

1. Describe the scenario being modeled based on the fixed parameter values and the base model parameter values. Who is the stakeholder? What is their definition of an MOC? What are the selected 'design' options of the ag facility and the town (return flow fraction, location, field location, etc)? Essentially, paint a picture of what is being represented by the model.

₩ HW11 TESTs.md

X

Fixed param: 50 x 50, 3 layer model with csv elevation topo

■ HW11_TESTs.ipynb

if Sy > n, then Sy overwrites n in model

Base MOdel Param: 5 values for each param (not conts)

- k val in in vert or horiz
- ratio streambed k to aquifer k

The stakeholders are: city folk, farm folk, and environmentalists. for this anylsis, the stakeholder is the town

MOC (model of concern) is a decision making criteria...if run/analyze model and few to none of the models are MOC, then good!! if every one is MOC, then no don't even think about the ag well!!

2. Construct an ensemble with 25 unique parameter sets chosen at random and generate output in current model output.

I ran my first ensemble with 50 random models. 7 of which were identified as 'non-behavioral'.

3. Based on your initial random ensemble, what is the most likely additional drawdown at the town well due to pumping the ag well? How confident are you in that response - explain/defend your answer.

drawdown is most noticable by the farm and isn't greatly added by the town. We see from the capture zones that YTYA shows a capture zone affecting the stream near the middle of the domain and going dry to the right past column 40.

The drawdown will only slightly increase at the town well. I am not totally confident