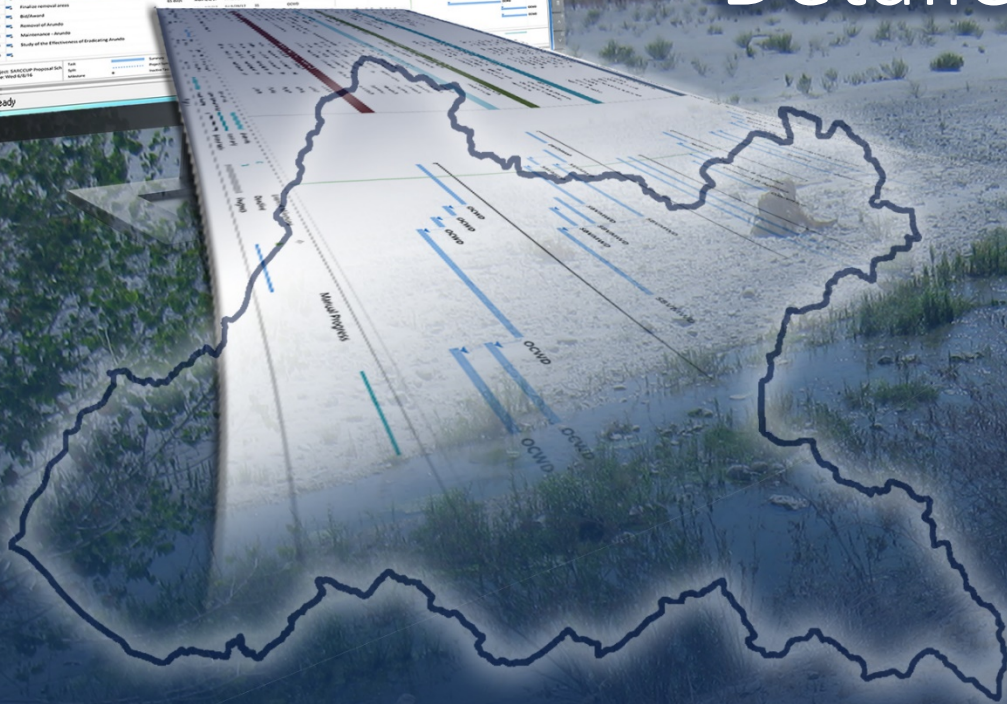
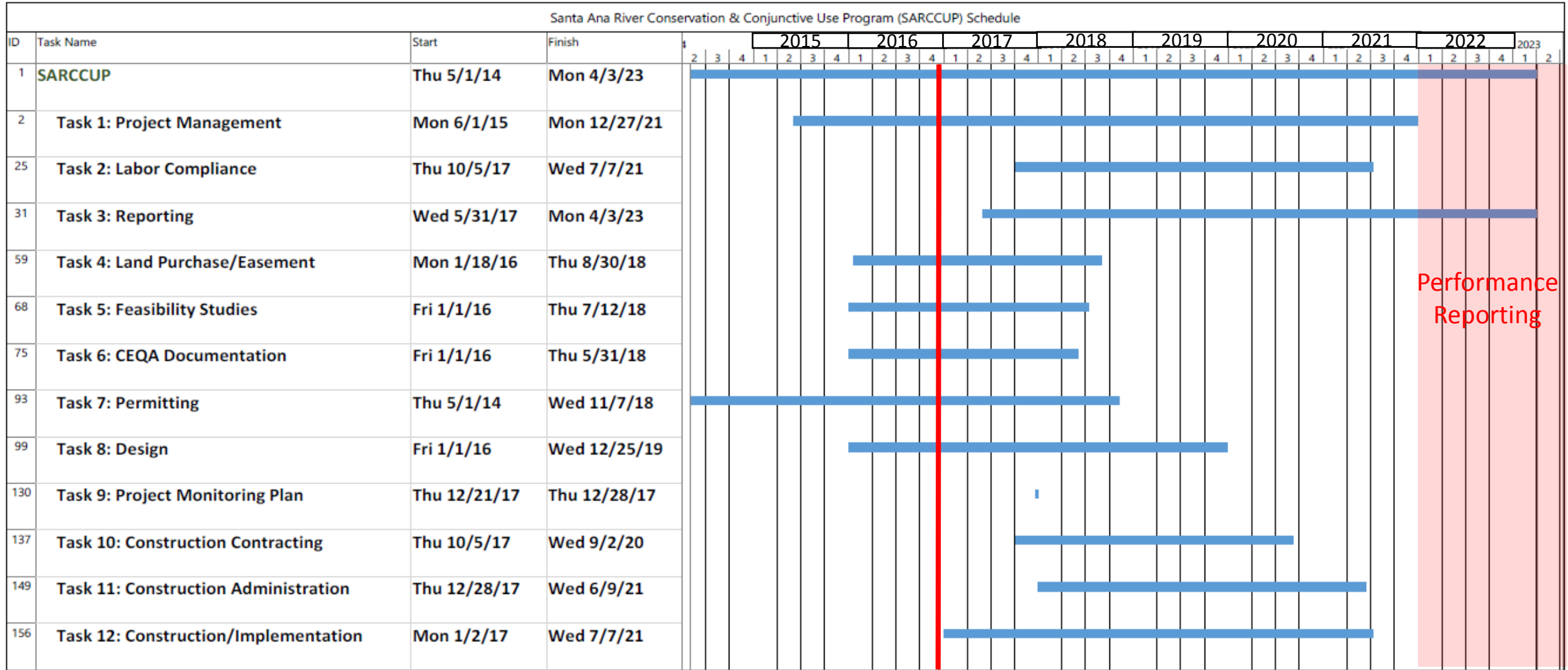


Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program – Detailed Project Schedule



Presenter:
Brian Dietrick

A Detailed Project Schedule was developed by combining the SARCCUP Program Schedule, the CEQA Schedule, the Agreement Schedule, and various edits from the agencies.



2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

Grant Contract

Watershed Master Plan

Selection

Report

IEUA Conjunctive Use Project

Agreement

CEQA

Permitting

Design

Pipelines – Preliminary

Pipelines - Final

Wells – Prelim.

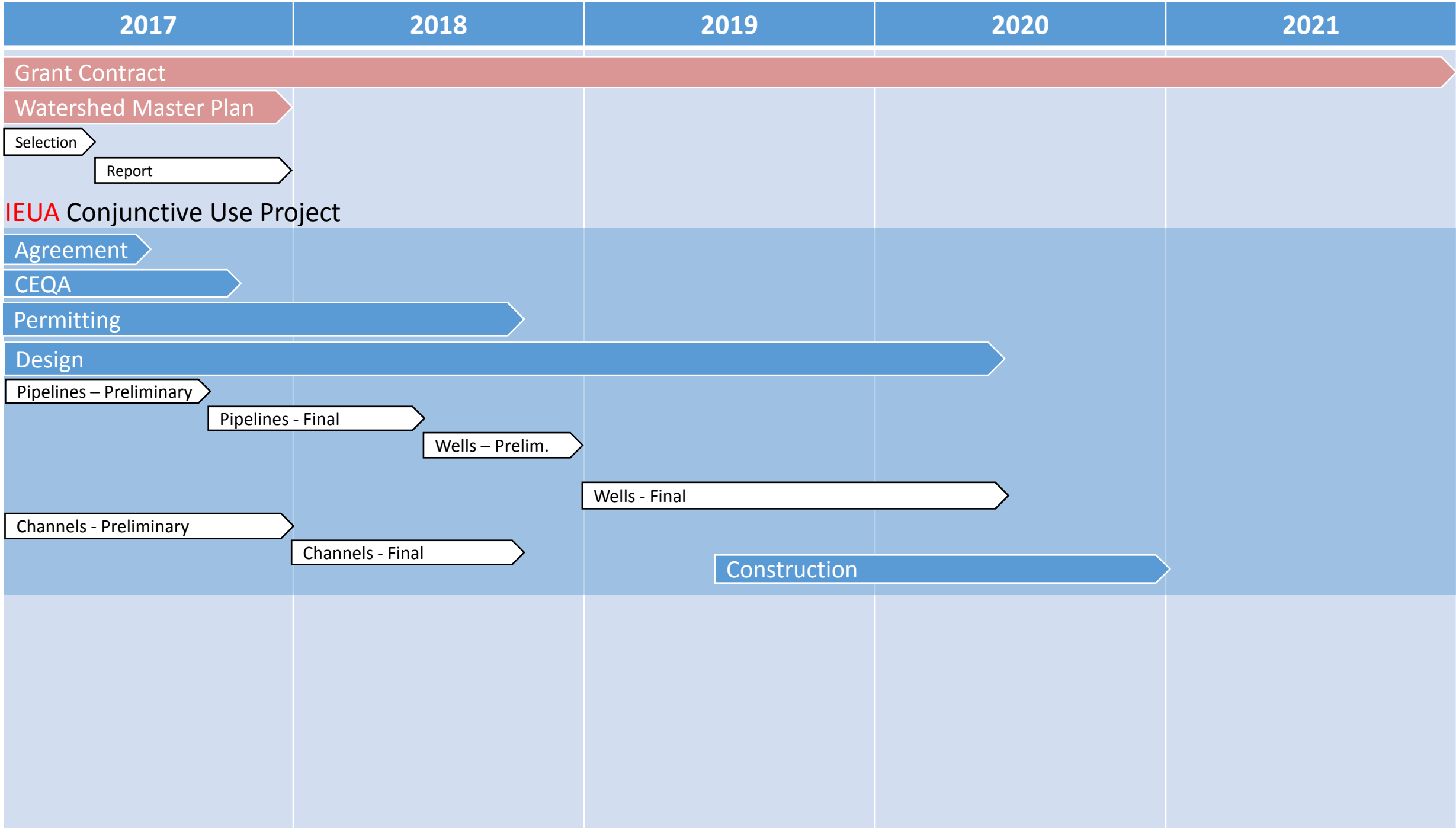
Wells - Final

Channels - Preliminary

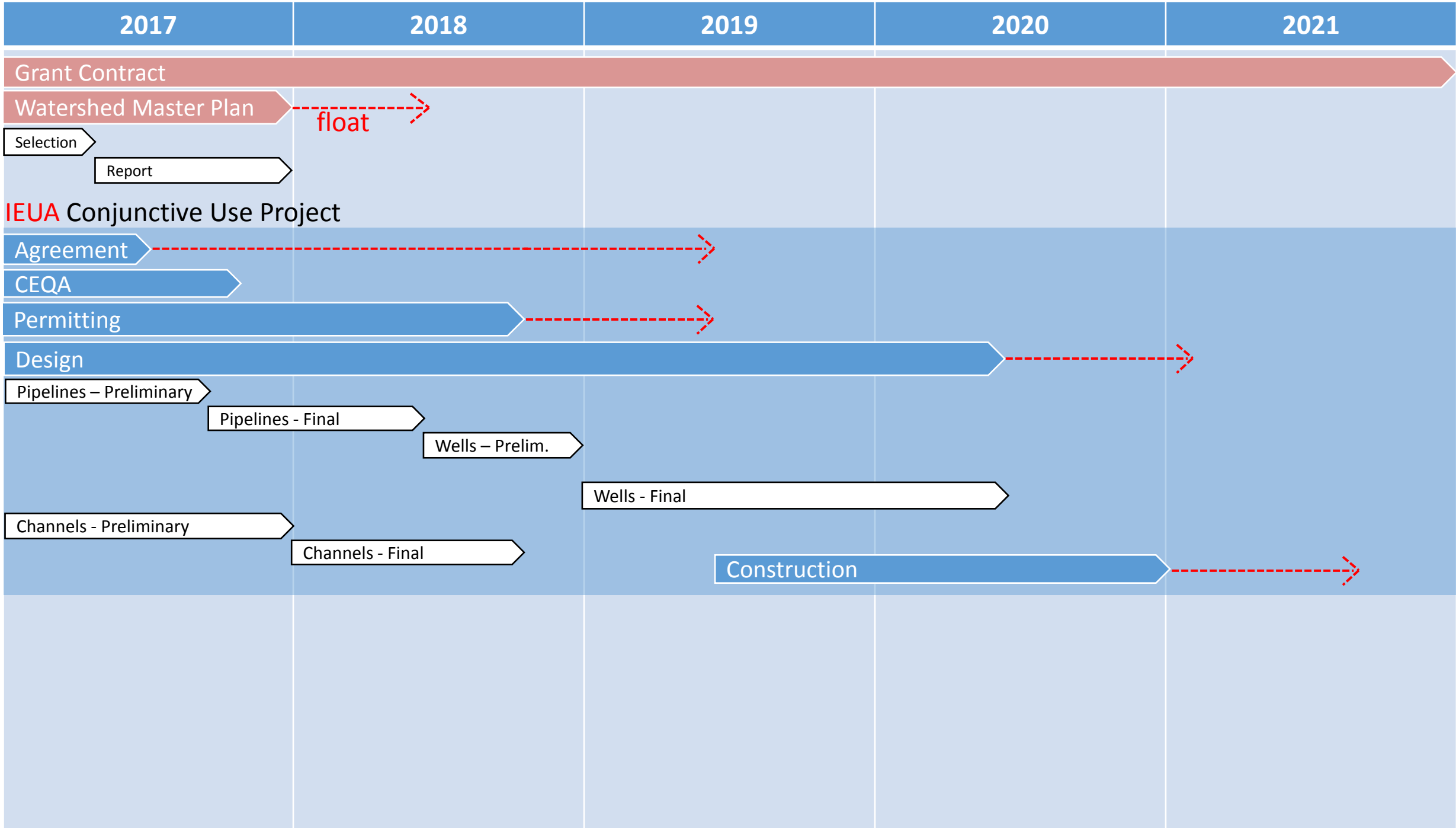
Channels - Final

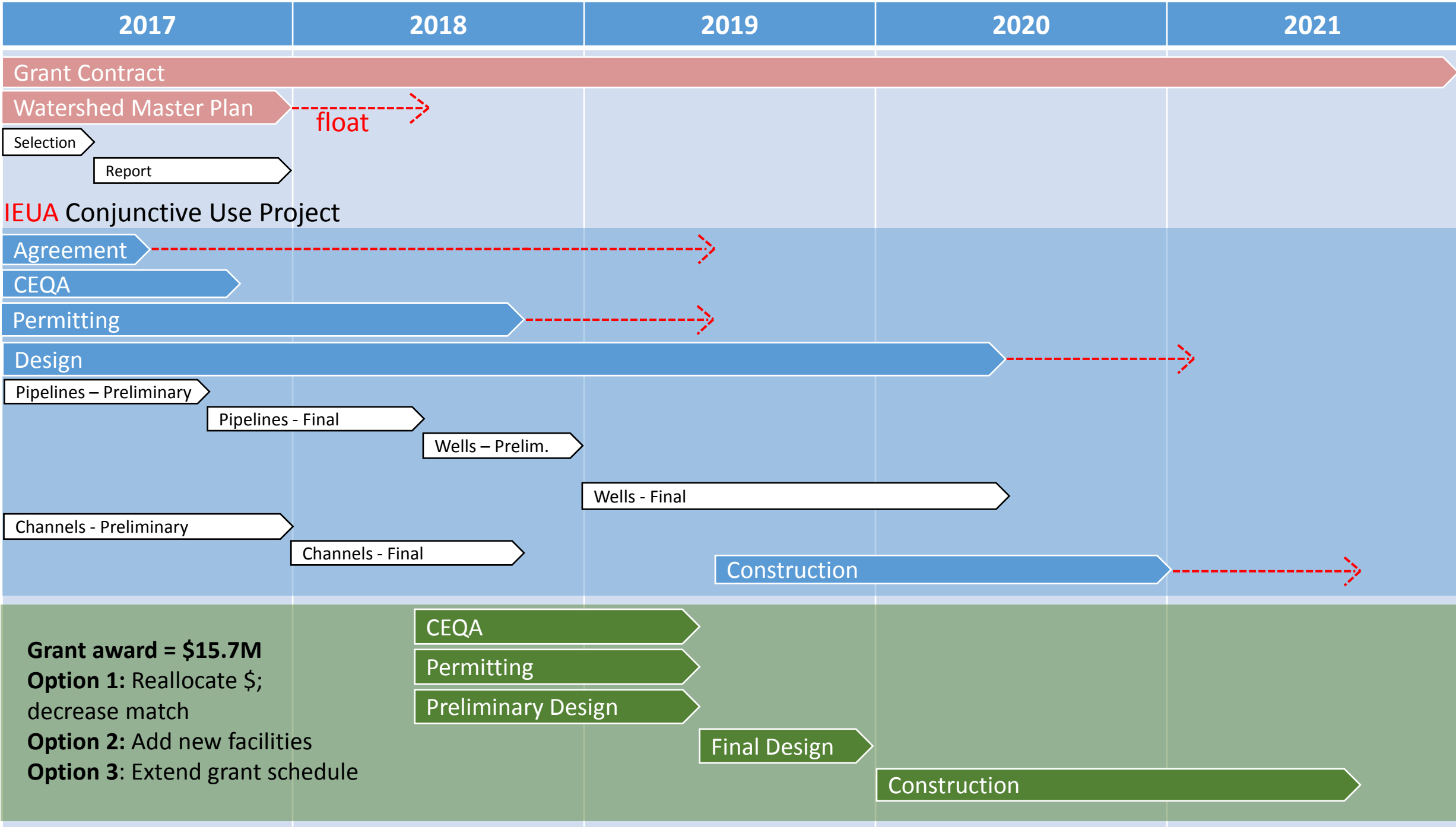
Construction

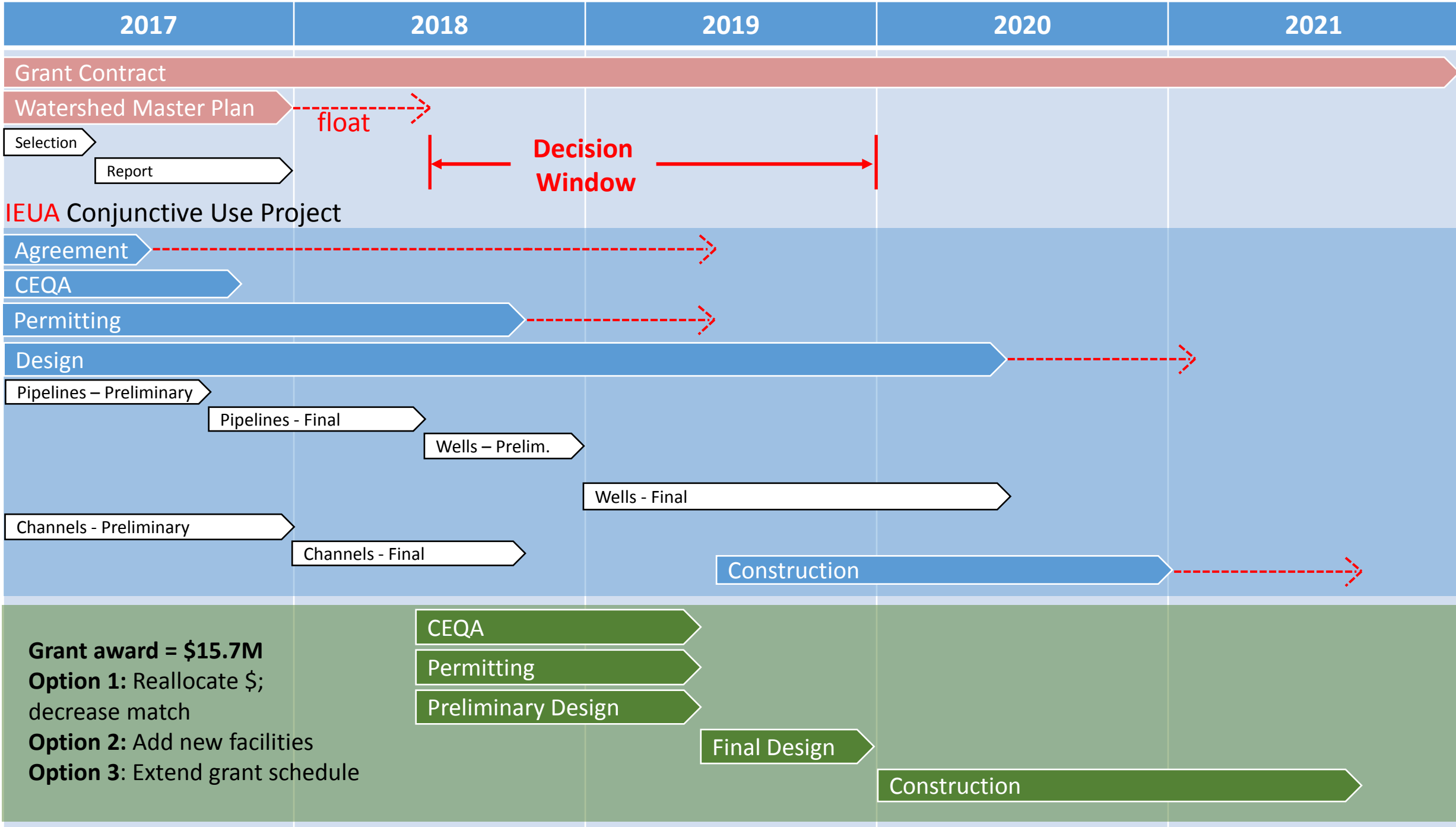
PLAN A



PLAN A







2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

Grant Contract

Watershed Master Plan

float

Selection

Report

Decision Window

IEUA Conjunctive Use Project

Agreement

CEQA

Permitting

Design

Pipelines – Preliminary

Pipelines - Final

Wells – Prelim.

Wells - Final

Channels - Preliminary

Channels - Final

Construction

Construction

Grant award = \$15.7M

Option 1: Reallocate \$; decrease match

Option 2: Add new facilities

Option 3: Extend grant schedule

CEQA

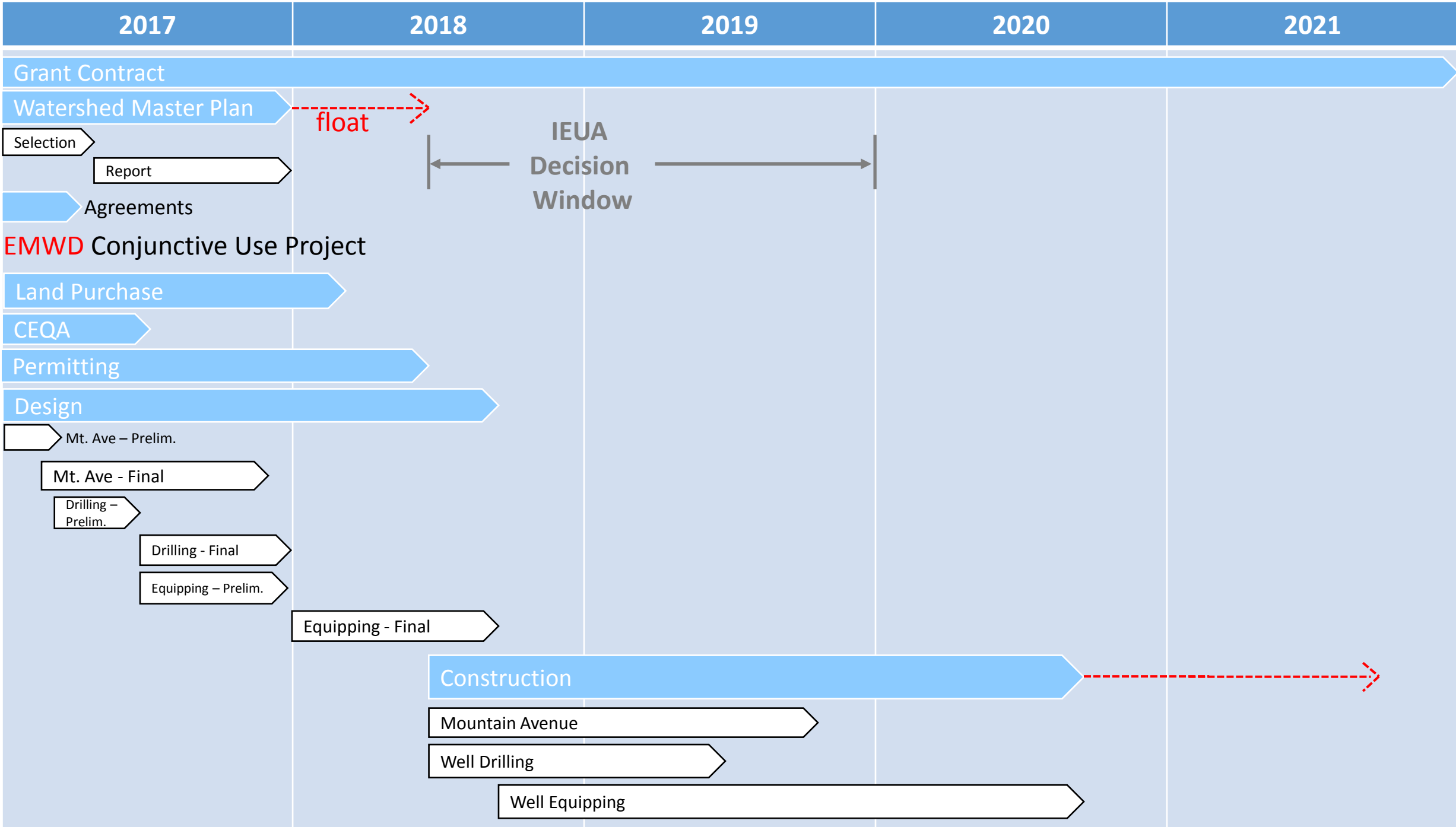
Permitting

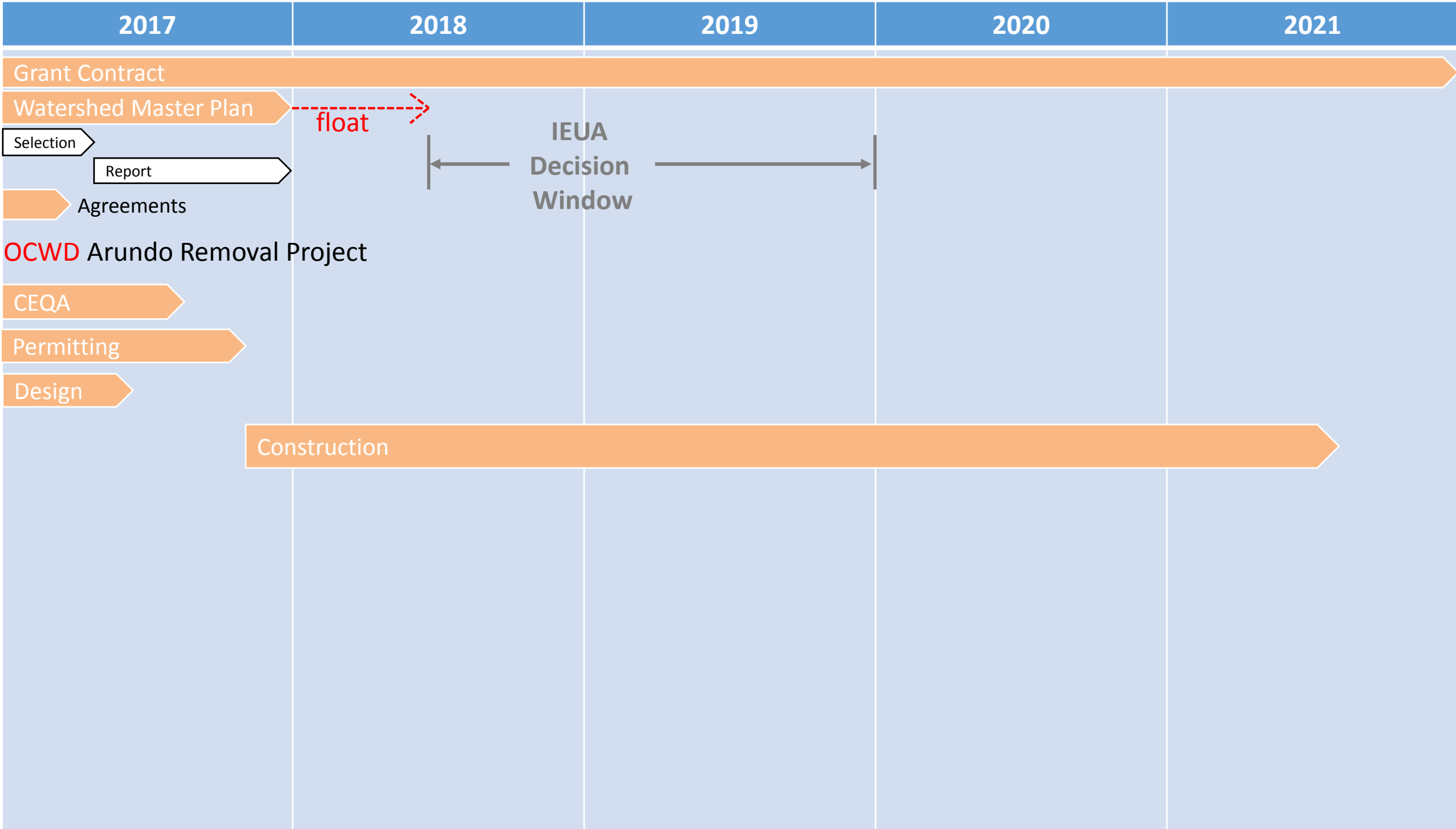
Preliminary Design

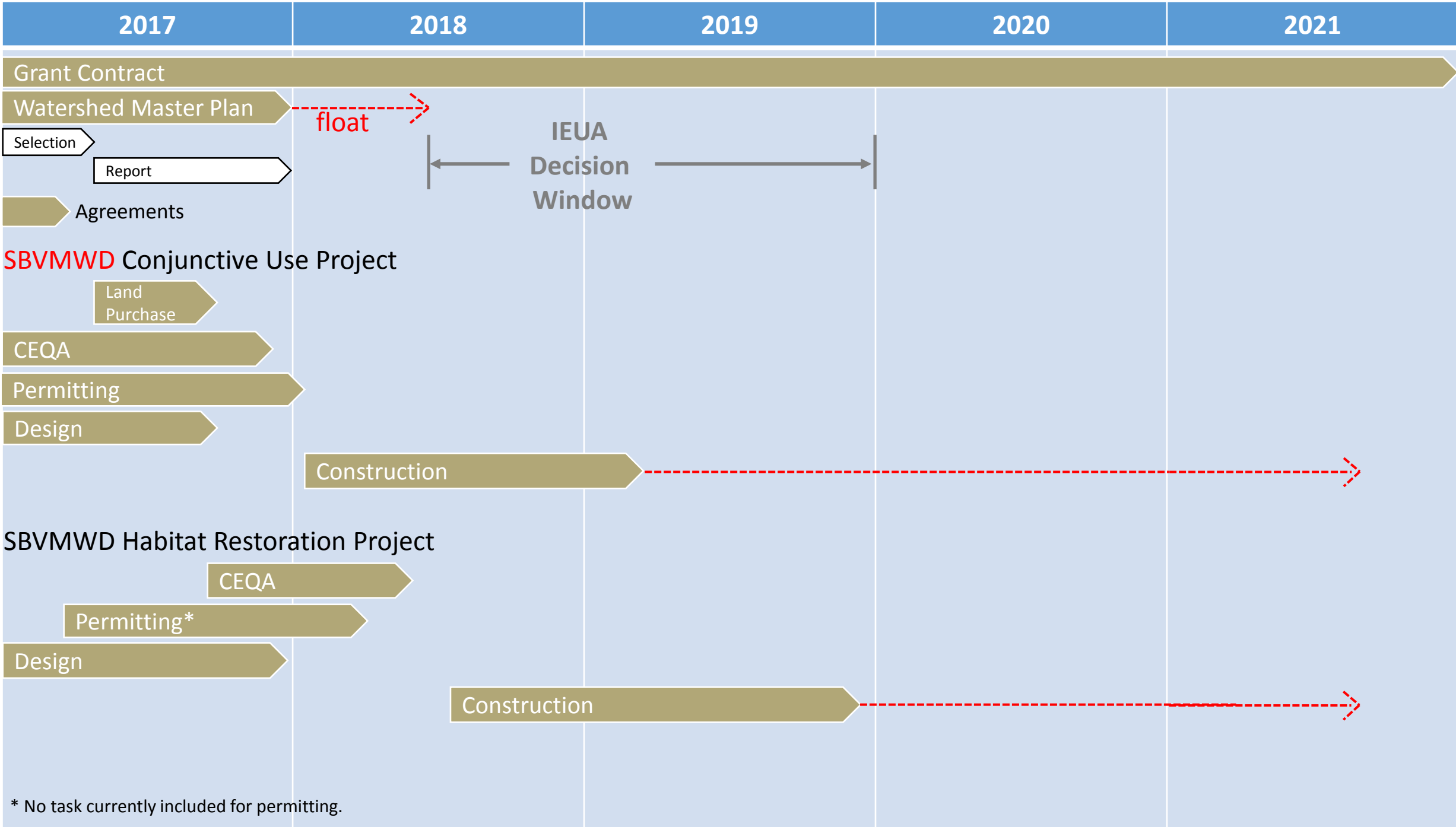
Final Design

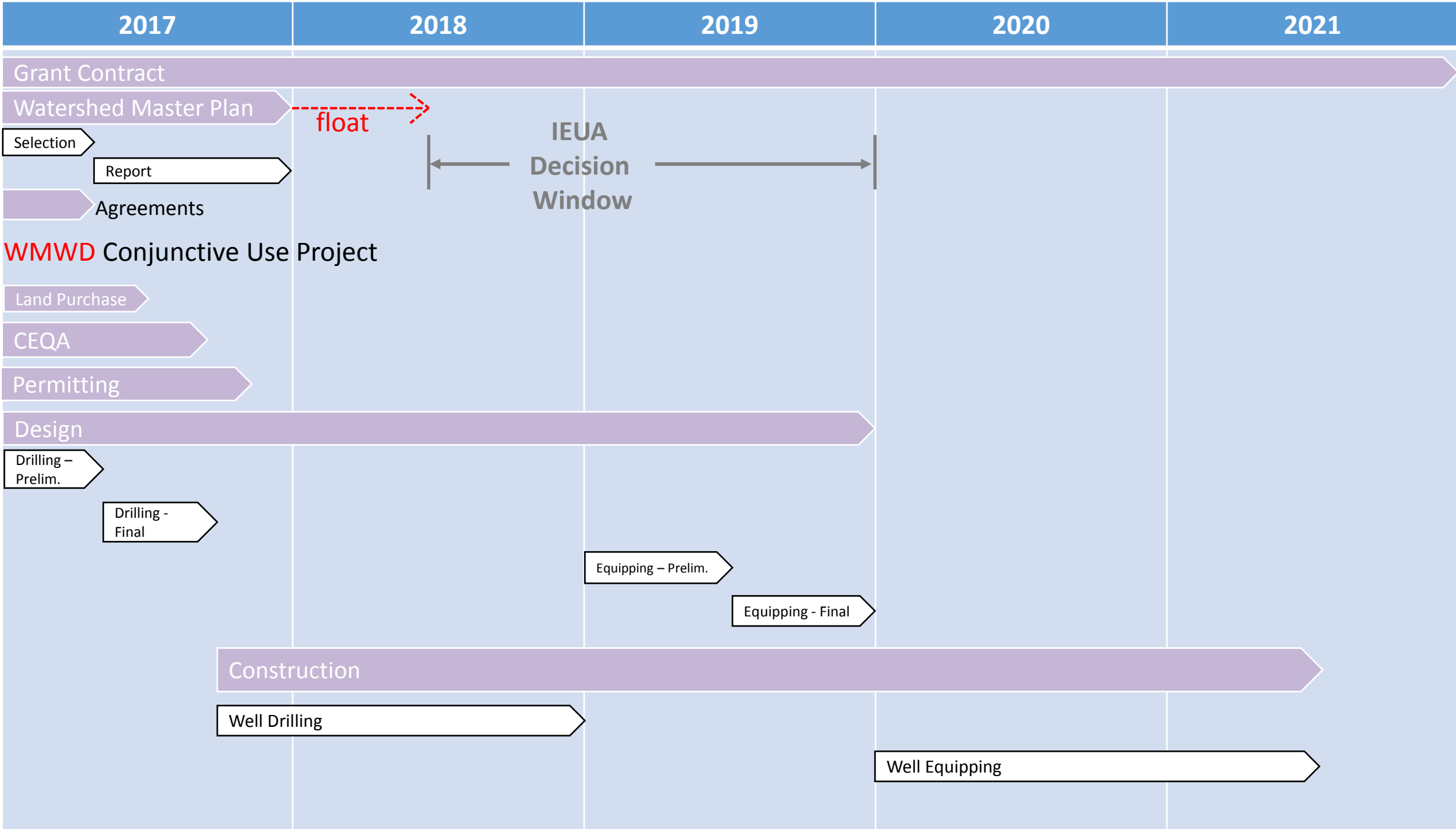
PLAN A

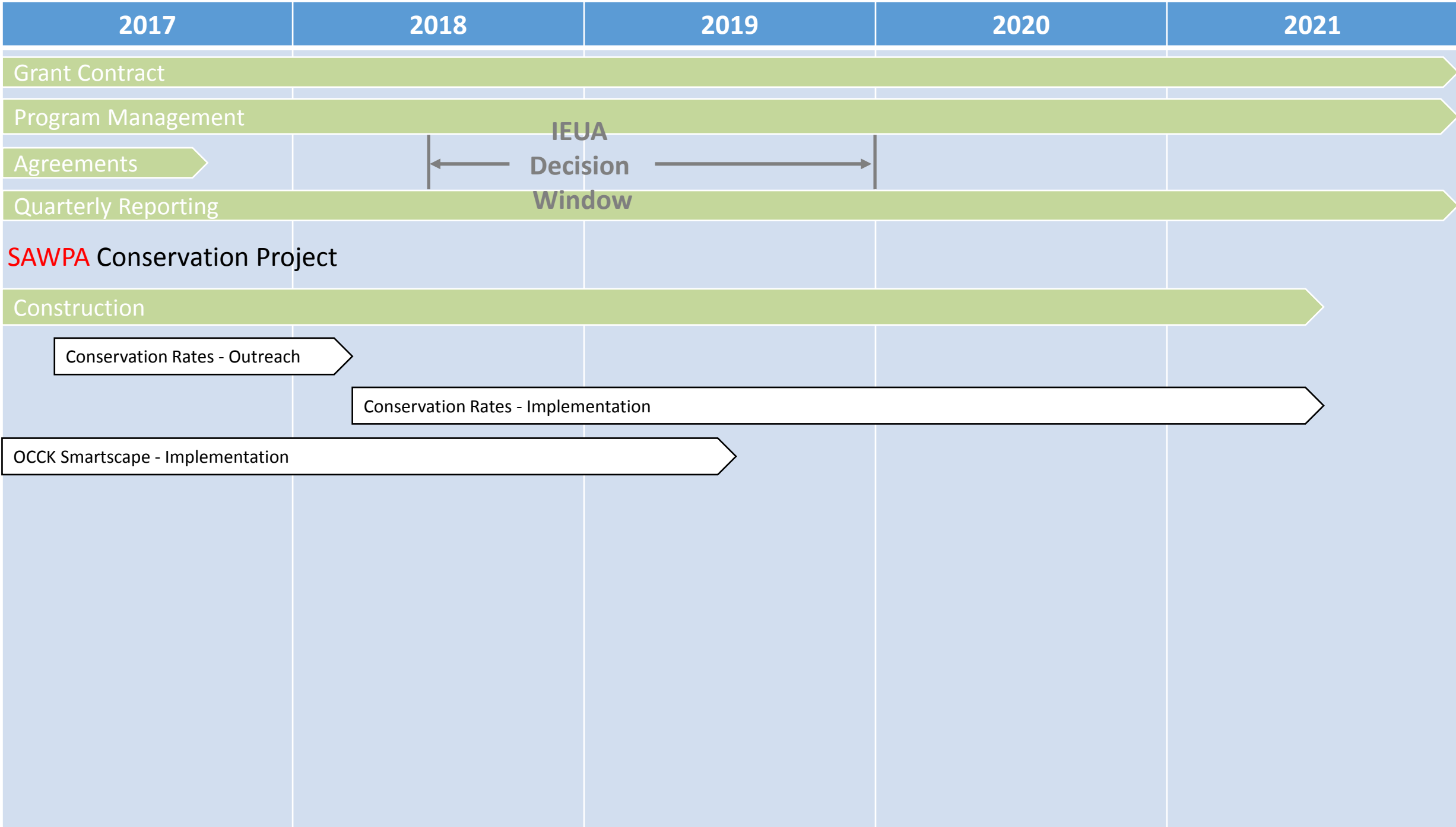
PLAN B



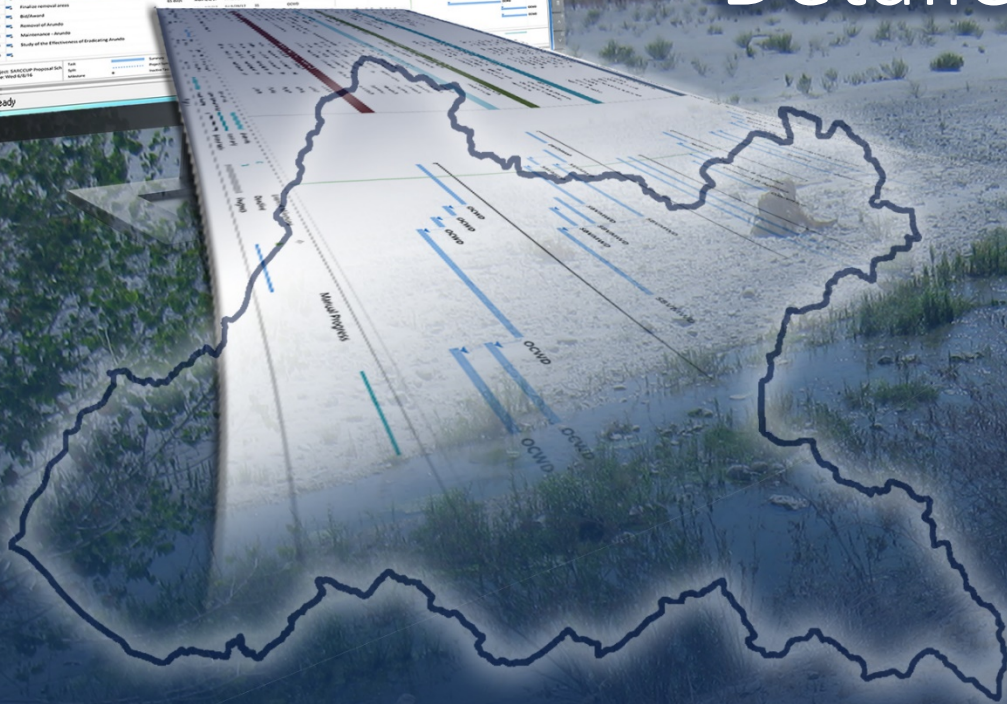








Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program – Detailed Project Schedule

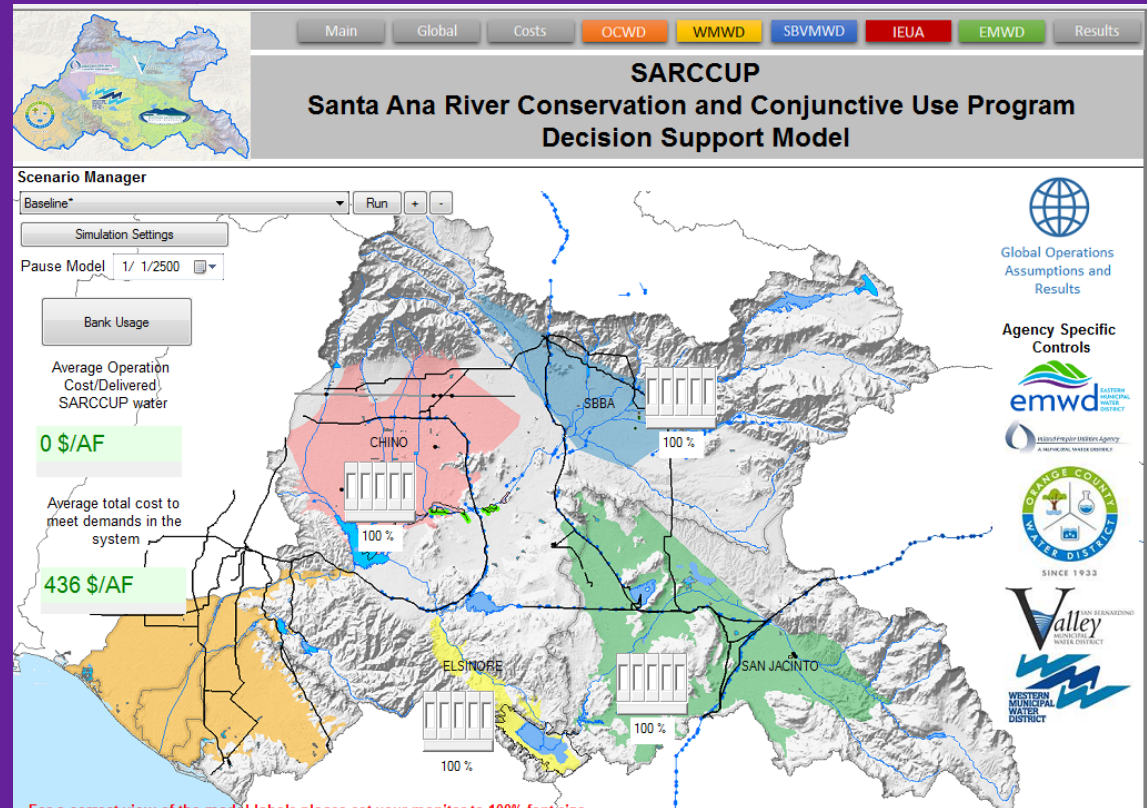


Presenter:
Brian Dietrick

Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program (SARCCUP) Decision-Support Model

DSM Overview

December 22, 2016

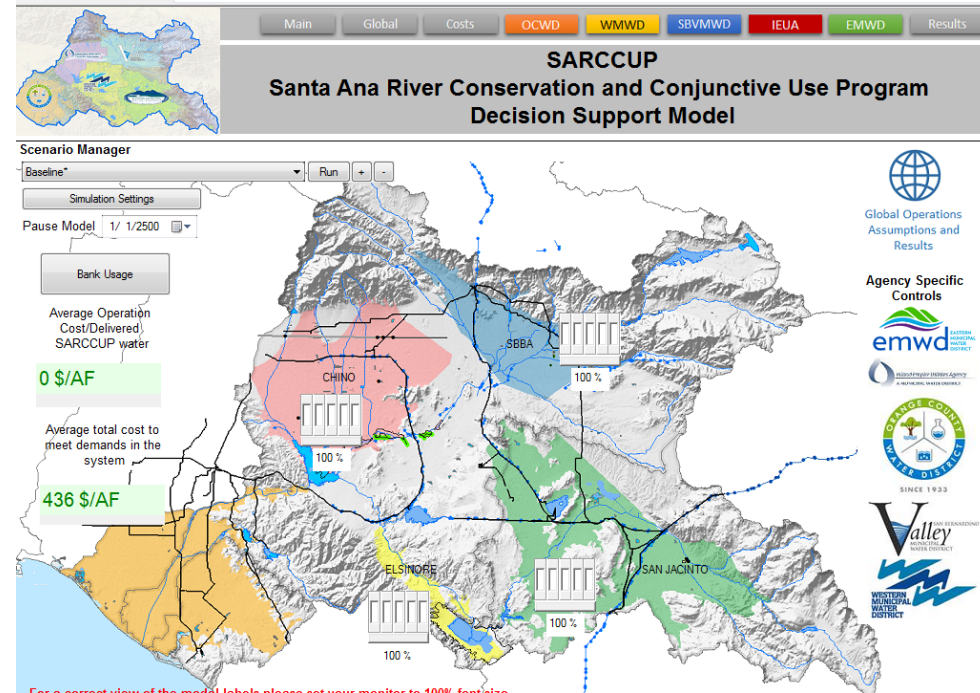


Presentation Outline

- SARCCUP DSM Goals and Objectives
- DSM Overview
 - Model overview
 - System Representation
 - SARCCUP Operations
 - Optimization Approach
 - User-Interface
- SARCCUP Scenarios
- SARCCUP Preliminary Modeling Results
- Uncertainties and Future Work

Goals and Objectives

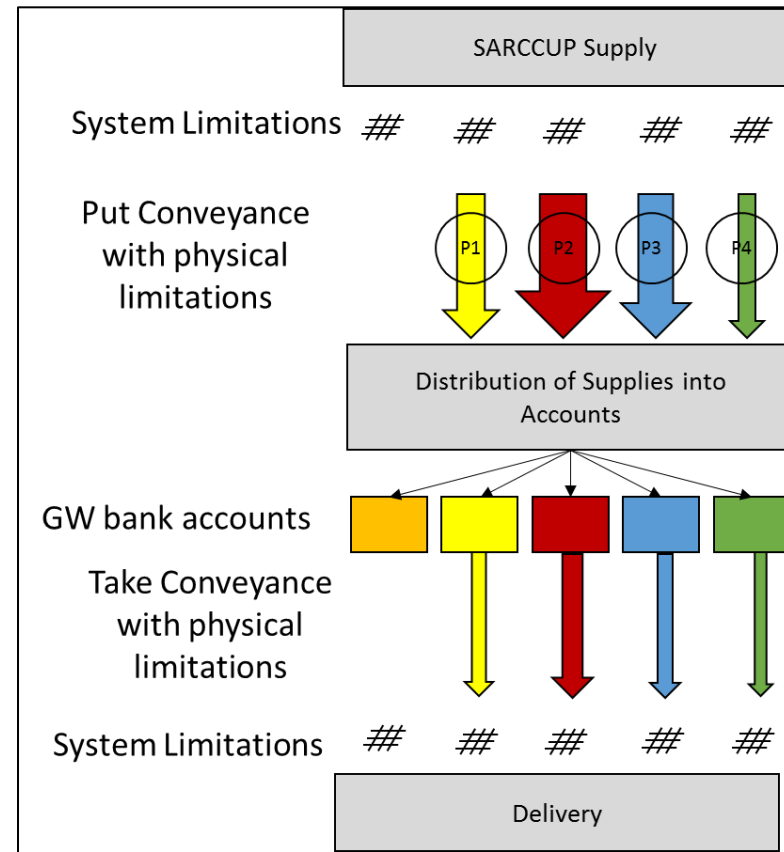
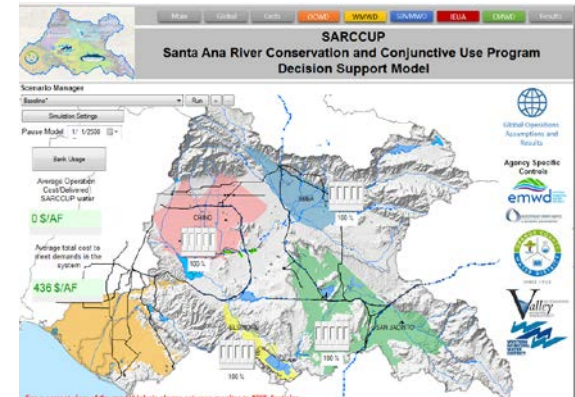
- Maximize the storage of wet year imported water supplies to produce “dry year yield”
- Simulate operations and demonstrate the aggregate yield and water supply reliability generated by the SARCCUP
- Decision Support Model to simulate anticipated operations of the proposed SARCCUP facilities, identify constraints and facilities,
- Optimize operations and quantify the benefits and **costs**



Decision Support Model Overview

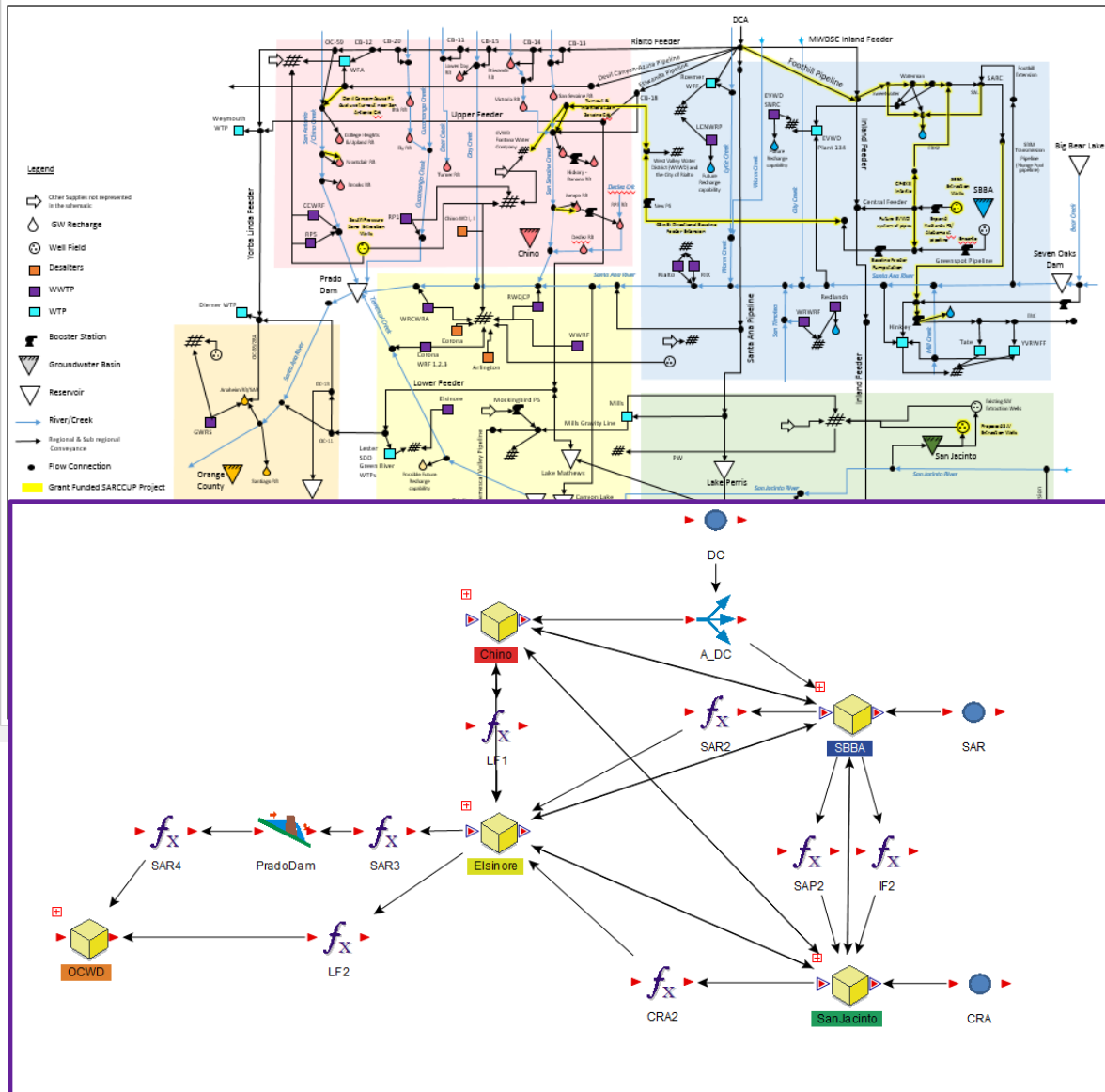


- GoldSim Modeling Platform
- System Description
 - Future Agency Water Supplies and Demands
 - Availability of Supply for SARCCUP
 - Timing of SARCCUP Extraction
 - Recharge and Extraction (put/take)
 - Groundwater Storage and Accounting
 - SARCCUP Deliveries
- Cost and Optimization Approach



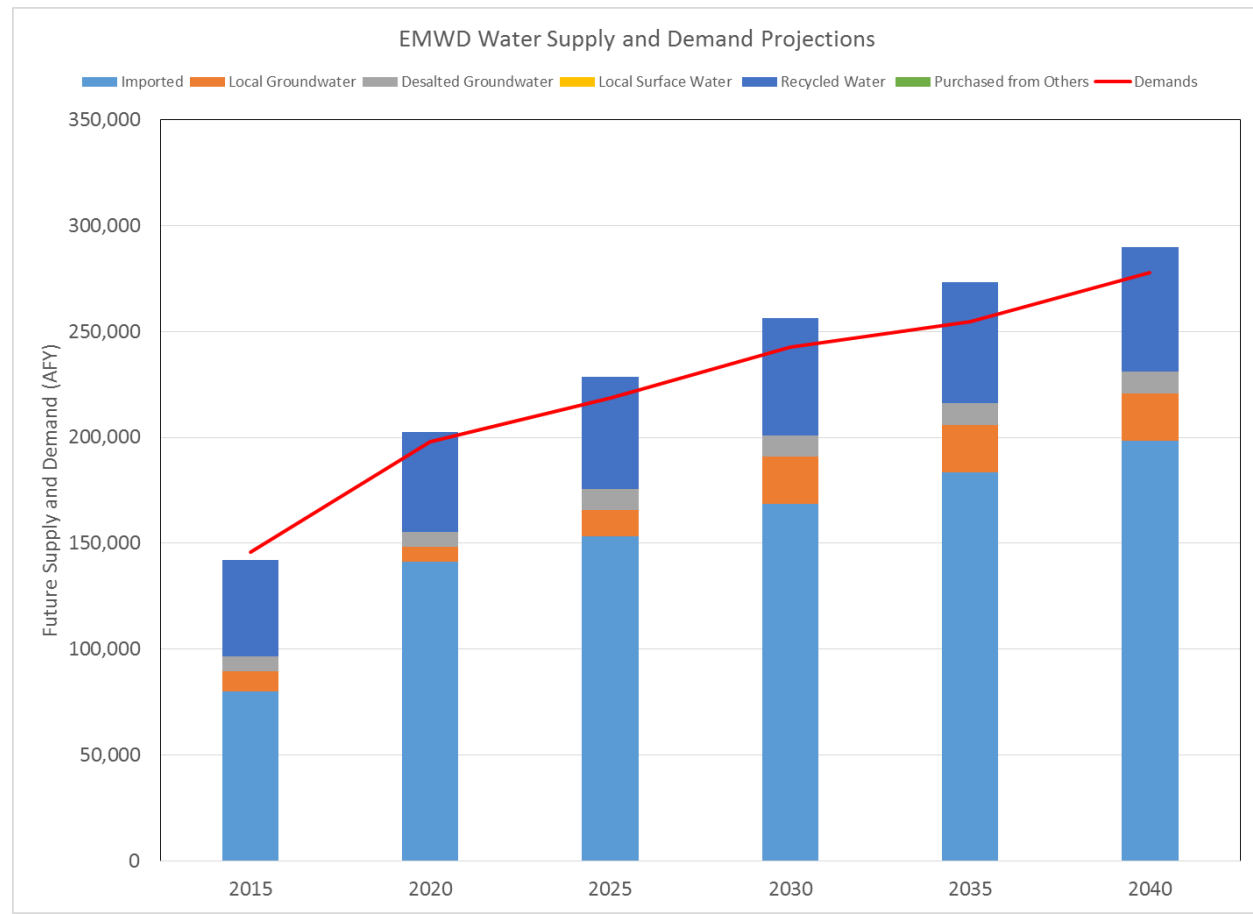
SARCCUP DSM System Representation

- Simplified network of system includes:
 - Service areas for SBVMWD, IEUA, EMWD, WMWD, and OCWD
 - Imported and local supplies
 - Demands
 - Groundwater basins
 - Regional conveyance
 - Recharge and extraction facilities
 - Proposed SARCCUP facilities



Projection of Future Baseline Water Supply and Demands

- Data collected from 2015 UWMPs for each agency
- Mostly reconciled with additional agency review
- Supply in excess of demands was assumed not needed – imported supply decreased

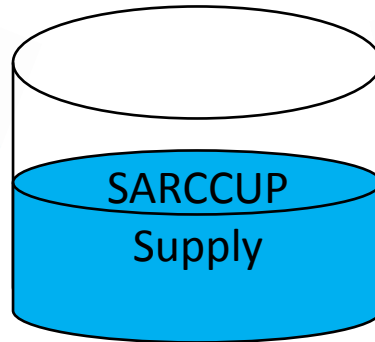


Available Supply for SARCCUP

*SWP Transfer
Market Purchase*

**Two Sources of Supply Available
(Wet Year Supplies)**

*Surplus
SBVMWD
SWP Supply*

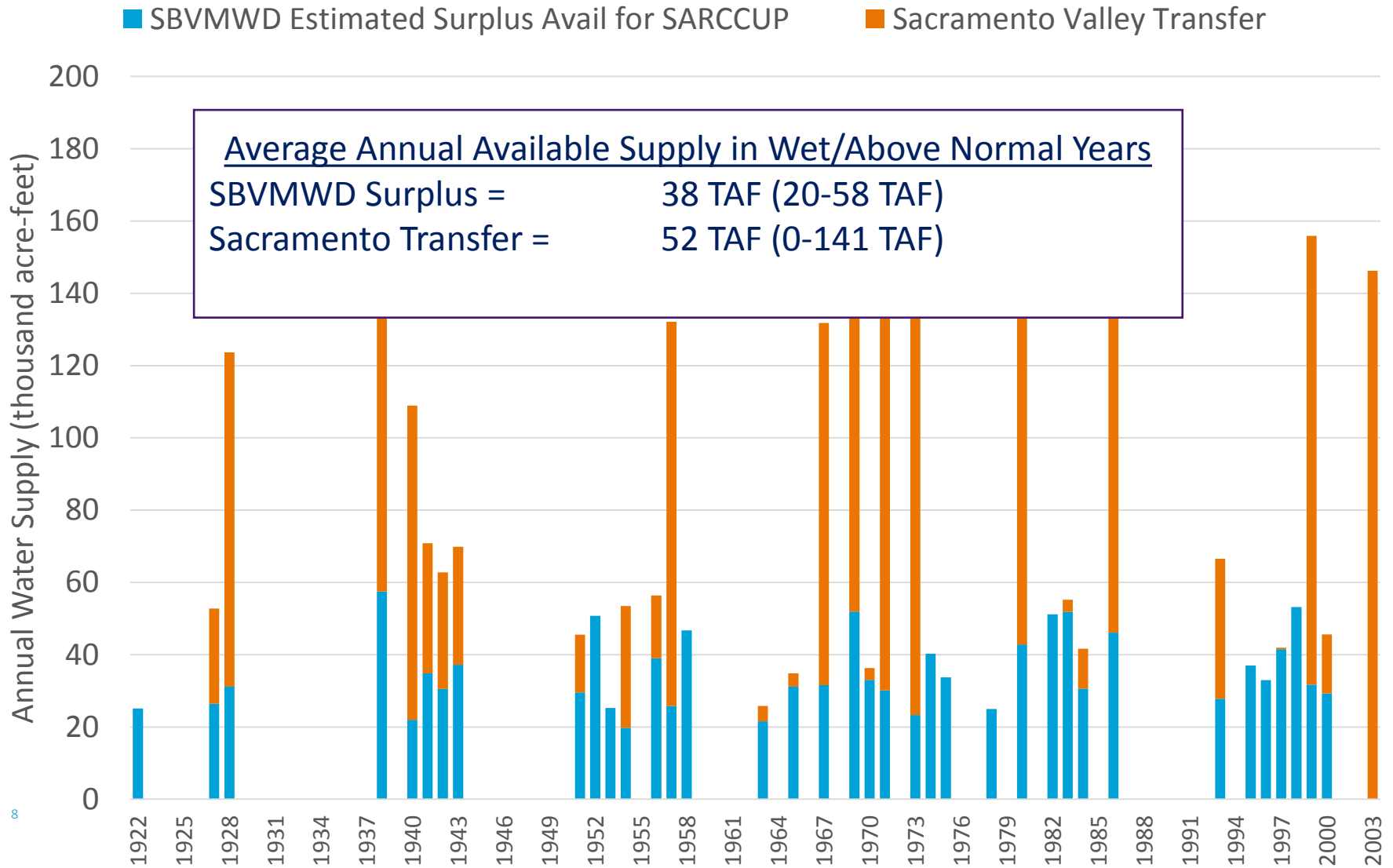


- Delta and SWP transfer supply conveyance derived from the CALSIM II studies and an offline Delta transfer analysis tool
- Assumes no competing Wet and Above Normal year transfers

- SBVMWD demands for SWP water are assumed to be 30-40 TAF
- SWP allocation above this amount is potentially available for SARCCUP
- Hydrological-climatological conditions for water years 1922-2003 are assumed consistent with the CALSIM II simulation period

Estimated Water Supply Potentially Available for SARCCUP

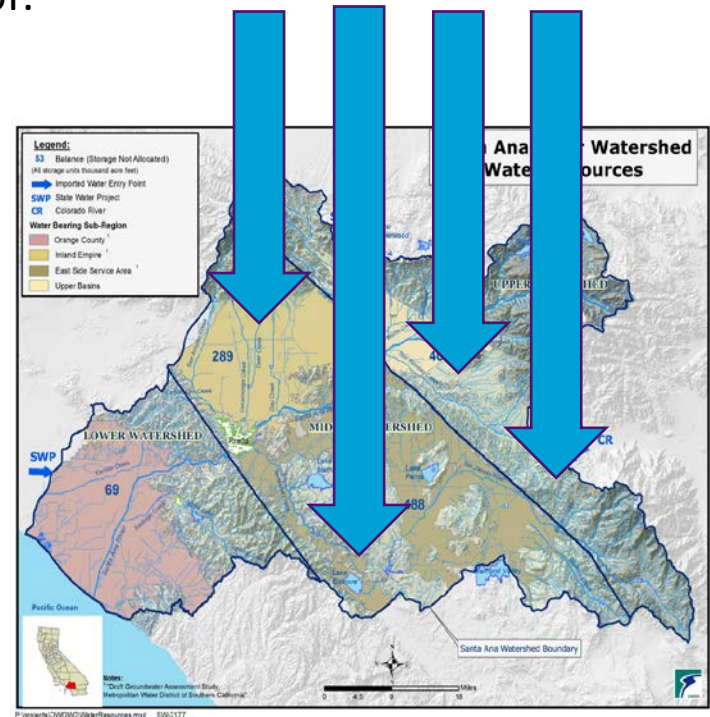
Estimated Water Supply Potentially Available for SARCCUP



SARCCUP Recharge

- Recharge of SARCCUP GW bank a function of:
 - Recharge capacity
 - Available GW bank storage
- Water conveyed to specific GW basin as a function of:
 - Recharge cost
 - Current storage in SARCCUP bank
- Recharge divided equally among 5 agencies in each GW basin
- “Basin management factor” estimated at 5% of recharge volume

Imported Supply
Available to
SARCCUP

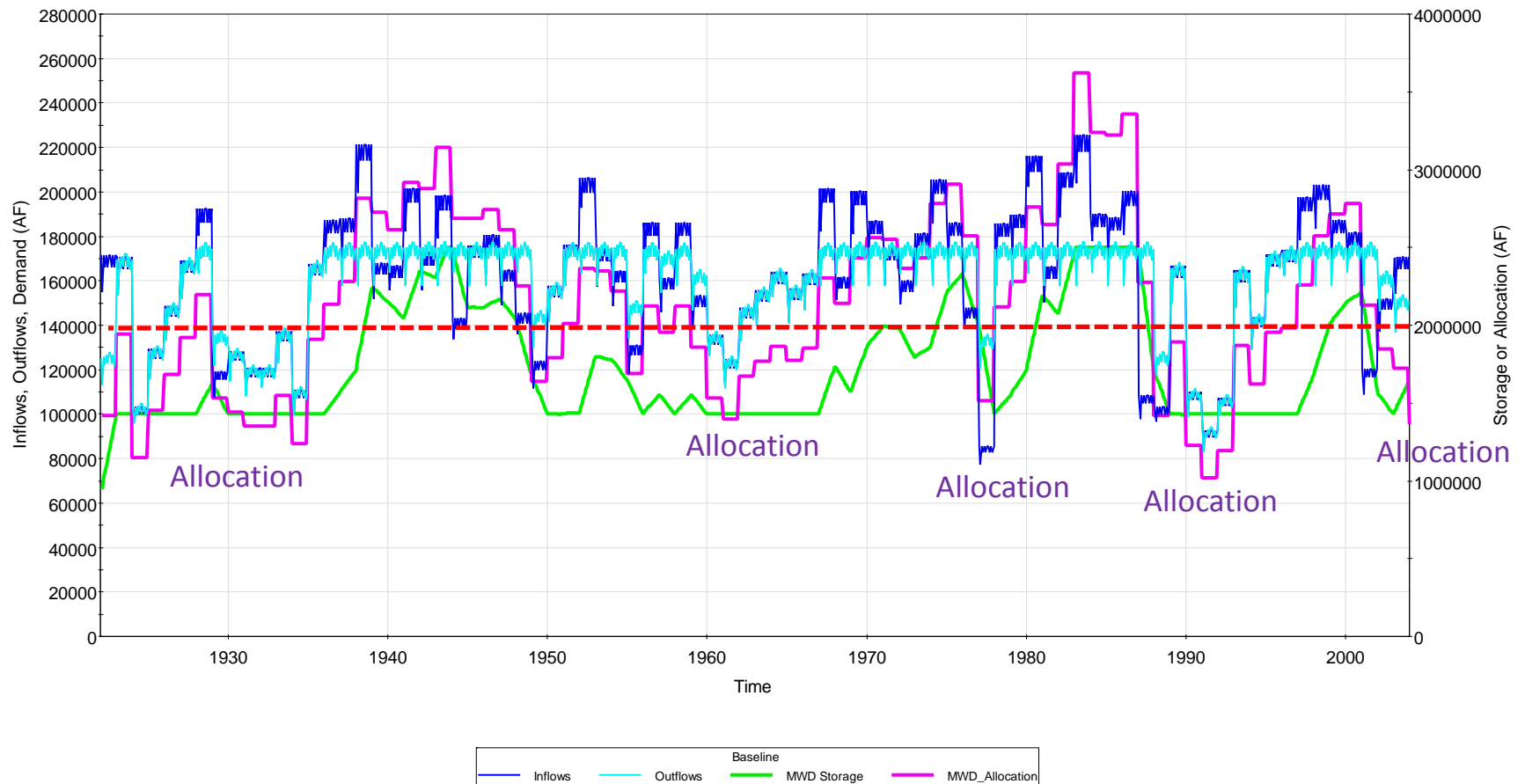


SARCCUP Extraction

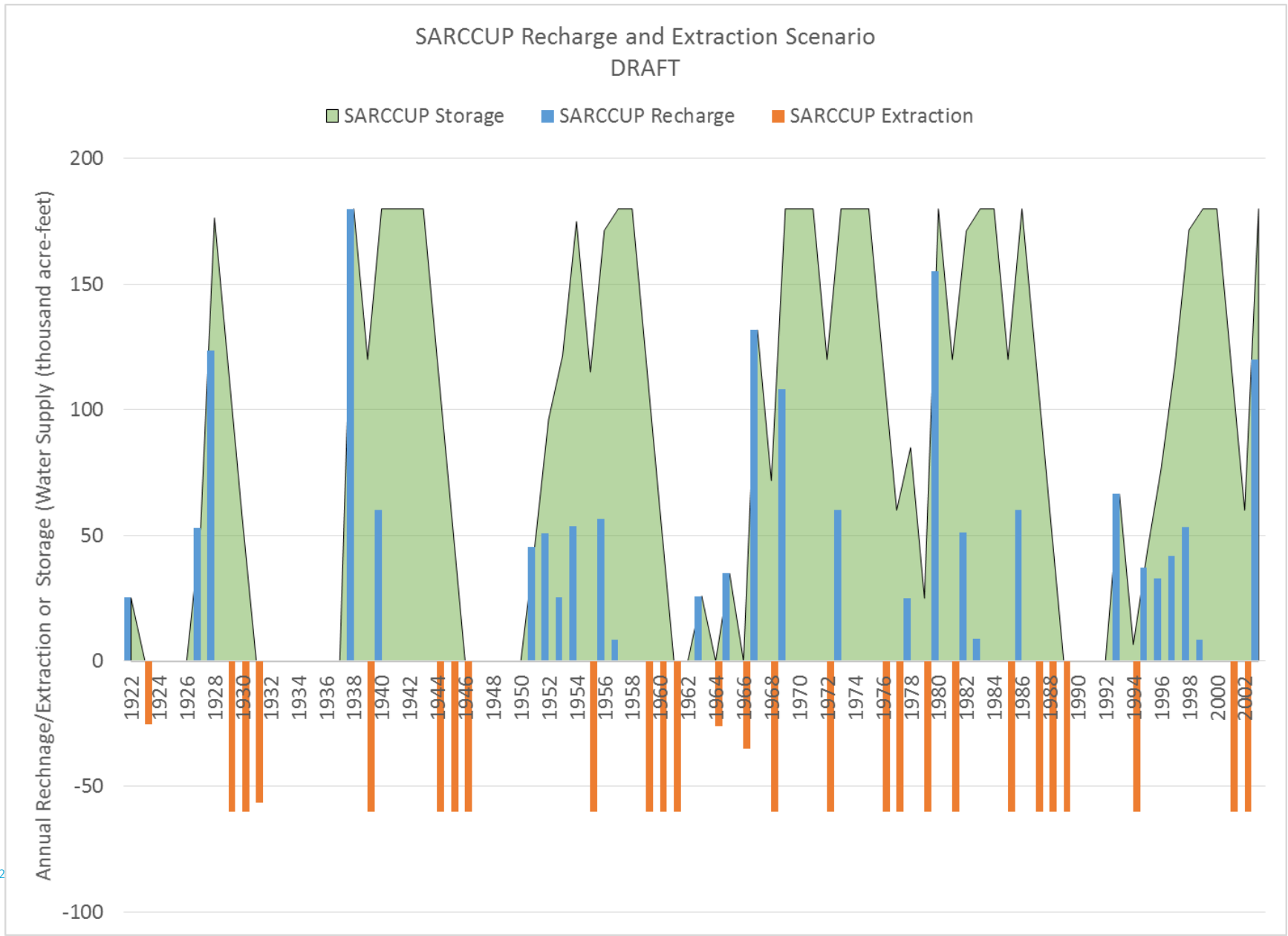
- SARCCUP extraction designed to operate as a dry-year yield program
 - Extractions are linked to MWD Allocation years (consistent with MWD's extraordinary supply definition)
- Limited by extraction capacity in each specific basin
- Agency will use lowest cost source first
- Stored water exchanges will trigger to ensure agency is tapping the least cost source
- In-lieu exchanges of imported water triggered based on storage levels in specific basins and agency target

Example Scenario of Estimated MWD Allocation (REVISING FIGURE integrate with previous slide)

MWD Allocation Summary



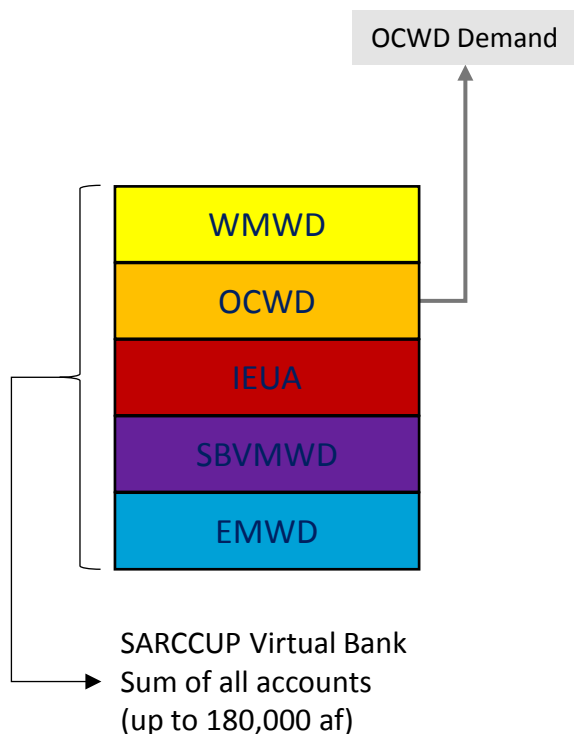
Example SARCCUP Recharge and Extraction Operation



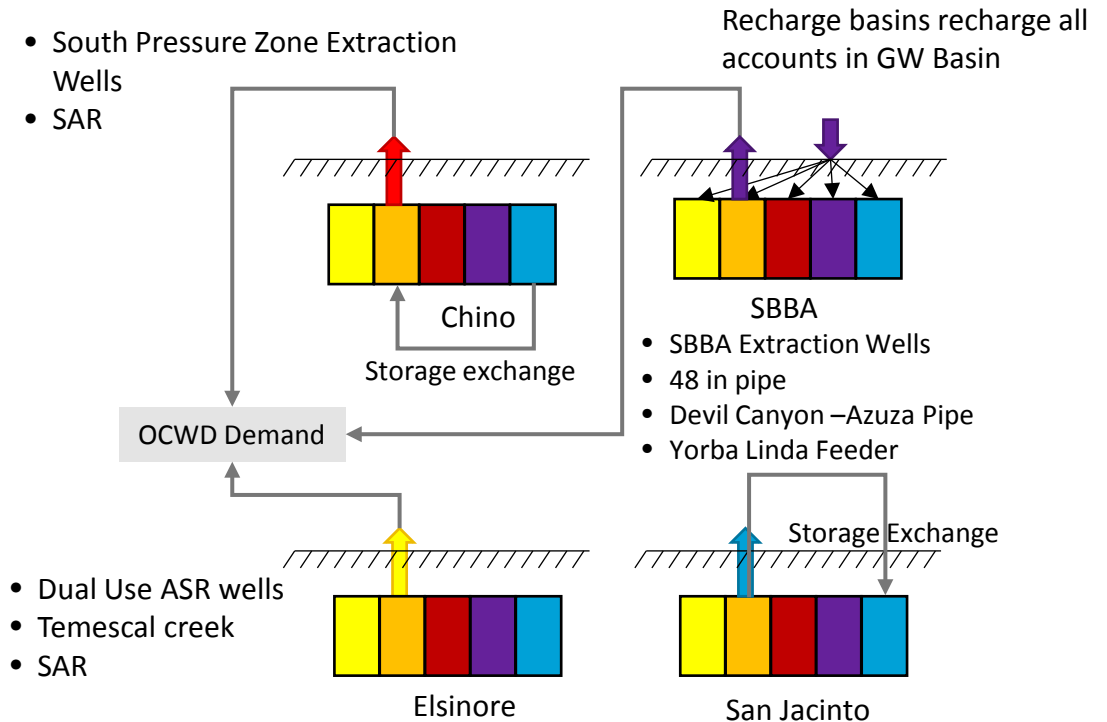
Groundwater Storage and Accounting

- Maximum SARCCUP storage capacity of 180,000 AF
- Both “Integrated” and “Basin Specific” SARCCUP accounts
- Each SARCCUP agency can track amount AND location of stored water

SARCCUP Integrated Account



SARCCUP Basin Specific Accounts

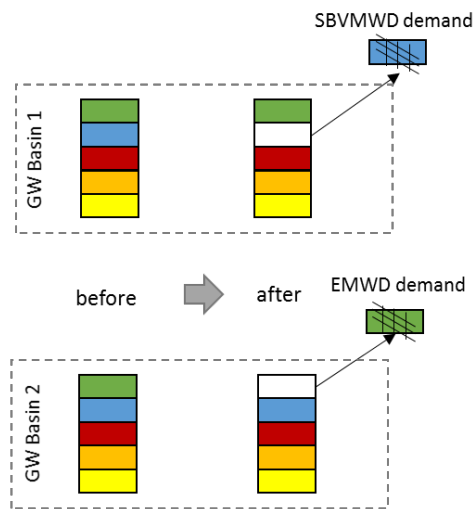


Explicit accounting and tracking of multiple SARCCUP banks and storages accounts. Need in lieu exchanges in order to deliver all SARCCUP supply.

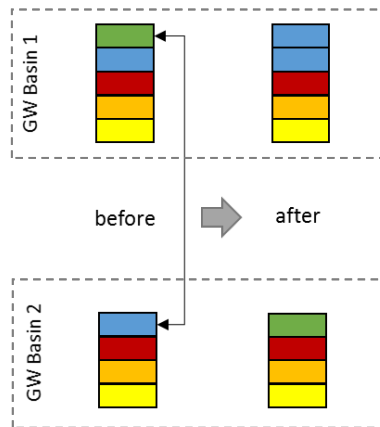
Delivery of SARCCUP Stored Water

- Three types of delivery mechanisms
 - **Direct Delivery** – Physical movement of water from basin to agency (\$\$\$)
 - **Storage Exchange** – Simple exchange, or “re-coloring”, of water in storage (\$)
 - **In-lieu Exchange** – Exchange of non-SARCCUP supply from one agency to SARCCUP supply of another agency (\$\$)

a) Direct Delivery

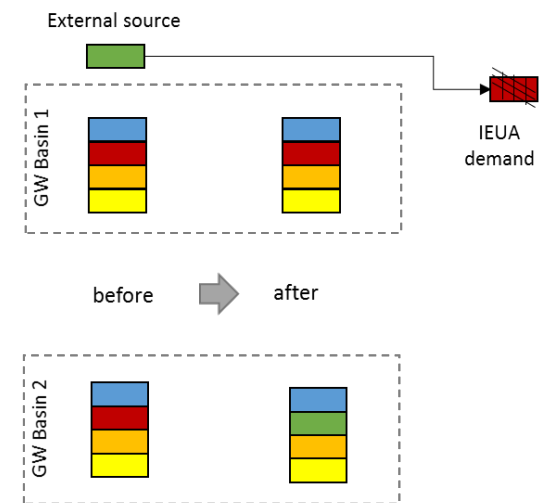


b) Storage Exchanges



Exchange between SBVMWD and EMWD
 Case: EMWD doesn't have enough volume on GWBasin 2 but has on GW Basin 1. EMWD starts a transfer with SBVMWD to increase its volume on Basin 2. EMWD transfers its Basin 1 water to Basin 2 using SBVMWD water as exchange mechanism. Total volume can't change.

c) In-Lieu Exchanges



Exchange between IEUA and EMWD
 Case: EMWD doesn't have enough volume on GWBasin 2 or any other storage. EMWD has access to some external source and can use that as an exchange to water that it will use from IEUA in the GW Basin 2. The external water source cannot go to SARCCUP storage because it would change the total SARCCUP volume stored.

EMWD
 SBVMWD
 IEUA
 OCWD
 WMWD

Connections for Direct Delivery

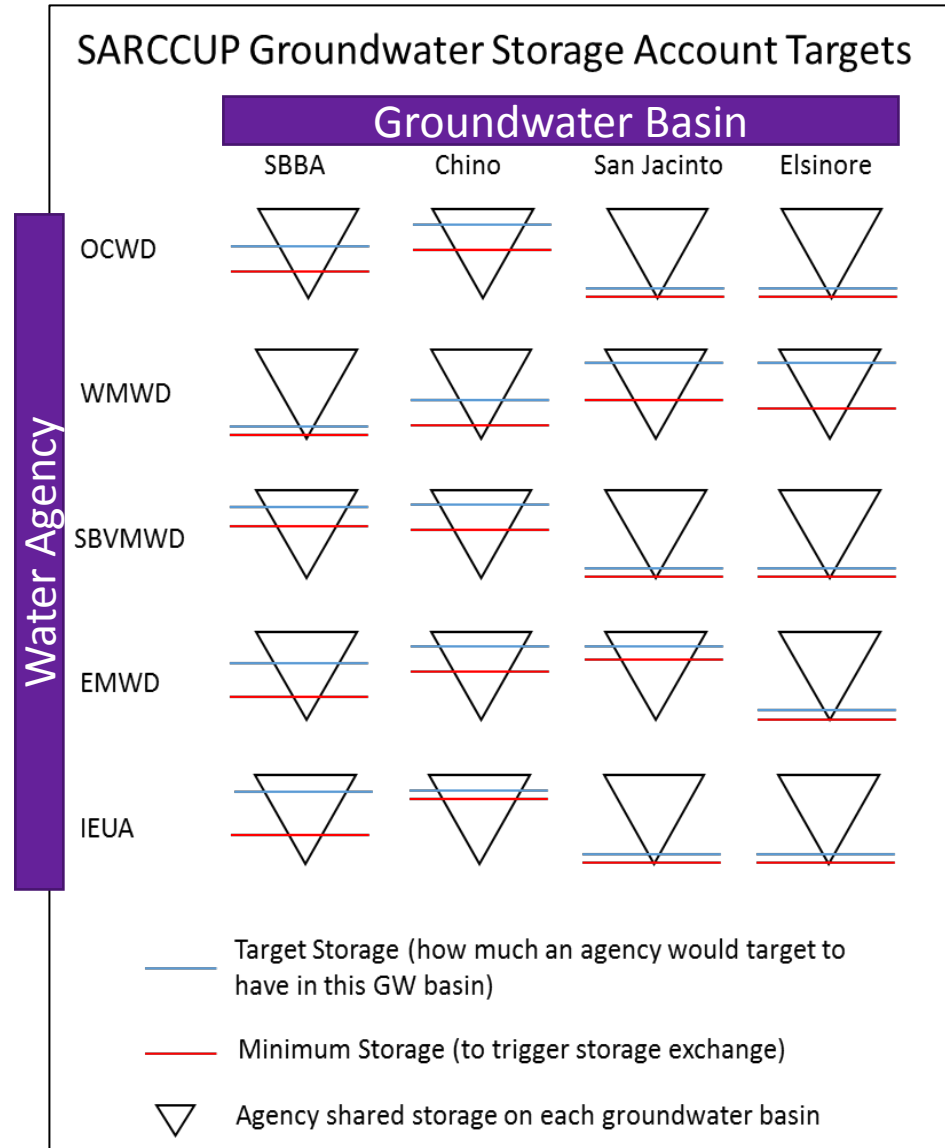
		From Agency System/GW Basin			
		Elsinore GW Basin	Chino GW Basin	SBBA GW Basin	San Jacinto GW Basin
To SARCCUP Agency	OCWD	Dual use ASR wells to Temescal Creek to SAR	South Pressure Zone Extraction Wells to SAR	SBBA Extraction Wells 48 inch baseline feeder extension Devil Canyon –Azusa Pipe Yorba Linda Feeder or SAR	San Jacinto Extraction Wells CRA or San Jacinto creek
	WMWD	Dual use ASR wells	Chino Desalter	RPU Wells unused capacity/West Riverside Canal	CRA or San Jacinto Creek San Jacinto Extraction Wells Potable pipe network
	IEUA	x	South Pressure Zone Extraction Wells, Member Agency Wells	SBBA Extraction Wells 48 inch baseline feeder extension	x
	SBVMWD	x	48 inch baseline feeder extension	SARCCUP Wells RPU Wells MWDSC Inland Feeder	x
	EMWD	x	x	Alabama Pipe Central Feeder Inland Feeder	San Jacinto Extraction Wells

SARCCUP projects:

- Dual use ASR wells
- South Pressure Zone Extraction Wells
- 48 inch baseline feeder extension
- SBBA extraction wells
- Alabama st. pipeline/Redlands PS
- San Jacinto Extraction wells

Groundwater Storage and Accounting

- Storage targets set for each agency in each basin based on cost optimization
- Storage exchanges will occur to attempt to achieve “optimal” storage balancing for each agency



Optimizing Operations of SARCCUP

- Objective

- Minimize net cost of delivery of SARCCUP supply to agencies

- SARCCUP Costs

- Cost of Purchased Supply +
- Cost of Recharge Conveyance +
- Cost of Recharge +
- Cost of Extraction +
- Cost of Delivery Conveyance or Wheeling +
- Cost of Exchanges

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Total SARCCUP Cost /} \\ & \text{Total SARCCUP Deliveries} \\ & = \\ & \text{SARCCUP Unit Cost} \\ & \text{(or postage stamp rate)} \end{aligned}$$



Cost Assumptions

- Supply Costs:
 - Sacramento Valley Water Purchases
 - To SBVMWD @ \$400/AF
 - Through MWD wheeling rate \$750/AF
 - SBVMWD Surplus @ MWD Tier 1 Rate, \$666/AF

- Recharge Costs:

- Varies by Basin, \$30-120/AF

- Extraction Costs:

- Varies by Basin, \$70-225/AF

- Delivery Costs:

- Varies by source/delivery point; \$40-400/AF

- Exchange Costs:

- Storage exchanges @ \$0/AF
- In-lieu @ \$313/AF (treatment surcharge for WMWD)

Costs

Scenario 1 Run

Supply Cost to Fill SARCCUP \$/af

SAC Valley Purchases 350
SBVMWD 666

In Lieu \$/AF 80
Storage Exchanges \$/AF 0

Max Tier 1 supply 15
Tier 2 Threshold (x%). Maximum Tier 2 supply above X% of Tier 1 Max supply. A penalty rate will apply if supply is above T1*x%T1 and it is an allocation year.

GW basins that Agency can receive water from

Total cost to meet agency demands with non-SARCCUP supply type (\$/af)

IEUA / Chino Costs

Chino Recharge Cost (\$/af) 60

Conveyance cost to Fill SARCCUP at	Conveyance cost from SARCCUP storages to IEUA Delivery Point	min	max
Chino (\$/af)		40	80
SAC 413	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chino	40	80
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SBBA	40	80
	<input type="checkbox"/> SanJacinto	9999	9999
	<input type="checkbox"/> Elsinore	9999	9999
SBVMWD 0			

Chino Extraction Cost \$/af 143 226

SBVMWD / SBBA Costs

SBBA Recharge Cost (\$/af) 30

Conveyance cost to Fill SARCCUP at	Conveyance cost from SARCCUP storages to SBVMWD Delivery Point	min	max
SBBA (\$/af)		205	205
SAC 50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chino	205	205
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SBBA	50	50
	<input type="checkbox"/> SanJacinto	9999	9999
	<input type="checkbox"/> Elsinore	9999	9999
SBVMWD 0			

SBBA Extraction Cost \$/af 70 70

OCWD Costs

Conveyance cost from SARCCUP storages to OCWD Delivery Point	min	max
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chino	413	413
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SBBA	65	65
<input type="checkbox"/> SanJacinto	9999	9999
<input type="checkbox"/> Elsinore	9999	9999

Non-SARCCUP Supply Costs (\$/af)

Tier I	Tier II	Penalty	Local GW
Imported 666	760	1520	479
Desalted GW 1500			606
Other Purchases 760			696

WMWD / Elsinore Costs

Elsinore Recharge Cost (\$/af) 120

Conveyance cost to Fill SARCCUP at	Conveyance cost from SARCCUP storages to WMWD Delivery Point	min	max
Elsinore (\$/af)		9999	9999
SAC 413	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chino	195	195
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SBBA	195	195
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SanJacinto	195	195
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elsinore	0	0
SBVMWD 0			

Elsinore Extraction Cost \$/af 200 200

EMWD / San Jacinto Costs

San Jacinto Recharge Cost (\$/af) 75

Conveyance cost to Fill SARCCUP at	Conveyance cost from SARCCUP storages to EMWD Delivery Point	min	max
Jacinto (\$/af)		9999	9999
SAC 413	<input type="checkbox"/> Chino	413	413
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SBBA	50	50
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SanJacinto	50	50
	<input type="checkbox"/> Elsinore	50	50
SBVMWD 0			

San Jacinto Extraction Cost \$/af 225 225

Non-SARCCUP Supply Costs (\$/af)

Tier I	Tier II	Penalty	Local GW
Imported 666	760	1520	200
Desalted GW 1500			50
Other Purchases 800			1000

Non-SARCCUP Supply Costs (\$/af)

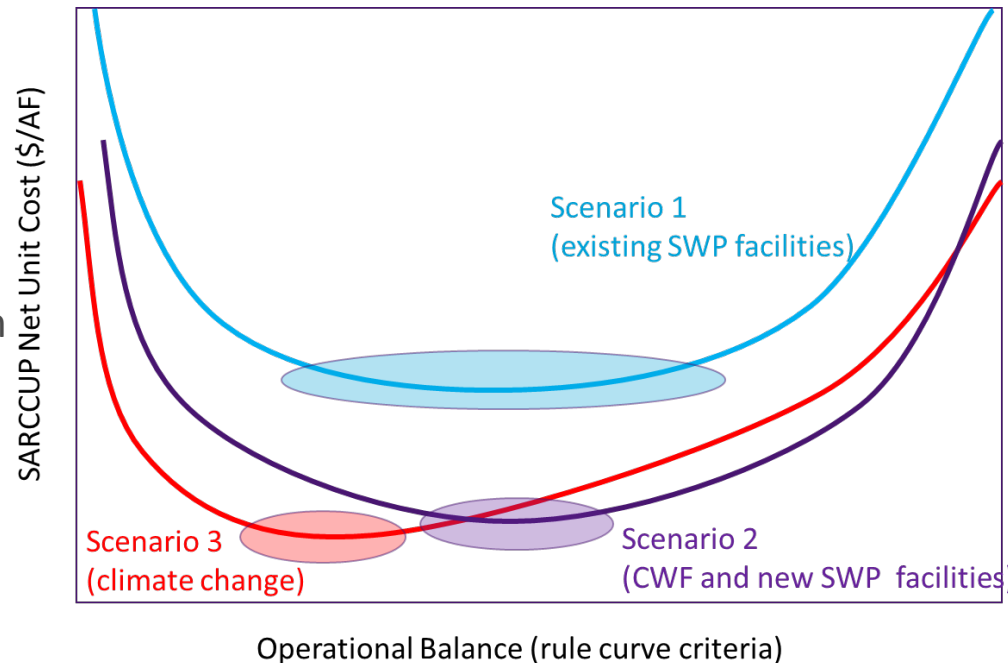
Tier I	Tier II	Penalty	Local GW
Imported 666	760	1520	200
Desalted GW 1500			50
Other Purchases 800			1000

Non-SARCCUP Supply Costs (\$/af)

Tier I	Tier II	Penalty	Local GW
Imported 666	760	1520	225
Desalted GW 1200			50
Other Purchases 800			100

Optimization through Rule-Based Criteria

- Optimization through Rule-Based Criteria
 - Rules with variable criteria (target storage levels) are established ... and optimized
 - Similar to development of “reservoir rule curves”
- Storage Rule Curves
 - Target SARCCUP bank storage distribution for each agency
 - Threshold bank volume that will trigger storage exchanges
 - Threshold bank volume that will limit storage exchanges
- GoldSim optimization methods to identify range of “optimal rule curves” to minimize SARCCUP unit cost



Model Dashboards – The User Interface

SARCCUP
Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program
Decision Support Model

Scenario Manager
 Baseline* [Run] [Pause Model] 1/ 1/2500
 Bank Usage
 Average Operation Cost/Delivered SARCCUP water: **0 \$/AF**
 Average total cost to meet demands in the system: **436 \$/AF**

Global Operations Assumptions and Results
Agency Specific Controls
 emwd EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SARCCUPTotStorage_AG
 Chart Table Display: History Period: Annual
Total SARCCUP Storage by Agency
 Storage (TAF) vs Time (1930-2000)
 Legend: OCWD, EMWD, WMWD, IEUA, SBVMWD

For a correct view of the model labels please set your monitor to 100% font size

Modeling Scenarios Developed to Address Specific Questions

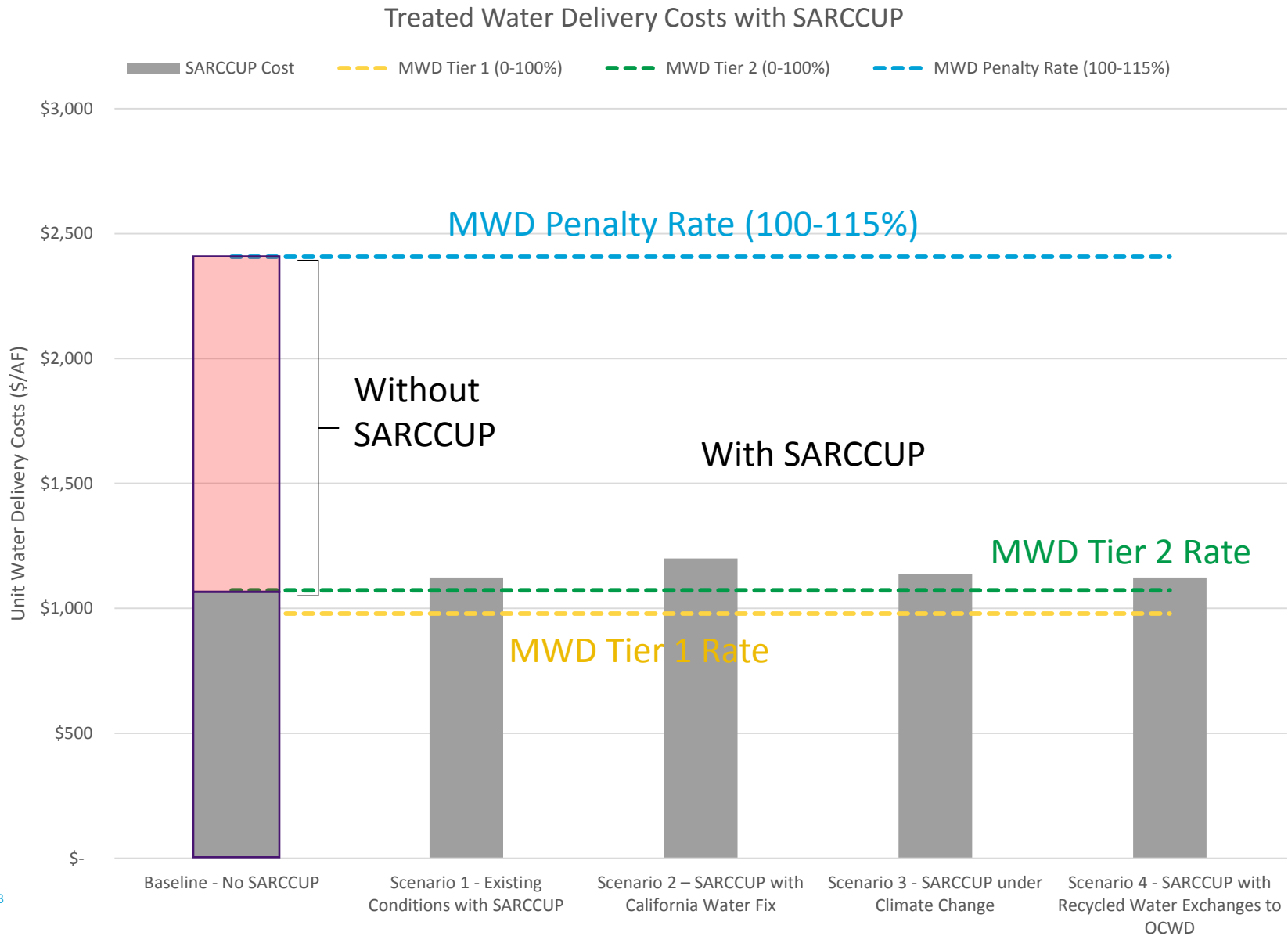
- What is the cost of SARCCUP water and how does it compare to the cost of water without SARCCUP?
- How does the California Water Fix impact SARCCUP?
- Where are the “bottlenecks” in SARCCUP, if any? What recharge/extraction facilities would be required to alleviate specific bottlenecks?
- Where in the watershed does extra recharge or extraction capacity exist without new facilities?
- What facilities would be needed to increase the storage capacity to _____ AF and the dry year yield to _____ AFY?
- What if OCWD were to only receive treated wastewater via the SAR? Would that stretch water supplies and reduce costs in the watershed?

Major Assumptions of SARCCUP Scenarios

- Baseline
 - No SARCCUP, existing imported supply reliability
- Scenario 1 – SARCCUP under Existing Conditions
 - SARCCUP operations, existing Delta infrastructure and regulations,
- Scenario 2 – SARCCUP with California Water Fix
 - SARCCUP operations, CWF infrastructure and regulations,
- Scenario 3 – SARCCUP with Climate Change
 - SARCCUP operations, future climate change around mid-century
- Scenario 4 – SARCCUP with recycled water exchanges to OCWD
 - SARCCUP operations, IEUA delivers recycled water to OCWD in exchanges for OCWD's SARCCUP groundwater supply in Chino

Preliminary SARCCUP Cost Results (Treated)

What is the cost of SARCCUP water and how does it compare to the cost of water without SARCCUP?
How does the California Water Fix impact SARCCUP?



SARCCUP Facility Usage (in progress)

Where are the “bottlenecks” in SARCCUP, if any? What recharge/extraction facilities would be required to alleviate specific bottlenecks?

Where in the watershed does extra recharge or extraction capacity exist without new facilities?

- Recharge facility usage
 - Surplus recharge capacity exists in many basins, especially **SBBA and Chino**
 - Only **San Jacinto Basin** recharge approaches capacity limits
- Extraction facility usage
 - Surplus extraction capacity exists in **SBBA and Elsinore** basins
 - **Chino and San Jacinto** extraction capacities are fully utilized, but are sufficient to manage delivery under current sized SARCCUP bank
 - Extraction capacity will likely limit operation of a larger SARCCUP bank
- Conveyance facility usage
 - Regional conveyance does not appear to limit operations
 - Further evaluation of available capacity is warranted

Can SARCCUP Facilitate use of Reuse of Water Supplies in Upper Watershed

- In progress

Uncertainties and Future Work

- Uncertainties

- Cost

- Purchase cost of wet and above normal year Sacramento Valley transfer supply
 - Future of MWD penalty rate tiers and enforcement

- Operations

- MWD allocation timing and frequency based on simplified model
 - Some recharge, extraction, and conveyance capacities have not been confirmed

- Future Work

- Refine scenarios and assumptions ??
 - Documentation
 - Support model for Master Plan