

Extended Water Allocation System Model Formulation

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This supplemental material presents the complete optimization program for the extended Water Allocation System model in standard form: the objective function followed by nine primary and five additional constraints. Notation follows Fisher et al. (2005) and Rosenberg et al. (2008) . Model extensions include and allow return flows from agriculture, brine waste from desalination, multiple water quality types to meet a minimum in-stream flow requirement, fixed-increment infrastructure capacity expansions, and are shown in constraints 1 and 6 – 9.

Objective Function

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } Z = \sum_e \text{prob}_e \cdot & \left[\sum_i \sum_d \frac{b_{ide} \left(\sum_q QD_{idqe} \right)^{\alpha_{ide} + 1}}{\alpha_{ide} + 1} - \sum_i \sum_q \sum_s cS_{iqse} QS_{iqse} - \sum_p \sum_{j \neq p} \sum_q \text{ctr}_{qpje} QTR_{qpje} \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_i \sum_d \sum_q cr_{idqe} QTW_{idqe} - \sum_i \sum_d ce_{ide} \left(\sum_q QDC_{idqe} \right) \right. \\ & - \sum_p \sum_{j \neq p} \sum_q cxtr_{qpj} XTR_{qpj} - \sum_i \sum_q \sum_s cxS_{iqs} XS_{iqs} - \sum_i \sum_q (cxtw_{iq} XTW_{iq} + cxl_{iq} XL_{iq}) \\ & \left. - \sum_i \sum_d cxcon_{id} XCON_{id} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Subject to (constraints)

1. Continuity equation (mass balance) at each district for each quality in each event

$$\sum_d QDC_{idqe} = \left(\sum_s QS_{iqse} + \sum_d QTW_{idqe} + QB_{iqe} + \sum_p QTR_{qpje} - \sum_p QTR_{qipe} \right) \cdot (1 - dl_{0iq} - XL_{iq}), \forall i, q, e$$

2. Continuity equation (mass balance) at each node for each quality in each event

$$1 \quad \sum_p QTR_{qpne} = \sum_p QTR_{qnp e}, \forall n, q, e$$

2 3. Treated waste-water comes from water demanded

$$3 \quad \sum_q QTW_{idqe} = PR_{ide} \sum_q QDC_{idqe}, \forall i, d, e$$

4 4. Lower limit on demand for each water use sector in each district in each event

$$5 \quad \sum_q QD_{idqe} \geq \left(\frac{p_{\max}}{b_{ide}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha_{ide}}}, \forall i, d, e$$

6 5. User conservation reduces real water demanded without loss of economic benefit

$$7 \quad QDC_{idqe} = QD_{idqe} \cdot (1 - pcon_{0id} - XCON_{id}), \forall i, d, q, e$$

8 6. Brine waste generated is a fraction of desalinated water

$$9 \quad QB_{iqe} = \sum_{q_e \in dq_i(q)} bf_{iq_2} \cdot QS_{iq_2se}, \forall i, q, e, s = desal$$

10 7. Supply expansions limited to fixed increments

$$11 \quad XS_{iqs} = qs_{interval\ iqs} \cdot XSLEV_{iqs}, \forall i, q, s$$

12 8. Conveyance expansions limited to fixed increments

$$13 \quad XTR_{qpj} = qtr_{interval\ qpj} \cdot XTRLEV_{iqs}, \forall q, p, j$$

14 9. Expected flow of one or more water quality types along a conveyance link must meet a
15 minimum required flow

$$16 \quad \sum_e \left(prob_e \cdot \sum_{q \in qt(p,j)} QTR_{qpje} \right) \geq qtr_{minmq\ pj}, \forall p, j$$

17

18 With the following bounds

$$QS_{iqse} \leq qs_{0\ iqs} + XS_{iqs}, \forall i, q, s, e$$

$$qs_{0\ iqs} + XS_{iqs} \leq qs_{\max\ iqs}, \forall i, q, s$$

$$PR_{ide} \leq pr_{\max\ id}, \forall i, d, e$$

$$QS_{iqse} \leq qs_{flow\ iqse}, \forall i, q, s, e$$

$$QTR_{qpje} \leq qtr_{0\ qpj} + XTR_{qpj}, \forall q, p, j, e$$

$$qtr_{0\ qpj} + XTR_{qpj} \leq qtr_{\max\ qpj}, \forall q, p, j$$

$$QTR_{qpje} \geq qtr_{\min qpj}, \forall q, p, j, e$$

$$pcon_{0 id} + XCON_{id} \leq pcon_{\max id}, \forall i, d$$

$$\sum_d QTW_{idq} \leq qtw_{0 iq} + XTW_{iq}, \forall i, q$$

$$dl_{0 iq} + XL_{iq} \leq dl_{\max iq}, \forall i, q$$

1 and all variables positive.

2 Variables are:

3 Z = net benefit from water in millions of dollars;

4 QB_{iqe} = brine waste volume generated in district i in event e of quality q in 10^6 m^3 ;

5 QS_{iqse} = volume supplied by source s of quality q in district i in event e in 10^6 m^3 ;

6 QD_{idqe} = volume of quality q demanded by sector d in district i in event e in 10^6 m^3 ;

7 QDC_{idqe} = volume demanded after conservation in 10^6 m^3 ;

8 QTR_{qpje} = volume of water quality q transferred from p to j in event e in 10^6 m^3 ;

9 QTW_{idqe} = sector d wastewater treated to quality q in district i in event e in 10^6 m^3 ;

10 PR_{ide} = percent of sector d wastewater treated in district i in event e in fraction;

11 XS_{iqs} = Size of supply expansions for source s of quality q in district i in 10^6 m^3 ;

12 $XSLEV_{i,q,s}$ = Number of source expansions implemented at district i of quality q for source s
 13 in integers $[0, 1, 2, \dots]$;

14 XTR_{qpj} = Size of conveyance expansions from point p to j of quality q in 10^6 m^3 ;

15 $XTRLEV_{qpj}$ = Number of conveyance expansions implemented of quality q from p to j in
 16 integers $[0, 1, 2, \dots]$;

17 XTW_{id} = Size of wastewater reuse plant expansions in district i for quality q 10^6 m^3 ;

18 XL_{iq} = Leak reduction program expansion in district i for quality q in fraction;

19 $XCON_{id}$ = User conservation program expansion in district i for quality q in fraction;

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21 Indices are:

22 p = points (districts and nodes);

23 i = district;

1 n = nodes;
2 d = water sector (urban, industrial, or agricultural);
3 s = supply source or step;
4 q = water quality type (fresh, recycled water);
5 e = events (water supply availability / demand)

6

7 Parameters are:

8 α_{ide} = exponent of inverse demand function for demand d in district i in event e ;

9 b_{ide} = coefficient of inverse demand curve for demand d in district i in event e ;

10 bf_{iq} = brine fraction that represents the volume of brine generated for each 1 m³ of
11 desalinated water produced [unitless];

12 ce_{ide} = unit environmental cost of water discharged by demand sector d in district i in
13 event e in \$ m⁻³;

14 cr_{idqe} = unit cost to treat sector d waste in district i to quality q in event e in \$ m⁻³;

15 cs_{iqse} = unit cost to supply new water of quality q from source s in district i in event e
16 in \$ m⁻³;

17 ctr_{qpje} = unit cost to transport water quality q from point p to j in event e in \$ m⁻³;

18 cxs_{iqs} = annualized capital cost to expand source s of quality q in district i in \$ m⁻³;

19 cxt_{riqs} = annualized capital cost to expand conveyance capacity of quality q from point
20 p to j in \$ m⁻³;

21 $cxtw_{iq}$ = annualized capital cost to expand wastewater treatment capacity to quality q in
22 district i in \$ m⁻³;

23 $cxcon_{id}$ = annualized capital cost to expand user conservation program in district i for
24 sector d in \$ fraction⁻¹;

25 cxl_{iq} = annualized capital cost to expand leak reduction program in district i for
26 quality q in \$ fraction⁻¹;

1 $dq_i(q)$ = set of source water quality types that, when desalinated in district i , generate
2 brine of quality q [unitless];

3 p_e = probability of event e in fraction;

4 $p_{\max id}$ = maximum price of water from demand sector d in district i in $\$ m^{-3}$;

5 $pr_{\max id}$ = maximum percent of waste from demand sector d in district i that can be
6 treated in fraction;

7 $qs_{0 iqs}$ = existing capacity of source s of quality q in district i in $10^6 m^3$;

8 $qs_{\text{flow } iqse}$ = availability of source s of quality q in district i in event e in $10^6 m^3$;

9 $qs_{\text{interval } iqs}$ = fixed interval to expand source capacity s of quality q in district i in $10^6 m^3$;

10 $qs_{\max iqs}$ = maximum capacity for source s of quality q in district i in $10^6 m^3$;

11 $qt(p,j)$ = set of water quality types whose flows can count towards the minimum
12 required flow along the conveyance link from p to j [unitless];

13 $qtr_{0 qpj}$ = existing conveyance capacity for quality q from point p to j in $10^6 m^3$;

14 $qtr_{\text{interval } qpj}$ = fixed interval to expand conveyance capacity of quality q from p to j in $10^6 m^3$;

15 $qtr_{\min qpj}$ = minimum required flow of quality q from point p to j in $10^6 m^3$;

16 $qtr_{\min mq pj}$ = minimum required flow from point p to j that multiple water quality types must
17 satisfy on average in $10^6 m^3$;

18 $qtw_{0 iq}$ = existing capacity to treat water to quality q at district i in $10^6 m^3$;

19 $pcon_{0 id}$ = reduction in use associated with existing conservation programs for sector d in
20 district i in fraction;

21 $pcon_{\max id}$ = maximum reduction in use from conservation programs for sector d in district i
22 in fraction;

23 $dl_{0 iq}$ = existing leak rate for quality q in district i in fraction;

24 $dl_{\max iq}$ = maximum reduction in leakage rate for quality q in district i in fraction;

26 **Additional Constraints**

27 10. Total demand consists of paid water and unaccounted-for losses

1 $QDC_{idqe} = QD_{paid\ idqe} + r_{iqe} pr_{unpaid\ ide}, \forall i, d, q, e.$

2 11. Demand for certain water quality types must be less than a specified quantity

3 $\sum_d QDC_{idqe} \leq q_{rec\ max\ iq}, \forall i, q, e$

4 12. Demand for certain water quality types must be less than a specified percentage of total
5 demand.

6 $\sum_d QDC_{idqe} \leq p_{rec\ max\ iq} \sum_{d,q2,e} QD_{id,q2,e}, \forall i, q, e$

7 13. Use from a pool of sources must be less than a specified quantity

8 $\sum_{iqs} indcp_{ciqs} QS_{iqse} \leq q_{shared\ ce}, \forall c, e$

9 14. Minimum required allocation to each sector

10 $\sum_q QDC_{idqe} \geq q_{required\ ide}, \forall i, d, e$

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