

Groundwater Model Development

Automated Calibration, PEST and Cloud Computation

Zachary Roy (he/him) | Woodard & Curran

April 6, 2022



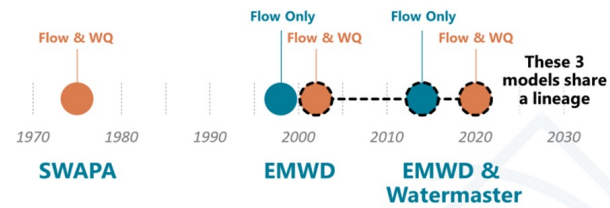
Model Calibration Context

- ▶ EMWD has a long history of actively managing water resources in the basin using the latest calibrated integrated water resources model.
- ▶ Model calibration is periodically updated by EMWD as needed to accurately represent the basin conditions.
- ▶ The prior model (SJFM 2014) was utilized in a similar fashion by projects such as:
 - Perris North Program
 - The West San Jacinto GSP
- ▶ The Perris South Brackish Water Supply program utilized the most recent version of the San Jacinto Flow model, which was calibrated for the 1984-2018 period.

Overview

History

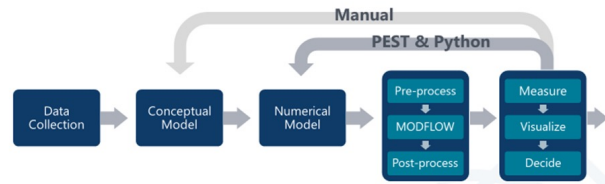
History of San Jacinto Basin Models



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Framework

Model Development Framework

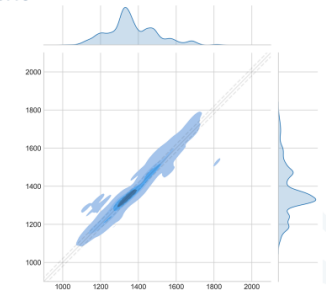


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Measurement

Calibration Measurement

- Hydrograph based
 - Residuals
 - Rate of rise
 - Variability in heads
- Water Budget Based
 - Underflow Directions
 - Underflow Rates
 - Proportionality



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Automation

Hydrographs for every well, for every model iteration. Observations and Extractions shown on the same figure.

Data is delivered in formats that leverage other tools, like Excel and GMS.

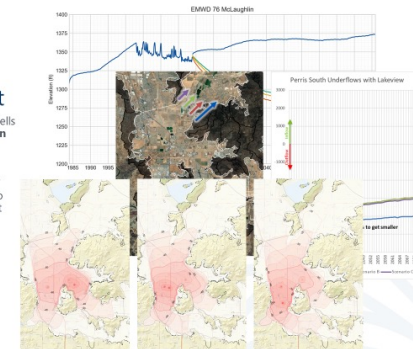
Python used for all data analysis and the bulk of figure production.

Statistics through figures and text files.

Application

Application to the Perris South Desalination Project

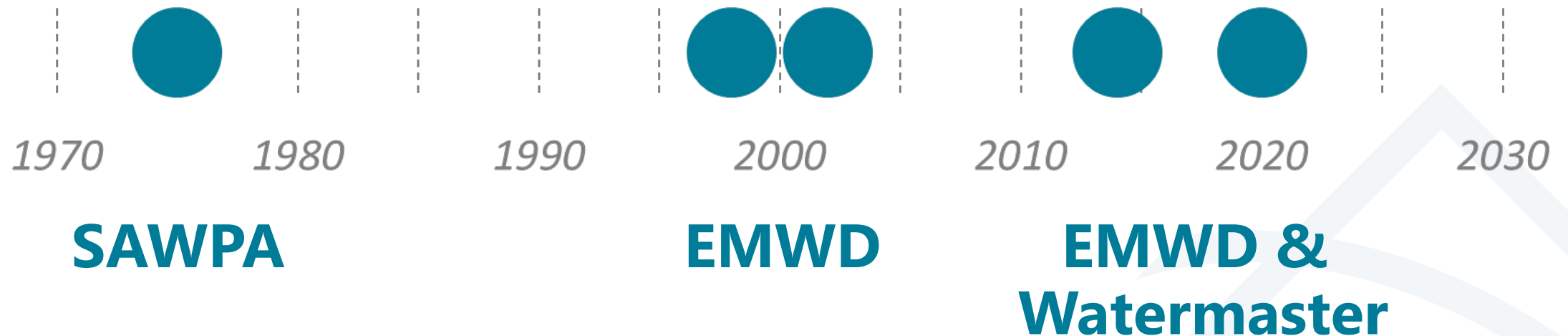
- Evaluation of the effect of project wells at various locations and extraction rates.
- Measured using hydrographs at selected wells near the project area.
- Measured using underflow rates to adjacent groundwater management zones
- Measured using groundwater elevation contours and head difference maps.



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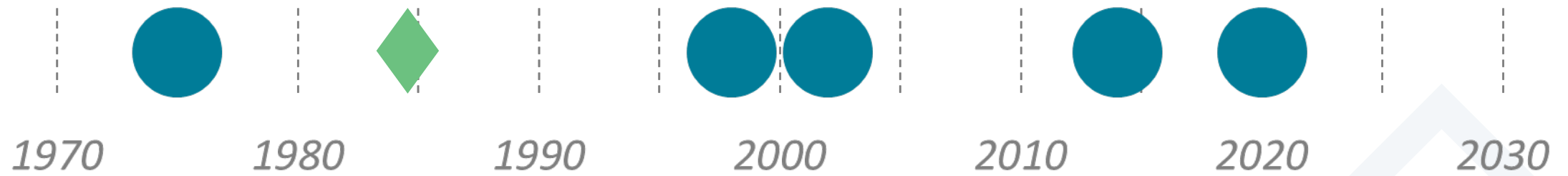
History of San Jacinto Basin Models

Each dot represents a model developed to cover the entire San Jacinto Basin



History of San Jacinto Basin Models

EMWD begins
widespread collection
of groundwater data

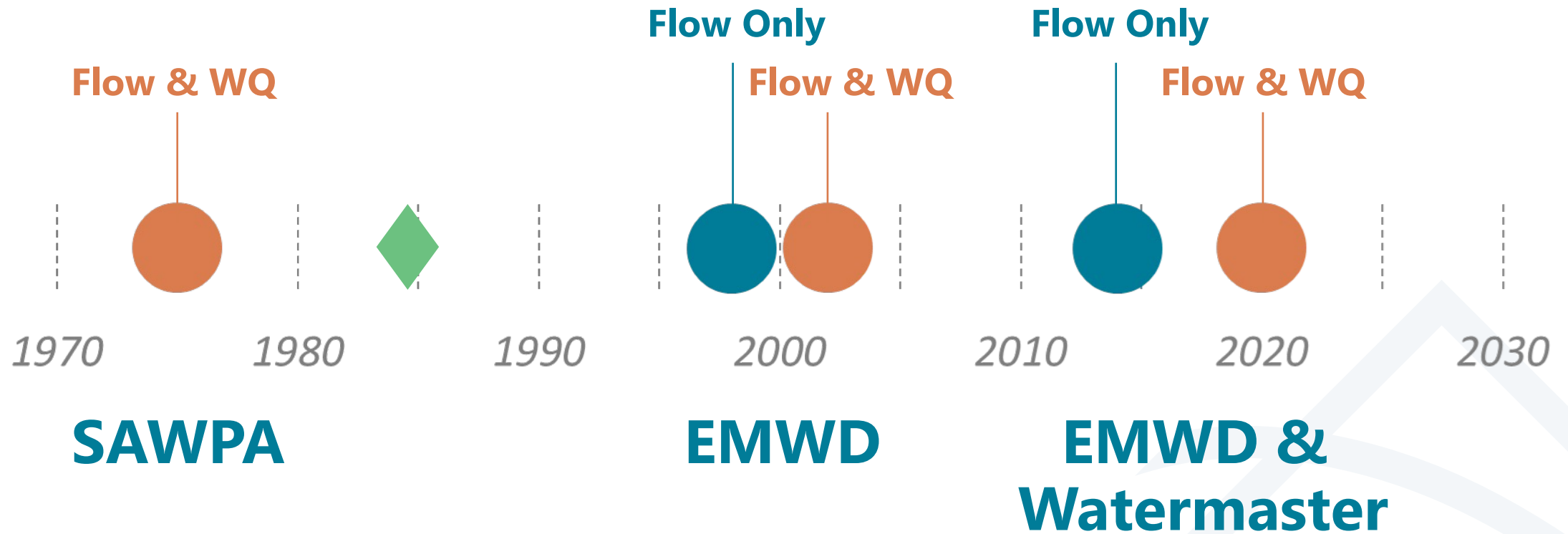


SAWPA

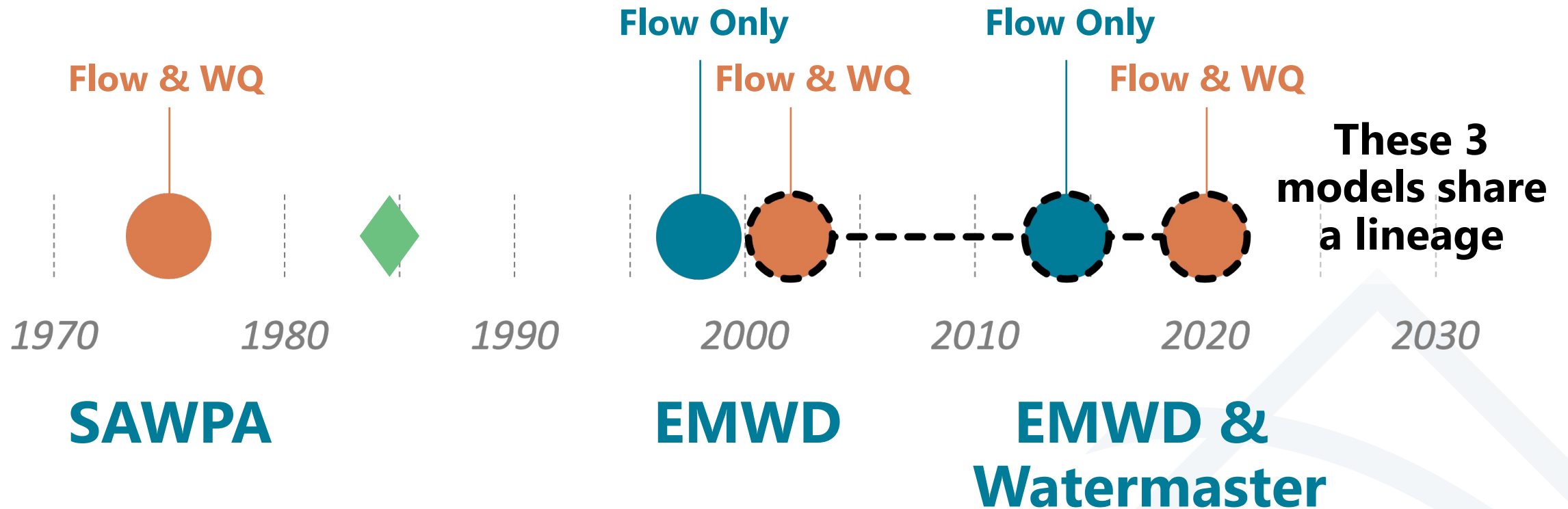
EMWD

**EMWD &
Watermaster**

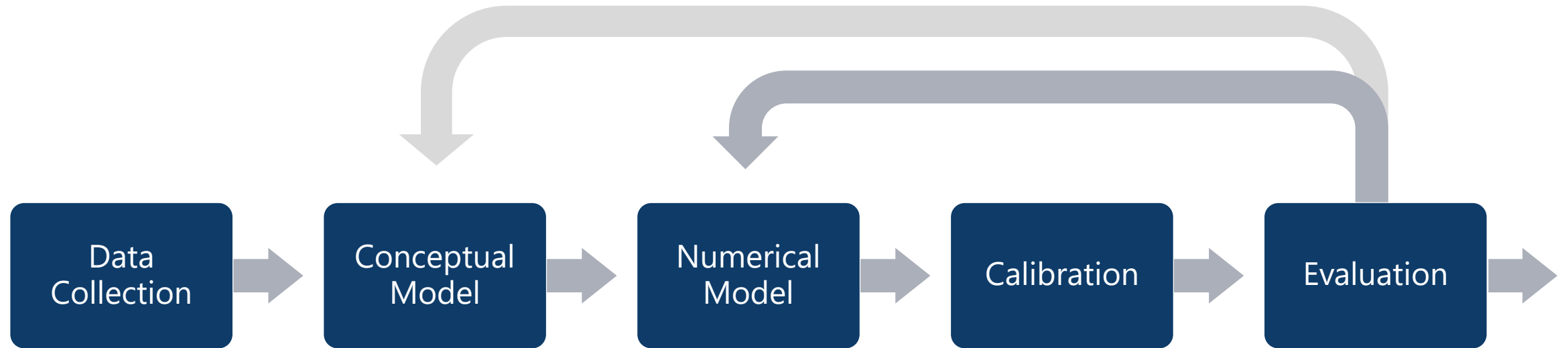
History of San Jacinto Basin Models



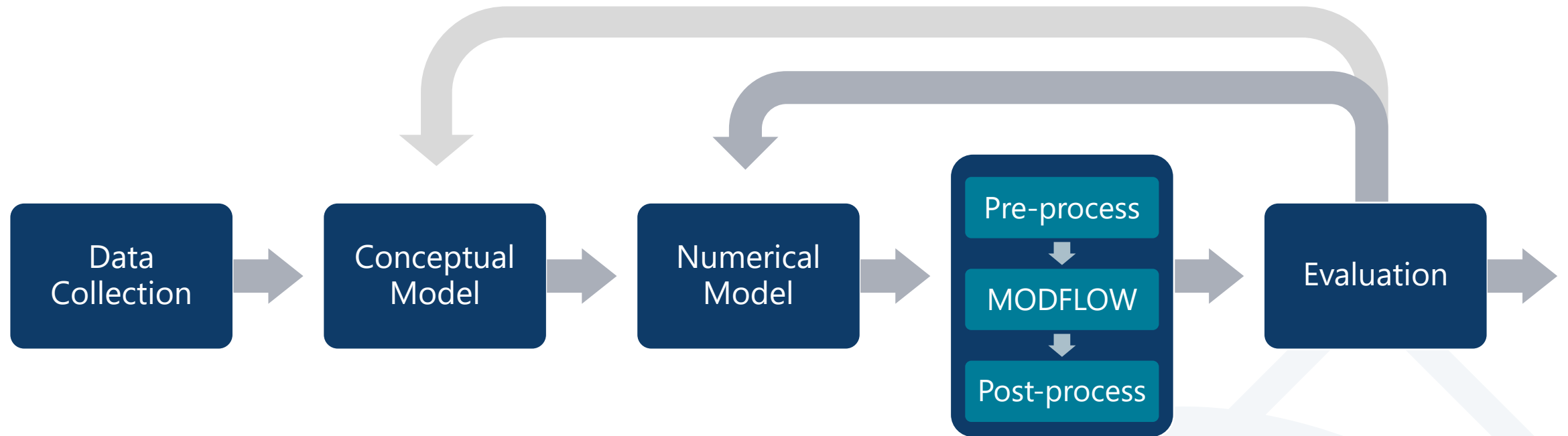
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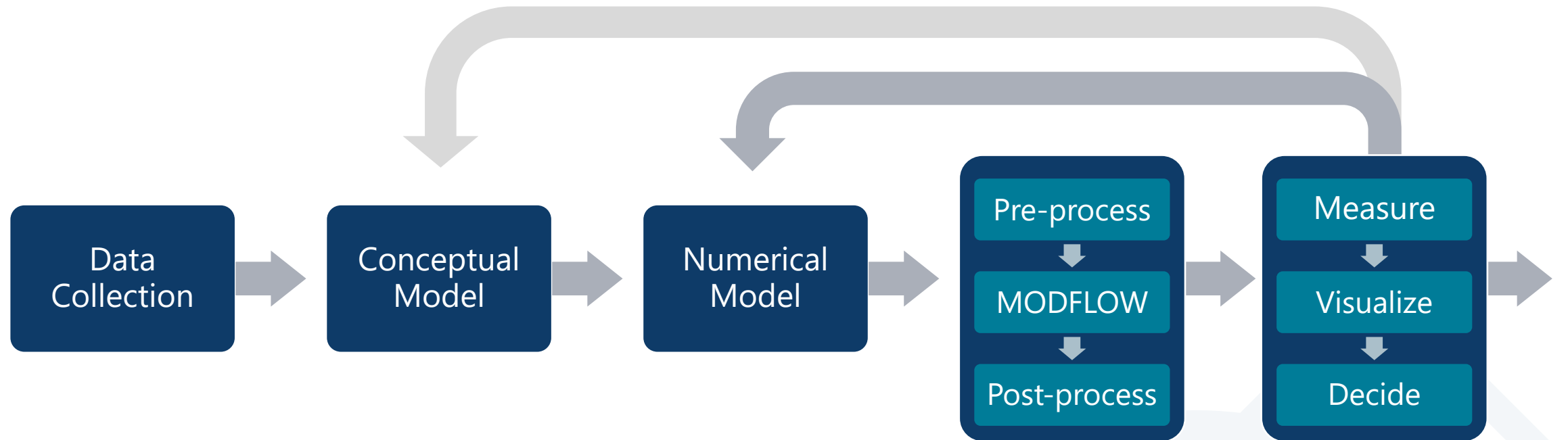
Model Development Framework



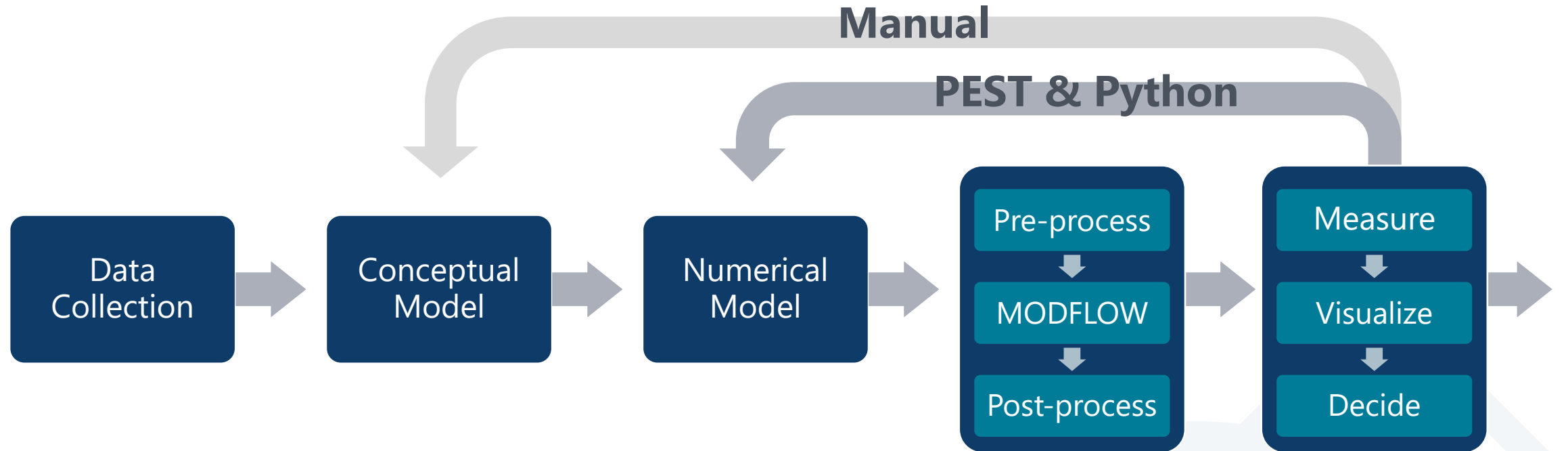
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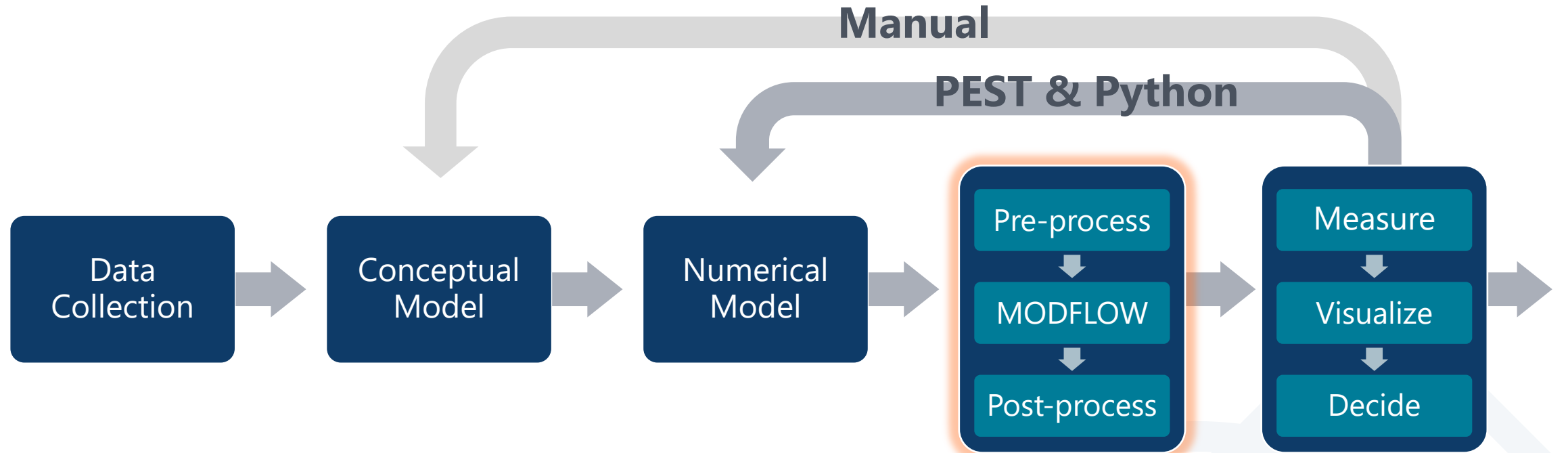
Model Development Framework



Model Development Framework



Model Development Framework



Calibration

Pre-process

- Areal Recharge
- Mountain Front Recharge

MODFLOW

- GMS-based
- Executable-based

Post-process

- Hydrographs
- Water Budgets
- Statistics

Calibration

Pre-process

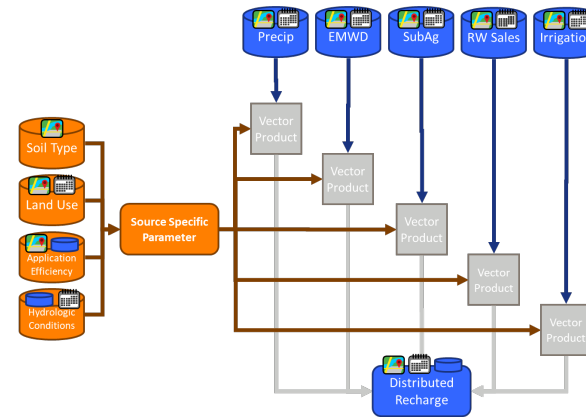
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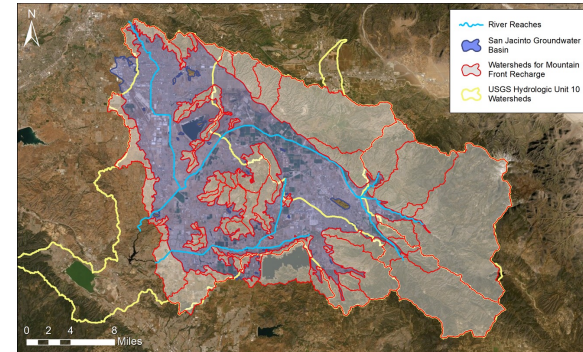
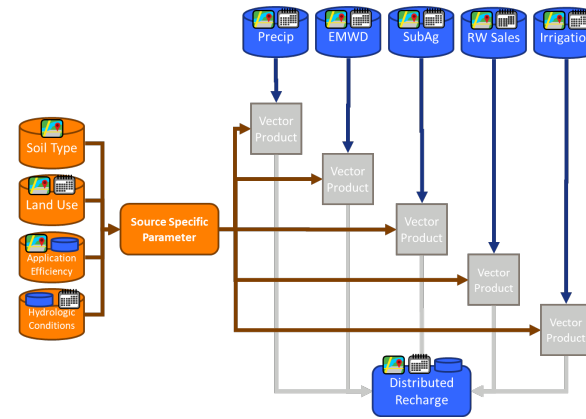
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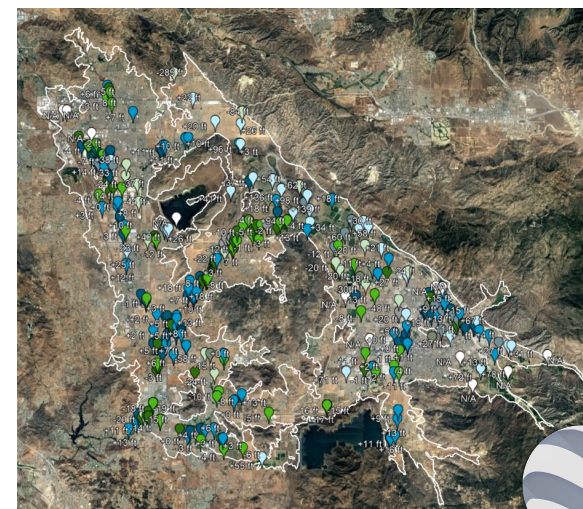
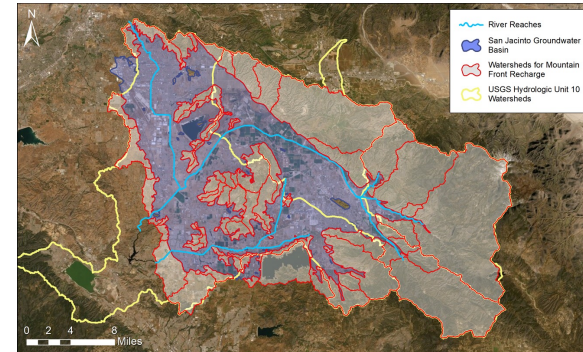
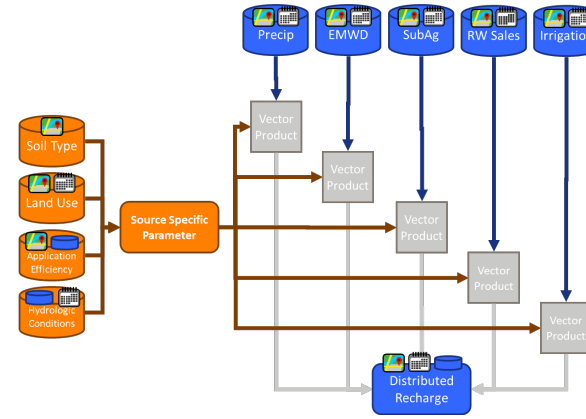
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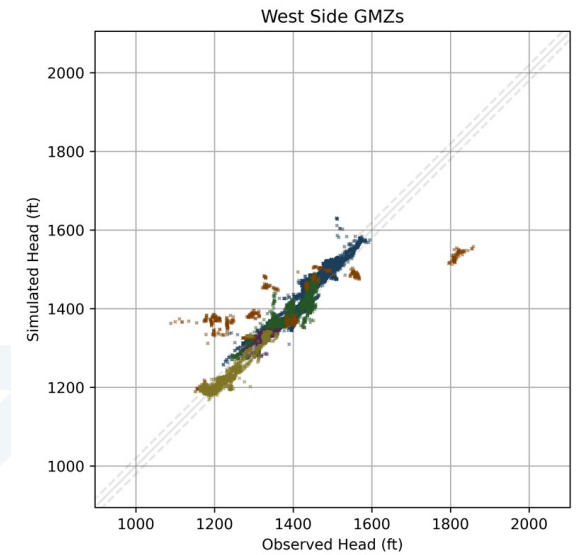
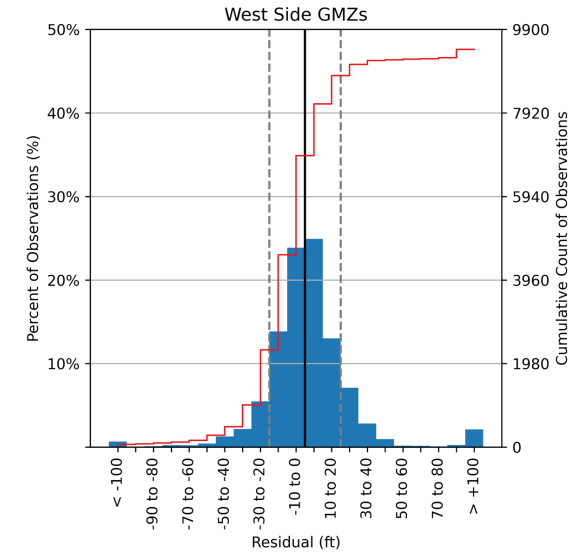
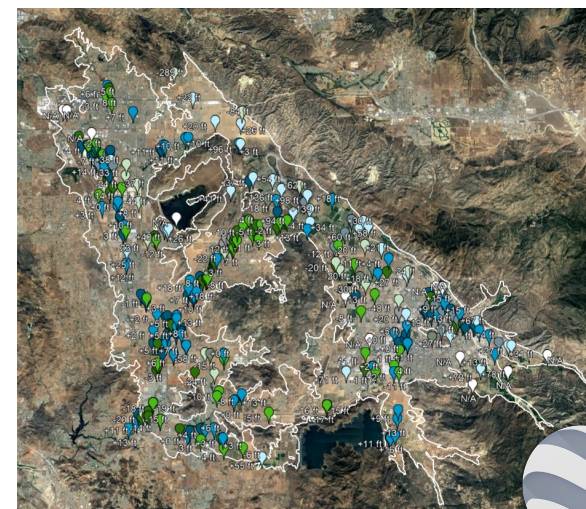
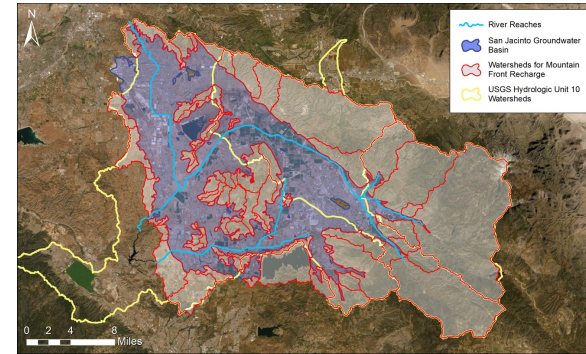
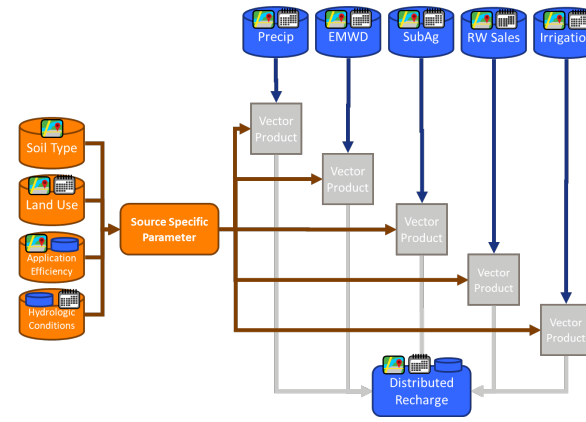
- Areal Recharge
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- Executable-based

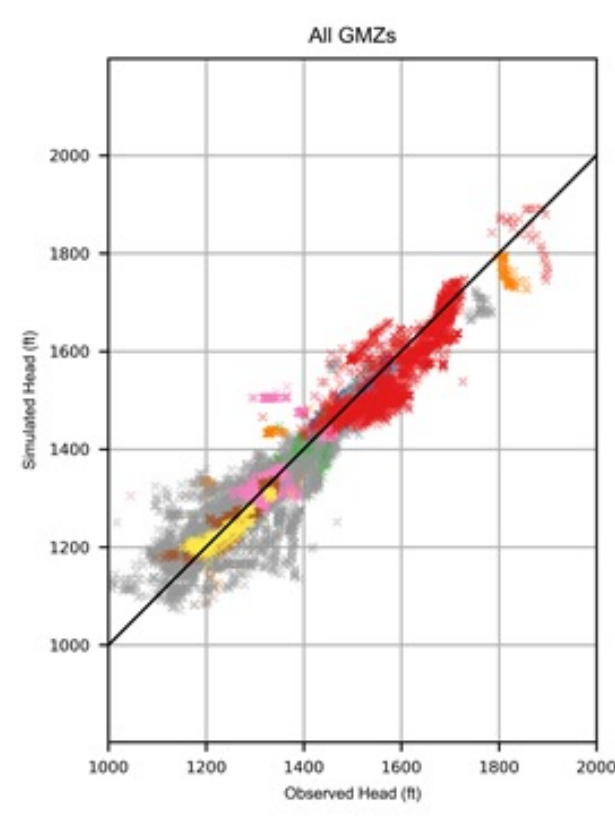
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- Hydrographs
- Water Budgets
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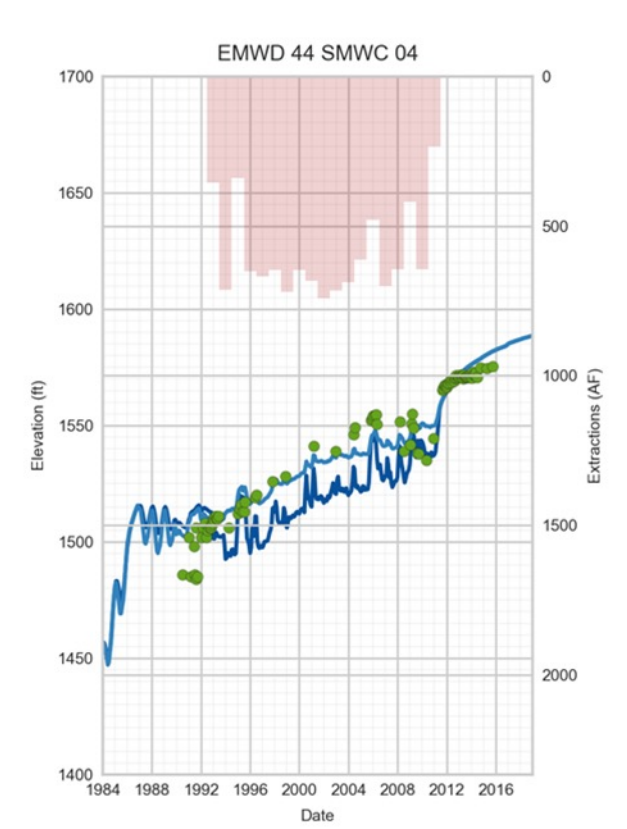


```
scripts > new_sjfm_script.py > script
80
81 control = rchP.ControlFile(cf)
82 caster = rchP.Caster(control)
83 applications = rchP.ApplicationTracker(control)
84
85 global_factors = get_global_factor_array(top_folder, control, caste
86
87 print("Applications".center(80, '='))
88 for path, unit in dirs:
89     name = os.path.basename(path)
90     path = Path(path)
91     print(f"[dt.now()] -> \t{name}", flush=True)
92     fac = find_factors(path)
93     ats_path = os.path.join(path, 'applications.csv')
94     geo_path = os.path.join(path, 'geometry.csv')
95
96     # Load to memory
97     app_ts = rchP.TimeSeries(ats_path)
98     geo = rchP.Geometry(geo_path, opt_dtypes=zone_type)
99     facs = [rchP.Factor(p, opt_dtypes=zone_type) for p in fac]
100
101     app_ts = unit_convert_to_grid(control, app_ts, geo, unit)
102     app_ts.check_bounds(control)
103     geo.check_bounds(control)
104     combined = rchP.Combined(app_ts, geo)
105
106 if 'RCH_POND' not in path.name:
107     # Apply individual factor
108     for factor in facs:
109         combined = factor.apply(combined)
110
111     # Check for total factors greater than 1
112     specific_factor_on_app = caster.ledger_to_array(
113         combined, column='FACTOR', fill_val=1.0)
114     total_factor_on_app = specific_factor_on_app * global_facto
115     mask = total_factor_on_app > 1
116     if mask.any():
117         msg = f"[np.sum(mask)] values > 100% of original applic
118             f"resetting to 100% to maintain mass balance."
119         print('\n'.join(wrap(msg, width=80)))
120     # Do mass balance by limiting total factors to 1.0
```

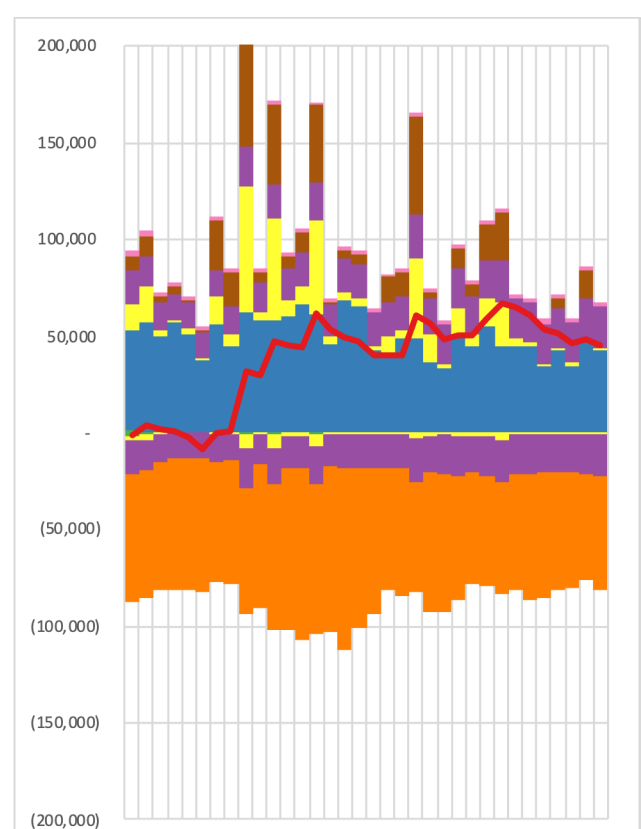
Hydrographs for every well, for every model iteration. Observations and Extractions shown on the same figure.



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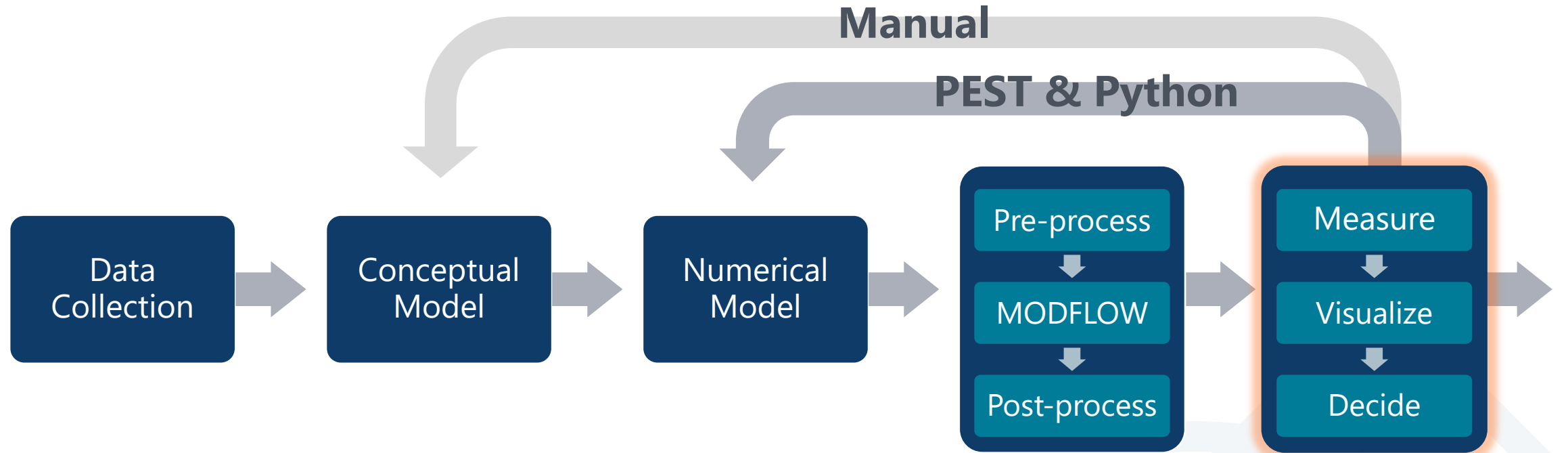


Statistics through figures (for manual evaluation) and text files (automatic evaluation).



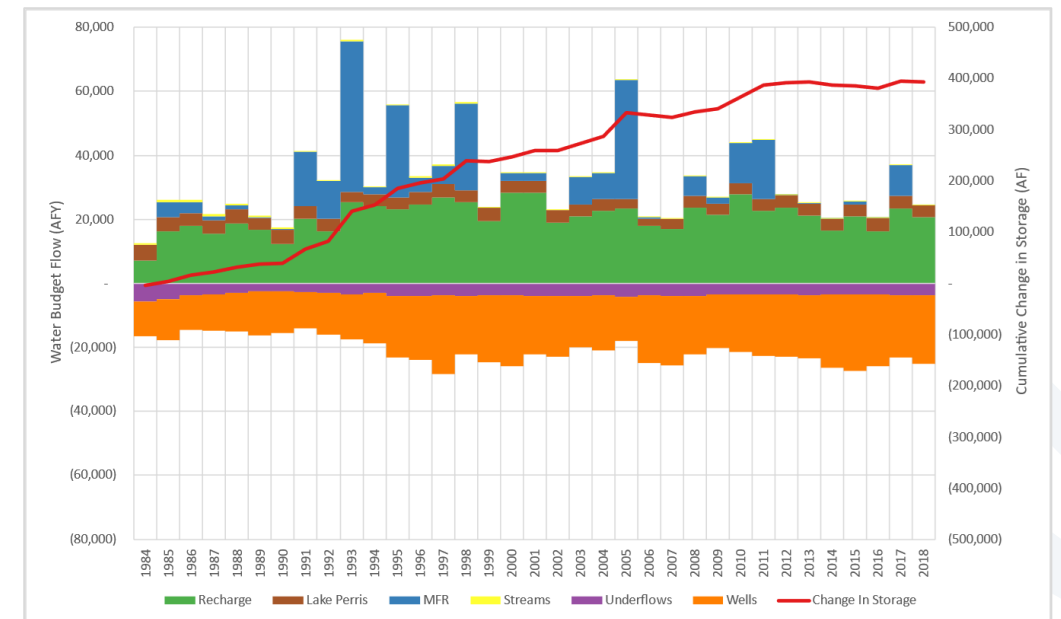
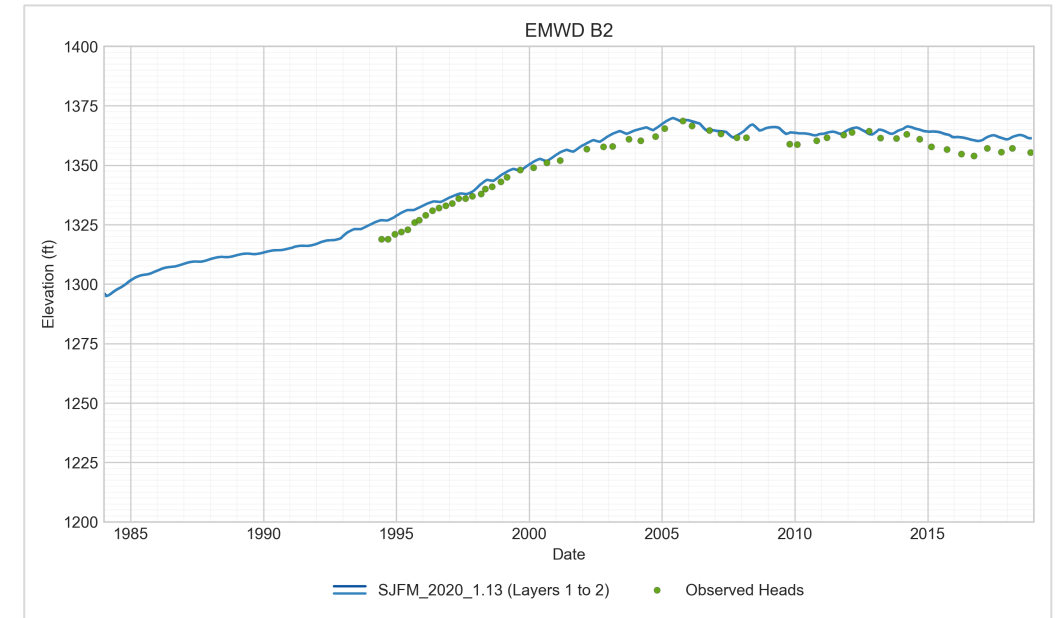
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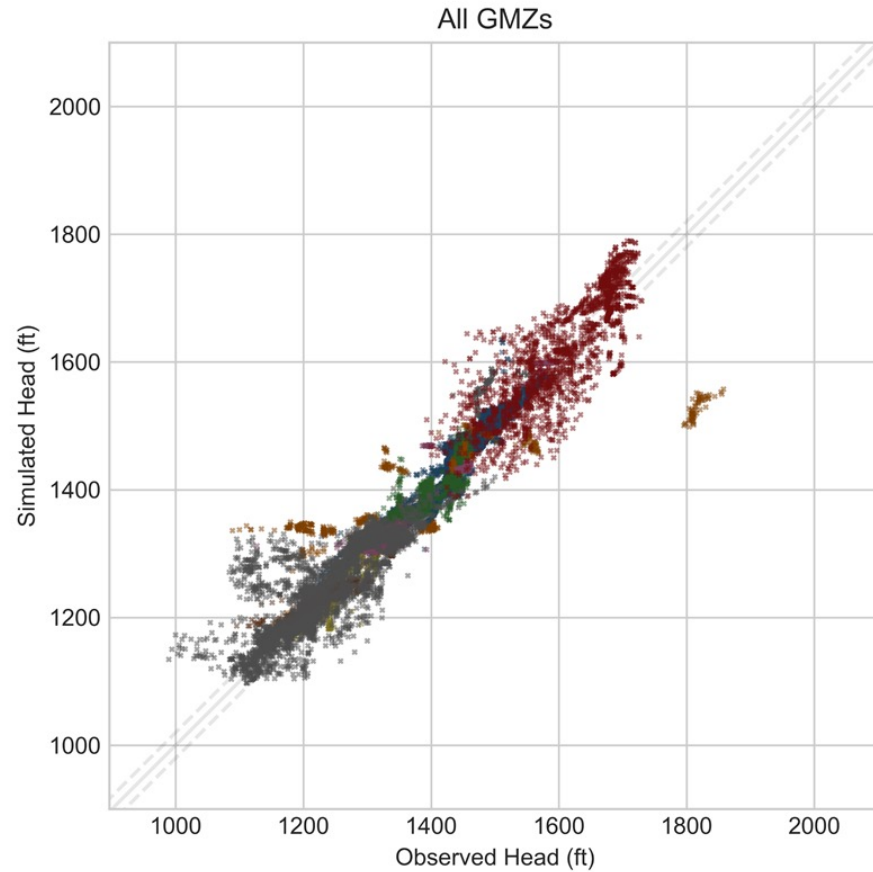


Measurement & Visualization

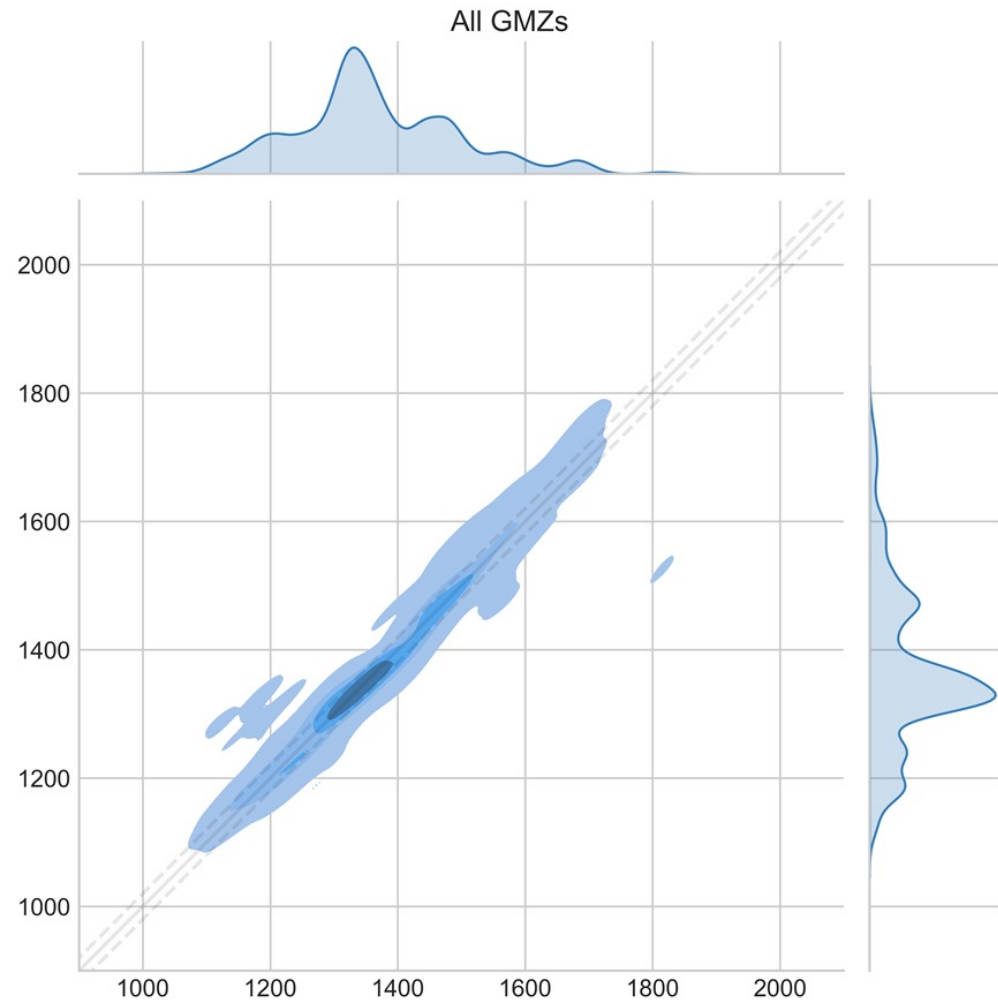
- ▶ Observed vs Simulated Groundwater Elevations
 - Comparative Hydrographs
 - Model Residuals
 - Trend analysis
- ▶ Basin Wide & Zonal Water Budgets
 - Flow directions
 - Relative Flow Magnitudes



Measurement & Visualization

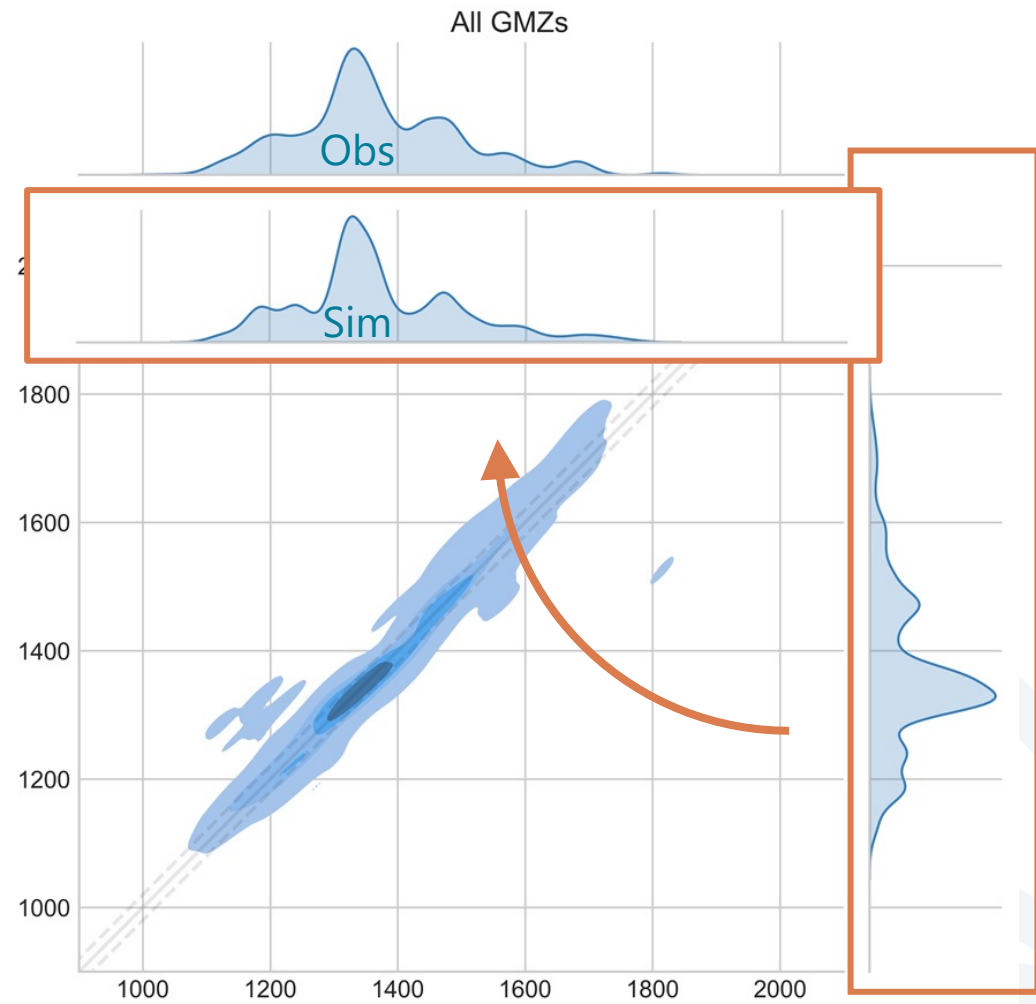
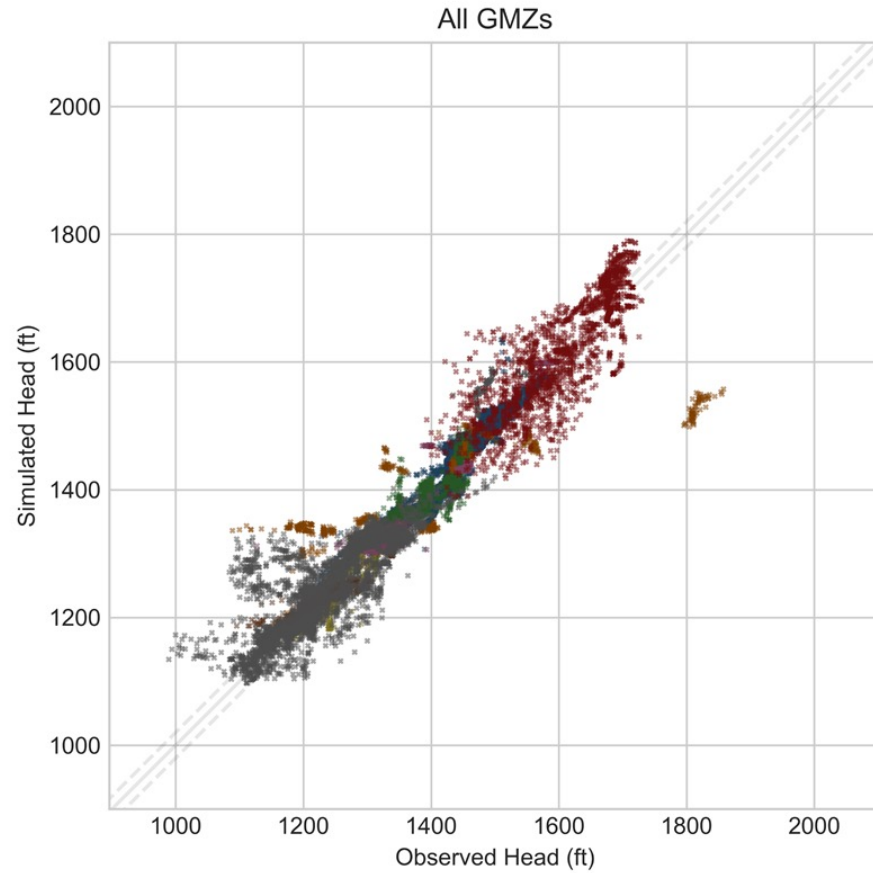


Scatter Plot

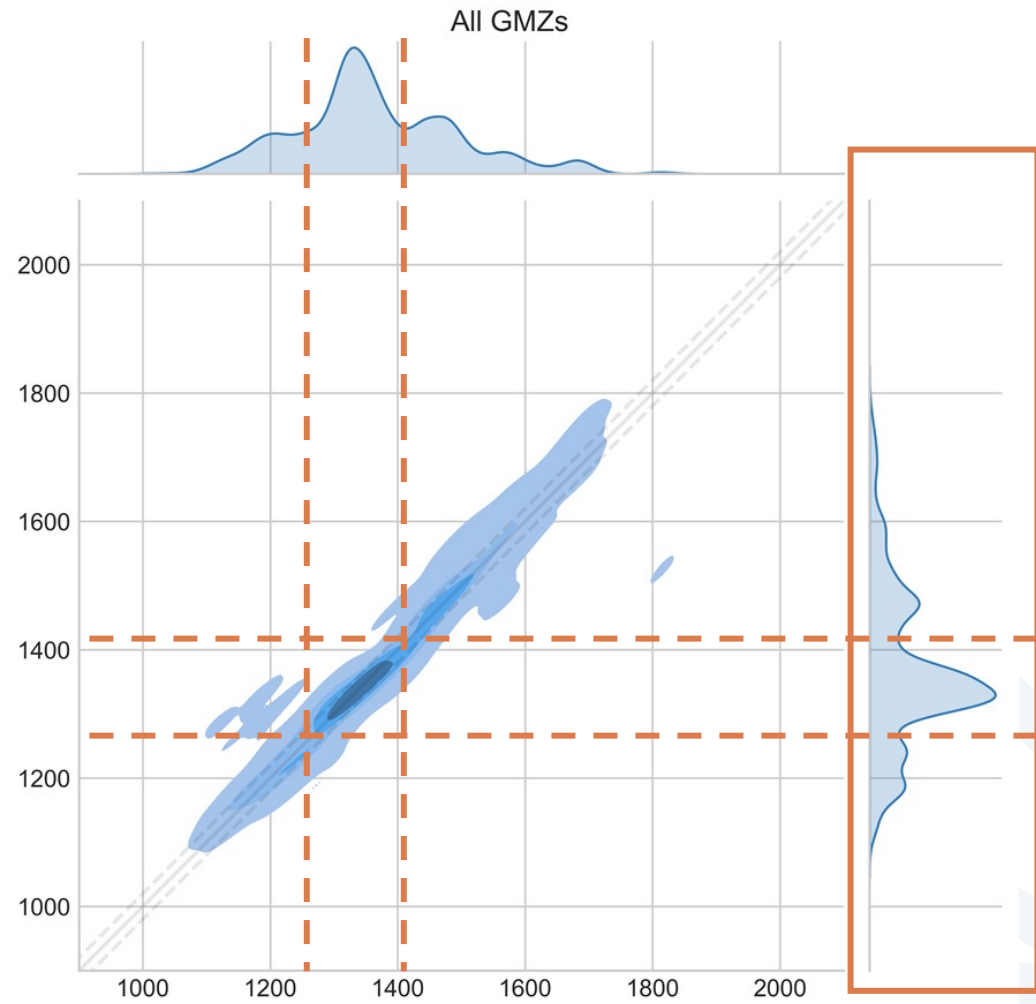
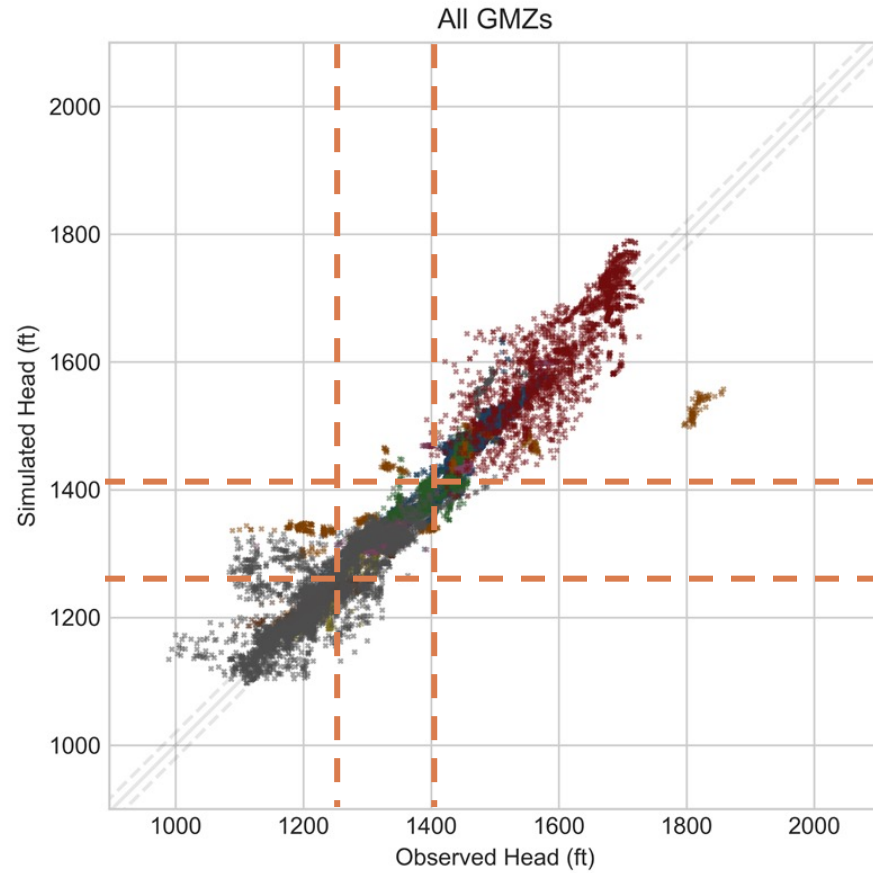


Kernel Density Estimate Plot

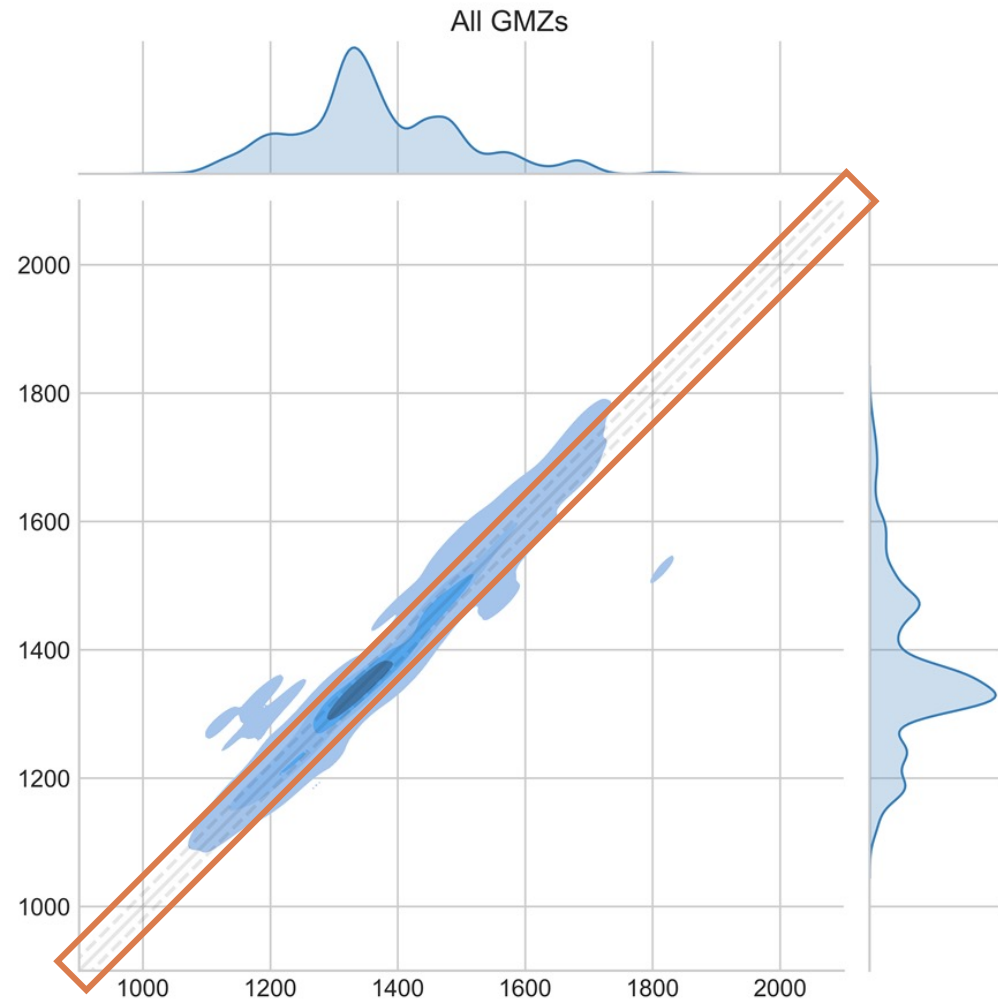
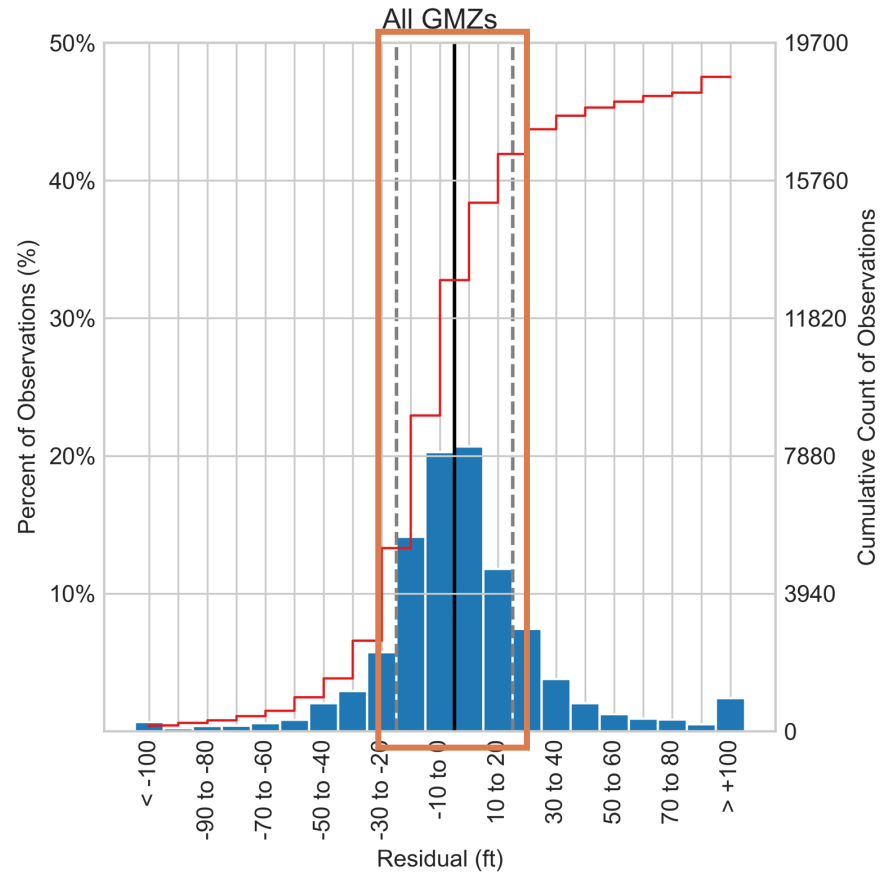
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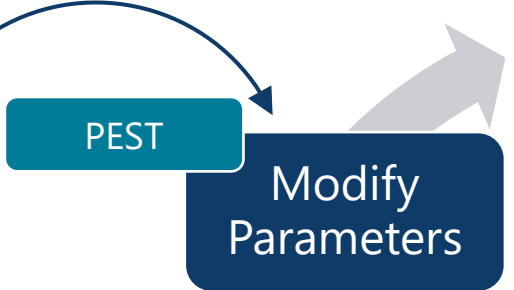


Measurement & Visualization



Automated Calibration

PEST iterates using the measurement data, PEST automatically adjust the model parameters. The user can monitor the PEST convergence using the visualizations



Batch files call the flopy preprocessors, the MODFLOW exe, and post processors directly.



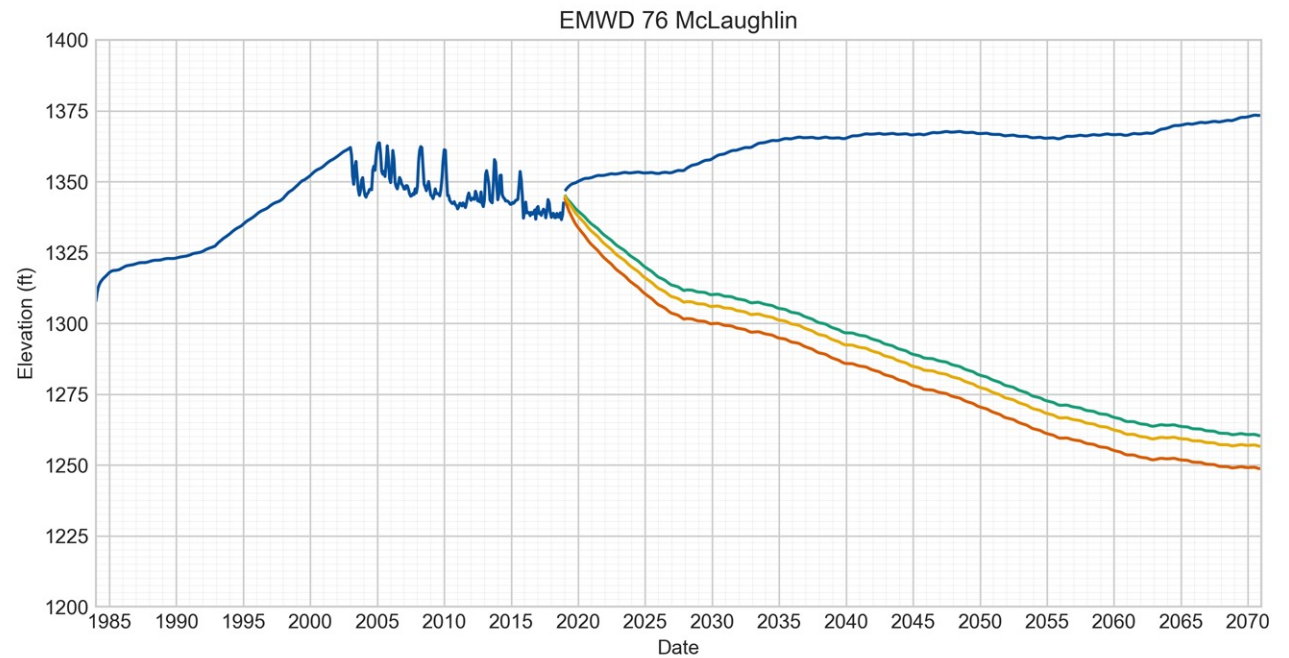
Batch files call flopy and custom plotting scripts



PEST measures the model using the objective function

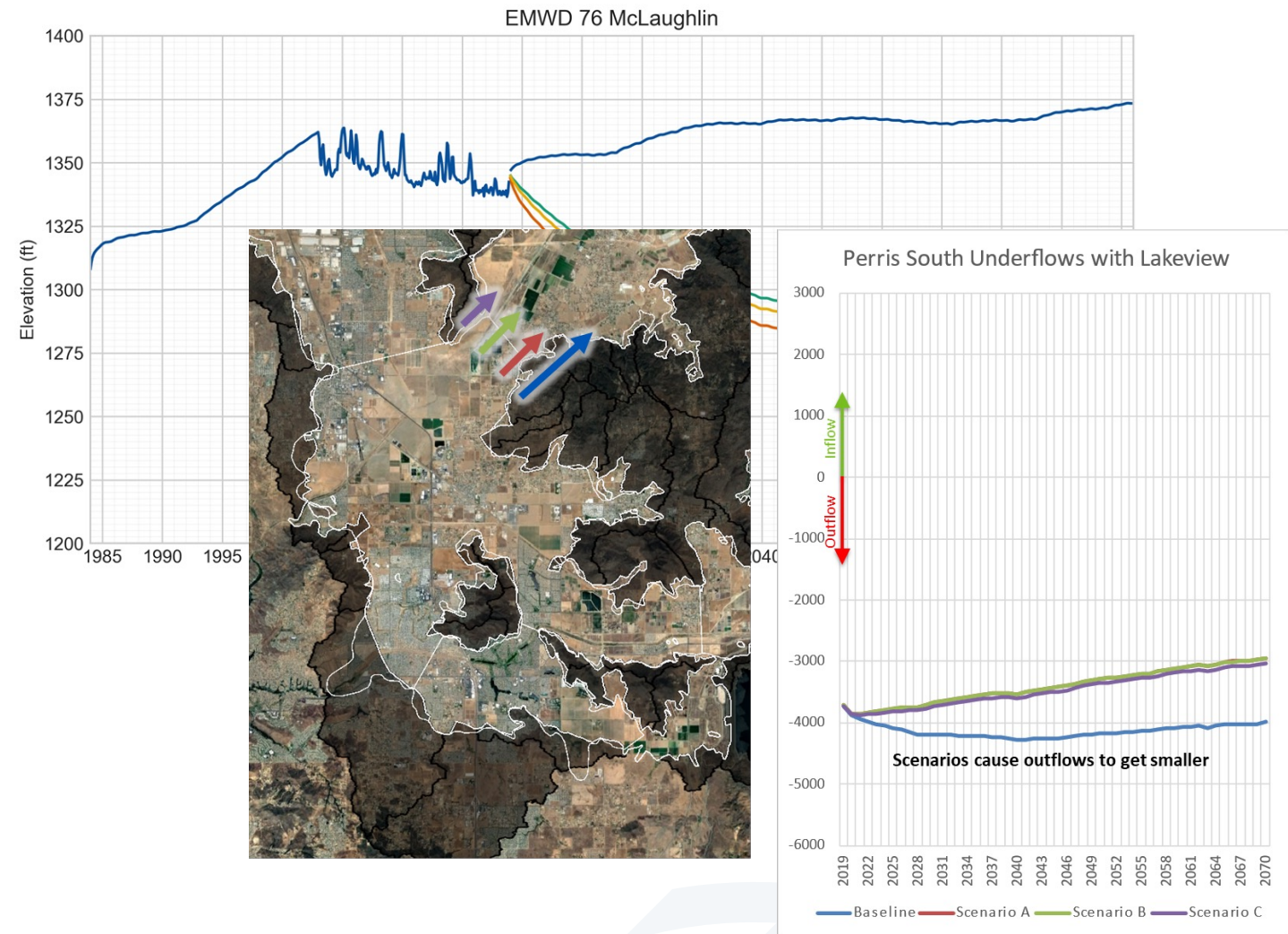
Application to the Perris South Desalination Project

- Evaluation of the effect of project wells at **various locations and extraction rates**.
- Measured using **hydrographs** at selected wells near the project area.
- Measured using **underflow rates** to adjacent groundwater management zones
- Measured using groundwater elevation contours and **head difference maps**.



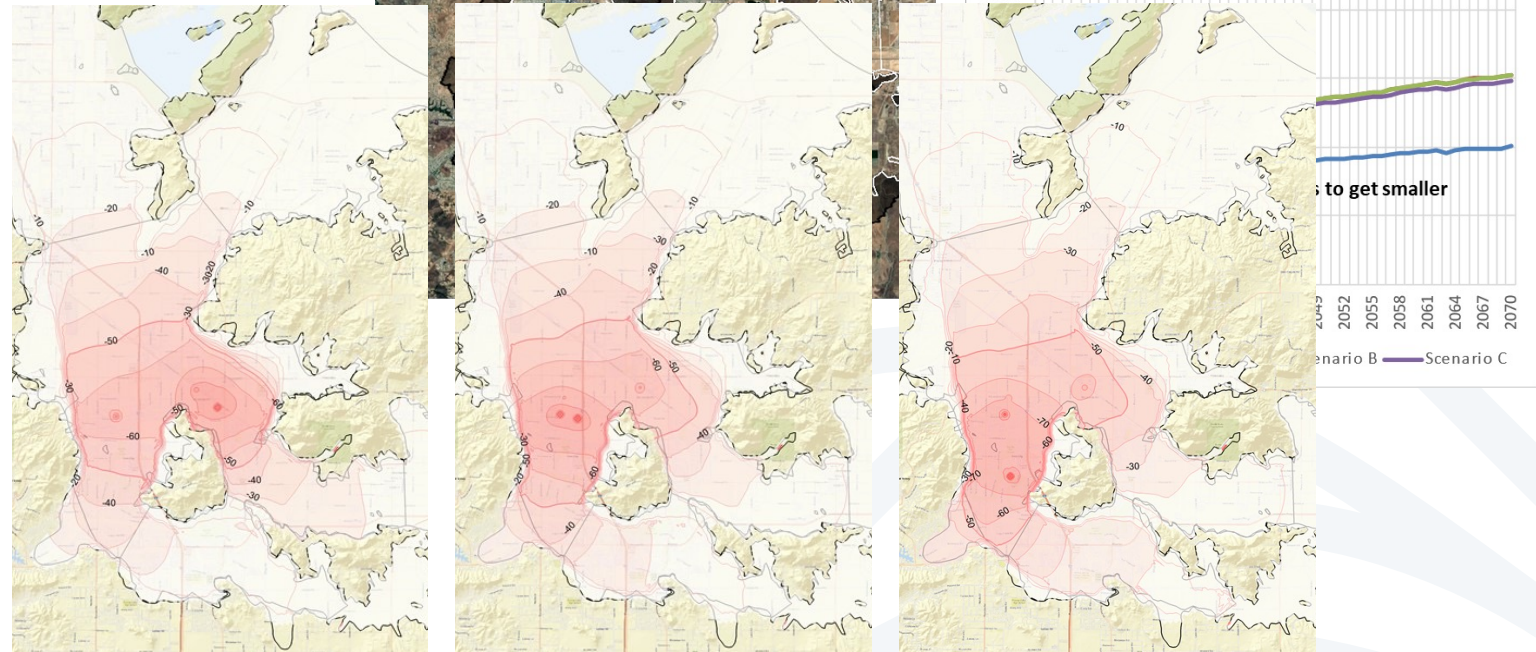
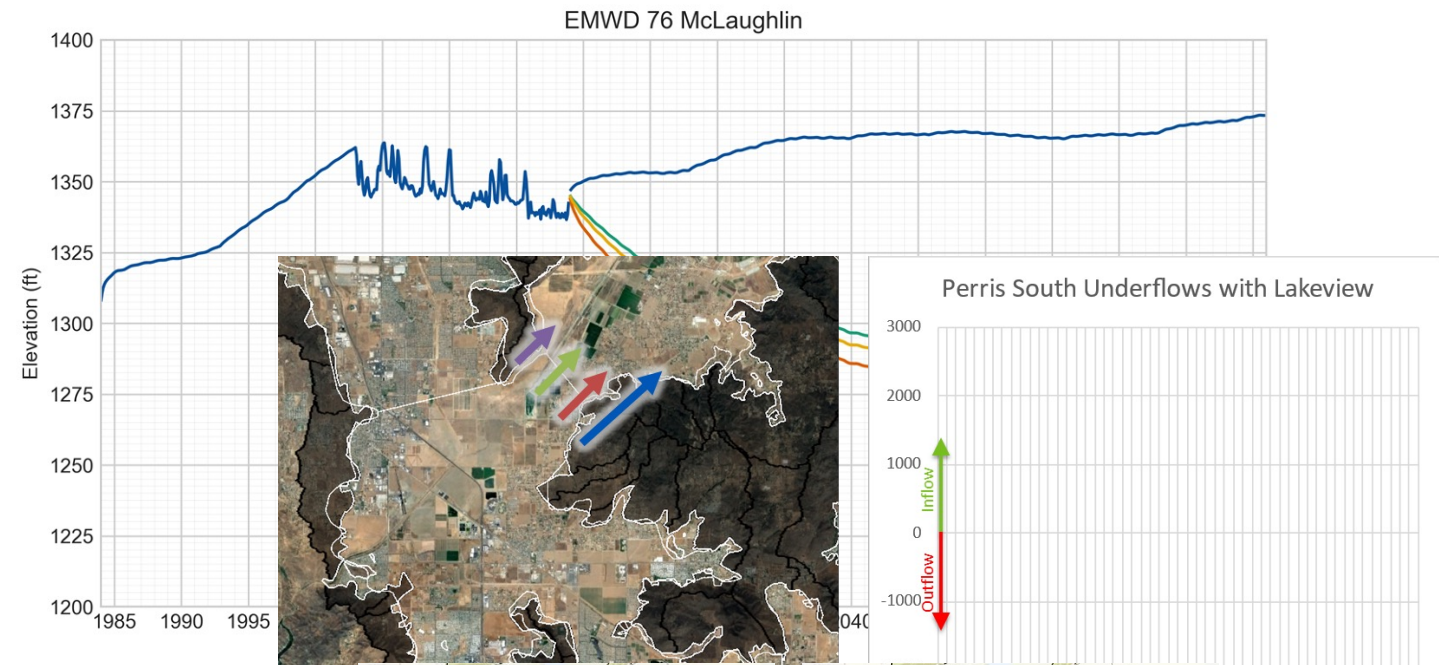
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Any Questions?

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