Benefits of WASP Builder

- Illustrates river reach segments and exchanges between layers which are linked to parameter groups.
- Connects the parameter groups to this visual display.
- Simplifies the creation and modification of WASP parameter groups.

Summary

- WASP Builder allows visualization of WASP input data sets.
- WASP Builder connects the parameter groups to the visual display.
- WASP Builder simplifies the creation and modification of WASP parameter groups for simulating alternatives.

Future Plans

- Allow data processed by WASP Builder to be incorporated directly into WASP AT tools.
- Apply WASP Builder to a riverine application.

For more information contact:

Merlynn Bender
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Denver Federal Center
Building 67
Box 25007, Mail Code D-8570
Denver, Colorado 80225
Phone: (303) 445-2460
Fax: (303) 445-6351
mbender@do.usbr.gov

OR

Luis Garcia
Integrated Decision Support Group
Colorado State University
601 South Howes, USC Suite 502
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523
(970) 491-5144
garcia@engr.colostate.edu

Web Site:
http://www.ids.colostate.edu/projects/builder

Developed by the Integrated Decision Support Group at Colorado State University for the USDI Bureau of Reclamation and the US Environmental Protection Agency.
Introduction

- WASP, the water quality model, requires linking stream segments to groups of input data.
- Currently, data from model segments and connections between segments are difficult to organize into groups—WASP Builder simplifies this task.

Editing Data Groups

- A typical data group stores and organizes input data.
- Data groups can be easily modified.

Link-Node Representation

- The segments (represented by square icons) and exchanges (represented by a drop) displayed below contain data relevant to individual stream segments.
- By clicking the mouse, users can edit parameter groups that pertain to the entire network of segments and exchanges or to individual nodes only.

Running the Model

- Users can simulate alternatives from WASP Builder by substituting different data groups into the model and comparing the results.