

# Approach for Developing IRP Scenario-Based Portfolios

Integrated Resources Plan Special Committee Item 6a July 27, 2021

## Outline

- Building on February Policy Discussion
- Portfolio Planning Approach
- Discussion
- Next Steps

# IRP Scenario Recap

**Greater Imported Supply Stability** 

Lower Demand on MWD A Low Demand Stable Imports

Low

**Demand** 

Reduced

**Imports** 

High
Demand
Stable
Imports

B

High D
Demand
Reduced

**Imports** 

Higher Demand on MWD

Less Imported Supply Stability

# **Key Scenario Assumption Refinements**

## **PRELIMINARY**

- Climate migration support for high growth
- Generalized rebound assumptions
- Approximated scenario driver impacts to local supplies using economic conditions and professional judgement
- Imported supply assumptions used recent USBR/DWR modeling with scenario considerations

## **REFINED**

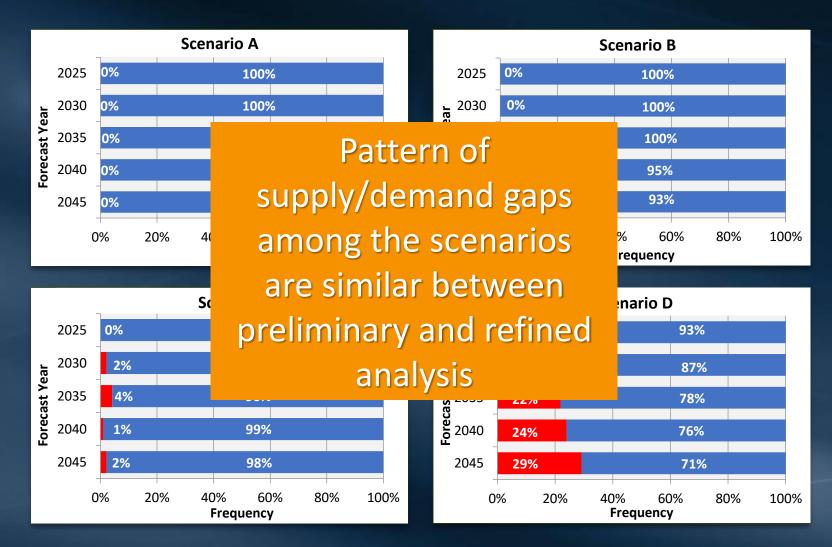
- CCSCE's demographic forecasts
- Rebound is a result of driver impacts: structural and behavioral
- Incorporated feedback from climate change experts and member agency engagement groups for local supplies
- Utilized expert input to identify climate impacts on imported watersheds

# Results of the Refined "Gap" Analysis

When to expect a gap and how often it occurs



Shortage: running out of accessible water somewhere in MWD's service area



# Transition to Identifying Portfolio Actions

- Metropolitan's working goal is to have 100% reliability (no shortages) for the entire region under all IRP scenario conditions
- Gap analyses for Scenarios B, C, D indicate that achieving 100% reliability will involve additional water management actions to avoid risk of shortages
- Threats to future reliability include not only potential for increased demands but also potential for losses in existing local and imported supplies
- As annual SWP supplies become more at risk, the scenarios reveal that the region's reliability goal is particularly challenged in meeting demands in areas not readily serviced by Colorado River water (SWP exclusive areas)

# What Does an IRP Portfolio Do?

## **IRP Portfolio is not:**

- A Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
  - Does not authorize specific projects
- A Rate Structure Refinement
  - Does not resolve how to allocate costs
- A Rates or Budget Setting Process
  - Does not determine amount of cost to be recovered
- Regional Program Design

## **IRP Portfolio does:**

- Identify potential courses of action
  - Provides framework for moving toward a preferred course of action
- Identify common and unique actions among scenarios
- Provide high level cost information
  - Does not provide detailed rate projections
- Give a sense of value of opportunities when they arise
- Provide a basis for development of an adaptive management strategy

# IRP Provides Justification for Programs & Specific Projects Examples

#### IRP

Sets Framework/Targets

**Local Supply Target** 

**Conservation Target** 

**Future Supply Actions** 

**CRA Supply Target** 

## PROGRAM/APPROACH

Designed to Reach Targets

Local Resource Program

**Conservation Credit Program** 

FSA Funding Program

PVID/MWD Fallowing Program



**Specific Projects** 

Groundwater Replenishment
System

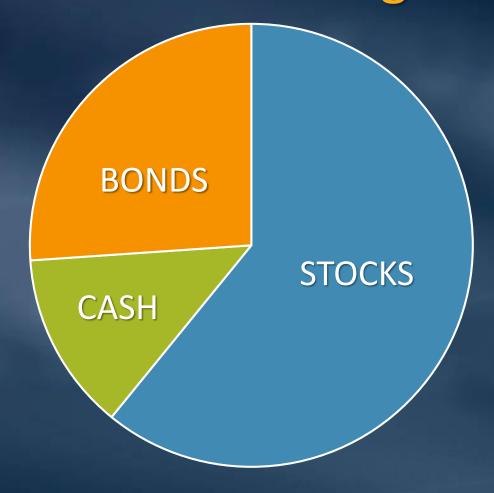
Residential Toilet Rebates

LA Stormwater Capture
Master Plan

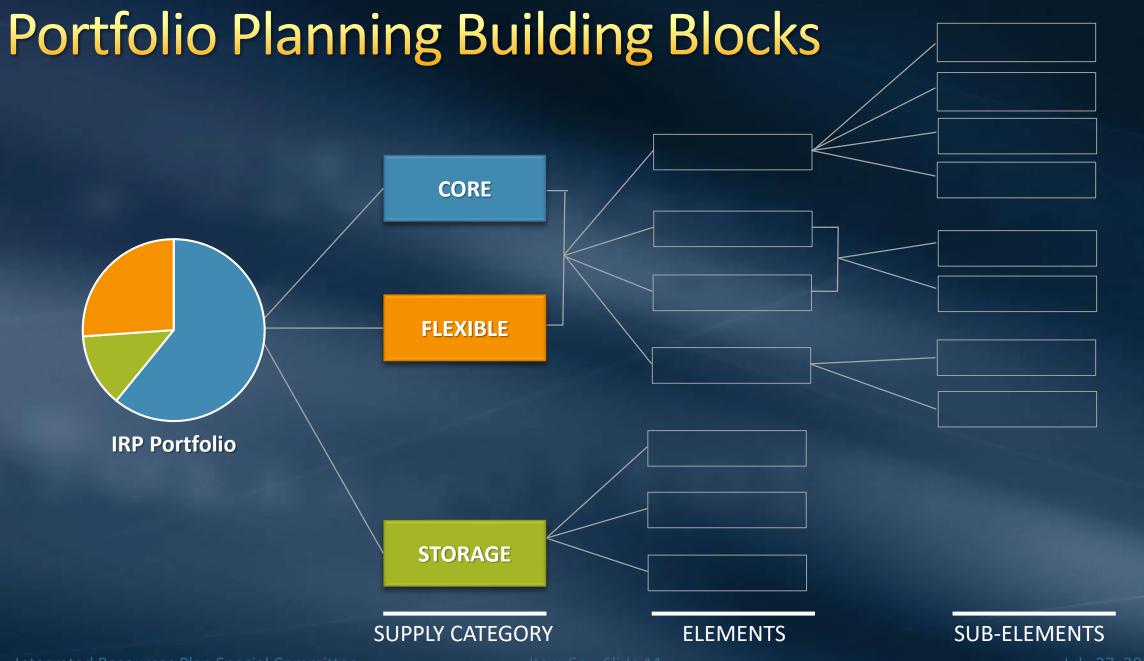
Fallowing Calls

# Portfolio Planning Approach

# Think of IRP Portfolio Planning Like Investment Portfolio Planning



- A first step in portfolio planning is to assess categories of investments at a high level
- A portfolio is the result of a set of investments and actions to meet given objectives over a period of time.
- It consists of existing supplies and programs, and future investments and actions.
- For the 2020 IRP, water reliability has been identified as a primary goal, and the time frame is 25 years to 2045.



# Portfolio Planning Category Definitions

- Core Supply
  - A supply that is generally available and used every year to meet demands under normal conditions

High reliability and value if used often. Expensive otherwise.

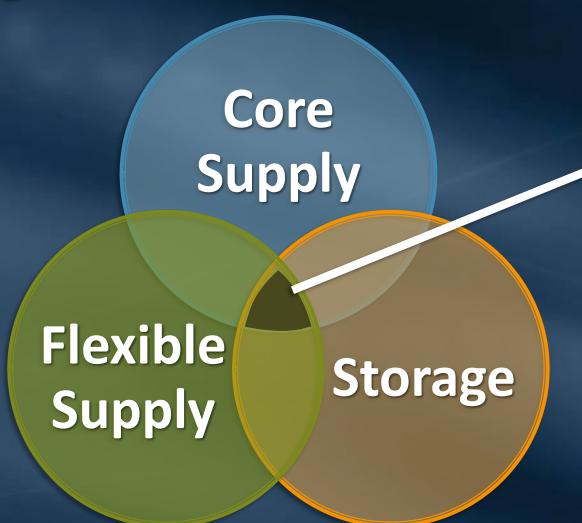
- Flexible Supply
  - A supply that is implemented on an as-needed basis and may or may not be available for use each year
- Expensive if used too much or too often. Better value if used occasionally.

- Storage
  - The capability to save water supply to meet demands at a later time

Converts Core Supply into Flexible Supply. Evens out variability in supply and demand

## Portfolio Planning Building Blocks Desalination Groundwater Recycled water **Local Supply** Stormwater CORE **Imported** Supply CRA **SWP** Water Transfers **FLEXIBLE** Water Use **Behavioral** Efficiency Structural **IRP Portfolio** GW/Surface Out-of-Region **STORAGE** In-Region **SUPPLY CATEGORY ELEMENTS SUB-ELEMENTS**

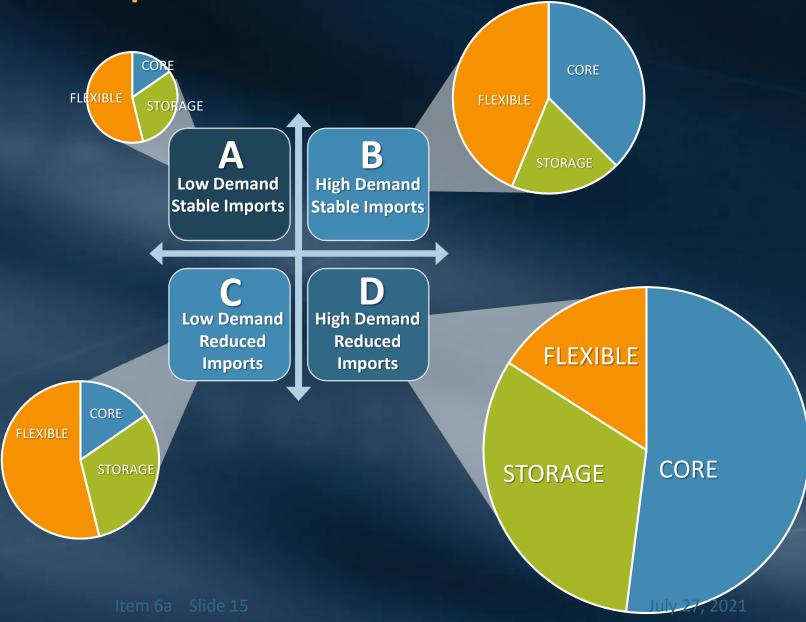
# Successful Portfolios Will Address SWP Exclusive Area Challenges



SWP Exclusive Area challenges may be addressed by a combination of all categories

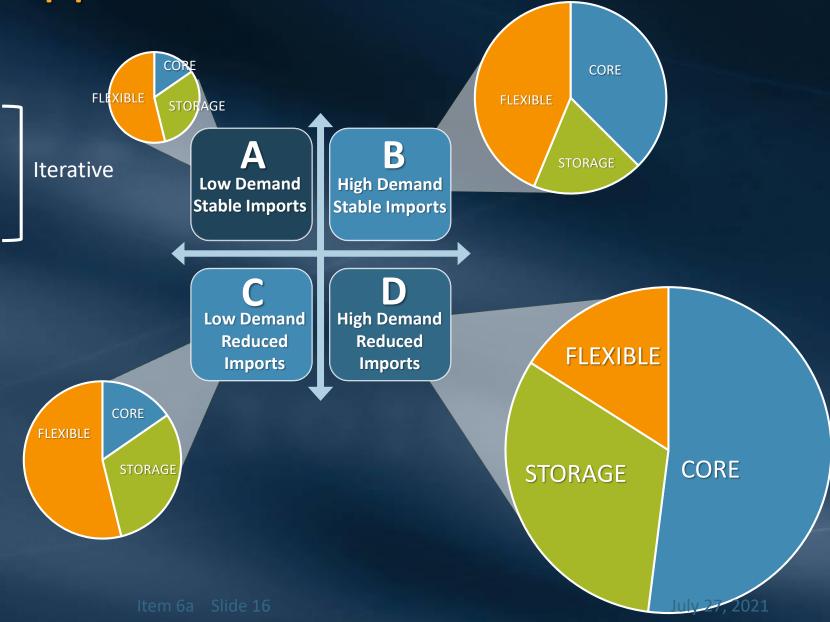
# Portfolio Building Concept

- The size of the pie represents the total actions needed (existing and future)
- The Categories represent the proportion of the pie slices
- The Elements and Sub-Elements determine the ingredients of each slice



# Portfolio Building Approach

- 1. Identify desired Supply Category mix for each scenario
- 2. Test Supply Category mix to confirm that it addresses reliability goal
- 3. Decide on Elements and Sub-Elements within each Supply Category
- 4. Evaluate Portfolios based on performance measures



# Portfolio Modeling Incorporates WSDM Conditions

Metropolitan's reliability modeling takes into account the programs, facilities, and operations that are reported to the Board on a routine basis

- Considerations include
  - WSDM actions
  - Put and take capabilities
  - Total storage capacities
  - Distribution system constraints (such as SWP exclusive areas)



**Various WSDM Actions** 

Lake Mead

**DWCV** 

For illustration purposes only

**Transfer Supplies** 

# Example Tests of Portfolio Categories

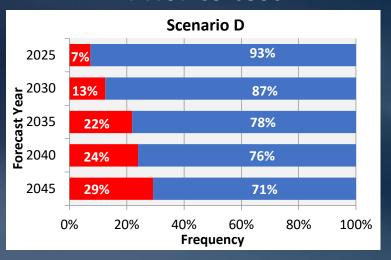
# Four Examples of Technical Tests

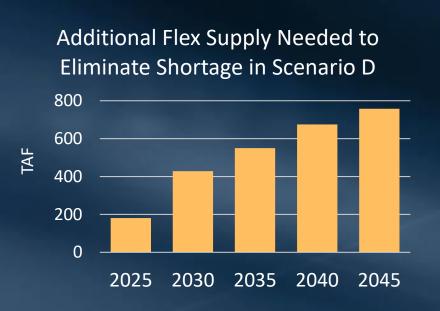
Testing Supply Categories for Scenario D

- What would it take to achieve our reliability goal if ...
  - <u>Test 1</u>: Year-to-year gap satisfied through Flexible Supply development?
  - <u>Test 2</u>: All new actions made through Core Supply development?
  - <u>Test 3</u>: All new actions made through Storage development not accessible in SWP exclusive area?
  - <u>Test 4</u>: All new actions made through Storage development accessible by all areas?

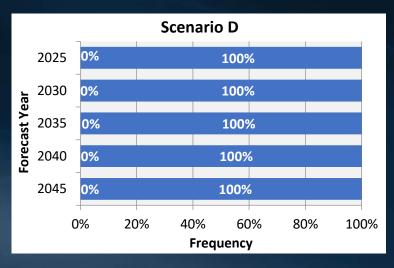
## Test 1: How Much Flexible Supply is Needed?

Prior to test





## Test results

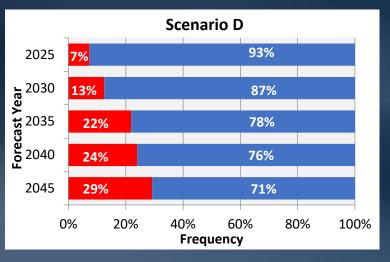


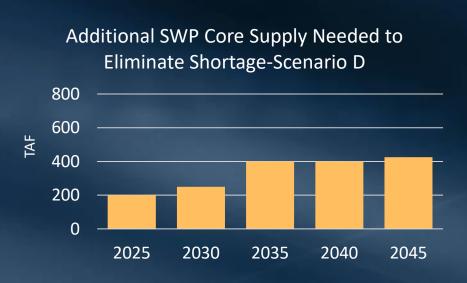
Assessment:

- A range of 181 TAF to 758 TAF of additional Flexible
   Supply on the SWP system would be needed
- Significant quantities at a high cost may not be practicable

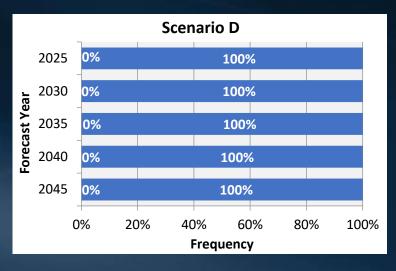
## Test 2: How Much Core Supply is Needed?

### Prior to test





## Test results



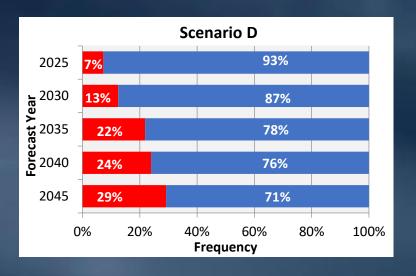
## Assessment:

- A range of 200 TAF to 425 TAF of additional Core Supply on the SWP system would be needed
- The amount of core supply needed is less than the Flexible Supply test because Core Supply enhances opportunities to utilize existing storage
- Core supply development creates additional water surpluses
- Adding additional storage may offset quantity needed

## Test 3: How Much Additional Storage is Needed?

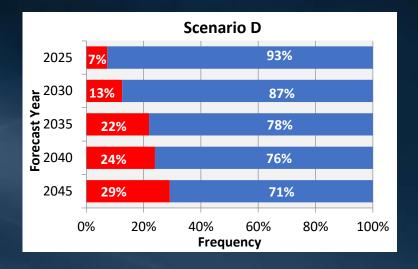
If new storage is not available to the Exclusive Area

#### Prior to test



- 1.5 MAF storage program capacity
- 750,000 put/take capacity

#### Test results



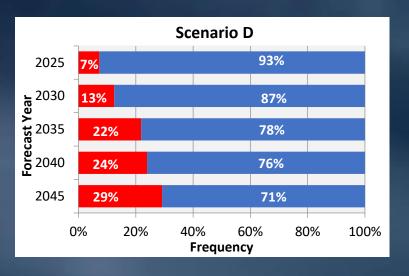
Assessment:

 No improvement in the "Gap" analysis suggests importance of spatial considerations

## Test 4: How Much Additional Storage is Needed?

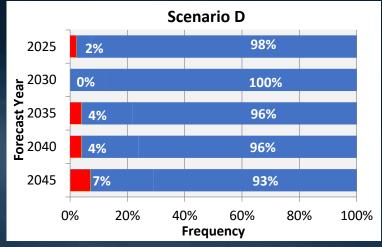
If new Storage is available to the Exclusive Area

### Prior to test



- 1.5 MAF storage program capacity
- 750,000 put/take capacity

### Test results



## Assessment:

- Spatial considerations significantly improved reliability
- Storage improves reliability, but cannot alone eliminate shortages. Core and Flexible supplies also needed



## How Do We Evaluate Potential Portfolios?

## Performance Measures

## **Affordability**

#### May include:

- Cost
- Rate Impact

## Reliability

#### May include:

- Water Quantity
- Frequency of shortage
- Depth of shortage
- Timing/ease of implementation
- Diversification
- Resiliency to climate change

## Equity

#### May include:

- Shortage shared across regions
- Water quality
- System flexibility /redundancy (SWP Exclusive Area)
- Disadvantaged
   Communities

## **Water Quality**

#### May include:

- Salinity
- Shocks to water quality

## **Environmental**

#### May include:

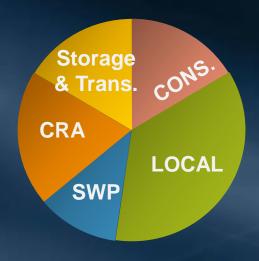
- Continued flows to ecosystems
- Habitat impacts
- Energy intensity

Performance measures can pertain to evaluating portfolios and future specific actions

## Previous IRP Portfolios



Prior to the IRP
Heavy dependence on
Imported Supply



1996 IRP
Less than half of the region's water is imported



2015 IRP Update

Emphasis on Conservation, Local Supplies, and Storage & Transfers

Based on an Average-Year Portfolio

# Categories of Discussion

- Planning Approach
  - Understanding where we are heading
- Performance Measures
  - Measures to evaluate preferred actions
- SWP Exclusive Area
  - Recognition of challenges in light of supply/demand imbalances

# Proposed Schedule

Month	Member Agency Collaboration	IRP Board Committee
JUL	Portfolio Approach	Portfolio Approach
AUG	<ul> <li>Determine Portfolio Actions         Mix of Supply Categories and Elements     </li> <li>Identify Signposts         Adaptive Management Strategy     </li> </ul>	
SEP	Draft Adaptive Management Plan     Mix of Supply Categories and Elements	<ul> <li>Portfolio Recommendation         <ul> <li>Discuss Policy implications</li> </ul> </li> <li>Review of Adaptive Management Strategy         <ul> <li>Feedback on approach</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Public Workshop –	Focus on Portfolios
ОСТ	• Follow-up Items As needed	<ul> <li>Finalize Portfolios and Adaptive Management Strategy</li> </ul>
NOV	Review Draft IRP	Review Draft IRP
DEC		Adopt IRP

# **Next Steps**

- Metropolitan Staff will work with Member Agencies to develop portfolio action options
- We will bring proposed portfolios (Supply Categories and Elements) and a draft Adaptive Management Plan for Board feedback in September
- Board feedback and policy discussions will refine the portfolio actions and Adaptive Management Plan

