



# **ARVIN-FEW: *AR*izona *V*alue *I*ntegrated *F*ood, *E*nergy, *W*ater Model**

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WRRC Brown Bag Seminar

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# What is ARVIN-FEW?

*AR*izona *V*alue *IN*tegrated *F*ood, *E*nergy, *W*ater Model

- A framework for design and operation of sustainable and robust interdependent infrastructures.
- A large food, energy, and water allocation model that will form the basis of a stand-alone model.
- First constructed as a system dynamics model and it will be transferred to a general network flow optimization model.



# Lower Colorado River Scale



**Basin**  
Level

Legal Rights  
Political Decisions  
Climate

# Arizona Scale



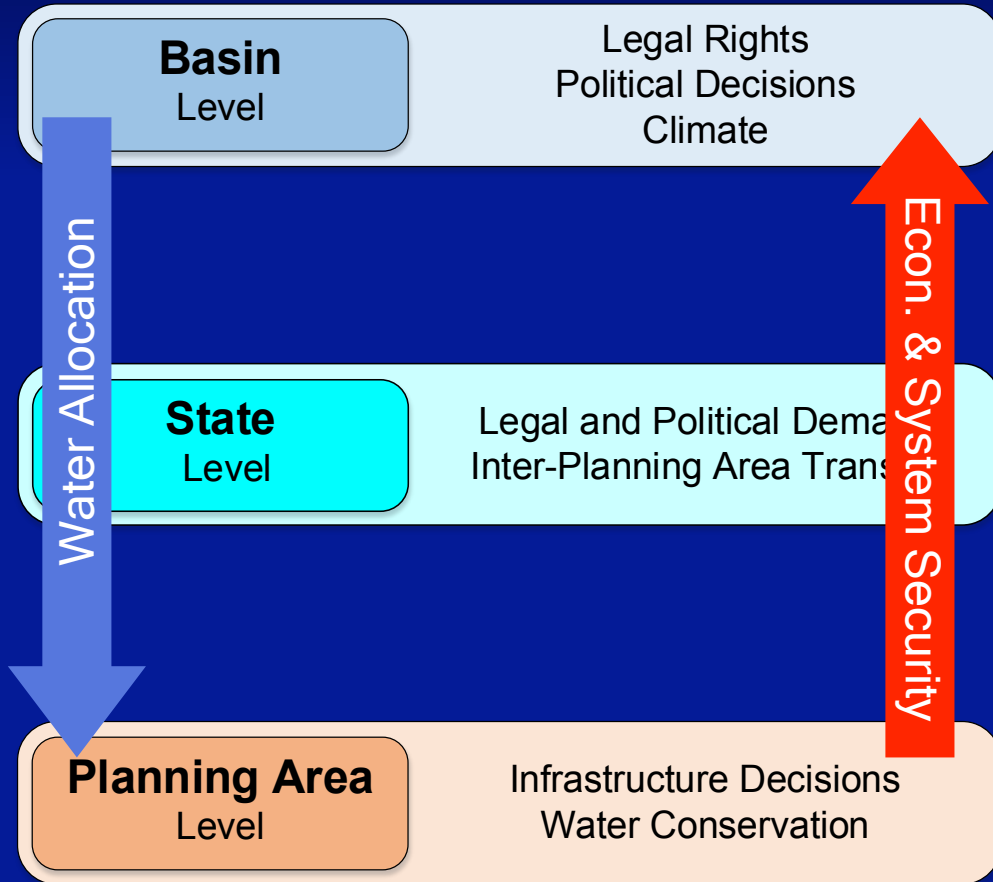
**Basin**  
Level

Legal Rights  
Political Decisions  
Climate

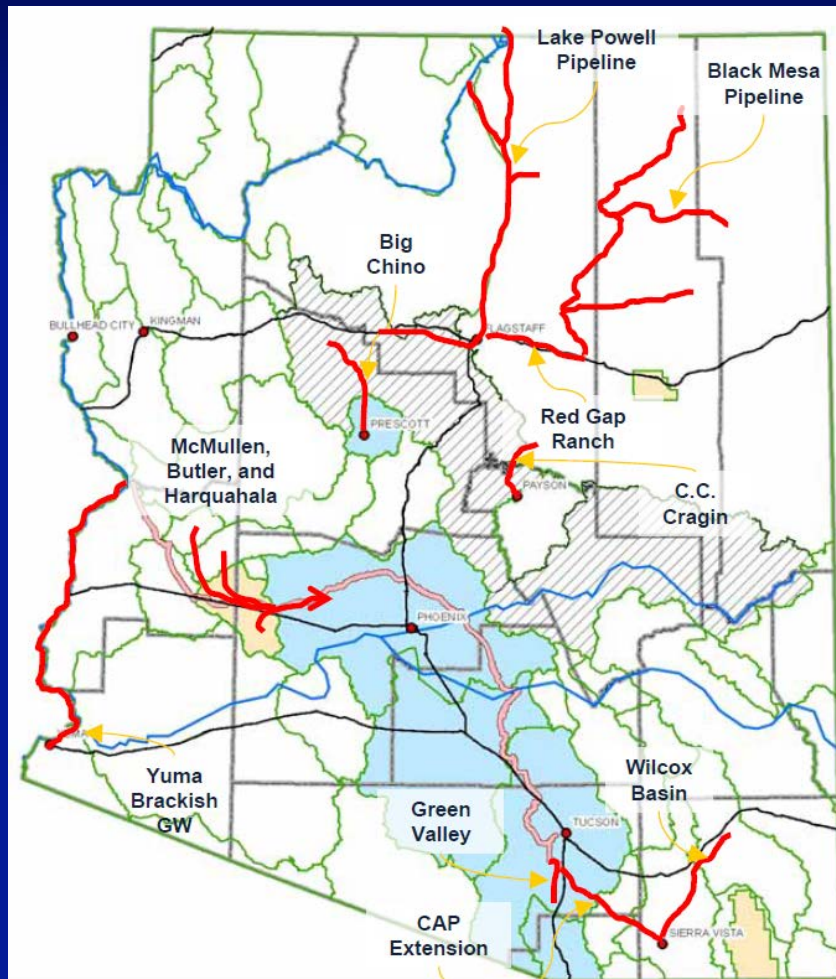
**State**  
Level

Legal and Political Demand  
Inter-Planning Area Transfer

# Multiple Planning Area Scale



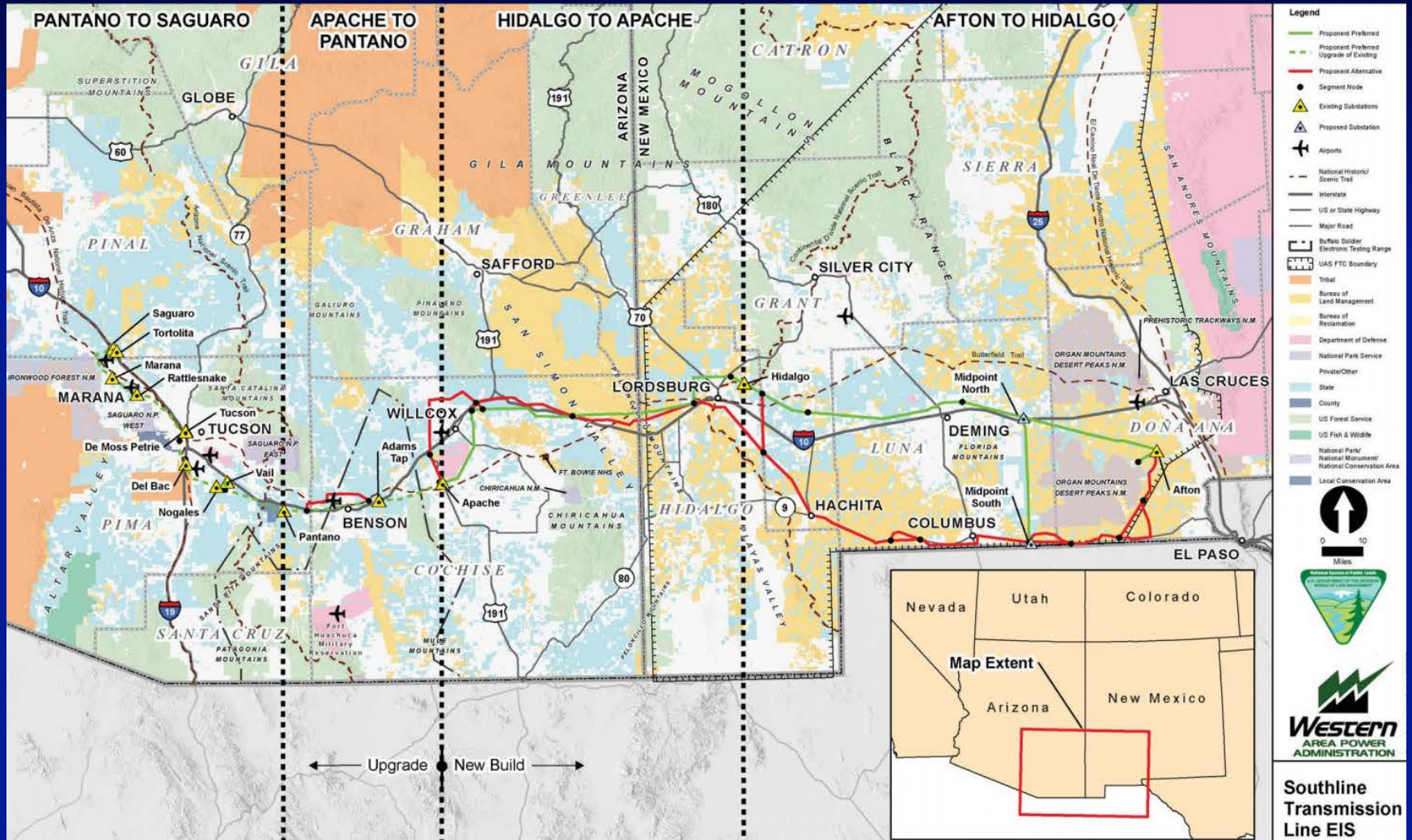
# Why Multi-Scale Modeling?



- Groundwater transfer
- Surface water transfer
- Statewide water desalination



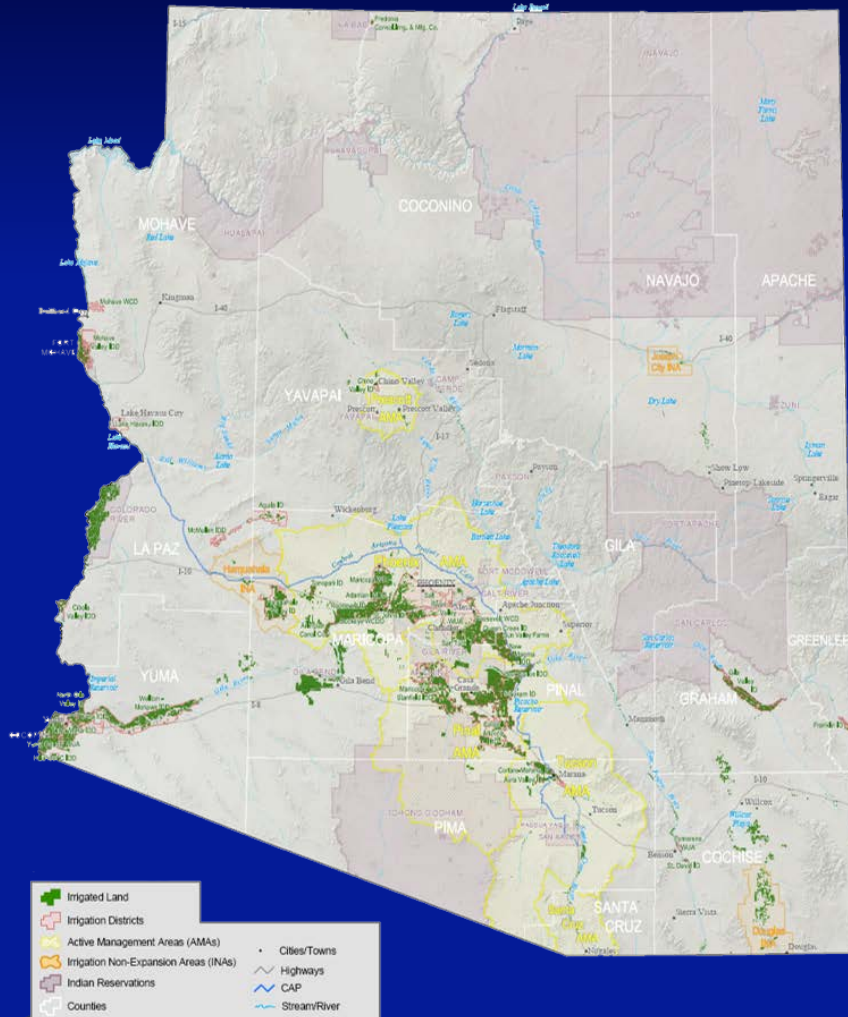
# Interstate Transmission Lines



Source: ENERGY.GOV



# Agriculture in Arizona

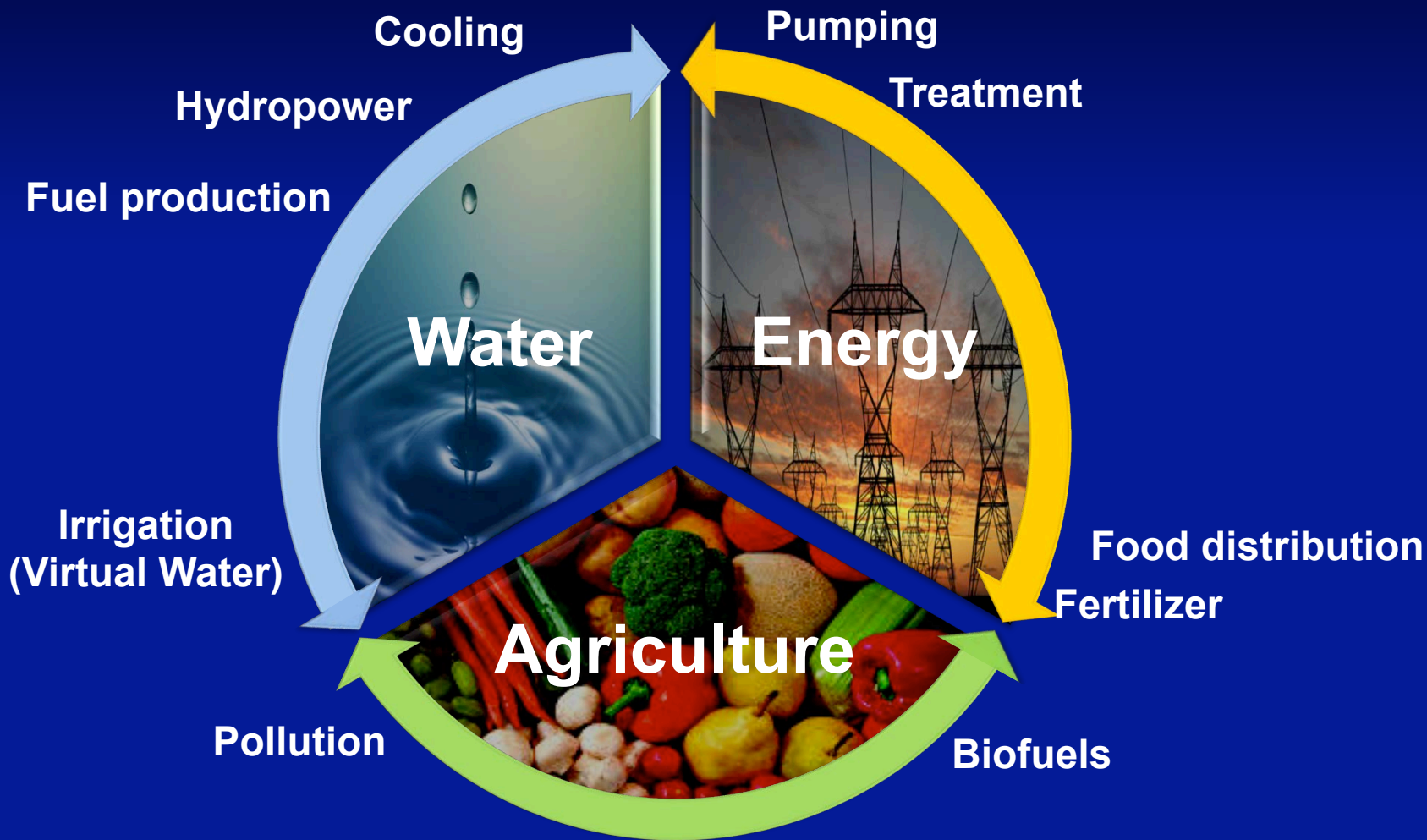


- Arizona's agricultural production covers **~900,000 acres**
- Annual agricultural water use is **~4.9 million AF** accounting for **~70%** of the state's water supply
- In 2012, Arizona exported \$1.2 billion in agriculture product (virtual water).

Source: ADWR



# Food-Energy-Water Nexus



# Motivation

- **Imbalance** between water supply and demand
  - The long-term projected imbalance in future supply and demand is about **3.2 million acre-feet** (MAF) by 2060 (USBOR).
  - Arizona could face an annual water supply imbalance in the next decades about **1 MAF** (ADWR).
  - Potential management and infrastructure alternatives are proposed by USBOR and ADWR.
- Agriculture is the predominant user of water in Arizona
- Increasing energy demand
- Lack of **quantitative integrated resource planning model tool**

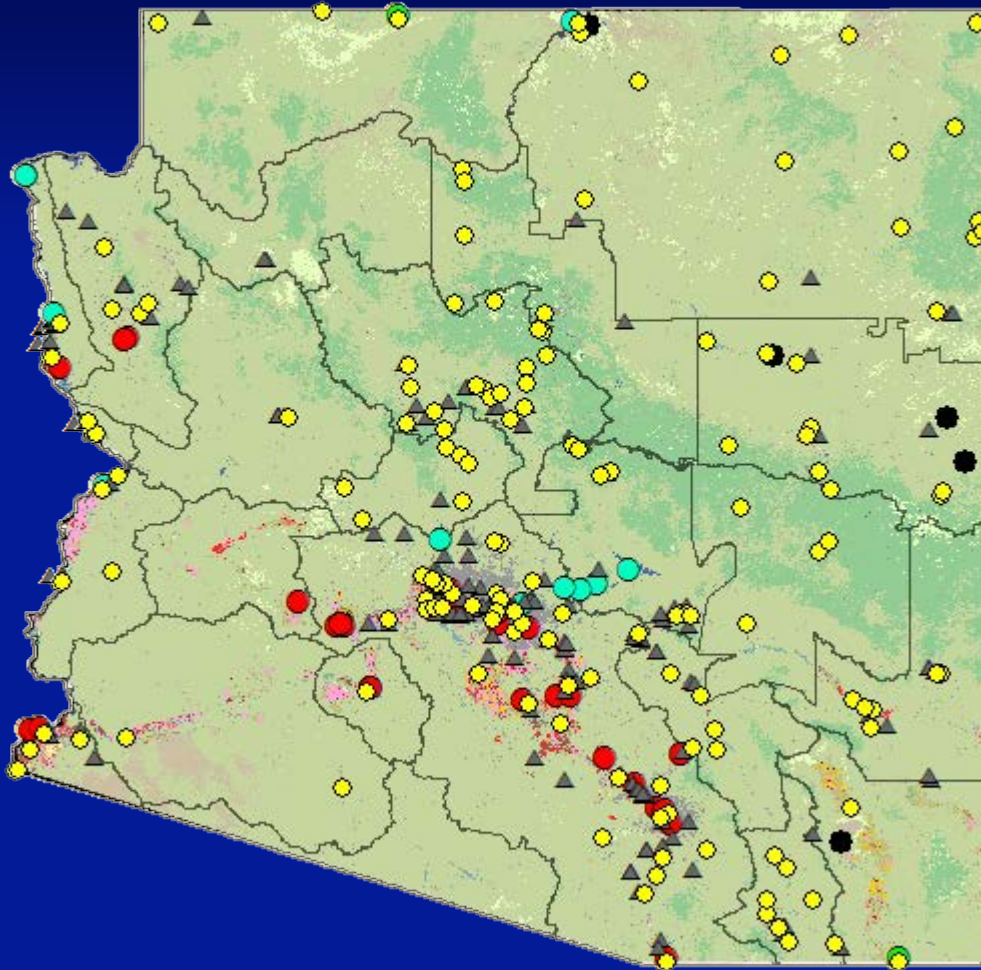


# Presentation Goals

- Find a coordinated approach to solution of the multi-scale problem
- Introduce ARizona Value INtegrated Food, Energy, and Water Model (ARVIN-FEW)
- ARVIN-FEW applications
- Motivate a broader discussion of our vision for ARVIN-FEW



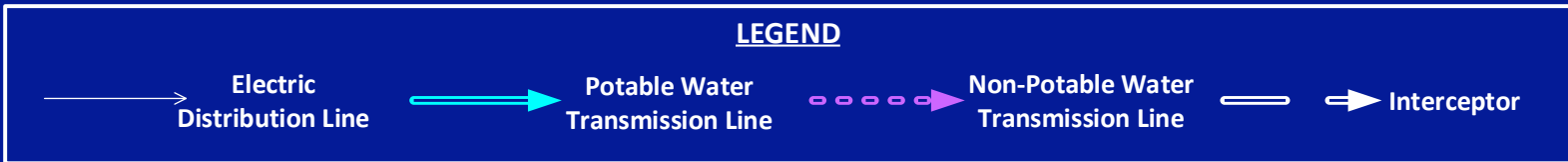
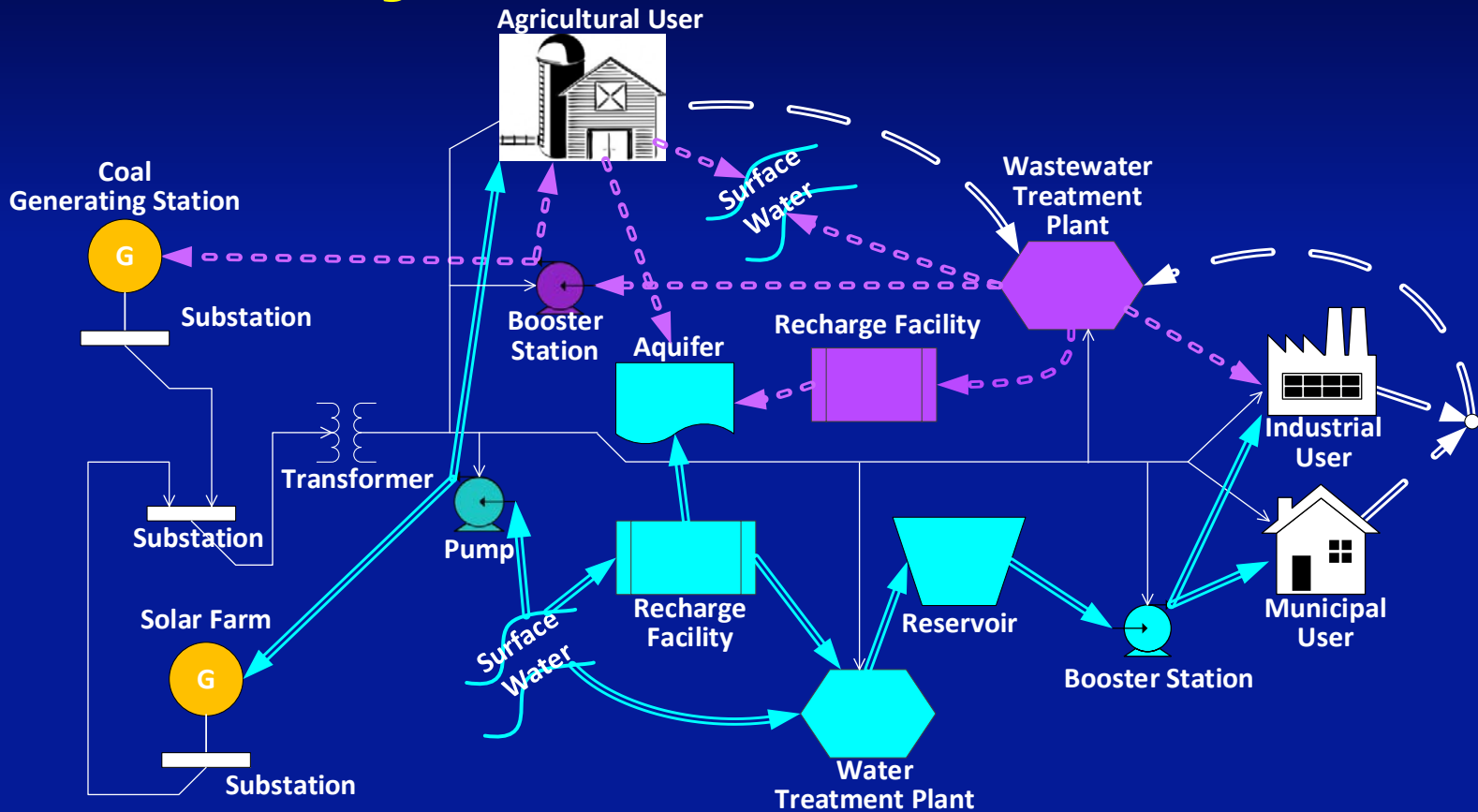
# ARVIN's Modeling Coverage



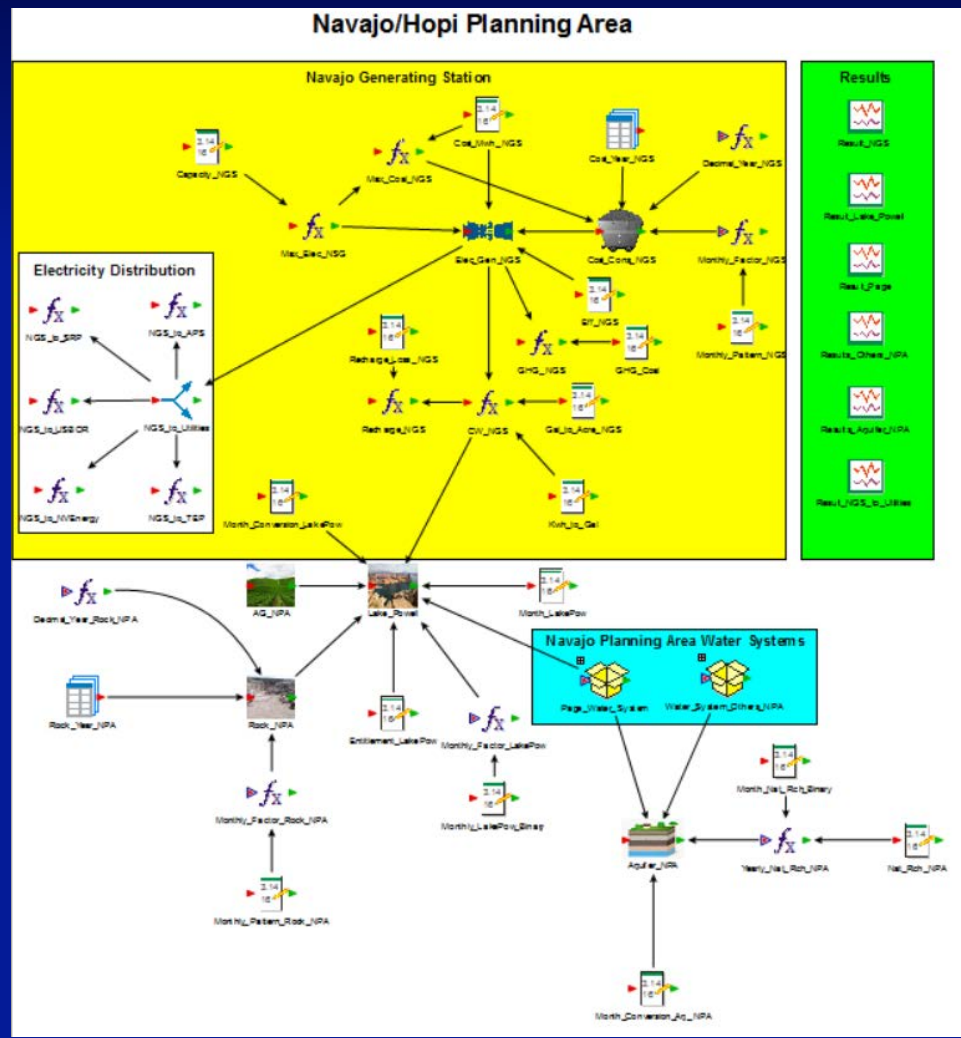
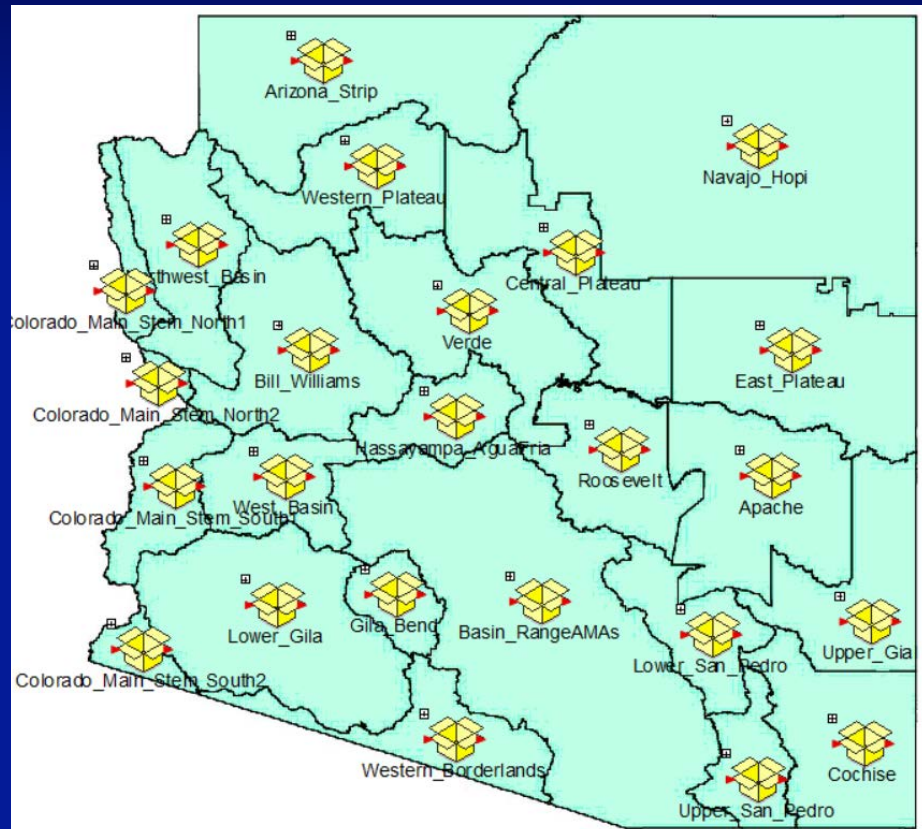
- 22 Strategic Planning Areas
- 151 cities (70 cities with pop.  $\geq$  5000)
- Power plants
  - 5 coal generating stations
  - 11 hydroelectric generating stations
  - 31 natural gas stations
- Mines
- Agriculture
  - Crop pattern



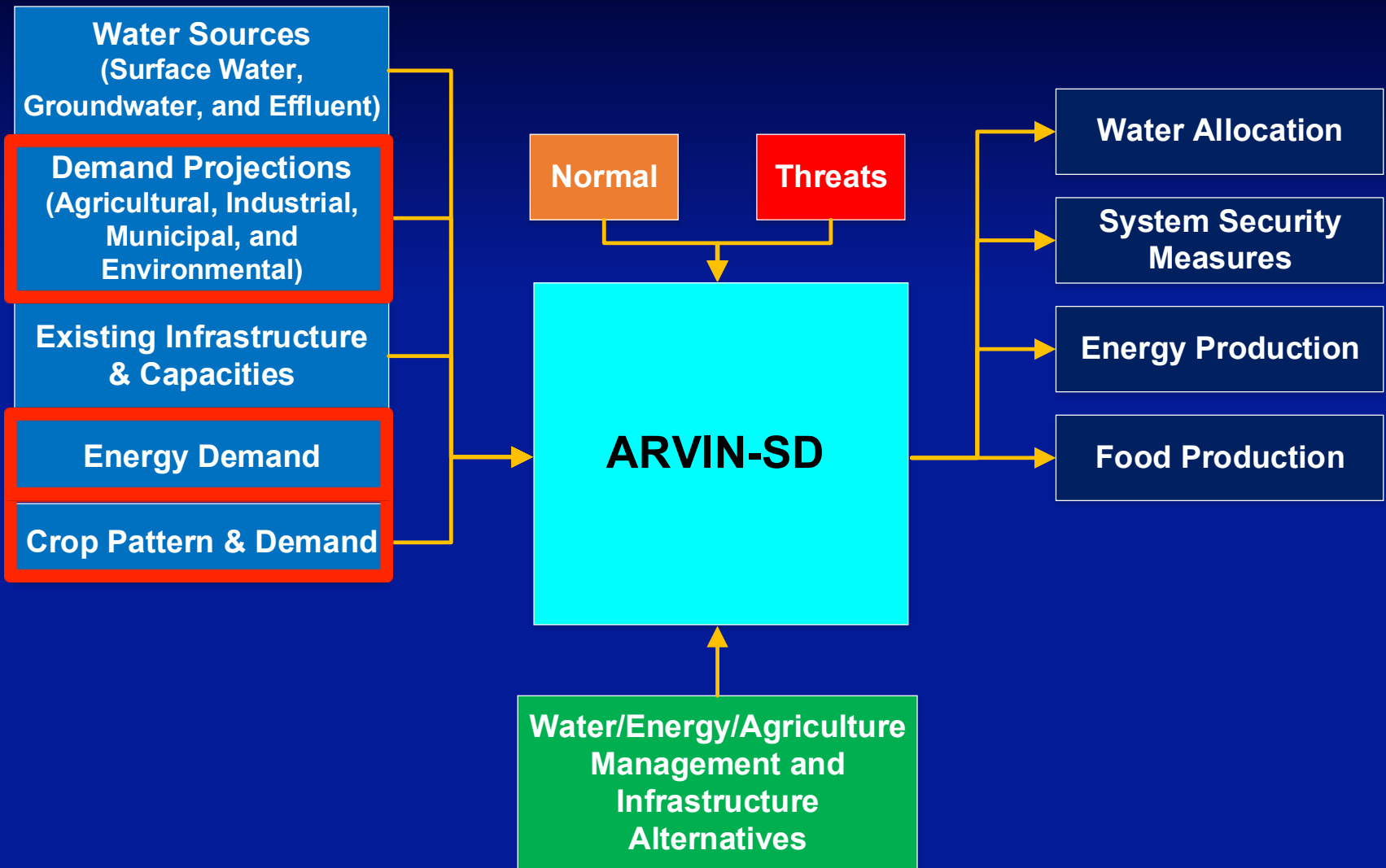
# System Dynamics Representation of FEW Systems



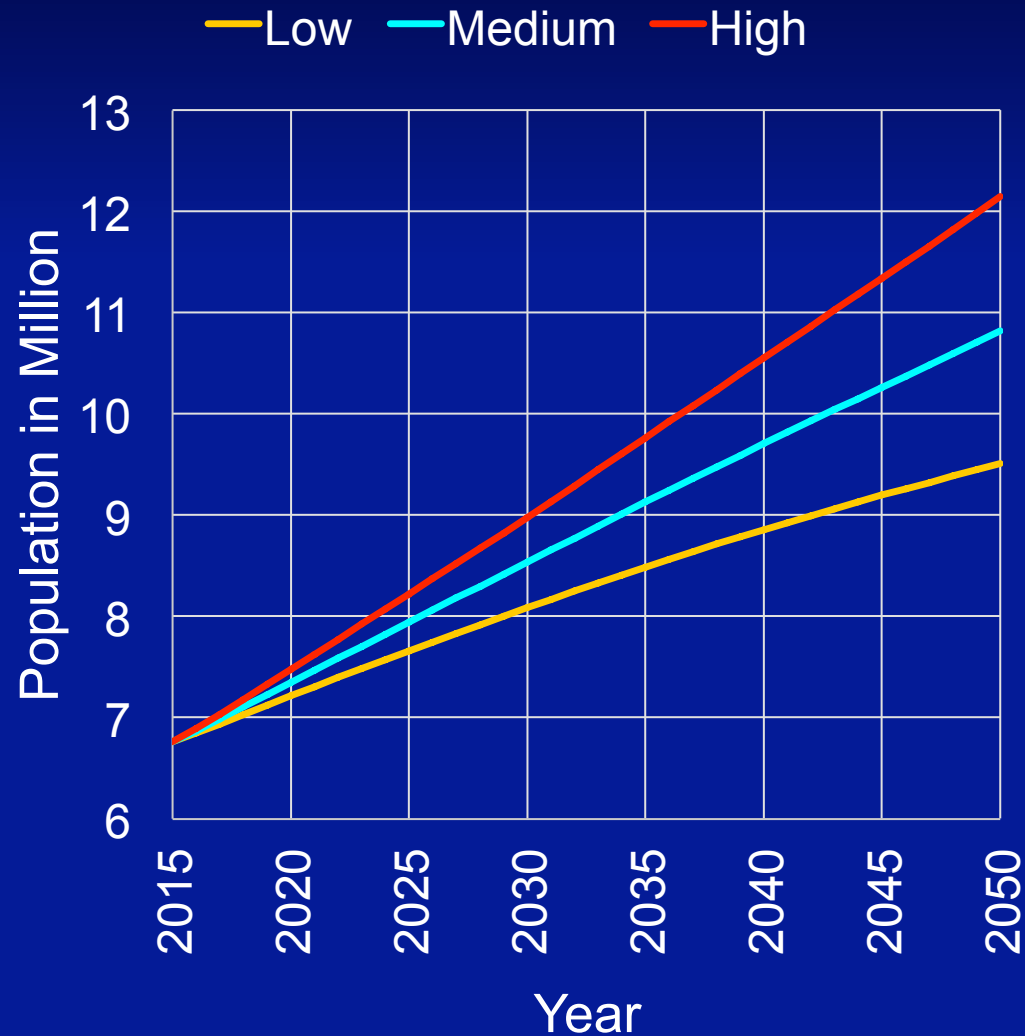
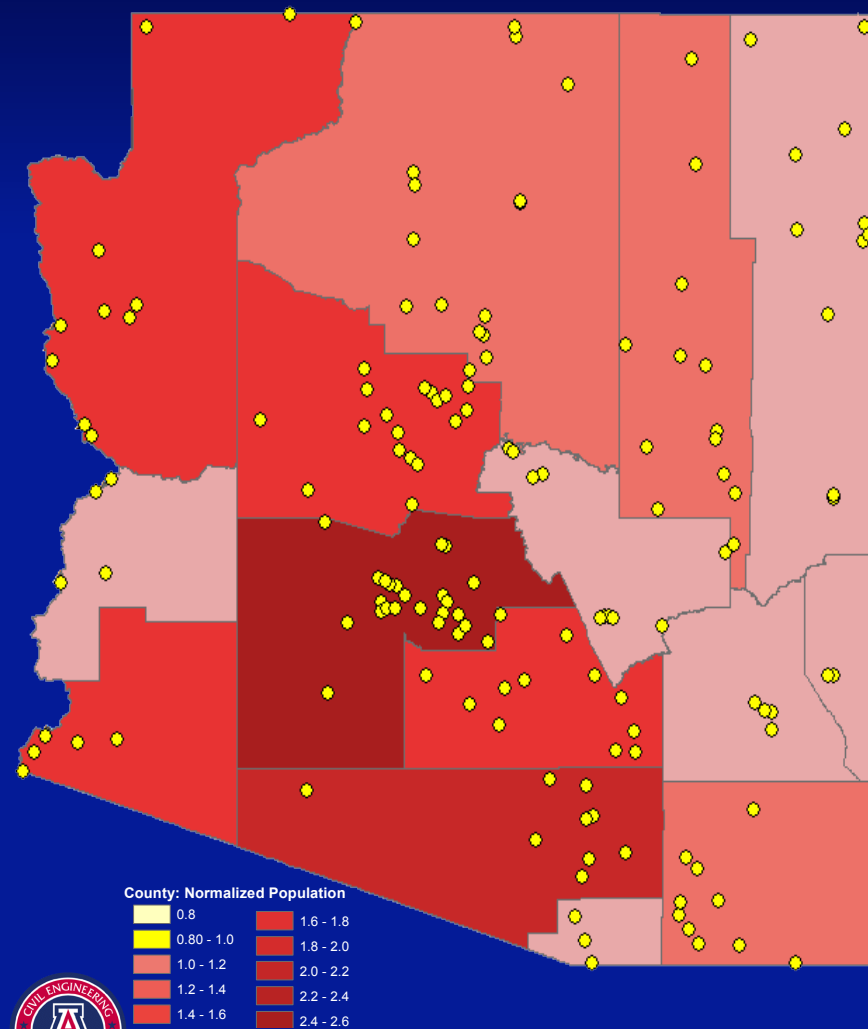
# ARVIN-FEW SD



# ARVIN-FEW SD Structure

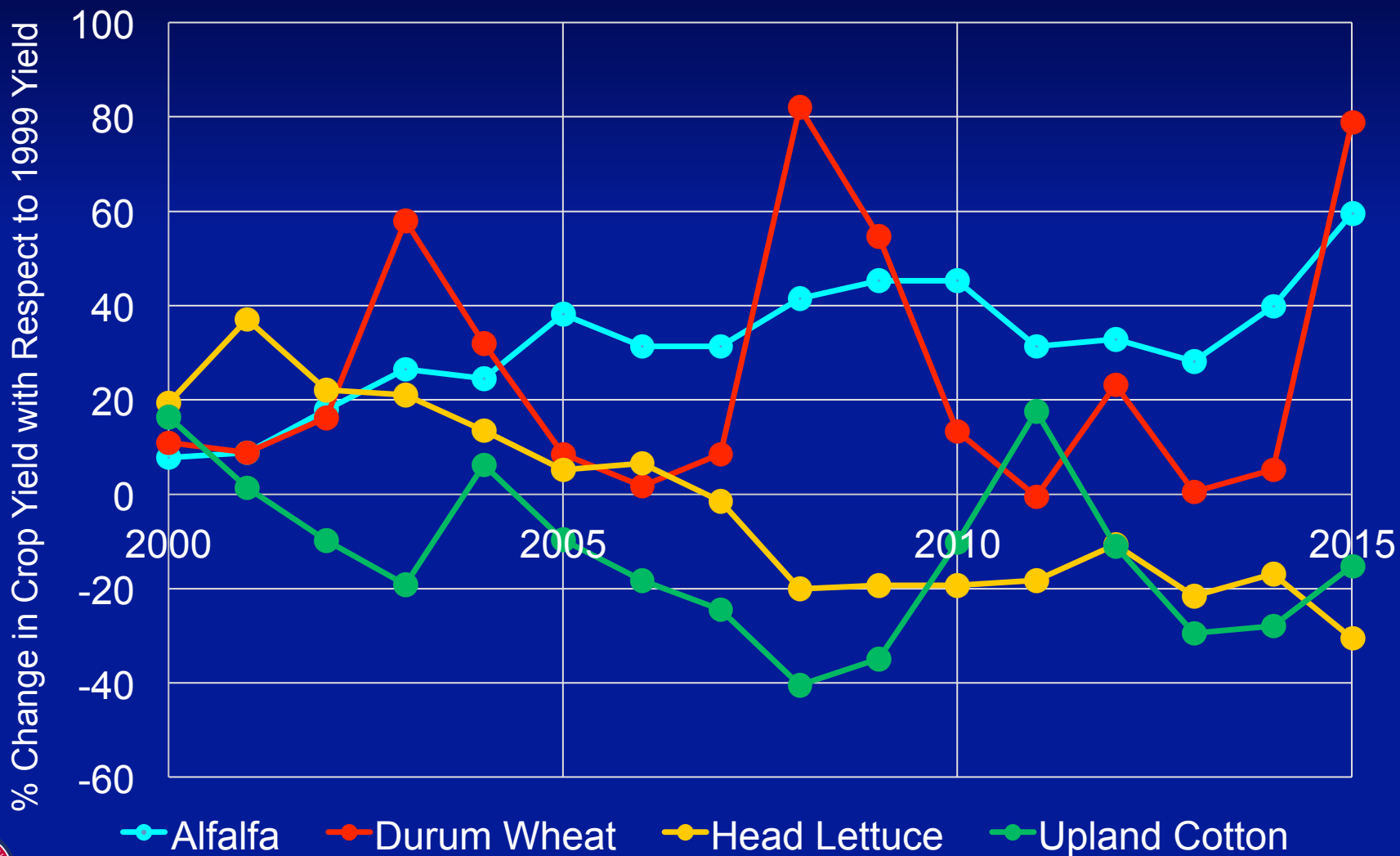


# Population Growth Scenarios in AZ

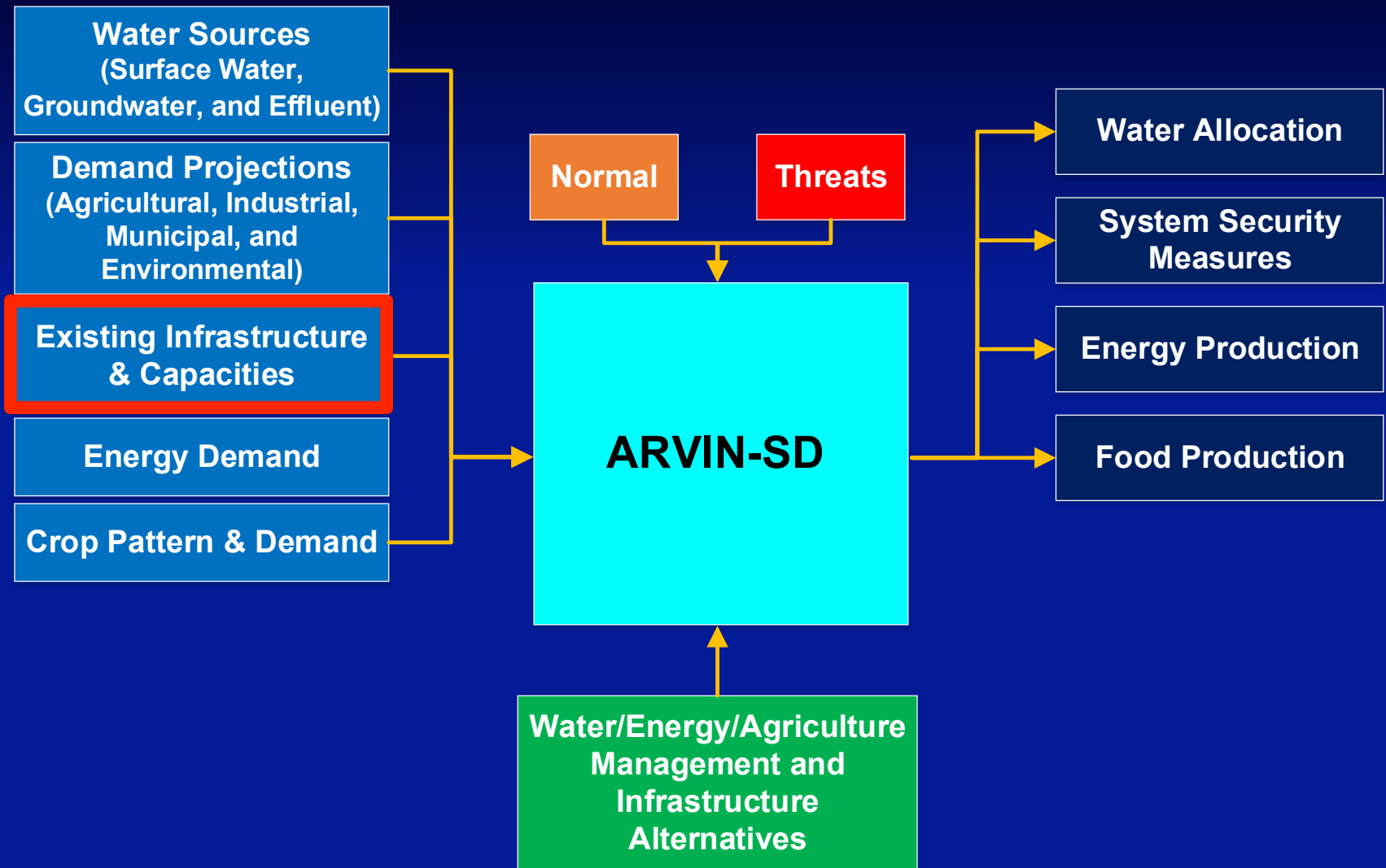




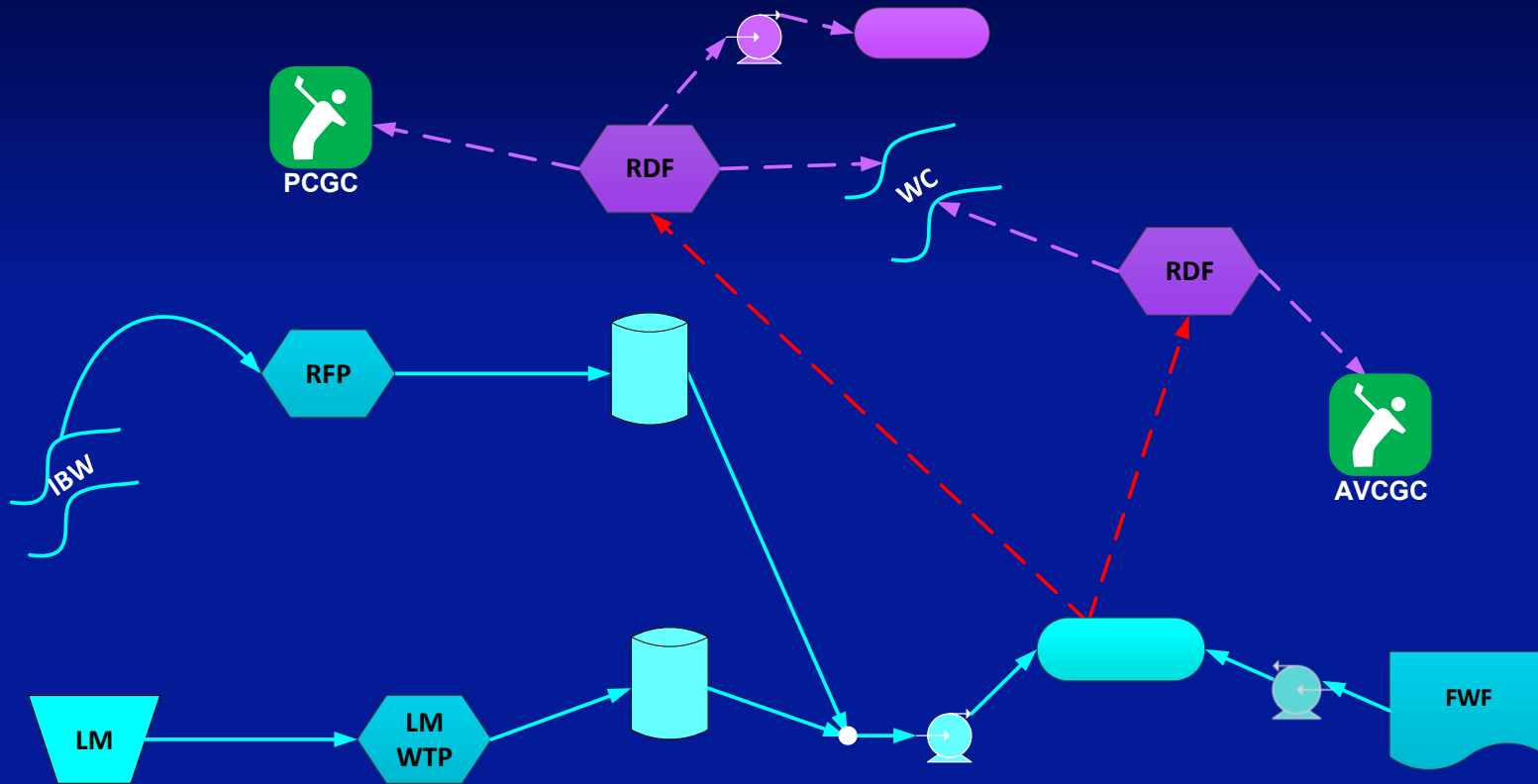
# Historical Crop Yield



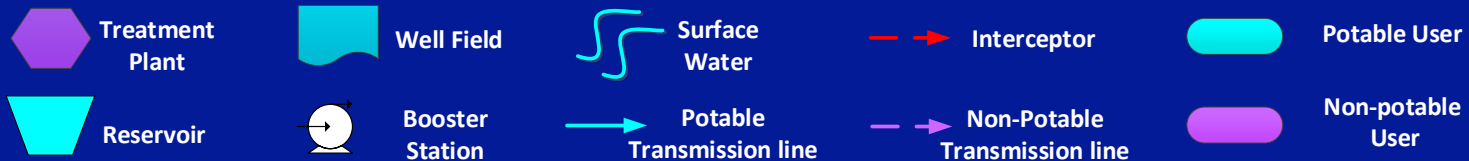
# ARVIN-FEW Structure



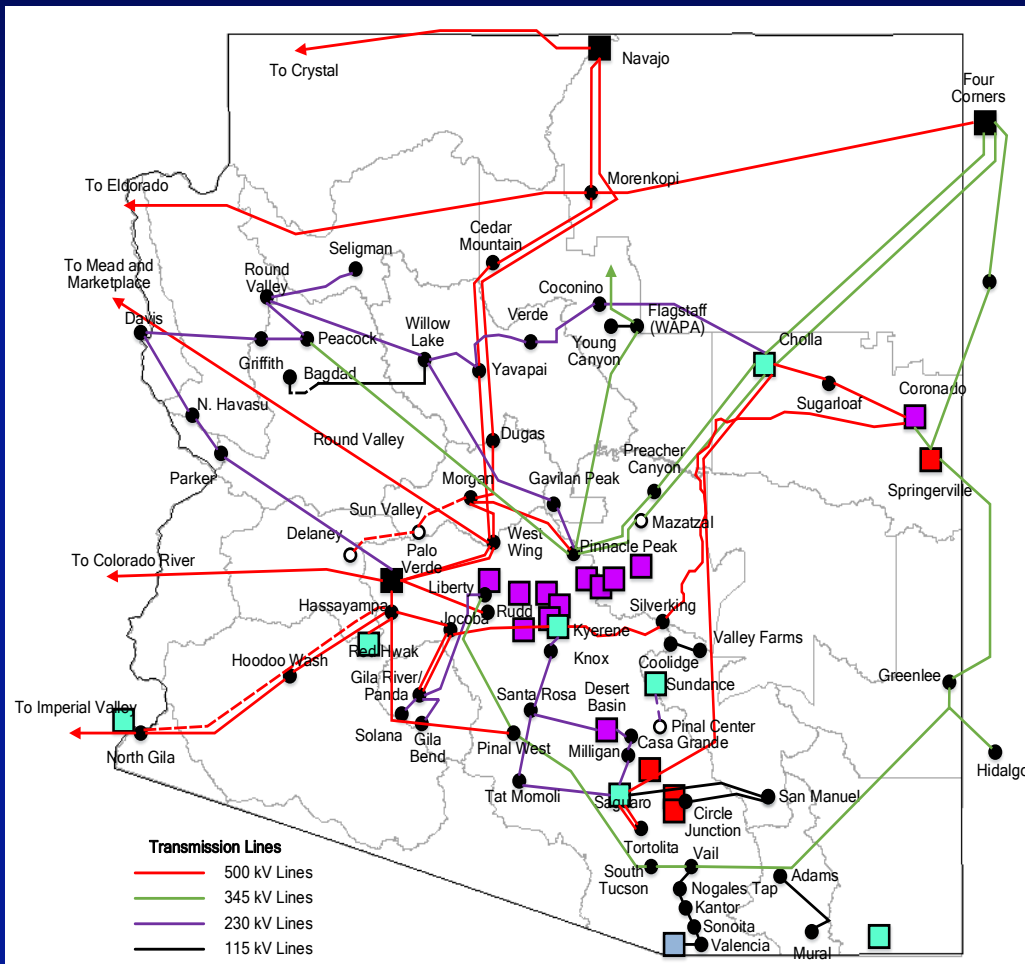
# Municipal Water Supply System



## LEGEND



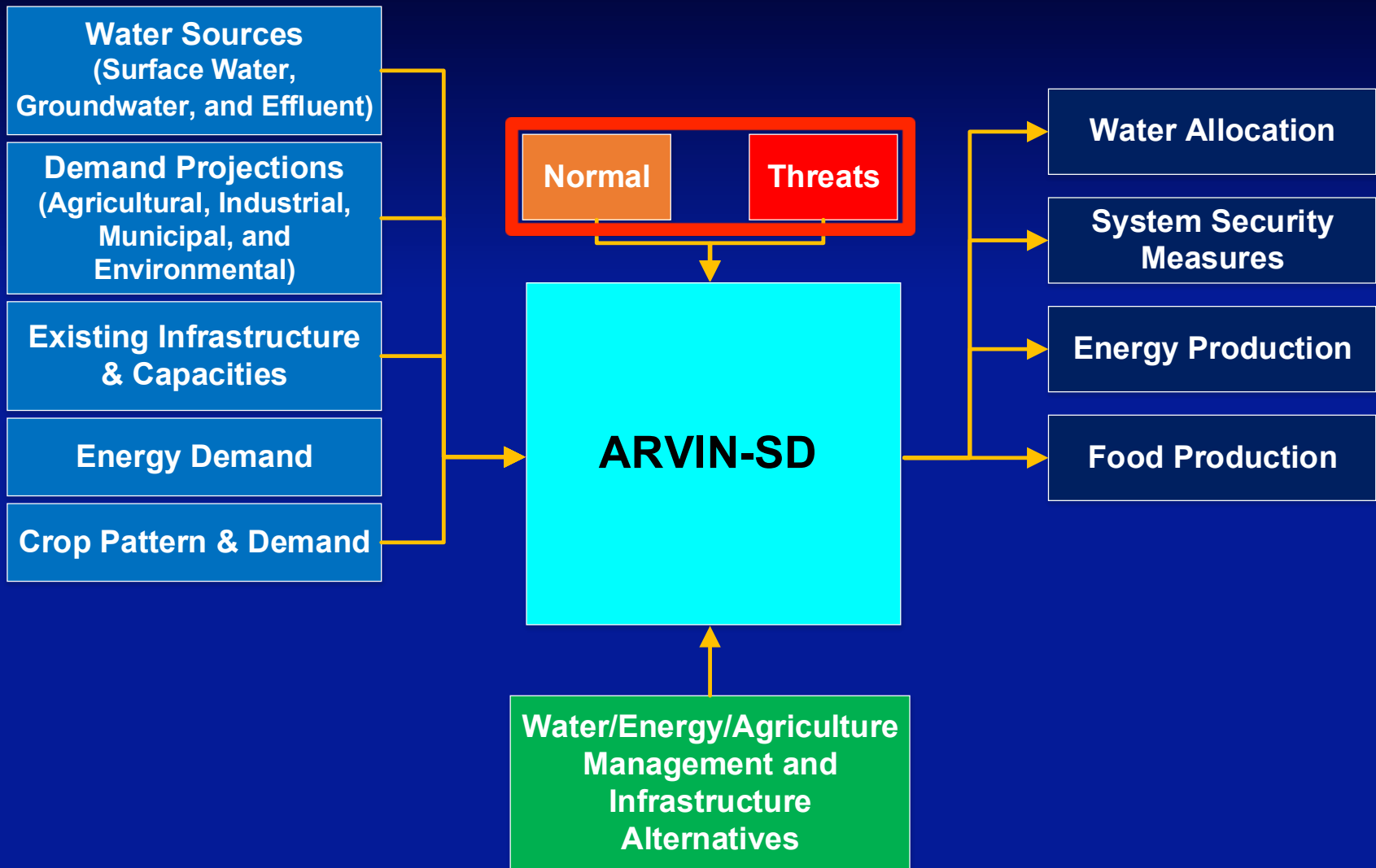
# Electric Power Distribution Network



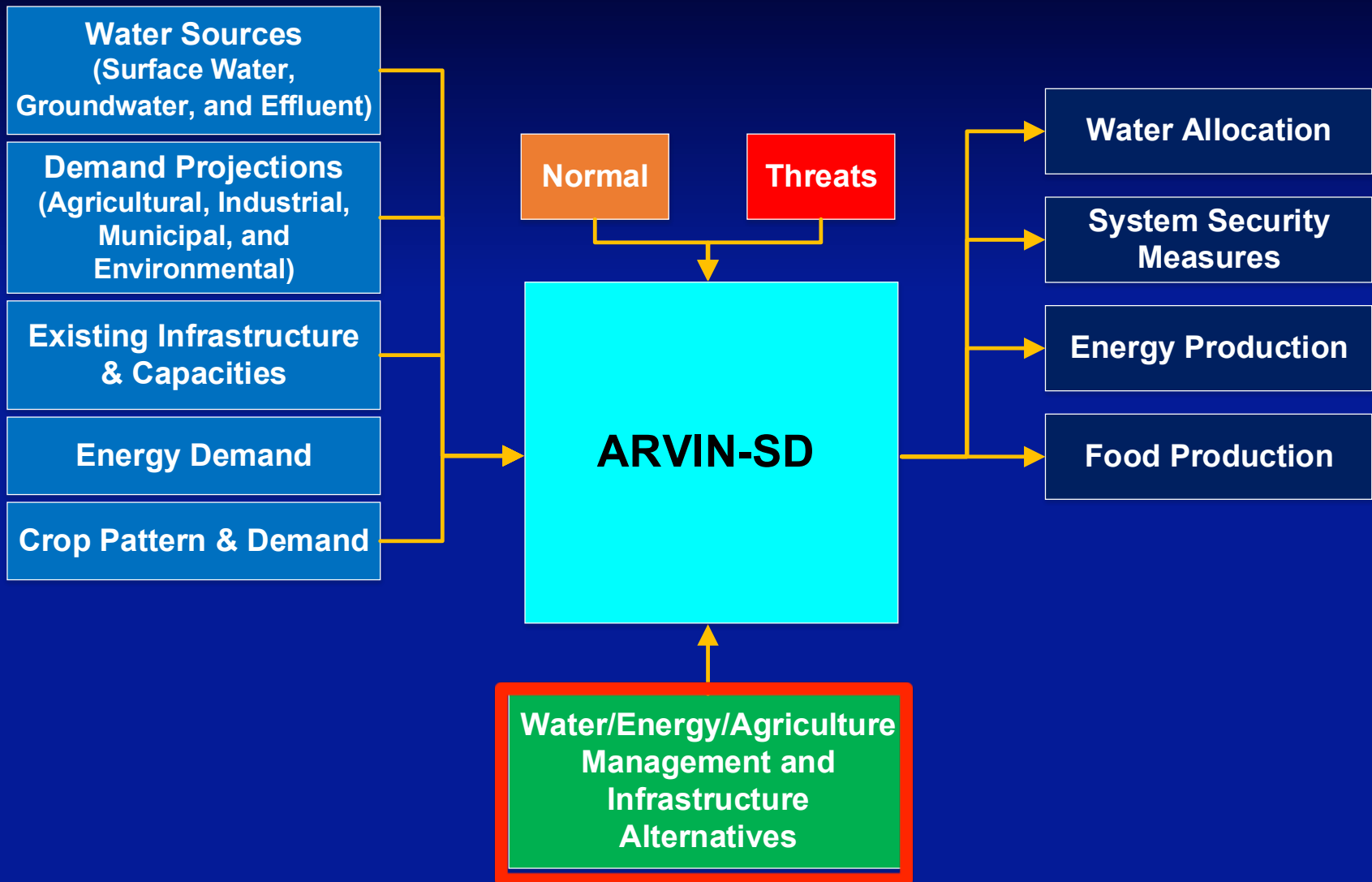
- Electricity utilities
- Power plants
  - Coal
  - Gas
  - Nuclear
  - Hydroelectric
- Transmission lines
- Distribution lines
- Substations



# ARVIN-FEW Structure



# ARVIN-FEW Structure



# Potential Management Alternatives



- Water conservation
  - Rainwater harvesting
  - Graywater reuse
  - Demand reduction
- Reclaimed water reuse
- New infrastructure
- In-state water transfers
- Supply importation

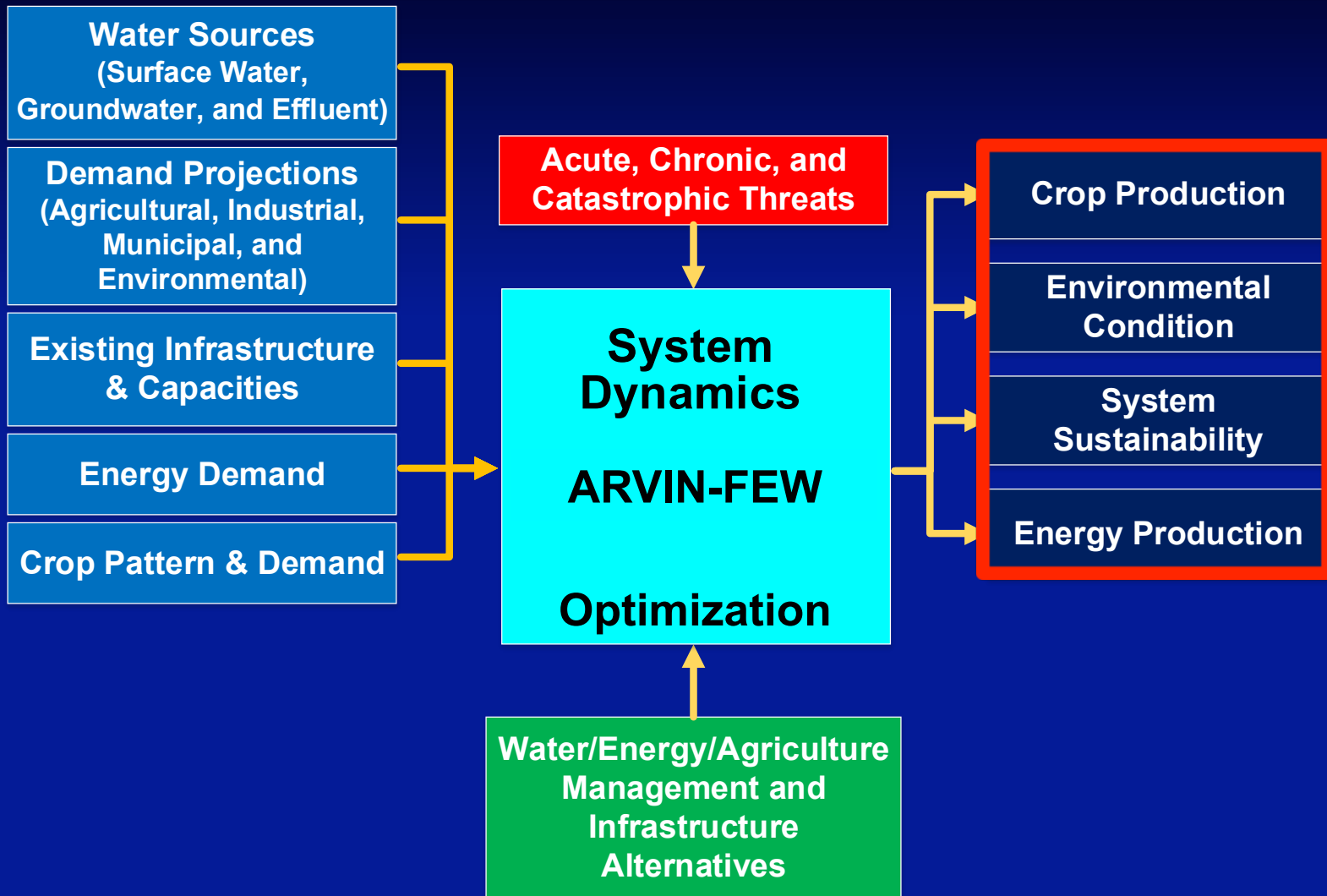


- Renewable energy
- Low water cooling
- Increasing efficiency
- Development of new transportation system



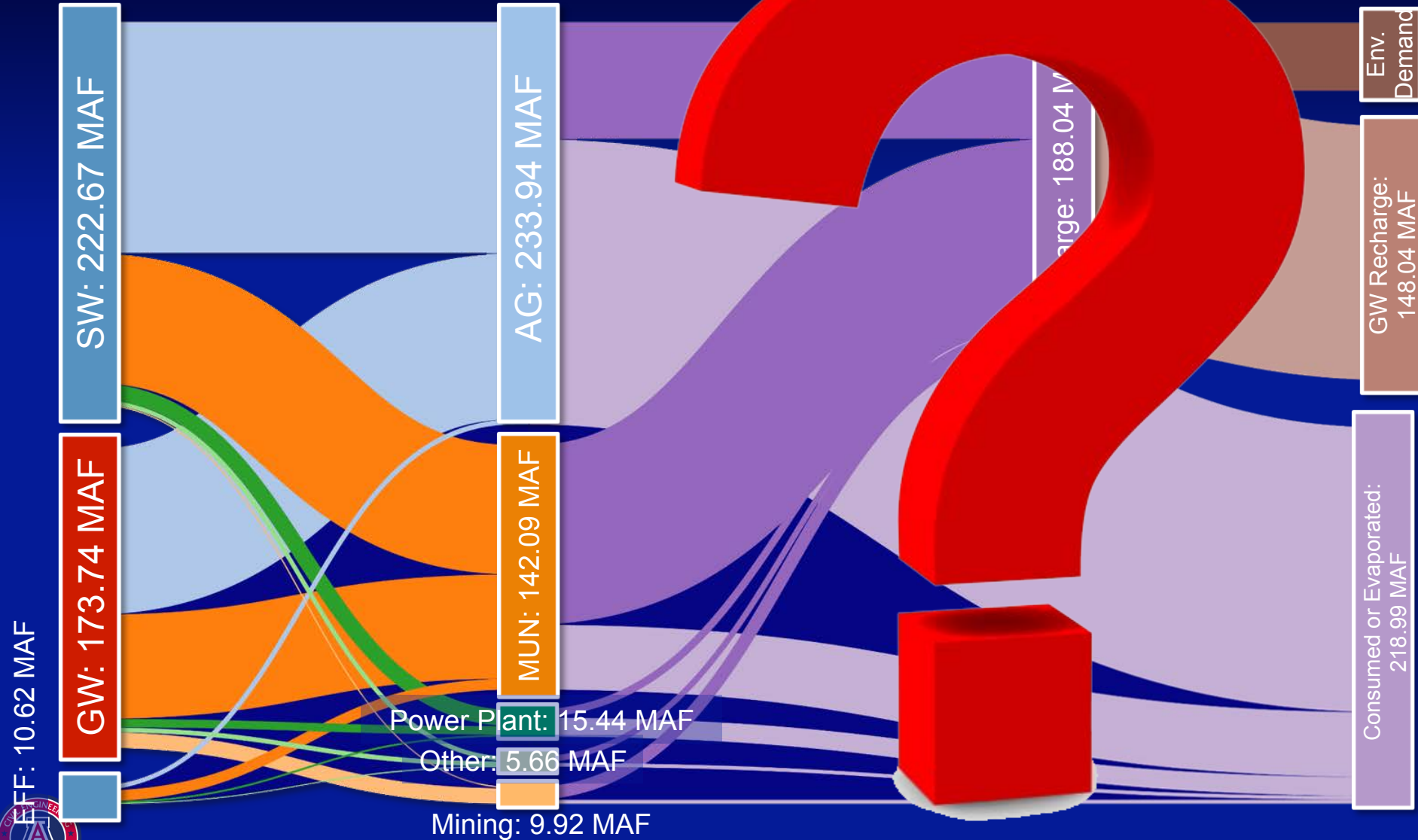
- Alternative crop pattern
- Efficient irrigation system
- Water market
- Controlled environment agriculture

# ARVIN-FEW Structure





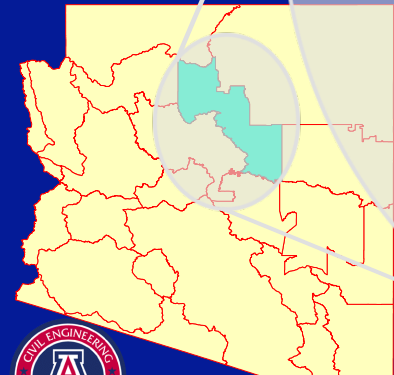
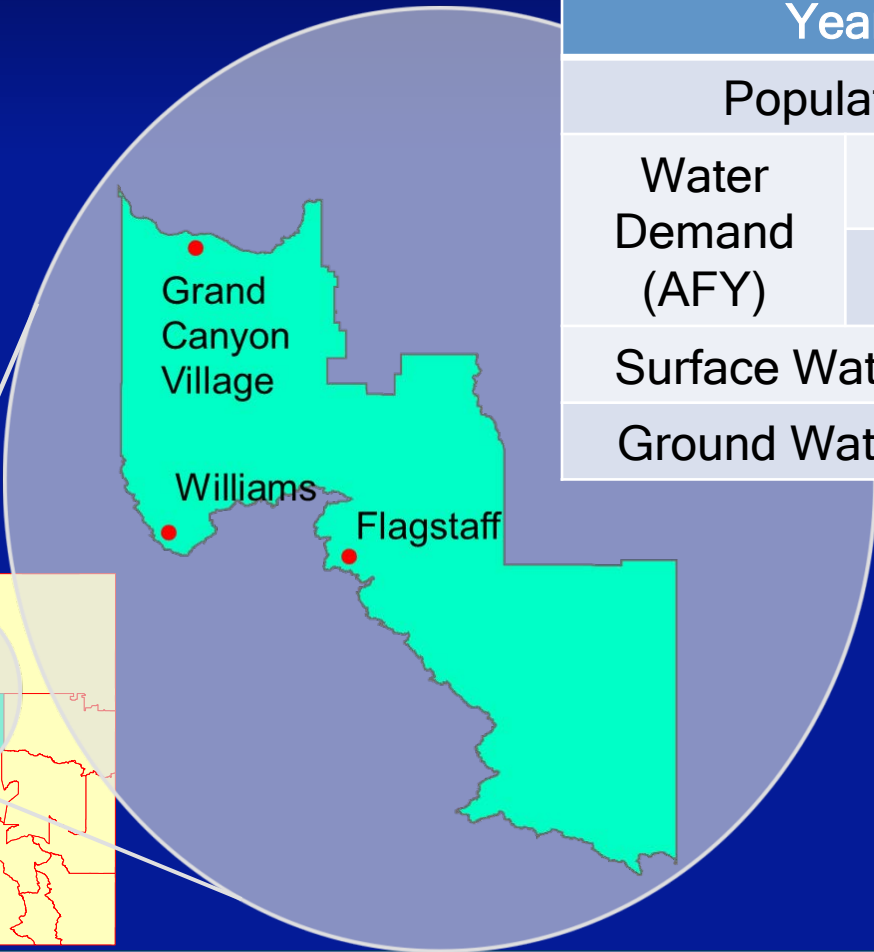
# Arizona Water Budget (2010-2060)



# Case Study 1: Central Plateau PA

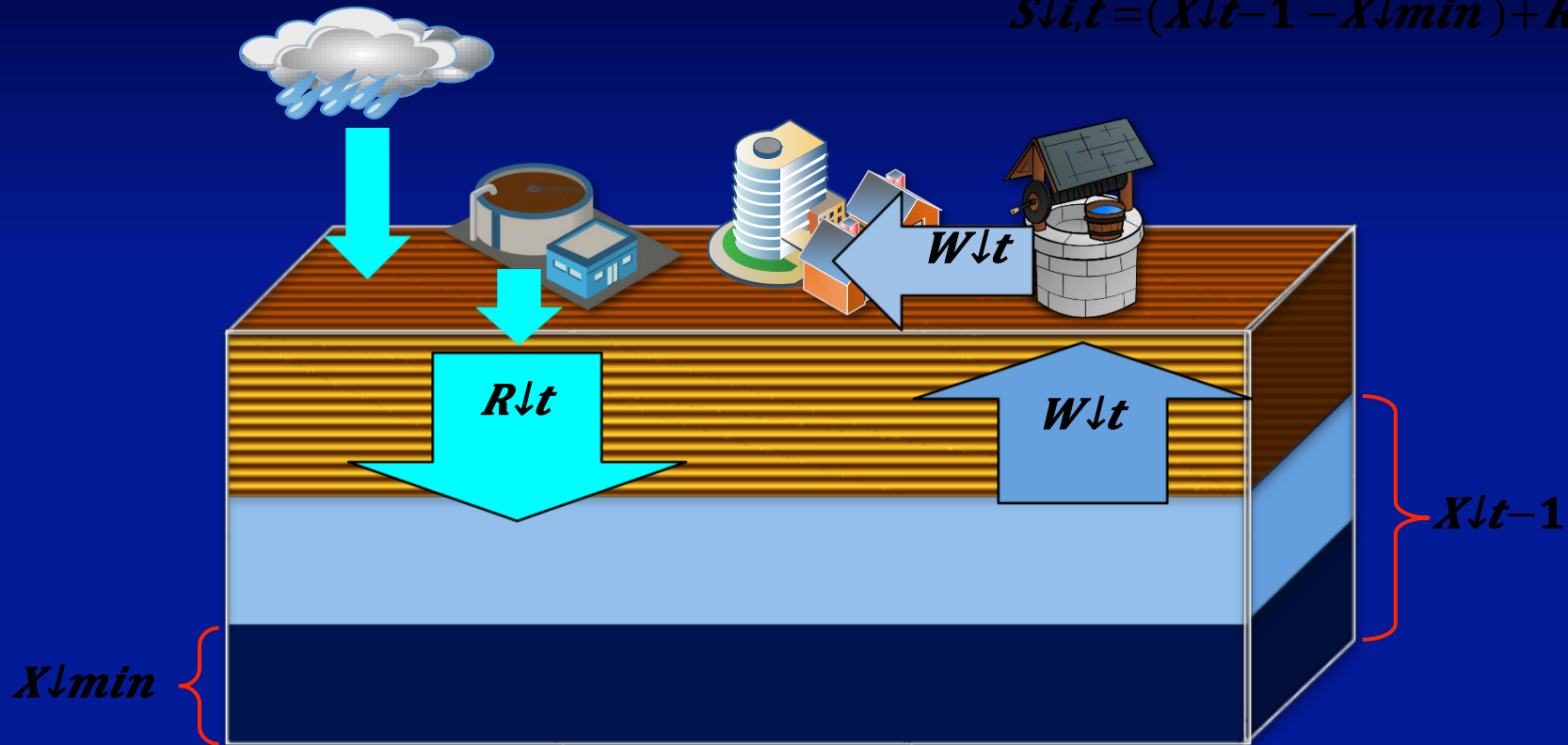
Year		2010	2060
Population		66,470	135,850
Water Demand (AFY)	MU	8,414	17,196
	IND	1,410	1,410
Surface Water (AFY)		2,242	
Ground Water (AFY)		8,800 (safe-yield)	

Note  
 MU : Municipal  
 IND: Industrial  
 AG : Agricultural



# Sustainability Indicator

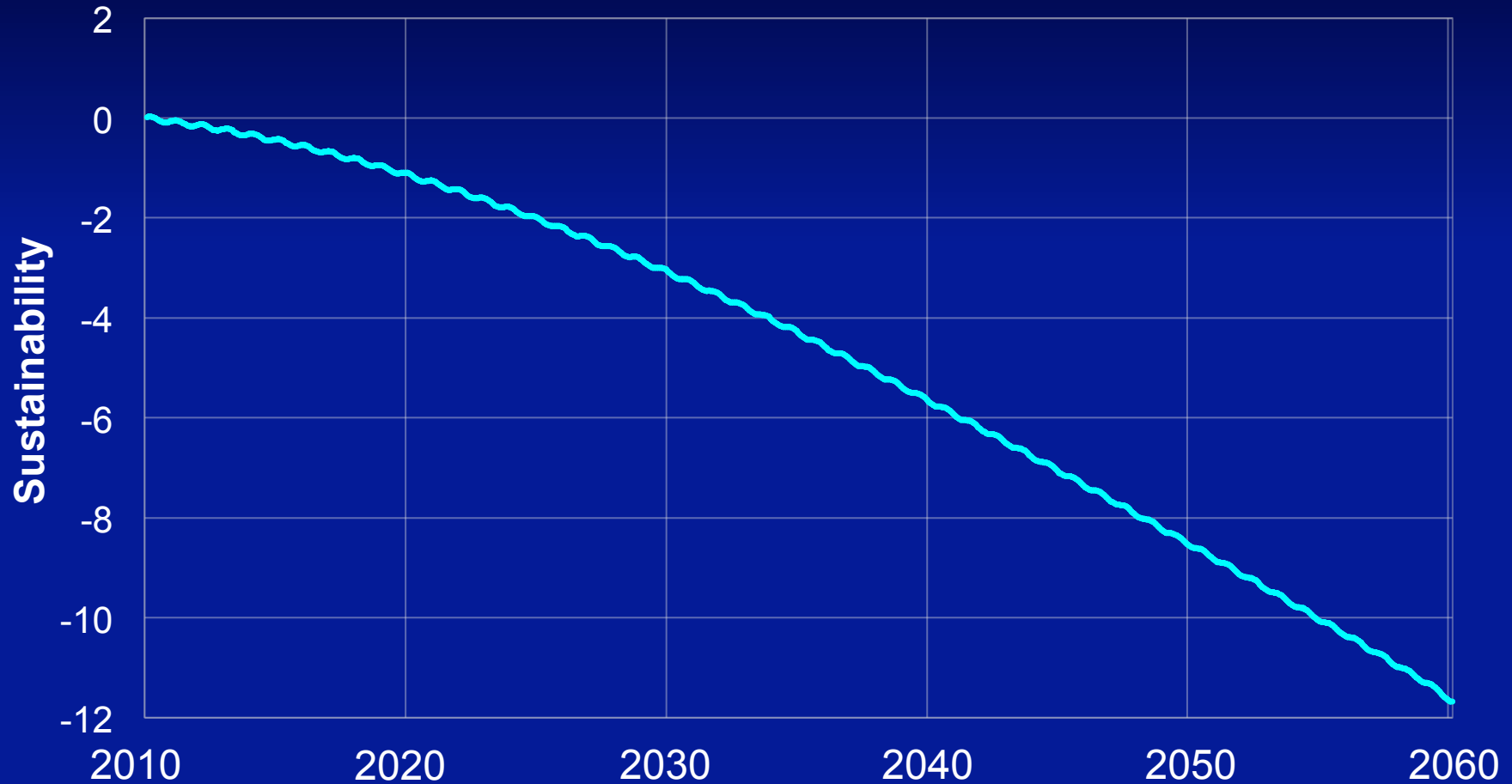
$$S_{i,t} = (X_{t-1} - X_{min}) + R_{t-1} / W_{t-1}$$



- Safe yield goal  $\rightarrow$  pump usage = recharge credit

$$\rightarrow S_{i,t} \geq 1$$

# Sustainability of the Central Plateau



# Potential Water Conservation Options

## Potential Alternatives for the Central Plateau Planning Area

### Water Importation

Red Gap Ranch Project

Available Supply (AFY)

Western Navajo Pipeline Project

Available Supply (AFY)



Water Importation  
City of Flagstaff can obtain groundwater from the C-Aquifer by the Red Gap Ranch Project starting from 2030.

City of Flagstaff can obtain surfacewater

### Water Conservation

Rainwater Harvesting

Adoptation Rate



Roof Size (ft<sup>2</sup>)

Reclaimed Water Reuse

Percent Use



Demand Reduction

Percent Reduction

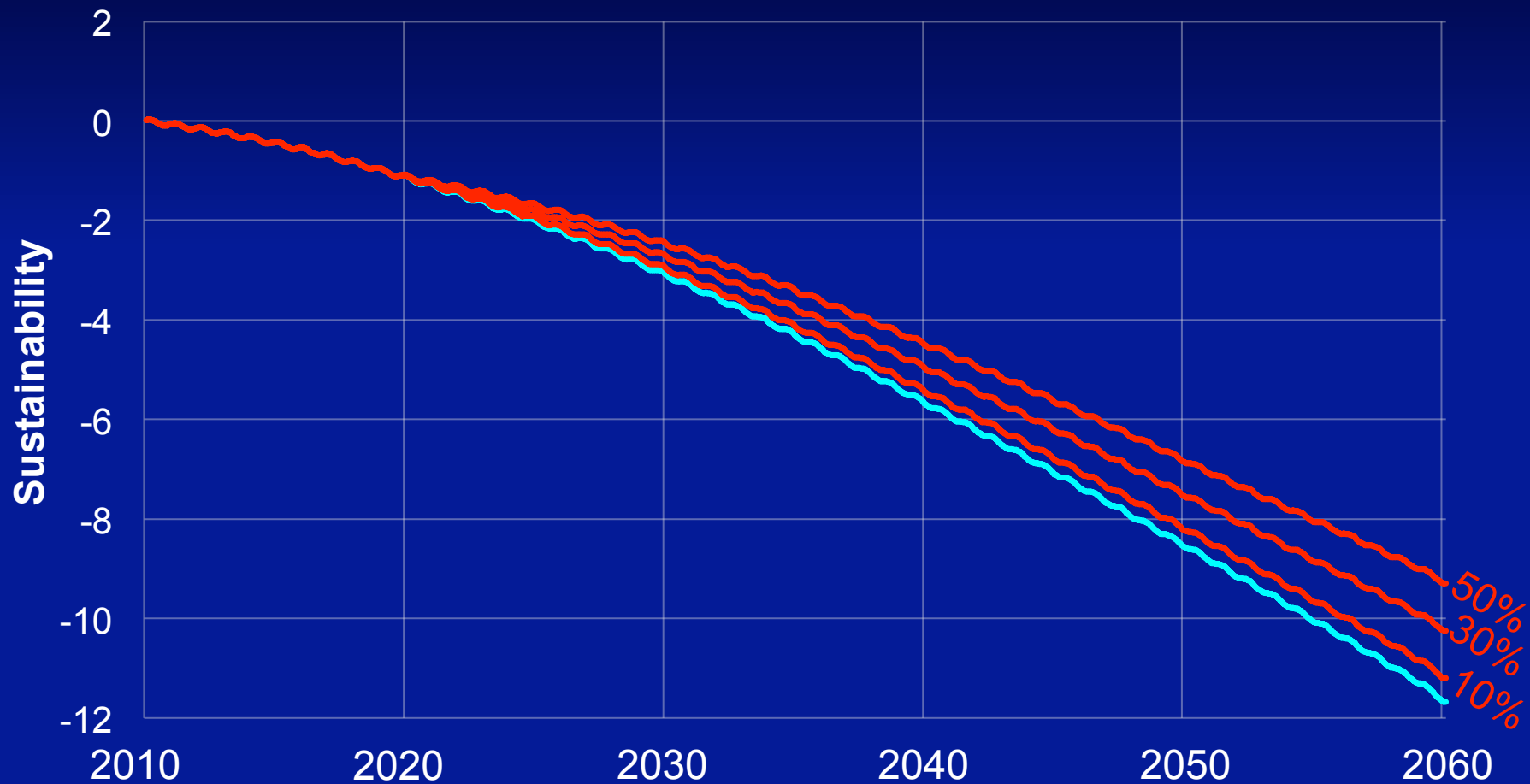


Result Graphs

Browse Model

Run Model

# Rainwater Harvesting

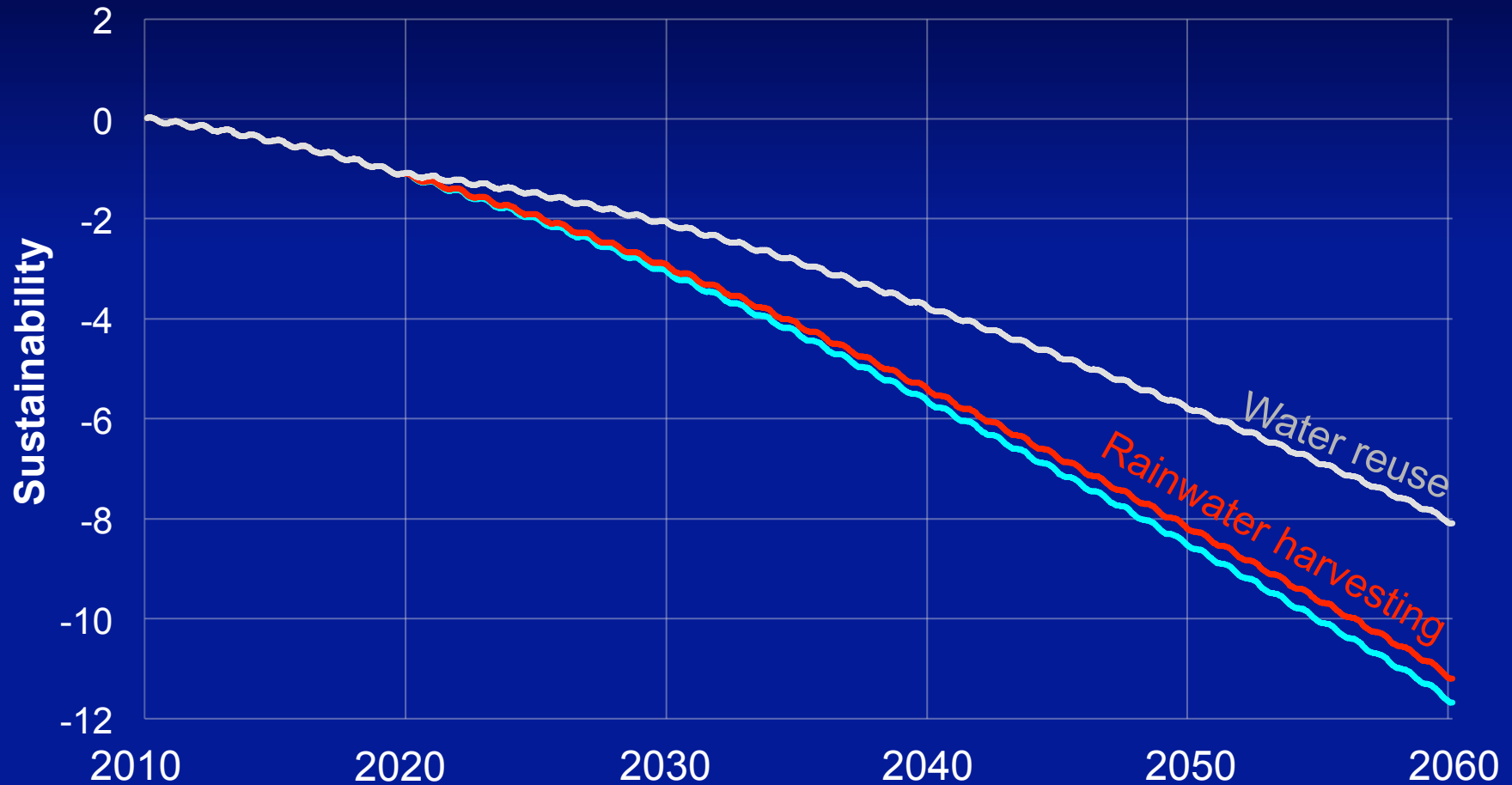


- Rainwater harvesting: 2,079 ft<sup>2</sup> roof size and 10, 30, and 50% adoption rates





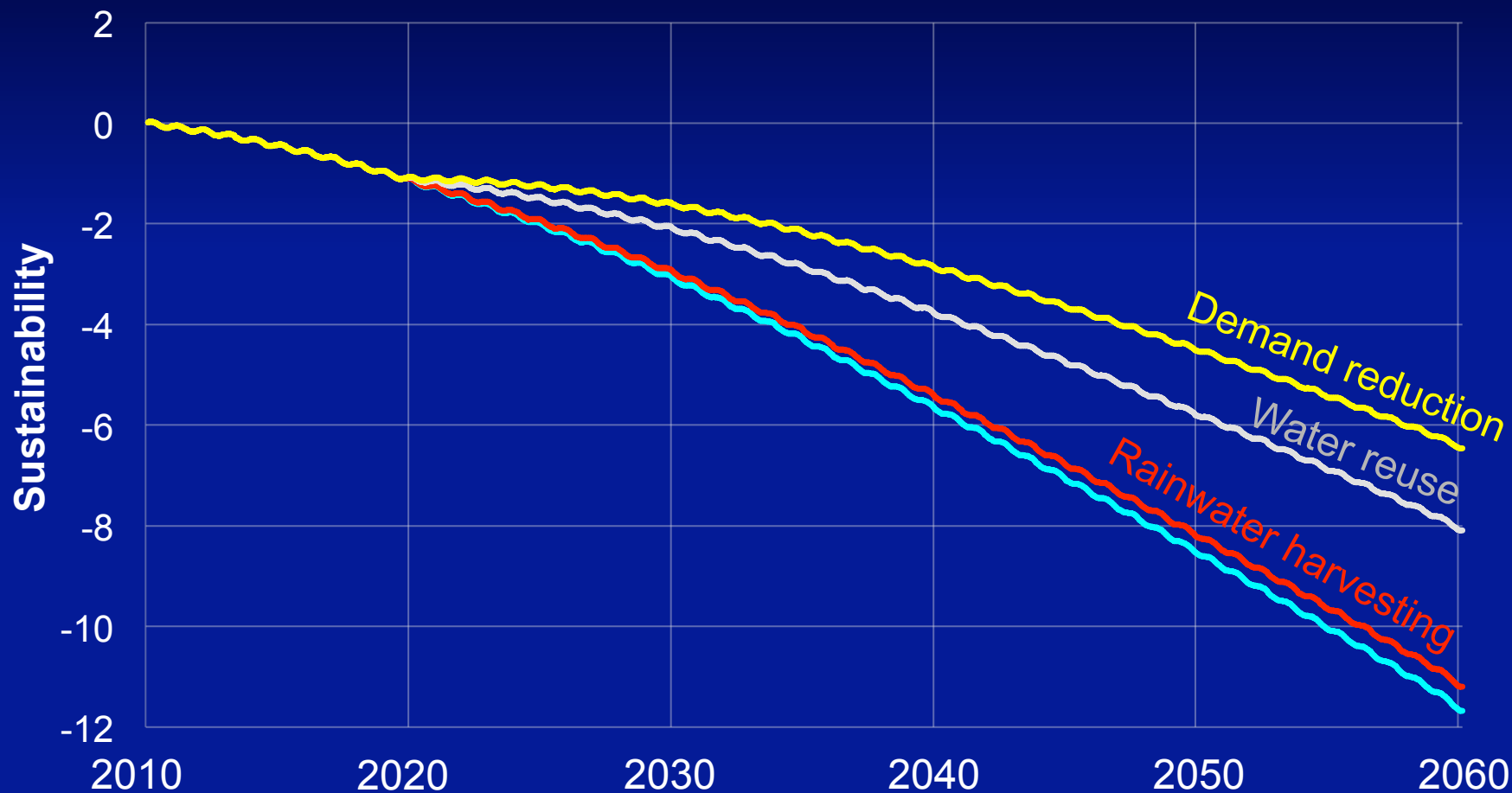
# Water Reuse



- Water reuse: 10% increase in reclaimed water use



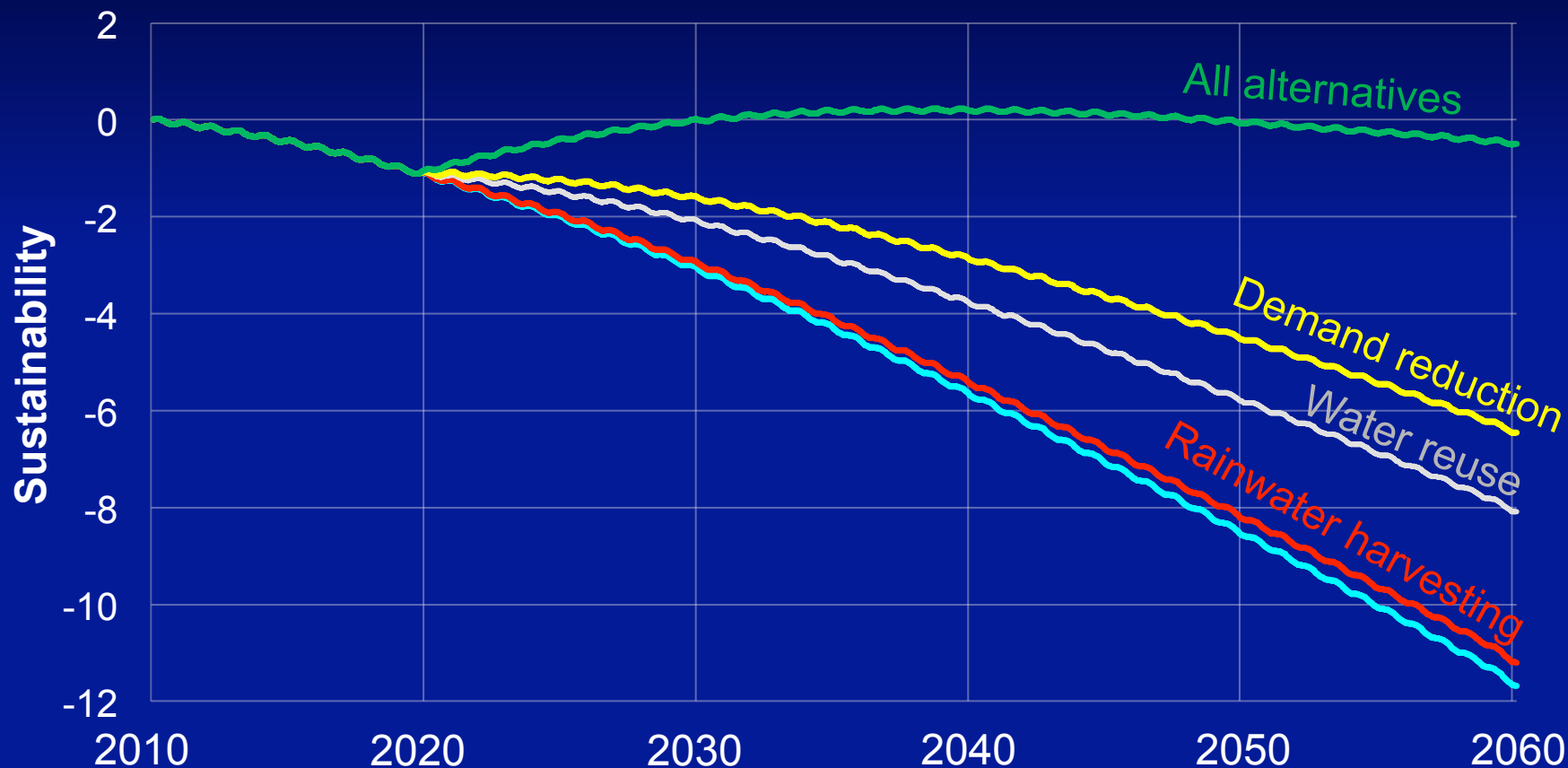
# Demand Reduction



- Demand reduction: 10% decrease in total demand



# All Alternatives



- Rainwater harvesting: 2,079 ft<sup>2</sup> roof size and 10% adoption rates
- Water reuse: 10% increase in reclaimed water use
- Demand reduction: 10% decrease



# Potential Instate Water Importation



# Potential Water Conservation Options

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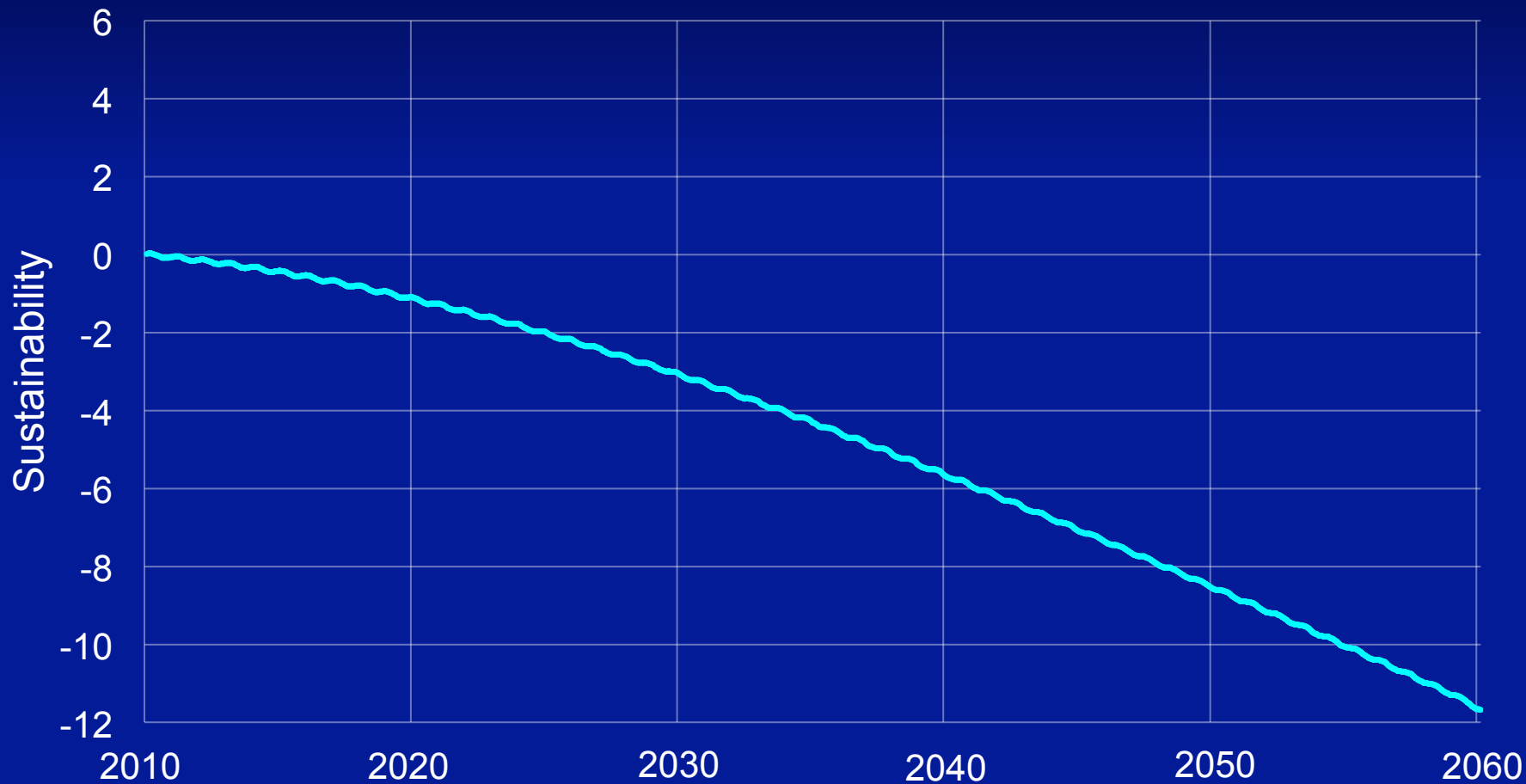


Result Graphs

Browse Model

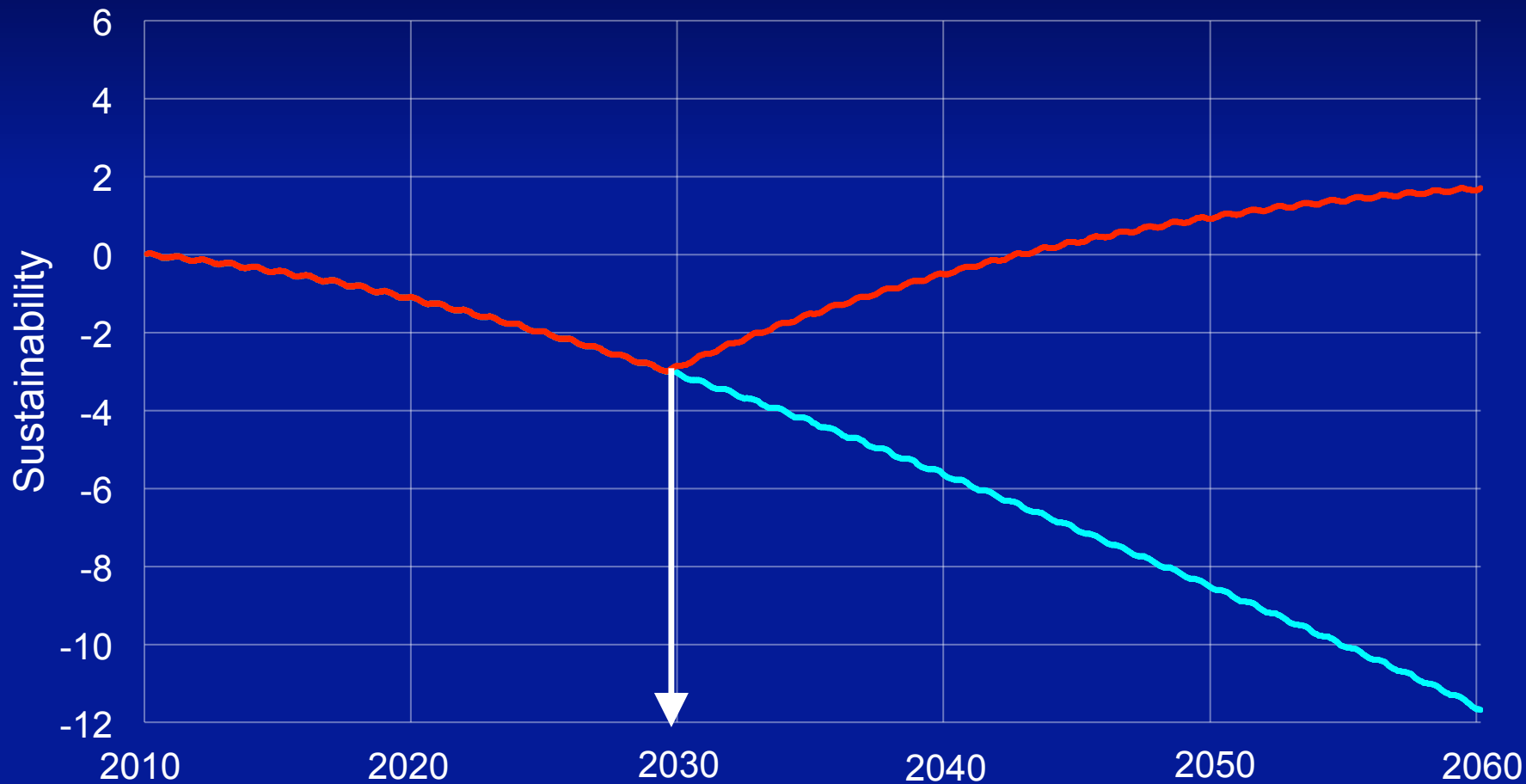
Run Model

# Base Condition

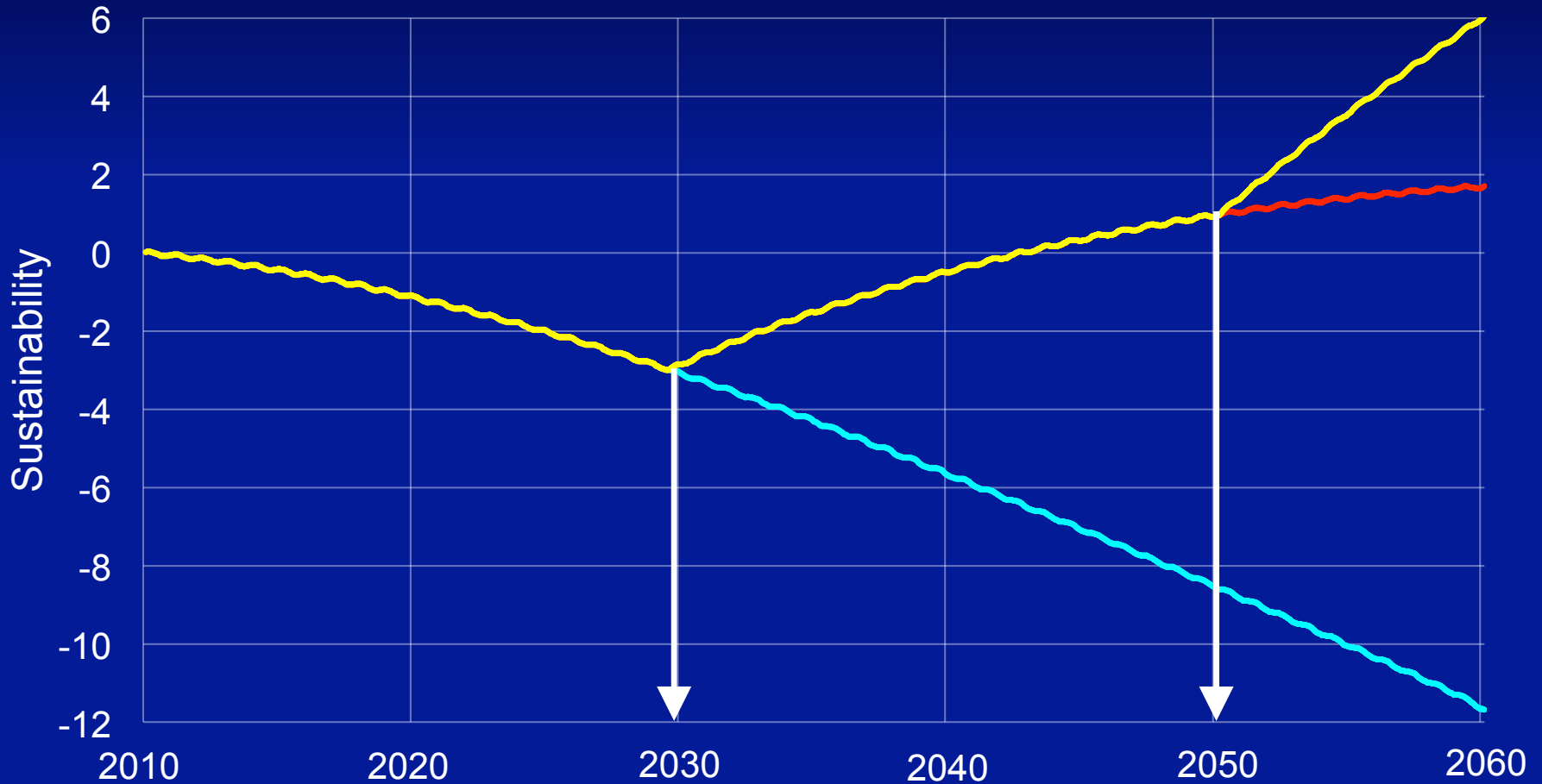




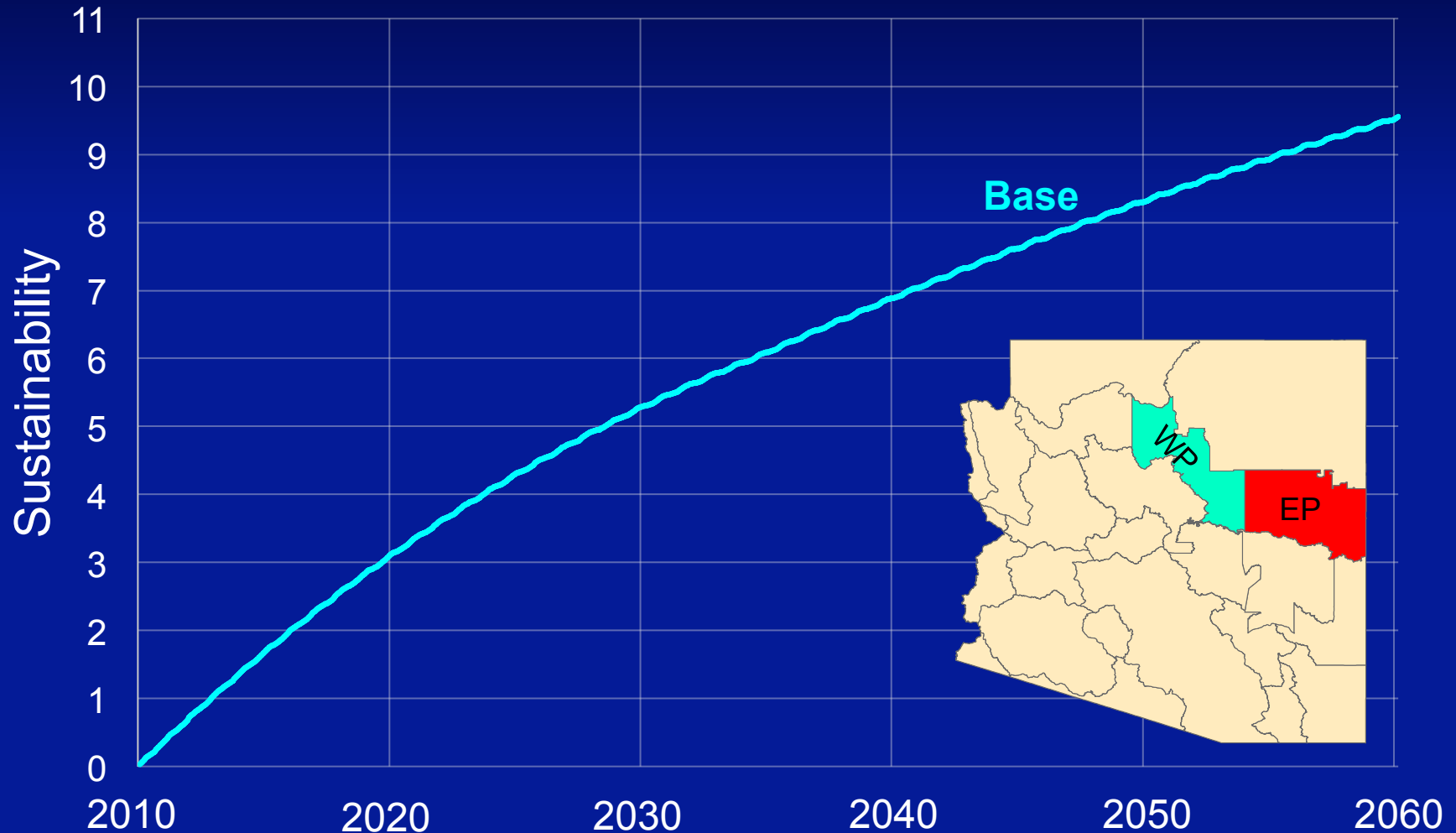
# Instate Water Importation RGRP



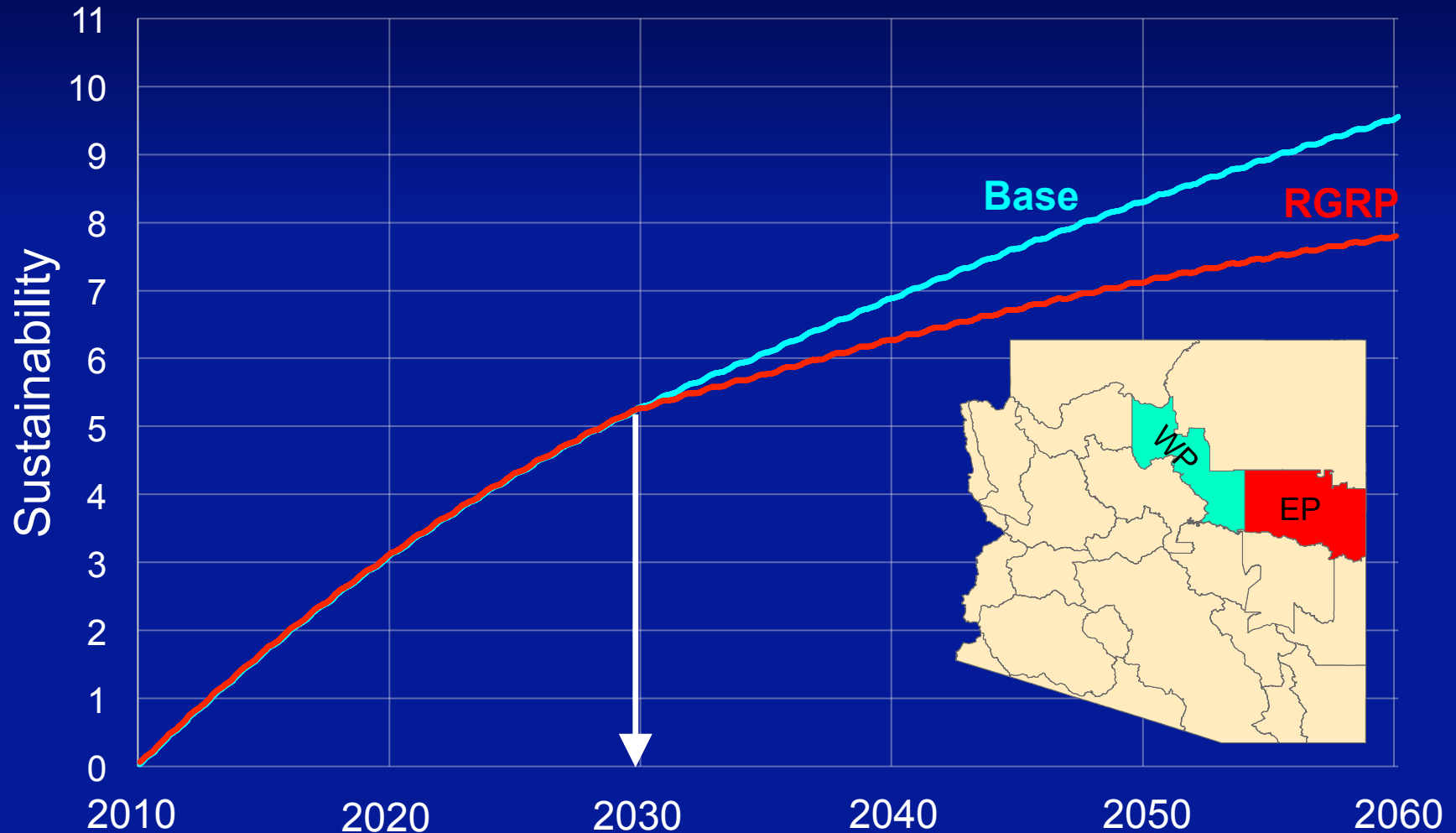
# Instate Water Importation RGRP+WNPP



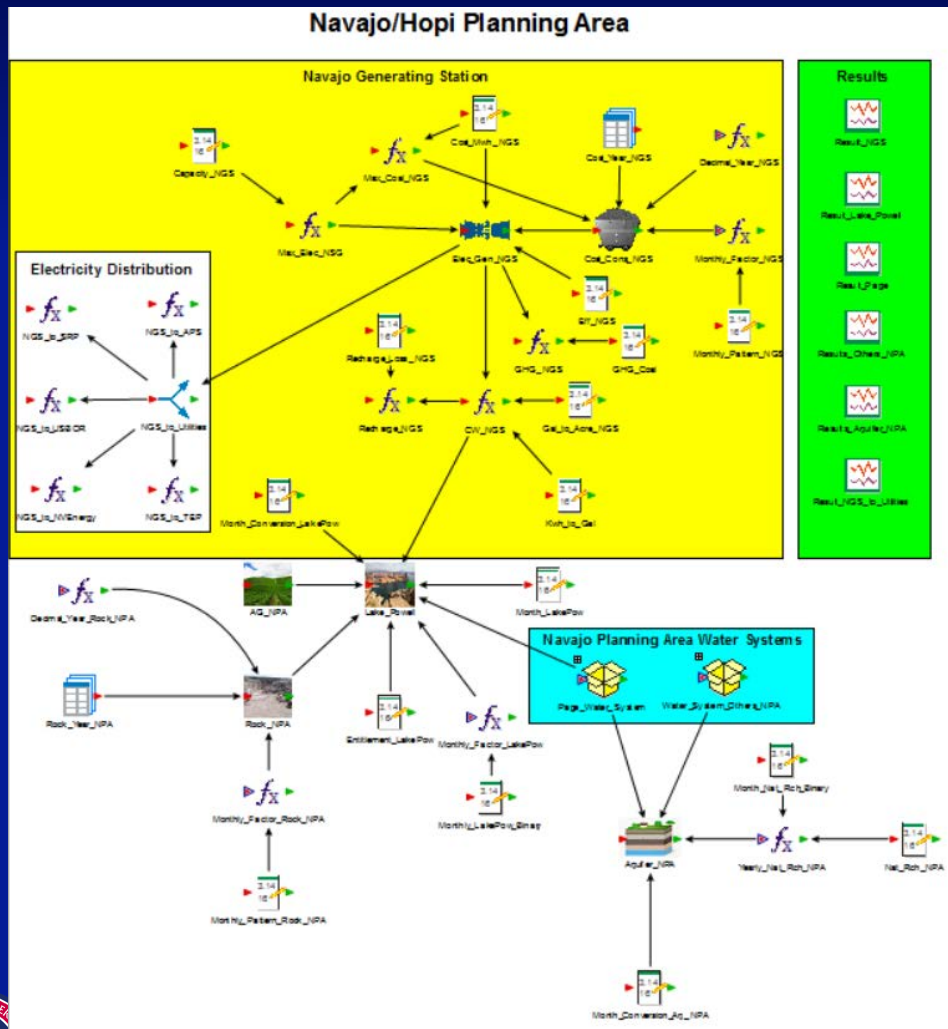
# Inter-Planning Area Impacts: Sustainability of the Eastern Plateau



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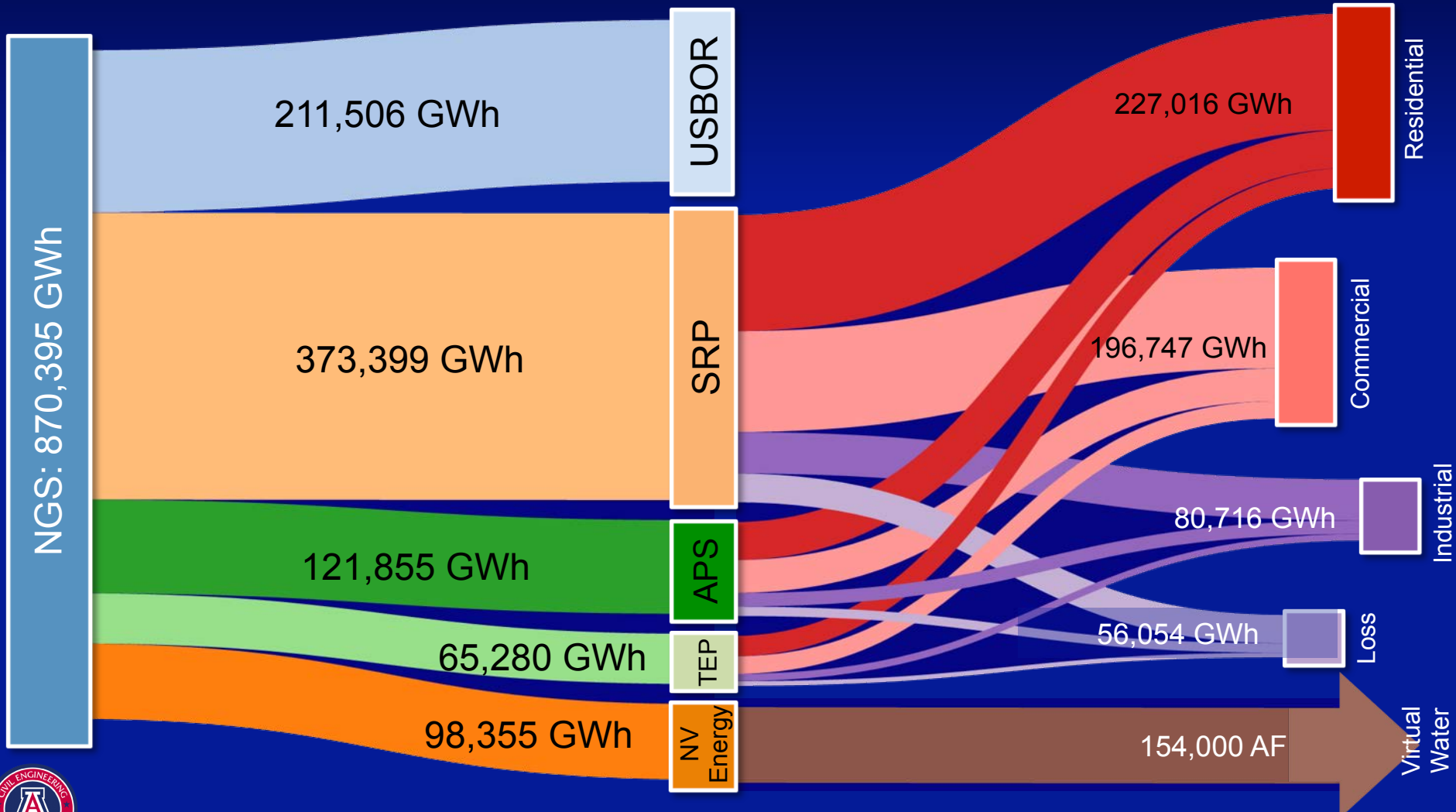


# Case Study 2: Navajo/Hopi PA



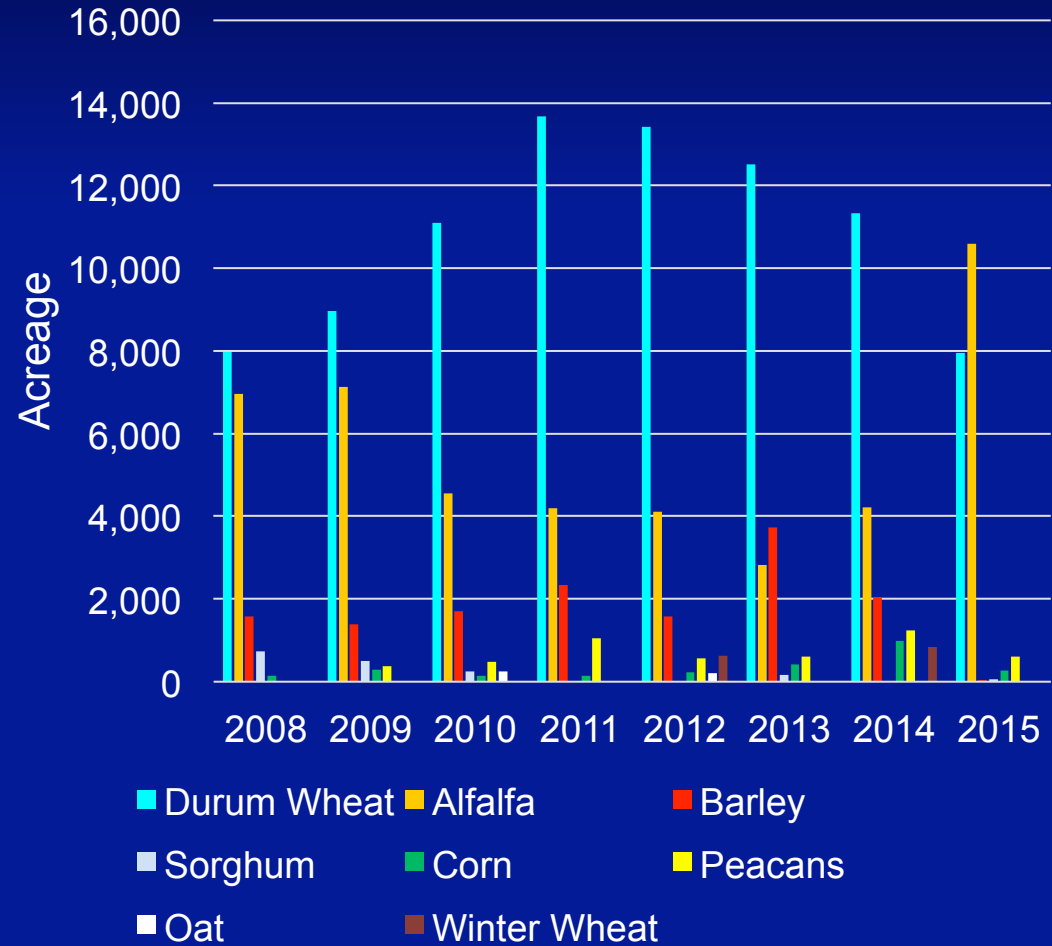
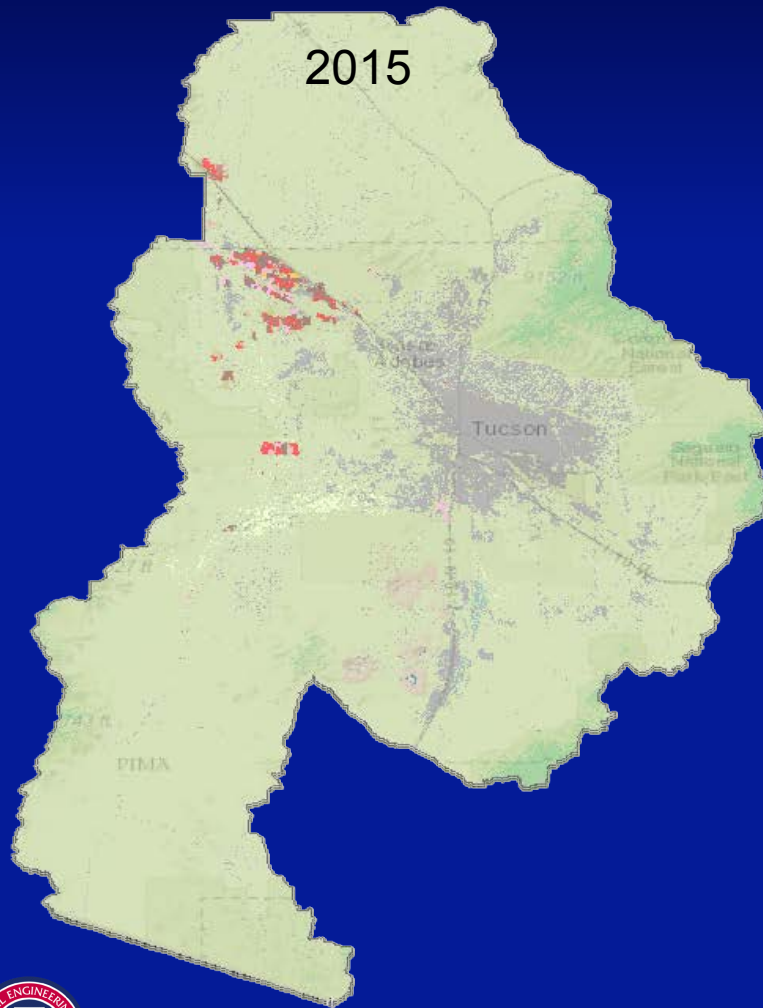
- Municipal water demand
- Agricultural water demand
- Industrial water demand
  - Golf course
  - Navajo generating station
  - Mines (rock production)
- Electricity generation
- Greenhouse gas emission due to electricity generation

# Electricity Distribution of NGS Production





# Tucson AMA Crop Patterns and Acres



# Summary

- Imbalance in future supply and demand is inevitable.
- Arizona statewide management tool is under development to supply quantitative decision making support and bridge the gap between water supply and demand.
- ARVIN-FEW system dynamics model is used to investigate the impact of potential alternatives on system sustainability.

