

**TOWARD SUSTAINABLE RESERVOIR DESIGN:  
APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING**

**BY**

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**A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies in  
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of:**

**MASTER OF SCIENCE**

**Department of Civil and Geological Engineering**

**University of Manitoba**

**Winnipeg, Manitoba**

**August, 1997**

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES .....</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENTS .....</b>	<b>VII</b>
<b>ABSTRACT.....</b>	<b>VIII</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 PURPOSE .....	1
1.2 PROBLEM .....	3
1.3 SCOPE .....	5
<b>2. LITERATURE REVIEW .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 OPERATIONS RESEARCH FOR RESERVOIR DESIGN.....	7
<i>2.1.1 Multi-Criteria Decision Making, ( MCDM )</i> .....	11
2.2 SUSTAINABLE RESERVOIR DESIGN.....	15
2.3 DE NOVO PROGRAMMING.....	17
<b>3. INTRODUCTION TO DE NOVO PROGRAMMING .....</b>	<b>21</b>
3.1 BASIC CONCEPT OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING.....	21
3.2 DE NOVO PROGRAMMING IN A SINGLE OBJECTIVE FRAMEWORK.....	22
3.3 DE NOVO PROGRAMMING IN A MULTIOBJECTIVE FRAMEWORK .....	26
3.4 SUMMARY OF THE DE NOVO PROGRAMMING CONCEPT.....	31

<b>4. APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN .....</b>	<b>32</b>
4.1 GENERAL .....	32
4.2 RESERVOIR MODEL DEVELOPMENT .....	34
4.3 RESERVOIR MODEL INPUT DATA .....	38
4.4 CONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR DESIGN OPTIMIZATION MODEL .....	40
4.5 DE NOVO RESERVOIR DESIGN OPTIMIZATION MODEL.....	47
4.5.1 Nondominated Sets of Conventional and De Novo Reservoir Models .....	52
4.5.2 Compromise Solutions of Conventional and De Novo Reservoir Models .....	56
<b>5. COMPARISON OF GIVEN AND DE NOVO RESERVOIR SYSTEMS.....</b>	<b>62</b>
5.1 EQUAL PREFERENCE FOR OBJECTIVE DEVIATION, $s = 1$ .....	62
5.2 PROPORTIONAL WEIGHTING OF OBJECTIVE DEVIATIONS, $s = 2$ .....	67
5.3 MINIMIZATION OF THE HIGHEST OBJECTIVE DEVIATION, $s = 100$ .....	70
<b>6. DISCUSSION .....</b>	<b>75</b>
6.1 SYSTEM FLEXIBILITY .....	75
6.2 DE NOVO OBJECTIVE FUNCTION.....	77
6.2.1 Rule Curve Designed De Novo.....	79
<b>7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>83</b>
7.1 CONCLUSIONS .....	84
7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS.....	86

<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>APPENDIX A: RESERVOIR MODEL CHARACTERISTICS .....</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>APPENDIX B: GAMS INPUT FILE CODE FOR THE GIVEN RESERVOIR MODEL .....</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>APPENDIX C: GAMS OUTPUT FOR THE GIVEN RESERVOIR MODEL .....</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>APPENDIX D: GAMS INPUT FILE CODE FOR THE DE NOVO RESERVOIR MODEL .....</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>APPENDIX E: GAMS OUTPUT FOR THE DE NOVO RESERVOIR MODEL.....</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>APPENDIX F: GAMS INPUT FOR THE DE NOVO RESERVOIR MODEL, SOFT RESOURCES OBTAINED THROUGH RULE CURVE .....</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>APPENDIX G: GAMS OUTPUT FOR THE DE NOVO RESERVOIR MODEL, SOFT RESOURCES OBTAINED THROUGH RULE CURVE .....</b>	<b>179</b>

# LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 4-1 Best compromise solutions for <math>s = 1, 2, 100</math>, and <math>\alpha = 1.0</math> of the given reservoir system, distance measured with respect to the given metaoptimum.....</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Table 4-2 Best compromise solutions for <math>s = 1, 2, 100</math>, and <math>\alpha = 1.0</math> of the de novo reservoir system, distance measured with respect to the de novo metaoptimum. ....</b>	<b>60</b>

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1 Feasible region and ideal system performance of a given system. ....	30
Figure 3-2 Effect of de novo programming on the feasible region of decision alternatives.	30
Figure 4-1 Optimal Reservoir Storage Profile, Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System.....	42
Figure 4-2 Optimal Water Supply Profile, Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System.....	43
Figure 4-3 Optimal Reservoir Release Profile, Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System.....	43
Figure 4-4 Optimal Reservoir Storage Profile, Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System.....	45
Figure 4-5 Optimal Water Supply Profile, Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System.....	45
Figure 4-6 Optimal Reservoir Release Profile, Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System.....	46
Figure 4-7 Comparison of the given and de novo nondominated sets of points, with respective metaoptima .....	54
Figure 4-8 Location of optimal compromise solutions for given and de novo reservoir systems.....	61
Figure 5-1 Comparison of reservoir storage profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 1$ .....	64



Figure 5-2 Comparison of reservoir water supply profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 1$ .....	65
Figure 5-3 Comparison of reservoir downstream release profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 1$ .....	66
Figure 5-4 Comparison of reservoir storage profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 2$ .....	68
Figure 5-5 Comparison of reservoir water supply profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 2$ .....	69
Figure 5-6 Comparison of reservoir downstream release profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 2$ .....	70
Figure 5-7 Comparison of reservoir storage profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 100$ .....	72
Figure 5-8 Comparison of reservoir water supply profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 100$ .....	73
Figure 5-9 Comparison of reservoir downstream release profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with $s = 100$ .....	74
Figure 6-1 Comparison of Given and De Novo designed Target Storage Profiles when the rule curve is used as the soft resource portfolio. ....	82

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author greatly appreciates the proposal of this thesis topic, guidance throughout all stages of the completed work, and moral support offered by Prof. S. P. Simonovic. Additional thanks to Professors D. H. Burn and C. Bector, for their interest, insight, and support of de novo programming as a systems analysis approach to problems in the water resources field. Thanks to the engineering staff at Acres International, Hydraulics Department, Niagara Falls, Ontario, for allowing me to use various resources, such as library material, and computer software, without which I could not have completed this work.

# ABSTRACT

Motivation to provide sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations has led engineers to search for improved design techniques which address all system impacts. The construction of multipurpose reservoirs is a good example of the difficulty in achieving sustainable development given the grand scale, and complex nature of project impacts on society, environment, and the economy. Sustainability of reservoirs implies a need for the control and adjustment of reservoir design and operation characteristics, resulting in optimal, or near optimal system performance throughout the life time of the reservoir. This work focuses on Milan Zeleny's de novo programming, a system design approach which links system flexibility, efficiency, and optimal system design. It is shown that within multiobjective decision making framework, de novo programming may allow the decision maker to achieve an ideal or metaoptimal system performance, or improve the performance of compromise solutions, through the modification or shaping of the feasible region of decision alternatives. As a result, this method shifts the traditional approach of optimization, from optimization of a given reservoir system, to the design of the optimal reservoir system. If the formulation of system impacts is possible at the design stage, de novo programming may be used as a tool for sustainable reservoir design.

# **1. INTRODUCTION**

Sections 1.1 through 1.3 describe the purpose, problem, and scope of the work contained thereafter. The remaining chapters are organized in a manner which will allow the reader to become familiar with de novo programming prior to its application to a reservoir design problem. The remaining chapters concentrate on the results of de novo programming, its suitability to reservoir design, and water resources planning in general.

## **1.1 Purpose**

A systems approach in water resources decision making results in a well organized framework of mathematical techniques in generating optimal, or best compromise decisions. It requires the definition and understanding of system components and their relationship with the decision makers' objectives. In a conflicting objective environment, the systems approach extends to include mathematical techniques for selecting preferable decision alternatives among a predetermined set of feasible compromise solutions. It has

*Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION*

been proven to be a successful decision making tool, although in many practical cases the high complexity of the system, computer hardware limitations, and limited user knowledge of solution techniques, have hindered its application.

The first purpose of this thesis stems from the traditional approach to optimization in the field of water resources planning. Mainly that of intense focus on the optimization of predetermined systems of constraints and objectives. The de novo programming approach stresses the importance of optimal system design and has not been applied in this field. Therefore, the first purpose is to apply de novo programming to a water resources planning problem and to evaluate its potential as an optimization approach.

Water shortages through over allocating existing supplies, poor management, planning, and development of watersheds, has focused the attention of engineers on the evaluation of existing planning and management methods. Through collective discussions regarding changes that should be made to existing practices, a new water resources development objective has evolved: sustainable development. Research on this topic continues to generate discussions regarding sustainable objectives, guide lines, or constraints for water resources development. Although a precise definition of sustainable development does not exist, the most widely used definition for sustainable water resources development is that which satisfies the need of the present generation, without compromising future generations to meet their own needs, World Commission on Environment and Development, (WCED, 1987).

## *Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION*

**Sustainable reservoir design is an objective without existing methodology, Lele (1991), Dovers & Handmer (1993). Sustainability implies the need for complete data information systems, available prior to the selection of a project alternative, and new tools for solving existing problems. These characteristics generated the second purpose for this work, to investigate the use of de novo programming as a tool for sustainable reservoir design. The next two sections introduce the water resources planning problem, state the method that will be used to evaluate de novo programming, and describe the direction with which de novo programming may be used in future water resources planning studies.**

### **1.2 Problem**

**The single most effective method of water management is attained through the development and operation of reservoirs. Reservoirs are operated to provide many benefits such as hydropower generation, domestic and industrial water supply, recreation, irrigation, and low flow augmentation downstream of the reservoir. Many of these benefits exist in conflict with each other and have a wide range of social and environmental effects.**

**There does not exist a single reservoir problem type, rather a system of problems ( Simonovic 1992 ). A number of potential problems may arise throughout the life time of**

*Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION*

a reservoir. The reservoir active storage may be lost with time due to sedimentation of river bed material, evapo-transpiration losses may increase with potential climate change, and sub-optimal operation of the reservoir may result in revenue losses in hydropower generation, lower reservoir levels during months of high recreational activity on the reservoir lake, insufficient reservoir outflows for the provision of downstream biological and aquatic life, as well as high reservoir pollution levels. The extent of potential reservoir problem types is vast.

The most basic reservoir problem is that of reservoir active storage design. The reservoir active storage determines the reservoir size, and therefore impacts the level of flood storage, power generation potential, water availability in drought years, the amount of upstream flooding, people relocated, as well as effects on animal migration, vegetation growth, and other effects on the local ecosystem. The designed reservoir storage must be sufficient to meet the imposed demand for water at one or more locations downstream of the reservoir, at a specific time. The selection of a suitable reservoir active storage is further complicated when the number of demand types and objectives is increased.

The problem selected for the application and evaluation of de novo programming, is that of the design of reservoir active storage in a multiobjective environment. The reservoir active storage is defined as that which will satisfy a cumulative demand for water, on the reservoir, throughout its life time or design life. The reservoir design case is purely hypothetical, although input data is based on an existing reservoir. The reservoir is

## *Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION*

subjected to several types of constraints, minimum and maximum reservoir storage, release, and water supply, as well as water balance and continuity of inflow. A target storage level profile is used to relate the deviation of storage from a target within a time interval. Two conflicting objectives are used to provide a manageable yet representative situation. The objectives include minimization of the required active storage, and the minimization of a sum of storage deviations from target levels. These objectives were considered to represent typical performance evaluation criteria of a reservoir and created the desired conflict.

### **1.3 Scope**

The layout of the following six chapters reflects the main objectives as described in section 1.1. Chapter 2.0 provides a literature review covering background on the use of operations research in reservoir design, a brief introduction to sustainable reservoir design, and a thorough review of work done with de novo programming. Chapter 3.0 is devoted to the introduction of the reader to de novo programming. The basic concept of de novo programming is covered in detail in this chapter. Chapter 4.0 develops the reservoir design model formulation and presents the application of de novo programming. Here, the generation of results, which will be discussed in chapter 5.0, is the primary goal. Chapter 6.0 provides a final discussion on de novo programming from which conclusions, and recommendations are made in Chapter 7.0.



*Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION*

**The focus of this work is the application of de novo programming, its practicality in a water resources context, benefits, and obstacles. The issue of sustainability is broad and open to interpretation, and therefore its definition will not be addressed. However, it is believed that the direction led by the main concept of de novo programming, optimal system design, will result in a more sustainable reservoir design.**

## **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter is divided into three main sections, Operations Research for Reservoir Design, Sustainable Reservoir Development, and De Novo Programming. Due to the large research areas of the first two sections, the corresponding literature reviews are limited. In contrast, the literature review of de novo programming is considered complete, even though only several papers are reviewed. The objective of this chapter is to provide the background of operations research techniques, and sustainable issues, which will form the foundation for evaluating de novo programming as an operations research method and sustainable reservoir design tool. Specific terminology to multicriteria decision making is summarized in section 2.1.1 and will be used extensively from that point on.

### **2.1 Operations Research for Reservoir Design**

Operations research refers to a large set of mathematical techniques which focus on optimal or best compromise system operation. These techniques require the optimization of a system with respect to a predefined set of objectives, and constraints. Loucks *et. al.*

*Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW*

(1981) described a basic reservoir design model which contained one objective function and two types of constraints. The objective was the minimization of the required active storage of the reservoir, subject to the continuity equation, and the maximum capacity constraint. The continuity equation related the inflow into the reservoir, losses from the reservoir, including reservoir yield, with the storage in the reservoir in a given time period. This model provided the basic reservoir design issue: what is the minimum required size of the reservoir, i.e. the required active storage, such that the demand, represented by the minimum required yield, is satisfied within each time period of the planning horizon. For a given inflow sequence, it was then possible to relate the minimum reservoir yield with an associated reservoir active storage.

The reservoir design problem becomes a complex mathematical system as different types of constraints are introduced. In general, constraints regarding the minimum and maximum reservoir release, and storage are imposed which represent environmental, social, and physical limits on the reservoir system. Large reservoir systems are further complicated when conflicting objectives are considered. Seldom are all objectives involved in the optimization problem due to two main reasons, increasing the number of objectives increases the difficulty in selecting a final compromise solution, and the qualitative nature of some objectives may not allow their direct mathematical representation in the reservoir system. Reservoir constraints are, in comparison, much more freely identified. The correct formulation of relevant objectives and the reservoir system is a crucial step in obtaining realistic model results.

## *Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW*

In general, reservoirs are built for multipurpose use, Simonovic (1992). Reservoirs must provide benefits from water supply ( municipal, industrial, irrigation ), hydropower, flood protection, recreation, navigation, and low flow augmentation. The required active storage must be sufficient to satisfy each constraint with an acceptable measure of performance. Operations research techniques have evolved as practitioners needed to solve reservoir design problems of varying scales ( multiple reservoir systems, multiple users ) and purposes ( multiple objectives ).

A state of the art review of the types of operations research tools in water resources development has been performed by Yeh (1985). Yeh summarized the general principles of 4 main types of reservoir management and operations models: linear programming (LP), dynamic programming (DP), nonlinear programming, and simulation models. He summarized the evolution of each, commented on the relative advantages and disadvantages, and recommended research areas within each category. Yeh also described the historic use of linear decision rules in reservoir design and operation, as well as the use of mathematical models in real time reservoir operation. Three main reservoir system characteristics addressed were: the hydrologic stochasticity, which is directly linked to the risk of system failure, the multiple reservoir purposes which conflict in corresponding reservoir release policies, and the multiple facility nature of reservoir systems. These characteristics exist simultaneously, resulting in a range of mathematical techniques which vary in the complexity of the formulation, and solution method.

*Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW*

Yeh did not find any application of de novo programming. One example given in his literature review which contained some similarity to de novo programming was the application of nonlinear programming to the optimization of operations for the Pacific Northwest hydroelectric system of the Bonneville Power Administration, done by Hicks *et al.* (1974). Hicks' model contained nonlinearity in the objective function as well as some constraints. To simplify the solution procedure of finding an optimal decision, Hicks classified some constraints as "hard" and some as "soft". The hard constraints were defined as those that could not be violated in any time interval due to physical limitations. In contrast, soft constraints were allowed to be violated with a penalty, and subsequently moved from the constraint set, into the objective function. Although the resulting optimal solution was not a global optimum, the result did provide an improvement over initial estimates. The inclusion of soft and hard constraints is the main objective of de novo programming. The use of this terminology ( defined in Chapter 3.0 ) is however a coincidence.

Inherent uncertainty in the reservoir design problem is an aspect of equal importance to the derivation of the reservoir active storage capacity. Uncertainty in the hydrology or inflow into the reservoir will have great impact on the optimal size, and decisions regarding the reservoir releases. An application of a simulation-optimization model by Barlshen *et al.* (1989) showed that reservoir capacity requirements were highly dependent on streamflow record lengths. Synthetic streamflows were generated and each sequence was then used in a simulation-optimization model to generate an optimal

reservoir active storage. By comparing the resulting capacities with a 5 % probability of exceedence, it was found that relying on short periods of inflow record could lead to substantial overestimation or underestimation of the required reservoir active storage.

### **2.1.1 Multi-Criteria Decision Making, ( MCDM )**

The multiobjective character of water resources systems has led to a vast number of techniques designed to produce best compromise solutions when an ideal performance of a system is not feasible. Three categories of MCDM techniques exist, generating techniques, techniques which rely on prior articulation of preferences, and techniques which rely on progressive articulation of preferences, Cohon (1978). Generating techniques refer to those responsible for the establishment of the set of nondominated points of a feasible region. The generation of the set of nondominated points, and subsequent search for best compromise solutions has been the conventional approach to MCDM in water resources. Next, some terminology common to MCDM is summarized.

The frontier of the decision variable space, (or objective space in 2 dimensions) is known as the set of nondominated points or the pareto optimal curve, and contains solution alternatives from which a best compromise solution must be selected. To provide a definition of the set of nondominated points, it is sufficient to state that for each point outside the set, there is a nondominated solution for which all objective functions are unchanged or improved and at least one which is strictly improved. Multiobjective

## **Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW**

analysis focuses on the generation of this set in order to identify a single or several best compromise solution(s), Goicoechea *et al.* (1982).

Often the set of nondominated points will be further divided into smaller groups.

Major alternative groups can be derived as those favoring either objective while being separated by a compromise group. The purpose of grouping nondominated points is to facilitate discussions about which solution to select. The techniques available for generating the pareto optimal curve involve the reformulation of the multiobjective problem and iterative optimization. A large number of methods for generating the set of nondominated points exists. They include: the weighting method,  $\epsilon$ -constraint method, Phillip's linear multiobjective method, and Zeleny's linear multiobjective method.

The mathematical procedures available for identification of a best compromise solution can be divided into two main categories: methods with prior articulation of preferences (continuous or discrete), and methods with progressive articulation of preferences. The use of each type will depend on the nature of the problem, the availability of time, decision maker's level of understanding of the selected technique, robustness of the technique to produce a solution, and the decision maker's level of confidence in the final solution, Hobbs *et al.* (1992).

The former refers to methods where the decision maker is asked to articulate his/her worth or preference structure. In particular, the decision maker is required to articulate a

## ***Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW***

**preference for allocation of each objective. These preferences are then built into the formulation of the mathematical model for the multiobjective problem. By doing so the set of nondominated solutions is further divided into smaller groups with associated desirability levels. Examples of methods with prior articulation of preferences and continuous mathematical structures are: Goal programming, Utility function assessment, and The surrogate worth tradeoff method. Methods of this type which are used in discrete decision alternative models are: ELECTRE I and II, Indifference tradeoff method, Direct-rating method, and Conjunctive Ranking, Cohon (1978).**

**The latter type of method includes those which progressively identify an acceptable solution. This type of method is often more appropriate in situations where the decision maker is not capable of stating the preference of one objective over another, and is forced to evaluate each possible solution on a trial and error basis. The algorithm for methods with progressive articulation of preferences is summarized as follows: a nondominated solution is identified, the decision maker provides his/her response to the performance of all objectives, and finally the problem is modified according to the information generated from the previous step. For example, the decision maker may provide information which identifies the preference for tradeoff between objectives. This procedure is therefore more time consuming compared to that of the previous category but does provide the advantage of allowing the decision maker to gain understanding for the modeled system. Examples of methods which fall into this class are: Compromise Programming, Step Method (stem), Method of Geoffrion, and SEMOPS method.**



*Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW*

An early review of available MCDM techniques is given by Cohon and Marks (1975). Cohon and Marks reviewed several techniques within each MCDM category and used the following criteria for evaluation: efficiency, explicitness of trade offs among objectives, and the amount of information generated for decision making. At the time of this review, the complexity of water resources planning problems greatly exceeded the means of solving typical problems. The criteria used by Cohon and Marks therefore stemmed from a functionality aspect of available techniques. It was found that the weighting method, and estimation of optimal weights method, ranked favorably within respective classes of techniques due to high computational efficiency and the explicit consideration of objective trade offs. The class of techniques which rely on progressive articulation of preferences was not highly recommended due to the lack of trade off definition.

A more rigorous review of MCDM methods was completed by Hobbs *et al.* (1992). Techniques which were evaluated consisted of: goal programming, ELECTRE, additive value functions applied with three different methods, and multiattribute utility functions. The criteria used to evaluate each method addressed the appropriateness and ease of use, validity, and differences in results. For each criteria, several hypotheses were made regarding the techniques in question. A thorough experiment by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers was designed and carried out to complete the study. The authors concluded that: (1) experienced planners preferred simpler methods like additive value functions, (2) rating, the most common weight selection method, was likely to mislead the true value

structure of the decision maker, and (3) decisions were highly sensitive to the implicit value structure of the decision maker.

## **2.2 Sustainable Reservoir Design**

Dorcey, 1992 enforced the new ethic of sustainable development as the extension of existing water resources management tactics with the emphasis being the design of reservoirs. Doing so will require decision makers to change decision making tactics to involve a higher degree of knowledge regarding the interaction of a reservoir system with the environment ( Simonovic, 1992). Furthermore, such knowledge will have to be extrapolated into the future, in order to incorporate possible future system outcomes.

With respect to operations research methodology, new objectives will have to be introduced. The broadest goals that should be incorporated in the decision making process of reservoir design are (i) environmental integrity, (ii) economic efficiency, and (iii) equity, Young (1992).

A summary of the three main challenges to obtaining sustainable reservoir design was provided by Simonovic (1992) as: (1) the identification of relationships between the reservoir system and the environment as a whole, (2) the simulation of possible future changes in the reservoir system and it's link with the environment, and (3) the development of tools which will allow decision makers and planners to adequately address (1) and (2).

## *Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW*

It is not expected that a precise methodology for sustainable reservoir design will evolve due to the varying objectives and constraints which may exist for a proposed reservoir design problem. The exact nature of the relationship between the reservoir and the environment as a whole is rarely known within a high confidence level, and cannot be assumed constant as the reservoir purposes, operation and management, and the environment capacities change from location to location. Schumann (1995) stated that flexibility in reservoir operation, once the facilities are designed and built, is a key issue in attaining sustainable reservoir operation. Schumann proposed that use of time series analyses, optimization and simulation models, as well as decision support systems, be made in order to close the gap between reservoir management planning and operation. The conclusion made was that if it is not possible to foresee future changes in hydrology or reservoir demand, a feasible alternative to adapting changing reservoir objectives, is to change reservoir operating rules accordingly.

Flexibility as applied to planning was proposed by Schultz and Hornbogen (1995). The objective in this paper was to develop a quantitative approach for planning sustainable water resources systems. The approach involved the definition of future scenarios, the definition of many alternative potential future development paths, and the definition of the possibility function for water resources design parameters. The use of hydrological, water balance, and water quality models was suggested for the transformation of functions reflecting the likelihood of environmental and socio-economic variables, into a possibility function or region which reflected a hydrological parameter, for example the

mean monthly runoff. Water resources development alternatives were then analyzed in view of all likely hydrological design parameters. The main definition of sustainable development provided by Schultz and Hornbogen was that sustainable project alternatives are those which are viable for hydrologic variables of high likelihood, as well as of low likelihood. This definition stressed flexibility from the planning perspective, as opposed to Schumann's proposal of flexible reservoir operations.

### **2.3 De Novo Programming**

De Novo programming is not a new methodology. Milan Zeleny first proposed the topic in 1976, for single objective linear programming problems and published an article, describing the methodology and its superiority, entitled "On The Squandering of Resources and Profits via Linear Programming" in 1981. The article used an example in which the objective was maximizing profits from the sale of two products, given a budget which limited the amount of purchased resources. Via the reshuffling of resources, it was found that profits improved while the cost of the resources stayed the same, or was less than a given resource portfolio. This outcome was the result of what Zeleny terms de novo programming, that is the optimization and design of optimal systems as opposed to the optimization of given suboptimal systems.

De novo programming begins with the formulation of soft and hard constraints. Soft constraints refer to the resources which may be designed by the optimization model itself.

*Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW*

Within Zeleny's context of production scheduling, soft resources can be purchased or designed. A governing budget must however be identified which limits the performance level of a system objective measured by the profit function.

Zeleny's de novo programming was extended to the multi-objective environment in "Optimal System Design with Multiple Criteria: De Novo Programming Approach", (1986). Here Zeleny showed that once again the design of system resources was a powerful and beneficial approach. An example was given which considered three conflicting objectives in a problem of production scheduling. With respect to a given system, conflict between the stated objectives existed, i.e. the ideal set of objective function values was not feasible. The ideal performance was termed the metaoptimum with respect to the given system. Zeleny went on to show that application of de novo programming resulted in the metaoptimum becoming feasible. An ideal system performance was reached, diminishing all objective conflict, while satisfying a given budget level.

It became evident that the metaoptimum was a relative ideal performance with respect to every system in the multi-objective environment, and the attainment of a metaoptimal system performance was governed by the budget level. In other words, even the de novo system existed with its own metaoptimum. The only limitation to attaining the de novo metaoptimum was the budget level which limited the purchase of soft resources. In conclusion, Zeleny stated that:

**“Only when we cannot ( all constraints are fixed or mandated ), or do not wish to ( the “given” system has a nostalgic value ), design a new, optimal system, will traditional LP methodology remain useful and unchallenged. Most intermediate cases ( partially given systems ) can be handled effectively via De Novo programming.”**

The number of cases where de novo programming has been applied is scarce. Two examples were identified in the field of forest land management. Bare and Mendoza (1988) applied de novo programming to single and multi objective forestry land management problems. Their objective was to demonstrate the benefit of de novo programming in a field where the application of LP was predominantly used. In the single objective problem, a de novo linear program was formed by assuming that constraints on labor, picnic sites, and hiking trails were soft resources. It was found that for the same system cost, the de novo model provided an improvement in the objective function.

This problem was modified to include two conflicting objectives. With respect to the given system the ideal combination of objectives was not feasible. Minimization of the system cost with respect to the soft and hard constraints, as well as an additional constraint on system performance, proved that the system could be designed to perform in an ideal fashion within a constant budget level. Bare and Mendoza concluded that although additional testing was needed, the use of de novo programming was technically feasible. They felt that the soft optimization approach of de novo programming was

*Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW*

analogous to long run resource allocation problems where all resource levels were variable, as opposed to being fixed in the short run.

Following their first application of de novo programming, Bare and Mendoza (1989) provided yet another application in the field of forest land management. In this instance however, they considered a case where the formulation of a de novo program did not result in ideal system performance. Although some resources were designed via soft constraints, conflict between four objectives was not dissipated completely. In conclusion, Bare and Bendoza generated several compromise solutions of the de novo model, proving that de novo programming did improve compromise performance levels, and that the decision maker was ultimately responsible for accepting or rejecting a decision alternative.

Since de novo programming relies on the design of optimal systems via soft constraints, system flexibility is a key factor in determining whether the problem of optimal system design exists. Li and Lee (1990) extended the de novo programming methodology with fuzzy decision theory. A mathematical example was shown which considered all de novo model parameters as fuzzy, i.e. the coefficients found in the objective function, constraints, and constraint resources. They concluded that the decision maker may design an optimal system with an associated risk which reflects the level to which the solution satisfies the problem. The application of fuzzy theory was found to allow the decision maker to realistically design a system in an uncertain environment.

## **3. INTRODUCTION TO DE NOVO PROGRAMMING**

This chapter is intended to familiarize the reader with de novo programming methodology, and its terminology. The de novo programming concept and history is reviewed briefly prior to the detailed presentation of its methodology in a single and multiobjective environment.

### **3.1 Basic Concept of De Novo Programming**

The de novo programming approach was initially proposed by Milan Zeleny, in the early 1980's, who provided illustrative examples of the technique in the field of management. De novo programming refers to an optimization problem in which resource capacities become decision variables of the problem itself. This process is the main difference between the conventional approach to finding an optimal solution to a problem, and de novo programming. Essentially, the right hand side constants of some constraints, are allowed to be decision variables, and are referred to as soft resources. In the single objective environment, the de novo optimization formulation introduces one additional



constraint, the “budget”, which is to be spent on the purchase of the unknown, or to be designed resource portfolio. Multiobjective de novo model formulation includes the ideal performance being explicitly identified and included as a system constraint.

The resulting de novo solution includes the value of the optimal objective function, as well as the values of the optimal capacities of system resources. This resource portfolio will produce an optimal objective function value while producing no slack or surplus variables in the soft constraints. Since the de novo problem is essentially limited by the budget level, the higher the budget the higher the achievement level of an objective function. In this manner the de novo formulation *designs the optimal system* as opposed to *optimizing a given system*, providing the decision maker with the confidence of knowing that the optimal solution is the best that can be achieved, Zeleny (1981 ).

### 3.2 De Novo Programming in a Single Objective Framework

The following paragraphs demonstrate the mathematical process of transforming a linear single objective optimization problem into a de novo system. Given a single objective to be maximized,  $Z$ , a set of  $m + n$  constraints, and a set of  $m$  resources capacities,  $b_i$ , the mathematical representation of the given system is written as:

*Chapter 3: INTRODUCTION TO DE NOVO PROGRAMMING*

$$\text{Maximize } Z = \sum_{j=1}^{j=n} c_j x_j \quad (3-1)$$

*subject to:*

$$\sum a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad (3-2)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

where:

$x_j$  are decision variables;

$c_j$  are objective coefficients;

$a_{ij}$  are constraint matrix coefficients;

$b_i$  are right hand sides of constraints, assumed as given constants;

$m$  is the number of constraints; and

$n$  is the number of decision variables.

The de novo formulation begins with the following statement. Suppose that  $k$  of the  $m$  constraints are “soft”, i.e. can be relaxed, while the remaining  $l$  ( $l = m - k$ ) constraints remain “hard” (those which absolutely can not be relaxed). This statement is equivalent to a problem where some system resources may be designed. Zeleny’s de novo programs are referenced to the purchase of resources such as machinery, and labor. At the time of the de novo analysis, the manager will assume that system resources may be purchased in any quantity, being limited by only a predetermined budget level. The de novo model approaches the problem as follows, the objective function must be optimized with respect

to a system of constraints which ensure the optimal design of the system with a limited budget. Mathematically, the de novo model is written as:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = \sum_{j=1}^{j=n} c_j x_j \quad (3 - 3)$$

subject to:

$$\sum_{j=1}^{j=n} a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad i = k+1, \dots, m \quad (3 - 4)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{j=n} a_{ij} x_j - b_i \leq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad (3 - 5)$$

$$\sum p_i b_i \leq B \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad (3 - 6)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

where:

$p_i$  is the per unit cost of resource  $b_i$ ; and

$B$  is the total budget to be spent on the purchase of the soft resource portfolio.

This system can be optimized to provide an optimal set of decision variables, objective function value, and a set of resources for a given budget level. Comparison of these results to those of the given system must provide an equivalent, or improved objective function value since the resources will be designed to maximize the same objective function. At worst, nothing is gained from the de novo model, meaning the given system of resources is optimally designed. Zeleny's examples of de novo programming focus on

*Chapter 3: INTRODUCTION TO DE NOVO PROGRAMMING*

the increase in production profit for a given budget via the design of an efficient resource portfolio.

Zeleny considered production scheduling problems in which he formulated the de novo models with all resources as decision variables. The above de novo model (3 -3) to (3 -6) does not contain maximum system flexibility but does describe the exact de novo method. Several observations, regarding Zeleny's examples of de novo programming were made by Tabucanon ( 1988). Tabucanon stated the following points regarding the optimal assignment of de novo decision variables.

- (1) In case of unlimited demand for the end products  $x_j$  with price  $p_j$  constant, de novo leads to a system designed to produce one single most profitable product. The most profitable product is defined as that with the highest per unit profit to per unit variable cost ratio.
- (2) If (1), increasing the budget simply increases the production of the most profitable product.
- (3) In case of limited demand for the end products  $x_j$ , the variety of production evolves according to profitability rank. i.e. produce as much as demanded of the most profitable product, if budget allows, produce as much as demanded of the second most profitable product, etc.

The following statements summarize Tabucanon's conclusions regarding the de novo methodology.

*Chapter 3: INTRODUCTION TO DE NOVO PROGRAMMING*

- (1) **The assumption of unlimited resources in de novo does not mean that any amount of resources can be purchased. Resources are limited by the single integrating constraint of the budget.**
- (2) **De novo assumes the analysis is made before resources are purchased, still controllable and are not yet fixed. Furthermore, resources are assumed to be divisible, and can be purchased at any desired amount.**
- (3) **De novo explicitly considers resource cost. This fact therefore diminishes the need for postoptimal duality analysis. Because de novo designs the resource portfolio, no unintentional surplus of resources will be achieved. All shadow prices will therefore be positive.**
- (4) **The budget is used to explicitly value the entire resource portfolio. It serves as the common denominator or measure of committed or required resources.**

This concludes the presentation of de novo programming in a single objective decision framework. Zeleny extended the application of de novo programming to a more complex situation, multiple conflicting objectives. The next section addresses this issue, and defines an important concept: the metaoptimum.

### **3.3 De Novo Programming in a Multiobjective Framework**

In a multiobjective framework, several conflicting objectives must be optimized simultaneously with respect to a system of constraints. Expanding the single objective

problem to address P objectives, all of which are to be maximized, results in the following model.

$$\text{Maximize } \{Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_p, \dots, Z_p\} \quad (3 - 7)$$

subject to:

$$\sum_{j=1}^{i=n} a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad i=1,2,\dots,m \quad (3 - 8)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad j=1,2,\dots,n$$

where:

$Z_p$  is the  $p^{\text{th}}$  objective function, affecting the decision process;

P is the total number of objectives under consideration; and

all other variables defined in section 3.2.

The conventional approach to solving this model, focuses on the generation of compromise solutions within the feasible set of alternatives. Individual optimization of each objective with respect to the given system of constraints, will yield an individual optimum ( $Z_p^*$ ) and determine the nature of existing tradeoff between any two of the P objectives. These individual optima, defined by Zeleny as the metaoptimum, are used in the de novo model to define the desired performance of the de novo system. Again, system flexibility via soft resources is identified, together with a governing budget. Essentially, the multiobjective problem is transformed into a single objective problem with additional constraints representing the desired performance of the de novo model. Mathematically, the de novo formulation of a given multiobjective is written as:

*Chapter 3: INTRODUCTION TO DE NOVO PROGRAMMING*

$$\text{Minimize } \sum p_i b_i = B \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad (3 - 9)$$

*subject to:*

$$\sum a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad i = k+1, \dots, m \quad (3 - 10)$$

$$\sum a_{ij} x_j - b_i \leq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad (3 - 11)$$

$$Z_1 \geq Z_1^*, \quad Z_2 \geq Z_2^*, \dots, \quad Z_p \geq Z_p^* \quad p = 1, 2, \dots, P \quad (3 - 12)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

If a feasible solution exists, the de novo model results in an optimal set of decision variables, and an optimal budget to be spent on achieving the metaoptimum. As with the single objective problem, the de novo model uses system flexibility to design an optimal soft resource portfolio. It is not guaranteed that a feasible optimal solution to the de novo model exists. The deciding factor is the feasibility of the metaoptimum with respect to the hard system resources. The corresponding minimum budget level necessary to achieve the de novo solution may then be used to judge if the achievement of the metaoptimum is practical. If the price for achieving the metaoptimum is not feasible, the process of finding an acceptable solution can continue with the application of a best compromise decision techniques. The effect of de novo programming on the feasible region of decision alternatives is better illustrated through the following example which is described in detail by Tabucanon (1988).

*Chapter 3: INTRODUCTION TO DE NOVO PROGRAMMING*

Suppose that a given system contains two objective functions  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  which are to be maximized, four linear constraints on available resources, and two decision variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  which are constrained to be nonnegative. The given system is represented schematically in Figure 3 - 1. In addition to the feasible region formed by the six constraints ( four resource, and two nonnegativity constraints ), the individual optima of each objective function are also depicted. It is seen that the ideal combination of objective function values, does not fall within the feasible region of alternatives. With the fixed set of system resources, the remaining decision to be made is the selection of the best compromise solution.

De novo designs the resource portfolio which effectively modifies the slope and intercept of each soft constraint. When all four resource constraints are allowed to become decision variables, the new feasible region will be optimally modified to satisfy the metaoptimum constraint. This effect on the feasible region of alternatives is the essence of de novo programming and is shown in Figure 3 - 2. The optimal de novo solution will determine the minimum budget necessary to achieve the metaoptimum. If the metaoptimum constraints are of inequality type, such that the de novo model aspires to at least achieve the metaoptimum, then it is possible to over achieve the metaoptimum.

For other examples of the de novo programming in a multiobjective environment, refer to Zeleny (1986). This source applies de novo programming to a production scheduling problem with three objectives and a system of six constraints.



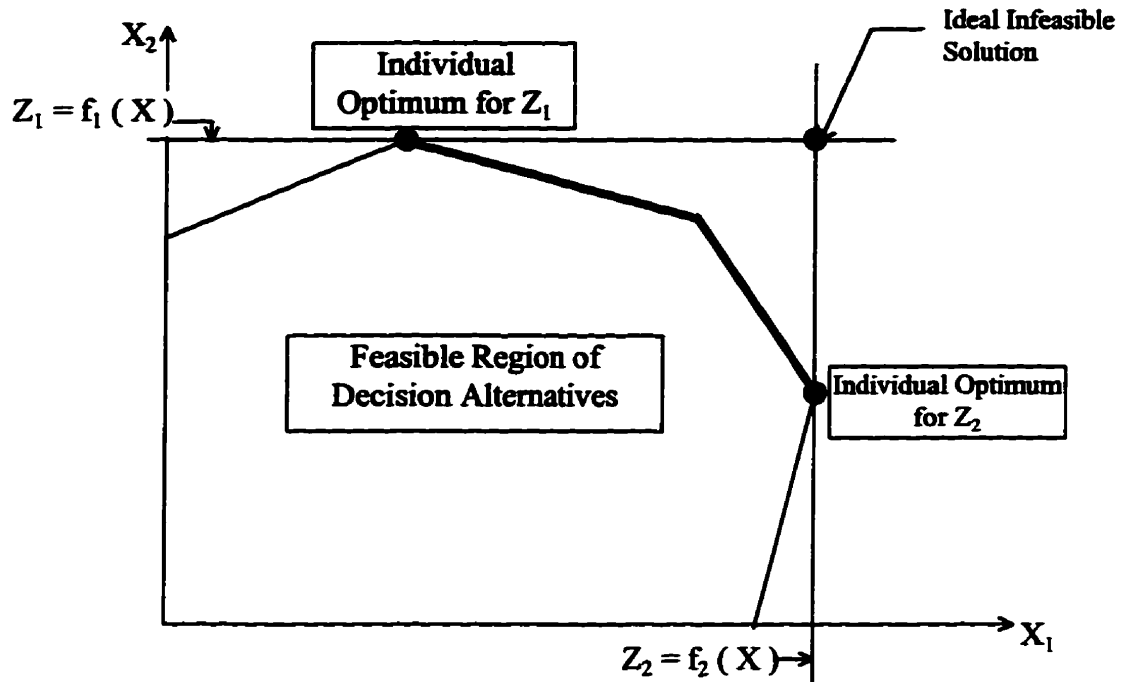


Figure 3-1 Feasible region and ideal system performance of a given system.

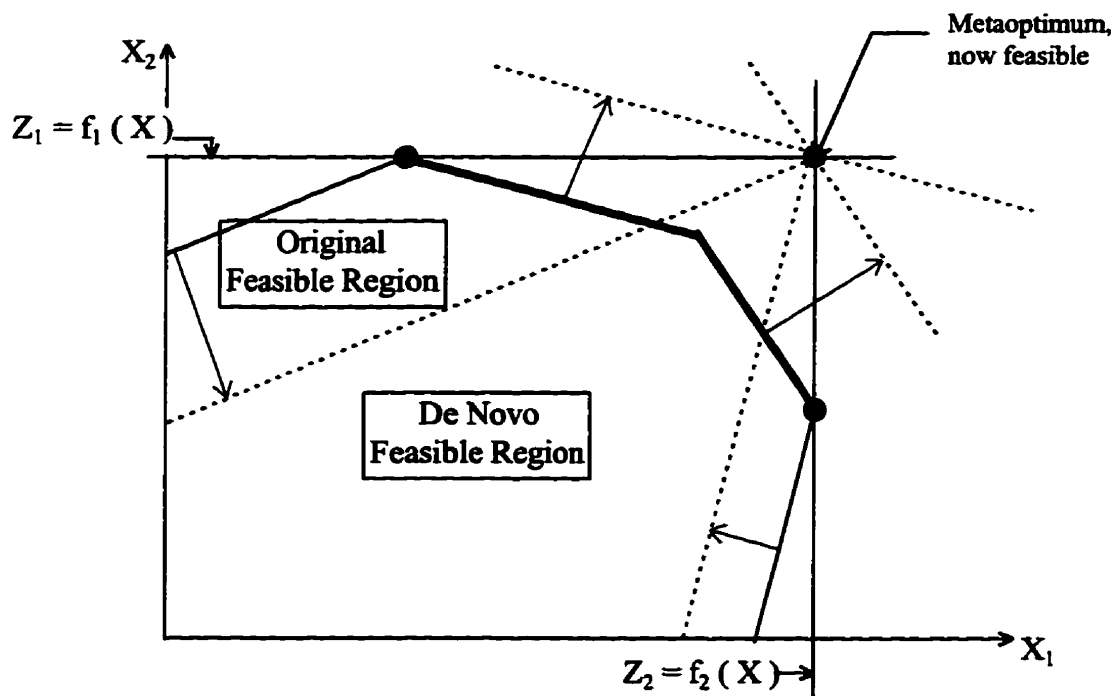


Figure 3-2 Effect of de novo programming on the feasible region of decision alternatives.

### **3.4 Summary of the De Novo Programming Concept**

Having presented the basic formulation of a de novo program in a single, or multiobjective framework, the following conclusions can be made. First, the de novo model relies on system flexibility, or relaxation of some constraints to either improve an optimal objective function value, or to attain a metaoptimum. The amount of system flexibility introduced will be directly related to the improvement in an objective function value, and the feasibility of the metaoptimum. Second, a governing function over the flexibility is introduced. Zeleny's objective is that of the economic interpretation of flexibility, i.e. the minimization of the cost of purchasing resources. If a per unit cost of using a resource is available, then the budget is easily interpreted. However, depending on the nature of the resources, other types of governing functions may be necessary, and may not have a practical interpretation. Third, the de novo model designs the optimal system as opposed to optimizing a given system. If an improvement in the single objective problem is attained via the de novo model, one can conclude that the given system was not optimal with respect to the objective. Similarly, in the multiobjective framework, a feasibility of the metaoptimum in the de novo model would imply that the given system was not optimal with respect to the metaoptimum. Finally, the design of a resource portfolio, and thus the system itself, results in no slack variables associated with soft inequality constraints, and therefore no surplus or wasted resources.

## **4. APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

This chapter considers a hypothetical reservoir design model which will be used to compare the solutions of two optimization methods, the conventional optimization approach, and de novo programming. A multiple objective framework is selected by the introduction of two conflicting reservoir objectives. The reservoir model is made to uphold a manageable scale via the limitation of system constraints. Although these two aspects greatly simplify the problem, and therefore deviate from an expected real-time reservoir design model, the problem is adequate for the purpose of this work.

### **4.1 General**

Reservoir construction for the purpose of temporal and physical control of water is one of the most common water resources projects used to satisfy a demand for water with a specified reliability. Damming of rivers may result in significant economic, environmental, and social impacts on a given region and therefore requires

#### ***Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN***

comprehensive planning and development techniques. Reservoir design problems are one category of examples which involve the participation of professionals from various fields who must use analytical models to predict the physical and operational behavior of the reservoir throughout its life time. In the planning stage of design, a required active storage, or “size” of the reservoir which will satisfy a predicted demand has to be decided upon.

The determination of size facilitates further decisions concerning the physical requirements of reservoir location, and physical attributes of the dam itself. Since the number of alternate solutions which will achieve system requirements is great, it is necessary to employ the use of *a systems approach* in order to efficiently solve the problem. This is accomplished by mathematically developing evaluation criteria which will be used to discriminate among various feasible solution alternatives.

An optimization model was developed in order to demonstrate the use of de novo programming on a hypothetical reservoir sizing problem. For the purpose of minimizing problem complexity while attaining a representative and practical reservoir sizing problem, a number of assumptions were developed. These are explained in the following section.

## **4.2 Reservoir Model Development**

In the most general reservoir design formulation, it is necessary to minimize the required active storage of the reservoir, subject to continuity of reservoir inflow and outflow, as well as storage capacity constraints (Loucks, 1981). Mathematically, this optimization model can be expressed as follows:

$$\text{Minimize } K \quad (4 - 1)$$

*subject to:*

$$S_t = S_{t-1} + I_t - WS_t - R_t - EVAP_t - INF_t \quad (4 - 2)$$

$$S_t \leq K \quad (4 - 3)$$

$$S_0 = S_T \quad (4 - 4)$$

$$\{t=1,2,\dots,T\}$$

where:

K is the required active storage;

$S_t$  is the reservoir storage at the end of time period t ( $S_0$  and  $S_T$  are the initial and final reservoir storage, respectively);

$I_t$  is the cumulative inflow into the reservoir for the  $t^{\text{th}}$  period, measured at the end of time period t;

$WS_t$  is the total water supply provided by the reservoir for the  $t^{\text{th}}$  period, measured at the end of time period t;

$R_t$  is the total downstream release from the reservoir for the  $t^{\text{th}}$  period, measured at the end of time period t;

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

$EVAP_t$  and  $INF_t$  are the total evaporation and infiltration losses from the reservoir measured at the end of time period  $t$ ; and

$T$  is the length of the planning horizon for the reservoir design project.

The objective is the minimization of all impacts related to the active storage of the reservoir system; the system being defined explicitly via constraints and decision variables. The first system constraint is referred to as the continuity equation since it relates the reservoir storage within each time period, to the inflow, water supply, downstream release, and reservoir losses. Water supply represents the reservoir yield within each time increment. The second equation stipulates that the required active reservoir storage must be sufficient to hold all stored water within each time period. Finally, the last constraint represents the assumption of continuity of the entire inflow sequence. This prevents the reservoir from emptying while attempting to satisfy the specified water demand and minimize the maximum storage. Precipitation directly on the reservoir, evaporation, and infiltration from the reservoir are assumed to be accounted for in the reservoir inflow sequence. Optimization of this linear program yields the required active storage which is directly related to the input into and the total demand on the system.

Other objectives may also be pertinent to the design, implementation, and management of the reservoir. Such objectives may represent environmental, economic, or social effects not implicitly defined by minimization of the required active storage. To reflect a

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

multiobjective decision environment, it is assumed that the reservoir design process must be evaluated on the basis of two criteria: the minimization of the required active storage, and the minimization of the sum of absolute deviations of reservoir storage from predetermined target storage levels. The former objective ensures the minimization of cost related to the physical size of the required dam, evacuation of upstream residents, negative environmental effects, and other. The latter objective reflects the importance of the reservoir to provide benefits related to the regulation of the resulting lake level. For example, the reservoir may be required to satisfy multiple user demands, such as maintaining the lake level constant during the summer months. Doing so would benefit those using the lake for recreational or navigational purposes. Aesthetic appeal of the lake may also be linked to a high reservoir level.

Other demands include flood protection for downstream locations, maintenance of fish spawning conditions, or increase in hydropower generation reliability. Without particular identification of any single reservoir purpose, it was assumed that deviations from a target storage profile were to be minimized.

Additional constraints on the system bind the water supply, storage and downstream release within each time period to upper and lower limits. These constraints reflect the assumed minimum allowable river flow downstream of the reservoir, and the maximum flow of water that can be passed through various control structures, respectively.

Mathematically, the complete reservoir model can be summarized as follows.

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

$$\text{Minimize } K \quad \& \quad \text{Minimize } \sum_{t=1}^{t=T} |S_t - S_m^*| \quad (4 - 5)$$

*subject to:*

$$S_t = S_{t-1} + I_t - WS_t - R_t - EVAP_t - INF_t \quad (4 - 6)$$

$$S_t \leq K \quad (4 - 7)$$

$$S_o = S_T \quad (4 - 8)$$

$$S_{\min} \leq S_t \leq S_{\max} \quad (4 - 9)$$

$$LB_m \leq (DTAR_m)^{-1} WS_t \leq UB_m \quad (4 - 10)$$

$$RMIN_m \leq R_t \leq RMAX_m \quad (4 - 11)$$

$$S_t + U_t - V_t = S_m^* \quad (4 - 12)$$

$$\{t=1,2,\dots,T\} \quad \{m=1,2,\dots,12\}$$

**where:**

EVAP<sub>t</sub> and INF<sub>t</sub> are considered negligible reservoir losses;

S<sub>min</sub> and S<sub>max</sub> are the lower and upper bounds on the reservoir storage within time period t respectively (assumed constant for all time periods);

LB<sub>t</sub> and UB<sub>t</sub> are the lower and upper bounds on the fraction of water supply provided, relative to a demand target for that time period DTAR<sub>t</sub>, respectively (assumed constant for all simulated years);

DTAR<sub>t</sub> are monthly demand target levels;

S<sub>m</sub><sup>\*</sup> are monthly target reservoir storage levels;



**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

$RMIN_m$  and  $RMAX_m$  are the minimum and maximum allowable reservoir release bounds on month  $m$ , for the satisfaction of downstream needs (assumed constant for all simulated years);

$U_t$  and  $V_t$  are positive variables one of which will equal zero in a given time period,  $t$

$t$  is the monthly time index;

$m$  is the monthly time index for variables which are allowed to vary only throughout the year, as opposed to over the entire planning horizon; and

$T$  is the length of the planning horizon in months.

The reservoir sizing model is a system of seven sets of constraints which is to be optimized with respect to two criteria. Optimization of either of the objectives will yield respective optimal values of each criterion as well as a set of optimal decision variables. Limiting resources and other system parameters which complete the given reservoir model, are described next.

### **4.3 Reservoir Model Input Data**

The data used in the definition of the given reservoir model is based to a large extent on the characteristics of the Shellmouth Reservoir, better known as Lake of the Prairies.

Shellmouth Reservoir was constructed near Russell, Manitoba, Canada, in 1971 and in full operation from 1972 to the present day. Since this date, a reliable inflow record has been maintained with a calibrated hydrological gauge. Although the entire available

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

inflow record for a reservoir site should be used to ensure that all hydrological periods are captured in the design process, only 15 years of the available hydrology were selected in order to minimize the number of constraints, and therefore the difficulty in obtaining solutions from the optimization solver.

Minimum and maximum reservoir releases are based on those corresponding to the minimum release required for survival of downstream aquatic life, and maximum operational capabilities with two release gates open, respectively.

Available data representing the demand for water withdrawn from the reservoir for municipal purposes at the location of, or downstream from, the reservoir are based on the projected total demand for the year 2040. This number is based on the extrapolation of the cumulative demand for water licenses between Shellmouth Reservoir and Winnipeg, Manitoba between the present and the year 2040. A cumulative downstream release was obtained by summing water demand for: low flow augmentation, irrigation demand, demand for thermal generation cooling, and dilution of treated sewage discharge.

The multipurpose nature of Shellmouth Reservoir is reflected in its operational rule curve. The reservoir is operated in a manner which ensures available storage of the spring freshet and high lake elevation levels during the summer months. Although the reservoir does not always attain its target storage within each month, it is operated in a manner that incorporates reservoir inflow forecasts, and a series of operational rules

#### ***Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN***

which minimize the amount of target storage deviation. The rule curve for the Shellmouth Reservoir is used as the set of monthly target storage levels in the given reservoir model. It is assumed that the rule curve, and monthly target demand levels remain constant for every year during the planning horizon.

The use of Shellmouth Reservoir data is made to illustrate the type of information that may be taken as given by an analyst in a hypothetical case. The results in this work, have no reflection on the operation of Shellmouth Reservoir. All input data used in the development of the given and de novo reservoir models is tabulated in Appendix A. Next, the given reservoir model is analyzed prior to the application of de novo programming.

#### **4.4 Conventional Reservoir Design Optimization Model**

The conventional optimization approach requires the acceptance of all system constraints as given, and the optimization of the given system with respect to individual objectives. In a multiobjective framework, the conventional approach immediately focuses on the generation of feasible compromise solutions, since by definition, compromising objectives can not be optimal simultaneously. Optimization of the given system with respect to individual objectives provides insight into the level of compromise needed to be made. This process also identifies the metaoptimum of the given system.

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

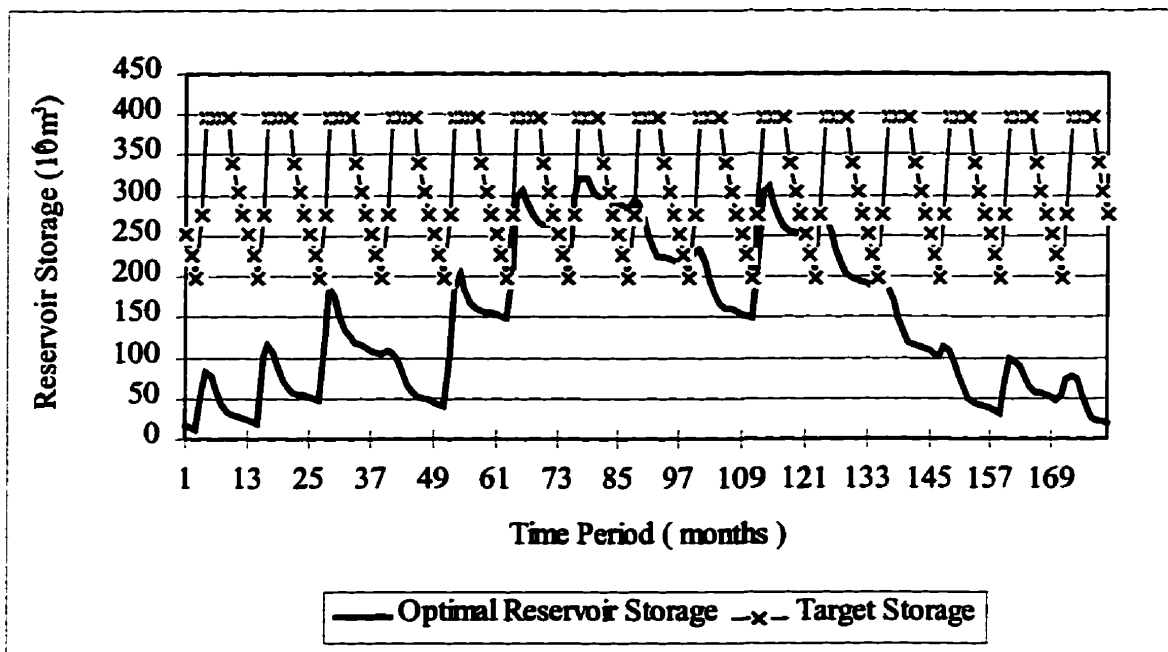
GAMS ( General Algebraic Modeling System ) software was selected as the optimization tool and used to generate all optimization solutions discussed hereafter. Appendices B and C provide the GAMS input and output data files, respectively, for the given reservoir model.

Optimization of the given reservoir model while minimizing the required active storage yielded an optimal reservoir active storage of  $319.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ , and an associated value of the second objective of  $32,317.1 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ . The storage, water supply, and downstream release profiles for the planning horizon are shown in Figures 4-1, 4-2, and 4-3 respectively. In this case, optimal reservoir operation provides the required amount of release to satisfy current demand, store a minimum required volume of water for future demand which could not be satisfied by the provision of future inflow, and release all additional inflow which is not vital to the provision for current or future demand. In this manner the storage in the reservoir is minimized within each time period.

The optimal storage profile reaches a maximum at approximately the halfway point in the planning horizon indicating an accumulation of reservoir storage followed by a progressive decrease in order to attain a feasible solution ( the beginning and ending storage levels must be equal ). Comparison of the optimal storage profile with the target storage profile for the planning horizon indicated the model did not address the importance of storage deviation. The optimal water supply revealed that the majority of the allocations for this purpose coincided with the minimum bound of the water supply

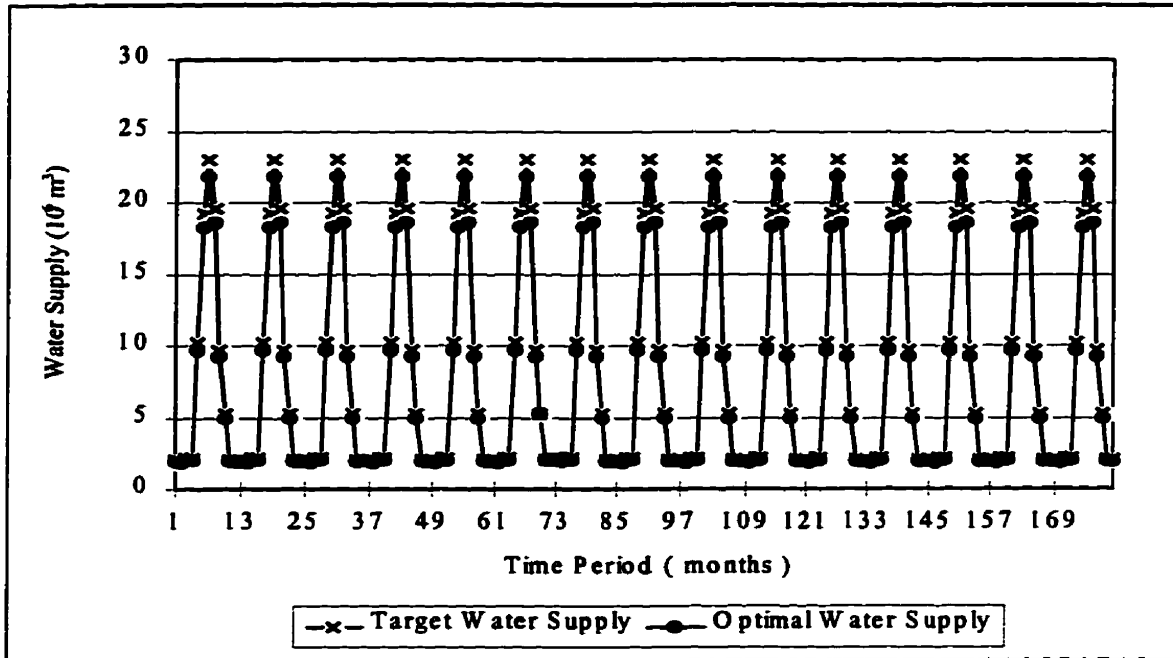
**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

target. Only when the reservoir storage reached its maximum, did the model allow an upper bound of water supply to be reached. As the reservoir storage decreased, however, the lower bound on water supply was maintained. The optimal downstream release profile followed a similar pattern to that of the water supply. A minimum bound for downstream release was attained for the majority of the planning horizon, being exceeded only around the time of the maximum storage in the reservoir. This type of optimal reservoir operation is expected since the prevailing objective drives the model to satisfy the minimum total demand, providing an amount above the minimum only when unnecessary reservoir storage would result.

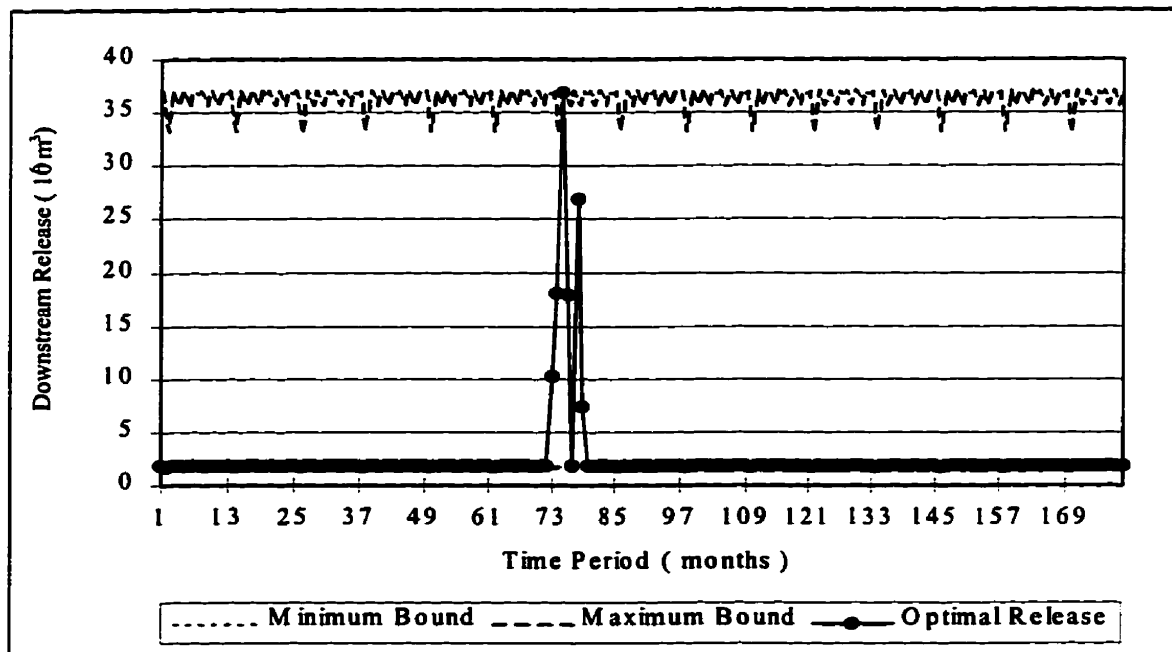


**Figure 4-1 Optimal Reservoir Storage Profile, Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System**

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**



**Figure 4-2 Optimal Water Supply Profile, Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System**



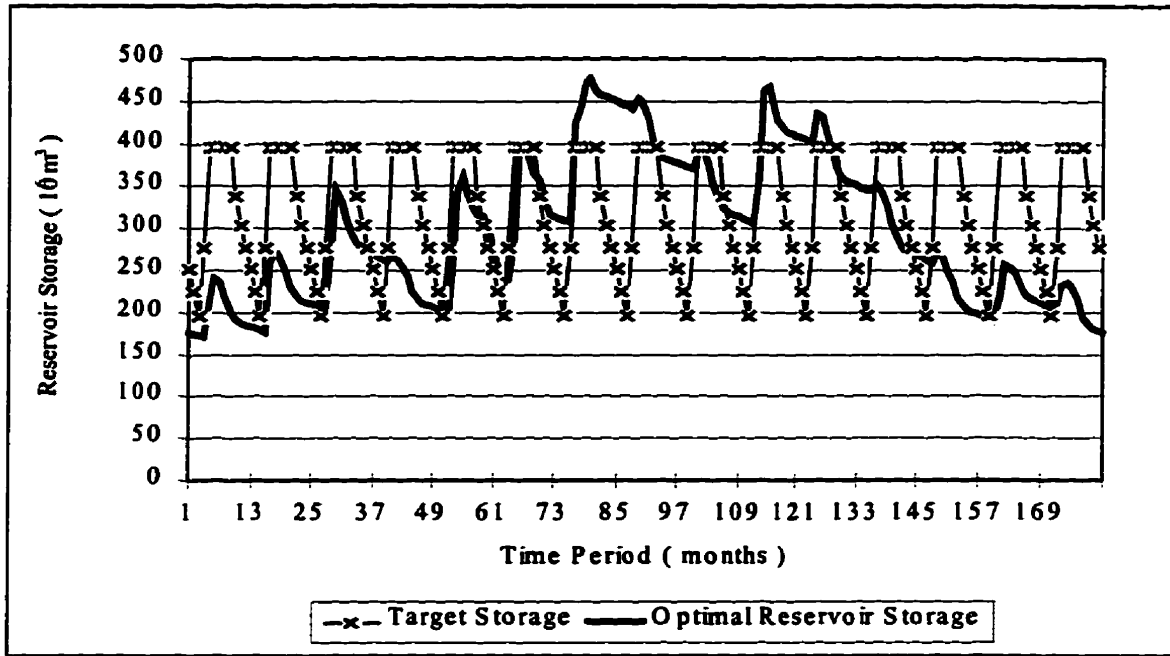
**Figure 4-3 Optimal Reservoir Release Profile, Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System**

#### **Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

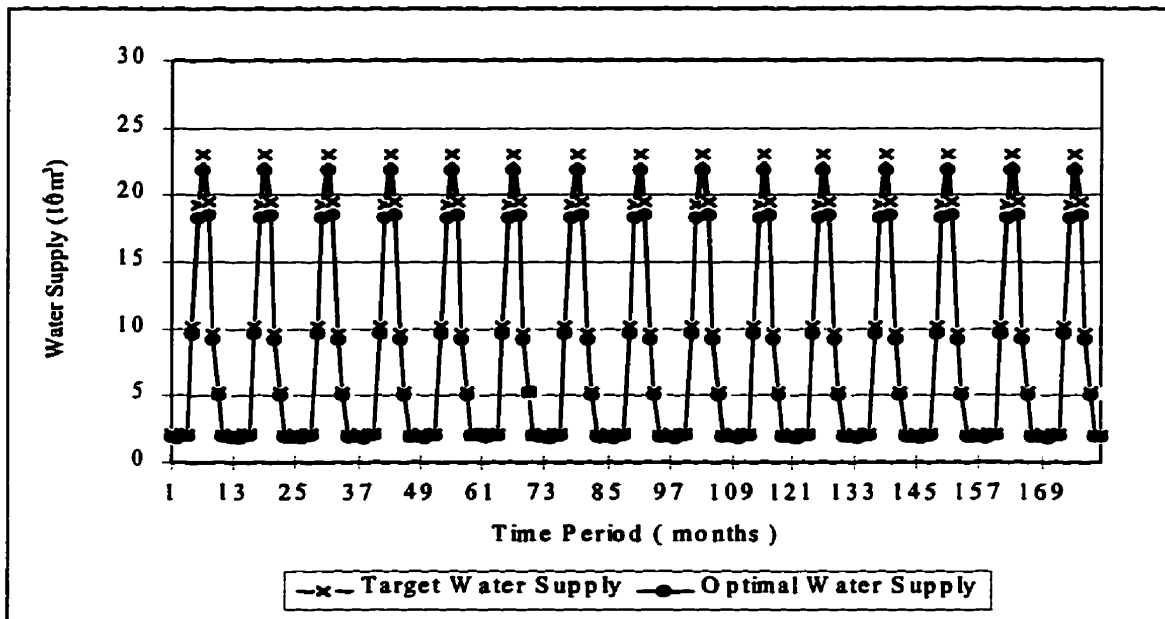
Optimization of the reservoir model while minimizing the sum of the deviations of storage from target storage yielded an optimal sum of deviations of  $14,945.8 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ , and an associated value of the first objective of  $477.4 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ . The storage, water supply, and downstream release profiles for the planning horizon are shown in figures 4-4, 4-5, and 4-6 respectively. In this case, the model is driven by the goal of minimization of the total sum of reservoir storage deviations. Implicitly, this objective does not address penalties pertaining to the sign of deviation (i.e. positive or negative), nor does it define a preference for deviations to occur within any time period during the planning horizon.

The optimal storage profile shows a dramatic change in reservoir operation compared to that in the previous solution and mimics the reservoir rule curve. This is an outcome of the objective and demand requirements. In general, the maximum reservoir storage exceeded that of the previous case ( minimization of the required active storage ), and the maximum reservoir downstream releases were relatively less. The inflow hydrology does however ensure that similar reservoir operation exists between these two scenarios. In general, the effect of the second objective results in an upward shift of the optimal reservoir storage profile, and the decrease of the peak downstream release.

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**



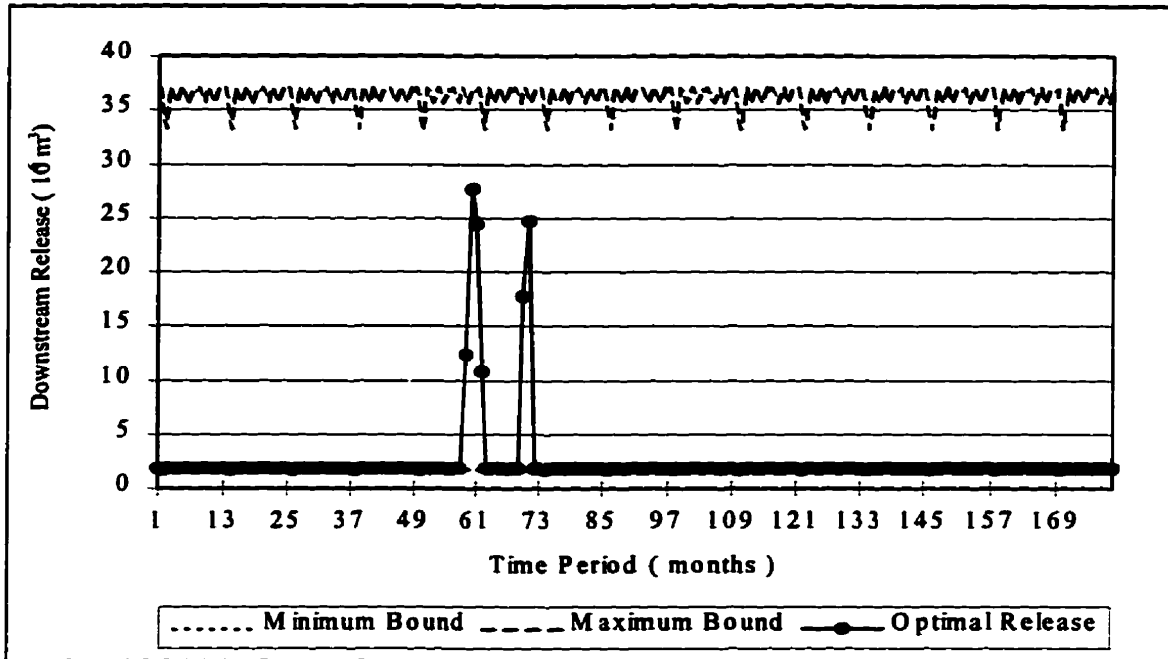
**Figure 4-4 Optimal Reservoir Storage Profile, Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System**



**Figure 4-5 Optimal Water Supply Profile, Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System**



**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**



**Figure 4-6 Optimal Reservoir Release Profile, Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System**

It is clear that an *ideal solution* which would include the optimal required active storage, as well as the optimal sum of storage deviations for the given reservoir model is *not feasible*. Based on the discussion of de novo programming, Chapter 3.0, this combination of optimal individual optima may be defined as the metaoptimum referenced to the given system. The next step in conventional reservoir design calls for the identification of the set of nondominated points which is defined as: the frontier of decision space including all compromise solutions worthy of consideration. The generation of the set of nondominated points for the given reservoir model will be continued in section 4.6.1 . Next a de novo formulation of the given reservoir model is developed.

## **4.5 De Novo Reservoir Design Optimization Model**

Reformulation of the given system into a de novo model requires the introduction of system flexibility. Introduction of system flexibility to the reservoir design problem was subjected to one principle goal, to reasonably justify constraint relaxation. Although many possibilities were available, the final selection of the de novo model structure was also required to produce unique solutions linked to realistic reservoir characteristics. The selection of soft resources was based on the premise of maximum flexibility in reservoir location, maximum and minimum storage capabilities, and downstream reservoir release.

The formulation of the budget could not be formed in a monetary sense. Assumptions regarding the interpretation of the budget coefficients were therefore necessary. This issue will be revisited in section 6.2. The de novo formulation of the reservoir design problem comprises of the following assumptions: all resources except for the storage targets and the lower bound on the water supply are allowed to become soft resources to be designed by the de novo formulation, the ideal performance or the given metaoptimum is defined as the combination of the optimal objective values found in the individual optimization of each objective with respect to the given system, and cost coefficients used in the expression of the budget are assumed to be unity.

Relaxation of maximum and minimum storage and release restrictions is indicative of the preliminary nature of the reservoir design stage. Often preceding a prefeasibility stage of

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

reservoir design, an inception phase will be carried out during which information regarding the geology, hydrology, climate, sediment transport, and other pertinent aspects of a watershed (where construction of the dam is proposed) will be collected. The following prefeasibility stage of the project often focuses on the watershed yield and flood characteristics of the dam itself, intake and outflow control structures, as well as spillway design. Therefore relaxation of the above variables may be interpreted as the inability of the system analyst to determine the exact values of the specified system parameters.

For example, the maximum storage which is a function of reservoir location and dam height may not be known with certainty, may not be a restriction on the system, or may be known without complete certainty. Minimum storage is related to the expected life of the reservoir, reservoir purpose, sediment transport capabilities of the river, and perhaps environmental reasons. Minimum reservoir release may be needed for natural channels where aquatic life conditions are sensitive to low flow levels, but this may not be the case for man made channels. Maximum reservoir release may be constrained by the design of outlets. For example, pipe diameter or gate height. This parameter may also be limited by structural stability limitations and downstream channel capacities. However, prior to the selection of dam location, and the design of physical dam components, the maximum reservoir release may be uncertain.

#### **Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

The upper bound on the fraction of water to be supplied for consumptive purposes may reflect the nature of the demand type. Municipal demand often requires a target level during a time period for which a negative deviation coincides with a steep penalty. A positive deviation, in general, does not result in a penalty, i.e. the water simply will not be consumed. Industrial demand has similar characteristics, however penalties associated with deviations from target levels are not as severe. Demand for irrigation water supply focuses on a minimum water supply, and often accepts water available above this level. Timing of water supply is as important as the quantity available. The large number of parameters associated with development of crop types is directly responsible for the uncertainty of irrigation water demand.

Certainly the relaxation of a system resources involves a thorough thought process. The nature of the resource and its part in the overall system must be addressed before a decision can be made. An issue that has not been mentioned thus far involves associated economic impacts. Projects involving dam construction are always under strict financial constraints. The relaxation of a system resource may involve an unrealistic economic outcome, or doing so may be done deliberately in order to measure the effect of system flexibility on the cost of a project component. The analyst should consider all aspects of de novo model formulation. Constraint types can be grouped into broad categories, involving economic, physical, institutional or operational, social, and ecological types of resources. Experts in each field can then tackle each category individually, with final

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

recommendations for soft resources being conglomerated and discussed with respect to the reservoir system as a whole.

The de novo model is forced to supply the minimum level of the water supply target, and must obey a given operating rule curve for target storage levels. These characteristics were not allowed to be relaxed to preserve the multipurpose nature of the reservoir, i.e. the provision of water supply, recreation ( high summer reservoir elevation ), and flood protection during spring months. The metaoptimum is defined as the set of optimal objective function values of the given reservoir system and is stipulated via additional constraints. The de novo reservoir design model is written as follows.

$$\text{Minimize } \text{Budget} = \left\{ S_{\min} + S_{\max} + \sum_{m=1}^{m=12} UB_m + \sum_{m=1}^{m=12} RMIN_m + \sum_{m=1}^{m=12} RMAX_m \right\} \quad (4 - 13)$$

*Subject to:*

$$S_t = S_{t-1} + I_t - WS_t - R_t \quad (4 - 14)$$

$$S_t \leq K \quad (4 - 15)$$

$$S_0 = S_T \quad (4 - 16)$$

$$0 \leq S_{\min} - S_t - S_{\max} \leq 0 \quad (4 - 17)$$

$$LB_m \leq (DTAR_m)^{-1} WS_t - UB_m \leq 0 \quad (4 - 18)$$

$$0 \leq RMIN_m - R_t - RMAX_m \leq 0 \quad (4 - 19)$$

$$S_t + U_t - V_t = S_m^* \quad (4 - 20)$$

$$K \cong 319.55 \quad (10^6 m^3) \quad (4 - 21)$$

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

$$\sum_{t=1}^{t=T} |S_t - S_m^*| = 14945.83 \quad (10^6 m^3) \quad (4 - 22)$$

$$t = 1, 2, \dots, (T = 180) \quad m = 1, 2, \dots, 12$$

Minimization of the objective with respect to the de novo model provides the optimal budget which will ensure the achievement of the metaoptimum, i.e. constraints (4 - 21) and (4 - 22) must be satisfied, via the design of an optimal soft resource portfolio, provided such a solution exists. It was found that an optimal solution to the de novo model was not feasible ( GAMS input and output data files for the de novo reservoir model, are provided in Appendices D and E respectively ). Comparison of the de novo with the given reservoir model revealed that an insufficient amount of system flexibility has been provided to achieve the demanding task of satisfying the metaoptimum constraints.

At this time, the following options exist: the system can be reformulated to provide more system flexibility and the analysis repeated, the metaoptimum can be relaxed and the analysis repeated, a combination of both, or the de novo model accepted and further analyzed. The last option falls into an expected category, unfeasibility of an ideal system performance, and therefore to fully evaluate de novo programming, this option will become the focus of the remaining work. Comparison of either system's performance will require the generation of nondominated points for each reservoir system, and the selection of compromise solutions which is done in the next two sections.

### **4.5.1 Nondominated Sets of Conventional and De Novo Reservoir Models**

Considering the efficiency, and the precision of results, the weighting method was selected for generation of the pareto optimal curves for the given and de novo reservoir models.

The weighting method uses numerical weights to combine conflicting model objectives into a single weighted system objective. Optimization of a system with a selected pair of weights yields a single feasible solution which is mathematically guaranteed to lie within the set of nondominated points. Iterative variation of objective weights and subsequent optimization of a system, results in a series of nondominated points which together represent the pareto optimal curve. The advantage of the weighting method is its simplicity in application and understanding, and explicit consideration of objective trade offs. Negative aspects include the high time consumption related to the fact that successive system performance levels guide the choice of an appropriate pair of weights for the next iteration, and the possibility of a large number of different weights yielding the same nondominated solution.

Mathematical programs used in the development of the given and de novo nondominated sets of points are listed below. The objective in each comprises of a sum of weighted required active storage, and weighted sum of storage deviations. The model for the

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

generation of the set of nondominated points of the given reservoir system is summarized as:

$$\text{Minimize } \left\{ W1 * K + W2 * \left[ \sum_{t=1}^{t=T} |S_t - S_m^*| \right] \right\} \quad (4 - 23)$$

*subject to:*

equation (4 - 5) to (4 - 12)

The model for the generation of the de novo set of nondominated points is similar to that of the given reservoir system. The main difference being the inclusion of soft resources.

*Minimize* (4 - 23)

*subject to:*

equation (4 - 13) to (4 - 22)

where:

W1 and W2 are arbitrary constants.

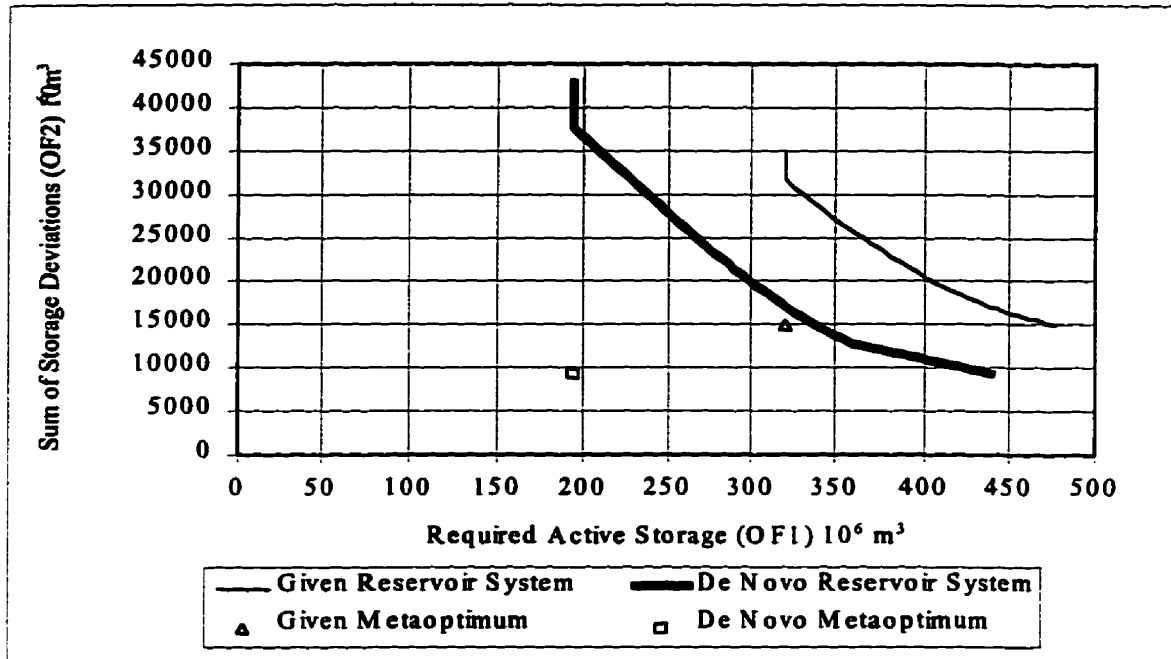
Note that neither system includes the given metaoptimum constraints. These constraints are excluded in the de novo system to avoid an unnecessary bias with respect to the given system. Since it was established that the given metaoptimum can not be attained, the de novo set of nondominated points cannot possibly include this point.

Approximately 150 iterations involving the selection of arbitrary constants were required to develop the representative pareto optimal curves for the given and de novo reservoir



**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

systems, respectively. A graphical comparison between the respective sets is presented in Figure 4-7.



**Figure 4-7 Comparison of the given and de novo nondominated sets of points, with respective metaoptima**

The frontier of the de novo set of nondominated points is redesigned in accordance with the inclusion of soft resources. All points on the de novo pareto optimal curve exhibit an improvement in one or both objectives when compared to various points in the given set. Drawing vertical and horizontal lines through any point on the given pareto optimal curve results in the precise isolation of these points in the de novo set, which exhibit an improvement in one or both objectives. In this manner an exact level of improvement may be measured between a compromise de novo solution, and a given compromise solution.

#### **Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

As expected it is seen that the de novo pareto optimal curve does not pass through the location of the given metaoptimum. The location of the de novo metaoptimum is also seen to be excluded from the de novo set in conjunction with the level of objective conflict which exists in the de novo system.

Chapter 3.0 demonstrated the effect of de novo programming on a decision space, the same presentation can not be made with either reservoir system due to the large number of decision variables. However, the effect of de novo reservoir system is demonstrated in objective space as seen in Figure 4-7. The relationship between decision variables and objective space is unique, and therefore guarantees that an effect on the shape of the frontier of nondominated points is reflected in an effect on the shape of decision variable space, and vice versa. This notion can therefore be used to state that in the case of de novo model infeasibility, de novo programming redesigns the shape of the feasible region in decision variable space, and therefore redesigns the pareto optimal curve in objective function space.

The generation of nondominated sets is necessary to ultimately select a best compromise solution. There is no single method of identifying a best compromise solution, rather, the decision maker's preference for a solution is incorporated into the decision making process. Prior to the selection of a formal solution technique, it may be possible for the decision maker to possess strong feelings toward a particular solution or group of solutions. In this case, and especially when a time constraint on the decision process is

#### **Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

imposed, a decision maker may prefer to select a solution, based on his/her experience. Otherwise a multitude of formal search techniques exist. Some of these were briefly described in the literature review. The next section employs one technique, compromise programming, to identify best compromise solutions for the given and de novo reservoir models.

### **4.5.2 Compromise Solutions of Conventional and De Novo Reservoir Models**

Compromise programming identifies the solution which is guaranteed to lie in a set of nondominated points, by minimizing the weighted “distance” between nondominated points and an ideal or the metaoptimum. In practice, three best compromise solutions are typically generated in order to provide a sensitivity distribution of the best compromise solution to the decision makers preference for objective importance, and its deviation from the ideal. The distance metric written for *minimization* of a multiobjective problem obtains the following general form:

$$\left[ L_s(x) = \sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i^s \left[ \frac{Z_i(x) - Z_i^*}{Z_i^{**} - Z_i^*} \right]^s \right] \quad (4 - 24)$$

where:

$L_s(x)$  is the weighted distance of a point in the set of nondominated points and a point representing the ideal solution or metaoptimum;

$Z_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  objective function level;

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

$Z_i^*$  is the ideal level of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  objective function;

$Z_i^{**}$  is the maximum level of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  objective function;

$s$  is a constant used to express the decision makers concern with the maximal deviation, typically the problem is solved for three levels of  $s$  ( $s = 1, s = 2, s = 100$ ) which yield three best compromise decision alternatives;

$\alpha_i$  is a weight used to represent the decision makers relative importance of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  objective function;

$p$  is the number of objectives ( $p = 2$ ); and

$x$  is a vector of decision variables.

The complete compromise set is determined by solving a compromise model for a set of weights,  $\{\alpha_i\}$  and for all  $1 \leq s \leq \infty$ . Since the generation of an infinite number of compromise solutions is not possible, three points of the set are usually calculated, mainly those corresponding to  $s = 1, s = 2,$  and  $s = 100$ . Each of these cases corresponds to a specific interpretation of the double weighting method. Variation and substitution of the “ $s$ ” parameter in the distance metric reveals that a different meaning in the objective is achieved.

The linear case ( $s = 1$ ) results in the distance being defined as the sum of weighted deviations of each objective relative to a predefined ideal. The objective weights are described by the parameter  $\alpha_i$  which signifies the relative importance of each objective.

In this case the deviations from the metaoptimum are weighted equally with a unit

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

weight. If the deviation is raised to the second power ( $s = 2$ ), all deviations will be weighted in proportion to their magnitude. Continuing to increase the power to which the deviation is raised to, results in higher deviations being increasingly weighted. An infinitely large power results in the largest deviation receiving all weight. Combination of this effect and the  $\alpha_i$  parameter produces the double weighting scheme with the  $s$  parameter being interpreted as the importance of the maximal deviation, and the  $\alpha_i$  parameter as the importance of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  objective.

The denominator of the distance metric may not be self evident. If the objective functions are not expressed in commensurable terms, then it is necessary to introduce a scaling function ( the denominator ) to ensure a common range for each objective (0 to 1). The advantage of doing so ensures mathematical scaling of the distance metric which in turn prevents problems encountered in the search procedure of the nonlinear optimization process. Typical problems include numerical instability, and inaccuracy which pose problems in finding an optimal solution to the compromise model. Another advantage to scaling deviations is the fact that all terms in the compromise objective become dimensionless, simplifying the interpretation of the objective. For the given and de novo reservoir models, the maximum values of each objective were obtained through observation of bounds on corresponding sets of nondominated points.

The distance metric for the given reservoir system was related to the given metaoptimum, and obtained the following form.

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

$$\text{Distance ( given system )} = \left[ \frac{(OF1 - 319.55)}{(477.36 - 319.55)} \right]^S + \left[ \frac{(OF2 - 14945.83)}{31694.80 - 14945.83} \right]^S \quad (4 - 25)$$

where:

OF1 represents the first objective function, minimization of the required active storage;

OF2 represents the second objective function, minimization of the sum of storage deviations;

S = 1, 2, 100; and

(319.555, 14 945.83) is the location of the given metaoptimum in objective space

477.36 and 31694.80 are the maximum bounds on each objective functions OF1 and OF2, respectively, units are  $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ .

Similarly, the distance metric for the de novo reservoir system was defined as:

$$\text{Distance ( de novo system )} = \left[ \frac{(OF1 - 194.40)}{(439.10 - 194.40)} \right]^S + \left[ \frac{(OF2 - 9378.50)}{(37684.90 - 9378.50)} \right]^S \quad (4 - 26)$$

where:

OF1 represents the first objective function, minimization of the required active storage;

OF2 represents the second objective function, minimization of the sum of storage deviations;

S = 1, 2, 100; and

(194.40, 9378.50) is the location of the given metaoptimum in objective space

439.10 and 37684.90 are the maximum bounds on each objective functions OF1 and OF2, respectively, units are  $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ .

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**

A total of six optimization problems are created from the above distance metrics. For each compromise model, it was assumed that the objectives were equally important ( $\alpha = 1.0$ ). Summaries of the solutions are provided in Table 4-1, and Table 4-2.

**Table 4-1 Best compromise solutions for  $s = 1, 2, 100$ , and  $\alpha = 1.0$  of the given reservoir system, distance measured with respect to the given metaoptimum.**

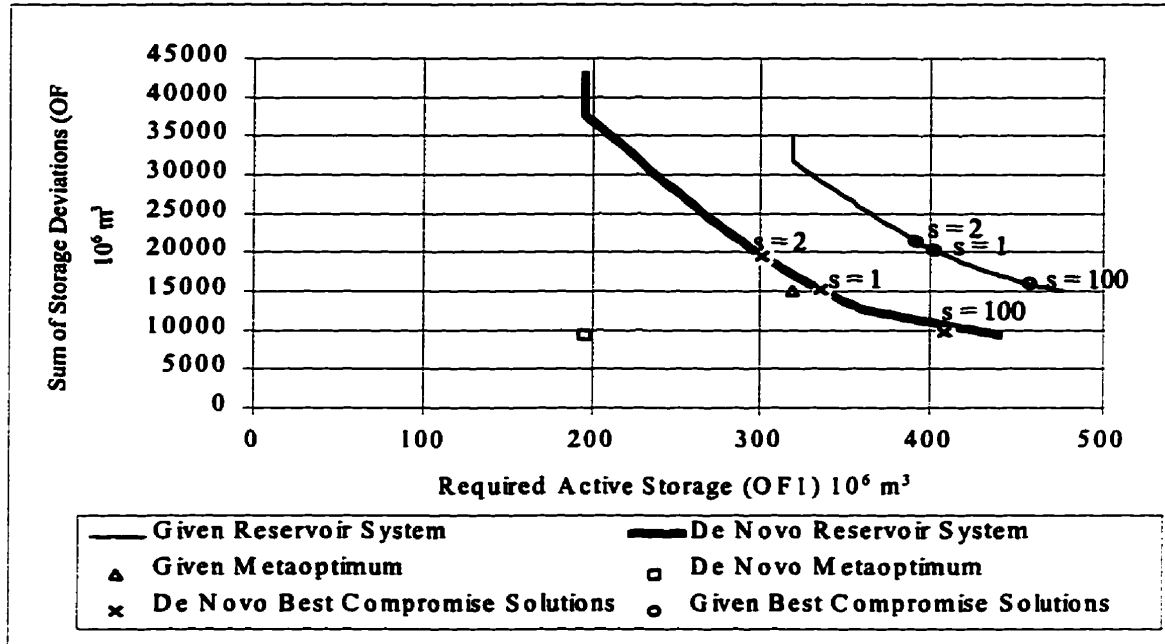
<b>S</b>	<b>Optimal OF1</b> $10^6 \text{ m}^3$	<b>Optimal OF2</b> $10^6 \text{ m}^3$
$p = 1$	403.19	20202.45
$p = 2$	392.12	21485.53
$p = 100$	456.69	15949.35

**Table 4-2 Best compromise solutions for  $s = 1, 2, 100$ , and  $\alpha = 1.0$  of the de novo reservoir system, distance measured with respect to the de novo metaoptimum.**

<b>S</b>	<b>Optimal OF1</b> $10^6 \text{ m}^3$	<b>Optimal OF2</b> $10^6 \text{ m}^3$
$p = 1$	335.67	15158.66
$p = 2$	301.65	19556.83
$p = 100$	408.56	9782.45

It can be seen that all compromise performance levels are improved on by the de novo reservoir design. This is not a surprising conclusion since the generation of given and de novo sets of nondominated points implied this result. The exercise of generating compromise solutions does however provide exact measures of improvement for different objective deviation preferences. The relative location of each generated compromise solution is shown graphically in Figure 4-8.

**Chapter 4: APPLICATION OF DE NOVO PROGRAMMING TO RESERVOIR DESIGN**



**Figure 4-8 Location of optimal compromise solutions for given and de novo reservoir systems**

The de novo reservoir model designed the soft resource portfolio in a manner that dissipated some objective conflict. At best, the de novo system could have attained the given metaoptimum ( metaoptimum included in the de novo model as equality constraints with respect to the given system ), and at worst no benefit could have been gained. An intermediate state where the performance of compromise solutions is improved, is also possible. It is evident that de novo programming may improve system performance via the optimal design of a reservoir system. It is not possible to improve upon an optimal system design once all soft resources have been identified. The next chapter provides a detailed presentation of the reservoir performance in each generated compromise solution.



## **5. COMPARISON OF GIVEN AND DE NOVO RESERVOIR SYSTEMS**

Compromise solutions for two uniquely designed reservoir systems have been generated. This chapter concentrates on comparing the configuration of given and de novo reservoir systems. Each type of compromise solution ( $s = 1, s = 2, s = 100$ ) reflects the decision maker's preference for objective deviation and is discussed individually. System configuration refers to physical as well as operational reservoir characteristics which are depicted in reservoir storage, water supply, and downstream release profiles. A final discussion regarding the de novo programming concept is provided in chapter 6.0.

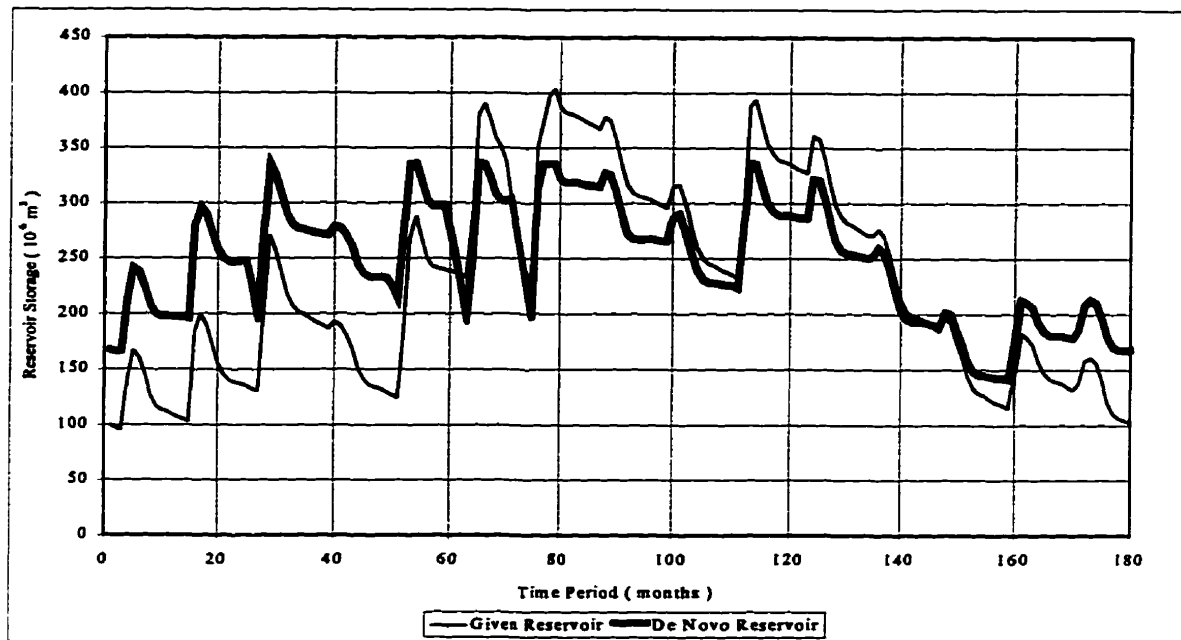
### **5.1 Equal Preference for Objective Deviation, $s = 1$**

The given reservoir model assumed fixed resources for all constraints. Within the given feasible region, the performance of this compromise solution requires a minimum required active storage of  $403.19 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$  and a minimum sum of storage deviations of  $20202.45 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ .

*Chapter 5: COMPARISON OF GIVEN AND DE NOVO RESERVOIR SYSTEMS*

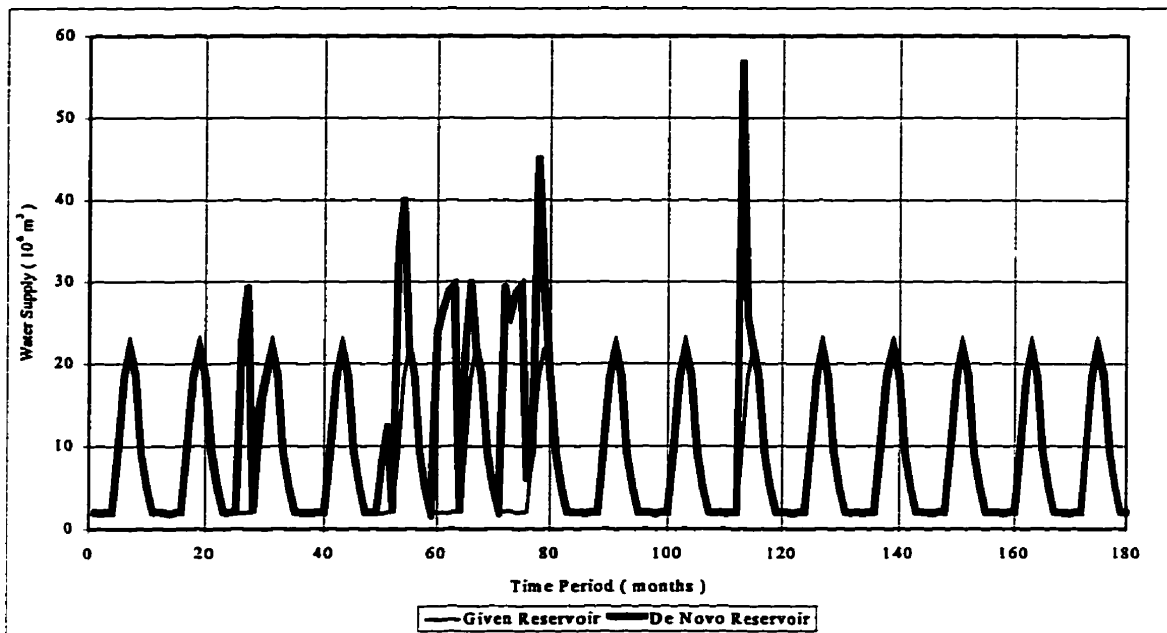
The de novo model designed a soft resource portfolio which included a maximum required active storage of  $335.67 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ , a minimum storage of zero, minimum monthly release policy of zero ( for every month ), maximum monthly release equaling zero in every month except for March in which it is  $0.75 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ , and an upper bound policy for water supply varying from 0.95 to 15.08. The performance of the de novo model is measured by the objective function values. The minimum required active storage was equal to the maximum reservoir storage attained during the planning horizon,  $335.67 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ , with a corresponding total minimum sum of storage deviations of  $15158.66 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ .

Reservoir operating strategies for each compromise solution are depicted in Figures 5-1, 5-2, and 5-3 where a direct comparison of reservoir storage, water supply, and downstream release can be made.



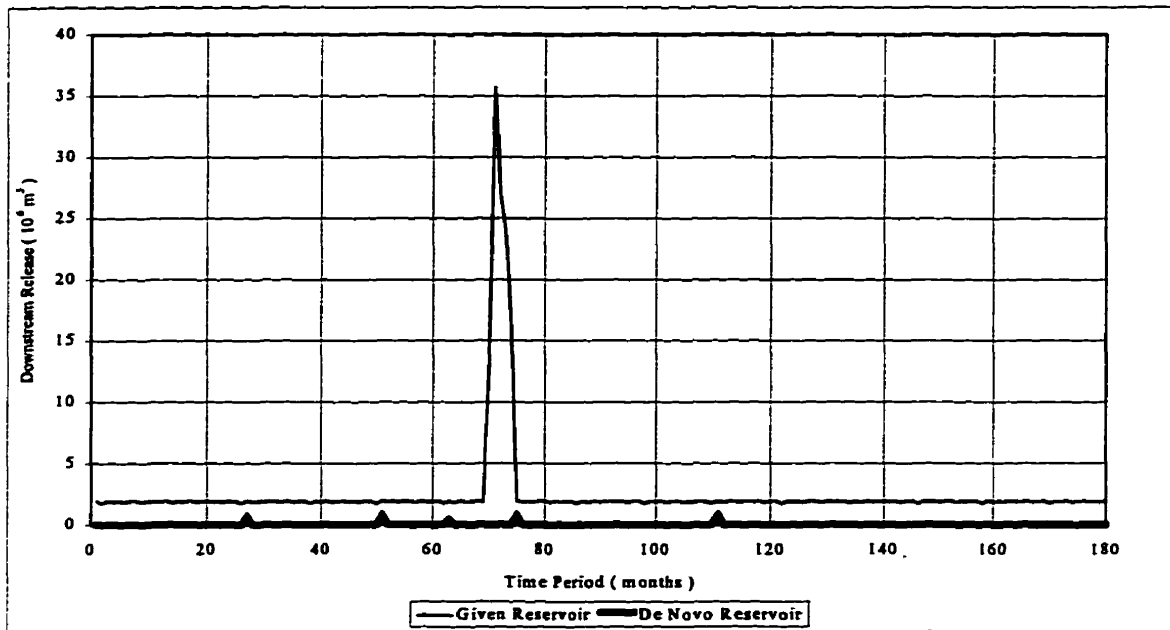
**Figure 5-1 Comparison of reservoir storage profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 1$**

The given model results in a higher range of reservoir storage than does the de novo model. This is due to a higher cumulative demand placed on the given model ( no relaxation of the minimum downstream release ). Due to the selected double weighting method, the de novo model is therefore capable of maintaining a higher average reservoir storage, while achieving a relatively smaller active storage. Reservoir storage is a function of the inflow and total reservoir release within a time period. The water supply and total release profiles are shown next.



**Figure 5-2 Comparison of reservoir water supply profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 1$**

The given model requires that the water supply provision be within 95% to 100% of the specified target demand. The de novo model allows water supply provision above monthly minimum levels. To reflect the selected objective preference structure, the de novo model releases water as necessary to minimize the required active storage and sum of storage deviations. The relaxation of the upper bound on water supply implies the acceptance of variability in maximum water supply levels. In this example, the maximum water supply as designed by the de novo model, was approximately 160% greater than that in the given reservoir system.



**Figure 5-3 Comparison of reservoir downstream release profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 1$**

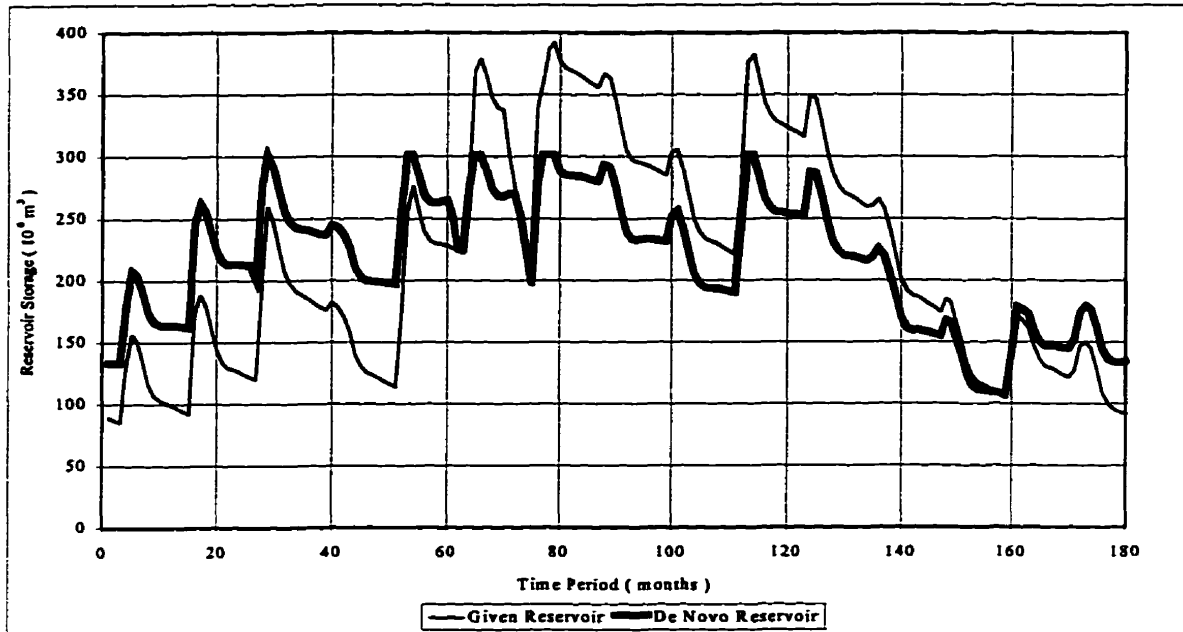
The given model does not result in many time periods, in which downstream reservoir release exceeds the assumed minimum requirement. Months 76 to 80 are the only time periods in which the maximum release is achieved. The de novo model does not provide any downstream release in the majority of the planning horizon. Five time periods, corresponding to the month of March, obtain a nonzero allocation of downstream release. These time periods correspond to high reservoir inflows, high provision of water supply, and high reservoir storage levels. In order to minimize both objectives, the de novo model must provide an allocation of water to downstream release during these time periods.

## **5.2 Proportional Weighting of Objective Deviations, $s = 2$**

The given reservoir model assumed fixed resources for all constraints. Within the given feasible region, the performance of this compromise solution requires a minimum required active storage of  $392.12 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$  and a minimum sum of storage deviations of  $21485.53 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ .

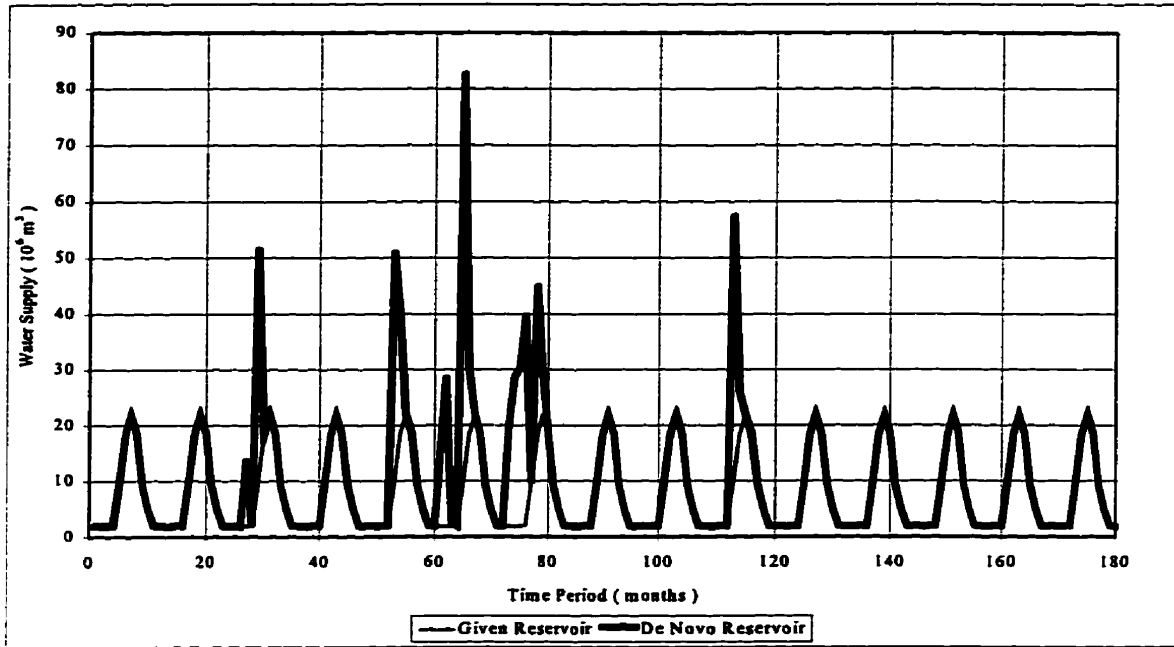
The de novo model designed a soft resource portfolio which included a maximum required active storage of  $301.65 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ , a minimum storage of zero, minimum monthly release policy of zero ( for every month ), maximum monthly release equaling zero in every month, and an upper bound policy for water supply varying from 18.95 to 0.95. The minimum required active storage was equal to the maximum reservoir storage attained during the planning horizon,  $301.65 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ , with a corresponding total minimum sum of storage deviations of  $19556.83 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ .

Reservoir operating strategies for each compromise solution are depicted in Figures 5-4, 5-5, and 5-6 where a direct comparison of reservoir storage, water supply, and downstream release can be made.



**Figure 5-4 Comparison of reservoir storage profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 2$**

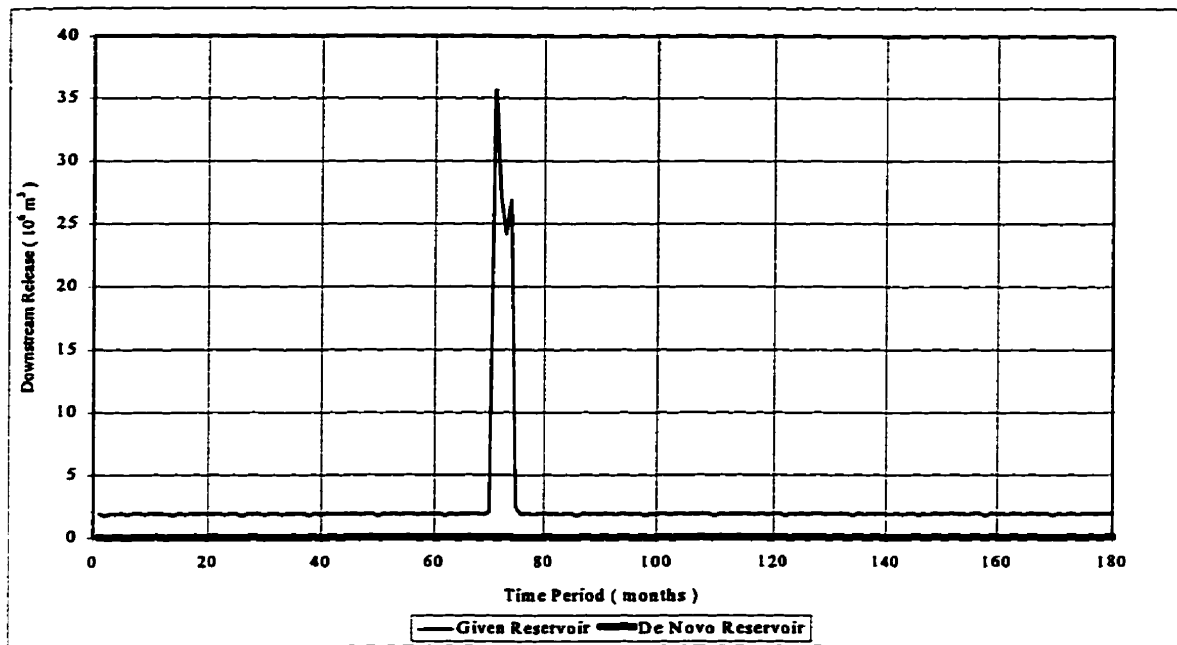
The double weighting structure for this compromise solution results in the minimization of the required active storage receiving more weight relative to the second objective. The de novo model is capable of maintaining a higher average reservoir storage during the first 60 months of the planning horizon, sufficient to provide the minimum water supply demand during the remainder of the planning horizon. Reservoir active storage is decreased by approximately 10% with a corresponding increase in the sum of storage deviations of approximately 29%. The water supply and downstream release profiles, shown next, prove that a higher total reservoir release ( sum of water supply and downstream release ) is necessary to achieve the performance of this reservoir system.



**Figure 5-5 Comparison of reservoir water supply profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 2$**

The strict restriction on the water supply provision in the given model can not change the water supply profile drastically. The de novo model however shows a considerably higher peak water supply (in month 65). Although the total water supply provision did not change significantly, this water supply profile is responsible for the tradeoff in objective function values observed in the  $s = 1$  and  $s = 2$  compromise solutions.





**Figure 5-6 Comparison of reservoir downstream release profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 2$**

The total reservoir release does not increase for the given model significantly, compared to the  $s = 1$  compromise solution. The de novo model shows that no release for downstream purposes should be made. This outcome is again an indication that the de novo model does not address a preference for reservoir releases to be allocated to water supply or downstream needs.

### **5.3 Minimization of the HIGHEST Objective Deviation, $s = 100$**

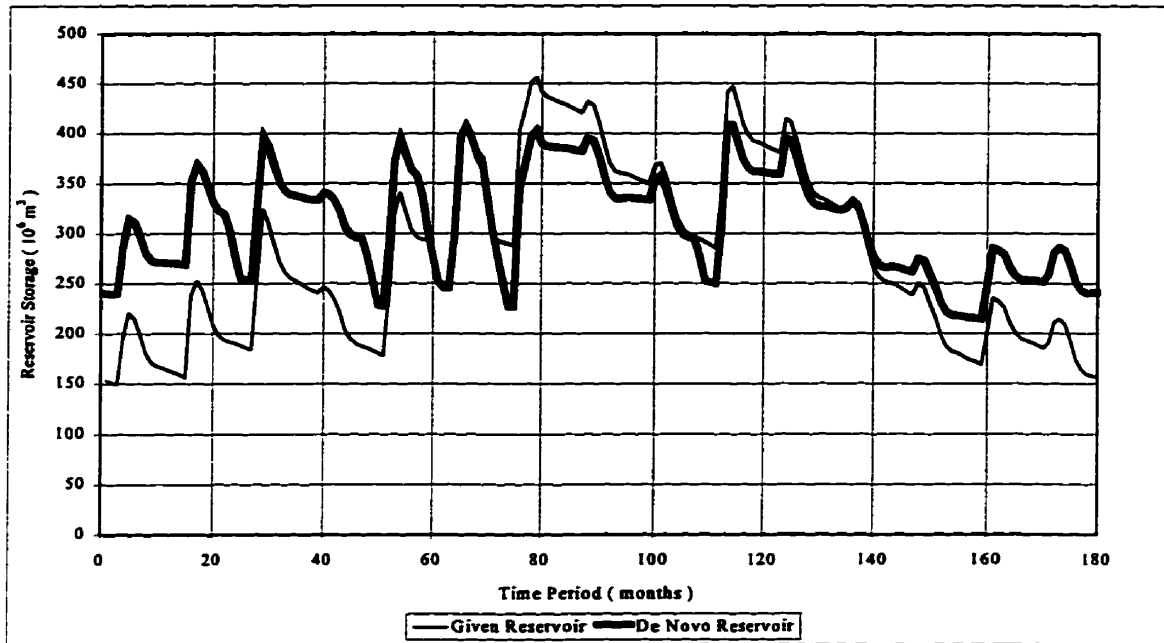
Within the given feasible region, the performance of this compromise solution requires a minimum required active storage of  $456.69 \cdot (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$  and a minimum sum of storage deviations of  $15949.35 \cdot (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ .

*Chapter 5: COMPARISON OF GIVEN AND DE NOVO RESERVOIR SYSTEMS*

The de novo model designed a soft resource portfolio which included a maximum required active storage of  $408.56 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ , a minimum storage of zero, minimum monthly release policy of zero ( for every month ), maximum monthly release equaling zero in every month, and an upper bound policy for water supply varying from 18.77 to 0.95. The performance of the de novo model is measured by the objective function values. The minimum required active storage was equal to the maximum reservoir storage attained during the planning horizon,  $408.56 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ , with a corresponding total minimum sum of storage deviations of  $9782.45 \times (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ .

Reservoir operating strategies for each compromise solution are depicted in Figures 5-7, 5-8, and 5-9 where a direct comparison of reservoir storage, water supply, and downstream release can be made.

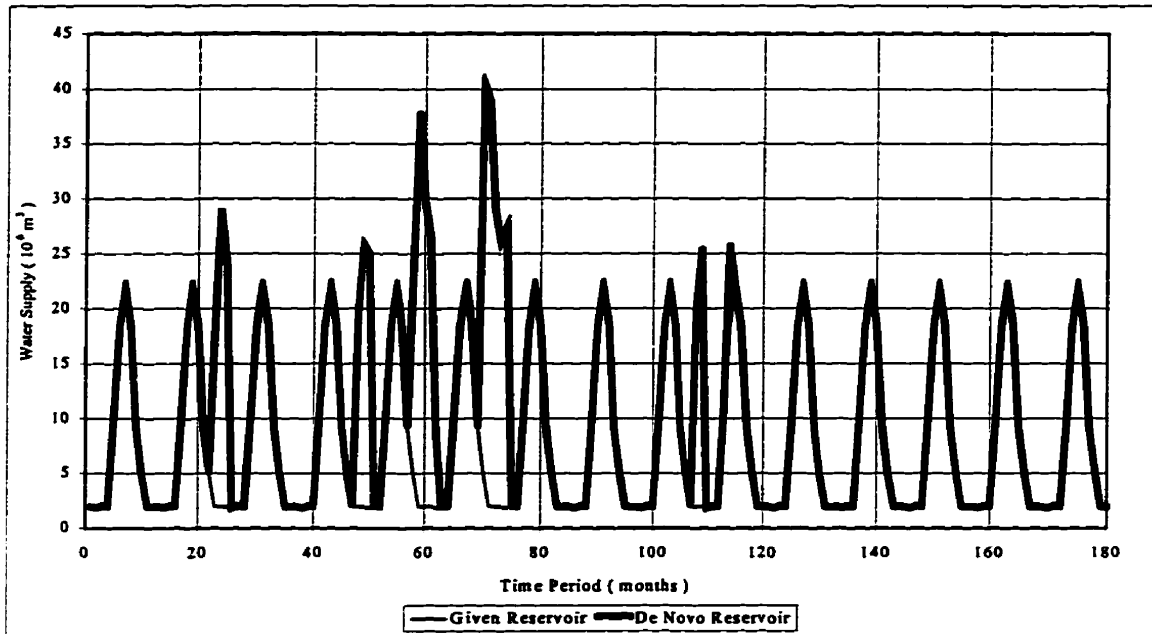
*Chapter 5: COMPARISON OF GIVEN AND DE NOVO RESERVOIR SYSTEMS*



**Figure 5-7 Comparison of reservoir storage profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 100$**

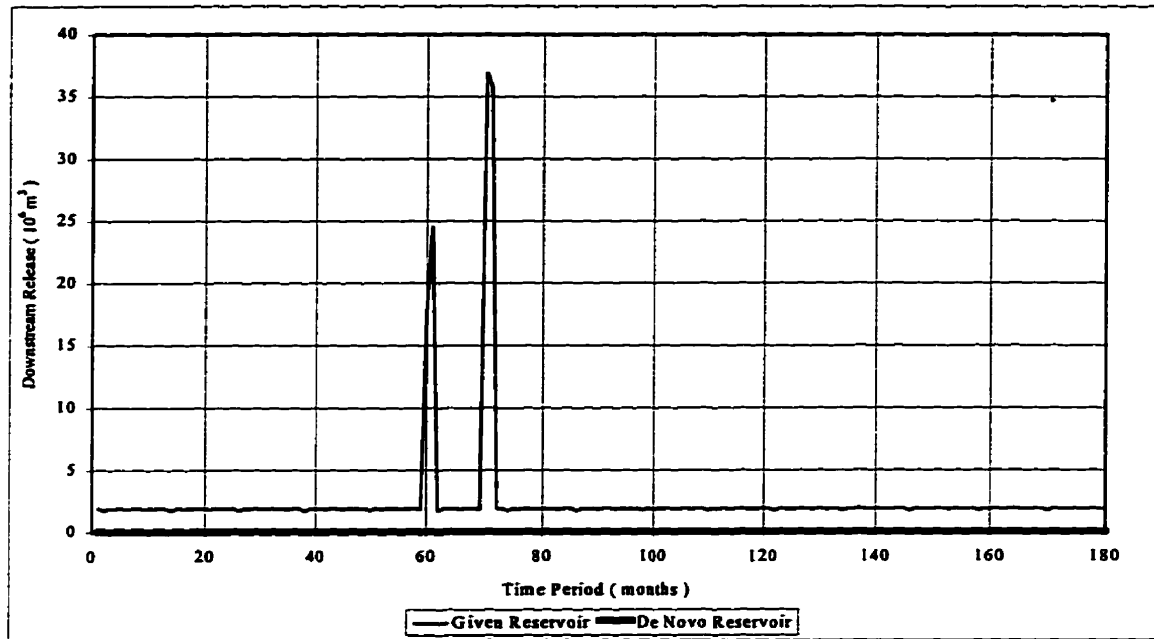
This compromise solution reveals a higher preference for the minimization of the sum of storage deviations. The required active storage for the given and de novo models increases by approximately 13% and 22% respectively, when compared to the  $s = 1$  compromise solution. Accordingly the sum of storage deviations decreases by approximately 21% and 35%. The range of reservoir storage for both models decreased compared to the  $s = 1$  and  $s = 2$  cases reflecting the regulation of storage with respect to the specified target levels.

Chapter 5: COMPARISON OF GIVEN AND DE NOVO RESERVOIR SYSTEMS



**Figure 5-8 Comparison of reservoir water supply profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 100$**

The peak water supply for the de novo model reached  $40.38 \cdot (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ , significantly less than that achieved in the  $s = 1$ , and  $s = 2$  solutions ( $50.96 \cdot (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ , and  $82.87 \cdot (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$  respectively). This an indication that comparatively, more water must be stored in the reservoir as demanded by monthly storage target levels.



**Figure 5-9 Comparison of reservoir downstream release profiles of the given and de novo reservoir models, compromise solution with  $s = 100$**

The total downstream reservoir release for the given model did not vary significantly among all compromise solutions (  $442.20 \cdot (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ ,  $442.78 \cdot (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$ , and  $442.88 \cdot (10^6 \text{ m}^3)$  for  $s = 1$ ,  $s = 2$ , and  $s = 100$  respectively ). Once again the de novo model does not provide any downstream release as release from the reservoir would hinder the storage needed to reflect the importance of minimizing storage deviations.

## **6. DISCUSSION**

**This chapter considers two main aspects of de novo programming, (1) the identification of soft resources which creates system flexibility and allows system efficiency to be maximized, and (2) the formulation of the budget objective. The goal of this chapter is to discuss the main characteristics of de novo programming which will be used to make final conclusions and recommendations in Chapter 7.0.**

### **6.1 System Flexibility**

**The process of soft resource identification has been demonstrated in the development of the de novo reservoir model formulation. Several comments can be made based on this experience and the familiarity with water resources problems.**

**Constraints may be separated into groups, such as physical, environmental, social, or economic constraints. This division will allow experts in particular fields to identify the acceptable deviation from target resource levels. Doing so will result in the generation of resources which must be fixed, and soft resources. This process alone, may generate new**

*Chapter 6: DISCUSSION*

**insight into the interaction of the reservoir system with its surrounding environment. Soft resources or constraints will, in any case, be accepted under the pretense that the decision maker and analyst have the authority of designing the system. It is obvious that the selection of soft resources must be done on a case by case basis. Certainly, as the reservoir environment, and purpose changes, the system resources may change.**

**Intuitively, the potential for identifying soft resources exists at the design stage of water resources systems. Since the physical components are not fixed, some physical limitations may be considered soft. Similarly, more flexibility may exist in other constraints within the social, and environmental categories. However, the design stage of water resources systems is not exclusive to the application of de novo programming. Existing systems which involve multiple reservoirs, users, and objectives may also possess soft constraints. Due to the high complexity of such a system, optimization of reservoir operation may result in infeasibility of a solution. Some constraints may therefore be relaxed in order to identify a feasible solution. For example, constraints limiting the maximum or minimum channel flow capacities may be allowed to be relaxed a percentage of the planning time. Alternatively, however, the de novo programming approach may be used to design the optimal set of system resources.**

## 6.2 De Novo Objective Function

Zeleny's application of de novo programming focuses on the minimization of a financial budget used to purchase a soft resource portfolio. In the reservoir design context this may not be directly applicable due to difficulty of obtaining the per unit cost values of intangible quantities. If possible, the de novo objective may take the form of total cost. The benefit of de novo programming may be equally as powerful if the budget is allowed to be interpreted as necessary for a particular problem. This implies that the budget should be considered a *governing objective function*.

The governing objective may be thought of as a conglomeration of several independent objectives. As with Zeleny's case each term in the budget represent the total cost of a particular resource. The budget then sums each individual resource cost to form the overall goal, to minimize the total cost of all soft resources. Extending this idea to the reservoir design problem is not as simple since the relaxation of one constraint, may have a very different effect, or purpose, than another soft resource. The de novo reservoir objective developed in Chapter 4.0, may be interpreted in this manner.

With respect to the reservoir design problem, soft resources were assumed to be equally important, or contain unit cost coefficients. Therefore the *cumulative impact* of the reservoir was minimized. Each term in the de novo reservoir objective can be analyzed individually, and related to specific impacts. Minimization of the reservoir dead storage,



*Chapter 6: DISCUSSION*

resulted in the decrease of environmental impacts ( i.e.disruption of fish habitat in upstream rivers). Minimization of the maximum reservoir storage decreased impacts such as the economic value of the height of the dam and related operational structures, flooding of upstream land, resettlement of upstream villages, environmental and social impacts on the surrounding region due to the reservoir lake. Relaxation of the minimum bounds on the reservoir downstream releases minimized downstream river flow.

Although this would not be desirable in the case of natural channels where vegetation and aquatic life are of concern, for man made channels a minimum bound may be more flexible. The design of the maximum limit on the reservoir release, minimized downstream flooding. Finally, minimizing the upper bound on the water supply, minimized the maximum demand, which may reflect a degree of demand side management.

The use of unit coefficients in the de novo reservoir model, resulted in all terms being weighed equally. Assignment of non unit coefficients would have resulted in increased importance of the corresponding term. In this manner it is possible to implicitly assign preference to reservoir impacts. The nature of the relationship between the water resources system, people as well as the environment will affect the choice coefficients which will be used to define the governing objective function. Zeleny's budget may therefore be referred to as a governing function comprised of either: (1) benefits, costs, or net benefit coefficients representing value related to resources designed by the de novo

system, or (2) weighted terms used to define a structure of relative importance between soft resources, and their impacts.

The next section briefly considers an alternative de novo reservoir model which demonstrates that the interpretation of the de novo objective is dependent on the selection of a soft resource portfolio.

### **6.2.1 Rule Curve Designed De Novo**

A common problem in existing reservoir operation, and therefore reservoir design problems, is the derivation of an optimal operating rule curve. Reservoir operators rely on rule curves to make appropriate reservoir releases, which reflect a desired system performance and can be measured by objectives such as flood protection, hydropower production, and recreation. The case when only the rule curve is considered a soft resource, is considered in this section.

The derivation of cost coefficients in the budget may be done by strategic weighting, or by relating the target reservoir storage to the resulting damages. Since the storage of water forfeits the use of water at other locations in direct proportion to the amount stored, the cost coefficient may be derived as a function of reservoir storage. The purpose(s) of the reservoir will determine the exact nature of the cost function and the time period it is valid in. For example losses due to inadequate reservoir elevation levels, and therefore

*Chapter 6: DISCUSSION*

recreation on the lake, may only be important during the summer months. Flood storage on the other hand may be required for the storage of the spring freshet.

A de novo model which considered storage targets as soft, was formulated to demonstrate an alternative de novo objective. This de novo objective function is summarized in equation 6-1. The system of constraints used in this de novo model was identical to that developed in section 4.3 with storage targets treated as soft resources, and metaoptimum constraints identifying the desired system performance.

$$\text{Minimize Budget } B = \sum_{m=1}^{m=12} c_m S_m^* \quad (6 - 1)$$

where:

m represents a month index

$c_m$  is a monthly cost function of the corresponding target reservoir storage, assumed equal to 1.0

$S_m^*$  is the target reservoir storage for month m

The cost coefficients were assumed to be unity, and therefore the de novo model did not define a monthly preference structure for reservoir storage. Essentially, the budget represents the minimum sum of storage target levels that will satisfy the water supply, downstream release, and metaoptimum constraints. A feasible optimal solution to the de novo model was found ( GAMS input and output data files are provided in Appendices F and G, respectively ). The de novo reservoir system achieved the metaoptimum, (

*Chapter 6: DISCUSSION*

**Required Active Storage =  $319.55 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ , Sum of Deviations =  $14945.83 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$  ).**

**Figure 6-1 compares the given and optimal rule curves. Since the proper definition of monthly target storage levels, depicted by the de novo rule curve, achieved the system performance not feasible in the given reservoir system, no compromise between the two major objectives was needed. Furthermore, monthly variation of the de novo rule curve has a similar trend as the given rule curve. This is due to the natural seasonality of inflow into, and total water, which are identical in both models.**

**To summarize, the construction of the de novo objective via reservoir target levels may provide a practical interpretation and is one type of objective which may be linked to per unit cost or benefit. Although the de novo model used in this section did not consider varying cost coefficients, it did show the effect a rule curve has on the system performance.**

Chapter 6: DISCUSSION

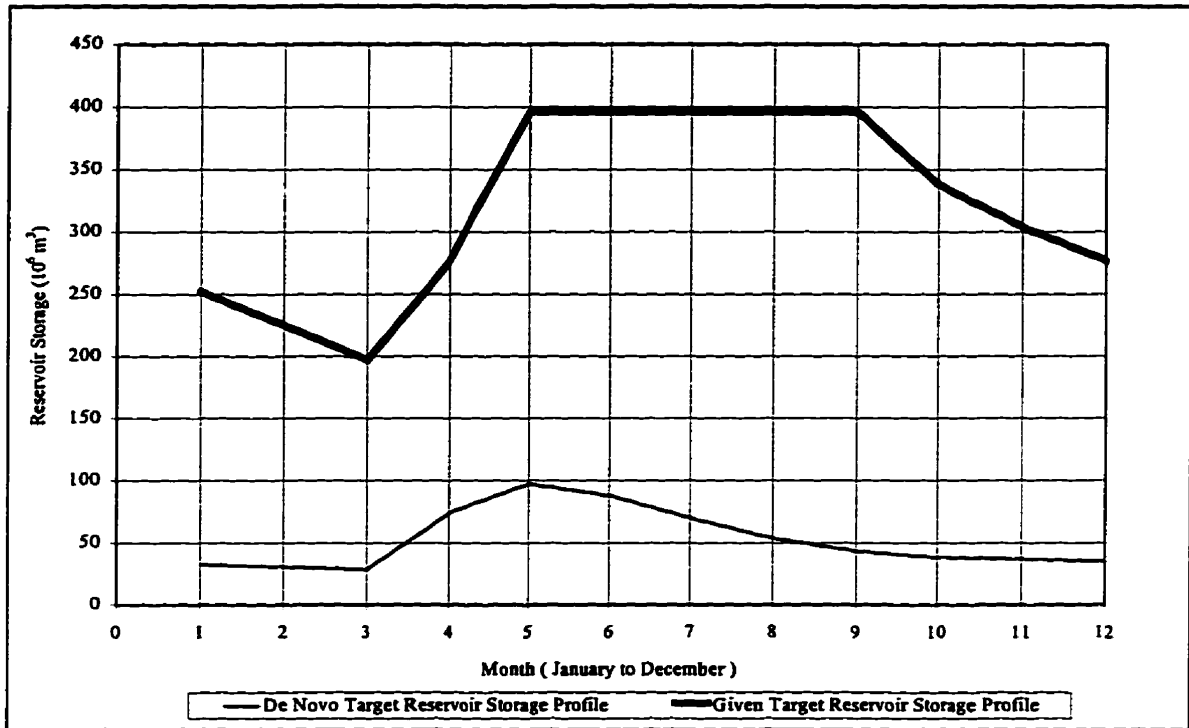


Figure 6-1 Comparison of Given and De Novo designed Target Storage Profiles when the rule curve is used as the soft resource portfolio.

## **7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

A reservoir design model was created and two methods of optimization were applied, the conventional, and de novo programming. An increase in system flexibility through the introduction of soft constraints was seen not to achieve a metaoptimal performance, instead best compromise solutions were generated for each solution method. Resulting reservoir characteristics, and operational strategies, were then compared. A final discussion on the selection of a soft resource portfolio, and formation of the de novo reservoir objective function provided insight into the suitability of de novo programming for reservoir design and water resources planning problems. In particular, a rule curve was used to demonstrate one possible interpretation of the budget and means of attaining metaoptimal performance.

This chapter concludes the investigation of de novo programming. Conclusions regarding potential benefit of this technique and limitations are made. Based on the observed potential of de novo programming recommendations are made regarding its future use in water resources planning and management.

## **7.1 Conclusions**

Based on the experience in applying de novo programming to a reservoir design problem ( Chapter 4.0 ), the analysis of its solution ( Chapter 5.0 ), and its discussion in a broader context ( Chapter 6.0 ), the following conclusions are made.

- (i) The de novo optimization technique provides an improved reservoir system design on the condition that some flexibility in the system characteristics is allowed.
- (ii) System flexibility is best judged on a case by case basis. It may be created via relaxation of constraints. Since each constraint is related to a system of environmental, economic, and social impacts, a thorough examination of each constraint must be performed in order to fully understand the de novo system. This requirement leads to the involvement of experts in the design of the reservoir system.
- (iii) The de novo system objective may or may not be easily interpreted, and may be thought of as: a total cost to be minimized, a total benefit to be maximized, or a net benefit to be maximized.
- (iv) The de novo objective coefficients can be arbitrary constants used to apply specific weighting to each term of the budget objective.
- (v) If a strict environment exists, where system flexibility can not be considered in a realistic manner, the de novo technique does not provide additional information,

*Chapter 7: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS*

**as compared to the traditional approach of optimizing a given system. However, it may be used to generate and investigate hypothetical scenarios.**

- (vi) De novo results can lead to undesirable or unrealistic system design or operation, if constraint relaxation is not carried out in a comprehensive manner.**
- (vii) Implementation of the de novo technique is best suited for study levels where the system is ill defined, or not defined at all. For example, the prefeasibility, feasibility, and design stages of reservoir development. The de novo technique is also applicable for existing reservoir systems. If the physical system is fixed, other types of optimization problems suitable for the implementation of the de novo techniques may still exist. For example, the optimal system operating strategy, the optimal system expansion, or other types of problems where it may be required to simulate a system's behavior under various constraint assumptions.**
- (viii) The de novo programming technique changes the focus from the optimization of given reservoir systems to the design of optimal reservoir systems.**
- (vii) A de novo reservoir system may lead to improvement in the best compromise solution, when a metaoptimal system performance is not feasible.**
- (x) The decision maker and analyst must ultimately have the authority to design the reservoir system.**
- (xi) De novo programming provides a methodology for optimal system design, therefore with the identification of sustainable objectives and/or constraints, de novo programming provides the methodology for sustainable reservoir system design.**



## **7.2 Recommendations**

Several recommendations are made which are meant to provide a direction for future work in applying the de novo optimization approach to reservoir design and other problems in the water resources field. All recommendations are based on two factors. (1) The need to complete further studies . Since many simplifying factors were made for the purpose of introducing the de novo programming theory, the conclusions made in this work are limited. (2) The need to provide direction for the development of mathematical techniques which will be regarded as sustainable decision making tools.

- (i) Application of the de novo technique to single and multiple reservoir systems where a multitude of conflicting objectives govern the decision making process. Examples may range from single reservoir design for the satisfaction of multiple needs, to the development of master plans for entire river basins.
- (ii) Application of the de novo technique to systems which utilize stochastic variables, constraints, and objectives.
- (iii) Investigation of de novo objective coefficients. The creation of de novo objectives may lead to the introduction of new resource “costs” which may be required for adequate objective representation.
- (iv) The introduction of system flexibility via objective and/or constraint function coefficients. Thus far de novo programming has concentrated on the right hand sides of constraints, due to its origin of production scheduling. However, there is

*Chapter 7: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS*

no reason why system flexibility can not be derived from other sources such as term coefficients in left hand sides of constraints, or within the objective function.

- (v) Incorporation of objectives and constraints which correctly represent the relationship between the reservoir system and the environment as a whole.

The last recommendation touches upon an important task for water resources engineers, that is to fully consider the reservoir system and its surroundings. According to the accepted definition of sustainable development, we must consider water resources development impacts on today's society and environment as well as that in the future. However, complete system knowledge and methodology capable of achieving this task is only beginning to be researched. The de novo programming approach offers one of these two requirements, the mathematical methodology. What remains is the integration of knowledge from many scientific fields of expertise, which will allow present and future reservoir impacts to be defined mathematically, at the design stage.

Recommendation (v) has inspired the following presentation of a sustainable de novo reservoir design model. Assuming that adequate mathematical representation of the system and its environment is possible, the given and de novo reservoir design problems can be related as follows.

Given Reservoir Design Model

Minimize Required Active Storage ( and other ) (7 - 1)

*subject to:*

*Chapter 7: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS*

$$\mathbf{physical\ requirements \leq physical\ capacity^*} \quad (7 - 2)$$

$$\mathbf{economic\ requirements \leq economic\ capacity^*} \quad (7 - 3)$$

$$\mathbf{environmental\ concern \leq environmental\ carrying\ capacity^*} \quad (7 - 4)$$

$$\mathbf{social\ concern \leq social\ capacity^*} \quad (7 - 5)$$

\* These constraint groups include both soft and hard resource capacities, which in the given reservoir model are treated as fixed.

De Novo Reservoir Design Model

Optimize

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{a^* soft\ physical\ capacity +} \\ & \mathbf{b^* soft\ economic\ capacity +} \\ & \mathbf{c^* soft\ environmental\ carrying\ capacity +} \\ & \mathbf{d^* soft\ social\ capacity} \end{aligned} \quad (7 - 6)$$

Subject to:

$$\mathbf{physical\ requirements - soft\ physical\ capacity \leq 0} \quad (7 - 7)$$

$$\mathbf{physical\ requirements \leq fixed\ physical\ capacity} \quad (7 - 8)$$

$$\mathbf{economic\ requirements - soft\ economic\ capacity \leq 0} \quad (7 - 9)$$

$$\mathbf{economic\ requirements \leq fixed\ economic\ capacity} \quad (7 - 10)$$

$$\mathbf{environmental\ concern - soft\ environmental\ carrying\ capacity \leq 0} \quad (7 - 11)$$

$$\mathbf{environmental\ concern \leq fixed\ environmental\ carrying\ capacity} \quad (7 - 12)$$

$$\mathbf{social\ concern - soft\ social\ capacity \leq 0} \quad (7 - 13)$$

$$\mathbf{social\ concern \leq fixed\ social\ capacity} \quad (7 - 14)$$

$$\mathbf{required\ active\ storage\ (and\ other) = metaoptimum} \quad (7 - 15)$$

*Chapter 7: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS*

where  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$  are per unit “cost” coefficients .

The de novo model makes three major assumptions, first the existence of sufficient knowledge such that the reservoir design variables can be linked to different capacities, or resource limits, the possibility of designing some resources which are limited only with respect to the given system, and the establishment of per unit cost coefficients of soft resources. These assumptions are an indication that further work will be necessary to obtain sufficient information to fully utilize the de novo approach. It is certain however that it is ignorant to assume perfect knowledge of complex water resources systems when we have the power to design optimal water resources systems.

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# **Appendix A Reservoir Model** **Characteristics**

**Appendix A: Given Reservoir Model Characteristics**

**Table A-1 Reservoir Inflow Values, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ ).**

YEAR	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	1.20	1.10	2.30	49.37	37.08	14.19	7.55	2.45	1.88	2.65	2.31	1.60
2	1.57	1.40	1.23	85.78	26.03	11.06	5.96	3.71	0.75	1.90	2.37	2.00
3	1.77	1.39	1.87	78.60	76.70	7.29	3.49	1.23	0.66	0.96	1.18	0.72
4	0.38	0.37	1.56	9.93	7.91	11.87	11.32	2.09	1.92	1.92	1.88	1.75
5	1.23	1.15	1.24	65.33	92.84	40.24	4.85	2.57	3.45	4.65	3.45	2.62
6	1.91	1.76	1.68	54.64	107.77	30.11	10.13	2.89	3.16	4.34	4.49	1.95
7	1.50	1.67	1.98	120.87	33.44	45.26	29.24	5.05	5.77	5.03	1.52	1.15
8	0.77	0.88	1.02	15.08	7.60	2.37	2.23	1.61	3.54	4.59	2.76	1.74
9	1.35	0.93	1.63	22.51	13.83	4.35	2.82	0.73	0.89	1.59	2.11	1.32
10	0.94	0.81	0.80	55.64	115.88	25.88	3.94	1.24	1.41	1.17	1.96	1.25
11	1.20	1.13	1.25	37.81	8.42	1.65	1.27	1.08	0.96	1.44	1.73	0.84
12	0.52	0.60	4.81	9.10	4.43	3.47	2.72	1.52	0.71	2.69	2.96	1.12
13	0.43	0.53	0.73	14.90	8.17	3.33	9.60	2.98	0.55	1.47	1.69	0.90
14	1.06	1.12	1.05	35.42	47.29	16.03	17.95	4.72	0.97	1.46	2.15	1.56
15	0.96	0.97	9.71	23.81	14.93	14.99	8.04	0.87	0.83	2.44	1.99	2.61

**Table A-2 Constraint Limitations, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ ).**

MONTH	Minimum Required Release	Maximum Allowable Release	Target Water Supply	Target Reservoir Storage
Jan	1.90	36.88	2.09	252.15
Feb	1.72	33.31	1.91	225.09
Mar	1.90	36.88	2.14	196.80
Apr	1.84	35.69	2.10	276.75
May	1.90	36.88	10.18	396.00
Jun	1.84	35.69	19.26	396.00
Jul	1.90	36.88	23.03	396.00
Aug	1.90	36.88	19.53	396.00
Sep	1.84	35.69	9.69	396.00
Oct	1.90	36.88	5.25	338.25
Nov	1.84	35.69	2.07	303.81
Dec	1.90	36.88	2.04	276.75

**Table A-3 Constraint Limitations.**

Model Variable	Value
Minimum Reservoir Storage	12.34 ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
Maximum Reservoir Storage	477.36 ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
Lower Bound on Water Supply	0.95
Upper Bound on Water Supply	1.00

## **Appendix B GAMS Input File Code for the Given Reservoir Model**

**Appendix B: GAMS Input File Code for Given Reservoir Model**

```

*****
* This file provides the basic input data file into GAMS for the
* Given Reservoir System. The Given Reservoir System is defined
* by the system constraints. Five objectives were used to
* create five solutions, that which provides the minimum required
* active storage, minimum sum of storage deviations, a compromise
* between these two primary objectives with the s = 1 case, a
* compromise between the primary objectives with the s = 2 case,
* and finally, a compromise between the primary objectives with
* the s = 100 case.
*
* The objective functions for each solution were substituted into
* the constraint called OF..
* The following equations provide a summary of each objective
* function used with respect to the GIVEN RESERVOIR SYSTEM.
*
* 1. Minimization of the Required Active Storage
*   OF.. OF1 = E = K;
*
* 2. Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations
*   OF.. OF2 = E = SUM(T,V(T)+U(T));
*
* 3. Compromise between 1. and 2., s = 1
*   OF.. DISTANCE=E= POWER(((K-319.545)/(477.36-319.545)),1)
*       +POWER(((OF2-14945.83)/(31694.80-14945.83)),1);
*   ( as given in this data input )
*
* 4. Compromise between 1. and 2., s = 2
*   OF.. DISTANCE=E= POWER(((K-319.545)/(477.36-319.545)),2)
*       +POWER(((OF2-14945.83)/(31694.80-14945.83)),2);
*
* 5. Compromise between 2. and 2., s = 100
*   OF.. DISTANCE=E= POWER(((K-319.545)/(477.36-319.545)),100)
*       +POWER(((OF2-14945.83)/(31694.80-14945.83)),100);
*****

```

```

*****
* This routine is supplied the following input:
*
* 15 years of monthly inflow in to the Shellmouth Reservoir
* 12 Monthly minimum and maximum Shellmouth Reservoir releases
* 12 Monthly water supply targets
* 12 Monthly lower and upper bounds on the water supply
* 12 Storage targets based on the Shellmouth operating rule curve
* Minimum and Maximum storage for Shellmouth Reservoir
*
*****

```

```

OPTION ITERLIM = 50000;
OPTION RESLIM = 50000;
OPTION LIMROW = 0;
OPTION LIMCOL = 0;

```

```

SETS
  T time period in years /1*180/
DISPLAY T;

```

```

SCALARS STOMIN min reservoir storage
        STOMAX max reservoir storage

```

**Appendix B: GAMS Input File Code for Given Reservoir Model**

LOWB lower bound on water supply  
 UPB upper bound on water supply;

STOMIN=12.34 ;  
 STOMAX=477.3645;  
 LOWB=0.95;  
 UPB=1.0;

FILE F0 /G1.OUT/;

PARAMETERS	INFLOW(T)	monthly inflow in to shellmouth reservoir				
/	1	1.2	51	1.24	101	13.83
	2	1.1	52	65.33	102	4.35
	3	2.3	53	92.84	103	2.82
	4	49.37	54	40.24	104	0.73
	5	37.08	55	4.85	105	0.89
	6	14.19	56	2.57	106	1.59
	7	7.55	57	3.45	107	2.11
	8	2.45	58	4.65	108	1.32
	9	1.88	59	3.45	109	0.94
	10	2.65	60	2.62	110	0.81
	11	2.31	61	1.91	111	0.8
	12	1.6	62	1.76	112	55.64
	13	1.57	63	1.68	113	115.88
	14	1.4	64	54.64	114	25.88
	15	1.23	65	107.77	115	3.94
	16	85.78	66	30.11	116	1.24
	17	26.03	67	10.13	117	1.41
	18	11.06	68	2.89	118	1.17
	19	5.96	69	3.16	119	1.96
	20	3.71	70	4.34	120	1.25
	21	0.75	71	4.49	121	1.2
	22	1.9	72	1.95	122	1.13
	23	2.37	73	1.5	123	1.25
	24	2	74	1.67	124	37.81
	25	1.77	75	1.98	125	8.42
	26	1.39	76	120.87	126	1.65
	27	1.87	77	33.44	127	1.27
	28	78.6	78	45.26	128	1.08
	29	76.7	79	29.24	129	0.96
	30	7.29	80	5.05	130	1.44
	31	3.49	81	5.77	131	1.73
	32	1.23	82	5.03	132	0.84
	33	0.66	83	1.52	133	0.52
	34	0.96	84	1.15	134	0.6
	35	1.18	85	0.77	135	4.81
	36	0.72	86	0.88	136	9.1
	37	0.38	87	1.02	137	4.43
	38	0.37	88	15.08	138	3.47
	39	1.56	89	7.6	139	2.72
	40	9.93	90	2.37	140	1.52
	41	7.91	91	2.23	141	0.71
	42	11.87	92	1.61	142	2.69
	43	11.32	93	3.54	143	2.96
	44	2.09	94	4.59	144	1.12
	45	1.92	95	2.76	145	0.43
	46	1.92	96	1.74	146	0.53
	47	1.88	97	1.35	147	0.73
	48	1.75	98	0.93	148	14.9
	49	1.23	99	1.63	149	8.17
	50	1.15	100	22.51	150	3.33

**Appendix B: GAMS Input File Code for Given Reservoir Model**

151	9.6	161	47.29	171	9.71
152	2.98	162	16.03	172	23.81
153	0.55	163	17.95	173	14.93
154	1.47	164	4.72	174	14.99
155	1.69	165	0.97	175	8.04
156	0.9	166	1.46	176	0.87
157	1.06	167	2.15	177	0.83
158	1.12	168	1.56	178	2.44
159	1.05	169	0.96	179	1.99
160	35.42	170	0.97	180	2.61/
RMIN(T)	minimum allowable monthly release				
/					
1	1.9017	51	1.9017	101	1.9017
2	1.7176	52	1.8403	102	1.8403
3	1.9017	53	1.9017	103	1.9017
4	1.8403	54	1.8403	104	1.9017
5	1.9017	55	1.9017	105	1.8403
6	1.8403	56	1.9017	106	1.9017
7	1.9017	57	1.8403	107	1.8403
8	1.9017	58	1.9017	108	1.9017
9	1.8403	59	1.8403	109	1.9017
10	1.9017	60	1.9017	110	1.7176
11	1.8403	61	1.9017	111	1.9017
12	1.9017	62	1.7176	112	1.8403
13	1.9017	63	1.9017	113	1.9017
14	1.7176	64	1.8403	114	1.8403
15	1.9017	65	1.9017	115	1.9017
16	1.8403	66	1.8403	116	1.9017
17	1.9017	67	1.9017	117	1.8403
18	1.8403	68	1.9017	118	1.9017
19	1.9017	69	1.8403	119	1.8403
20	1.9017	70	1.9017	120	1.9017
21	1.8403	71	1.8403	121	1.9017
22	1.9017	72	1.9017	122	1.7176
23	1.8403	73	1.9017	123	1.9017
24	1.9017	74	1.7176	124	1.8403
25	1.9017	75	1.9017	125	1.9017
26	1.7176	76	1.8403	126	1.8403
27	1.9017	77	1.9017	127	1.9017
28	1.8403	78	1.8403	128	1.9017
29	1.9017	79	1.9017	129	1.8403
30	1.8403	80	1.9017	130	1.9017
31	1.9017	81	1.8403	131	1.8403
32	1.9017	82	1.9017	132	1.9017
33	1.8403	83	1.8403	133	1.9017
34	1.9017	84	1.9017	134	1.7176
35	1.8403	85	1.9017	135	1.9017
36	1.9017	86	1.7176	136	1.8403
37	1.9017	87	1.9017	137	1.9017
38	1.7176	88	1.8403	138	1.8403
39	1.9017	89	1.9017	139	1.9017
40	1.8403	90	1.8403	140	1.9017
41	1.9017	91	1.9017	141	1.8403
42	1.8403	92	1.9017	142	1.9017
43	1.9017	93	1.8403	143	1.8403
44	1.9017	94	1.9017	144	1.9017
45	1.8403	95	1.8403	145	1.9017
46	1.9017	96	1.9017	146	1.7176
47	1.8403	97	1.9017	147	1.9017
48	1.9017	98	1.7176	148	1.8403
49	1.9017	99	1.9017	149	1.9017
50	1.7176	100	1.8403	150	1.8403

**Appendix B: GAMS Input File Code for Given Reservoir Model**

151	1.9017	161	1.9017	171	1.9017	
152	1.9017	162	1.8403	172	1.8403	
153	1.8403	163	1.9017	173	1.9017	
154	1.9017	164	1.9017	174	1.8403	
155	1.8403	165	1.8403	175	1.9017	
156	1.9017	166	1.9017	176	1.9017	
157	1.9017	167	1.8403	177	1.8403	
158	1.7176	168	1.9017	178	1.9017	
159	1.9017	169	1.9017	179	1.8403	
160	1.8403	170	1.7176	180	1.9017/	
RMAX(T) maximum monthly release						
/	1	36.88	51	36.88	101	36.88
	2	33.31	52	35.69	102	35.69
	3	36.88	53	36.88	103	36.88
	4	35.69	54	35.69	104	36.88
	5	36.88	55	36.88	105	35.69
	6	35.69	56	36.88	106	36.88
	7	36.88	57	35.69	107	35.69
	8	36.88	58	36.88	108	36.88
	9	35.69	59	35.69	109	36.88
	10	36.88	60	36.88	110	33.31
	11	35.69	61	36.88	111	36.88
	12	36.88	62	33.31	112	35.69
	13	36.88	63	36.88	113	36.88
	14	33.31	64	35.69	114	35.69
	15	36.88	65	36.88	115	36.88
	16	35.69	66	35.69	116	36.88
	17	36.88	67	36.88	117	35.69
	18	35.69	68	36.88	118	36.88
	19	36.88	69	35.69	119	35.69
	20	36.88	70	36.88	120	36.88
	21	35.69	71	35.69	121	36.88
	22	36.88	72	36.88	122	33.31
	23	35.69	73	36.88	123	36.88
	24	36.88	74	33.31	124	35.69
	25	36.88	75	36.88	125	36.88
	26	33.31	76	35.69	126	35.69
	27	36.88	77	36.88	127	36.88
	28	35.69	78	35.69	128	36.88
	29	36.88	79	36.88	129	35.69
	30	35.69	80	36.88	130	36.88
	31	36.88	81	35.69	131	35.69
	32	36.88	82	36.88	132	36.88
	33	35.69	83	35.69	133	36.88
	34	36.88	84	36.88	134	33.31
	35	35.69	85	36.88	135	36.88
	36	36.88	86	33.31	136	35.69
	37	36.88	87	36.88	137	36.88
	38	33.31	88	35.69	138	35.69
	39	36.88	89	36.88	139	36.88
	40	35.69	90	35.69	140	36.88
	41	36.88	91	36.88	141	35.69
	42	35.69	92	36.88	142	36.88
	43	36.88	93	35.69	143	35.69
	44	36.88	94	36.88	144	36.88
	45	35.69	95	35.69	145	36.88
	46	36.88	96	36.88	146	33.31
	47	35.69	97	36.88	147	36.88
	48	36.88	98	33.31	148	35.69
	49	36.88	99	36.88	149	36.88
	50	33.31	100	35.69	150	35.69

**Appendix B: GAMS Input File Code for Given Reservoir Model**

151	36.88		161	36.88		171	36.88
152	36.88		162	35.69		172	35.69
153	35.69		163	36.88		173	36.88
154	36.88		164	36.88		174	35.69
155	35.69		165	35.69		175	36.88
156	36.88		166	36.88		176	36.88
157	36.88		167	35.69		177	35.69
158	33.31		168	36.88		178	36.88
159	36.88		169	36.88		179	35.69
160	35.69		170	33.31		180	36.88/
STAR(T)	monthly	reservoir	target	storage			
/	1	252.15		51	196.8	101	396
	2	225.09		52	276.75	102	396
	3	196.8		53	396	103	396
	4	276.75		54	396	104	396
	5	396		55	396	105	396
	6	396		56	396	106	338.25
	7	396		57	396	107	303.81
	8	396		58	338.25	108	276.75
	9	396		59	303.81	109	252.15
	10	338.25		60	276.75	110	225.09
	11	303.81		61	252.15	111	196.8
	12	276.75		62	225.09	112	276.75
	13	252.15		63	196.8	113	396
	14	225.09		64	276.75	114	396
	15	196.8		65	396	115	396
	16	276.75		66	396	116	396
	17	396		67	396	117	396
	18	396		68	396	118	338.25
	19	396		69	396	119	303.81
	20	396		70	338.25	120	276.75
	21	396		71	303.81	121	252.15
	22	338.25		72	276.75	122	225.09
	23	303.81		73	252.15	123	196.8
	24	276.75		74	225.09	124	276.75
	25	252.15		75	196.8	125	396
	26	225.09		76	276.75	126	396
	27	196.8		77	396	127	396
	28	276.75		78	396	128	396
	29	396		79	396	129	396
	30	396		80	396	130	338.25
	31	396		81	396	131	303.81
	32	396		82	338.25	132	276.75
	33	396		83	303.81	133	252.15
	34	338.25		84	276.75	134	225.09
	35	303.81		85	252.15	135	196.8
	36	276.75		86	225.09	136	276.75
	37	252.15		87	196.8	137	396
	38	225.09		88	276.75	138	396
	39	196.8		89	396	139	396
	40	276.75		90	396	140	396
	41	396		91	396	141	396
	42	396		92	396	142	338.25
	43	396		93	396	143	303.81
	44	396		94	338.25	144	276.75
	45	396		95	303.81	145	252.15
	46	338.25		96	276.75	146	225.09
	47	303.81		97	252.15	147	196.8
	48	276.75		98	225.09	148	276.75
	49	252.15		99	196.8	149	396
	50	225.09		100	276.75	150	396



**Appendix B: GAMS Input File Code for Given Reservoir Model**

151	396	161	396	171	196.8
152	396	162	396	172	276.75
153	396	163	396	173	396
154	338.25	164	396	174	396
155	303.81	165	396	175	396
156	276.75	166	338.25	176	396
157	252.15	167	303.81	177	396
158	225.09	168	276.75	178	338.25
159	196.8	169	252.15	179	303.81
160	276.75	170	225.09	180	276.75/
DTAR(T)	monthly demand target level				
/					
1	2.089152	51	2.14272	101	10.17792
2	1.911168	52	2.09952	102	19.25856
3	2.14272	53	10.17792	103	23.03424
4	2.09952	54	19.25856	104	19.52554
5	10.17792	55	23.03424	105	9.69408
6	19.25856	56	19.52554	106	5.249664
7	23.03424	57	9.69408	107	2.0736
8	19.52554	58	5.249664	108	2.035584
9	9.69408	59	2.0736	109	2.089152
10	5.249664	60	2.035584	110	1.911168
11	2.0736	61	2.089152	111	2.14272
12	2.035584	62	1.911168	112	2.09952
13	2.089152	63	2.14272	113	10.17792
14	1.911168	64	2.09952	114	19.25856
15	2.14272	65	10.17792	115	23.03424
16	2.09952	66	19.25856	116	19.52554
17	10.17792	67	23.03424	117	9.69408
18	19.25856	68	19.52554	118	5.249664
19	23.03424	69	9.69408	119	2.0736
20	19.52554	70	5.249664	120	2.035584
21	9.69408	71	2.0736	121	2.089152
22	5.249664	72	2.035584	122	1.911168
23	2.0736	73	2.089152	123	2.14272
24	2.035584	74	1.911168	124	2.09952
25	2.089152	75	2.14272	125	10.17792
26	1.911168	76	2.09952	126	19.25856
27	2.14272	77	10.17792	127	23.03424
28	2.09952	78	19.25856	128	19.52554
29	10.17792	79	23.03424	129	9.69408
30	19.25856	80	19.52554	130	5.249664
31	23.03424	81	9.69408	131	2.0736
32	19.52554	82	5.249664	132	2.035584
33	9.69408	83	2.0736	133	2.089152
34	5.249664	84	2.035584	134	1.911168
35	2.0736	85	2.089152	135	2.14272
36	2.035584	86	1.911168	136	2.09952
37	2.089152	87	2.14272	137	10.17792
38	1.911168	88	2.09952	138	19.25856
39	2.14272	89	10.17792	139	23.03424
40	2.09952	90	19.25856	140	19.52554
41	10.17792	91	23.03424	141	9.69408
42	19.25856	92	19.52554	142	5.249664
43	23.03424	93	9.69408	143	2.0736
44	19.52554	94	5.249664	144	2.035584
45	9.69408	95	2.0736	145	2.089152
46	5.249664	96	2.035584	146	1.911168
47	2.0736	97	2.089152	147	2.14272
48	2.035584	98	1.911168	148	2.09952
49	2.089152	99	2.14272	149	10.17792
50	1.911168	100	2.09952	150	19.25856

**Appendix B: GAMS Input File Code for Given Reservoir Model**

151 23.03424	161 10.17792	171 2.14272
152 19.52554	162 19.25856	172 2.09952
153 9.69408	163 23.03424	173 10.17792
154 5.249664	164 19.52554	174 19.25856
155 2.0736	165 9.69408	175 23.03424
156 2.035584	166 5.249664	176 19.52554
157 2.089152	167 2.0736	177 9.69408
158 1.911168	168 2.035584	178 5.249664
159 2.14272	169 2.089152	179 2.0736
160 2.09952	170 1.911168	180 2.035584/;

VARIABLES

OF2 objective function two  
 START starting storage of the reservoir  
 S(T) monthly reservoir storage  
 R(T) monthly reservoir downstream release  
 WS(T) monthly reservoir water supply level  
 K the required active storage of the reservoir  
 V(T) positive storage deviation  
 U(T) negative storage deviation  
 DISTANCE

POSITIVE VARIABLES OF1,OF2,START,S(T),R(T),WS(T),K,V(T),U(T);  
 K.UP= 477.36;  
 OF2.UP= 31694.8;

K.LO= 319.55;  
 OF2.LO= 14945.83;

S.UP(T)=1000;  
 START.UP=1000;  
 R.UP(T)=1000;  
 WS.UP(T)=1000;  
 V.UP(T)=1000;  
 U.UP(T)=1000;

EQUATIONS

CONTIN(T) continuity equation  
 CONTINF(T) continuity of inflow  
 RAS(T) required active storage must exceed monthly storage  
 MINREL(T) minimum release bounds  
 MAXREL(T) maximum release bounds  
 MINSTO(T) minimum storage bound  
 MINWS(T) minimum water supply bounds  
 MAXWS(T) maximum water supply bounds  
 MAXSTO(T) maximum storage bound  
 STOTAR(T) storage target deviation constraints  
 SECOND the sum of storage deviations  
 MAXDIST the maximum distance to the metaoptimum is one  
 OF distance to the metaoptimum;

CONTIN(T).. S(T)=E=[START+INFLOW(T)-R(T)-WS(T)]\$(ORD(T) EQ 1)  
 + [S(T-1)+INFLOW(T)-R(T)-WS(T)]\$(ORD(T) GT 1);  
 CONTINF(T)\$ (ORD(T) EQ 180).. START=E=S(T);  
 RAS(T).. S(T)=L=K;  
 MINREL(T).. RMIN(T)=L=R(T);  
 MAXREL(T).. R(T)=L=RMAX(T);  
 MINSTO(T).. S(T)=G=STOMIN;  
 MAXSTO(T).. S(T)=L=STOMAX;  
 MINWS(T).. LOWB=L=(1/DTAR(T))\*WS(T);  
 MAXWS(T).. ((1/DTAR(T))\*WS(T))=L=UPB;

**Appendix B: GAMS Input File Code for the Given Reservoir System**

```

STOTAR(T).. S(T)-V(T)+U(T)=E=STAR(T);
SECOND.. OF2=E=SUM(T,V(T)+U(T));
MAXDIST.. DISTANCE=L=1.0;

*****
OF.. DISTANCE=E= POWER((K-319.545)/(477.36-319.545),1)
          +POWER((OF2-14945.83)/(31694.80-14945.83),1);
*****

MODEL GIVBC1 /ALL/;
GIVBC1.OPTFILE =1;
SOLVE GIVBC1 USING NLP MINIMIZING DISTANCE;

* Post Processing
PUT F0;
PUT '*****'
PUT /'* SUMMARY OF THE OPTIMAL CONDITIONS *'
PUT /'*****'
PUT /
PUT /'OF1':>15,'OF2':>15;
PUT / K.L :>15;PUT OF2.L:>15;
PUT /
PUT /'*****':>53;
PUT /'MAX STORAGE':>11,'MIN STORAGE':>14,'LOW WS BOUND':>14,
'UP WS BOUND':>14;
PUT /'*****':>53;
PUT /STOMAX:>11; PUT STOMIN:>14; PUT LOWB:>14; PUT UPB:>14;
PUT /
PUT /
PUT
/ '*****':
>68,'**':>2;
PUT /'TIME':>4,'RMIN':>10,'RMAX':>7,'DTAR':>7,
'SORAGE':>14,'D/S RELEASE':>14,'WATER SUPPLY':>14;
PUT
/ '*****':
>68,'**':>2;
PUT /
LOOP(T, PUT / T.TL:>4;
PUT RMIN(T):>10; PUT RMAX(T):>7; PUT DTAR(T):>7;
PUT S.L(T):>14; PUT R.L(T):>14; PUT WS.L(T):>14);
□

```

## **Appendix C GAMS Output for the Given Reservoir System**

**Appendix C: Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System**

**Table C-1 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
319.55	31703.28

**Table C-2 Minimum and Maximum Constraint Bounds**

Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply	Maximum Fraction of Target Water Supply
477.36	12.34	0.95	1.00

**Table C-3 Optimal Decision Variables, Minimum and Maximum Downstream Reservoir Releases, and Monthly Target Water Supply Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time (months)	Minimum Release	Maximum Release	Target Water Supply	Optimal Reservoir Storage	Optimal Reservoir Release	Optimal Reservoir Water Supply
1	1.90	36.88	2.09	16.41	1.90	1.98
2	1.72	33.31	1.91	13.98	1.72	1.82
3	1.90	36.88	2.14	12.34	1.90	2.04
4	1.84	35.69	2.10	57.88	1.84	1.99
5	1.90	36.88	10.18	83.38	1.90	9.67
6	1.84	35.69	19.26	77.44	1.84	18.30
7	1.90	36.88	23.03	61.20	1.90	21.88
8	1.90	36.88	19.53	43.20	1.90	18.55
9	1.84	35.69	9.69	34.03	1.84	9.21
10	1.90	36.88	5.25	29.79	1.90	4.99
11	1.84	35.69	2.07	28.29	1.84	1.97
12	1.90	36.88	2.04	26.06	1.90	1.93
13	1.90	36.88	2.09	23.74	1.90	1.98
14	1.72	33.31	1.91	21.61	1.72	1.82
15	1.90	36.88	2.14	18.90	1.90	2.04
16	1.84	35.69	2.10	100.85	1.84	1.99
17	1.90	36.88	10.18	115.31	1.90	9.67
18	1.84	35.69	19.26	106.23	1.84	18.30
19	1.90	36.88	23.03	88.41	1.90	21.88
20	1.90	36.88	19.53	71.67	1.90	18.55
21	1.84	35.69	9.69	61.37	1.84	9.21
22	1.90	36.88	5.25	56.38	1.90	4.99
23	1.84	35.69	2.07	54.94	1.84	1.97
24	1.90	36.88	2.04	53.10	1.90	1.93
25	1.90	36.88	2.09	50.98	1.90	1.98
26	1.72	33.31	1.91	48.84	1.72	1.82
27	1.90	36.88	2.14	46.77	1.90	2.04
28	1.84	35.69	2.10	121.54	1.84	1.99
29	1.90	36.88	10.18	186.67	1.90	9.67
30	1.84	35.69	19.26	173.82	1.84	18.30
31	1.90	36.88	23.03	153.53	1.90	21.88
32	1.90	36.88	19.53	134.31	1.90	18.55
33	1.84	35.69	9.69	123.92	1.84	9.21
34	1.90	36.88	5.25	117.99	1.90	4.99
35	1.84	35.69	2.07	115.36	1.84	1.97

**Appendix C: Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System**

36	1.90	36.88	2.04	112.24	1.90	1.93
37	1.90	36.88	2.09	108.74	1.90	1.98
38	1.72	33.31	1.91	105.57	1.72	1.82
39	1.90	36.88	2.14	103.20	1.90	2.04
40	1.84	35.69	2.10	109.29	1.84	1.99
41	1.90	36.88	10.18	105.63	1.90	9.67
42	1.84	35.69	19.26	97.36	1.84	18.30
43	1.90	36.88	23.03	84.90	1.90	21.88
44	1.90	36.88	19.53	66.54	1.90	18.55
45	1.84	35.69	9.69	57.41	1.84	9.21
46	1.90	36.88	5.25	52.44	1.90	4.99
47	1.84	35.69	2.07	50.51	1.84	1.97
48	1.90	36.88	2.04	48.43	1.90	1.93
49	1.90	36.88	2.09	45.77	1.90	1.98
50	1.72	33.31	1.91	43.39	1.72	1.82
51	1.90	36.88	2.14	40.69	1.90	2.04
52	1.84	35.69	2.10	102.18	1.84	1.99
53	1.90	36.88	10.18	183.45	1.90	9.67
54	1.84	35.69	19.26	203.56	1.84	18.30
55	1.90	36.88	23.03	184.62	1.90	21.88
56	1.90	36.88	19.53	166.74	1.90	18.55
57	1.84	35.69	9.69	159.14	1.84	9.21
58	1.90	36.88	5.25	156.90	1.90	4.99
59	1.84	35.69	2.07	156.54	1.84	1.97
60	1.90	36.88	2.04	155.33	1.90	1.93
61	1.90	36.88	2.09	153.35	1.90	1.98
62	1.72	33.31	1.91	151.58	1.72	1.82
63	1.90	36.88	2.14	149.32	1.90	2.04
64	1.84	35.69	2.10	200.13	1.84	1.99
65	1.90	36.88	10.18	296.33	1.90	9.67
66	1.84	35.69	19.26	306.30	1.84	18.30
67	1.90	36.88	23.03	292.64	1.90	21.88
68	1.90	36.88	19.53	275.08	1.90	18.55
69	1.84	35.69	9.69	267.19	1.84	9.21
70	1.90	36.88	5.25	264.38	1.90	5.25
71	1.84	35.69	2.07	264.96	1.84	2.07
72	1.90	36.88	2.04	262.97	1.90	2.04
73	1.90	36.88	2.09	252.15	10.23	2.09
74	1.72	33.31	1.91	233.84	18.07	1.91
75	1.90	36.88	2.14	196.80	36.88	2.14
76	1.84	35.69	2.10	297.68	18.00	1.99
77	1.90	36.88	10.18	319.55	1.90	9.67
78	1.84	35.69	19.26	319.55	26.96	18.30
79	1.90	36.88	23.03	319.55	7.36	21.88
80	1.90	36.88	19.53	304.14	1.90	18.55
81	1.84	35.69	9.69	298.86	1.84	9.21
82	1.90	36.88	5.25	297.01	1.90	4.99
83	1.84	35.69	2.07	294.72	1.84	1.97
84	1.90	36.88	2.04	292.03	1.90	1.93
85	1.90	36.88	2.09	288.91	1.90	1.98
86	1.72	33.31	1.91	286.26	1.72	1.82
87	1.90	36.88	2.14	283.34	1.90	2.04
88	1.84	35.69	2.10	294.59	1.84	1.99
89	1.90	36.88	10.18	290.62	1.90	9.67
90	1.84	35.69	19.26	272.85	1.84	18.30
91	1.90	36.88	23.03	251.30	1.90	21.88
92	1.90	36.88	19.53	232.46	1.90	18.55
93	1.84	35.69	9.69	224.95	1.84	9.21
94	1.90	36.88	5.25	222.65	1.90	4.99
95	1.84	35.69	2.07	221.60	1.84	1.97
96	1.90	36.88	2.04	219.50	1.90	1.93

**Appendix C: Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System**

97	1.90	36.88	2.09	216.97	1.90	1.98
98	1.72	33.31	1.91	214.36	1.72	1.82
99	1.90	36.88	2.14	212.06	1.90	2.04
100	1.84	35.69	2.10	230.73	1.84	1.99
101	1.90	36.88	10.18	232.99	1.90	9.67
102	1.84	35.69	19.26	217.20	1.84	18.30
103	1.90	36.88	23.03	196.24	1.90	21.88
104	1.90	36.88	19.53	176.52	1.90	18.55
105	1.84	35.69	9.69	166.36	1.84	9.21
106	1.90	36.88	5.25	161.06	1.90	4.99
107	1.84	35.69	2.07	159.36	1.84	1.97
108	1.90	36.88	2.04	156.84	1.90	1.93
109	1.90	36.88	2.09	153.90	1.90	1.98
110	1.72	33.31	1.91	151.17	1.72	1.82
111	1.90	36.88	2.14	148.04	1.90	2.04
112	1.84	35.69	2.10	199.84	1.84	1.99
113	1.90	36.88	10.18	304.15	1.90	9.67
114	1.84	35.69	19.26	309.90	1.84	18.30
115	1.90	36.88	23.03	290.05	1.90	21.88
116	1.90	36.88	19.53	270.84	1.90	18.55
117	1.84	35.69	9.69	261.20	1.84	9.21
118	1.90	36.88	5.25	255.48	1.90	4.99
119	1.84	35.69	2.07	253.63	1.84	1.97
120	1.90	36.88	2.04	251.05	1.90	1.93
121	1.90	36.88	2.09	248.36	1.90	1.98
122	1.72	33.31	1.91	245.96	1.72	1.82
123	1.90	36.88	2.14	243.27	1.90	2.04
124	1.84	35.69	2.10	277.24	1.84	1.99
125	1.90	36.88	10.18	274.09	1.90	9.67
126	1.84	35.69	19.26	255.61	1.84	18.30
127	1.90	36.88	23.03	233.09	1.90	21.88
128	1.90	36.88	19.53	213.72	1.90	18.55
129	1.84	35.69	9.69	203.63	1.84	9.21
130	1.90	36.88	5.25	198.18	1.90	4.99
131	1.84	35.69	2.07	196.10	1.84	1.97
132	1.90	36.88	2.04	193.11	1.90	1.93
133	1.90	36.88	2.09	189.74	1.90	1.98
134	1.72	33.31	1.91	186.81	1.72	1.82
135	1.90	36.88	2.14	187.68	1.90	2.04
136	1.84	35.69	2.10	192.95	1.84	1.99
137	1.90	36.88	10.18	185.81	1.90	9.67
138	1.84	35.69	19.26	169.14	1.84	18.30
139	1.90	36.88	23.03	148.08	1.90	21.88
140	1.90	36.88	19.53	129.14	1.90	18.55
141	1.84	35.69	9.69	118.81	1.84	9.21
142	1.90	36.88	5.25	114.61	1.90	4.99
143	1.84	35.69	2.07	113.76	1.84	1.97
144	1.90	36.88	2.04	111.04	1.90	1.93
145	1.90	36.88	2.09	107.58	1.90	1.98
146	1.72	33.31	1.91	104.58	1.72	1.82
147	1.90	36.88	2.14	101.37	1.90	2.04
148	1.84	35.69	2.10	112.44	1.84	1.99
149	1.90	36.88	10.18	109.04	1.90	9.67
150	1.84	35.69	19.26	92.23	1.84	18.30
151	1.90	36.88	23.03	78.05	1.90	21.88
152	1.90	36.88	19.53	60.58	1.90	18.55
153	1.84	35.69	9.69	50.08	1.84	9.21
154	1.90	36.88	5.25	44.66	1.90	4.99
155	1.84	35.69	2.07	42.54	1.84	1.97
156	1.90	36.88	2.04	39.60	1.90	1.93
157	1.90	36.88	2.09	36.78	1.90	1.98

**Appendix C: Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the Given Reservoir System**

158	1.72	33.31	1.91	34.36	1.72	1.82
159	1.90	36.88	2.14	31.48	1.90	2.04
160	1.84	35.69	2.10	63.06	1.84	1.99
161	1.90	36.88	10.18	98.78	1.90	9.67
162	1.84	35.69	19.26	94.67	1.84	18.30
163	1.90	36.88	23.03	88.84	1.90	21.88
164	1.90	36.88	19.53	73.11	1.90	18.55
165	1.84	35.69	9.69	63.03	1.84	9.21
166	1.90	36.88	5.25	57.60	1.90	4.99
167	1.84	35.69	2.07	55.94	1.84	1.97
168	1.90	36.88	2.04	53.66	1.90	1.93
169	1.90	36.88	2.09	50.74	1.90	1.98
170	1.72	33.31	1.91	48.18	1.72	1.82
171	1.90	36.88	2.14	53.95	1.90	2.04
172	1.84	35.69	2.10	73.92	1.84	1.99
173	1.90	36.88	10.18	77.28	1.90	9.67
174	1.84	35.69	19.26	72.14	1.84	18.30
175	1.90	36.88	23.03	56.39	1.90	21.88
176	1.90	36.88	19.53	36.81	1.90	18.55
177	1.84	35.69	9.69	26.59	1.84	9.21
178	1.90	36.88	5.25	22.14	1.90	4.99
179	1.84	35.69	2.07	20.32	1.84	1.97
180	1.90	36.88	2.04	19.10	1.90	1.93

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**Appendix C: Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System**

**Table C-4 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
477.36	14945.98

**Table C-5 Minimum and Maximum Constraint Bounds**

Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply	Maximum Fraction of Target Water Supply
477.36	12.34	0.95	1.00

**Table C-6 Optimal Decision Variables, Minimum and Maximum Downstream Reservoir Releases, and Monthly Target Water Supply Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time (months)	Minimum Release	Maximum Release	Target Water Supply	Optimal Reservoir Storage	Optimal Reservoir Release	Optimal Reservoir Water Supply
1	1.90	36.88	2.09	174.23	1.90	1.98
2	1.72	33.31	1.91	171.80	1.72	1.82
3	1.90	36.88	2.14	170.16	1.90	2.04
4	1.84	35.69	2.10	215.69	1.84	1.99
5	1.90	36.88	10.18	241.20	1.90	9.67
6	1.84	35.69	19.26	235.26	1.84	18.30
7	1.90	36.88	23.03	219.02	1.90	21.88
8	1.90	36.88	19.53	201.02	1.90	18.55
9	1.84	35.69	9.69	191.85	1.84	9.21
10	1.90	36.88	5.25	187.61	1.90	4.99
11	1.84	35.69	2.07	186.11	1.84	1.97
12	1.90	36.88	2.04	183.88	1.90	1.93
13	1.90	36.88	2.09	181.56	1.90	1.98
14	1.72	33.31	1.91	179.43	1.72	1.82
15	1.90	36.88	2.14	176.72	1.90	2.04
16	1.84	35.69	2.10	258.67	1.84	1.99
17	1.90	36.88	10.18	273.13	1.90	9.67
18	1.84	35.69	19.26	264.05	1.84	18.30
19	1.90	36.88	23.03	246.23	1.90	21.88
20	1.90	36.88	19.53	229.48	1.90	18.55
21	1.84	35.69	9.69	219.19	1.84	9.21
22	1.90	36.88	5.25	214.20	1.90	4.99
23	1.84	35.69	2.07	212.76	1.84	1.97
24	1.90	36.88	2.04	210.92	1.90	1.93
25	1.90	36.88	2.09	208.80	1.90	1.98
26	1.72	33.31	1.91	206.66	1.72	1.82
27	1.90	36.88	2.14	204.59	1.90	2.04
28	1.84	35.69	2.10	279.36	1.84	1.99
29	1.90	36.88	10.18	344.49	1.90	9.67
30	1.84	35.69	19.26	331.64	1.84	18.30
31	1.90	36.88	23.03	311.35	1.90	21.88
32	1.90	36.88	19.53	292.13	1.90	18.55
33	1.84	35.69	9.69	281.74	1.84	9.21

**Appendix C: Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System**

34	1.90	36.88	5.25	275.81	1.90	4.99
35	1.84	35.69	2.07	273.18	1.84	1.97
36	1.90	36.88	2.04	270.06	1.90	1.93
37	1.90	36.88	2.09	266.56	1.90	1.98
38	1.72	33.31	1.91	263.39	1.72	1.82
39	1.90	36.88	2.14	261.02	1.90	2.04
40	1.84	35.69	2.10	267.11	1.84	1.99
41	1.90	36.88	10.18	263.45	1.90	9.67
42	1.84	35.69	19.26	255.18	1.84	18.30
43	1.90	36.88	23.03	242.72	1.90	21.88
44	1.90	36.88	19.53	224.36	1.90	18.55
45	1.84	35.69	9.69	215.23	1.84	9.21
46	1.90	36.88	5.25	210.26	1.90	4.99
47	1.84	35.69	2.07	208.33	1.84	1.97
48	1.90	36.88	2.04	206.24	1.90	1.93
49	1.90	36.88	2.09	203.59	1.90	1.98
50	1.72	33.31	1.91	201.21	1.72	1.82
51	1.90	36.88	2.14	198.51	1.90	2.04
52	1.84	35.69	2.10	260.00	1.84	1.99
53	1.90	36.88	10.18	341.27	1.90	9.67
54	1.84	35.69	19.26	361.38	1.84	18.30
55	1.90	36.88	23.03	342.44	1.90	21.88
56	1.90	36.88	19.53	324.56	1.90	18.55
57	1.84	35.69	9.69	316.96	1.84	9.21
58	1.90	36.88	5.25	314.72	1.90	4.99
59	1.84	35.69	2.07	303.81	12.29	2.07
60	1.90	36.88	2.04	276.75	27.64	2.04
61	1.90	36.88	2.09	252.15	24.42	2.09
62	1.72	33.31	1.91	241.28	10.72	1.91
63	1.90	36.88	2.14	239.02	1.90	2.04
64	1.84	35.69	2.10	289.83	1.84	1.99
65	1.90	36.88	10.18	386.03	1.90	9.67
66	1.84	35.69	19.26	396.00	1.84	18.30
67	1.90	36.88	23.03	382.35	1.90	21.88
68	1.90	36.88	19.53	364.78	1.90	18.55
69	1.84	35.69	9.69	356.90	1.84	9.21
70	1.90	36.88	5.25	338.25	17.74	5.25
71	1.84	35.69	2.07	315.97	24.69	2.07
72	1.90	36.88	2.04	314.09	1.90	1.93
73	1.90	36.88	2.09	311.70	1.90	1.98
74	1.72	33.31	1.91	309.84	1.72	1.82
75	1.90	36.88	2.14	307.88	1.90	2.04
76	1.84	35.69	2.10	424.92	1.84	1.99
77	1.90	36.88	10.18	446.78	1.90	9.67
78	1.84	35.69	19.26	471.91	1.84	18.30
79	1.90	36.88	23.03	477.36	1.90	21.88
80	1.90	36.88	19.53	461.96	1.90	18.55
81	1.84	35.69	9.69	456.68	1.84	9.21
82	1.90	36.88	5.25	454.82	1.90	4.99
83	1.84	35.69	2.07	452.53	1.84	1.97
84	1.90	36.88	2.04	449.85	1.90	1.93
85	1.90	36.88	2.09	446.73	1.90	1.98
86	1.72	33.31	1.91	444.08	1.72	1.82
87	1.90	36.88	2.14	441.16	1.90	2.04
88	1.84	35.69	2.10	452.41	1.84	1.99
89	1.90	36.88	10.18	448.44	1.90	9.67
90	1.84	35.69	19.26	430.67	1.84	18.30
91	1.90	36.88	23.03	409.12	1.90	21.88
92	1.90	36.88	19.53	390.28	1.90	18.55
93	1.84	35.69	9.69	382.77	1.84	9.21
94	1.90	36.88	5.25	380.47	1.90	4.99

**Appendix C: Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System**

95	1.84	35.69	2.07	379.42	1.84	1.97
96	1.90	36.88	2.04	377.32	1.90	1.93
97	1.90	36.88	2.09	374.79	1.90	1.98
98	1.72	33.31	1.91	372.18	1.72	1.82
99	1.90	36.88	2.14	369.87	1.90	2.04
100	1.84	35.69	2.10	388.55	1.84	1.99
101	1.90	36.88	10.18	390.81	1.90	9.67
102	1.84	35.69	19.26	375.02	1.84	18.30
103	1.90	36.88	23.03	354.06	1.90	21.88
104	1.90	36.88	19.53	334.34	1.90	18.55
105	1.84	35.69	9.69	324.18	1.84	9.21
106	1.90	36.88	5.25	318.88	1.90	4.99
107	1.84	35.69	2.07	317.18	1.84	1.97
108	1.90	36.88	2.04	314.66	1.90	1.93
109	1.90	36.88	2.09	311.72	1.90	1.98
110	1.72	33.31	1.91	308.99	1.72	1.82
111	1.90	36.88	2.14	305.86	1.90	2.04
112	1.84	35.69	2.10	357.66	1.84	1.99
113	1.90	36.88	10.18	461.97	1.90	9.67
114	1.84	35.69	19.26	467.72	1.84	18.30
115	1.90	36.88	23.03	447.87	1.90	21.88
116	1.90	36.88	19.53	428.66	1.90	18.55
117	1.84	35.69	9.69	419.02	1.84	9.21
118	1.90	36.88	5.25	413.30	1.90	4.99
119	1.84	35.69	2.07	411.45	1.84	1.97
120	1.90	36.88	2.04	408.87	1.90	1.93
121	1.90	36.88	2.09	406.18	1.90	1.98
122	1.72	33.31	1.91	403.78	1.72	1.82
123	1.90	36.88	2.14	401.09	1.90	2.04
124	1.84	35.69	2.10	435.06	1.84	1.99
125	1.90	36.88	10.18	431.91	1.90	9.67
126	1.84	35.69	19.26	413.43	1.84	18.30
127	1.90	36.88	23.03	390.91	1.90	21.88
128	1.90	36.88	19.53	371.54	1.90	18.55
129	1.84	35.69	9.69	361.45	1.84	9.21
130	1.90	36.88	5.25	356.00	1.90	4.99
131	1.84	35.69	2.07	353.92	1.84	1.97
132	1.90	36.88	2.04	350.93	1.90	1.93
133	1.90	36.88	2.09	347.56	1.90	1.98
134	1.72	33.31	1.91	344.63	1.72	1.82
135	1.90	36.88	2.14	345.50	1.90	2.04
136	1.84	35.69	2.10	350.77	1.84	1.99
137	1.90	36.88	10.18	343.63	1.90	9.67
138	1.84	35.69	19.26	326.96	1.84	18.30
139	1.90	36.88	23.03	305.90	1.90	21.88
140	1.90	36.88	19.53	286.96	1.90	18.55
141	1.84	35.69	9.69	276.62	1.84	9.21
142	1.90	36.88	5.25	272.43	1.90	4.99
143	1.84	35.69	2.07	271.58	1.84	1.97
144	1.90	36.88	2.04	268.86	1.90	1.93
145	1.90	36.88	2.09	265.40	1.90	1.98
146	1.72	33.31	1.91	262.40	1.72	1.82
147	1.90	36.88	2.14	259.19	1.90	2.04
148	1.84	35.69	2.10	270.26	1.84	1.99
149	1.90	36.88	10.18	266.86	1.90	9.67
150	1.84	35.69	19.26	250.05	1.84	18.30
151	1.90	36.88	23.03	235.87	1.90	21.88
152	1.90	36.88	19.53	218.40	1.90	18.55
153	1.84	35.69	9.69	207.90	1.84	9.21
154	1.90	36.88	5.25	202.48	1.90	4.99
155	1.84	35.69	2.07	200.36	1.84	1.97

**Appendix C: Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the Given Reservoir System**

156	1.90	36.88	2.04	197.42	1.90	1.93
157	1.90	36.88	2.09	194.60	1.90	1.98
158	1.72	33.31	1.91	192.18	1.72	1.82
159	1.90	36.88	2.14	189.30	1.90	2.04
160	1.84	35.69	2.10	220.88	1.84	1.99
161	1.90	36.88	10.18	256.60	1.90	9.67
162	1.84	35.69	19.26	252.49	1.84	18.30
163	1.90	36.88	23.03	246.66	1.90	21.88
164	1.90	36.88	19.53	230.93	1.90	18.55
165	1.84	35.69	9.69	220.85	1.84	9.21
166	1.90	36.88	5.25	215.42	1.90	4.99
167	1.84	35.69	2.07	213.76	1.84	1.97
168	1.90	36.88	2.04	211.48	1.90	1.93
169	1.90	36.88	2.09	208.56	1.90	1.98
170	1.72	33.31	1.91	205.99	1.72	1.82
171	1.90	36.88	2.14	211.77	1.90	2.04
172	1.84	35.69	2.10	231.74	1.84	1.99
173	1.90	36.88	10.18	235.10	1.90	9.67
174	1.84	35.69	19.26	229.96	1.84	18.30
175	1.90	36.88	23.03	214.21	1.90	21.88
176	1.90	36.88	19.53	194.63	1.90	18.55
177	1.84	35.69	9.69	184.41	1.84	9.21
178	1.90	36.88	5.25	179.96	1.90	4.99
179	1.84	35.69	2.07	178.14	1.84	1.97
180	1.90	36.88	2.04	176.92	1.90	1.93

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**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 1$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

**Table C-7 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
403.19	20202.45

**Table C-8 Minimum and Maximum Constraint Bounds**

Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply	Maximum Fraction of Target Water Supply
477.36	12.34	0.95	1

**Table C-9 Optimal Decision Variables, Minimum and Maximum Downstream Reservoir Releases, and Monthly Target Water Supply Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time (months)	Minimum Release	Maximum Release	Target Water Supply	Optimal Reservoir Storage	Optimal Reservoir Release	Optimal Reservoir Water Supply
1	1.90	36.88	2.09	100.05	1.90	1.98
2	1.72	33.31	1.91	97.62	1.72	1.82
3	1.90	36.88	2.14	95.98	1.90	2.04
4	1.84	35.69	2.10	141.52	1.84	1.99
5	1.90	36.88	10.18	167.03	1.90	9.67
6	1.84	35.69	19.26	161.08	1.84	18.30
7	1.90	36.88	23.03	144.85	1.90	21.88
8	1.90	36.88	19.53	126.84	1.90	18.55
9	1.84	35.69	9.69	117.68	1.84	9.21
10	1.90	36.88	5.25	113.44	1.90	4.99
11	1.84	35.69	2.07	111.94	1.84	1.97
12	1.90	36.88	2.04	109.70	1.90	1.93
13	1.90	36.88	2.09	107.38	1.90	1.98
14	1.72	33.31	1.91	105.25	1.72	1.82
15	1.90	36.88	2.14	102.54	1.90	2.04
16	1.84	35.69	2.10	184.49	1.84	1.99
17	1.90	36.88	10.18	198.95	1.90	9.67
18	1.84	35.69	19.26	189.87	1.84	18.30
19	1.90	36.88	23.03	172.05	1.90	21.88
20	1.90	36.88	19.53	155.31	1.90	18.55
21	1.84	35.69	9.69	145.01	1.84	9.21
22	1.90	36.88	5.25	140.02	1.90	4.99
23	1.84	35.69	2.07	138.58	1.84	1.97
24	1.90	36.88	2.04	136.74	1.90	1.93
25	1.90	36.88	2.09	134.63	1.90	1.98
26	1.72	33.31	1.91	132.48	1.72	1.82
27	1.90	36.88	2.14	130.42	1.90	2.04
28	1.84	35.69	2.10	205.18	1.84	1.99
29	1.90	36.88	10.18	270.31	1.90	9.67
30	1.84	35.69	19.26	257.46	1.84	18.30
31	1.90	36.88	23.03	237.17	1.90	21.88
32	1.90	36.88	19.53	217.95	1.90	18.55
33	1.84	35.69	9.69	207.56	1.84	9.21
34	1.90	36.88	5.25	201.63	1.90	4.99
35	1.84	35.69	2.07	199.00	1.84	1.97

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 1$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

36	1.90	36.88	2.04	195.88	1.90	1.93
37	1.90	36.88	2.09	192.38	1.90	1.98
38	1.72	33.31	1.91	189.22	1.72	1.82
39	1.90	36.88	2.14	186.84	1.90	2.04
40	1.84	35.69	2.10	192.93	1.84	1.99
41	1.90	36.88	10.18	189.27	1.90	9.67
42	1.84	35.69	19.26	181.01	1.84	18.30
43	1.90	36.88	23.03	168.54	1.90	21.88
44	1.90	36.88	19.53	150.18	1.90	18.55
45	1.84	35.69	9.69	141.05	1.84	9.21
46	1.90	36.88	5.25	136.08	1.90	4.99
47	1.84	35.69	2.07	134.15	1.84	1.97
48	1.90	36.88	2.04	132.07	1.90	1.93
49	1.90	36.88	2.09	129.41	1.90	1.98
50	1.72	33.31	1.91	127.03	1.72	1.82
51	1.90	36.88	2.14	124.33	1.90	2.04
52	1.84	35.69	2.10	185.83	1.84	1.99
53	1.90	36.88	10.18	267.09	1.90	9.67
54	1.84	35.69	19.26	287.20	1.84	18.30
55	1.90	36.88	23.03	268.26	1.90	21.88
56	1.90	36.88	19.53	250.38	1.90	18.55
57	1.84	35.69	9.69	242.78	1.84	9.21
58	1.90	36.88	5.25	240.54	1.90	4.99
59	1.84	35.69	2.07	240.18	1.84	1.97
60	1.90	36.88	2.04	238.97	1.90	1.93
61	1.90	36.88	2.09	236.99	1.90	1.98
62	1.72	33.31	1.91	235.22	1.72	1.82
63	1.90	36.88	2.14	232.96	1.90	2.04
64	1.84	35.69	2.10	283.77	1.84	1.99
65	1.90	36.88	10.18	379.97	1.90	9.67
66	1.84	35.69	19.26	389.94	1.84	18.30
67	1.90	36.88	23.03	376.29	1.90	21.88
68	1.90	36.88	19.53	358.73	1.90	18.55
69	1.84	35.69	9.69	350.84	1.84	9.21
70	1.90	36.88	5.25	337.08	12.84	5.25
71	1.84	35.69	2.07	303.81	35.69	2.07
72	1.90	36.88	2.04	276.75	26.97	2.04
73	1.90	36.88	2.09	252.15	24.01	2.09
74	1.72	33.31	1.91	235.66	16.25	1.91
75	1.90	36.88	2.14	233.70	1.90	2.04
76	1.84	35.69	2.10	350.74	1.84	1.99
77	1.90	36.88	10.18	372.61	1.90	9.67
78	1.84	35.69	19.26	397.73	1.84	18.30
79	1.90	36.88	23.03	403.19	1.90	21.88
80	1.90	36.88	19.53	387.79	1.90	18.55
81	1.84	35.69	9.69	382.51	1.84	9.21
82	1.90	36.88	5.25	380.65	1.90	4.99
83	1.84	35.69	2.07	378.36	1.84	1.97
84	1.90	36.88	2.04	375.67	1.90	1.93
85	1.90	36.88	2.09	372.56	1.90	1.98
86	1.72	33.31	1.91	369.90	1.72	1.82
87	1.90	36.88	2.14	366.98	1.90	2.04
88	1.84	35.69	2.10	378.23	1.84	1.99
89	1.90	36.88	10.18	374.26	1.90	9.67
90	1.84	35.69	19.26	356.49	1.84	18.30
91	1.90	36.88	23.03	334.94	1.90	21.88
92	1.90	36.88	19.53	316.10	1.90	18.55
93	1.84	35.69	9.69	308.59	1.84	9.21
94	1.90	36.88	5.25	306.29	1.90	4.99
95	1.84	35.69	2.07	305.24	1.84	1.97
96	1.90	36.88	2.04	303.14	1.90	1.93

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 1$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

97	1.90	36.88	2.09	300.61	1.90	1.98
98	1.72	33.31	1.91	298.00	1.72	1.82
99	1.90	36.88	2.14	295.70	1.90	2.04
100	1.84	35.69	2.10	314.37	1.84	1.99
101	1.90	36.88	10.18	316.63	1.90	9.67
102	1.84	35.69	19.26	300.85	1.84	18.30
103	1.90	36.88	23.03	279.88	1.90	21.88
104	1.90	36.88	19.53	260.16	1.90	18.55
105	1.84	35.69	9.69	250.00	1.84	9.21
106	1.90	36.88	5.25	244.70	1.90	4.99
107	1.84	35.69	2.07	243.00	1.84	1.97
108	1.90	36.88	2.04	240.49	1.90	1.93
109	1.90	36.88	2.09	237.54	1.90	1.98
110	1.72	33.31	1.91	234.82	1.72	1.82
111	1.90	36.88	2.14	231.68	1.90	2.04
112	1.84	35.69	2.10	283.48	1.84	1.99
113	1.90	36.88	10.18	387.79	1.90	9.67
114	1.84	35.69	19.26	393.54	1.84	18.30
115	1.90	36.88	23.03	373.69	1.90	21.88
116	1.90	36.88	19.53	354.48	1.90	18.55
117	1.84	35.69	9.69	344.84	1.84	9.21
118	1.90	36.88	5.25	339.12	1.90	4.99
119	1.84	35.69	2.07	337.27	1.84	1.97
120	1.90	36.88	2.04	334.69	1.90	1.93
121	1.90	36.88	2.09	332.00	1.90	1.98
122	1.72	33.31	1.91	329.60	1.72	1.82
123	1.90	36.88	2.14	326.91	1.90	2.04
124	1.84	35.69	2.10	360.89	1.84	1.99
125	1.90	36.88	10.18	357.74	1.90	9.67
126	1.84	35.69	19.26	339.25	1.84	18.30
127	1.90	36.88	23.03	316.74	1.90	21.88
128	1.90	36.88	19.53	297.36	1.90	18.55
129	1.84	35.69	9.69	287.27	1.84	9.21
130	1.90	36.88	5.25	281.83	1.90	4.99
131	1.84	35.69	2.07	279.75	1.84	1.97
132	1.90	36.88	2.04	276.75	1.90	1.93
133	1.90	36.88	2.09	273.38	1.90	1.98
134	1.72	33.31	1.91	270.45	1.72	1.82
135	1.90	36.88	2.14	271.32	1.90	2.04
136	1.84	35.69	2.10	276.59	1.84	1.99
137	1.90	36.88	10.18	269.45	1.90	9.67
138	1.84	35.69	19.26	252.78	1.84	18.30
139	1.90	36.88	23.03	231.72	1.90	21.88
140	1.90	36.88	19.53	212.79	1.90	18.55
141	1.84	35.69	9.69	202.45	1.84	9.21
142	1.90	36.88	5.25	198.25	1.90	4.99
143	1.84	35.69	2.07	197.40	1.84	1.97
144	1.90	36.88	2.04	194.68	1.90	1.93
145	1.90	36.88	2.09	191.23	1.90	1.98
146	1.72	33.31	1.91	188.22	1.72	1.82
147	1.90	36.88	2.14	185.02	1.90	2.04
148	1.84	35.69	2.10	196.08	1.84	1.99
149	1.90	36.88	10.18	192.68	1.90	9.67
150	1.84	35.69	19.26	175.87	1.84	18.30
151	1.90	36.88	23.03	161.69	1.90	21.88
152	1.90	36.88	19.53	144.22	1.90	18.55
153	1.84	35.69	9.69	133.72	1.84	9.21
154	1.90	36.88	5.25	128.30	1.90	4.99
155	1.84	35.69	2.07	126.18	1.84	1.97
156	1.90	36.88	2.04	123.24	1.90	1.93
157	1.90	36.88	2.09	120.42	1.90	1.98

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 1$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

158	1.72	33.31	1.91	118.00	1.72	1.82
159	1.90	36.88	2.14	115.12	1.90	2.04
160	1.84	35.69	2.10	146.70	1.84	1.99
161	1.90	36.88	10.18	182.42	1.90	9.67
162	1.84	35.69	19.26	178.32	1.84	18.30
163	1.90	36.88	23.03	172.48	1.90	21.88
164	1.90	36.88	19.53	156.75	1.90	18.55
165	1.84	35.69	9.69	146.67	1.84	9.21
166	1.90	36.88	5.25	141.24	1.90	4.99
167	1.84	35.69	2.07	139.58	1.84	1.97
168	1.90	36.88	2.04	137.31	1.90	1.93
169	1.90	36.88	2.09	134.38	1.90	1.98
170	1.72	33.31	1.91	131.82	1.72	1.82
171	1.90	36.88	2.14	137.59	1.90	2.04
172	1.84	35.69	2.10	157.56	1.84	1.99
173	1.90	36.88	10.18	160.92	1.90	9.67
174	1.84	35.69	19.26	155.78	1.84	18.30
175	1.90	36.88	23.03	140.03	1.90	21.88
176	1.90	36.88	19.53	120.45	1.90	18.55
177	1.84	35.69	9.69	110.23	1.84	9.21
178	1.90	36.88	5.25	105.78	1.90	4.99
179	1.84	35.69	2.07	103.96	1.84	1.97
180	1.90	36.88	2.04	102.74	1.90	1.93



**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 2$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

**Table C-10 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
392.12	21485.53

**Table C-11 Minimum and Maximum Constraint Bounds**

Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply	Maximum Fraction of Target Water Supply
477.36	12.34	0.95	1

**Table C-12 Optimal Decision Variables, Minimum and Maximum Downstream Reservoir Releases, and Monthly Target Water Supply Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time (months)	Minimum Release	Maximum Release	Target Water Supply	Optimal Reservoir Storage	Optimal Reservoir Release	Optimal Reservoir Water Supply
1	1.90	36.88	2.09	88.99	1.90	1.98
2	1.72	33.31	1.91	86.55	1.72	1.82
3	1.90	36.88	2.14	84.92	1.90	2.04
4	1.84	35.69	2.10	130.45	1.84	1.99
5	1.90	36.88	10.18	155.96	1.90	9.67
6	1.84	35.69	19.26	150.01	1.84	18.30
7	1.90	36.88	23.03	133.78	1.90	21.88
8	1.90	36.88	19.53	115.78	1.90	18.55
9	1.84	35.69	9.69	106.61	1.84	9.21
10	1.90	36.88	5.25	102.37	1.90	4.99
11	1.84	35.69	2.07	100.87	1.84	1.97
12	1.90	36.88	2.04	98.63	1.90	1.93
13	1.90	36.88	2.09	96.32	1.90	1.98
14	1.72	33.31	1.91	94.18	1.72	1.82
15	1.90	36.88	2.14	91.48	1.90	2.04
16	1.84	35.69	2.10	173.42	1.84	1.99
17	1.90	36.88	10.18	187.88	1.90	9.67
18	1.84	35.69	19.26	178.81	1.84	18.30
19	1.90	36.88	23.03	160.98	1.90	21.88
20	1.90	36.88	19.53	144.24	1.90	18.55
21	1.84	35.69	9.69	133.94	1.84	9.21
22	1.90	36.88	5.25	128.95	1.90	4.99
23	1.84	35.69	2.07	127.51	1.84	1.97
24	1.90	36.88	2.04	125.68	1.90	1.93
25	1.90	36.88	2.09	123.56	1.90	1.98
26	1.72	33.31	1.91	121.42	1.72	1.82
27	1.90	36.88	2.14	119.35	1.90	2.04
28	1.84	35.69	2.10	194.11	1.84	1.99
29	1.90	36.88	10.18	259.24	1.90	9.67
30	1.84	35.69	19.26	246.40	1.84	18.30
31	1.90	36.88	23.03	226.10	1.90	21.88
32	1.90	36.88	19.53	206.88	1.90	18.55
33	1.84	35.69	9.69	196.49	1.84	9.21
34	1.90	36.88	5.25	190.56	1.90	4.99
35	1.84	35.69	2.07	187.93	1.84	1.97

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 2$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

36	1.90	36.88	2.04	184.82	1.90	1.93
37	1.90	36.88	2.09	181.31	1.90	1.98
38	1.72	33.31	1.91	178.15	1.72	1.82
39	1.90	36.88	2.14	175.77	1.90	2.04
40	1.84	35.69	2.10	181.87	1.84	1.99
41	1.90	36.88	10.18	178.21	1.90	9.67
42	1.84	35.69	19.26	169.94	1.84	18.30
43	1.90	36.88	23.03	157.48	1.90	21.88
44	1.90	36.88	19.53	139.11	1.90	18.55
45	1.84	35.69	9.69	129.99	1.84	9.21
46	1.90	36.88	5.25	125.02	1.90	4.99
47	1.84	35.69	2.07	123.09	1.84	1.97
48	1.90	36.88	2.04	121.00	1.90	1.93
49	1.90	36.88	2.09	118.34	1.90	1.98
50	1.72	33.31	1.91	115.96	1.72	1.82
51	1.90	36.88	2.14	113.26	1.90	2.04
52	1.84	35.69	2.10	174.76	1.84	1.99
53	1.90	36.88	10.18	256.03	1.90	9.67
54	1.84	35.69	19.26	276.13	1.84	18.30
55	1.90	36.88	23.03	257.20	1.90	21.88
56	1.90	36.88	19.53	239.32	1.90	18.55
57	1.84	35.69	9.69	231.72	1.84	9.21
58	1.90	36.88	5.25	229.48	1.90	4.99
59	1.84	35.69	2.07	229.12	1.84	1.97
60	1.90	36.88	2.04	227.90	1.90	1.93
61	1.90	36.88	2.09	225.93	1.90	1.98
62	1.72	33.31	1.91	224.15	1.72	1.82
63	1.90	36.88	2.14	221.90	1.90	2.04
64	1.84	35.69	2.10	272.70	1.84	1.99
65	1.90	36.88	10.18	368.90	1.90	9.67
66	1.84	35.69	19.26	378.87	1.84	18.30
67	1.90	36.88	23.03	365.22	1.90	21.88
68	1.90	36.88	19.53	347.66	1.90	18.55
69	1.84	35.69	9.69	339.77	1.84	9.21
70	1.90	36.88	5.25	337.08	2.04	4.99
71	1.84	35.69	2.07	303.81	35.69	2.07
72	1.90	36.88	2.04	276.75	27.08	1.93
73	1.90	36.88	2.09	252.15	24.12	1.98
74	1.72	33.31	1.91	225.09	26.91	1.82
75	1.90	36.88	2.14	222.64	2.40	2.04
76	1.84	35.69	2.10	339.67	1.84	1.99
77	1.90	36.88	10.18	361.54	1.90	9.67
78	1.84	35.69	19.26	386.66	1.84	18.30
79	1.90	36.88	23.03	392.12	1.90	21.88
80	1.90	36.88	19.53	376.72	1.90	18.55
81	1.84	35.69	9.69	371.44	1.84	9.21
82	1.90	36.88	5.25	369.58	1.90	4.99
83	1.84	35.69	2.07	367.29	1.84	1.97
84	1.90	36.88	2.04	364.60	1.90	1.93
85	1.90	36.88	2.09	361.49	1.90	1.98
86	1.72	33.31	1.91	358.84	1.72	1.82
87	1.90	36.88	2.14	355.92	1.90	2.04
88	1.84	35.69	2.10	367.16	1.84	1.99
89	1.90	36.88	10.18	363.19	1.90	9.67
90	1.84	35.69	19.26	345.43	1.84	18.30
91	1.90	36.88	23.03	323.87	1.90	21.88
92	1.90	36.88	19.53	305.03	1.90	18.55
93	1.84	35.69	9.69	297.52	1.84	9.21
94	1.90	36.88	5.25	295.22	1.90	4.99
95	1.84	35.69	2.07	294.17	1.84	1.97
96	1.90	36.88	2.04	292.08	1.90	1.93

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 2$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

97	1.90	36.88	2.09	289.54	1.90	1.98
98	1.72	33.31	1.91	286.94	1.72	1.82
99	1.90	36.88	2.14	284.63	1.90	2.04
100	1.84	35.69	2.10	303.31	1.84	1.99
101	1.90	36.88	10.18	305.56	1.90	9.67
102	1.84	35.69	19.26	289.78	1.84	18.30
103	1.90	36.88	23.03	268.81	1.90	21.88
104	1.90	36.88	19.53	249.09	1.90	18.55
105	1.84	35.69	9.69	238.93	1.84	9.21
106	1.90	36.88	5.25	233.63	1.90	4.99
107	1.84	35.69	2.07	231.93	1.84	1.97
108	1.90	36.88	2.04	229.42	1.90	1.93
109	1.90	36.88	2.09	226.47	1.90	1.98
110	1.72	33.31	1.91	223.75	1.72	1.82
111	1.90	36.88	2.14	220.61	1.90	2.04
112	1.84	35.69	2.10	272.42	1.84	1.99
113	1.90	36.88	10.18	376.73	1.90	9.67
114	1.84	35.69	19.26	382.47	1.84	18.30
115	1.90	36.88	23.03	362.63	1.90	21.88
116	1.90	36.88	19.53	343.42	1.90	18.55
117	1.84	35.69	9.69	333.78	1.84	9.21
118	1.90	36.88	5.25	328.06	1.90	4.99
119	1.84	35.69	2.07	326.21	1.84	1.97
120	1.90	36.88	2.04	323.62	1.90	1.93
121	1.90	36.88	2.09	320.94	1.90	1.98
122	1.72	33.31	1.91	318.53	1.72	1.82
123	1.90	36.88	2.14	315.84	1.90	2.04
124	1.84	35.69	2.10	349.82	1.84	1.99
125	1.90	36.88	10.18	346.67	1.90	9.67
126	1.84	35.69	19.26	328.18	1.84	18.30
127	1.90	36.88	23.03	305.67	1.90	21.88
128	1.90	36.88	19.53	286.30	1.90	18.55
129	1.84	35.69	9.69	276.21	1.84	9.21
130	1.90	36.88	5.25	270.76	1.90	4.99
131	1.84	35.69	2.07	268.68	1.84	1.97
132	1.90	36.88	2.04	265.68	1.90	1.93
133	1.90	36.88	2.09	262.32	1.90	1.98
134	1.72	33.31	1.91	259.38	1.72	1.82
135	1.90	36.88	2.14	260.26	1.90	2.04
136	1.84	35.69	2.10	265.52	1.84	1.99
137	1.90	36.88	10.18	258.38	1.90	9.67
138	1.84	35.69	19.26	241.72	1.84	18.30
139	1.90	36.88	23.03	220.65	1.90	21.88
140	1.90	36.88	19.53	201.72	1.90	18.55
141	1.84	35.69	9.69	191.38	1.84	9.21
142	1.90	36.88	5.25	187.18	1.90	4.99
143	1.84	35.69	2.07	186.33	1.84	1.97
144	1.90	36.88	2.04	183.62	1.90	1.93
145	1.90	36.88	2.09	180.16	1.90	1.98
146	1.72	33.31	1.91	177.16	1.72	1.82
147	1.90	36.88	2.14	173.95	1.90	2.04
148	1.84	35.69	2.10	185.01	1.84	1.99
149	1.90	36.88	10.18	181.61	1.90	9.67
150	1.84	35.69	19.26	164.81	1.84	18.30
151	1.90	36.88	23.03	150.62	1.90	21.88
152	1.90	36.88	19.53	133.15	1.90	18.55
153	1.84	35.69	9.69	122.65	1.84	9.21
154	1.90	36.88	5.25	117.23	1.90	4.99
155	1.84	35.69	2.07	115.11	1.84	1.97
156	1.90	36.88	2.04	112.18	1.90	1.93
157	1.90	36.88	2.09	109.35	1.90	1.98

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 2$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

158	1.72	33.31	1.91	106.94	1.72	1.82
159	1.90	36.88	2.14	104.05	1.90	2.04
160	1.84	35.69	2.10	135.64	1.84	1.99
161	1.90	36.88	10.18	171.36	1.90	9.67
162	1.84	35.69	19.26	167.25	1.84	18.30
163	1.90	36.88	23.03	161.42	1.90	21.88
164	1.90	36.88	19.53	145.68	1.90	18.55
165	1.84	35.69	9.69	135.60	1.84	9.21
166	1.90	36.88	5.25	130.18	1.90	4.99
167	1.84	35.69	2.07	128.52	1.84	1.97
168	1.90	36.88	2.04	126.24	1.90	1.93
169	1.90	36.88	2.09	123.31	1.90	1.98
170	1.72	33.31	1.91	120.75	1.72	1.82
171	1.90	36.88	2.14	126.52	1.90	2.04
172	1.84	35.69	2.10	146.50	1.84	1.99
173	1.90	36.88	10.18	149.86	1.90	9.67
174	1.84	35.69	19.26	144.71	1.84	18.30
175	1.90	36.88	23.03	128.97	1.90	21.88
176	1.90	36.88	19.53	109.39	1.90	18.55
177	1.84	35.69	9.69	99.17	1.84	9.21
178	1.90	36.88	5.25	94.72	1.90	4.99
179	1.84	35.69	2.07	92.90	1.84	1.97
180	1.90	36.88	2.04	91.67	1.90	1.93

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 100$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

**Table C-13 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
456.69	15949.35

**Table C-14 Minimum and Maximum Constraint Bounds**

Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply	Maximum Fraction of Target Water Supply
477.36	12.34	0.95	1.00

**Table C-15 Optimal Decision Variables, Minimum and Maximum Downstream Reservoir Releases, and Monthly Target Water Supply Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time (months)	Minimum Release	Maximum Release	Target Water Supply	Optimal Reservoir Storage	Optimal Reservoir Release	Optimal Reservoir Water Supply
1	1.90	36.88	2.09	153.55	1.90	1.98
2	1.72	33.31	1.91	151.12	1.72	1.82
3	1.90	36.88	2.14	149.48	1.90	2.04
4	1.84	35.69	2.10	195.02	1.84	1.99
5	1.90	36.88	10.18	220.53	1.90	9.67
6	1.84	35.69	19.26	214.58	1.84	18.30
7	1.90	36.88	23.03	198.35	1.90	21.88
8	1.90	36.88	19.53	180.35	1.90	18.55
9	1.84	35.69	9.69	171.18	1.84	9.21
10	1.90	36.88	5.25	166.94	1.90	4.99
11	1.84	35.69	2.07	165.44	1.84	1.97
12	1.90	36.88	2.04	163.20	1.90	1.93
13	1.90	36.88	2.09	160.89	1.90	1.98
14	1.72	33.31	1.91	158.75	1.72	1.82
15	1.90	36.88	2.14	156.05	1.90	2.04
16	1.84	35.69	2.10	237.99	1.84	1.99
17	1.90	36.88	10.18	252.45	1.90	9.67
18	1.84	35.69	19.26	243.37	1.84	18.30
19	1.90	36.88	23.03	225.55	1.90	21.88
20	1.90	36.88	19.53	208.81	1.90	18.55
21	1.84	35.69	9.69	198.51	1.84	9.21
22	1.90	36.88	5.25	193.52	1.90	4.99
23	1.84	35.69	2.07	192.08	1.84	1.97
24	1.90	36.88	2.04	190.24	1.90	1.93
25	1.90	36.88	2.09	188.13	1.90	1.98
26	1.72	33.31	1.91	185.98	1.72	1.82
27	1.90	36.88	2.14	183.92	1.90	2.04
28	1.84	35.69	2.10	258.68	1.84	1.99
29	1.90	36.88	10.18	323.81	1.90	9.67
30	1.84	35.69	19.26	310.97	1.84	18.30
31	1.90	36.88	23.03	290.67	1.90	21.88
32	1.90	36.88	19.53	271.45	1.90	18.55
33	1.84	35.69	9.69	261.06	1.84	9.21
34	1.90	36.88	5.25	255.13	1.90	4.99
35	1.84	35.69	2.07	252.50	1.84	1.97

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 100$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

36	1.90	36.88	2.04	249.39	1.90	1.93
37	1.90	36.88	2.09	245.88	1.90	1.98
38	1.72	33.31	1.91	242.72	1.72	1.82
39	1.90	36.88	2.14	240.34	1.90	2.04
40	1.84	35.69	2.10	246.43	1.84	1.99
41	1.90	36.88	10.18	242.77	1.90	9.67
42	1.84	35.69	19.26	234.51	1.84	18.30
43	1.90	36.88	23.03	222.04	1.90	21.88
44	1.90	36.88	19.53	203.68	1.90	18.55
45	1.84	35.69	9.69	194.55	1.84	9.21
46	1.90	36.88	5.25	189.58	1.90	4.99
47	1.84	35.69	2.07	187.65	1.84	1.97
48	1.90	36.88	2.04	185.57	1.90	1.93
49	1.90	36.88	2.09	182.91	1.90	1.98
50	1.72	33.31	1.91	180.53	1.72	1.82
51	1.90	36.88	2.14	177.83	1.90	2.04
52	1.84	35.69	2.10	239.33	1.84	1.99
53	1.90	36.88	10.18	320.60	1.90	9.67
54	1.84	35.69	19.26	340.70	1.84	18.30
55	1.90	36.88	23.03	321.77	1.90	21.88
56	1.90	36.88	19.53	303.88	1.90	18.55
57	1.84	35.69	9.69	296.29	1.84	9.21
58	1.90	36.88	5.25	294.05	1.90	4.99
59	1.84	35.69	2.07	293.69	1.84	1.97
60	1.90	36.88	2.04	276.75	17.62	1.93
61	1.90	36.88	2.09	252.15	24.53	1.98
62	1.72	33.31	1.91	250.38	1.72	1.82
63	1.90	36.88	2.14	248.12	1.90	2.04
64	1.84	35.69	2.10	298.92	1.84	1.99
65	1.90	36.88	10.18	395.12	1.90	9.67
66	1.84	35.69	19.26	405.10	1.84	18.30
67	1.90	36.88	23.03	391.44	1.90	21.88
68	1.90	36.88	19.53	373.88	1.90	18.55
69	1.84	35.69	9.69	365.99	1.84	9.21
70	1.90	36.88	5.25	328.47	36.88	4.99
71	1.84	35.69	2.07	295.30	35.69	1.97
72	1.90	36.88	2.04	293.41	1.90	1.93
73	1.90	36.88	2.09	291.02	1.90	1.98
74	1.72	33.31	1.91	289.16	1.72	1.82
75	1.90	36.88	2.14	287.20	1.90	2.04
76	1.84	35.69	2.10	404.24	1.84	1.99
77	1.90	36.88	10.18	426.11	1.90	9.67
78	1.84	35.69	19.26	451.23	1.84	18.30
79	1.90	36.88	23.03	456.69	1.90	21.88
80	1.90	36.88	19.53	441.29	1.90	18.55
81	1.84	35.69	9.69	436.01	1.84	9.21
82	1.90	36.88	5.25	434.15	1.90	4.99
83	1.84	35.69	2.07	431.86	1.84	1.97
84	1.90	36.88	2.04	429.17	1.90	1.93
85	1.90	36.88	2.09	426.06	1.90	1.98
86	1.72	33.31	1.91	423.40	1.72	1.82
87	1.90	36.88	2.14	420.49	1.90	2.04
88	1.84	35.69	2.10	431.73	1.84	1.99
89	1.90	36.88	10.18	427.76	1.90	9.67
90	1.84	35.69	19.26	409.99	1.84	18.30
91	1.90	36.88	23.03	388.44	1.90	21.88
92	1.90	36.88	19.53	369.60	1.90	18.55
93	1.84	35.69	9.69	362.09	1.84	9.21
94	1.90	36.88	5.25	359.79	1.90	4.99
95	1.84	35.69	2.07	358.74	1.84	1.97
96	1.90	36.88	2.04	356.64	1.90	1.93

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 100$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

97	1.90	36.88	2.09	354.11	1.90	1.98
98	1.72	33.31	1.91	351.51	1.72	1.82
99	1.90	36.88	2.14	349.20	1.90	2.04
100	1.84	35.69	2.10	367.87	1.84	1.99
101	1.90	36.88	10.18	370.13	1.90	9.67
102	1.84	35.69	19.26	354.35	1.84	18.30
103	1.90	36.88	23.03	333.38	1.90	21.88
104	1.90	36.88	19.53	313.66	1.90	18.55
105	1.84	35.69	9.69	303.50	1.84	9.21
106	1.90	36.88	5.25	298.20	1.90	4.99
107	1.84	35.69	2.07	296.50	1.84	1.97
108	1.90	36.88	2.04	293.99	1.90	1.93
109	1.90	36.88	2.09	291.04	1.90	1.98
110	1.72	33.31	1.91	288.32	1.72	1.82
111	1.90	36.88	2.14	285.18	1.90	2.04
112	1.84	35.69	2.10	336.99	1.84	1.99
113	1.90	36.88	10.18	441.29	1.90	9.67
114	1.84	35.69	19.26	447.04	1.84	18.30
115	1.90	36.88	23.03	427.19	1.90	21.88
116	1.90	36.88	19.53	407.98	1.90	18.55
117	1.84	35.69	9.69	398.34	1.84	9.21
118	1.90	36.88	5.25	392.62	1.90	4.99
119	1.84	35.69	2.07	390.77	1.84	1.97
120	1.90	36.88	2.04	388.19	1.90	1.93
121	1.90	36.88	2.09	385.50	1.90	1.98
122	1.72	33.31	1.91	383.10	1.72	1.82
123	1.90	36.88	2.14	380.41	1.90	2.04
124	1.84	35.69	2.10	414.39	1.84	1.99
125	1.90	36.88	10.18	411.24	1.90	9.67
126	1.84	35.69	19.26	392.75	1.84	18.30
127	1.90	36.88	23.03	370.24	1.90	21.88
128	1.90	36.88	19.53	350.87	1.90	18.55
129	1.84	35.69	9.69	340.78	1.84	9.21
130	1.90	36.88	5.25	335.33	1.90	4.99
131	1.84	35.69	2.07	333.25	1.84	1.97
132	1.90	36.88	2.04	330.25	1.90	1.93
133	1.90	36.88	2.09	326.88	1.90	1.98
134	1.72	33.31	1.91	323.95	1.72	1.82
135	1.90	36.88	2.14	324.82	1.90	2.04
136	1.84	35.69	2.10	330.09	1.84	1.99
137	1.90	36.88	10.18	322.95	1.90	9.67
138	1.84	35.69	19.26	306.28	1.84	18.30
139	1.90	36.88	23.03	285.22	1.90	21.88
140	1.90	36.88	19.53	266.29	1.90	18.55
141	1.84	35.69	9.69	255.95	1.84	9.21
142	1.90	36.88	5.25	251.75	1.90	4.99
143	1.84	35.69	2.07	250.90	1.84	1.97
144	1.90	36.88	2.04	248.18	1.90	1.93
145	1.90	36.88	2.09	244.73	1.90	1.98
146	1.72	33.31	1.91	241.72	1.72	1.82
147	1.90	36.88	2.14	238.52	1.90	2.04
148	1.84	35.69	2.10	249.58	1.84	1.99
149	1.90	36.88	10.18	246.18	1.90	9.67
150	1.84	35.69	19.26	229.37	1.84	18.30
151	1.90	36.88	23.03	215.19	1.90	21.88
152	1.90	36.88	19.53	197.72	1.90	18.55
153	1.84	35.69	9.69	187.22	1.84	9.21
154	1.90	36.88	5.25	181.80	1.90	4.99
155	1.84	35.69	2.07	179.68	1.84	1.97
156	1.90	36.88	2.04	176.75	1.90	1.93
157	1.90	36.88	2.09	173.92	1.90	1.98

**Appendix C: Compromise Solution ( $s = 100$ ) for the Given Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

158	1.72	33.31	1.91	171.51	1.72	1.82
159	1.90	36.88	2.14	168.62	1.90	2.04
160	1.84	35.69	2.10	200.20	1.84	1.99
161	1.90	36.88	10.18	235.92	1.90	9.67
162	1.84	35.69	19.26	231.82	1.84	18.30
163	1.90	36.88	23.03	225.98	1.90	21.88
164	1.90	36.88	19.53	210.25	1.90	18.55
165	1.84	35.69	9.69	200.17	1.84	9.21
166	1.90	36.88	5.25	194.74	1.90	4.99
167	1.84	35.69	2.07	193.08	1.84	1.97
168	1.90	36.88	2.04	190.81	1.90	1.93
169	1.90	36.88	2.09	187.88	1.90	1.98
170	1.72	33.31	1.91	185.32	1.72	1.82
171	1.90	36.88	2.14	191.09	1.90	2.04
172	1.84	35.69	2.10	211.07	1.84	1.99
173	1.90	36.88	10.18	214.43	1.90	9.67
174	1.84	35.69	19.26	209.28	1.84	18.30
175	1.90	36.88	23.03	193.54	1.90	21.88
176	1.90	36.88	19.53	173.95	1.90	18.55
177	1.84	35.69	9.69	163.73	1.84	9.21
178	1.90	36.88	5.25	159.29	1.90	4.99
179	1.84	35.69	2.07	157.47	1.84	1.97
180	1.90	36.88	2.04	156.24	1.90	1.93



## **Appendix D GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```

*****
* This file provides the basic input data file into GAMS for the *
* De Novo Reservoir System. The De Novo Reservoir System is *
* defined by the system constraints. Eight objectives were used to *
* create eight solutions: that which provides the minimum required *
* active storage, minimum sum of storage deviations, compromise *
* solutions between two primary objectives (s = 1, s = 2, and *
* s = 100 cases, metaoptimum measured with respect to the de novo *
* reservoir system) *
* *
* The objective functions for each solution were substituted into *
* the constraint called OF.. *
* The following equations provide a summary of each objective *
* function used with respect to the DE NOVO RESERVOIR SYSTEM. *
* *
* 1. Minimization of the Required Active Storage *
* OF.. OF1 = E = K; *
* *
* 2. Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations *
* OF.. OF2 = E = SUM(T,V(T)+U(T)); *
* *
* 3. Compromise between 1. and 2., s = 1, de novo metaoptimum *
* OF.. DISTANCE=E= POWER(((K-194.4)/(439.10-194.4)),1) *
* +POWER(((OF2-9378.5)/(37684.90-9378.5)),1); *
* ( as given in the following data file ) *
* *
* 4. Compromise between 1. and 2., s = 2, de novo metaoptimum *
* OF.. DISTANCE=E= POWER(((K-194.4)/(439.10-194.4)),2) *
* +POWER(((OF2-9378.5)/(37684.90-9378.5)),2); *
* *
* 5. Compromise between 1. and 2., s = 100, de novo metaoptimum *
* OF.. DISTANCE=E= POWER(((K-194.4)/(439.10-194.4)),100) *
* +POWER(((OF2-9378.5)/(37684.90-9378.5)),100); *
* *
*****

*****
* This routine is supplied the following input: *
* *
* 15 years of monthly inflow in to the Shellmouth Reservoir *
* 12 Monthly water supply targets *
* 12 Monthly lower bounds on the water supply *
* 12 Storage targets based on the Shellmouth operating rule curve *
* *
*****

OPTION ITERLIM = 50000;
OPTION RESLIM = 50000;
OPTION LIMROW = 0;
OPTION LIMCOL = 0;

SETS
    T time period in years /1*180/

FILE FO /D1.OUT/;

SCALARS LOWB lower bound on water supply;

LOWB=0.95;

```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

PARAMETERS	INFLOW(T)	monthly inflow in to shellmouth reservoir
/ 1	1.2	60 2.62
2	1.1	61 1.91
3	2.3	62 1.76
4	49.37	63 1.68
5	37.08	64 54.64
6	14.19	65 107.77
7	7.55	66 30.11
8	2.45	67 10.13
9	1.88	68 2.89
10	2.65	69 3.16
11	2.31	70 4.34
12	1.6	71 4.49
13	1.57	72 1.95
14	1.4	73 1.5
15	1.23	74 1.67
16	85.78	75 1.98
17	26.03	76 120.87
18	11.06	77 33.44
19	5.96	78 45.26
20	3.71	79 29.24
21	0.75	80 5.05
22	1.9	81 5.77
23	2.37	82 5.03
24	2	83 1.52
25	1.77	84 1.15
26	1.39	85 0.77
27	1.87	86 0.88
28	78.6	87 1.02
29	76.7	88 15.08
30	7.29	89 7.6
31	3.49	90 2.37
32	1.23	91 2.23
33	0.66	92 1.61
34	0.96	93 3.54
35	1.18	94 4.59
36	0.72	95 2.76
37	0.38	96 1.74
38	0.37	97 1.35
39	1.56	98 0.93
40	9.93	99 1.63
41	7.91	100 22.51
42	11.87	101 13.83
43	11.32	102 4.35
44	2.09	103 2.82
45	1.92	104 0.73
46	1.92	105 0.89
47	1.88	106 1.59
48	1.75	107 2.11
49	1.23	108 1.32
50	1.15	109 0.94
51	1.24	110 0.81
52	65.33	111 0.8
53	92.84	112 55.64
54	40.24	113 115.88
55	4.85	114 25.88
56	2.57	115 3.94
57	3.45	116 1.24
58	4.65	117 1.41
59	3.45	118 1.17
		119 1.96
		120 1.25
		121 1.2
		122 1.13
		123 1.25
		124 37.81
		125 8.42
		126 1.65
		127 1.27
		128 1.08
		129 0.96
		130 1.44
		131 1.73
		132 0.84
		133 0.52
		134 0.6
		135 4.81
		136 9.1
		137 4.43
		138 3.47
		139 2.72
		140 1.52
		141 0.71
		142 2.69
		143 2.96
		144 1.12
		145 0.43
		146 0.53
		147 0.73
		148 14.9
		149 8.17
		150 3.33
		151 9.6
		152 2.98
		153 0.55
		154 1.47
		155 1.69
		156 0.9
		157 1.06
		158 1.12
		159 1.05
		160 35.42
		161 47.29
		162 16.03
		163 17.95
		164 4.72
		165 0.97
		166 1.46
		167 2.15
		168 1.56
		169 0.96
		170 0.97
		171 9.71
		172 23.81
		173 14.93
		174 14.99
		175 8.04
		176 0.87
		177 0.83

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

178	2.44	179	1.99	180	2.61/	
STAR(T)	monthly	reservoir	target	storage		
/	1	252.15	60	276.75	119	303.81
	2	225.09	61	252.15	120	276.75
	3	196.8	62	225.09	121	252.15
	4	276.75	63	196.8	122	225.09
	5	396	64	276.75	123	196.8
	6	396	65	396	124	276.75
	7	396	66	396	125	396
	8	396	67	396	126	396
	9	396	68	396	127	396
	10	338.25	69	396	128	396
	11	303.81	70	338.25	129	396
	12	276.75	71	303.81	130	338.25
	13	252.15	72	276.75	131	303.81
	14	225.09	73	252.15	132	276.75
	15	196.8	74	225.09	133	252.15
	16	276.75	75	196.8	134	225.09
	17	396	76	276.75	135	196.8
	18	396	77	396	136	276.75
	19	396	78	396	137	396
	20	396	79	396	138	396
	21	396	80	396	139	396
	22	338.25	81	396	140	396
	23	303.81	82	338.25	141	396
	24	276.75	83	303.81	142	338.25
	25	252.15	84	276.75	143	303.81
	26	225.09	85	252.15	144	276.75
	27	196.8	86	225.09	145	252.15
	28	276.75	87	196.8	146	225.09
	29	396	88	276.75	147	196.8
	30	396	89	396	148	276.75
	31	396	90	396	149	396
	32	396	91	396	150	396
	33	396	92	396	151	396
	34	338.25	93	396	152	396
	35	303.81	94	338.25	153	396
	36	276.75	95	303.81	154	338.25
	37	252.15	96	276.75	155	303.81
	38	225.09	97	252.15	156	276.75
	39	196.8	98	225.09	157	252.15
	40	276.75	99	196.8	158	225.09
	41	396	100	276.75	159	196.8
	42	396	101	396	160	276.75
	43	396	102	396	161	396
	44	396	103	396	162	396
	45	396	104	396	163	396
	46	338.25	105	396	164	396
	47	303.81	106	338.25	165	396
	48	276.75	107	303.81	166	338.25
	49	252.15	108	276.75	167	303.81
	50	225.09	109	252.15	168	276.75
	51	196.8	110	225.09	169	252.15
	52	276.75	111	196.8	170	225.09
	53	396	112	276.75	171	196.8
	54	396	113	396	172	276.75
	55	396	114	396	173	396
	56	396	115	396	174	396
	57	396	116	396	175	396
	58	338.25	117	396	176	396
	59	303.81	118	338.25	177	396

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

178	338.25	179	303.81	180	276.75/
DTAR(T)	monthly demand target	level			
/					
1	2.089152	60	2.035584	119	2.0736
2	1.911168	61	2.089152	120	2.035584
3	2.14272	62	1.911168	121	2.089152
4	2.09952	63	2.14272	122	1.911168
5	10.17792	64	2.09952	123	2.14272
6	19.25856	65	10.17792	124	2.09952
7	23.03424	66	19.25856	125	10.17792
8	19.52554	67	23.03424	126	19.25856
9	9.69408	68	19.52554	127	23.03424
10	5.249664	69	9.69408	128	19.52554
11	2.0736	70	5.249664	129	9.69408
12	2.035584	71	2.0736	130	5.249664
13	2.089152	72	2.035584	131	2.0736
14	1.911168	73	2.089152	132	2.035584
15	2.14272	74	1.911168	133	2.089152
16	2.09952	75	2.14272	134	1.911168
17	10.17792	76	2.09952	135	2.14272
18	19.25856	77	10.17792	136	2.09952
19	23.03424	78	19.25856	137	10.17792
20	19.52554	79	23.03424	138	19.25856
21	9.69408	80	19.52554	139	23.03424
22	5.249664	81	9.69408	140	19.52554
23	2.0736	82	5.249664	141	9.69408
24	2.035584	83	2.0736	142	5.249664
25	2.089152	84	2.035584	143	2.0736
26	1.911168	85	2.089152	144	2.035584
27	2.14272	86	1.911168	145	2.089152
28	2.09952	87	2.14272	146	1.911168
29	10.17792	88	2.09952	147	2.14272
30	19.25856	89	10.17792	148	2.09952
31	23.03424	90	19.25856	149	10.17792
32	19.52554	91	23.03424	150	19.25856
33	9.69408	92	19.52554	151	23.03424
34	5.249664	93	9.69408	152	19.52554
35	2.0736	94	5.249664	153	9.69408
36	2.035584	95	2.0736	154	5.249664
37	2.089152	96	2.035584	155	2.0736
38	1.911168	97	2.089152	156	2.035584
39	2.14272	98	1.911168	157	2.089152
40	2.09952	99	2.14272	158	1.911168
41	10.17792	100	2.09952	159	2.14272
42	19.25856	101	10.17792	160	2.09952
43	23.03424	102	19.25856	161	10.17792
44	19.52554	103	23.03424	162	19.25856
45	9.69408	104	19.52554	163	23.03424
46	5.249664	105	9.69408	164	19.52554
47	2.0736	106	5.249664	165	9.69408
48	2.035584	107	2.0736	166	5.249664
49	2.089152	108	2.035584	167	2.0736
50	1.911168	109	2.089152	168	2.035584
51	2.14272	110	1.911168	169	2.089152
52	2.09952	111	2.14272	170	1.911168
53	10.17792	112	2.09952	171	2.14272
54	19.25856	113	10.17792	172	2.09952
55	23.03424	114	19.25856	173	10.17792
56	19.52554	115	23.03424	174	19.25856
57	9.69408	116	19.52554	175	23.03424
58	5.249664	117	9.69408	176	19.52554
59	2.0736	118	5.249664	177	9.69408

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

178 5.249664

179 2.0736

180 2.035584/;

VARIABLES

OF2 objective function two

START starting storage of the reservoir

S(T) monthly reservoir storage

R(T) monthly reservoir downstream release

WS(T) monthly reservoir water supply level

RLOW(T) monthly lower release bound

RHIGH(T) monthly upper release bound

SDEAD minimum storage

SSPIL maximum storage

UP(T) monthly upper water supply bound

BASE1

BASE2

BASE3

BASE4

BASE5

BASE6

BASE7

BASE8

BASE9

BASE10

BASE11

BASE12

RXBASE1

RXBASE2

RXBASE3

RXBASE4

RXBASE5

RXBASE6

RXBASE7

RXBASE8

RXBASE9

RXBASE10

RXBASE11

RXBASE12

UPWSBASE1

UPWSBASE2

UPWSBASE3

UPWSBASE4

UPWSBASE5

UPWSBASE6

UPWSBASE7

UPWSBASE8

UPWSBASE9

UPWSBASE10

UPWSBASE11

UPWSBASE12

K the required active storage of the reservoir

V(T) positive storage deviation

U(T) negative storage deviation

DISTANCE

POSITIVE VARIABLES OF2, START, S(T), R(T), WS(T), K, V(T), U(T);

POSITIVE VARIABLES RLOW(T), RHIGH(T), SDEAD, SSPIL, UB(T);

POSITIVE VARIABLES

BASE1, BASE2, BASE3, BASE4, BASE5, BASE6, BASE7, BASE8, BASE9, BASE10, BASE11, BASE12;

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

POSITIVE VARIABLES

RXBASE1, RXBASE2, RXBASE3, RXBASE4, RXBASE5, RXBASE6, RXBASE7, RXBASE8, RXBASE9,  
RXBASE10, RXBASE11, RXBASE12;

POSITIVE VARIABLES

UPWSBASE1, UPWSBASE2, UPWSBASE3, UPWSBASE4, UPWSBASE5, UPWSBASE6, UPWSBASE7, UP  
WSBASE8, UPWSBASE9, UPWSBASE10, UPWSBASE11, UPWSBASE12;

K.UP=439.10;  
OF2.UP=37684.90;

K.LO=194.4;  
OF2.LO=9378.5;

S.UP(T)=1000;  
START.UP=1000;  
R.UP(T)=1000;  
WS.UP(T)=1000;  
RLOW.UP(T)=1000;  
RHIGH.UP(T)=1000;  
SDEAD.UP=1000;  
SSPIL.UP=5000;  
UB.UP(T)=100;  
V.UP(T)=1000;  
U.UP(T)=1000;

EQUATIONS

CONTIN(T)	continuity equation	
CONTINF(T)	continuity of inflow	
RAS(T)	required active storage must exceed monthly storage	
LOWREL(T)	minimum release bounds	
RN1(T)	RN32(T)	RN63(T)
RN2(T)	RN33(T)	RN64(T)
RN3(T)	RN34(T)	RN65(T)
RN4(T)	RN35(T)	RN66(T)
RN5(T)	RN36(T)	RN67(T)
RN6(T)	RN37(T)	RN68(T)
RN7(T)	RN38(T)	RN69(T)
RN8(T)	RN39(T)	RN70(T)
RN9(T)	RN40(T)	RN71(T)
RN10(T)	RN41(T)	RN72(T)
RN11(T)	RN42(T)	RN73(T)
RN12(T)	RN43(T)	RN74(T)
RN13(T)	RN44(T)	RN75(T)
RN14(T)	RN45(T)	RN76(T)
RN15(T)	RN46(T)	RN77(T)
RN16(T)	RN47(T)	RN78(T)
RN17(T)	RN48(T)	RN79(T)
RN18(T)	RN49(T)	RN80(T)
RN19(T)	RN50(T)	RN81(T)
RN20(T)	RN51(T)	RN82(T)
RN21(T)	RN52(T)	RN83(T)
RN22(T)	RN53(T)	RN84(T)
RN23(T)	RN54(T)	RN85(T)
RN24(T)	RN55(T)	RN86(T)
RN25(T)	RN56(T)	RN87(T)
RN26(T)	RN57(T)	RN88(T)
RN27(T)	RN58(T)	RN89(T)
RN28(T)	RN59(T)	RN90(T)
RN29(T)	RN60(T)	RN91(T)
RN30(T)	RN61(T)	RN92(T)
RN31(T)	RN62(T)	RN93(T)

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

RN94 (T)	RN155 (T)	RX36 (T)
RN95 (T)	RN156 (T)	RX37 (T)
RN96 (T)	RN157 (T)	RX38 (T)
RN97 (T)	RN158 (T)	RX39 (T)
RN98 (T)	RN159 (T)	RX40 (T)
RN99 (T)	RN160 (T)	RX41 (T)
RN100 (T)	RN161 (T)	RX42 (T)
RN101 (T)	RN162 (T)	RX43 (T)
RN102 (T)	RN163 (T)	RX44 (T)
RN103 (T)	RN164 (T)	RX45 (T)
RN104 (T)	RN165 (T)	RX46 (T)
RN105 (T)	RN166 (T)	RX47 (T)
RN106 (T)	RN167 (T)	RX48 (T)
RN107 (T)	RN168 (T)	RX49 (T)
RN108 (T)	RN169 (T)	RX50 (T)
RN109 (T)	RN170 (T)	RX51 (T)
RN110 (T)	RN171 (T)	RX52 (T)
RN111 (T)	RN172 (T)	RX53 (T)
RN112 (T)	RN173 (T)	RX54 (T)
RN113 (T)	RN174 (T)	RX55 (T)
RN114 (T)	RN175 (T)	RX56 (T)
RN115 (T)	RN176 (T)	RX57 (T)
RN116 (T)	RN177 (T)	RX58 (T)
RN117 (T)	RN178 (T)	RX59 (T)
RN118 (T)	RN179 (T)	RX60 (T)
RN119 (T)	RN180 (T)	RX61 (T)
RN120 (T)	RX1 (T)	RX62 (T)
RN121 (T)	RX2 (T)	RX63 (T)
RN122 (T)	RX3 (T)	RX64 (T)
RN123 (T)	RX4 (T)	RX65 (T)
RN124 (T)	RX5 (T)	RX66 (T)
RN125 (T)	RX6 (T)	RX67 (T)
RN126 (T)	RX7 (T)	RX68 (T)
RN127 (T)	RX8 (T)	RX69 (T)
RN128 (T)	RX9 (T)	RX70 (T)
RN129 (T)	RX10 (T)	RX71 (T)
RN130 (T)	RX11 (T)	RX72 (T)
RN131 (T)	RX12 (T)	RX73 (T)
RN132 (T)	RX13 (T)	RX74 (T)
RN133 (T)	RX14 (T)	RX75 (T)
RN134 (T)	RX15 (T)	RX76 (T)
RN135 (T)	RX16 (T)	RX77 (T)
RN136 (T)	RX17 (T)	RX78 (T)
RN137 (T)	RX18 (T)	RX79 (T)
RN138 (T)	RX19 (T)	RX80 (T)
RN139 (T)	RX20 (T)	RX81 (T)
RN140 (T)	RX21 (T)	RX82 (T)
RN141 (T)	RX22 (T)	RX83 (T)
RN142 (T)	RX23 (T)	RX84 (T)
RN143 (T)	RX24 (T)	RX85 (T)
RN144 (T)	RX25 (T)	RX86 (T)
RN145 (T)	RX26 (T)	RX87 (T)
RN146 (T)	RX27 (T)	RX88 (T)
RN147 (T)	RX28 (T)	RX89 (T)
RN148 (T)	RX29 (T)	RX90 (T)
RN149 (T)	RX30 (T)	RX91 (T)
RN150 (T)	RX31 (T)	RX92 (T)
RN151 (T)	RX32 (T)	RX93 (T)
RN152 (T)	RX33 (T)	RX94 (T)
RN153 (T)	RX34 (T)	RX95 (T)
RN154 (T)	RX35 (T)	RX96 (T)



**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

RX97 (T)	RX158 (T)	UPWS39 (T)
RX98 (T)	RX159 (T)	UPWS40 (T)
RX99 (T)	RX160 (T)	UPWS41 (T)
RX100 (T)	RX161 (T)	UPWS42 (T)
RX101 (T)	RX162 (T)	UPWS43 (T)
RX102 (T)	RX163 (T)	UPWS44 (T)
RX103 (T)	RX164 (T)	UPWS45 (T)
RX104 (T)	RX165 (T)	UPWS46 (T)
RX105 (T)	RX166 (T)	UPWS47 (T)
RX106 (T)	RX167 (T)	UPWS48 (T)
RX107 (T)	RX168 (T)	UPWS49 (T)
RX108 (T)	RX169 (T)	UPWS50 (T)
RX109 (T)	RX170 (T)	UPWS51 (T)
RX110 (T)	RX171 (T)	UPWS52 (T)
RX111 (T)	RX172 (T)	UPWS53 (T)
RX112 (T)	RX173 (T)	UPWS54 (T)
RX113 (T)	RX174 (T)	UPWS55 (T)
RX114 (T)	RX175 (T)	UPWS56 (T)
RX115 (T)	RX176 (T)	UPWS57 (T)
RX116 (T)	RX177 (T)	UPWS58 (T)
RX117 (T)	RX178 (T)	UPWS59 (T)
RX118 (T)	RX179 (T)	UPWS60 (T)
RX119 (T)	RX180 (T)	UPWS61 (T)
RX120 (T)	UPWS1 (T)	UPWS62 (T)
RX121 (T)	UPWS2 (T)	UPWS63 (T)
RX122 (T)	UPWS3 (T)	UPWS64 (T)
RX123 (T)	UPWS4 (T)	UPWS65 (T)
RX124 (T)	UPWS5 (T)	UPWS66 (T)
RX125 (T)	UPWS6 (T)	UPWS67 (T)
RX126 (T)	UPWS7 (T)	UPWS68 (T)
RX127 (T)	UPWS8 (T)	UPWS69 (T)
RX128 (T)	UPWS9 (T)	UPWS70 (T)
RX129 (T)	UPWS10 (T)	UPWS71 (T)
RX130 (T)	UPWS11 (T)	UPWS72 (T)
RX131 (T)	UPWS12 (T)	UPWS73 (T)
RX132 (T)	UPWS13 (T)	UPWS74 (T)
RX133 (T)	UPWS14 (T)	UPWS75 (T)
RX134 (T)	UPWS15 (T)	UPWS76 (T)
RX135 (T)	UPWS16 (T)	UPWS77 (T)
RX136 (T)	UPWS17 (T)	UPWS78 (T)
RX137 (T)	UPWS18 (T)	UPWS79 (T)
RX138 (T)	UPWS19 (T)	UPWS80 (T)
RX139 (T)	UPWS20 (T)	UPWS81 (T)
RX140 (T)	UPWS21 (T)	UPWS82 (T)
RX141 (T)	UPWS22 (T)	UPWS83 (T)
RX142 (T)	UPWS23 (T)	UPWS84 (T)
RX143 (T)	UPWS24 (T)	UPWS85 (T)
RX144 (T)	UPWS25 (T)	UPWS86 (T)
RX145 (T)	UPWS26 (T)	UPWS87 (T)
RX146 (T)	UPWS27 (T)	UPWS88 (T)
RX147 (T)	UPWS28 (T)	UPWS89 (T)
RX148 (T)	UPWS29 (T)	UPWS90 (T)
RX149 (T)	UPWS30 (T)	UPWS91 (T)
RX150 (T)	UPWS31 (T)	UPWS92 (T)
RX151 (T)	UPWS32 (T)	UPWS93 (T)
RX152 (T)	UPWS33 (T)	UPWS94 (T)
RX153 (T)	UPWS34 (T)	UPWS95 (T)
RX154 (T)	UPWS35 (T)	UPWS96 (T)
RX155 (T)	UPWS36 (T)	UPWS97 (T)
RX156 (T)	UPWS37 (T)	UPWS98 (T)
RX157 (T)	UPWS38 (T)	UPWS99 (T)

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```
UPWS100 (T)                UPWS127 (T)                UPWS154 (T)
UPWS101 (T)                UPWS128 (T)                UPWS155 (T)
UPWS102 (T)                UPWS129 (T)                UPWS156 (T)
UPWS103 (T)                UPWS130 (T)                UPWS157 (T)
UPWS104 (T)                UPWS131 (T)                UPWS158 (T)
UPWS105 (T)                UPWS132 (T)                UPWS159 (T)
UPWS106 (T)                UPWS133 (T)                UPWS160 (T)
UPWS107 (T)                UPWS134 (T)                UPWS161 (T)
UPWS108 (T)                UPWS135 (T)                UPWS162 (T)
UPWS109 (T)                UPWS136 (T)                UPWS163 (T)
UPWS110 (T)                UPWS137 (T)                UPWS164 (T)
UPWS111 (T)                UPWS138 (T)                UPWS165 (T)
UPWS112 (T)                UPWS139 (T)                UPWS166 (T)
UPWS113 (T)                UPWS140 (T)                UPWS167 (T)
UPWS114 (T)                UPWS141 (T)                UPWS168 (T)
UPWS115 (T)                UPWS142 (T)                UPWS169 (T)
UPWS116 (T)                UPWS143 (T)                UPWS170 (T)
UPWS117 (T)                UPWS144 (T)                UPWS171 (T)
UPWS118 (T)                UPWS145 (T)                UPWS172 (T)
UPWS119 (T)                UPWS146 (T)                UPWS173 (T)
UPWS120 (T)                UPWS147 (T)                UPWS174 (T)
UPWS121 (T)                UPWS148 (T)                UPWS175 (T)
UPWS122 (T)                UPWS149 (T)                UPWS176 (T)
UPWS123 (T)                UPWS150 (T)                UPWS177 (T)
UPWS124 (T)                UPWS151 (T)                UPWS178 (T)
UPWS125 (T)                UPWS152 (T)                UPWS179 (T)
UPWS126 (T)                UPWS153 (T)                UPWS180 (T)
```

```
HIGHREL (T)                maximum release bounds
MINSTO (T)                 minimum storage bound
MINWS (T)                 minimum water supply bounds
MAXWS (T)                 maximum water supply bounds
MAXSTO (T)                maximum storage bound
STOTAR (T)                storage target deviation constraints
SECOND                    the sum of storage deviations
OF                          distance to the metaoptimum;
```

```
CONTIN (T) .. S (T) = E = [START + INFLOW (T) - R (T) - WS (T)] $ (ORD (T) EQ 1)
                    + [S (T-1) + INFLOW (T) - R (T) - WS (T)] $ (ORD (T) GT 1);
CONTINF (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 180) .. START = E = S (T);
RAS (T) .. S (T) = L = K;
LOWREL (T) .. RLOW (T) = L = R (T);
```

```
RN1 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 1) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN2 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 13) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN3 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 25) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN4 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 37) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN5 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 49) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN6 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 61) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN7 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 73) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN8 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 85) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN9 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 97) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN10 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 109) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN11 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 121) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN12 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 133) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN13 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 145) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN14 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 157) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN15 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 169) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE1;
RN16 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 2) ..
RLOW (T) = E = BASE2;
```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```
RN17 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 14) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN18 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 26) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN19 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 38) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN20 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 50) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN21 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 62) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN22 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 74) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN23 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 86) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN24 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 98) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN25 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 110) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN26 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 122) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN27 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 134) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN28 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 146) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN29 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 158) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN30 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 170) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE2;
RN31 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 3) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN32 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 15) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN33 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 27) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN34 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 39) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN35 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 51) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN36 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 63) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN37 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 75) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN38 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 87) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN39 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 99) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN40 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 111) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN41 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 123) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN42 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 135) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN43 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 147) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN44 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 159) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN45 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 171) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE3;
RN46 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 4) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN47 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 16) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN48 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 28) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN49 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 40) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN50 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 52) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN51 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 64) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN52 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 76) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN53 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 88) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN54 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 100) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN55 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 112) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN56 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 124) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN57 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 136) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN58 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 148) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN59 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 160) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN60 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 172) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE4;
RN61 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 5) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN62 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 17) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN63 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 29) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN64 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 41) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN65 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 53) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN66 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 65) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN67 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 77) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN68 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 89) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN69 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 101) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN70 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 113) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN71 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 125) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN72 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 137) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN73 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 149) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN74 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 161) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN75 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 173) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE5;
RN76 (T) $ (ORD(T) EQ 6) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```

RN77 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 18) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN78 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 30) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN79 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 42) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN80 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 54) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN81 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 66) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN82 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 78) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN83 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 90) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN84 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 102) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN85 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 114) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN86 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 126) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN87 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 138) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN88 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 150) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN89 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 162) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN90 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 174) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE6;
RN91 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 7) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN92 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 19) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN93 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 31) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN94 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 43) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN95 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 55) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN96 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 67) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN97 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 79) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN98 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 91) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN99 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 103) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN100 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 115) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN101 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 127) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN102 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 139) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN103 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 151) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN104 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 163) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN105 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 175) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE7;
RN106 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 8) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN107 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 20) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN108 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 32) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN109 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 44) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN110 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 56) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN111 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 68) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN112 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 80) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN113 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 92) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN114 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 104) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN115 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 116) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN116 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 128) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN117 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 140) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN118 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 152) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN119 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 164) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN120 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 176) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE8;
RN121 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 9) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN122 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 21) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN123 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 33) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN124 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 45) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN125 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 57) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN126 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 69) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN127 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 81) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN128 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 93) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN129 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 105) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN130 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 117) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN131 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 129) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN132 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 141) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN133 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 153) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN134 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 165) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN135 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 177) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE9;
RN136 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 10) ..
RLOW (T) =E=BASE10;

```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```
RN137(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 22) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN138(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 34) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN139(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 46) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN140(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 58) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN141(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 70) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN142(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 82) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN143(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 94) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN144(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 106) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN145(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 118) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN146(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 130) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN147(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 142) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN148(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 154) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN149(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 166) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN150(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 178) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE10;
RN151(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 11) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN152(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 23) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN153(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 35) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN154(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 47) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN155(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 59) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN156(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 71) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN157(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 83) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN158(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 95) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN159(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 107) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN160(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 119) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN161(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 131) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN162(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 143) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN163(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 155) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN164(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 167) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN165(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 179) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE11;
RN166(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 12) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN167(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 24) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN168(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 36) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN169(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 48) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN170(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 60) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN171(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 72) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN172(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 84) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN173(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 96) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN174(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 108) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN175(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 120) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN176(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 132) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN177(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 144) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN178(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 156) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN179(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 168) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RN180(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 180) ..
RLOW(T)=E=BASE12;
RX1(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 1) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX2(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 13) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX3(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 25) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX4(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 37) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX5(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 49) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX6(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 61) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX7(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 73) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX8(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 85) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX9(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 97) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX10(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 109) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX11(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 121) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX12(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 133) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX13(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 145) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX14(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 157) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX15(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 169) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE1;
RX16(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 2) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```
RX17(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 14) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX18(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 26) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX19(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 38) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX20(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 50) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX21(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 62) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX22(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 74) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX23(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 86) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX24(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 98) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX25(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 110) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX26(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 122) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX27(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 134) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX28(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 146) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX29(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 158) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX30(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 170) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE2;
RX31(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 3) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX32(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 15) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX33(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 27) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX34(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 39) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX35(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 51) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX36(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 63) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX37(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 75) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX38(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 87) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX39(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 99) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX40(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 111) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX41(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 123) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX42(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 135) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX43(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 147) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX44(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 159) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX45(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 171) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE3;
RX46(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 4) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX47(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 16) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX48(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 28) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX49(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 40) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX50(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 52) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX51(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 64) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX52(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 76) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX53(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 88) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX54(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 100) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX55(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 112) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX56(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 124) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX57(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 136) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX58(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 148) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX59(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 160) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX60(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 172) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE4;
RX61(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 5) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX62(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 17) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX63(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 29) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX64(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 41) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX65(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 53) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX66(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 65) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX67(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 77) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX68(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 89) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX69(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 101) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX70(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 113) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX71(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 125) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX72(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 137) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX73(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 149) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX74(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 161) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX75(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 173) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE5;
RX76(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 6) ..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE6;
```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```
RX77 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 18) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX78 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 30) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX79 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 42) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX80 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 54) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX81 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 66) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX82 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 78) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX83 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 90) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX84 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 102) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX85 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 114) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX86 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 126) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX87 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 138) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX88 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 150) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX89 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 162) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX90 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 174) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE6;
RX91 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 7) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX92 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 19) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX93 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 31) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX94 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 43) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX95 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 55) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX96 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 67) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX97 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 79) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX98 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 91) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX99 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 103) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX100 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 115) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX101 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 127) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX102 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 139) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX103 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 151) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX104 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 163) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX105 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 175) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE7;
RX106 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 8) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX107 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 20) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX108 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 32) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX109 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 44) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX110 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 56) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX111 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 68) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX112 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 80) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX113 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 92) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX114 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 104) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX115 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 116) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX116 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 128) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX117 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 140) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX118 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 152) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX119 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 164) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX120 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 176) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE8;
RX121 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 9) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX122 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 21) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX123 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 33) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX124 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 45) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX125 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 57) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX126 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 69) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX127 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 81) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX128 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 93) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX129 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 105) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX130 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 117) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX131 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 129) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX132 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 141) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX133 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 153) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX134 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 165) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX135 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 177) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE9;
RX136 (T) $(ORD(T) EQ 10) ..
RHIGH (T) =E=RXBASE10;
```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```

RX137(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 22)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX138(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 34)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX139(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 46)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX140(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 58)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX141(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 70)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX142(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 82)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX143(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 94)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX144(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 106)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX145(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 118)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX146(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 130)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX147(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 142)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX148(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 154)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX149(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 166)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX150(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 178)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE10;
RX151(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 11)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX152(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 23)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX153(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 35)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX154(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 47)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX155(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 59)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX156(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 71)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX157(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 83)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX158(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 95)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX159(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 107)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX160(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 119)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX161(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 131)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX162(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 143)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX163(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 155)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX164(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 167)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX165(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 179)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE11;
RX166(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 12)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX167(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 24)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX168(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 36)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX169(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 48)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX170(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 60)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX171(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 72)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX172(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 84)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX173(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 96)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX174(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 108)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX175(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 120)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX176(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 132)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX177(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 144)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX178(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 156)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX179(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 168)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
RX180(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 180)..
RHIGH(T)=E=RXBASE12;
UPWS1(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 1)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS2(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 13)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS3(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 25)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS4(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 37)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS5(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 49)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS6(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 61)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS7(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 73)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS8(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 85)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS9(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 97)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS10(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 109)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS11(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 121)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS12(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 133)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS13(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 145)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS14(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 157)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS15(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 169)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE1;
UPWS16(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 2)..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE2;

```



**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```

UPWS17 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 14) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS18 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 26) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS19 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 38) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS20 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 50) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS21 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 62) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS22 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 74) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS23 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 86) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS24 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 98) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS25 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 110) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS26 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 122) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS27 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 134) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS28 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 146) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS29 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 158) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS30 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 170) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE2;
UPWS31 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 3) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS32 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 15) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS33 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 27) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS34 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 39) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS35 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 51) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS36 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 63) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS37 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 75) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS38 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 87) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS39 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 99) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS40 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 111) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS41 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 123) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS42 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 135) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS43 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 147) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS44 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 159) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS45 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 171) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE3;
UPWS46 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 4) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS47 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 16) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS48 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 28) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS49 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 40) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS50 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 52) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS51 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 64) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS52 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 76) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS53 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 88) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS54 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 100) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS55 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 112) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS56 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 124) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS57 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 136) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS58 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 148) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS59 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 160) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS60 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 172) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE4;
UPWS61 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 5) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS62 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 17) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS63 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 29) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS64 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 41) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS65 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 53) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS66 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 65) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS67 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 77) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS68 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 89) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS69 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 101) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS70 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 113) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS71 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 125) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS72 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 137) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS73 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 149) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS74 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 161) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS75 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 173) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE5;
UPWS76 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 6) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;

```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```

UPWS77 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 18) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS78 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 30) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS79 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 42) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS80 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 54) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS81 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 66) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS82 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 78) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS83 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 90) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS84 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 102) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS85 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 114) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS86 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 126) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS87 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 138) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS88 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 150) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS89 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 162) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS90 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 174) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE6;
UPWS91 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 7) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS92 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 19) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS93 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 31) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS94 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 43) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS95 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 55) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS96 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 67) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS97 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 79) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS98 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 91) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS99 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 103) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS100 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 115) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS101 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 127) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS102 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 139) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS103 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 151) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS104 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 163) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS105 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 175) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE7;
UPWS106 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 8) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS107 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 20) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS108 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 32) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS109 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 44) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS110 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 56) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS111 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 68) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS112 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 80) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS113 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 92) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS114 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 104) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS115 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 116) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS116 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 128) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS117 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 140) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS118 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 152) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS119 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 164) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS120 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 176) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE8;
UPWS121 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 9) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS122 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 21) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS123 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 33) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS124 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 45) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS125 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 57) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS126 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 69) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS127 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 81) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS128 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 93) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS129 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 105) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS130 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 117) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS131 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 129) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS132 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 141) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS133 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 153) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS134 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 165) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS135 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 177) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE9;
UPWS136 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 10) ..
UP (T) =E=UPWSBASE10;

```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```

UPWS137(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 22) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS138(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 34) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS139(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 46) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS140(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 58) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS141(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 70) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS142(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 82) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS143(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 94) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS144(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 106) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS145(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 118) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS146(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 130) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS147(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 142) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS148(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 154) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS149(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 166) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS150(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 178) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE10;
UPWS151(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 11) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS152(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 23) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS153(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 35) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS154(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 47) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS155(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 59) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS156(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 71) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS157(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 83) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS158(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 95) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS159(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 107) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS160(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 119) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS161(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 131) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS162(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 143) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS163(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 155) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS164(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 167) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS165(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 179) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE11;
UPWS166(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 12) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS167(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 24) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS168(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 36) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS169(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 48) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS170(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 60) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS171(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 72) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS172(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 84) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS173(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 96) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS174(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 108) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS175(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 120) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS176(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 132) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS177(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 144) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS178(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 156) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS179(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 168) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
UPWS180(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 180) ..
UP(T)=E=UPWSBASE12;
HIGHREL(T) .. R(T)=L=RHIGH(T);
MINSTO(T) .. S(T)=G=SDEAD;
MAXSTO(T) .. S(T)=L=SSPIL;
MINWS(T) .. LOWB=L=(1/DTAR(T))*WS(T);
MAXWS(T) .. ((1/DTAR(T))*WS(T))=L=UP(T);
STOTAR(T) .. S(T)-V(T)+U(T)=E=STAR(T);
SECOND .. OF2=E=SUM(T,V(T)+U(T));

```

```

*****
OF.. DISTANCE=E= POWER(((K-194.4)/(439.10-194.4)),1)
      +POWER(((OF2-9378.5)/(37684.90-9378.5)),1);
*****

```

```

MODEL DEBC1 /ALL/;
DEBC1.OPTFILE =1;

```

**Appendix D: GAMS Input File Code for the De Novo Reservoir System**

```
SOLVE DEBC1 USING NLP MINIMIZING DISTANCE;

* Post Processing
PUT F0;
PUT '*****'
PUT /'*      SUMMARY OF THE OPTIMAL CONDITIONS      *'
PUT /'*****'
PUT /
PUT /'OF1':>15,'OF2':>15;
PUT / K.L :>15;PUT OF2.L:>15;
PUT /
PUT /'*****':>39;
PUT /'MAX STORAGE':>11,'MIN STORAGE':>14,'LOW WS BOUND':>14;
PUT /'*****':>39;
PUT /SSPIL.L:>11; PUT SDEAD.L:>14; PUT LOWB:>14;
PUT /
PUT /
PUT
/ '*****':
>68, '*****':>16;
PUT /'TIME':>4, 'RMIN':>10, 'RMAX':>7, 'DTAR':>7, 'STAR':>9, 'UP/WS':>7,
' *':>2,
'STORAGE':>8, 'D/S RELEASE':>14, 'WATER SUPPLY':>14;
PUT
/ '*****':
>68, '*****':>16;
PUT /
LOOP(T, PUT / T.TL:>4;
PUT RLOW.L(T):>10; PUT RHIGH.L(T):>7; PUT DTAR(T):>7; PUT STAR(T):>9;
PUT UP.L(T):>7; PUT ' *':>2;
PUT S.L(T):>8; PUT R.L(T):>14; PUT WS.L(T):>14;);
```

□

**Appendix E GAMS Output for the De  
Novo Reservoir System**

**Appendix E: Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the De Novo Reservoir System**

**Table E-1 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
194.44	37807.79

**Table E-2 Optimal Maximum and Minimum Storage Levels, and Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply**

Optimal Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Optimal Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply
194.44	0	0.95

Please note the following definitions of abbreviations.

- Opt. - Optimal
- Min. - Minimum
- Rel. - Reservoir Release
- Max. - Maximum
- Stor. - Reservoir Storage
- \* - Dimensionless

**Table E-3 Optimal Decision Variables, and Monthly Target Water Supply and Storage Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time	Opt. Min. Rel.	Opt. Max. Rel.	Target Water Supply	Target Stor.	Opt. Upper Bound on Water Supply*	Opt. Stor.	Opt. Rel.	Opt. Water Supply
1	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	26.10	0.00	1.98
2	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	25.38	0.00	1.82
3	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	25.65	0.00	2.04
4	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	73.02	0.00	1.99
5	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	100.43	0.00	9.67
6	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	96.33	0.00	18.30
7	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	81.99	0.00	21.88
8	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	65.89	0.00	18.55
9	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	58.57	0.00	9.21
10	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	56.23	0.00	4.99
11	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	56.57	0.00	1.97
12	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	56.23	0.00	1.93
13	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	55.82	0.00	1.98
14	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	55.40	0.00	1.82
15	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	54.60	0.00	2.04
16	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	138.38	0.00	1.99
17	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	154.74	0.00	9.67
18	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	147.51	0.00	18.30
19	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	131.59	0.00	21.88
20	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	116.75	0.00	18.55
21	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	108.29	0.00	9.21

**Appendix E: Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the De Novo Reservoir System**

22	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	105.20	0.00	4.99
23	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	105.60	0.00	1.97
24	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	105.67	0.00	1.93
25	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	105.45	0.00	1.98
26	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	105.03	0.00	1.82
27	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	104.86	0.00	2.04
28	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	181.47	0.00	1.99
29	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	194.44	0.00	63.73
30	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	183.43	0.00	18.30
31	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	165.04	0.00	21.88
32	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	147.72	0.00	18.55
33	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	139.17	0.00	9.21
34	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	135.15	0.00	4.99
35	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	134.36	0.00	1.97
36	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	133.14	0.00	1.93
37	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	131.54	0.00	1.98
38	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	130.09	0.00	1.82
39	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	129.62	0.00	2.04
40	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	137.55	0.00	1.99
41	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	135.79	0.00	9.67
42	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	129.37	0.00	18.30
43	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	118.80	0.00	21.88
44	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	102.34	0.00	18.55
45	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	95.06	0.00	9.21
46	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	91.99	0.00	4.99
47	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	91.90	0.00	1.97
48	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	91.71	0.00	1.93
49	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	90.96	0.00	1.98
50	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	90.29	0.00	1.82
51	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	89.50	0.00	2.04
52	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	152.83	0.00	1.99
53	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	194.44	0.00	51.23
54	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	194.44	0.00	40.24
55	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	177.41	0.00	21.88
56	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	161.43	0.00	18.55
57	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	155.67	0.00	9.21
58	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	155.33	0.00	4.99
59	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	156.81	0.00	1.97
60	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	157.50	0.00	1.93
61	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	157.42	0.00	1.98
62	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	157.37	0.00	1.82
63	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	157.01	0.00	2.04
64	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	123.04	0.00	88.61
65	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	182.63	0.00	48.18
66	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	194.44	0.00	18.30
67	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	182.69	0.00	21.88
68	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	167.03	0.00	18.55
69	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	160.98	0.00	9.21
70	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	160.33	0.00	4.99
71	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	162.85	0.00	1.97
72	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	162.87	0.00	1.93
73	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	162.38	0.00	1.98
74	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	162.24	0.00	1.82
75	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	162.18	0.00	2.04
76	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	194.44	0.00	88.61
77	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	164.15	0.00	63.73
78	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	191.12	0.00	18.30
79	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	194.44	0.00	25.92
80	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	180.94	0.00	18.55
81	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	177.50	0.00	9.21
82	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	177.54	0.00	4.99

**Appendix E: Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the De Novo Reservoir System**

83	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	177.09	0.00	1.97
84	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	176.31	0.00	1.93
85	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	175.10	0.00	1.98
86	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	174.16	0.00	1.82
87	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	173.14	0.00	2.04
88	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	186.23	0.00	1.99
89	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	184.16	0.00	9.67
90	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	168.23	0.00	18.30
91	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	148.58	0.00	21.88
92	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	131.64	0.00	18.55
93	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	125.97	0.00	9.21
94	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	125.58	0.00	4.99
95	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	126.37	0.00	1.97
96	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	126.17	0.00	1.93
97	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	125.54	0.00	1.98
98	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	124.65	0.00	1.82
99	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	124.25	0.00	2.04
100	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	144.76	0.00	1.99
101	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	148.92	0.00	9.67
102	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	134.98	0.00	18.30
103	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	115.92	0.00	21.88
104	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	98.10	0.00	18.55
105	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	89.78	0.00	9.21
106	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	86.38	0.00	4.99
107	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	86.52	0.00	1.97
108	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	85.91	0.00	1.93
109	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	84.86	0.00	1.98
110	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	83.86	0.00	1.82
111	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	82.62	0.00	2.04
112	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	136.27	0.00	1.99
113	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	188.42	0.00	63.73
114	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	194.44	0.00	19.86
115	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	176.50	0.00	21.88
116	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	159.19	0.00	18.55
117	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	151.39	0.00	9.21
118	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	147.57	0.00	4.99
119	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	147.56	0.00	1.97
120	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	146.88	0.00	1.93
121	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	146.09	0.00	1.98
122	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	145.41	0.00	1.82
123	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	144.62	0.00	2.04
124	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	180.44	0.00	1.99
125	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	179.19	0.00	9.67
126	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	162.54	0.00	18.30
127	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	141.93	0.00	21.88
128	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	124.46	0.00	18.55
129	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	116.21	0.00	9.21
130	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	112.66	0.00	4.99
131	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	112.42	0.00	1.97
132	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	111.33	0.00	1.93
133	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	109.87	0.00	1.98
134	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	108.65	0.00	1.82
135	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	111.42	0.00	2.04
136	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	118.53	0.00	1.99
137	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	113.29	0.00	9.67
138	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	98.47	0.00	18.30
139	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	79.30	0.00	21.88
140	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	62.27	0.00	18.55
141	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	53.77	0.00	9.21
142	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	51.48	0.00	4.99
143	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	52.47	0.00	1.97



**Appendix E: Minimization of the Required Active Storage for the De Novo Reservoir System**

144	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	51.65	0.00	1.93
145	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	50.10	0.00	1.98
146	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	48.81	0.00	1.82
147	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	47.51	0.00	2.04
148	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	60.41	0.00	1.99
149	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	58.91	0.00	9.67
150	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	43.95	0.00	18.30
151	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	31.67	0.00	21.88
152	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	16.10	0.00	18.55
153	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	7.44	0.00	9.21
154	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	3.92	0.00	4.99
155	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	3.64	0.00	1.97
156	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	2.61	0.00	1.93
157	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	1.68	0.00	1.98
158	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	0.99	0.00	1.82
159	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	0.00	0.00	2.04
160	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	33.43	0.00	1.99
161	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	71.05	0.00	9.67
162	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	68.78	0.00	18.30
163	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	64.85	0.00	21.88
164	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	51.02	0.00	18.55
165	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	42.78	0.00	9.21
166	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	39.25	0.00	4.99
167	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	39.43	0.00	1.97
168	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	39.06	0.00	1.93
169	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	0.95	38.03	0.00	1.98
170	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	0.95	37.19	0.00	1.82
171	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	44.86	0.00	2.04
172	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	42.21	66.68	0.00	1.99
173	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	6.26	71.94	0.00	9.67
174	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.09	68.63	0.00	18.30
175	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.13	54.79	0.00	21.88
176	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	37.11	0.00	18.55
177	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	28.73	0.00	9.21
178	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	26.19	0.00	4.99
179	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	26.21	0.00	1.97
180	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	26.88	0.00	1.93

**Appendix E: Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the De Novo Reservoir System**

**Table E-4 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
439.50	9378.50

**Table E-5 Optimal Maximum and Minimum Storage Levels, and Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply**

Optimal Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Optimal Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply
439.05	0	0.95

Please note the following definitions of abbreviations.

- Opt. - Optimal
- Min. - Minimum
- Rel. - Reservoir Release
- Max. - Maximum
- Stor. - Reservoir Storage
- \* - Dimensionless

**Table E-6 Optimal Decision Variables, and Monthly Target Water Supply and Storage Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time	Opt. Min. Rel.	Opt. Max. Rel.	Target Water Supply	Target Stor.	Opt. Upper Bound on Water Supply*	Opt. Stor.	Opt. Rel.	Opt. Water Supply
1	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	270.71	0.00	1.98
2	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	269.99	0.00	1.82
3	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	270.26	0.00	2.04
4	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	317.63	0.00	1.99
5	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	345.04	0.00	9.67
6	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	340.94	0.00	18.30
7	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	326.61	0.00	21.88
8	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	310.51	0.00	18.55
9	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	303.18	0.00	9.21
10	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	300.84	0.00	4.99
11	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	301.18	0.00	1.97
12	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	289.24	11.61	1.93
13	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	288.82	0.00	1.98
14	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	288.41	0.00	1.82
15	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	287.60	0.00	2.04
16	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	371.39	0.00	1.99
17	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	387.75	0.00	9.67
18	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	380.51	0.00	18.30
19	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	364.59	0.00	21.88
20	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	349.75	0.00	18.55
21	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	341.29	0.00	9.21
22	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	338.21	0.00	4.99
23	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	303.81	34.80	1.97

**Appendix E: Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the De Novo Reservoir System**

24	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	276.75	27.13	1.93
25	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	254.50	22.04	1.98
26	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	254.07	0.00	1.82
27	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	253.91	0.00	2.04
28	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	330.51	0.00	1.99
29	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	397.54	0.00	9.67
30	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	386.54	0.00	18.30
31	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	368.15	0.00	21.88
32	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	350.83	0.00	18.55
33	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	342.28	0.00	9.21
34	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	338.25	0.00	4.99
35	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	337.46	0.00	1.97
36	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	336.25	0.00	1.93
37	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	334.64	0.00	1.98
38	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	333.20	0.00	1.82
39	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	332.72	0.00	2.04
40	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	340.66	0.00	1.99
41	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	338.90	0.00	9.67
42	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	332.47	0.00	18.30
43	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	321.91	0.00	21.88
44	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	305.45	0.00	18.55
45	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	298.16	0.00	9.21
46	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	295.09	0.00	4.99
47	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	295.00	0.00	1.97
48	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	276.75	18.07	1.93
49	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	252.15	23.85	1.98
50	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	228.34	0.00	24.96
51	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	227.55	0.00	2.04
52	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	290.88	0.00	1.99
53	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	374.06	0.00	9.67
54	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	396.00	0.00	18.30
55	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	378.97	0.00	21.88
56	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	362.99	0.00	18.55
57	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	357.23	0.00	9.21
58	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	338.25	0.00	23.63
59	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	303.81	35.92	1.97
60	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	276.75	27.75	1.93
61	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	252.15	24.53	1.98
62	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	233.79	0.00	20.12
63	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	233.44	0.00	2.04
64	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	286.08	0.00	1.99
65	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	384.19	0.00	9.67
66	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	396.00	0.00	18.30
67	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	384.25	0.00	21.88
68	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	368.59	0.00	18.55
69	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	362.54	0.00	9.21
70	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	338.25	0.00	28.63
71	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	303.81	36.96	1.97
72	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	276.75	27.08	1.93
73	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	252.15	24.12	1.98
74	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	226.44	0.00	27.38
75	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	226.39	0.00	2.04
76	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	345.26	0.00	1.99
77	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	369.04	0.00	9.67
78	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	396.00	0.00	18.30
79	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	403.36	0.00	21.88
80	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	389.86	0.00	18.55
81	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	386.42	0.00	9.21
82	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	368.39	0.00	23.06
83	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	367.94	0.00	1.97
84	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	367.15	0.00	1.93

**Appendix E: Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the De Novo Reservoir System**

85	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	365.94	0.00	1.98
86	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	365.00	0.00	1.82
87	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	363.99	0.00	2.04
88	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	377.07	0.00	1.99
89	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	375.00	0.00	9.67
90	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	359.08	0.00	18.30
91	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	339.43	0.00	21.88
92	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	322.49	0.00	18.55
93	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	316.82	0.00	9.21
94	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	316.42	0.00	4.99
95	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	317.21	0.00	1.97
96	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	317.02	0.00	1.93
97	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	316.38	0.00	1.98
98	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	315.50	0.00	1.82
99	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	315.09	0.00	2.04
100	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	335.61	0.00	1.99
101	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	339.77	0.00	9.67
102	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	325.82	0.00	18.30
103	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	306.76	0.00	21.88
104	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	288.94	0.00	18.55
105	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	280.62	0.00	9.21
106	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	277.22	0.00	4.99
107	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	277.36	0.00	1.97
108	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	276.75	0.00	1.93
109	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	273.85	1.85	1.98
110	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	272.85	0.00	1.82
111	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	271.61	0.00	2.04
112	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	325.26	0.00	1.99
113	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	431.47	0.00	9.67
114	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	439.05	0.00	18.30
115	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	421.11	0.00	21.88
116	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	403.80	0.00	18.55
117	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	396.00	0.00	9.21
118	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	392.18	0.00	4.99
119	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	392.17	0.00	1.97
120	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	391.49	0.00	1.93
121	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	390.70	0.00	1.98
122	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	390.02	0.00	1.82
123	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	389.23	0.00	2.04
124	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	425.05	0.00	1.99
125	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	423.80	0.00	9.67
126	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	407.15	0.00	18.30
127	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	386.54	0.00	21.88
128	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	369.07	0.00	18.55
129	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	360.82	0.00	9.21
130	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	357.28	0.00	4.99
131	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	357.04	0.00	1.97
132	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	355.94	0.00	1.93
133	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	354.48	0.00	1.98
134	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	353.26	0.00	1.82
135	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	356.04	0.00	2.04
136	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	363.14	0.00	1.99
137	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	357.90	0.00	9.67
138	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	343.08	0.00	18.30
139	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	323.91	0.00	21.88
140	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	306.89	0.00	18.55
141	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	298.39	0.00	9.21
142	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	296.09	0.00	4.99
143	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	297.08	0.00	1.97
144	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	296.26	0.00	1.93
145	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	294.71	0.00	1.98

**Appendix E: Minimization of the Sum of Storage Deviations for the De Novo Reservoir System**

146	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	293.42	0.00	1.82
147	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	292.12	0.00	2.04
148	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	305.02	0.00	1.99
149	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	303.53	0.00	9.67
150	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	288.56	0.00	18.30
151	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	276.28	0.00	21.88
152	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	260.71	0.00	18.55
153	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	252.05	0.00	9.21
154	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	248.53	0.00	4.99
155	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	248.25	0.00	1.97
156	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	247.22	0.00	1.93
157	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	246.29	0.00	1.98
158	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	245.60	0.00	1.82
159	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	244.61	0.00	2.04
160	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	278.04	0.00	1.99
161	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	315.66	0.00	9.67
162	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	313.39	0.00	18.30
163	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	309.46	0.00	21.88
164	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	295.63	0.00	18.55
165	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	287.39	0.00	9.21
166	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	283.86	0.00	4.99
167	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	284.04	0.00	1.97
168	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	283.67	0.00	1.93
169	0.00	24.53	2.09	252.15	0.95	282.65	0.00	1.98
170	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	281.80	0.00	1.82
171	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	289.47	0.00	2.04
172	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	311.29	0.00	1.99
173	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	0.95	316.55	0.00	9.67
174	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	0.95	313.25	0.00	18.30
175	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	299.40	0.00	21.88
176	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	281.72	0.00	18.55
177	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	273.34	0.00	9.21
178	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	5.45	270.80	0.00	4.99
179	0.00	36.96	2.07	303.81	0.95	270.82	0.00	1.97
180	0.00	27.75	2.04	276.75	0.95	271.49	0.00	1.93

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 1$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the De Novo Reservoir System**

**Table E-7 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
335.67	15158.66

**Table E-8 Optimal Maximum and Minimum Storage Levels, and Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply**

Optimal Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Optimal Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply
335.67	0	0.95

Please note the following definitions of abbreviations.

- Opt. - Optimal
- Min. - Minimum
- Rel. - Reservoir Release
- Max. - Maximum
- Stor. - Reservoir Storage
- - Dimensionless

**Table E-9 Optimal Decision Variables, and Monthly Target Water Supply and Storage Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time	Opt. Min. Rel.	Opt. Max. Rel.	Target Water Supply	Target Stor.	Opt. Upper Bound on Water Supply*	Opt. Stor.	Opt. Rel.	Opt. Water Supply
1	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	167.33	0.00	1.98
2	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	166.62	0.00	1.82
3	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	166.88	0.00	2.04
4	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	214.26	0.00	1.99
5	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	241.67	0.00	9.67
6	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	237.56	0.00	18.30
7	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	223.23	0.00	21.88
8	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	207.13	0.00	18.55
9	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	199.80	0.00	9.21
10	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	197.46	0.00	4.99
11	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	197.80	0.00	1.97
12	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	197.47	0.00	1.93
13	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	197.05	0.00	1.98
14	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	196.64	0.00	1.82
15	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	195.83	0.00	2.04
16	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	279.62	0.00	1.99
17	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	295.98	0.00	9.67
18	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	288.74	0.00	18.30
19	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	272.82	0.00	21.88
20	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	257.98	0.00	18.55
21	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	249.52	0.00	9.21

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 1$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the De Novo Reservoir System**

22	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	246.44	0.00	4.99
23	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	246.84	0.00	1.97
24	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	246.90	0.00	1.93
25	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	246.69	0.00	1.98
26	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	225.09	0.00	22.99
27	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	196.80	0.64	29.52
28	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	273.41	0.00	1.99
29	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	335.67	0.00	14.43
30	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	324.67	0.00	18.30
31	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	306.28	0.00	21.88
32	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	288.96	0.00	18.55
33	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	280.41	0.00	9.21
34	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	276.38	0.00	4.99
35	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	275.59	0.00	1.97
36	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	274.38	0.00	1.93
37	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	272.77	0.00	1.98
38	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	271.33	0.00	1.82
39	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	270.85	0.00	2.04
40	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	278.79	0.00	1.99
41	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	277.03	0.00	9.67
42	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	270.60	0.00	18.30
43	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	260.04	0.00	21.88
44	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	243.58	0.00	18.55
45	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	236.29	0.00	9.21
46	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	233.22	0.00	4.99
47	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	233.13	0.00	1.97
48	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	232.95	0.00	1.93
49	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	232.19	0.00	1.98
50	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	225.09	0.00	8.25
51	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	213.41	0.75	12.17
52	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	276.75	0.00	1.99
53	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	335.67	0.00	33.92
54	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	335.67	0.00	40.24
55	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	318.64	0.00	21.88
56	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	302.66	0.00	18.55
57	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	296.90	0.00	9.21
58	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	296.57	0.00	4.99
59	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	298.05	0.00	1.97
60	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	276.75	0.00	23.92
61	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	252.15	0.00	26.51
62	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	225.09	0.00	28.82
63	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	196.80	0.45	29.52
64	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	249.45	0.00	1.99
65	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	335.67	0.00	21.54
66	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	335.67	0.00	30.11
67	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	323.92	0.00	21.88
68	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	308.26	0.00	18.55
69	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	302.21	0.00	9.21
70	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	301.57	0.00	4.99
71	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	303.81	0.00	2.25
72	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	276.75	0.00	29.01
73	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	252.15	0.00	26.10
74	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	225.09	0.00	28.73
75	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	196.80	0.75	29.52
76	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	311.90	0.00	5.77
77	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	335.67	0.00	9.67
78	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	335.67	0.00	45.26
79	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	335.67	0.00	29.24
80	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	322.17	0.00	18.55
81	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	318.74	0.00	9.21
82	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	318.78	0.00	4.99

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 1$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the De Novo Reservoir System**

83	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	318.33	0.00	1.97
84	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	317.54	0.00	1.93
85	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	316.33	0.00	1.98
86	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	315.39	0.00	1.82
87	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	314.38	0.00	2.04
88	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	327.46	0.00	1.99
89	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	325.40	0.00	9.67
90	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	309.47	0.00	18.30
91	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	289.82	0.00	21.88
92	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	272.88	0.00	18.55
93	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	267.21	0.00	9.21
94	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	266.81	0.00	4.99
95	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	267.60	0.00	1.97
96	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	267.41	0.00	1.93
97	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	266.77	0.00	1.98
98	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	265.89	0.00	1.82
99	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	265.48	0.00	2.04
100	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	286.00	0.00	1.99
101	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	290.16	0.00	9.67
102	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	276.21	0.00	18.30
103	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	257.15	0.00	21.88
104	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	239.33	0.00	18.55
105	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	231.01	0.00	9.21
106	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	227.61	0.00	4.99
107	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	227.75	0.00	1.97
108	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	227.14	0.00	1.93
109	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	226.10	0.00	1.98
110	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	225.09	0.00	1.82
111	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	223.10	0.75	2.04
112	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	276.75	0.00	1.99
113	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	335.67	0.00	56.96
114	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	335.67	0.00	25.88
115	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	317.73	0.00	21.88
116	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	300.42	0.00	18.55
117	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	292.62	0.00	9.21
118	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	288.81	0.00	4.99
119	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	288.80	0.00	1.97
120	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	288.11	0.00	1.93
121	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	287.33	0.00	1.98
122	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	286.64	0.00	1.82
123	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	285.86	0.00	2.04
124	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	321.67	0.00	1.99
125	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	320.42	0.00	9.67
126	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	303.78	0.00	18.30
127	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	283.16	0.00	21.88
128	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	265.70	0.00	18.55
129	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	257.45	0.00	9.21
130	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	253.90	0.00	4.99
131	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	253.66	0.00	1.97
132	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	252.56	0.00	1.93
133	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	251.10	0.00	1.98
134	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	249.88	0.00	1.82
135	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	252.66	0.00	2.04
136	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	259.76	0.00	1.99
137	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	254.53	0.00	9.67
138	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	239.70	0.00	18.30
139	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	220.54	0.00	21.88
140	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	203.51	0.00	18.55
141	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	195.01	0.00	9.21
142	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	192.71	0.00	4.99
143	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	193.70	0.00	1.97



**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 1$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the De Novo Reservoir System**

144	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	192.89	0.00	1.93
145	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	191.33	0.00	1.98
146	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	190.05	0.00	1.82
147	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	188.74	0.00	2.04
148	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	201.65	0.00	1.99
149	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	200.15	0.00	9.67
150	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	185.18	0.00	18.30
151	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	172.90	0.00	21.88
152	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	157.33	0.00	18.55
153	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	148.67	0.00	9.21
154	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	145.15	0.00	4.99
155	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	144.87	0.00	1.97
156	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	143.84	0.00	1.93
157	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	142.92	0.00	1.98
158	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	142.22	0.00	1.82
159	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	141.23	0.00	2.04
160	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	174.66	0.00	1.99
161	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	212.28	0.00	9.67
162	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	210.02	0.00	18.30
163	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	206.08	0.00	21.88
164	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	192.25	0.00	18.55
165	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	184.01	0.00	9.21
166	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	180.49	0.00	4.99
167	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	180.67	0.00	1.97
168	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	180.29	0.00	1.93
169	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	179.27	0.00	1.98
170	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	178.42	0.00	1.82
171	0.00	0.75	2.14	196.80	13.78	186.10	0.00	2.04
172	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	2.75	207.91	0.00	1.99
173	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	5.60	213.17	0.00	9.67
174	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	209.87	0.00	18.30
175	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	196.03	0.00	21.88
176	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	178.35	0.00	18.55
177	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	169.97	0.00	9.21
178	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	167.42	0.00	4.99
179	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	1.08	167.44	0.00	1.97
180	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.25	168.12	0.00	1.93

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 2$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the De Novo Reservoir System**

**Table E-10 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
301.65	19556.83

**Table E-11 Optimal Maximum and Minimum Storage Levels, and Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply**

Optimal Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Optimal Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply
301.65	0	0.95

Please note the following definitions of abbreviations.

- Opt. - Optimal
- Min. - Minimum
- Rel. - Reservoir Release
- Max. - Maximum
- Stor. - Reservoir Storage
- \* - Dimensionless

**Table E-12 Optimal Decision Variables, and Monthly Target Water Supply and Storage Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time	Opt. Min. Rel.	Opt. Max. Rel.	Target Water Supply	Target Stor.	Opt. Upper Bound on Water Supply*	Opt. Stor.	Opt. Rel.	Opt. Water Supply
1	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	133.31	0.00	1.98
2	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	132.59	0.00	1.82
3	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	132.86	0.00	2.04
4	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	180.23	0.00	1.99
5	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	207.64	0.00	9.67
6	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	203.54	0.00	18.30
7	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	189.20	0.00	21.88
8	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	173.10	0.00	18.55
9	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	165.78	0.00	9.21
10	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	163.44	0.00	4.99
11	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	163.78	0.00	1.97
12	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	163.44	0.00	1.93
13	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	163.03	0.00	1.98
14	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	162.61	0.00	1.82
15	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	161.81	0.00	2.04
16	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	245.59	0.00	1.99
17	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	261.95	0.00	9.67
18	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	254.72	0.00	18.30
19	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	238.80	0.00	21.88
20	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	223.96	0.00	18.55
21	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	215.50	0.00	9.21

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 2$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the De Novo Reservoir System**

22	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	212.41	0.00	4.99
23	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	212.81	0.00	1.97
24	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	212.88	0.00	1.93
25	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	212.66	0.00	1.98
26	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	212.24	0.00	1.82
27	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	200.14	0.00	13.96
28	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	276.75	0.00	1.99
29	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	301.65	0.00	51.80
30	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	290.64	0.00	18.30
31	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	272.25	0.00	21.88
32	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	254.93	0.00	18.55
33	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	246.38	0.00	9.21
34	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	242.36	0.00	4.99
35	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	241.57	0.00	1.97
36	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	240.35	0.00	1.93
37	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	238.75	0.00	1.98
38	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	237.30	0.00	1.82
39	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	236.83	0.00	2.04
40	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	244.76	0.00	1.99
41	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	243.00	0.00	9.67
42	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	236.58	0.00	18.30
43	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	226.01	0.00	21.88
44	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	209.55	0.00	18.55
45	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	202.27	0.00	9.21
46	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	199.20	0.00	4.99
47	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	199.11	0.00	1.97
48	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	198.92	0.00	1.93
49	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	198.17	0.00	1.98
50	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	197.50	0.00	1.82
51	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	196.71	0.00	2.04
52	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	260.04	0.00	1.99
53	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	301.65	0.00	51.23
54	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	301.65	0.00	40.24
55	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	284.62	0.00	21.88
56	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	268.64	0.00	18.55
57	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	262.88	0.00	9.21
58	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	262.54	0.00	4.99
59	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	264.02	0.00	1.97
60	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	264.71	0.00	1.93
61	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	252.15	0.00	14.47
62	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	225.09	0.00	28.82
63	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	224.10	0.00	2.67
64	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	276.75	0.00	1.99
65	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	301.65	0.00	82.87
66	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	301.65	0.00	30.11
67	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	289.90	0.00	21.88
68	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	274.24	0.00	18.55
69	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	268.19	0.00	9.21
70	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	267.54	0.00	4.99
71	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	270.06	0.00	1.97
72	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	270.08	0.00	1.93
73	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	252.15	0.00	19.43
74	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	225.09	0.00	28.73
75	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	196.80	0.00	30.27
76	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	277.88	0.00	39.79
77	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	301.65	0.00	9.67
78	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	301.65	0.00	45.26
79	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	301.65	0.00	29.24
80	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	288.15	0.00	18.55
81	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	284.71	0.00	9.21
82	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	284.75	0.00	4.99

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 2$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the De Novo Reservoir System**

83	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	284.30	0.00	1.97
84	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	283.52	0.00	1.93
85	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	282.31	0.00	1.98
86	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	281.37	0.00	1.82
87	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	280.35	0.00	2.04
88	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	293.44	0.00	1.99
89	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	291.37	0.00	9.67
90	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	275.44	0.00	18.30
91	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	255.79	0.00	21.88
92	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	238.85	0.00	18.55
93	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	233.18	0.00	9.21
94	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	232.79	0.00	4.99
95	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	233.58	0.00	1.97
96	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	233.38	0.00	1.93
97	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	232.75	0.00	1.98
98	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	231.86	0.00	1.82
99	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	231.46	0.00	2.04
100	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	251.97	0.00	1.99
101	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	256.13	0.00	9.67
102	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	242.19	0.00	18.30
103	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	223.12	0.00	21.88
104	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	205.31	0.00	18.55
105	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	196.99	0.00	9.21
106	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	193.59	0.00	4.99
107	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	193.73	0.00	1.97
108	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	193.12	0.00	1.93
109	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	192.07	0.00	1.98
110	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	191.07	0.00	1.82
111	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	189.83	0.00	2.04
112	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	243.47	0.00	1.99
113	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	301.65	0.00	57.71
114	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	301.65	0.00	25.88
115	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	283.71	0.00	21.88
116	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	266.40	0.00	18.55
117	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	258.60	0.00	9.21
118	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	254.78	0.00	4.99
119	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	254.77	0.00	1.97
120	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	254.09	0.00	1.93
121	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	253.30	0.00	1.98
122	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	252.62	0.00	1.82
123	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	251.83	0.00	2.04
124	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	287.65	0.00	1.99
125	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	286.40	0.00	9.67
126	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	269.75	0.00	18.30
127	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	249.14	0.00	21.88
128	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	231.67	0.00	18.55
129	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	223.42	0.00	9.21
130	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	219.87	0.00	4.99
131	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	219.63	0.00	1.97
132	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	218.54	0.00	1.93
133	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	217.08	0.00	1.98
134	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	215.86	0.00	1.82
135	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	218.63	0.00	2.04
136	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	225.74	0.00	1.99
137	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	220.50	0.00	9.67
138	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	205.67	0.00	18.30
139	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	186.51	0.00	21.88
140	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	169.48	0.00	18.55
141	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	160.98	0.00	9.21
142	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	158.69	0.00	4.99
143	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	159.68	0.00	1.97

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 2$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the De Novo Reservoir System**

144	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	158.86	0.00	1.93
145	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	157.31	0.00	1.98
146	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	156.02	0.00	1.82
147	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	154.72	0.00	2.04
148	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	167.62	0.00	1.99
149	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	166.12	0.00	9.67
150	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	151.16	0.00	18.30
151	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	138.88	0.00	21.88
152	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	123.31	0.00	18.55
153	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	114.65	0.00	9.21
154	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	111.13	0.00	4.99
155	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	110.85	0.00	1.97
156	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	109.82	0.00	1.93
157	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	108.89	0.00	1.98
158	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	108.20	0.00	1.82
159	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	107.21	0.00	2.04
160	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	140.64	0.00	1.99
161	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	178.26	0.00	9.67
162	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	175.99	0.00	18.30
163	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	172.06	0.00	21.88
164	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	158.23	0.00	18.55
165	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	149.99	0.00	9.21
166	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	146.46	0.00	4.99
167	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	146.64	0.00	1.97
168	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	146.27	0.00	1.93
169	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	9.30	145.24	0.00	1.98
170	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	15.08	144.40	0.00	1.82
171	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	14.13	152.07	0.00	2.04
172	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	18.95	173.89	0.00	1.99
173	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	8.14	179.15	0.00	9.67
174	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	2.35	175.84	0.00	18.30
175	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	1.27	162.00	0.00	21.88
176	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	144.32	0.00	18.55
177	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	135.94	0.00	9.21
178	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	0.95	133.40	0.00	4.99
179	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	0.95	133.42	0.00	1.97
180	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	0.95	134.09	0.00	1.93

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 100$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

**Table E-13 Optimal Objective Function Values**

Required Active Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Sum of Storage Deviations ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )
408.56	9782.45

**Table E-14 Optimal Maximum and Minimum Storage Levels, and Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply**

Optimal Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Optimal Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply
408.56	0	0.95

Please note the following definitions of abbreviations.

- Opt. - Optimal
- Min. - Minimum
- Rel. - Reservoir Release
- Max. - Maximum
- Stor. - Reservoir Storage
- \* - Dimensionless

**Table E-15 Optimal Decision Variables, Monthly Target Water Supply and Storage Levels, ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )**

Time	Opt. Min. Rel.	Opt. Max. Rel.	Target Water Supply	Target Stor.	Opt. Upper Bound on Water Supply*	Opt. Stor.	Opt. Rel.	Opt. Water Supply
1	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	240.21	0.00	1.98
2	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	239.50	0.00	1.82
3	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	239.76	0.00	2.04
4	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	287.14	0.00	1.99
5	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	314.55	0.00	9.67
6	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	310.44	0.00	18.30
7	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	296.11	0.00	21.88
8	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	280.01	0.00	18.55
9	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	272.68	0.00	9.21
10	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	270.34	0.00	4.99
11	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	270.68	0.00	1.97
12	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	270.35	0.00	1.93
13	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	269.94	0.00	1.98
14	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	269.52	0.00	1.82
15	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	268.71	0.00	2.04
16	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	352.50	0.00	1.99
17	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	368.86	0.00	9.67
18	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	361.63	0.00	18.30
19	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	345.70	0.00	21.88
20	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	330.86	0.00	18.55
21	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	322.40	0.00	9.21

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 100$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

22	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	319.32	0.00	4.99
23	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	303.81	0.00	17.88
24	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	276.75	0.00	29.06
25	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	254.50	0.00	24.02
26	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	254.07	0.00	1.82
27	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	253.91	0.00	2.04
28	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	330.51	0.00	1.99
29	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	397.54	0.00	9.67
30	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	386.54	0.00	18.30
31	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	368.15	0.00	21.88
32	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	350.83	0.00	18.55
33	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	342.28	0.00	9.21
34	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	338.25	0.00	4.99
35	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	337.46	0.00	1.97
36	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	336.25	0.00	1.93
37	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	334.64	0.00	1.98
38	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	333.20	0.00	1.82
39	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	332.72	0.00	2.04
40	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	340.66	0.00	1.99
41	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	338.90	0.00	9.67
42	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	332.47	0.00	18.30
43	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	321.91	0.00	21.88
44	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	305.45	0.00	18.55
45	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	298.16	0.00	9.21
46	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	295.09	0.00	4.99
47	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	295.00	0.00	1.97
48	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	276.75	0.00	20.00
49	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	252.15	0.00	25.83
50	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	228.34	0.00	24.96
51	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	227.55	0.00	2.04
52	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	290.88	0.00	1.99
53	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	374.06	0.00	9.67
54	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	396.00	0.00	18.30
55	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	378.97	0.00	21.88
56	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	362.99	0.00	18.55
57	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	357.23	0.00	9.21
58	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	338.25	0.00	23.63
59	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	303.81	0.00	37.89
60	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	276.75	0.00	29.68
61	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	252.15	0.00	26.51
62	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	245.55	0.00	8.36
63	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	245.19	0.00	2.04
64	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	297.84	0.00	1.99
65	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	395.94	0.00	9.67
66	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	407.75	0.00	18.30
67	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	396.00	0.00	21.88
68	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	380.34	0.00	18.55
69	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	374.29	0.00	9.21
70	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	338.25	0.00	40.38
71	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	303.81	0.00	38.93
72	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	276.75	0.00	29.01
73	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	252.15	0.00	26.10
74	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	226.44	0.00	27.38
75	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	226.39	0.00	2.04
76	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	345.26	0.00	1.99
77	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	369.04	0.00	9.67
78	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	396.00	0.00	18.30
79	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	403.36	0.00	21.88
80	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	389.86	0.00	18.55
81	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	386.42	0.00	9.21
82	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	386.46	0.00	4.99

**Appendix E: Compromise Solution (  $s = 100$  ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

83	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	386.01	0.00	1.97
84	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	385.23	0.00	1.93
85	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	384.01	0.00	1.98
86	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	383.08	0.00	1.82
87	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	382.06	0.00	2.04
88	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	395.15	0.00	1.99
89	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	393.08	0.00	9.67
90	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	377.15	0.00	18.30
91	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	357.50	0.00	21.88
92	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	340.56	0.00	18.55
93	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	334.89	0.00	9.21
94	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	334.49	0.00	4.99
95	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	335.28	0.00	1.97
96	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	335.09	0.00	1.93
97	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	334.46	0.00	1.98
98	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	333.57	0.00	1.82
99	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	333.16	0.00	2.04
100	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	353.68	0.00	1.99
101	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	357.84	0.00	9.67
102	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	343.90	0.00	18.30
103	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	324.83	0.00	21.88
104	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	307.01	0.00	18.55
105	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	298.69	0.00	9.21
106	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	295.30	0.00	4.99
107	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	295.44	0.00	1.97
108	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	276.75	0.00	20.01
109	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	252.15	0.00	25.54
110	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	251.14	0.00	1.82
111	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	249.91	0.00	2.04
112	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	303.55	0.00	1.99
113	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	408.56	0.00	10.88
114	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	408.56	0.00	25.88
115	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	390.61	0.00	21.88
116	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	373.30	0.00	18.55
117	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	365.50	0.00	9.21
118	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	361.69	0.00	4.99
119	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	361.68	0.00	1.97
120	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	360.99	0.00	1.93
121	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	360.21	0.00	1.98
122	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	359.52	0.00	1.82
123	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	358.74	0.00	2.04
124	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	394.55	0.00	1.99
125	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	393.30	0.00	9.67
126	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	376.66	0.00	18.30
127	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	356.05	0.00	21.88
128	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	338.58	0.00	18.55
129	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	330.33	0.00	9.21
130	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	326.78	0.00	4.99
131	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	326.54	0.00	1.97
132	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	325.45	0.00	1.93
133	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	323.98	0.00	1.98
134	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	322.77	0.00	1.82
135	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	325.54	0.00	2.04
136	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	332.65	0.00	1.99
137	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	327.41	0.00	9.67
138	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	312.58	0.00	18.30
139	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	293.42	0.00	21.88
140	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	276.39	0.00	18.55
141	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	267.89	0.00	9.21
142	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	265.59	0.00	4.99
143	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	266.58	0.00	1.97



**Appendix E: Compromise Solution ( $s = 100$ ) for the De Novo Reservoir System, Metaoptimum measured with respect to the Given Reservoir System**

144	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	265.77	0.00	1.93
145	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	264.21	0.00	1.98
146	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	262.93	0.00	1.82
147	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	261.62	0.00	2.04
148	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	274.53	0.00	1.99
149	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	273.03	0.00	9.67
150	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	258.06	0.00	18.30
151	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	245.78	0.00	21.88
152	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	230.21	0.00	18.55
153	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	221.55	0.00	9.21
154	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	218.04	0.00	4.99
155	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	217.76	0.00	1.97
156	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	216.72	0.00	1.93
157	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	215.80	0.00	1.98
158	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	215.10	0.00	1.82
159	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	214.12	0.00	2.04
160	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	247.54	0.00	1.99
161	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	285.16	0.00	9.67
162	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	282.90	0.00	18.30
163	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	278.96	0.00	21.88
164	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	265.13	0.00	18.55
165	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	256.90	0.00	9.21
166	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	253.37	0.00	4.99
167	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	253.55	0.00	1.97
168	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	253.17	0.00	1.93
169	0.00	0.00	2.09	252.15	12.69	252.15	0.00	1.98
170	0.00	0.00	1.91	225.09	14.32	251.30	0.00	1.82
171	0.00	0.00	2.14	196.80	0.95	258.98	0.00	2.04
172	0.00	0.00	2.10	276.75	0.95	280.79	0.00	1.99
173	0.00	0.00	10.18	396.00	1.07	286.06	0.00	9.67
174	0.00	0.00	19.26	396.00	1.34	282.75	0.00	18.30
175	0.00	0.00	23.03	396.00	0.95	268.91	0.00	21.88
176	0.00	0.00	19.53	396.00	0.95	251.23	0.00	18.55
177	0.00	0.00	9.69	396.00	0.95	242.85	0.00	9.21
178	0.00	0.00	5.25	338.25	7.69	240.30	0.00	4.99
179	0.00	0.00	2.07	303.81	18.77	240.32	0.00	1.97
180	0.00	0.00	2.04	276.75	14.58	241.00	0.00	1.93

**Appendix F GAMS Input for the De Novo  
Reservoir System, Soft Resources  
obtained through Rule Curve**

*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

```

*****
* MODEL: denovo *
*
* This routine is supplied the following input: *
* 15 years of monthly inflow in to the Shellmouth Reservoir *
* 12 Monthly water supply targets *
* 12 Minimum and Maximum monthly release bounds *
* Minimum and Maximum Reservoir Storage *
* Minimum and Maximum Bounds on fraction of water supply target *
*
* The model contains the metaoptimum constraints obtained *
* from the individual optimization of each objective wrt, the *
* given system, AS EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS *
*
* The budget is composed of 12 monthly target storage levels with*
* unit cost coefficients. *
*****

```

```

OPTION ITERLIM = 50000;
OPTION RESLIM = 50000;
OPTION LIMROW = 0;
OPTION LIMCOL = 0;

```

```

SETS
  T time period in years /1*180/
DISPLAY T;

```

```

SCALARS STOMIN min reservoir storage
        STOMAX max reservoir storage
        LOWB lower bound on water supply
        UPB upper bound on water supply;

```

```

STOMIN=12.34 ;
STOMAX=477.3645;
LOWB=0.95;
UPB=1.0;

```

```

FILE F0 /denovo.OUT/;

```

```

PARAMETERS INFLOW(T) monthly inflow in to shellmouth reservoir
/
  1 1.2 20 3.71 39 1.56
  2 1.1 21 0.75 40 9.93
  3 2.3 22 1.9 41 7.91
  4 49.37 23 2.37 42 11.87
  5 37.08 24 2 43 11.32
  6 14.19 25 1.77 44 2.09
  7 7.55 26 1.39 45 1.92
  8 2.45 27 1.87 46 1.92
  9 1.88 28 78.6 47 1.88
 10 2.65 29 76.7 48 1.75
 11 2.31 30 7.29 49 1.23
 12 1.6 31 3.49 50 1.15
 13 1.57 32 1.23 51 1.24
 14 1.4 33 0.66 52 65.33
 15 1.23 34 0.96 53 92.84
 16 85.78 35 1.18 54 40.24
 17 26.03 36 0.72 55 4.85
 18 11.06 37 0.38 56 2.57
 19 5.96 38 0.37 57 3.45

```

*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

58	4.65	99	1.63	140	1.52
59	3.45	100	22.51	141	0.71
60	2.62	101	13.83	142	2.69
61	1.91	102	4.35	143	2.96
62	1.76	103	2.82	144	1.12
63	1.68	104	0.73	145	0.43
64	54.64	105	0.89	146	0.53
65	107.77	106	1.59	147	0.73
66	30.11	107	2.11	148	14.9
67	10.13	108	1.32	149	8.17
68	2.89	109	0.94	150	3.33
69	3.16	110	0.81	151	9.6
70	4.34	111	0.8	152	2.98
71	4.49	112	55.64	153	0.55
72	1.95	113	115.88	154	1.47
73	1.5	114	25.88	155	1.69
74	1.67	115	3.94	156	0.9
75	1.98	116	1.24	157	1.06
76	120.87	117	1.41	158	1.12
77	33.44	118	1.17	159	1.05
78	45.26	119	1.96	160	35.42
79	29.24	120	1.25	161	47.29
80	5.05	121	1.2	162	16.03
81	5.77	122	1.13	163	17.95
82	5.03	123	1.25	164	4.72
83	1.52	124	37.81	165	0.97
84	1.15	125	8.42	166	1.46
85	0.77	126	1.65	167	2.15
86	0.88	127	1.27	168	1.56
87	1.02	128	1.08	169	0.96
88	15.08	129	0.96	170	0.97
89	7.6	130	1.44	171	9.71
90	2.37	131	1.73	172	23.81
91	2.23	132	0.84	173	14.93
92	1.61	133	0.52	174	14.99
93	3.54	134	0.6	175	8.04
94	4.59	135	4.81	176	0.87
95	2.76	136	9.1	177	0.83
96	1.74	137	4.43	178	2.44
97	1.35	138	3.47	179	1.99
98	0.93	139	2.72	180	2.61/
RMIN(T)	minimum allowable monthly release				
/					
1	1.9017	20	1.9017	39	1.9017
2	1.7176	21	1.8403	40	1.8403
3	1.9017	22	1.9017	41	1.9017
4	1.8403	23	1.8403	42	1.8403
5	1.9017	24	1.9017	43	1.9017
6	1.8403	25	1.9017	44	1.9017
7	1.9017	26	1.7176	45	1.8403
8	1.9017	27	1.9017	46	1.9017
9	1.8403	28	1.8403	47	1.8403
10	1.9017	29	1.9017	48	1.9017
11	1.8403	30	1.8403	49	1.9017
12	1.9017	31	1.9017	50	1.7176
13	1.9017	32	1.9017	51	1.9017
14	1.7176	33	1.8403	52	1.8403
15	1.9017	34	1.9017	53	1.9017
16	1.8403	35	1.8403	54	1.8403
17	1.9017	36	1.9017	55	1.9017
18	1.8403	37	1.9017	56	1.9017
19	1.9017	38	1.7176	57	1.8403

**Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve**

58	1.9017	99	1.9017	140	1.9017	
59	1.8403	100	1.8403	141	1.8403	
60	1.9017	101	1.9017	142	1.9017	
61	1.9017	102	1.8403	143	1.8403	
62	1.7176	103	1.9017	144	1.9017	
63	1.9017	104	1.9017	145	1.9017	
64	1.8403	105	1.8403	146	1.7176	
65	1.9017	106	1.9017	147	1.9017	
66	1.8403	107	1.8403	148	1.8403	
67	1.9017	108	1.9017	149	1.9017	
68	1.9017	109	1.9017	150	1.8403	
69	1.8403	110	1.7176	151	1.9017	
70	1.9017	111	1.9017	152	1.9017	
71	1.8403	112	1.8403	153	1.8403	
72	1.9017	113	1.9017	154	1.9017	
73	1.9017	114	1.8403	155	1.8403	
74	1.7176	115	1.9017	156	1.9017	
75	1.9017	116	1.9017	157	1.9017	
76	1.8403	117	1.8403	158	1.7176	
77	1.9017	118	1.9017	159	1.9017	
78	1.8403	119	1.8403	160	1.8403	
79	1.9017	120	1.9017	161	1.9017	
80	1.9017	121	1.9017	162	1.8403	
81	1.8403	122	1.7176	163	1.9017	
82	1.9017	123	1.9017	164	1.9017	
83	1.8403	124	1.8403	165	1.8403	
84	1.9017	125	1.9017	166	1.9017	
85	1.9017	126	1.8403	167	1.8403	
86	1.7176	127	1.9017	168	1.9017	
87	1.9017	128	1.9017	169	1.9017	
88	1.8403	129	1.8403	170	1.7176	
89	1.9017	130	1.9017	171	1.9017	
90	1.8403	131	1.8403	172	1.8403	
91	1.9017	132	1.9017	173	1.9017	
92	1.9017	133	1.9017	174	1.8403	
93	1.8403	134	1.7176	175	1.9017	
94	1.9017	135	1.9017	176	1.9017	
95	1.8403	136	1.8403	177	1.8403	
96	1.9017	137	1.9017	178	1.9017	
97	1.9017	138	1.8403	179	1.8403	
98	1.7176	139	1.9017	180	1.9017/	
RMAX(T) maximum monthly release						
/	1	36.88	20	36.88	39	36.88
	2	33.31	21	35.69	40	35.69
	3	36.88	22	36.88	41	36.88
	4	35.69	23	35.69	42	35.69
	5	36.88	24	36.88	43	36.88
	6	35.69	25	36.88	44	36.88
	7	36.88	26	33.31	45	35.69
	8	36.88	27	36.88	46	36.88
	9	35.69	28	35.69	47	35.69
	10	36.88	29	36.88	48	36.88
	11	35.69	30	35.69	49	36.88
	12	36.88	31	36.88	50	33.31
	13	36.88	32	36.88	51	36.88
	14	33.31	33	35.69	52	35.69
	15	36.88	34	36.88	53	36.88
	16	35.69	35	35.69	54	35.69
	17	36.88	36	36.88	55	36.88
	18	35.69	37	36.88	56	36.88
	19	36.88	38	33.31	57	35.69

*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

58	36.88	99	36.88	140	36.88
59	35.69	100	35.69	141	35.69
60	36.88	101	36.88	142	36.88
61	36.88	102	35.69	143	35.69
62	33.31	103	36.88	144	36.88
63	36.88	104	36.88	145	36.88
64	35.69	105	35.69	146	33.31
65	36.88	106	36.88	147	36.88
66	35.69	107	35.69	148	35.69
67	36.88	108	36.88	149	36.88
68	36.88	109	36.88	150	35.69
69	35.69	110	33.31	151	36.88
70	36.88	111	36.88	152	36.88
71	35.69	112	35.69	153	35.69
72	36.88	113	36.88	154	36.88
73	36.88	114	35.69	155	35.69
74	33.31	115	36.88	156	36.88
75	36.88	116	36.88	157	36.88
76	35.69	117	35.69	158	33.31
77	36.88	118	36.88	159	36.88
78	35.69	119	35.69	160	35.69
79	36.88	120	36.88	161	36.88
80	36.88	121	36.88	162	35.69
81	35.69	122	33.31	163	36.88
82	36.88	123	36.88	164	36.88
83	35.69	124	35.69	165	35.69
84	36.88	125	36.88	166	36.88
85	36.88	126	35.69	167	35.69
86	33.31	127	36.88	168	36.88
87	36.88	128	36.88	169	36.88
88	35.69	129	35.69	170	33.31
89	36.88	130	36.88	171	36.88
90	35.69	131	35.69	172	35.69
91	36.88	132	36.88	173	36.88
92	36.88	133	36.88	174	35.69
93	35.69	134	33.31	175	36.88
94	36.88	135	36.88	176	36.88
95	35.69	136	35.69	177	35.69
96	36.88	137	36.88	178	36.88
97	36.88	138	35.69	179	35.69
98	33.31	139	36.88	180	36.88/
DTAR(T)	monthly demand target level				
/					
1	2.089152	20	19.52554	39	2.14272
2	1.911168	21	9.69408	40	2.09952
3	2.14272	22	5.249664	41	10.17792
4	2.09952	23	2.0736	42	19.25856
5	10.17792	24	2.035584	43	23.03424
6	19.25856	25	2.089152	44	19.52554
7	23.03424	26	1.911168	45	9.69408
8	19.52554	27	2.14272	46	5.249664
9	9.69408	28	2.09952	47	2.0736
10	5.249664	29	10.17792	48	2.035584
11	2.0736	30	19.25856	49	2.089152
12	2.035584	31	23.03424	50	1.911168
13	2.089152	32	19.52554	51	2.14272
14	1.911168	33	9.69408	52	2.09952
15	2.14272	34	5.249664	53	10.17792
16	2.09952	35	2.0736	54	19.25856
17	10.17792	36	2.035584	55	23.03424
18	19.25856	37	2.089152	56	19.52554
19	23.03424	38	1.911168	57	9.69408

*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

58	5.249664	99	2.14272	140	19.52554
59	2.0736	100	2.09952	141	9.69408
60	2.035584	101	10.17792	142	5.249664
61	2.089152	102	19.25856	143	2.0736
62	1.911168	103	23.03424	144	2.035584
63	2.14272	104	19.52554	145	2.089152
64	2.09952	105	9.69408	146	1.911168
65	10.17792	106	5.249664	147	2.14272
66	19.25856	107	2.0736	148	2.09952
67	23.03424	108	2.035584	149	10.17792
68	19.52554	109	2.089152	150	19.25856
69	9.69408	110	1.911168	151	23.03424
70	5.249664	111	2.14272	152	19.52554
71	2.0736	112	2.09952	153	9.69408
72	2.035584	113	10.17792	154	5.249664
73	2.089152	114	19.25856	155	2.0736
74	1.911168	115	23.03424	156	2.035584
75	2.14272	116	19.52554	157	2.089152
76	2.09952	117	9.69408	158	1.911168
77	10.17792	118	5.249664	159	2.14272
78	19.25856	119	2.0736	160	2.09952
79	23.03424	120	2.035584	161	10.17792
80	19.52554	121	2.089152	162	19.25856
81	9.69408	122	1.911168	163	23.03424
82	5.249664	123	2.14272	164	19.52554
83	2.0736	124	2.09952	165	9.69408
84	2.035584	125	10.17792	166	5.249664
85	2.089152	126	19.25856	167	2.0736
86	1.911168	127	23.03424	168	2.035584
87	2.14272	128	19.52554	169	2.089152
88	2.09952	129	9.69408	170	1.911168
89	10.17792	130	5.249664	171	2.14272
90	19.25856	131	2.0736	172	2.09952
91	23.03424	132	2.035584	173	10.17792
92	19.52554	133	2.089152	174	19.25856
93	9.69408	134	1.911168	175	23.03424
94	5.249664	135	2.14272	176	19.52554
95	2.0736	136	2.09952	177	9.69408
96	2.035584	137	10.17792	178	5.249664
97	2.089152	138	19.25856	179	2.0736
98	1.911168	139	23.03424	180	2.035584/;

VARIABLES

OF1 objective function one  
 OF2 objective function two  
 START starting storage of the reservoir  
 S(T) monthly reservoir storage  
 R(T) monthly reservoir downstream release  
 WS(T) monthly reservoir water supply level  
 K the required active storage of the reservoir  
 V(T) positive storage deviation  
 U(T) negative storage deviation  
 STAR(T)  
 BASE1  
 BASE2  
 BASE3  
 BASE4  
 BASE5  
 BASE6  
 BASE7  
 BASE8

*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

BASE9  
 BASE10  
 BASE11  
 BASE12  
 OF

POSITIVE VARIABLES OF2, START, S(T), R(T), WS(T), K, V(T), U(T);  
 POSITIVE VARIABLES  
 BASE1, BASE2, BASE3, BASE4, BASE5, BASE6, BASE7, BASE8, BASE9, BASE10, BASE11, BASE  
 12;

POSITIVE VARIABLES STAR(T);

S.UP(T)=1000;  
 START.UP=1000;  
 R.UP(T)=1000;  
 WS.UP(T)=1000;  
 V.UP(T)=1000;  
 U.UP(T)=1000;

EQUATIONS

CONTIN(T)	continuity equation	
CONTINF(T)	continuity of inflow	
RAS(T)	required active storage must exceed monthly storage	
MINREL(T)	minimum release bounds	
MAXREL(T)	maximum release bounds	
MINSTO(T)	minimum storage bound	
MINWS(T)	minimum water supply bounds	
MAXWS(T)	maximum water supply bounds	
MAXSTO(T)	maximum storage bound	
STOTAR(T)	storage target deviation constraints	
STCon1(T)	STCon33(T)	STCon65(T)
STCon2(T)	STCon34(T)	STCon66(T)
STCon3(T)	STCon35(T)	STCon67(T)
STCon4(T)	STCon36(T)	STCon68(T)
STCon5(T)	STCon37(T)	STCon69(T)
STCon6(T)	STCon38(T)	STCon70(T)
STCon7(T)	STCon39(T)	STCon71(T)
STCon8(T)	STCon40(T)	STCon72(T)
STCon9(T)	STCon41(T)	STCon73(T)
STCon10(T)	STCon42(T)	STCon74(T)
STCon11(T)	STCon43(T)	STCon75(T)
STCon12(T)	STCon44(T)	STCon76(T)
STCon13(T)	STCon45(T)	STCon77(T)
STCon14(T)	STCon46(T)	STCon78(T)
STCon15(T)	STCon47(T)	STCon79(T)
STCon16(T)	STCon48(T)	STCon80(T)
STCon17(T)	STCon49(T)	STCon81(T)
STCon18(T)	STCon50(T)	STCon82(T)
STCon19(T)	STCon51(T)	STCon83(T)
STCon20(T)	STCon52(T)	STCon84(T)
STCon21(T)	STCon53(T)	STCon85(T)
STCon22(T)	STCon54(T)	STCon86(T)
STCon23(T)	STCon55(T)	STCon87(T)
STCon24(T)	STCon56(T)	STCon88(T)
STCon25(T)	STCon57(T)	STCon89(T)
STCon26(T)	STCon58(T)	STCon90(T)
STCon27(T)	STCon59(T)	STCon91(T)
STCon28(T)	STCon60(T)	STCon92(T)
STCon29(T)	STCon61(T)	STCon93(T)
STCon30(T)	STCon62(T)	STCon94(T)
STCon31(T)	STCon63(T)	STCon95(T)
STCon32(T)	STCon64(T)	STCon96(T)



*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

```

STCon97 (T)          STCon125 (T)          STCon153 (T)
STCon98 (T)          STCon126 (T)          STCon154 (T)
STCon99 (T)          STCon127 (T)          STCon155 (T)
STCon100 (T)         STCon128 (T)          STCon156 (T)
STCon101 (T)         STCon129 (T)          STCon157 (T)
STCon102 (T)         STCon130 (T)          STCon158 (T)
STCon103 (T)         STCon131 (T)          STCon159 (T)
STCon104 (T)         STCon132 (T)          STCon160 (T)
STCon105 (T)         STCon133 (T)          STCon161 (T)
STCon106 (T)         STCon134 (T)          STCon162 (T)
STCon107 (T)         STCon135 (T)          STCon163 (T)
STCon108 (T)         STCon136 (T)          STCon164 (T)
STCon109 (T)         STCon137 (T)          STCon165 (T)
STCon110 (T)         STCon138 (T)          STCon166 (T)
STCon111 (T)         STCon139 (T)          STCon167 (T)
STCon112 (T)         STCon140 (T)          STCon168 (T)
STCon113 (T)         STCon141 (T)          STCon169 (T)
STCon114 (T)         STCon142 (T)          STCon170 (T)
STCon115 (T)         STCon143 (T)          STCon171 (T)
STCon116 (T)         STCon144 (T)          STCon172 (T)
STCon117 (T)         STCon145 (T)          STCon173 (T)
STCon118 (T)         STCon146 (T)          STCon174 (T)
STCon119 (T)         STCon147 (T)          STCon175 (T)
STCon120 (T)         STCon148 (T)          STCon176 (T)
STCon121 (T)         STCon149 (T)          STCon177 (T)
STCon122 (T)         STCon150 (T)          STCon178 (T)
STCon123 (T)         STCon151 (T)          STCon179 (T)
STCon124 (T)         STCon152 (T)          STCon180 (T)

SECOND              the sum of storage deviations
FIRST               the required active storage
OPT1                optimal value of objective one
OPT2                optimal value of objective two
budget              sum of storage targets;

CONTIN(T)..  S(T)=E=[START+INFLOW(T)-R(T)-WS(T)]$(ORD(T) EQ 1)
              + [S(T-1)+INFLOW(T)-R(T)-WS(T)]$(ORD(T) GT 1);
CONTINF(T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 180)..  START=E=S(T);
RAS(T)..  S(T)=L=K;
MINREL(T)..  RMIN(T)=L=R(T);
MAXREL(T)..  R(T)=L=RMAX(T);
MINSTO(T)..  S(T)=G=STOMIN;
MAXSTO(T)..  S(T)=L=STOMAX;
MINWS(T)..  LOWB=L=((1/DTAR(T))*WS(T));
MAXWS(T)..  ((1/DTAR(T))*WS(T))=L=UPB;
STOTAR(T)..  S(T)-V(T)+U(T)=E=STAR(T);
SECOND..  OF2=E=SUM(T,V(T)+U(T));
FIRST..  OF1=E=K;
OPT1..  OF1=E=319.55;
OPT2..  OF2=E=14945.83;
budget..  OF=E=BASE1+BASE2+BASE3+BASE4+BASE5+
          BASE6+BASE7+BASE8+BASE9+BASE10+
          BASE11+BASE12;

STCon1 (T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 1)..  STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon2 (T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 13)..  STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon3 (T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 25)..  STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon4 (T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 37)..  STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon5 (T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 49)..  STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon6 (T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 61)..  STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon7 (T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 73)..  STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon8 (T)$ (ORD(T) EQ 85)..  STAR(T)=E=BASE1;

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*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

```

STCon9(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 97)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon10(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 109)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon11(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 121)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon12(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 133)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon13(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 145)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon14(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 157)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon15(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 169)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE1;
STCon16(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 2)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon17(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 14)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon18(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 26)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon19(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 38)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon20(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 50)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon21(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 62)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon22(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 74)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon23(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 86)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon24(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 98)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon25(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 110)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon26(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 122)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon27(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 134)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon28(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 146)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon29(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 158)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon30(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 170)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE2;
STCon31(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 3)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon32(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 15)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon33(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 27)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon34(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 39)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon35(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 51)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon36(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 63)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon37(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 75)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon38(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 87)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon39(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 99)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon40(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 111)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon41(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 123)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon42(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 135)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon43(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 147)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon44(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 159)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon45(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 171)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE3;
STCon46(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 4)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon47(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 16)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon48(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 28)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon49(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 40)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon50(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 52)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon51(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 64)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon52(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 76)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon53(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 88)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon54(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 100)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon55(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 112)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon56(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 124)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon57(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 136)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon58(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 148)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon59(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 160)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon60(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 172)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE4;
STCon61(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 5)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE5;
STCon62(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 17)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE5;
STCon63(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 29)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE5;
STCon64(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 41)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE5;
STCon65(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 53)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE5;
STCon66(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 65)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE5;
STCon67(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 77)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE5;
STCon68(T)$(ORD(T) EQ 89)..
STAR(T)=E=BASE5;

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*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

```

STCon69 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 101) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE5;
STCon70 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 113) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE5;
STCon71 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 125) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE5;
STCon72 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 137) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE5;
STCon73 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 149) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE5;
STCon74 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 161) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE5;
STCon75 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 173) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE5;
STCon76 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 6) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon77 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 18) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon78 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 30) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon79 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 42) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon80 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 54) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon81 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 66) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon82 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 78) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon83 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 90) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon84 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 102) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon85 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 114) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon86 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 126) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon87 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 138) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon88 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 150) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon89 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 162) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon90 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 174) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE6;
STCon91 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 7) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon92 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 19) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon93 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 31) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon94 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 43) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon95 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 55) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon96 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 67) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon97 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 79) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon98 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 91) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;

STCon99 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 103) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon100 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 115) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon101 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 127) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon102 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 139) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon103 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 151) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon104 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 163) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon105 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 175) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE7;
STCon106 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 8) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon107 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 20) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon108 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 32) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon109 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 44) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon110 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 56) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon111 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 68) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon112 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 80) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon113 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 92) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon114 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 104) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon115 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 116) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon116 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 128) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon117 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 140) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon118 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 152) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon119 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 164) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon120 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 176) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE8;
STCon121 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 9) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon122 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 21) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon123 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 33) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon124 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 45) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon125 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 57) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon126 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 69) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon127 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 81) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon128 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 93) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;

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*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources obtained through Rule Curve*

```

STCon129 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 105) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon130 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 117) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon131 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 129) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon132 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 141) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon133 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 153) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon134 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 165) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon135 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 177) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE9;
STCon136 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 10) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon137 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 22) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon138 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 34) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon139 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 46) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon140 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 58) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon141 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 70) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon142 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 82) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon143 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 94) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon144 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 106) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon145 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 118) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon146 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 130) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon147 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 142) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon148 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 154) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon149 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 166) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon150 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 178) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE10;
STCon151 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 11) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon152 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 23) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon153 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 35) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon154 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 47) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon155 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 59) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon156 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 71) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon157 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 83) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon158 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 95) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon159 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 107) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon160 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 119) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon161 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 131) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon162 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 143) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon163 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 155) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon164 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 167) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon165 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 179) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE11;
STCon166 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 12) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon167 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 24) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon168 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 36) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon169 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 48) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon170 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 60) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon171 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 72) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon172 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 84) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon173 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 96) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon174 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 108) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon175 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 120) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon176 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 132) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon177 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 144) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon178 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 156) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon179 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 168) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;
STCon180 (T) $ (ORD (T) EQ 180) ..
STAR (T) =E=BASE12;

```

*Appendix F: GAMS Input for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources Obtained through Rule Curve*

```
MODEL denovo/ALL/;
SOLVE denovo USING LP MINIMIZING OF;

* Post Processing
PUT F0;
PUT '*****'
PUT /'*      SUMMARY OF THE OPTIMAL CONDITIONS      *'
PUT /'*****'
PUT /
PUT/'OF':>15;
PUT/ OF.L;
PUT /'OF1':>15,'OF2':>15;
PUT / K.L :>15;PUT OF2.L:>15;
PUT /
PUT /
PUT
/ '*****':
>68, '*****':>16;
PUT / 'TIME':>4, 'STORAGE':>8, 'STAR':>10, 'DTAR':>14, 'RELEASE':>10,
'WATER SUPPLY':>14;
PUT
/ '*****':
>68, '*****':>16;
PUT /
LOOP(T, PUT / T.TL:>4;
PUT S.L(T):>8; PUT STAR.L(T):>10; PUT DTAR(T):>14; PUT R.L(T):>10;
PUT WS.L(T):>14;);
□
```

**Appendix G GAMS Output for the De  
Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources  
obtained through Rule Curve**

*Appendix G: GAMS Output for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources Obtained through Rule Curve*

**Table G-1 Optimal Objective Function Value, Required Active Storage and Sum of Storage Deviations, (  $10^6 \text{ m}^3$  )**

Budget ( Sum of Annual Storage Targets )	Required Active Storage	Sum of Storage Deviations
626.74	319.55	14945.83

**Table G-2 Minimum and Maximum Constraint Bounds**

Maximum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Storage ( $10^6 \text{ m}^3$ )	Minimum Fraction of Target Water Supply	Maximum Fraction of Target Water Supply
477.36	12.34	0.95	1.00

Please note the following definitions of abbreviations.

- Opt. - Optimal
- Min. - Minimum
- Rel. - Reservoir Release
- Max. - Maximum
- Stor. - Reservoir Storage

**Table G-3 Optimal Decision Variables, Monthly Target Water Supply, Minimum and Maximum Reservoir Release, (  $10^6 \text{ m}^3$  )**

Time	Opt. Stor.	Opt. Stor. Target	Target Demand	Opt. Water Supply	Min. Rel.	Opt. Rel.	Max. Rel.
1	16.41	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
2	13.98	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
3	12.34	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
4	57.88	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
5	83.38	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
6	77.44	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
7	61.20	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
8	43.20	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
9	34.03	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
10	29.79	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
11	28.29	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
12	26.06	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
13	23.74	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88

**Appendix G: GAMS Output for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources Obtained through Rule Curve**

14	21.61	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
15	18.90	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
16	82.56	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	20.13	35.69
17	97.02	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
18	87.94	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
19	70.12	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
20	53.38	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
21	43.08	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
22	38.09	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
23	36.65	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
24	34.81	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
25	32.70	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
26	30.55	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
27	28.49	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
28	93.19	73.92	2.10	2.10	1.84	11.79	35.69
29	158.32	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
30	145.47	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
31	125.18	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
32	105.96	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
33	95.57	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
34	89.64	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
35	87.01	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
36	83.89	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
37	80.39	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
38	77.23	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
39	74.85	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
40	80.94	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
41	77.28	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
42	69.02	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
43	56.55	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
44	38.19	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
45	29.06	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
46	24.09	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
47	22.16	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
48	20.08	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
49	17.42	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
50	15.04	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
51	12.34	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
52	51.24	73.92	2.10	2.10	1.84	24.33	35.69
53	97.02	97.02	10.18	10.18	1.90	36.88	36.88
54	96.38	87.94	19.26	19.26	1.84	21.61	35.69
55	77.45	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
56	59.57	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
57	51.97	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
58	49.73	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
59	49.37	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
60	48.16	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
61	46.18	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
62	44.41	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
63	42.15	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
64	92.95	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
65	189.15	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
66	199.13	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
67	185.47	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
68	167.91	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
69	160.02	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
70	157.47	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
71	158.15	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
72	156.27	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
73	153.88	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
74	152.02	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31



**Appendix G: GAMS Output for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources Obtained through Rule Curve**

75	150.06	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
76	267.10	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
77	288.97	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
78	314.09	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
79	319.55	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
80	304.14	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
81	298.86	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
82	297.01	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
83	294.72	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
84	292.03	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
85	288.91	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
86	286.26	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
87	283.34	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
88	294.59	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
89	290.62	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
90	272.85	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
91	251.30	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
92	232.46	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
93	224.95	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
94	222.65	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
95	221.60	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
96	219.50	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
97	216.97	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
98	214.36	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
99	212.06	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
100	230.73	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
101	232.99	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
102	217.20	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
103	196.24	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
104	176.52	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
105	166.36	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
106	161.06	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
107	159.36	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
108	156.84	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
109	153.90	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
110	151.17	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
111	148.04	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
112	199.84	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
113	304.15	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
114	309.90	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
115	290.05	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
116	270.84	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
117	261.20	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
118	255.48	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
119	253.63	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
120	251.05	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
121	248.36	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
122	245.96	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
123	243.27	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
124	277.24	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
125	274.09	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
126	255.61	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
127	233.09	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
128	213.72	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
129	203.63	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
130	198.18	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
131	196.10	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
132	193.11	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
133	189.74	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
134	186.81	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
135	187.68	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88

**Appendix G: GAMS Output for the De Novo Reservoir System, Soft Resources Obtained through Rule Curve**

136	192.95	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
137	185.81	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
138	169.14	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
139	148.08	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
140	129.14	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
141	118.81	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
142	114.61	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
143	113.76	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
144	111.04	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
145	107.58	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
146	104.58	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
147	101.37	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
148	112.44	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
149	109.04	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
150	92.23	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
151	78.05	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
152	60.58	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
153	50.08	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
154	44.66	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
155	42.54	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
156	39.60	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
157	36.78	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
158	34.36	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
159	31.48	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
160	63.06	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
161	98.78	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
162	94.67	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
163	88.84	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
164	73.11	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
165	63.03	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
166	57.60	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
167	55.94	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
168	53.66	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88
169	50.74	32.70	2.09	1.98	1.90	1.90	36.88
170	48.18	30.55	1.91	1.82	1.72	1.72	33.31
171	53.95	28.49	2.14	2.04	1.90	1.90	36.88
172	73.92	73.92	2.10	1.99	1.84	1.84	35.69
173	77.28	97.02	10.18	9.67	1.90	1.90	36.88
174	72.14	87.94	19.26	18.30	1.84	1.84	35.69
175	56.39	70.12	23.03	21.88	1.90	1.90	36.88
176	36.81	53.38	19.53	18.55	1.90	1.90	36.88
177	26.59	43.08	9.69	9.21	1.84	1.84	35.69
178	22.14	38.09	5.25	4.99	1.90	1.90	36.88
179	20.32	36.65	2.07	1.97	1.84	1.84	35.69
180	19.10	34.81	2.04	1.93	1.90	1.90	36.88