

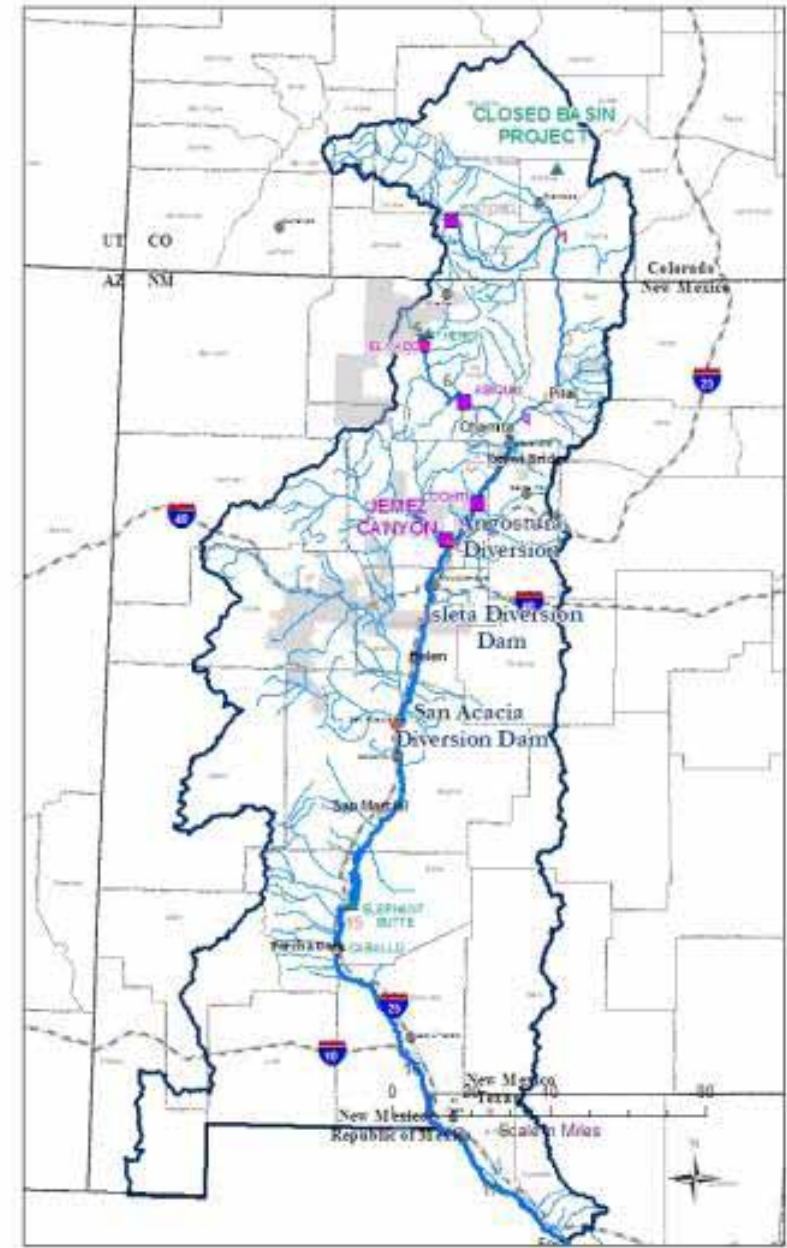
# Evaluation of the 2003 Biological Opinion and Other Alternatives Using URGWOM

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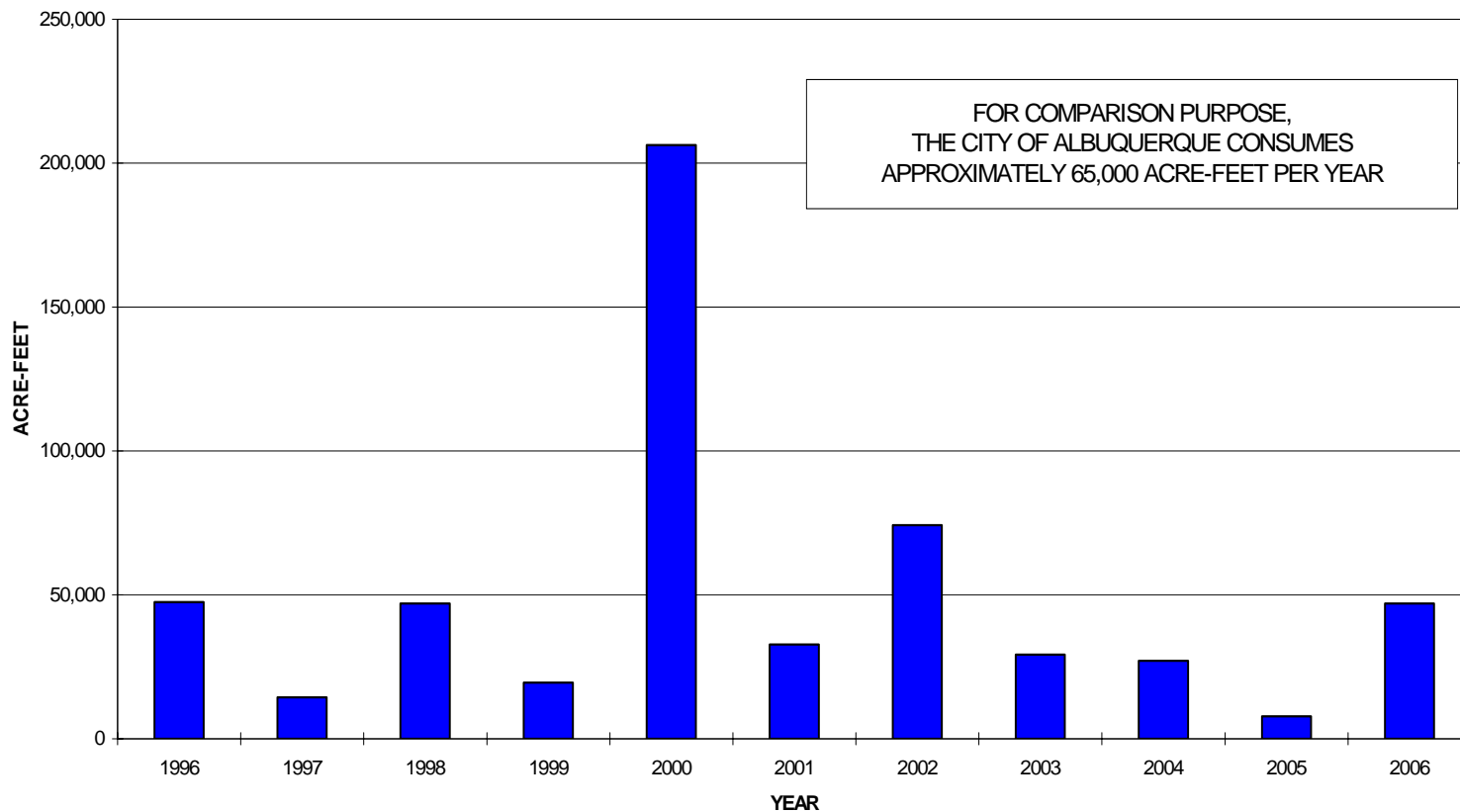
# Rio Grande Basin

- *The system is fully Allocated;*
- *Acequia, Conservation & Irrigation Districts are the major Surface water user;*
- *Legal Constraints*
  - *Rio Grande Compact and other laws;*
- *Endangered Species:*
  - *Silvery Minnow,*
  - *Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.*



# Supplemental Water Program

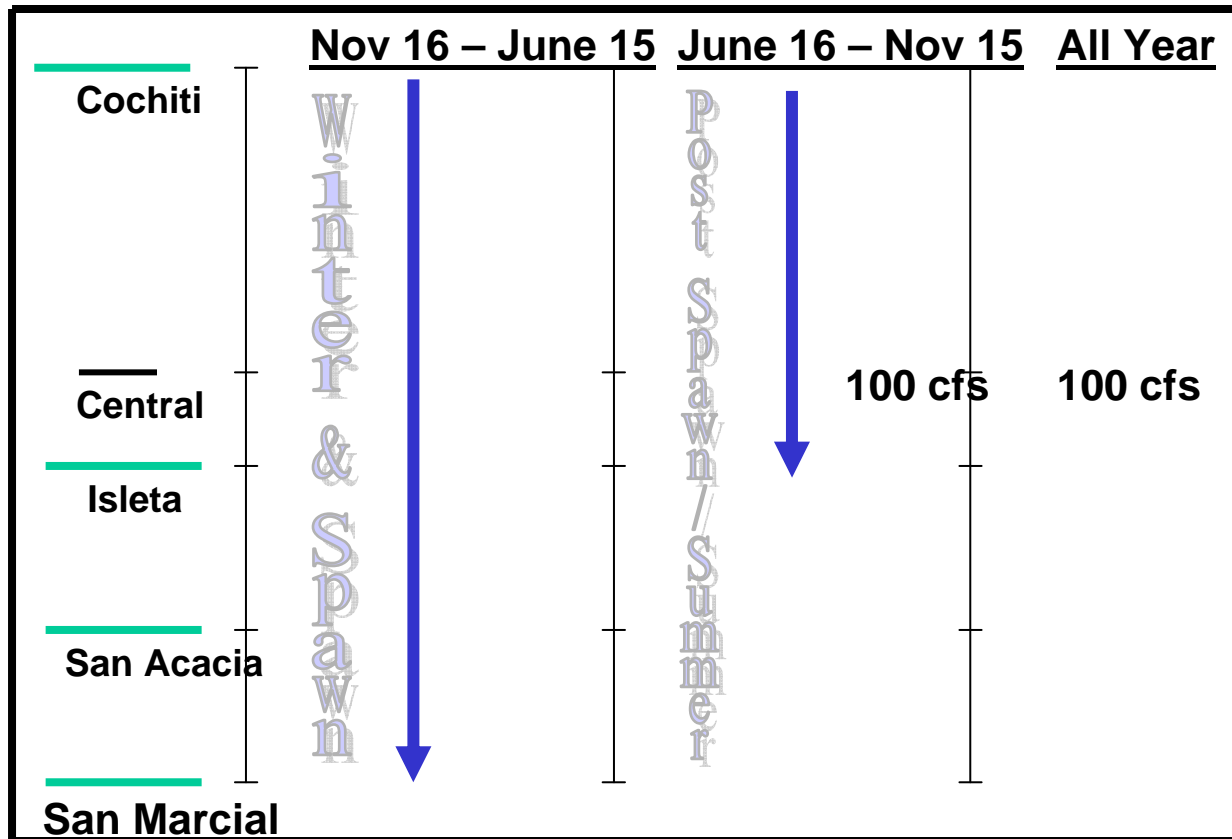
*Established by the Reclamation with cooperation of other agencies to meet ESA demand and thus avoid conflicts with other water users.*



# 2003 Biological Opinion

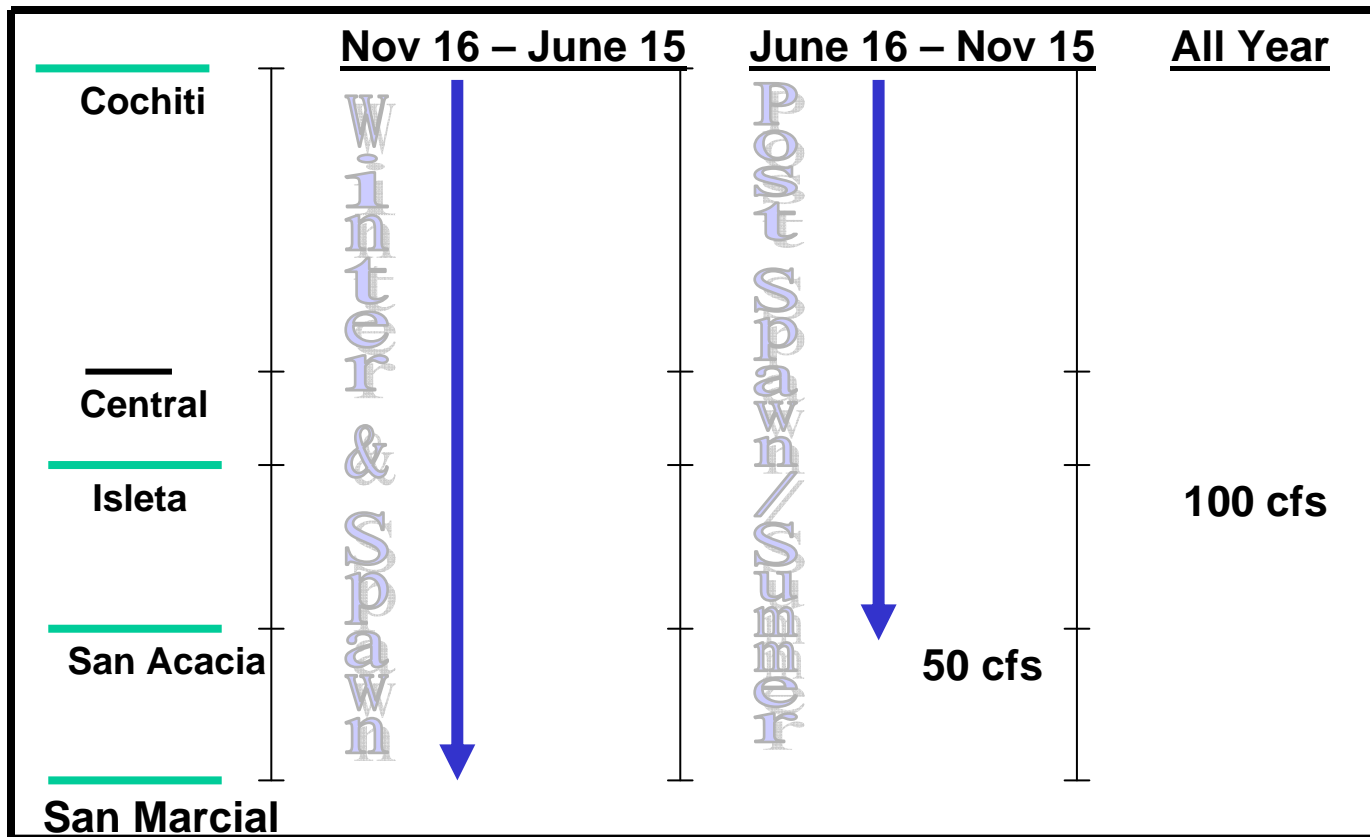
*Target flows are based on the type of the hydrologic year: dry, average or wet.*

Dry-year: *Snowmelt Runoff is less than 80% of 30 year average or in Article VII of Rio Grande Compact storage restrictions.*



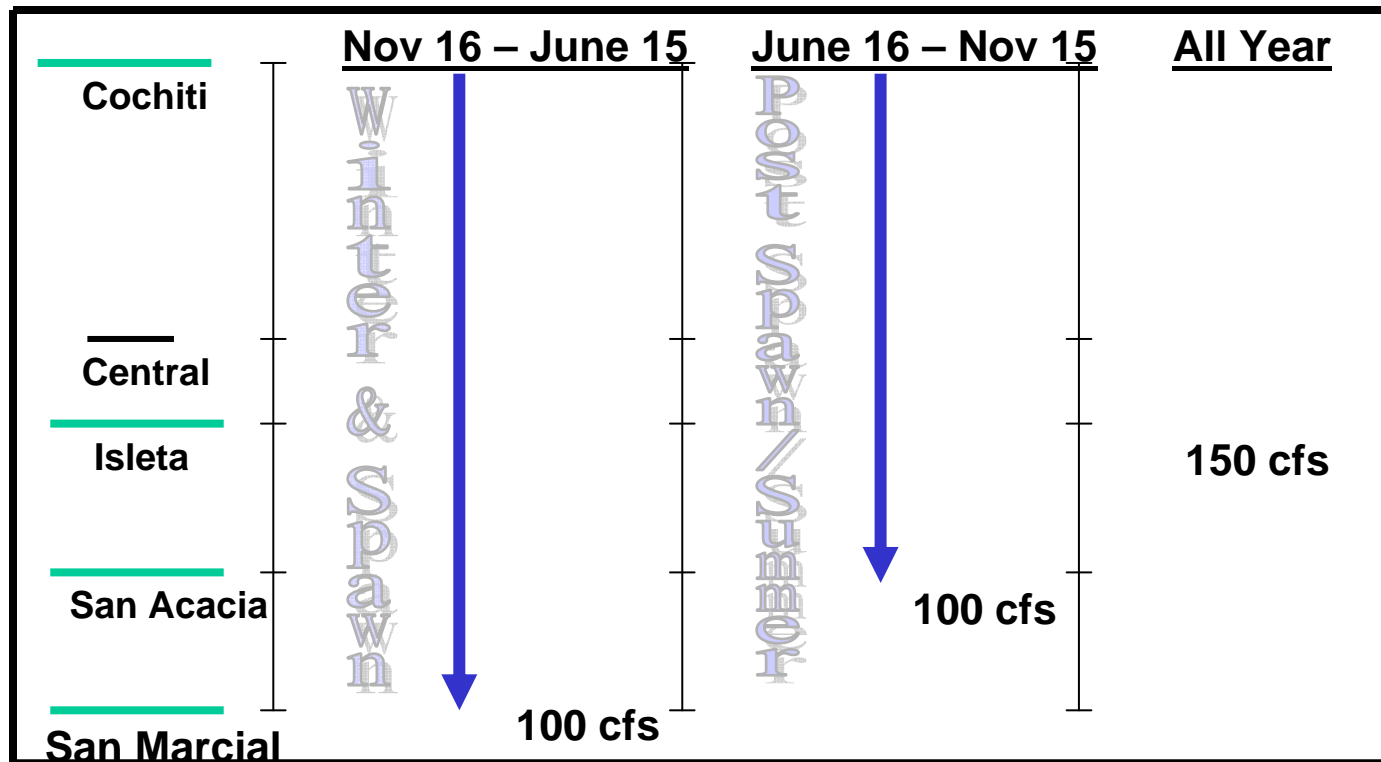
# 2003 BO

Average-year: *Snowmelt Runoff is between 80% and 120% of the 30 year average.*



# 2003 BO

Wet-year: *Snowmelt Runoff is greater than 120% of the 30 year average.*



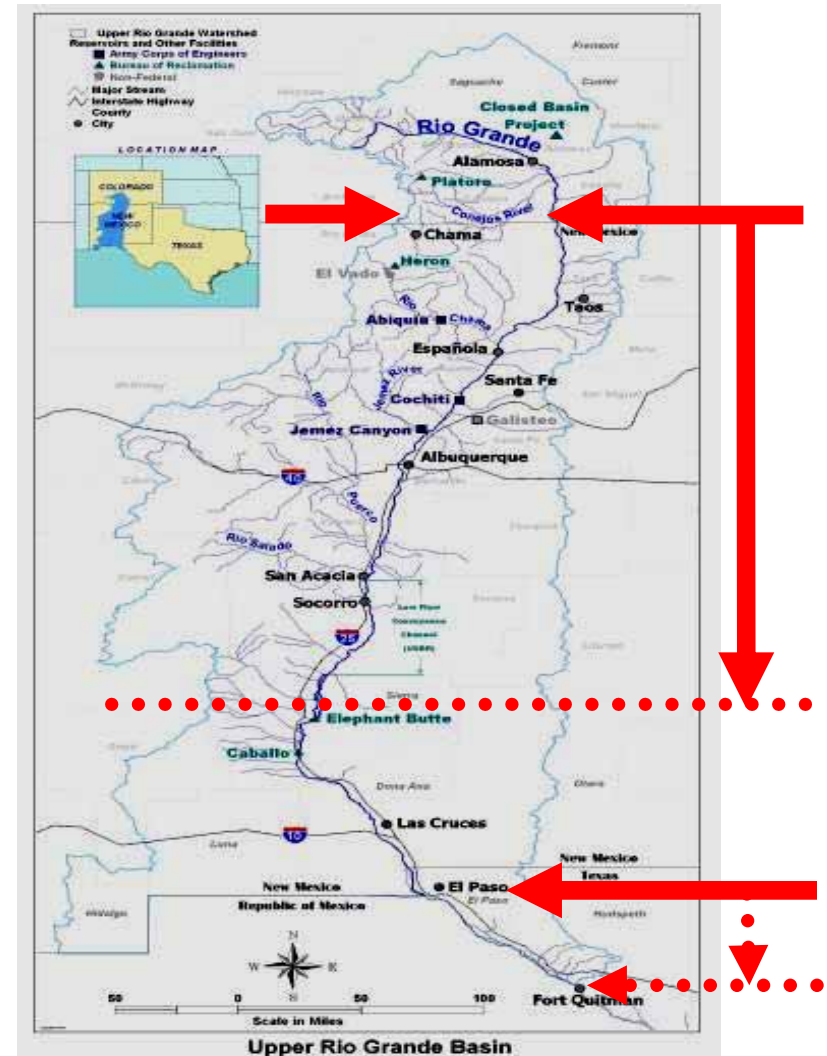
# Method

- *URGWOM model was used to evaluate the sustainability of meeting the target flows;*
- *Assumed an unlimited supplemental water supply;*
- *Three 10-year hydrologic sequences were used.*

		Dry Sequence			Average/Dry Sequence			Wet Sequence				
		Total	M-J	Ratio			Total	M-J	Ratio	Total	M-J	Ratio
1	1976	682,500	478,400	70%	1982	1,183,500	779,000	66%	1999	1,103,200	650,300	59%
2	1989	713,400	482,500	68%	1988	726,500	415,700	57%	1986	1,805,900	1,257,500	70%
3	1996	449,100	221,700	49%	1992	1,067,800	799,400	75%	1999	1,103,200	650,300	59%
4	1977	296,500	133,100	45%	1976	682,500	478,400	70%	1991	1,239,000	862,300	70%
5	1989	713,400	482,500	68%	1989	713,400	482,500	68%	1980	1,392,200	1,159,800	83%
6	1989	713,400	482,500	68%	1996	449,100	221,700	49%	1992	1,067,800	799,400	75%
7	1981	416,900	187,800	45%	1977	296,500	133,100	45%	1985	2,169,100	1,744,000	80%
8	1996	449,100	221,700	49%	1989	713,400	482,500	68%	1998	892,500	578,700	65%
9	1996	449,100	221,700	49%	1989	713,400	482,500	68%	1978	699,000	507,800	73%
10	1977	296,500	133,100	45%	1981	416,900	187,800	45%	1998	892,500	578,700	65%
Average		517,990	304,500			696,300	446,260			1,236,440	878,880	

# Upper Rio Grande Water Operation Model (URGWOM)

- ❑ *Covers the basin area from CO/NM state line to El Paso, Tx;*
- ❑ *Links reservoir operations to downstream demand;*
- ❑ *Major water users;*
- ❑ *Comprehensive Water accounting system;*
- ❑ *Rio Grande compact and other legal constraints;*



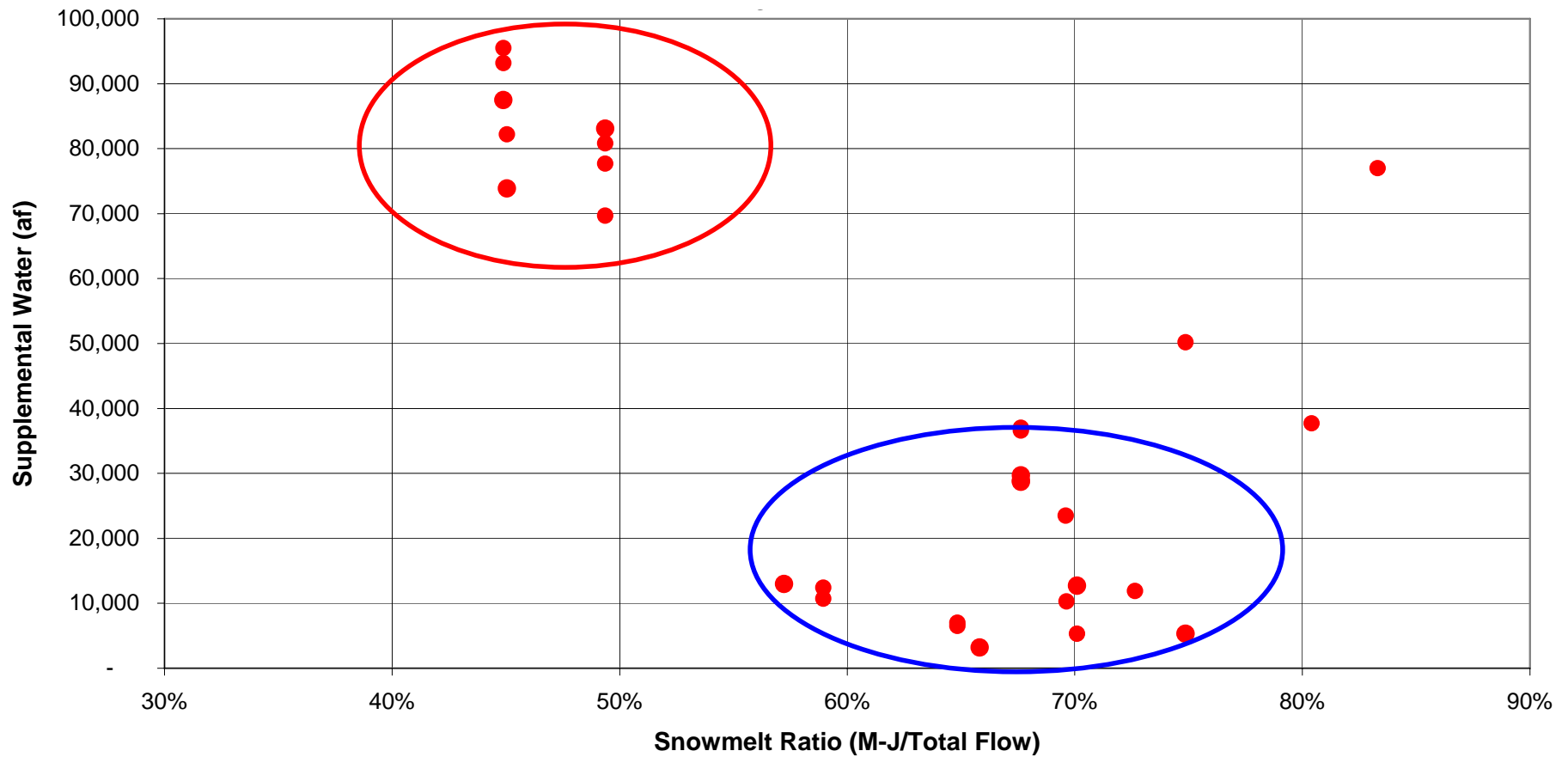


# Results

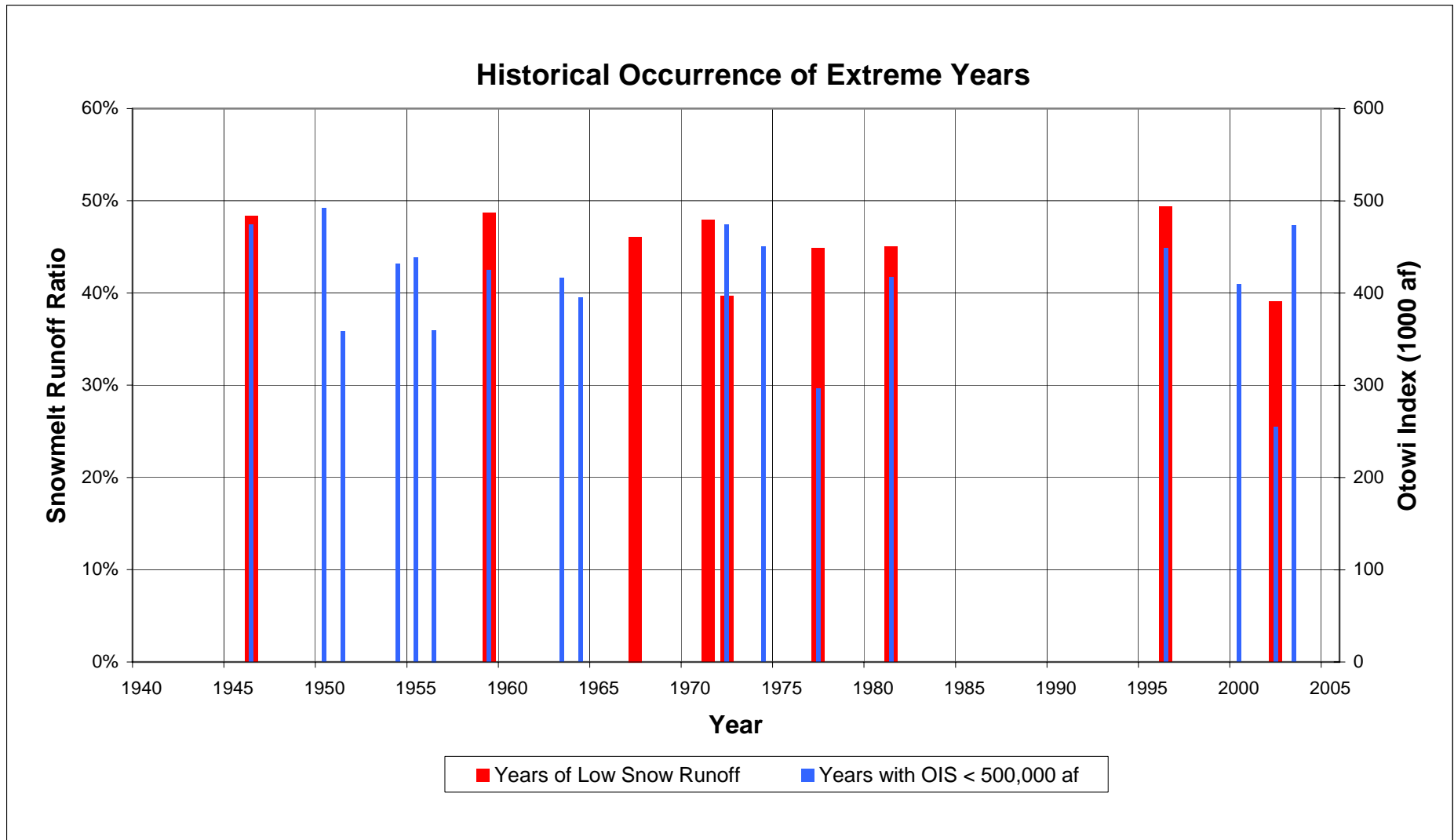
## Simulated Supplemental Water Demand to Meet 2003 BO Target Flow

Year	Supplemental Water (acre-feet)		
	Dry	Average	Wet
1	5,300	3,200	12,400
2	29,600	13,000	10,300
3	80,800	5,300	10,700
4	93,200	12,700	23,500
5	37,000	28,700	77,000
6	36,600	83,100	50,200
7	82,200	87,500	37,700
8	77,700	28,900	6,500
9	69,700	29,700	11,900
10	95,500	73,900	7,000

# Snowmelt Runoff vs. Supplemental Water Demand



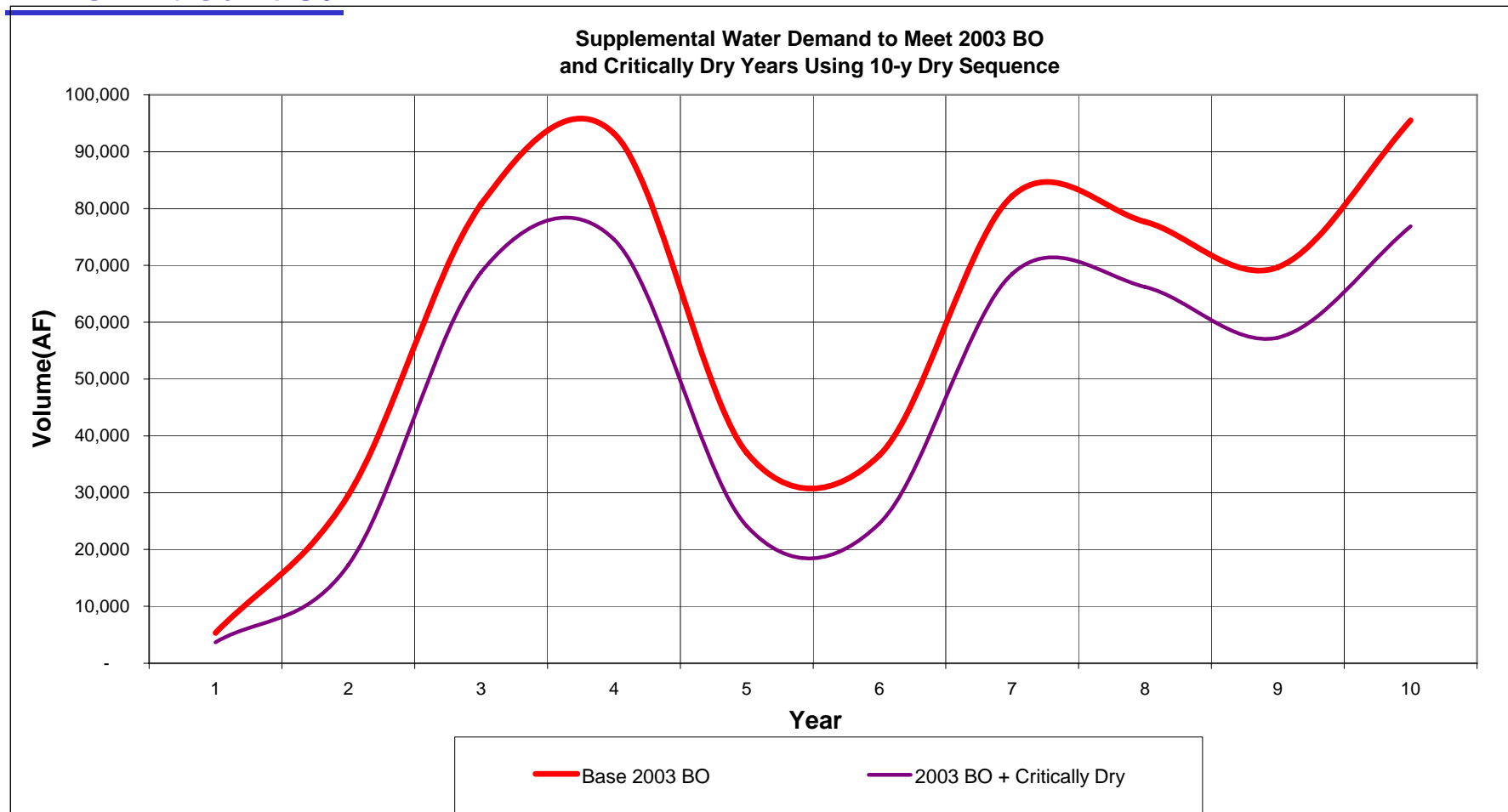
# Historical Data Analysis



## *Next: Evaluation of Critically Dry Year*

- Critically dry year was defined as year with March through July native flow at Otowi gage was less than or equal 500,000 af.*
- Target flows are the same as dry year but The Albuquerque continuous flow target was reduced from 100 cfs to 50 cfs.*
- No requirement for continuous flow south of Albuquerque.*

# Comparison of Supplemental Water Demand



# Concluding Remarks

- *On average the required supplemental water to meet the current target flows over 10-year sequence:*
  - *Dry Sequence* 60,000 Af
  - *Average Sequence* 40,000 AF
  - *Wet Sequence* 25,000 AF
- *Modeling results indicated that the supplemental water program is not sustainable;*
- *The additional insight gained through the application of URGWOM allows us to develop more viable alternatives.*