

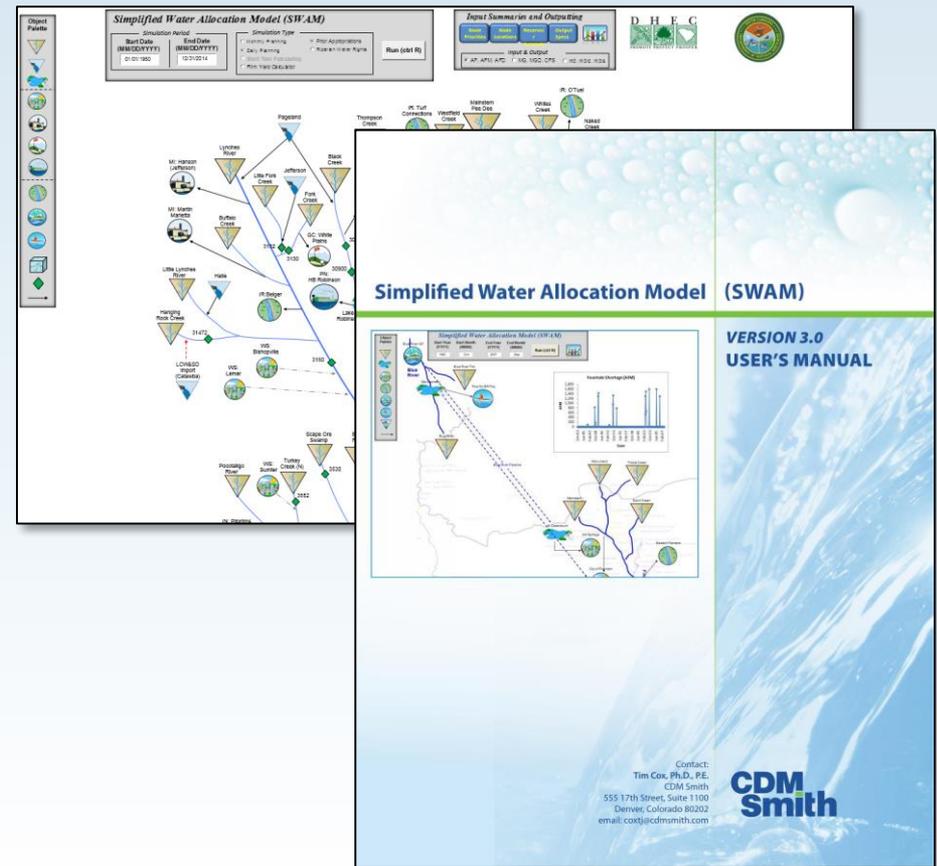
Project Purpose

- Build surface water quantity models capable of:
 - Accounting for inflows and outflows from a basin
 - Accurately simulating streamflows and reservoir levels over the historical inflow record
 - Conducting “What if” scenarios to evaluate future water demands, management strategies and system performance.



Simplified Water Allocation Model (SWAM)

- Developed in response to an increasing need for a desktop tool to facilitate regional and statewide water allocation analysis
- Calculates physically and legally available water, diversions, storage consumption and return flows at user-defined nodes
- Used to support large-scale planning studies in Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas



The Simplified Water Allocation Model is...

- a water accounting tool
- a WHAT-IF simulation model
- a network flow model that traces water through a natural stream network, simulating withdrawals, discharges, storage, and hydroelectric operations
- not a precipitation-runoff model (e.g., HEC-HMS)
- not a hydraulic model (e.g. HEC-RAS)
- not a water quality model (e.g., QUAL2K)
- not an optimization model
- not a groundwater flow model (e.g., MODFLOW)

The Models Can Be Used To...

- Determine surface-water availability
- Predict where and when future water shortages would occur
- Test alternative water management strategies, new operating rules, and “what-if” scenarios
- Consolidate hydrologic data
- Evaluate the impacts of future withdrawals on instream flow needs
- Evaluate interbasin transfers
- Support development of Drought Management Plans
- Compare managed flows to natural flows

River Basin Flow and Operations Models

Similarities between **SWAM**, **OASIS**, **CHEOPS**, and **RiverWare**:

- Used in major river basin studies and/or statewide water plans
- Operating Rules of varying complexity
- Monthly and Daily Timesteps
- Visual Depiction of the River Network

Unique Features:

SWAM

- Familiar and adaptable environment: Visual Basic and Spreadsheets
- Built in functions for reservoirs, river operations, discharges, irrigation, return flows, etc.

OASIS

- Built in Probability Analysis for Real-Time Ops
- Optimization toward objectives in each timestep

CHEOPS

- Tailored specifically for hydropower
 - Energy Calculations
 - Reservoir Tracking
- Familiar Visual Basic programming

RiverWare

- Fully linked graphical network development
- 3 modes:
 - Pure simulation
 - Rules-based simulation
 - Optimization

Simplified Water Allocation Model (SWAM)

- Object-oriented tool in which a river basin and all of its influences can be linked into a network with user defined priorities
- Resides within Microsoft Excel
- Point and click setup and output access

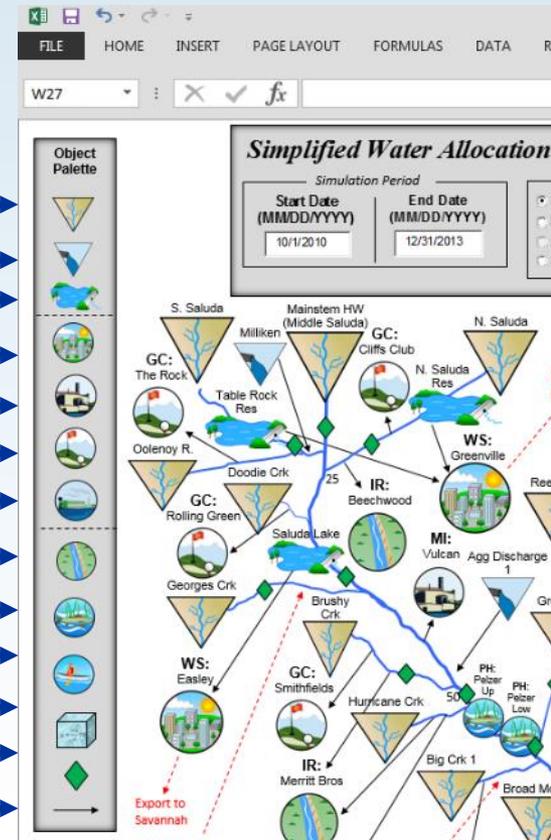
Input Forms

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Return Flow %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Water
User
Objects

Objects

- Tributaries
- Discharges
- Reservoirs
- Municipal
- Industrial
- Golf Courses
- Power Plants
- Agriculture
- Instream Flow
- Recreational Pool
- Aquifer
- USGS Gage
- Interbasin Transfer



Simplified Water Allocation Model (SWAM)

- **Intuitive & Transparent** Resides within and interfaces directly with Microsoft Excel
- **Ease-of-Use** Point-and-click setup and output access
- **Simple & Robust** Mass balance calculations, but handles operating rules, use priorities, etc.

Input Forms

Agricultural Water User

Main | Source Water | Return Flows |

User Name: **Delete Node** Multiple Sources of Water ?

Supplemental Supply/Demand Alternatives | Demands

Agricultural Water User

Main | Source Water | Return Flows |

Source Stream: Source Water Type: Direct River Reservoir

Downstream Location (mi) Priority Date

Agricultural Water User

Main | Source Water | Return Flows |

Return Flow Locations: single point multiple points

Receiving Stream: RF Location (mi) Time Lag (months)

Monthly Return Flows

Return Flow %	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Node Output

SWAM Arkansas Basin 2014 for team 6-20-14.xlsm - Microsoft Excel

File	Home	Insert	Page Layout	Formulas	Data	Review	View	Developer	Add-Ins	Bluebeam
C7 1519.40002441406										
	A	B	EY	EZ	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF
	Output			Priority Rank	Reach (mi)	Location	Water Right (AFM)	Ditch Capacity (AFM)	Storage Capacity (AE)	
1										
2			Pueblo4	32	Mainstem	136	420	1,000,000	5,000	
3		Date	Physically Avail. (AFM)	Legally Avail. (AFM)	Diverted (AFM)	Storage (AF)	GW Pumping (AFM)	Demand (AFM)	Shortage (AFM)	Return Flow (AFM)
4		Min	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5		Max	423,253	420	420	5,000	0	0	0	0
6		Avg	44,588	117	33	4,340	0	0	0	0
7		Oct-81	14,837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		Nov-81	23,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9		Dec-81	24,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10		Jan-82	17,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11		Feb-82	16,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12		Mar-82	25,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13		Apr-82	11,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14		May-82	35,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15		Jun-82	146,407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16		Jul-82	97,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Simplified Water Allocation Model (SWAM)

- Supports multiple layers of complexity for development of a range of systems, for example...

A Reservoir Object can include:

1. Basic hydrology dependent calculations
2. Operational rules of varying complexity such as prescribed releases, conditional releases, or hydrology dependent releases.

Reservoir

A screenshot of the 'Reservoir' configuration window in the SWAM software. The window has a title bar 'Reservoir' and a 'Main' tab. It contains several sections for configuring the reservoir object.

Reservoir Name: [Dropdown menu] **Delete Node** [Button]

Storage Capacity (AF): [Text input] **Initial Storage (AF):** [Text input] Offline Online

Evaporation: Inches/day % Volume Input Timeseries

Reservoir Releases: **Receiving Stream:** [Dropdown menu] Simple Advanced
Release Location (mi): [Text input]

Monthly Rates:

Month	Evap. Rates (in./day)
Jan	
Feb	
Mar	
Apr	
May	
Jun	
Jul	
Aug	
Sep	

Area-Capacity Table: Simple Detailed

Volume (AF)	Area (ac)

User Defined Releases:

Month	Min. Release (AFM)	(CFS)
Jan		
Feb		
Mar		
Apr		
May		
Jun		
Jul		
Aug		
Sep		

SWAM Model Main Screen

E48



Object Palette



Simplified Water Allocation Model (SWAM)

Simulation Period

Start Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	End Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
01/01/1950	12/31/2014

Simulation Type

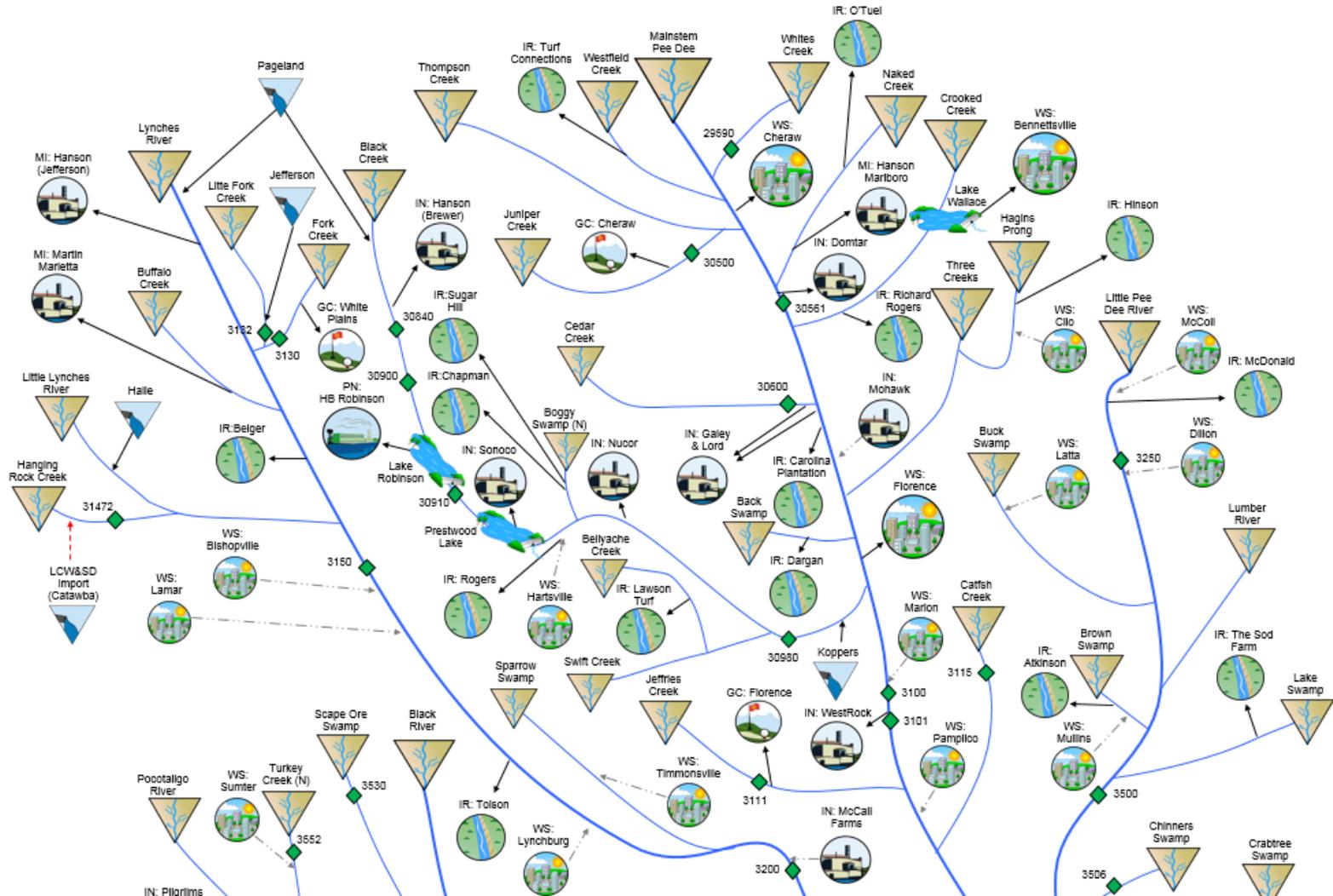
<input type="radio"/> Monthly Planning	<input type="radio"/> Prior Appropriations
<input type="radio"/> Daily Planning	<input type="radio"/> Riparian Water Rights
<input type="radio"/> Short Term Forecasting	
<input type="radio"/> Firm Yield Calculator	

Run (ctrl R)

Input Summaries and Outputting

Input & Output

AF, AFM, AFD MG, MGD, CFS m3, m3/d, m3/s



Pee Dee River Basin

MODELING DATA REQUIREMENTS

Data Collected for Model Development

- USGS daily flow records
- Historical daily rainfall and evaporation rates
- Historical Operational Data
 - Withdrawals (municipal, industrial, agricultural, golf courses)
 - Discharges
 - Reservoir elevation
- Reservoir bathymetry and operating rules
- Subbasin characteristics (GIS)
 - Drainage area
 - Land use
 - Basin slope

Pee Dee River Basin

UNIMPAIRED FLOWS (UIF)

UIF Definition and Uses

- **Definition:** Estimate of natural historic streamflow in the absence of human intervention in the river channel:
 - Storage
 - Withdrawals
 - Discharges and Return Flow
- ***Unimpaired Flow*** =
Measured Gage Flow + River Withdrawals + Reservoir Withdrawals – Discharge to Reservoirs – Return Flow + Reservoir Surface Evaporation – Reservoir Surface Precipitation + Upstream change in Reservoir Storage + Runoff from Previously Unsubmerged Area
- **Fundamental input** to the model at headwater nodes and tributary nodes
- **Comparative basis** for model results

Primary UIF Data Sources

Documented

- USGS Gage flows
- DHEC records of M&I withdrawals and discharges
- Reservoir operator records of water levels
- Reported agricultural withdrawals
- GIS Data layers

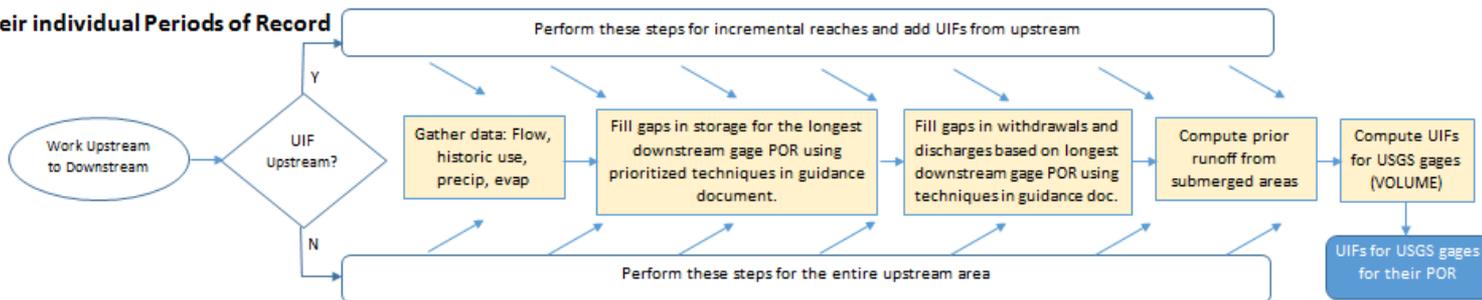
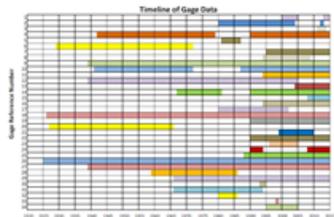
Estimated

- Direct contact with users regarding historic use patterns
- Operational hindcasting
- Agricultural water use modeling

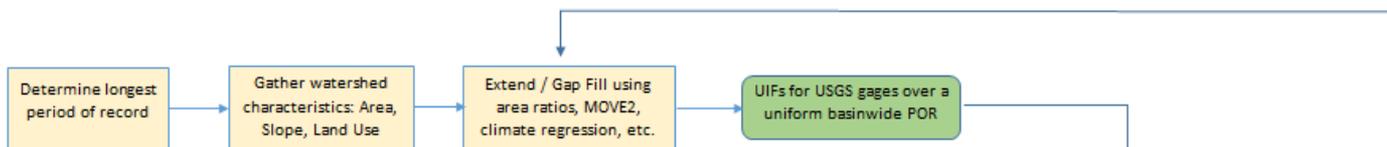
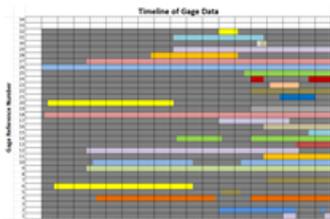
Basinwide UIF Calculation Process

Stepwise Procedure for UIF Calculation – Saluda Basin

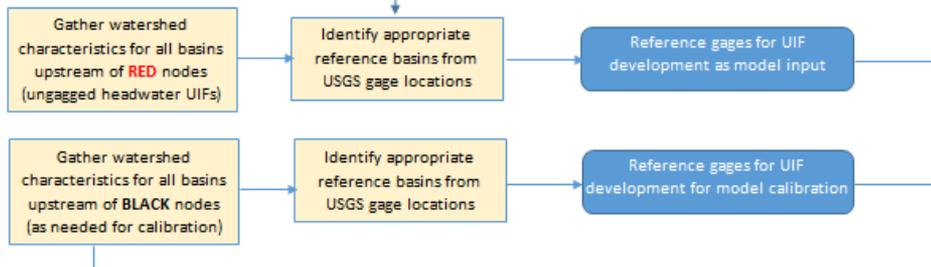
Step 1: UIFs for USGS Gages for their individual Periods of Record



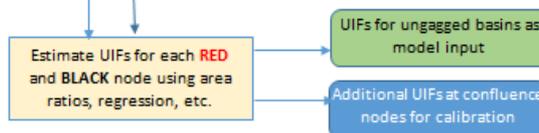
Step 2: Extension of UIFs for USGS Gages throughout the LONGEST Period of Record



Step 3: Correlation between Ungaged Basins and Gaged Basins

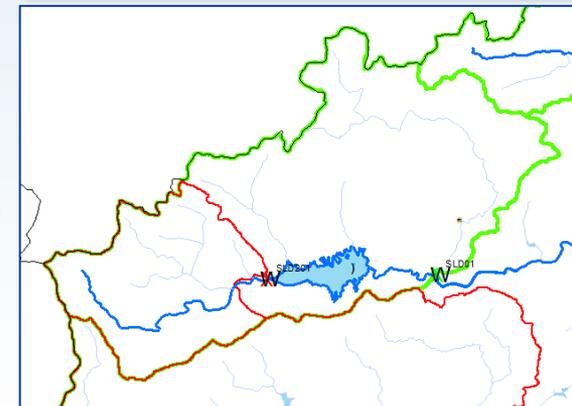
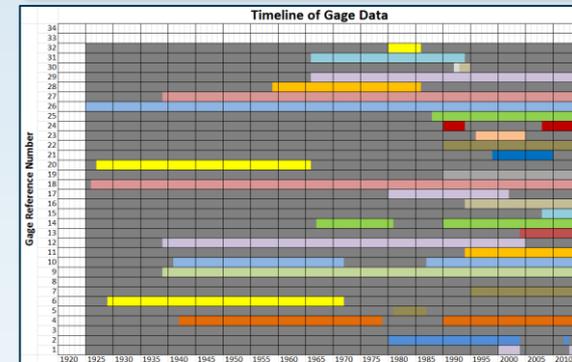
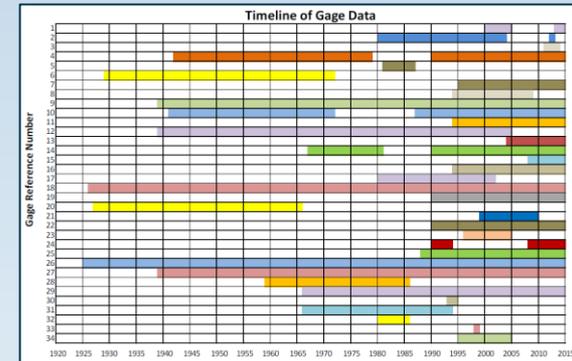


Step 4: UIFs for Ungaged Basins



Four Steps in UIF Calculation Process

- **Step 1:** UIFs for USGS Gages for individual periods of record
 - Involves extension of operational data
- **Step 2:** Extension of UIFs for USGS Gages through the LONGEST period of record
- **Step 3:** Correlation between ungaged basins and gaged basins
- **Step 4:** UIFs for ungaged basins



How UIFs are Used in SWAM

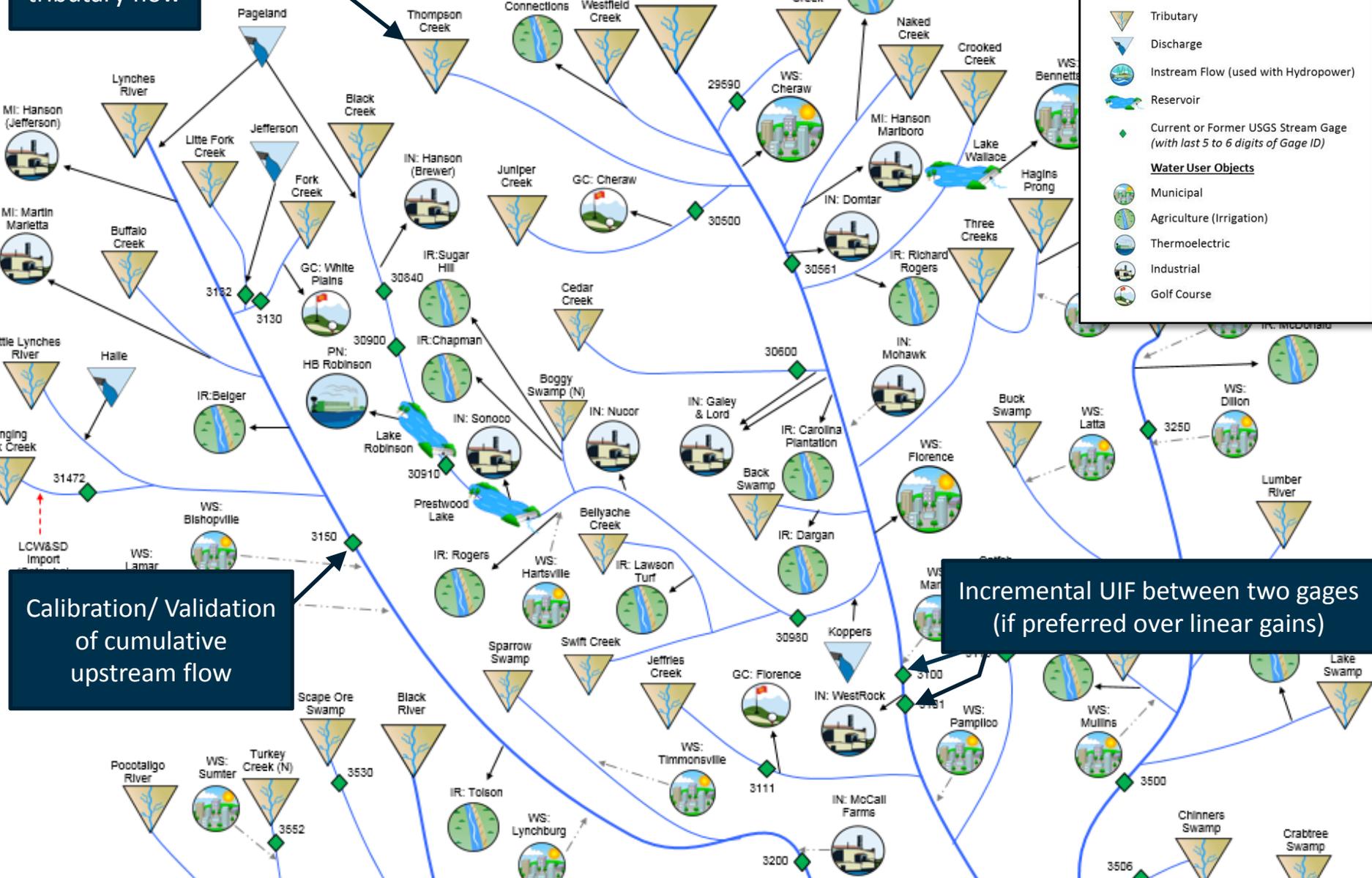
Input as
upstream
tributary flow

Model Objects

- Tributary
- Discharge
- Instream Flow (used with Hydropower)
- Reservoir
- Current or Former USGS Stream Gage (with last 5 to 6 digits of Gage ID)

Water User Objects

- Municipal
- Agriculture (Irrigation)
- Thermoelectric
- Industrial
- Golf Course



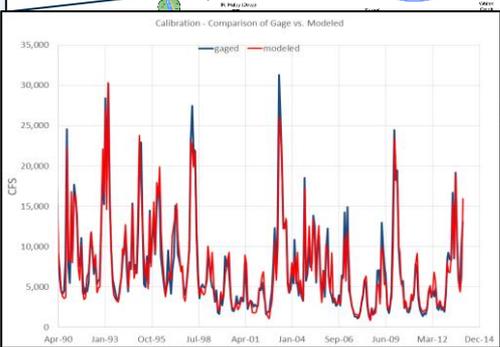
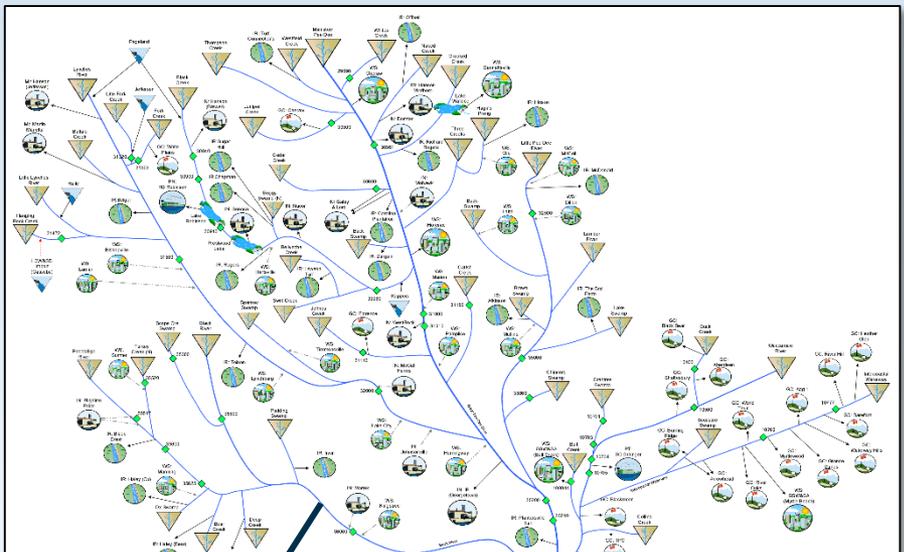
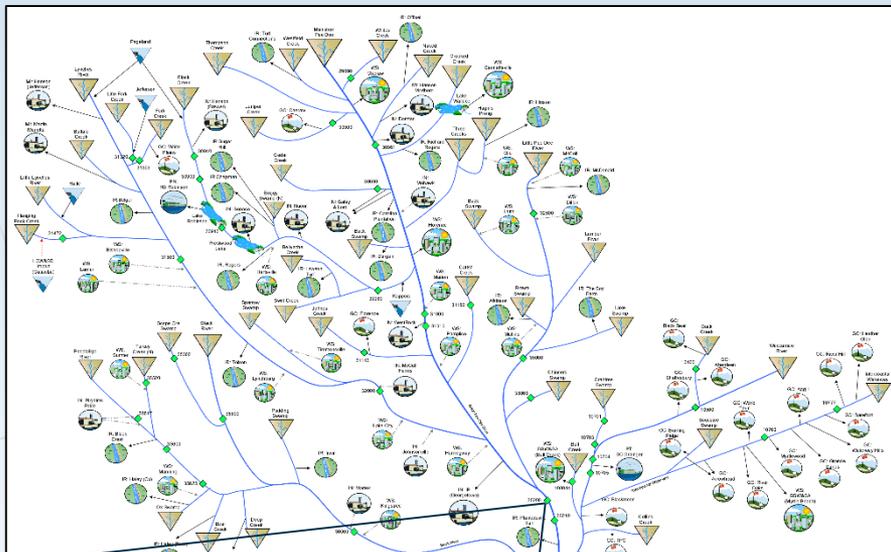
Calibration/ Validation
of cumulative
upstream flow

Incremental UIF between two gages
(if preferred over linear gains)

Two Versions of Every Model

Calibration with UIFs and Historic Use Records

Planning with UIFs, Current Uses, and User-Defined Future Uses

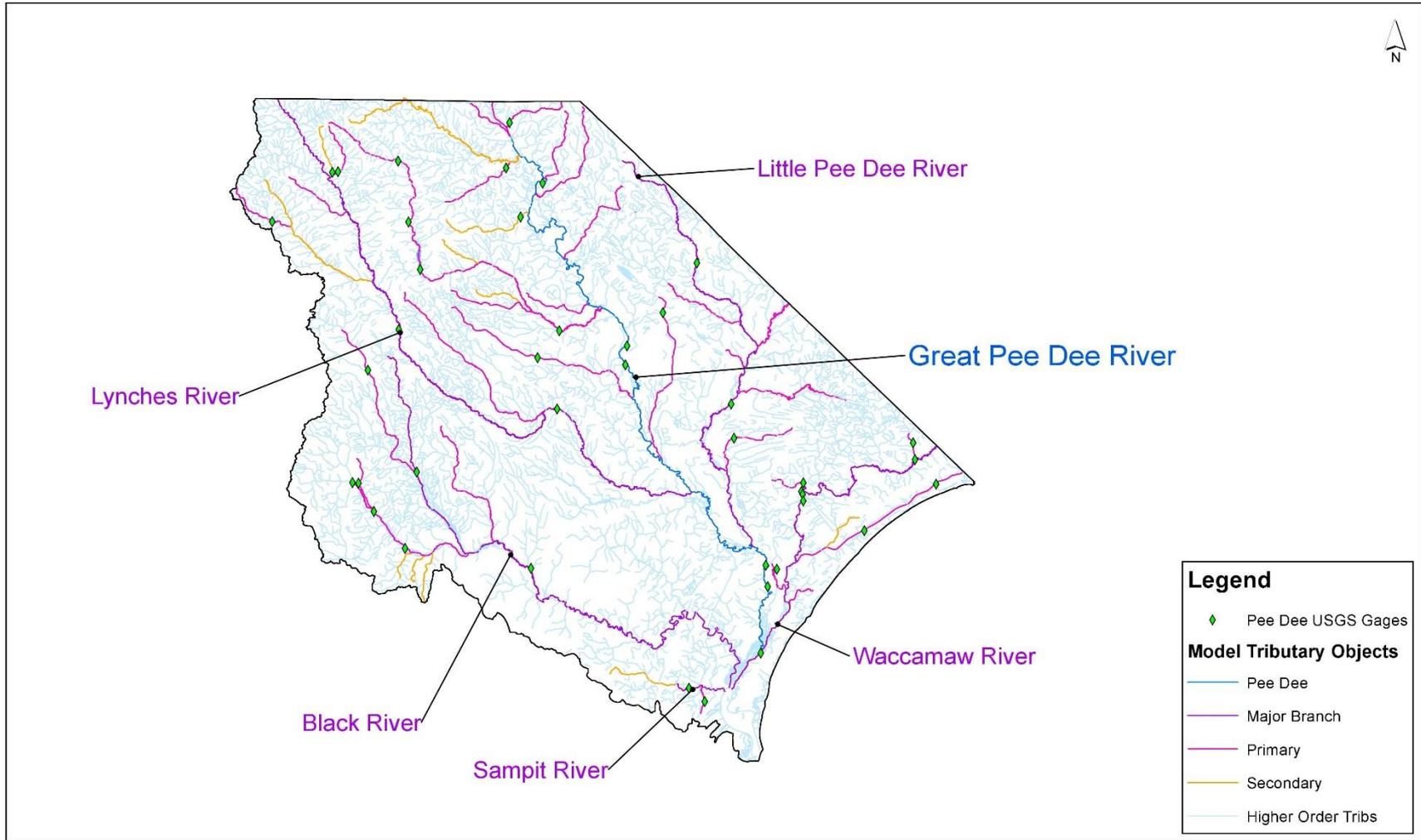


Pee Dee River Basin

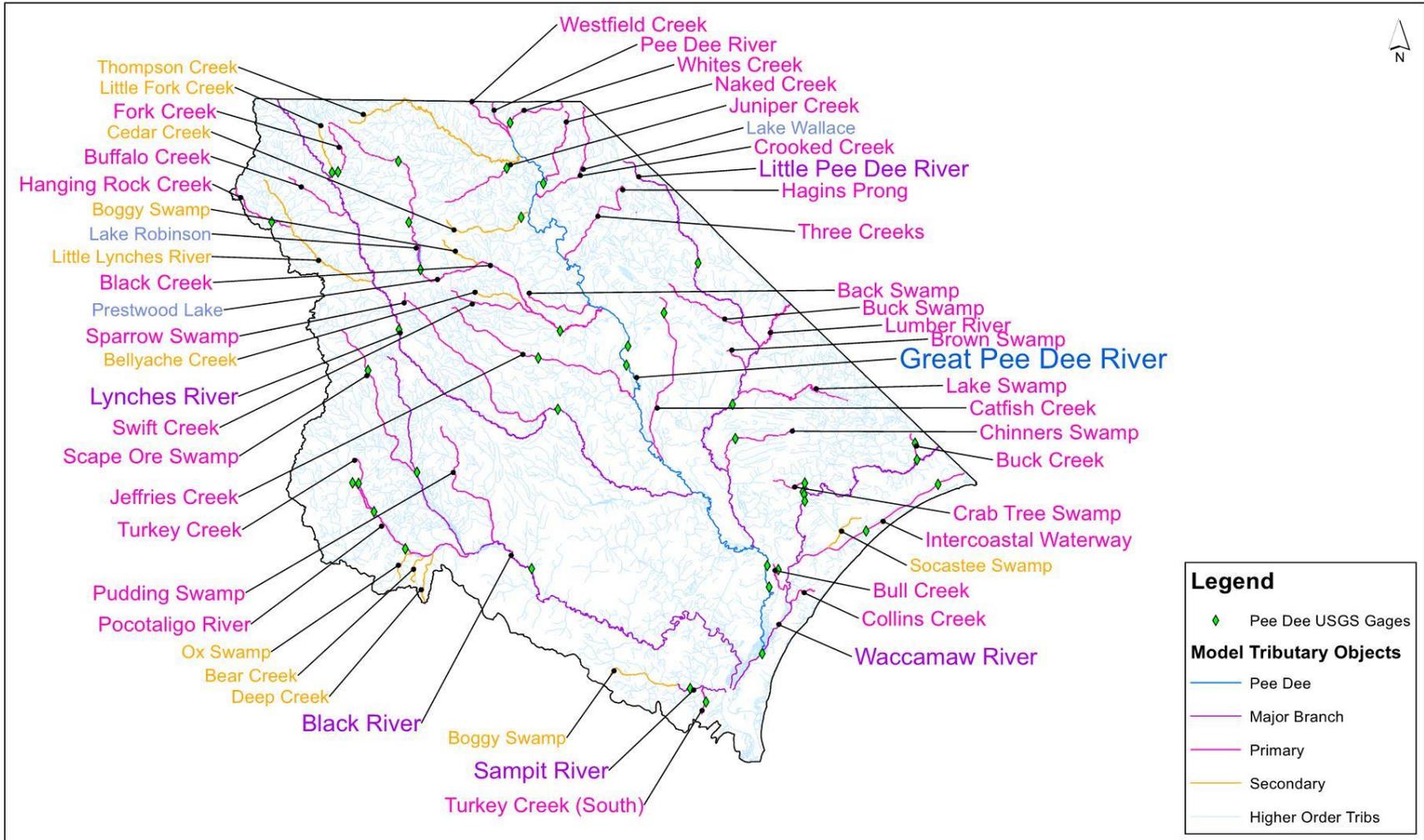
OVERVIEW OF MODEL FRAMEWORK



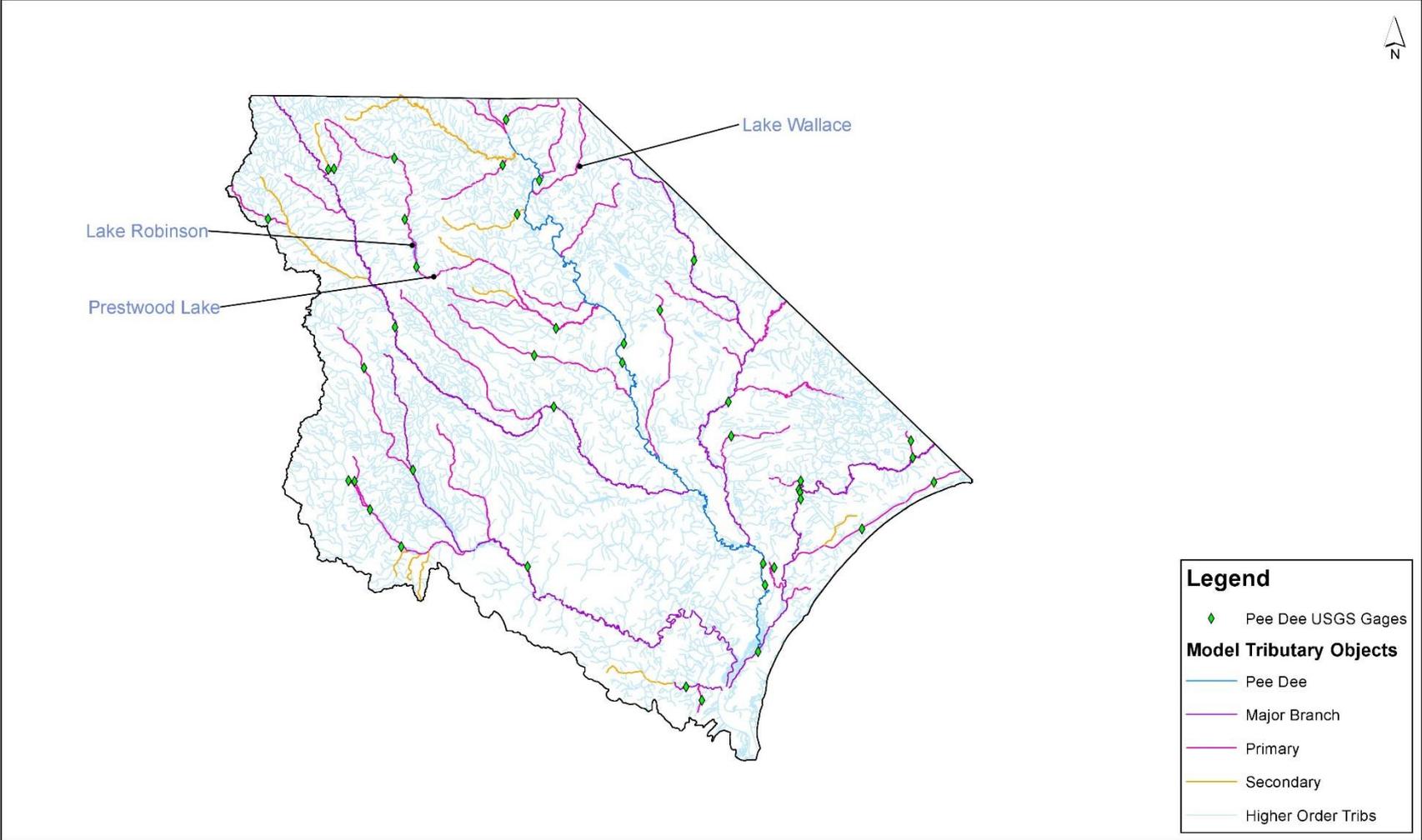
Pee Dee Basin – Main and Major Branches



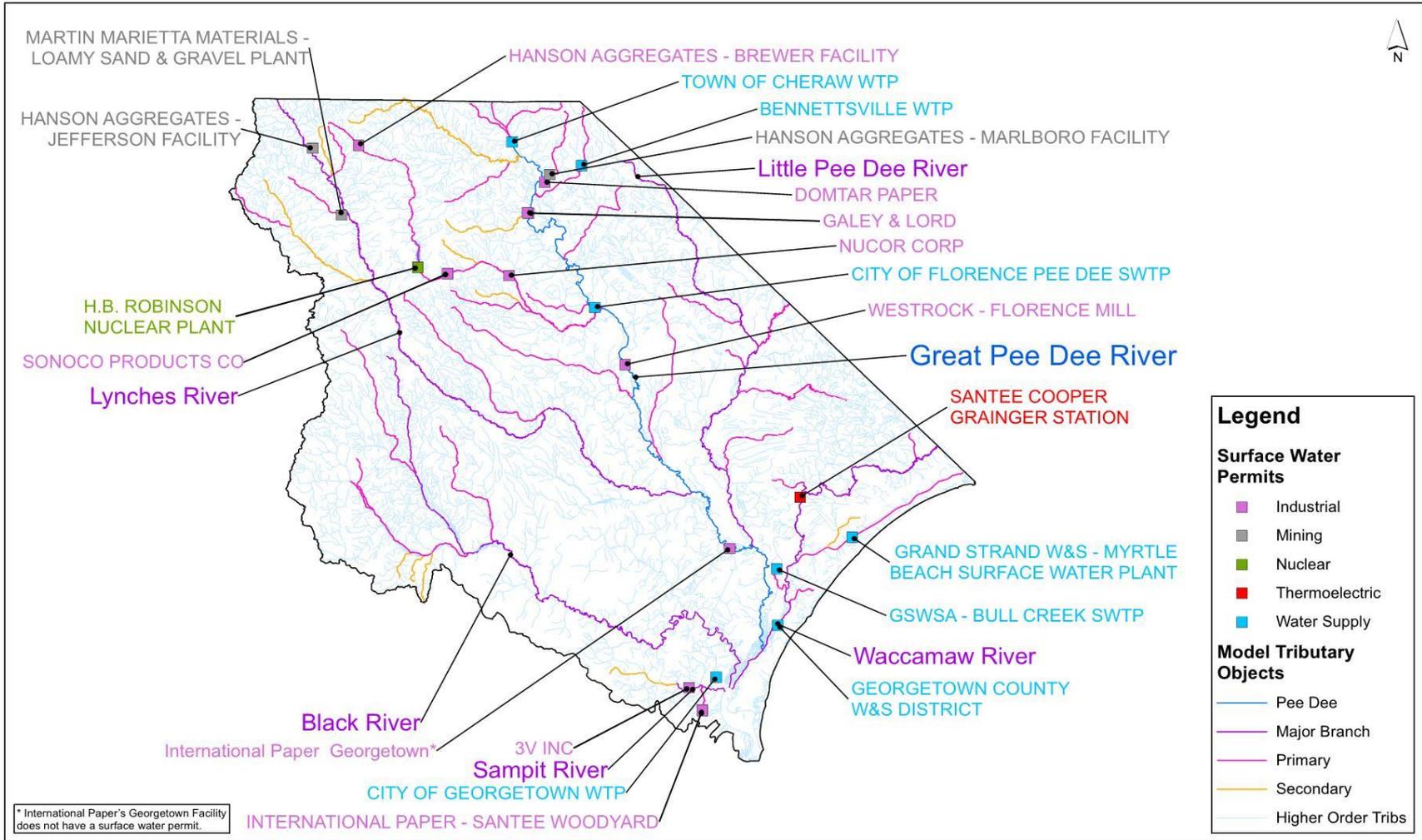
Primary and Secondary Tributaries



Reservoirs

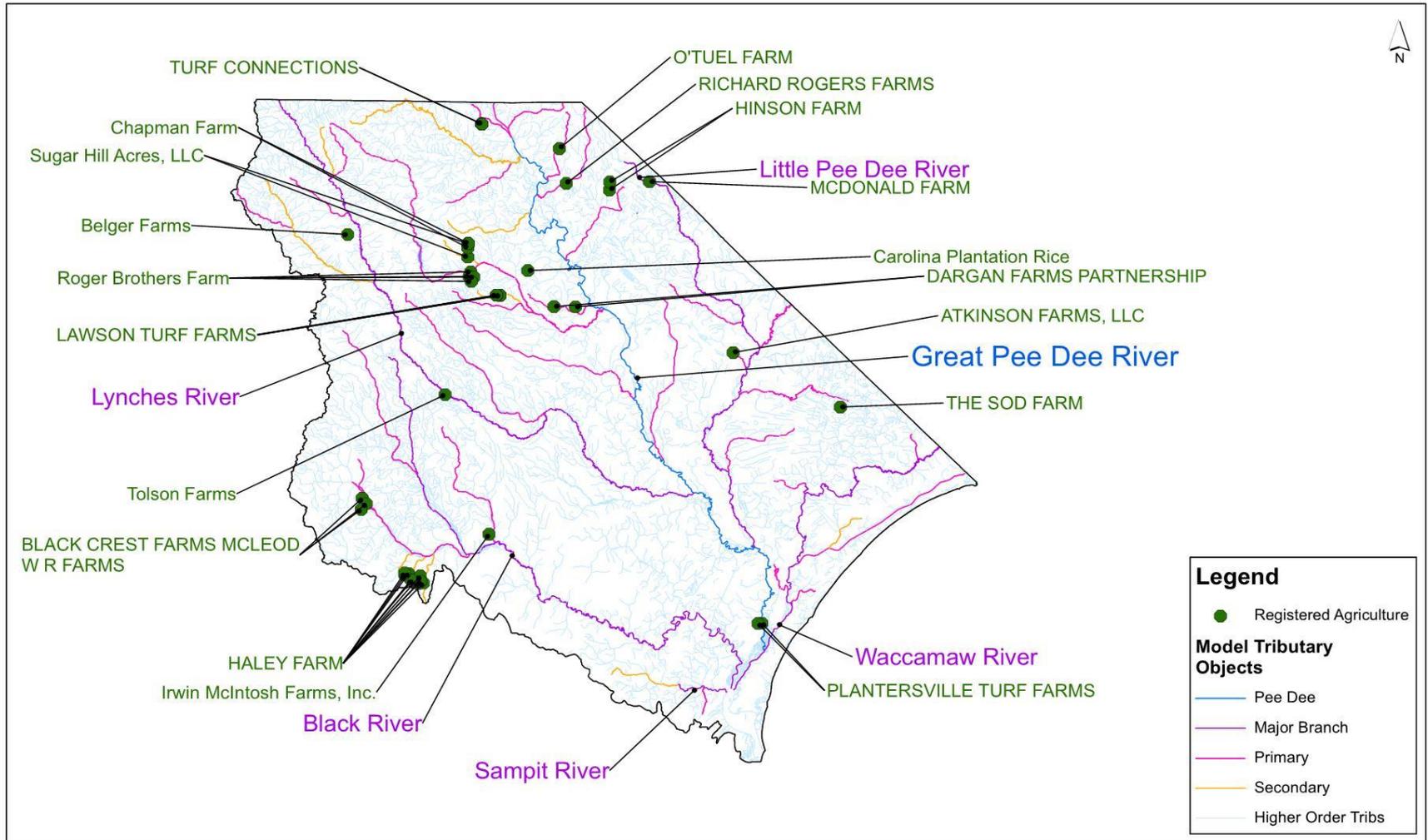


M&I and Energy Surface Water Withdrawals

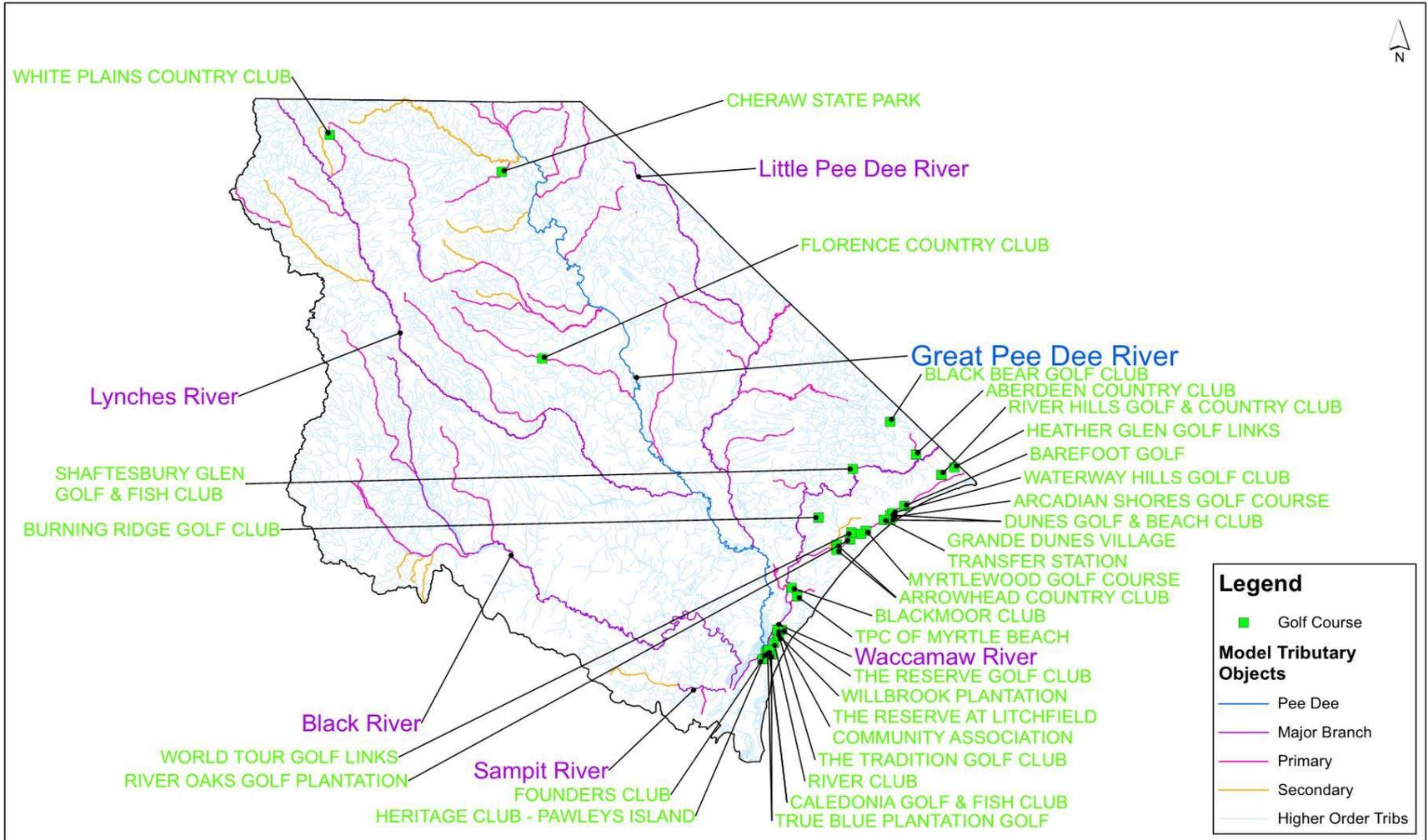


* International Paper's Georgetown Facility does not have a surface water permit.

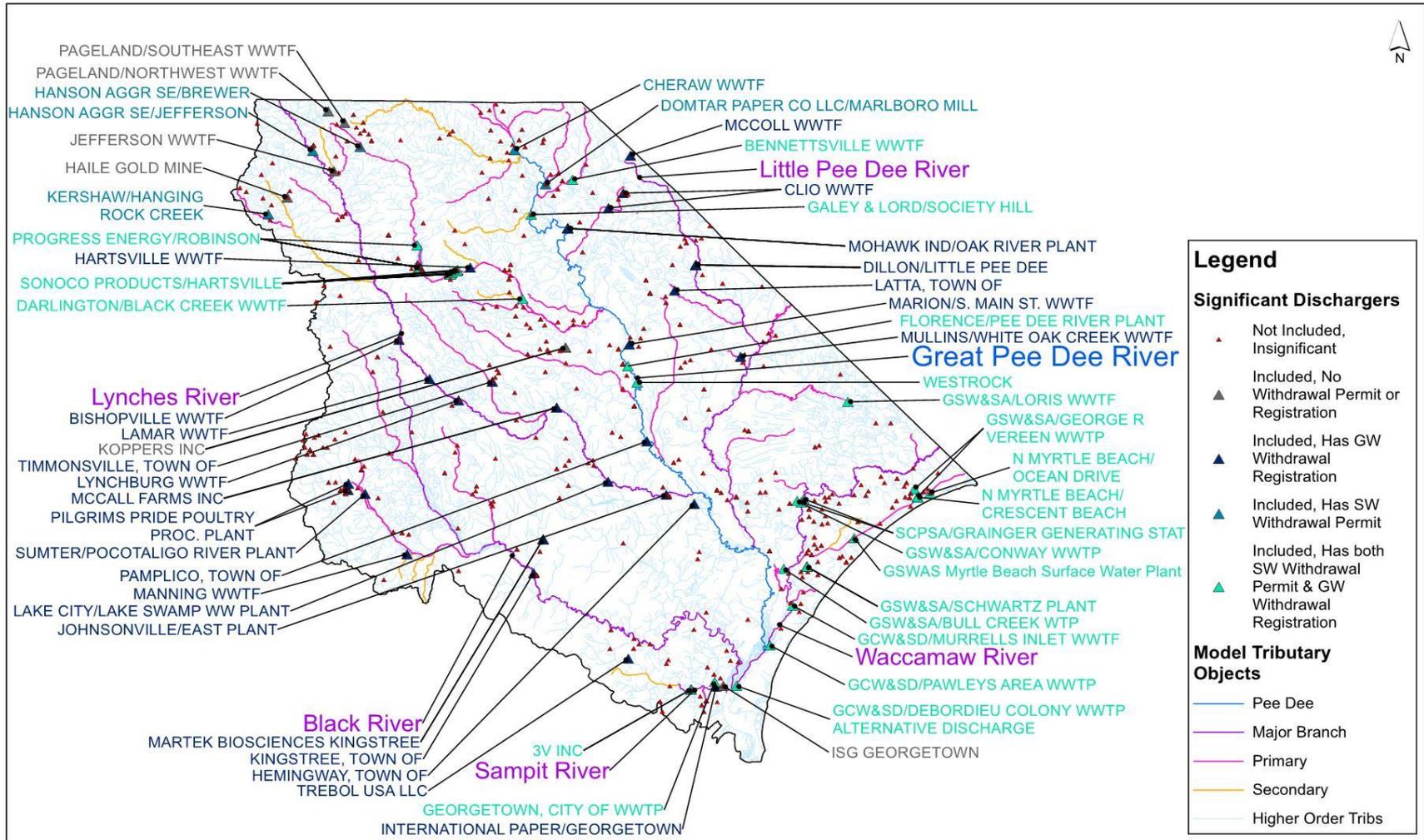
Agriculture Surface Water Withdrawals



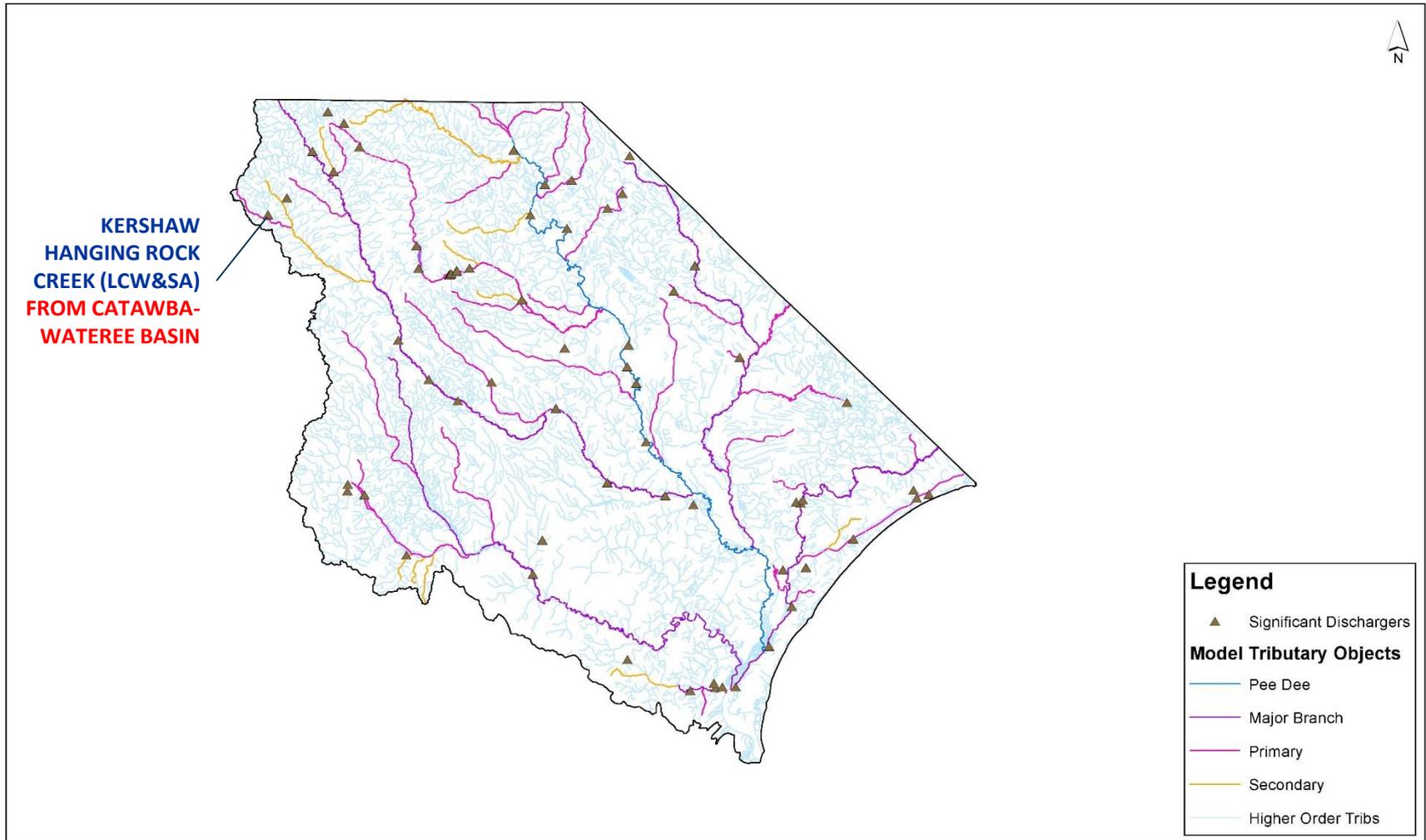
Golf Course Surface Water Withdrawals



Discharges to Surface Water



Interbasin Transfers



Pee Dee River Basin

MODEL SETUP

Tributary Input Form

U26

Simplified Water Allocation Model (SWAM) | **Input Summaries and Outputting** | D H E C

Simulation Period: Start Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 01/01/1983 | End Date (MM/DD/YYYY) 12/31/2013



Tributary

Tributary Name:

Delete Tributary **Headwater Flows**

Confluence Stream:

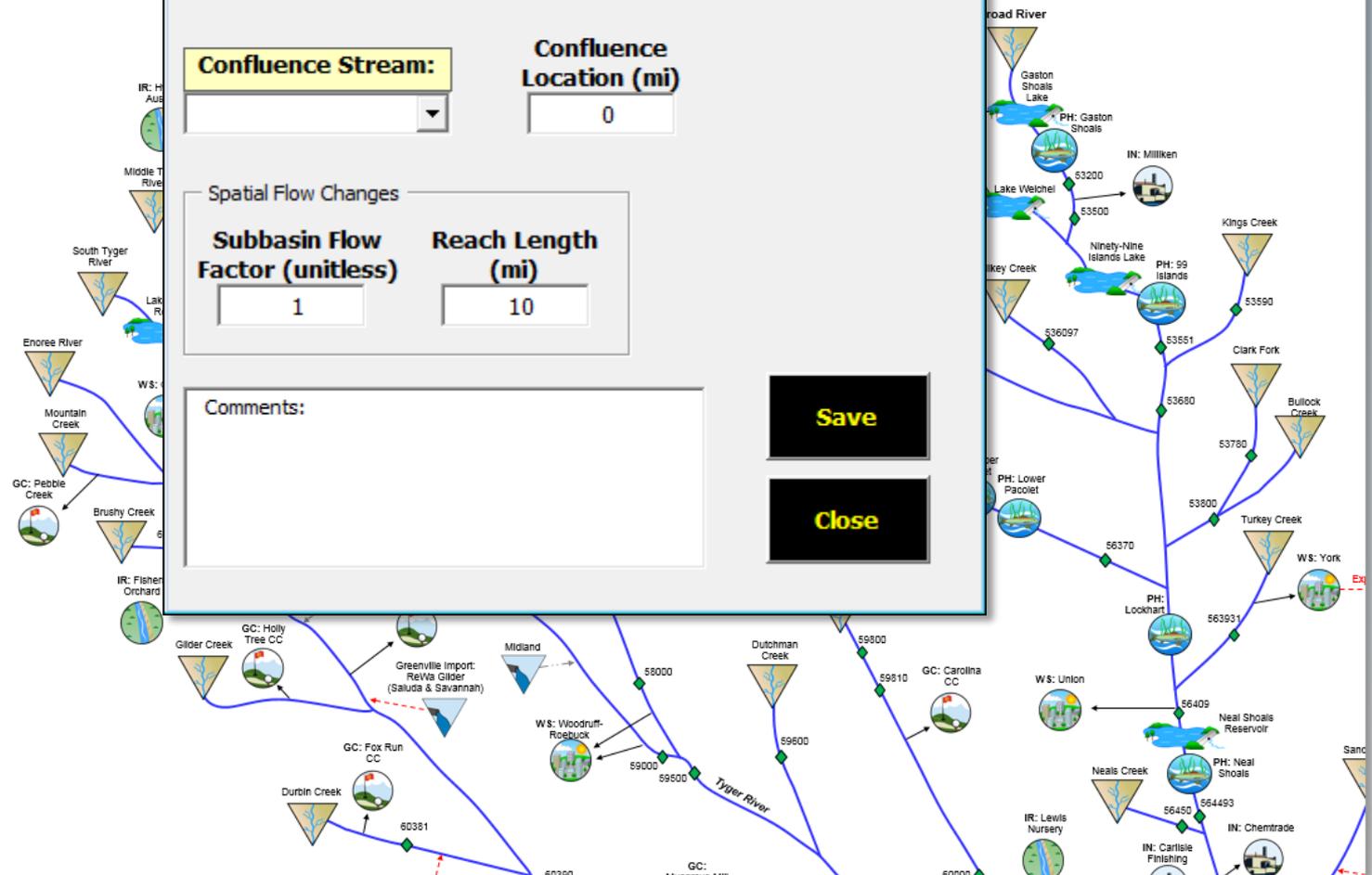
Confluence Location (mi)

Spatial Flow Changes

Subbasin Flow Factor (unitless) **Reach Length (mi)**

Comments:

Save **Close**



Water User Input Form – Main

U26

Water User

Main | Water Usage | Source Water | Return Flows

Water User Name: **Delete**

Supplemental S...

Cons

Reca

Ag T

Comments:

Water User

Main | Water Usage | Source Water | Return Flows

Monthly User Distribution

Manual

M&I

Agriculture

Monthly Baseline Usage

Month	Mont Usag
Jan	
Feb	
Mar	
Apr	
May	
Jun	
Jul	
Aug	
Sep	
Oct	
Nov	
Dec	

(AFM)

Annual Baseline Usage

Total Use

Input Format

Source Stream:

Source Water Type

Direct River

Reservoir

Groundwater

Downstream Location (mi)

Priority Date

1/1/2008

Ditch Capacity

Permit Limit

(AFM) (AFM)

Seasonal Permit

Storage Withdrawal Permit

Save

Close

Storage

Reservoir Name:

(AF) Storage Capacity

(AFY) Storage Right

Water Year Start Mo. (1 - 12)

1

Carry Over Rule

Identifying Notes:

Object Palette

D H E C

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

LOCK

WS: York

IN: Nursery

IN: Chemtrade

IN: Carlisle Finishing

60381

60380

60382

GC:

60383

Sand

Agricultural Water User Input Forms

U26

Agricultural Water User

Main | Source Water | Return Flows

User Name:

Delete Node

Supplemental Supply/Demand Alternatives

Transbasin Import

Groundwater

Comments:

Agricultural Water User

Main | Water Usage | Source Water | Return Flows

Blaney Criddle ET

Original

Modified

Irrigated Acres	Ditch Loss (%)	Irrigation Efficiency (%)	Elevation (ft absl)	Latitude (degr)
0	10	90	0	40

Crops

Edit Coeffs	% of Total Acreage	Start Month
<input type="text"/>	0	5

Climate

	Temp. (F)	Precip. (in.)
Jan	30	0.5
Feb	35	0.6
Mar	45	1.2
Apr	55	1.6
May	75	2.3
Jun	80	1.6
Jul	80	1.9
Aug	80	1.4
Sep	65	1.1
Oct	50	1.0
Nov	45	0.8
Dec	40	0.5

Calculated River Headgate Demand

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tot.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(AFM)

Calculated Potential Consumptive Use of Irrigation Water

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tot.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(AFM)

Save / Calculate

Close

Instream Flow Input Form

U26



Instream Flows

Water Right

Instream Flow Name: **Delete Node** **Target Stream:** **Downstream Location (mi)**

Priority Date

Rules

Seasonal WR

TNC IHA Methodology

Avg. Monthly Flow Rights

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<input type="text"/>											

(CFS)

Comments:

Save

Close



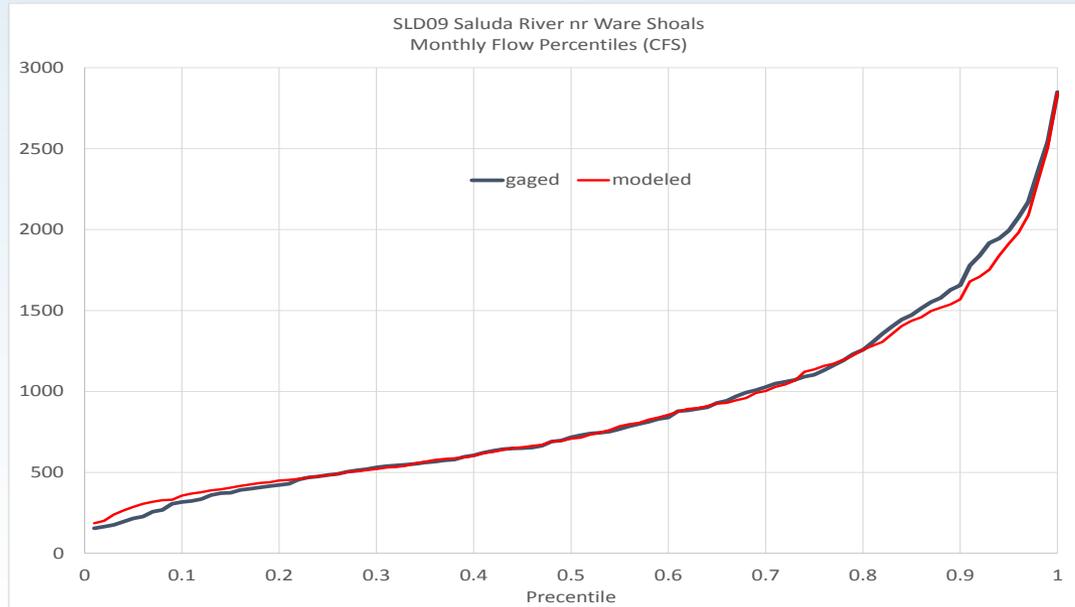
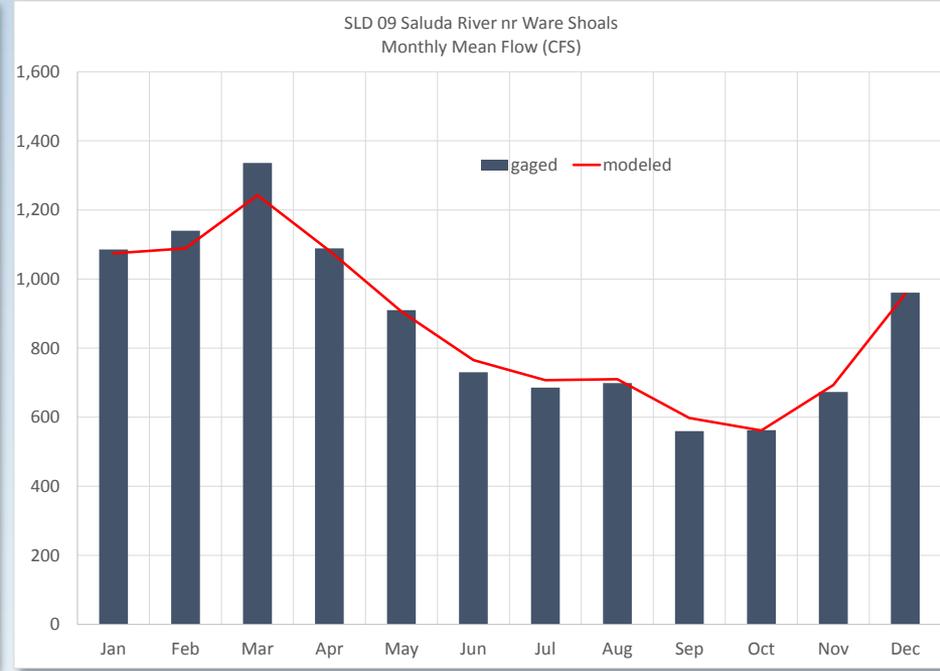
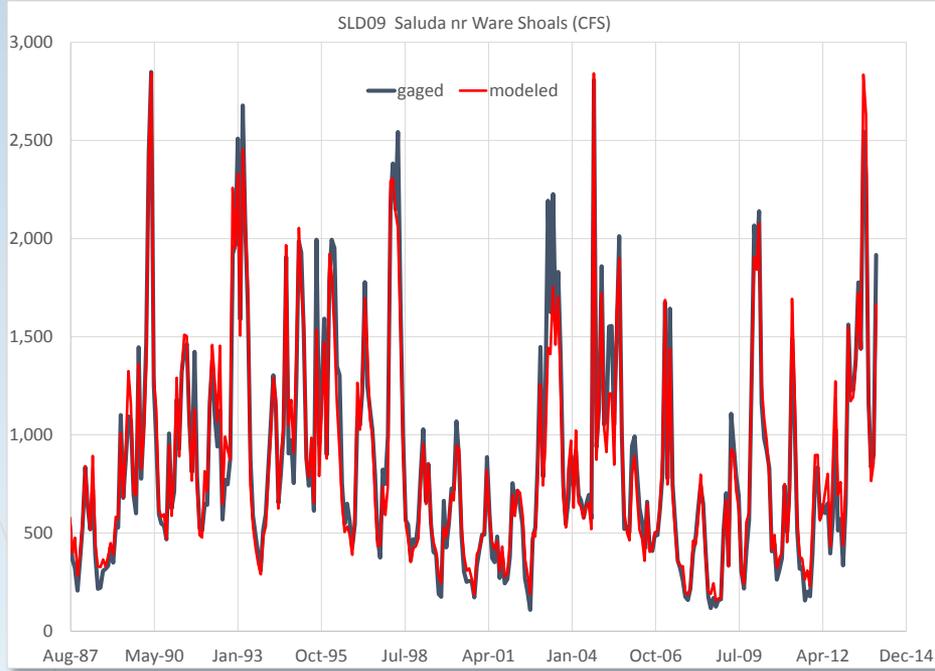
Pee Dee River Basin

MODEL VALIDATION

SWAM Calibration/Validation

- Calibration targets = downstream flow gage records
- Calibration parameters =
 - reach gains/losses,
 - ungaged flow records,
 - reservoir operations
 - ag return flow percentages, locations, lags
- Performance metrics =
 - Annual avg flows (overall water balance)
 - Monthly avg flows (seasonality)
 - Flow percentile distributions (variability, extreme events)
 - Flow timeseries (specific timings, operations)
 - Reservoir storage timeseries

Calibration Result Graphs



Preliminary
examples
from the
Saluda Basin

Pee Dee River Basin

THANK YOU