



## Next Steps

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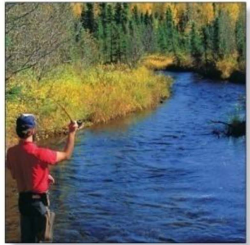
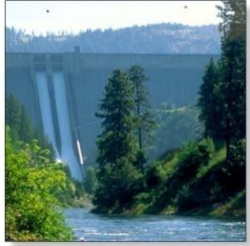
Presented by Allan Wylie IDWR

5 December 2013



# Outline

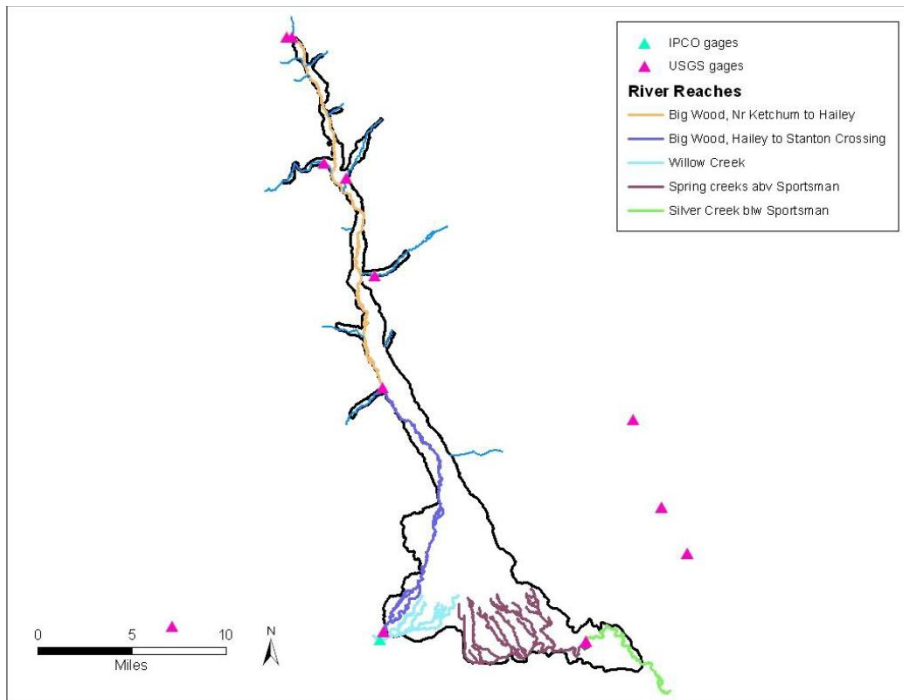
- Introduction
- Calibration Targets
- Adjustable Parameters
- Process



# Calibration Targets

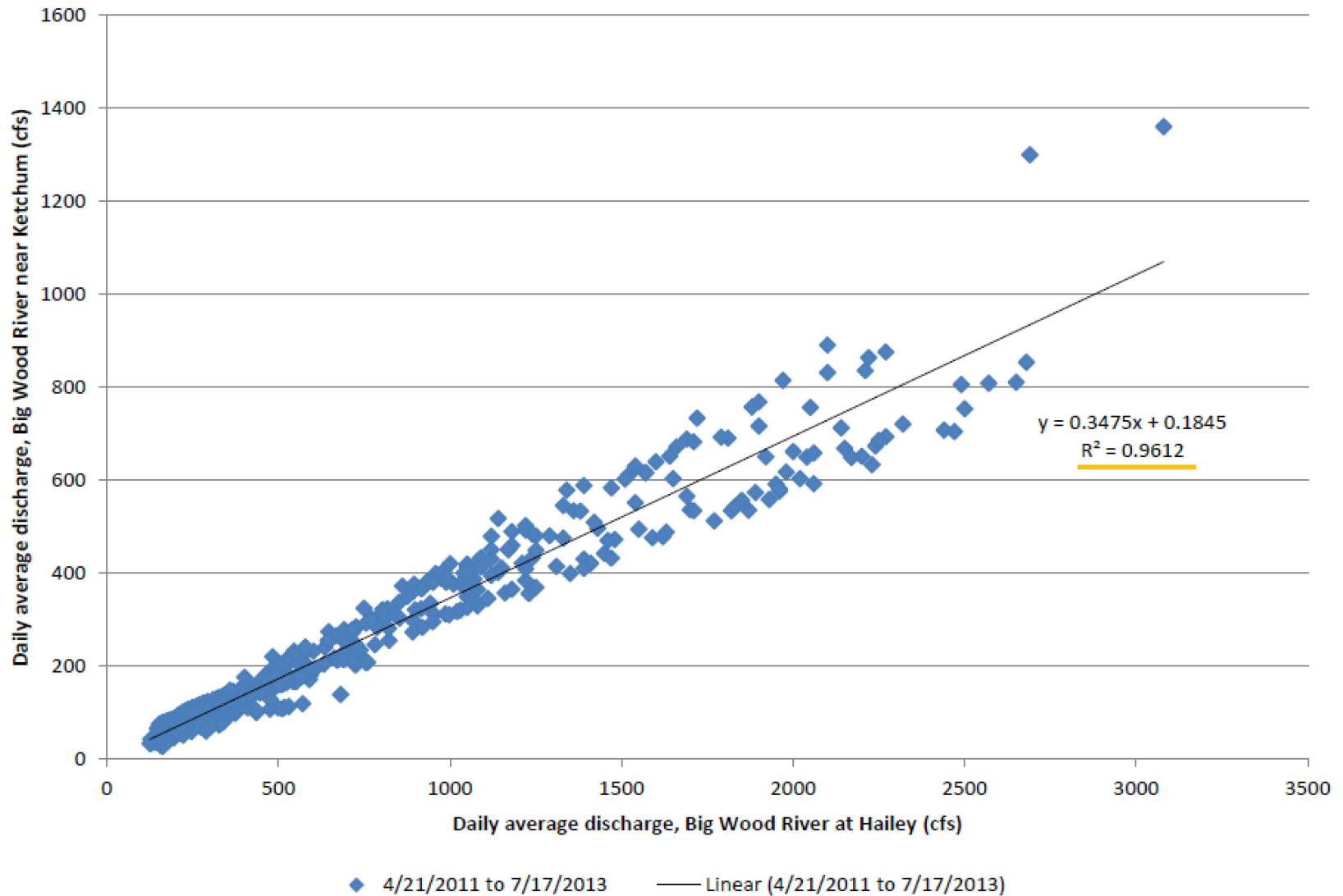
- River gains
  - Big Wood River
  - Silver Creek
  - Willow Creek
- Water levels in wells
- Underflow out of the model

# River gains

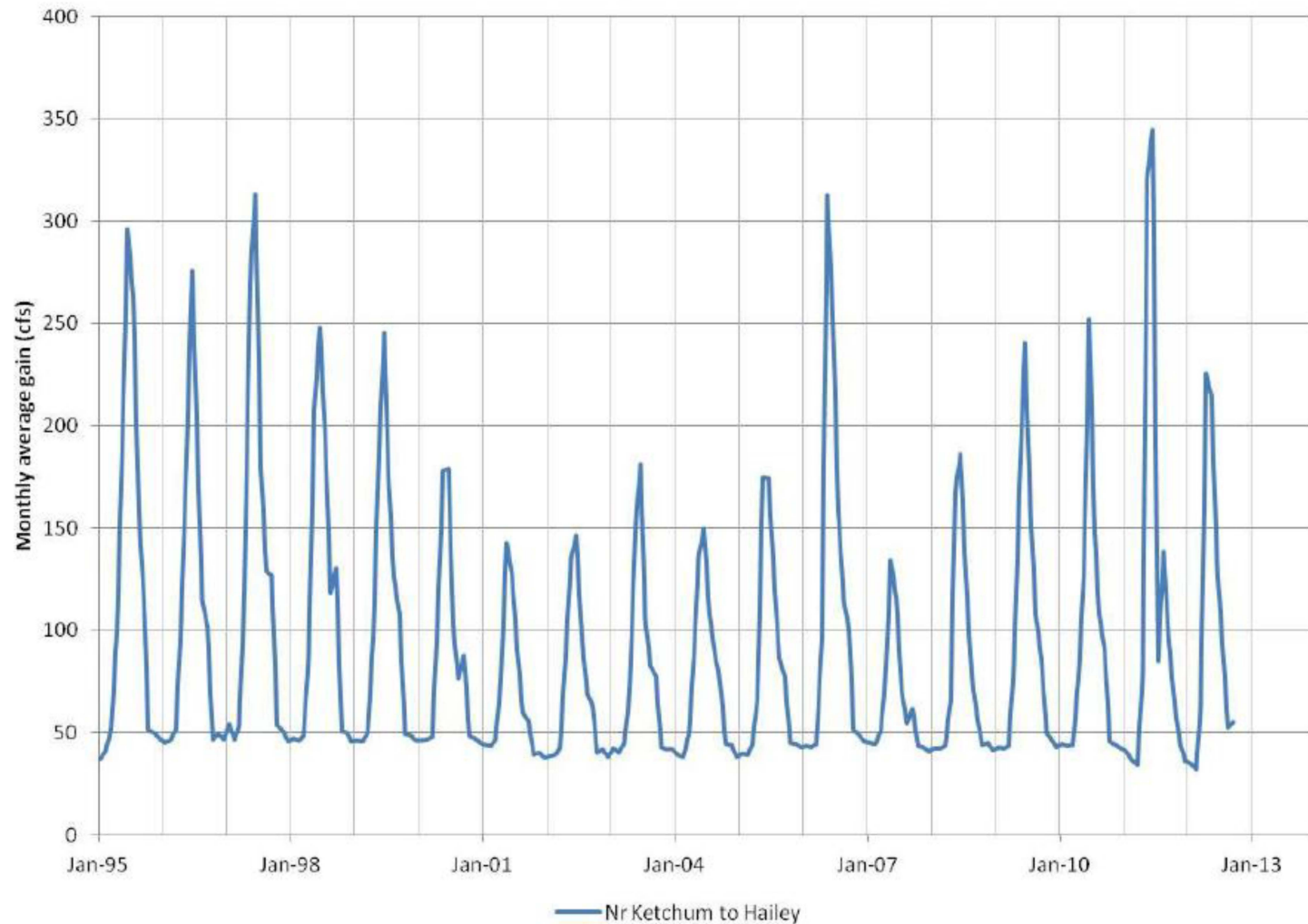


- Continuous stations
  - Big Wood nr Ketchum
    - 4/2011 – present
  - Big Wood River at Hailey
    - 7/1915 – present
  - Big Wood River at Stanton Crossing
    - 9/1996 – present
  - Silver Cr at Sportsman Access
    - 10/1974 – 9/2006
    - 10/2007 – present
  - Willow Cr
    - 6/2006 - present
- Seepage runs
  - August 2012
  - October 2012
  - March 2013

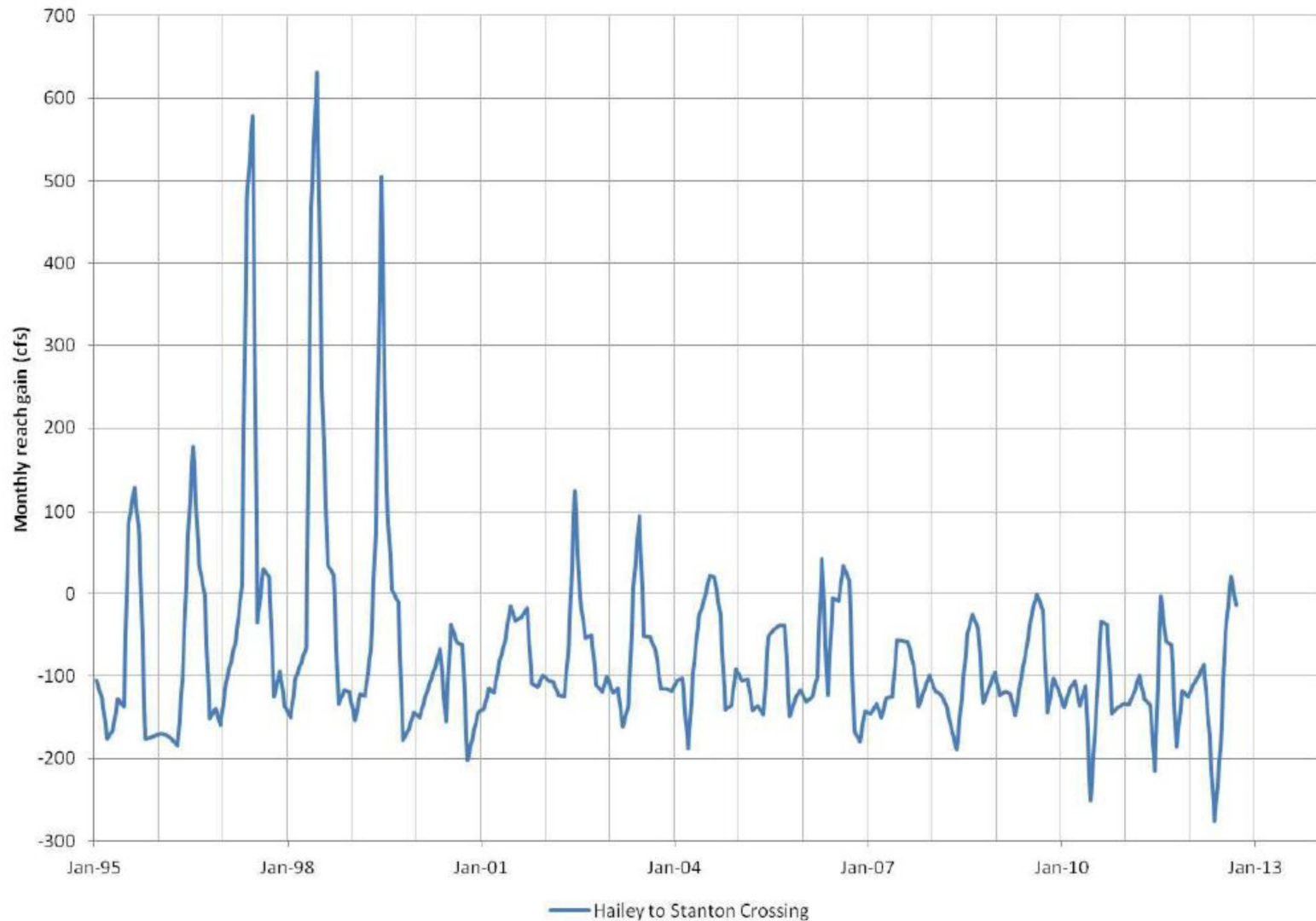
## Near Ketchum vs. Hailey gage readings, 4/2011 - 7/2013



**Nr Ketchum to Hailey reach gain (includes runoff from smaller tributaries)**



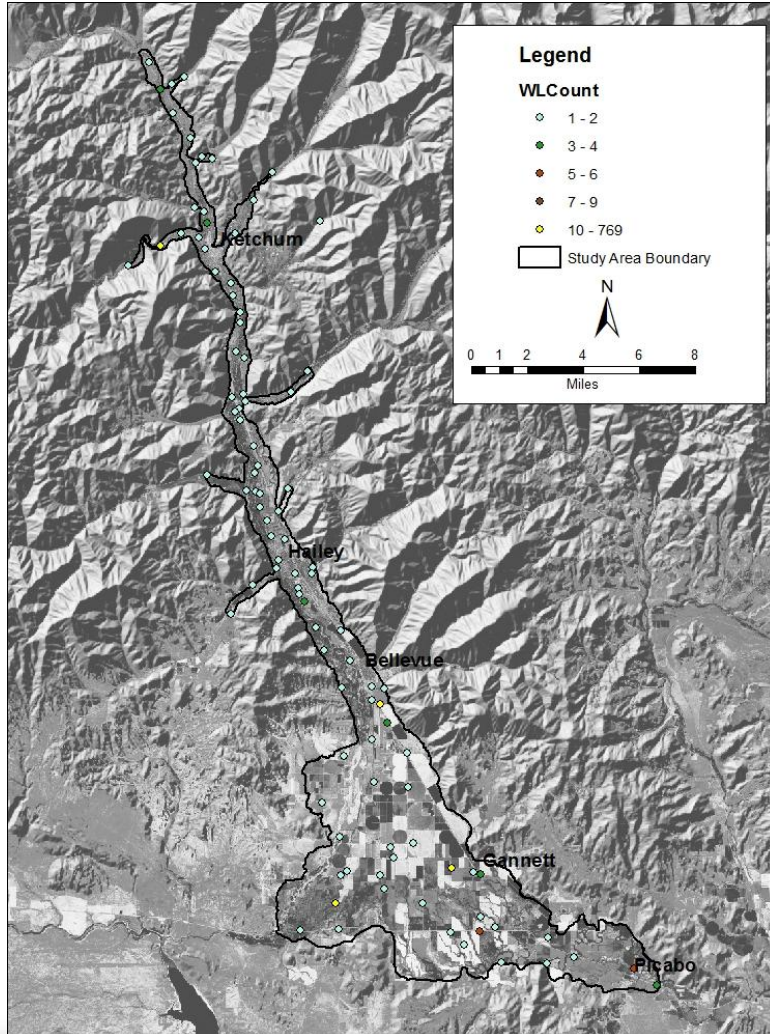
## Hailey to Stanton Crossing (includes smaller tributaries)



# Flow in Big Wood River

- With the stream flow routing package flow in the river can be used as a calibration target
- Possible additional targets could include making sure that the river is dry in the appropriate places at the appropriate times
  - Dry is not a continuous function
  - More on this later

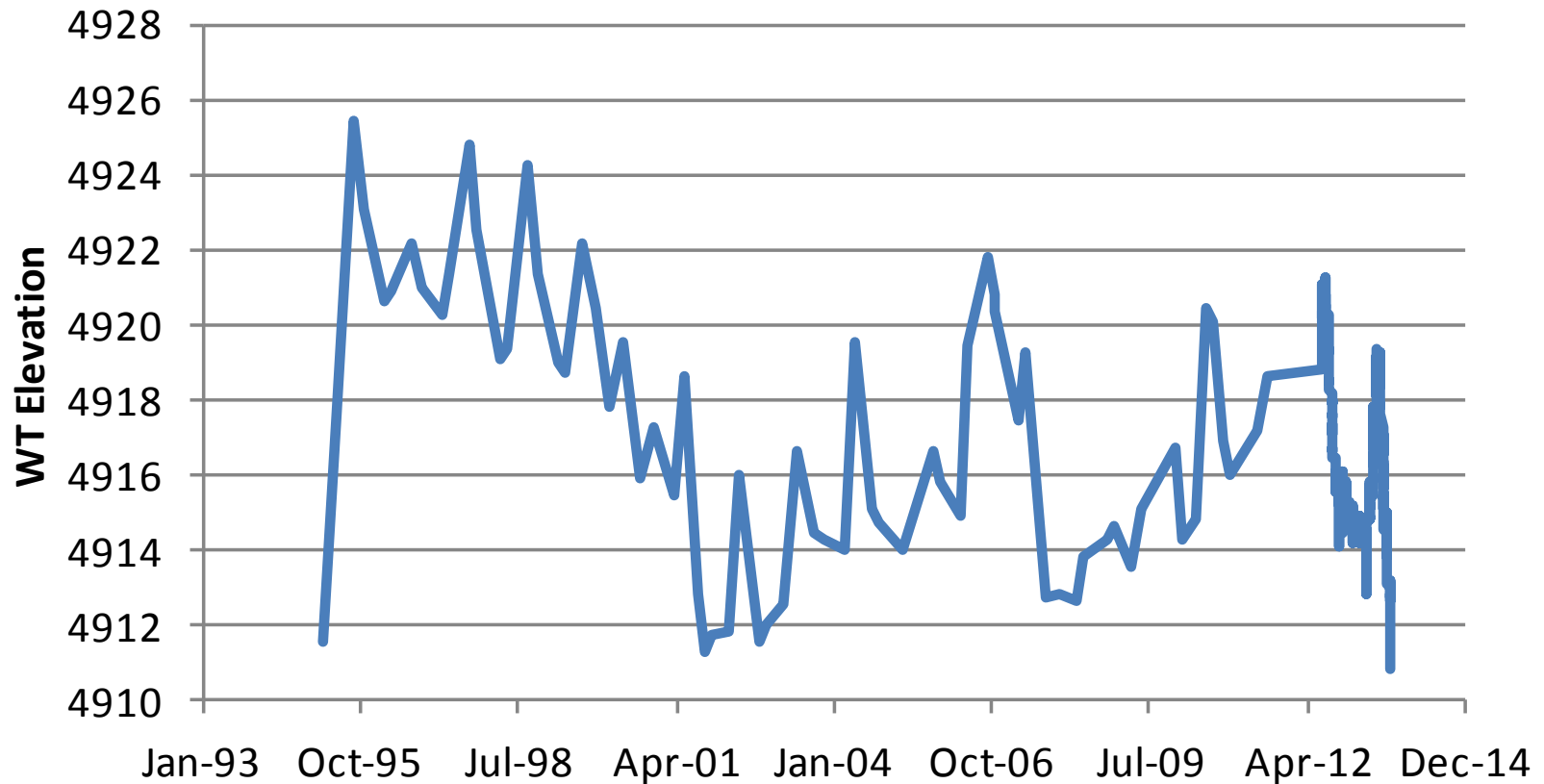
# Water levels in wells



- Most wells don't have many measurements during the calibration period

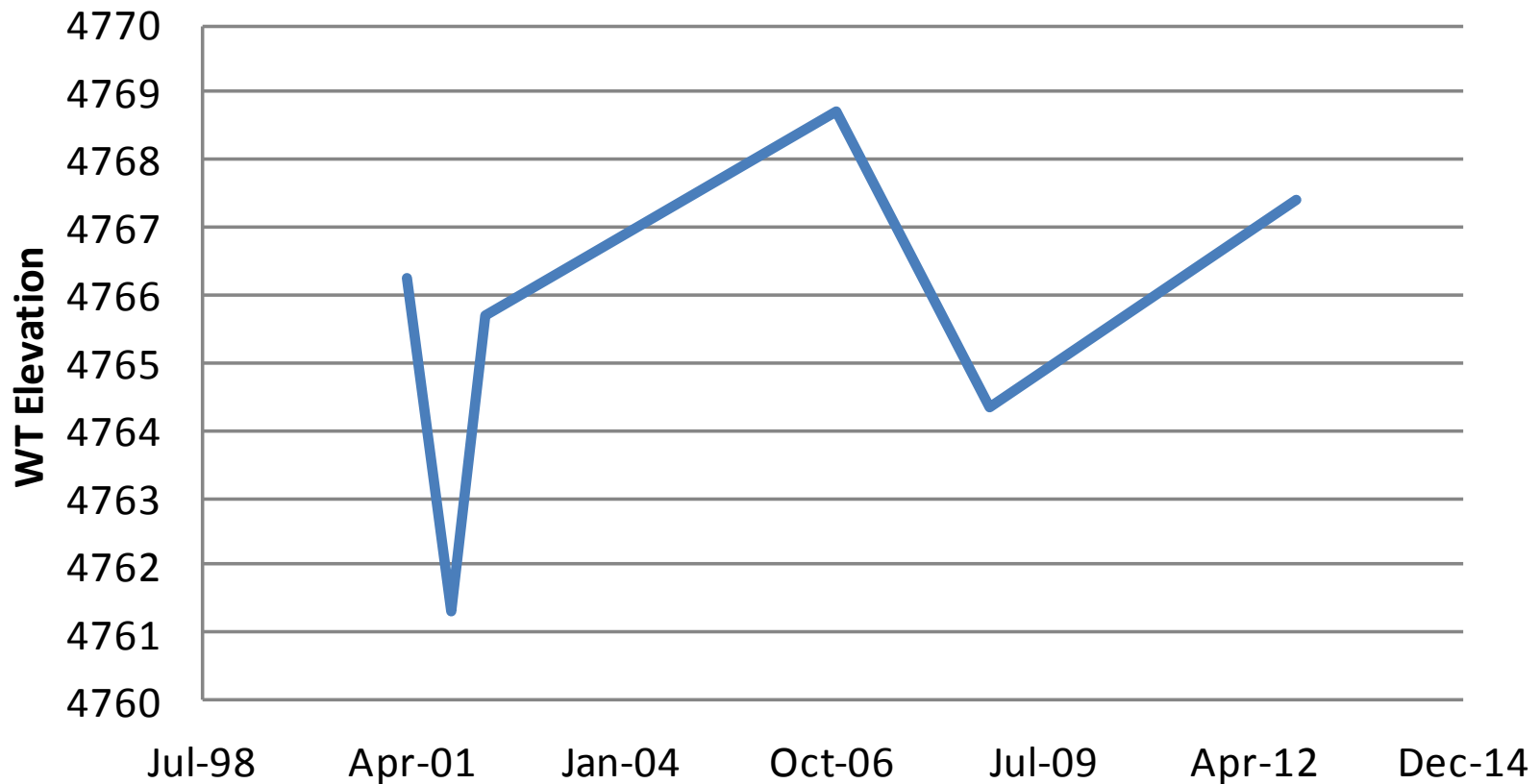


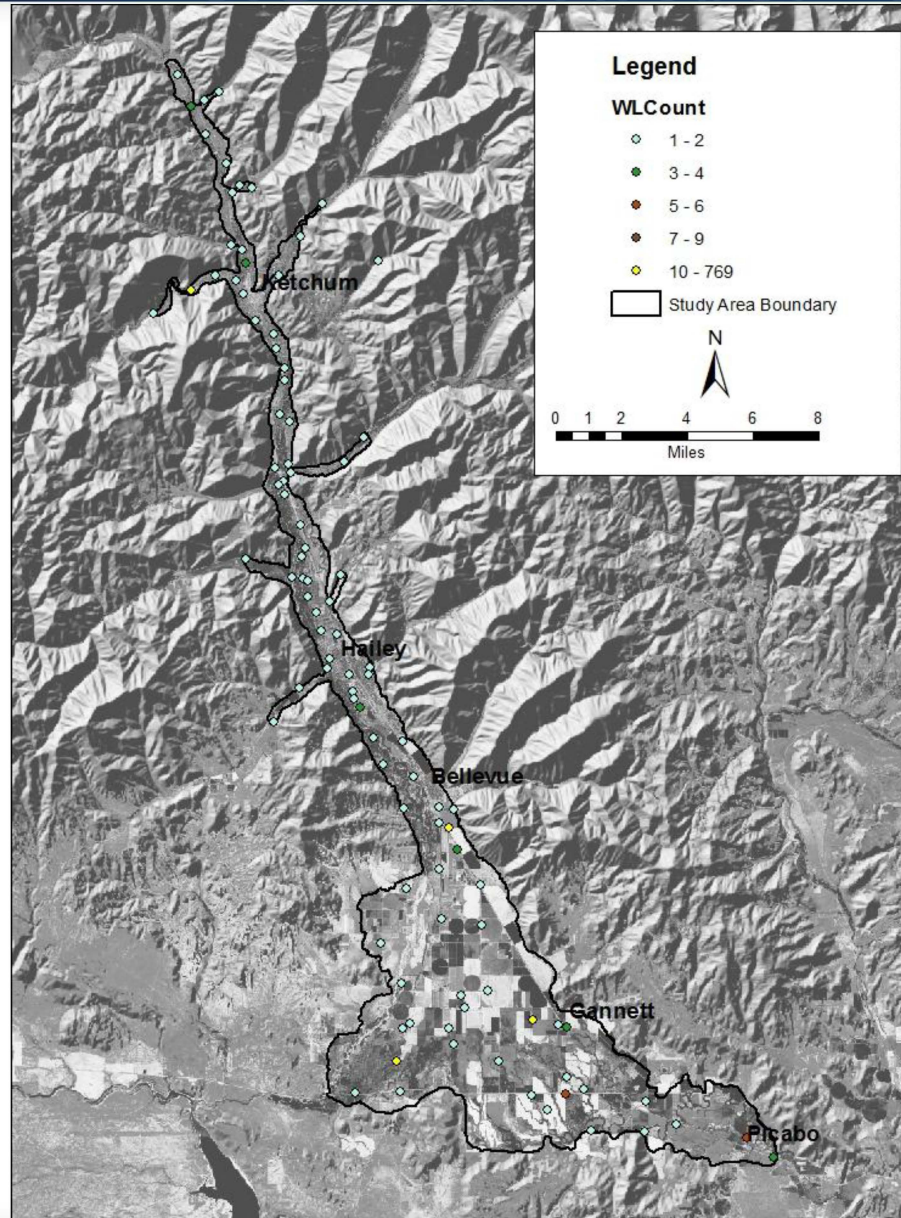
## 01S 19E 03CCB2





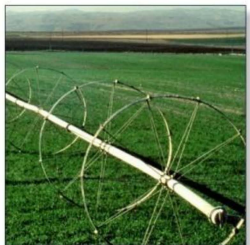
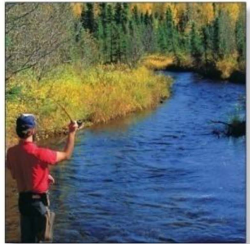
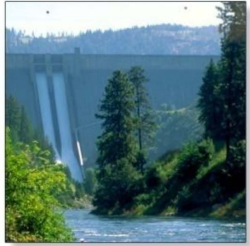
## 01S 20E 27BDA1



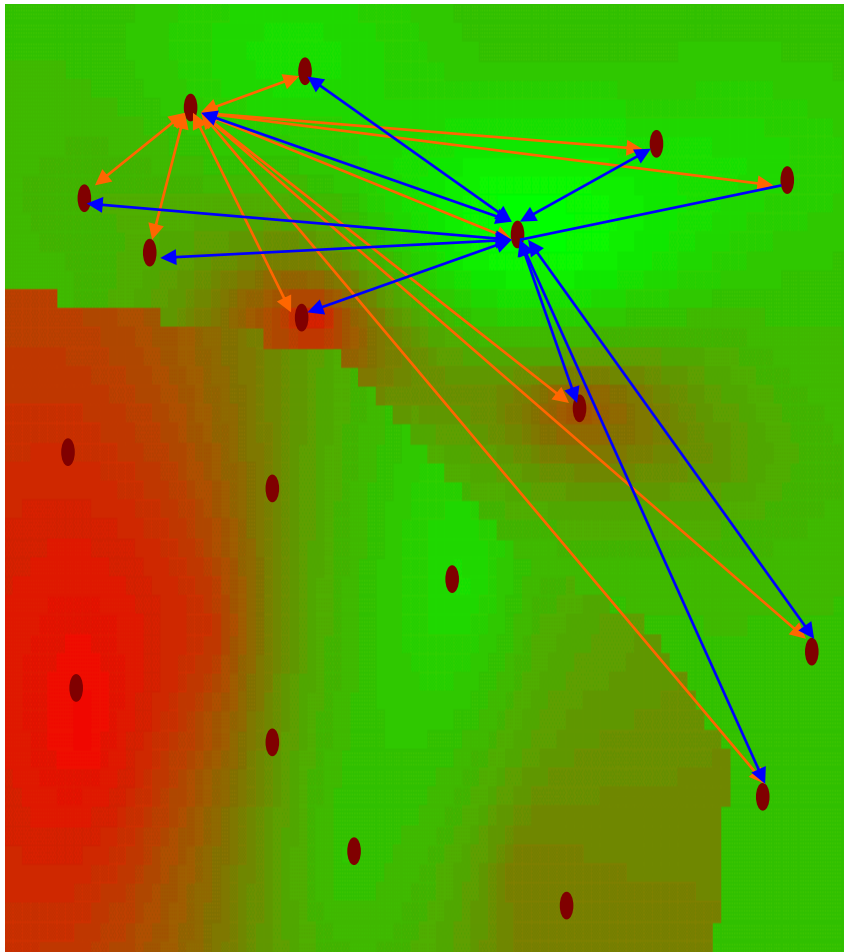


# Adjustable Parameters

- Aquifer properties
  - Hydraulic conductivity
    - Pilot points
  - Specific yield
    - Pilot points
  - Riverbed conductance
  - Drain conductance
- Components of water budget
  - ET
    - By irrigation entity
  - Tributary inflow
    - By tributary valley
  - Canal seepage
    - By irrigation entity

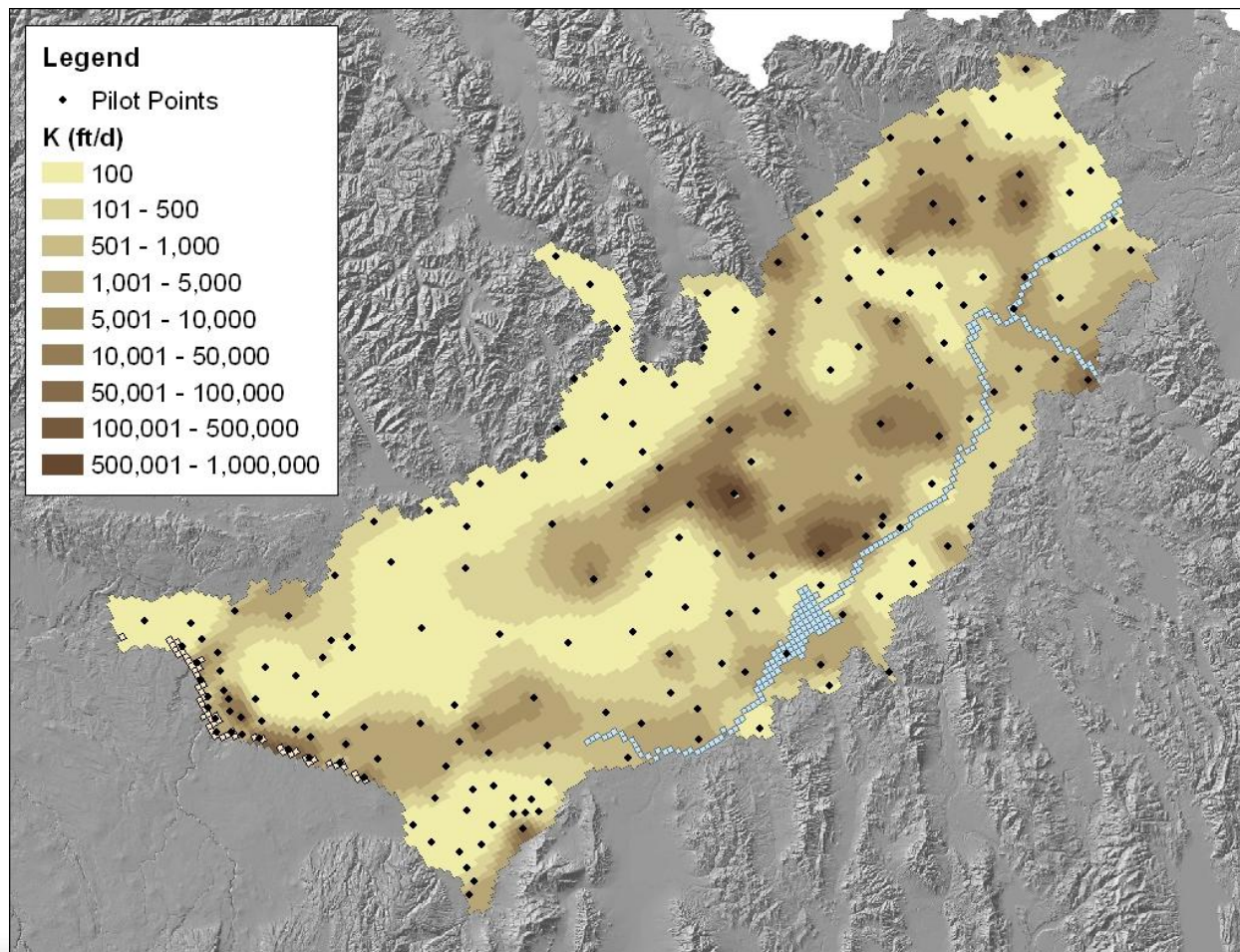


# Pilot Points



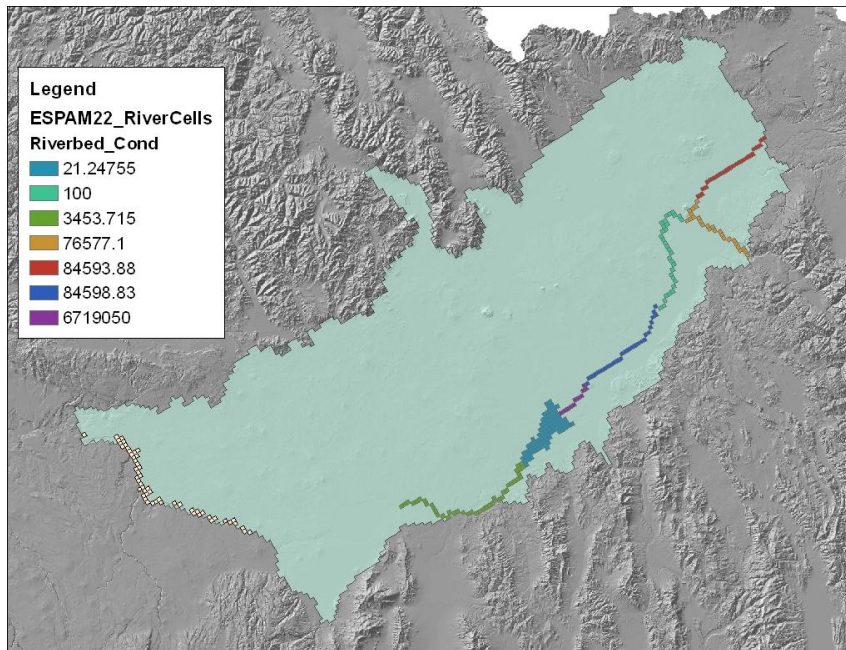
- Estimate hydraulic conductivity ( $K$ ) or specific yield ( $SY$ ) at pilot points
- Interpolate values between pilot points

# Pilot Points

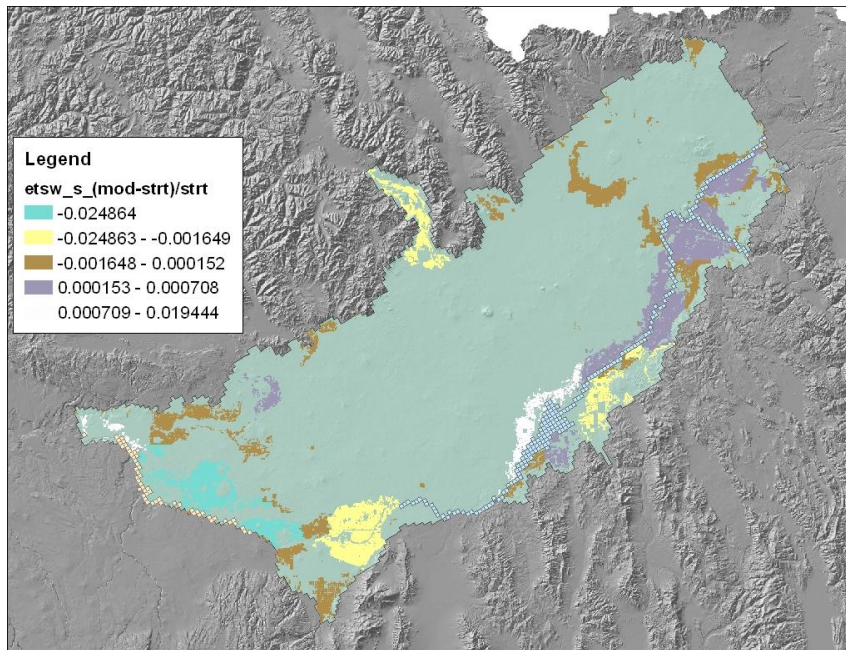


# Riverbed Conductance (RBC)

- Assign RBC by reach

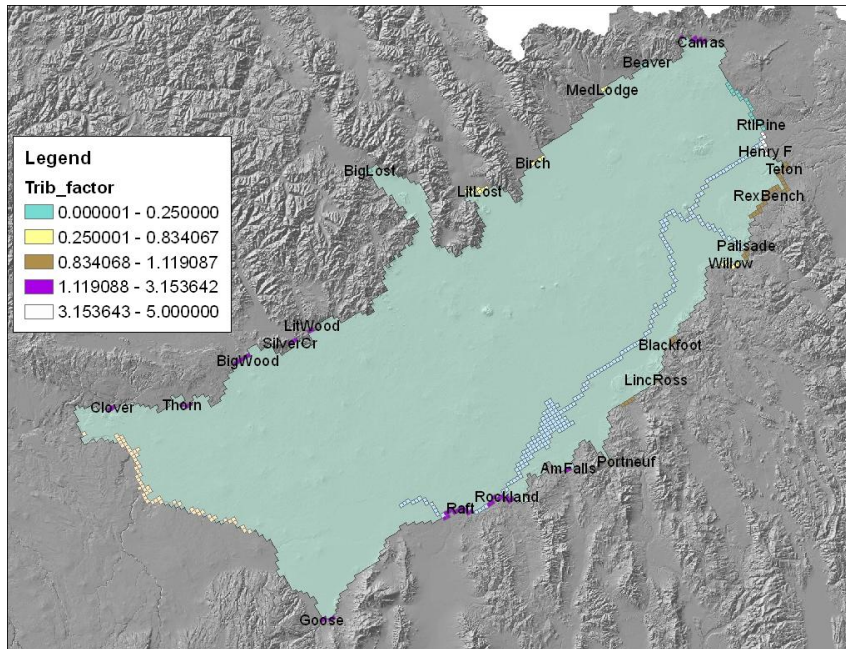


# Evapotranspiration (ET)



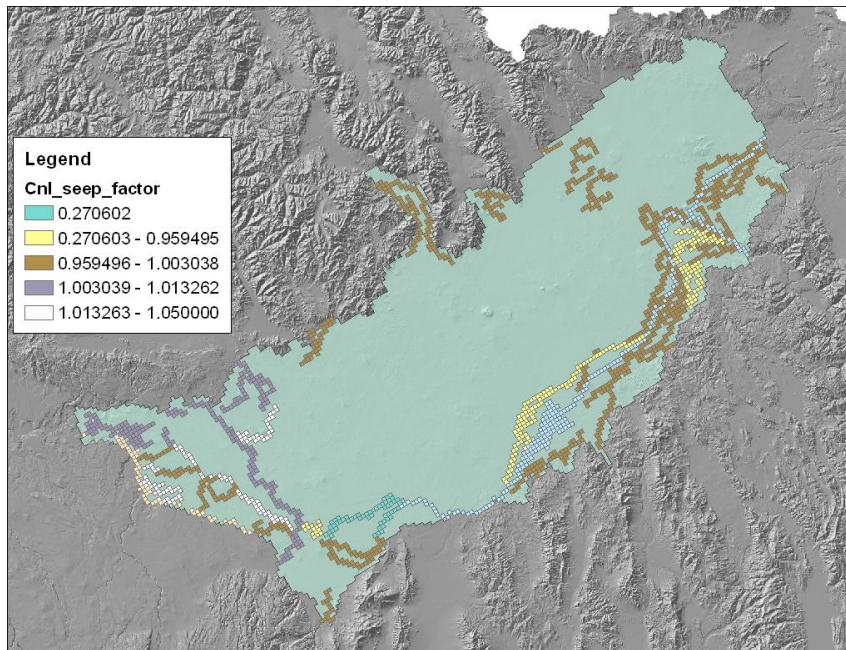
- Assign ET adjustment factors by entity
  - $(\text{model-start})/\text{start}$

# Tributary valley inflow (TRB)



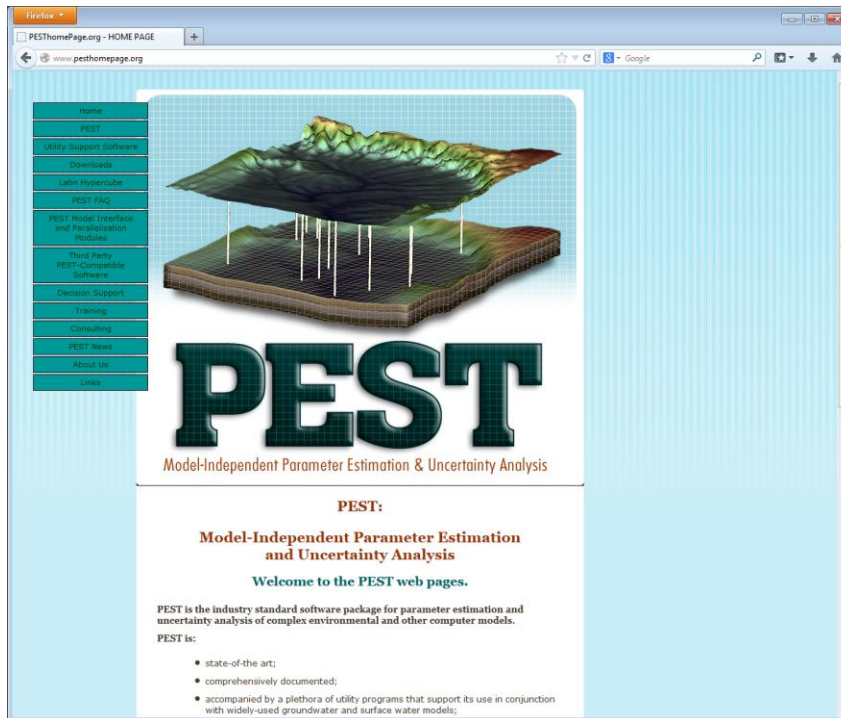
- Assign TRB adjustment tributary valley

# Canal Seepage (CNL)



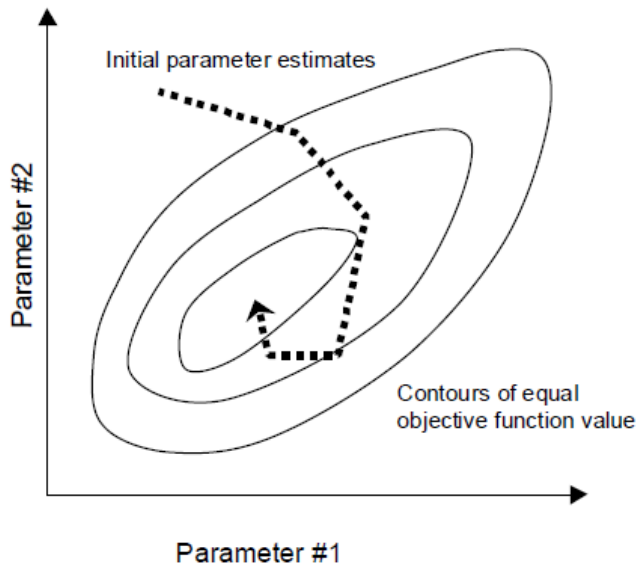
- Assign CNL adjustment factors by entity

# PEST



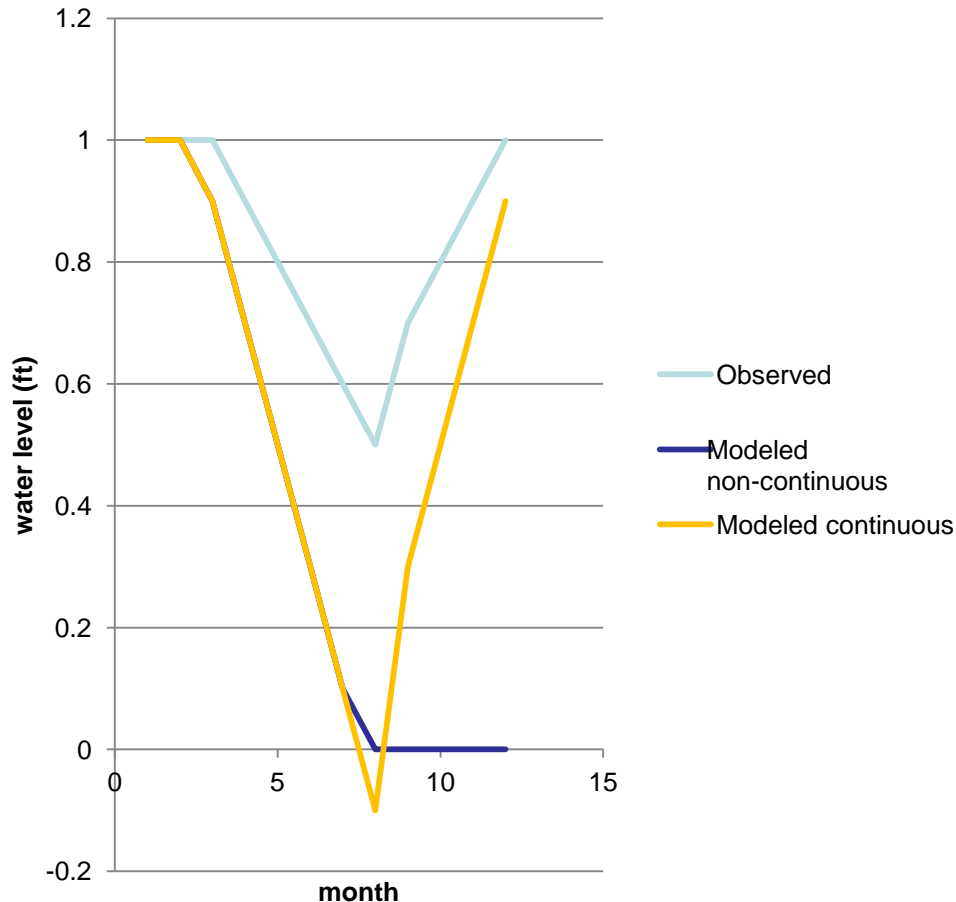
- Parameter ESTimation software (PEST)  
'<http://www.pesthomepage.org/>'
- PEST is the industry standard software package for parameter estimation and uncertainty analysis of complex environmental and other computer models.
- PEST does not have a Graphical User Interface (GUI), it works from the command line.

# PEST



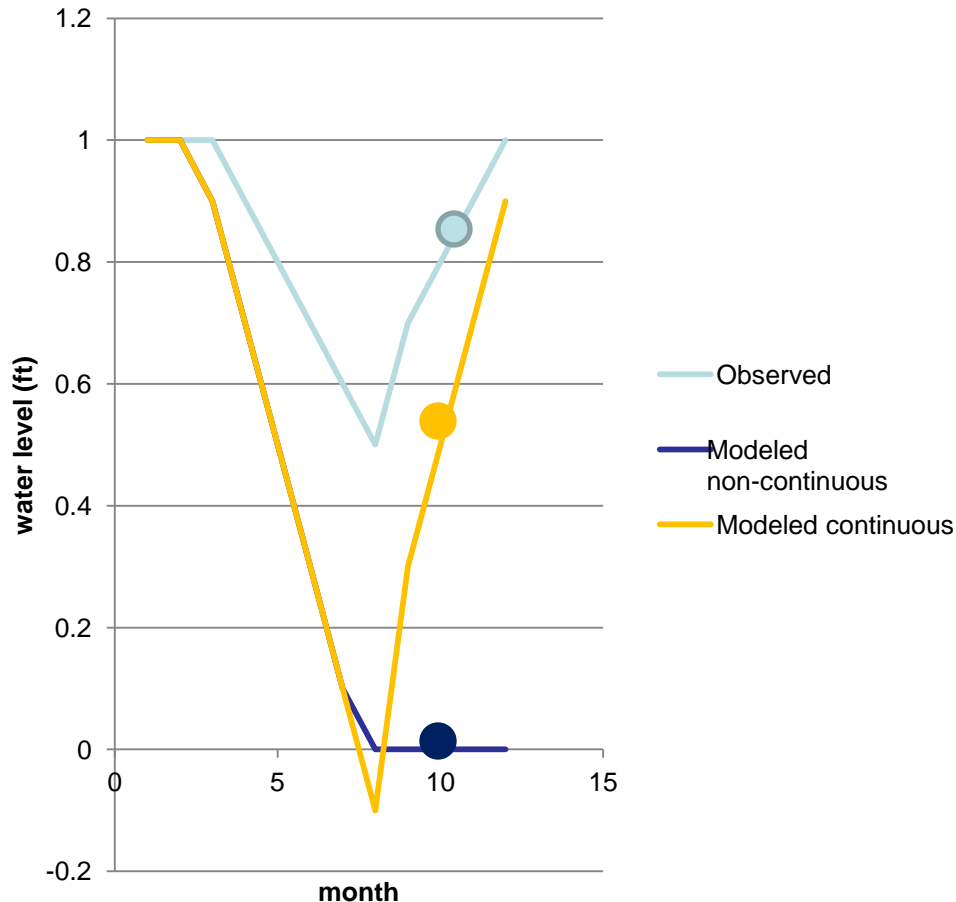
- Simple 2 parameter model
- Populate jacobian matrix
  - Adjust each parameter record impact of adjustment on every observation
- Calculate upgrade vector
- Move down upgrade vector comparing model output with field observations
- When match stops improving, stop and repopulate jacobian matrix
- etc

# PEST



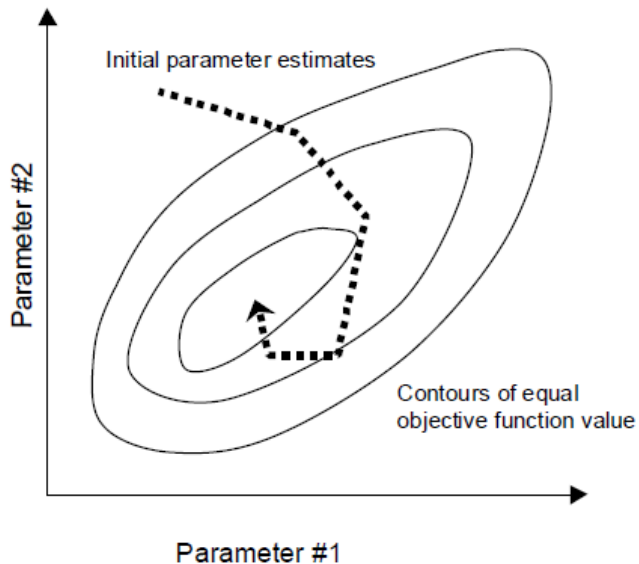
- Jacobian matrix
  - Change between model output and field observations with respect to change in model parameters
- Best if model output is continuous
  - i.e. decrease non-irrigated recharge results in lower water levels at well X
  - What if well goes dry?
    - Results in non-continuous output?
    - Wells actually go dry
    - What value do we hand to PEST?

# PEST



- Jacobian matrix
  - Change between model output and field observations with respect to change in model parameters
- Best if function is continuous
  - i.e. decrease non-irrigated recharge results in lower water levels at well X
  - What if well goes dry?
    - Results in non-continuous output?
    - Wells actually go dry
    - What value do we hand to PEST?

# PEST



- Populate jacobian matrix using fixed transmissivity model
  - Wells can not go dry
- Calculate upgrade vector using jacobian populated with fixed transmissivity model
- Evaluate upgrade vector using variable transmissivity model
  - Wells can go dry

# Conclusions

- Calibration Targets
  - River gains and losses
    - Flow in river
  - Water levels in wells
  - Outflow from model
- Adjustable Parameters
  - Hydraulic conductivity (K)
  - Specific yield (Sy)
  - Riverbed conductance (RBC)
  - Drain conductance (DC)
  - Evapotranspiration adjustment factor (ET)
  - Tributary inflow adjustment factor (TRB)
  - Canal seepage factor (CNL)

