

A coupled food-energy-water model for the Phoenix AMA

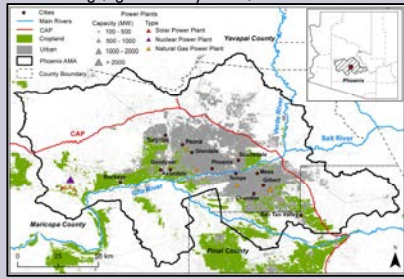
CAP-LTER: All Scientists Meeting and
Poster Symposium
17 Jan 2020, Scottsdale, AZ

Sampson, D.A.¹, G. Mascaro³, R. Maciejewski⁴, R. Aggarwal², D.D. White¹, C. Duan⁴, X. Guan³,
A. Mounir³, A. Opejin², J. L. Jones¹, M. R. Choudhury², and Y. Ma⁴
(1) Julie Ann Wrigley Global Institute of Sustainability, (2) School of Sustainability, (3) School of Sustainable
(2) Engineering and the Built Environment, (4) School of Computing, Informatics, and Decision
(3) Systems Engineering, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287 USA



Project Design

- The food-energy-water (FEW) sectors (as networked material and energy flows) co-occur in the urban metabolism system (UM) along with 1) Governance networks, 2) Urban infrastructure and form, and 3) Socio-Economic drivers. This holistic representation of the FEW system provides a robust conceptual model
- Our team will focus on the FEW nexus as influenced by climate change, agricultural dynamics, growth, and the role of governance in the Phoenix Active Management Area (AMA)
- We are developing a FEW framework: a user interface & visualization tool coupled to a FEW model:
 - WEAP (plus MABIA)
 - LEAP
 - Statistical Crop Model (SCM)
- Scenarios (a few):
 - Cropping patterns, extent, & water use
 - Energy sectors and the impact on farming
 - Urban water dynamics, and population growth and efficiencies: regional water use



Software

Python.org
python

JavaScript
Octoparse.com

WEAP and LEAP:
Stockholm Environmental Institute

Simulations/ Analyses conducted for this poster

What We Simulated

- AMA Agriculture
- 12 Irrigation Districts (ID)
 - 14 Crops
 - Ten years (calibration period)

Outputs We Examined

- Agricultural Water
- Groundwater Pumped
 - Crop Transpiration
- Agricultural Energy Use
- Energy Used in Pumping
- Empirical Data: Crops
- Relative Area and Value

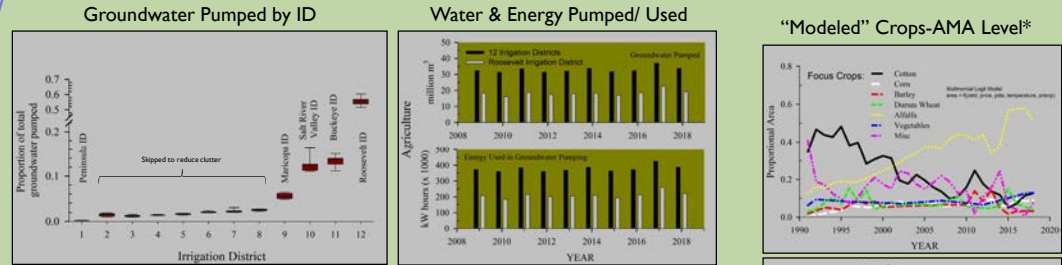
Modeled Crops:

Alfalfa-hay
Alfalfa-haylage
Barley
Corn-grain
Corn-silage
Cotton
Durum Wheat
Other-hay
Potatoes
Sorghum-grain
Sorghum-silage
Sugarbeets
Vegetables/Fruit
Winter Wheat

Preliminary Results & Discussion

Simulated

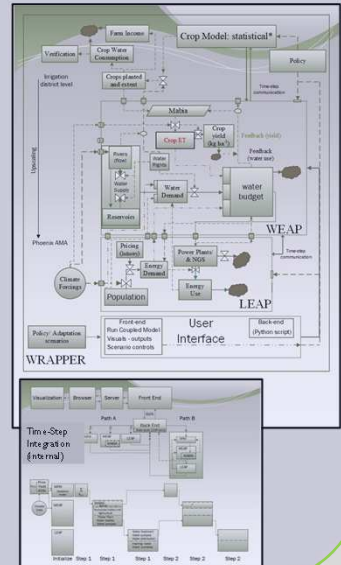
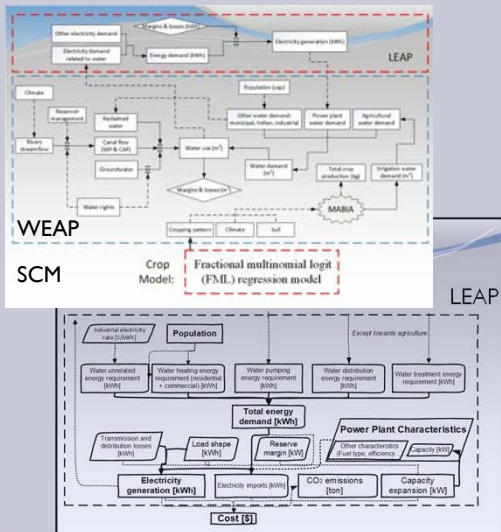
Empirical



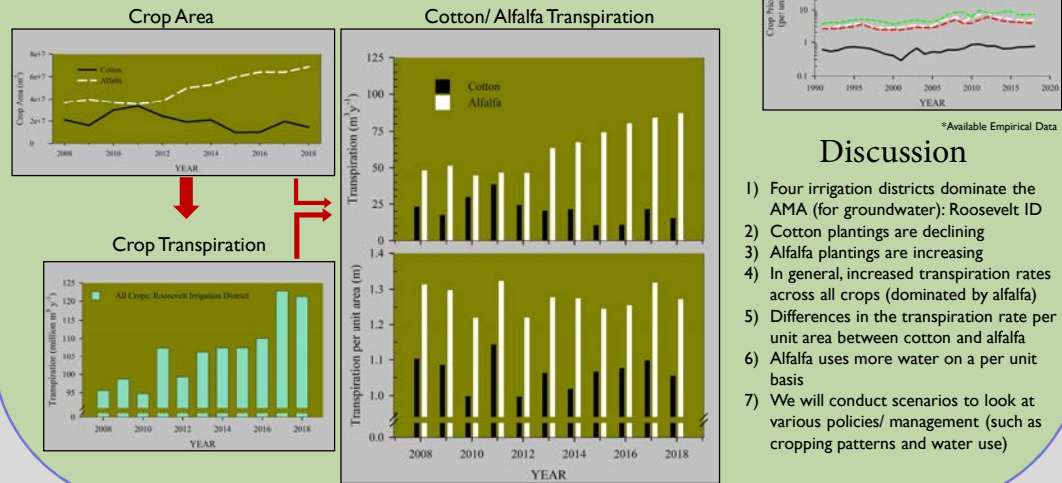
Research Directions

- We are using two off-the-shelf programs and one statistical model to create a credible, integrated model that captures the metropolitan-scale FEW interactions.
- We will explore the notion that integrative modeling can improve governance across food, energy, and water sectors.
- Human-computer-interactions along with alternative visualizations will assess what technologies can best support sense making when analyzing the FEW nexus.
- The potential role of climate change impacts on land shares under different crops in the Phoenix metropolitan region will be examined.

Conceptual Models



Roosevelt Irrigation District



Discussion

- Four irrigation districts dominate the AMA (for groundwater): Roosevelt ID
- Cotton plantings are declining
- Alfalfa plantings are increasing
- In general, increased transpiration rates across all crops (dominated by alfalfa)
- Differences in the transpiration rate per unit area between cotton and alfalfa
- Alfalfa uses more water on a per unit basis
- We will conduct scenarios to look at various policies/ management (such as cropping patterns and water use)

Acknowledgment

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) under Grant No. I639227: Innovations at the Nexus of Food, Energy, and Water Systems (INFEWS). Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendation expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the NSF

Publications

Guan, Xin, Giuseppe Mascaro, David Sampson, Ross Maciejewski 2019. A Metropolitan Scale Water Management Analysis of the Food-Energy-Water Nexus. Accepted: Science of the Total Environment, 701, 20 January 2020, 134478.
Mounir, A., G. Mascaro, D.D. White. A metropolitan scale analysis of the impacts of future electricity mix alternatives on the water-energy nexus. Appl. Energy, 256 (2019), Article 113870, 10.1016/j.apenergy.2019.113870