

# A Framework of Multi-objective Optimization for Monthly Water Resources Allocation from Multiple Supply Sources

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Tampa Bay Water, Clearwater, FL 33763

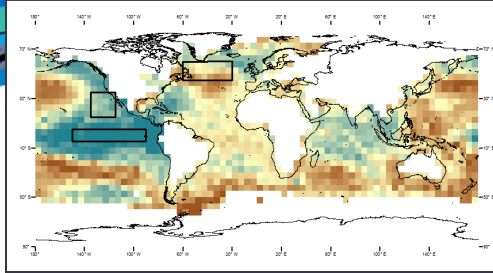
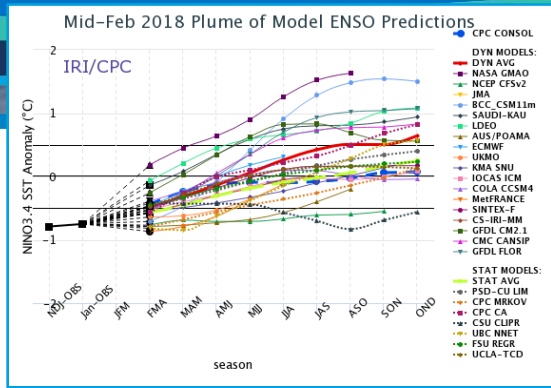
February 21st, 2024 UF Water Institute Symposium



# Multi-time Step Decision Process

- Long-term water master planning (10-20 years)
- Annual (1 to 5 years), budgeting and member government rate advice
- Seasonal source allocation
  - Source allocation, seasonal outlook
  - Agency wide cross functional team
- Weekly Operational Decision Support
  - Optimized Regional Operations Plan (OROP): optimizes wellfield pumpage to maximize environmental value
  - Weekly coordination among departments of the agency

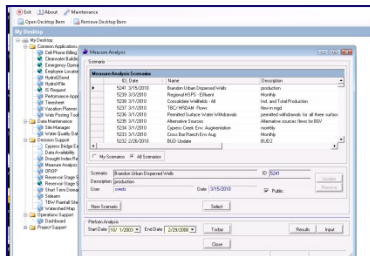
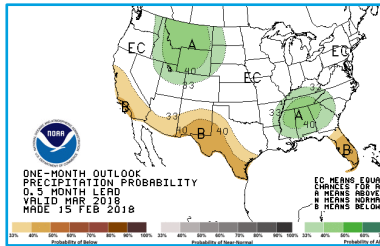
# Tampa Bay Water Models: Seasonal Flow Outlook



Contingency Table

Climate Outlook & Observation

Weather-based Rainfall Model



Rainfall/Runoff Model

Tampa Bay Climate Outlook: February 5, 2018

ENSO outlook: [La Niña Advisory](#)

[Look Back](#)

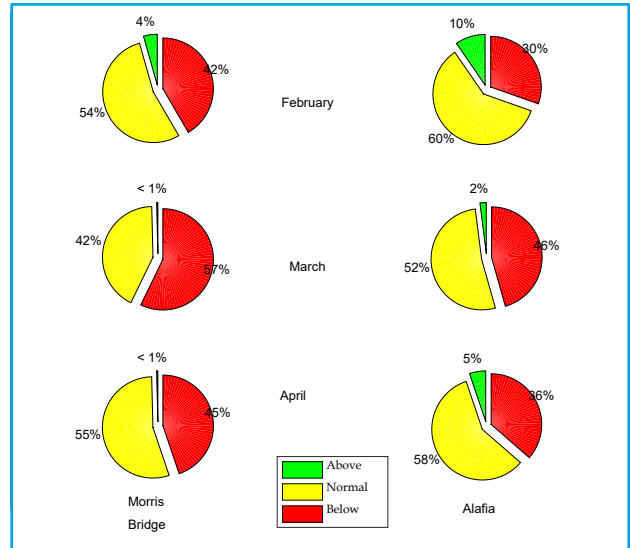
Climate Outlook

Niño indices continue their slight warming trend compared to beginning of January with the latest weekly data showing -0.7°C (-1.0°C prior month) in Niño-3.4, -0.4°C in Niño-4, and -0.9°C (-1.4°C) in Niño-1+2. There is now ~50% chance of La Niña during the rest of winter (Figure 1).

January-March

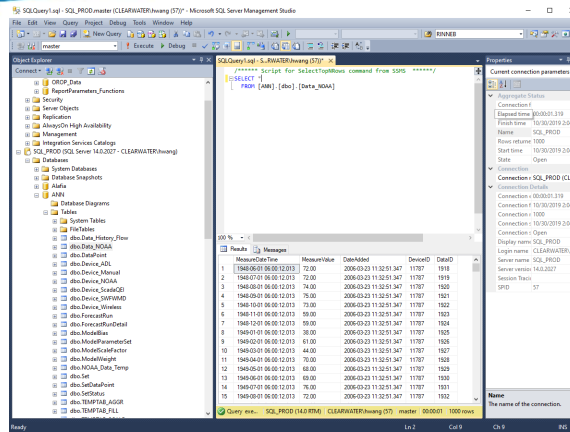
- 50% La Niña
- 50% Neutral
- 0% El Niño

Last month, rainfall in Tampa Bay was 4.18 inch that is 1.3 inches above normal; Plant City was 4.01 inches, no data at St. Leo, and Cypress Creek had 4.69 inches consistent with broader area (Figure 1). Flows were 103 mgd and 73 mgd, respectively, at Alafia and Hillsborough Rivers, corresponding to about 48<sup>th</sup> and 51<sup>st</sup> percentile of historical flows, for both rivers.

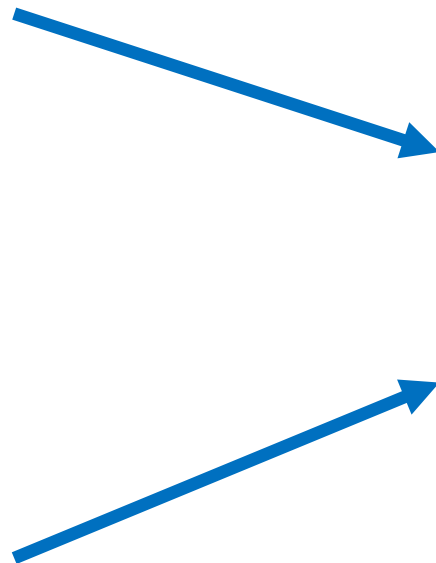
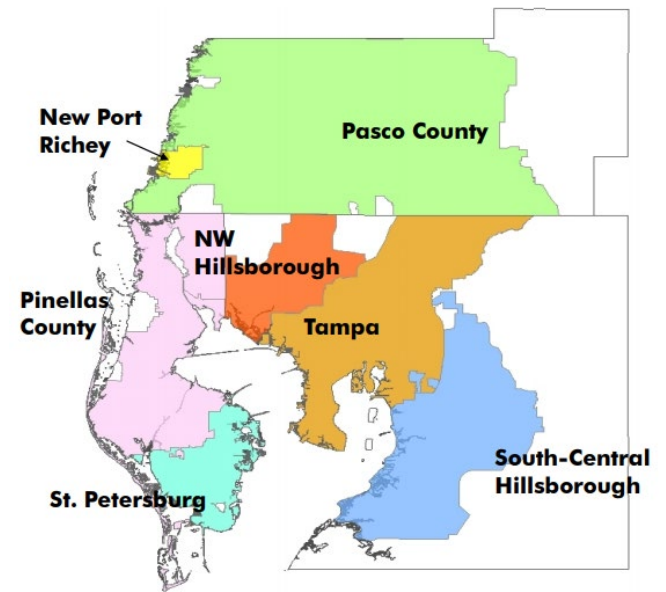
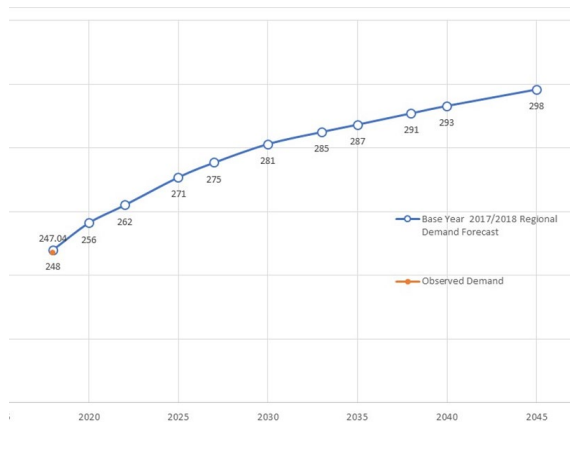


# Tampa Bay Water Models: Seasonal Demand Forecasts

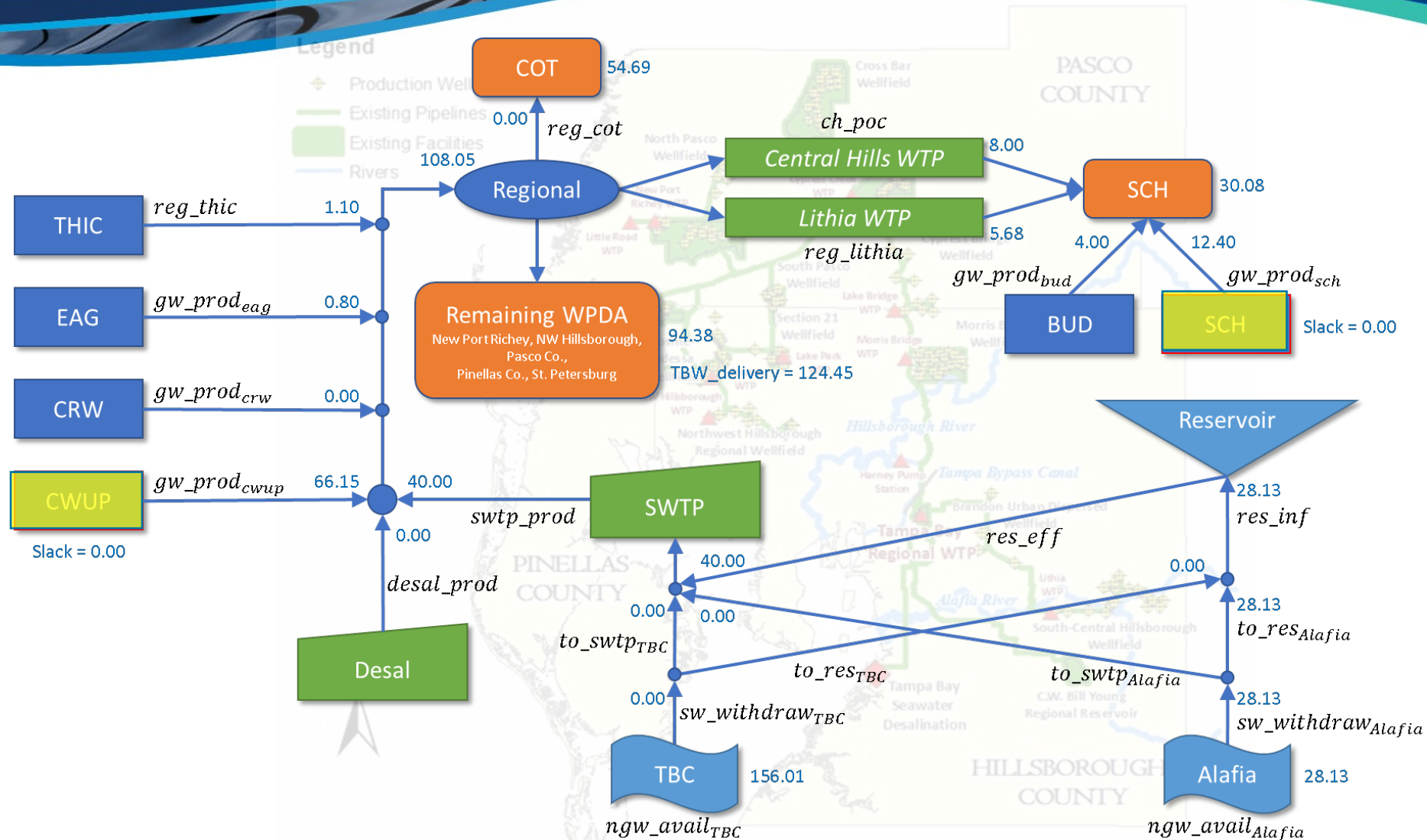
Weather observations & Forecasts



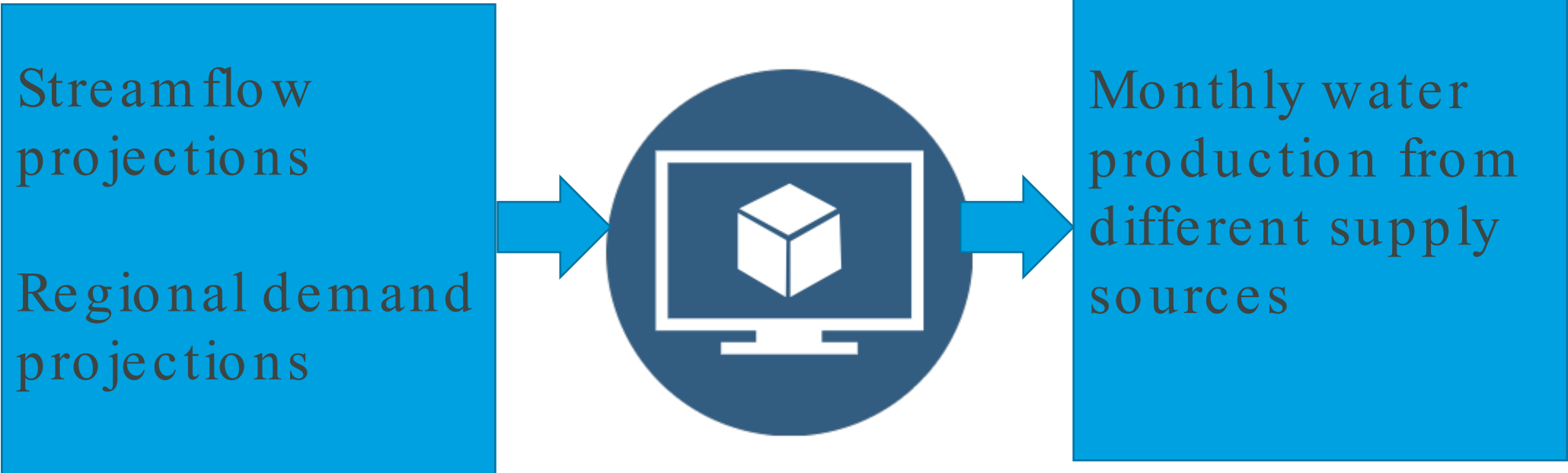
Long-term demand projections (social-economic factor)



# Simplified TBW water supply system



# Input and output of the Model



# MOEA-assisted Seasonal Allocation: Retrospective analysis

# Objectives of the Seasonal Allocation Model

## Minimize:

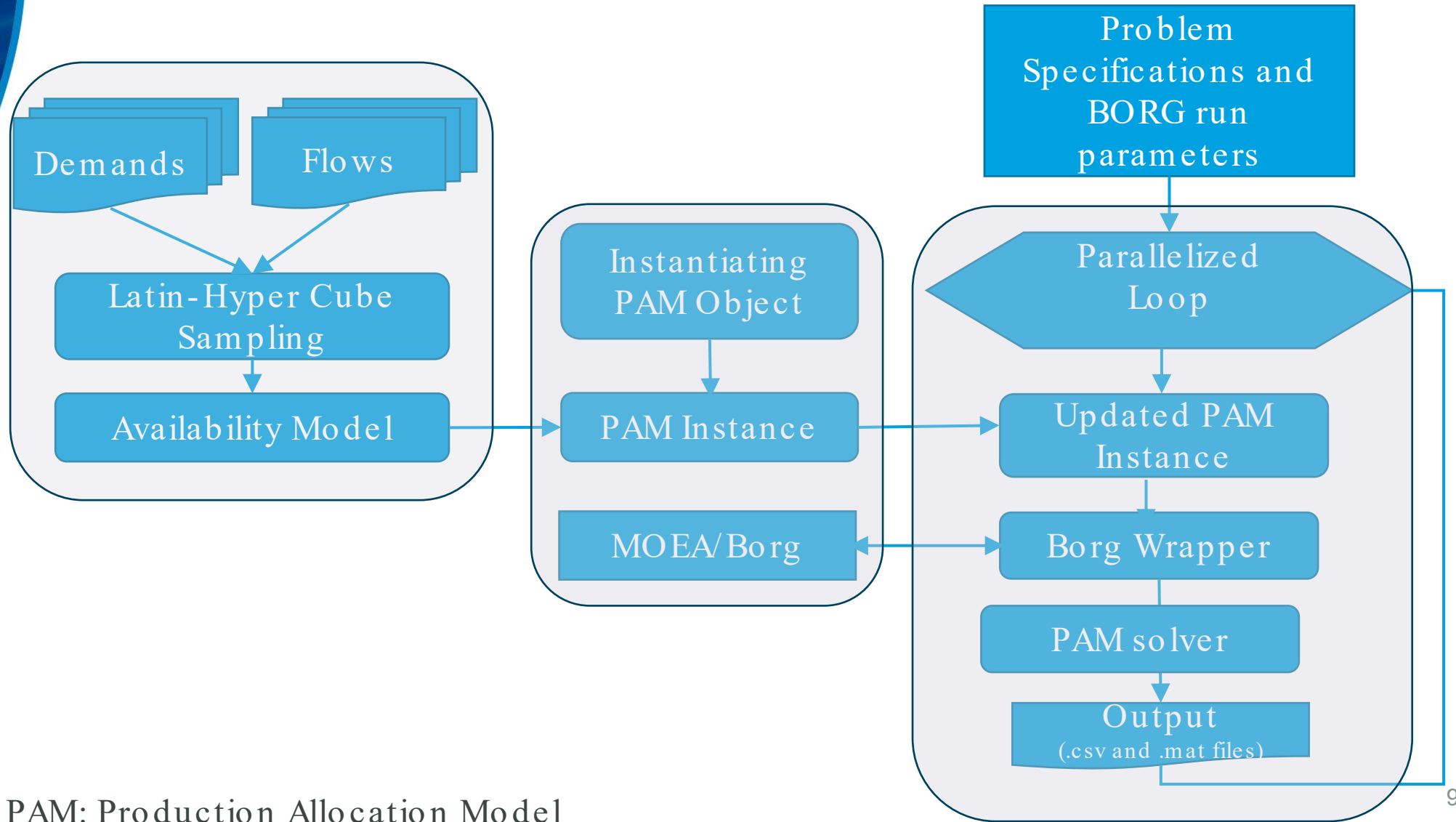
- deviation from annual budget (in mgd )
- total cost of water production (in relative monetary values)
- Under-Utilization of groundwater use
- Over-Utilization of groundwater use

## Examples of Operating Constraints:

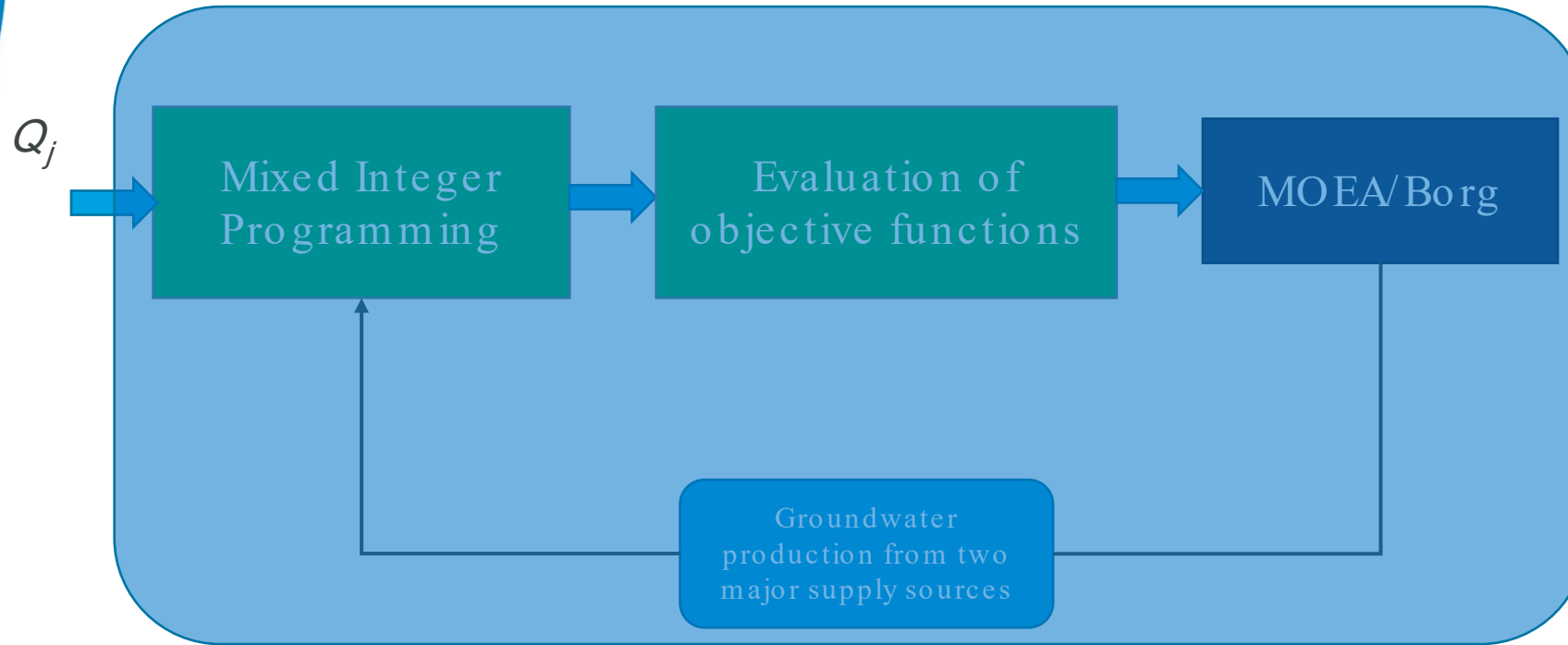
- Keep reservoir storage full at the end of water year
- surface water treatment operation efficiency



# Configuration of the model: Framework



# Configuration of the model: Interaction between PAM and BORG



PAM fixed variables – MOEA/Borg decision variables  
(groundwater production from two major supply sources)

PAM decision variables – allocation from other sources

# Setup PAM in AMPL as Simulation

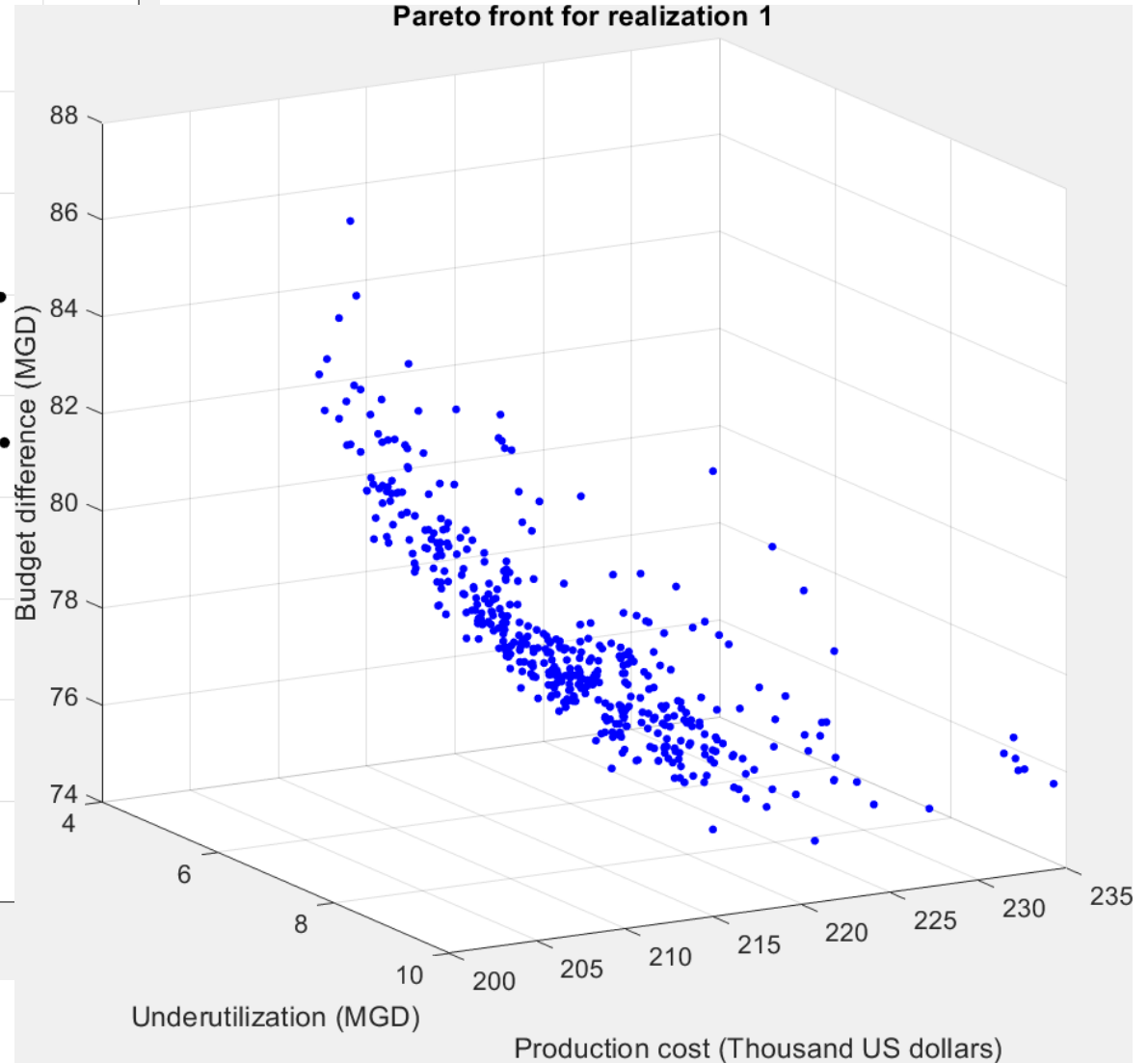
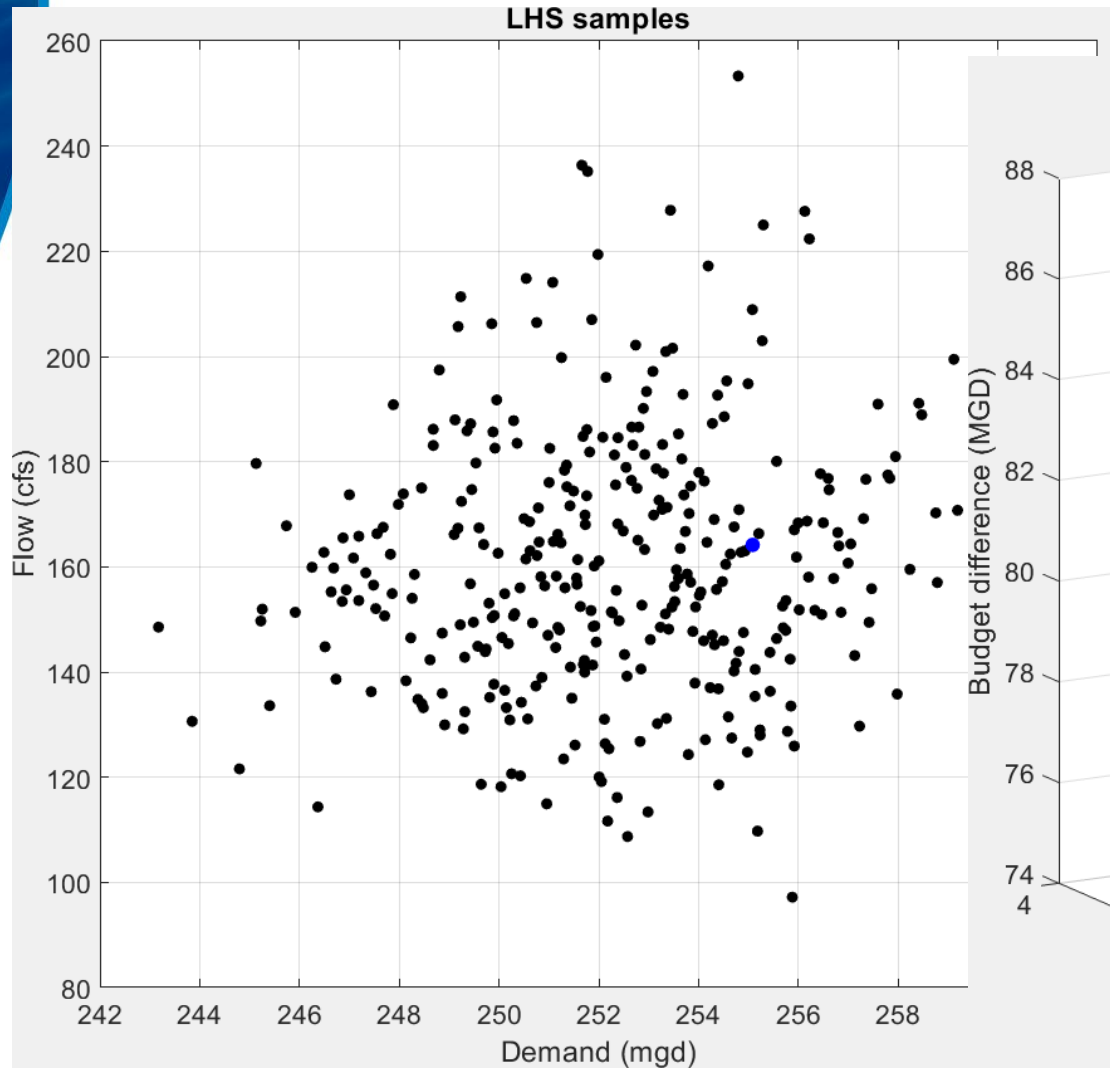
- PAM problem – 24-month source allocation to satisfy monthly demands for a given water availability (to be withdrawn from TBC and Alafia river)
- PAM objective as optimizing preferential operation via penalty functions
- PAM constraints – operating rules, facility capacity, water distribution balance, etc.
- PAM equality constraints – evaluation of multi-objectives for MOEA/Borg

# Retrospective analysis using MOEA

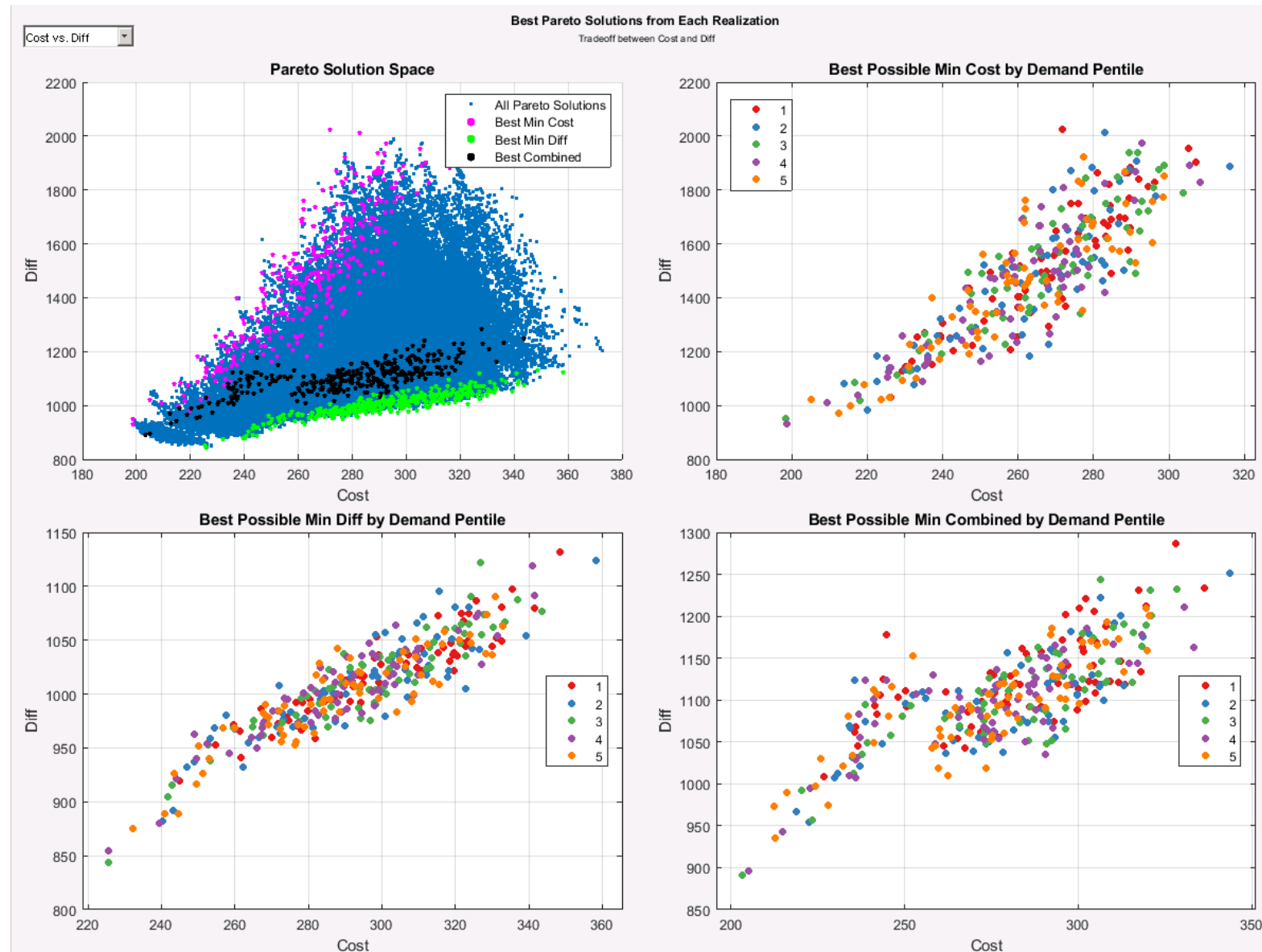
- Water year 2017 with an extreme dry spring
- Retrospective forecast of demand and flow at beginning of each month
- Define data set by “RunDate” for each month
- Interim criteria to select one Pareto solution per realization

Overarching question: For each month in WY2017, how much improvement in source allocation if MOEA was used?

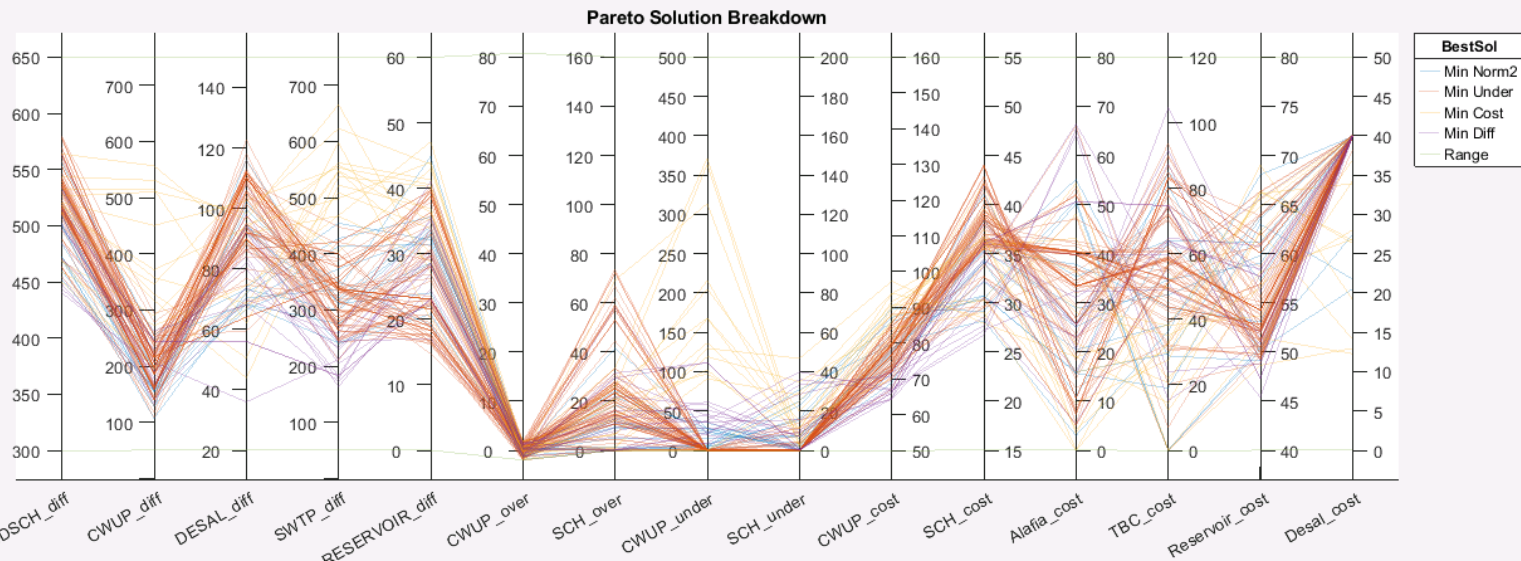
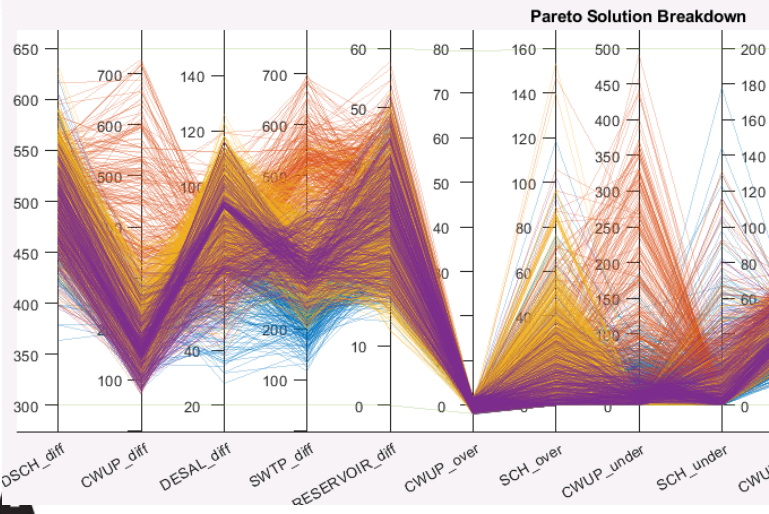
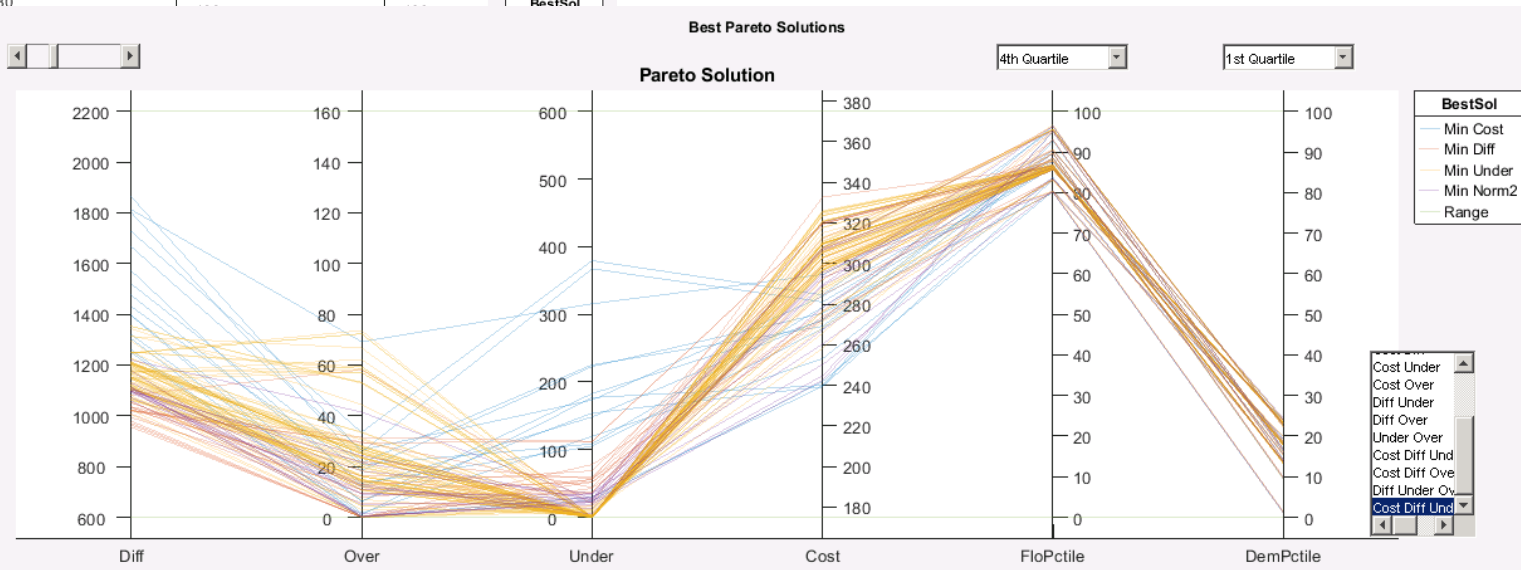
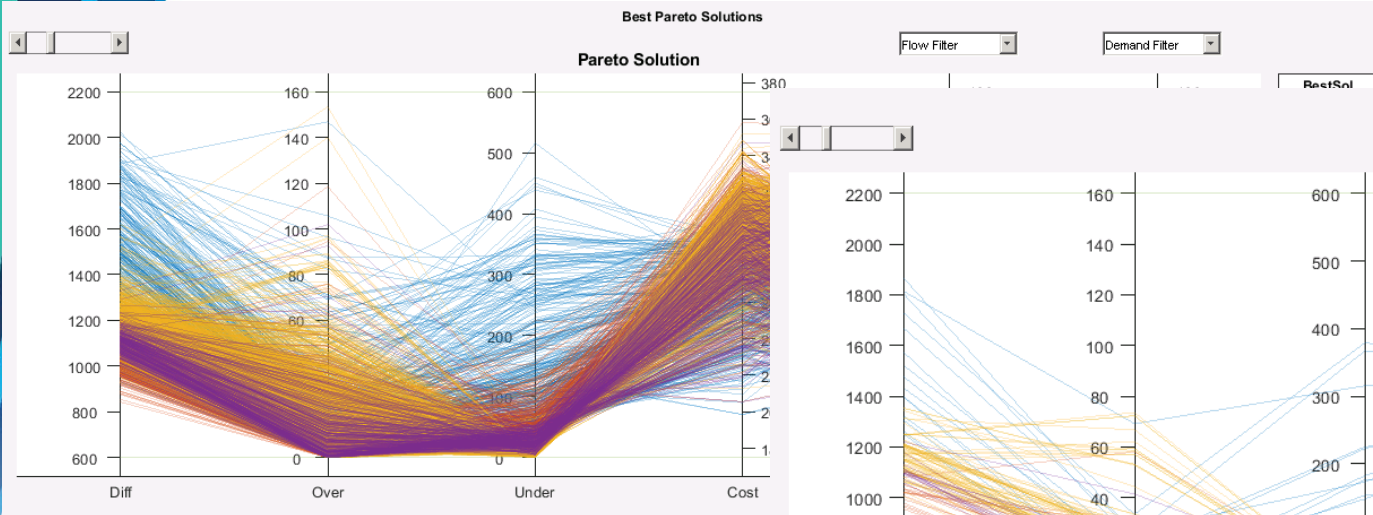
# Results of MOEA for Tampa Bay Water's Seasonal Source Allocation: Model run October 2016



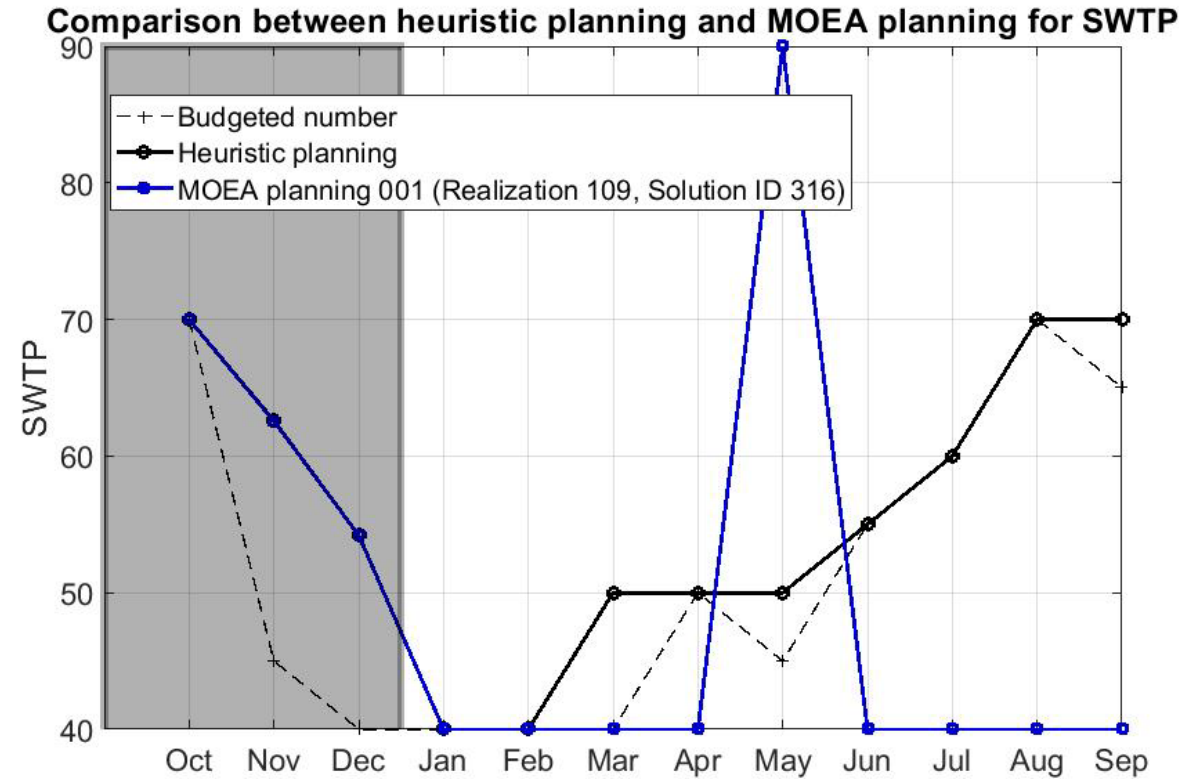
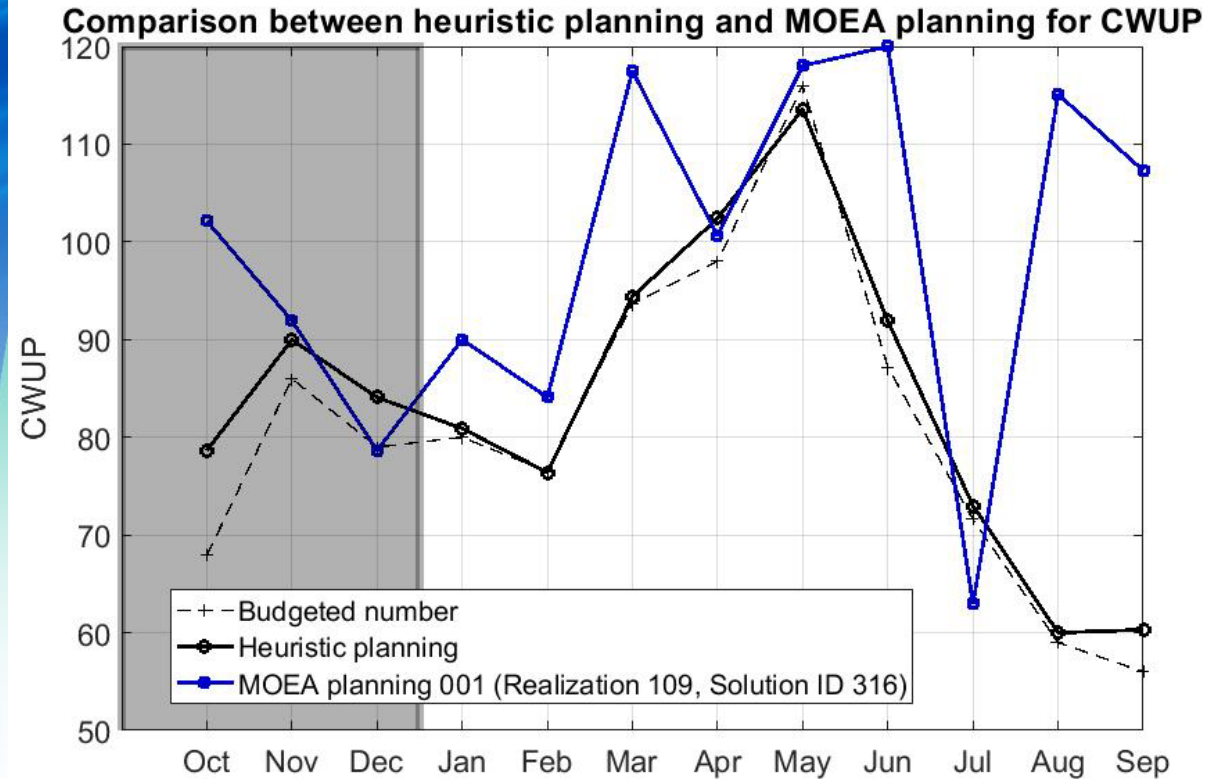
# Results of MOEA for Tampa Bay Water's Seasonal Source Allocation: Pareto optimal solutions



# Results of MOEA: Filtering of Pareto Solutions

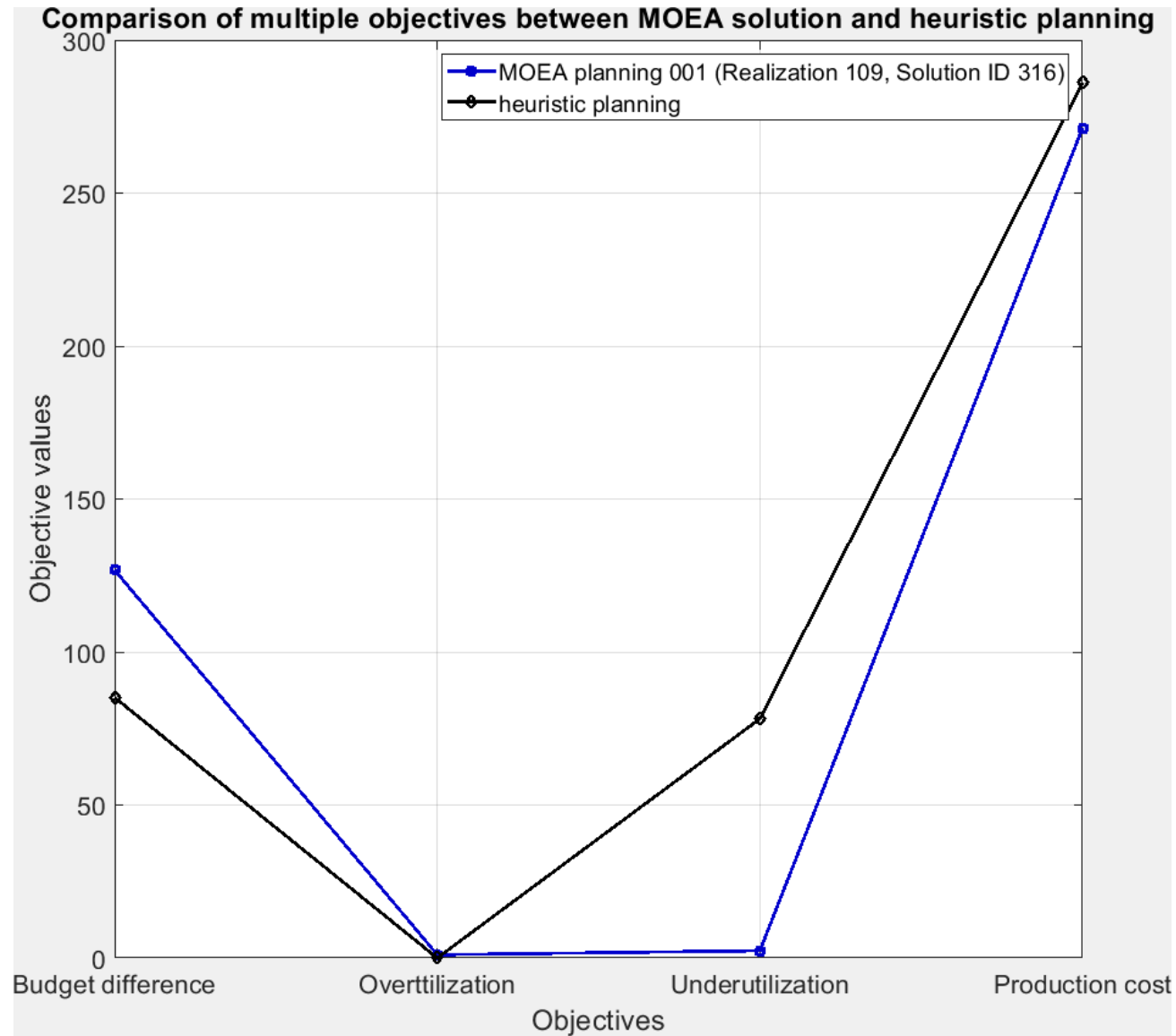


# Comparison between heuristic-planning and MOEA-assisted planning: operational differences





# Comparison between heuristic-planning and MOEA-assisted planning: objective differences

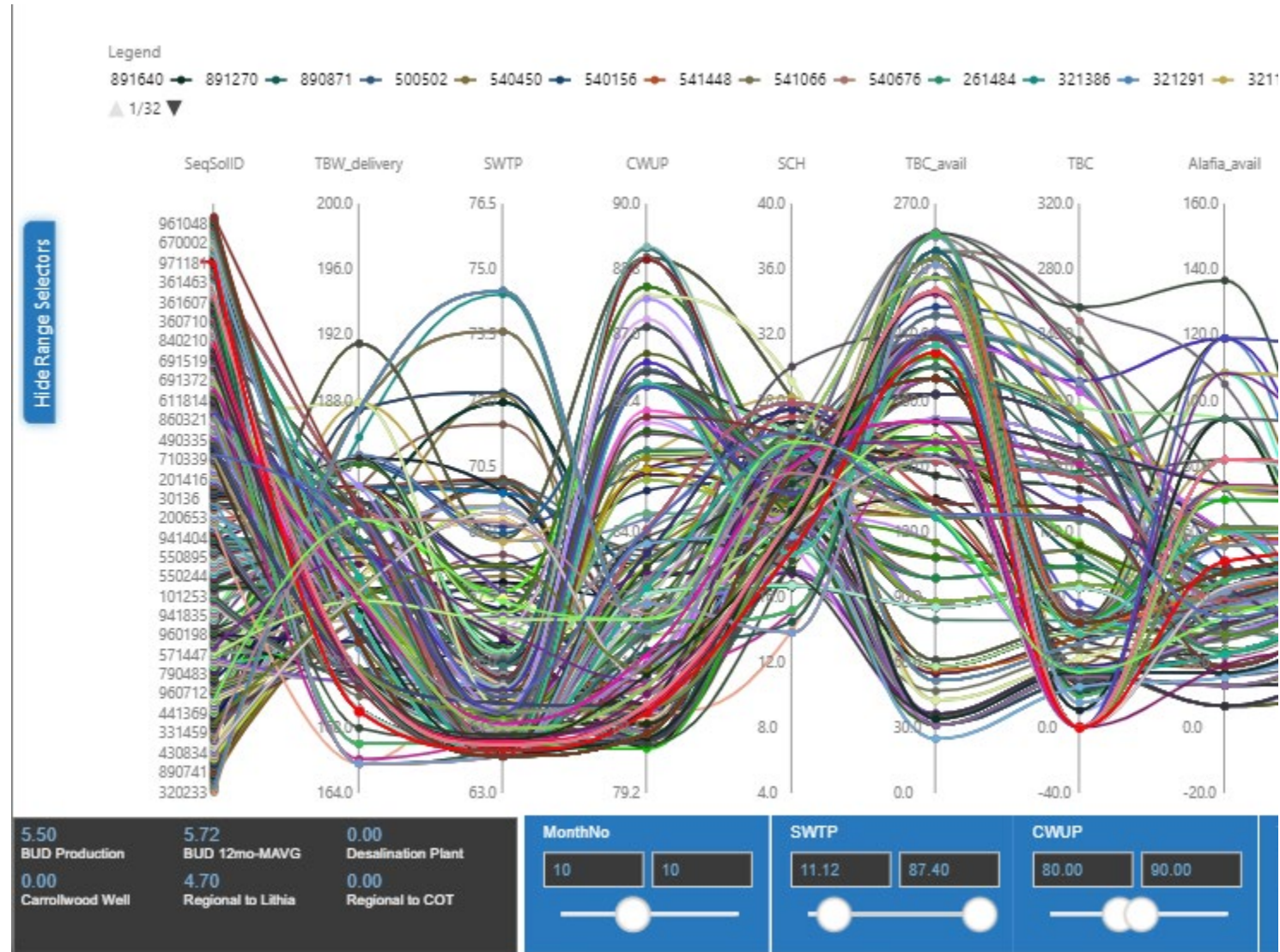


# MOEA-assisted Seasonal Allocation: Real-time Implementation

# Real-time implementation of MOEA-assisted source allocation

- Different inputs of the model run, e.g., seasonal demand forecasts and water availability forecasts, prepared at the beginning of the month
- Model run: ~6 hours
- Postprocessing: test use of Power BI

# Real-time implementation of MOEA-assisted source allocation: postprocessing



# Application of MOEA Results: Challenges

- Distilling the huge amount of output information to determine final decisions on allocation
- Communicating uncertainty/risk
- How to incorporate feedback to inform decision processes

# Conclusions

- Collaborative research among Water Research Foundation, Universities and Water Utilities helps to develop tailored decision tools (WRF project # 4941)
- MOEA provides a framework for Tampa Bay Water to formulate its seasonal source allocation in a rigid model
- Challenges exist in using enormous amount of information to develop on-ground decisions



# Questions

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