

# Lower Santa Cruz River Basin Study

## *Recap of Key Decisions, Progress Review and Next Steps*

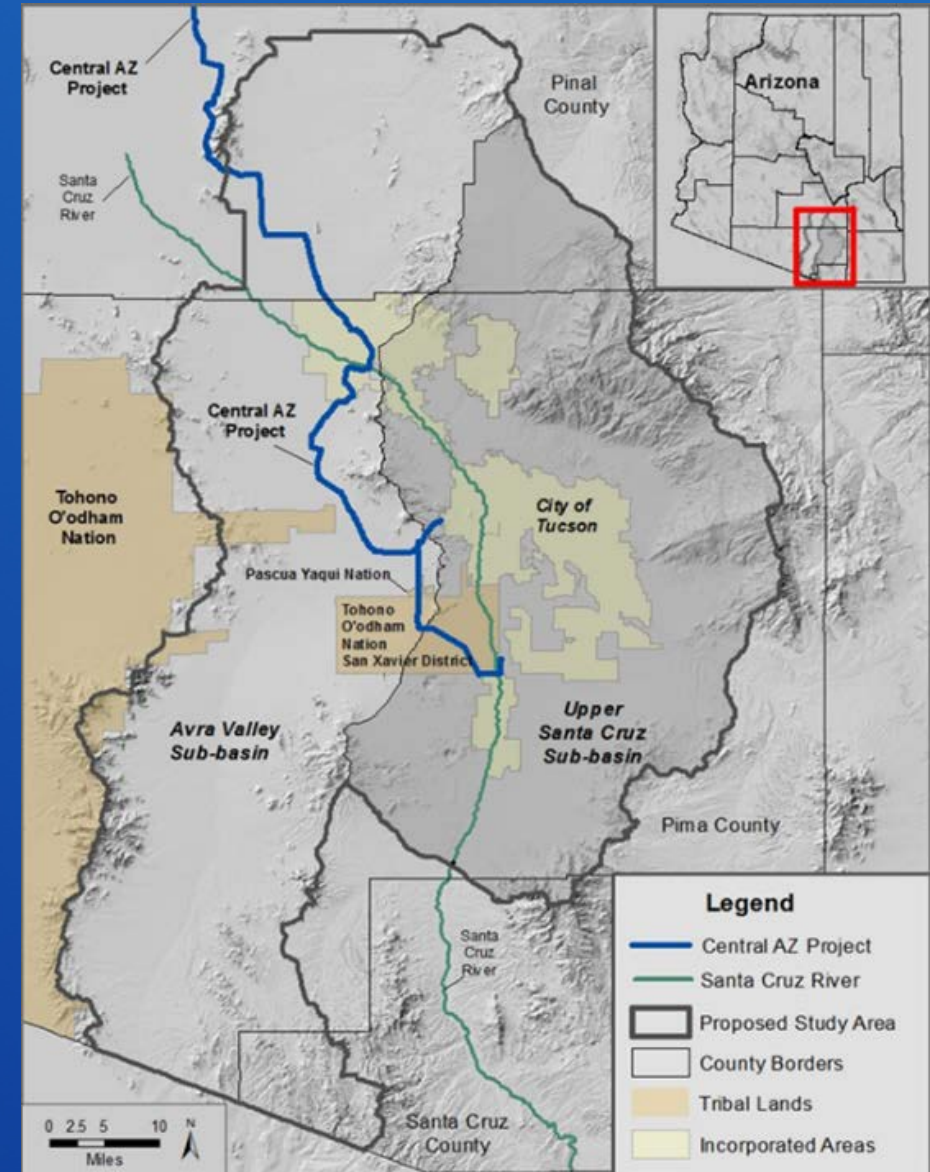
*Eve Halper*

*Water Resources Planner*

*Reclamation Phoenix Area Office*

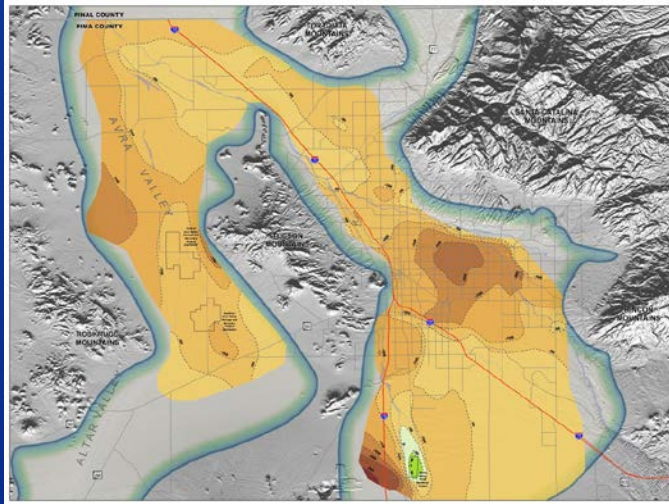
*Project Team and Sub –Teams Meeting*

*May 23, 2019*

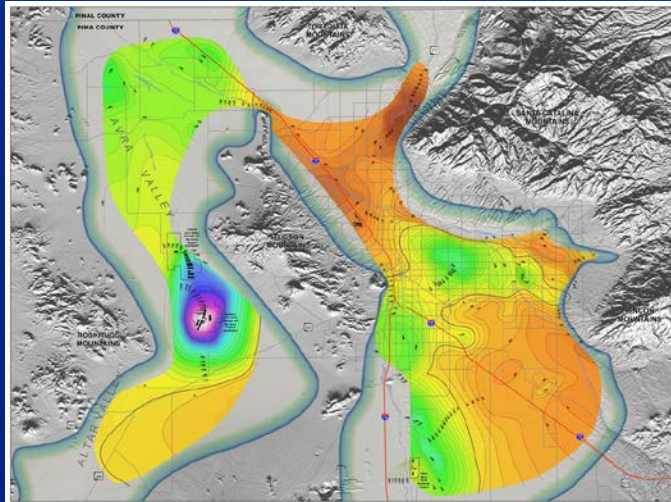


# RECLAMATION

# LSCR Basin Study Objectives



1950 - 2000



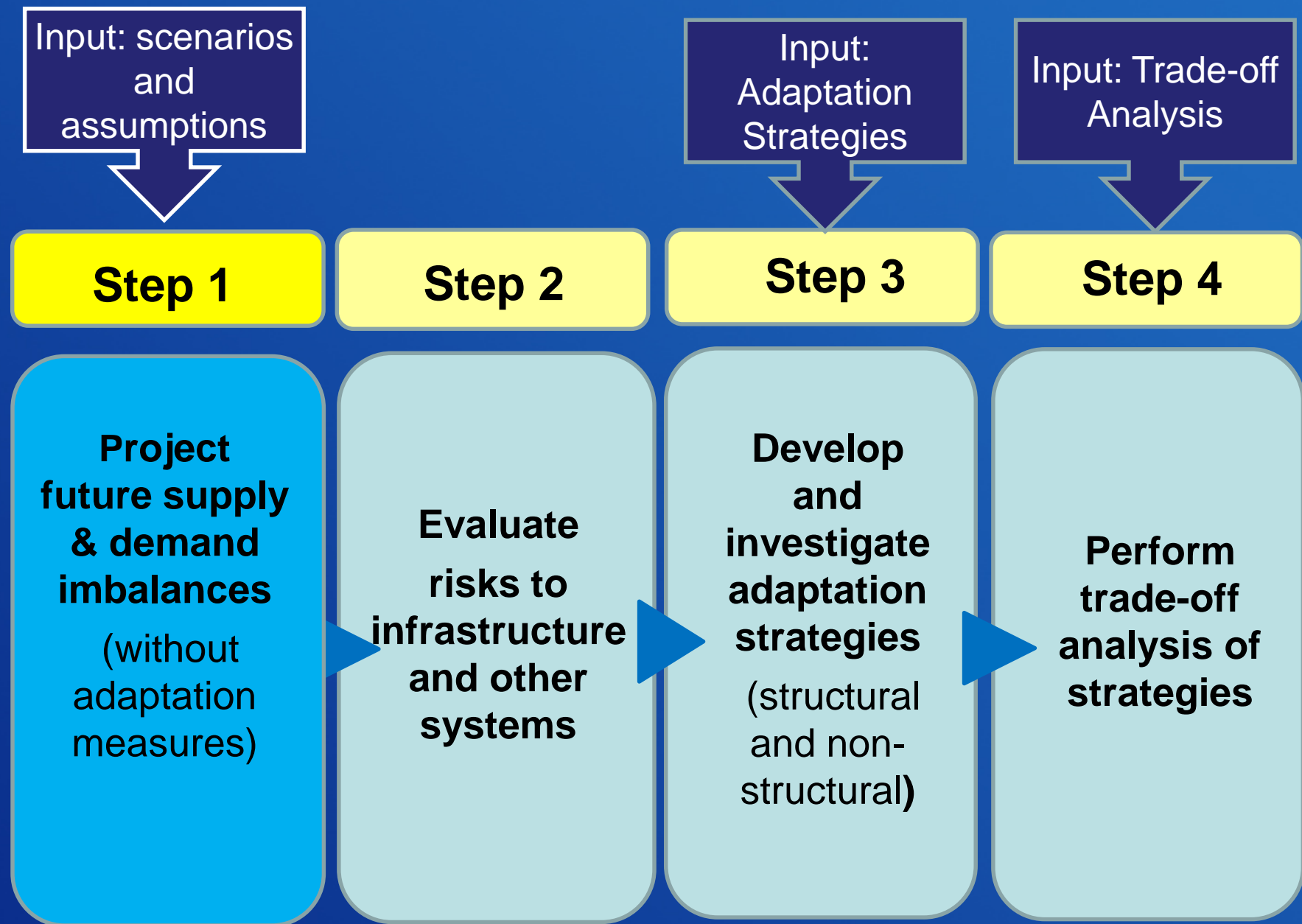
2000 - 2014

- 1) Identify Where Physical Water Resources are Needed to Mitigate Supply-Demand Imbalances
- 2) Develop Strategies to Improve Water Reliability for Municipal, Industrial, Agricultural and Environmental Sectors



# LSCR Basin Study Overview

Four  
Required  
Elements<sub>r</sub>



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## Simplified Modeling Overview

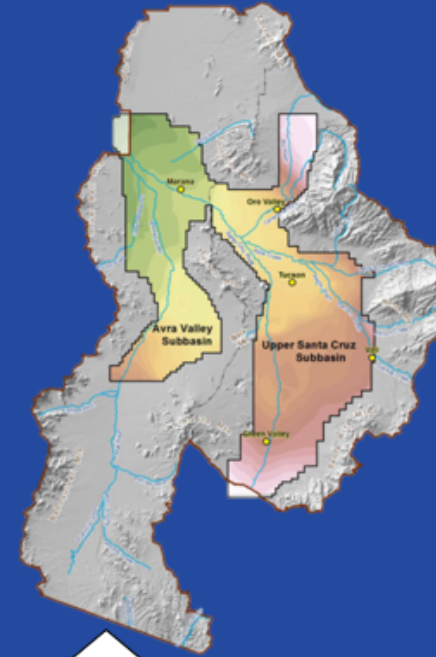
## Tucson AMA Groundwater Model

**Climate Driving Forces**  
(Precipitation, Temperature)

**GLOBAL CLIMATE MODELS**

**SURFACE HYDROLOGY MODEL**

**WE ARE HERE**



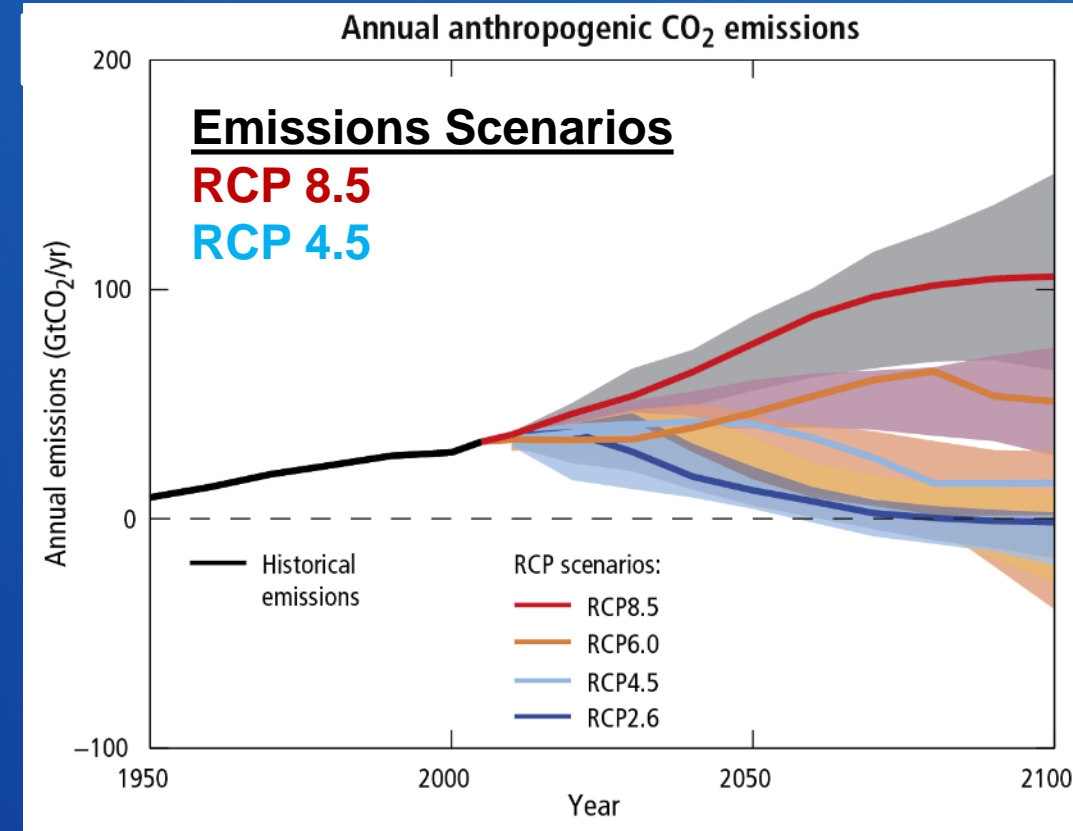
**Socio-Economic Driving Forces**  
(Demographics, Economics, Technological, Regulatory)

**CAP SERVICE AREA MODEL**

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# Recap of Key Climate Decisions - 1

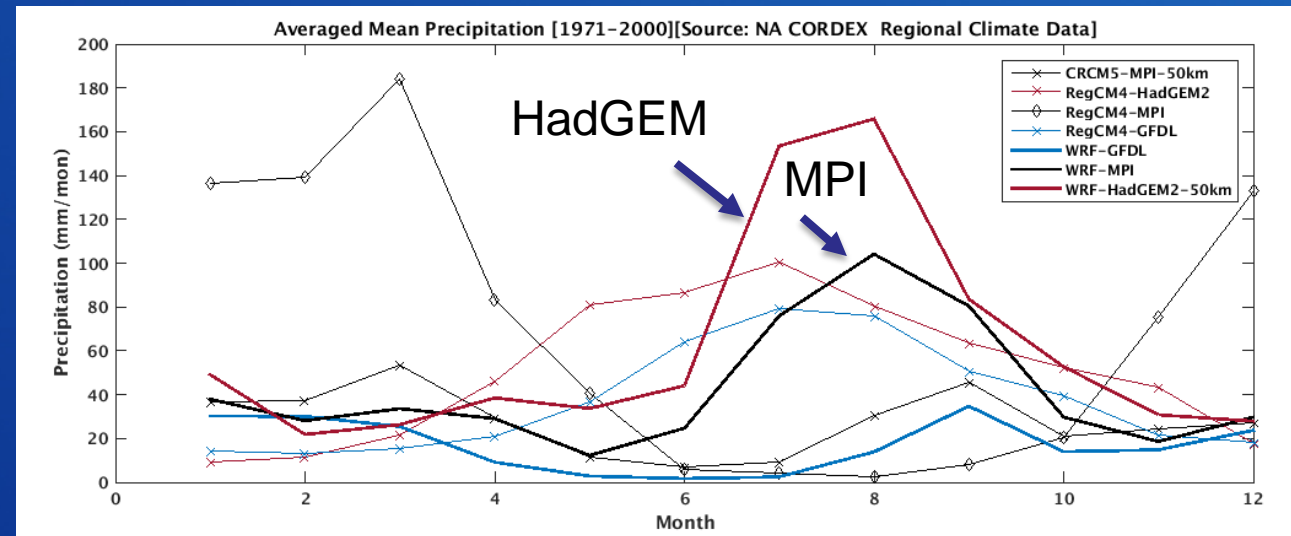
- ***Include Dynamically Downscaled (DD) Climate Projections in Analysis***
  - Physics based model of medium-scale atmospheric processes, especially monsoon
  - Not constrained by historical data
  - Limited in spatial resolution
  - High emissions scenario (RCP 8.5) only (“Worse Case”)
- ***Contrast with Lower Emission (RCP 4.5) “Best Case” Scenario***
  - Only Statistically Downscaled projections available
  - Constrained by historical data
  - Higher spatial resolution available



**RCP** = Representative Concentration Pathways  
From CMIP5 climate model intercomparison

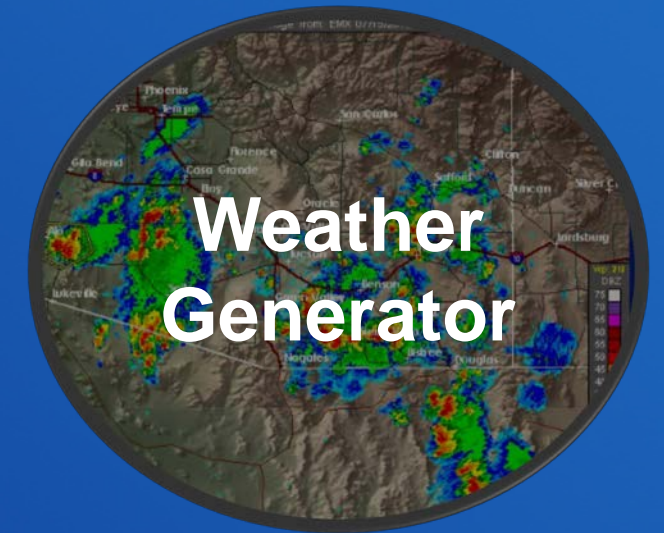
# Recap of Key Climate Decisions - 2

- Develop Climate Metrics to Evaluate Appropriate DD Climate Model
- Model(s) should simulate seasonal precipitation patterns, esp. monsoon
- Project Team and other sub-teams identified key metrics:
  - Change in intensity of extreme events (precipitation and temperature)
  - Change in monsoon timing
  - Change in dry period timing
- MPI and HadGEM models selected
- Hadley model eliminated due to inconsistency in seasonal changes
- MPI climate model selected



# Recap of Key Climate Decisions - 3

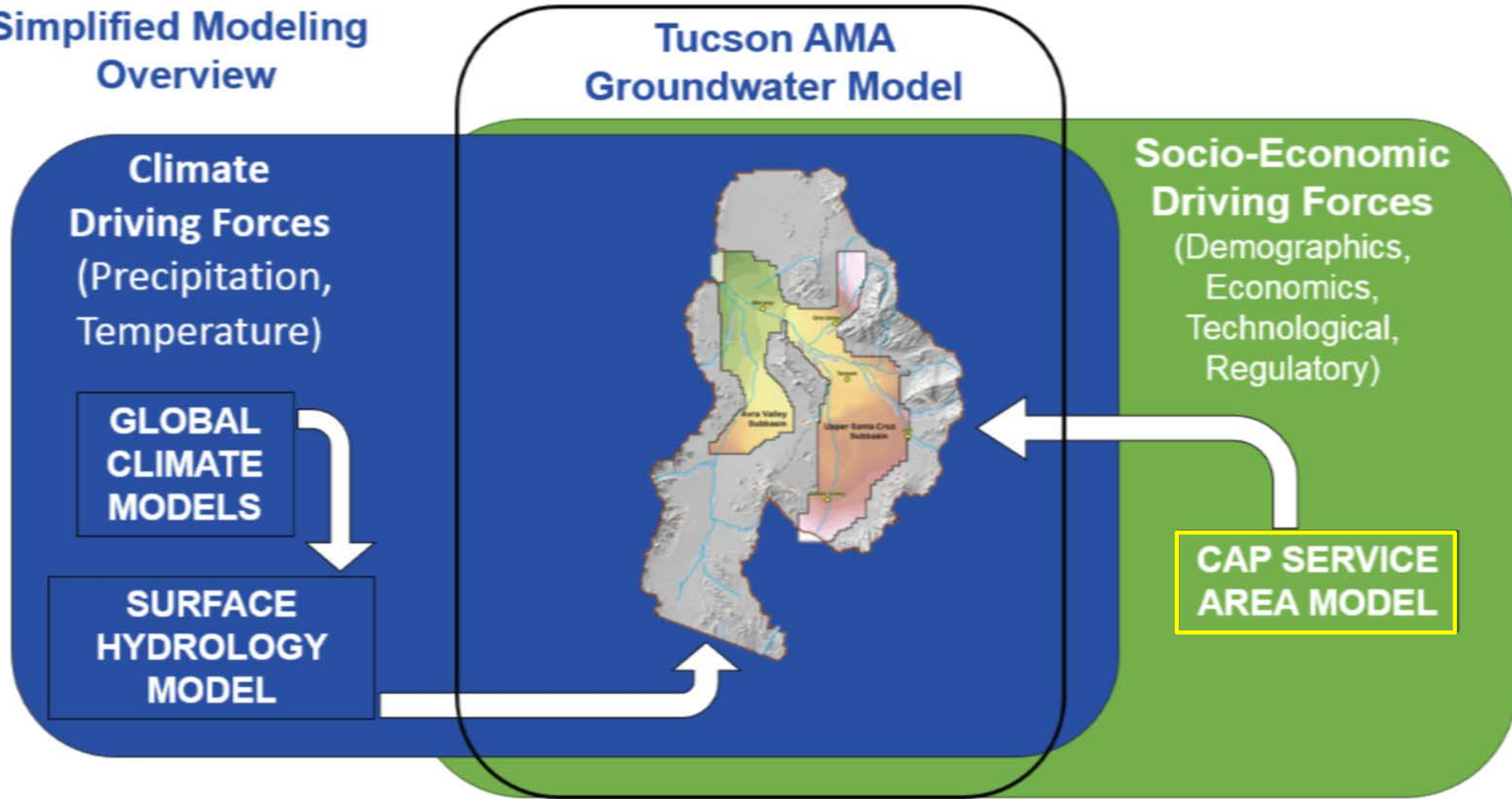
- Variability is a defining characteristic of area precipitation patterns
- Climate model projections do not reproduce this variability
- “Weather Generator” - a technique to generate large numbers of plausible time series while preserving statistical properties of a distribution
- Use of Weather Generator recommended to produce probability distribution of future streamflow discharges





# Other Progress – Modeling Future Demands

## Simplified Modeling Overview



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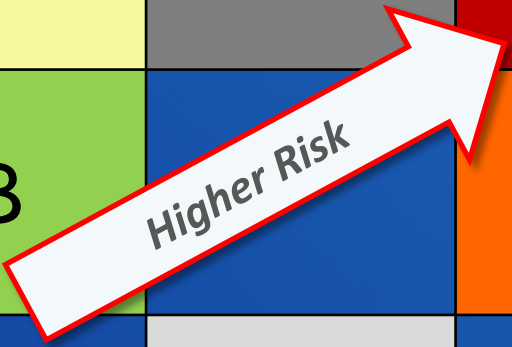
# CAP Service Area Model Demand Scenarios

Scenario Description	Official/Baseline Values	Slow Compact Growth	Slow Outward Growth	Rapid Outward Growth	Rapid Outward Growth Plus Mining without Replenishment
<b>Demand Scenarios Summary</b>	Growth rate: Medium series from ADOA Growth pattern: PAG CAP-SAM: standard assumptions	Growth rate: Low series from ADOA CAP-SAM: Condensed growth pattern No additional mines Green Valley area eliminates overdraft	Growth rate: Medium series from ADOA CAP:SAM Outward growth pattern Expected mine development with replenishment in Green Valley	Growth rate: High series from ADOA CAP:SAM Outward growth pattern Expected mine development with replenishment in Green Valley	Growth rate: High series from DOA CAP:SAM Outward growth pattern Mining growth w/o replenishment in Green Valley
<b>Population Growth Rate</b>	Medium	Low Series	Medium Series	High Series	High Series
<b>Growth Pattern - Infill vs. Outward Growth</b>	Baseline	In-Fill/Redevelopment	Slow Outward	Rapid Outward	Rapid Outward

# Supply-Demand Scenarios

- A. *Official Projections*: Medium, mixed-density growth and Current climate
- B. Slow, compact growth and *Best Case* climate
- C. Rapid, outward growth and *Best Case* climate
- D. Slow, compact growth and *Worse Case* climate
- E. *Official Projections* and *Worse Case* climate
- F. Rapid, outward growth and *Worse Case* climate

		Growth		
		Slow, Compact	Medium, Official	Rapid, Outward
Climate Emissions	Worse Case	D	E	F
	Best Case	B		C
	Current Climate		A	

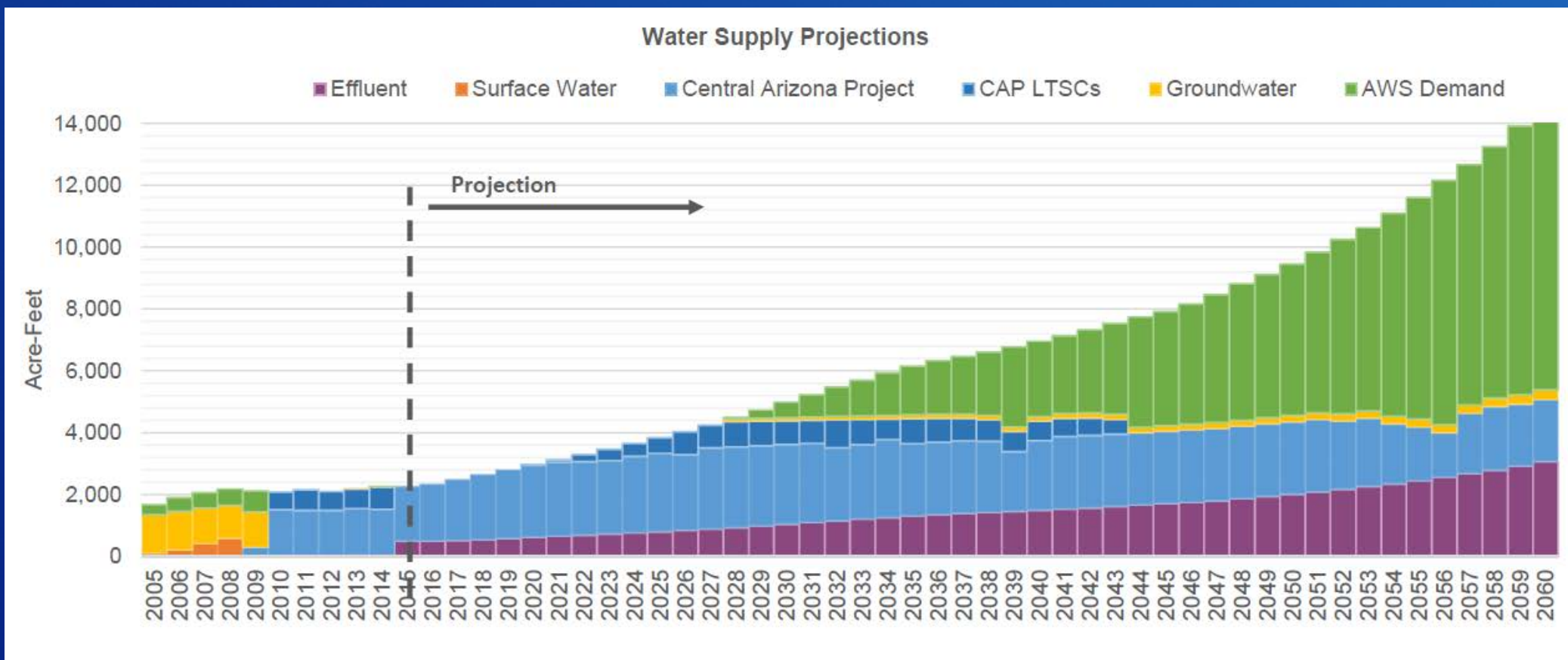


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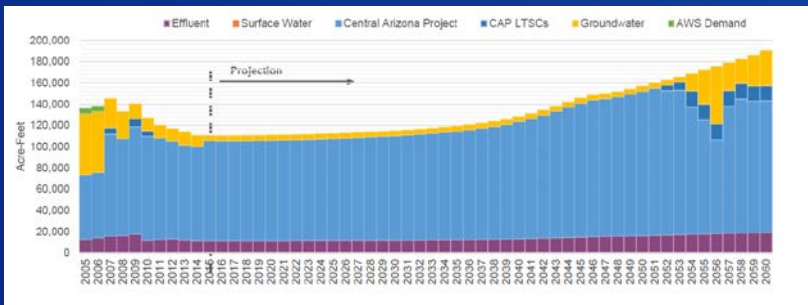
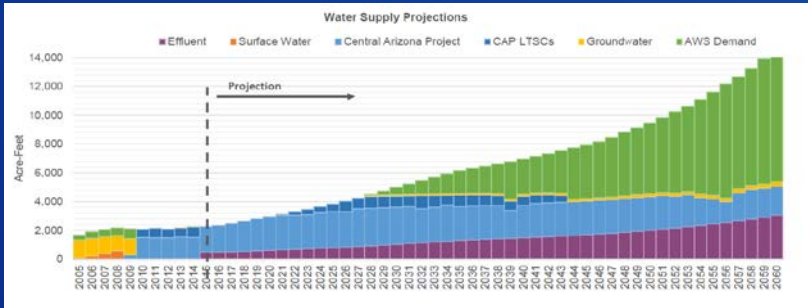
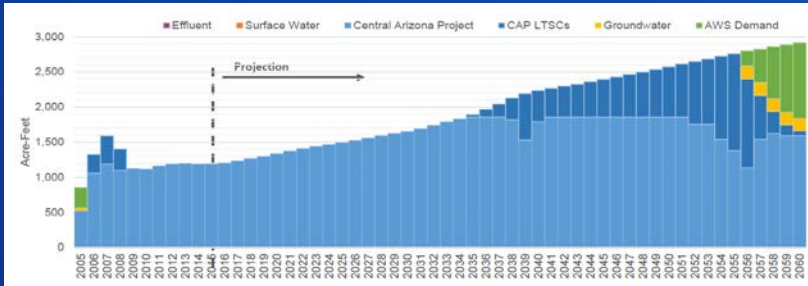
# CAP-SAM Status

- Model Runs Complete for six Climate-Growth scenarios





# Translating Provider Demands to Modflow Input



Individual Provider Demand by Water Type

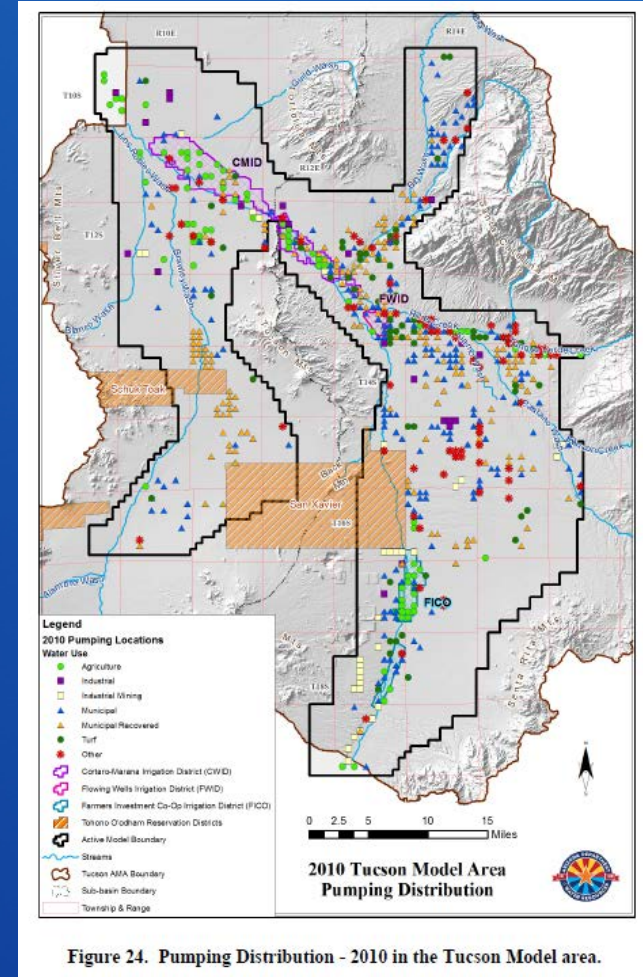


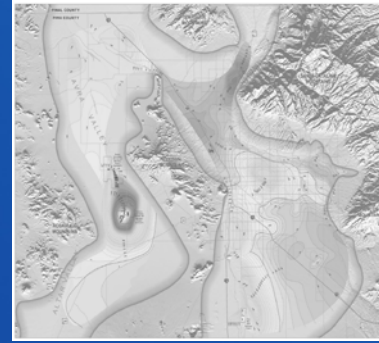
Figure 24. Pumping Distribution - 2010 in the Tucson Model area.

Individual Provider Pumping by Well

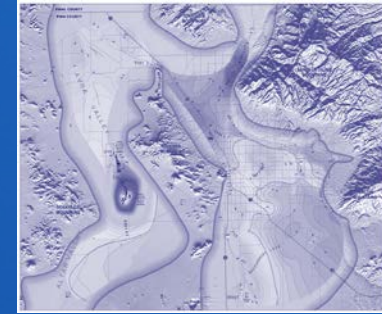
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# What's Next?

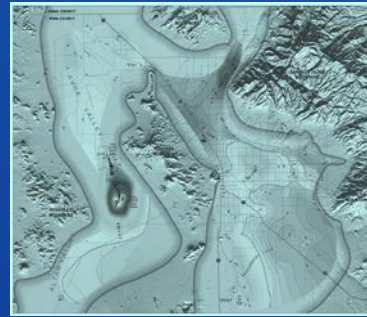
- Project Supply/Demand Imbalances
- Run Groundwater Model under Six Scenarios
- Identify Where Imbalances Occur



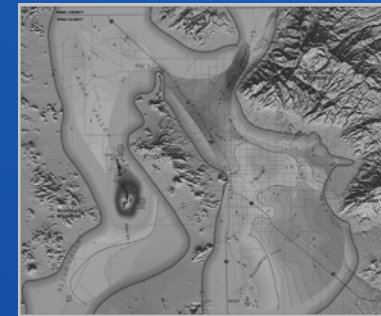
Scenario A



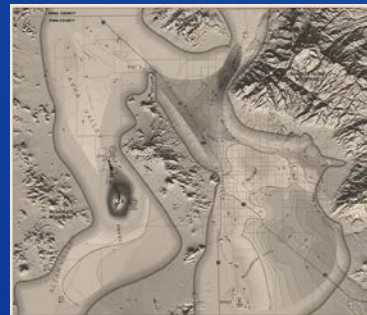
Scenario D



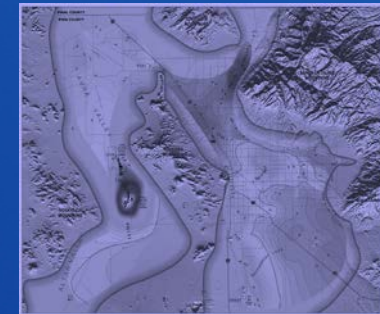
Scenario B



Scenario E



Scenario C



Scenario F

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# Changes in timing and funding

- Budget increase (\$325,000) and due date extension (February 2019 to September 2020) requested in March 2018
- Reclamation Policy Office granted request in June 2018
- Amendment to Memorandum of Agreement and Revised Plan of Study
- All required partner signatures have been collected
- Documents being prepared for Regional Director signature