

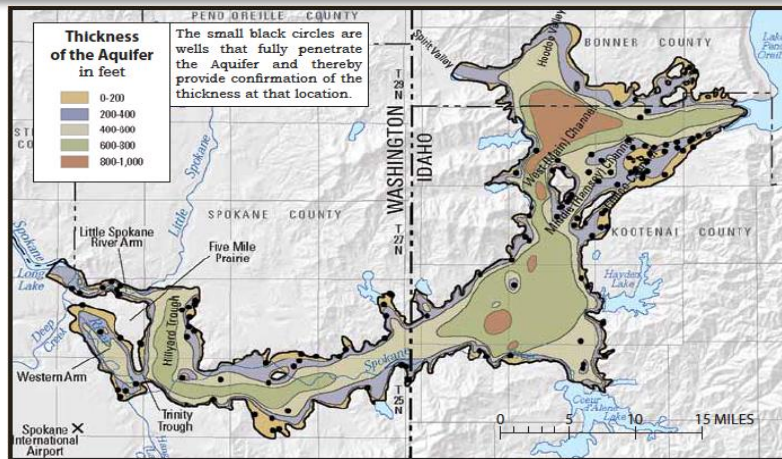
Watershed Integrated System Dynamics Modeling

Allyson Beall King and Melanie Thornton

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Spokane River Watershed and Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer

WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY



BioEarth



Biosphere-relevant earth system model

Purpose of Collaborative Modeling and Stakeholder Engagement



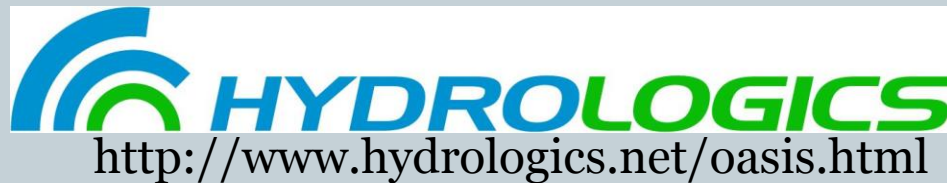
- Value added research that benefits the public
- Provides opportunity for discussion and collaboration
 - Express individual interests
 - Develop a mutually acceptable solution to complex problems
 - Work together



Collaborative Modeling: OASIS



- Working with HydroLogics Inc
- Water Management Issues
 - Analysis
 - Planning
 - Conflict resolution
- OASIS
 - Computer modeling program

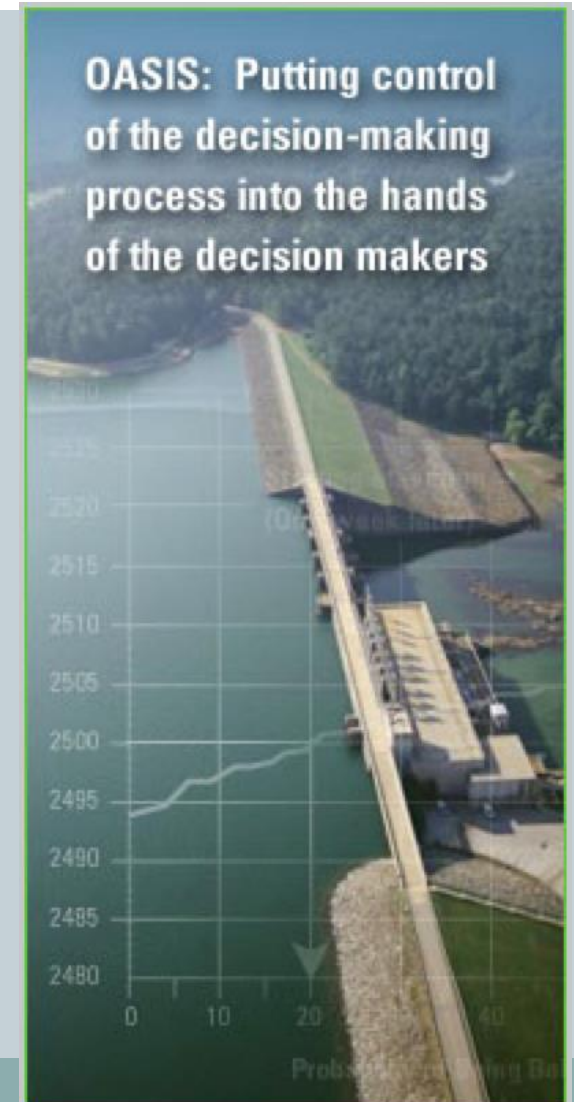


<http://www.hydrologics.net/oasis.html>

Why OASIS Hydrologic Model?



- Used for water resources planning on 20% of nation's water supply
- It is capable of modeling virtually any water system in the world
 - From small and simple to large and complex.



OASIS Hydrologic Modeling



- Utilizes historic data and MODFLOW
- Water balance model
- River flow and aquifer levels
- “What-if” scenarios

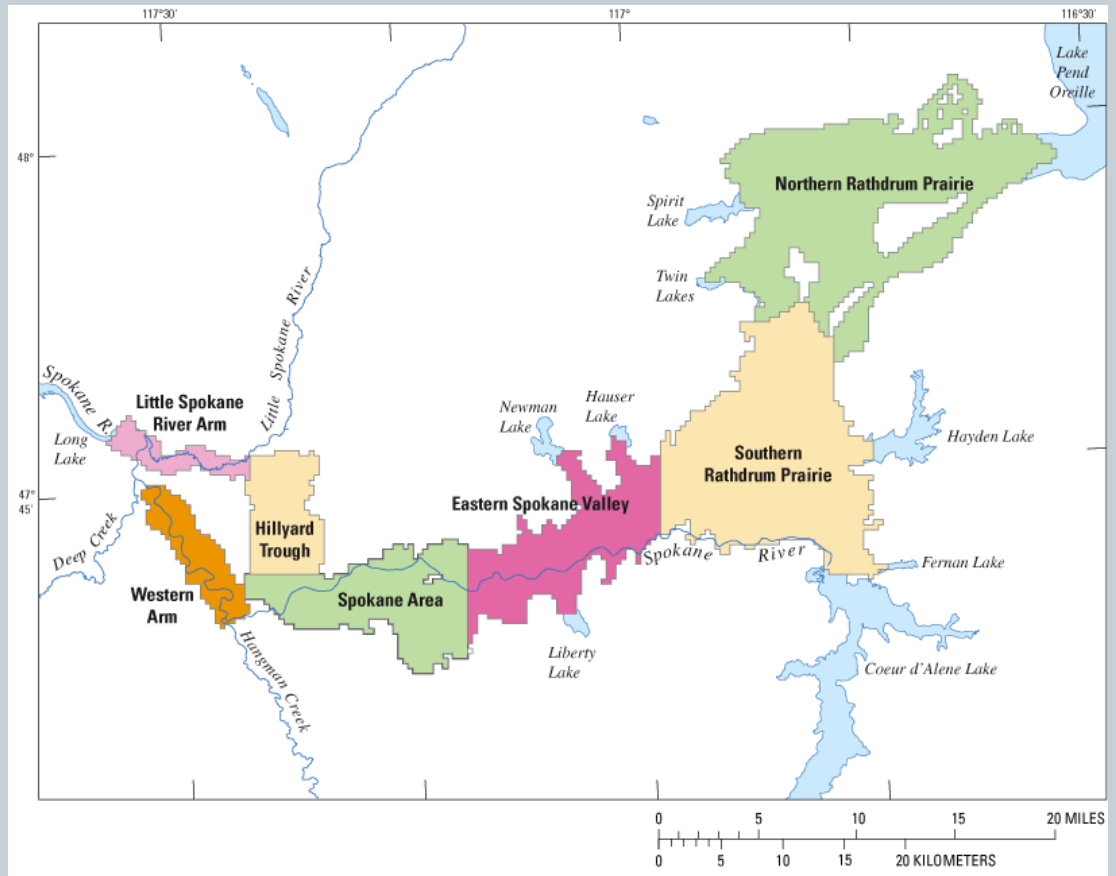
**What if the
climate
changed?**

**What if
pumping
doubled in
Washington?
Idaho?**

**What will have
the most
beneficial use of
unused water
allocations?**

Technical Collaboration

- Collaborating with
 - Guy Gregory
 - John Covert
 - Dale Ralston
 - Mike Hermanson
 - Pat Maher
 - Bob Hirsch
 - Mike Barber
 - Gary Johnson



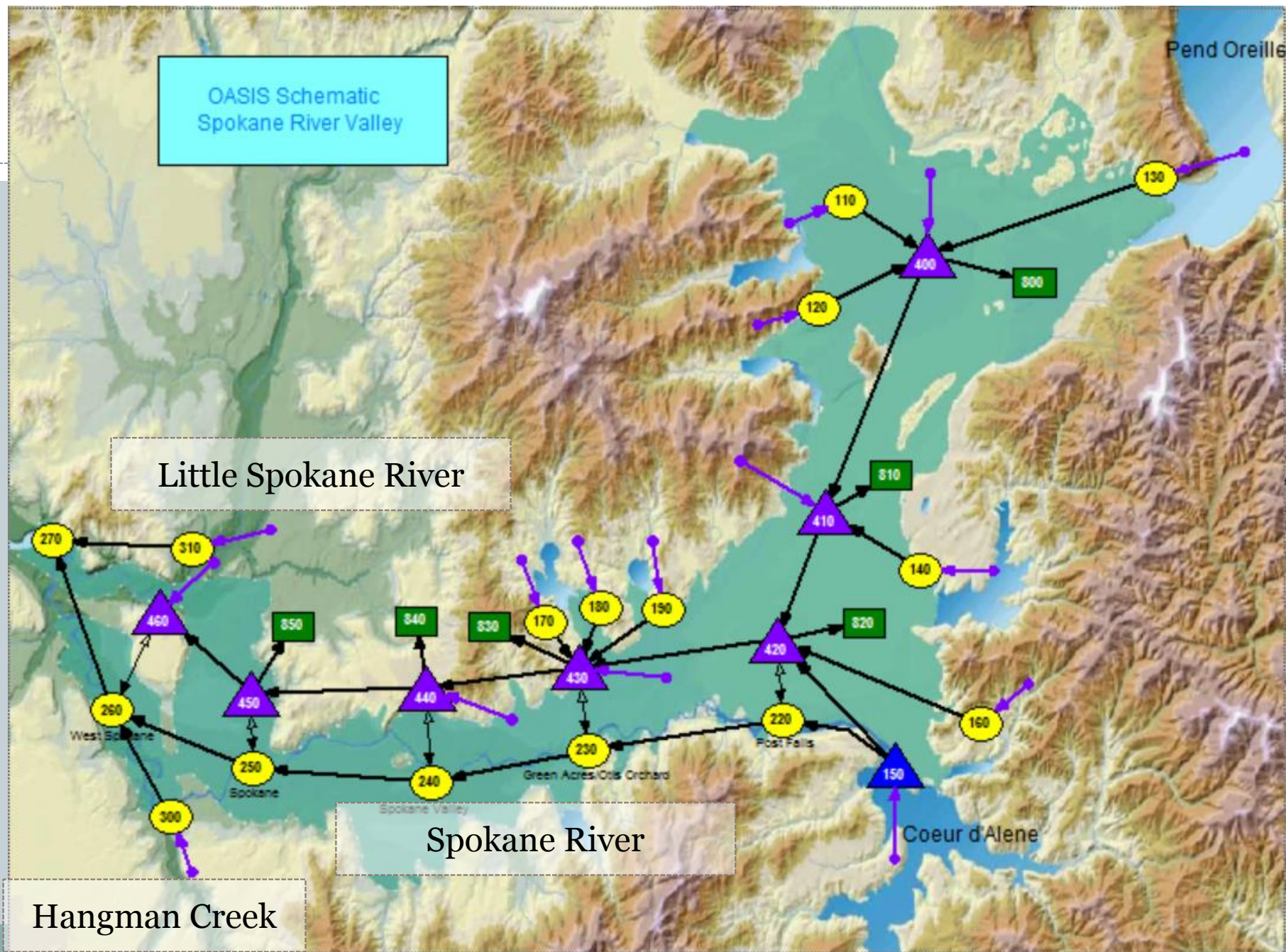
Sub-regions of the SVRP aquifer for water-budget calculations (Figure from: USGS)

OASIS Schematic
Spokane River Valley

Little Spokane River

Spokane River

Hangman Creek



OASIS Schematic
Spokane River Valley

Northern Rathdrum
Prairie

Pend Oreille

West of
Spokane

Southern Rathdrum
Prairie

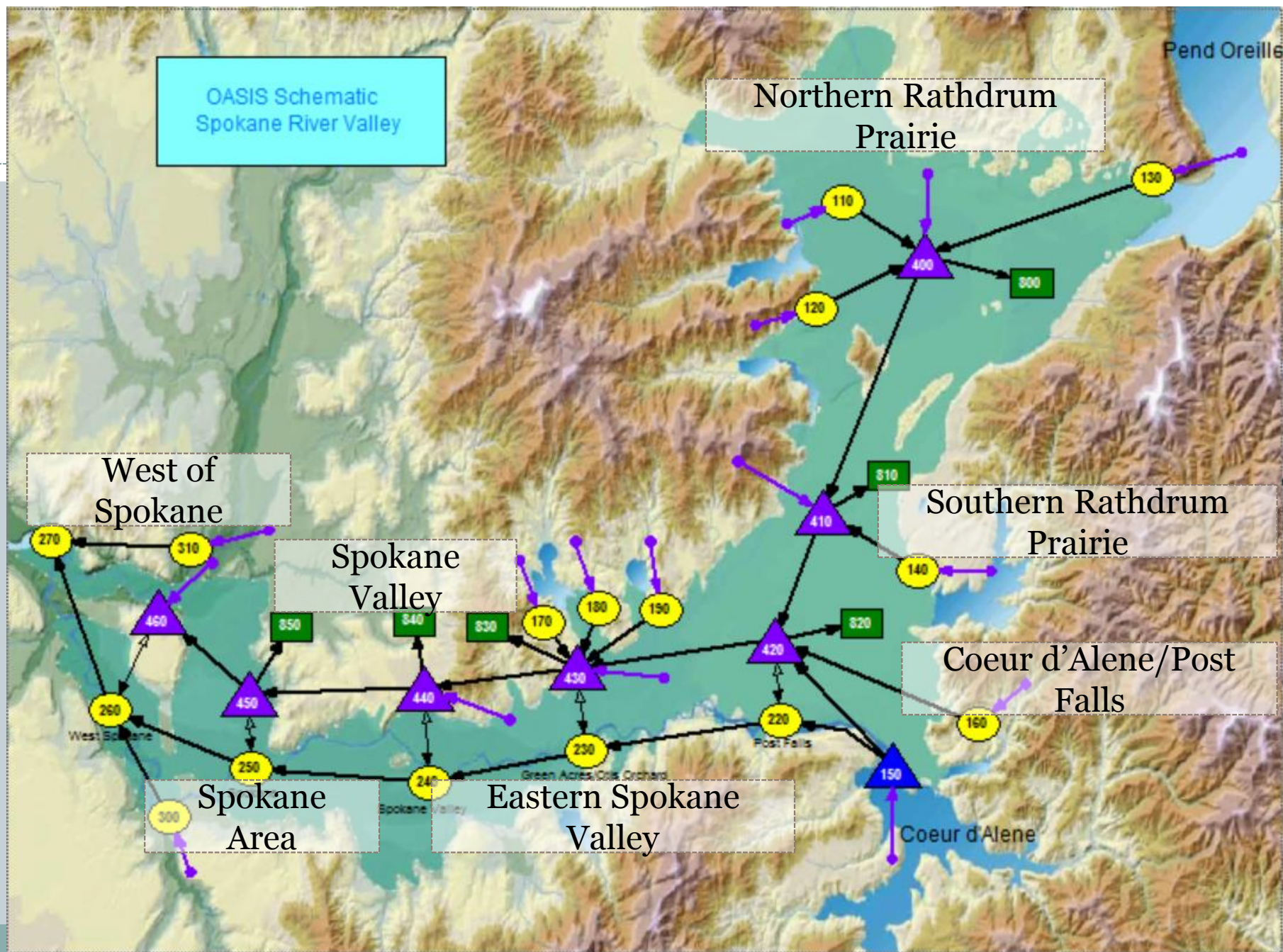
Spokane
Valley

Coeur d'Alene/Post
Falls

Spokane
Area

Eastern Spokane
Valley

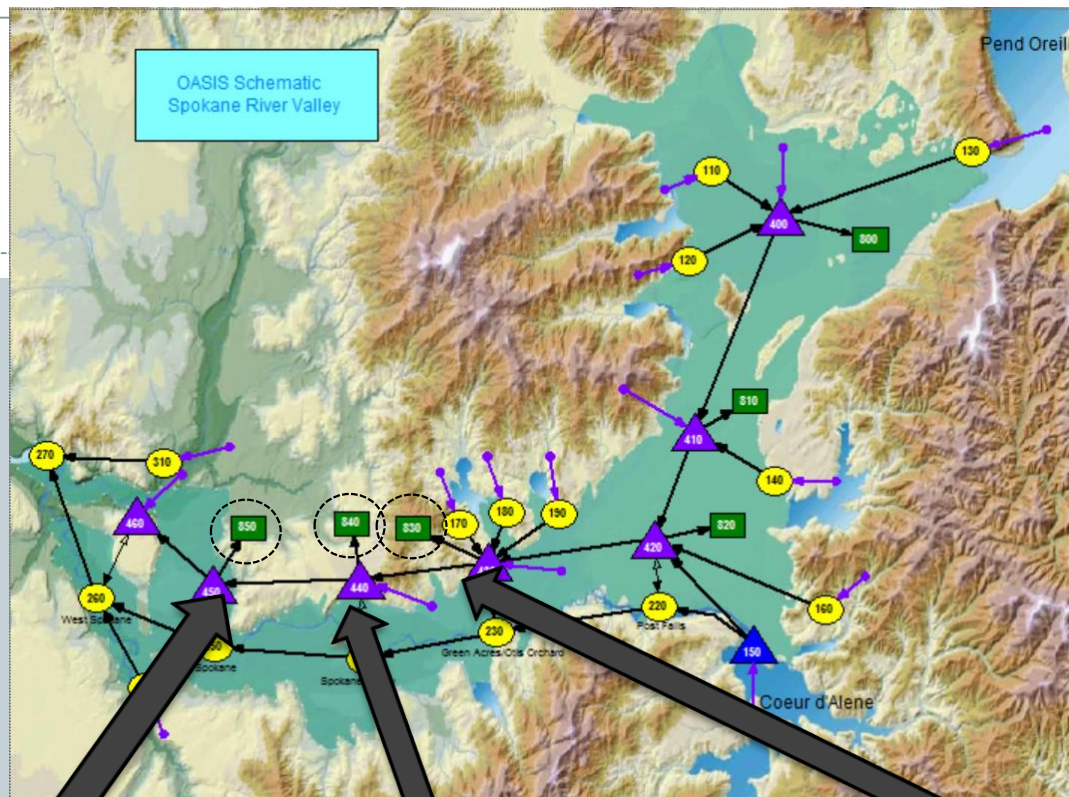
Coeur d'Alene



WA Public Supply

Spokane Valley (con'td)

- Pinecroft MHP
- Hutton Settlement
- Orchard Ave ID



Spokane Area

- City of Spokane
- Spokane Business
- North Spokane ID
- Whitworth
- Fairchild AFB
- Rivervale Water Assc.

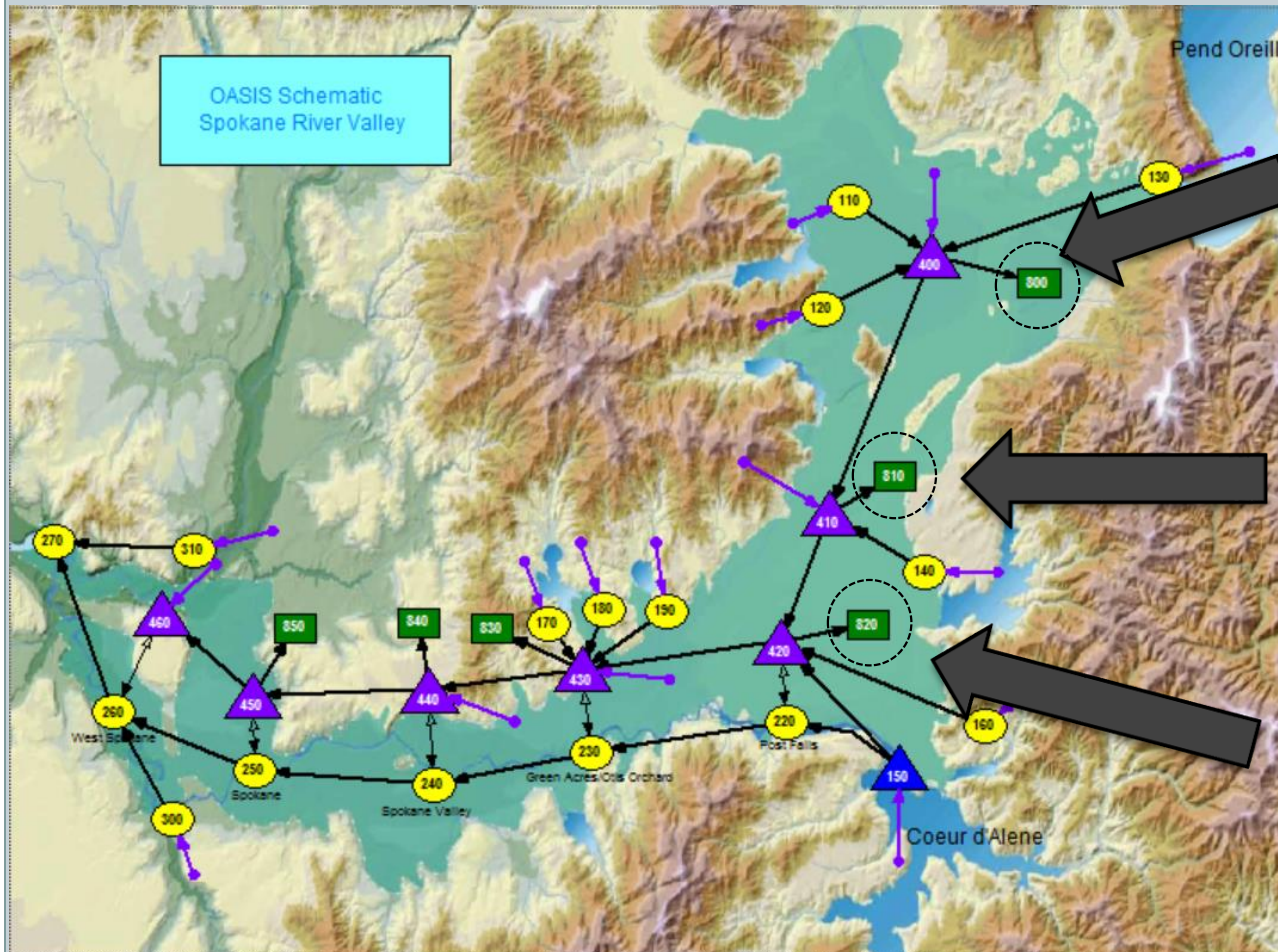
Spokane Valley

- Spokane County WD
- Millwood WD
- E Spokane WD
- Irvin WD
- Model ID
- Modern Electric
- Carnhope ID
- Pasadena Park ID
- Hutchinson ID

Eastern Spokane Valley

- Vera Water
- Liberty Lake W&S
- Moab WD
- Consolidated ID
- Trentwood ID
- Green Ridge Estates
- Pioneer Water Co.
- Timberline MHP

Idaho Public Supply Water Purveyors in each sub-region



Northern Rathdrum Prairie

- Athol
- North Kootenai ID

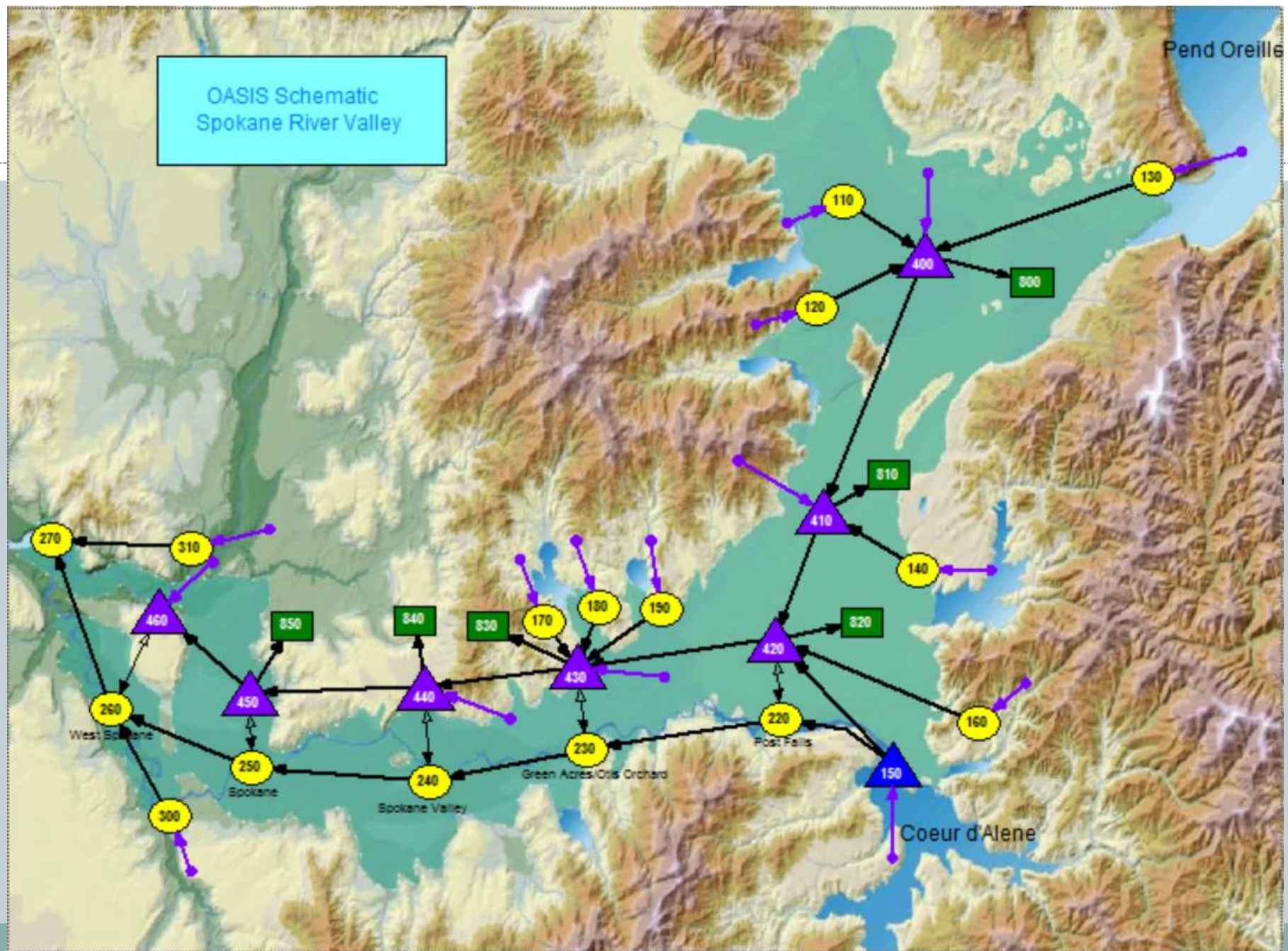
Southern Rathdrum Prairie

- Rathdrum
- Avondale
- Hayden Lake ID

Coeur d'Alene/Post Falls

- Coeur d'Alene
- Post Falls
- East Greenacres
Water District

OASIS Schematic
Spokane River Valley

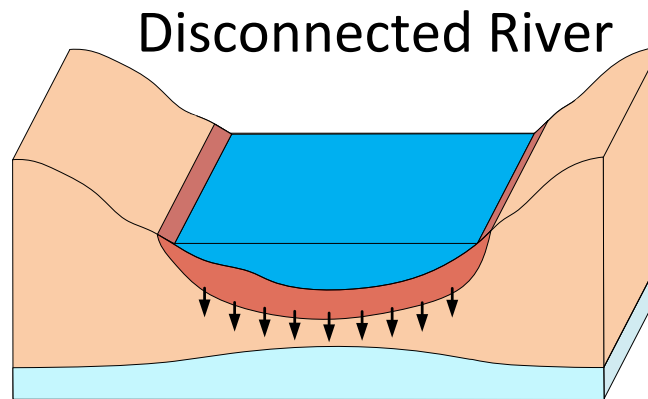
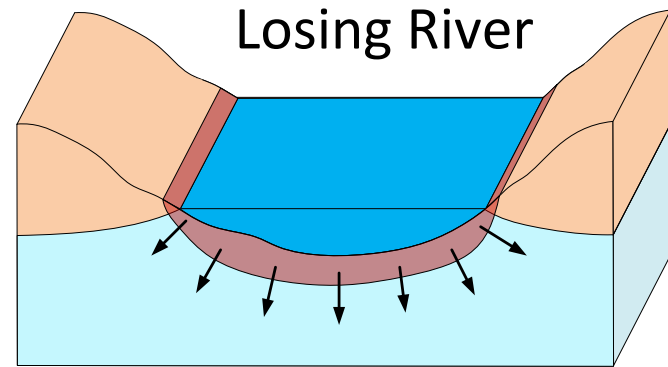
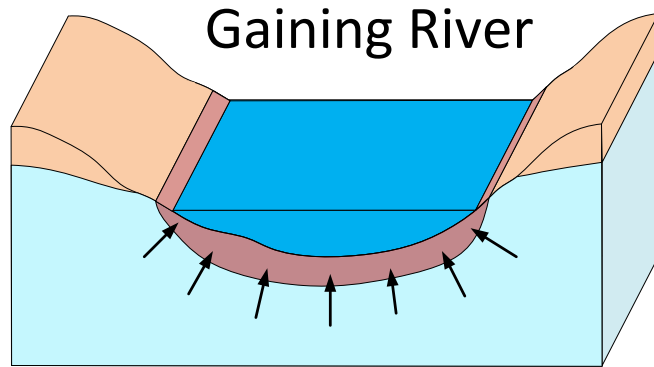


Modeling the Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer and the Spokane River

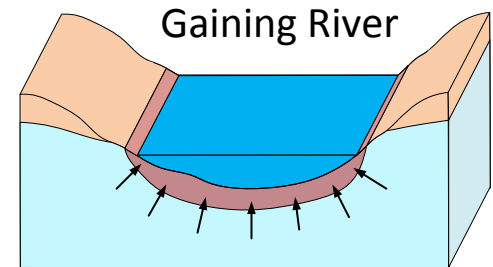
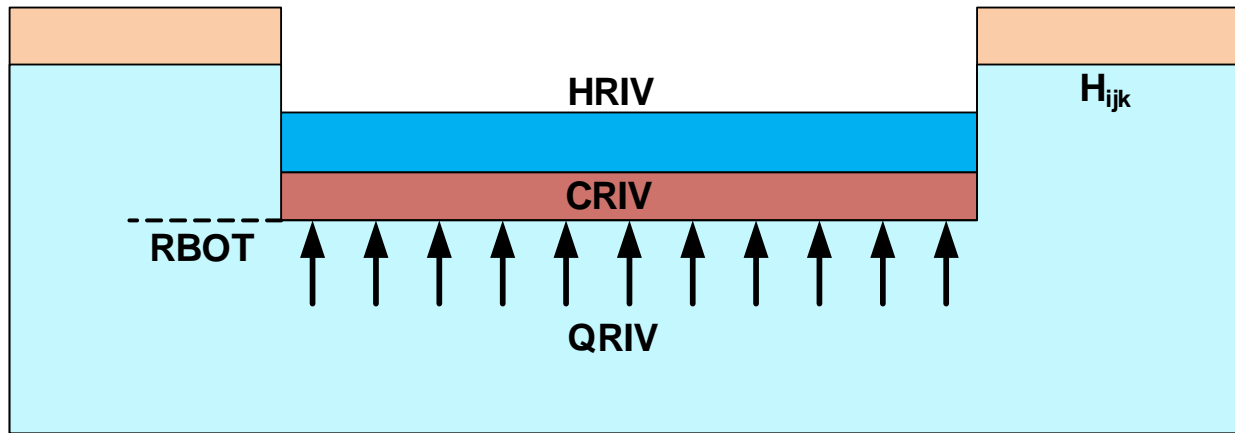


**THE TECHNICAL PART:
GOVERNING EQUATIONS**

River-Aquifer Dynamics



Case #1 - Aquifer Head Above River Stage



$$QRIV = CRIV * (HRIV - H_{ijk})$$

H_{ijk} = Head in groundwater node

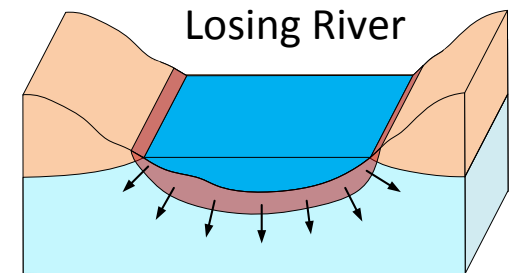
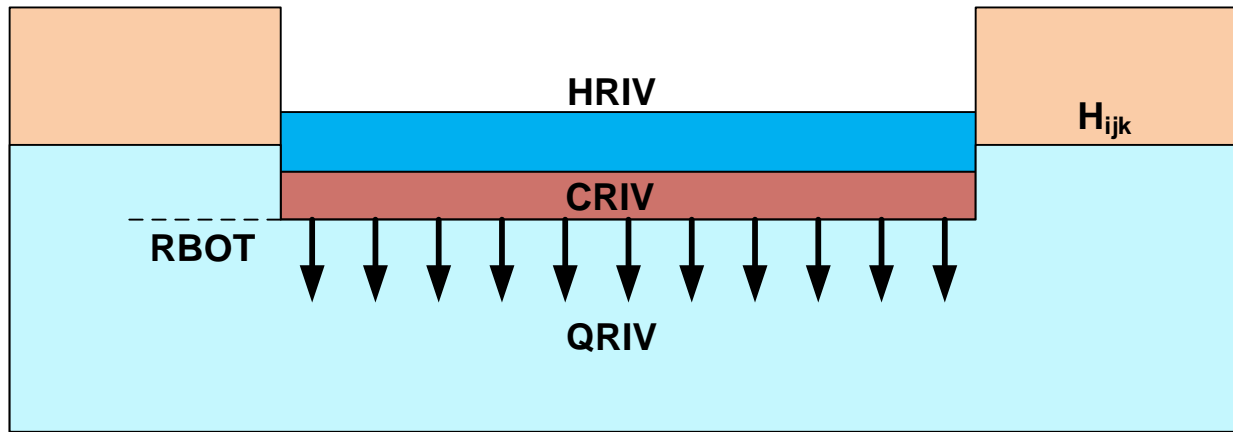
HRIV = Stage in river

CRIV = Conductance of river bottom sediments

RBOT = Elevation of bottom of sediments

QRIV = Flow between aquifer and river

Case #2 - Groundwater Head Below River Stage but Above River Bottom



$$QRIV = CRIV * (HRIV - H_{ijk})$$

H_{ijk} = Head in groundwater node

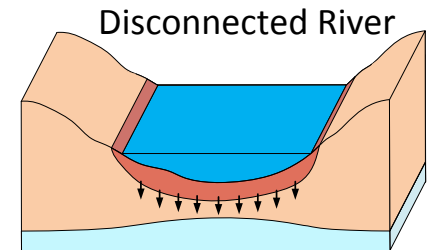
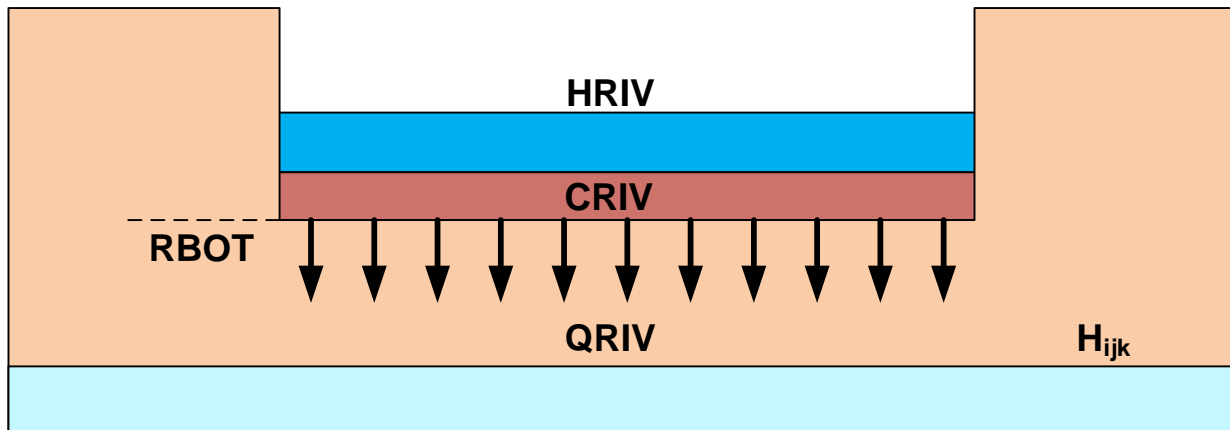
$HRIV$ = Stage in river

$CRIV$ = Conductance of river bottom sediments

$RBOT$ = Elevation of bottom of sediments

$QRIV$ = Flow between aquifer and river

Case #3 - Head Below River Bottom



$$QRIV = CRIV * (HRIV - RBOT)$$

H_{ijk} = Head in groundwater node

$HRIV$ = Stage in river

$CRIV$ = Conductance of river bottom sediments

$RBOT$ = Elevation of bottom of sediments

$QRIV$ = Flow between aquifer and river

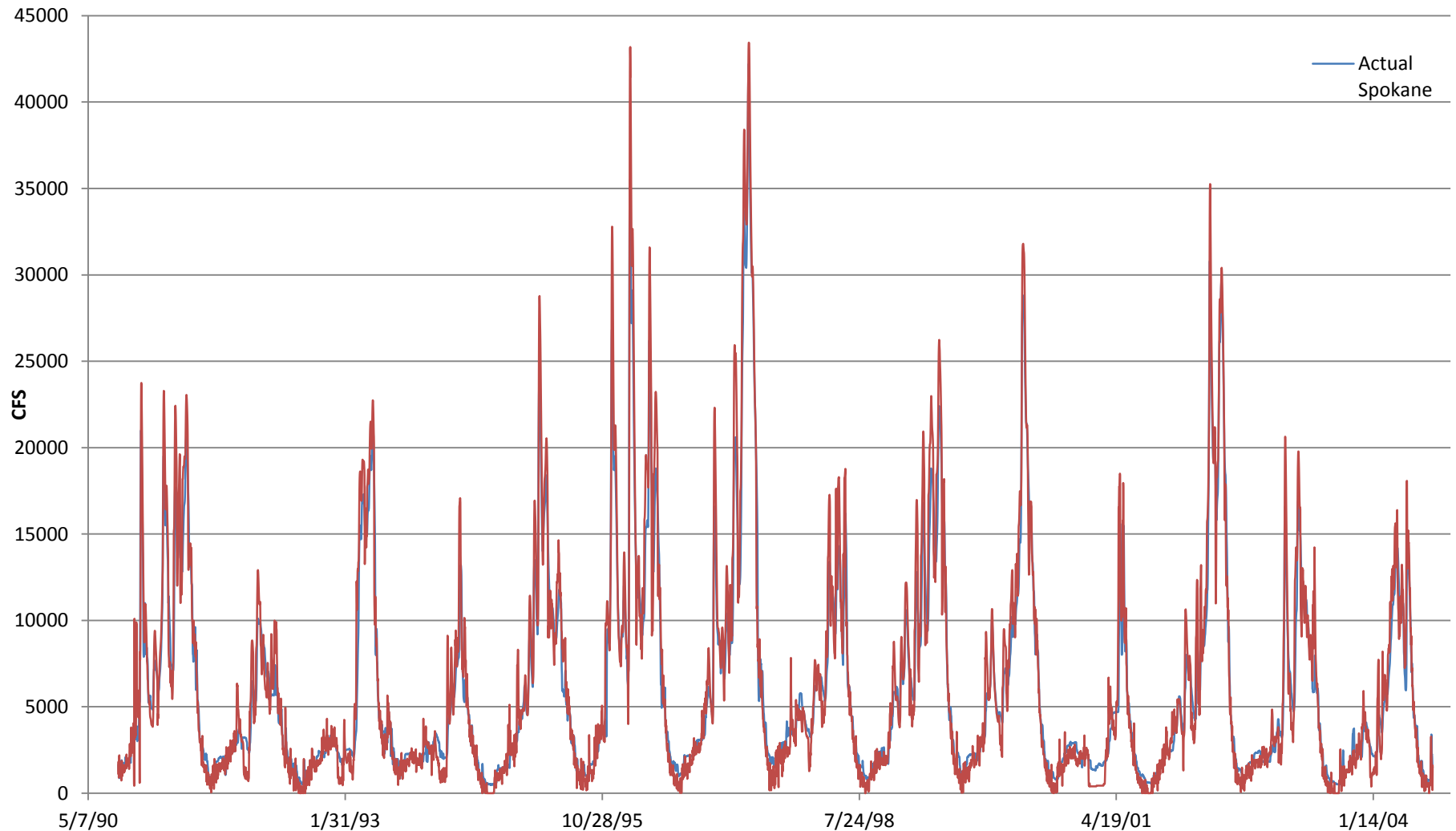
OASIS modeled outputs compared to actual data



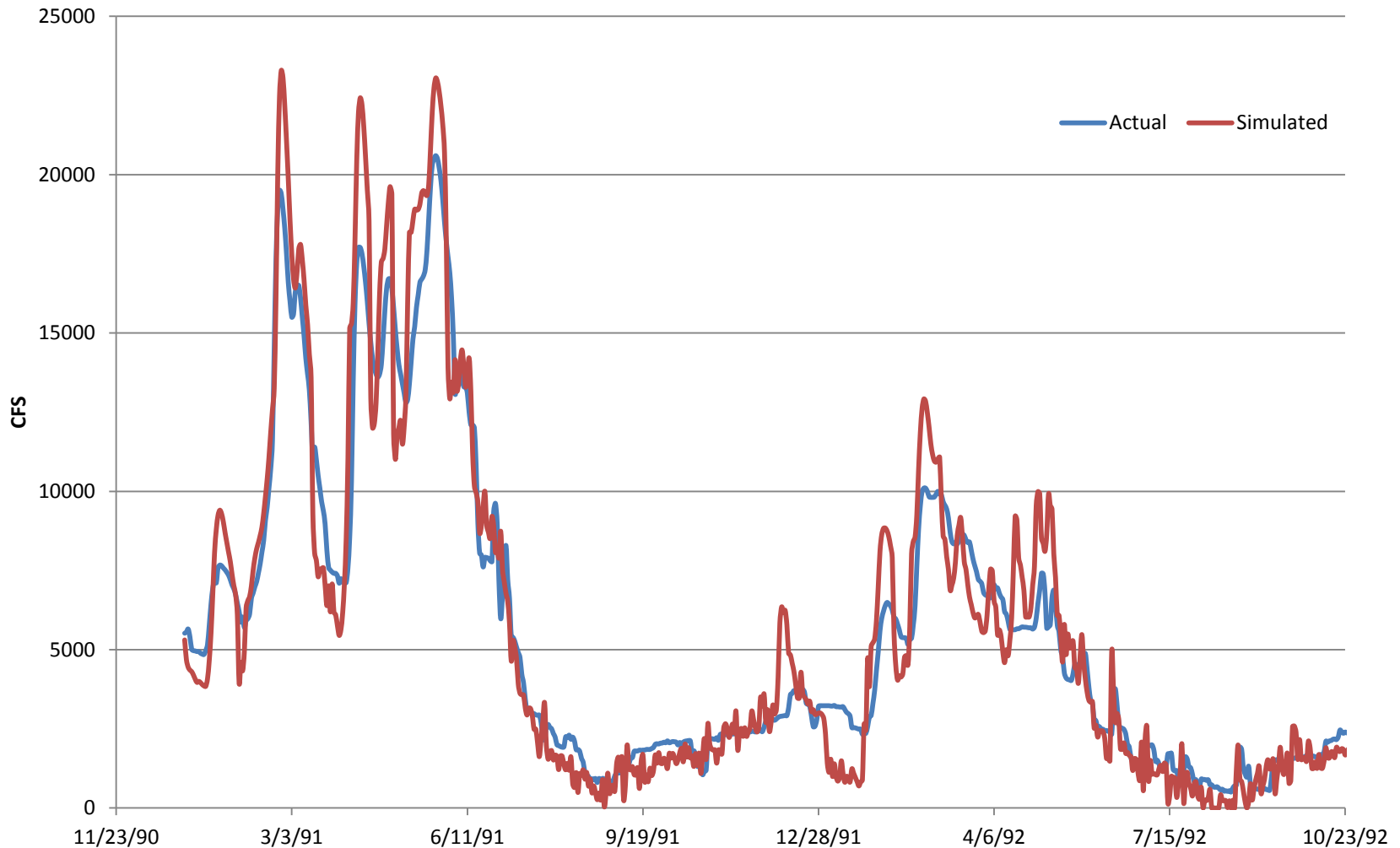
SOME EXAMPLES

Streamflow at Spokane Gage 1990-2004

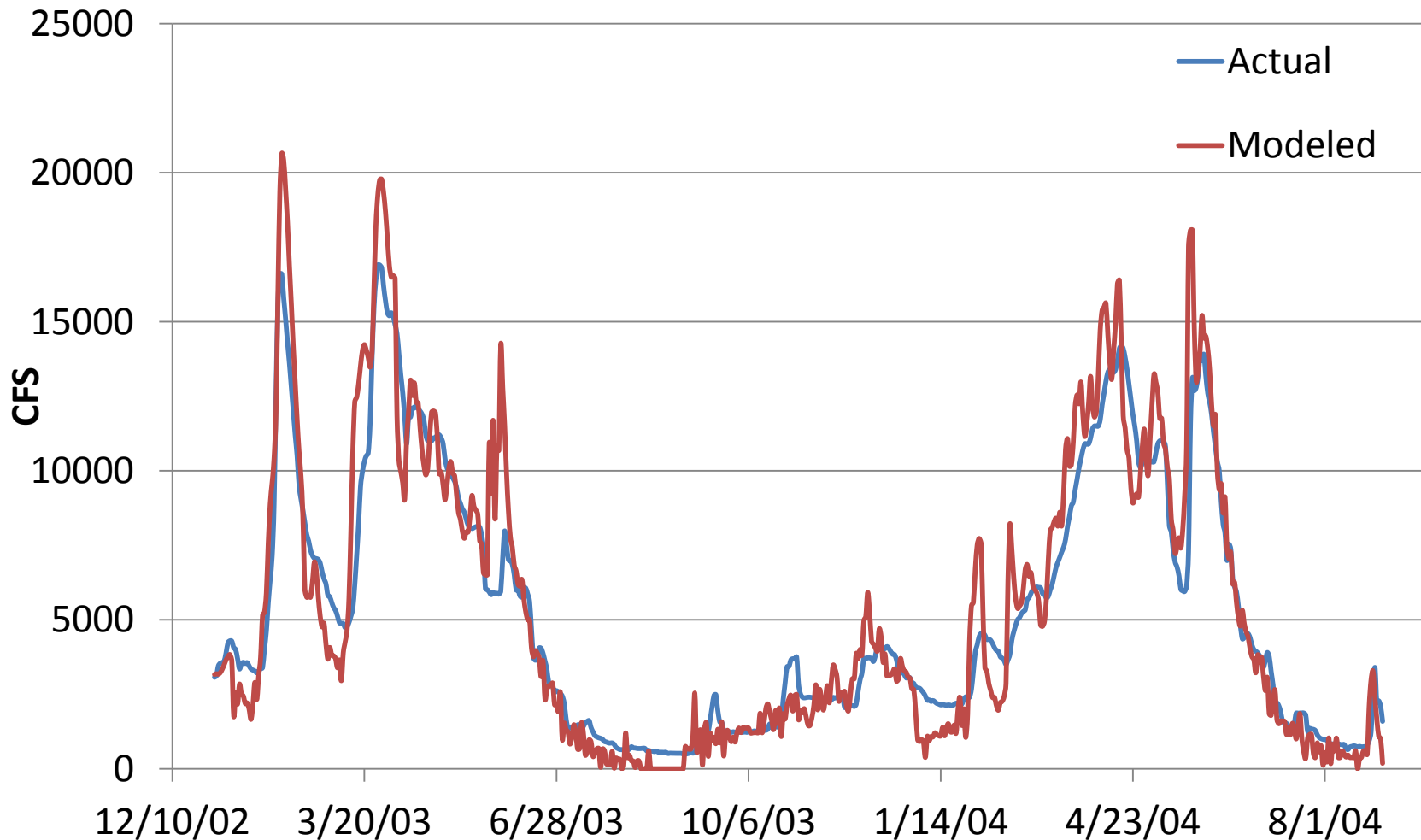
Modeled (red) vs Actual (blue)



Streamflow at Spokane Gage: Modeled (red) vs Actual (blue) Snapshot: 1991-1992

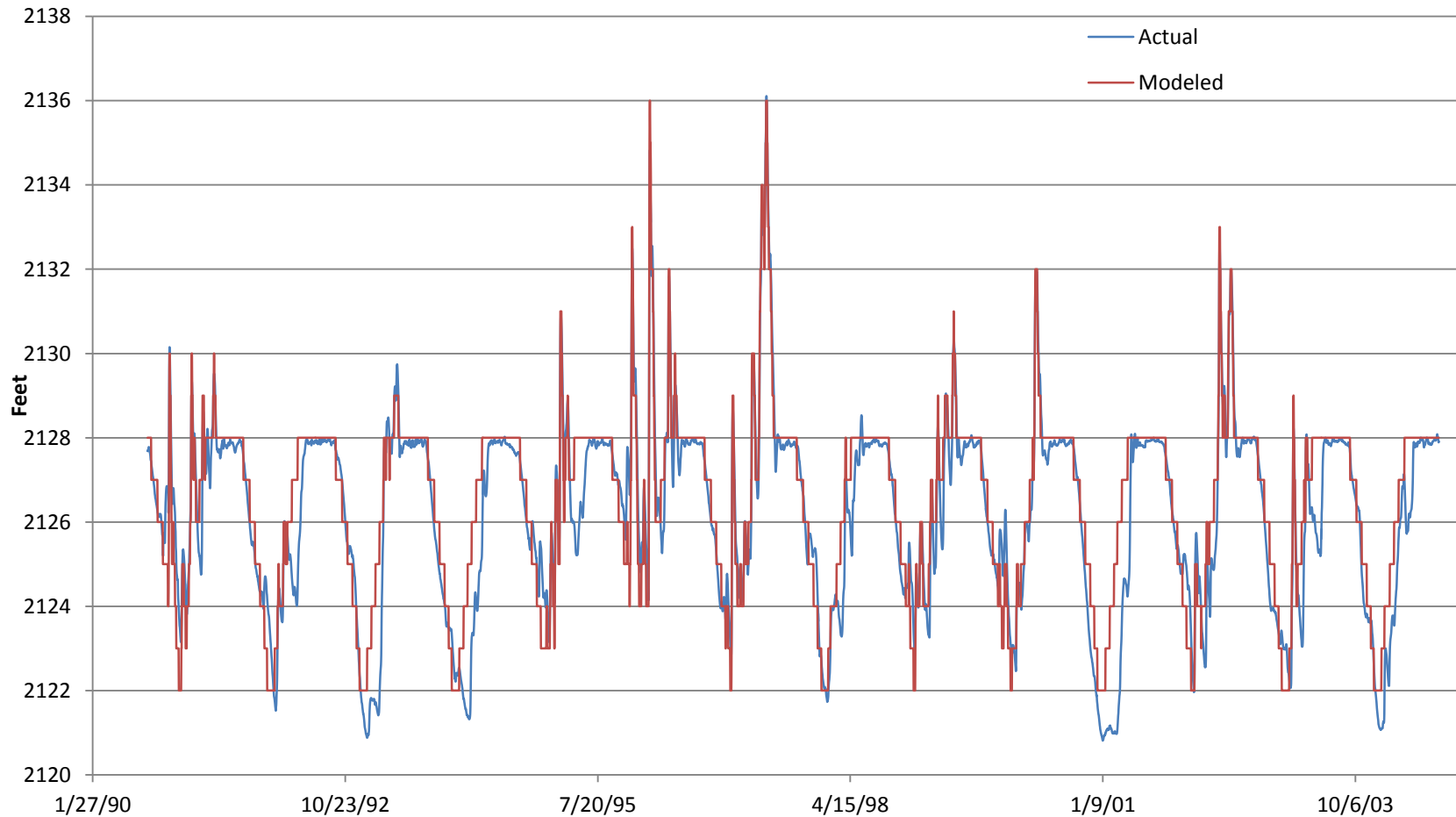


Streamflow at Spokane Gage: Modeled (red) vs Actual (blue) Snapshot: 2003-2004



Coeur d'Alene Lake Elevation (ft)

Modeled (red) vs Actual (blue)

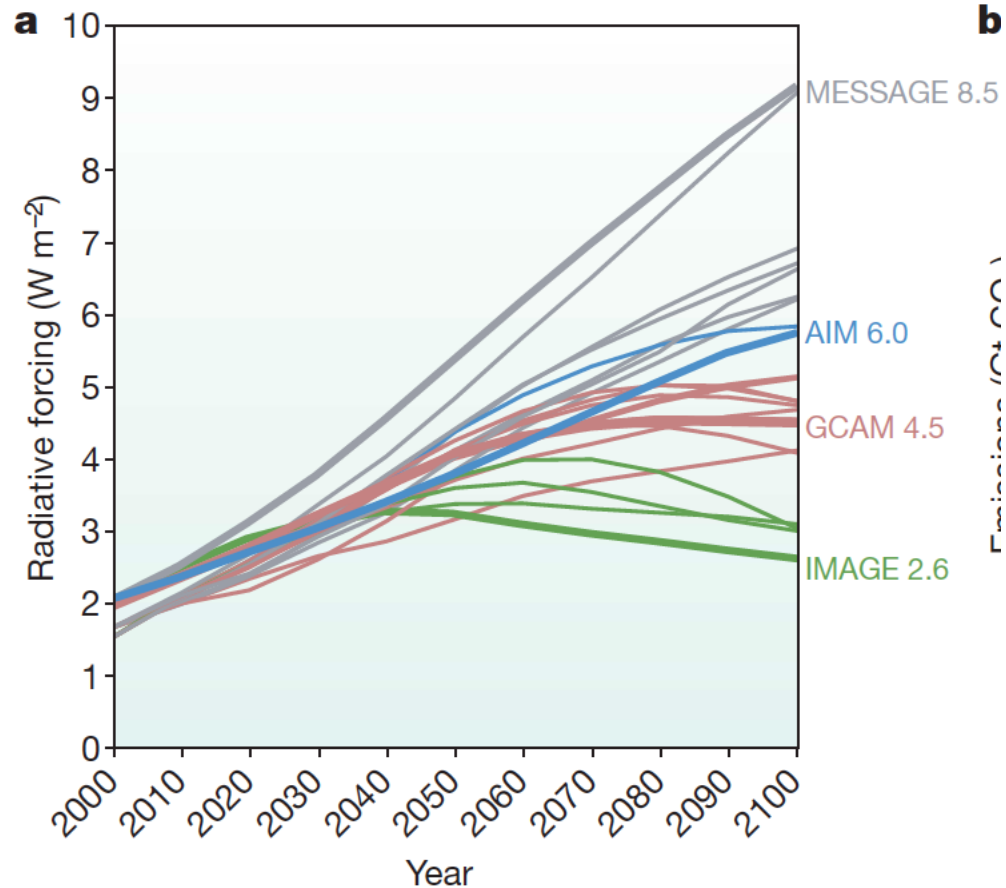


Scenario Development



Climate Scenarios and Impact on Hydrology (from WSU MODFLOW/PRMS Model)

- No Climate Policy Future (BAU)
 - RCP8.5
 - $> 8.5 \text{ W/m}^2$ in 2100
- Adapt to Risk Scenario
 - RCP6
 - $\sim 6 \text{ W/m}^2$ in 2100
- Moderate Mitigation & Climate Policy
 - RCP4.5
 - 4.5 W/m^2 in 2100
- Aggressive Climate Policy & Carbon Sequester and Capture Technology
 - RCP2.6
 - Peak 3 W/m^2 before 2100



Example: Scenario Development



- What would an increase in growth scenario look like?
 - Would you expect growth to occur in such a way that it would impact areal *recharge*?
 - ✦ Currently precipitation on the land surface of the aquifer (and urban storm-water runoff) is ~15% of the total aquifer recharge
 - How should we include water conservation?

Your Input!



Your Input: What do you care about?



- What are the criteria that you would use to evaluate the performance of this system?
- We call these criteria: performance measures
 - It's a way to compare alternatives for one or more management objectives

What do you care about?



- Examples of model outputs
 - River flow at Spokane gage
 - Aquifer water level
 - Per capita water use
 - ✦ Impacts of conservation
 - Coeur d'Alene Lake levels
 - Streamflows for fish habitat

Thank you!

