

Operating Parameters

Operating Parameters and assumptions established for preliminary evaluation of the 3 CALFED alternatives with various configurations are as described in "DWR Planning Simulation Model (DWRSIM) Assumptions for CALFED Benchmark Study 1995C6F-CALFED-472, except as superseded or supplemented by the following:

Surface and Groundwater Storage Components

- All new surface storage facilities will be operated primarily to maximize average annual deliveries to meet all beneficial uses.
- All new groundwater and conjunctive use facilities will be primarily operated to maximize average dry year delivery to all beneficial uses.
- Filling of and discharging from new storage will be made with the following priorities (*The following will be consistent with local water management practices and water rights*):
 - Tributary groundwater storage facilities have first priority for filling and last priority for discharging from storage (withdrawals from groundwater basins will only be made in dry and critical years).
 - Aqueduct groundwater storage facilities have second priority for filling and fourth priority for discharging from storage.
 - Aqueduct surface storage facilities have third priority for filling and third priority for discharging from storage.
 - Tributary surface storage facilities have fourth priority for filling and second priority for discharging from storage.
 - Delta storage facilities have fifth priority for filling and first priority for discharging from storage.
- All new storage is assumed to be split evenly among the "three beneficial use sectors", such that we have 1/3 for environmental purposes, 1/3 for urban purposes, and 1/3 for agricultural purposes.
- For 500 TAF of groundwater storage, diversion capacity is 500 cfs. Discharge capacity is 500 cfs. Flow event targets as specified for surface storage are not applicable for diversions to groundwater storage.

Tributary Storage (Sacramento River System) diversions to storage

- All in stream flow requirements must be met before diversions to new storage are allowed.

- Assumed diversion and discharge capacity for off stream storage is 5,000 cfs.
- For new diversion points between Keswick and Chico Landing, no new diversions allowed in any given water year until a 60,000 cfs mean daily flow event that preserves the river's natural fluvial geomorphology process has occurred at Chico Landing. (Future study will be conducted to determine the actual flow needed). For the monthly time step used in modeling, a corresponding monthly volume of 1.5 million acre feet has been used as a surrogate.
- For new diversion points at and downstream of Chico Landing, no flow event target is proposed.

Tributary Storage (San Joaquin River System) diversions to storage

- All in stream flow requirements must be met before diversions to new storage are allowed
- Assumed diversion and discharge capacity for off stream storage is 5,000 cfs.
- New storage is assumed to be diverted from existing canal diversion locations or assumed to be an increase of existing on stream storage. No flow event targets set.

For Aqueduct Storage

- New storage is assumed to be connected to the California Aqueduct with 3,500 cfs diversion and discharge capacity.

In-Delta

- Assumed diversion and discharge capacity for in-Delta storage is 5,000 cfs

In stream Flow Targets

- ERPP instream flow targets are to be met through purchase of existing water and use of new storage allocated to environmental water supplies.

Delta Standards with Isolated Conveyance

- Delta Cross Channel closed September through June, open July through August.
- Isolated facilities should be operated to maximize isolated conveyance year round, consistent with the need to meet south Delta water quality objectives. The minimum levels of monthly export flows taken through the south Delta export

facilities are suggested as follows:

October-March	1,000 cfs
April-June	0 cfs
July-September	1,000 cfs

- Isolated Facilities will be studied using two separate levels of ecosystem protection:
 - Existing E/I ratio
 - Isolated flow is assumed to be not included in both export and inflow in E/I ratio

Note: These operating parameters have been developed to provide a preliminary basis for conducting system and Delta model studies of CALFED alternatives. They do not reflect the culmination of the consensus process. A wide range of operating parameters will eventually be explored as part of the alternative evaluation process.

Facilities included in Alternative 1 configurations will be operated to provide multiple benefits for the environment, water supply reliability, and water quality improvement. Additional study will be required before CALFED can settle on the best operational mode considering the hydrology and hydraulic constraints, the size range of potential facilities, the economic allocation of costs, and the assurances needed for successful multi benefit operations.