



*Supplement of*

## **Hydroeconomic optimization of water management in the Yellow River Basin: dealing with scarcity**

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**Table S1.** Key equations used in the YRB-HEM.

Equations	Variable	Parameter	Description
<b>Objective function</b>			
$  \begin{aligned}  Max Z = & \sum_t \sum_r HP_{r,t} + \sum_y \sum_i AG_{i,y} \\  & + \sum_y \sum_c UR_{c,y} \\  & - \sum_y \sum_i Cost_{PMP}^{i,y} \\  & - \sum_t \sum_g Cost_{Pump}^{g,t} - \sum_t \sum_d Cost_{water}^{d,t}  \end{aligned}  $	$Z$ $HP_{r,t}$ $AG_{i,y}$ $UR_{c,y}$ $Cost_{PMP}^{i,y}$ $Cost_{Pump}^{g,t}$ $Cost_{water}^{d,t}$		<p>Objective function: total net benefit (CNY million)</p> <p>Hydropower revenue for reservoir <math>r</math> in time period <math>t</math> (CNY million/month)</p> <p>Irrigated crop production revenue on irrigation area <math>i</math> in year <math>y</math> (CNY million/year)</p> <p>Urban water use benefit in city <math>c</math> in year <math>y</math> (CNY million/year)</p> <p>Crop production cost in irrigation area <math>i</math> in year <math>y</math> estimated using PMP approach (CNY million/year)</p> <p>Pumping cost from groundwater aquifer <math>g</math> in time period <math>t</math> (CNY million/month)</p> <p>Water resource fees paid by water demand node <math>d</math> in time period <math>t</math> (CNY million/month)</p>
<b>Benefit</b>			
$  \begin{aligned}  HP_{r,t} &= P_{r,t} \cdot p_{HP_r} \cdot \varphi_h \\  P_{r,t} &= K_r \cdot QT_t^r \cdot (H_t^r - T_r)  \end{aligned}  $	$P_{r,t}$ $QT_t^r$ $H_t^r$	$\varphi_h$ $T_r$ $p_{HP_r}$ $K_r$	<p>Unit conversion factor</p> <p>Solved hydropower output (MW)</p> <p>Solved monthly average flow through hydropower turbine (MCM/month)</p> <p>Solved reservoir water table (m.a.s.l.)</p> <p>Tailwater elevation (m.a.s.l.)</p> <p>Price of electricity (CNY/kWh)</p> <p>Hydropower output coefficient, the product of hydropower generation efficiency, water density and gravitational acceleration (<math>kg \cdot m^{-2} \cdot s^{-2}</math>)</p>

$AG_{i,y} = \sum_{cp} RY_{cp,y}^i \cdot Ymax_{cp}^i \cdot A_{cp,y}^i \cdot p_{AG_{cp}} \cdot \varphi_a$	$RY_{cp,y}^i$  $A_{cp,y}^i$	$Ymax_{cp}^i$  $p_{AG_{cp}}$  $\varphi_a$	<p>Solved relative yield for crop <math>cp</math> at irrigation district <math>i</math> in year <math>y</math></p> <p>Maximum yield (mt/ha)</p> <p>Harvested area (ha/year)</p> <p>Crop price (CNY/mt)</p> <p>Unit conversion factor</p>
$UR_{c,y} = \sum_c \sum_k CS_c^{k,y} + \sum_c \sum_k (p_c^{k,y} - cost_c^{k,y}) Q_c^{k,y}$ $p_c^{k,y} = \alpha_c^k - \beta_c^k \cdot Q_c^{k,y}$ $CS_c^{k,y} = \int_{p_c^{k,y}}^{p_c^{max}} (\alpha_c^k - \beta_c^k \cdot Q_c^{k,y}) dQ = \frac{1}{2} Q_c^{k,y} (\alpha_c^k - p_c^{k,y})$	$CS_c^{k,y}$  $p_c^{k,y}$  $Q_c^{k,y}$	$cost_c^{k,y}$  $\alpha_c^k, \beta_c^k$	<p>Consumer surplus for city <math>c</math> and industrial or domestic water use activity <math>k</math> (CNY million/year)</p> <p>Urban water tariff (CNY·m<sup>3</sup>·year<sup>-1</sup>)</p> <p>Cost from suppliers providing water to users (CNY·m<sup>3</sup>·year<sup>-1</sup>)</p> <p>Industrial or urban domestic water use (MCM/year)</p> <p>Intercept and the slope of the demand function</p>
<b>Cost</b>			
$Cost_{pump}^{g,t} = \frac{\rho G}{\eta} \cdot H_t^g \cdot Q_t^g \cdot p_{GW} \cdot \varphi_p$	$H_t^g$  $Q_t^g$	$\rho$ $G$ $\eta$  $p_{GW}$ $\varphi_p$	<p>Water density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Gravitational acceleration (9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>Pumping efficiency</p> <p>Solved pumping depth at groundwater aquifer <math>g</math> (m/month), constrained by minimum allowable water-table level</p> <p>Solved groundwater withdrawal (MCM/month)</p> <p>Pumping cost (CNY/kWh)</p> <p>Unit conversion factor</p>
$Cost_{PMP}^{i,y} = \sum_{cp} (\mu_{cp}^i + 0.5\varphi_{cp}^i \cdot A_{cp,y}^i) A_{cp,y}^i$		$\mu_{cp}^i, \varphi_{cp}^i$	<p>Intercept and slope for crop <math>cp</math> in irrigation district <math>i</math></p>
$Cost_{water}^{d,t} = \sum_{nu} cost_{sur}^d \cdot Q_{sur_t}^{nu,d} + \sum_g cost_{gw}^d \cdot Q_t^{g,d}$		$cost_{sur}^d$ $cost_{gw}^d$	<p>Surface water resources fees (CNY/m<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Groundwater water resources fees (CNY/m<sup>3</sup>)</p>

	$Q_{sur_t}^{nu,d}$		Solved total surface water used (MCM/month)
	$Q_t^{g,d}$		Solved total groundwater used (MCM/month)
<b>Constraints</b>			
<b>Flow Balance</b>			
$S_t^n - S_{t-1}^n = \sum_n Q_t^{nu,n} - \sum_n Q_t^{n,nd}$	$S_t^n$ $Q_t^{nu,n}$ $Q_t^{n,nd}$		Storage of node $n$ at the end of period $t$ (MCM/month) Inflow from upstream node $nu$ to node $n$ (MCM/month) Outflow from node $n$ to downstream node $nd$ (MCM/month)
<b>Water Delivery</b>			
$Q_t^d = \sum_{nu} Q_{sur_t}^{nu,d} + \sum_g Q_t^{g,d}$	$Q_t^d$		Total water delivery to node $n$ (MCM/month)
<b>Irrigation</b>			
Water consumption $Q_t^i \cdot e_i = \sum_{cp} IWD_{cp,t}^i \cdot A_{cp,y}^i \cdot \varphi_i$	$Q_t^i$ $IWD_{cp,t}^i$	$e_i$	Irrigation water delivery (MCM/month) Irrigation efficiency Irrigation water demand requirement (mm/month)
Return flow $Q_{RF_t}^{i,nd} = Q_t^i \cdot I_r^i$	$Q_{RF_t}^{i,nd}$	$\varphi_i$ $I_r^i$	Unit conversion factor Irrigation return flow (MCM/month) Coefficient of irrigation return flow
Water demand $IWD_{cp,t}^i = \begin{cases} ETc_{cp,t}^i - Pe_{cp,t}^i, & ETc_{cp,t}^i > Pe_{cp,t}^i \\ 0, & ETc_{cp,t}^i \leq Pe_{cp,t}^i \end{cases}$	$ETc_{cp,t}^i$	$Pe_{cp,t}^i$	Potential crop evapotranspiration (mm/month) Effective precipitation (mm/month)
Crop evapotranspiration FAO: $ET_c = k_c \cdot ET_0 \cdot \varphi_c$	$ET_0$	$k_c$ $\varphi_c$	Crop coefficient Reference-crop evapotranspiration (mm/day) Unit conversion factor

Priestly-Taylor: $ET_0 = \alpha \frac{\Delta}{\Delta + \gamma} (R_n - G)$		$\alpha$ $\Delta$ $\gamma$ $R_n$ $G$	Priestly-Taylor coefficient (default is 0.23 for surface covered with short reference crop) Gradient of saturated vapor pressure (kPa/°C) Psychrometric constant (kPa/°C) Net shortwave solar radiation (MJ·m <sup>-2</sup> ·day <sup>-1</sup> ) Ground heat flux (MJ·m <sup>-2</sup> ·day <sup>-1</sup> )
Actual evapotranspiration $\theta \cdot ETc_{cp,t}^i \leq ETa_{cp,t}^i \leq ETc_{cp,t}^i$	$ETa_{cp,t}^i$	$\theta$	Actual crop evapotranspiration (mm/month) Minimum evapotranspiration factor
Relative yield $RY_{cp,y}^i = \prod_{m=1}^M \left( \frac{ETa_{cp,t}^i}{ETc_{cp,t}^i} \right)^{\lambda_{cp}^m}$		$\lambda_{cp}^m$	Sensitivity factor at growing stage $m$ of crop $cp$ . The growing stage $m$ represents the order of months within the growing period of crop $cp$ in irrigation area $i$ , which is harvested in year $y$ .
<b>Reservoir</b>			
Evaporation $ER_t^r = Emax_t^r \cdot A_t^r \cdot \varphi_r$	$ER_t^r$ $A_t^r$	$Emax_t^r$ $\varphi_r$	Solved reservoir evaporation (MCM/month) Open water evapotranspiration rate at reservoir $r$ (mm/month) Solved reservoir surface area (km <sup>2</sup> /month) Unit conversion factor
Release $\sum_r Q_t^{r,nd} = QT_t^r + QS_t^r$	$QS_t^r$		Reservoir spill (MCM/month)
Elevation vs. storage $H_t^r = h_1^r + h_2^r \cdot \left( \frac{S_t^r + S_{t-1}^r}{2} \right) h_3^r$		$h_1^r, h_2^r, h_3^r$	Reservoir water table curve coefficients (elevation vs. storage)
Area vs. storage $A_t^r = a_1^r + a_2^r \cdot \left( \frac{S_t^r + S_{t-1}^r}{2} \right) a_3^r$		$a_1^r, a_2^r, a_3^r$	Reservoir area curve coefficients (area vs. storage)

<p>Range control</p> $S_{dead}^r \leq S_t^r \leq S_{max}^{r,t}$ $P_{min}^r \leq P_{r,t} \leq P_{max}^r$ $Q_t^{r,nd} \geq Q_{control,t}^{r,nd}$ $H_t^r \geq H_{control,t}^r$		$S_{dead}^r, S_{max}^{r,t}$ $P_{min}^r, P_{max}^r$ $Q_{control,t}^{r,nd}$ $H_{control,t}^r$	<p>Dead storage (MCM) and allowable storage upper limit (MCM) for reservoir <math>r</math></p> <p>Firm power and installed hydropower capacity at powerplant <math>r</math> (MW)</p> <p>Minimum reservoir release for ice flood control and sediment flushing requirements (MCM/month)</p> <p>Minimum reservoir water table for ice flood and sediment flushing requirements (m.a.s.l.)</p>
<b>City</b>			
<p>Water use control</p> $D_{min}^{k,y} \leq Q_c^{k,y} \leq D_{max}^{k,y}$		$D_{max}^{k,y}, D_{min}^{k,y}$	<p>Maximum and minimum industrial or municipal water demand (MCM/month)</p>
<b>Ecosystem</b>			
<p>Replenishment control</p> $Q_{min}^{e,t} \leq Q_t^e \leq Q_{max}^{e,t}$	$Q_t^e$	$Q_{min}^{e,t}$ $Q_{max}^{e,t}$	<p>Delivered ecosystem flow to wetland area <math>e</math> (MCM/month)</p> <p>Ecosystem flow lower limit (MCM/month)</p> <p>Ecosystem flow upper limit (MCM/month)</p>

Notes:

1. Node types: q-surface inflow; g-groundwater; r-reservoir; i-irrigation area; c-city; e-ecosystem; j-junction; s-sink; d-demand nodes; n-storage, conveyance and junction.
2. Year index value  $y$  can be determined using the time period value  $t$  (month sequence,  $t = 1, \dots, 240$  in this study):  $y = \text{int}(\text{ord}(t - 1) / 12) + 1$ , where “int” is the floor function that rounds down a fractional number to its nearest integer, and “ord” means ordinal number.
3. Units: MCM-million cubic meters; m.a.s.l.-meters above sea level.

Table S2-1 to S2-6 provide details of each type of nodes, and related location information.

Table S2-1. Irrigation nodes, names, and provinces.

<b>IRND</b>	<b>Irrigated Area</b>	<b>Province</b>
<i>I1</i>	D02_QH_HuangShui	Qinghai
<i>I2</i>	D03_NX_WeiNing	Ningxia
<i>I3</i>	D03_NX_Qingtongxia	
<i>I4</i>	D03_NM_Hetao	
<i>I5</i>	D03_NM_Nanan	Inner Mongolia
<i>I6</i>	D03_NM_TMC	
<i>I7</i>	D05_SX_Fenhe	
<i>I8</i>	D05_SN_Weihe	Shaanxi
<i>I9</i>	D06_HN_Xiaolangdi	Henan
<i>I10</i>	D06_HN_Yinqin	
<i>I11</i>	D07_HN_Henan	
<i>I12</i>	D07_SD_Shandong	Shandong
<i>I13</i>	D02_GS	Gansu
<i>I14</i>	D03_GS	
<i>I15</i>	D04_NM	Inner Mongolia
<i>I16</i>	D04_SN	Shaanxi
<i>I17</i>	D04_SX	Shanxi
<i>I18</i>	D05_GS	Gansu
<i>I19</i>	D05_HN	Henan
<i>I20</i>	D05_NX	Ningxia
<i>I21</i>	D06_HN	Henan
<i>I22</i>	D06_SX	Shanxi

Table S2-2. Secondary water resources regionalization of the YRB. Regionalization was delineated by official authorities, considering both natural characteristics and administrative boundaries. Endorheic basin areas are excluded from this study.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Region</b>
<i>D01</i>	Above Longyangxia
<i>D02</i>	Longyangxia to Lanzhou
<i>D03</i>	Lanzhou to Hekouzhen
<i>D04</i>	Hekouzhen to Longmen
<i>D05</i>	Longmen to Sanmenxia
<i>D06</i>	Sanmenxia to HuaCNYkou
<i>D07</i>	Below HuaCNYkou

**Table S2-3.** City nodes, names, and provinces.

<b>CND</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Province</b>
<i>XN</i>	Xining	Qinghai
<i>LZ</i>	Lanzhou	Gansu
<i>BY</i>	Baiyin	
<i>YC</i>	Yinchuan	Ningxia
<i>ZW</i>	Zhongwei	
<i>WZ</i>	Wuzhong	
<i>SZS</i>	Shizuishan	
<i>HHHT</i>	Hohhot	Inner Mongolia
<i>BYNE</i>	Bayan Nur	
<i>BT</i>	Baotou	
<i>EEDS</i>	Ordos	
<i>TY</i>	TaiCNY	Shanxi
<i>JINZ</i>	Jinzhong	
<i>DT</i>	Datong	
<i>SZ</i>	Shuozhou	
<i>LL</i>	Lvliang	
<i>YUNC</i>	Yuncheng	
<i>LF</i>	Linfen	
<i>XA</i>	Xi'an	Shaanxi
<i>XY</i>	Xianyang	
<i>YL</i>	Yulin	
<i>YA</i>	Yan'an	
<i>WNA</i>	Weinan	
<i>ZZ</i>	Zhengzhou	Henan
<i>LY</i>	Luoyang	
<i>JZ</i>	Jiaozuo	
<i>XX</i>	Xinxiang	
<i>KF</i>	Kaifeng	
<i>PY</i>	Puyang	
<i>JN</i>	Jinan	Shandong
<i>LC</i>	Liaocheng	
<i>TA</i>	Taian	
<i>BZ</i>	Binzhou	
<i>DY</i>	Dongying	

**Table S2-4.** Ecosystem nodes, sites, and provinces.

<b>END</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Province</b>
<i>XHH</i>	Xinghai Lake	Ningxia
<i>WLSH</i>	Wuliangsu Lake	Inner Mongolia
<i>DaiH</i>	Daihai Lake	
<i>BYD</i>	Baiyangdian Lake	Hebei
<i>YRD</i>	Yellow River Delta	Shandong

**Table S2-5.** Inflow nodes, names of tributaries, and locations.

<b>QND</b>	<b>Tributary</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<i>TP</i>	Tibetan Plateau		Mainstream inflow to Longyangxia Reservoir
<i>TH</i>	Taohe	Upper reaches	Tributary
<i>DTH</i>	Datonghe		
<i>HS</i>	Huangshui		
<i>DHH</i>	Daheihe		
<i>KYH</i>	Kuyehe		
<i>WDH</i>	Wudinghe		
<i>FH</i>	Fenhe	Middle reaches	
<i>JH</i>	Jinghe		
<i>WH</i>	Weihe		
<i>YLH</i>	Yiluohe	Lower reaches	
<i>QH</i>	Qinhe		
<i>DWH</i>	Dawenhe		

**Table S2-6.** Reservoir nodes, names and provinces.

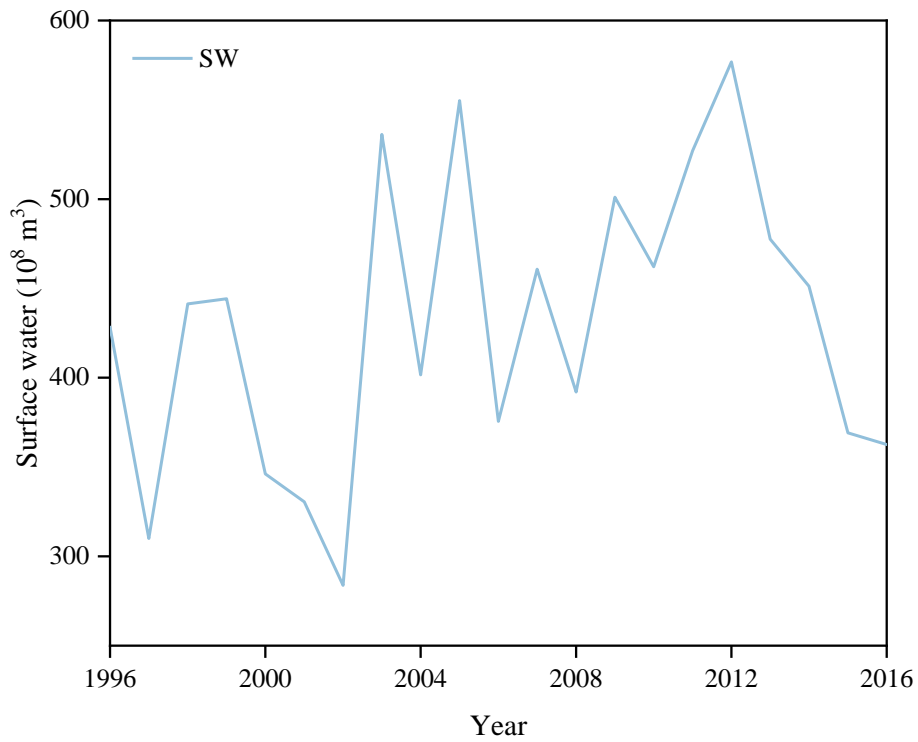
<b>RND</b>	<b>Reservoir</b>	<b>Province</b>
<i>LYX</i>	Longyangxia	Qinghai
<i>LiJX</i>	Lijiaxia	
<i>LiuJX</i>	Liujiaxia	Gansu
<i>YGX</i>	Yanguoxia	
<i>BPX</i>	Bapanxia	
<i>DX</i>	Daxia	
<i>QTX</i>	Qingtongxia	Ningxia
<i>WJZ</i>	Wanjiashai	Shanxi
<i>SMX</i>	Sanmenxia	Henan
<i>XLD</i>	Xiaolangdi	

**Table S3.** Crop calendar with sensitivity factor for all irrigated crops in the YRB.

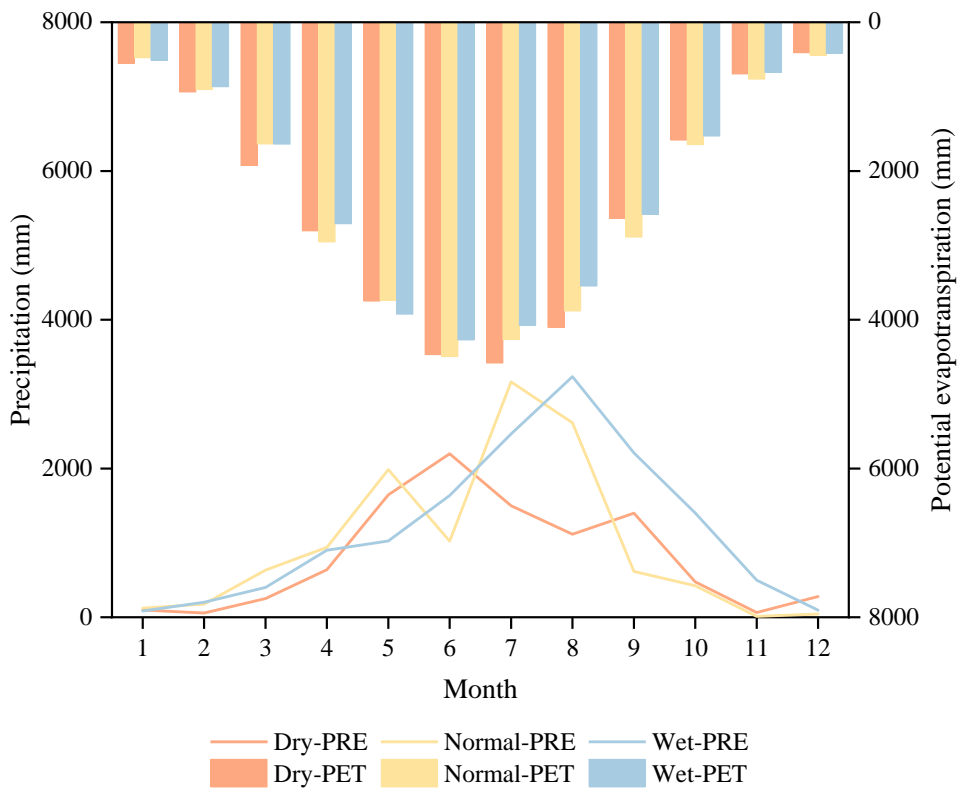
Crop	Months											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Spring wheat			0.04	0.13	0.57	0.35	0.37					
Winter wheat	0.12	0.10	0.18	0.32	0.24					0.14	0.11	0.12
Rice	0.29				0.36	1.05	0.95	0.60	0.58	0.60	0.58	0.60
Spring maize				0.11	0.75	1.40	0.26	0.22	0.09			
Summer maize					0.02	0.92	1.39	0.33	0.16	0.01		
Sorghum					0.08	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.11			
Other cereals				0.11	0.58	0.21	0.21	0.31				
Potato					0.52	0.67	0.43	0.23	0.04			
Bean					0.56	0.93	0.51	0.14				
Lentil				0.53	0.89	0.34	0.26	0.11				
Other pulses			0.13	0.90	0.61	0.14						
Soybean					0.12	0.85	0.29	0.52	0.25	0.01		
Groundnut					0.13	0.54	0.54	0.28	0.08			
Sunflower					0.27	0.36	0.68	0.84	0.21			
Rapeseed	0.71	0.54								0.27	0.27	0.56
Cotton					0.16	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.17	0.11		
Vegetable	0.12	0.11	0.56							0.20	0.25	0.14
Tomato	0.45								0.13	0.21	0.24	0.34
Melon				0.28	0.79	0.64	0.46	0.35	0.02			
Rest				0.74	0.76	0.56	0.15					

**Table S4.** Model performance for major hydrological gauge stations, reservoirs' end-of-year storage values, and agricultural water use against observed data, assessed with Percent Bias (PBIAS) and Normalized Root Mean Square Error (NRMSE).

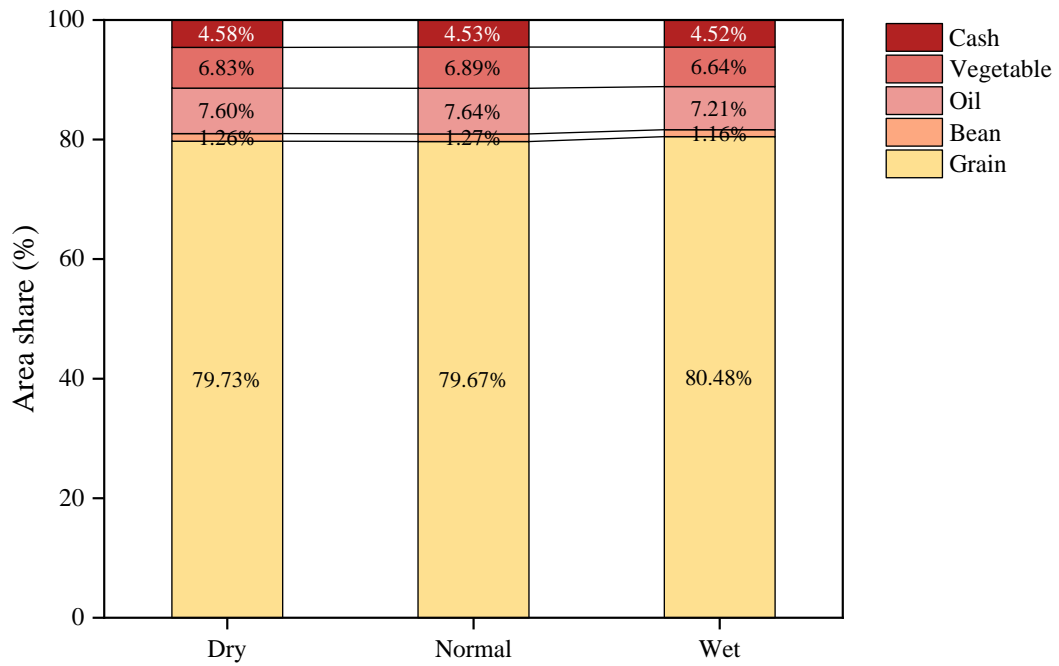
Category	Name	PBIAS (%)	NRMSE (%)	Period
Hydrological station	Lanzhou	-5.48	15.99	1996-2015
	Xiaheyan	-9.61	18.50	
	Tongguan	10.22	21.34	
	HuaCNYkou	-0.99	18.69	
Reservoir storage	Longyangxia Reservoir	3.80	25.79	1997-2015
	Xiaolangdi Reservoir	0.40	25.96	2005-2015
Agricultural water use	Total irrigation withdrawal	7.66	10.58	1996-2015



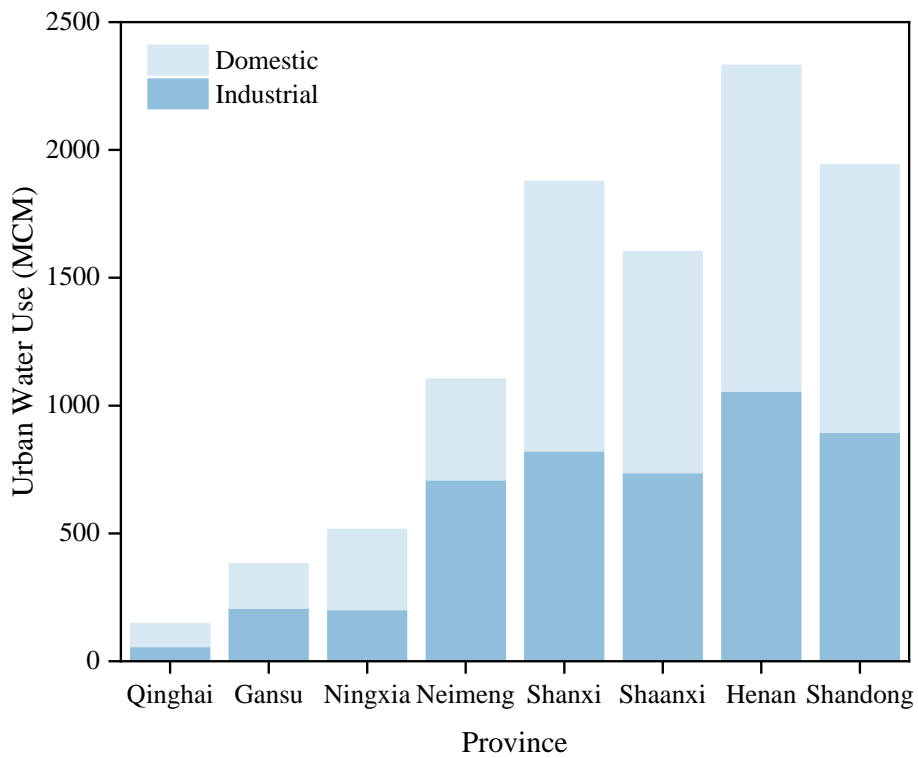
**Fig. S1.** Total surface water (SW) inflow during 1996 to 2016 in the YRB.



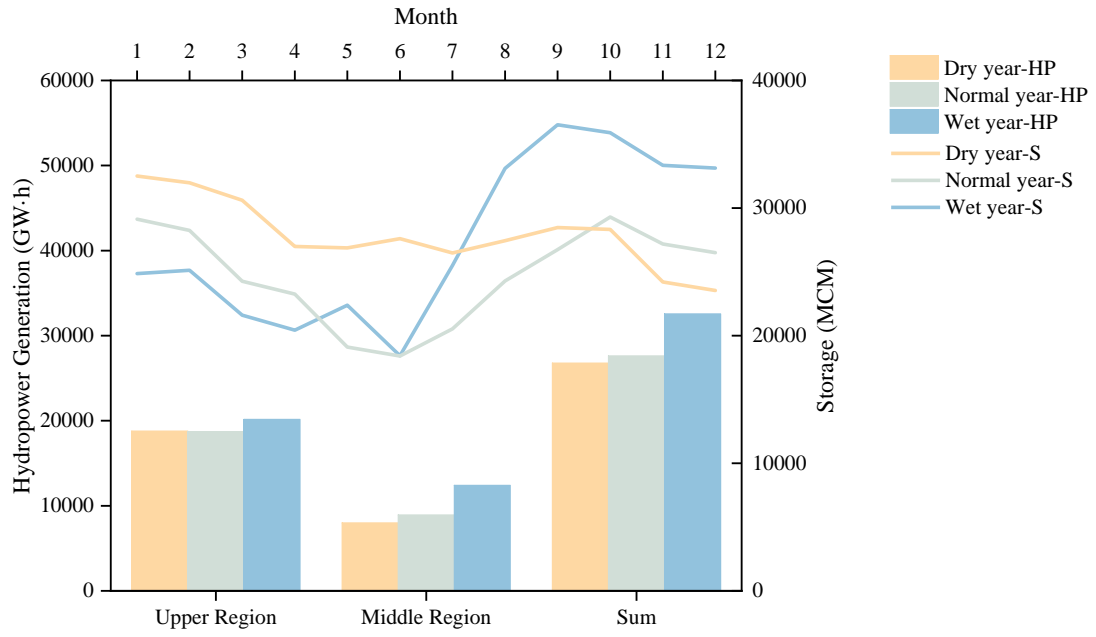
**Fig. S2.** Monthly precipitation (PRE) and reference evapotranspiration (PET) by hydrological year type, averaged over the entire YRB.



**Fig. S3.** Cropping patterns in the YRB by hydrological year type.



**Fig. S4.** Annual urban water uses by sector and province in the YRB.



**Fig. S5.** Annual hydropower generation (HP) and monthly water storage (S) in the YRB, by hydrological year type.