

OPTIMIZATION OF OPERATIONAL POLICIES FOR TARRANT REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT'S WEST FORK SYSTEM



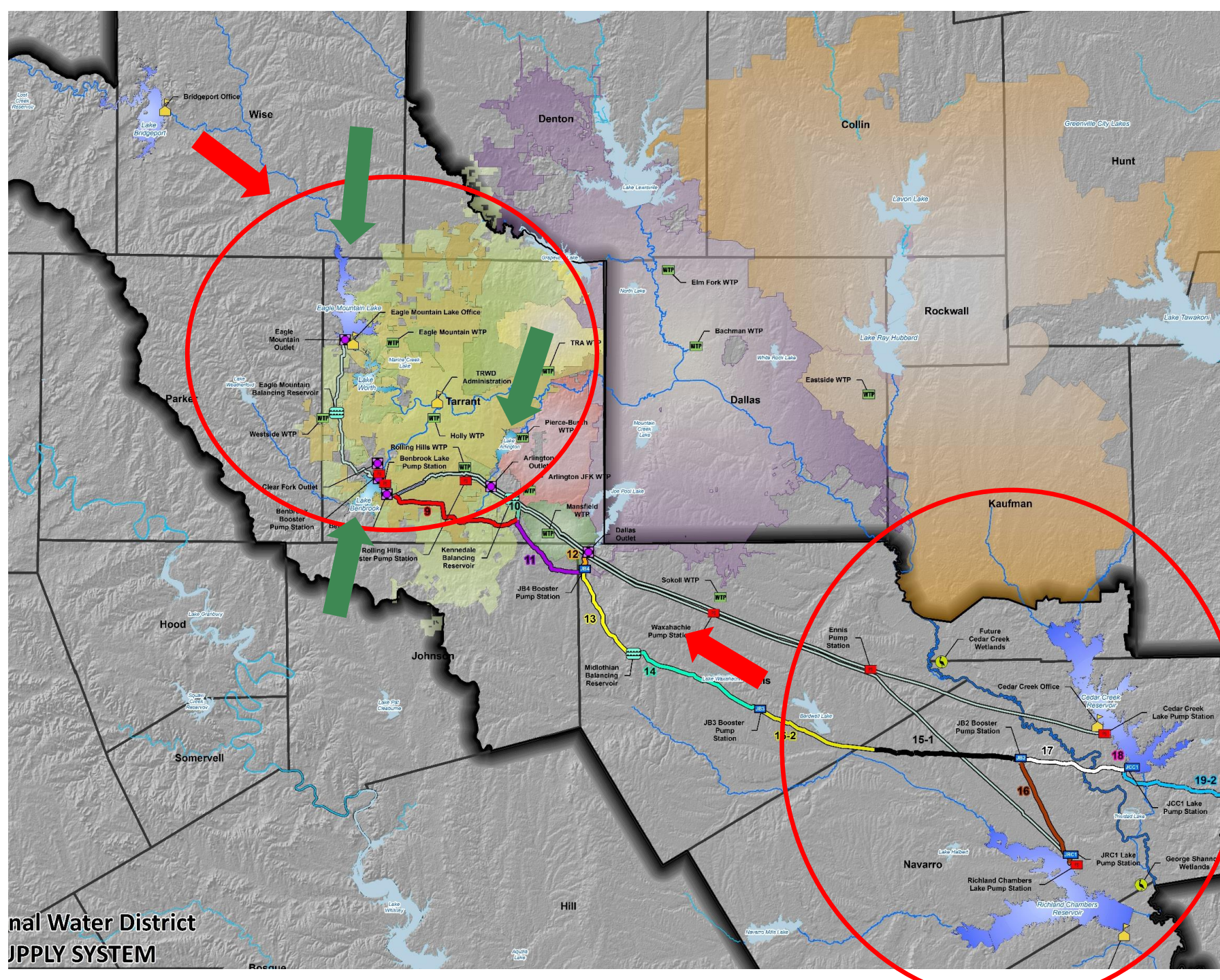
RIVERWARE
2025 User Group Meeting

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John Craven – Hydros Consulting, Inc.

trwd Tarrant
Regional
Water
District

OVERVIEW OF THE TRWD TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

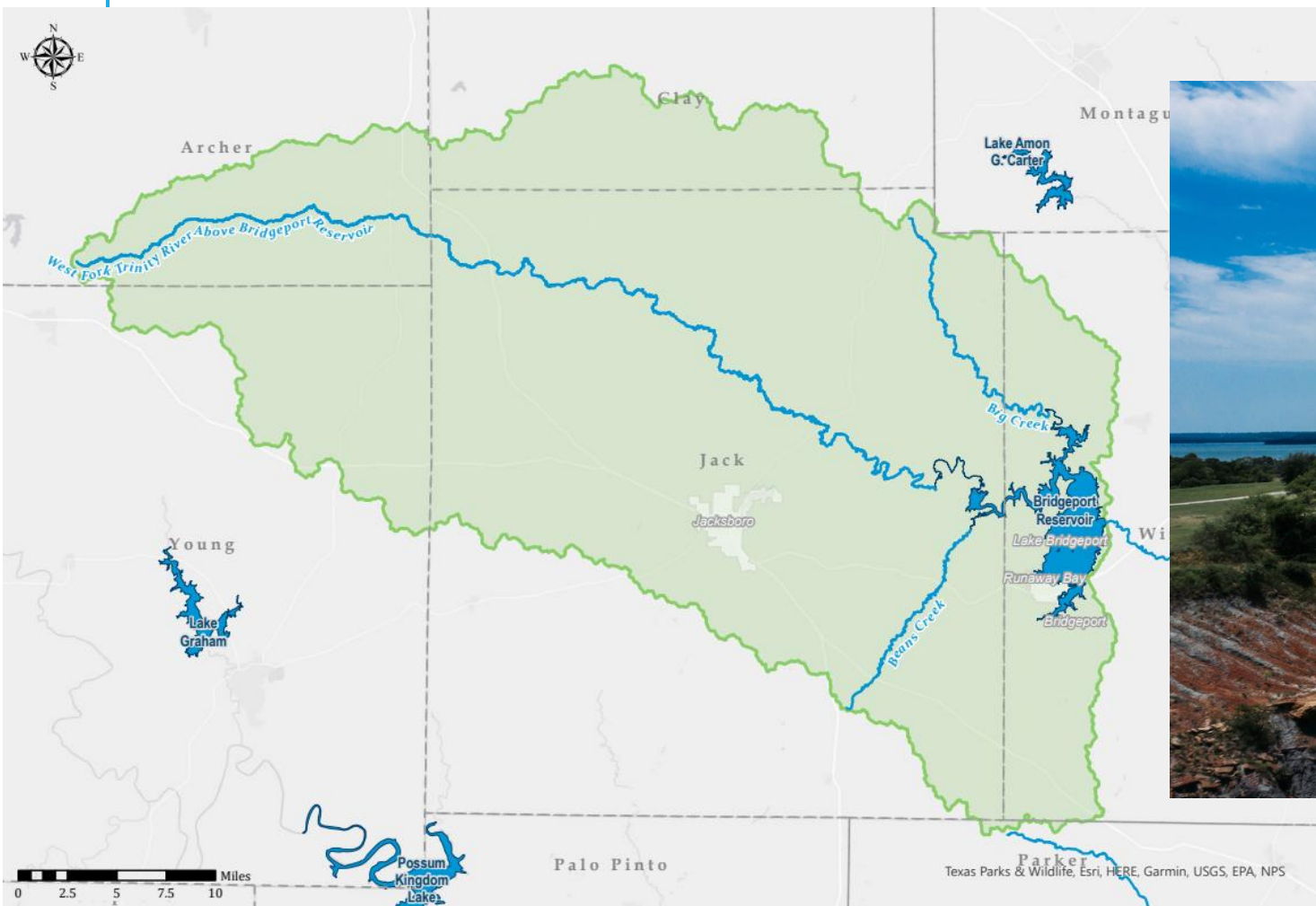
- TRWD provides Flood Protection, Recreation, and Water Supply
- TRWD serves 11 counties and ~2.5 million people
- TRWD has built 250 miles of larger diameter pipelines



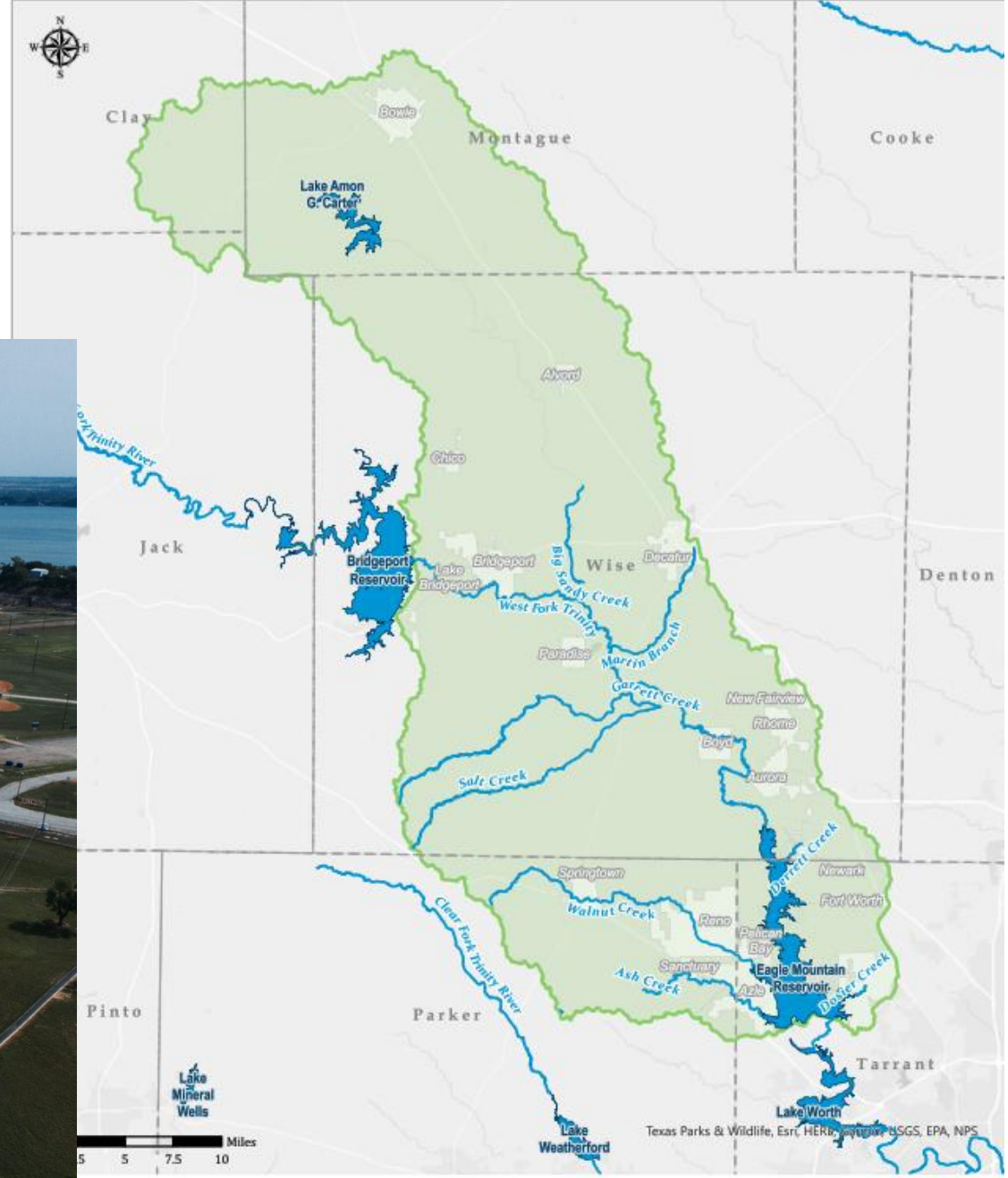
THE WEST FORK SYSTEM



LAKE BRIDGEPORT



EAGLE MOUNTAIN LAKE



EAGLE MOUNTAIN LAKE WATERSHED

This data is an approximation based upon the best information available at the time of printing. Information contained on this map is intended for general planning level use only and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and only represents approximate relative locations. The Tarrant Regional Water District is not liable for reliance of this information or derivative products resulting from this map.
MAP PRODUCED ON 12/16/2021 11:08 AM

WEST FORK OPERATIONS AND HISTORY

- Drawdown ratio (BP:EM)

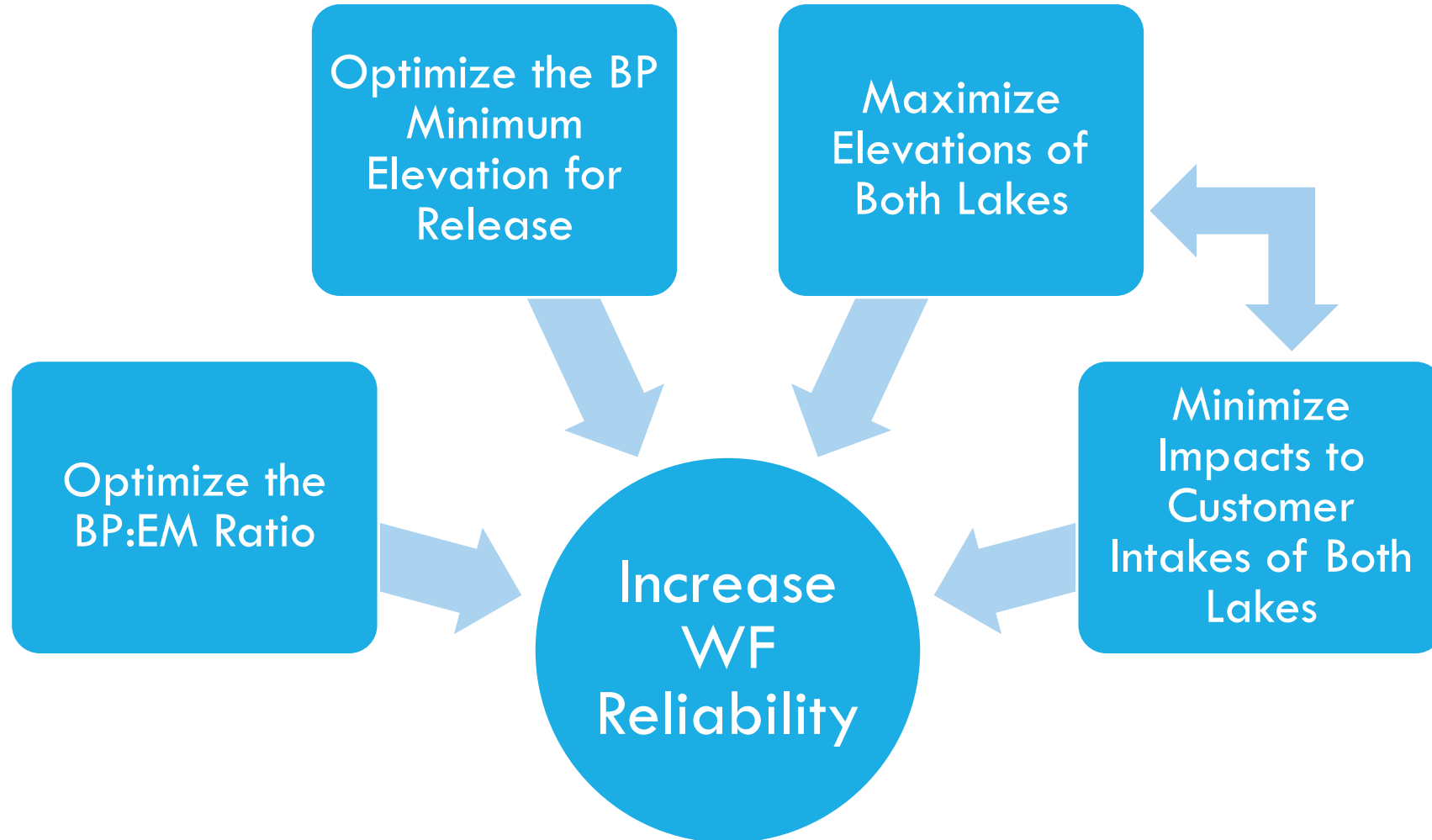
$$\text{BP:EM} = \frac{\text{BP Departure from Conservation}}{\text{EM Departure from Conservation}}$$

- Historical Drawdown Ratios

BP:EM Ratio	Outcome
2:1	EM Slightly Favored
Up to 3:1 (varying elevations)	EM Favored
1.5:1	BP Slightly Favored

- Minimum Elevation for Releases: 824 ft (-12 ft from conservation) (starting in 2012)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES



MULTI-OBJECTIVE OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM

Baseline Model

- Planning model - monthly time-step
- Period of Record: 1941-2022 (82 years, 984 months)

Objectives

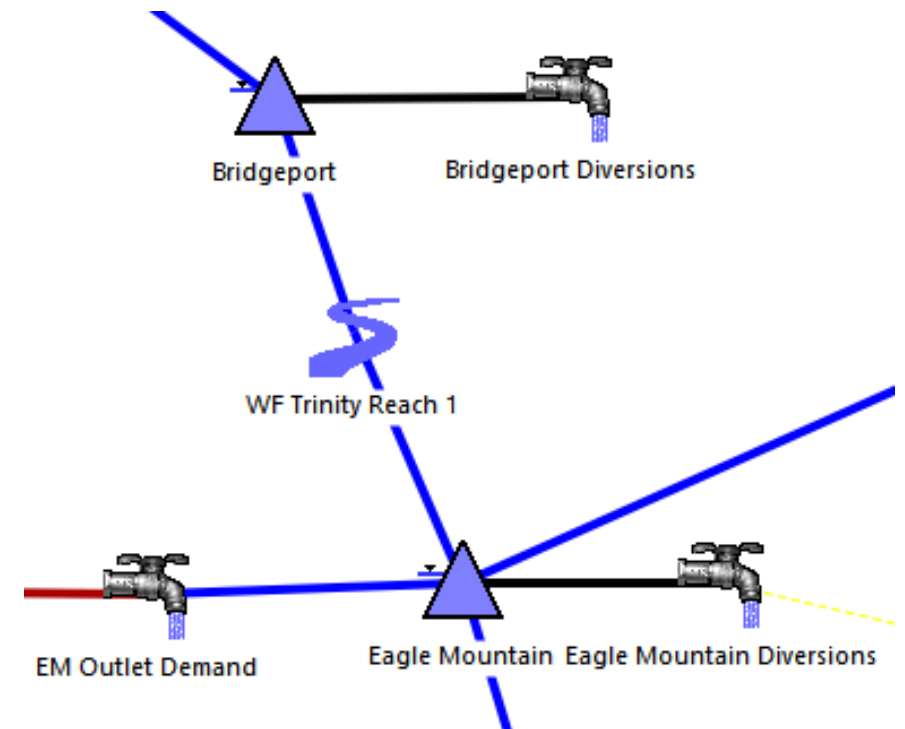
- Maximize Bridgeport Reservoir Pool Elevation
- Maximize Eagle Mountain Reservoir Pool Elevation

Decision Variables

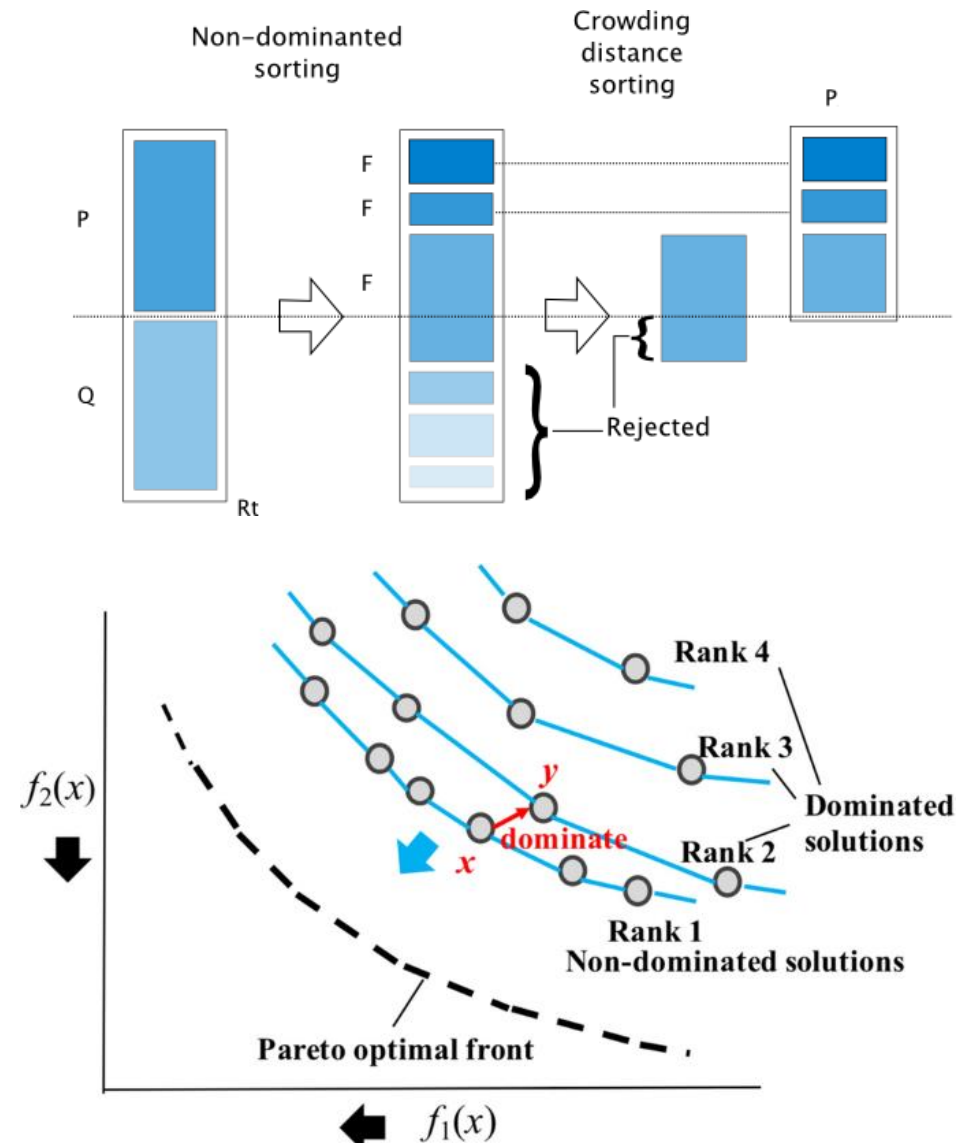
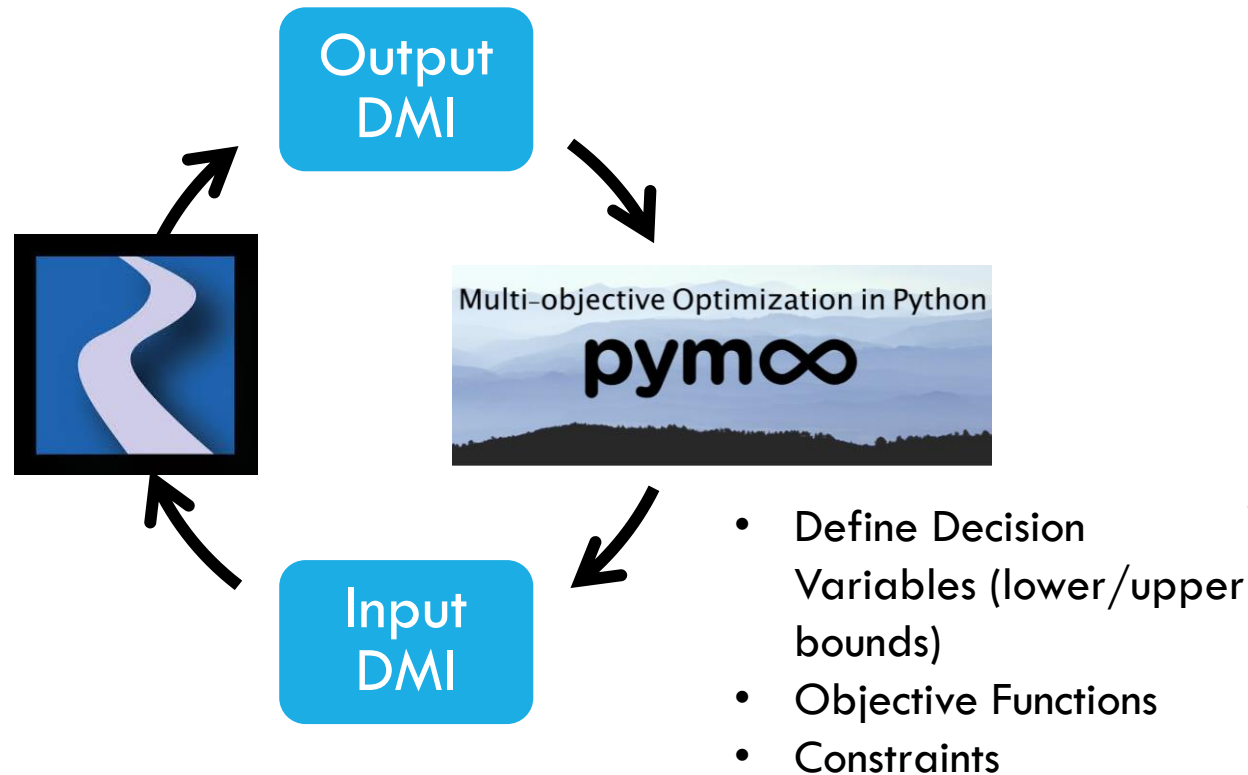
- BP:EM Drawdown Ratio
- Bridgeport Minimum Elevation for Release

Constraints

- 4 Bridgeport Water User Minimum Intake elevations
- 4 Eagle Mountain Water User Minimum Intake elevations



MULTI-OBJECTIVE OPTIMIZATION



K. Deb, A. Pratap, S. Agarwal, and T. Meyarivan. A fast and elitist multiobjective genetic algorithm: nsga-ii. *Trans. Evol. Comp.*, 6(2):182–197, April 2002. URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/4235.996017>, doi:10.1109/4235.996017.

Sato, Y., and Sato, M. Using Dominated Solutions at Edges to the Diversity and the Uniformity of Non-dominated Solution Distributions in NSGA-II. *SN Computer Science* (2022) 3:432

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s42979-022-01303-w> August 2022

MULTI-OBJECTIVE OPTIMIZATION



Multi-objective Optimization in Python

pymoo

GitHub Newsletter Discord

Version: 0.6.1.3

List Of Algorithms

Algorithm	Class	Objective(s)	Constraints	Description
Genetic Algorithm	GA	single	x	A modular implementation of a genetic algorithm. It can be easily customized with different evolutionary operators and applies to a broad category of problems.
Differential Evolution	DE	single	x	Different variants of differential evolution which is a well-known concept for in continuous optimization especially for global optimization.
Biased Random Key Genetic Algorithm	BRKGA	single	x	Mostly used for combinatorial optimization where instead of custom evolutionary operators the complexity is put into an advanced variable encoding.
Nelder Mead	NelderMead	single	x	A point-by-point based algorithm which keeps track of a simplex with is either extended reflected or shrunk.
Pattern Search	PatternSearch	single	x	Iterative approach where the search direction is estimated by forming a specific exploration pattern around the current best solution.

❖ Various multi-objective Python packages available

○ Pymoo, Pyomo, PyGMO, Platypus

○ Pymoo

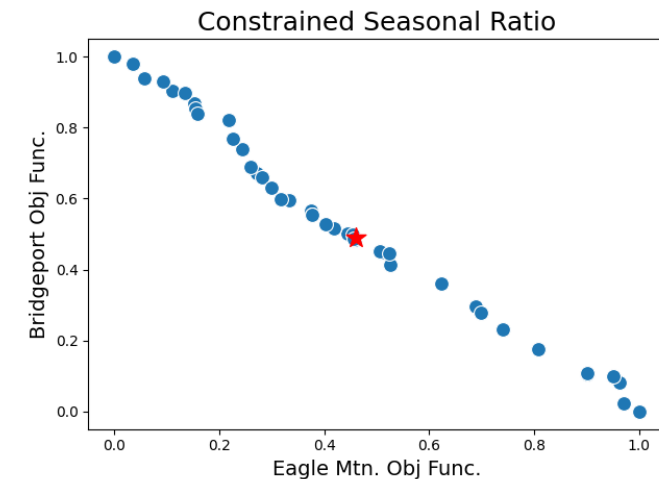
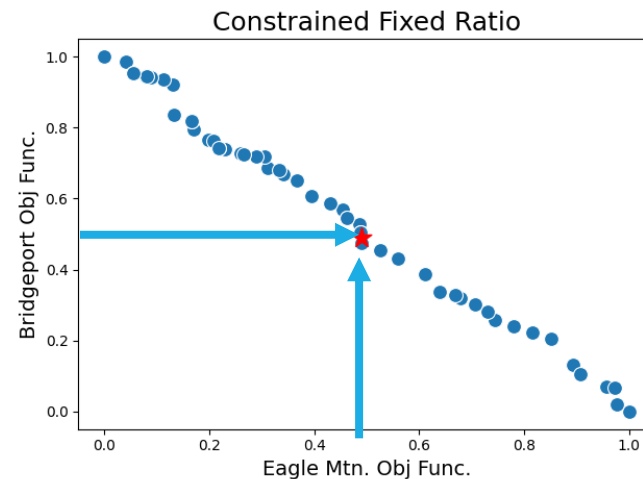
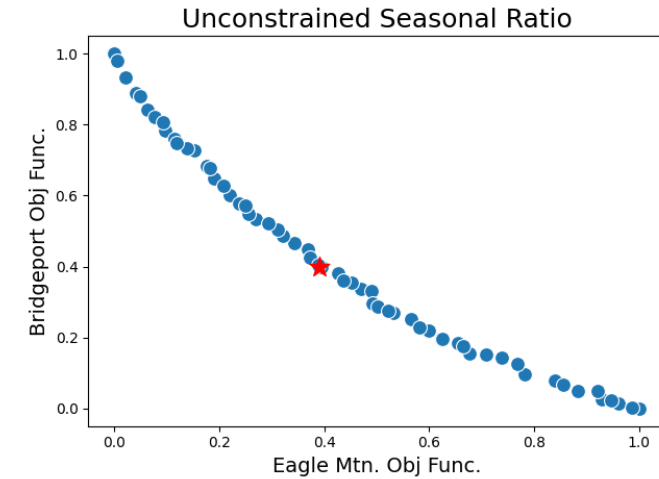
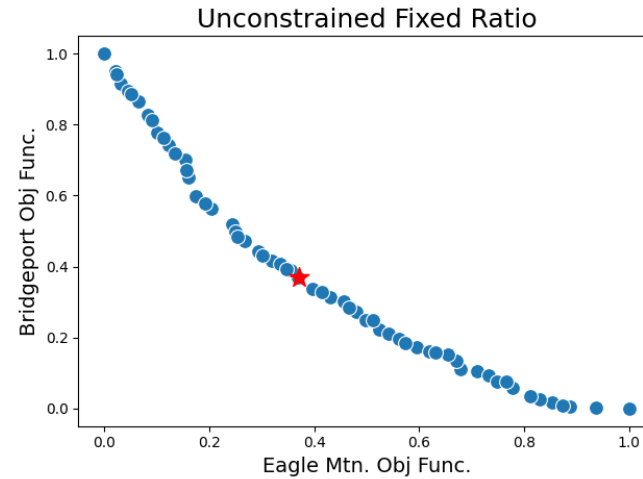
- Easy to implement
- Good examples/documentation
- Over 20 algorithms available

<https://pymoo.org/>

J. Blank and K. Deb, pymoo: Multi-Objective Optimization in Python, in IEEE Access, vol. 8, pp. 89497-89509, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2990567

RESULTS

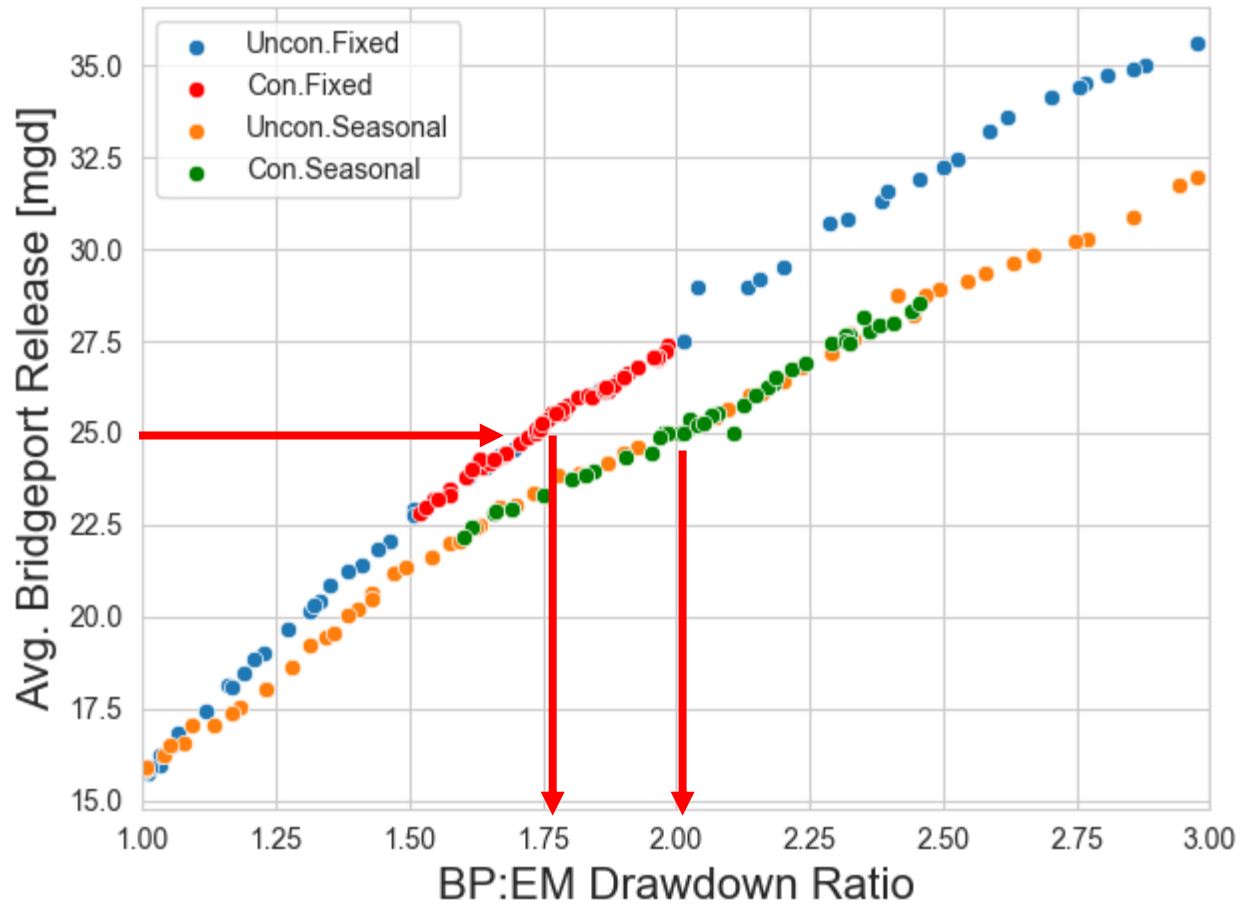
- Ran the optimization with and without constraints and a “fixed” and “seasonal” BP:EM Ratio
 - Each case involved approximately 300 evaluations of the RiverWare model
- Pareto-front becomes linear when including constraints making the trade-off between solutions more predictable
- Objective functions assigned equal importance therefore the midpoint is assumed to be optimal



RESULTS

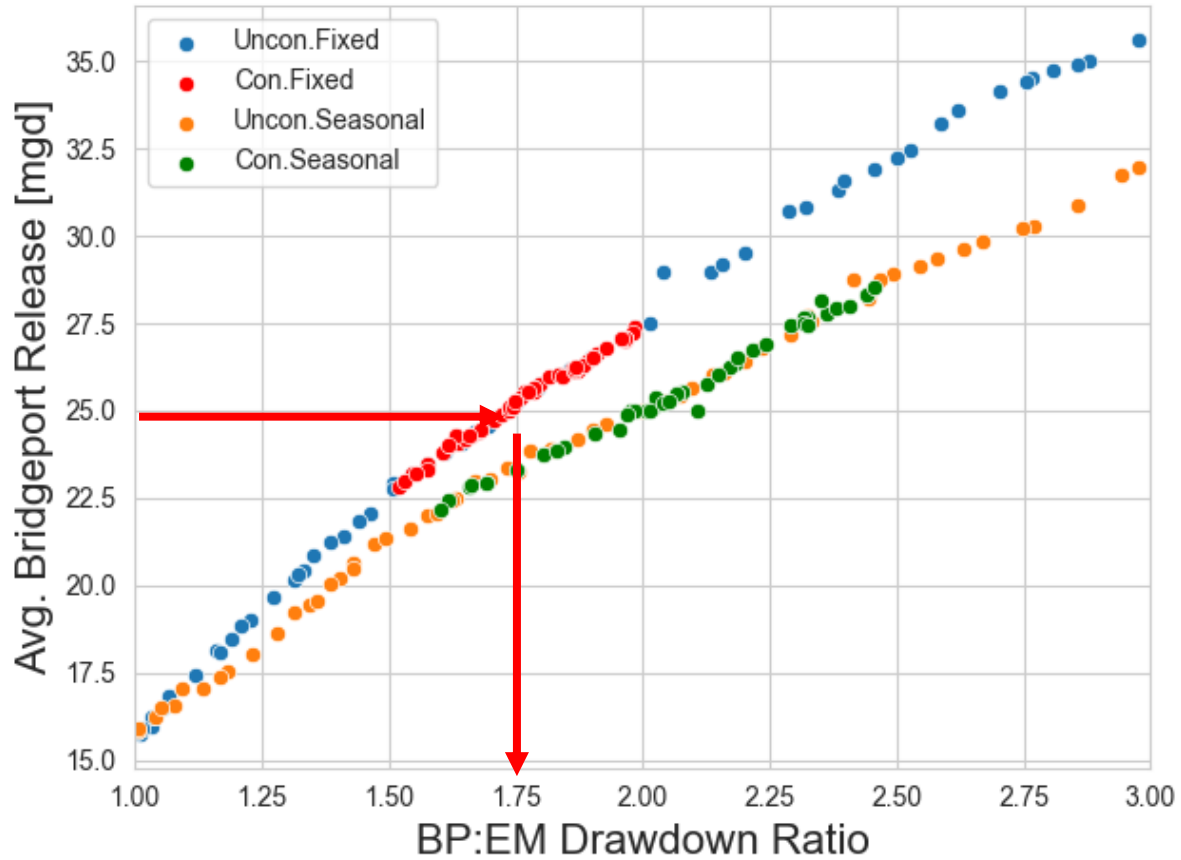
Case	Winter BP:EM Ratio	Summer (full year) BP:EM Ratio	Min Release Elevation [ft]
Unconstrained Fixed	-	1.75	799.0
Constrained Fixed	-	1.74	800.5
Unconstrained Seasonal	1.13	1.82	795.6
Constrained Seasonal	1.10	2.00	798.3

RESULTS

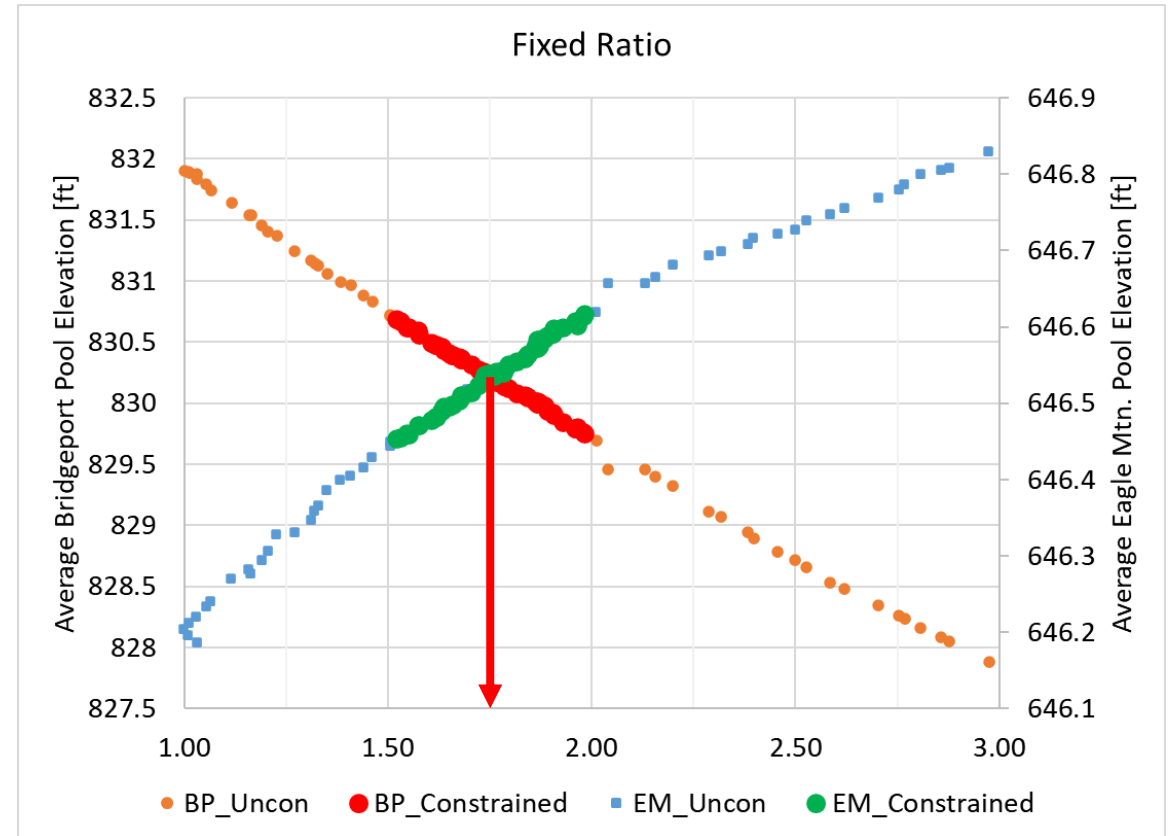


- A ratio less than 1.5 or greater than 2.0 would result in constraint violations
- A ratio of 1.75 corresponds to the midpoint of acceptable ratios (no constraints violated) and corresponds with the average Bridgeport release
- Allowing the ratio to vary between summer/winter results in a ratio of 2.0, which also corresponds approximately to the average Bridgeport Release
- The optimal ratio corresponds to a point where the average pool elevations intersect

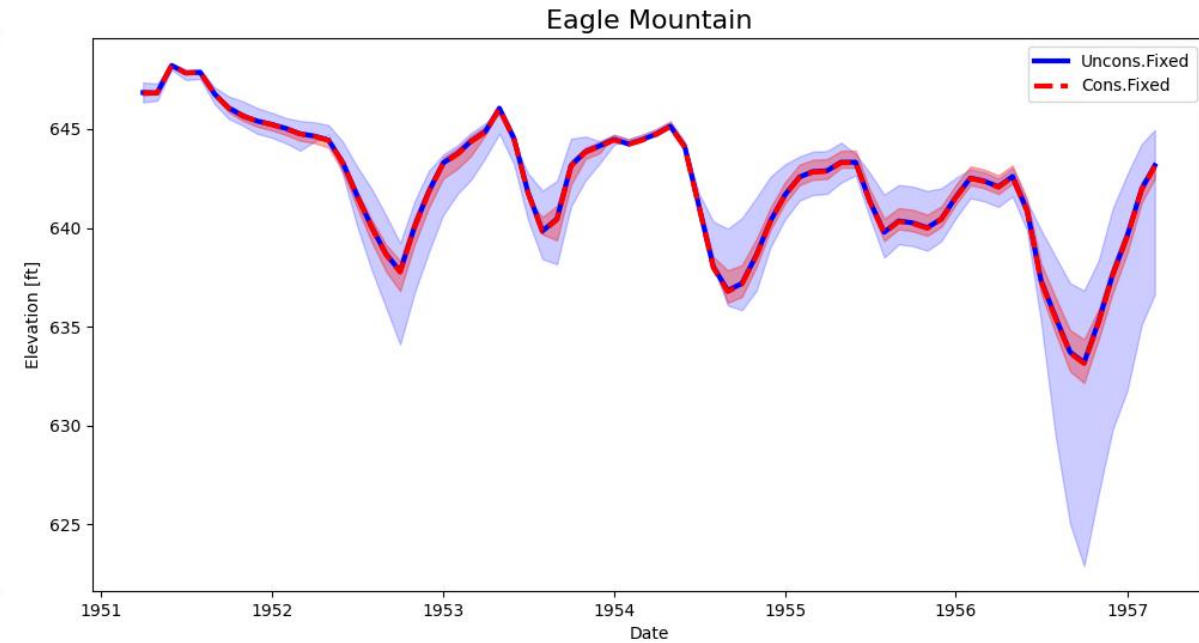
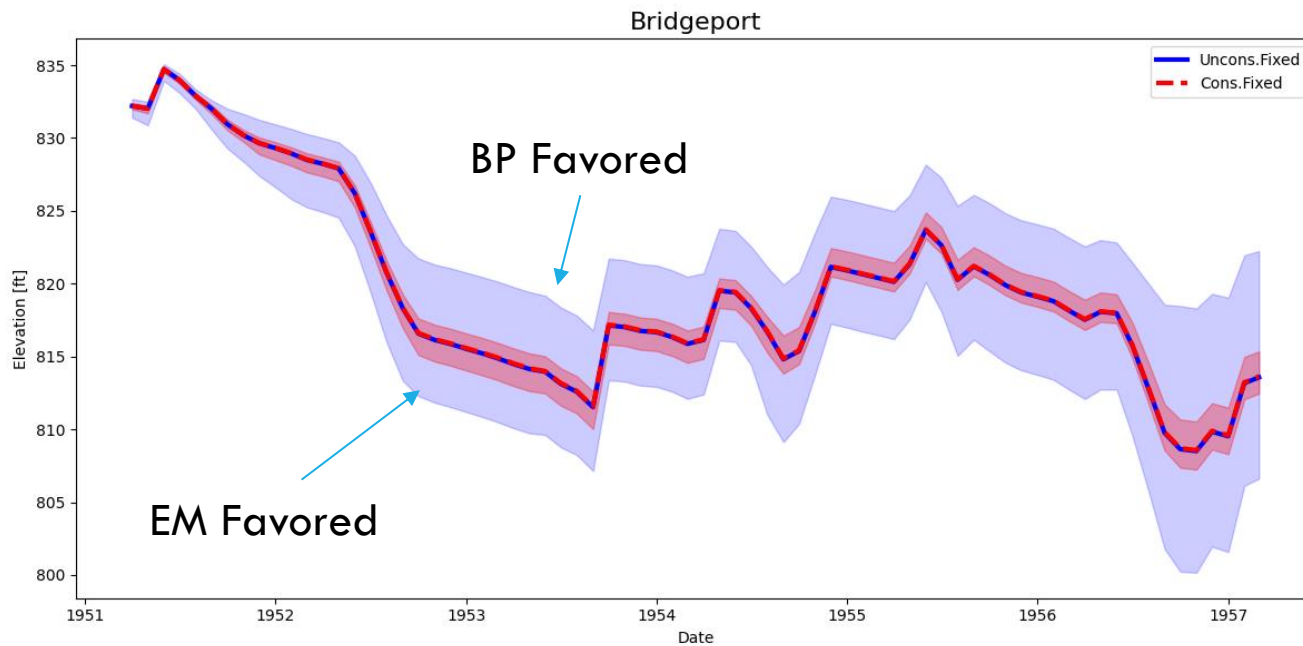
RESULTS



Average Bridgeport vs Eagle Mtn Pool Elevation



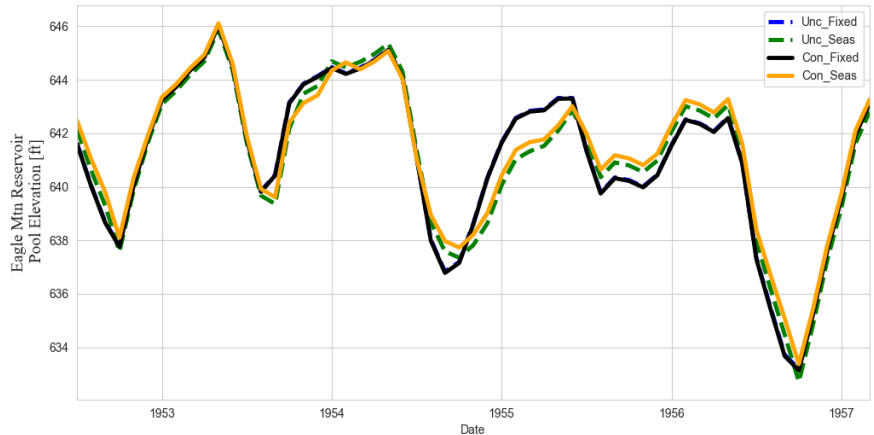
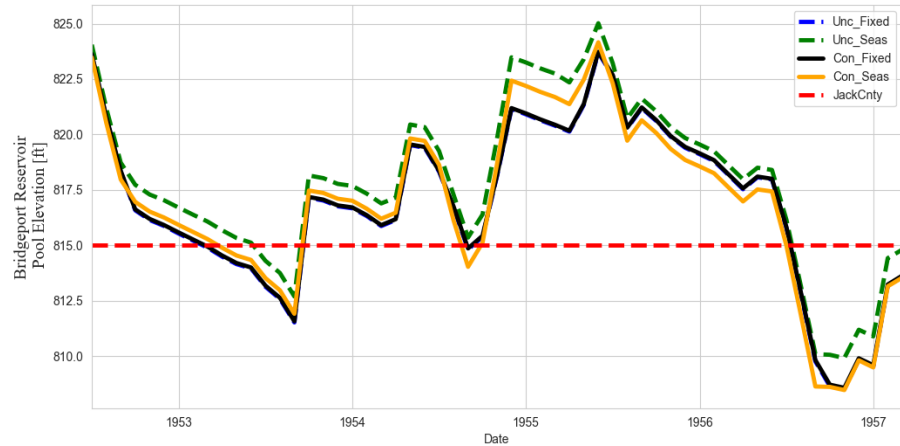
RESULTS



❖ Inclusion of water user intake constraints highlight the limited acceptable operating range

❖ With equal importance, both approaches converge on the same optimal solution (midpoint of average Bridgeport Releases) even with varying ratios

RESULTS

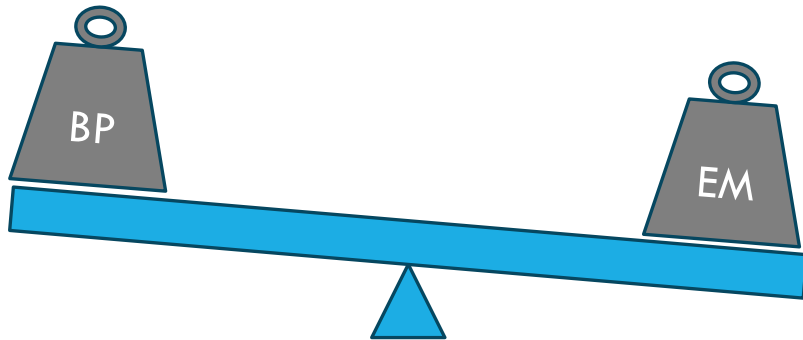


Count of Times Reservoir Falls below Elevation Criteria

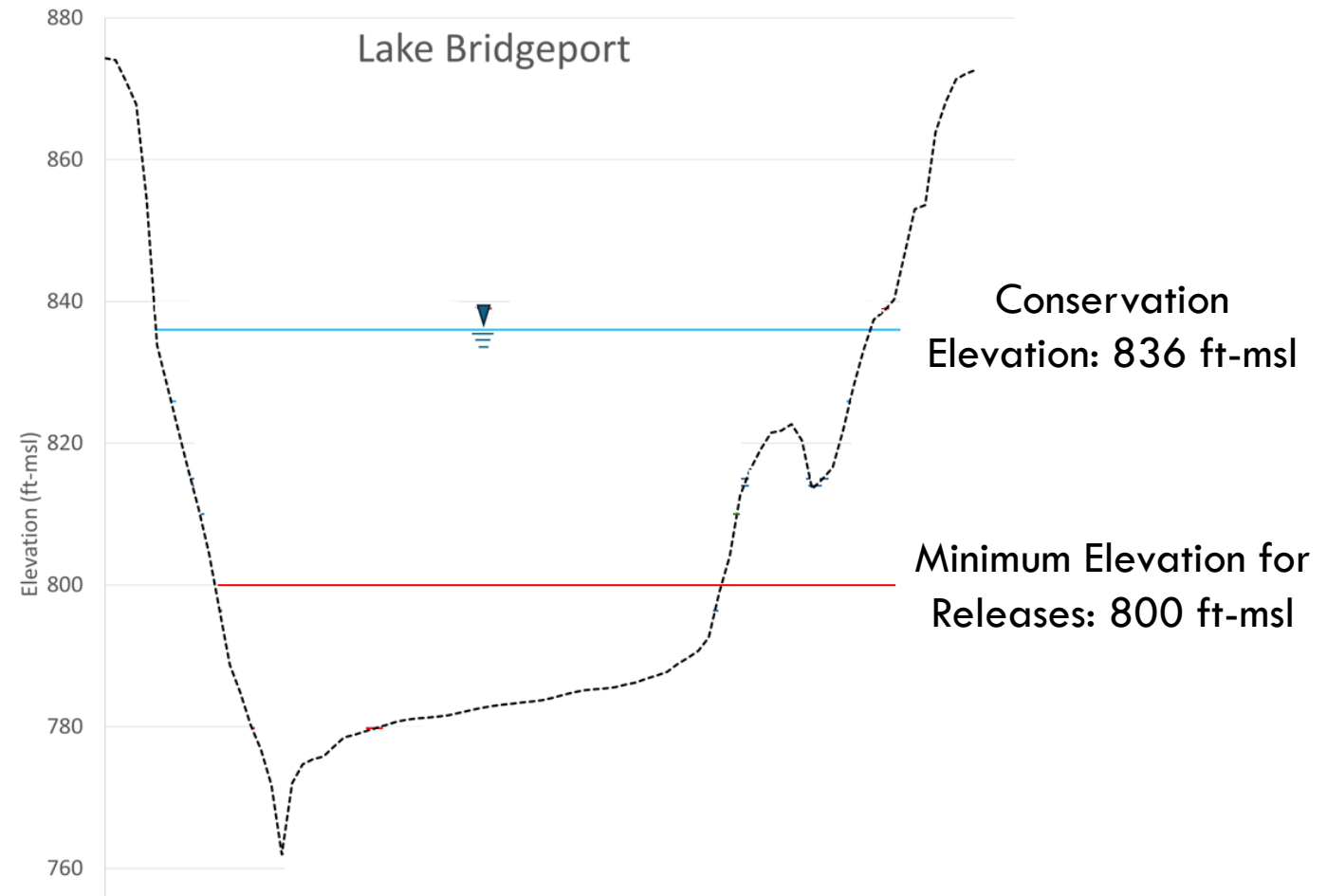
Case	Bridgeport			Eagle Mountain				
	Bridge Port Shared Intake (757.56')	Runaway Bay (810.0')	Jack County/Walnut Creek (815.0')	Burnco (796.34')	Azle (624.0')	Fort Worth (632.0')	Spring Town (638.0')	Community Water Supply (631.92')
Unconstrained Fixed	0	5	16	0	0	0	9	0
Unconstrained Seasonal	0	1	11	0	0	0	10	0
Constrained Fixed	0	5	16	0	0	0	10	0
Constrained Seasonal	0	5	16	0	0	0	7	0

CONCLUSIONS

BP:EM Optimal Ratio: 1.75



 **Violation of Constraints**
 **Acceptable range**



- Customer intakes were affected less than 2% of the Period of Record (16 out of 984 months)

THANK YOU!

Questions?



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