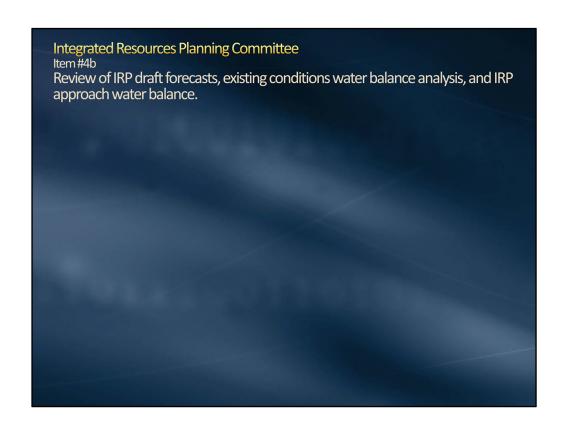
# Integrated Resources Planning Committee Item#4b Subject: IRP Technical Process Draft Results Purpose: the purpose of this presentation is to provide an overview of draft results developed in the IRP technical process.





### **Four Key Framing Questions**

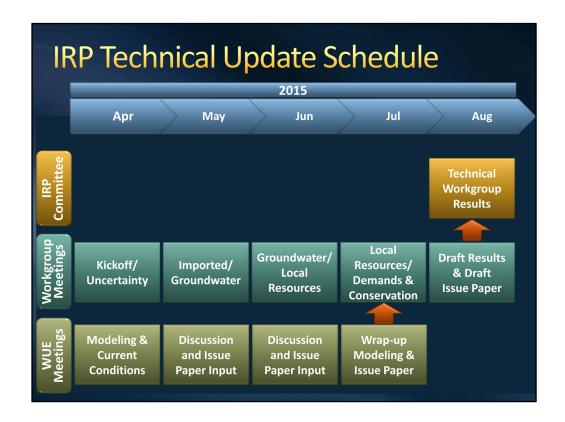
- What is our current outlook on supplies and demands?
- What happens if we do nothing?
- What happens if we continue developing the 2010 IRP targets?
- What potential changes to the 2010 IRP targets are needed?

### **Presentation Overview**

- Draft IRP forecasts
  - Conservation savings
  - Retail demands
  - Local supplies
  - Imported supplies
- Draft water balance analyses
  - "Do Nothing" Case
  - 2010 IRP Approach
- Next steps

# What is Our Current Outlook on Supplies and Demands?





Internal Process – Ongoing

### MA Technical Process -

MA workgroup meetings twice a month April through August, as needed through October WUE meetings monthly standing meeting April through July

### Board -

Reporting in Feb and March (IRP Committee)

Monthly Updates from MA tech process

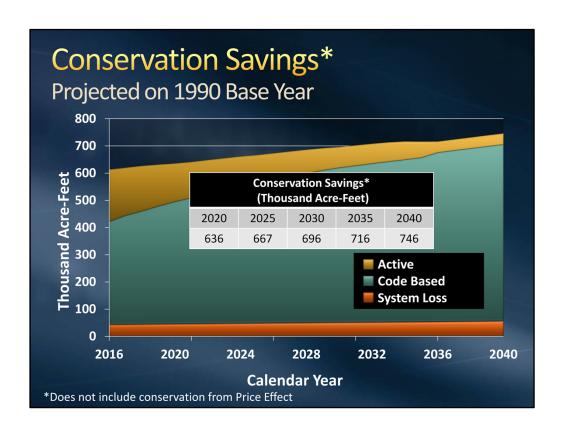
Wrapping up around the end of the year, head into Board Policy Process

Following slides breakdown activities at Board and MA levels



## **Conservation Savings**

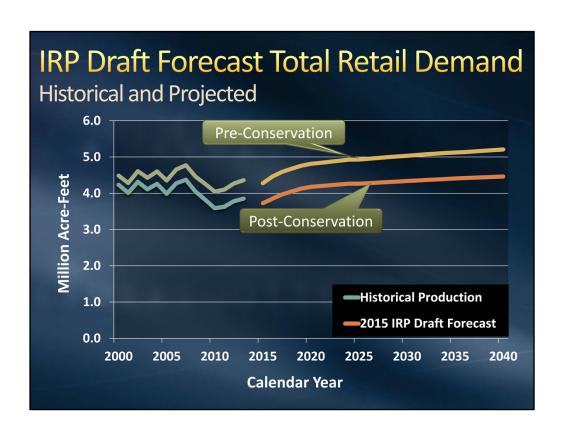
- Active and Code Based Conservation
  - Calculated in Conservation Savings Model
  - Forecast of active spending through FY 2015/16
- Price Effect Conservation
  - Embedded in econometric retail demand model
- System Loss Conservation
  - Savings from avoided system losses
  - Agency UWMP reported percent system loss





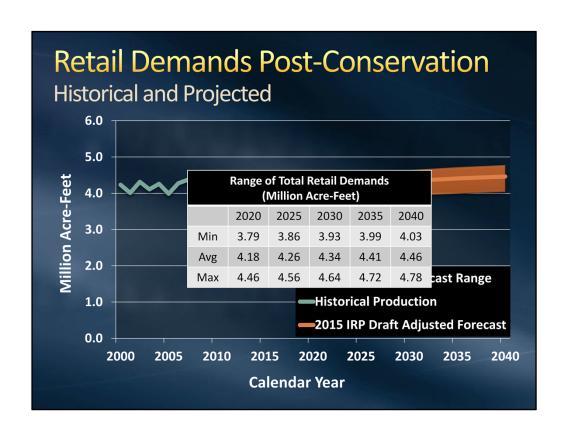
### **Total Retail Demands**

- Updated demographic forecasts
  - SCAG RTP 12
  - SANDAG Series 13
- Retail M&I Demand
  - New econometric model
- Agency provided demand forecasts
  - Agricultural
  - Seawater Barrier
  - Replenishment



### **Near-Term Demand Adjustment**

- Capture observed reduction in demand
- Estimate behavioral and structural elements
- Adjust climate effects and other conservation savings elements to avoid double-counting of reductions in the forecast



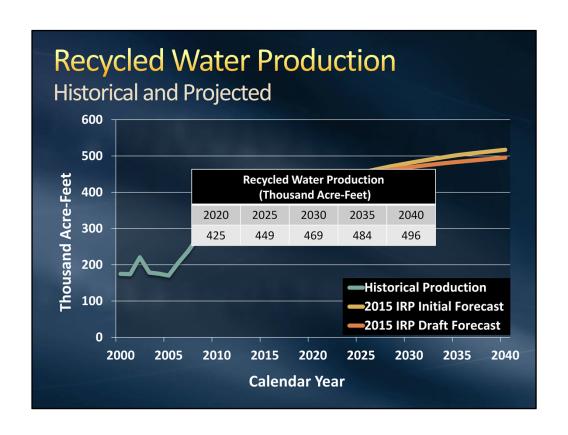


# Why Only Existing and Under Construction Projects?

- Projects that are "in the ground"
  - Less speculation, so we can construct a "do nothing" case
- Inventory developed through member agency coordination
  - Project status: existing, under construction, advanced planning, etc.
  - Future projects are used to identify potential development

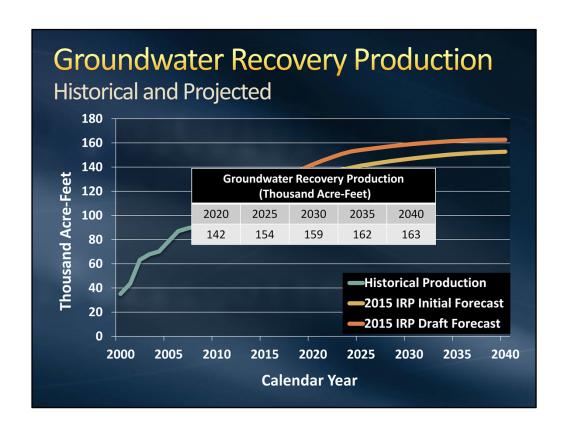
### **Recycled Water**

- Existing projects based on observed annual growth rate
- Under construction projects based on regression modeling
  - Varies by project size
  - Indirect Potable Reuse forecasted separately
- Future projects are not included in forecast



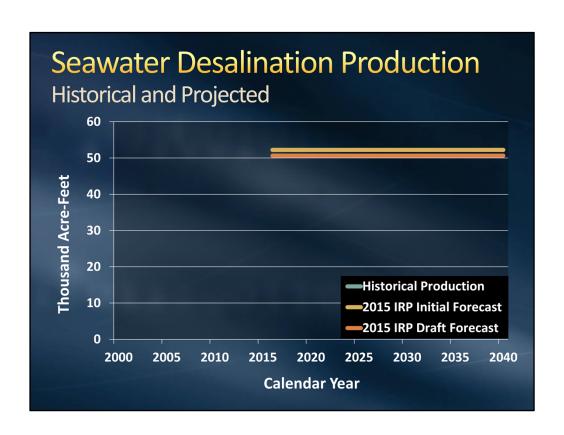
### **Groundwater Recovery**

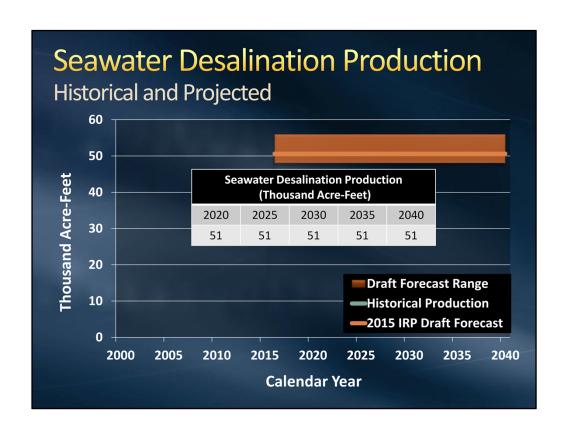
- Existing projects based on observed annual growth rate
- Under construction projects based on regression modeling
- Future projects are not included in forecast



### **Seawater Desalination**

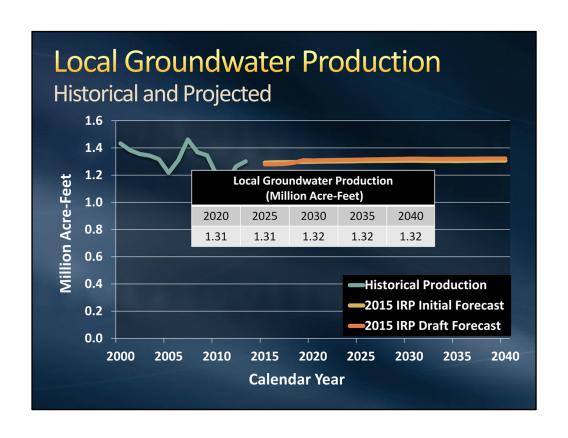
- No existing projects
- Under construction projects include Carlsbad facility
  - Dry year = 100%
  - Normal year = 93%
  - Wet year = 86%
- Future projects are not included in forecast





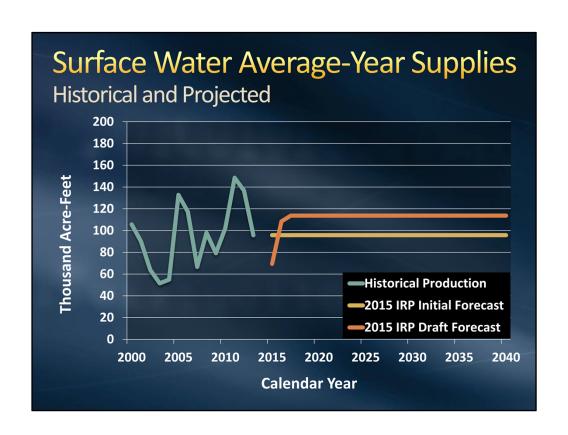
### **Local Groundwater**

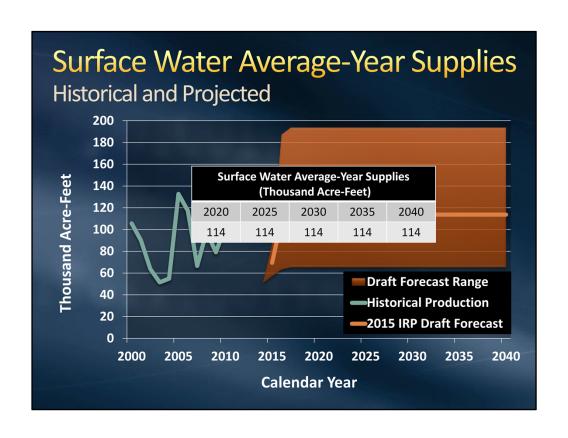
- Member Agency input
- Orange County Basin assumed 70% BPP for 2015-18 and 75% BPP thereafter
- Adjudicated basins based on 2009-13 averages
- Sustainable production
- Basin operating safe yield
- Supported by storm, recycled, and imported water



### **Surface Water**

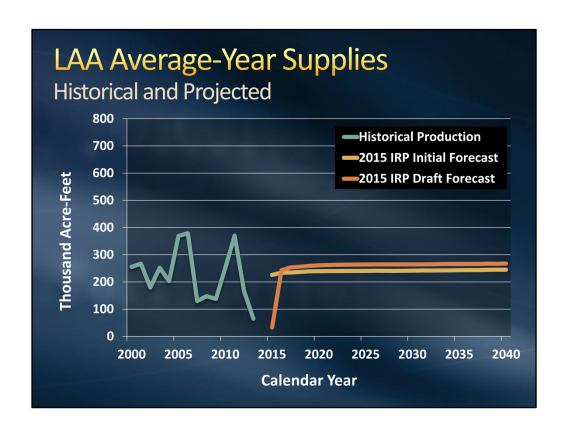
- Member Agency input
- SDCWA reservoir production based on regression model using 91 observed hydrologies
- Other reservoirs based on 2009-2013 average

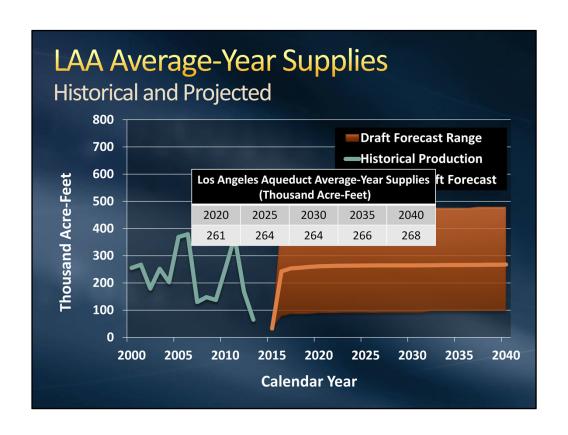


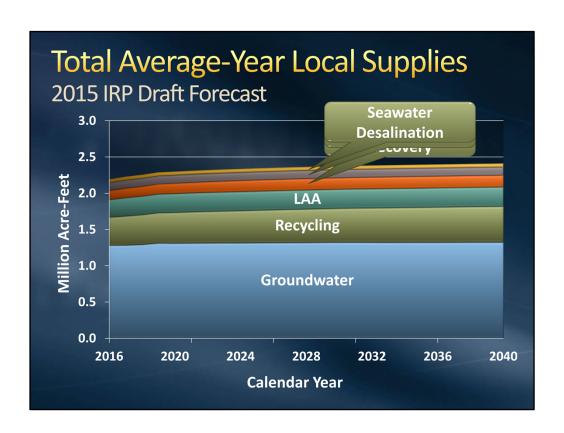


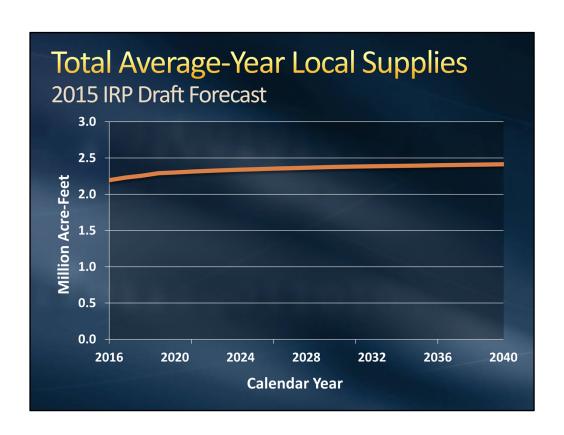
## Los Angeles Aqueduct

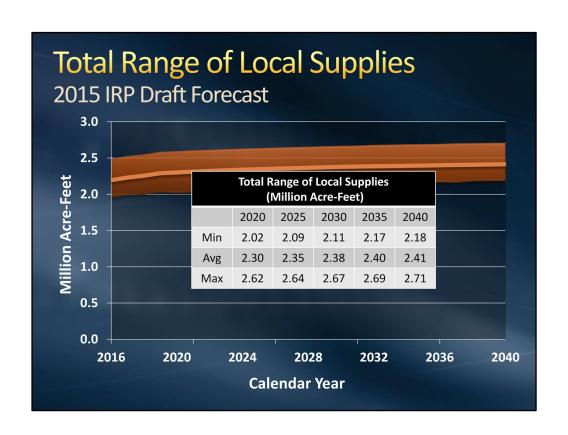
- Los Angeles Aqueduct Simulation Model
  - LADWP provided forecast
- 1922-2012 hydrology









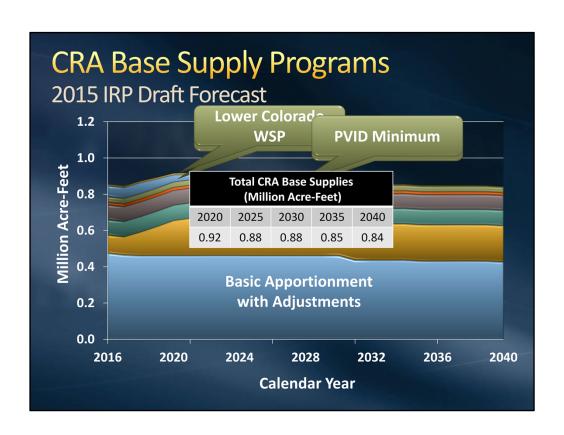




# **CRA Base Supply Forecast**

**Key Assumptions** 

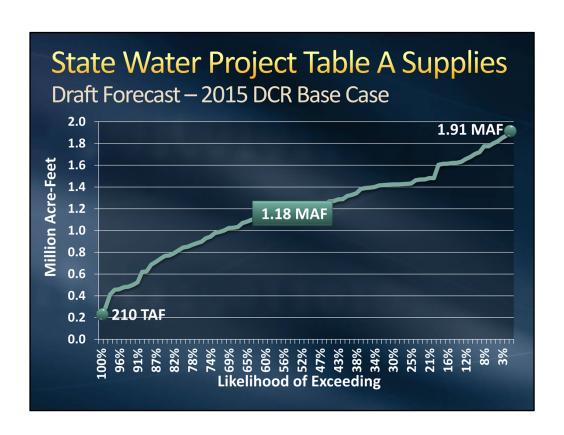
- Includes Basic Apportionment, current programs, and adjustments
  - Programs and adjustments build according to QSA schedule
  - Current USBR long-term study
- CRA supplies that vary based on need are included in the IRP water balance studies

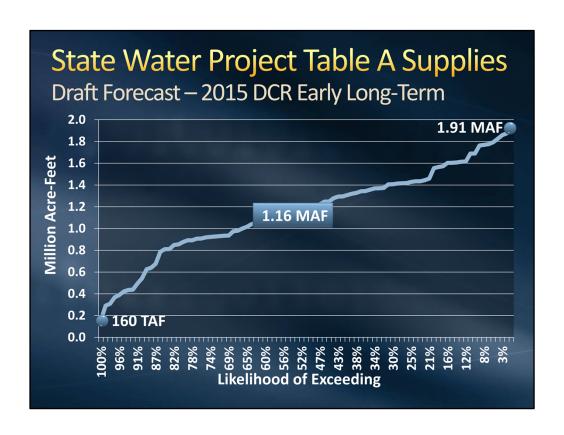


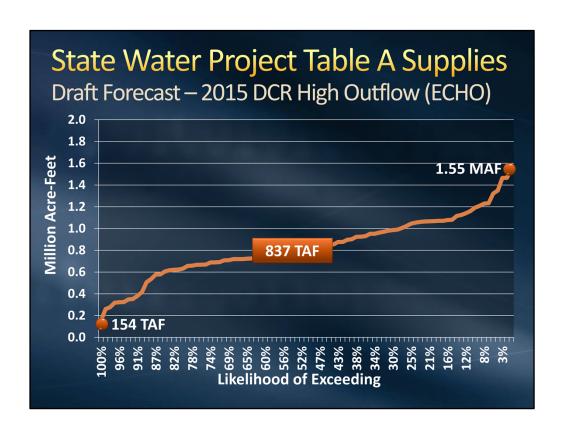
# **State Water Project Supplies**

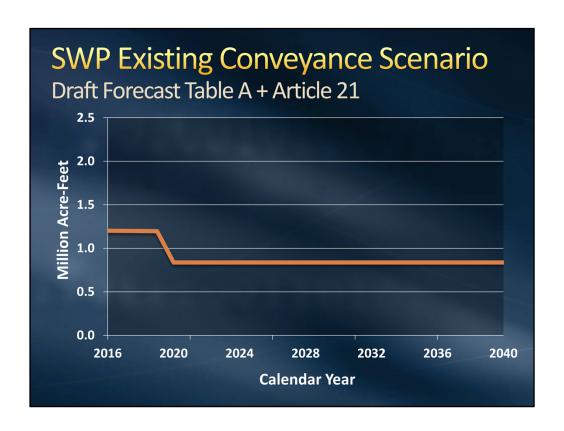
**Key Assumptions** 

- 2015 DWR Draft Delivery Capability Report
  - Base Case
  - Early Long-Term (ELT)
  - Existing Conveyance High Outflow (ECHO)
- Existing Conveyance Scenario
  - 2016-2019 Base Case declines to ELT
  - 2020-2040 ECHO

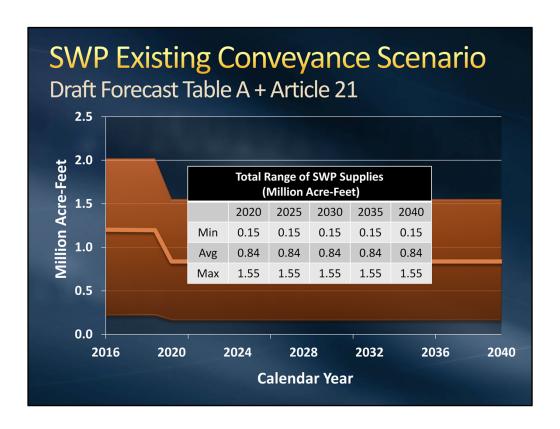








Use the 580 and the new 230 and show the growth in actual for rec and conservation

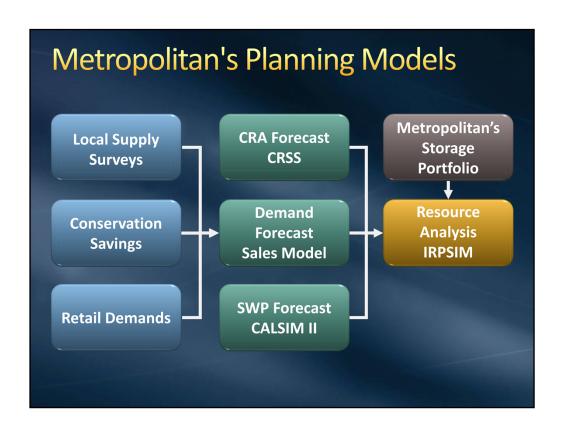


Use the 580 and the new 230 and show the growth in actual for rec and conservation

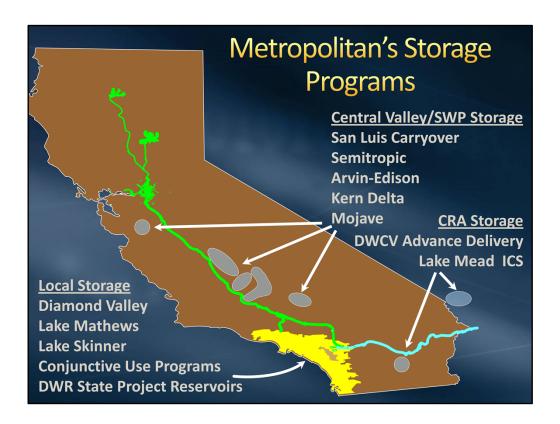


# Needs for Building a Water Balance Analysis

- Forecasts of supplies and demands by hydrology
- A modeling tool that can:
  - Integrate hydrology based forecasts
  - Operate a storage and transfer portfolio
- Reliability measures to evaluate the water balance outcomes







Metropolitan has a number of storage programs inside & outside of the region. Partnerships have been developed with Central Valley agencies to store water. Several have been developed in recent years, and we have added additional programs this past year.

# Storage Portfolio

**Key Assumptions** 

- Each storage program is modeled in IRPSIM
  - Storage capacity
  - Put capacity
  - Take capacity
  - Program or evaporative losses
- 2016 estimated starting storage balances
- Emergency storage of ~630 TAF is held aside

# **MWD Storage Programs Summary**

Million Acre-Feet

	Storage Capacity	Put Capacity*	Take Capacity*	2016 Est. Starting
Central Valley & SWP	1.63	0.54	0.56	0.42
Colorado River	2.39	0.65	0.60	0.22
In-Region	1.30	0.90	0.94	0.14
Total Dry-Year	5.32	2.09	2.10	0.77
Emergency	0.63	0.63	0	0.63
Total	5.95	2.72	2.10	1.40

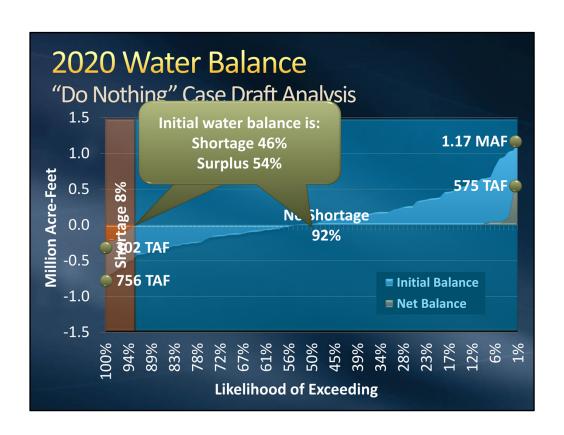
<sup>\*</sup>Shows maximum capacities, actual capacity varies based on contract terms

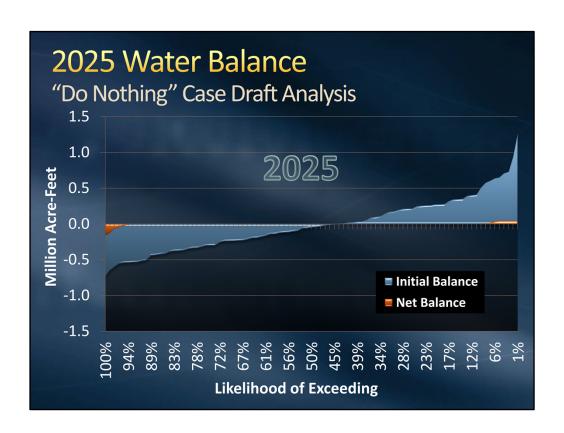


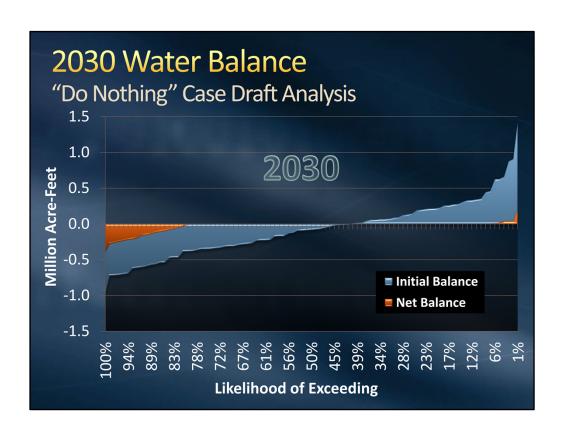
# Potential Measures of Reliability

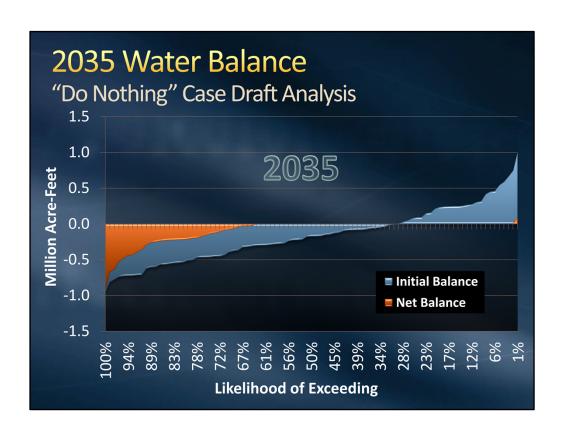
- Supply shortages
  - Frequency of shortage (aka probability)
  - Size of shortage
  - IRP reliability goal: "100% reliability under foreseeable hydrologic conditions"
- Storage thresholds
  - Minimum storage level
  - Average storage level

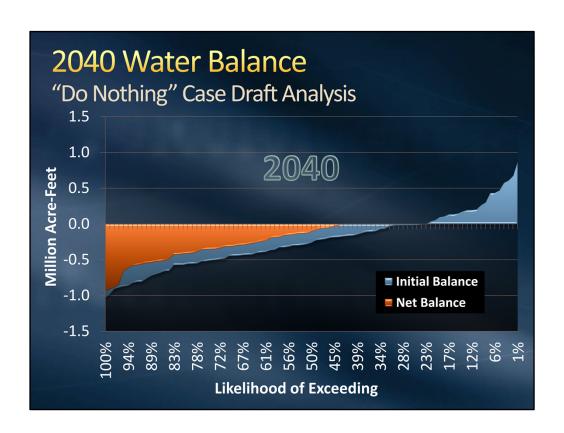


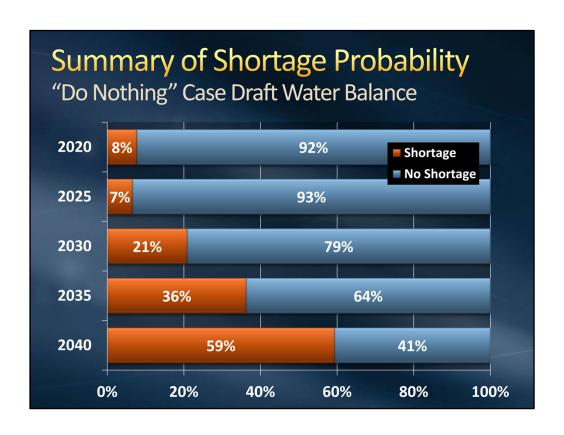


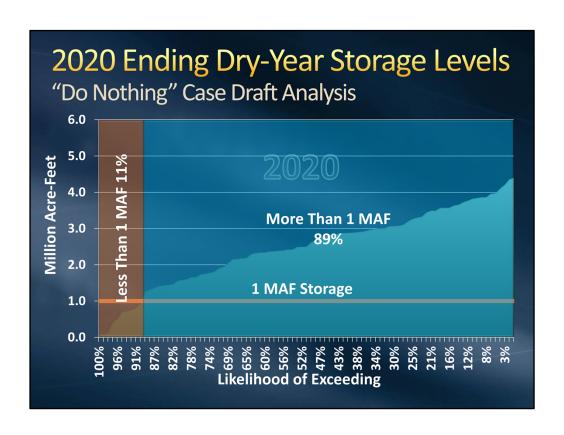


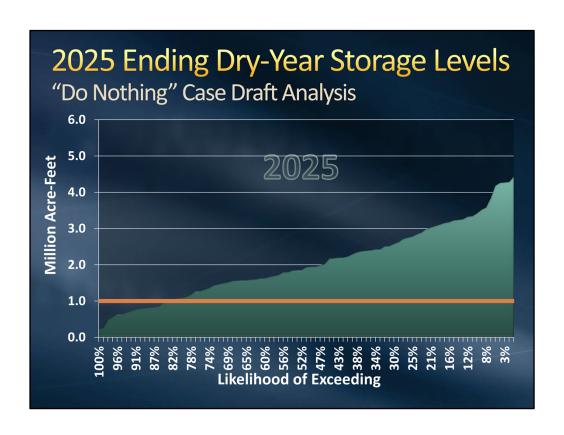


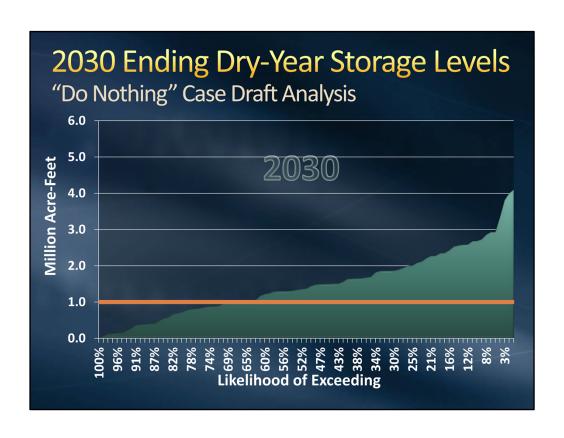


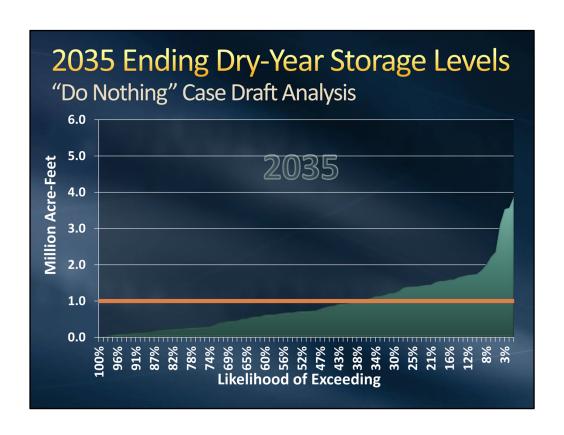


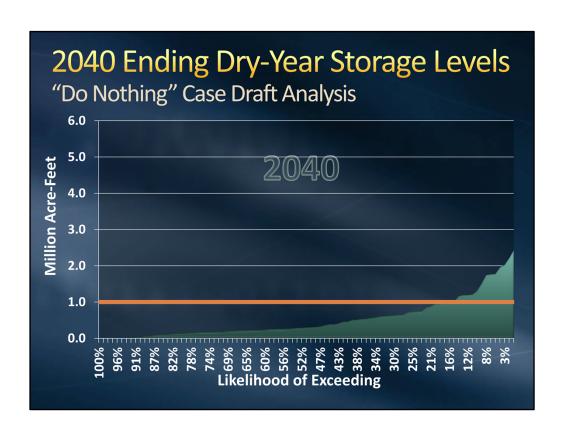


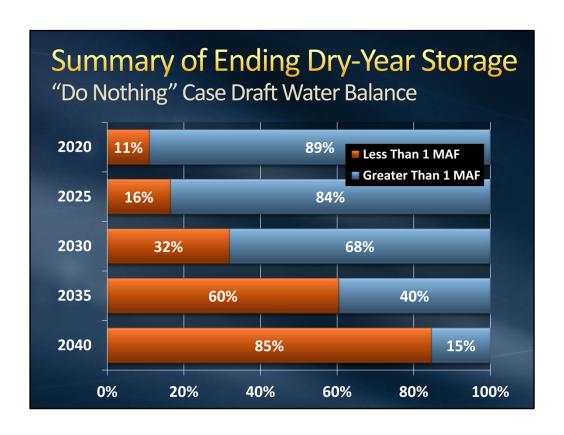












# **Observations**

"Do Nothing" Case Draft Water Balance

- The "do nothing" approach is not sustainable
- Shortage probability and size both increase over time
  - Total retail demands increase over time
  - Constant or decreasing local and imported supplies
- Storage quantity decreases over time
  - Less water to store
  - Higher needs for storage to balance supplies and demands
- Significant resource investments are needed



2010 IRP Approach Draft Water Balance

# 2010 IRP Development Targets Water Use Efficiency • Achieve a 20% reduction in GPCD as a region by 2020 Local Resources • Develop ~100 TAF through incentives and partnerships • Seek short, mid, and long-term Delta improvements CRA • Develop Dry-Year supply programs to fill the aqueduct when needed

# Water Use Efficiency

Conservation and recycling to achieve a 20% reduction at the regional level Commitment is above and beyond 20x2020 legislation

## **Local Resources**

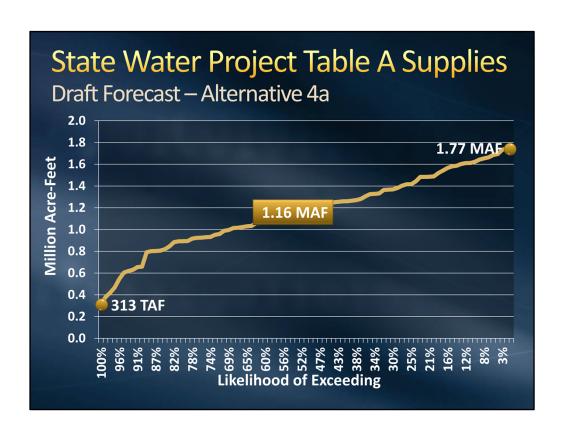
Sought to develop just over 100 TAF of additional local supplies through groundwater recovery, seawater desalination, and recycling

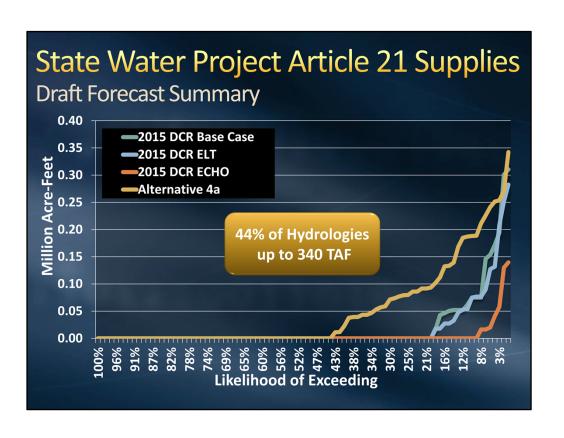
## State Water Project

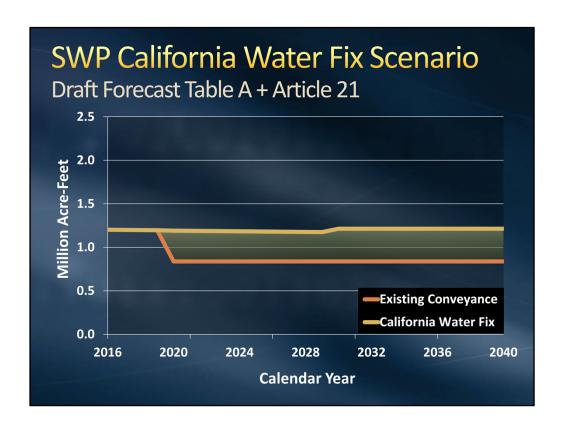
Pursue short, mid, and long-term improvements to help stabilize delta supplies Short-term examples: emergency preparedness actions, Complete BDCDP Mid-term examples: Implement BDCP, implement flood control protection Long-term examples: Water supply conveyance, ecosystem restoration

# Colorado River

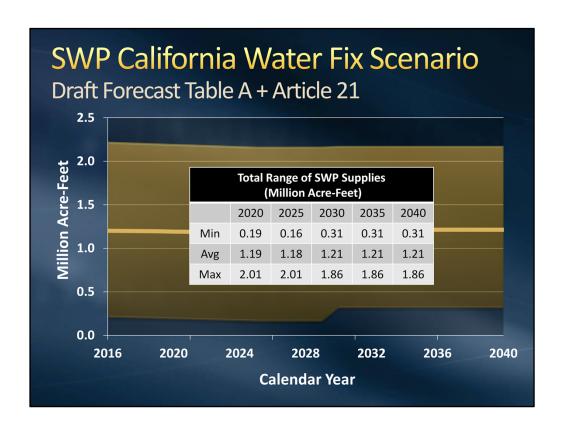
Continue to develop dry-year supply programs on the Colorado River System Provide flexibility in conjunction with Lake Mead ICS to provide a full CRA as needed



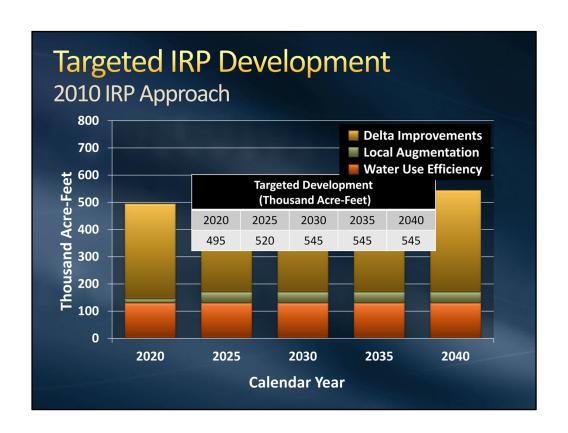


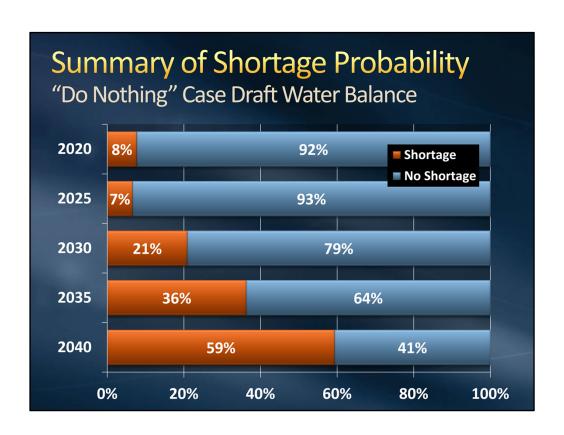


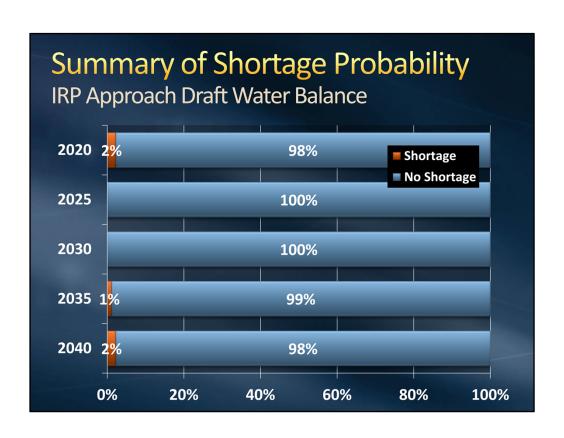
Use the 580 and the new 230 and show the growth in actual for rec and conservation

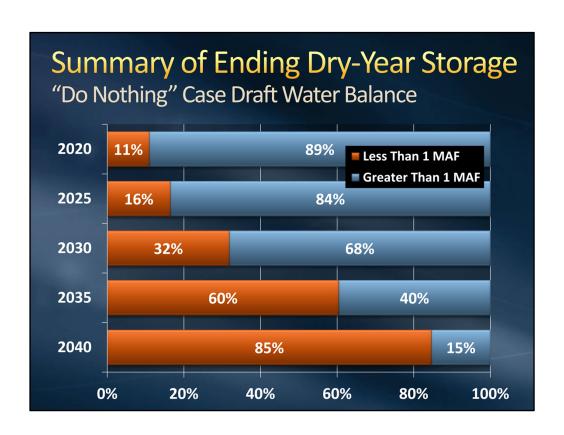


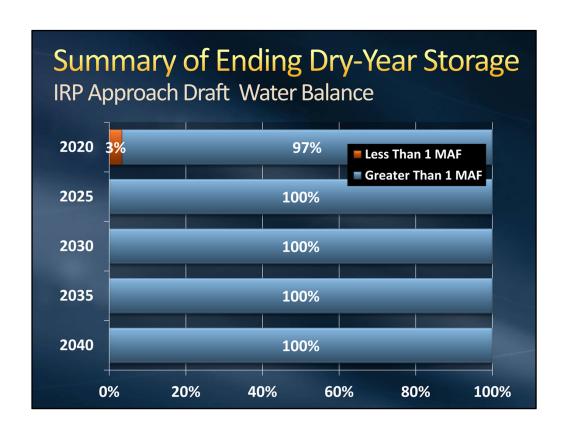
Use the 580 and the new 230 and show the growth in actual for rec and conservation











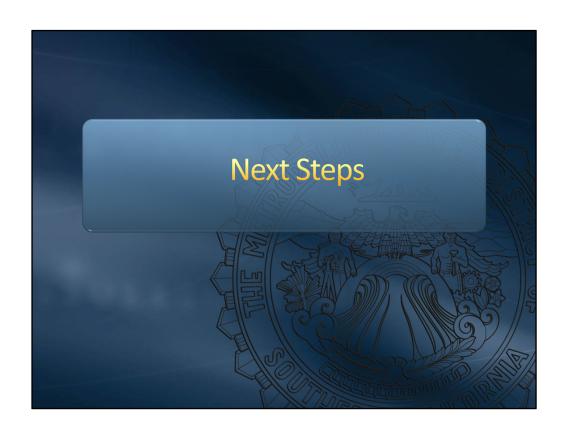
## **Observations**

IRP Approach Draft Water Balance

- Significant resource investments are needed to achieve the 2010 IRP Targets
- Existing supplies need to maintained
  - Colorado River Aqueduct
  - Local supply production
- Compared to the "Do Nothing" Case
  - Reliability measures improve
  - Storage measures improve
  - Challenges still exist in the shorter term

## What Potential Changes to the 2010 IRP Targets are Needed?

- Adjust targets to address shorter term imbalances
- Adjust targets to ensure sufficient storage levels
- Ensure an adequate supply buffer
- Refine and improve implementation approaches and policy to ensure development



## Upcoming Technical Process Activities September 2015

- Member Agency Workgroup September 9<sup>th</sup>
- IRP Committee Meeting September 22<sup>nd</sup>
  - Technical process draft results
    - Potential resource development targets
  - Update on IRP outreach

## Upcoming Technical Process Activities October 2015

- Member Agency Workgroup October 5<sup>th</sup>
- IRP Public Outreach Workshop
- IRP Committee Meeting October 27<sup>th</sup>
  - Update on IRP outreach
  - IRP Issue Paper Addendum
  - Inventory of policy issues
  - Approach for "IRP Phase 2" Board process

