

# Workshop on Water Supply Modeling and Aquifer Storage

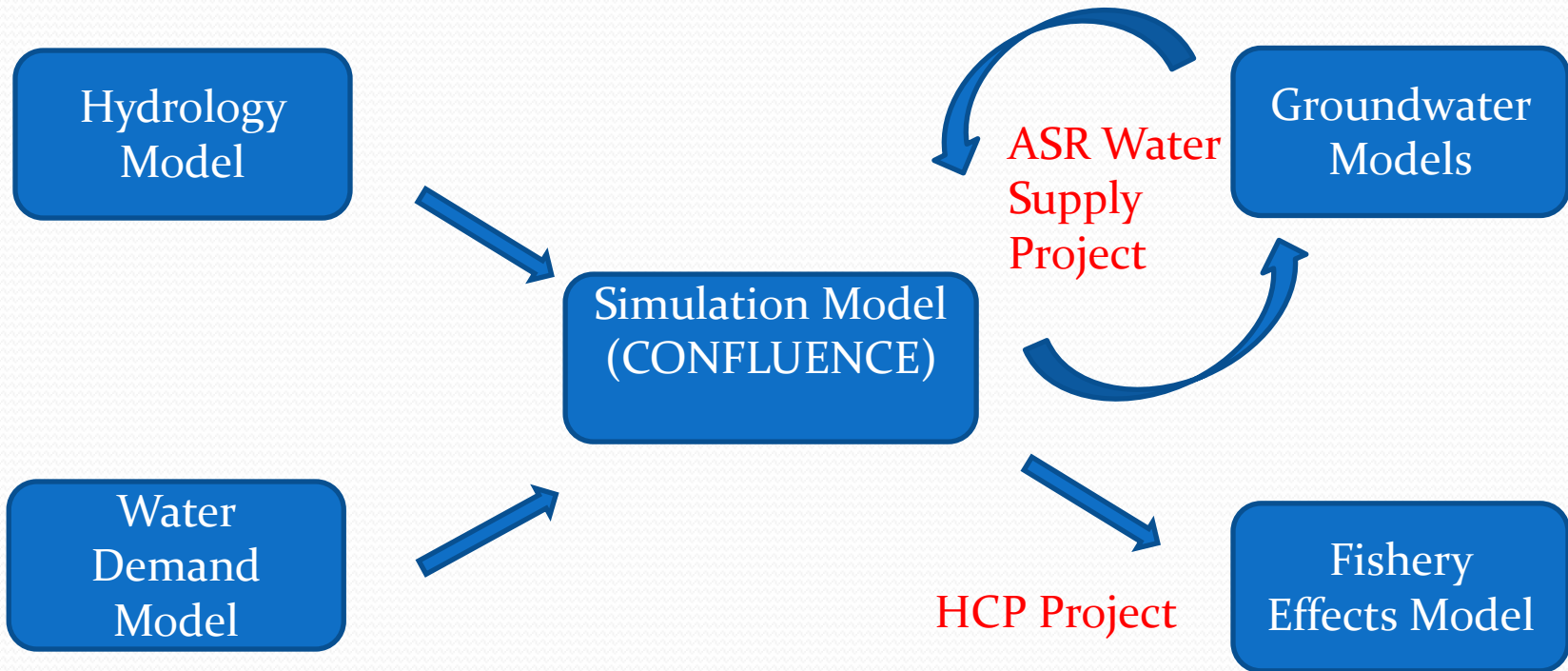
## Workshop Part 1:

- Overview of Models
- Primer on Confluence
- Update on Supply Modeling

## Workshop Part 2:

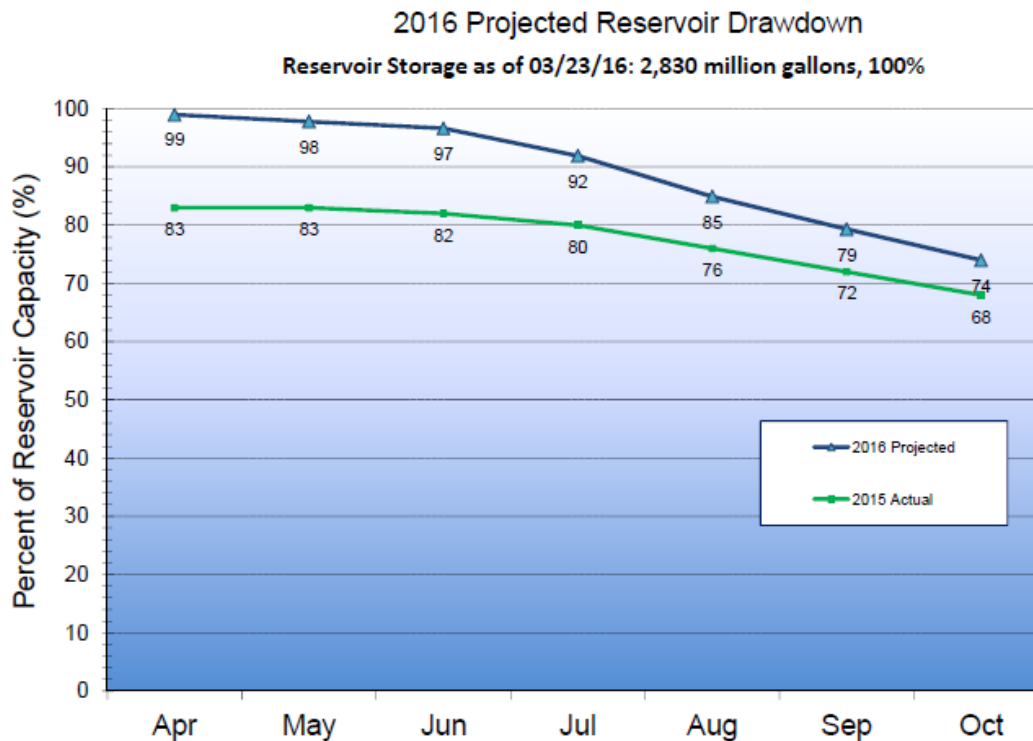
- ASR Investigation Update

# Confluence is a Bridge Between Models



# Operations Model

- Simple Spreadsheet Model, built by Toby Goddard
- Used to Develop Annual Supply Outlook each Spring



# Confluence Discussion Outline

- What Confluence is (and what it's not)
- Overview of model structure
- How Confluence has supported Santa Cruz water resources planning
- Key model inputs
- Key model outputs
- Use of Confluence to model in-lieu/ASR alternatives

# Confluence: What it is and isn't

## Confluence is:

- Planning model
- Simulation tool

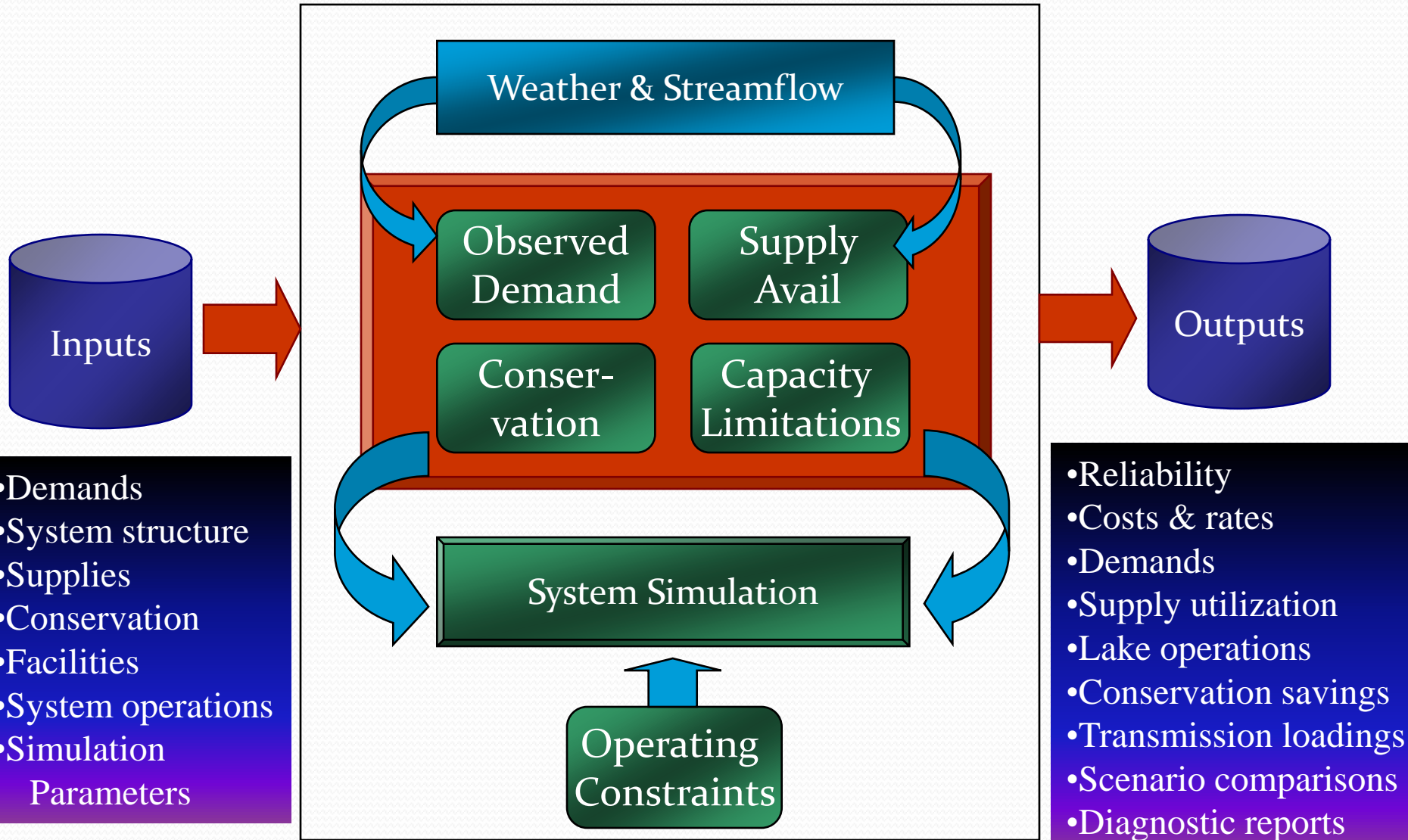
Confluence can  
compare scenarios

## Confluence isn't:

- Operations model
- Optimization tool

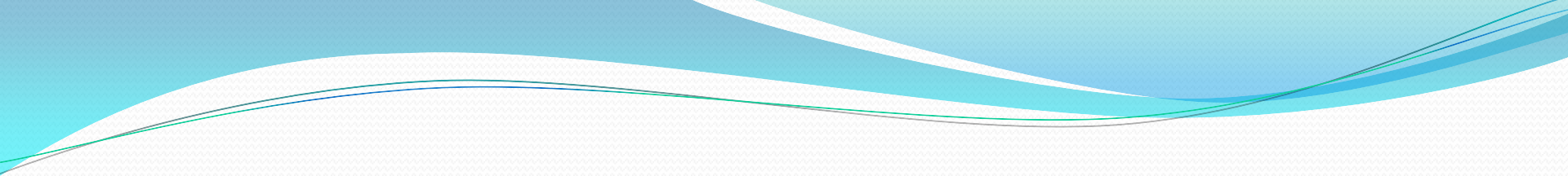
Confluence can't identify  
the "best" scenario

# Confluence® Model Structure



# Confluence has a long history of supporting Santa Cruz water supply planning

- Integrated Water Plan (IWP)
- Water rights conformance
- Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP)
- Lake operations
- Felton operations
- Water transfer options
- Newell Creek Dam inlet/outlet project
- WSAC supply alternatives
- In-Lieu/ASR alternatives



Confluence input assumptions have been continually updated since the IWP to better simulate actual system operations



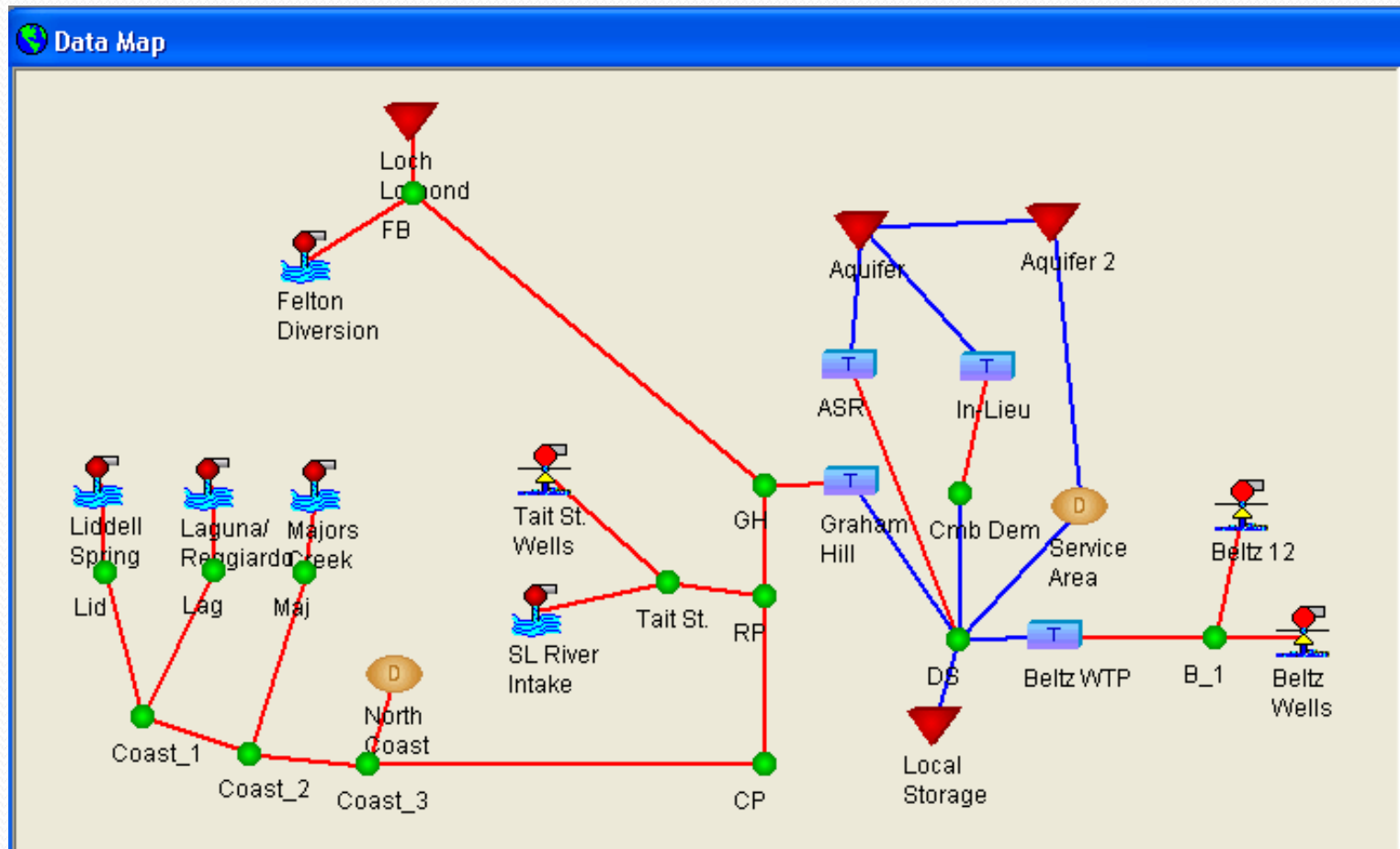
# History of Confluence Inputs

Demands	IWP	Updated IWP Assumptions	HCP pre-2013	Desal EIR	HCP 2015	WSAC Final	Post-WSAC
Service Area Annual Demand (BG)	4.6-5.3	3.5-4.5	3.5-4.0	3.5-4.0	3.5	3.2	→
North Coast Annual Demand (BG)	31	81	81	81	40		→
Percent occurring in Peak Season	64%				59%		→
<b>Hydrology</b>							
Hydrologic Record	59 years	73 years	→				
Available Flows	Linsley- Kraeger	Balance	Multiple Scenarios	Tier 2/3 Tier 3	City Proposal (T3/2) & DFG5	Historical, Clim Chg DFG-5	Increased Felton Bypass; Dec/Apr adult migration; Potential revised CC
<b>Diversions</b>							
Turbidity Constraints	25 ntu	Updated 25 ntu	Updated 25 ntu; 200 ntu	Updated 25 ntu	Updated 25 ntu		→
Tait Street Buffer (cfs)	0				0.5		→
North Coast Transmission losses	15%=>1%	8%=>3%	→				
<b>Groundwater Availability</b>							
Beltz (mgd)	1.0-2.0	3 scenarios 0.3-1.0 in PS months	0.8 all years + 0.3 dry years in PS months	2 scenarios: (1) 0.8 all years + 0.3 dry years in PS months (2) 0.3 dry years in PS months	0.8 all years + 0.3 dry years in PS months		→
Tait Street Well Capacity (cfs)	1.78				1.29 off-pk; 0.78 pk		→
<b>Loch Lomond</b>							
Rule curves	Optimize to end of 1977	Optimize to end of 1977	Optimize to end of 1990	Optimize to end of 1977	Optimize to end of 1990	→	Joint with Aquifer
Max/usable capacity (mg)	2810/1710	2810/1740	→				
<b>Water rights:</b>							
3200 AF withdrawal	Total Newell & Felton				Newell Only	None	→
Allowable diversion months	Oct-May	Nov-May			Sept - Jun		
<b>Aquifer</b>							
Capacity (mg)						3,000	→
Losses						20%	→
<b>Treatment Plants</b>							
GHWTP summer/winter capacity (mgd)	20/20	20/20	16.5/16.5	16.5/16.5	16.5/10	16.5/16.5	→
Desalination		Sharing w/ SqCWD	Sharing w/ SqCWD	Sharing w/ SqCWD & 2 operating modes	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Assumptions and Inputs Evolve

- Available Flows-HCP/Updated Climate Change Model
- Water Rights
- Aquifer-Storage Capacity/Loss Rates
- Treatment Plant Capacity

# Interactive Data Map



# Defining Supply Sources

**SL River** [?] [X]

Base Data | Stage Data | Flows, Rights | Other Data | Notes

**General Parameters**

Project Name: SL River

Node: Tait St.

Existing Capac (cfs): 11.52

Exist OnLine: 1980

Operating Life (yrs): 100

Must Run Level: 0%

Short Duration Max: 100%

Daily Limit (Hrs): 0

Monthly Limit (Hrs): 0

**Cost and Escalation**

	Ref Yr Value	Real Escalator
Power Cost (\$/mg)	123.5	Power
Chemical Cost (\$/mg)	0	Zero
Existing Fixed OM (\$/yr)	20,800	Zero
Capital Escalator		Zero

**Other**

Monthly Cap: Flat

Monthly Price: Flat

Downstream Project:

Output Type: Raw

Production Duration

Use for Reservoir Fill

Help Close

# Daily Dispatch Order

1. North Coast
2. Tait Street Diversion
3. Tait Street Wells
4. Beltz Wells
5. Surface and GW Storage

# Daily source dispatch may be constrained by:

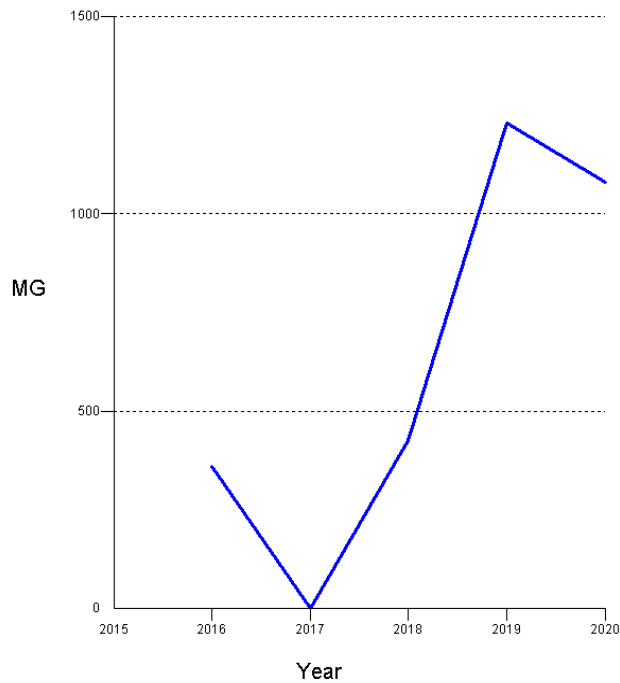
- Capacities
  - Diversion, transmission, treatment
- Available flows
- Water rights
- Turbidity
- Flush flows
- Production limits

# Types of Output

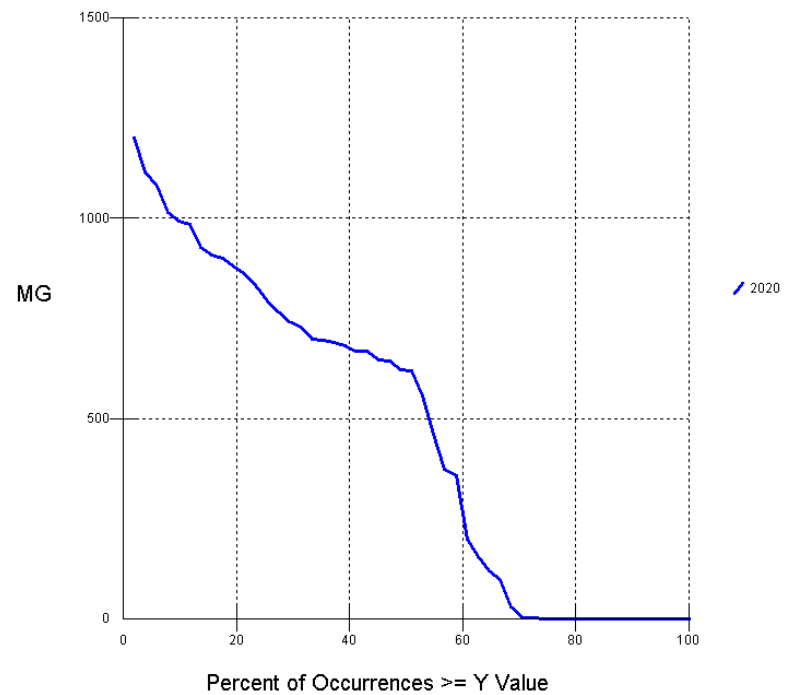
- Confluence charts (Data easily exported)
- Detail/Diagnostic text files (Data easily exported)
- Excel tables/charts from exported data
- Inputs to other models
  - Anadromous habitat effects model
  - Groundwater basin models

# Sample Confluence Charts: Water Supply Reliability

Peak Season Mean Unserved Demand



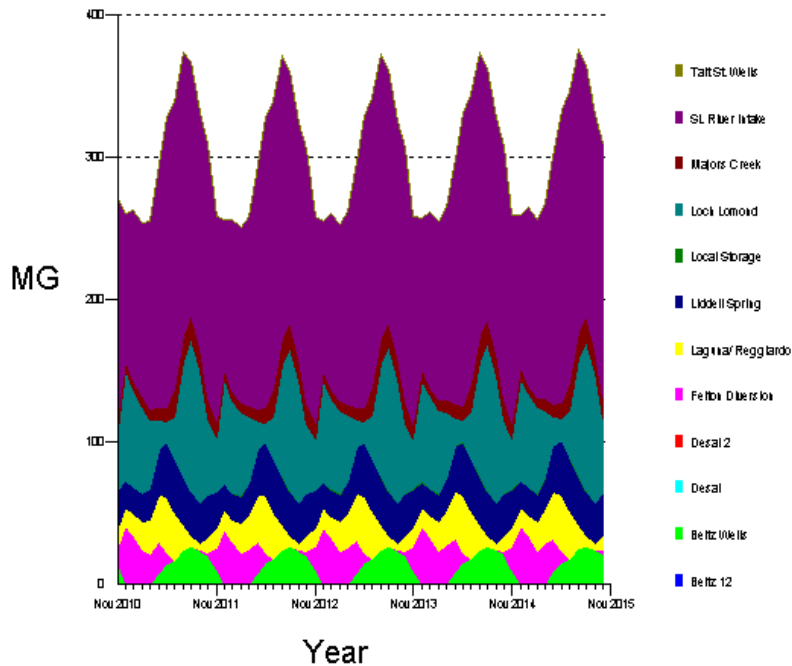
Peak Season Unserved Demand Duration Curve



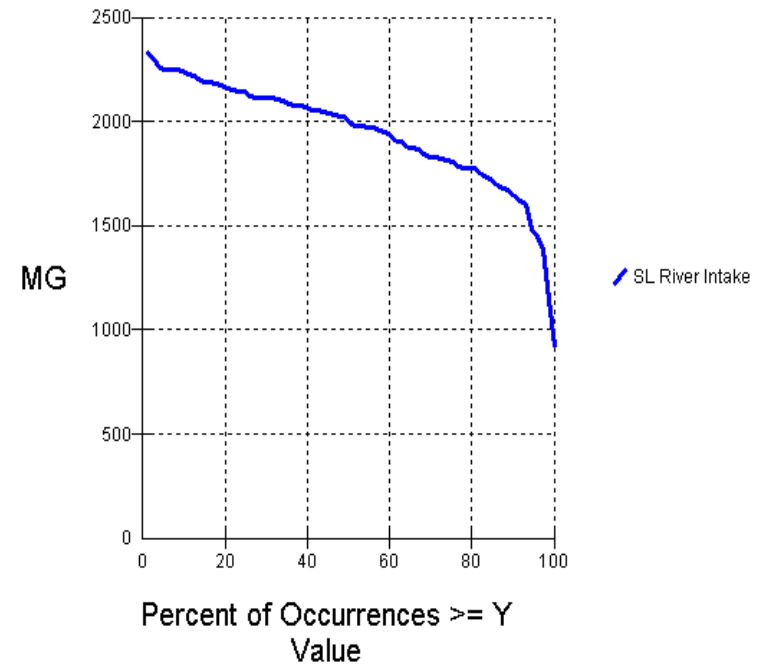


# Sample Confluence Charts: Source Production

Mean Monthly Use of All Supply Sources



Source Annual Production Duration Curve: 2015



# Sample Excel Table: Average Monthly Source Production

		Beltz				Desal				Felton				Laguna				Liddell				Loch Lomond				Majors				SL River @ Tait St							
		Beltz	Beltz	Beltz	Beltz	Desal	Desal	Desal	Desal	Felton	Felton	Felton	Felton	laguna	laguna	laguna	laguna	Liddell	Liddell	Liddell	Liddell	Loch	Loch	Loch	Loch	Majors	Majors	Majors	Majors	SL	SL	SL	SL				
		Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min	Av	Med	Max	Min				
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aug	Crit Dry	34	34	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	12	0	31	30	39	28	101	110	177	0	11	9	21	5	169	171	226	92				
	Dry	25	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	16	0	32	30	37	28	97	101	136	61	12	11	16	9	205	208	231	162				
	Normal	25	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	25	1	28	33	35	15	101	75	245	47	13	12	29	6	207	230	231	96				
	Wet	25	25	25	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	31	52	12	33	33	43	22	42	34	125	8	29	31	31	23	225	231	231	177				
	All	26	25	34	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	9	69	0	31	30	43	15	79	74	245	0	18	15	31	5	207	228	231	92				
Sep	Crit Dry	24	24	24	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	13	0	30	29	37	27	86	96	153	0	11	9	19	8	161	160	211	119				
	Dry	24	24	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	12	0	31	31	34	27	72	69	117	34	11	11	14	9	197	201	223	159				
	Normal	23	24	24	18	0	0	0	0	3	0	34	0	7	4	24	1	27	28	36	18	76	55	151	31	13	11	26	8	200	219	223	132				
	Wet	22	23	24	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	22	42	10	31	31	41	23	32	29	60	3	27	28	30	21	217	223	223	205				
	All	23	24	24	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	12	8	45	0	29	29	41	18	64	57	162	0	17	14	30	5	197	209	223	118				
Oct	Crit Dry	22	25	25	15	0	0	0	0	6	0	55	0	5	0	21	0	32	31	37	30	39	39	96	0	12	10	22	9	192	203	223	131				
	Dry	22	23	25	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	27	1	33	33	38	31	30	25	64	2	12	12	19	10	210	217	231	151				
	Normal	20	21	25	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	97	0	19	16	49	6	31	33	36	20	29	18	88	4	13	12	25	6	214	223	231	175				
	Wet	11	12	19	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	24	0	38	38	54	27	30	28	39	23	12	4	70	0	23	24	31	8	215	217	229	172				
	All	19	21	25	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	97	0	17	14	54	0	29	30	39	18	34	19	143	0	16	14	31	4	203	214	231	114				
ANNUAL AVERAGE	Crit Dry	195				0				282			90			352			592			145			2135												
	Dry	161				0				239			137			346			542			140			2227												
	Normal	142				0				133			250			346			578			138			2145												
	Wet	107				0				86			531			372			449			194			1977												
	All	144				0				152			298			349			546			158			2086												
PEAK-SEASON AVERAGE	Crit Dry	178				0				19			20			189			380			73			1144												
	Dry	140				0				11			48			196			338			84			1287												
	Normal	128				0				20			99			194			336			88			1278												
	Wet	93				0				3			279			220			123			157			1276												
	All	128				0				9			136			198			279			106			1253												

# Confluence modeling of In-lieu/ASR Alternatives

# Modeling Steps

- How to model ASR and in-lieu
- Model against historical flows and climate change
- Key assumptions:
  - 3 billion gallons aquifer storage capacity
  - 20% losses
- Goal is to determine what infrastructure is necessary to achieve zero-worst-year-shortage

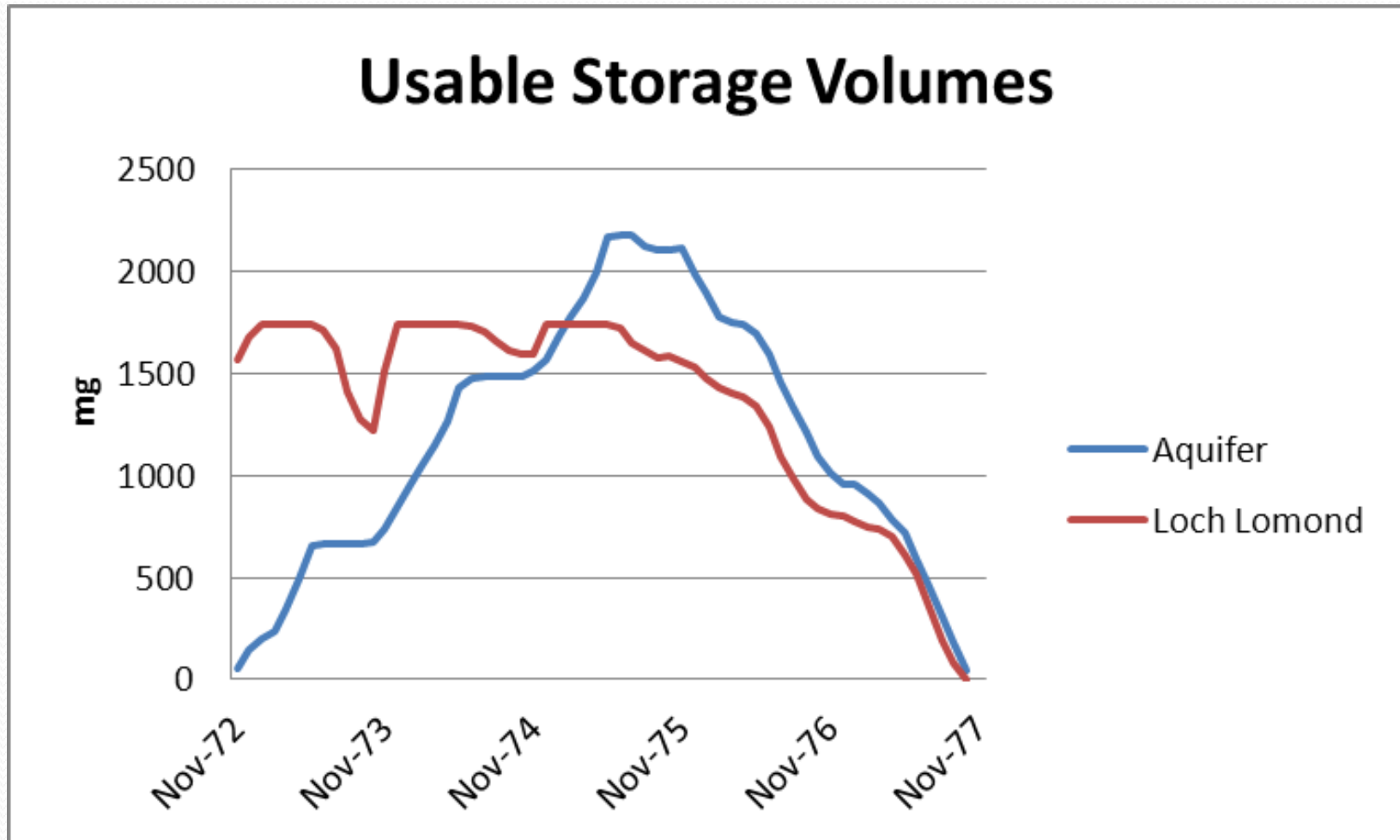
# Modeling Steps (continued)

- Integration with HCP process
- Impacts of new flow rules
  - Felton bypass
  - December/April adult migration flows
- Impacts of alternate operating assumptions
  - Joint operation of surface water and groundwater storage
  - 3-year vs. 7-year aquifer fill prior to worst drought
- Impacts of climate change vs. historical flows
  - Updated climate change flow scenario?

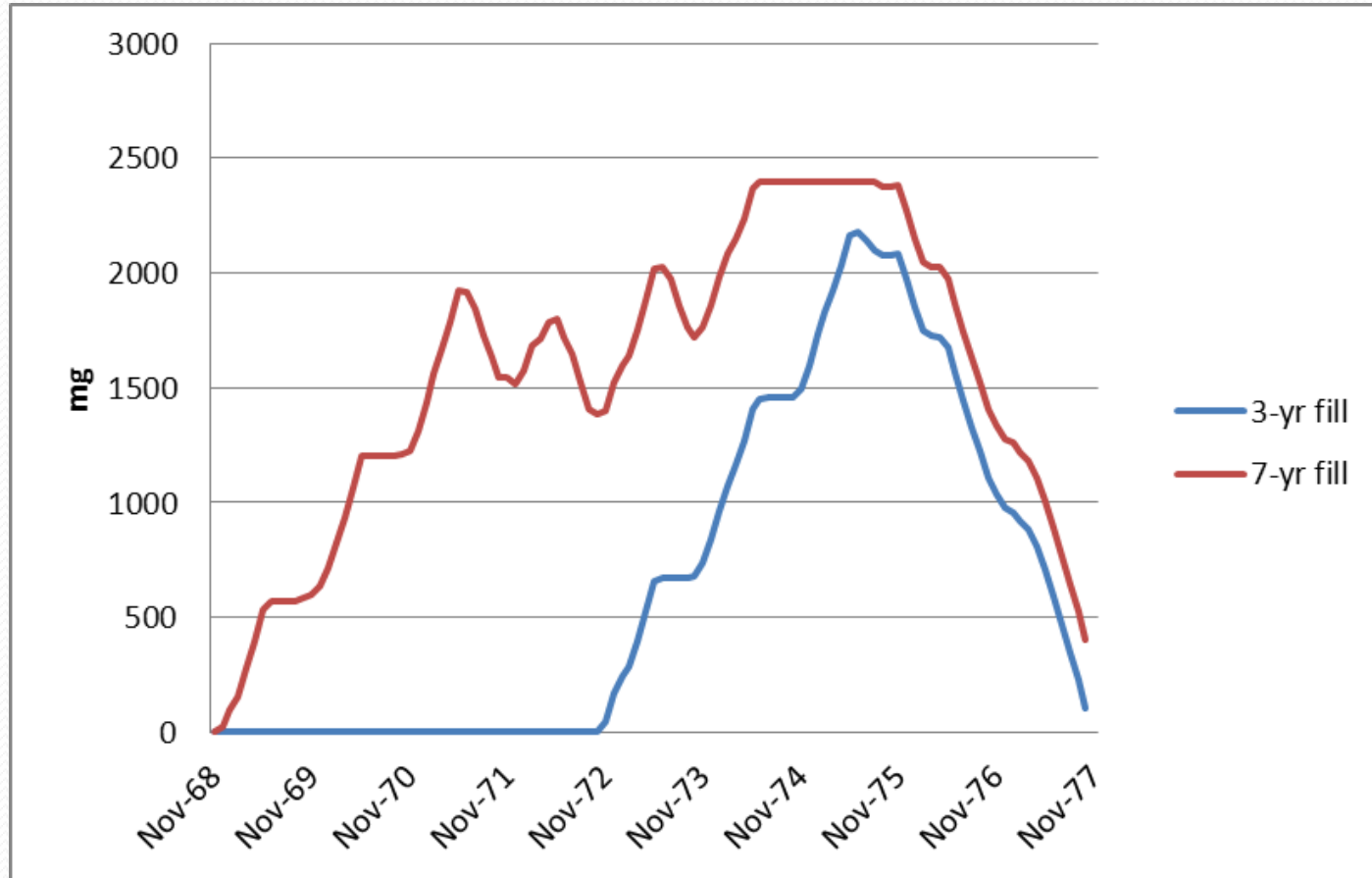
# Impacts on required infrastructure of application of December/April adult migration flow rules



# Joint Storage Operations



# Usable aquifer storage (with same infrastructure)



REDUCED INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS WITH 7-YR FILL



# Infrastructure Needs & Remaining Worst-Year Shortages: In-lieu only

Flows	Fill Period	Infrastructure/ Shortage	Pre-Drought Hydrology
Historic	3-Year	Injection (mgd)	N/A
		Drawdown (mgd)	2.75
		Shortage (mg)	500
	7-Year	Injection (mgd)	N/A
		Drawdown (mgd)	4.5
		Shortage (mg)	0
Climate Change	3-Year	Injection (mgd)	N/A
		Drawdown (mgd)	4.0
		Shortage (mg)	500
	7-Year	Injection (mgd)	N/A
		Drawdown (mgd)	5.0
		Shortage (mg)	350

# Infrastructure Needs & Remaining Worst-Year Shortages : ASR only

Flows	Fill Period	Infrastructure/ Shortage	Pre-Drought Hydrology
Historic	3-Year	Injection (mgd)	5.5
		Drawdown (mgd)	4.5
		Shortage (mg)	0
	7-Year	Injection (mgd)	3.0
		Drawdown (mgd)	4.0
		Shortage (mg)	0
Climate Change	3-Year	Injection (mgd)	7.0
		Drawdown (mgd)	6.0
		Shortage (mg)	0
	7-Year	Injection (mgd)	7.0
		Drawdown (mgd)	7.0
		Shortage (mg)	0

# Infrastructure Needs & Remaining Worst-Year Shortages : In-lieu/ASR

Flows	Fill Period	Infrastructure/ Shortage	Pre-Drought Hydrology
Historic	3-Year	Injection (mgd)	2.0
		Drawdown (mgd)	4.5
		Shortage (mg)	0
	7-Year	Injection (mgd)	0.0
		Drawdown (mgd)	4.5
		Shortage (mg)	0
Climate Change	3-Year	Injection (mgd)	3.0
		Drawdown (mgd)	6.5
		Shortage (mg)	0
	7-Year	Injection (mgd)	4.0
		Drawdown (mgd)	6.5
		Shortage (mg)	0

Questions? Comments?