NFSEG v1.1 Phase 2 Task C1 Meeting





July 26, 2017



Outline

- Introduction/Meeting Objectives
- Status of Peer Review Comments to Date
- Baseflow Review
- Sensitivity and Uncertainty Analysis
- 2010 Verification Simulation
- Peer Review Panel Discussion
- Technical Stakeholder Input
- Next Steps
 - NFSEG Case 005 Simulation
 - August 24 Meeting
- Public Comments





Introduction / Meeting Objective

- Update activities currently underway and/or complete
- Refine path forward





Status of Peer Review Comments and Responses to Date

- Update on panel/tech team comments
 - Matrix of Comments and Responses, Including:
 - HSPF
 - APT/Modeled Transmissivity Scatter Plot
 - Hydrostratigraphic Cross Section





Investigation of NFSEG Baseflow Estimates

Summary of Results for 14 Gages





Approach

- Create baseflow hydrographs using hydrograph-separation routines implemented in USGS *Groundwater Toolbox* (i.e., BFI Modified, BFI Standard, HYSEP Fixed Interval, HYSEP Local Minimum, HYSEP Sliding Interval, PART);
- Inspect resulting baseflow hydrographs;
- Select approaches that appear applicable to rivers/streams of the area.
- In addition:
- Include results of a 120-day low-pass filter method by Perry (1995; i.e. "the USF Method"), per suggestion of Ron Basso.
- Include the exceedance-curve approach per suggestion of Dann Yobbi, also implemented in *Groundwater Toolbox*.

Approach (Cont.)

- In the final analysis, average annual estimates for 2001 and 2009 resulting from the following methods were obtained and averaged to provide 2001 and 2009 estimates at fourteen gages:
- HYSEP Local Minimum hydrograph-separation method;
- BFI Standard hydrograph-separation method;
- BFI Modified hydrograph-separation method;
- USF hydrograph-separation method;
- Exceedance-curve method at 70-percent exceedance

Gage-Selection Criteria

- •14 gages selected;
- Confined, semiconfined, and unconfined conditions;
- Six different rivers/streams (Suwannee, Alapaha, Withlacoochee, Santa Fe, and St Marys Rivers, and Black Creek).

These are as follows:

List of Evaluated Gages

USGS Gage ID	Name	Dominant Contributing Aquifer
02318500	WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER AT US 84, NEAR QUITMAN, GA	SAS
02317500	ALAPAHA RIVER AT STATENVILLE, GA	SAS
02314500	SUWANNEE RIVER AT US 441, AT FARGO, GA	SAS
02315500	SUWANNEE RIVER AT WHITE SPRINGS, FLA.	SAS
02319500	SUWANNEE RIVER AT ELLAVILLE, FLA	FAS
02320000	SUWANNEE RIVER AT LURAVILLE, FLA.	FAS
02320500	SUWANNEE RIVER AT BRANFORD, FLA.	FAS
02323500	SUWANNEE RIVER NEAR WILCOX, FLA.	FAS
02321500	SANTA FE RIVER AT WORTHINGTON SPRINGS, FLA.	SAS
02322500	SANTA FE RIVER NEAR FORT WHITE, FLA.	FAS
02324000	STEINHATCHEE RIVER NEAR CROSS CITY, FLA.	FAS
02326000	ECONFINA RIVER NEAR PERRY, FLA.	FAS
02231000	ST. MARYS RIVER NEAR MACCLENNY, FL	SAS
02245500	SOUTH FORK BLACK CREEK NEAR PENNEY FARMS, FL	SAS

Locations of Selected Gages



Example Hydrographs/Exceedance Curves for St. Marys River near Macclenny (02231000) for all Available Methods in GWToolbox and USF Method, 2001 and 2009

































Summary of Estimated Baseflows by Method for St. Marys near Macclenny (0223100)



Estimation Method

Final Proposed Estimates

- Final proposed method is an average of annual averages derived from the following methods:
- HYSEP Local Minimum
- BFI Standard
- BFI Modified
- USF
- Exceedance curves at 70-percent exceedance
- Other separation techniques implemented in *Groundwater Toolbox* were judged to be consistently too peaky

Additional Noteworthy Results

- The HYSEP Local Minimum, BFI Standard, and BFI Modified approaches provide similar results that are almost always higher than corresponding estimates resulting from the USF and exceedancecurve approaches.
- The USF and exceedance-curve approaches also provide similar results.

Results of Selected Methods, All Gages

Gage Name	Dominant Contributing Aquifer	Beginning Observation Period	Baseflow, HYSEP Local Minimum, 2001 (CFS)	Baseflow, HYSEP Local Minimum, 2009 (CFS)	Baseflow, BFI Standard, 2001 (CFS)	Baseflow, BFI Standard, 2009 (CFS)	Baseflow, BFI Modified, 2001 (CFS)	Baseflow, BFI Modified, 2009 (CFS)	Baseflow, USF, 2001 (CFS)	Baseflow, USF, 2009 (CFS)	Baseflow, Exceedance, 2001 (CFS)	Baseflow, Exceedance, 2009 (CFS)
ST. MARYS RIVER NEAR												
MACCLENNY FL	SAS	1-Oct-26	57	128	45	78	43	120	20	51	34	72
SOUTH FORK BLACK CREEK												
NEAR PENNEY FARMS FL	SAS	1-Oct-39	28	71	24	54	24	57	14	27	21	40
SUWANNEE RIVER AT US 441												
AT FARGO GA	SAS	21-Apr-37	89	524	82	432	79	531	17	163	41	149
SUWANNEE RIVER AT WHITE												
SPRINGS FLA.	SAS	2-Feb-27	197	495	240	496	239	518	28	199	66	211
ALAPAHA RIVER AT												
STATENVILLE GA	SAS	11-Dec-31	205	322	204	329	203	329	84	127	127	128
WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER AT US		1 1.00 02										
84 NEAR QUITMAN GA	SAS	1-Jun-93	408	413	366	472	367	408	37	76	28	126
SUWANNEE RIVER AT		1 Fab 27										
ELLAVILLE FLA	FAS	1-Feb-27	1,704	2,551	2,637	3,001	2,644	2,986	1,108	1,842	1,496	2,378
SUWANNEE RIVER AT		28 Son 06										
LURAVILLE FLA.	FAS	20-3ep-90	2,097	3,024	2,872	3,355	2,867	3,344	1,620	2,115	1,996	2,713
SUWANNEE RIVER AT		1 1.1.1 21										
BRANFORD FLA.	FAS	1-JUI-31	3,373	3,513	3,457	3,814	3,452	3,800	2,029	2,463	2,519	3,013
SANTA FE RIVER AT		1.0+1.21										
WORTHINGTON SPRINGS FLA.	SAS	1-001-31	23	100	14	101	12	97	4	30	10	52
SANTA FE RIVER NEAR FORT		2 1.00 22										
WHITE FLA.	FAS	2-Jun-32	554	767	594	795	594	793	519	591	552	706
SUWANNEE RIVER NEAR		1 0 + 11										
WILCOX FLA.	FAS	1-Oct-41	3,611	4,887	4,506	5,507	4,529	5,475	2,624	4,004	3,819	4,946
STEINHATCHEE RIVER NEAR		1 Mar 50										
CROSS CITY FLA.	FAS	1-iviar-50	151	48	148	33	146	33	6	12	9	22
ECONFINA RIVER NEAR PERRY FLA.	FAS	1-Feb-50	37	60	30	59	26	59	15	19	18	26

Table of Proposed Estimates

		Dominant	Current	Current	Current	Current	Proposed	Proposed	HDAVIS	HDAVIS 2001	HDAVIS 2009
USGS	Gage Name	Contributing	Baseflow	Baseflow	Estimation	Estimation	Baseflow	Baseflow	Longterm, Low-	Preferred	Preferred
Gage ID	Cage Maine	Aquifor	Estimate,	Estimate,	Method,	Method,	Estimate,	Estimate,	End Baseflow	Baseflow	Baseflow
		Aquilei	2001 (CFS)	2009 (CFS)	2001	2009	2001 (CFS)	2009 (CFS)	Estimate (CFS)	Estimate (CFS)	Estimate (CFS)
	ST. MARYS RIVER										
2231000	NEAR MACCLENNY FL	SAS	63	261	PART	PART	40	90	N/A	N/A	N/A
	SOUTH FORK BLACK										
	CREEK NEAR PENNEY										
2245500	FARMS FL	SAS	33	98	PART	PART	22	50	N/A	N/A	N/A
	SUWANNEE RIVER AT										
2314500	US 441 AT FARGO GA	SAS	156	630	PART	PART	62	360	15	N/A	N/A
	SUWANNEE RIVER AT										
2315500	WHITE SPRINGS FLA.	SAS	302	925	PART	PART	154	384	25	192	493
	ALAPAHA RIVER AT										
2317500	STATENVILLE GA	SAS	588	1,145	HSPF Ratio	HSPF Ratio	164	247	40	N/A	N/A
	WITHLACOOCHEE										
	RIVER AT US 84 NEAR										
2318500	QUITMAN GA	SAS	651	1,372	HSPF Ratio	HSPF Ratio	241	299	15	N/A	N/A
	SUWANNEE RIVER AT										
2319500	ELLAVILLE FLA	FAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,918	2,552	800	1,462	1,754
	SUWANNEE RIVER AT										
2320000	LURAVILLE FLA.	FAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,290	2,910	1,100	1,559	2,156
	SUWANNEE RIVER AT										
2320500	BRANFORD FLA.	FAS	3,568	N/A	PART	N/A	2,966	3,320	1,500	2,067	2,326
	SANTA FE RIVER AT										
	WORTHINGTON										
2321500	SPRINGS FLA.	SAS	36	185	PART	PART	13	76	N/A	N/A	N/A
	SANTA FE RIVER NEAR										
2322500	FORT WHITE FLA.	FAS	608	869	PART	PART	563	730	N/A	555	682
	SUWANNEE RIVER										
2323500	NEAR WILCOX FLA.	FAS	4,296	6,014	HSPF Ratio	HSPF Ratio	3,818	4,964	2,300	3,250	3,315
	STEINHATCHEE RIVER										
	NEAR CROSS CITY										
2324000	FLA.	FAS	196	65	PART	PART	92	30	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ECONFINA RIVER										
2326000	NEAR PERRY FLA.	FAS	39	71	PART	PART	25	45	N/A	N/A	N/A

Summary of Proposed Method/Recommendation

- Final proposed method is to determine an average of annual averages derived from the following methods:
 - HYSEP Local Minimum
 - BFI Standard
 - BFI Modified
 - USF
 - Exceedance curves at 70-percent exceedance
 - Exclude the following methods due to excessive peakiness of resulting baseflow hydrographs: HYSEP Fixed Interval, HYSEP Sliding Interval, PART
- Apply the proposed method to all other gages used in the model calibration.

NFSEG Uncertainty Analysis: Previous and Planned Work





July 26, 2017



Outline

- Background info
- Review of NFSEG v1.0 analyses
 - Parameter uncertainty
 - Predictive uncertainty
- Discussion of planned analyses/products for NFSEG v1.1





Background

- Motivation:
 - More informative calibration diagnostics
 - Uncertainty estimates (confidence intervals for parameters and predictions)
 - Framework for improved decision-making and future model development
- Uncertainty analysis theory is well established, and has been implemented in modeling studies around the world
- NFSEG v1.0 work one of the few examples of parameter and prediction uncertainty analysis in Florida







Source: Doherty, J.D., 2010, Methodologies and software for PEST-based model predictive uncertainty analysis





Uncertainty Analysis

- Parameter uncertainty
- Predictive uncertainty
- Uncertainty analysis includes sensitivity analysis
- Recognizes that parameters can't be estimated uniquely quantifies consequences of parameter insensitivity and correlation





NFSEG v1.0 Uncertainty Analysis

- Documented in Appendix J of NFSEG v1.0 Draft Report (Watermark Numerical Computing, 2016)
- Based on highly-parameterized history match:
 - Some parameters are insensitive from a historymatch/calibration perspective, but ...
 - ... might be important with respect to making certain types of predictions





NFSEG v1.0 Uncertainty Analysis Components

- Parameter uncertainty
 - Linear analysis
- Predictive uncertainty
 - Linear analysis
 - Semi-linear analysis





NFSEG v1.0 Uncertainty Analysis: Parameter Uncertainty

• Relative parameter uncertainty variance reduction (r_i) :

 $r_i = \frac{\text{reduction in uncertainty from calibration}}{\text{precalibration uncertainty}}$

- A value of 0 indicates no reduction in uncertainty through calibration
- A value of 1 indicates that that the parameter is known with absolute certainty after calibration





Source: Watermark Numerical Computing, August 2016, Linear predictive uncertainty analysis applied to the NFSEG groundwater model (Appendix J of draft report documenting the development and calibration of the NFSEG groundwater model)

NFSEG v1.0 Uncertainty Analysis: Parameter Uncertainty

Relative uncertainty variance reduction

0.016 - 0.111	
0.111 - 0.206	
0.206 - 0.301	
0.301 - 0.396	
0.396 - 0.491	
0.491 - 0.586	
0.586 - 0.682	
0.682 - 0.777	
0.777 - 0.872	
0.872 - 0.967	



Layer 3 Kh pilot points



Figure 4.3b Relative parameter uncertainty variance reduction of k3x parameters together with observation wells in layer 3; see figure 4.3a for colour scale.



Source: Watermark Numerical Computing, August 2016, Linear predictive uncertainty analysis applied to the NFSEG groundwater model (Appendix J of draft report documenting the development and calibration of the NFSEG groundwater model)

NFSEG v1.0 Uncertainty Analysis: Parameter Uncertainty

Relative uncertainty variance reduction

0.000 - 0.090	
0.090 - 0.180	
0.180 - 0.270	
0.270 - 0.359	
0.359 - 0.449	
0.449 - 0.539	
0.539 - 0.629	
0.629 - 0.719	
0.719 - 0.809	
0.809 - 0.898	



Recharge multipliers



Figure 4.4 Relative parameter uncertainty variance reduction of recharge multiplier parameters together with observation wells in layer 3.



Source: Watermark Numerical Computing, August 2016, Linear predictive uncertainty analysis applied to the NFSEG groundwater model (Appendix J of draft report documenting the development and calibration of the NFSEG groundwater model)

NFSEG v1.0 Uncertainty Analysis: Predictive Uncertainty

- GW levels and GW discharge to rivers and springs (predictive absolutes)
- Changes in levels and flows (predictive differences)
- Predictions at 23 key locations:
 - GW levels in Keystone Heights
 - Flows in SRWMD





NFSEG v1.0 Linear Analysis of Uncertainty: Predictive Absolutes

Assessing parameter contributions to predictive uncertainty



Figure 5.1 Contributions made by different parameter groups to the uncertainty variance of prediction qspring09_s12161002. Pre- and post-calibration predictive variances are 23.87 (ft^3/day)² and 0.257 (ft^3/day)², respectively.







NFSEG v1.0 Linear Analysis of Uncertainty:

Predictive Absolutes



Assessing the information content of various observation groups

Figure 5.3a Decrease in the uncertainty variance of prediction *qspring09_s12161002* from its pre-calibration value of 23.87 (ft/day)² accrued if each observation group comprises the entirety of the calibration dataset.



Source:

Watermark Numerical Computing, August 2016, Linear predictive uncertainty analysis applied to the NFSEG groundwater model (Appendix J of draft report documenting the development and calibration of the NFSEG groundwater model)





Figure 5.3b Increase in the uncertainty variance of prediction *qspring09_s12161002* from its post-calibration value of 0.257 (ft/day)² incurred if each observation group is removed from the calibration dataset.

NFSEG v1.0 Linear Analysis of Uncertainty:



- Ratio of precalibration standard deviation and absolute value of prediction
- Ratio of postcalibration standard deviation and absolute value of prediction



Based on results from Watermark Numerical Computing, August 2016, Linear predictive uncertainty analysis applied to the NFSEG groundwater model (Appendix J of draft report documenting the development and calibration of the NFSEG groundwater model)



NFSEG v1.0 Linear Analysis of Uncertainty:



- Absolute value of prediction (in original units)
- Precalibration standard deviation
- Postcalibration standard deviation



Based on results from Watermark Numerical Computing, August 2016, Linear predictive uncertainty analysis applied to the NFSEG groundwater model (Appendix J of draft report documenting the development and calibration of the NFSEG groundwater model)

Note that results for qspring09_s101429027 are not shown because the predicted change and uncertainty were less than or equal to 0.0001



NFSEG v1.0 Semi-linear Analysis of Uncertainty: Predictive Differences

Prediction	Value of predicted change from 2009 to 2035, calculated using <u>k</u>	Linear analysis, postcalibration uncertainty standard deviation of predicted change from 2009 to 2035	Semi-linear, postcalibration uncertainty ³ standard deviation of predicted change from 2009 to 2035
w00202_09 ¹	1.34	0.23	0.10
w00878_09 ¹	-1.22	0.25	0.23
qr09_iche_sprgrp ²	-12.82	15.36	0.34
qs09_2320500 ²	-65.38	20.01	0.77
qs09_2321500 ²	-0.15	0.65	0.00
qs09_2322500 ²	-23.69	34.51	0.72

Adapted from Watermark Numerical Computing, August 2016, Linear predictive uncertainty analysis applied to the NFSEG groundwater model (Appendix J of draft report documenting the development and calibration of the NFSEG groundwater model)



- 1. Values are in feet. Positive predictive changes mean drawdown.
- Values are in cubic feet per second. Negative predictive changes mean reduction in flows.
 Postcalibration uncertainty estimates from semi-linear analysis were estimated as half of the

difference between the predicted change values that were calculated using $\underline{k} \pm \delta k$



NFSEG v1.0 Linear Analysis of Uncertainty: A Few Takeaways

- Explicit framework for quantifying uncertainty
- Like the underlying parameter and prediction estimates, estimates of uncertainty will always be approximations
- Informative ancillary results
- Identification of issues:
 - Solver convergence can affect results of important predictions
 - Linear analysis probably overstates uncertainty in some cases
 - Semi-linear analysis probably understates uncertainty in some cases
 - Nonlinear analysis logical next step





Plans for NFSEG 1.1 Uncertainty Analysis: Essential Aspects

- At a minimum, another linear and semi-linear analysis
- Plan to carry out nonlinear analysis if possible:
 - Generate a set of random parameter-field 'realizations'
 - Compute parameter uncertainty as the variance of individual parameters from the above set of parameter realizations
 - Compute prediction uncertainty by running the model once for each of the above random-parameter-field realizations
- Generate a few hundred parameter fields (about 200)
- Additional prediction locations (compared to NFSEG v1.0)





2010 Verification Simulation





2010 Verification Simulation

- 2010 was selected based on input from SJRWMD Water Supply Planning staff early on in model development
- Subsequently built input datasets to compile the 2010 simulation, including:
 - Recharge and applied irrigation
 - Water Use
 - Observation Datasets:
 - Groundwater levels, lake levels, spring flows, gaged river/stream flows





Peer Review Panel Discussion





Next Steps





Case 005 Updates

- Updated water use 2001/2009
- Recharge updates
- Updated baseflow targets/ranges
- Upper and lower bound adjustments
 - Bubble high east
- Review and update observations as needed
- VHDs
 - Add synthetic targets: Layer 1-3, Layer 3-5
- Drainage improvements
- Re-weighting
- Covariance matrices pilot point regularization
- Temporal differences/test with consideration of eliminating them





August 24 Meeting

• Case 5 results





Public Comments



