

# A Groundwater-Dynamic Simulation Decision Support System:

# **Application to the Upper San Pedro Basin**

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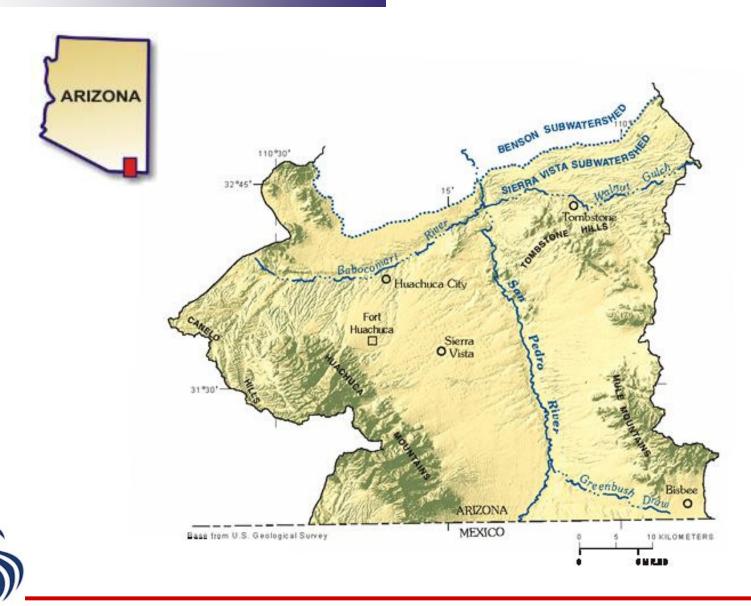
# Types of Decision Support Systems

# Goal: To provide decision makers information to improve their choices

- Presentation/visualization of information, particularly spatial data, to understand present and potential future conditions.
- Prediction of future conditions resulting from a set of decisions and display of one or more evaluation criteria
- 3) Select decisions to optimize one or more criteria compare solutions and objective function values

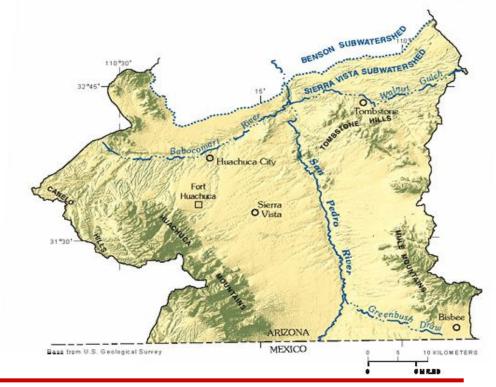


# Location



# **Background**

- Five municipalities plus unincorporated county
- Ft. Huachuca military base
- Total population ~ 68000 people (about half in Sierra Vista)
- San Pedro National Conservation Area
- Estimated annual recharge
  - ~ 21500 acre-ft
- Groundwater overdraft
  - ~ 8400 acre-ft/yr
- SPRNCA requirements
  - ~ 7,700 acre-ft/yr





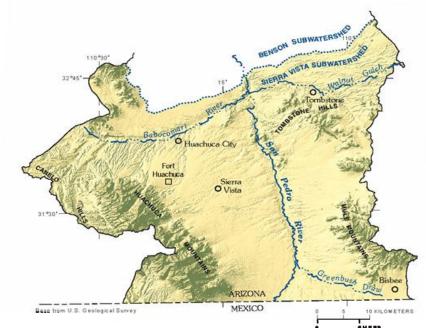
# Challenge

- The San Pedro River supports riparian forests that is home to many bird and plant species.
- Freshwater resources in the valley are also shared by nearby cities, a diverse and growing community of users.
- Supplying water needs for the public as well as ensuring the sustainability of the San Pedro River given the wide spectrum of social, cultural and economic values.
- Satisfy recent federal mandate to provide a "sustainable" system



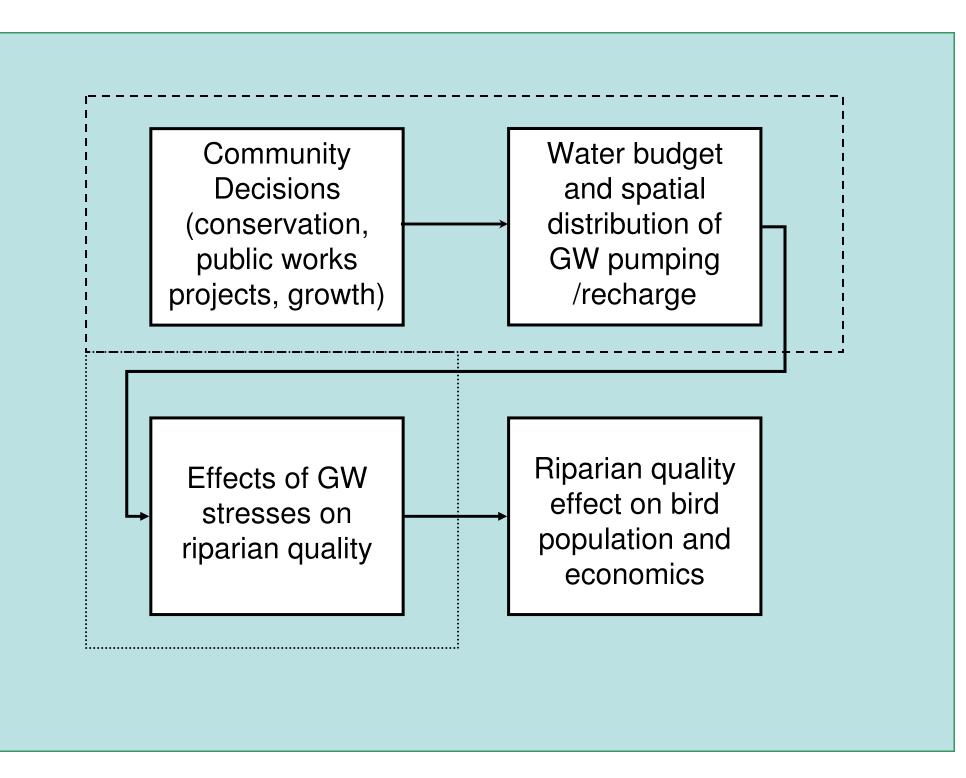
## Challenge

- Mountain front recharge from Huachuca Mtns is primary long term water supply
- Sierra Vista pumping occurs between source and river
- Pumping drawdown will eventually affect river flows and GW levels near the San Pedro. However, long travel time from mountains to river and large area.





Sustainability of semiArid Hydrology and Riparian Areas



#### **OBJECTIVE:**

- To provide a decision making tool for water budget in the subwatershed.
  - Provide basis for understanding impacts of alternative decisions for decision makers and general public
  - Identify cost effective alternative water conservation measures
- Allows users to select among many alternative conservation measures.
- Easy to examine different combinations and to determine if water balance is achieved.



#### Limitations/cautions

# DSS modeling: Generally uses available information and science to develop relationships and model input and presents in way decision makers can use the information

- 1) DSS computes water demands, consumptive use, and return flows based on demographic data that is calibrated to local records (e.g., turf areas and private well use)
- 2) Riparian water use taken from Water Needs study
- Natural recharge agreed upon based on Water Needs and other sources.
- 4) GW responses developed using recently completed USGS model



#### **MODEL OVERVIEW**

- Dynamic simulation software Powersim
- Simple interfaces
- Web accessible
- Spreadsheet connections
- Public education benefits



#### PHASE I - AGGREGATED MODEL USING POWERSIM

- Model will include
  - Water demands
  - Population growth
  - Conservation measures
  - Available surface and groundwater resources
  - Development of water use/consumption from microlevel (households) to macro-scale (community)
  - Economic costs of alternative conservation measures

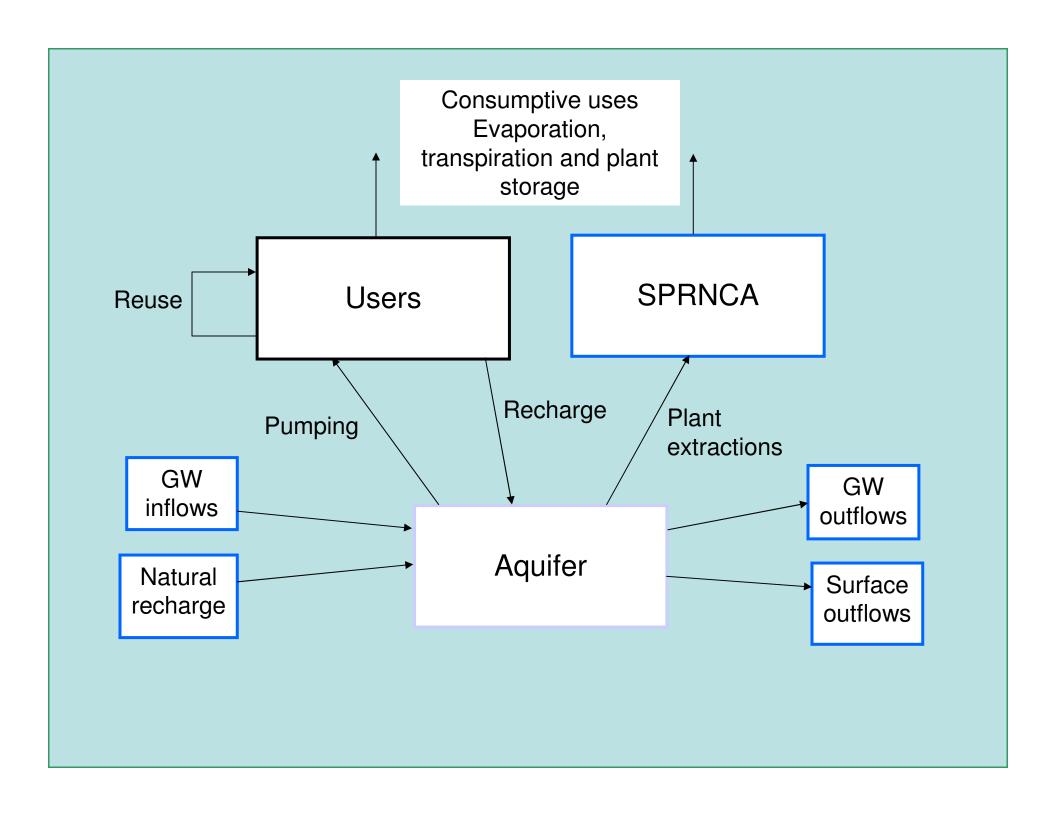


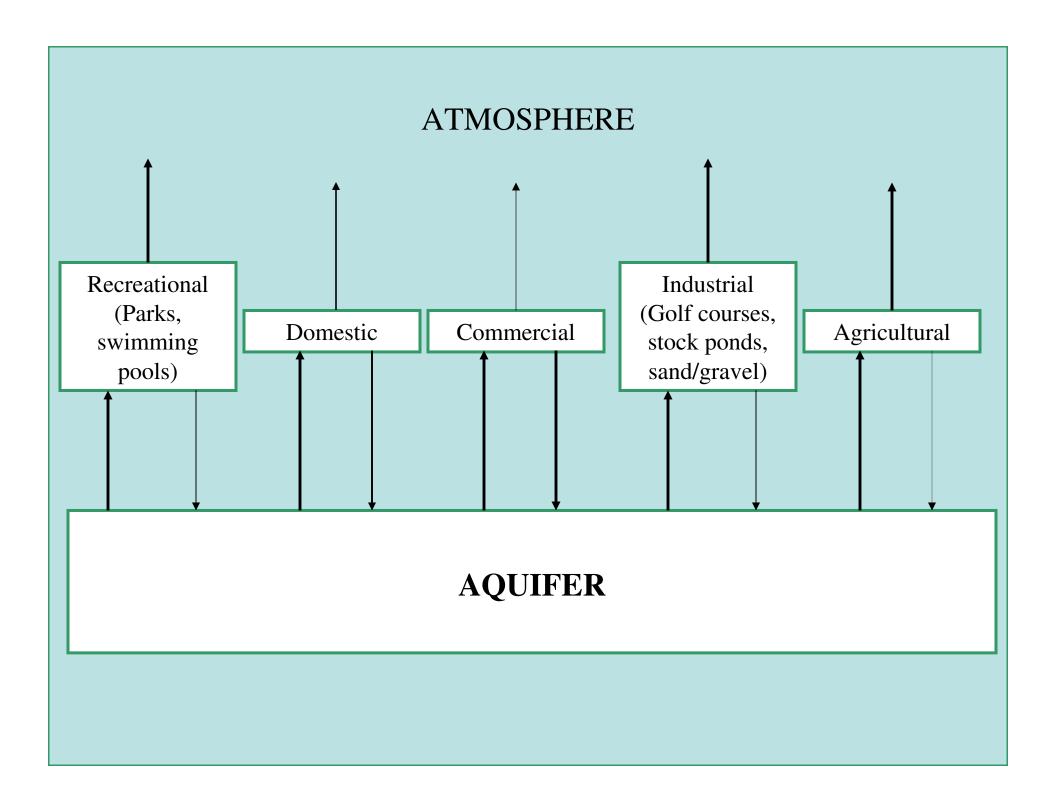
#### HOW DOES THE MODEL WORK?

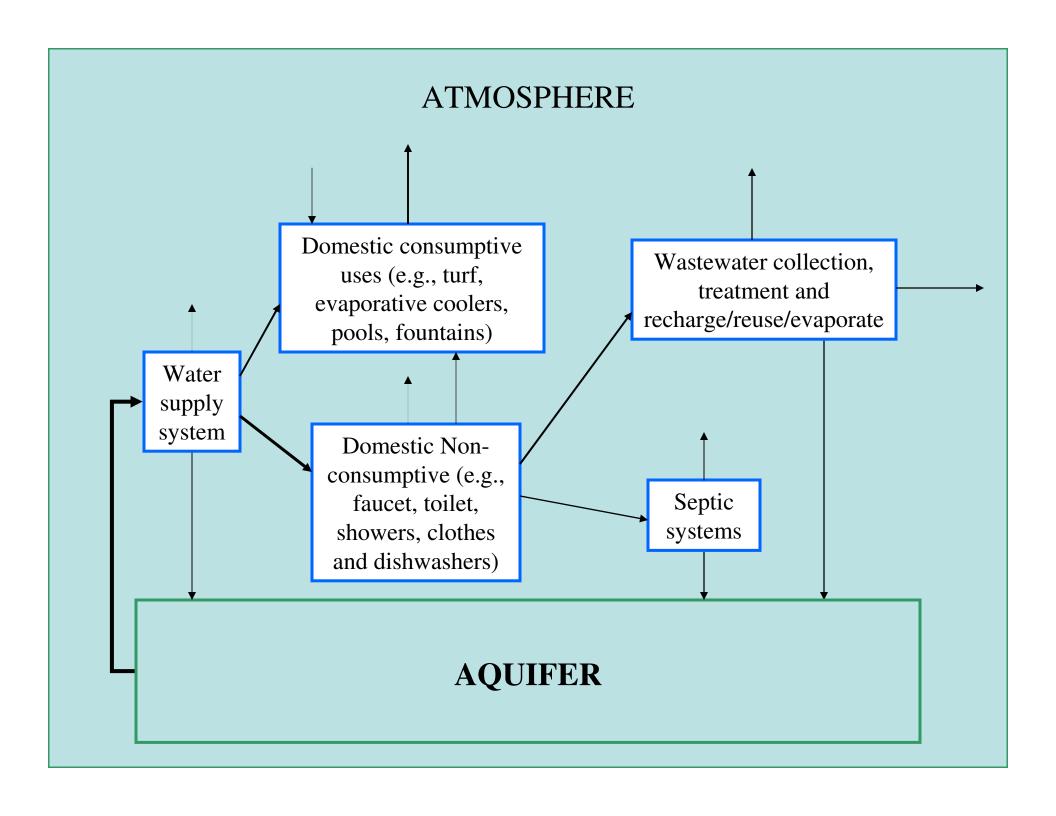
- Model divided into several components:
  - Surface water supply
  - Groundwater storage
  - Residential uses in each city
  - Commercial uses
  - Irrigated agriculture uses
  - Recreational uses
  - San Pedro National Conservation Area (SPRNCA)
- Possible water conservation methods are modeled within each component (60 potential alternatives)

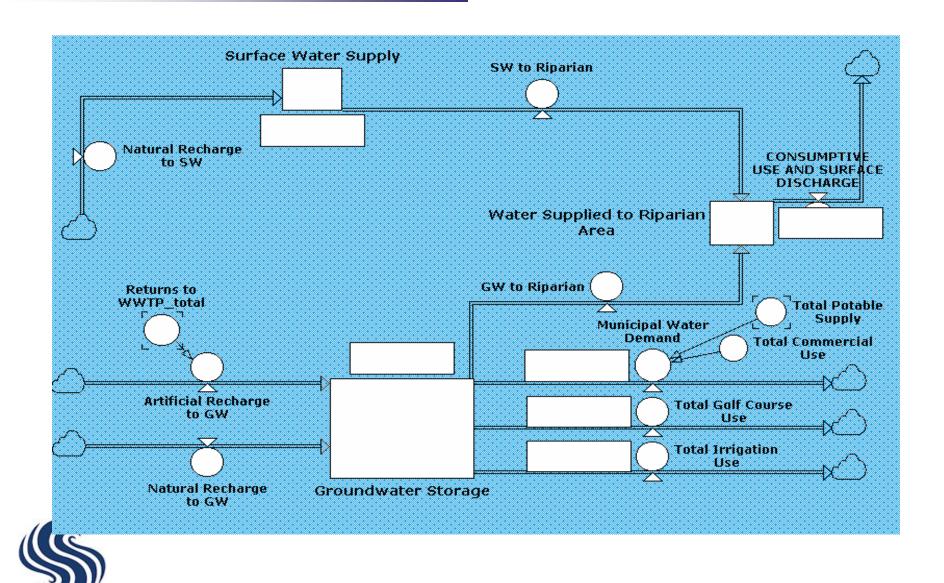
**SUPPLY** 

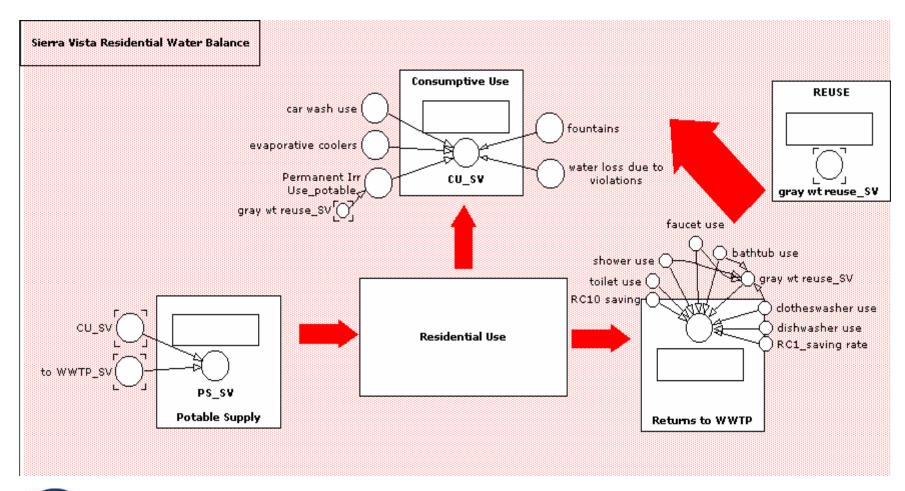
**DEMAND** 



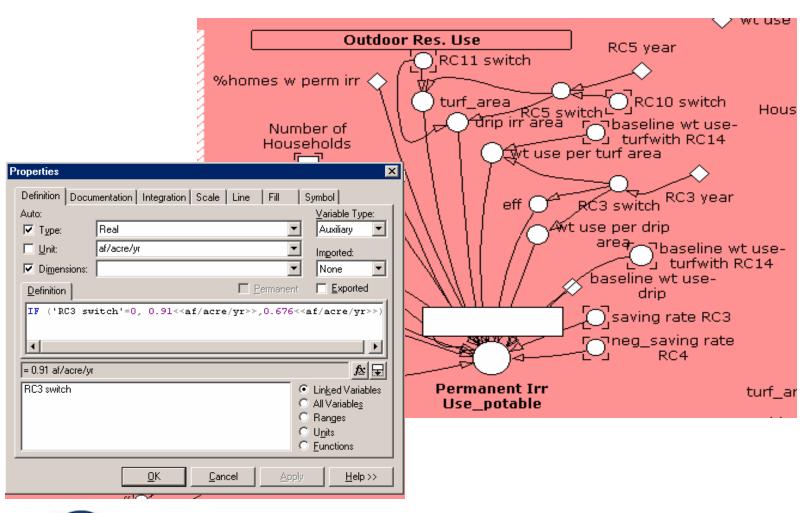














#### **HOW DOES THE MODEL WORK?**

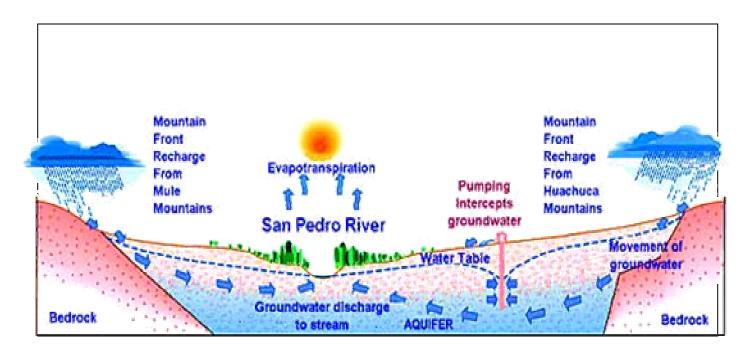
- Components are tied to each other to form the water balance in the subwatershed.
- The selection of each conservation measure can be done within a 20 or 50-year simulation period (annual time step).
- Once a scenario is created, the model performs a water balance for 20 or 50 years and a cost analysis.



Model application



#### PHASE II MODELING

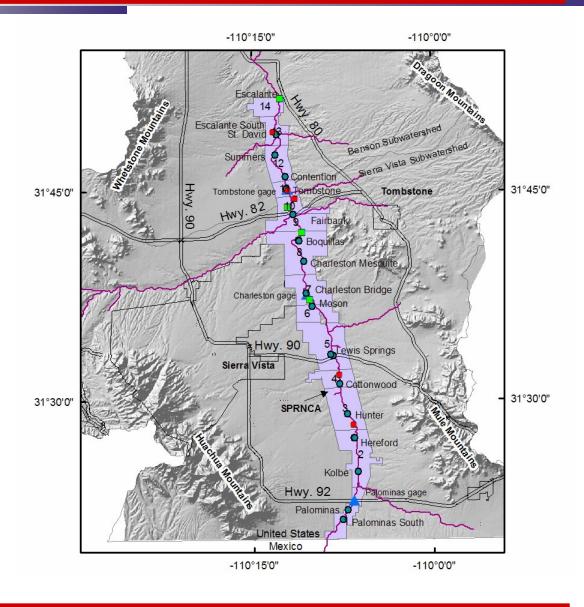


Incorporate groundwater responses within model to provide spatial impacts



#### PHASE II MODELING

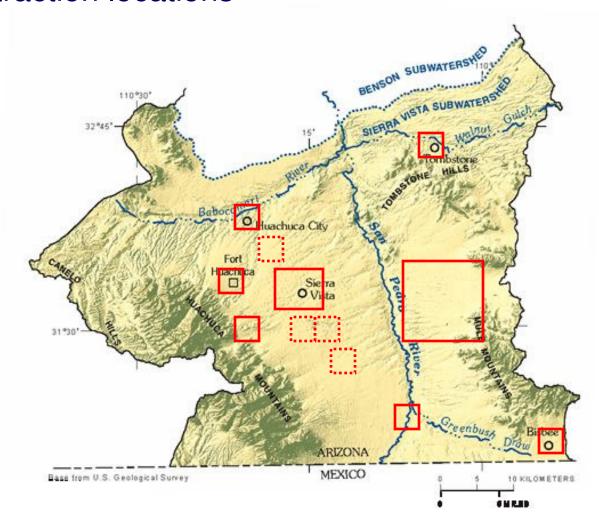
- Use MODFLOW to develop linear response functions for one or more groundwater models
- Scale functions by extractions or recharge to provide estimate of impact of public works projects within Powersim on a seasonal time step
- Perform more detailed
   GW modeling off-line





#### Effects on Groundwater Levels

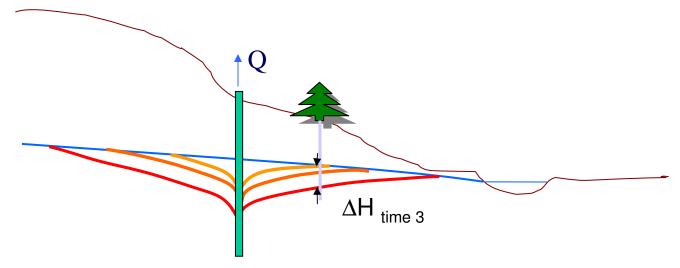
#### Extraction locations





#### Effects on Groundwater Levels

• Incorporate groundwater responses within model to provide spatial impacts



#### Effect of pumping at well location on tree location

- Time 1 very small effect
- Time 2 some effect
- Time 3 –larger effect
  - Q: Pumping Rate



#### Effects on Groundwater Levels

Change in GW level with respect to a change in extraction rate

$$\Delta H$$
 (response time, response location )  $\Delta Q_{ext}$  (pumping time, pumping location )

- Use MODFLOW to develop linear response functions for one or more groundwater models
- Assuming the response for each pumping time is constant, accumulate effects for all pumping locations and pumping times
- Scale functions by extractions or recharge to provide estimate of impact of public works projects within Powersim

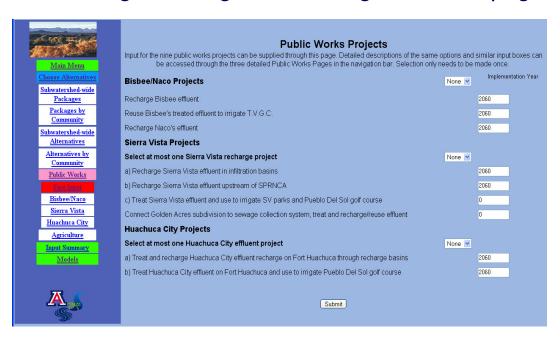
$$rac{\Delta H\left(response\ time\ ,\ response\ location\ 
ight)}{\Delta Q_{\it ext}\left(pumping\ time\ ,\ pumping\ location\ 
ight)}\ Q_{\it ext}$$

Perform more detailed GW modeling off-line

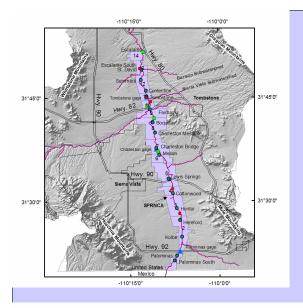


#### San Pedro Subwatershed DSS – Scenario Analysis

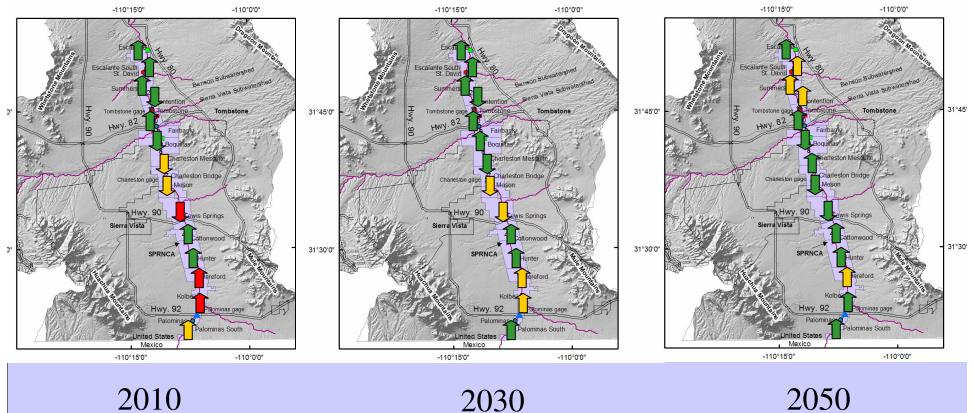
 To evaluate impact of alternative water transfer scenarios or water conservation measures, (1) define timing and magnitude through interface pages



 (2) DSS computes the magnitude and spatial distribution of pumping and recharge.



- (3) Using GW response functions developed from full USGS MODFLOW model computes changes in GW levels for stream segments
- (4) Display can be plots of water level hydrographs or summary page
- (5) If needed, complete full MODFLOW simulation



#### **Application Benefits**

- Captures physical system
- Rapid alternative evaluation
- Assists in identifying critical factors for decision makers
- Can enhance public awareness possible through web based platform
- Transparent model
  - No hidden numbers/equations
  - Easy to change values





