

Abstract

Planning to meet water demands in semi-arid regions is particularly challenging for groundwater dependent communities where aquifers are being replenished by intermittent streamflow events. We employed a modeling framework that addresses climate uncertainties in the Upper Santa Cruz River near the US-Mexico border crossing. At the heart of this modeling framework is a weather generation model that simulates likely-to-occur hourly rainfall scenarios. The weather generation model was further modified to reflect future climate projection that are based on analyses of carefully selected dynamically downscaled global climate models that well represent tele-connection features between the Southwest climate and the eastern Pacific. Rainfall realizations from the weather generation model were used as forcing for a series of hydrologic models that simulate likely scenarios of streamflow, recharge to the groundwater reservoirs, and various groundwater states. This modeling framework enables for a reliability assessment of various water resources management scenarios.

The development of the case study that demonstrates the modeling framework utility was conducted through three stakeholders workshops.

Project's Web Site: wrrc.arizona.edu/GCASE

Project Workshops

- Kickoff Workshop – October 18, 2012
 - Presented modeling framework and developed case study; discussed stakeholder concerns
- Milestone No. 1 Workshop – April 11, 2013
 - Presented case study for comments and revised modeling framework; presented climate projection findings for the
- Milestone No. 2 Workshop – November 20, 2013
 - Presented revised case study and discussed transferability
- Four additional workshops - Transferability



Management in the Upper Santa Cruz River, Arizona

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