

# The Confluence<sup>®</sup> Model

Presentation to Modeling and  
Forecasting Working Group

January 21, 2015

# Introductions

- Presenter:
  - Gary Fiske
- Working Group
- Water Department staff

# Objective: Penetrate the Black Box

- What Confluence is (and what it's not)
- How Confluence fits into Santa Cruz water resources planning
- Key model input assumptions
- How Confluence simulates actual system operations
- What we can learn from Confluence outputs

# Agenda

- PowerPoint presentation
- Q&A
- Break
- Inside Confluence
- Q&A

# Confluence History and Context

- Roots in power planning
- Designed specifically for water resources planning
- Has been applied to a variety of system types & sizes
- Used to help address many issues in Santa Cruz

# Confluence: What it is and isn't

## **Confluence is:**

- Planning model
- Simulation tool

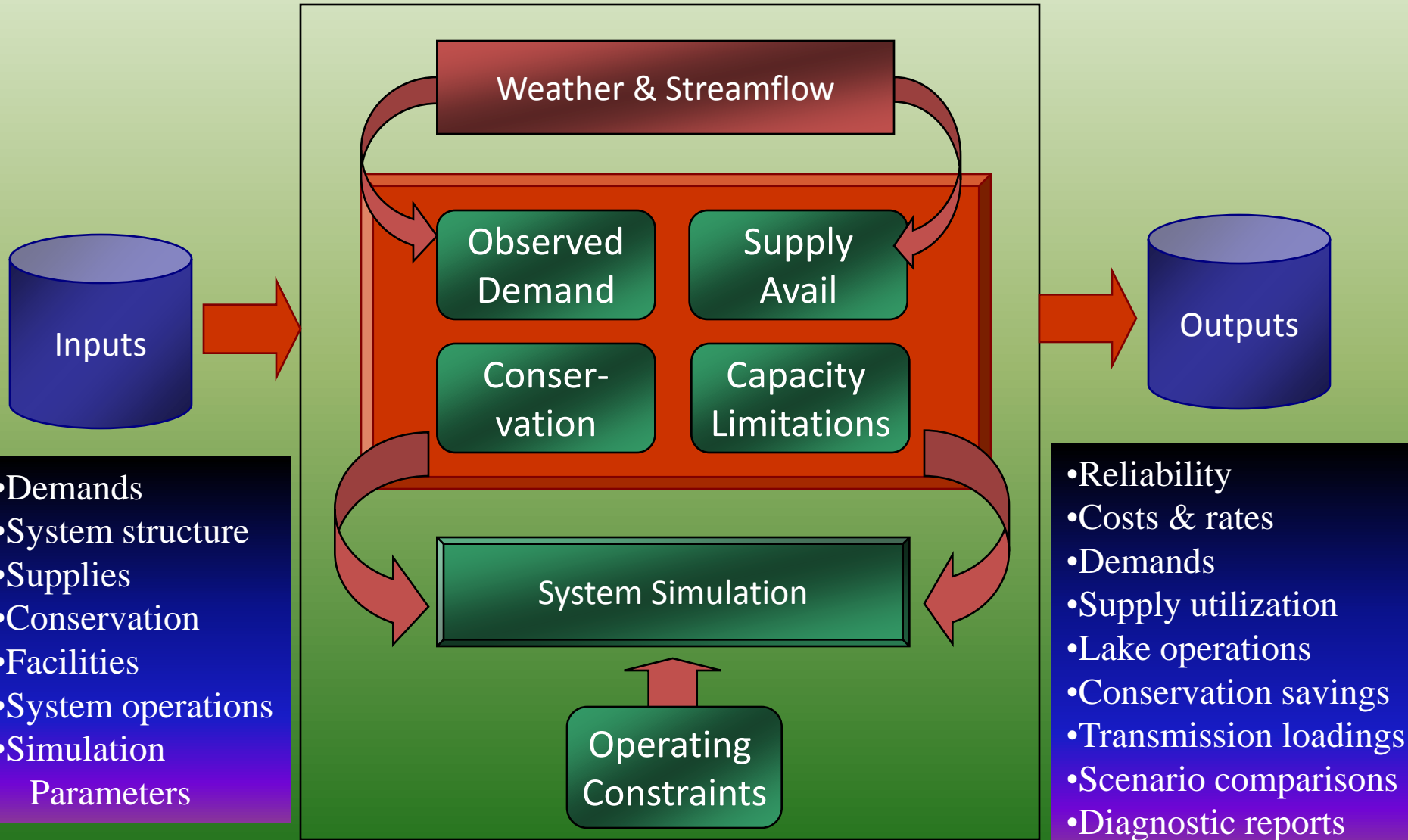
Confluence can compare scenarios

## **Confluence isn't:**

- Operations model
- Optimization tool

Confluence can't find the "best" scenario

# Confluence<sup>®</sup> Model Structure



# Confluence Inputs



Confluence input assumptions have been continually updated since the IWP to better simulate actual system operations

# Key Changes in Modeling Assumptions in Last Year

Modeling Parameter	Previous	Current
Demand Shape (Percent of annual demand in peak season)	64%	59%
Annual Loch Lomond Withdrawal Limit	3,200 AF	No limit
N Coast Annual Ag Demands (mg)	81.4	40
Tait Street Flow Buffer (cfs)	0	0.5
Tait Street Well Capacity (cfs)	1.78	1.29 peak 0.78 off-peak

# Study Definition:

## Forecast Years, Flows, Weather

**Study Definition Parameters**

Study Title: SC HCP Natural Flows

General

Study Start Nov 2010

Study End Oct 2015

# of Simulations 1

Simulate Climate Change Effects

Display Simulation Timing

Redispach for Reliability

Flow/Weather Sequence

Flow Method Sequential

Fixed Flow Yr 1983

1st Seq Year 1973

Weather Meth Lockstep

Fixed Wthr Yr 1976

Seq Length 5

Use Constrained Record

**Study Definition Parameters**

Study Title: SC HCP Natural Flows

General

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# of Simulations 73

Simulate Climate Change Effects

Display Simulation Timing

Redispach for Reliability

Flow/Weather Sequence

Flow Method Sequential

Fixed Flow Yr 1983

1st Seq Year 1937

Weather Meth Lockstep

Fixed Wthr Yr 1976

Seq Length 73

Use Constrained Record

Help Close

# Two Ways of Defining the Study

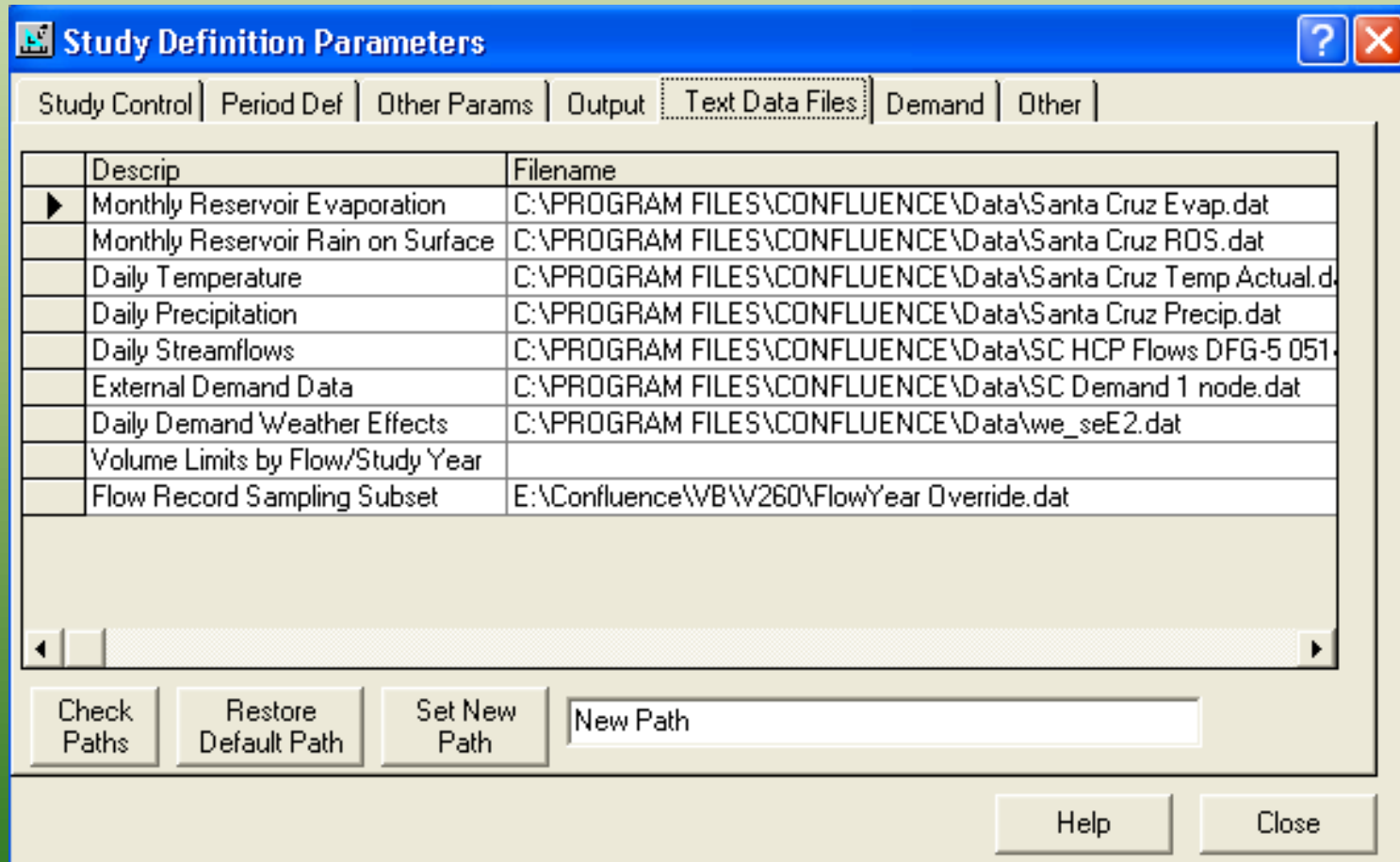
## Drought Year

Fcst Year	Hydro Years
	Sim 1
2011	1973
2012	1974
2013	1975
2014	1976
2015	1977

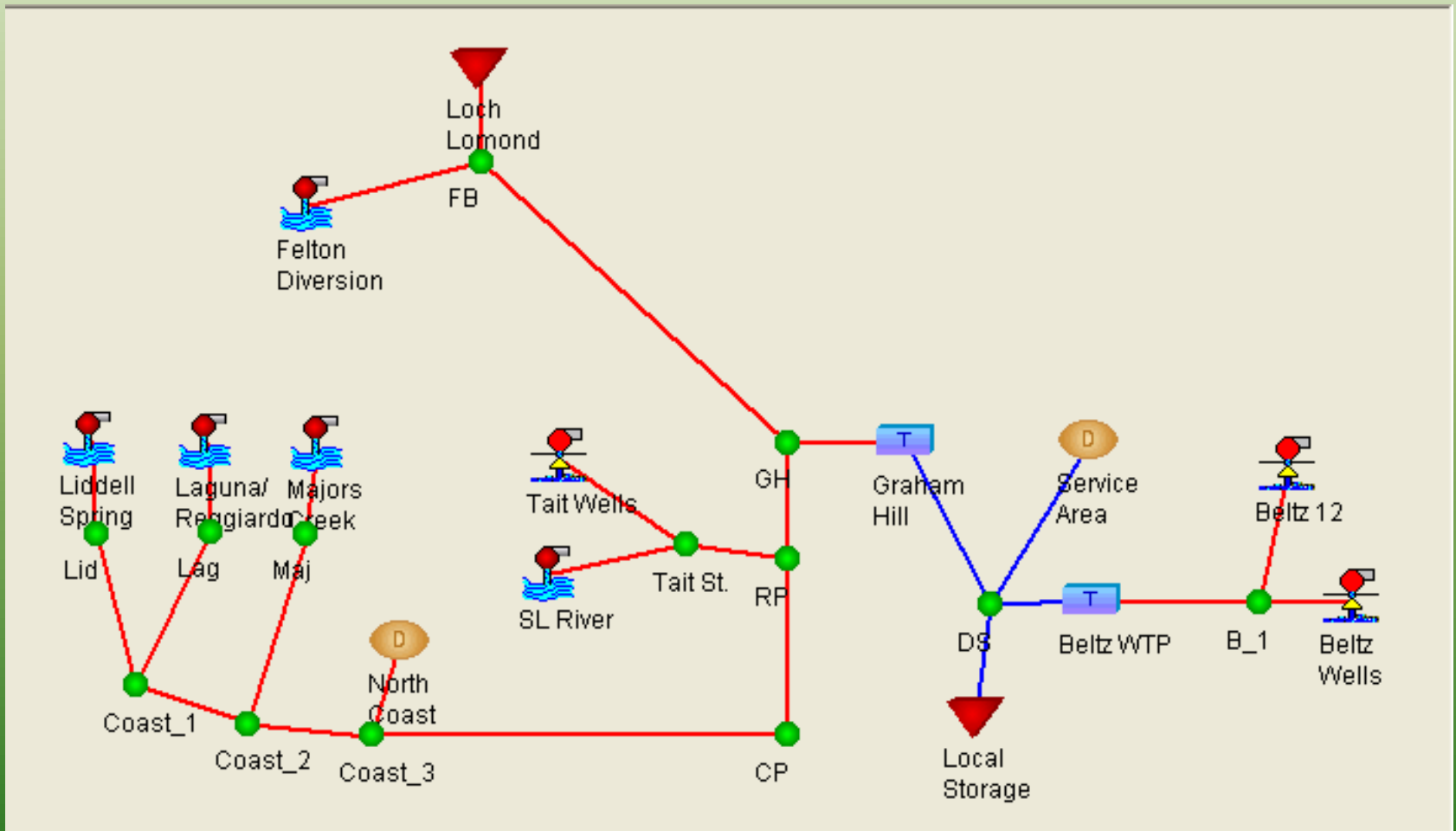
## All Years

Fcst Year	Hydro Years					
	Sim 1	Sim 2	Sim 3	...	Sim 72	Sim 73
2011	1937	1938	1939		2008	2009
2012	1938	1939	1940		2009	1937
2013	1939	1940	1941		1937	1938
2014	1940	1941	1942		1938	1939
2015	1941	1942	1943		1939	1940

# Study Definition (cont'd): Text file linkages



# Interactive Data Map



# Defining Supply Sources

**SL River** [?] [X]

Base Data | Stage Data | Flows, Rights | Other Data | Notes

**General Parameters**

Project Name: SL River

Node: Tait St.

Existing Capac (cfs): 11.52

Exist OnLine: 1980

Operating Life (yrs): 100

Must Run Level: 0%

Short Duration Max: 100%

Daily Limit (Hrs): 0

Monthly Limit (Hrs): 0

**Cost and Escalation**

	Ref Yr Value	Real Escalator
Power Cost (\$/mg)	123.5	Power
Chemical Cost (\$/mg)	0	Zero
Existing Fixed OM (\$/yr)	20,800	Zero
Capital Escalator		Zero

**Other**

Monthly Cap: Flat

Monthly Price: Flat

Downstream Project:

Output Type: Raw

Production Duration

Use for Reservoir Fill

Help Close

# Defining System Components: Shadow Prices and Pointers

The screenshot shows a software window titled "SL River" with a blue header bar. The window has a tabbed interface with four tabs: "Base Data", "Stage Data", "Flows, Rights" (which is selected and highlighted with a dotted border), and "Other Data", followed by a "Notes" section. The "Flows, Rights" tab contains several configuration panels:

- Flows and Rights:** A group box containing five dropdown menus:
  - Water Rights Type: Flow\_Single
  - Water Rights (Flow): Tait
  - Water Rights (Dmd): (empty)
  - Streamflow Pointer: TAITSIDE 0814 N(
  - Instream Reqmts: (empty)
- Node Delivery Constraints:** A group box containing a checkbox "Constrain Delivery to Specified Nodes" (unchecked), a list box (empty), and a "Modify..." button.
- Dispatch Shadow Price:** A group box containing:
  - A checked checkbox "Use Shadow Price".
  - A "Reference Price (\$/mg)" field with the value "200".
  - A "Real Escalator" dropdown menu set to "Zero".
- Volume Limit:** A text field with the value "1,000,000" and a unit "(mg)".
- Volume Limit Years:** A text field with the value "1".

At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Help" and "Close".



# Source Dispatch is Driven by Shadow Prices

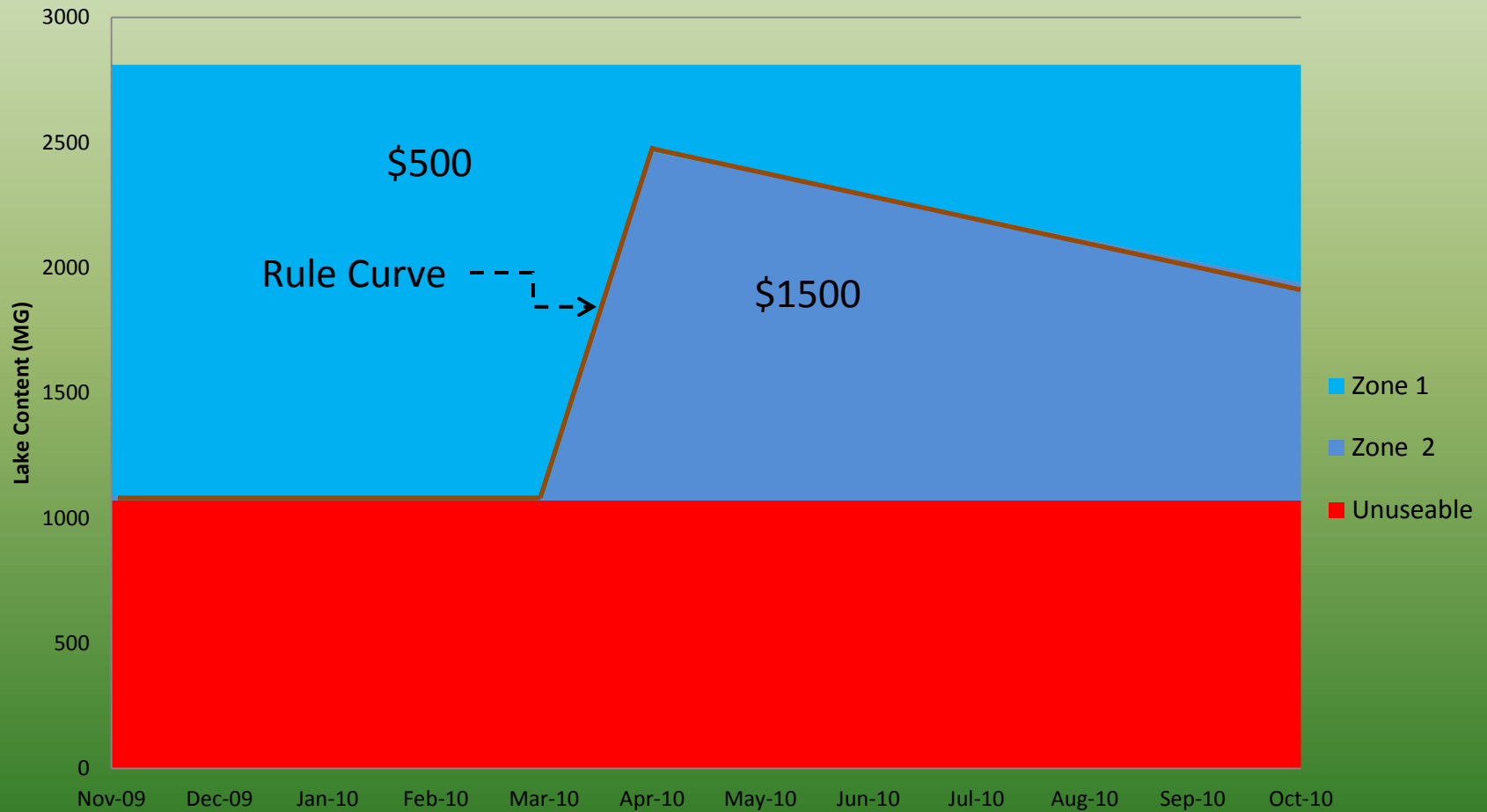
Source	Shadow Price
Liddell	\$5
Laguna	\$5
Majors	\$10
Tait Street Diversion	\$200
Tait Street Wells	\$210
Beltz Wells	\$300
Beltz 12	\$301
Loch Lomond	\$500/\$1500

# Operating the Lake

- Lake drawdown must be regulated to ensure that lake doesn't run dry midway through summer season
- Model does that through shadow prices

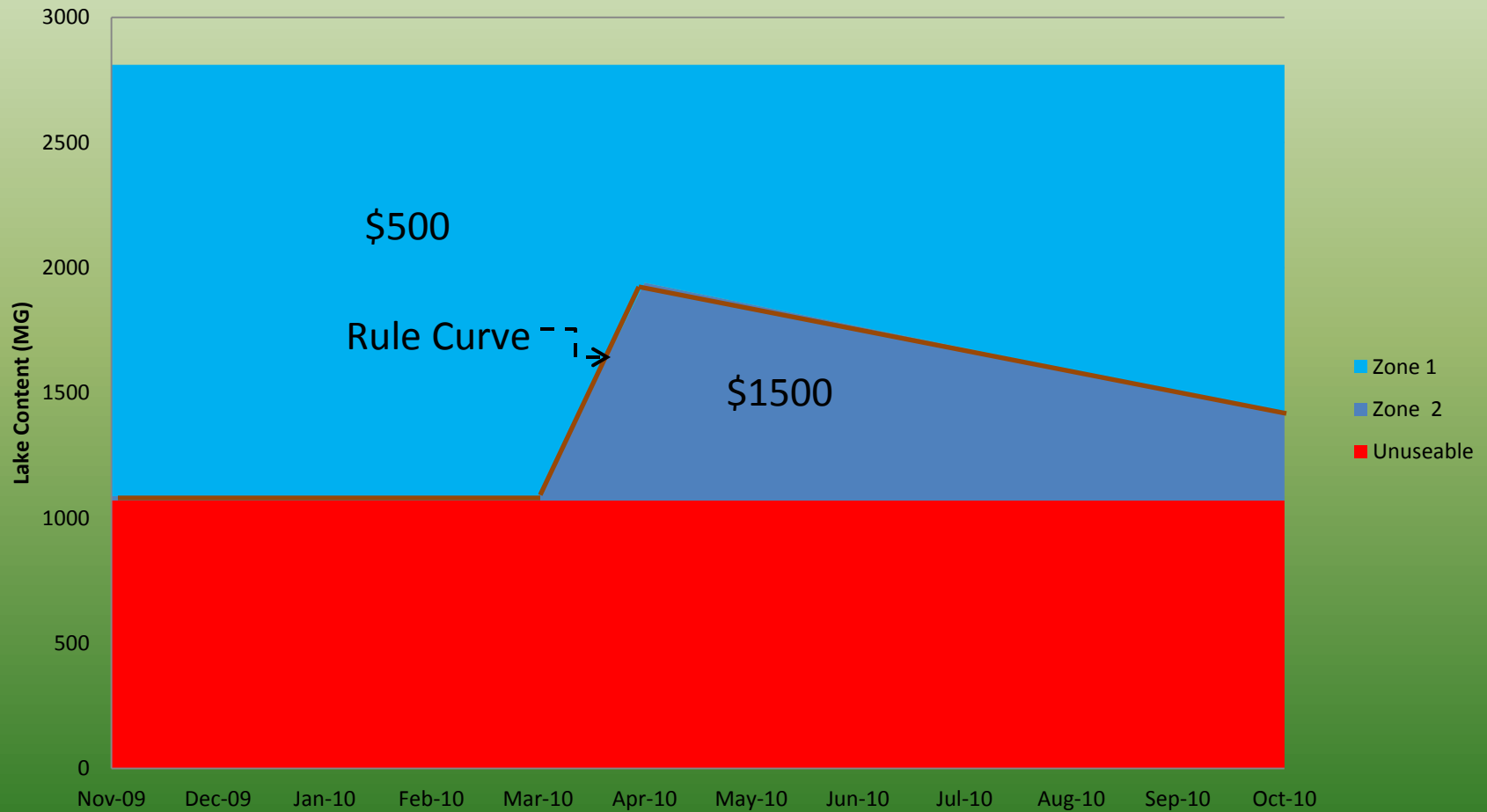
# Reservoir Zones and Shadow Prices

## Alternative 1



# Reservoir Zones and Shadow Prices

## Alternative 2

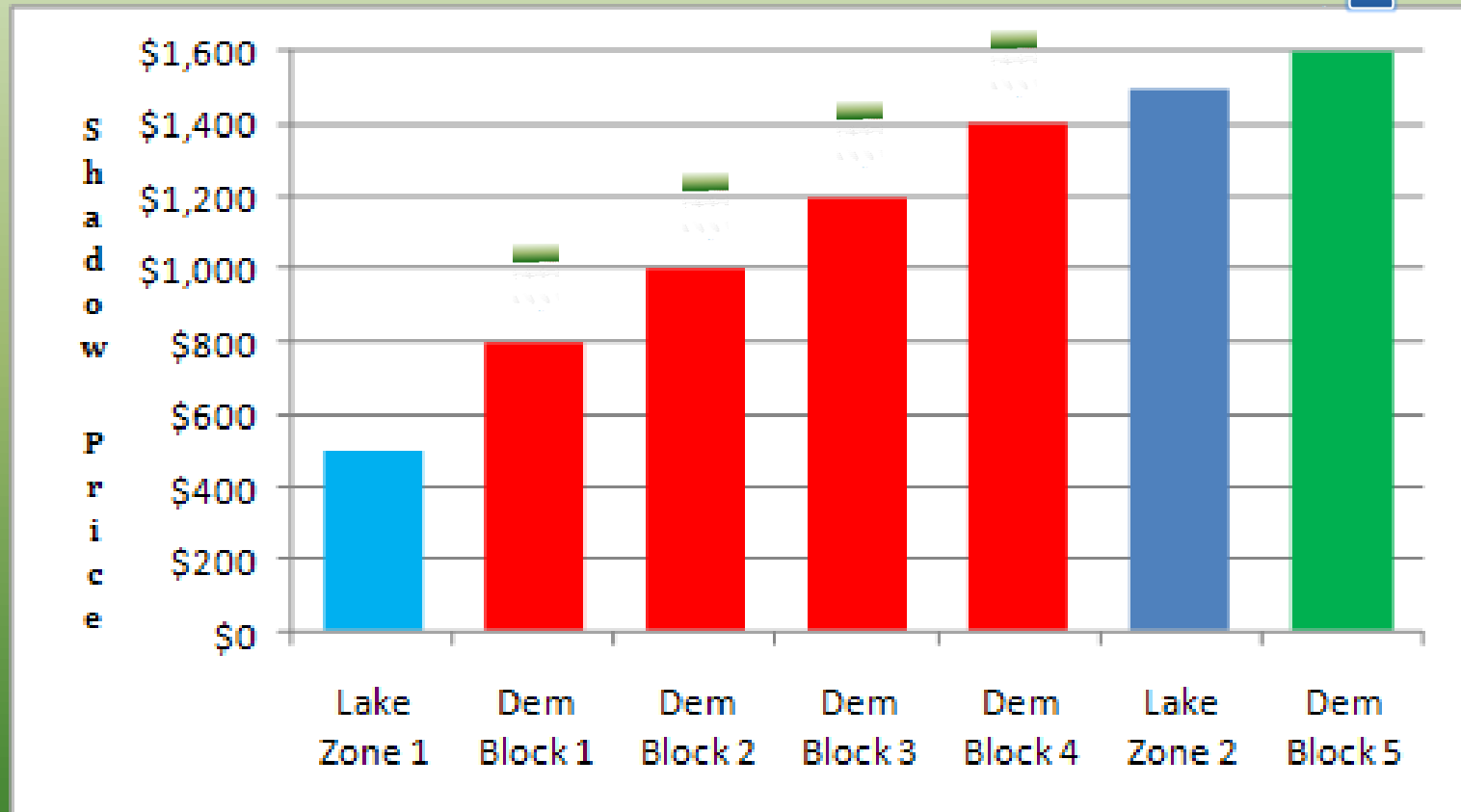


# Shadow Prices of Unserved Demand Blocks

Block	Shadow Price
1	\$800
2	\$1000
3	\$1200
4	\$1400
5	\$1600

# Regulation of Lake Drawdown: An Illustration

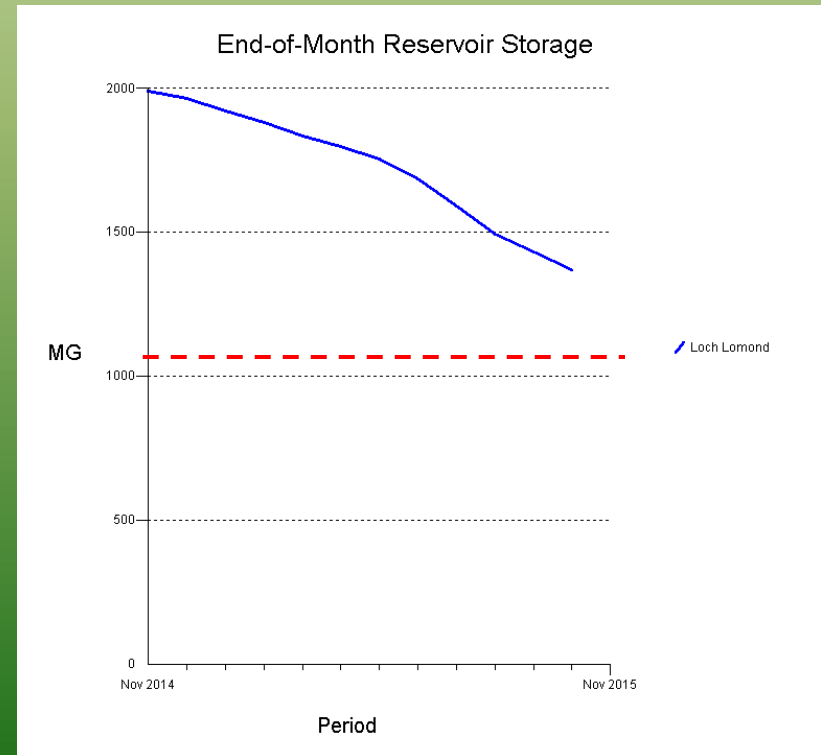
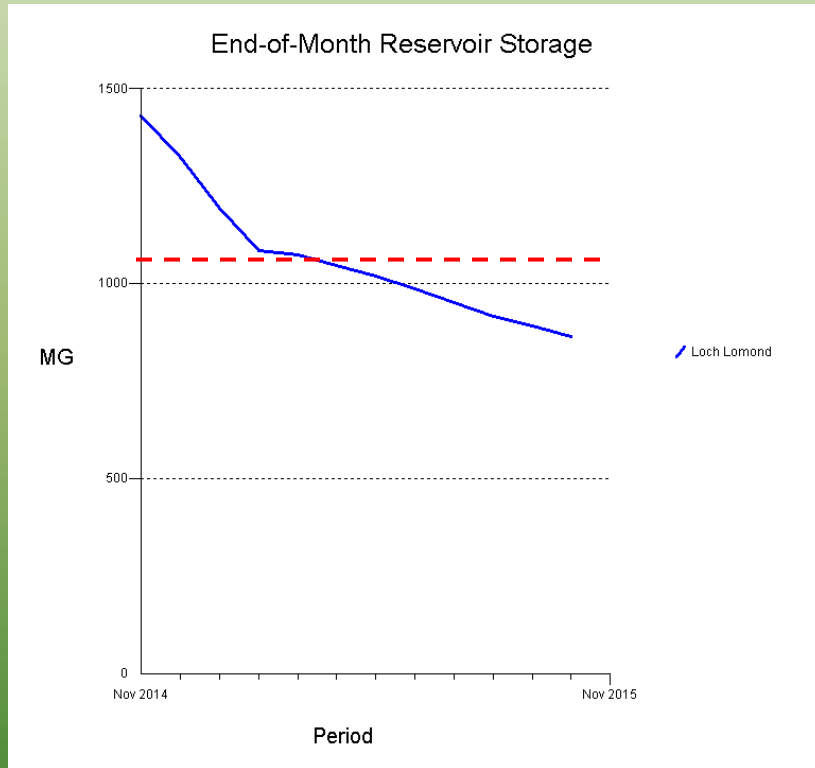
2



# How to Set Rule Curve/USD Blocks?

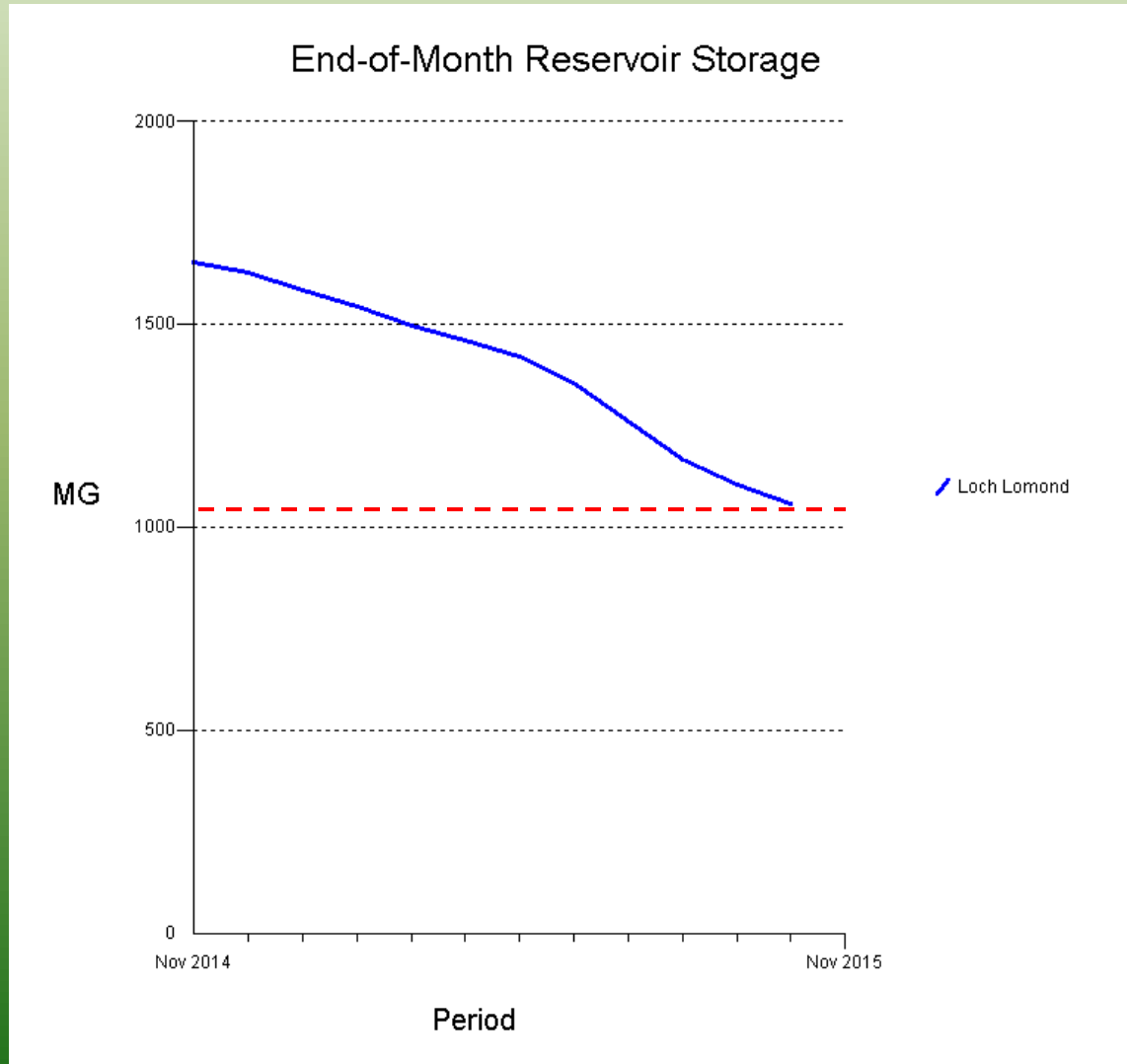
- “Smooth landing”: Use all usable storage by end of dry season in extremely dry year
- Usable storage is based on a 1 billion gallon “insurance policy”

# Two Things We Don't Want to Happen in Extremely Dry Year

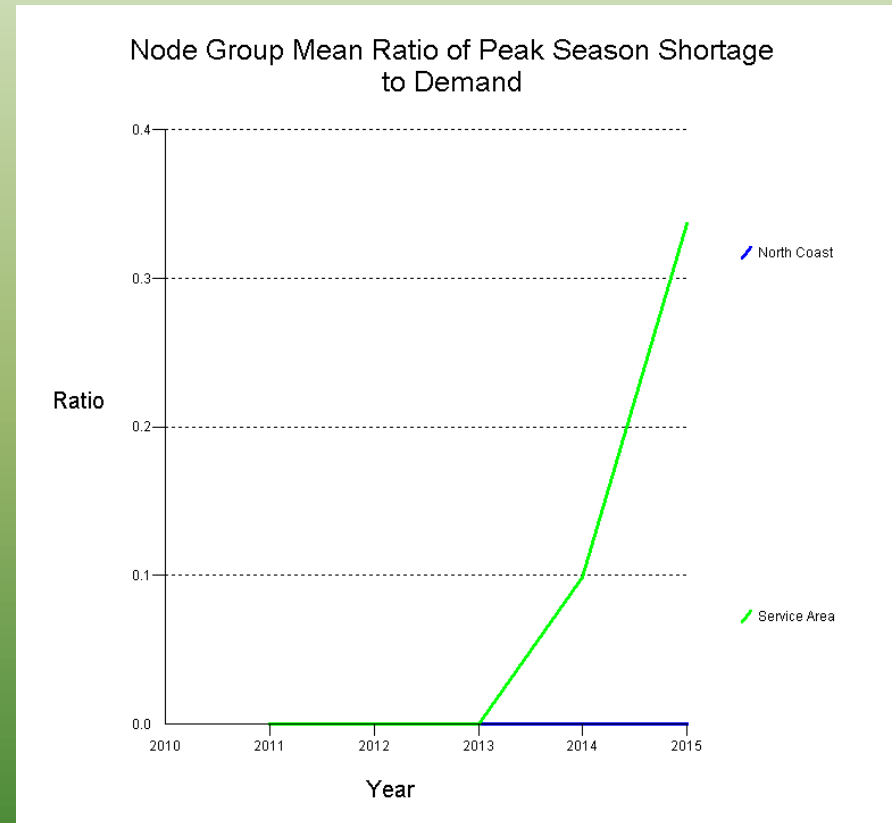
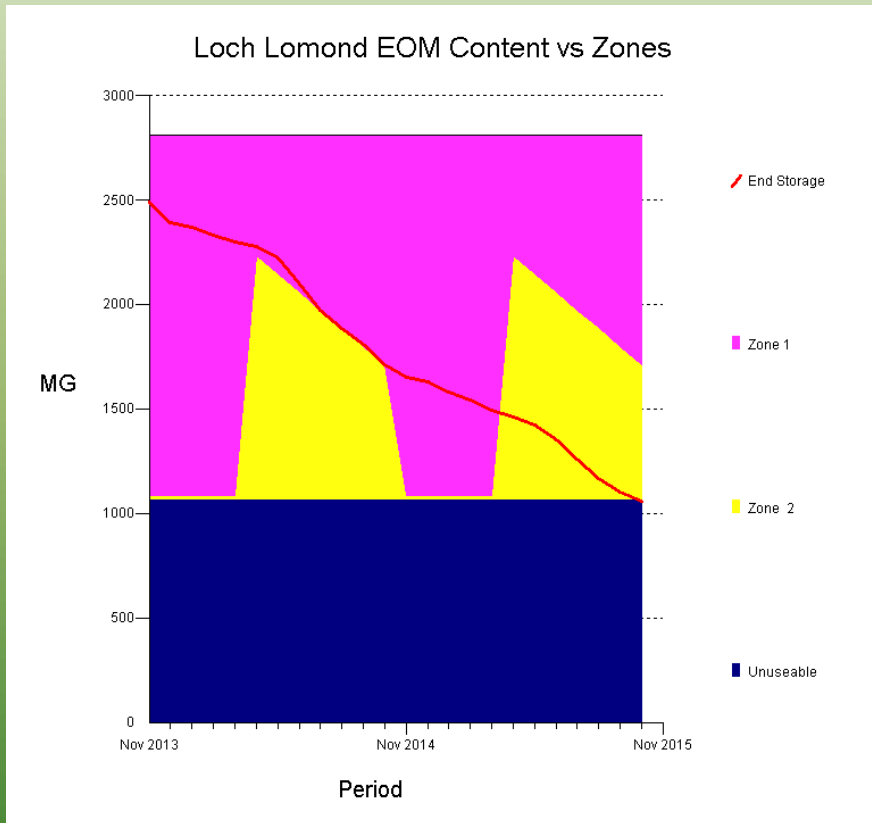




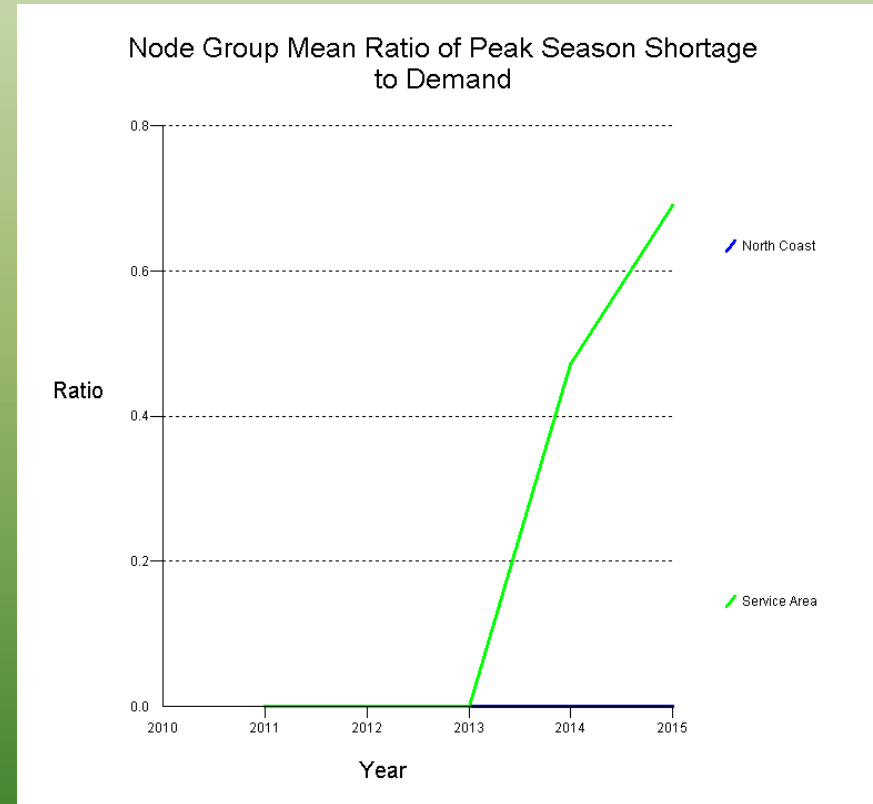
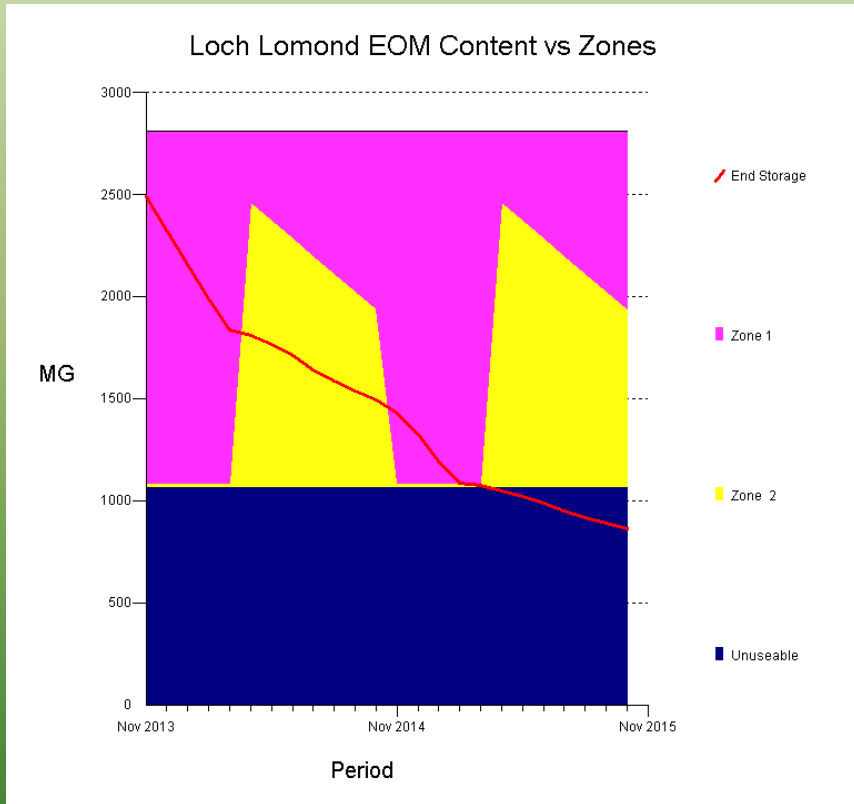
# What We Do Want to Happen in That Extreme Drought Year



# What Happens in a 1976-77 Event? (With City Proposed HCP Flows)



# What Happens in a 1976-77 Event? (with DFG-5 HCP Flows)

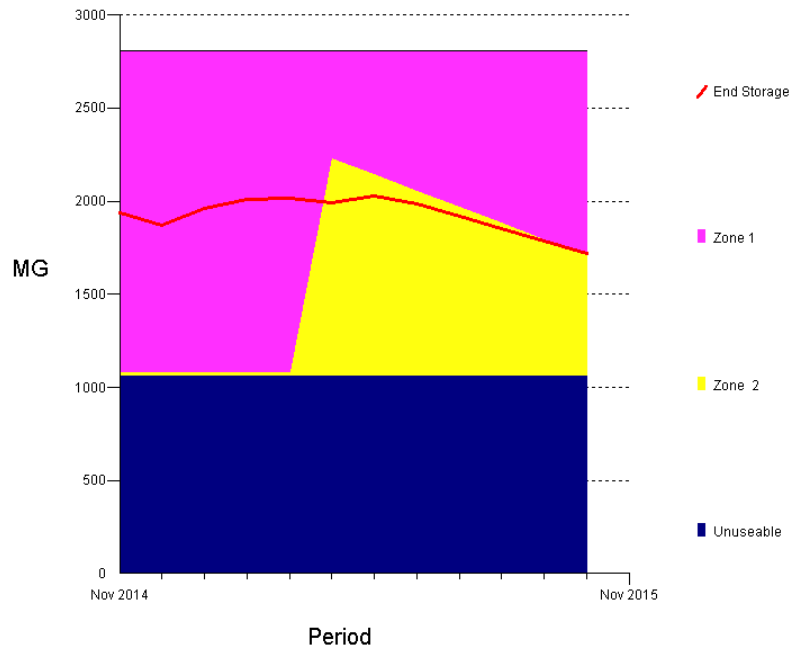


# We Distinguish Between 1976-77 Event and Other Years

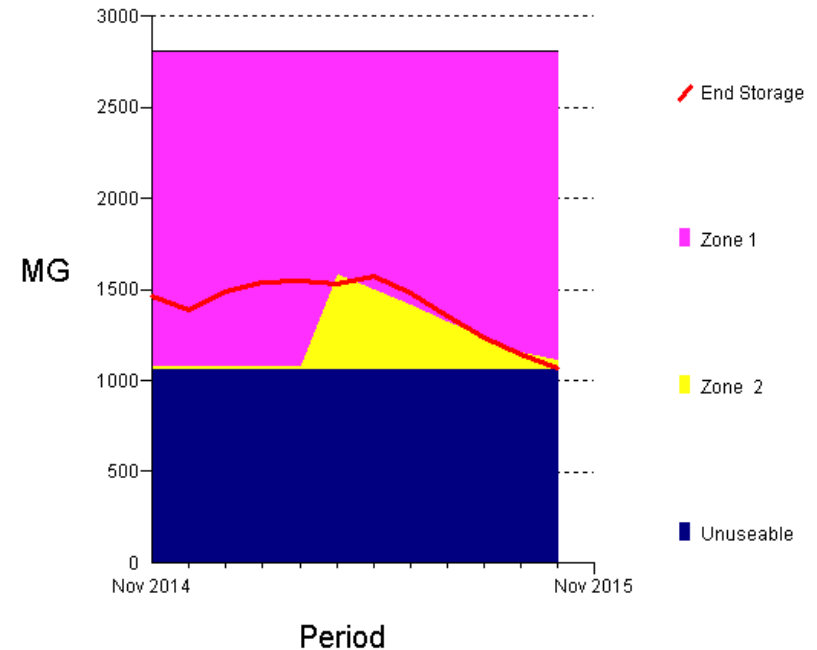
- Under most historical water conditions, rule curves/USD blocks based on 1990 drought year.
- For 1976-1977 event, rule curves/USD blocks based on 1977.

# Two Ways to Operate Lake in 1990

Loch Lomond EOM Content vs  
Zones (1977 Ref Yr)



Loch Lomond EOM Content vs Zones  
(1990 Ref Yr)



# System Demand

- Demand = Volume customers would consume with no city-imposed curtailment.
- Demand  $\neq$  Usage during curtailment.
- Curtailment is what we want to avoid.

# Modeling of Peak-Season vs. Off-Peak Season Demand

- Peak-Season (May-Oct): Daily per-capita demand determined by temperature and precipitation
  - Calibrated to add up to total seasonal demand
- Off-Peak-Season (Nov-Apr): Seasonal demand allocated to months. No weather-dependency

# Defining Unserved Demand Shadow Prices (for 5 blocks)

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Demand Data" with several tabs: "Base Demand", "Subdaily Def", "Daily Shapes", "New Large Demand", "Node Params", and "Int Demand Coeff". The "New Large Demand" tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

Demand Node	Unserved Price (\$/mg)	Price Incr (\$/mg)	Escalation Pointer	Path Set Pointer	Seasonality Pointer	Weath Pointer
North Coast	800	200	zero			
Service Area	800	200	zero			

Below the table is a large grey rectangular area, likely a workspace for defining demand shapes. At the bottom of the window are "Help" and "Close" buttons.



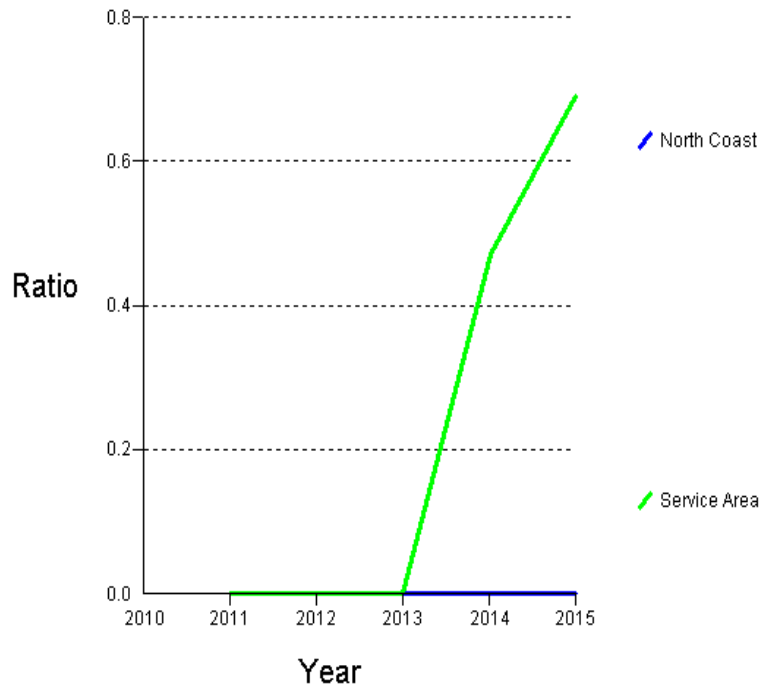
# Confluence Outputs

# Types of Output

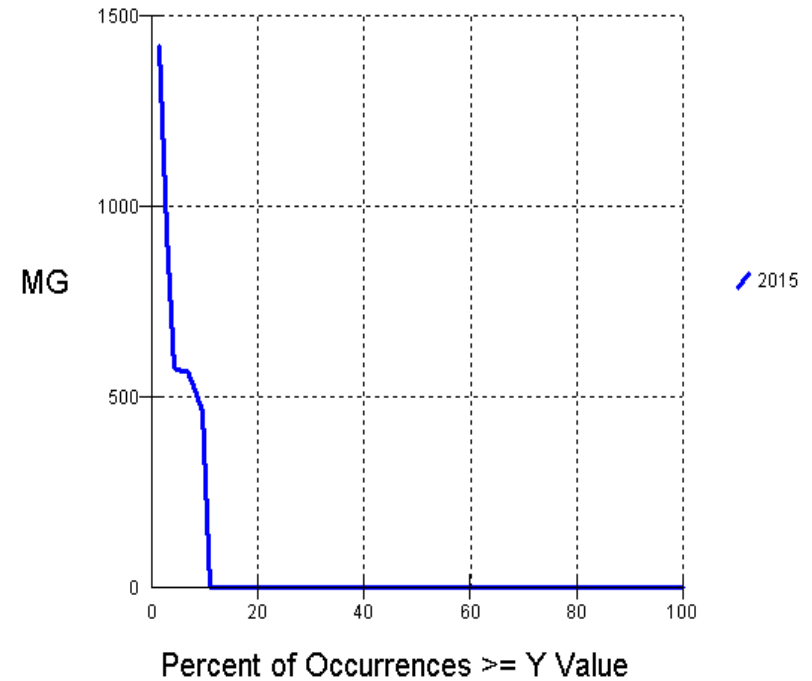
- Confluence charts (Data easily exported)
- Detail/Diagnostic text files (Data easily exported)
- Excel tables/charts from exported data

# Sample Confluence Charts: Water Supply Reliability

Node Group Mean Ratio of Peak  
Season Shortage to Demand

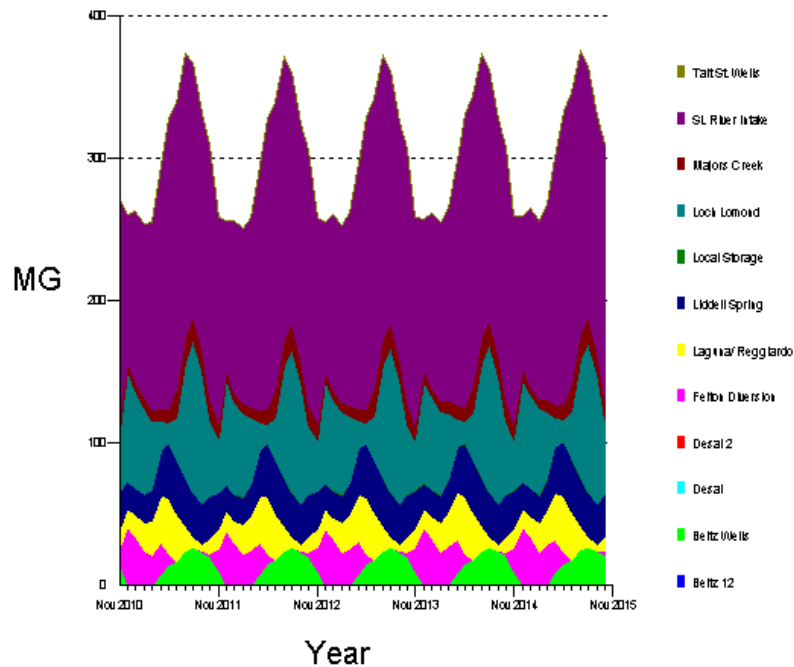


Peak Season Unserved Demand  
Duration Curve

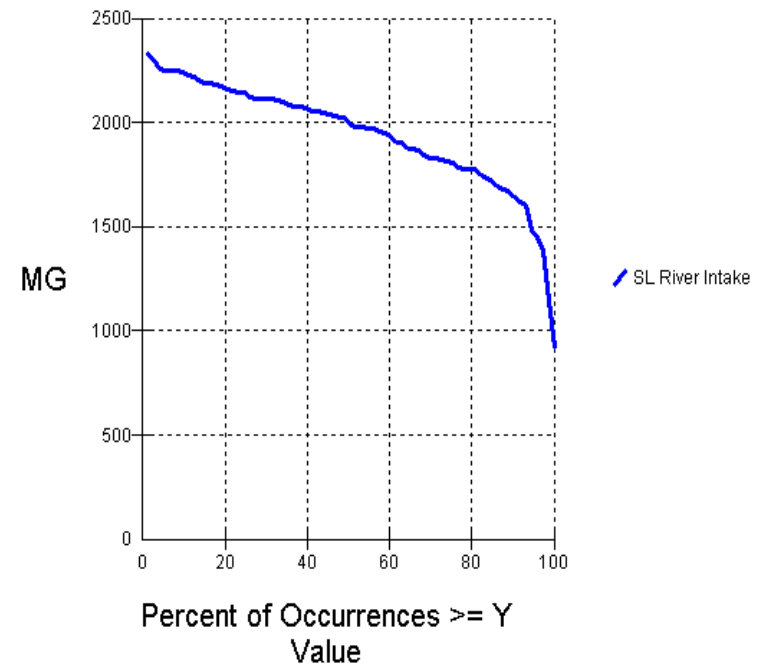


# Sample Confluence Charts: Source Production

## Mean Monthly Use of All Supply Sources

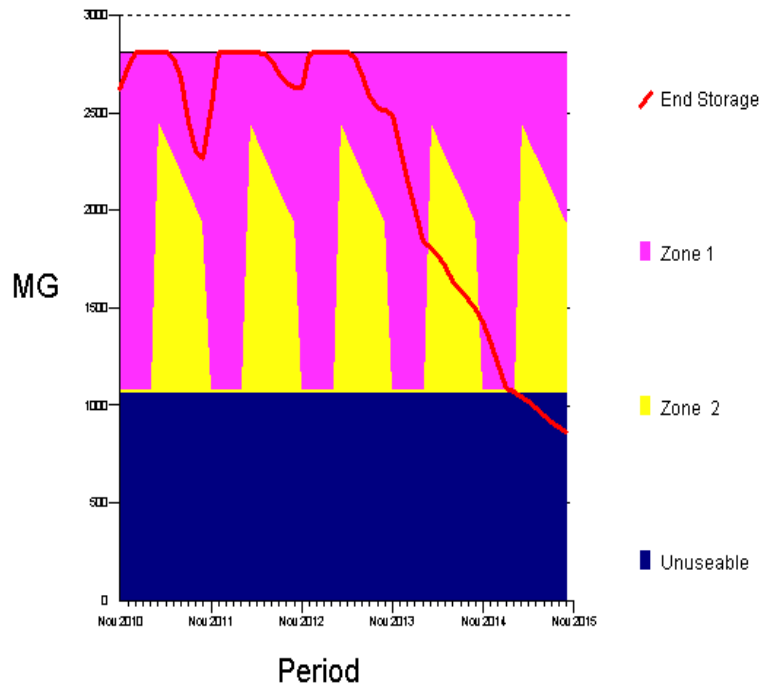


## Source Annual Production Duration Curve: 2015

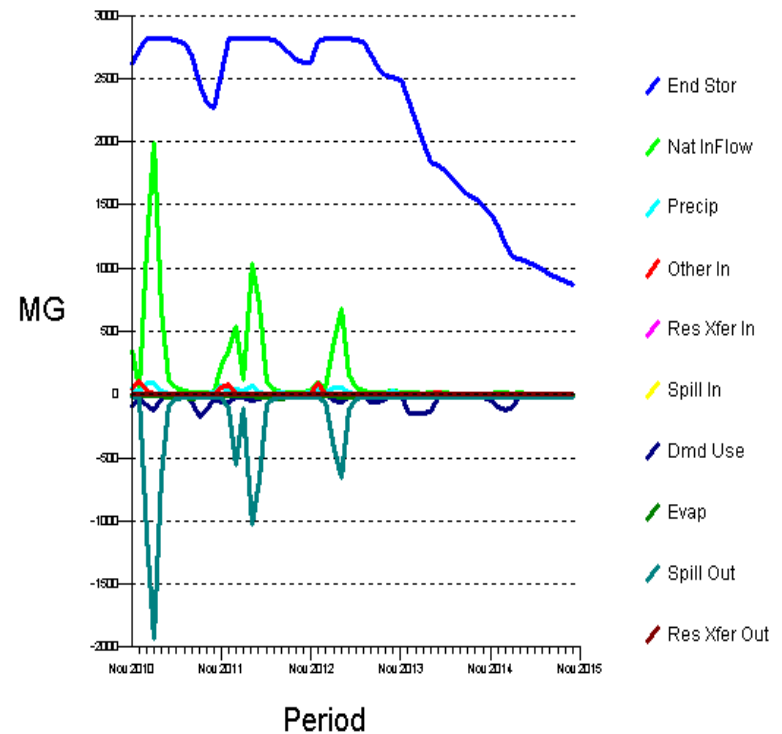


# Sample Confluence Charts: Lake Operations

Loch Lomond EOM Content vs Rule Curve Zones

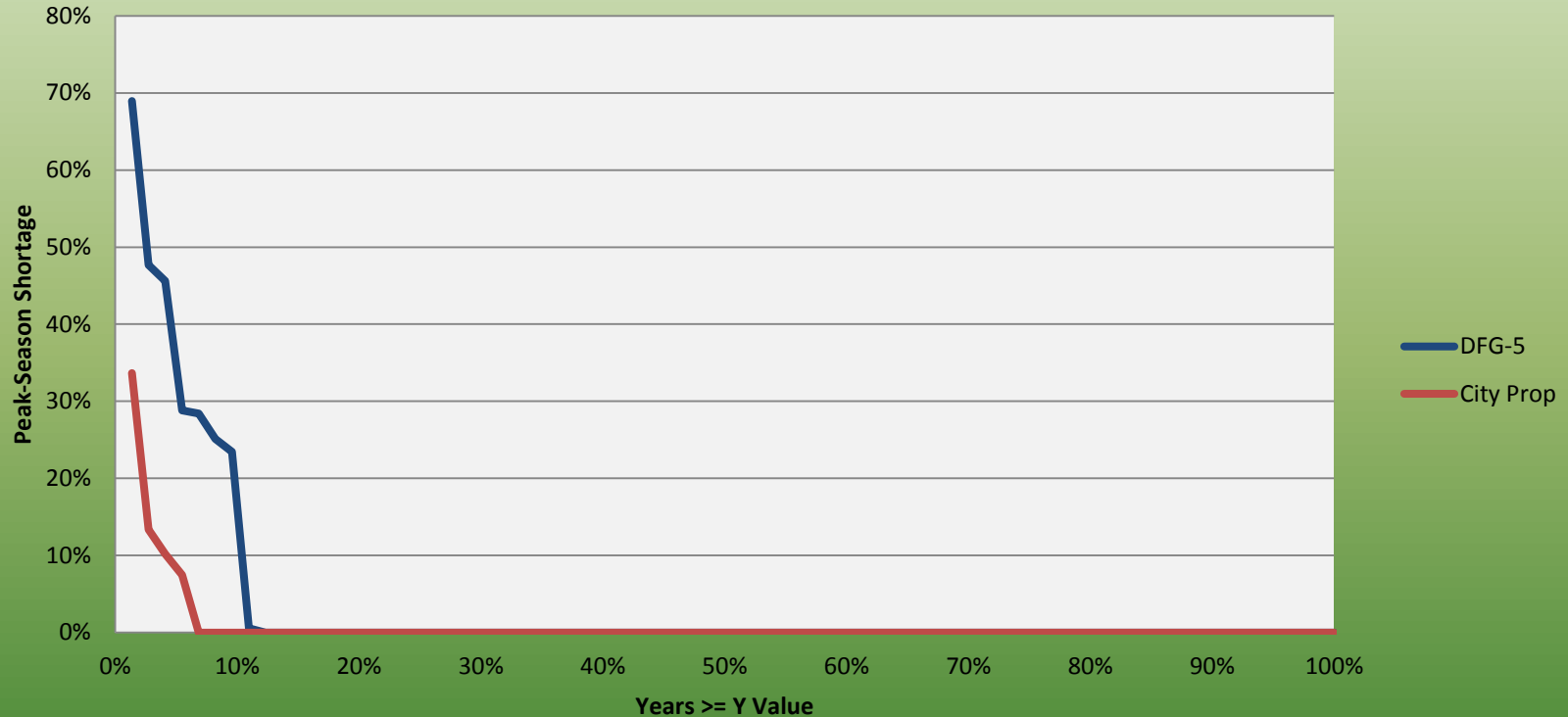


Loch Lomond Inflows/Outflows



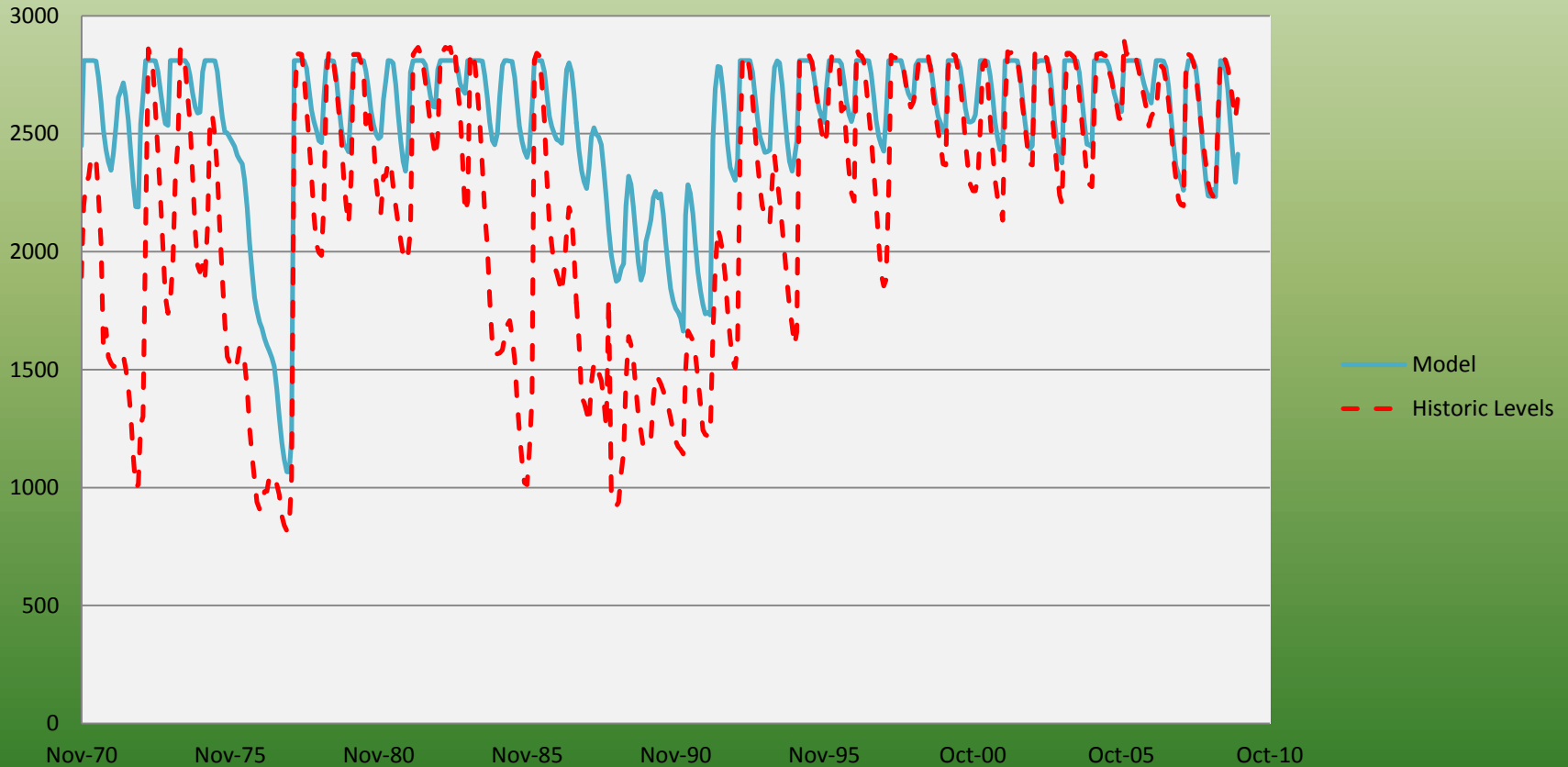
# Sample Excel Chart Using Imported Confluence Data: Peak-Season Shortage Duration Curve Comparison

Peak-Season Shortage Duration Curve for All Years: 3500 mg Annual Demand



# Sample Excel Chart: Comparison of Modeled and Historical Lake Operations

End-of-Month Lake Levels (millions of gallons)



# Sample Excel Table: Shortage Profile Comparison

PROFILE:	PROBABILITY OF:					Worst-Year Peak-Season Shortage
	0% Peak-Season Shortage	1-10% Peak- Season Shortage	10-20% Peak- Season Shortage	20-30% Peak- Season Shortage	> 30% Peak- Season Shortage	
<b>IWP Adopted</b>	49-52 in 59 (83-88%)	6-9 in 59 (10- 15%)	1 in 59 (2%)	0	0	15%
<b>City Proposal</b>	69 in 73 (95%)	1 in 73 (1%)	2 in 73 (3%)	0	1 in 73 (1%)	34%
<b>DFG-5</b>	65 in 73 (89%)	1 in 73 (1%)	0	4 in 73 (5%)	3 in 73 (4%)	69%

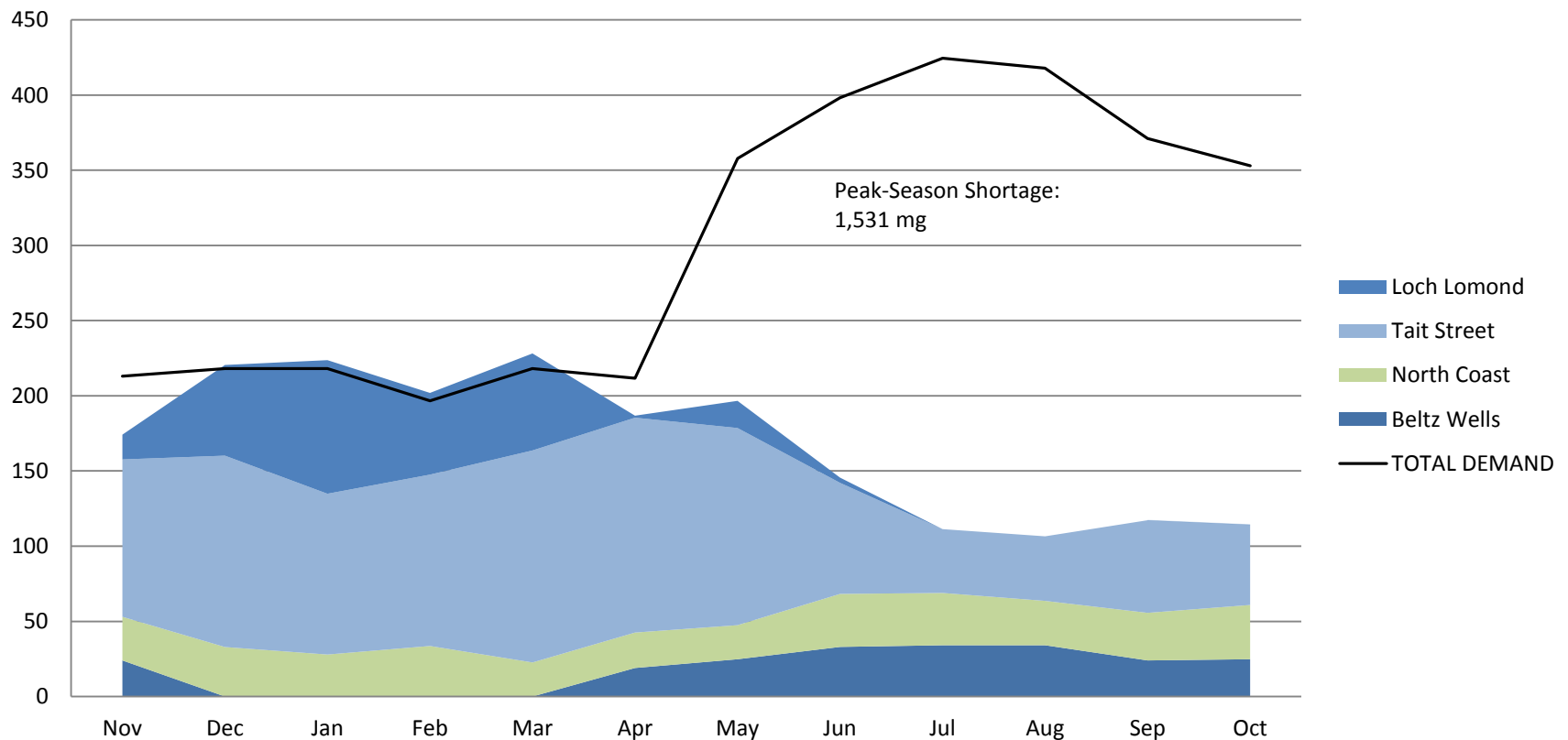


# Sample Excel Table: Average Monthly Source Production

		Beltz				Desal				Felton				Laguna				Liddell				Loch Lomond				Majors				SL River @ Tait St			
		Beltz	Beltz	Beltz	Beltz	Desal	Desal	Desal	Desal	Felton	Felton	Felton	Felton	aguna	aguna	aguna	aguna	liddel	liddel	liddel	liddel	Loch	Loch	Loch	Loch	Majors	Majors	Majors	Majors	SL	SL	SL	SL
		Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min
		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Aug	Crit Dry	34	34	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	12	0	31	30	39	28	101	110	177	0	11	9	21	5	169	171	226	92
	Dry	25	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	16	0	32	30	37	28	97	101	136	61	12	11	16	9	205	208	231	162
	Normal	25	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	25	1	28	33	35	15	101	75	245	47	13	12	29	6	207	230	231	96
	Wet	25	25	25	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	31	52	12	33	33	43	22	42	34	125	8	29	31	31	23	225	231	231	177
	All	26	25	34	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	9	69	0	31	30	43	15	79	74	245	0	18	15	31	5	207	228	231	92
Sep	Crit Dry	24	24	24	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	13	0	30	29	37	27	86	96	153	0	11	9	19	8	161	160	211	119
	Dry	24	24	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	12	0	31	31	34	27	72	69	117	34	11	11	14	9	197	201	223	159
	Normal	23	24	24	18	0	0	0	0	3	0	34	0	7	4	24	1	27	28	36	18	76	55	151	31	13	11	26	8	200	219	223	132
	Wet	22	23	24	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	22	42	10	31	31	41	23	32	29	60	3	27	28	30	21	217	223	223	205
	All	23	24	24	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	12	8	45	0	29	29	41	18	64	57	162	0	17	14	30	5	197	209	223	118
Oct	Crit Dry	22	25	25	15	0	0	0	0	6	0	55	0	5	0	21	0	32	31	37	30	39	39	96	0	12	10	22	9	192	203	223	131
	Dry	22	23	25	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	27	1	33	33	38	31	30	25	64	2	12	12	19	10	210	217	231	151
	Normal	20	21	25	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	97	0	19	16	49	6	31	33	36	20	29	18	88	4	13	12	25	6	214	223	231	175
	Wet	11	12	19	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	24	0	38	38	54	27	30	28	39	23	12	4	70	0	23	24	31	8	215	217	229	172
	All	19	21	25	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	97	0	17	14	54	0	29	30	39	18	34	19	143	0	16	14	31	4	203	214	231	114
ANNUAL AVERAGE	Crit Dry	195				0				282				90				352				592				145				2135			
	Dry	161				0				239				137				346				542				140				2227			
	Normal	142				0				133				250				346				578				138				2145			
	Wet	107				0				86				531				372				449				194				1977			
	All	144				0				152				298				349				546				158				2086			
PEAK-SEASON AVERAGE	Crit Dry	178				0				19				20				189				380				73				1144			
	Dry	140				0				11				48				196				338				84				1287			
	Normal	128				0				20				99				194				336				88				1278			
	Wet	93				0				3				279				220				123				157				1276			
	All	128				0				9				136				198				279				106				1253			

# Sample Excel Chart: Demand-Production Comparison

Monthly Source Production Under 1977 Hydrologic Conditions – DFG-5 Flows, Base Infrastructure (millions of gallons per month)



# Questions

Then Inside Confluence . . .