A Prototype Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operation (FIRO) for Lake Conroe, TX – Application of Riverware in Reservoir Operational Modeling

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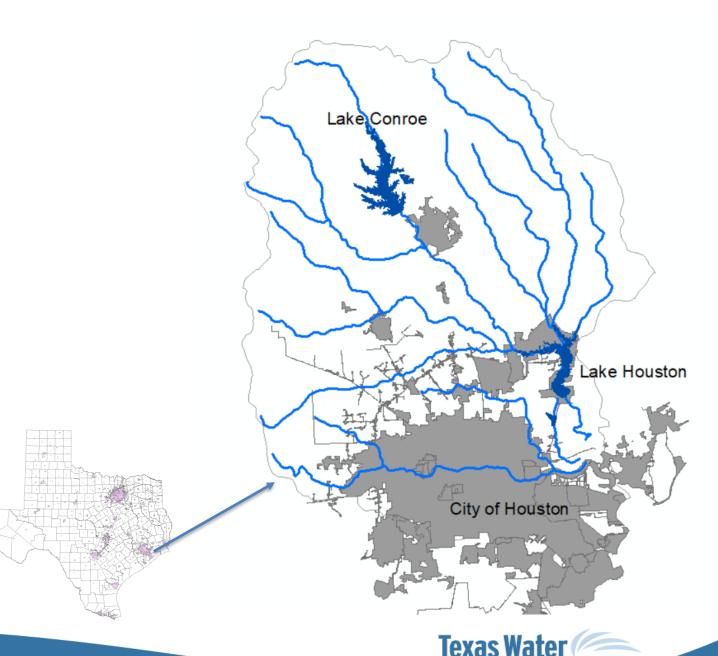




Lake Conroe

- Built in 1973; and jointly owned the San Jacinto River Authority (SJRA) and the City of Houston; it is operated by SJRA for water supply purpose.
- Added flood control operation after Hurricane Harvey.
- Total conservation capacity is 411,022 acre-feet at top of conservation pool at 201 feet msl.

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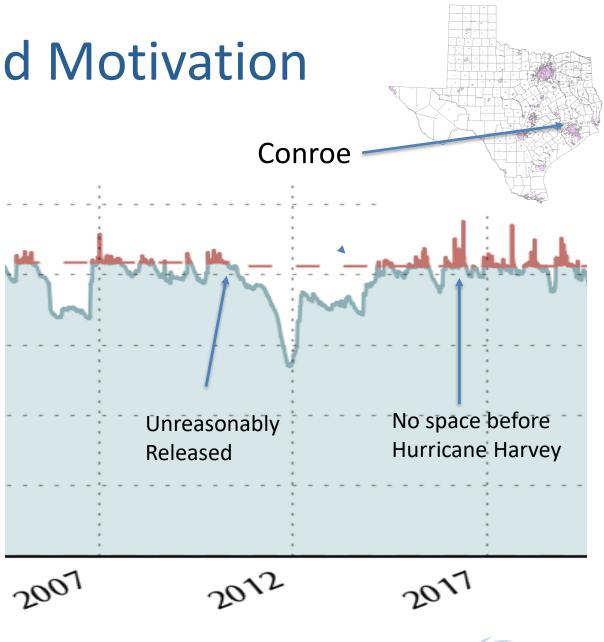
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Background and Motivation

- Forecast-informed reservoir operations

 (FIRO) is a reservoir-operations strategy that
 uses ... weather and water forecasts to
 inform decision making to selectively retain
 or release water from reservoirs to optimize
 water supply reliability and ... to enhance
 flood-risk reduction. (drought.gov)
- Lake Conroe is selected as the prototype because it is a water supply reservoir that must consider flood control operations, post Hurricane Harvey.



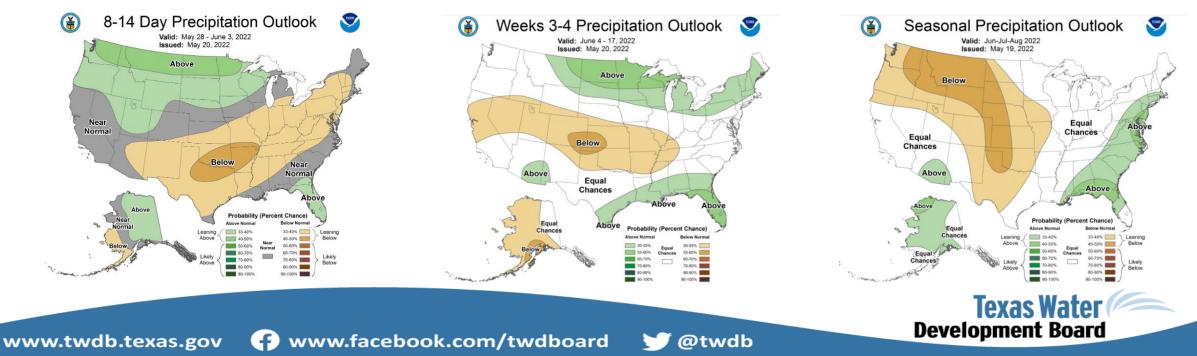
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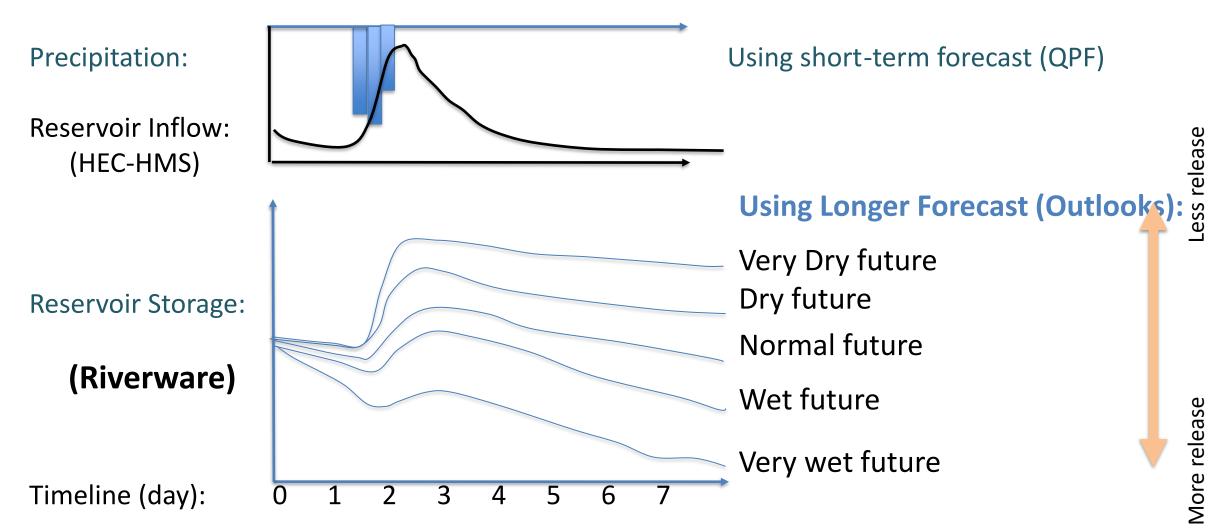
NOAA's Forecasts and Outlooks

 Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) for 7 days (6-hrs per file and total 28 grib2 files – retrieved by python scripts) <u>https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/qpfloop_6hr_d17.html</u>

• Outlooks:

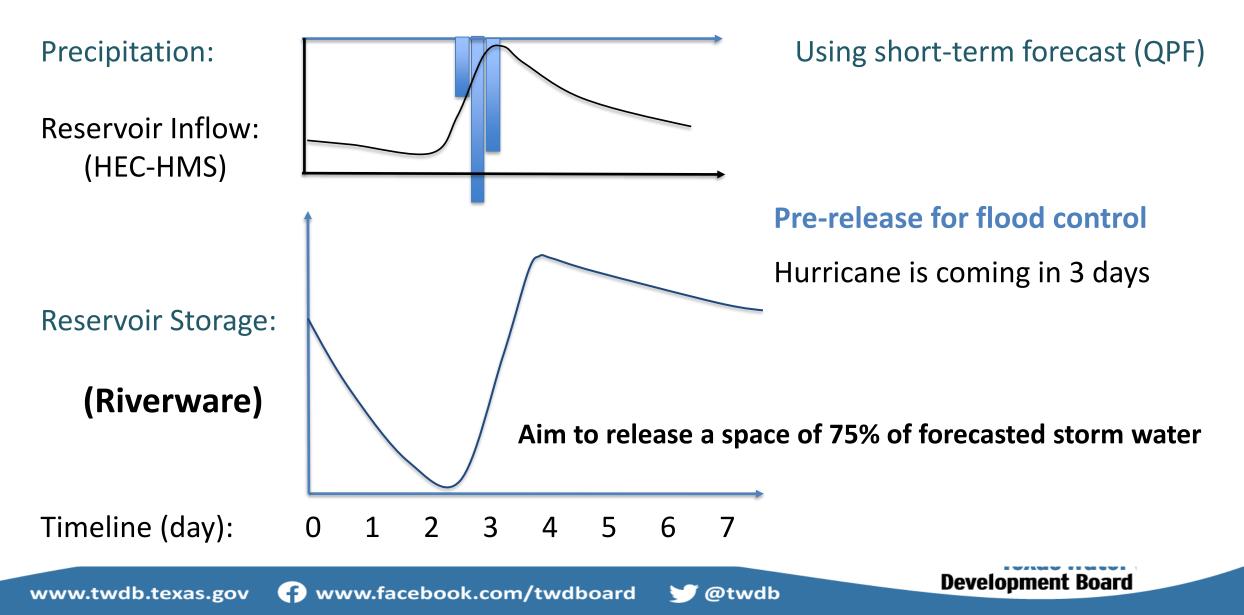


Methodology I of our prototype FIRO

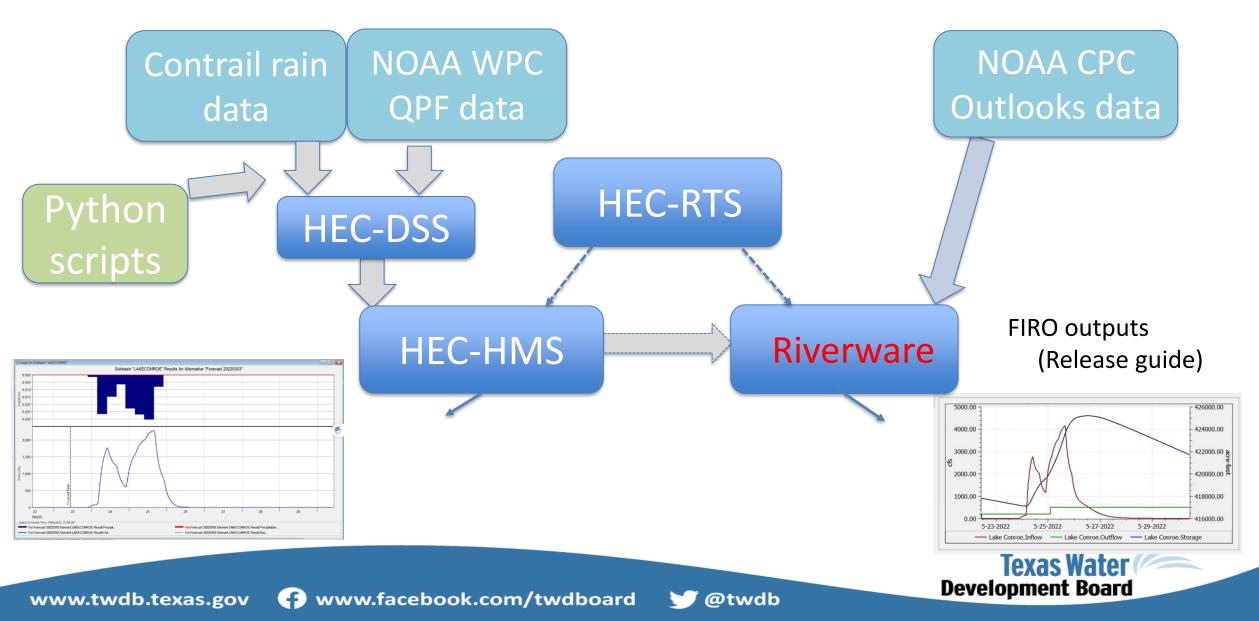


The short-term operation is not only driven by short-term forecasts (QPF), but also the operational target is determined by the longer-term forecast (various CPC's Outlooks).

Methodology II of our prototype FIRO

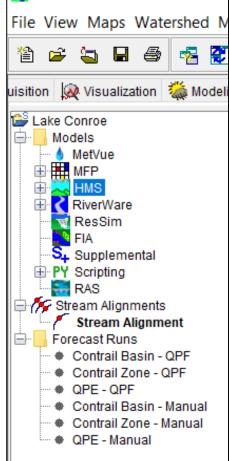


Data, toolsets, and workflow



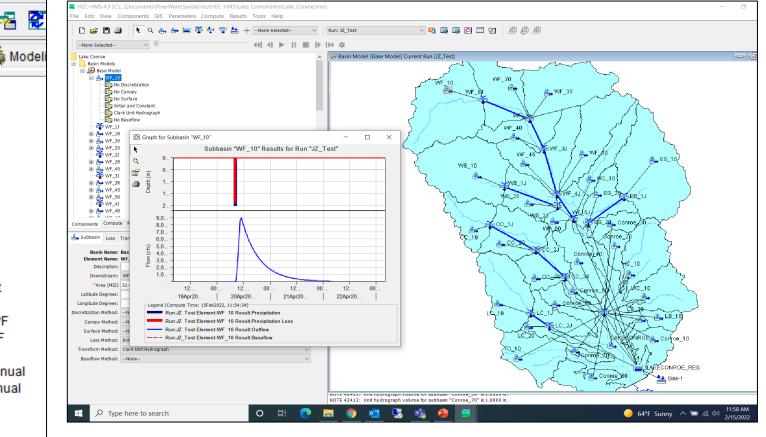
HEC-RTS and HEC-HMS for Conroe watershed

- Funded by TWDB
- Created by Halff Associates
- Used by
 SJRA and
 TWDB



HEC-RTS - Lake Conroe

HEC-HMS model for Lake Conroe Watershed



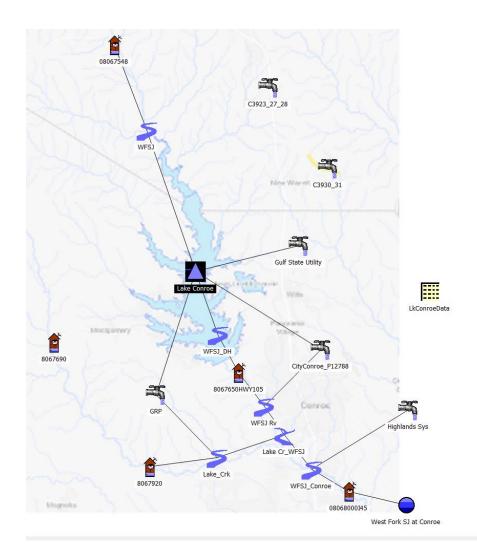


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RiverWare model for Lake Conroe

- Covers entire watershed and includes:
 5 reaches, 1 reservoirs, 1 confluences, and 6 diversions
- Uses latest reservoir hydrographic survey 2020 rating curve
- 15-minute timestep







Contrail rainfall and QPF data fetching

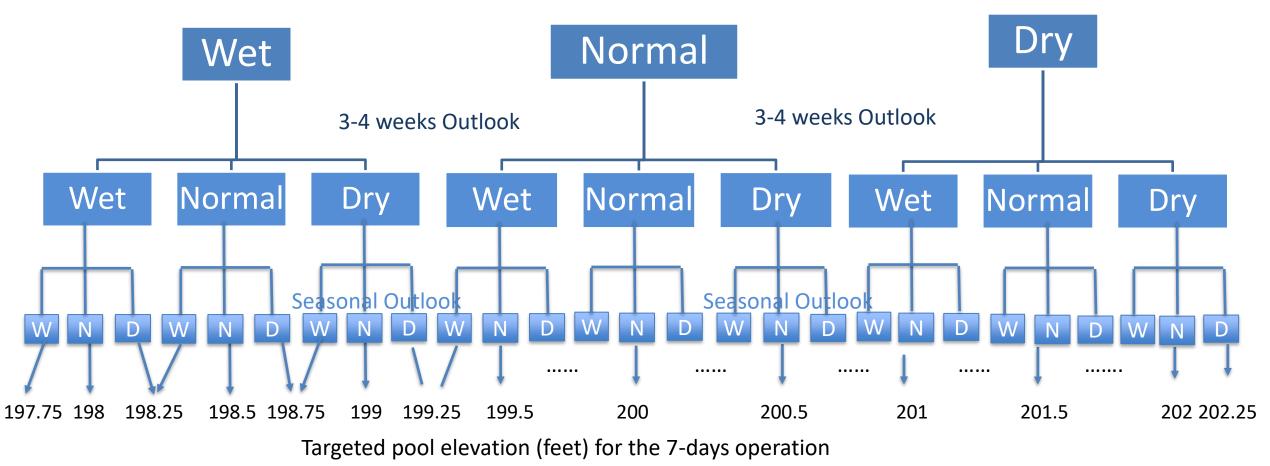
- Past 24 hours rainfall data are retrieved through Contrail API. ۲
- 6-hour NOAA-NWS-WFC Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) for next 7 days aredownloaded ۲ into HEC-DSS.
- Data are disaggregated into 15-minute intervals to feed the HEC-HMS model. ۲
- Past 24-hour streamflow at location upstream of the lake is also retrieved for HEC-HMS model ۲ warm-up.
- All done using python scripts. ۲





Algorithm for determining operational target

8 – 14 days Outlook



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Note: All wet and dry must have a probability (percent chance) above 50%, otherwise, it is deemed as normal.

Data object in Riverware for **Operational Target** rule to be written by Scalar Slot with Expression, executed before simulation.

Object: LkConroeData ots Methods Accou	nts Acco	unting Methods	Attributes	Description					
):30 May 22, 2022	• ۲ 🚱								
ot Name	Value	Units	2 5	lot Viewer (Sca	alar)		_		×
W TCP	417,815.00		File	Edit View					R
😡 Total Capacity	757,576.00		File	Eult view					
😡 Precip814Outlook	0.00	NONE C	ω	kConroeData.Pre	cip814	Outlook			
😡 P814Probability	60.00	NONE	Value	. 0					NONE
😡 Precip34Ooutlook		NONE	value	. 0					NONE
👸 OperationalTarget	200.60			Object		Slot	Value	Units	\sim
W PrecipSeasonOutlook		NONE		LkConroeData	ω	Precip814Outlook	0.00	NONE	
P30Probability PSeasonProbability		NONE C		Licomocouta		1100por loudook	0.00	Home	
				Value: 0 Value: 0 Show: D	/iew Precip8 IE escrip ok from	314Outlook			ted.



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Rule implementation in Riverware model

Rule for Operational target:

	[OperationalTarget
Evalu	uation Time: Beginning of run
IF (LkConroeData . "Precip814Outlook" [] > 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "P814Probability" [] > 50.00) THEN
J	IF (LkConroeData . "Precip34Ooutlook" [] > 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "P30Probability" [] > 50.00) THEN
	IF (LkConroeData . "PrecipSeasonOutlook" [] > 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "PSeasonProbability" [] > 50.00) THEN 197.75 "ft"
	ELSE IF (LkConroeData . "PrecipSeasonOutlook" [] < 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "PSeasonProbability" [] > 50.00) THEN
	198.25 "ft"
	ELSE
	198.00 "ft"
	END IF
E	ELSE IF (LkConroeData . "Precip34Ooutlook" [] < 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "P30Probability" [] > 50.00) THEN IF (LkConroeData . "PrecipSeasonOutlook" [] > 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "PSeasonProbability" [] > 50.00) THEN 100 37 100"
	198.75 "ft"
	ELSE IF (LkConroeData . "PrecipSeasonOutlook" [] < 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "PSeasonProbability" [] > 50.00) THEN 199.25 "ft"
	ELSE
	199.00 "ft"
	END IF
E	ELSE
	IF (LkConroeData . "PrecipSeasonOutlook" [] > 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "PSeasonProbability" [] > 50.00) THEN 198.75 "ft"
	ELSE IF (LkConroeData . "PrecipSeasonOutlook" [] < 0.00 AND LkConroeData . "PSeasonProbability" [] > 50.00) THEN 198.25 "ft"

Rule for release:

Outflow_Rule 🛛 🛛

5	R 3 Outflow_Rule
IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] > LkConroeData . "OperationalTarget" []) THEN
	IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 198.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 0.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 198.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 198.50 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 200.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 198.50 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 199.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 500.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 199.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 199.50 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 1,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 199.50 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 200.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 2,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE JF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 200.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 200.50 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 3,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE JF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 200.50 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 201.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 4,500.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 201.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 201.50 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 6,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 201.50 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 202.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 8,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 202.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 202.50 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 10,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 202.50 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 203.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 12,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 203.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 203.50 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 16,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 203.50 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 204.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 20,000.00 "cfs" ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 204.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 204.50 "ft") THEN
	LSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@ t - 1"] >= 204.00 ft AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@ t - 1"] < 204.50 ft () THEN Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 25,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 204.50 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 205.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 30,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 205.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 205.50 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 35,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 205.50 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 206.00 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 40,000.00 "cfs"
	ELSE IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] >= 206.00 "ft" AND Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] < 206.50 "ft") THEN
	Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 50,000.00 "cfs"





Large storm (Hurricane) pre-release

- Pre-release or lowering of pool elevation is determined by forecasted total inflow on the **third** day from current day.
- The release rate and lowering level depend on amount of forecasted total inflow.
- The release time is before the third day's peak time of the inflow.
- This pre-release operation is the highest priority (No.1 rule).

```
I Hurricane_Prerelease

      IF (LkConroeData. "Third_Day_Inflow" [] >= 500,000.00 "acre-ft" AND @"t" <= PeakTime (Lake Conroe . "Inflow", @"Start Timestep" + 3.00 "day", @"Start Timestep" + 4.00 "day")) THEN</td>

      IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] > 198.00 "ft") THEN

      Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 10,000.00 "acre-ft" AND LkConroeData . "Third_Day_Inflow" [] >= 300,000.00 "acre-ft" AND @"t" <= PeakTime (Lake Conroe . "Inflow", @"Start Timestep" + 3.00 "day", @"Start Timestep" + 3.00 "day", @"Start Timestep" + 4.00 "day")) THEN</td>

      IF

      END IF

      ELSE IF (LkConroeData . "Third_Day_Inflow" [] < 500,000.00 "acre-ft" AND LkConroeData . "Third_Day_Inflow" [] >= 300,000.00 "acre-ft" AND @"t" <= PeakTime (Lake Conroe . "Inflow", @"Start Timestep" + 3.00 "day", @"Start Timestep" + 4.00 "day")) THEN</td>

      IF (Lake Conroe . "Pool Elevation" [@"t - 1"] > 199.00 "ft") THEN

      Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 5,000.00 "ds"

      END IF

      ELSE

      ELSE

      Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 0.00 "ds"

      END IF

      ELSE

      Lake Conroe . "Outflow" [@"t"] = 0.00 "ds"

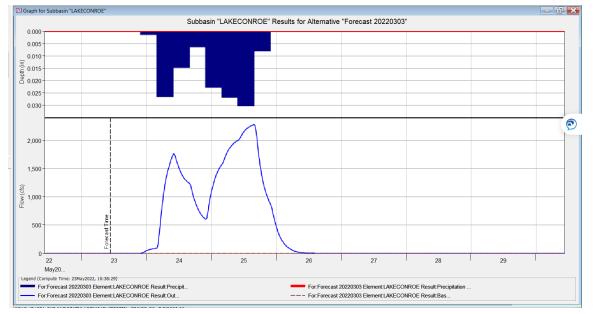
      END IF

      END IF
```



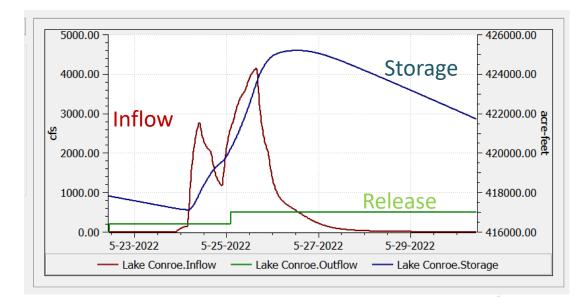
Result of simulations (May 22-30, 2022)

Regular runs set every 7 days. Flood prevention runs set every 6 hrs or every day depending on situation.



HEC-HMS output:

RiverWare output for Lake operation:



Little release due to normal outlooks

@twdb



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Key take aways

- Riverware is ideally suited for FIRO-type reservoir operational modeling and simulation.
- Easy operation with HEC-RTS and easy ingest of data from HEC-HMS.
 - I like DMI, many pre-made functions, many levels of rules (before run, after run, priorities),
- More efforts are needed to transform the prototype to a formal model.
 - lake owner diversion data, other input data (i.e., HRRR), timestep improvement, model calibration,.....



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Acknowledgment

• Heartfelt thanks to Riverware Support Team (David Neumann, Mitch Clement,)! Without your help, I may never be able to reach this far.







Questions?

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