

Groundwater Modeling Results

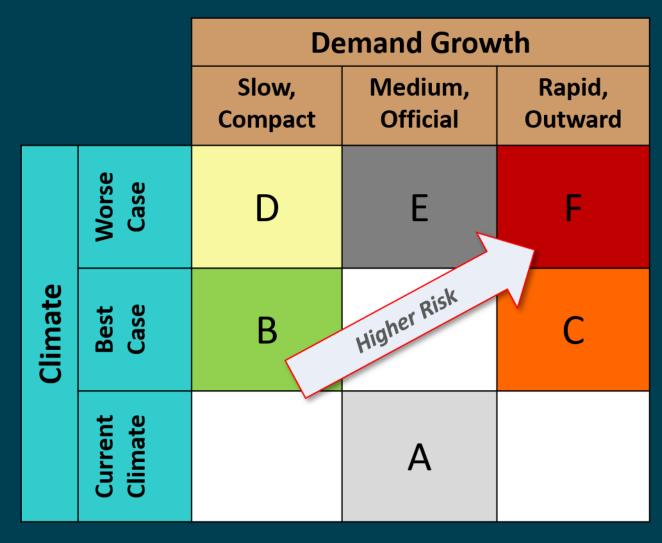
Lower Santa Cruz River Basin Study

Outline

- Scenarios and introduction
- Groundwater model inputs for scenarios
- Results from scenario runs
- Comparison of scenario results

Supply-Demand Basin Study Scenarios

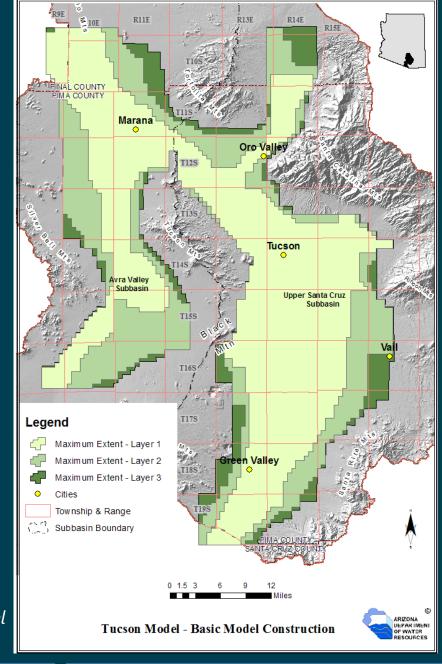
- A. Official Projections: Medium, mixed-density growth and Current climate
- B. Slow, compact growth and Best Case climate
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- D. Slow, compact growth and Worse Case climate
- E. Official Projections and Worse Case climate
- F. Rapid, outward growth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



TAMA Groundwater Model

- Developed by ADWR (2013) using MODFLOW
- Solved annually 1940-2010
- Three Layers
 - Based on geology
- Half-mile by half-mile grid cell resolution

Mason, D., & Hipke, W. (2013). Regional groundwater flow model of the Tucson Active Management Area, Arizona. (24), 97.



Groundwater Model Scenario Development

Inflows

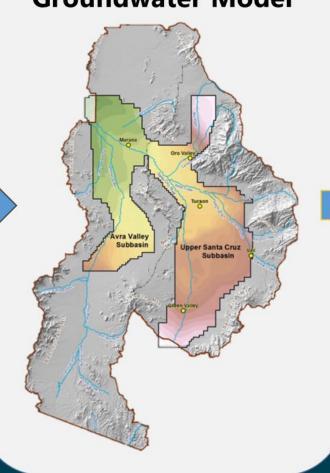
Mountain Front Recharge

Stream Infiltration

Underflow from other basins

Artificial Recharge (CAP and effluent)

Incidental Recharge ADWR TAMA Groundwater Model



Outflow

Pumping (Municipal, Industrial, Agricultural)

Evapotranspiration by Riparian Areas

Underflow to other basins

Drivers:

Primarily Socio-Economic Forces

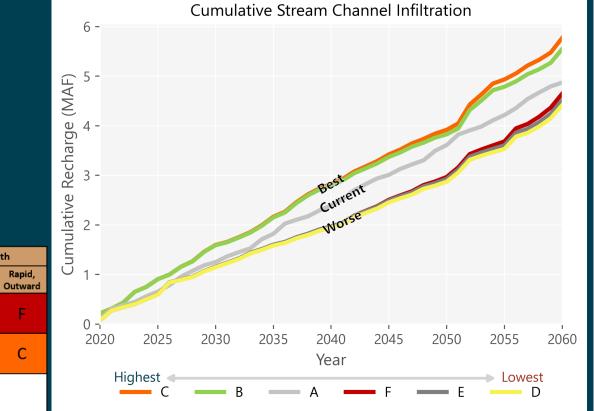
Primarily Climate

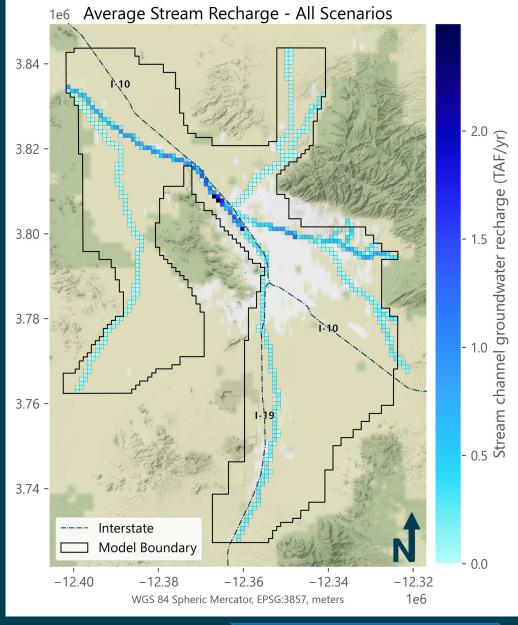
Estimated within Model



Stream Channel Infiltration

- Wastewater discharge projections from CAP
- Streamflow from climate projections and historic simulation





Α

Demand Growth

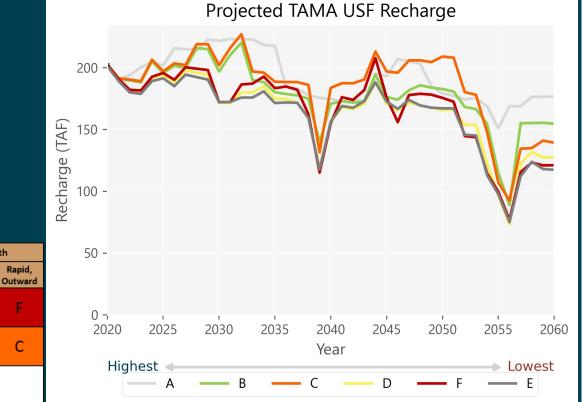
Official

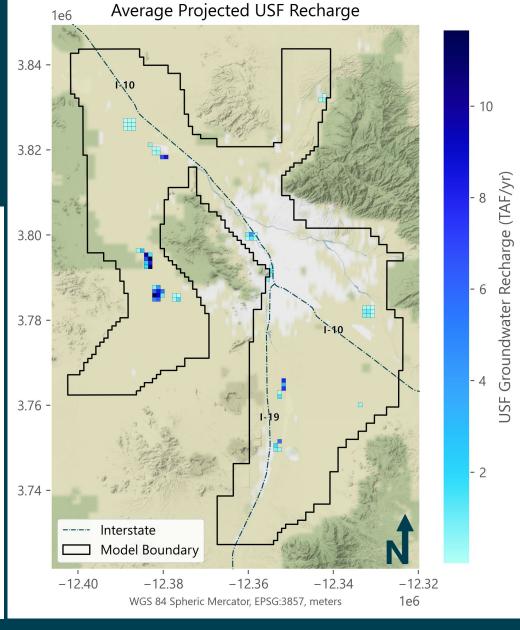
Compact

Rapid,

Underground Storage Facilities (USF) Recharge

Recharge projections from CAP



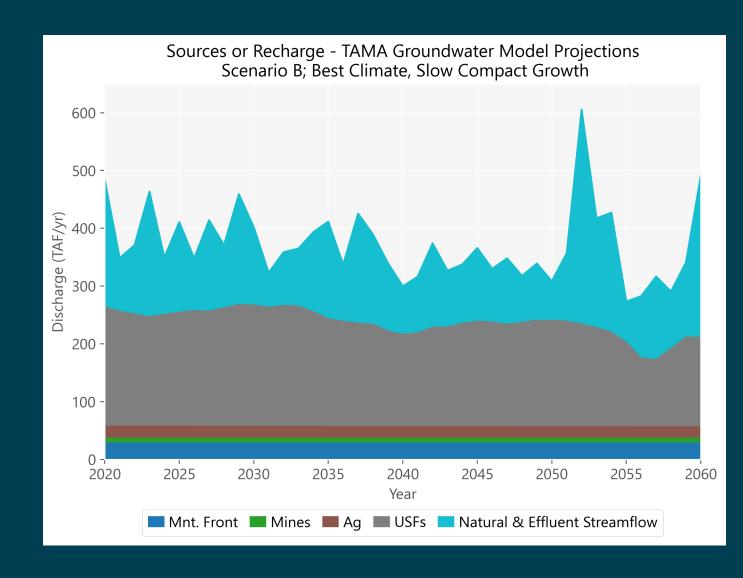


Demand Growth

Compact

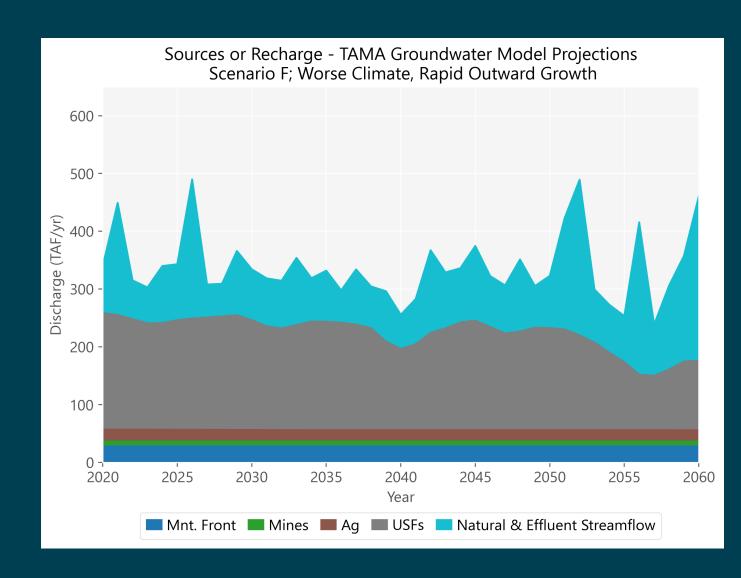
Major Sources of Recharge

- Constant Rates:
 - Mountain front recharge
 - Mine tailings ponds
- Variable Rates:
 - Ag (Commercial, Tribal, IGFR)
 - USFs (CAP and effluent sources)
 - Natural streamflow based on climate projections and projections of effluent discharge to Santa Cruz River



Sources of Recharge

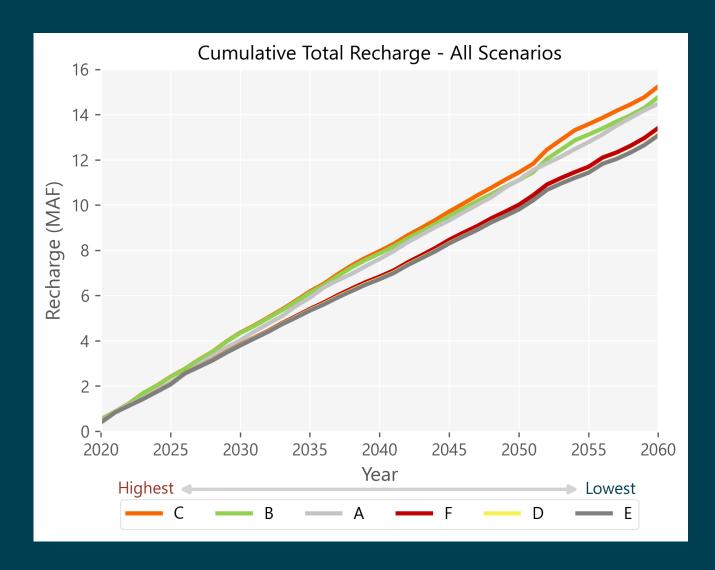
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Pumping

Groundwater Recharge Projections

- Total recharge from:
 - Streamflow, USFs, WWTP
 Discharge, Ag, Mountain fronts, and Mine tailings ponds
- Typical Highest Rate (Scenario C): 360 TAF/yr
- Typical Lowest Rate (Scenario E): 305 TAF/yr

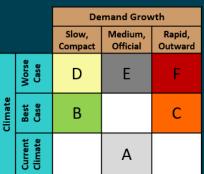


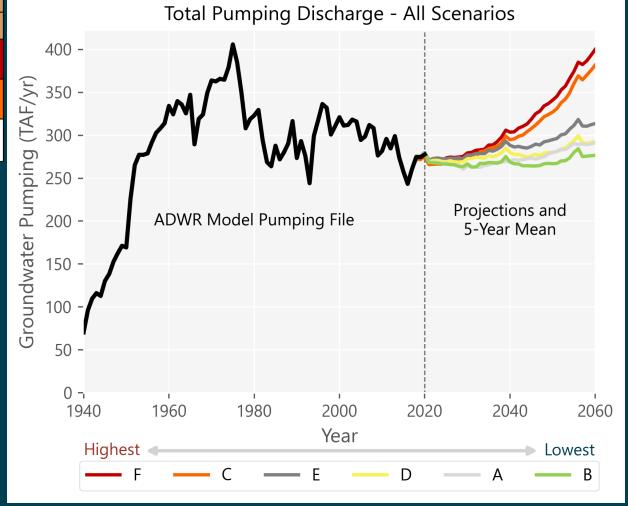
Pumping Projections

- Projections to 2060 (inside TAMA) include:
 - Municipal
 - Agricultural
 - Stored Water Recovery (Nevada, Phoenix)
 - Mining (Scns. C & F)
- Constant Pumping

Introduction/Overview

• 5-yr historic average (industrial, turf, some municipal, and ag outside TAMA)



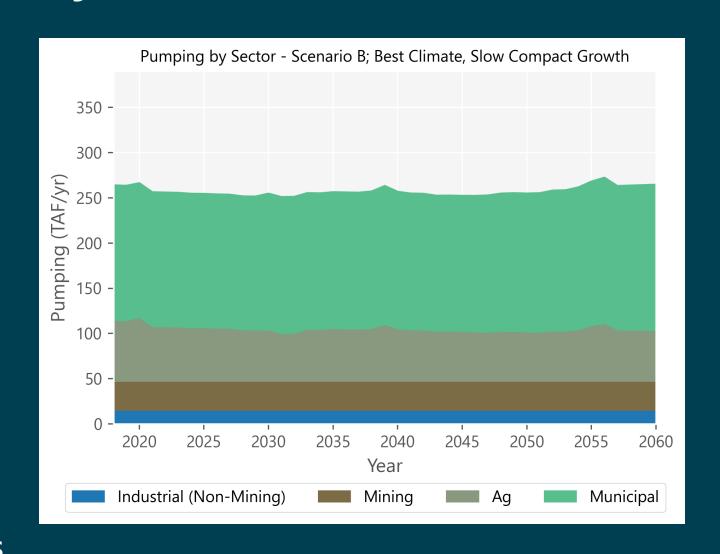


Recharge

Pumping Projections by Sector, Scenario B

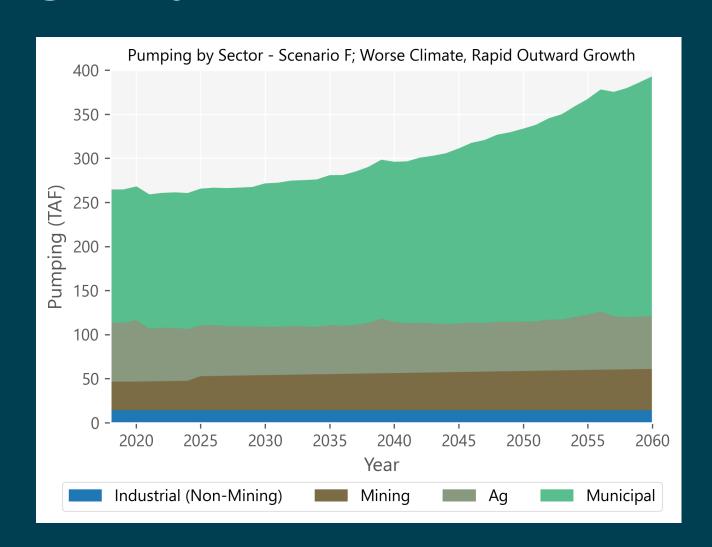
- Municipal
 - Municipal water providers
 - Exempt wells
 - Stored water recovery
- Agricultural
 - Irrigation districts
 - Tribes
 - Individual rights
- Mining
 - Constant
- Industrial
 - General industrial, turf facilities

Scenario Development



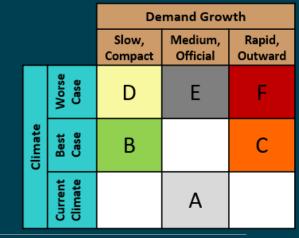
Groundwater Pumping Projections

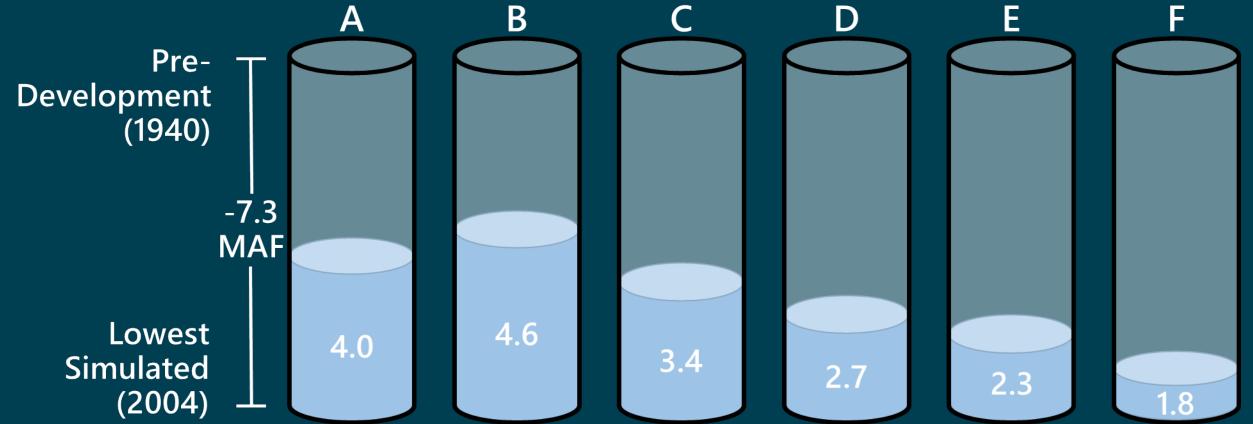
- Municipal (largest sector)
 - All water districts
 - Domestic
 - Stored water recovery
- Agricultural
 - Commercial, Tribal, IGFR
- Mining
 - 30% increase by 2060
 - Rosemont mine supply
- Industrial
 - General industrial, turf facilities



Groundwater Model Projection Results

Replenished Groundwater Storage by 2060





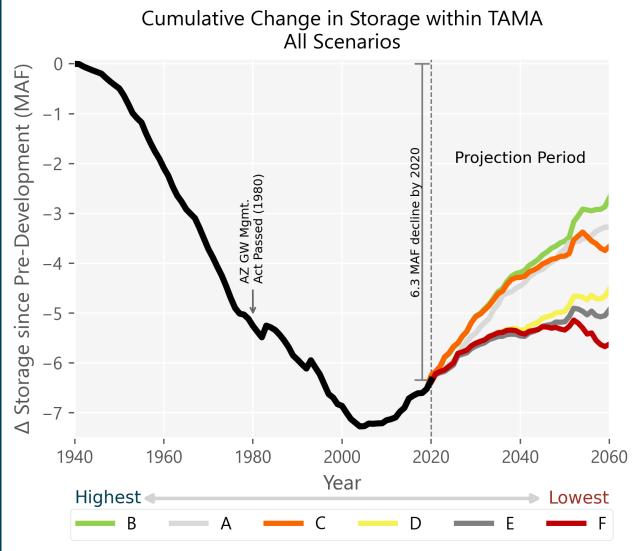
Introduction/Overview

Scenario Development

Results from Scenarios

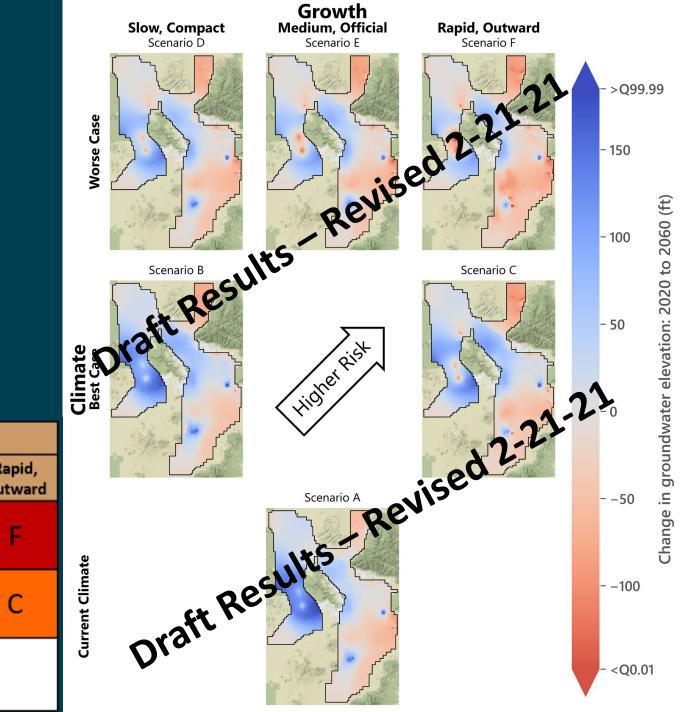
Change in Groundwater Storage 1940 to 2060

| | | Demand Growth | | |
|---------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Slow, Compact | Medium, Official | Rapid, Outward |
| Climate | Worse | D | Е | F |
| | Best Case | В | | С |
| | Current Climate | | А | |



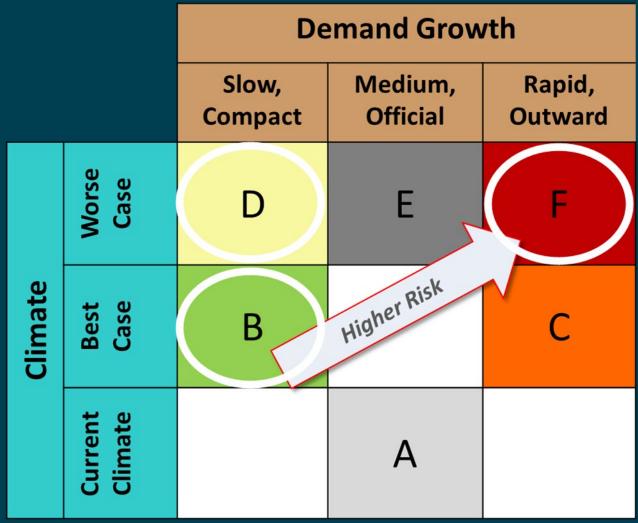
Change in Groundwater Elevation 2020 to 2060

| | | Demand Growth | | | |
|---------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | Slow, Compact | Medium, Official | Rapid, Outward | |
| Climate | Worse | D | Ш | F | |
| | Best Case | В | | С | |
| | Current Climate | | Α | | |



Supply-Demand Scenarios: Impact of Climate and Growth

- A. Official Projections: Medium, mixeddensity growth and Current climate
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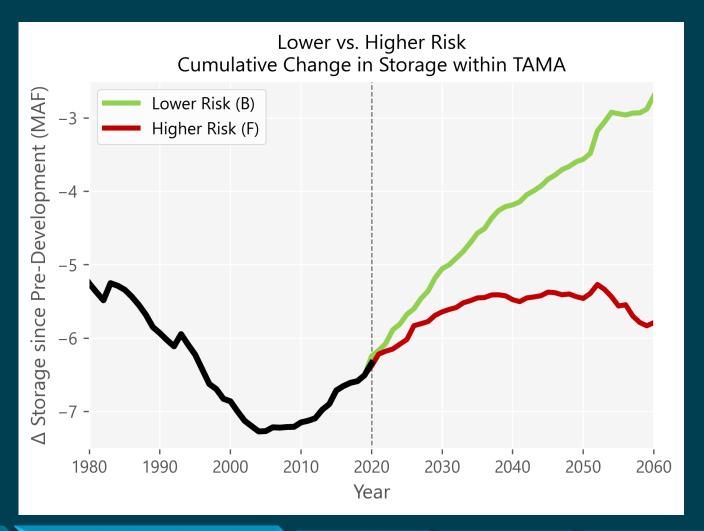


Risk Comparison Change in Groundwater Storage

 Change in groundwater storage within TAMA boundary since predevelopment (1940)

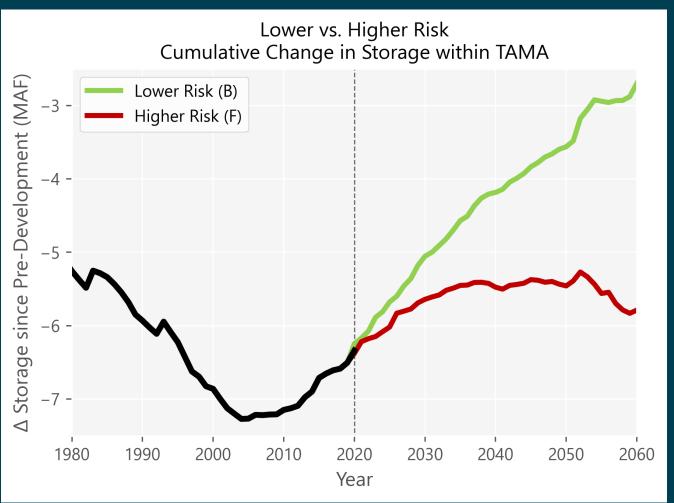
Introduction/Overview

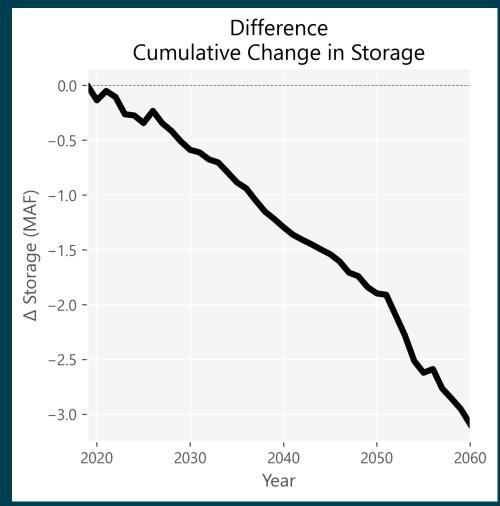
Decrease until early-2000s



Scenario Development Results from Scenarios Risk Demand Climate

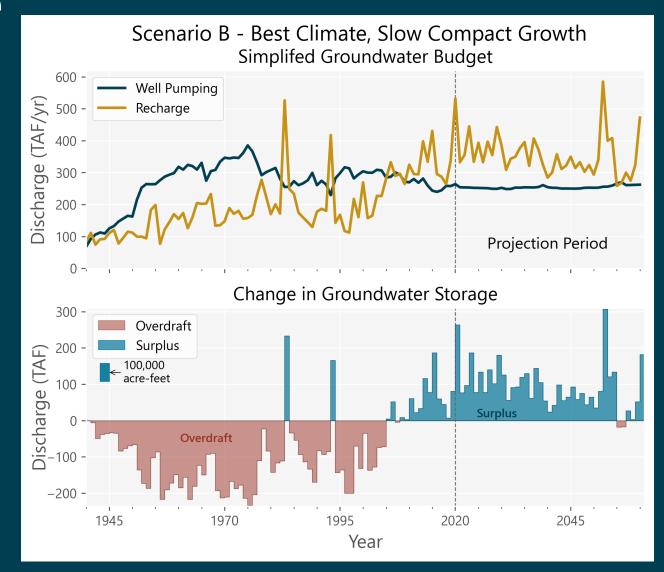
Risk Comparison Change in Groundwater Storage continued





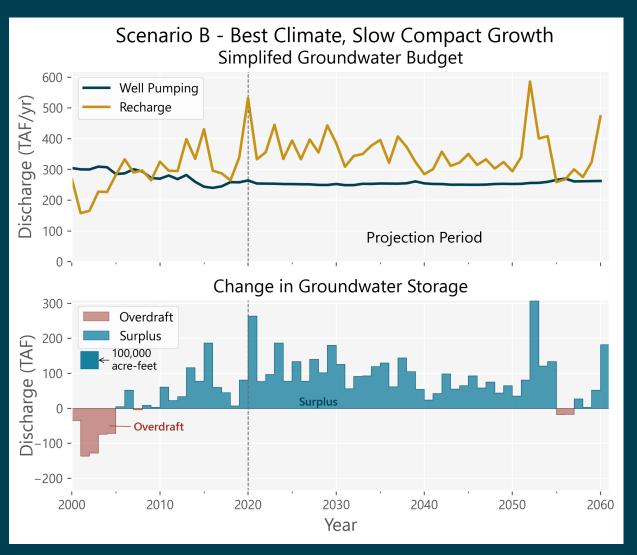
Risk Comparison TAMA Water Balance

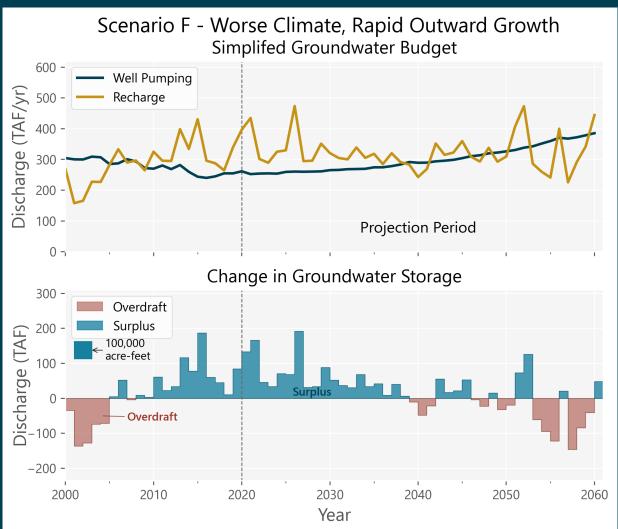
- Minor impacts/discharges excluded from plot
- Outflows remove groundwater
- Inflows <u>add</u> groundwater
- Outflows < Inflows = $+\Delta$ Storage = Surplus (Good)
- Outflows > Inflows = $-\Delta$ Storage = Overdraft (Bad)



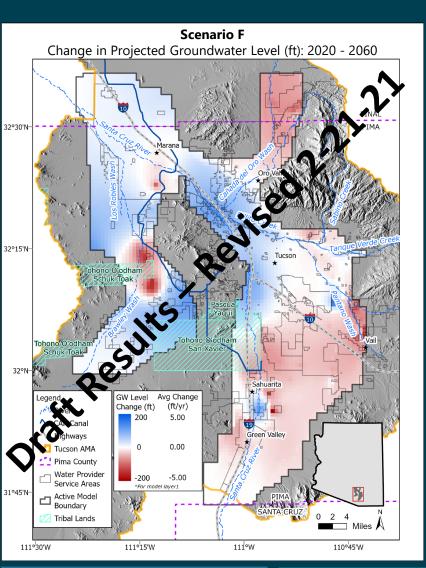
Results from Scenarios

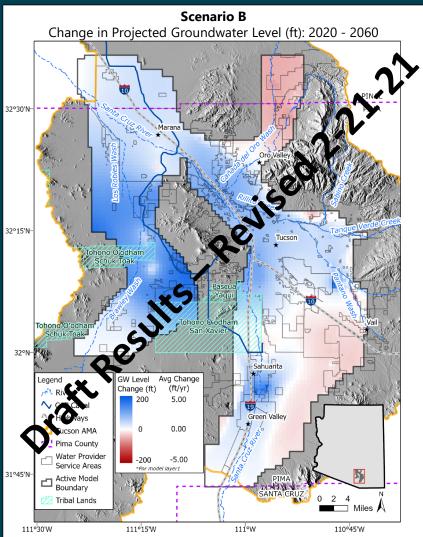
Risk Comparison - TAMA Water Balance

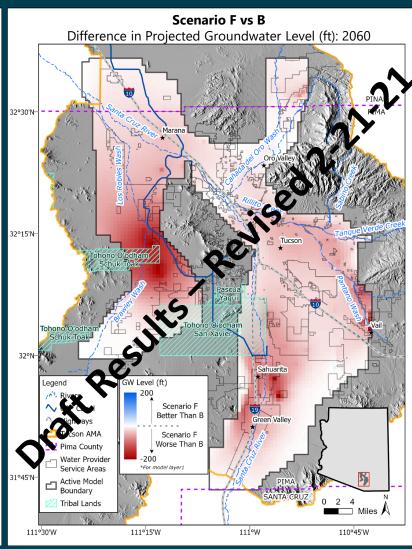




Risk Comparison - Change in Head

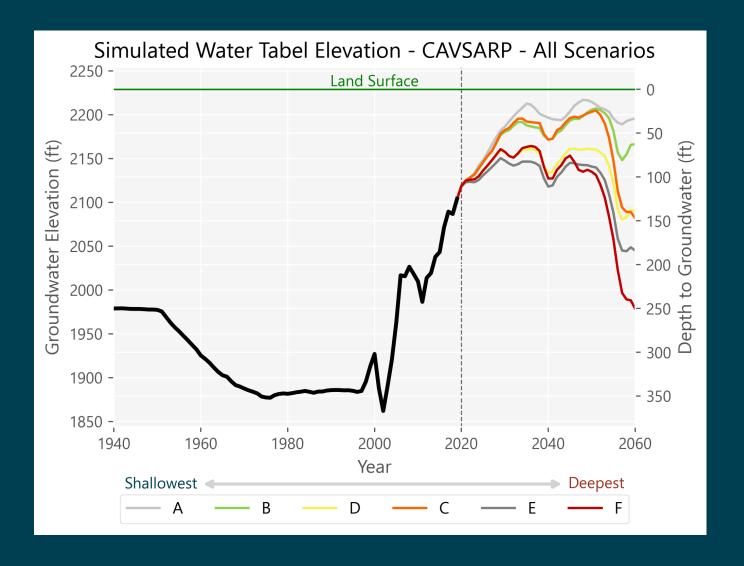


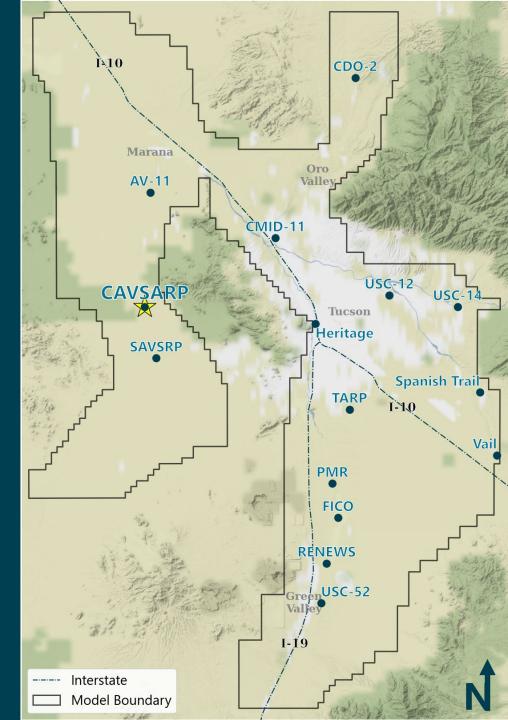




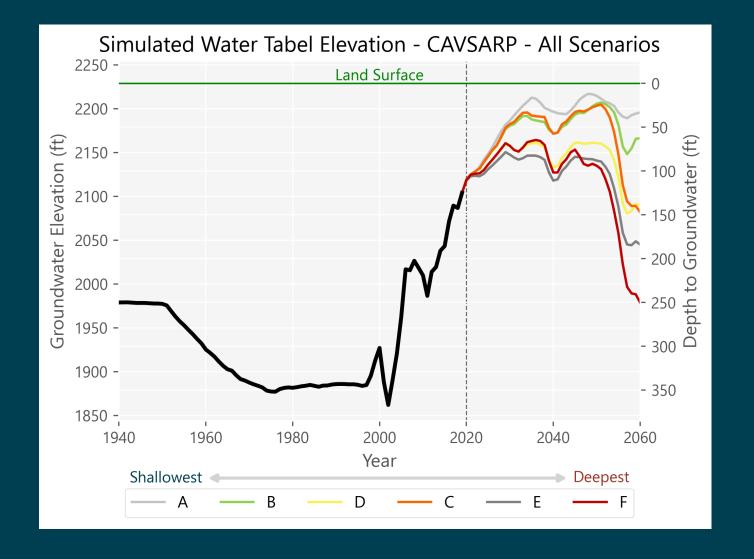
Introduction/Overview Scenario Devi

Hydrograph CAVSARP

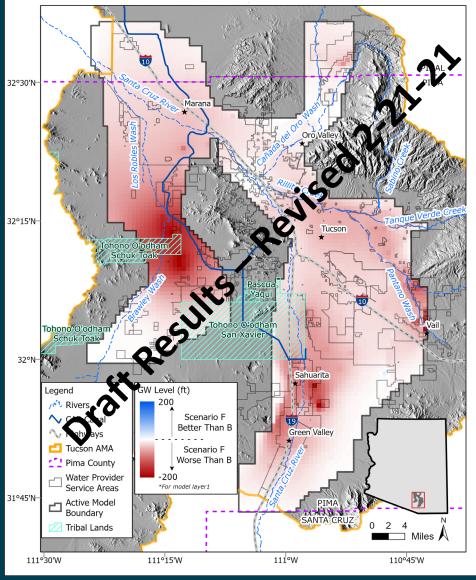




Hydrograph CAVSARP with Model Results

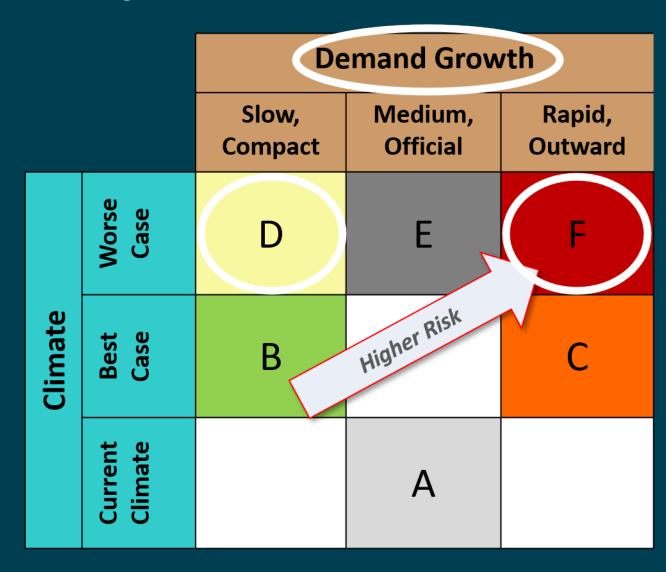


Scenario F vs BDifference in Projected Groundwater Level (ft): 2060

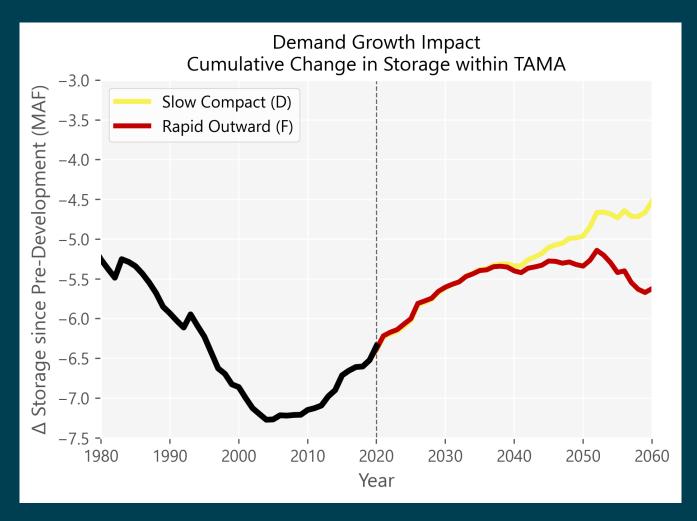


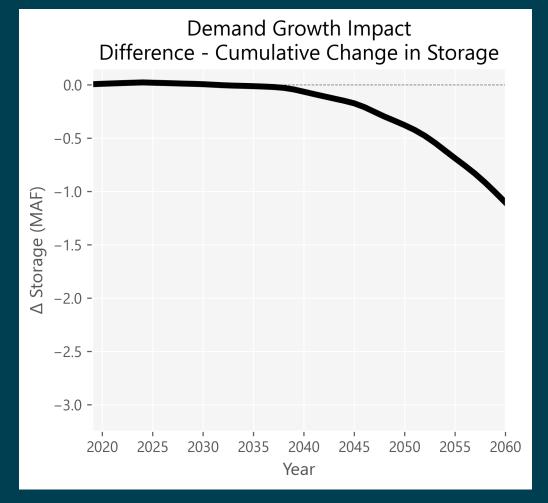
Supply-Demand Basin Study Scenarios, D vs. F

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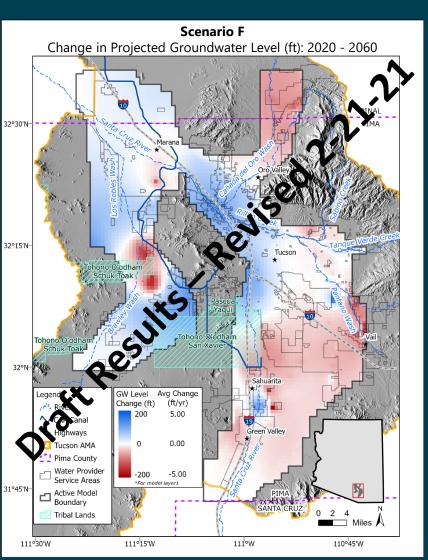


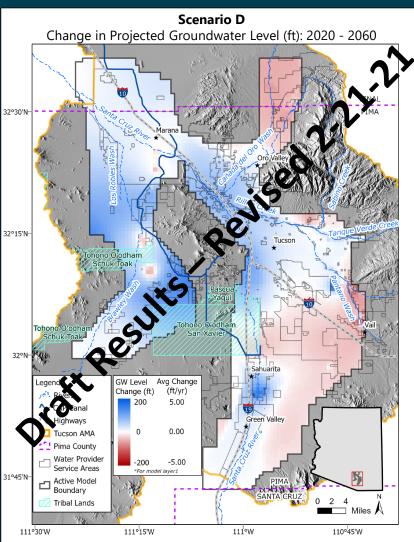
Demand Growth Impact Change in Groundwater Storage

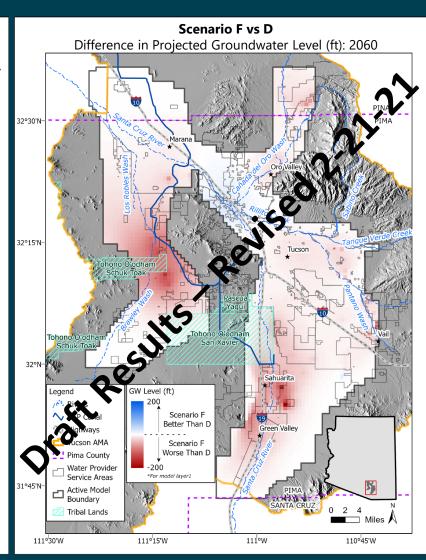




Demand Growth Impact - Change in Head





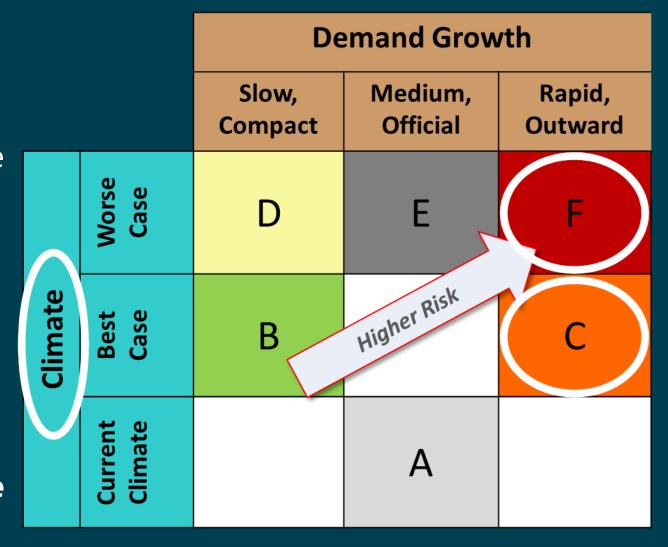


Demand

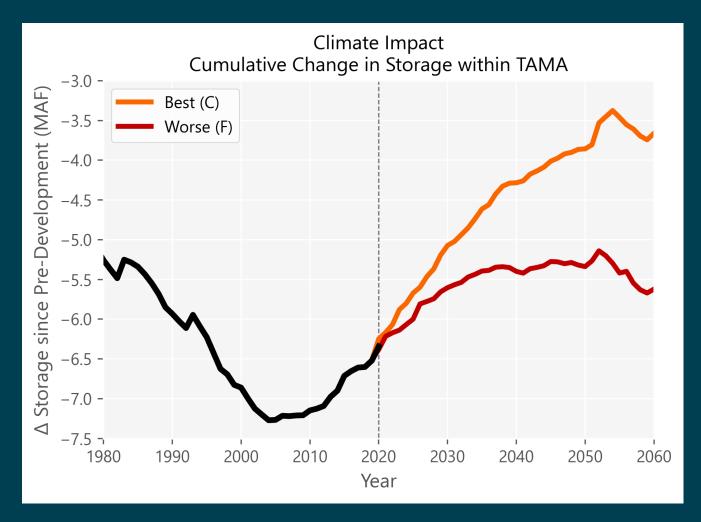
Introduction/Overview

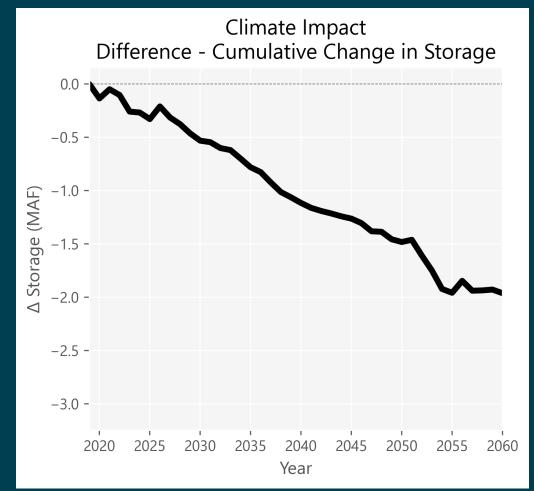
Supply-Demand Scenarios – Impact of Climate

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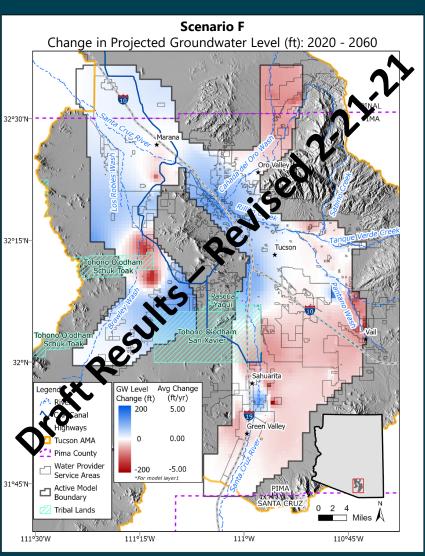
Climate Impact Change in Groundwater Storage

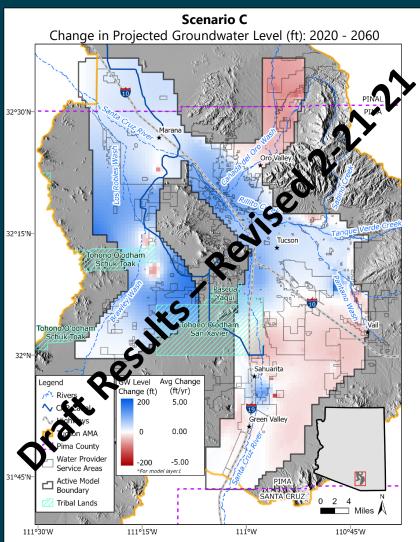


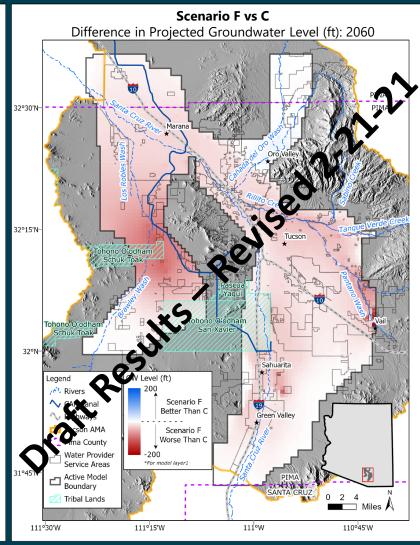


Risk

Climate Impact - Change in Head



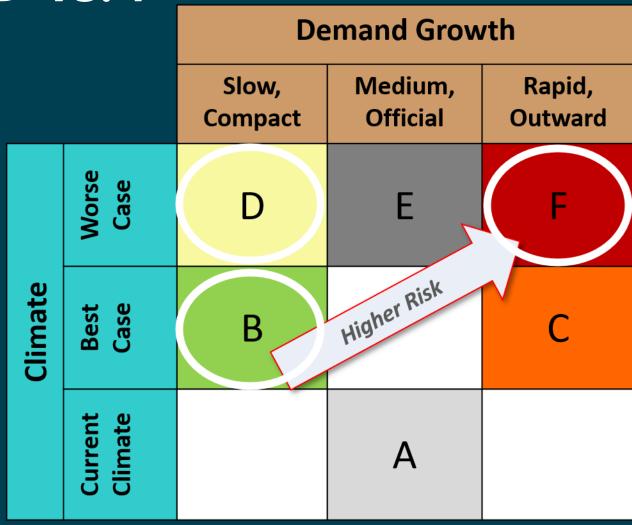




Risk

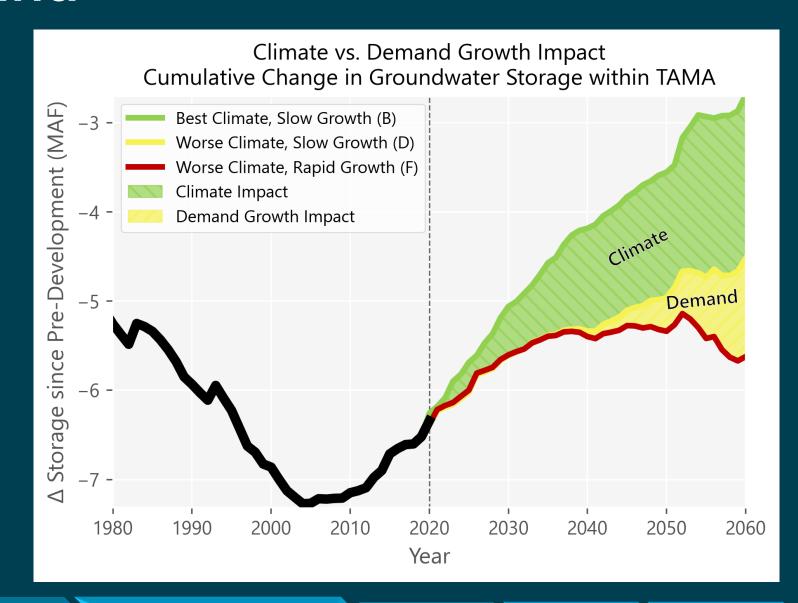
Supply-Demand Basin Study Scenarios B vs. D vs. F

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Climate vs. Demand

 Cross-scenario comparison suggests impact of climate (green) has greater influence on groundwater supply future than demand growth (yellow)



Key Takeaways

- Impacts of demand growth are largely driven by local decisions
- Impacts of climate are largely driven by global decisions
- Climate has greater impact than demand growth
- Areas of adaptation (see maps)

Next Steps...

- Identify risks
- Develop/Refine adaptation strategies