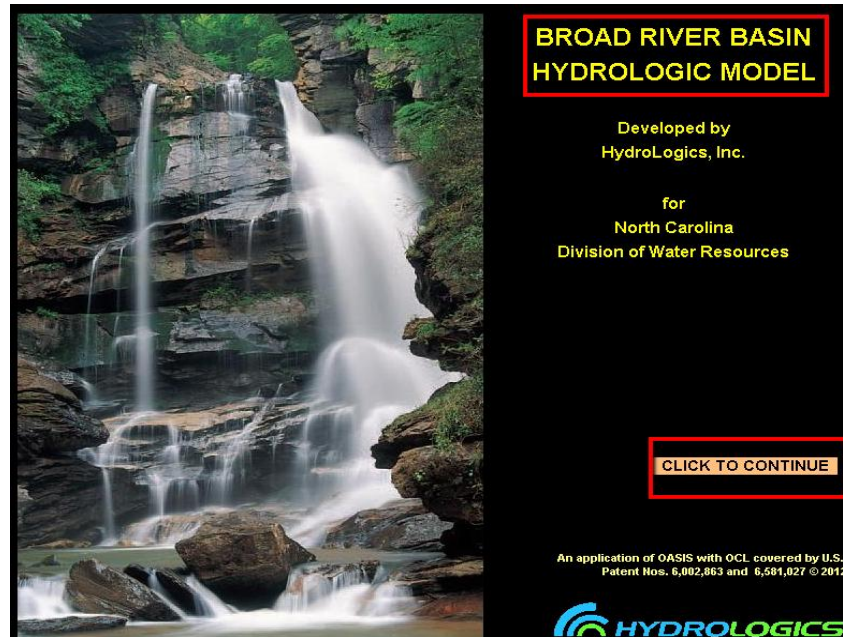


# Broad River Basin Model



**July 11, 2012**

**Water Allocation Committee**

**Tom Fransen  
Division of Water Resources  
NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources**

# Agenda

- Background
- Process
- Model Basics
- Validation
- Next Steps
- Questions

# Improve River Basin Modeling – SL 2010-143

- (3) Model. – Each basinwide hydrologic model shall:
- a. Include surface water resources within the river basin, groundwater resources within the river basin to the extent known by the Department, transfers into and out of the river basin that are required to be registered under G.S. 143-215.22H, other withdrawals, ecological flow, instream flow requirements, projections of future withdrawals, an estimate of return flows within the river basin, inflow data, local water supply plans, and other scientific and technical information the Department deems relevant.
  - b. Be designed to simulate the flows of each surface water resource within the basin that is identified as a source of water for a withdrawal registered under G.S. 143-215.22H in response to different variables, conditions, and scenarios. The model shall specifically be designed to predict the places, times, frequencies, and intervals at which any of the following may occur:
    1. Yield may be inadequate to meet all needs.
    2. Yield may be inadequate to meet all essential water uses.
    3. Ecological flow may be adversely affected.
  - c. Be based solely on data that is of public record and open to public review and comment.
- (6) Approval and modification of hydrologic models.

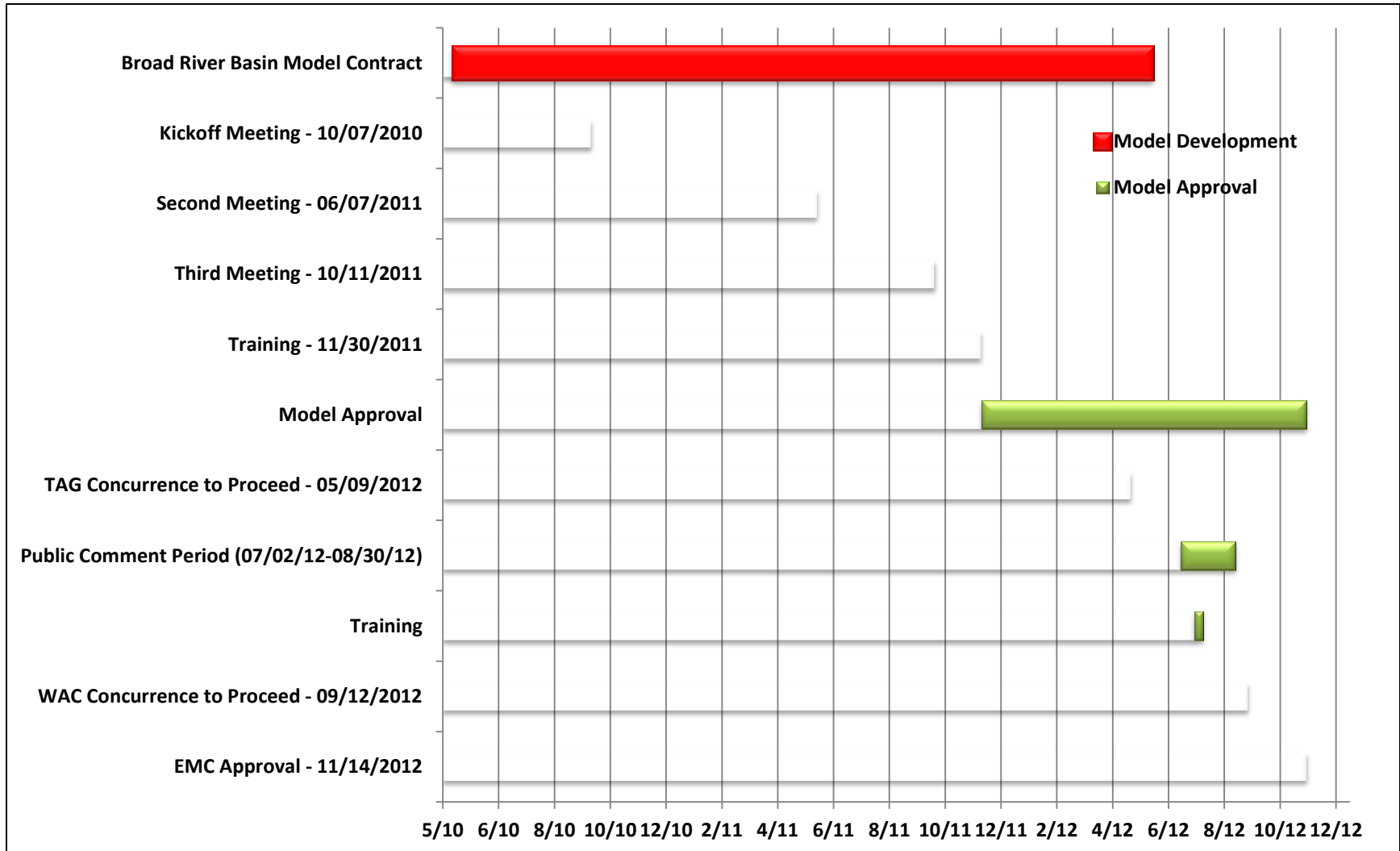
# Broad Hydrologic Model

- Basin models required by Session Law 2010-143 (G.S. §143.355(o))
- DWR uses OASIS for meeting the requirements of SL2010-143.
  - OASIS is a patented, mass balance, water resources simulation/optimization model.
  - ***Change-in-Storage = Inflow - Outflow***
- Uses Operations Control Language (OCL) to communicate operating policies to the model

# Applications of Broad OASIS Model Alternatives Evaluation – “What if?”

1. Evaluation of the combined basinwide effects of current and future water supply demands.
2. Evaluation for Interbasin transfer permit applications.
3. Model will be on the DWR server and available to stakeholders and their consultants.
  - Development of individual water supply plans.
  - A platform for developing risk-based triggers for water shortage response plans.
  - SEPA impact analysis.

# Broad River Basin Modeling Process



# Model Basics

- Models water quantity as water moves downstream considering additions and deletions at specified locations.
- Built on OASIS with OCL™ platform developed by HydroLogics, Inc.
- Not for flood analysis
- Does not model water quality
- Does not directly model ground water

# Overview of Broad River Basin Hydrologic Model

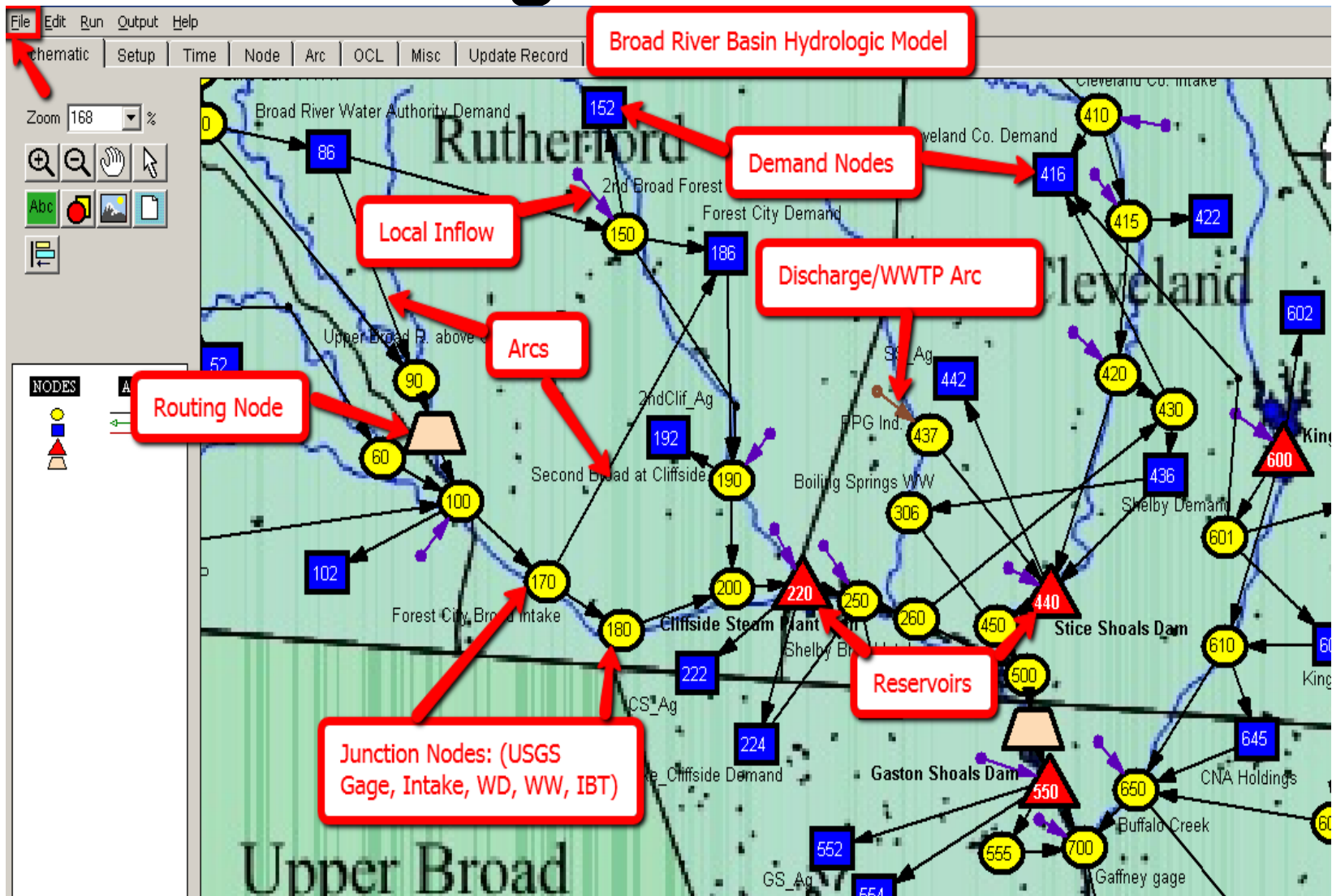
- Model schematic
- Model inputs
- Model outputs
- Run configurations
- Key graphics, validation plots
- Systems Drought Plan
- Model report



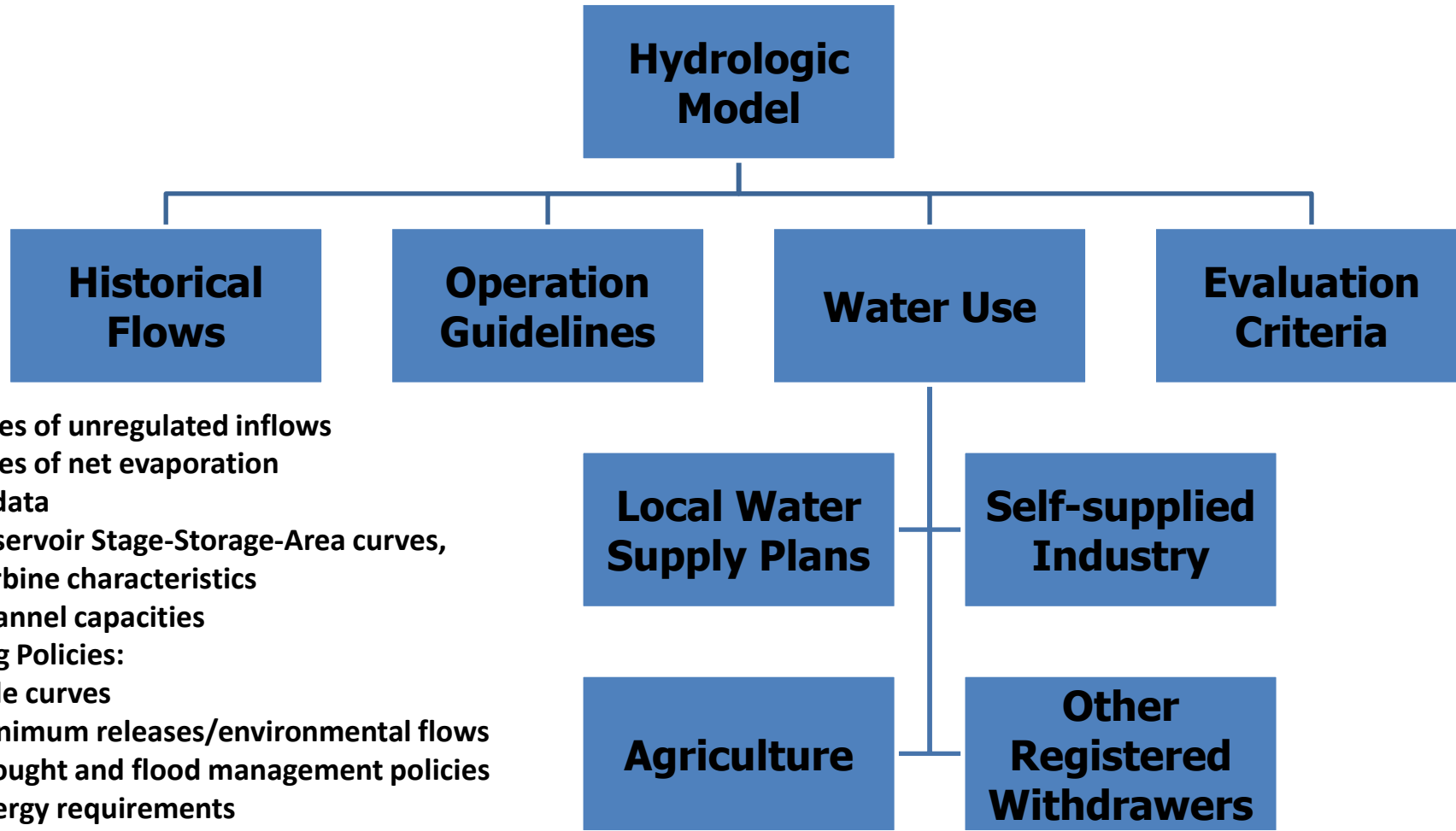
The map illustrates the Upper Broad River Basin, a critical water supply area for the region. It covers parts of Buncombe, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford, Cherokee, and Cleveland counties. The Green River is a major water source, flowing through the basin. Key features include:

- Counties:** Buncombe, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford, Cherokee, and Cleveland.
- Water Bodies:** Green River, Lake Lure, Lake Adger (Turner Shoals Dam), Lake Summit (Tuxedo Dam), Kings Mt. Lake, and Buffalo Creek.
- Dams and Infrastructure:** Lake Lure WWT, Broad River Water Authority, Lake Adger (Turner Shoals Dam), Lake Summit (Tuxedo Dam), Kings Mt. Lake, and various bridges and intake points.
- Nodes and Flow:** The map shows numerous nodes (circles with numbers) representing water supply and demand points. Arrows indicate the direction of water flow between these nodes, showing a complex network of distribution and intake.
- Key Locations:** Forest City, Cleveland, and various industrial and municipal areas are marked, including the Lee Nuclear and Miso Industrial facility.

# Reading The Schematic



# Model Input



## Operations Guidelines

## Examples

- **Quantity and timing of specific flows**
  - Aquatic habitats
  - Water quality protection
  - ✓ Intake coverage
  - Recreation
- **Reservoir water level limits and timing**
  - Structural limits
  - Aquatic habitat protection
  - ✓ Intake coverage
  - Boat ramp access
  - Authorized purposes and storage allocations



# Principle Data

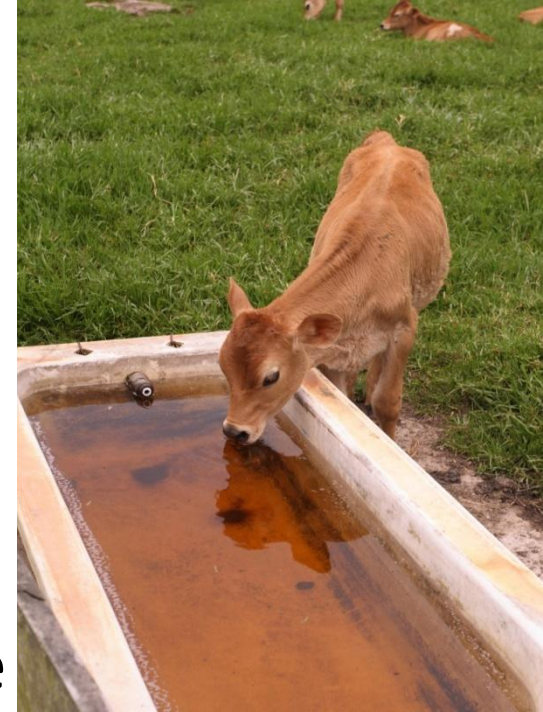
Water Use

- **Water Withdrawal Registrations**
  - Agriculture > 1,000,000 gallons per day
  - Non-agriculture > 100,000 gallons per day
- **Local Water Supply Plans**
  - Local Government Water Systems
  - Other Large Community Water Systems



# Data Sources

- Municipal & Industrial Withdrawals
  - DWR
  - Water Users
- Wastewater Discharges (NPDES)
  - DWQ
  - Dischargers
- Agricultural Water Use
  - National Agricultural Statistics Service
  - Ag Statistics from NC Dept. of Agriculture (NCDA)
  - Ag Extension Agents and Questionnaire



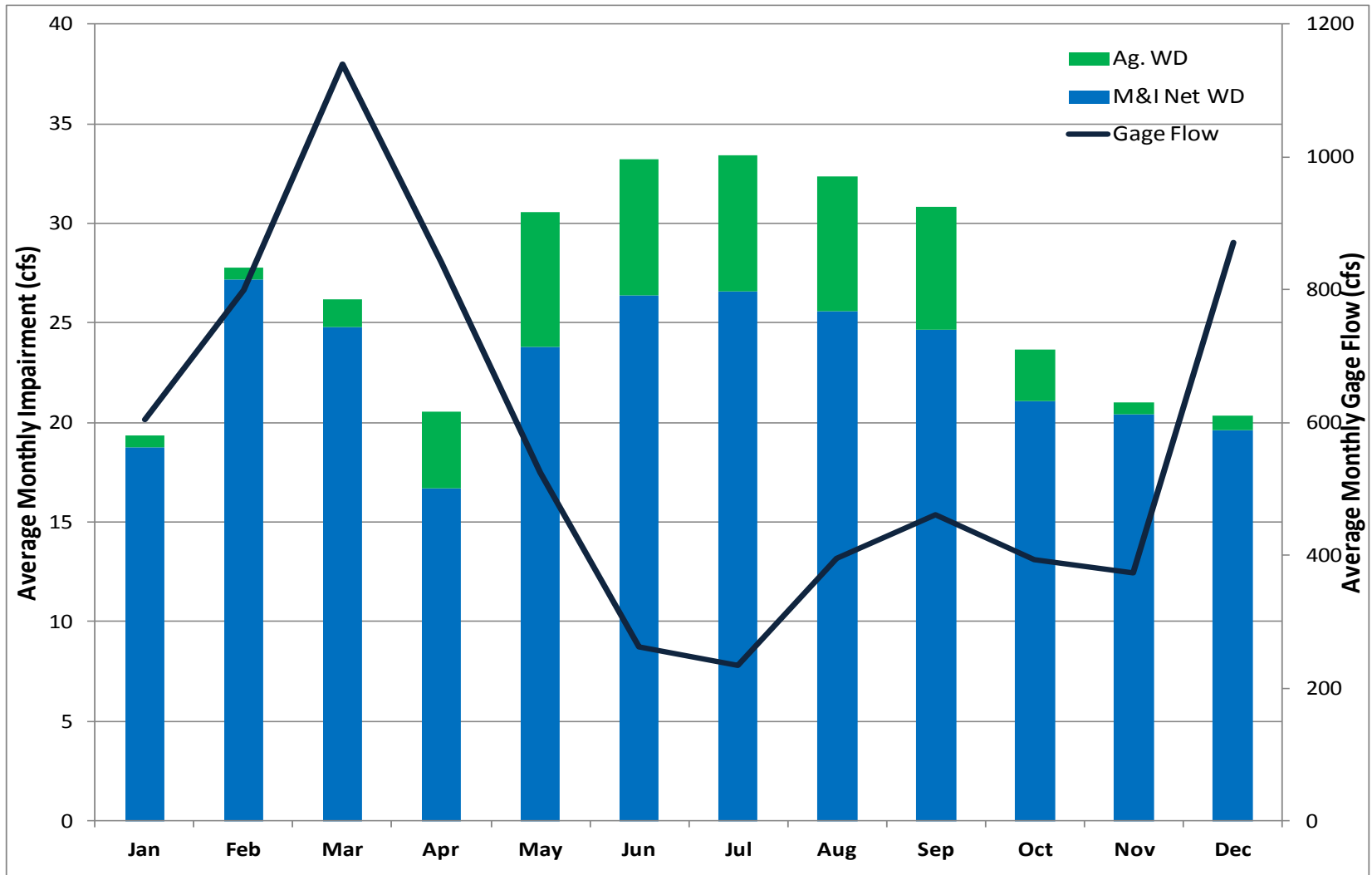
# Municipal & Industrial Data Analysis

- Withdrawals & Discharges
  - 1930s to 2008
  - Monthly Time Series
- Fill Gaps in Series
  - Linear Interpolation – Census Data
  - User Records of Facility Start/Stop Dates



# Water use data is used to create unimpaired streamflows.

## Monthly Impairments at Boiling Springs (2008)



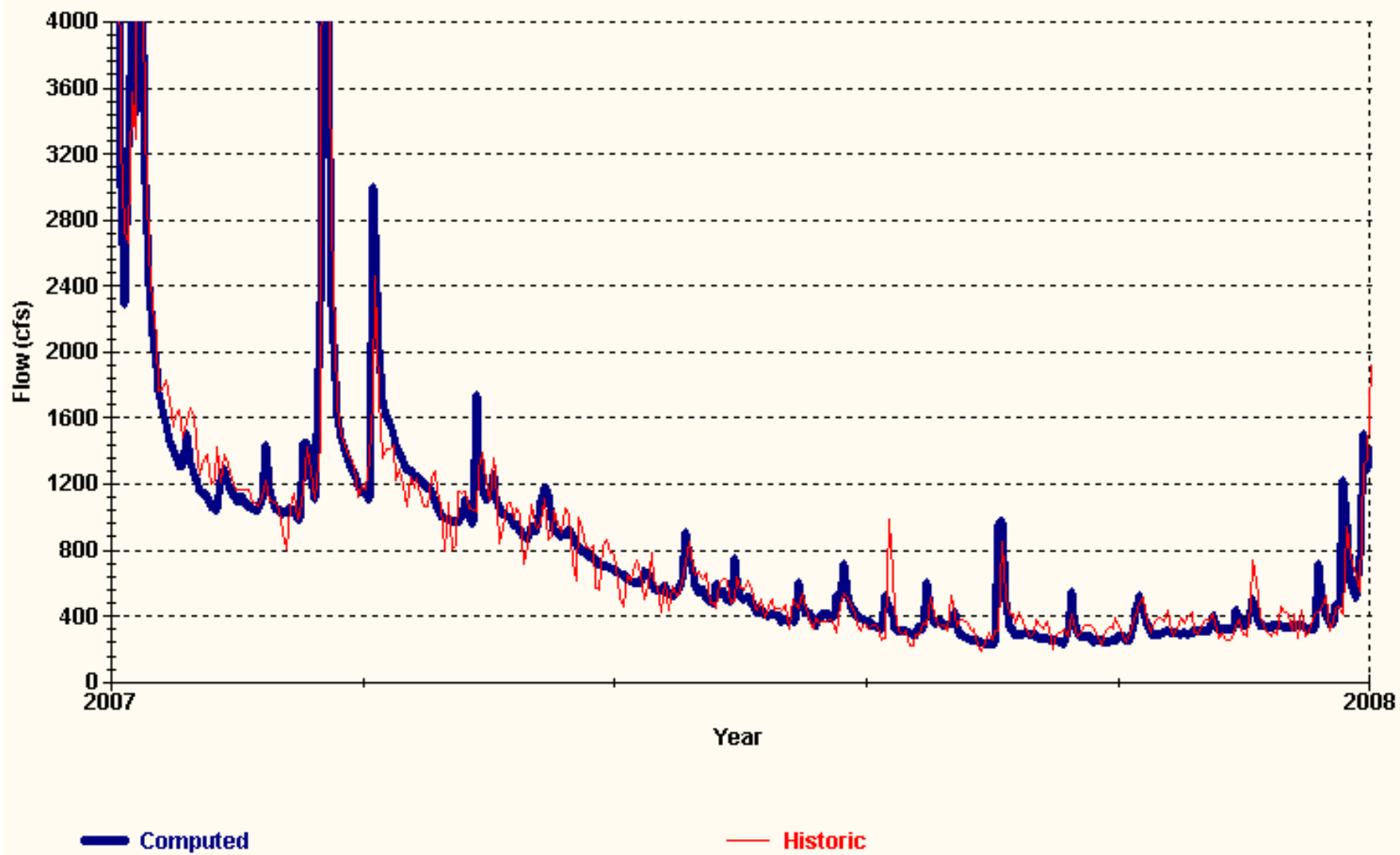


# Validation of Broad River Basin Hydrologic Model

## Assumptions:

- Demand 2007 – historic monthly or daily values as available
- Discharge 2007
  - Historic monthly pattern [using actual monthly average discharge / demand ratios] for dependent discharge nodes
  - Historic daily discharge for independent discharge nodes
- Beginning of 2007 reservoir levels (or year levels)
- Drought operation of the systems
- No historic agricultural demand – used as calculated by the model
- No historic evaporation from reservoir – used as calculated by the model

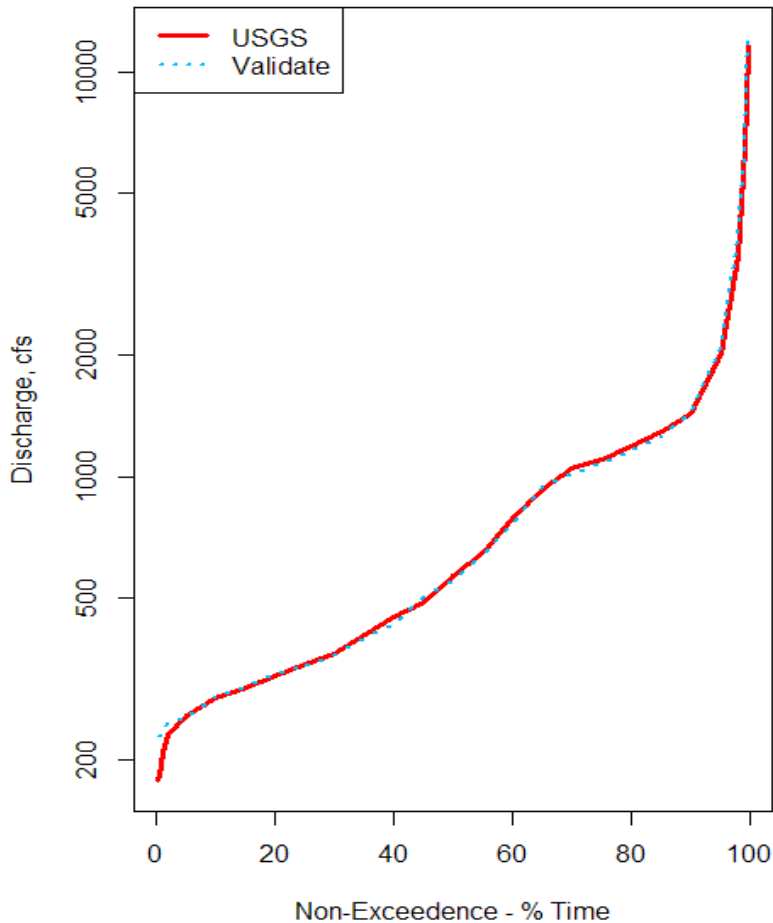
## Flow at arc 250.260 -- Broad R. Boiling Springs Gage Flow



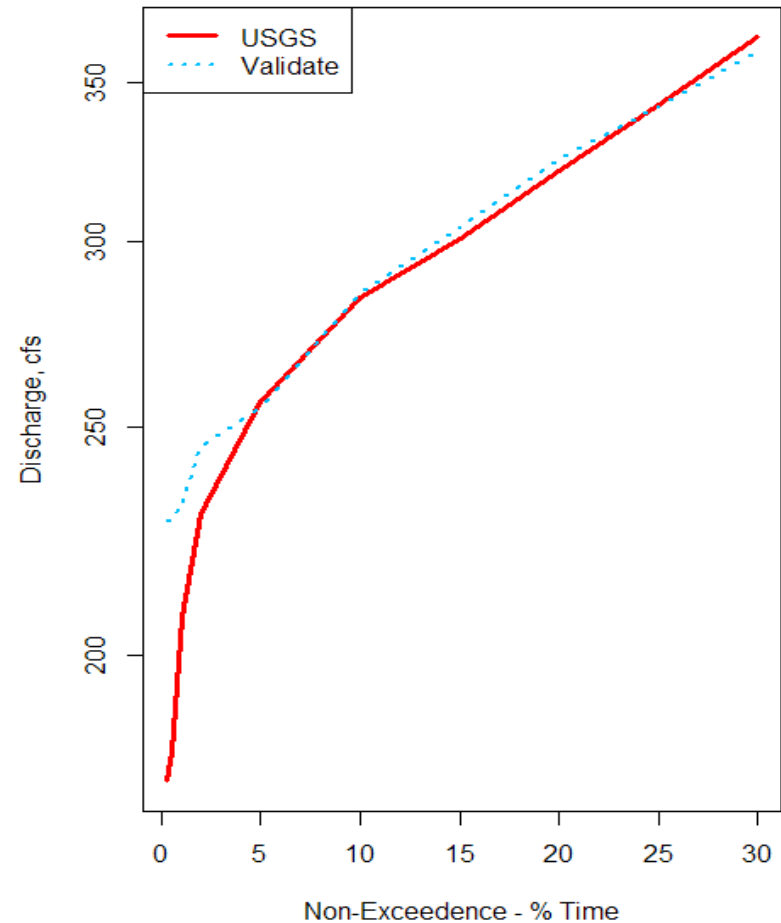
# Broad River near Boiling Springs Arc250.260

## 2007 Validation Scenario

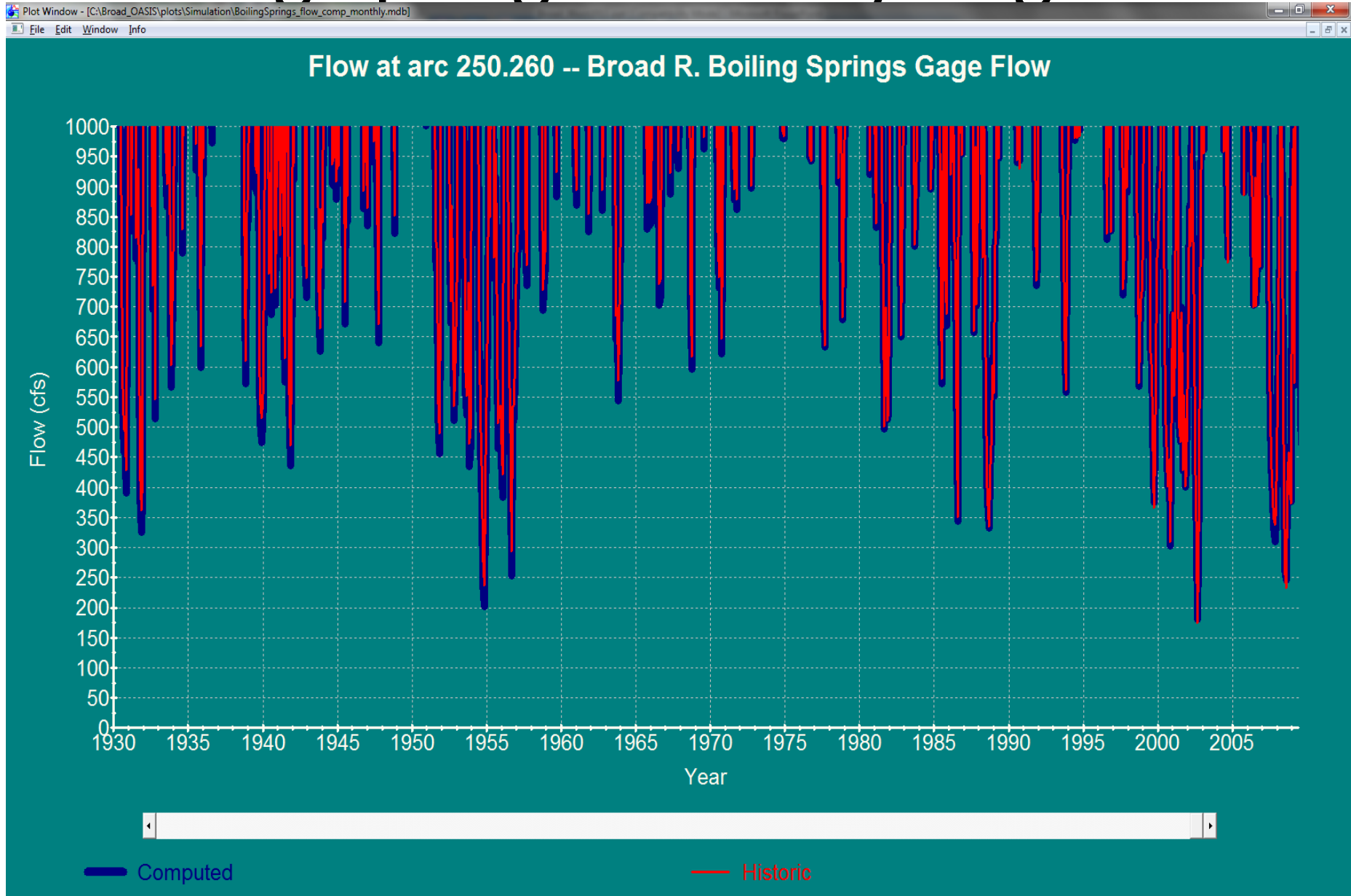
Frequency Curve



Low-Flow Frequency Curve



# Boiling Springs Monthly Gage Flow



# Using the Broad River Basin Model

**Broad River Basin Hydrologic Model**

File Edit Run Output Help

Schematic Setup Time Node Arc OCL Misc Update Record

**Start of Run** Year: 1930 Month: 01 Day: 01

**End of Run** Year: 2009 Month: 09 Day: 30

**Initial Reservoir Levels**

Node Number	Node Name	Storage	Unit
10	Lake Summit (Tuxedo Da	2010.6	FT
40	Lake Adger (Turner Shoa	911.6	FT
70	Lake Lure	996.4	FT
95	Upper Broad Routing	100.0	KA
220	Cliffside Steam Plant Darr	664.0	FT
440	Stice Shoals Dam	654.3	FT
525	Lower Broad Routing	100.0	KA
550	Gaston Shoals Dam	604.2	FT
600	Kings Mt. / Moss Lake	736.0	FT

**Forecast Options**

☒ No Forecasts

☐ Conditional Forecasts

☐ Non-conditional Forecasts

**Systemwide Demand Multiplier**

☐ Use Multiplier

Multiplier Value: 1

**OCL Command Files**

Select files to view or edit, then hit ENTER

\_SafeYield\_Constants.ocl  
Agric\_Allocation.ocl  
Agric\_Calculation.ocl  
constants.ocl  
drought\_plans.ocl  
Forecast-Trigger\_Parms.ocl  
inflows.ocl  
main.ocl  
return\_flows.ocl  
routing.ocl  
undef\_list.ocl

**Run**

**Run Safe Yield Analysis**

**View Output**

Tables

Plots

Balance Sheet

Quick View

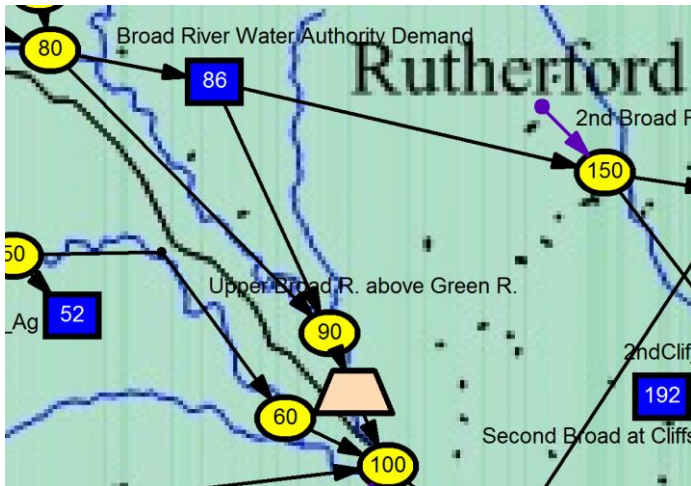
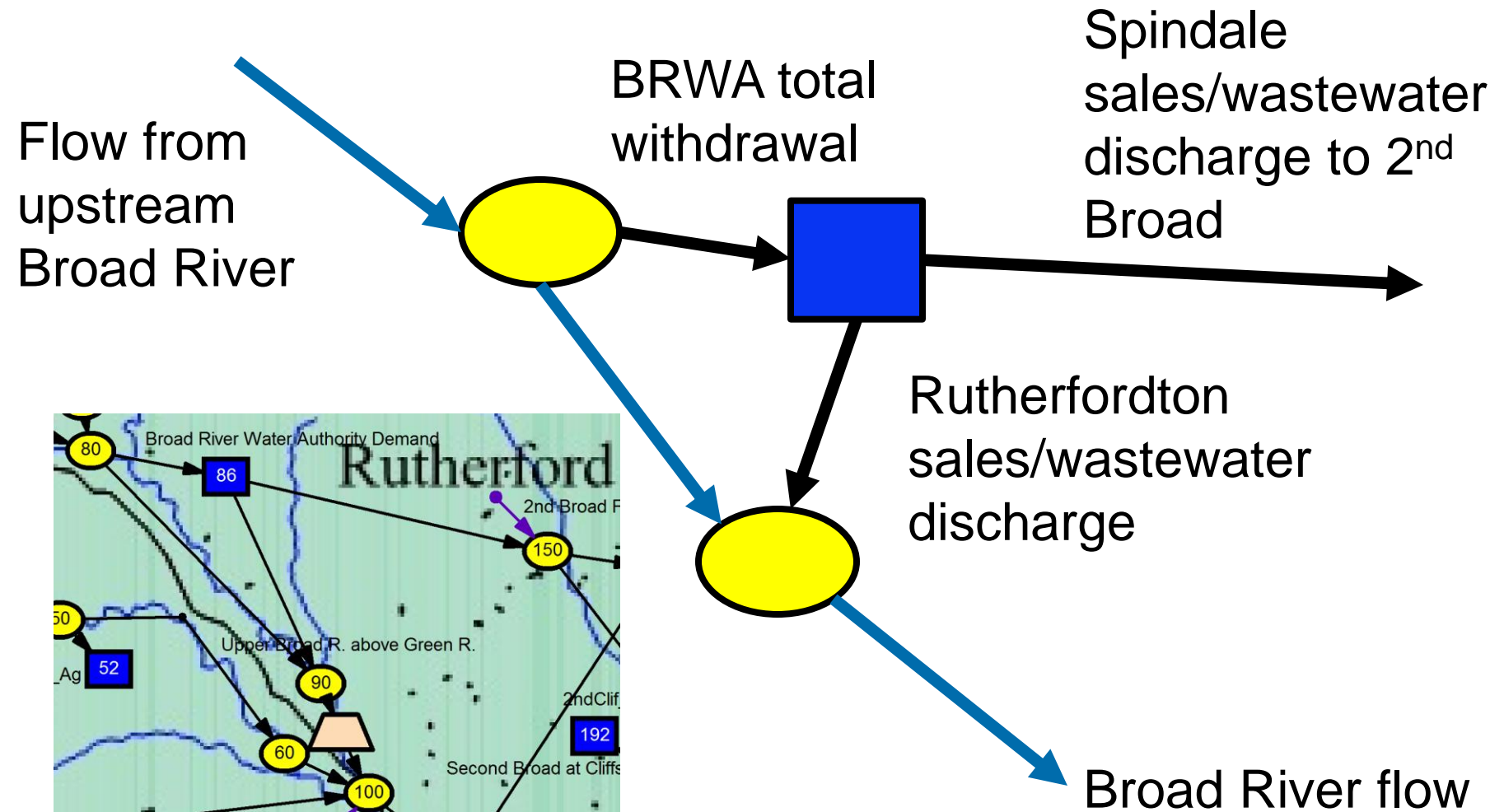
# Major Systems Current Demands & Future Demands Projections

Utility	2010 Average Annual Demand (MGD)	2060 Average Annual Demand (MGD)
BRWA	5.7	3.9*
Polk Co.	2.5	3.5
Forest City	1.8	2.6
Cliffside Steam (Net WD)	11.4	20.7
Cleveland Co.	4.2	7.9**
Shelby	3.8	5.4
Kings Mtn.	2.4	2.0
Gaffney (SC)	8.3	14.6

# Current & Future Projections of Wastewater Returns

Utility	2010 Average Annual Return (MGD)	2060 Average Annual Return (MGD)
Lake Lure	0.07	0.2
Rutherfordton	0.5	0.9
Spindale	1.2	1.5
Saluda	0.05	0.2
Columbus	0.3	0.5
Boiling Springs	0.3	0.5
PPG Industries	0.7	2.9
Grover	0.05	0.2

# Broad River Water Authority (BRWA) Simplified

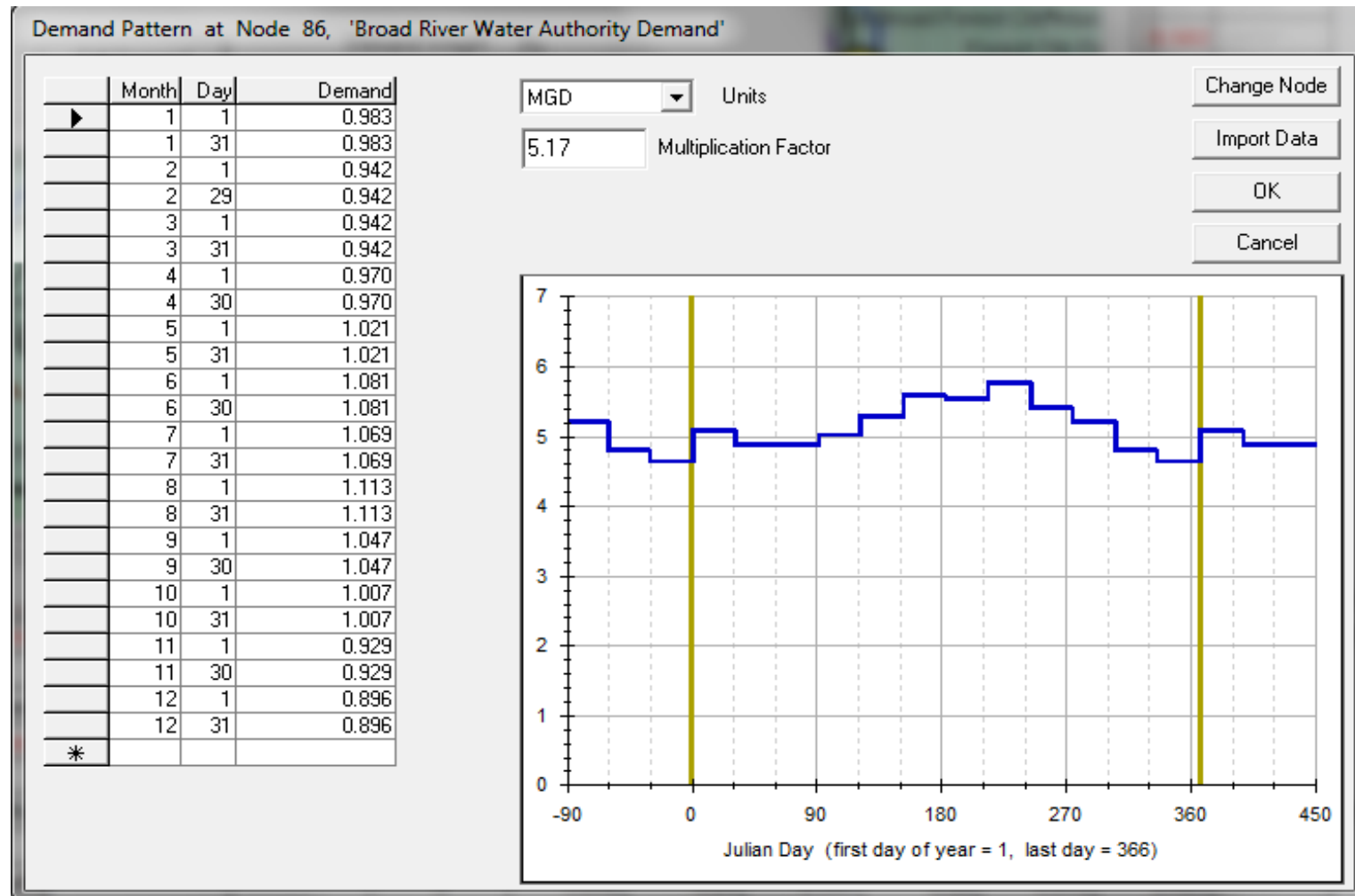




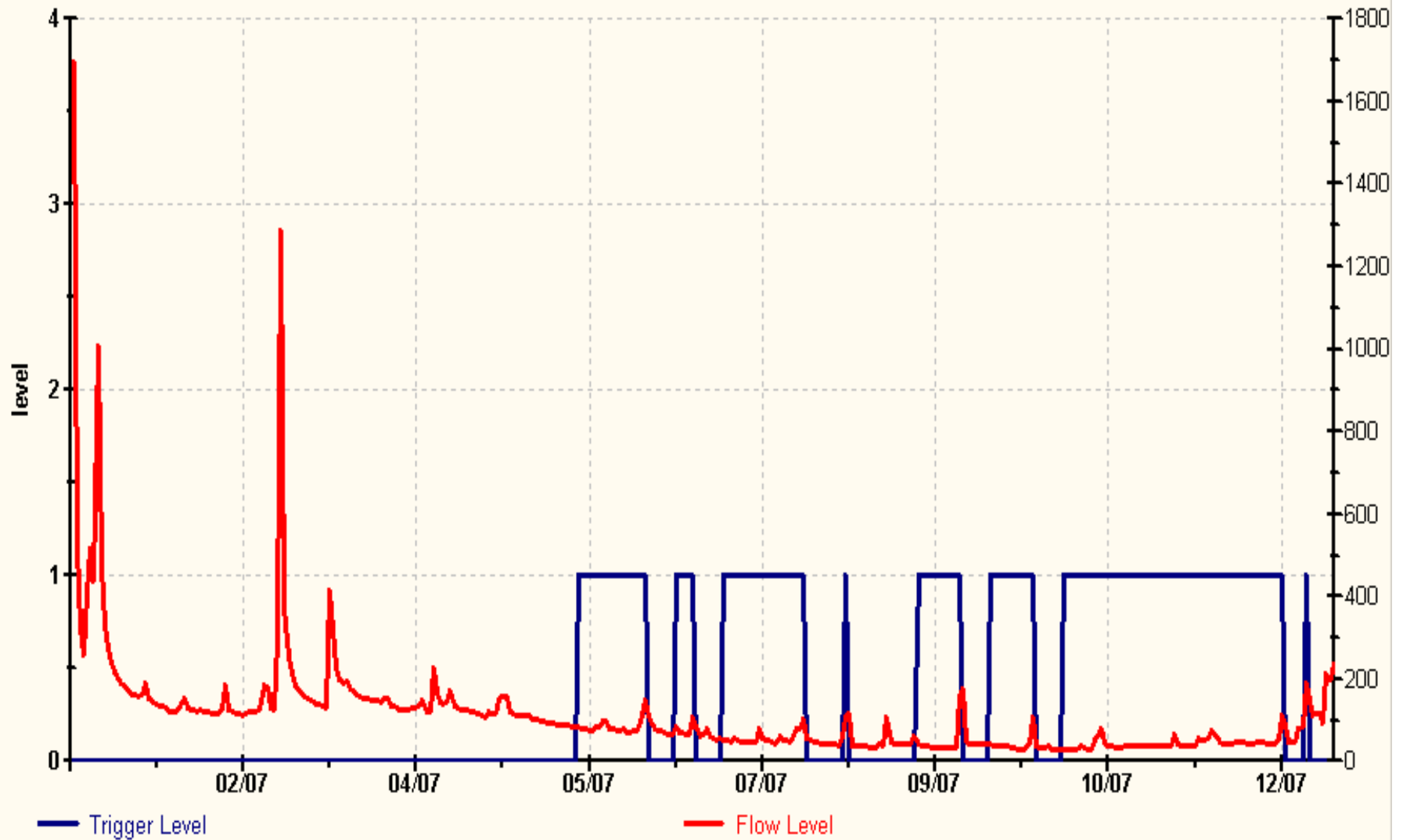
# Broad River Water Authority

- Primary source – Broad River
- Sells water to Spindale, Rutherfordton
  - Wastewater treated in these towns
- Annual Average Demand = 5.17 MGD
  - Assume 2.5 is for Polk county in current scenario
- Treatment capacity = 8 MGD
- Drought Plan
  - Stage 1 – Flow at Intake < 65 MGD for 7 days
    - Voluntary – 5% reduction
  - Stage 2 – Flow at Intake < 20 MGD for 7 days
    - Mandatory I – Shortage – 10% reduction
  - Stage 3 – Flow at Intake < 18 MGD for 7 days
    - Mandatory II – Emergency – 20% reduction
  - Stage 4 – Flow at Intake < 15 MGD for 7 days
    - Mandatory III – Crisis – 25% reduction

# BRWA Demand Pattern



## Broad River Water Authority Triggers



# Next Steps

- 60 Day Comment Period (7/2/12 – 8/30/12)
  - Model Training - 1 or 2 days based on requests  
Potential dates - 7/17, 7/19, 7/24, 7/26
- WAC Concurrence – September
- EMC Approval – November
- *Use the model to assist in the management of the Broad River Basin water resources.*

# Questions?

- **Broad Model Website -**  
[http://www.ncwater.org/Data and Modeling/Broad/](http://www.ncwater.org/Data_and_Modeling/Broad/)
- **Broad Model Report -**  
[http://www.ncwater.org/Data and Modeling/Broad/background/03 BRBM  
Modeling the Broad River Basin Operations with OASIS.pdf](http://www.ncwater.org/Data_and_Modeling/Broad/background/03_BRBM_Modeling_the_Broad_River_Basin_Operations_with_OASIS.pdf)
- **Model Training Signup -**  
[http://www.ncwater.org/Data and Modeling/Broad/training.php](http://www.ncwater.org/Data_and_Modeling/Broad/training.php)

## Contact Information

Tom Fransen, Deputy Director  
Tom.Fransen@ncdenr.gov  
919-707-9015