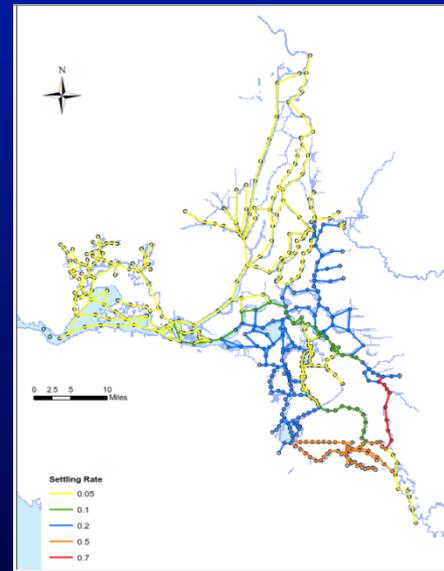


# Modeling Delta Flow-Turbidity Relationships

with Artificial Neural Networks



**CWEMF Annual Meeting**

April 16, 2012

Paul Hutton, Ph.D., P.E.



# **Acknowledgements**

**Dr. Sujoy Roy, Tetra Tech**

**Dr. Limin Chen, Tetra Tech**

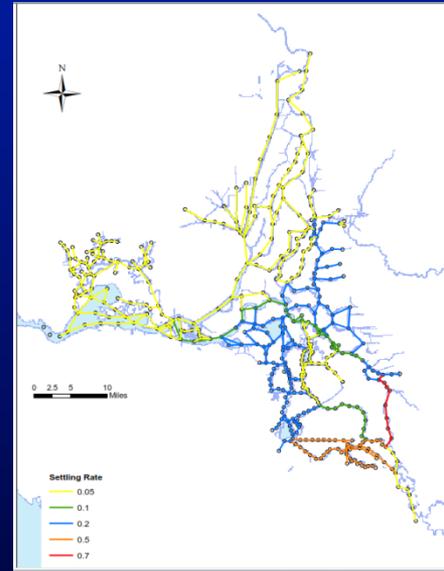
**Sanjaya Seneviratne, DWR**

# Summary Findings

- Additional review is needed before firm conclusions can be reached.
- ANNs appear to faithfully emulate DSM2 turbidity fate and transport during the season of interest (i.e. Dec-Feb).
- ANNs appear to provide a promising foundation for representing turbidity-based regulations in CalSim.

# Modeling Delta Flow-Turbidity Relationships

with Artificial Neural Networks



Background

Model Development

Results

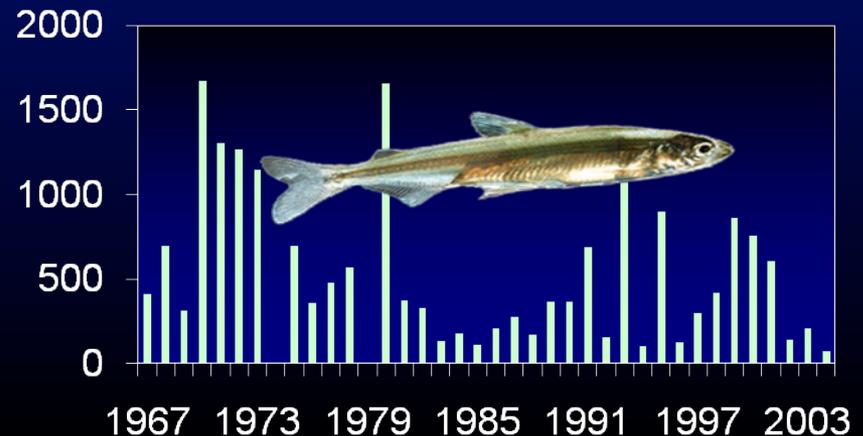
Next Steps

# RPA Component 1:

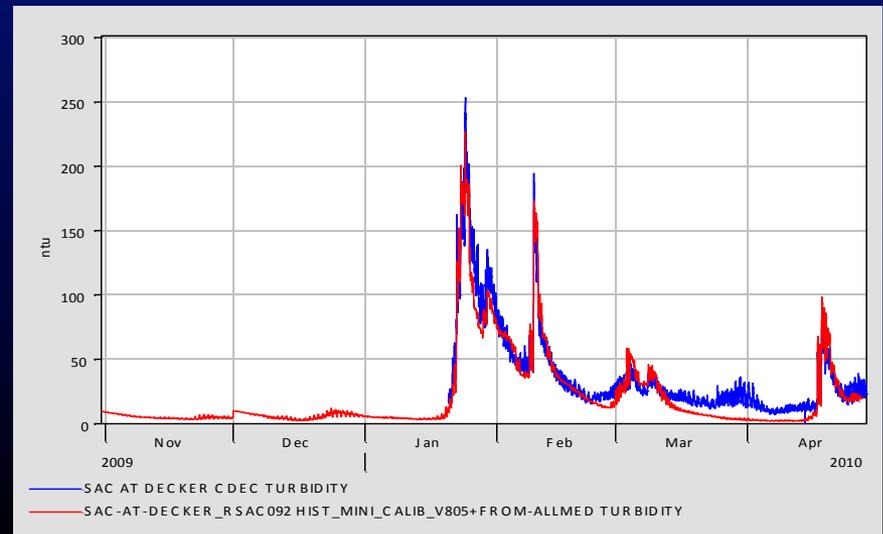
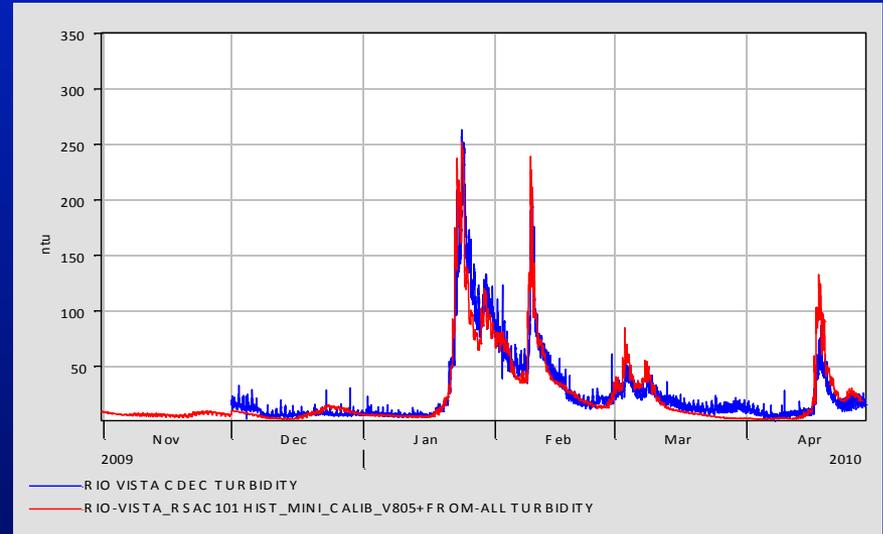
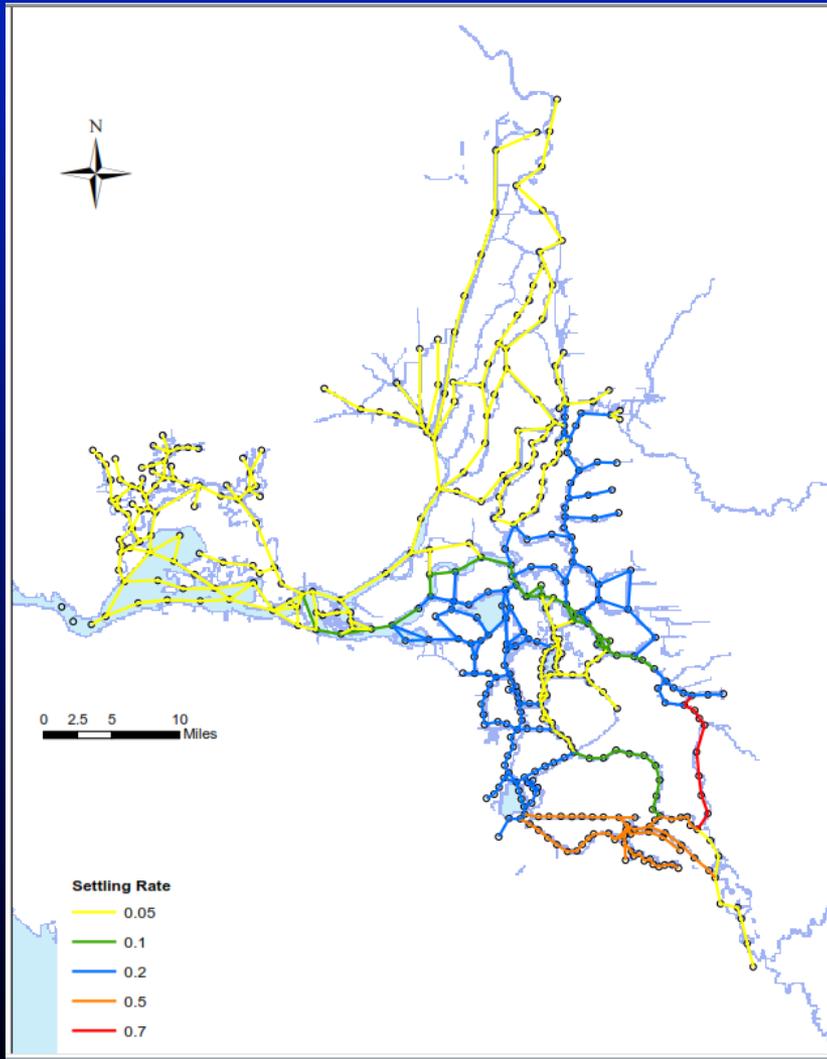
## Protection of Adult Delta Smelt Life Stage

*... delta smelt have historically been entrained when first flush conditions occur in late December. In order to prevent or minimize such entrainment, Action 1 shall be initiated on or after December 20 if the 3 day average turbidity at Prisoner's Point, Holland Cut, and Victoria Canal exceeds 12 NTU... Action 1 shall require the Projects to maintain OMR flows no more negative than -2000 cfs...*

**Source: Remanded USFWS 2008  
Biological Opinion**

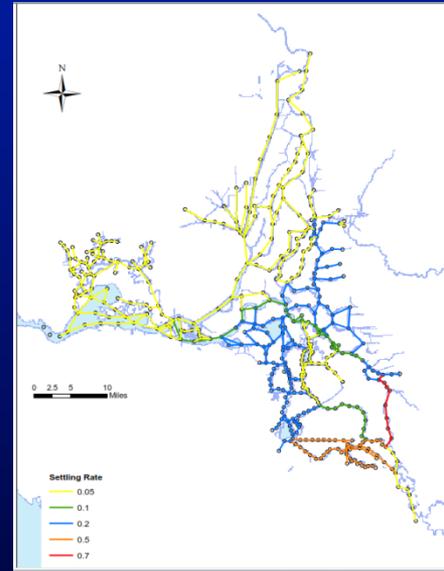


# DSM2 Turbidity Fate & Transport



# Modeling Delta Flow-Turbidity Relationships

with Artificial Neural Networks



Background

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Next Steps

# ANN Training Data

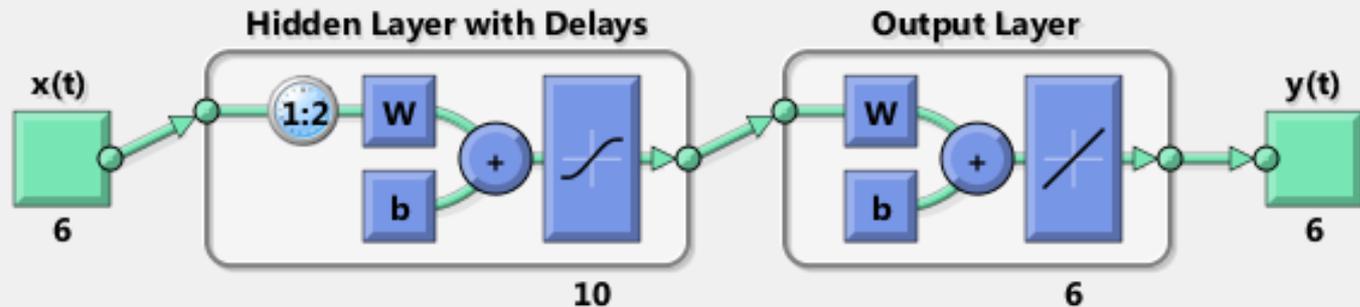
## DSM2 Simulations

Run	Hydrology & Operations	Turbidity Boundary Conditions					
		Freeport	Vernalis	Yolo	Cosumnes	Mokelumne	Calaveras
1	Historical	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
2	Historical	Mid	Low	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid
3	Historical	High	Low	High	High	High	High
4	Historical	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
5	Historical	Mid	High	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid
6	Historical	High	High	High	High	High	High
7	Historical w/o Exports	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
8	Historical w/o Exports	Mid	Low	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid
9	Historical w/o Exports	High	Low	High	High	High	High
10	Historical w/o Exports	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
11	Historical w/o Exports	Mid	High	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid
12	Historical w/o Exports	High	High	High	High	High	High

**Notes: (1) DCC gates closed; (2) South Delta barriers not installed; (3) Constant Martinez & agricultural return turbidity boundary conditions**

# ANN Model Structure

## Matlab Feed Forward



$$y(t) = f(x(t-1), \dots, x(t-d))$$

Inputs = 6 boundaries (3 flow & 3 turbidity)

Hidden Neurons = 10

Time delay = 1-2 days

Outputs: turbidity at 6 locations

# **ANN Model Structure**

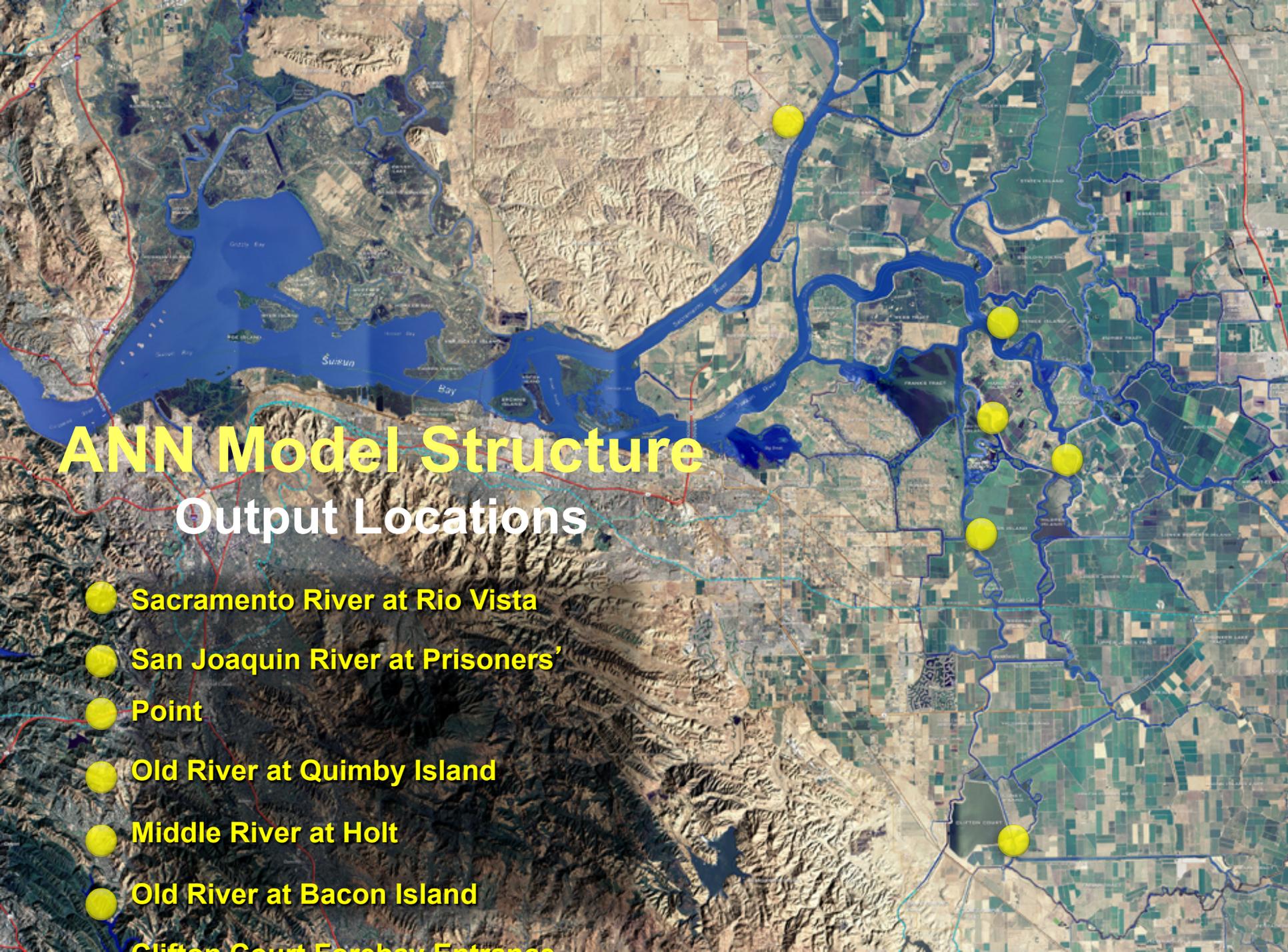
## **Boundary Input (Daily Averages)**

### **■ Flow**

- North Delta (Freeport + Yolo)**
- East Side Streams**
- Calculated Old & Middle Rivers**

### **■ Turbidity (Flow-weighted)**

- North Delta (Freeport + Yolo)**
- East Side Streams**
- Vernalis**



# ANN Model Structure

## Output Locations

- Sacramento River at Rio Vista
- San Joaquin River at Prisoners' Point
- Old River at Quimby Island
- Middle River at Holt
- Old River at Bacon Island

Clifton Court Forebay Entrance

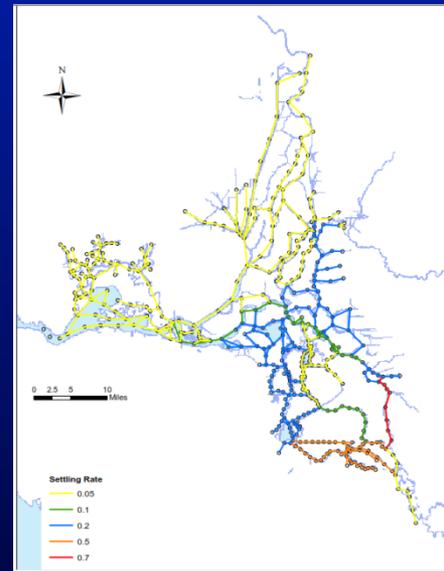
# **ANN Model Structure**

## **Training Process**

- **DSM2 data points are randomly assigned:**
  - Training 60%
  - Validation 20%
  - Testing 20%
- **Training data are used to compute network parameters. Intermediate results are iteratively compared with validation data until residual error is minimized.**
- **Testing data are independent of training and validation data and are used to evaluate network predictive power.**

# Modeling Delta Flow-Turbidity Relationships

with Artificial Neural Networks



Background

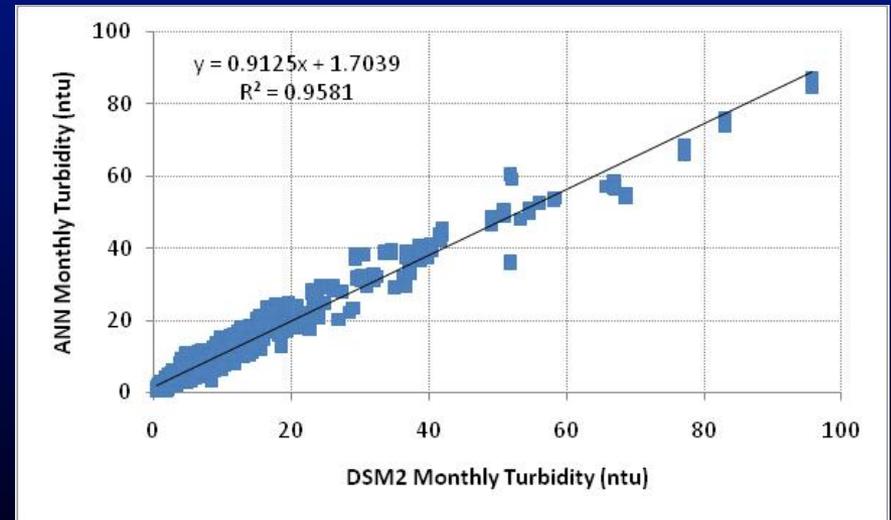
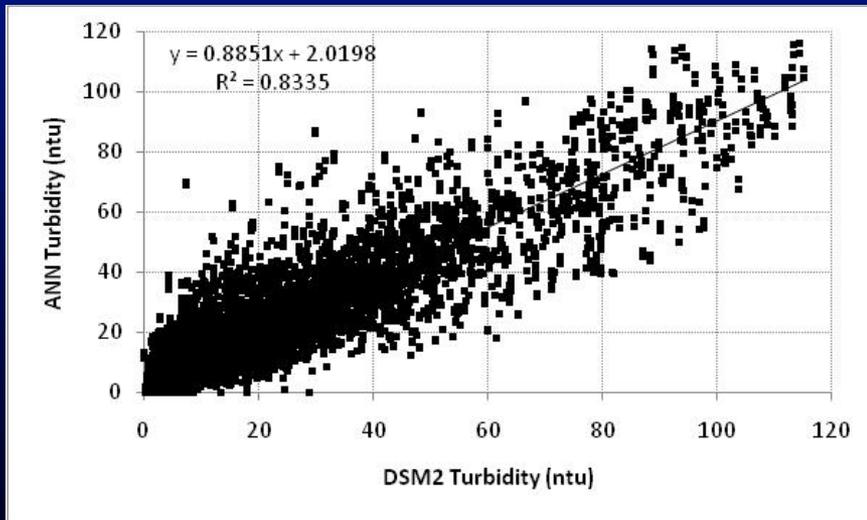
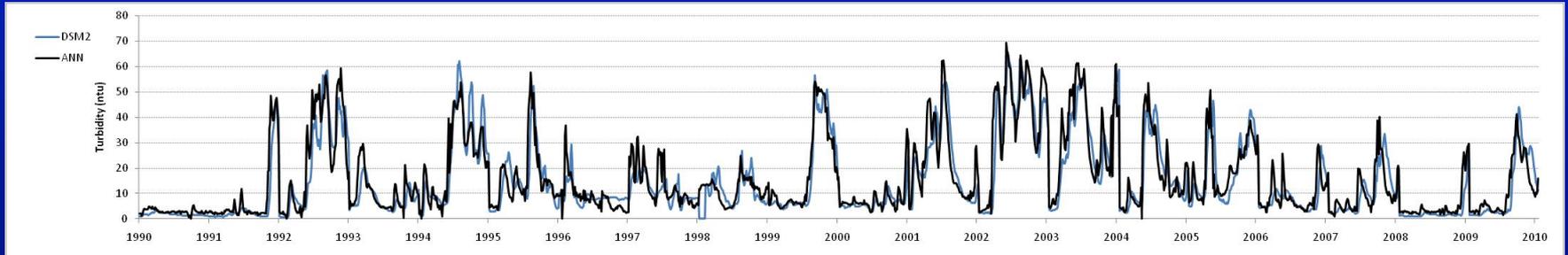
Model Development

Results

Next Steps

# Model Results

## Old River @ Quimby Island (Dec-Feb)

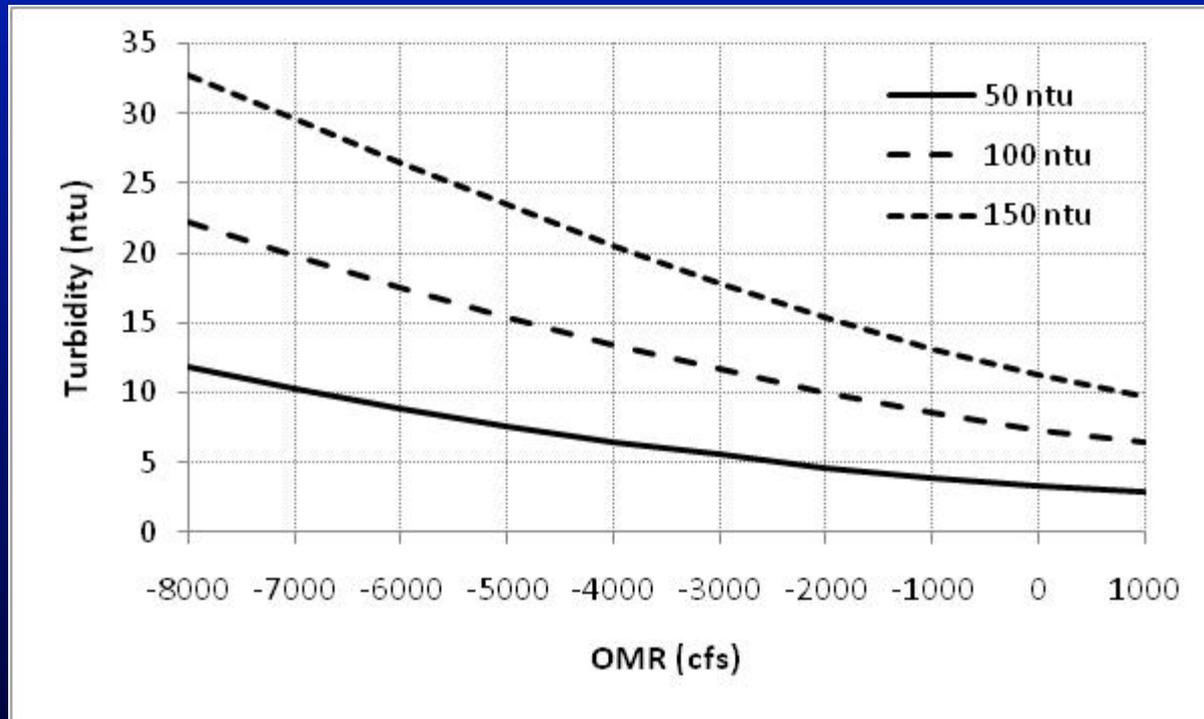


# Model Results: Summary Statistics

$$\text{ANN Turbidity (ntu)} = \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 * \text{DSM2 Turbidity (ntu)}$$

Location	Daily			Monthly		
	$\Phi_1$	$\Phi_2$	$R^2$	$\Phi_1$	$\Phi_2$	$R^2$
Sacramento River @ Rio Vista	3.5	0.97	0.94	1.1	1.01	0.99
Old River @ Quimby Island	2.0	0.89	0.83	1.7	0.91	0.96
Old River @ Bacon Island	1.8	0.82	0.78	1.5	0.85	0.93
San Joaquin River @ Prisoner's Point	3.7	0.81	0.76	3.0	0.87	0.92
Middle River @ Holt	2.0	0.76	0.69	1.7	0.82	0.89
Clifton Court Forebay Entrance	3.1	0.75	0.73	1.3	0.90	0.91

# Steady State Flow-Turbidity Relationship as a Function of North Delta Turbidity Old River @ Quimby Island



## Steady State Assumptions

North Delta Flow = 30,000 cfs

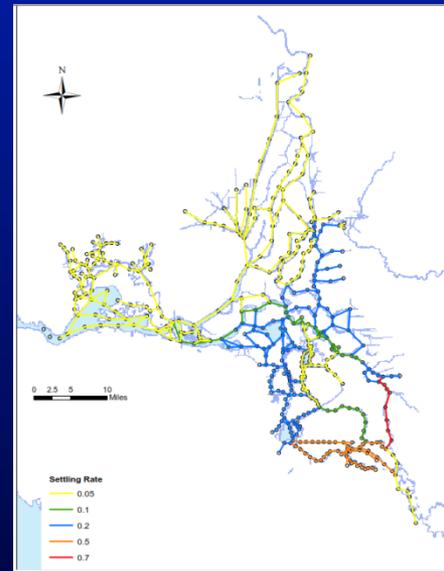
East Side Flow = 1500 cfs

Vernalis Turbidity = 30 ntu

East Side Turbidity = 30 ntu

# Modeling Delta Flow-Turbidity Relationships

with Artificial Neural Networks



Background

Model Development

Results

Next Steps

# Next Steps

- Evaluate auto-regressive networks
- Explore tidal input variable
- Implement methodology in CalSim

# **Next Steps (cont' d)**

## **CalSim Implementation**

- **Decision statement: Reduce pumping as needed to increase OMR flows, thereby controlling turbidity levels as defined by existing or alternative regulations.**
- **Develop 82-year turbidity time series for Delta inflows**
- **Integrate information into monthly time step**
- **Refine ANN training (and associated data) as needed**



**Paul Hutton, Ph.D., P.E.**  
**[phutton@mwdh2o.com](mailto:phutton@mwdh2o.com)**

**EXTRA SLIDES**

# Turbidity Boundary Conditions

## Freeport

Flow Range (cfs)	Low (50%)	Mid (75%)	High (90%)
< 10,000	10	15	20
12,500	20	30	40
17,500	30	40	70
22,500	40	60	100
27,500	60	100	160
32,500	70	140	280
37,500	90	160	<b>320</b>
45,000	100	170	350
55,000	100	175	300
65,000	<b>100</b>	140	240
>70,000	100	140	180

# Turbidity Boundary Conditions (cont' d)

## Vernalis

Flow Range (cfs)	Low (50%)	High
<2,000	15	100
2,750	20	100
4,250	25	100
7,500	25	90
15,000	20	60
>20,000	15	60

# Turbidity Boundary Conditions (cont' d)

## Calaveras

Flow Range (cfs)	Low	Mid	High
<50	20	20	20
100	30	30	40
>1,000	40	70	100

## Yolo Bypass

Flow Range (cfs)	Low	Mid	High
<100	20	20	20
1,000	30	40	60
5,000	60	120	200
10,000	100	200	300
>30,000	100	150	200

# Turbidity Boundary Conditions (cont' d)

## Cosumnes River

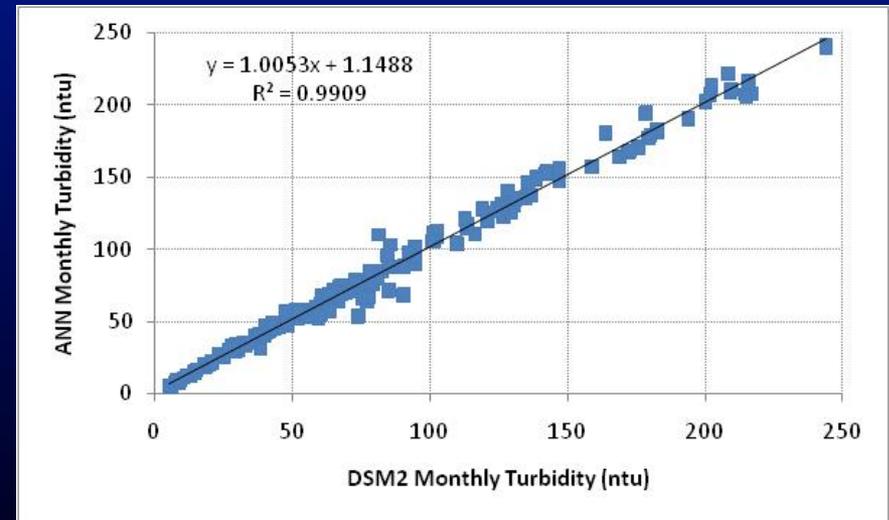
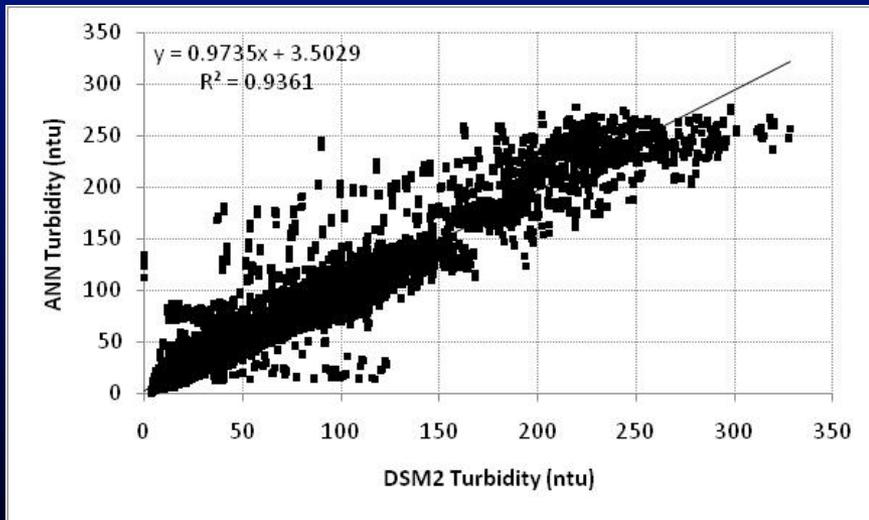
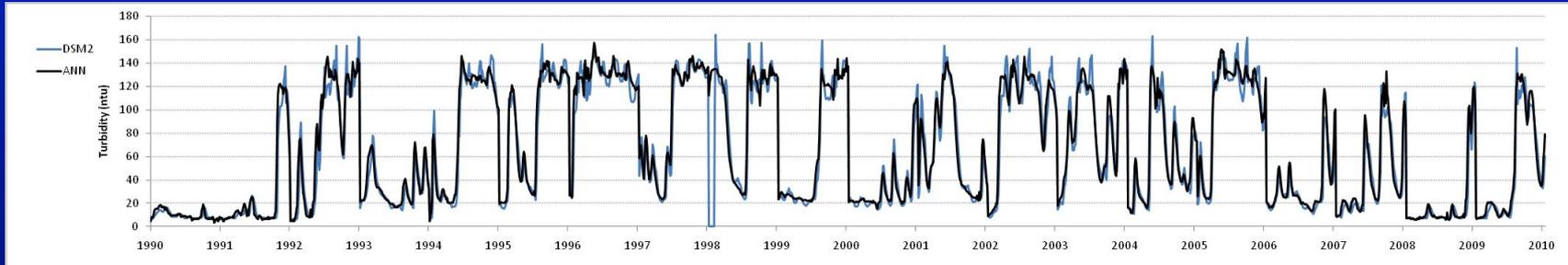
Flow Range (cfs)	Low	Mid	High
<100	10	10	10
500	30	50	80
1,000	50	100	180
2,000	80	200	280
>3,000	100	300	300

## Mokelumne River

Flow Range (cfs)	Low	Mid	High
<100	20	20	20
500	30	50	80
>1,000	40	70	100

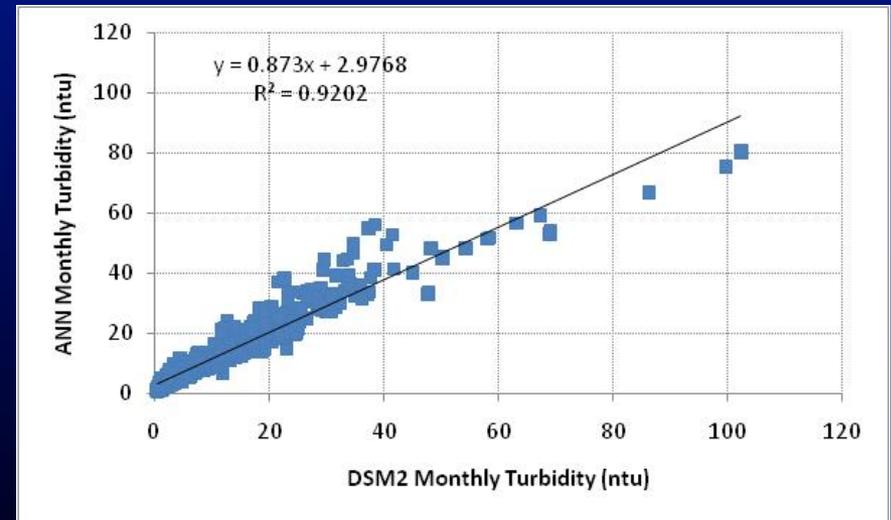
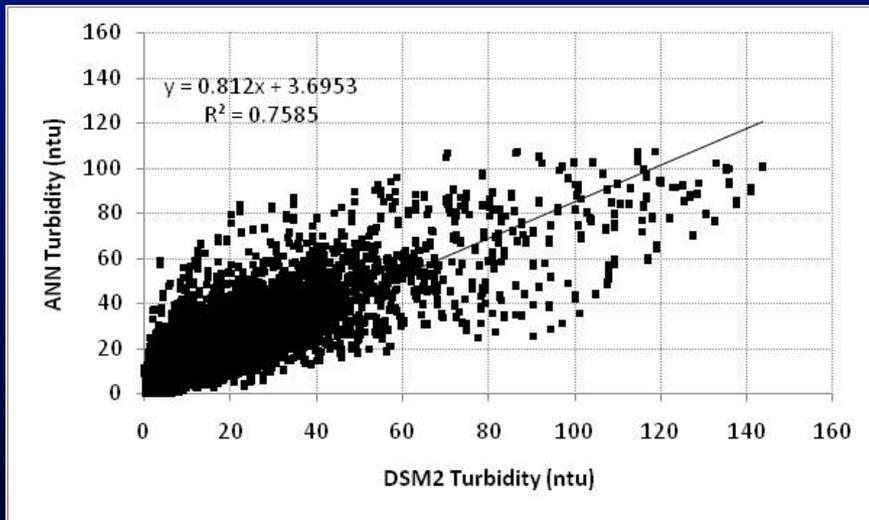
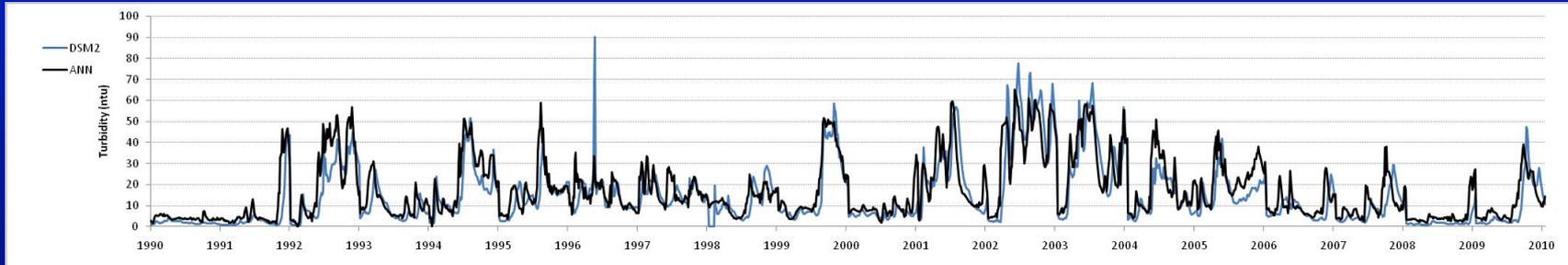
# Model Results

## Sacramento River @ Rio Vista (Dec-Feb)



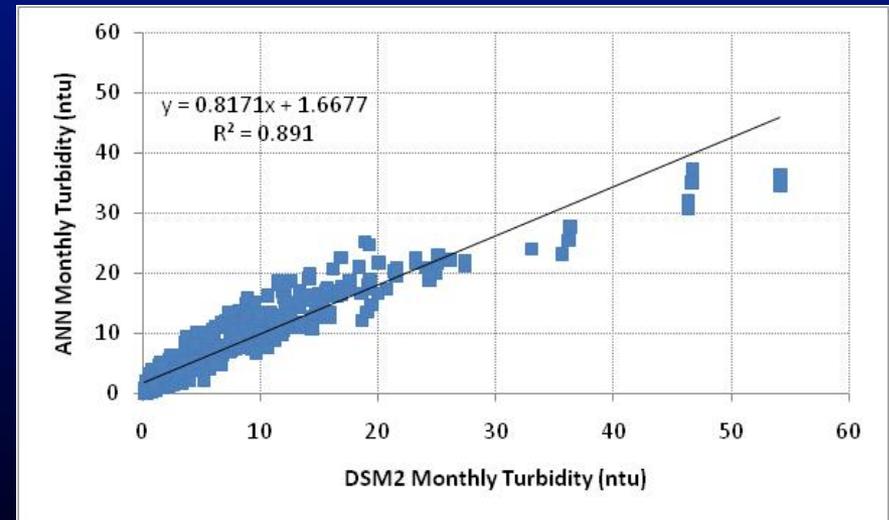
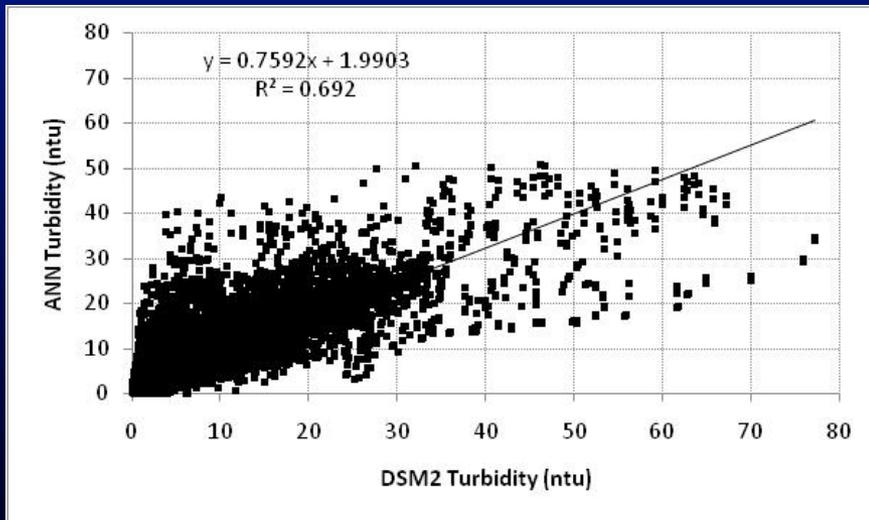
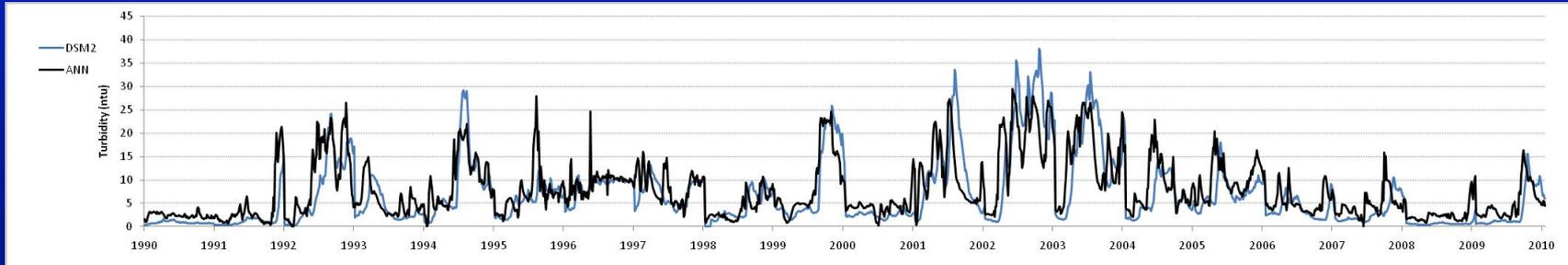
# Model Results

## Old River @ Prisoner's Point (Dec-Feb)



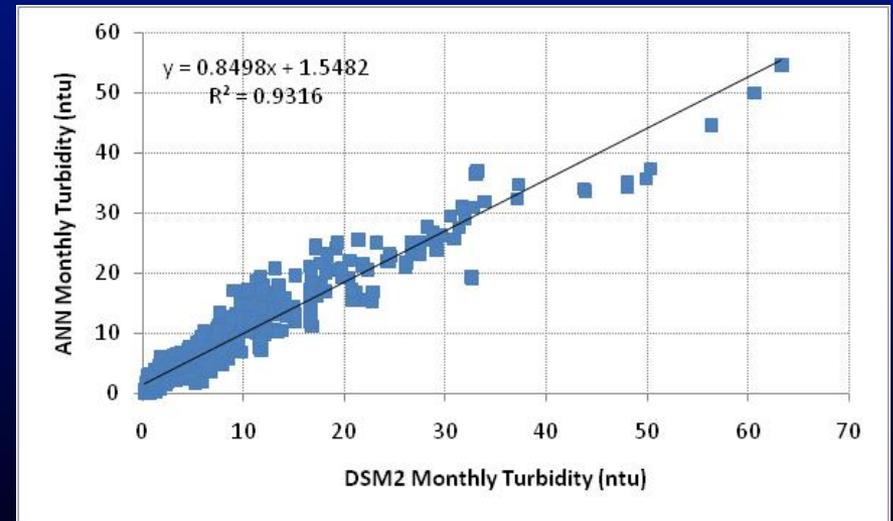
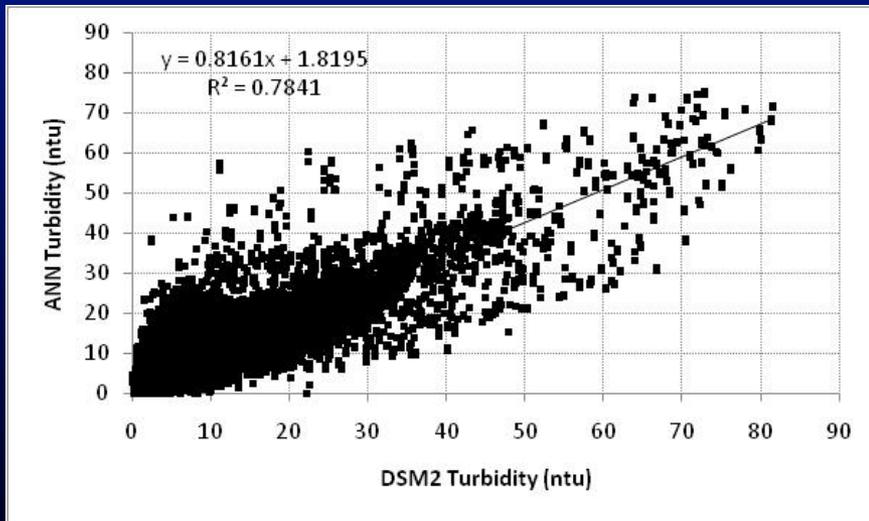
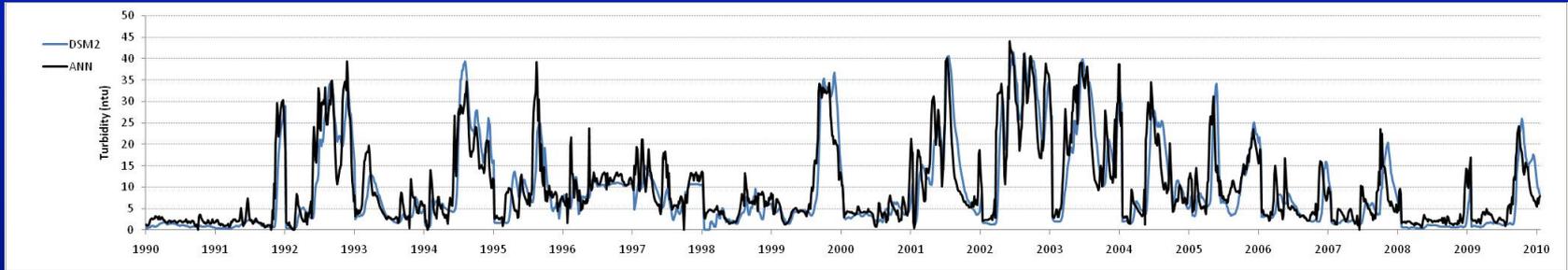
# Model Results

## Middle River @ Holt (Dec-Feb)



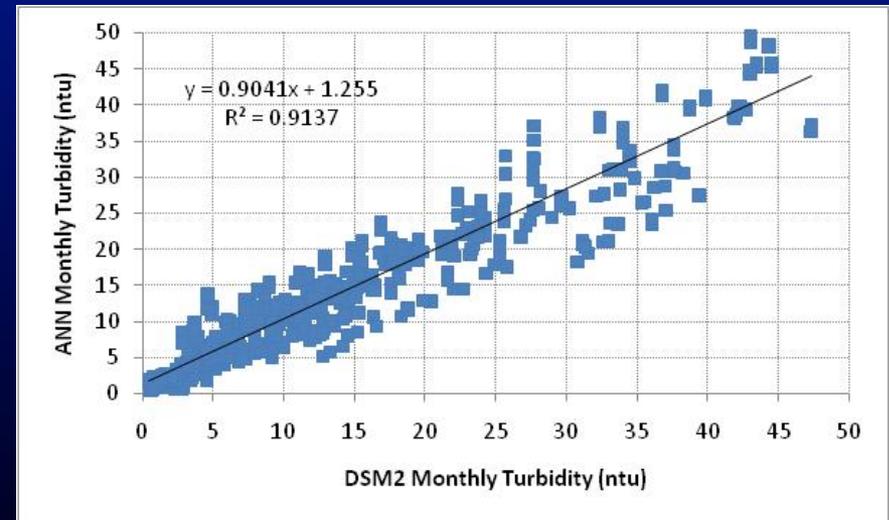
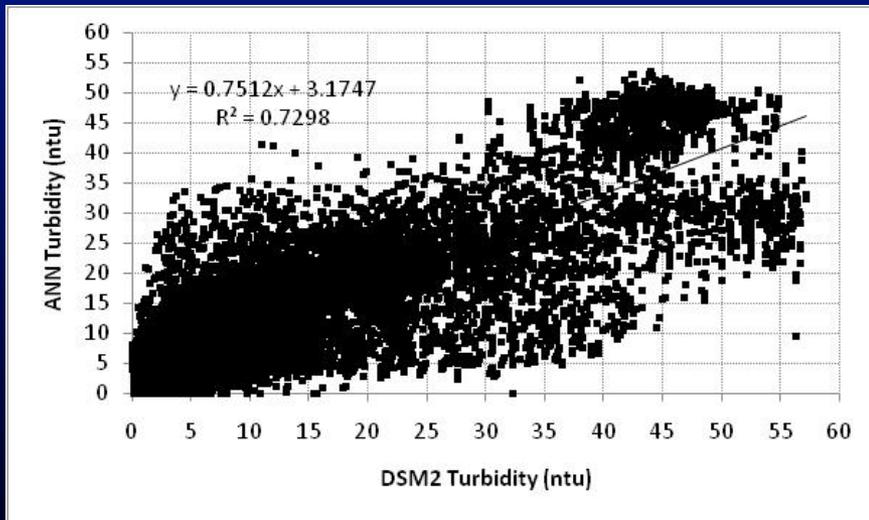
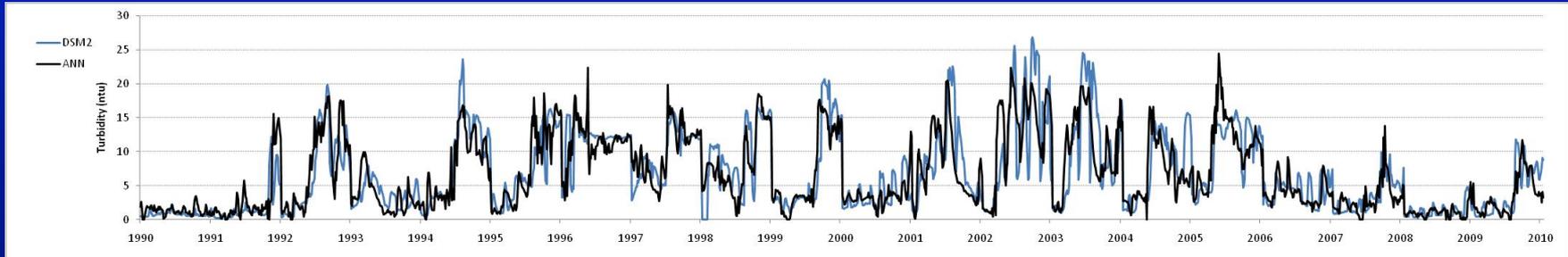
# Model Results

## Old River @ Bacon Island (Dec-Feb)



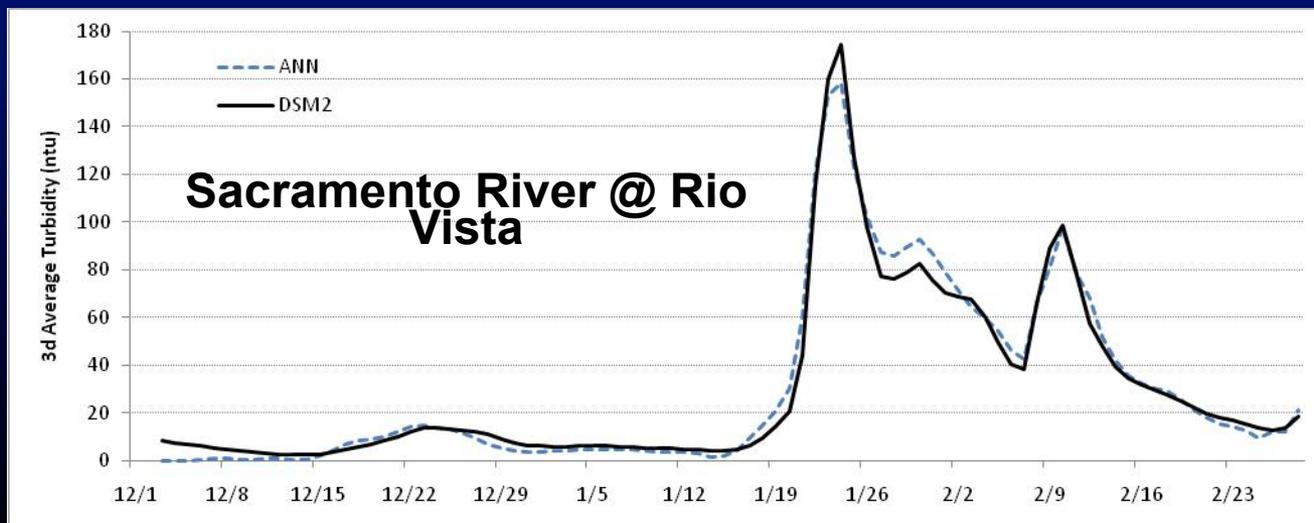
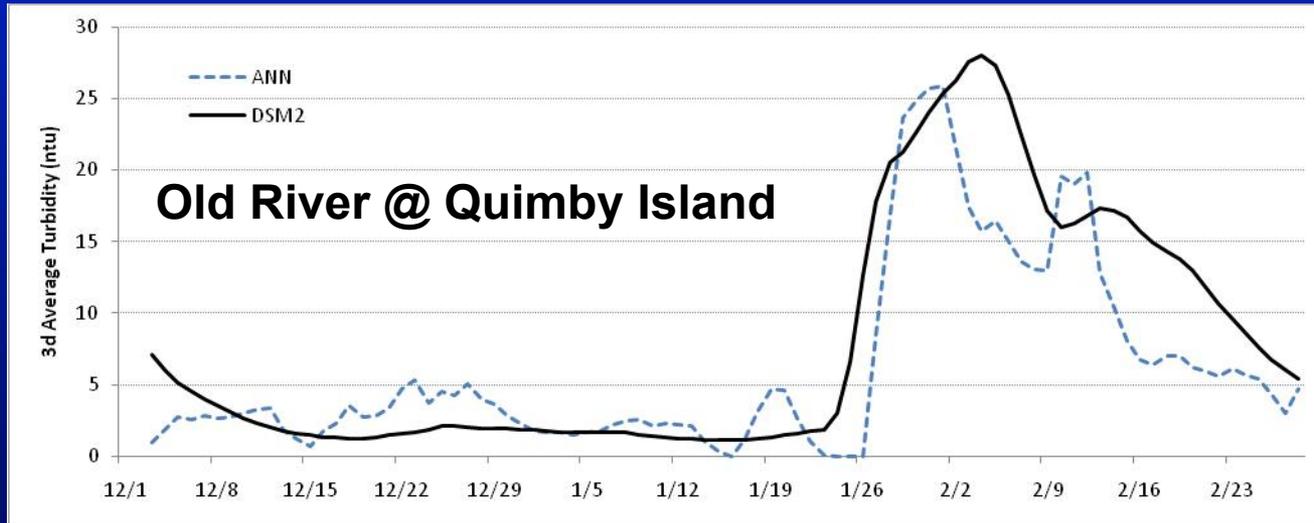
# Model Results

## Clifton Court Forebay Entrance (Dec-Feb)

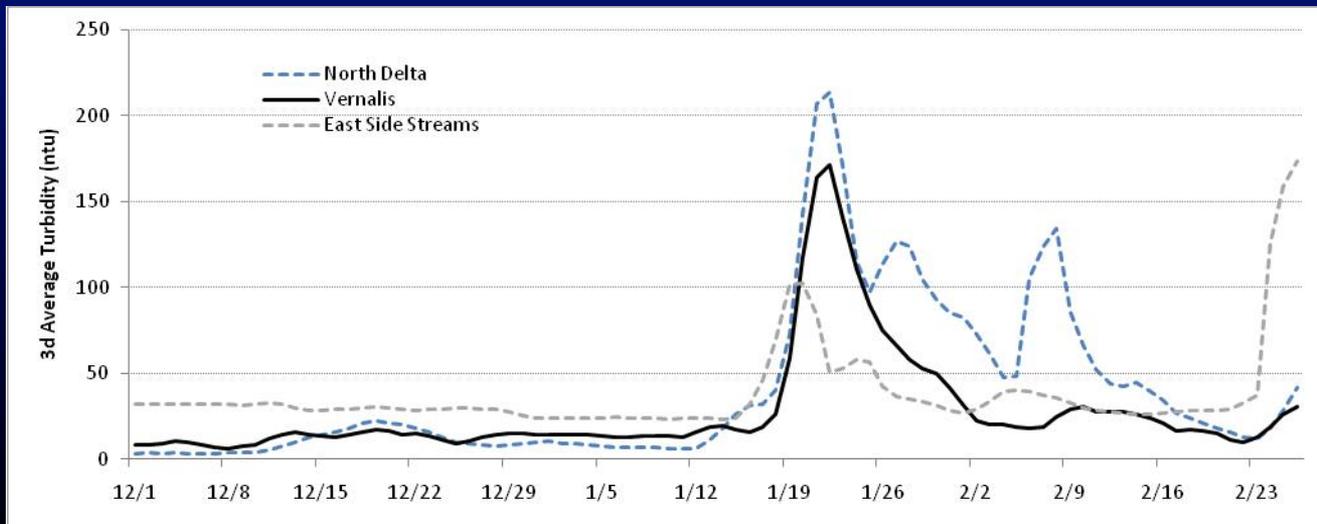
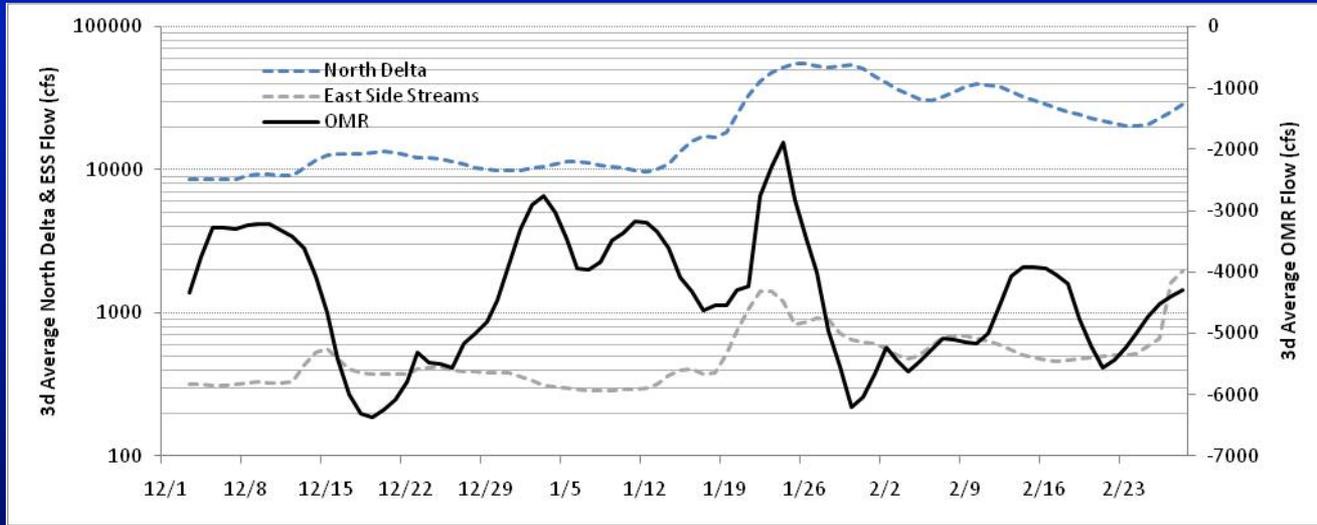


# Model Results

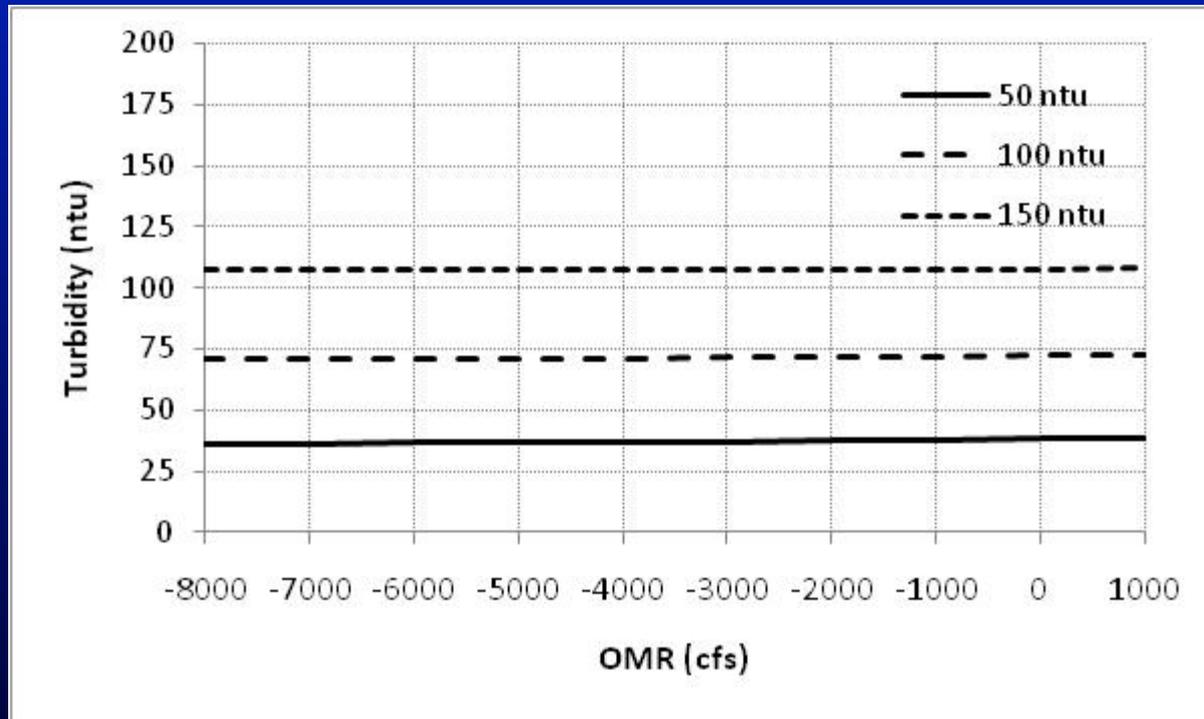
## 2009-10 Historical Conditions



# 2009-10 Historical Conditions



# Steady State Flow-Turbidity Relationship as a Function of North Delta Turbidity Sacramento River @ Rio Vista



## Steady State Assumptions

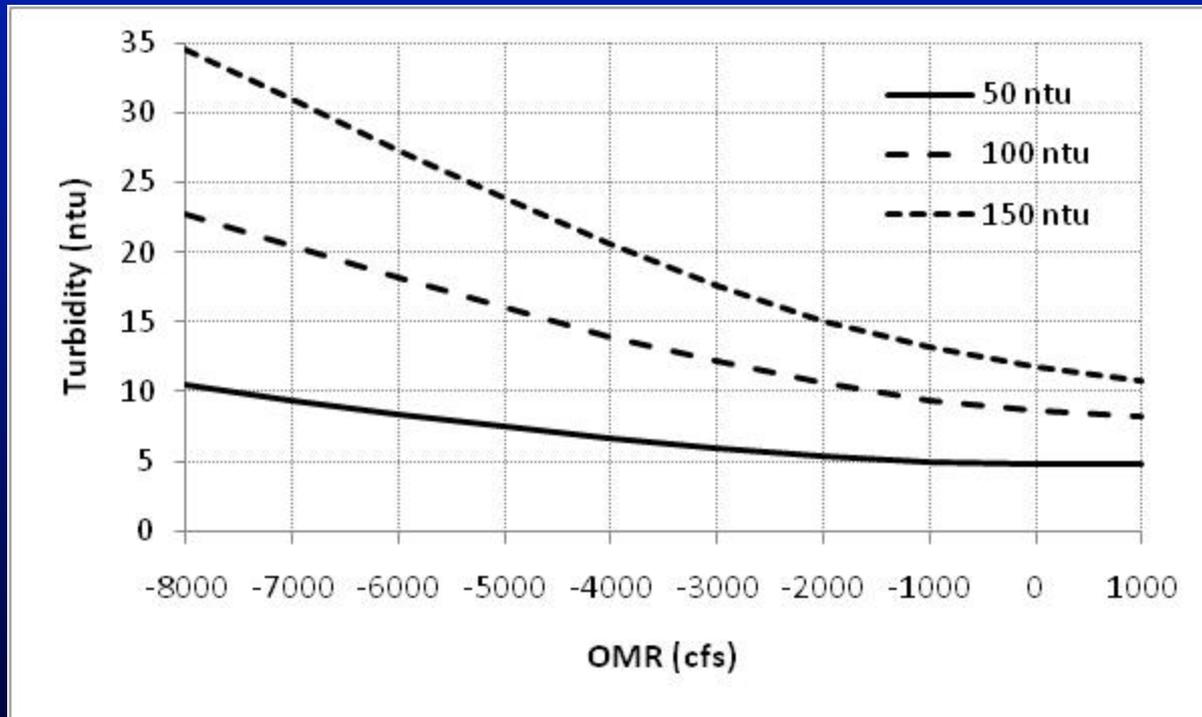
North Delta Flow = 30,000 cfs

East Side Flow = 1500 cfs

Vernalis Turbidity = 30 ntu

East Side Turbidity = 30 ntu

# Steady State Flow-Turbidity Relationship as a Function of North Delta Turbidity San Joaquin River @ Prisoner's Point



## Steady State Assumptions

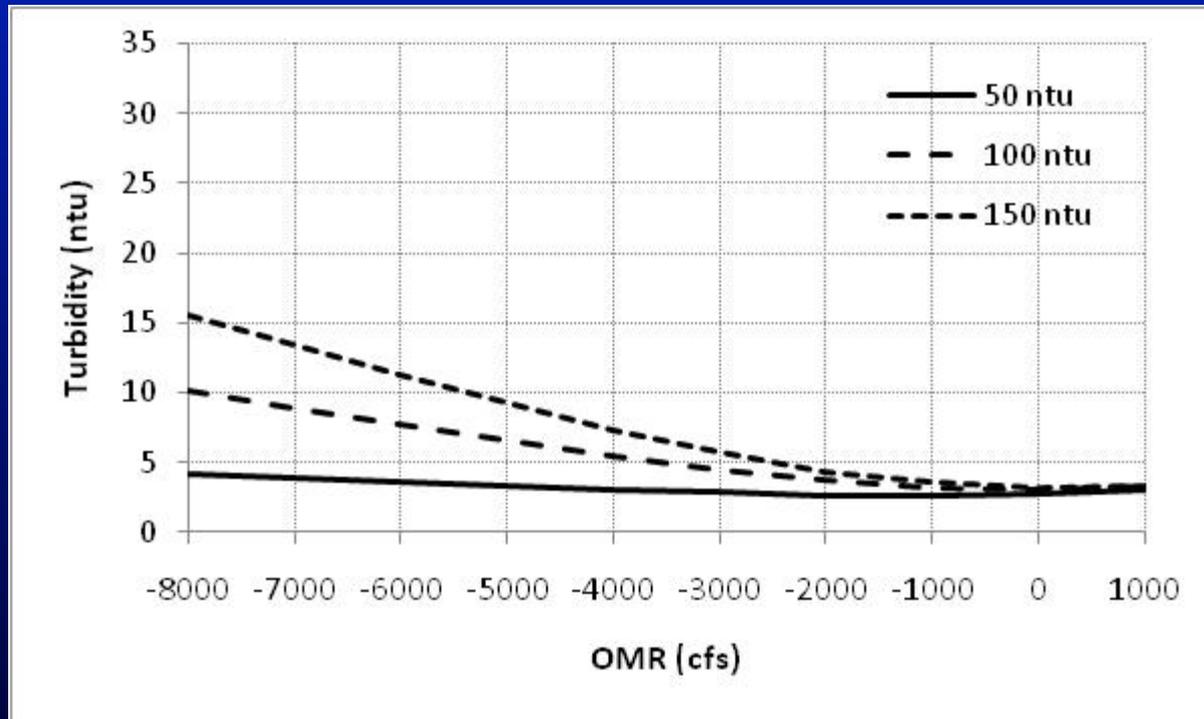
North Delta Flow = 30,000 cfs

East Side Flow = 1500 cfs

Vernalis Turbidity = 30 ntu

East Side Turbidity = 30 ntu

# Steady State Flow-Turbidity Relationship as a Function of North Delta Turbidity Middle River @ Holt



## Steady State Assumptions

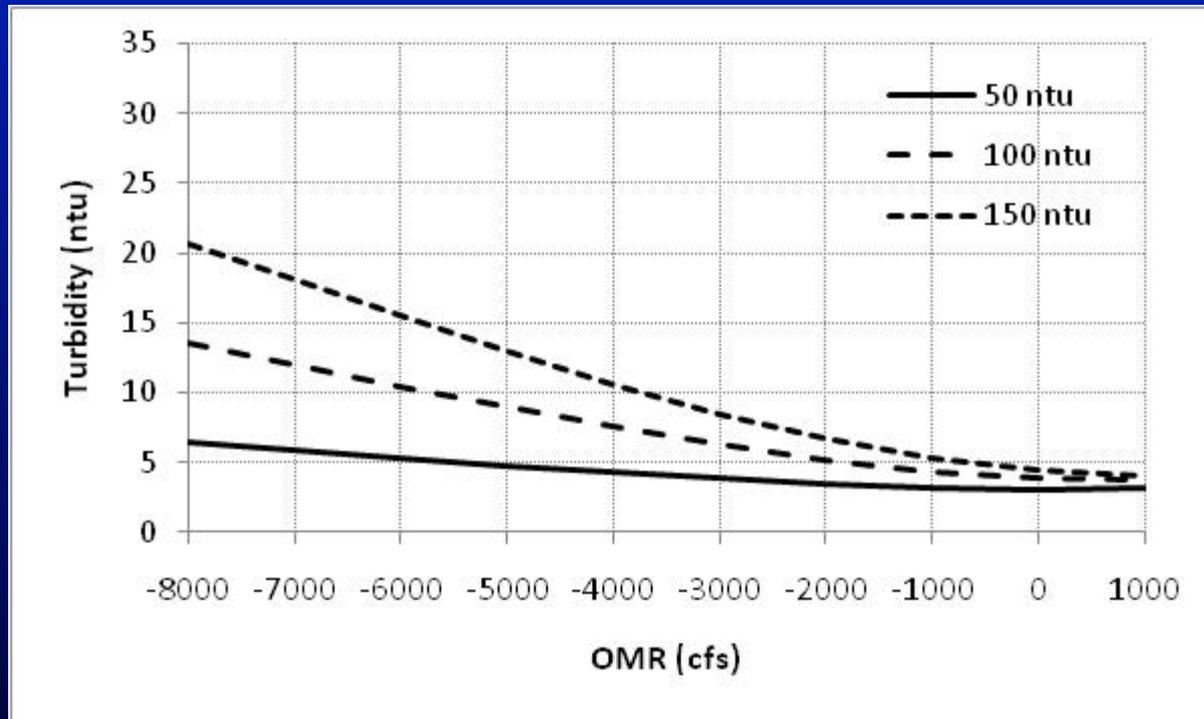
North Delta Flow = 30,000 cfs

East Side Flow = 1500 cfs

Vernalis Turbidity = 30 ntu

East Side Turbidity = 30 ntu

# Steady State Flow-Turbidity Relationship as a Function of North Delta Turbidity Old River @ Bacon Island



## Steady State Assumptions

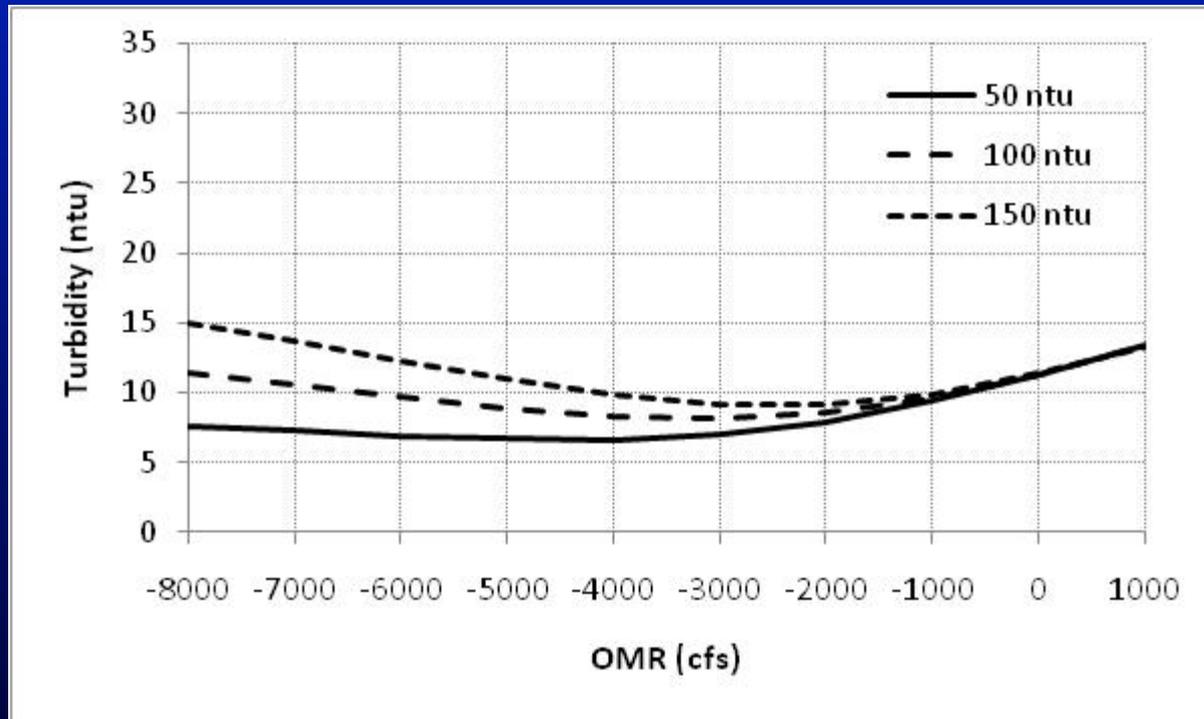
North Delta Flow = 30,000 cfs

East Side Flow = 1500 cfs

Vernalis Turbidity = 30 ntu

East Side Turbidity = 30 ntu

# Steady State Flow-Turbidity Relationship as a Function of North Delta Turbidity Clifton Court Forebay Entrance



## Steady State Assumptions

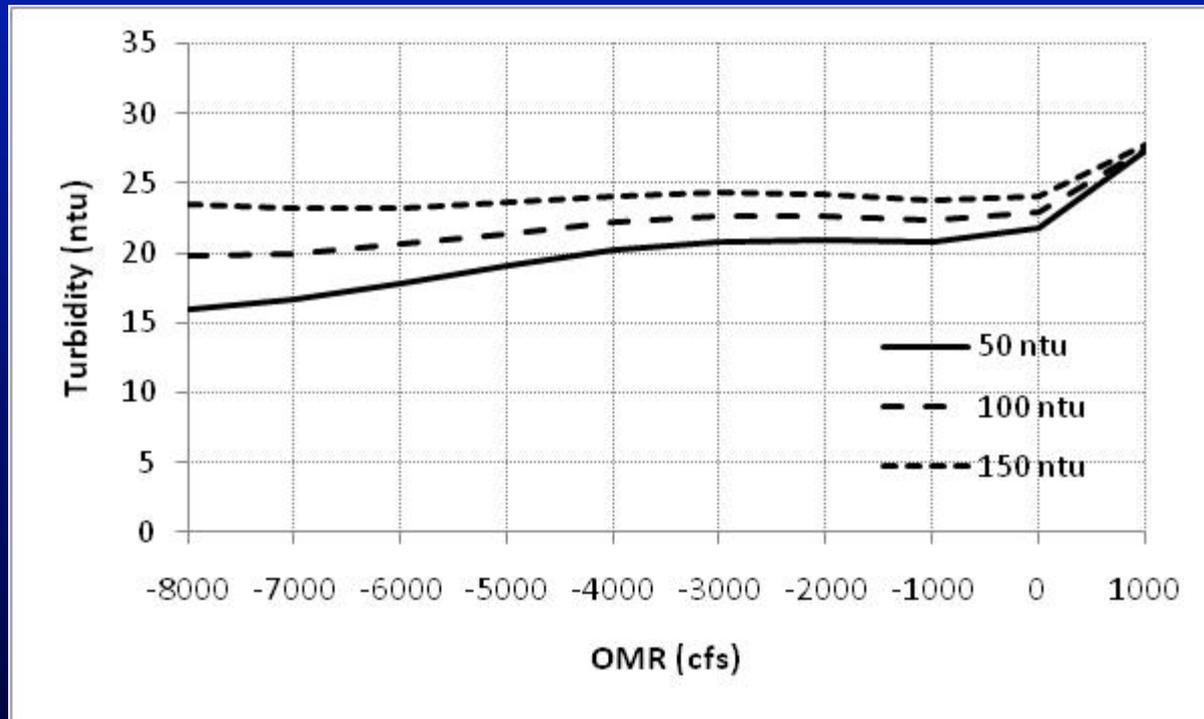
North Delta Flow = 30,000 cfs

East Side Flow = 1500 cfs

Vernalis Turbidity = 30 ntu

East Side Turbidity = 30 ntu

# Steady State Flow-Turbidity Relationship as a Function of North Delta Turbidity Clifton Court Forebay Entrance



## Steady State Assumptions

North Delta Flow = 30,000 cfs

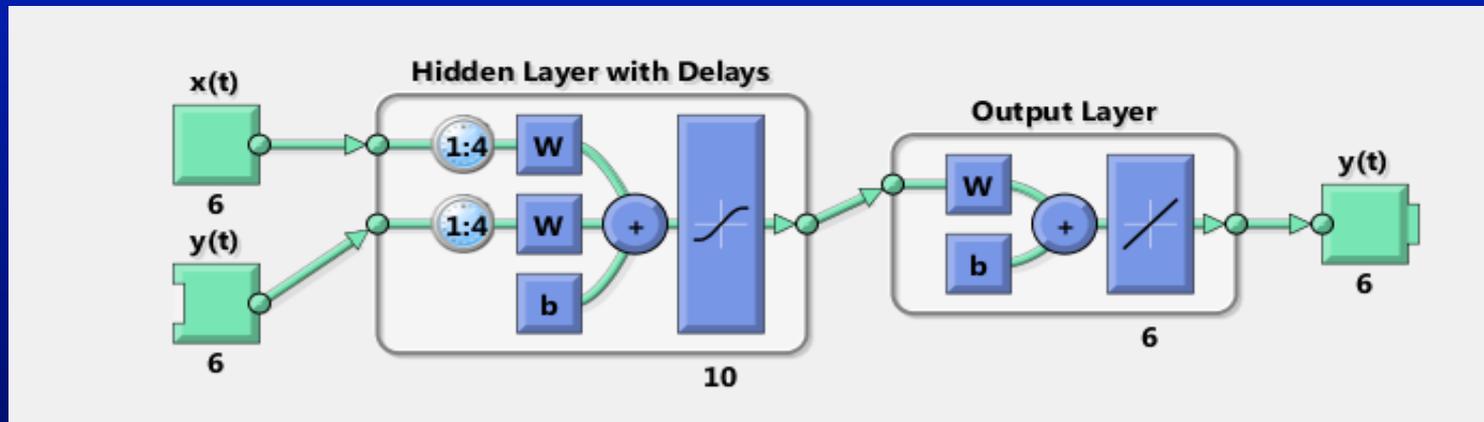
East Side Flow = 1500 cfs

Vernalis Turbidity = 100 ntu

East Side Turbidity = 30 ntu

# ANN Model Structure

## Matlab Autoregressive



$$y(t) = f(x(t-1), \dots, x(t-d))$$

Boundary Inputs = 6 (3 flow & 3 turbidity)

Recursive Input = 6 (turbidity)

Hidden Neurons = 10

Time delay = 1-4 days

Outputs: turbidity at 6 locations

# Spring-Neap Effect on Turbidity

## Clifton Court Forebay Entrance 1994-95

