



April 26th, 2023 Water Supply Evaluation TM

Presentation Overview

- Background
- Water Supply Model
- Scenario Results and Conclusions
- Recommendations



Background

- Robust Water Supply Portfolio
 - State Water Project (SWP)
 - Water Service Amount
 - Drought Buffer
 - Lopez Reservoir
 - Santa Maria Groundwater Basin
- Water Supply Management Changes
 - Water Management Tools Amendment
 - Zone 3 Contract Changes
 - SLOCFCWCD "Unsubscribed Allocation"

Water Supply Operations Model

- Computation model to analyze a water supply portfolio under predicted future conditions
 - Incorporates historic hydrology and predicted climate change impacts
- Ability to analyze operational strategies:
 - Water supply reliability
 - Water system operation costs
 - Cost recovery opportunities



Water Supply Portfolio

- State Water Project
 - Water Service Amount: 750 AFY
 - Drought Buffer: 750 AFY
- Groundwater Allocation: 900 AFY¹
- Lopez Allocation: 303 AFY

¹To be consistent with recent groundwater pumping rates and to avoid inducing seawater intrusion, the amount of groundwater the District can currently pump each year in the Supply Model is limited to 225 AFY or 25% of 900 AFY for planning purposes.

Water Demand Assumptions



Predicted



Water Supply Portfolio Assumptions

Current Water Supply

Supply	Allocation Assumptions (AFY)	Drought Buffer (AFY)
SWP WSA	750	
SWP Drought Buffer		750
Lopez Reservoir	303	
Groundwater	225	
Total	1,278	

Additional Drought Buffer

Supply	Allocation Assumptions (AFY)	Drought Buffer (AFY)
SWP WSA	750	
SWP Drought Buffer		1,125
Lopez Reservoir	303	
Groundwater	225	
Total	1,278	

Water Supply Model Cost/Value Assumptions

Cost Assumptions

Water Type	Fixed Costs (\$/AF)	Variable Costs (\$/AF)
Water Service Amount (WSA)	\$1,100	\$300
Drought Buffer	\$205	\$300
Lopez Allocation	\$1,650	\$180
Groundwater	N/A	\$180

Value Assumptions

Year Type	Estimated Value (\$/AF)
Wet year	\$200
Normal Year	\$500
Below Normal Year	\$1,000
Dry Year	\$1,500
Critical Year	\$2,000























Additional Drought Buffer w/ Climate Change 2020 – 2022 Drought 2012 – 2016 Drought 7,000 1,000 900 6,000 800 5,000 700 600 4,000 Acre-Feet Acre-Feet 500 3,000 400 300 2,000 200 1,000 100 rear 16 Kegr 19 Kegr 20 Kegr 2 rear a rear s rear 6 rear > rear 8 rear o Kear 20 rear 21 Kegr 12 Kegr 13 Kegr 24 rear 25 Kear 1> Kedr 28 Kear 21 Kegy 55 Kegr 23 Kedr 24 rear 25 Kegr J rear 3 Stored SWP Stored Lopez Water Baseline Groundwater SWP Utilized Stored SWP Utilized Lopez Utilized Stored Lopez Water Utlized Demand Cumulative SWP Lost/Spilled Cumulative Lopez Lost/Spilled

Conclusions

Scenario	Total Operating Cost (\$)	Amount of Water Lost/Spilled/ Stored (AF)	Estimated Value of Water (\$/AF)	Value of Water Lost/Spilled/ Stored (\$)	Potential Net Operating Cost (\$)
Current Water Supply Portfolio	\$42,270,467	11,131	\$500	\$5,565,305	\$36,705,162
Current Water Supply Portfolio w/ Climate Change	\$42,283,336	8,930	\$500	\$4,465,116	\$37,818,220
Additional Drought Buffer w/ Climate Change	\$44,314,321	13,620	\$500	\$6,809,753	\$37,504,568

Conclusions



Conclusions

Drought Buffer (AF)	Reliability (%)	Increase in Drought Buffer Cost (\$)	Cumulative SWP Spills (AF)	Water Value to Break Even (\$/AF)
750	50%	\$0	606	\$0
1,125	40%	\$1,921,875	4,690	\$410
1,750	30%	\$5,125,000	11,293	\$454
3,000	20%	\$11,531,250	24,982	\$462

Recommendations

- 1. Consider potential purchase of additional Drought Buffer and appropriate quantity for increased reliability and potential cost recovery opportunities
- 2. Initiate discussions with SLOCFCWCD and other SWP Subcontractors about amending existing SWP subcontractor contracts to allow for cost recovery and other water resource management strategies
- 3. Evaluate potential groundwater water storage strategies to reduce the loss of water caused by spills at San Luis and Lopez Reservoirs

Questions