

Water Management Strategy Evaluation Framework

Policy Group
April 19, 2000

Purpose of Presentation

- ◆ Status of evaluation of WMS alternatives
- ◆ Preliminary observations from completed model runs

WMS Framework Mission

- ◆ Document a comprehensive hierarchy of objectives for the CALFED Program
- ◆ Establish well-defined measures of performance associated with the achievement of objectives
- ◆ Provide the framework for comparison of alternative long-term water management strategies

Getting to Conclusions

- ◆ Formulate a reasonable set of Water Management Strategies
- ◆ Compare results for each alternative against a No Action Alternative
- ◆ Make specific observations about the alternatives modeled
- ◆ Draw general conclusions from specific results

More Conclusions to Come

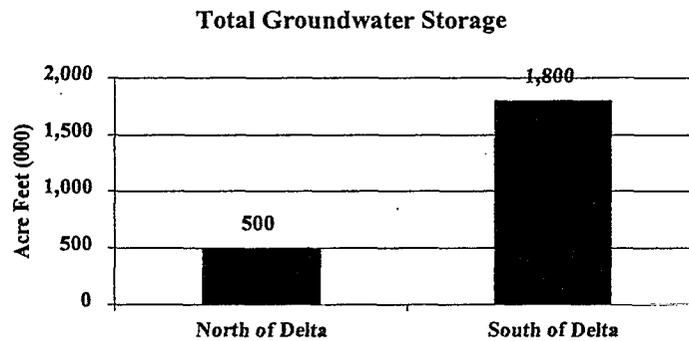
- ◆ Agricultural Economic modeling is underway
- ◆ Land use changes and agricultural economic data will be available after completion of this modeling
- ◆ Scorecard is not complete until this analysis is finished

Summary of Alternatives

<i>Resource Mix</i>	<i>Emphasis</i>
<i>A</i>	Exports restricted to 1995 levels, no new surface storage
<i>B</i>	Surface storage with supply benefits allocated to urban water users
<i>C</i>	Surface storage with supply benefits split between urban & agriculture

Common Elements

- ◆ Each alternative includes conjunctive use projects North and South of the Delta

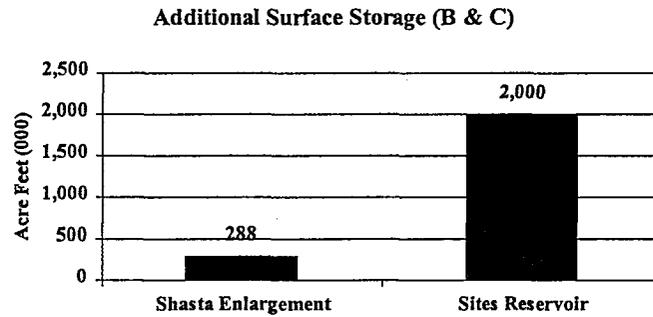


Common Elements

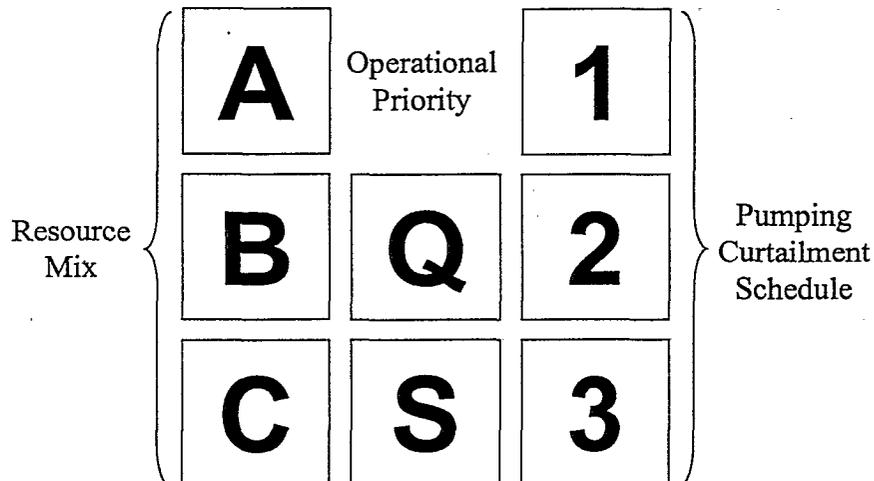
- ◆ All alternatives include full implementation of conservation Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- ◆ The conservation component of new local supply development is comprised of measures that go beyond BMPs

Key Differences

- ◆ Alternatives B and C include additional surface storage at Shasta and Sites



Alternative Shorthand



Operational Priority

- ◆ All alternatives meet the water quality requirements defined in the May 1995 Water Quality Control Plan
- ◆ Alternatives run with a water quality priority include additional releases from storage to reduce salinity in the Delta and reduced exports based on salinity

Delta Fisheries

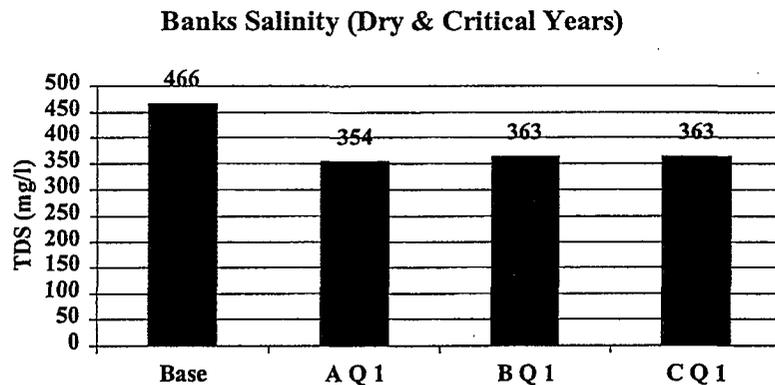
Schedule of Additional Days of Pumping Curtailment

	<i>Oct</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>Dec</i>	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Feb</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>Apr</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>Jun</i>	<i>Jul</i>	<i>Aug</i>	<i>Sep</i>
<i>1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	24	8	0	0	0
<i>2</i>	0	0	0	8	0	8	24	24	16	0	0	0
<i>3</i>	0	0	8	8	0	8	24	31	24	0	0	0

General Conclusions

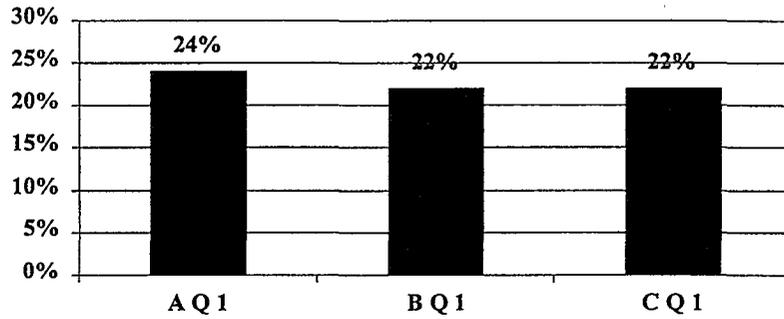
- ◆ Water Management Strategies combining additional storage and increased exports can provide:
 - Reduced salinity in the Delta
 - Greater flexibility for Delta fisheries
 - Improved access to water supplies
 - Reduced salinity in South Coast

Delta Export Salinity



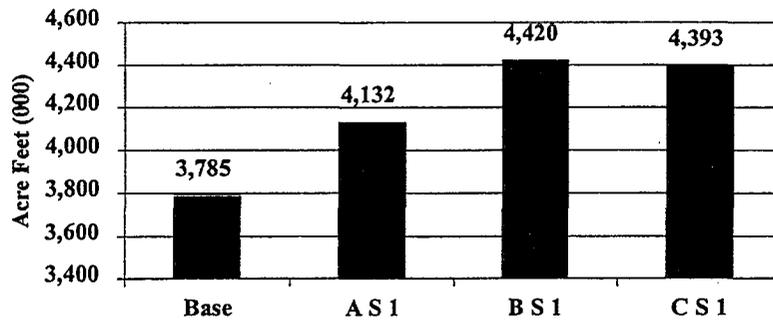
Delta Export Salinity

Percent Reduction from Base



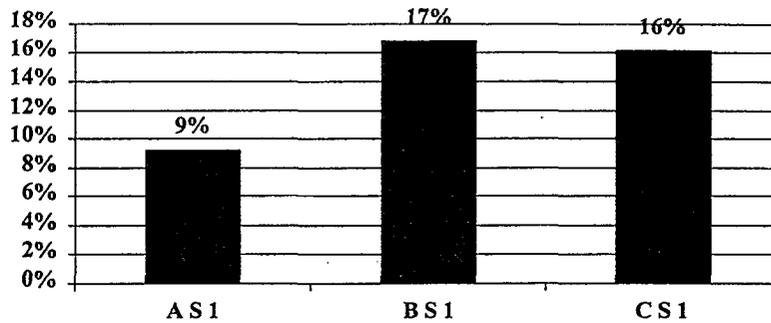
Delta Export Water Supply

Total Bay-Delta Deliveries (Dry & Critical Years)



Delta Export Water Supply

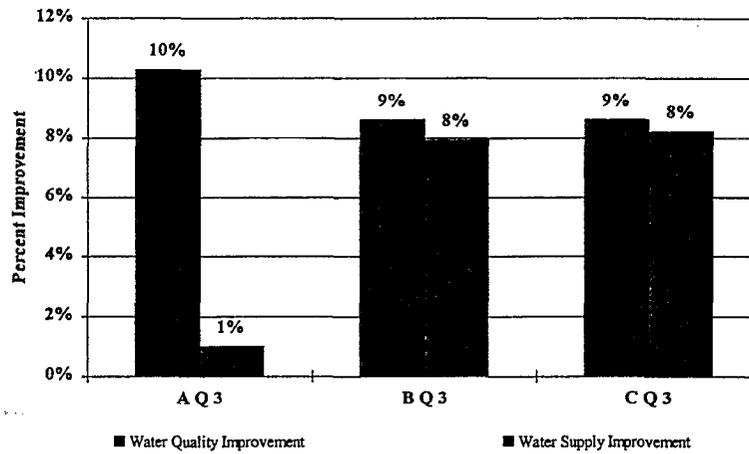
Percent Increase above Base (Dry & Critical Years)



General Conclusion

- ◆ While all resource mixes (A, B, & C) offer comparable water quality improvements and fisheries flexibility, B & C offer the additional benefits of improved access to Delta supplies

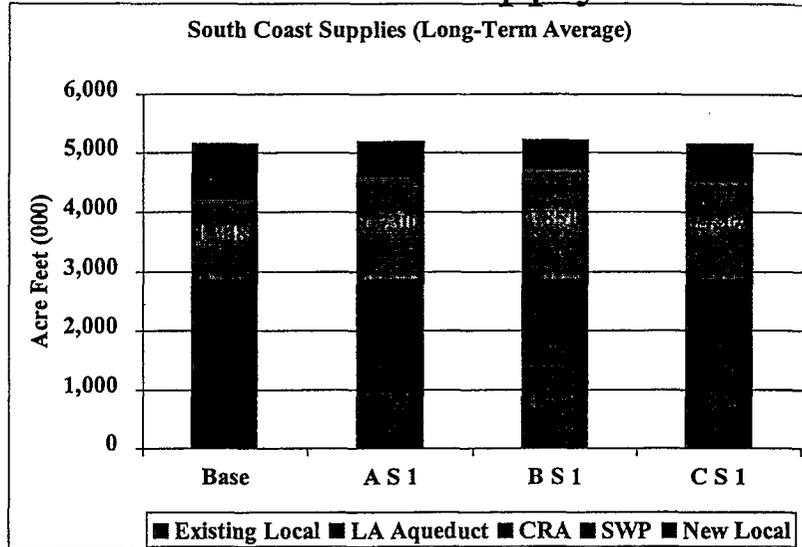
Quality, Fisheries, and Supply



Specific Observations

- ◆ The benefits to the South Coast are more predictable under Resource Mix A than Resource Mix B (less impact from Delta operational uncertainty)

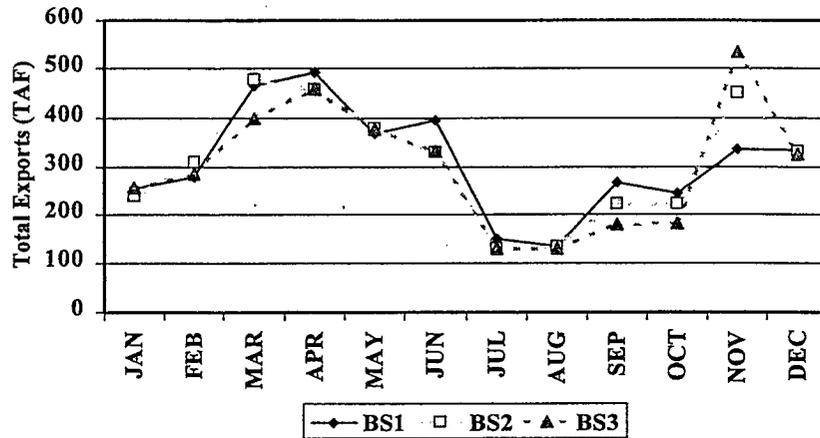
South Coast Water Supply



General Conclusions

- ◆ Changing export patterns to improve flexibility for Delta fisheries operations make deliveries to south of Delta water users more vulnerable

Monthly Exports vs. Curtailments

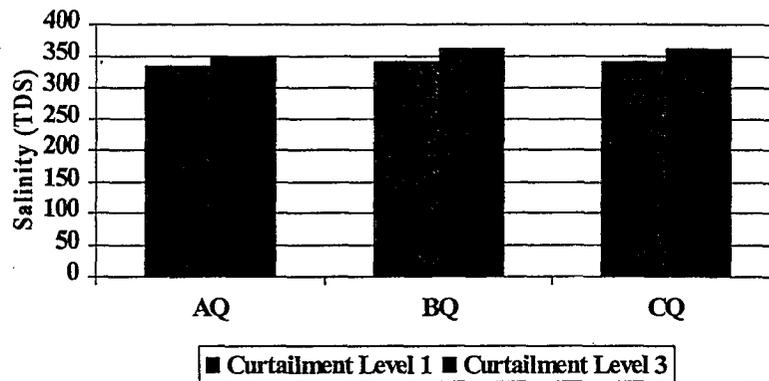


General Conclusions

- ◆ Increasing the number of days pumping is curtailed to provide flexibility for managing fisheries can degrade Delta water quality

Salinity vs. Curtailment

Long Term Average Banks Salinity

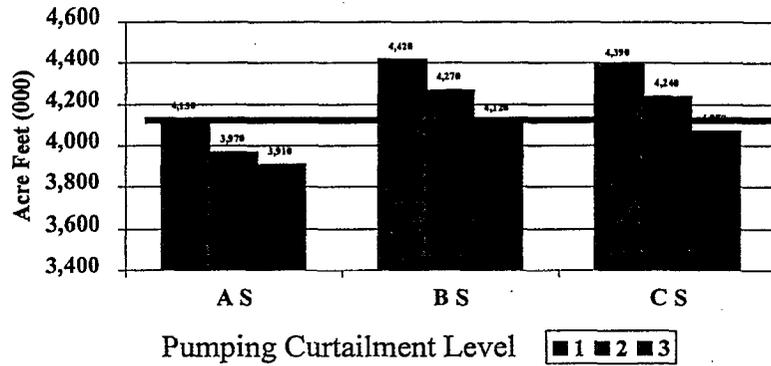


General Conclusions

- ◆ Variability in Delta operations and pumping curtailment can affect total deliveries as significantly as the addition of surface storage

Changes in Deliveries

Total Bay-Delta Deliveries (Dry & Critical Years)



General Conclusions

- ◆ Securing delivery benefits of a water management strategy requires reducing operational uncertainty in the Delta

What's Next

- ◆ Complete the agricultural economic modeling
- ◆ Complete cost recovery analysis
- ◆ Complete analysis of employment effects
- ◆ Present completed scorecard for all performance measures