



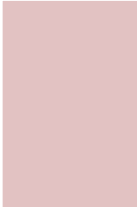
# Using Data & Models in Local and Regional Modeling Effort

Tirusew Asefa, PhD., P.E., D.WRE  
Planning & Decision Support Manager,  
Tampa Bay Water

May 8, 2017

# Data-Informed Multi-Step Decisions


- Week to week Operations
- Seasonal demand outlook and source allocation
- Annual Budget Preparation
- Long-term Planning



Am I meeting my members demand (quality & Quantity)?



Am I within permit and my supply allocation targets?



Am I within budget (responsibility to rate payers)?



Am I prepared for the long-haul?

# Local Context very Important!

## More Intense Rains in U.S. Midwest Tied to Farm Mechanization

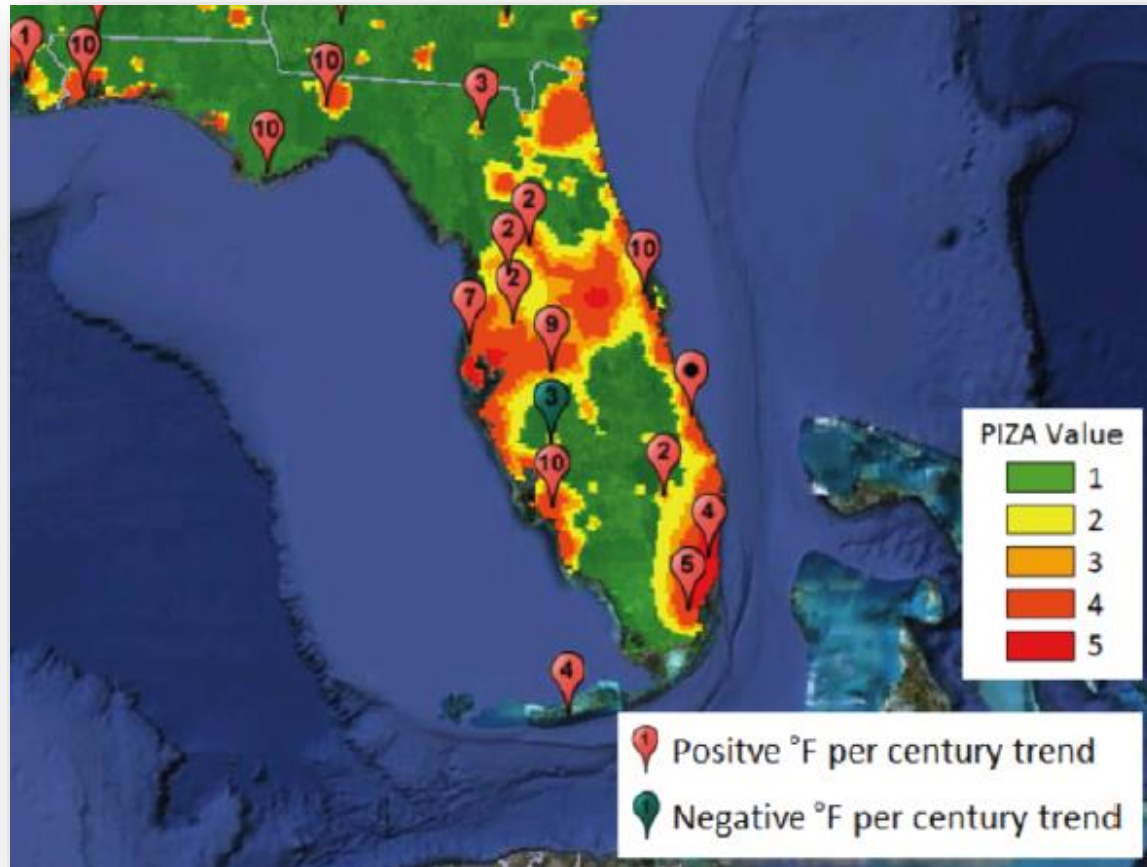
Replacement of horses by machines since the 1940s allowed central U.S. farmers to change the crops they planted, which may have altered regional climate.



A tractor sprays a soybean field. Credit: iStock.com/fotokostic

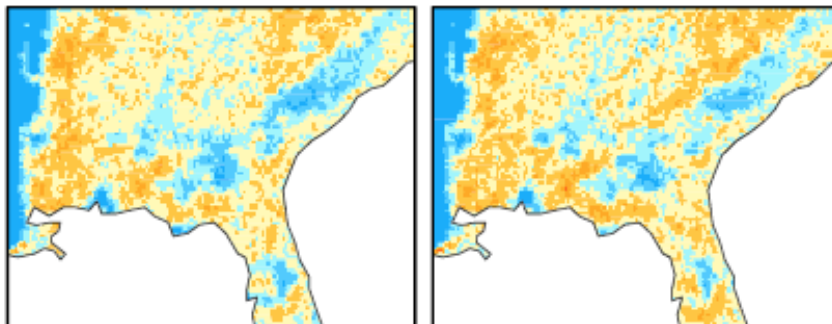
EOS Buzz, May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2017

# Local Context: Florida

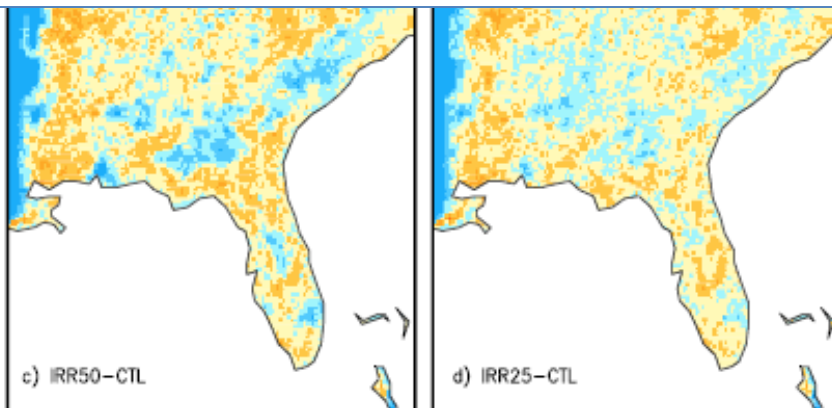




# Local Context: Southeast



Irrigation in Southeast US seems to cause a reduction in precipitation...reduction increasing with irrigation intensity.



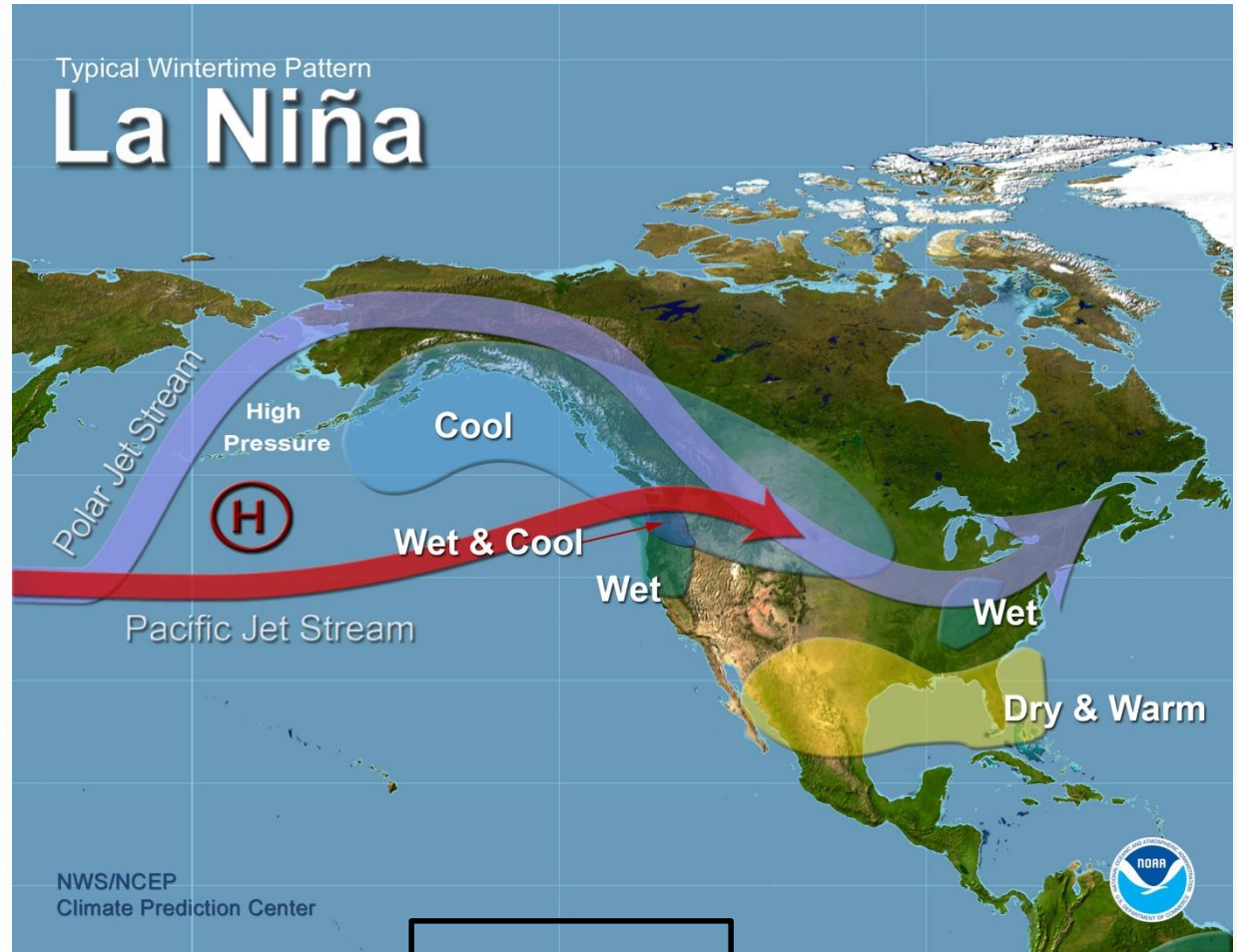
% Difference in total wet days



# Climate Outlook: Weak La Niña

La Niña Advisory  
issued

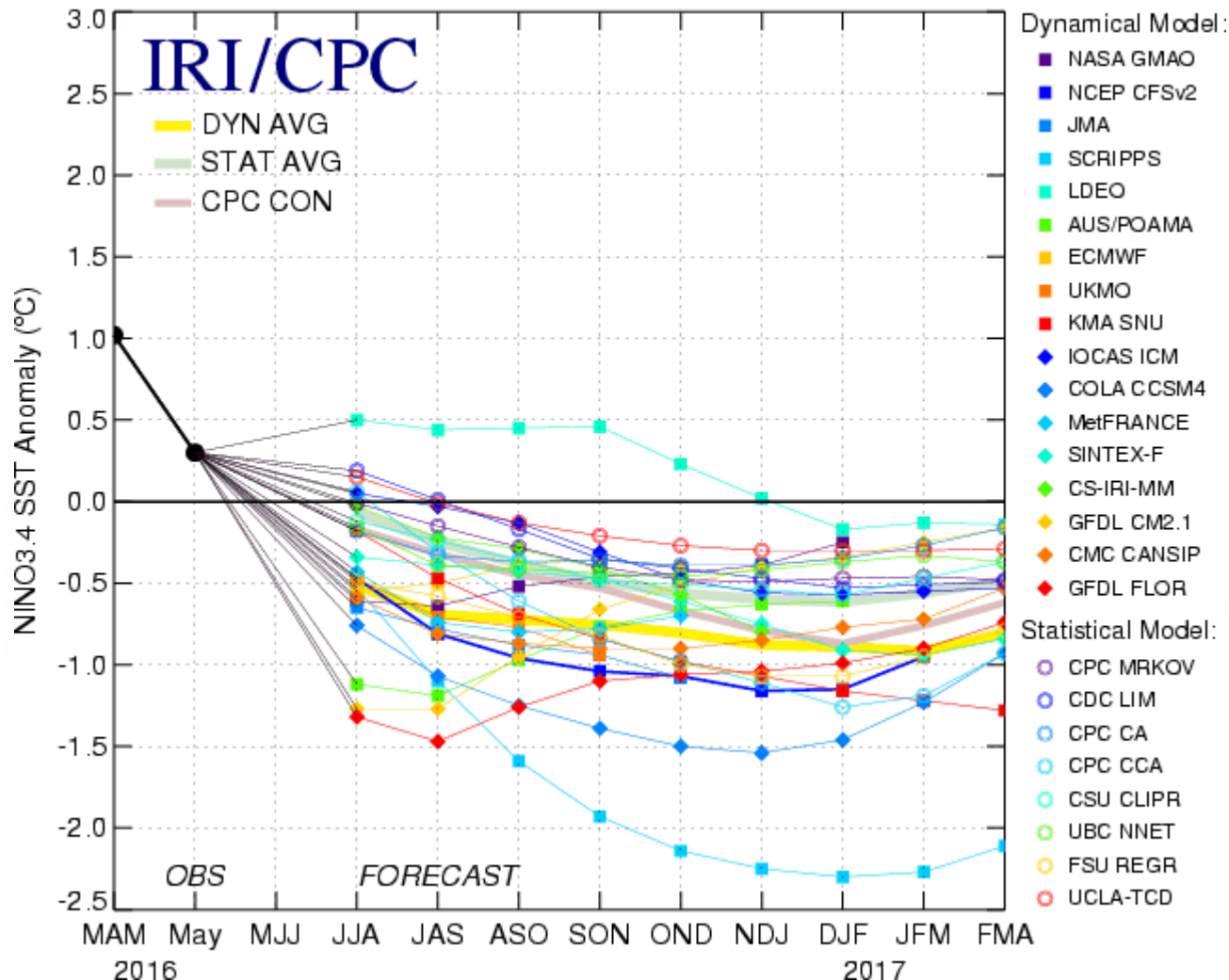
Below average  
rainfall and warmer  
than normal forecast



Typical La Niña circulation pattern (Source: NOAA)

# Fall/Winter 2016, Spring 2017

Mid-Jun 2016 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions



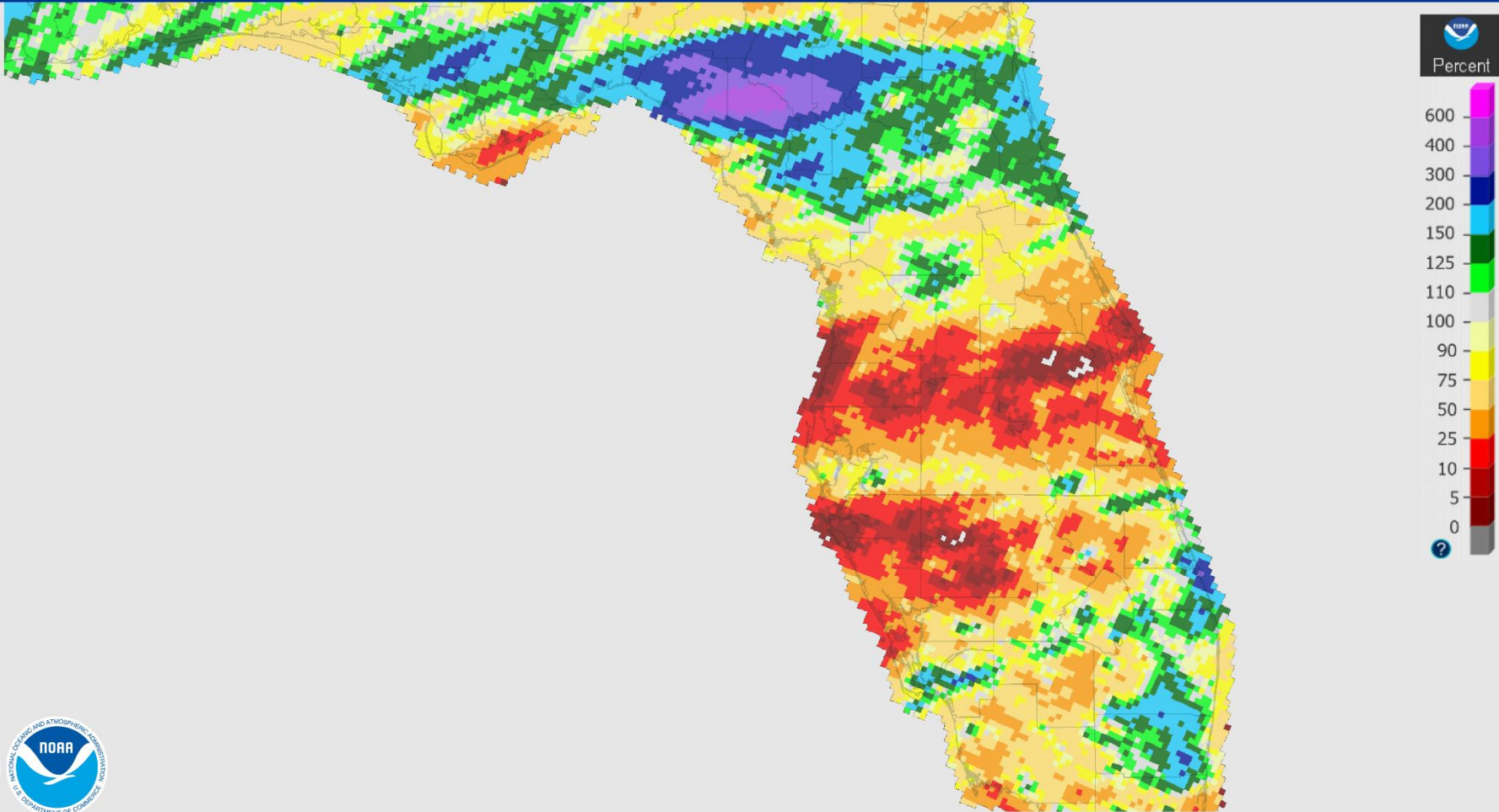


# Seasonal Data-informed Decision

April 01, 2017 Monthly Percent Precipitation

Created on: May 05, 2017 - 18:47 UTC

Valid on: May 01, 2017 12:00 UTC





[illegible]

## Old Reference

[illegible]

# Average Sea Surface Temperature

## La Niñas We Didn't Know We Had

The change in the way the Climate Prediction Center calculates the Pacific's average temperature has already shaken up a couple of items in the table of historic El Niño and La Niña events. The revisions confirm that it was time to make a change.

In the last version of the table, all the temperature anomalies were based on the 1971-2000 average, which was relatively cool compared to the past three decades. Against that background, some periods of cooler-than-average temperatures (from late 2005 to early 2006 and from late 2008 through early 2009) were not quite cold enough for long enough to qualify as an official La Niña episode.

However, the new strategy calls for the current decade to be compared to the 1981-2010 average—the three warmest decades on record. When NOAA scientists updated the table, the cool periods in 2005/2006 and 2008/2009 emerged as true La Niña episodes.

Seasonal temperature anomalies since 2000

La Niña, El Niño, neutral

relative to 1971-2000

Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
2000	-1.6	-1.4	-1.0	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7
2001	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
2002	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4
2003	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
2004	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
2005	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7
2006	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1
2007	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3
2008	-1.4	-1.4	-1.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.6
2009	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8
2010	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-1.0	-1.3	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4
2011	-1.3	-1.2	-0.9	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9
2012	-0.8	-0.6										

relative to 1981-2010

Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
2000	-1.7	-1.5	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.8

# Hydrologic & Systems Model

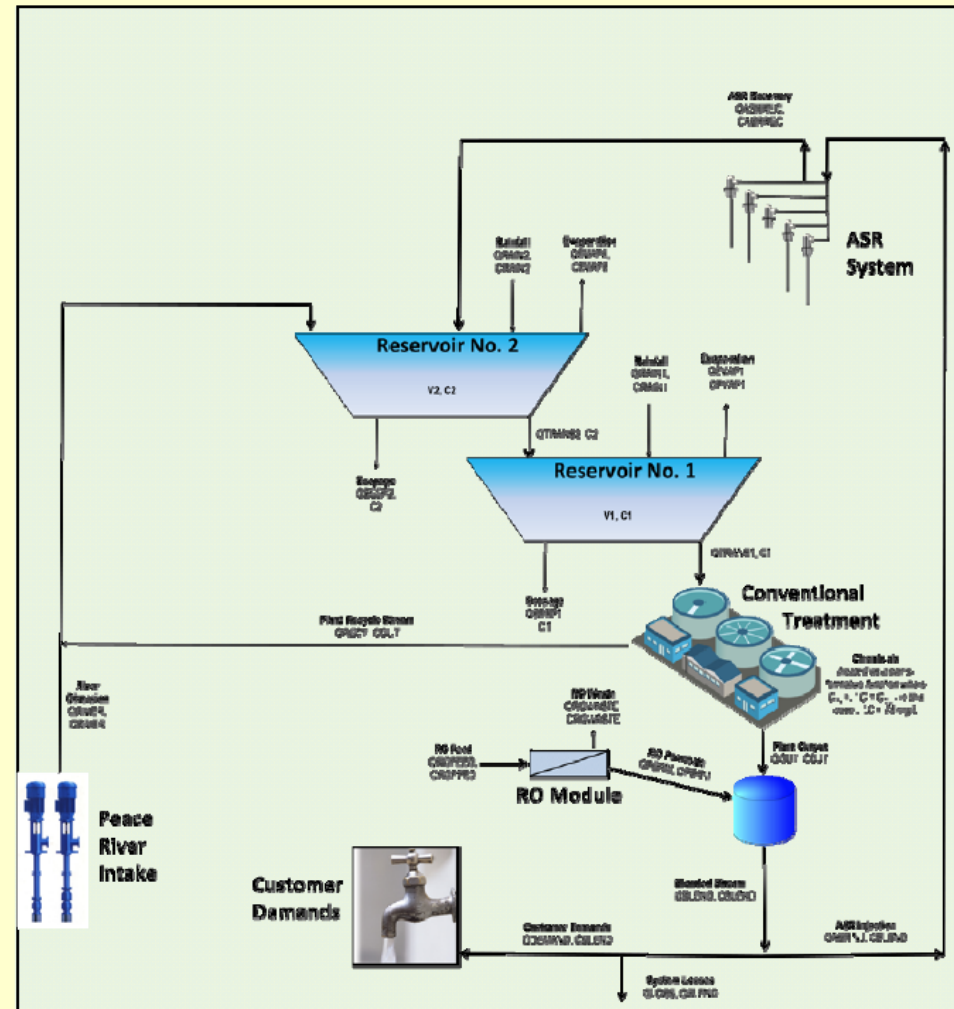
“If you don’t have a hydrologic model, you don’t have jack”

Dr. Alison Adams

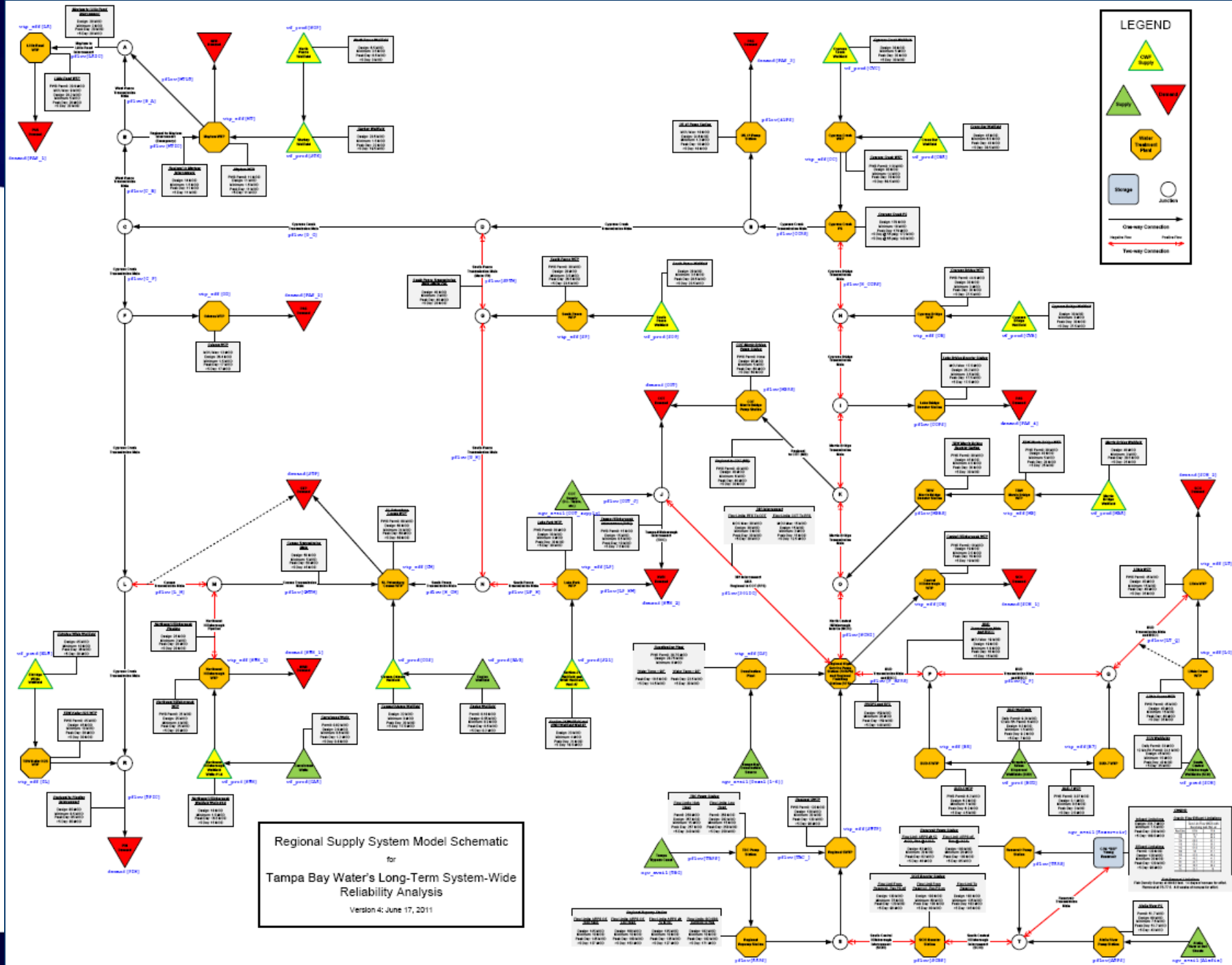


# Hydrologic & Systems Models

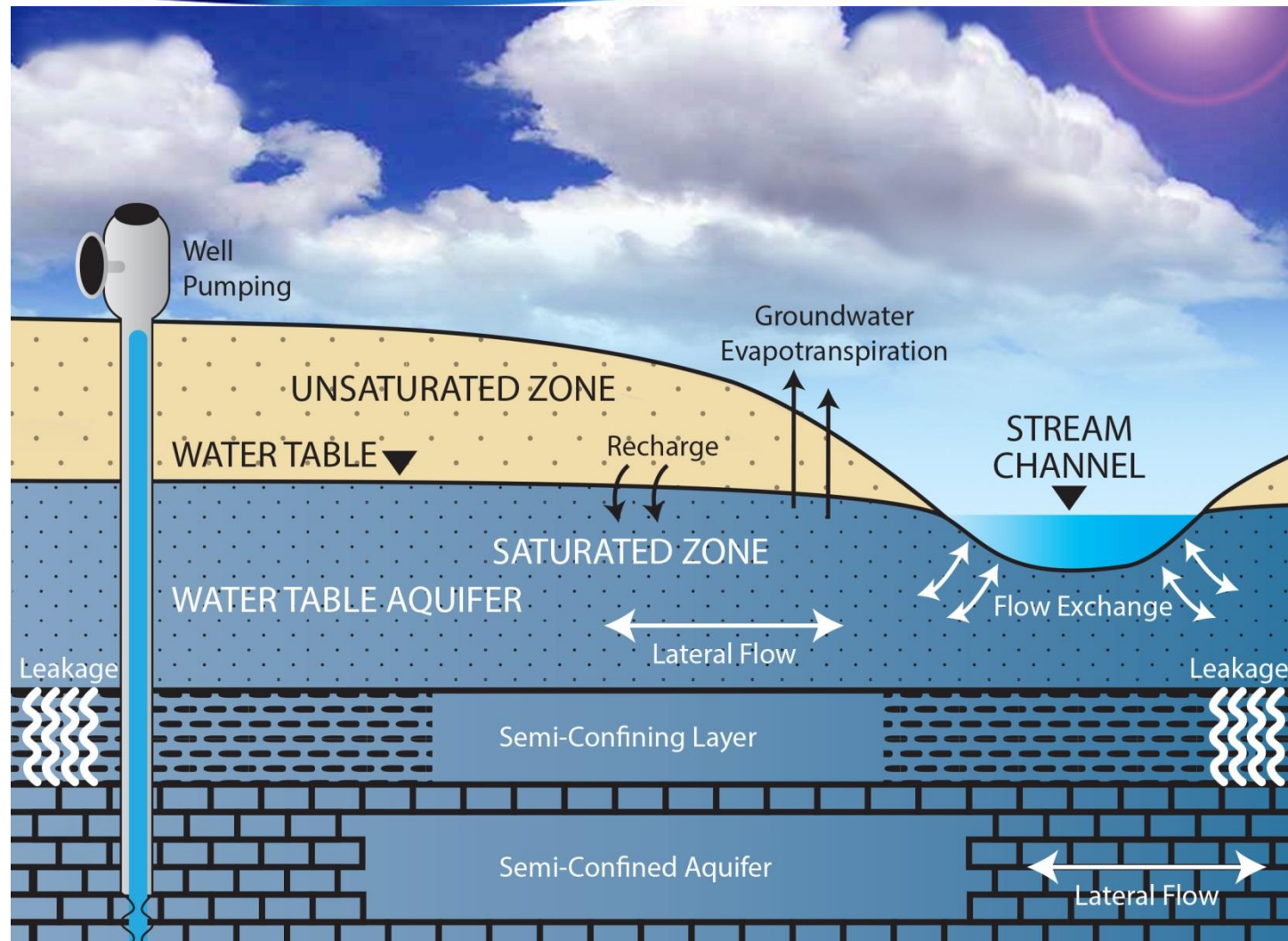
**System  
Reliability  
Modeling  
Starts by  
Defining  
Fundamental  
Solvent &  
Solute Mass  
Balance  
Relationships**  
*(Solute in this  
case is TDS)*







# Integrated Hydrologic Model



Surficial Aquifer System (SAS)

Intermediate Aquifer System (IAS)

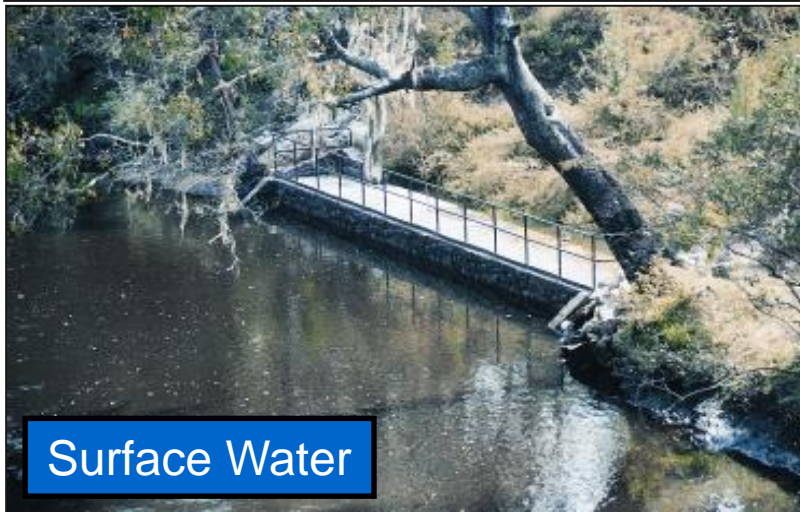
Upper Floridan Aquifer System (UFAS)



# Models Used to Manage Diverse Source



Ground Water



Surface Water

Desal  
Water



15 BG Reservoir



## Cooperation got us ready for drought

Friday, April 21, 2017 5:18pm

 11  Tweet   11

  0

Getting to this point was an ugly, expensive slog. But in the face of a statewide drought, the Tampa Bay region stands well-positioned to cope with the dry conditions without harming the environment. That's thanks to the existence of a regional water authority, a 15-billion-gallon reservoir and a massive desalination plant that reduces the need to pump extra groundwater when the rains aren't falling.

### Attention Moms!

We are looking for  
Moms (ages 25-40)  
to participate in a

**PAID  
Taste Test on  
Breakfast  
Drinks!**

Thirty years ago, Tampa Bay was at war with itself over water, with counties battling over who was drawing too much from the aquifer and damaging lakes and rivers. That eventually led to the creation of Tampa Bay Water, a regional utility uniting the interests of Pinellas, Hillsborough and Pasco counties. The agency led the charge to construct a desal plant and reservoir for droughts just like the current one. Both projects became mired in multimillion-dollar cost overruns, breakdowns and mismanagement. But it has ultimately reflected the wisdom of regional co-operation. Both facilities are now running and serving their purpose, and no region in Florida is as well-equipped to endure the drought as this one.



# Conclusion

- Need to have hydrologic ad Systems model to understand your own local situation
- Climate variability and change simulation need to incorporate local context
- Short-term adaptive management strategies should be tied to long-term planning and vice versa

# Questions & Comments

