







BACKGROUND STUDY DESIGN

RESULTS



BACKGROUND: HYDROS AND RECLAMATION'S YUMA AREA OFFICE

- Yuma Area Office (YAO) manages the Colorado River between Parker Dam and the border with Mexico
- Hydros Consulting has worked with YAO since 2011 developing RiverWare models and providing training for their use by YAO Water Operations staff
- RiverWare Salinity Projection Model related to IBWC Minute 242
 - Using RiverSMART for uncertainty analysis

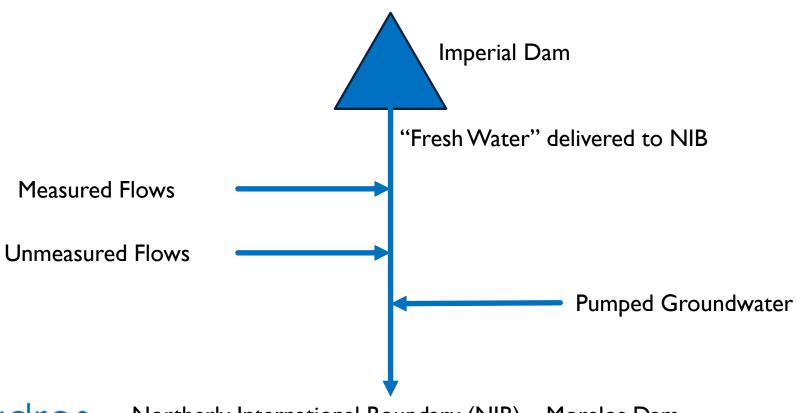


BACKGROUND: IBWC MINUTE NO. 242

- International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) Minute No. 242
 - In effect since 1973 update to 1944 treaty between U.S. and Mexico
 - Average annual salinity of water delivered upstream of Morelos Dam must not be greater than 145 ppm over the average annual salinity of water arriving at Imperial Dam
 - "Salinity Differential" cannot exceed 145 ppm
 - "Salinity" = Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration



YUMA AREA OFFICE OPERATIONS RELATED TO MINUTE NO. 242





Northerly International Boundary (NIB) – Morelos Dam

YUMA AREA OFFICE OPERATIONS RELATED TO MINUTE NO. 242

- Groundwater has to be pumped in order to control water table (below the root zone of crops)
- If pumped groundwater can be directed to the river, it counts towards the 1.36
 MAF delivery requirement to the NIB
- If pumped groundwater cannot be directed to the river, it is sent to the Main Outlet Drain Extension (MODE)
 - US Bypass Water (not in river channel, not diverted/used by Mexico)
 - Does not count toward 1.36 MAF delivery requirement at NIB



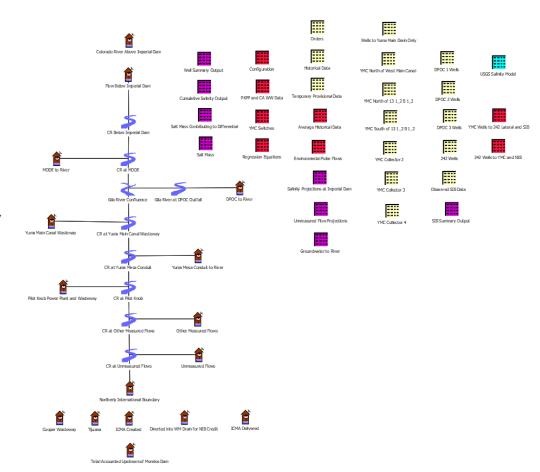
RIVERWARE SALINITY PROJECTION MODEL

- Objective: Send as much pumped groundwater to the Colorado River (get credit for it) without exceeding the 145 ppm salinity differential (IBWC Minute No. 242)
- RiverWare Salinity Projection Model



STUDY DESIGN: RIVERWARE SALINITY PROJECTION MODEL

- Model Extends from Imperial Dam to NIB
- Input Data from Upstream Modeling and User Forecast Modeling
- Operator uses model to test groundwater operations and forecast the year-end salinity differential
- As year progresses, more data is known and the forecast period shortens (uncertainty reduces)



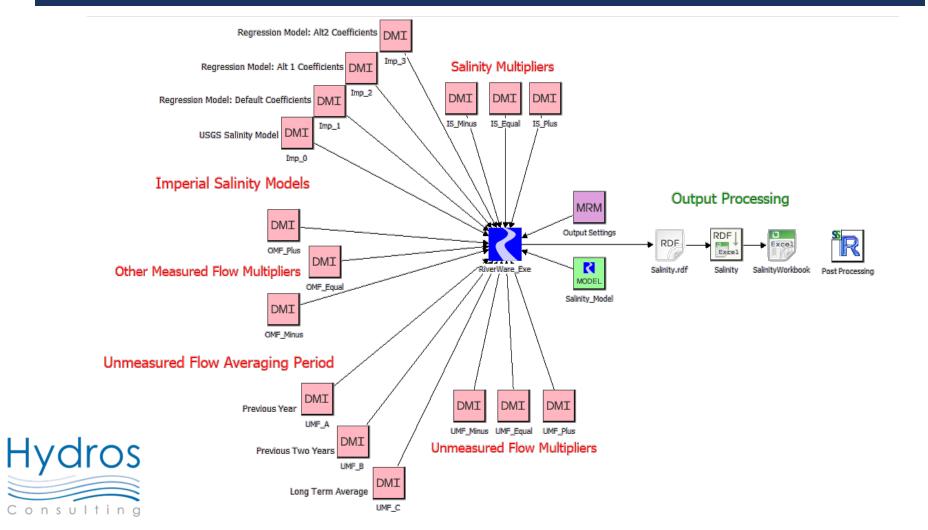


RIVERWARE SALINITY PROJECTION MODEL

- Primary Sources of Uncertainty
 - Salinity of water arriving at Imperial Dam
 - Volume and Salinity of Unmeasured Flow (can account for 20% of total salt load at the NIB)
 - Other Measured Flow (less significant that previous two)
- Data for these sources either comes from other models (there is uncertainty associated with that output) or needs to be forecast by the operator
- Using RiverSMART to model uncertainty...



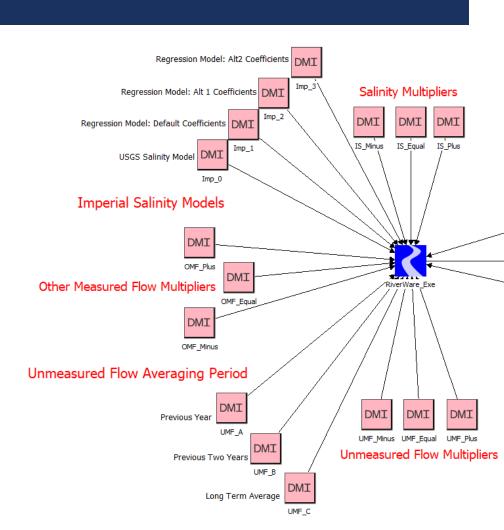
STUDY DESIGN: RIVERSMART CONFIGURATION

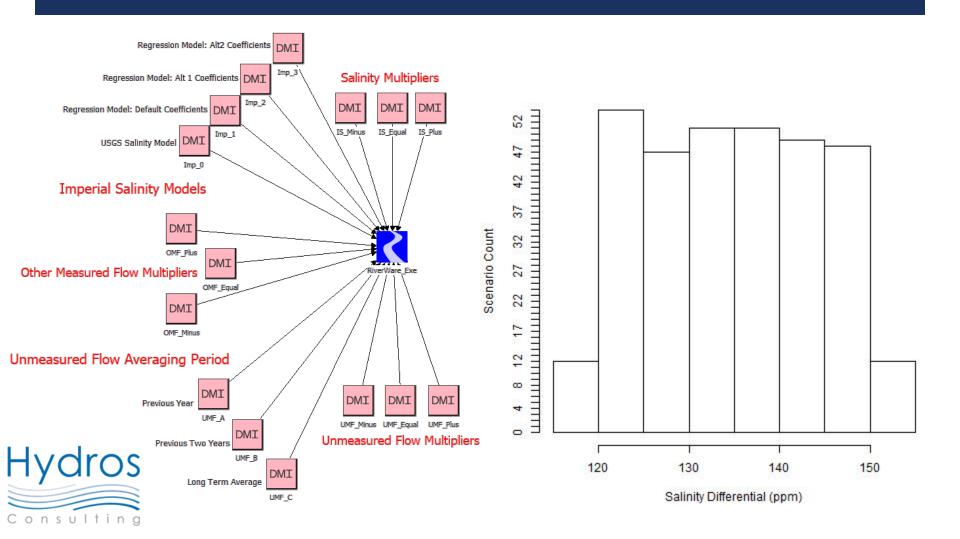


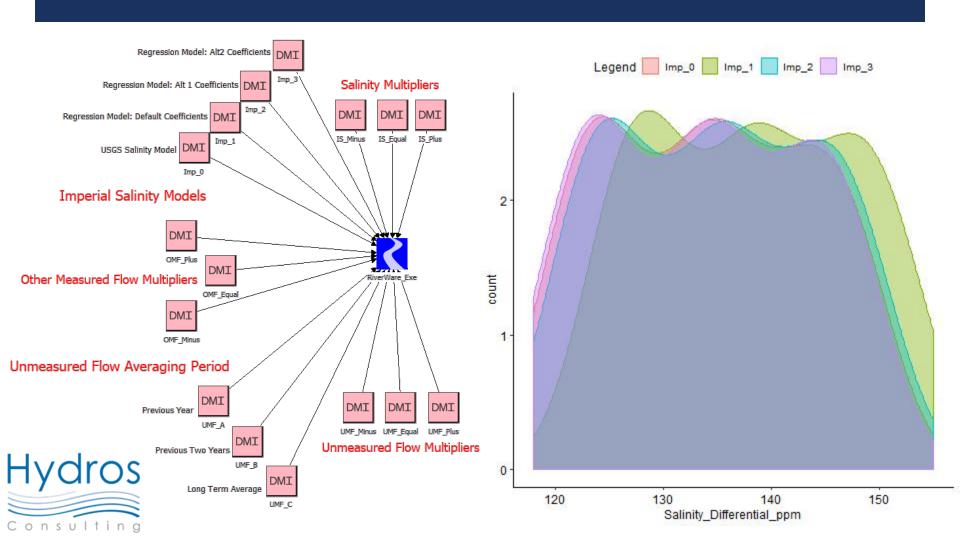
STUDY DESIGN: RIVERSMART CONFIGURATION

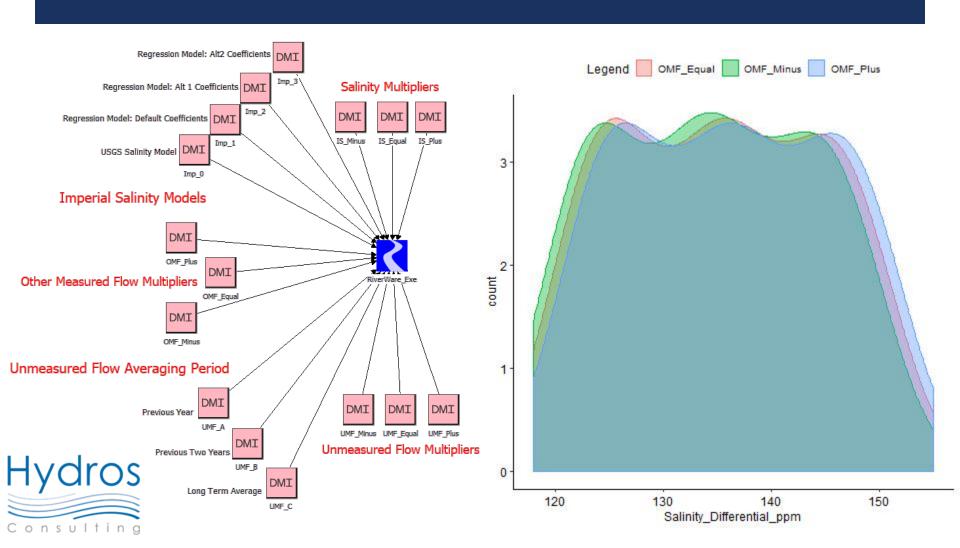
- Five Independent Variables
 - $3 \times 4 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 324$ Scenarios
- Fast* Simulation Time
 - Less than an hour
- DMI Events Specify Configuration Switches
 - Excel DMIs
 - Sheet Names from RiverSMART
- Post-Processing by Scenario Set
 - R Script Statistically Summarizes Results
 - Analysis of Sensitivity to Each Variable

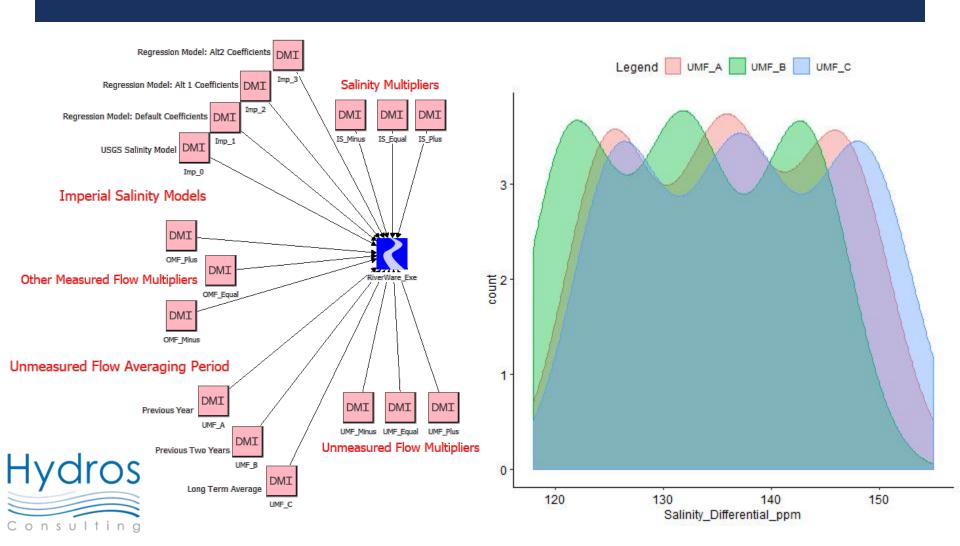


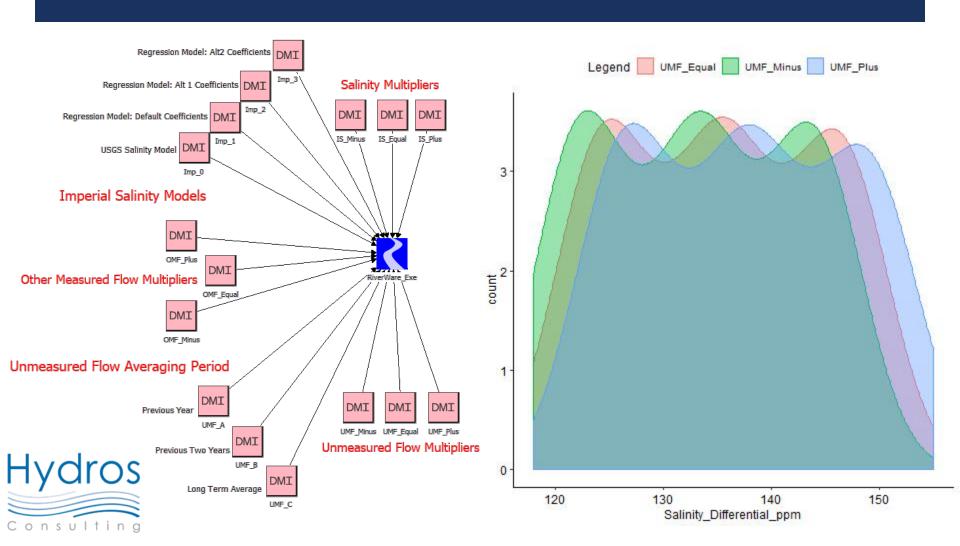


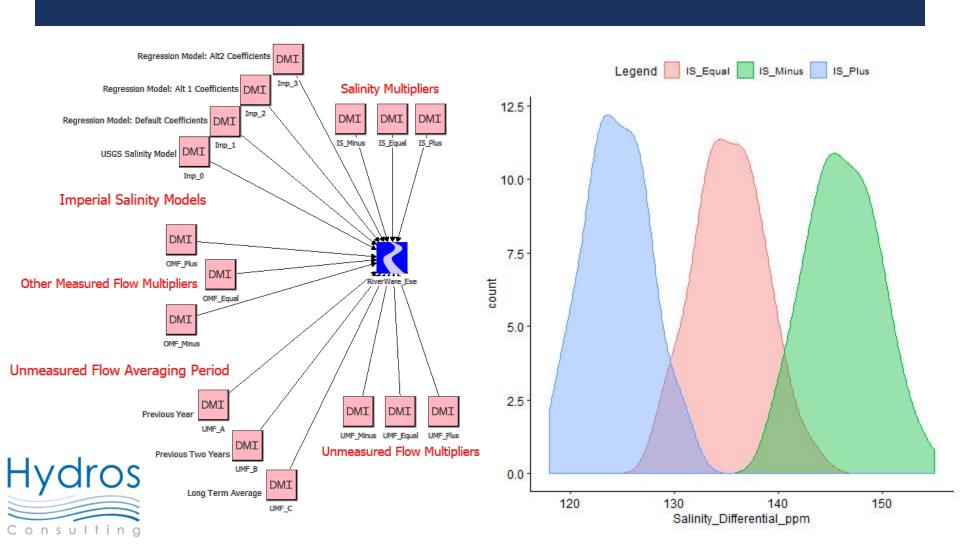






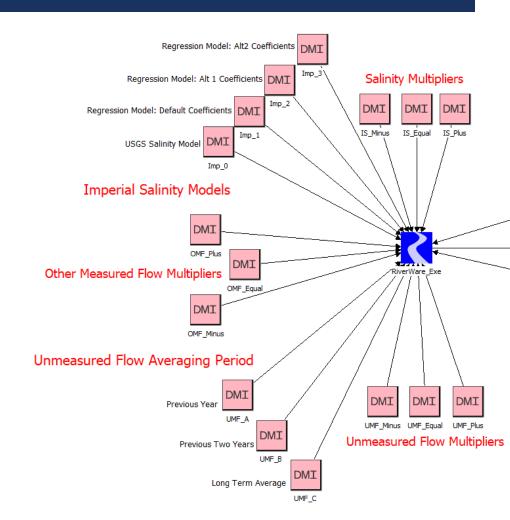




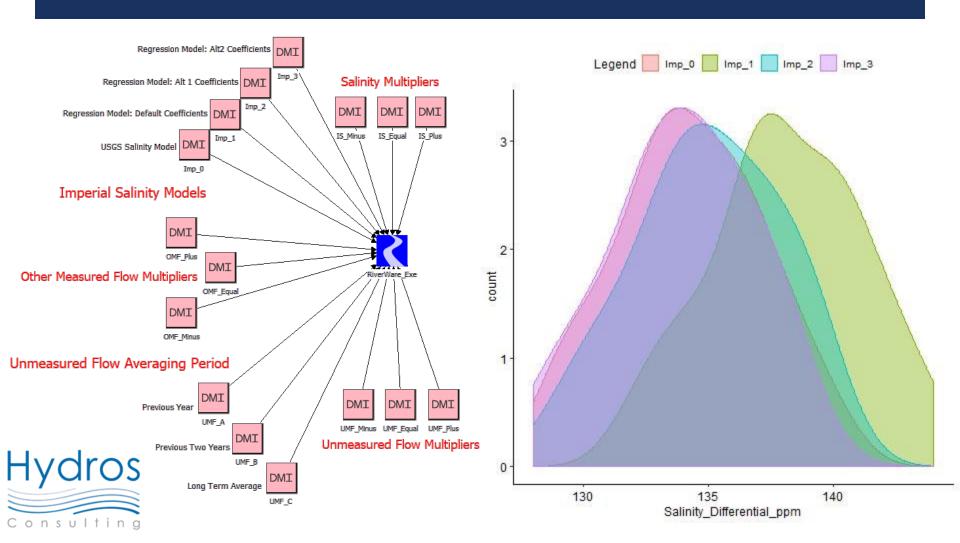


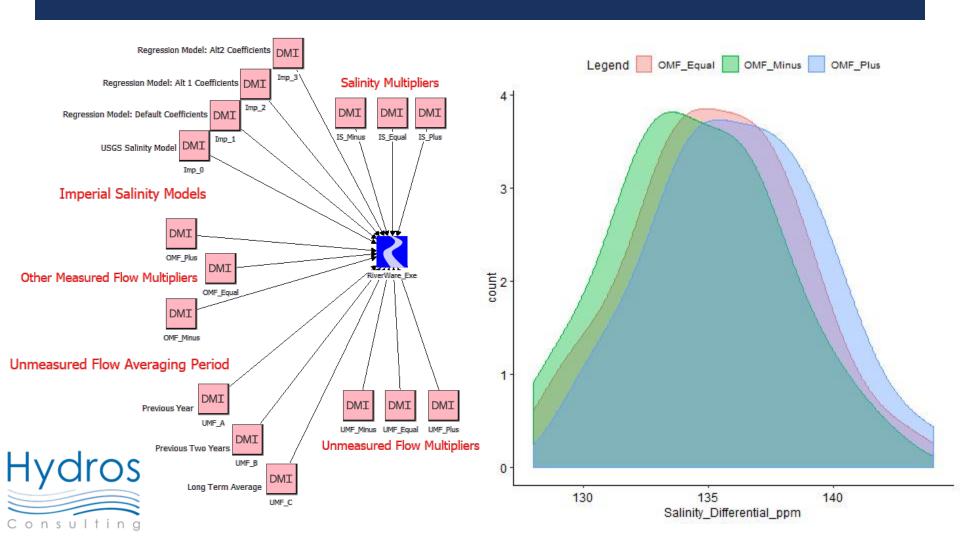
RESULTS: RIVERSMART ADJUSTMENTS

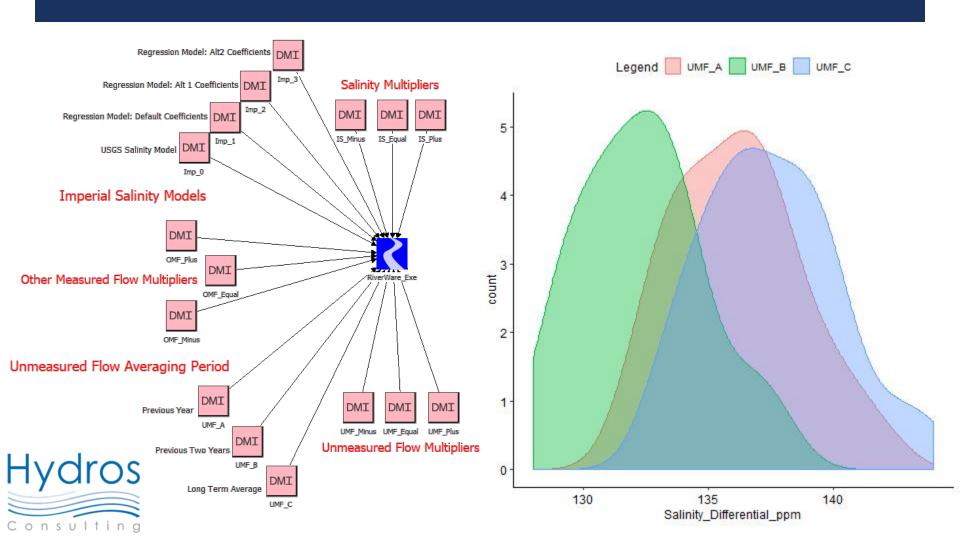
- Post-Processing Script Reads Selected Scenarios
- Change the Selected Set and Reprocess
 - Takes Less Than One Minute
 - User Interface Through RiverSMART
- Limit Processing to One Value for Most Sensitive Variable to Analyze Impact of Others
 - Choosing Salinity Multiplier = 1.0 (IS_Equal)

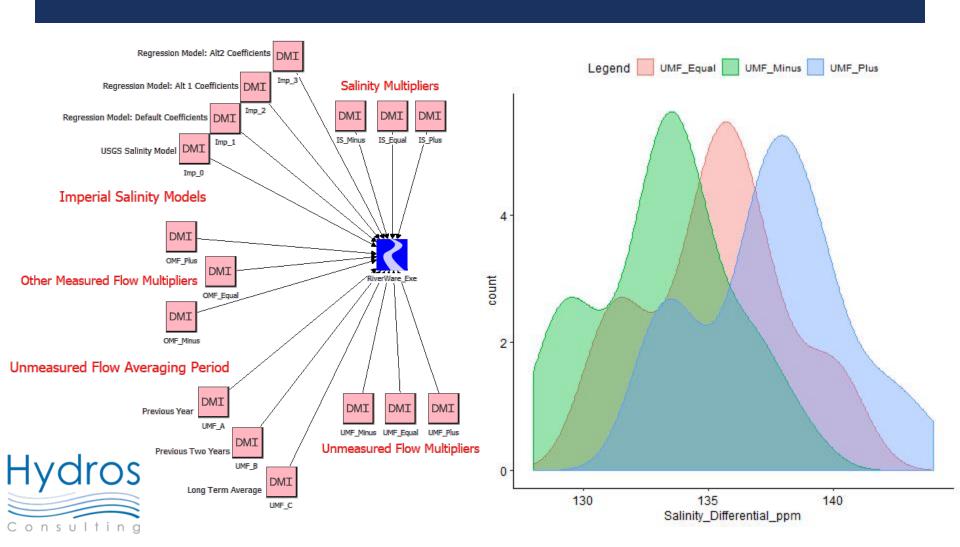












SUMMARY

New feature, not yet incorporated into Yuma Area Office operations

Looking forward to working with YAO Water Operations
 Staff to implement for 2020 projections





THANK YOU

