

Strategic Water Supply Assessment

BOARD WORKSHOP #8

September 27, 2022



Workshop Agenda: Strategic Water Supply Assessment

- Project Update
- Alternatives Evaluation Process
- Summary of Initial Evaluation
- Next Steps
- Q&A

Strategic Water Supply Assessment: Schedule

- September 27 Evaluation of Water Management Alternatives
- TBD Public Workshop
- TBD Draft Portfolios and Strategies
- TBD Recommended Roadmap(s)

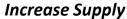
Process for Assessment

Key Project Scope Elements



Water Supply Assessment Process

- Consider a broad range of water management alternatives
- Identify most promising alternatives
- Evaluate alternatives for performance and other economic, environmental, and social criteria
- Explore strategic combinations of alternatives
- Develop roadmap with specific project, pathways, and triggers to achieve resilient and sustainable solutions















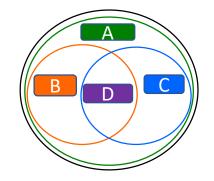
Policy & Governance



Performance and Economic, Environmental, Social Attributes of Options



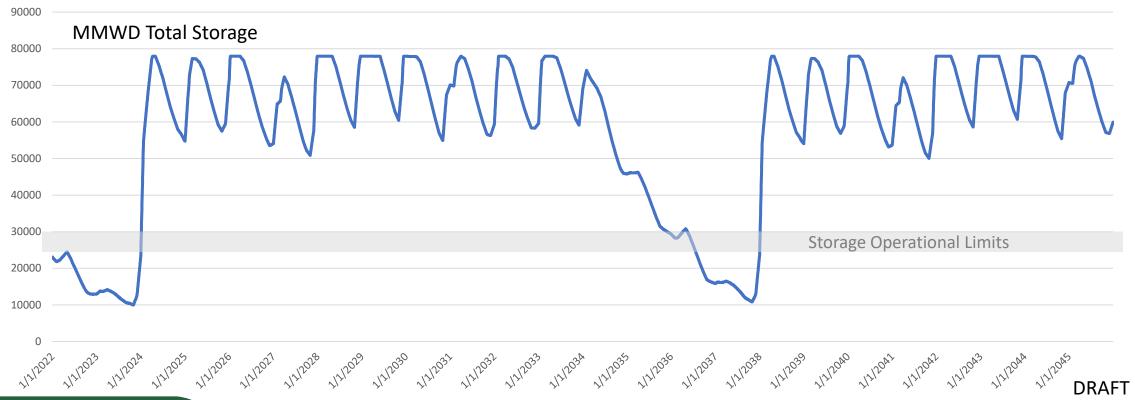
Portfolio Development and Analysis



Resilient and Sustainable Water Management Solutions

Scenario 3 – Planning Level Simulations Provide Estimate of Deficit

Scenario	Max. Deficit Duration	Annual Deficit (AFY)
Scenario 3 – Short and Severe Drought	4 years	6,500 – 7,500 AFY (4 yrs)
90000		



Alternatives Evaluation Process

Goals of Evaluation Process

- Help discern differences between alternatives
- Illustrate positive and challenging characteristics associated with alternatives
- Identify synergies and challenges of alternatives
- Support eventual strategy and portfolio development process

Evaluation of Water Management Alternatives

- Performance Criteria
 - How well do each of the alternatives resolve system performance challenges during critical dry period?
 - Manage MMWD reservoir storage above operational reserve storage (30,000 AF)
 - Reduce potential delivery shortages
- Evaluation Criteria
 - How to compare alternatives that have similar levels of "performance"?
- Application Approach
 - How do individual alternatives perform?
 - What combination of alternatives could be considered?
 - What portfolio strategy is most strategic?

Evaluation Criteria

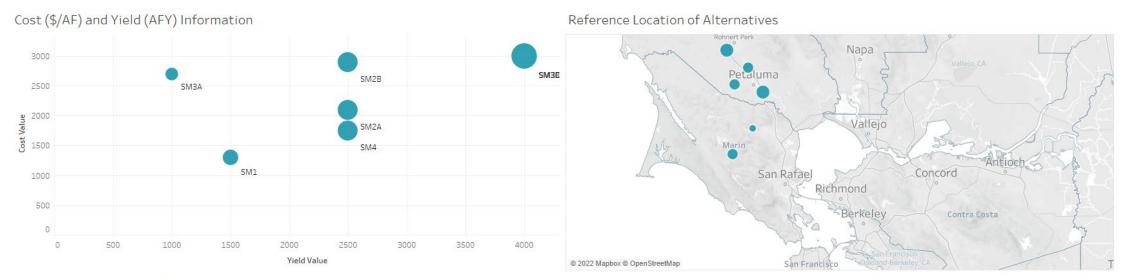
Criteria	Description	Measurement
Yield	Estimate of new supply or reduced demand option can provide during dry years.	AF
Cost	Cost per acre-foot of supply or demand reduction.	\$/AFY
Timing	Estimate of time required before project could be implemented considering planning, design, permitting, and implementation.	Years before alternative could begin operation
Reliability	Reliability of supply during periods of dry year need	5-pt qualitive scale
Flexibility	Degree to which the option could be operated (or implemented) across a wide range of hydrologic conditions by having ability to adjust the magnitude of operation each year to meet required conditions	5-pt qualitive scale
Environmental	Anticipated positive or negative impacts on the natural environment.	5-pt qualitive scale
Feasibility	Maturity of the concept and technical ability to implement.	5-pt qualitive scale
Energy	Estimated change in energy required to implement and operate.	KWH/AF
Permitting/Legal	List of permits required and status if option has begun permitting process.	5-pt qualitive scale
Social	Description of positive or negative socioeconomic effects.	5-pt qualitive scale
Jurisdiction	Primary jurisdiction for implementation	5-pt qualitive scale
Public Acceptance	Anticpated public acceptance	5-pt qualitive scale

Initial Evaluation Summary

Water Management Alternatives Considered

- Sonoma-Marin Partnerships
- Local Surface Storage
- Water Transfers with Conveyance through Bay Interties
- Desalination
- Recycled Water
- Water Conservation

Sonoma-Water Partnerships



Evaluation Summary of Alternatives

Code	Name	Yield Rating	Cost Rating	Timing Rating	Reliability Rating FI	exibility Rating	Feasibility Rating	Environmental Rating	Energy Rating	Permitting/Legal Rating	Social Rating	Jurisdiction Rating	Public Acceptance Rati
SM1	Maximize Use of Sonoma Water - Existing Facilities												
SM2A	Maximize Use of Sonoma Water - Resolve Bottlenecks												
SM2B	Maximize Use of Sonoma Water - Resolve Bottlenecks+South Transmission												
SM3A	Maximize Use of Sonoma Water - Dedicated Conveyance Stafford to Nicasio												
SM3B	Maximize Use of Sonoma Water - Dedicated Conveyance Kastania to Nicasio												
SM3C	Maximize Use of Sonoma Water - Dedicated Conveyance Cotati to Soulajule												
SM4	Regional Groundwater Bank												

Maximizing use of Sonoma Water supply provides moderate additional supply at low cost; immediate implementation; highly flexible

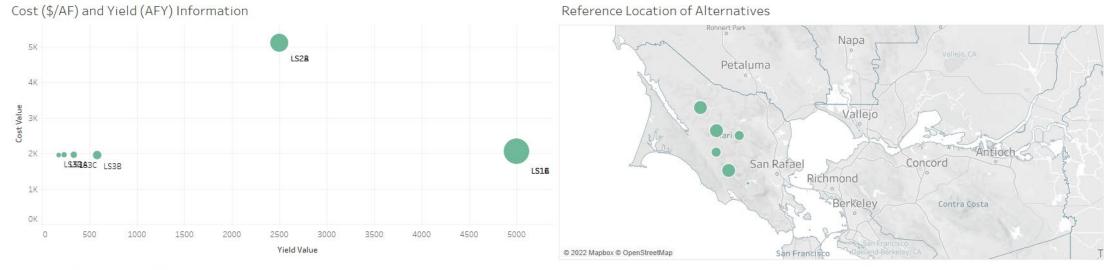
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- Resolving conveyance bottlenecks will increase supply at moderate cost; reliable at lower quantities in drier years; flexible
 operations; and low environmental and permitting impacts
- Dedicated conveyance to MMWD storage can increase yield at higher cost; improves reliability; modest environmental,
 permitting, and jurisdiction complexities with new conveyance

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Local Storage Augmentation

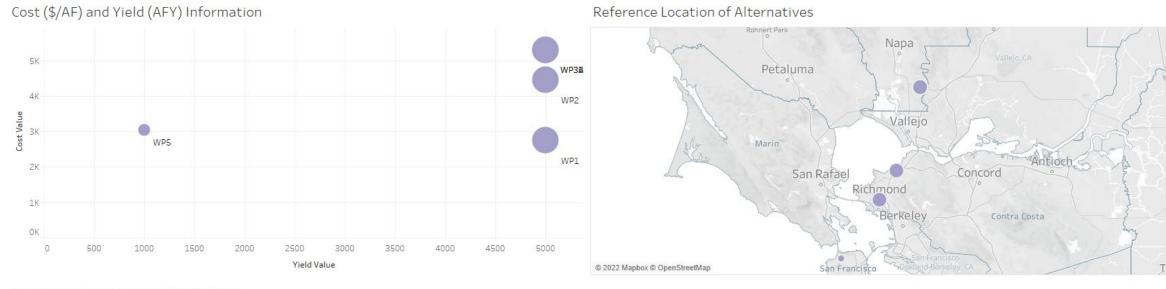


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Code	Name	Yield Rating	Cost Rating	Timing Rating Reliability Rating Flexibility Rating	Feasibility Rating	Environmental Rating	Energy Rating	Permitting/Legal Rating	Social Rating	Jurisdiction Rating	Public Acceptance Rati
LS1A	Soulajule Enlargement										
LS1B	Nicasio Enlargement										
LS1C	Kent Enlargement										
LS2A	Halleck Reservoir										
LS2B	Devil's Gulch Reservoir										
LS3A	Movable Spillway Gates - Soulajule										1
LS3B	Movable Spillway Gates - Nicasio										
LS3C	Movable Spillway Gates - Kent										
LS3D	Movable Spillway Gates - Alpine										

- **Storage augmentation** will produce new supply at moderate cost; reliable in most years; low energy and carbon footprint; potential for moderate to high environmental and social impacts
- **New storage** is likely to produce lower yields at higher costs; environmental impacts and permitting challenges are likely high
- Movable spillway gates will generate relatively low to moderate yield at low cost; early implementation; high
 flexibility; likely lower environmental and permitting challenges

Water Transfers with Conveyance through Bay Interties



Eva	luation	Summary	of A	Iternatives
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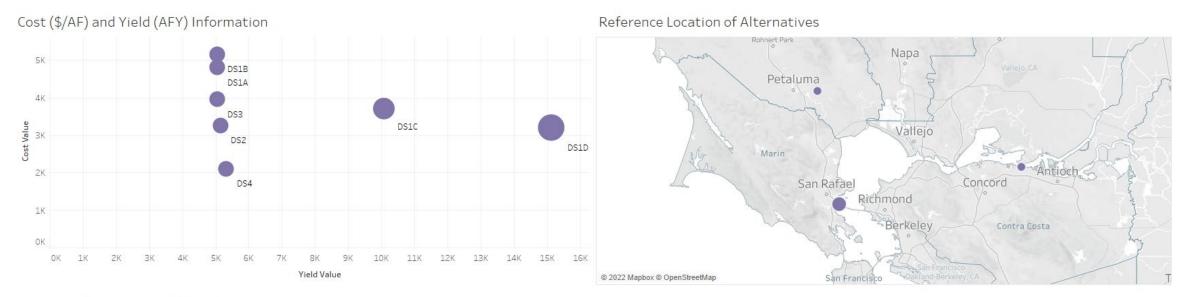
					Feasibility	Environmental		Permitting/Legal		Jurisdiction	Public
Code	Name	Yield Rating	Cost Rating	Timing Rating Reliability Rating Flexibility Rating	Rating	Rating	Energy Rating	Rating	Social Rating	Rating	Acceptance Rati
WP1	EBMUD Intertie	1									
WP2	CCWD Intertie										14
WP3A	NBA Intertie - MMWD										
WP3B	NBA Intertie - Sonoma Aqueduct										
WP5	SFPUC Intertie										

- Water Transfers: provide moderate additional supply; high flexibility; reliability is uncertain in critical year market and Delta regulations; complex permitting involving multiple jurisdictions
- Dependence on use of third party conveyance and treatment increases uncertainty and cost
- Delivery to MMWD involves significant new conveyance with increased costs



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Desalination



Evaluation Summary of Alternatives

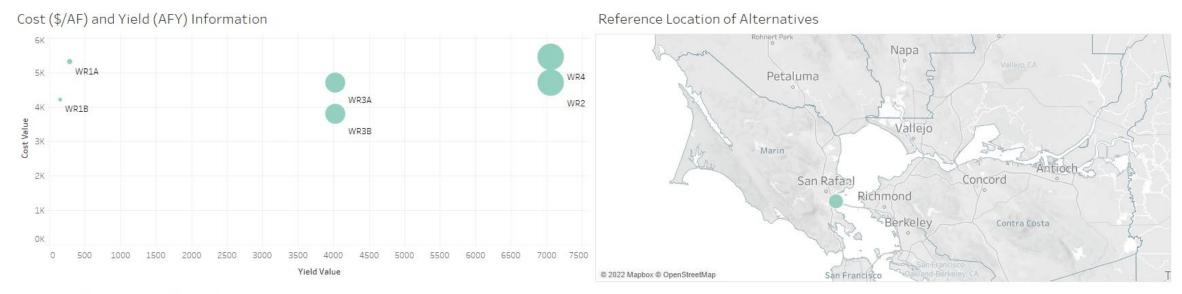
Code	Name	Yield Rating	Cost Rating	Timing Rating Reliability Rating Flexibility Rating	Feasibility Rating	Environmental Rating	Energy Rating	Permitting/Legal Rating	Social Rating	Jurisdiction Rating	Public Acceptance Rati
DS1A	Marin Regional Desalination Facility- 5 MGD Stand Alone	į.									
DS1B	Marin Regional Desalination Facility - 5 MGD Expandable										
DS1C	Marin Regional Desalination Facility - 10 MGD Expandable										
DS1D	Marin Regional Desalination Facility - 15 MGD										
DS2	Containerized Desalination Facility	1									
DS3	Bay Area Regional Desalination Facility	-									
DS4	Petaluma Brackish Groundwater Desalination Facility	7									

- Desalination alternatives will produce high new supply at high cost; highly reliable supply; less flexible; higher energy
 use, environmental impact, and permitting complexity; requires vote by customers
- **Petaluma Brackish Groundwater Desalination** likely to produce moderate to high supply at moderate cost; implementable more quickly; likely moderate impacts; reliability is not yet known (conceptual nature of alternative)

Measure Values
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Water Reuse



Evaluation Summary of Alternatives

Code	Name	Yield Rating	Cost Rating	Timing Rating	Reliability Rating Flexibility Rating	Feasibility Rating	Environmental Rating	Energy Rating	Permitting/Legal Rating	Social Rating	Jurisdiction Rating	Public Acceptance Rati
WR1A	Recycled Water Expansion - Peacock Gap											
WR1B	Recycled Water Expansion - San Quentin								7			
WR2	Regional Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR)	į										7
WR3A	CMSA Direct Potable Reuse (DPR) - Raw Water Augmentation											
WR3B	CMSA Direct Potable Reuse (DPR) - Treated Water Augmentation											
WR4	Regional Direct Potable Reuse (DPR)											

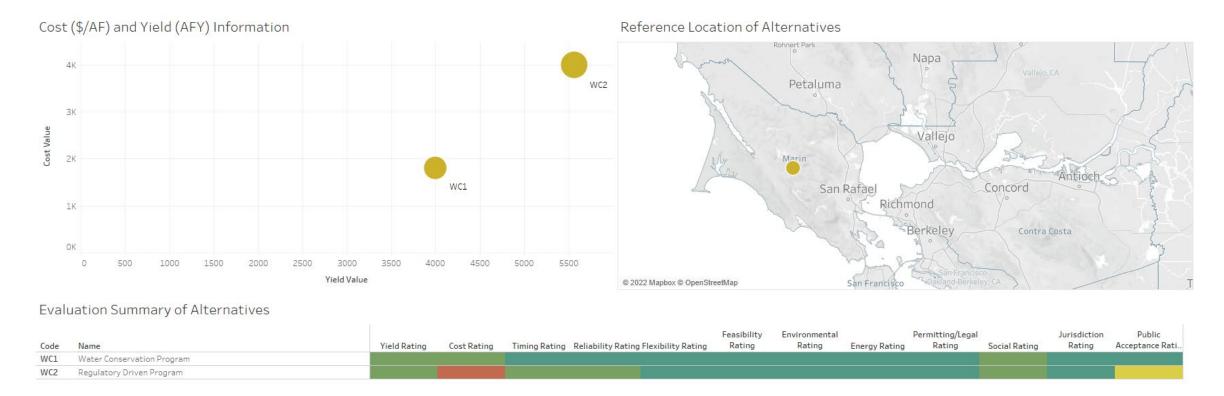
- Recycled Water projects provide low yield at high costs; reliability is high; negative impacts are unlikely
- IPR and DPR alternatives provide high yield at high costs; reliability is high; moderate to high energy use and
 environmental challenges; permitting is likely complex; DPR is further challenged with yet unestablished state
 regulations; first of kind project

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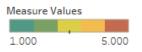
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Water Conservation



- Moderate supply (demand reduction); early implementation; highly flexible; and positive environmental, energy, and permitting; jurisdiction within Marin
- Larger program will increase yield at higher cost, may be less reliable, could face public acceptance challenges



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Moving toward Strategies and Portfolios

Moving Toward Strategies and Portfolios

- Strategies a particular plan of action or policy designed to achieve the overall water management goals
- Portfolios a combination of actions designed to implement a particular strategy
- Recognizing no singular alternative is likely to achieve all goals
 - How to balance long-term and shorter-term actions?
 - Are some alternatives synergistic? Can one set of alternatives amplify the benefit of other alternatives or preclude others?
 - Develop select strategies and associated portfolios for testing performance

Next Steps

Next Steps

- Integration of water management alternatives into decision support model
- Structuring strategies and portfolios and roadmap strategies
- Evaluate the performance of portfolios across range of scenarios
- Analysis of financial impact
- Upcoming schedule dates TBD
 - Public Workshop
 - Draft Portfolios and Strategies
 - Recommended Roadmap(s)