

### Why we're doing this

- In ESPAM1.1, canal seepage and mixedsource lands refined spatial distribution but did not change the water budget.
- In ESPAM2 w/ "On-Farm" method, these change the water budget.
- Our target date for start of calibration is June 2009....

### Why we're doing this

#### · So....

- In December 2009 the ESHMC directed a refinement of canal-seepage fractions and mixed-source fractions.
- IWRRI assumed this meant we shouldn't go back and re-do a lot of basic data, but that we should expeditiously make ad-hoc adjustments.

# It's a tough pull but I'm working on it....



#### What do we need from ESHMC?

- 1<sup>st</sup> round ad-hoc adjustments were mailed out for review
- 2<sup>nd</sup> round will utilize data from Sullivan response
- 2<sup>nd</sup> round will be mailed out for review
- 3<sup>rd</sup> round will utilize any further ESHMC input received
- We jolly well better quit at three scheduled calibration start date is June 2009....

(Slide from February ESHMC meeting)

#### What do we need from ESHMC?

- 1<sup>st</sup> round ad-hoc adjustments were mailed out for review
- 2<sup>nd</sup> round will utilize data from Sullivan response
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> round will be mailed out for review
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> round wil I'm in the midst of 2<sup>nd</sup> round, and received
  - We jolly well have not yet calibration s considered Sullivan's data.

(Slide from February ESHMC meeting)

I have looked at Sullivan's data... 6

# Interim Report on Progress (2nd Round Ad-hoc Adjustments)



- Current estimates are best available information
  - ET
  - Diversions
  - Returns
  - Mixed source lands
    - location
    - source fraction
  - Canal seepage

- Current estimates are not equally precise
  - ET +/- 5% to 10%?
  - Diversions +/- 5% (watermaster reports), +/- 15% (other methods)?
  - Returns +/- 10% (measured), +/- 30% (estimated)
  - Mixed source lands ??
    - location
    - source fraction
  - Canal seepage ??

- Attempt to do the least violence to "truth"
  - Example: IESW019 Diversions
    - Diversions are remarkably steady except for the one year when they are near zero
    - Unless we can convince ourselves it is real, we will substitute an estimate for that one year.

We implicitly assume a data problem is more likely than a year w/o diversions; we assume making an estimate is a lesser violation of "truth" than keeping the data would be.

- Honor data proportionally to their expected reliability
  - Example: IESW058 Canal seepage
    - Three kinds of data
      - upstream & downstream gauged canal discharge
      - miscellaneous measurements by U of I extension
      - USBOR pre-construction engineering study

- Entity by entity, stress period by stress period, tabulate depths
  - ET
  - Precip
  - Diversions
  - Returns
- Calculate implied residual fraction (Diversion + Precip - Returns - ET) (Diversion)

- Plot the residual fraction over time, by stress period and by irrigation season.
- Carefully consider "reasonableness" and determine if there is a sensible way to partition the residual into canal seepage and in-field percolation.
- This will give On-Farm the opportunity to adjust ET, percolation and returns, given the most probable correct (Divs - Cnl Seep).

- If the residual can't be reasonably partitioned there are three possibilities:
  - There is a condition of excess diversion
  - Deficit irrigation occurs
  - There is a data problem

- If a data problem seems the most probable & reasonable explanation, adjust the data
  - mixed source fraction
- If extreme diversion or deficit irrigation is the most probable and reasonable explanation, let the chips fall where they may

#### Nuts n Bolts

- Working assumptions:
  - Consumptive use fraction of field-headgate deliveries will be about 0.65
  - Percolation fraction of field-headgate deliveries will be about 0.35
  - This includes effects of field-to-field re-use;
     system (net) runoff has already been
     subtracted via use of existing Return Flows

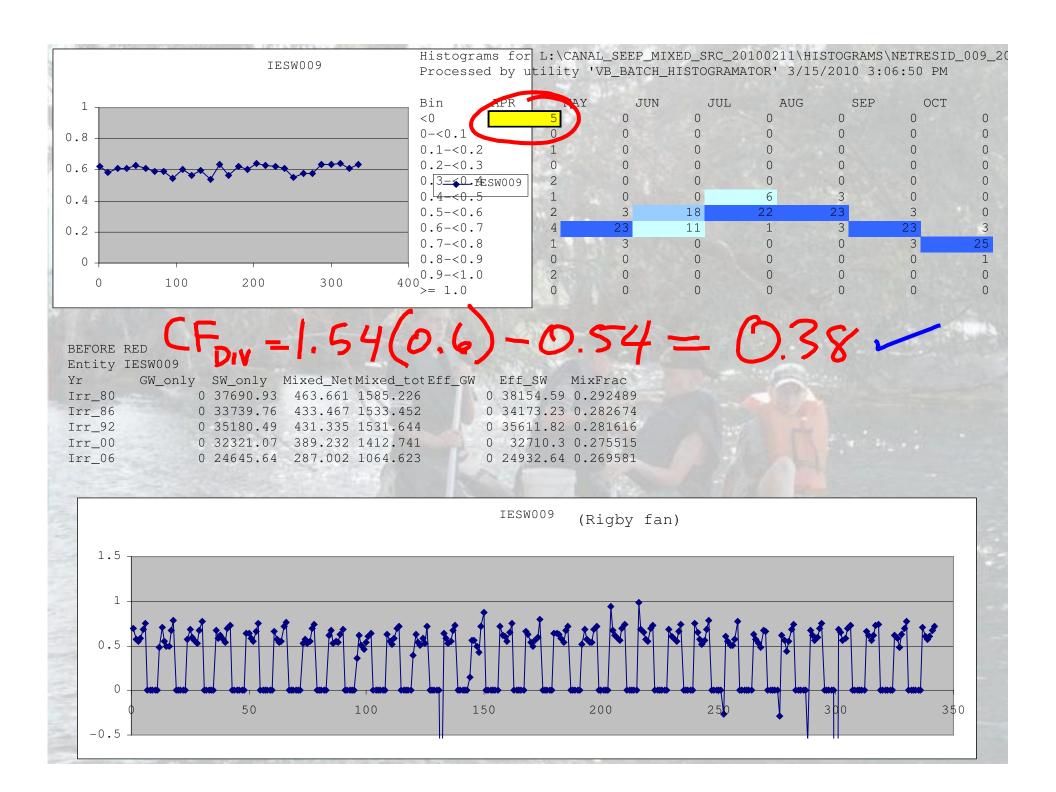
#### Nuts n Bolts

- It turns out that:
  - if RF<sub>div</sub> (residual fraction of diversions) =
    (Div + Pcp Return ET)
    (Div)
  - and PF<sub>field</sub> (percolation fraction of field delivery) = (0.35),
  - then  $CF_{div}$  (canal leakage fraction of diversions) = 1.54 ( $RF_{div}$ ) 0.54

### **Preliminary Outcomes**

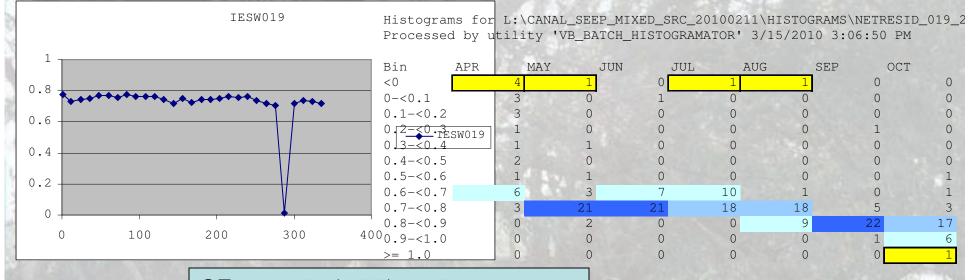
- Results seem reasonable
- Mixed-source fraction needs adjustment
- Other data need adjustment
- Miscellaneous issues
  - monthly precision of data
  - geographic extent of entities
  - truly "mixed-source" entities & On-Farm method





### Sample:

- a) Mixed-source Fraction
  Needs Adjustment
  b) Other data pood adjustment
- b) Other data need adjustment



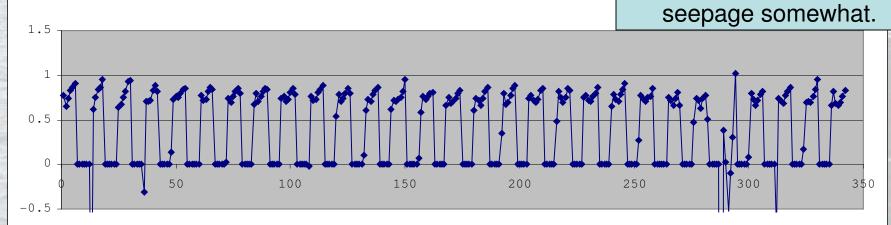
 $CF_{div} = 1.54 (0.75) - 0.54 = 0.62$ 

Entity TESW019

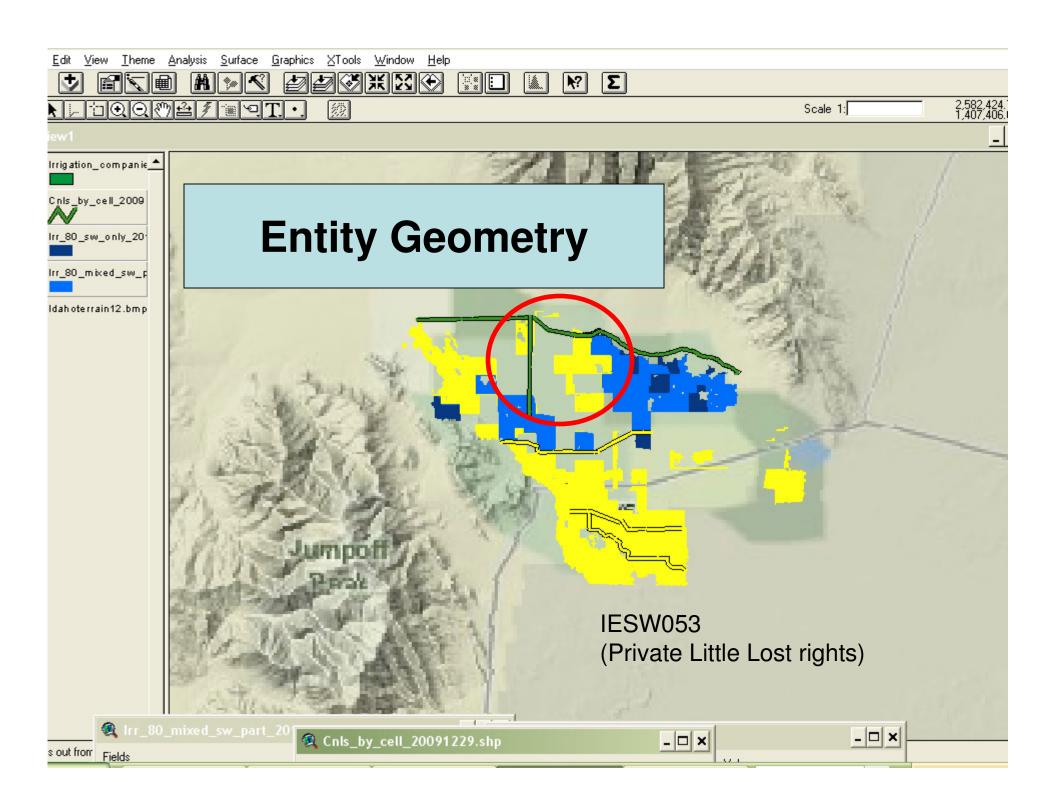
| Yr     | GW_only | SW_only  | Mixed_Net | Mixed_totEff_ | _GW | Eff_SW   | MixFrac  |
|--------|---------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----|----------|----------|
| Irr_80 | 0       | 1184.597 | 18940.96  | 22981.53      | 0   | 20125.56 | 0.824182 |
| Irr_86 | 0       | 467.395  | 15894.66  | 19109.94      | 0   | 16362.05 | 0.831748 |
| Irr_92 | 0       | 363.579  | 18219.51  | 22191.57      | 0   | 18583.09 | 0.82101  |
| Irr_00 | 0       | 257.671  | 17768.05  | 21554.97      | 0   | 18025.72 | 0.824313 |
| Irr_06 | 0       | 342.744  | 17444.66  | 21120.4       | 0   | 17787.41 | 0.825963 |
|        |         |          |           |               |     |          |          |

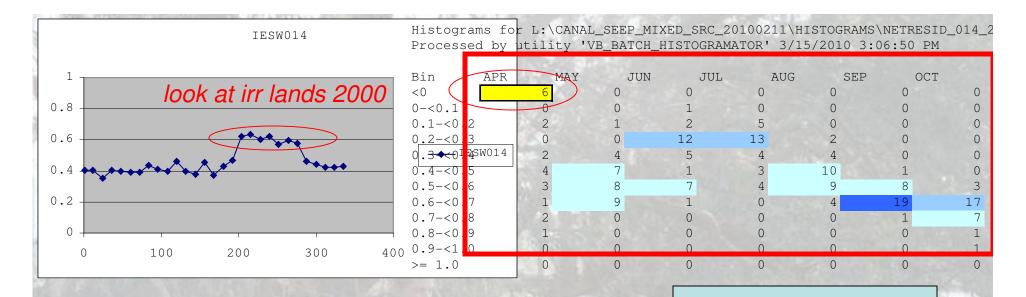
IESW019 (Ft. Hall)

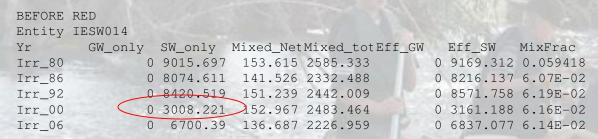
- We're checking the one odd year.
- Make GW fraction smaller (MixFrac here larger) to reduce canal seepage somewhat



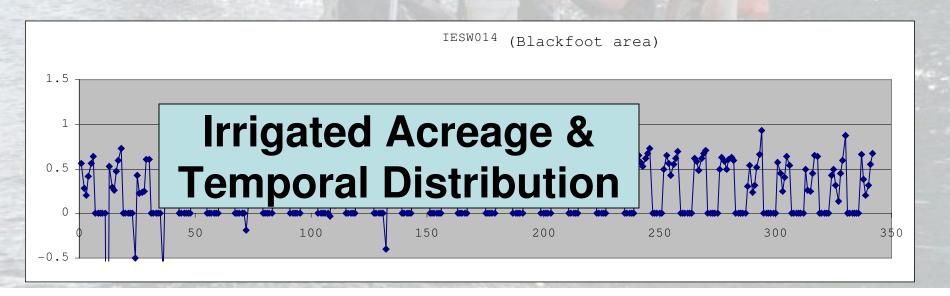


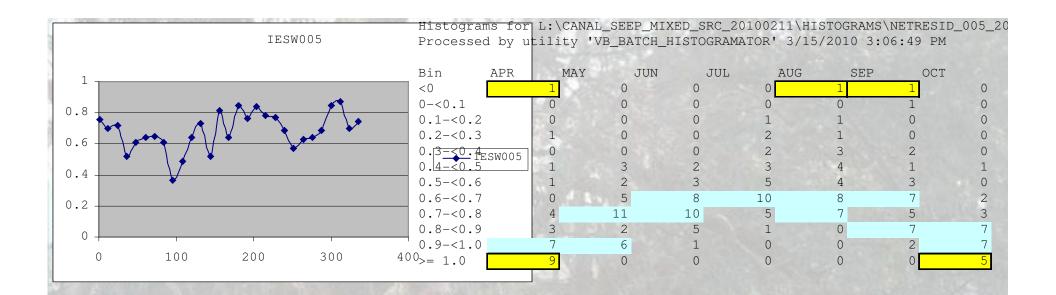


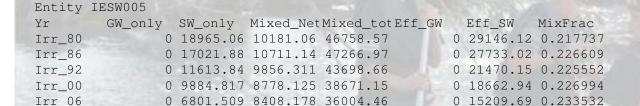




- CFdiv ~ 0.08
- Reduce MixFrac
- Investigate acreage Irr 00.

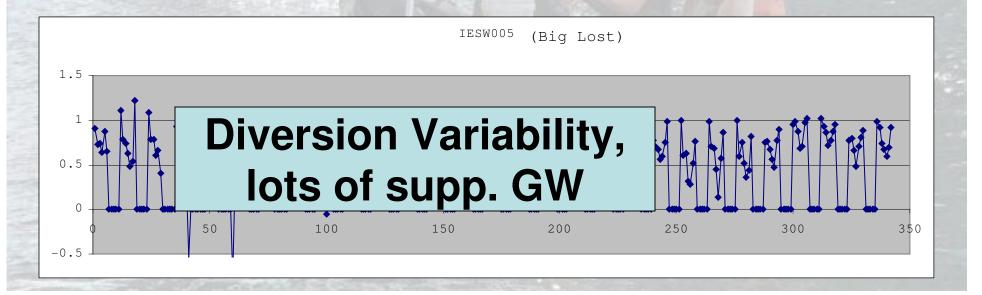


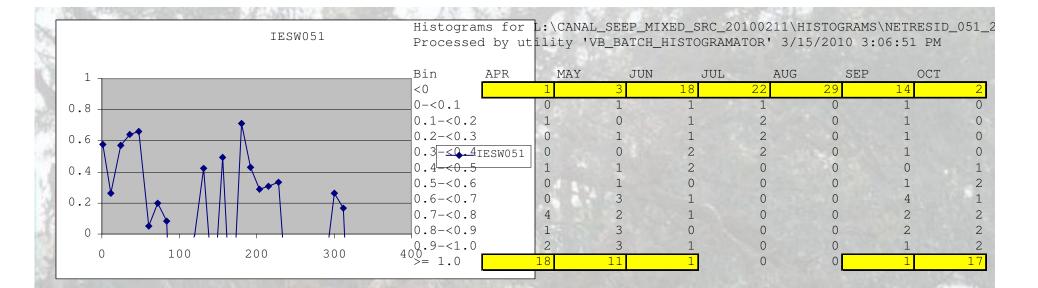


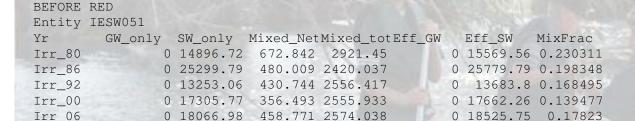


BEFORE RED

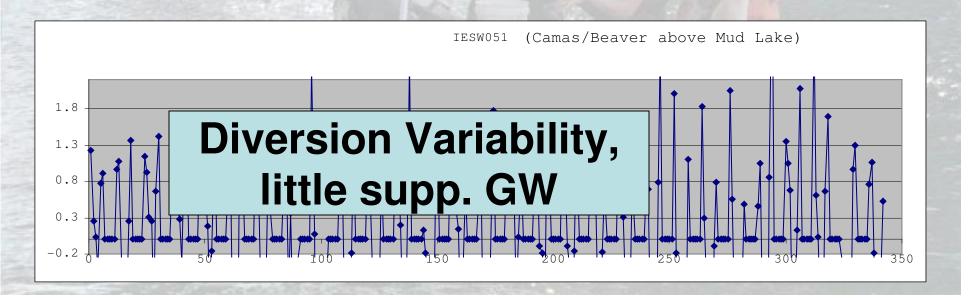
 $CF_{div} = 0.08 \text{ to } 0.69$ ?







 $CF_{div}$  = zero to 0.54?



#### Cross-check w/ Data

- IESW001 (A & B Irrigation District)
  - Sullivan 0.17-0.34
  - Currently 0.15
- IESW010 (Burley Irrigation District)
  - Sullivan 0.35-0.42
  - Currently 0.38
- IESW027 (Milner Irrigation District)
  - Sullivan 0.18-0.20
  - Currently 0.54

New!

## Cross-check w/ Data (2)

- IESW028 (Minidoka Irrigation District)
  - Sullivan 0.24-0.35
  - Currently 0.21
- IESW032 (North Side Canal Company)
  - Sullivan 0.33-0.53
  - Anecdotal reports 0.30?
  - Currently 0.31



### Cross-check w/ Data (3)

- AFRD#2 (parts of IESW058 & IESW059)
  - Sullivan 0.48
  - Falen 0.69
  - BOR Pre-construction estimate??
  - Currently 0.77 (IESW058; includes seepage on 'pass-through' water)
    - 0.42 (IESW059, including Wood Rivers diversions)

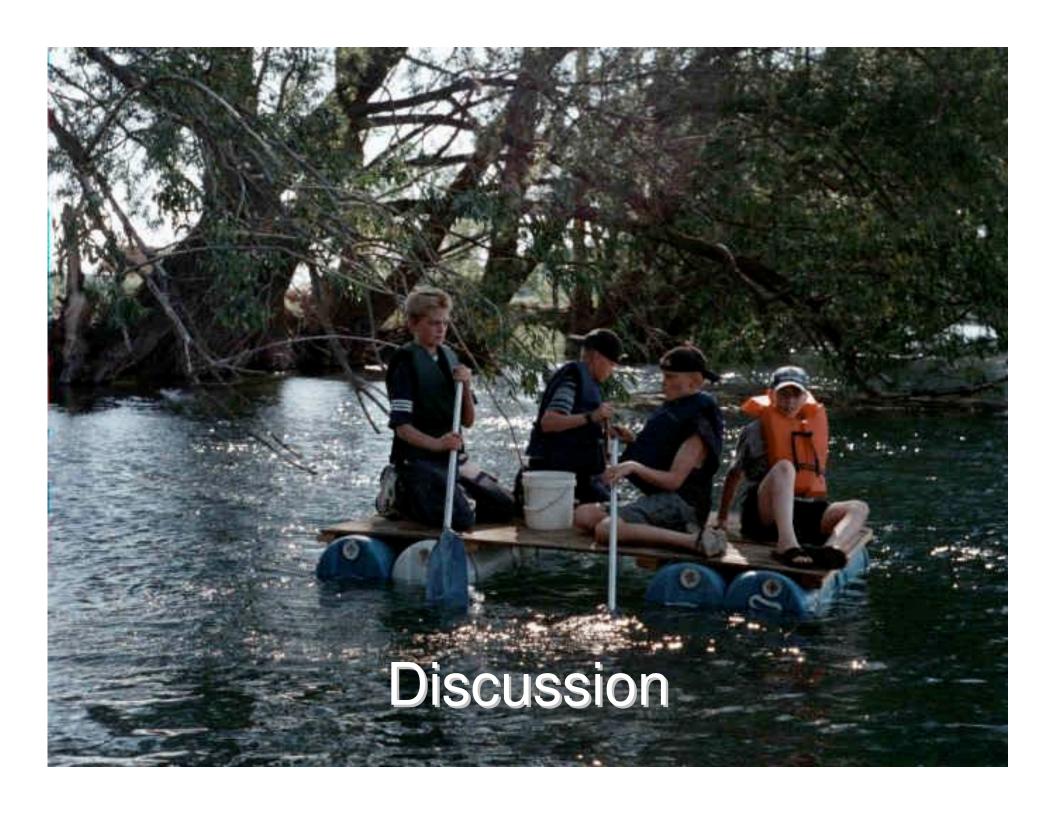
New!

# Reality Check



#### Plan

- Finish round 2
  - compare w/ Sullivan data
  - compare w/ Milner-Gooding seepage meas.
  - abandon fancy algorithm for canals?
- Circulate round 2 for comment
- Finish round 3 based on comments
- Get Allan a water budget to work with





#### > Definitions:

```
© CU = consumptive use volume from irrigation
```

```
    ○S CNL = canal seepage volume
```

#### > Definitions:

- CS CUF<sub>div</sub>
- = consumptive use fraction of diversion volume
- = CU/Div
- S CUF<sub>field</sub>
- = consumptive use fraction of field headgate volume
- = CU/F

OB PFdiv

- = percolation fraction of diversion volume
- = PERC/Div

#### Definitions:

OS PF field

= percolation fraction of field headgate volume

= PERC/F

OS FF div

= field headgate fraction of diversion volume

= F/Div

3 CF<sub>div</sub>

= canal fraction of diversion volume

= CNL/div

> Definitions:

# How will we use the Net Residual?

#### > Assumptions:

$$CUF_{field} = 0.65 + -0.20$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 PF<sub>field</sub> = 0.35 +/- 0.20

#### > Calculations:

$$\mathcal{O}$$
 CUF<sub>field</sub> = 0.65

$$CU/F = 0.65 --> CU = 0.65 F$$

$$CU = 0.65 (CU + PERC)$$

(D8)

(A1)

(D5)

# How will we use the Net Residual?

#### Calculations:

```
OBITS = [(1-0.65)/0.65] CU
```

$$CSICON CONL = R - 0.54 (Div - R)$$

$$CNL = 1.54 R - 0.54 (Div)$$

$$CNL/Div = 1.54 (R/Div) - 0.54$$

$$CF_{div} = 1.54 RF_{div} - 0.54$$

(D6)

(D6)