



**WATER**  **TOMORROW**  
Integrated Water Resources Plan

**Public Workshop**

October 22, 2015

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**

# Welcome/Introduction

Richard Atwater  
MWD Director/Chair Integrated  
Resources Planning Committee



# Workshop Format and Objectives

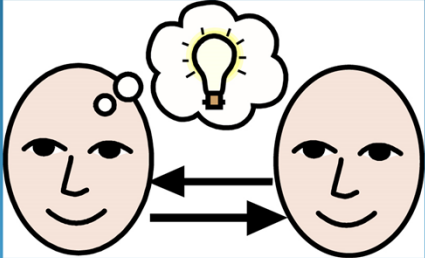
Chris Moore and Ryan Golten  
CDR Associates

# Workshop Objectives

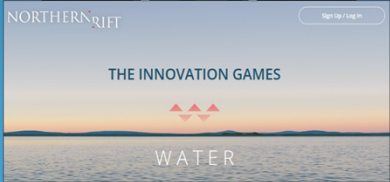
Let you know what we are doing



Gain feedback & discussion



Share new ideas & knowledge



Continue interactions



# Keynote Address: Water Tomorrow

Randy Record  
MWD Board Chairman



# Southern California's Pursuit of Reliability

Debra Man  
Assistant General Manager/  
Chief Operating Officer



# Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

The Mission of the Metropolitan Water District is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.



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Integrated Water Resources Plan

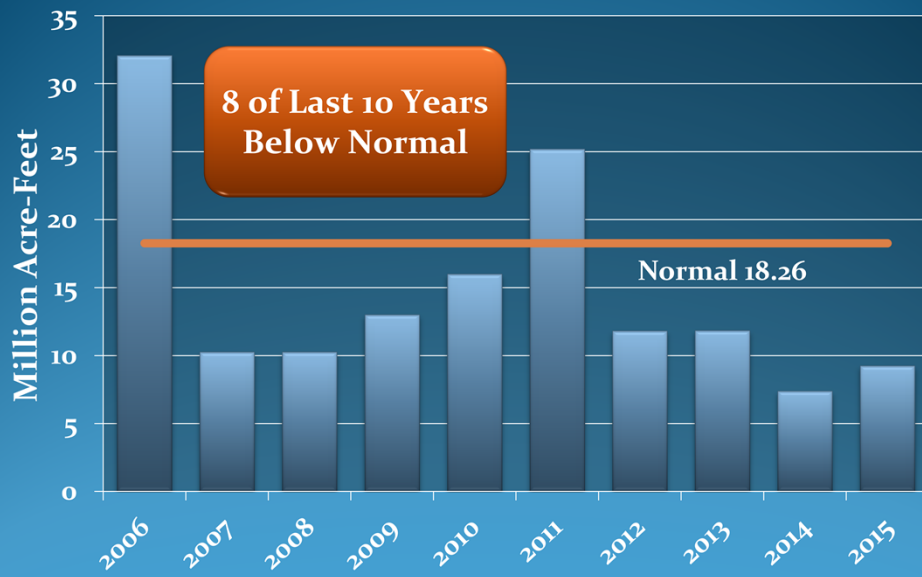
# Metropolitan Water District



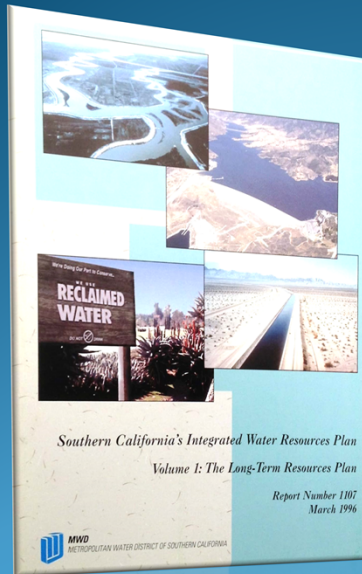
# Sources of Water for Southern California



# Northern California Runoff



# A New Planning Process Emerged



- The 1996 IRP focused on supply diversification
- Introduced a portfolio approach
- Established targets for major resource categories
- Established a regional reliability goal

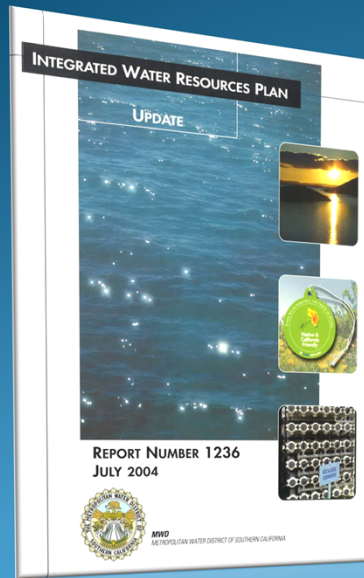


MWD  
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



WATER TOMORROW  
Integrated Water Resources Plan

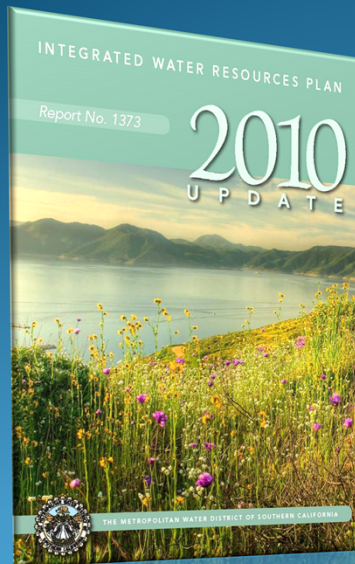
# History of the IRP – 2004 Update



- Placed further emphasis on conservation and local resources development
- Introduced the concept of a “planning buffer”



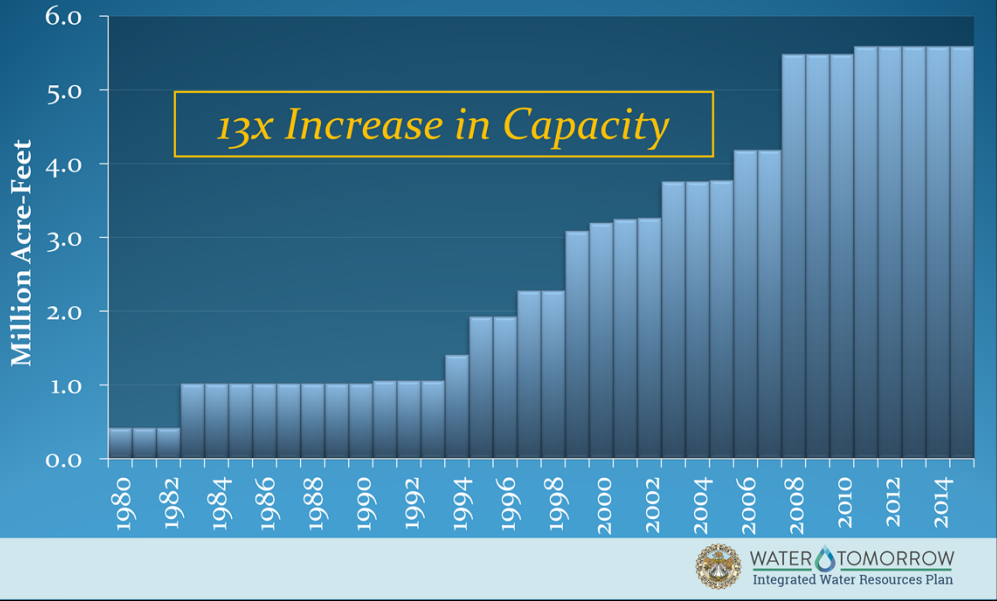
# History of the IRP – 2010 Update

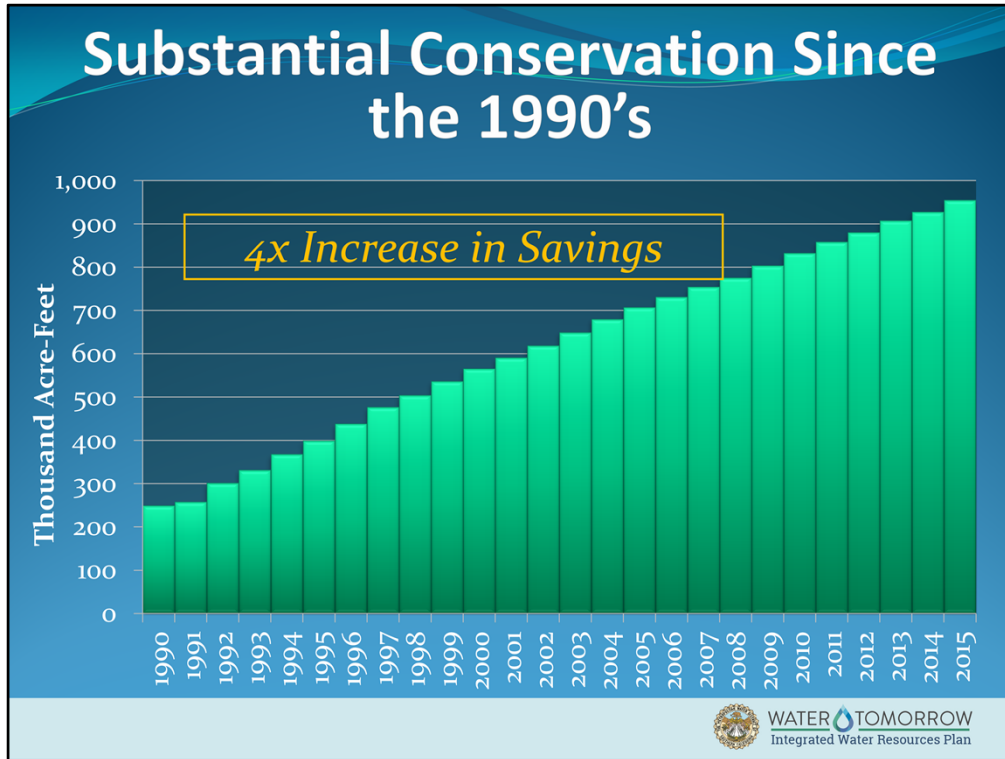


- Introduced an adaptive management approach
- Sought to stabilize imported supplies and meet growth through water use efficiency and local resources

**These plans led to  
action...**

# Significant Increase in Regional Storage Capacity





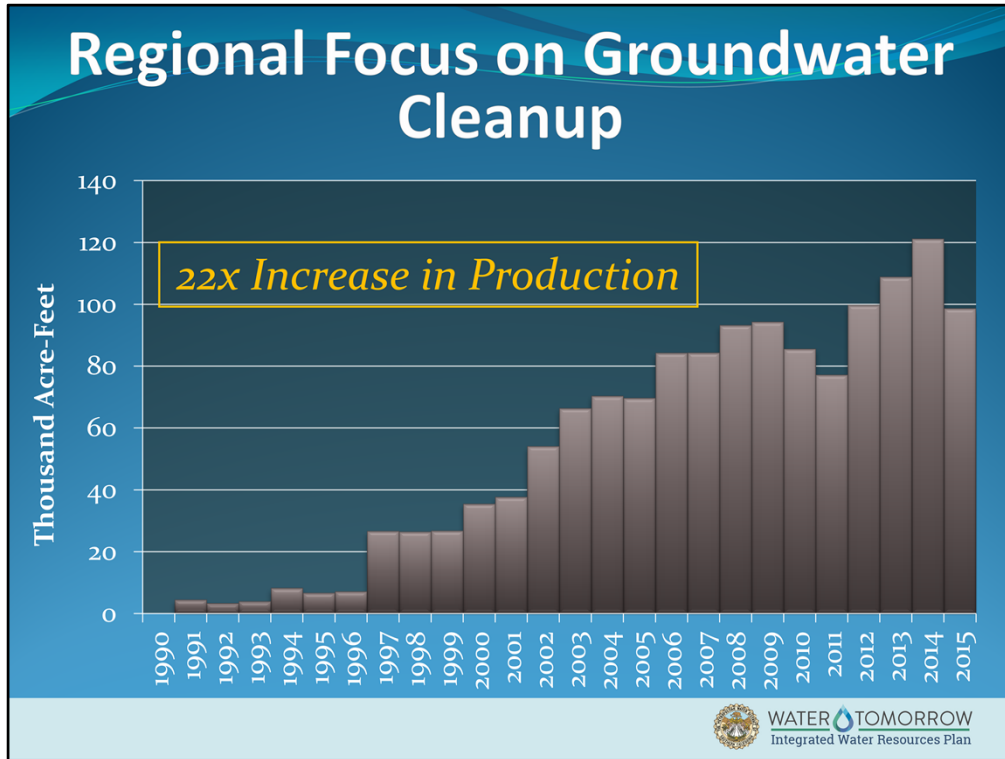
Fiscal Years 1990-2015

Total Conservation, including Active, Passive, Price, System Losses, and Pre-1990 Savings



Fiscal Years 1990-2015  
 Both LRP and non-LRP  
 Includes Santa Ana River Base Flows

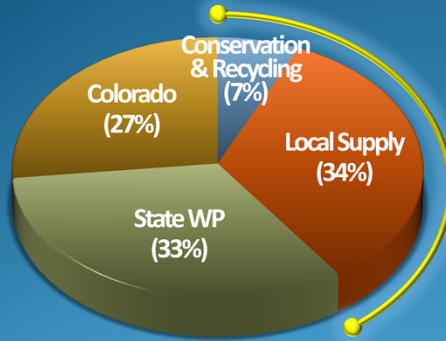
FY 2015 is an estimate



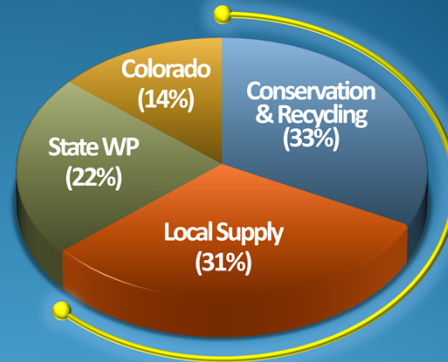
Fiscal Years 1990-2015  
 Both LRP and non-LRP

FY 2015 is an estimate

# Diversification of Water Portfolio (Average Year)



**1990 – 41% Local**  
*Heavy dependence on imported supply and SWP Diversions*



**2035 – 64% Local**  
*Emphasis on Conservation, Local Supplies, and Storage & Transfers*

# Summary

- The IRP represents Metropolitan's long-term plan to assure adequate water supplies for Southern California
- The IRP sets targets to help meet the region's needs into the future
- These targets help guide policy and investment decisions for water supply development, and demand management





# The 2015 IRP Update Process

Jennifer Nevills  
IRP Project Manager



## Key Drivers for the 2015 Update

- Incorporating changed conditions impacting supplies and demands
- Responding to new challenges
- Refining transfer and storage management strategies
- Overcoming barriers to implementation
- Coming to agreement on consistent/standard terms and definitions

# 2015 Update Split into Two Parts

## Phase 1: Technical Update (2015)

**Develop regional targets to support long-term reliability**

- People, economy, water demands
- Climate change, hydrologic scenarios
- Water supplies from existing and new projects

## Phase 2: Implementation Policies (2016)

**How might we achieve the resource targets?**

- Local and regional responsibilities
- Resource investment strategies
- R&D priorities

## 2015 IRP Technical Update Approach

- Solidify technical information and assumptions
- Analyze supply and demand gaps over the next 25 years
- Review and update the 2010 IRP Update targets
- Assess strategies for managing short and long-term uncertainty

- Identify implementation policy issues
- Communicate technical findings and policy needs for Board discussions

} IRP  
Phase 2

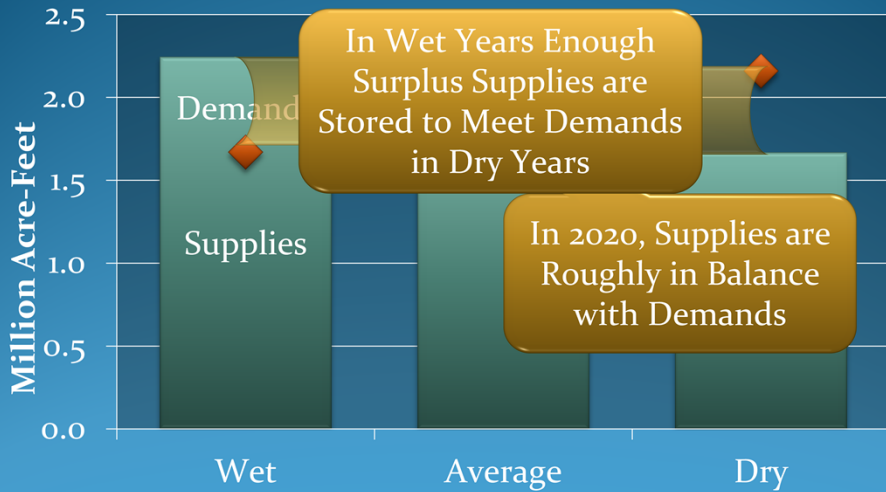
# What is Our Current Outlook of Supplies and Demands?

- Retail Demands and Conservation
- Local Supplies
  - Recycling
  - Seawater Desalination
  - Groundwater and Groundwater Recovery
  - Other Local Supplies
- Imported Supplies
  - State Water Project
  - Colorado River Aqueduct
- Transfers, Exchanges, and Storage

# Much has Changed Since 2010

- Demands
  - Lower demographic projections
  - Significant new conservation savings
- Local supplies
  - Some new supplies coming online
  - Major reduction in groundwater projections
- State Water Project supplies
  - Projected yield of the Delta fix is lower
- Additional risks to consider

# What Happens if We Do Nothing Else? 2020 Supply-Demand Balance



# What Happens if We Do Nothing Else? 2040 Supply-Demand Balance





## Without Further Actions

- The balance between supplies and demands becomes unsustainable
  - Total retail demands increase
  - Local and imported supplies decrease or remain constant
- The probability and size of shortages both increase over time
- The amount of water in storage decreases over time
- Significant resource investments are still needed to ensure future reliability

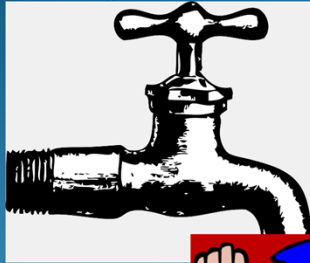
# Water Tomorrow The 2015 IRP Update

Deven Upadhyay  
Water Resources Group Manager



# What Does Reliability Mean?

Nothing comes out the tap?



Limited outdoor watering use?



Limits enforced by fines and penalties?

# What Are the IRP Reliability Goals?

- 1996
  - “...meet all retail-level water demands under all foreseeable hydrologic conditions”
  - “Through the implementation of the IRP, Metropolitan and its member agencies will have the full capability to meet full-service demands at the retail level at all times.”
- 2004
  - Same as the 1996 IRP plus a planning buffer
- 2010
  - Same as the 1996 IRP plus a supply buffer and foundational actions

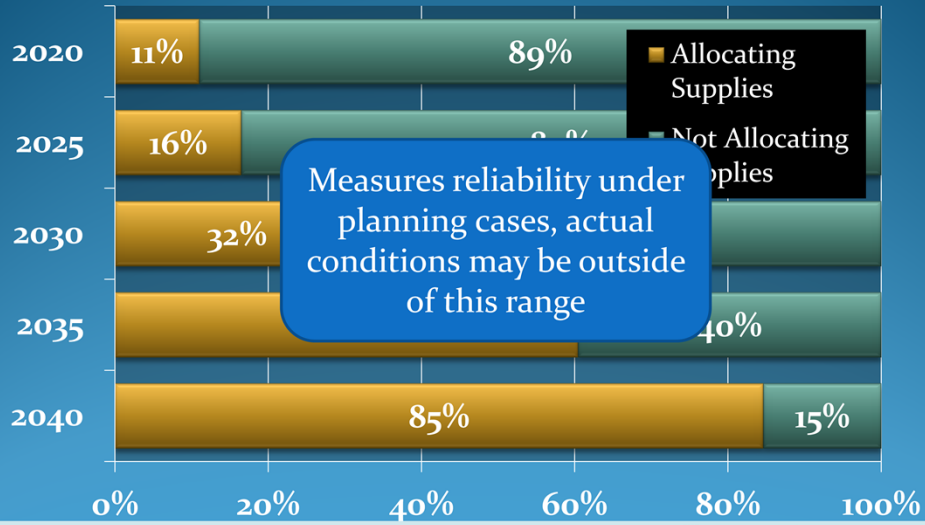
# What is the Purpose of Doing a Reliability Analysis?

- Evaluates whether a supply mix meets demands in a manner consistent with reliability goals
- Serves as a test case
  - Tests supply and demand forecasts
  - Tests ranges and variability due to climate and hydrologic factors
- Shows how often there are shortages or not
- Shows what the resulting storage conditions are

## How Do We Test Reliability?

- Analyze a range of outcomes for each year in the forecast
  - 91 separate tests of supplies, demand, and storage
  - Based on climate and hydrologic conditions from 1922-2012
- Results show how many times out of 91 there are shortages, and how much water is in storage reserves
- Evaluate against the impacts of additional potential risks

# What Happens if We Do Nothing Else? Reliability Analysis



## What About Other Risks?

- Things could be worse than in the case where we make no new investments
  - Climate Change
  - Water Quality
  - Implementation Risks
- Given these risks... how to we ensure reliability?



# New Targets are Under Consideration



**Take your turn.**

Every drop we save counts.

## Conservation

- Meet a 20% Reduction in GPCD
- Pursue efficiencies in outdoor water use
- Continue incentives for water conserving devices



## Local Resources

- Develop additional local supplies to ensure robust storage reserves that guard against risk



## State Water Project

- Pursue a stable water supply for all Californians through the California Water Fix and California Eco Restore



## Colorado River Aqueduct

- Build, stabilize, and protect supply programs against risk and growing demands on the Colorado River
- Maintain flexible programs for dry year use

# Open Q&A: Technical, Process, and Clarifications

# Looking to the Future in Conservation

Brandon Goshi  
Manager of Water Policy and Strategy



# Long History of Residential and Commercial Rebate Programs



Plumbing

Food Service



Flow Control  
& Dry Pumps

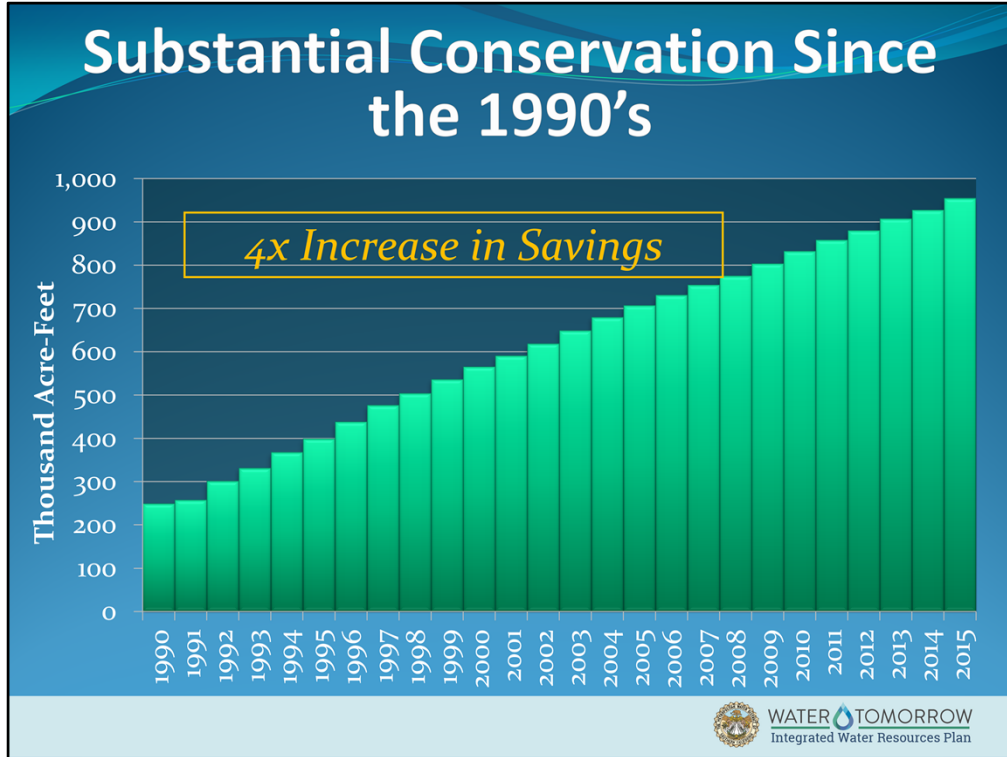
Cooling Tower  
Controllers



Residential  
Efficiency



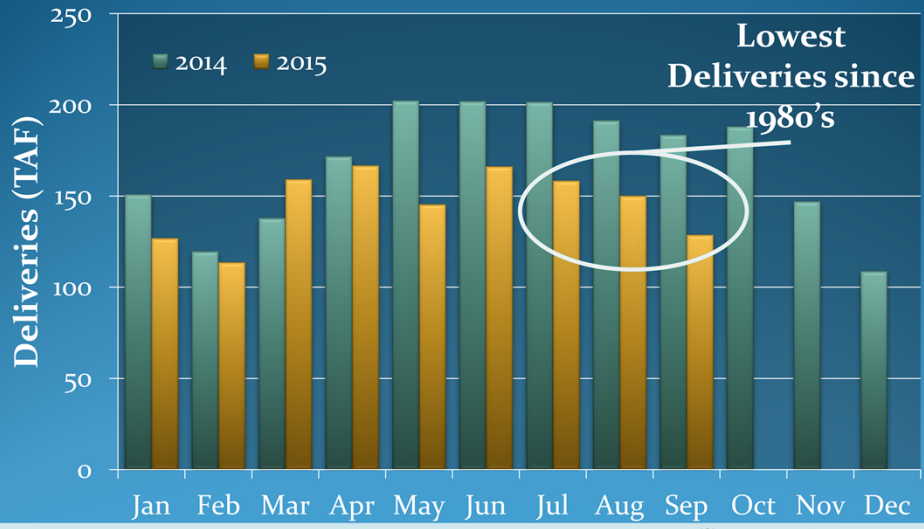
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Fiscal Years 1990-2015

Total Conservation, including Active, Passive, Price, System Losses, and Pre-1990 Savings

# Large Reductions in Demands Have Been Seen in 2015



# Emphasis is Shifting to Outdoors



Devices



Landscaping



Water Use Surveys



# Statewide Conservation Mandate





# Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance Revised in 2015

- Applies to:
  - New Development  
500+ sq. ft.
  - Rehabilitated Landscapes  
2,500+ sq. ft.
- Local agencies must adopt the Ordinance, or develop ordinances at least as effective by Dec. 1, 2015

## Major Changes:

- Stricter irrigation system requirements
- Stricter limits on high water use plants
- Onsite stormwater capture provisions
- Incentives for graywater
- Annual reporting to the State by local agencies on implementation/enforcement

# Facilitated Dialogue: Looking to the Future in Conservation

Chris Moore and Ryan Golten  
CDR Associates

# Lunch Break

# Continuing to Build Local Supplies

Brandon Goshi  
Manager of Water Policy and Strategy



# What Local Resource Development Options Are There?



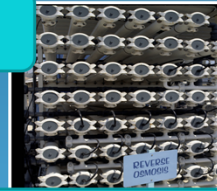
Recycled Water



Stormwater



Groundwater Recovery







Seawater Desalination



Recycled water: GWRS - 100,000 acre-feet for indirect potable reuse  
 Groundwater recovery: Chino Basin Desalter - 35,000 acre-feet  
 Seawater Desalination: Carlsbad Facility - 56,000 acre-feet online fall of 2015

# Uses of Recycled Water

Non-Potable Reuse	Indirect Potable Reuse	Direct Potable Reuse
		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation</li> <li>• Industrial</li> <li>• Commercial</li> <li>• Institutional</li> <li>• Indoor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Groundwater</li> <li>• Seawater barrier</li> <li>• Surface reservoir</li> </ul>	


**WATER TOMORROW**  
 Integrated Water Resources Plan

Recycled Water

Improving public perception/education for different uses

Non-potable reuse (irrigation etc.)

Indirect potable reuse (groundwater/surface water recharge to drinking water)

Direct potable reuse (direct to drinking water)

Matching water quality to use (preserving potable water supplies for potable uses)

Managing salinity to preserve the maximum potential uses for water

Streamlining regulatory/permitting processes

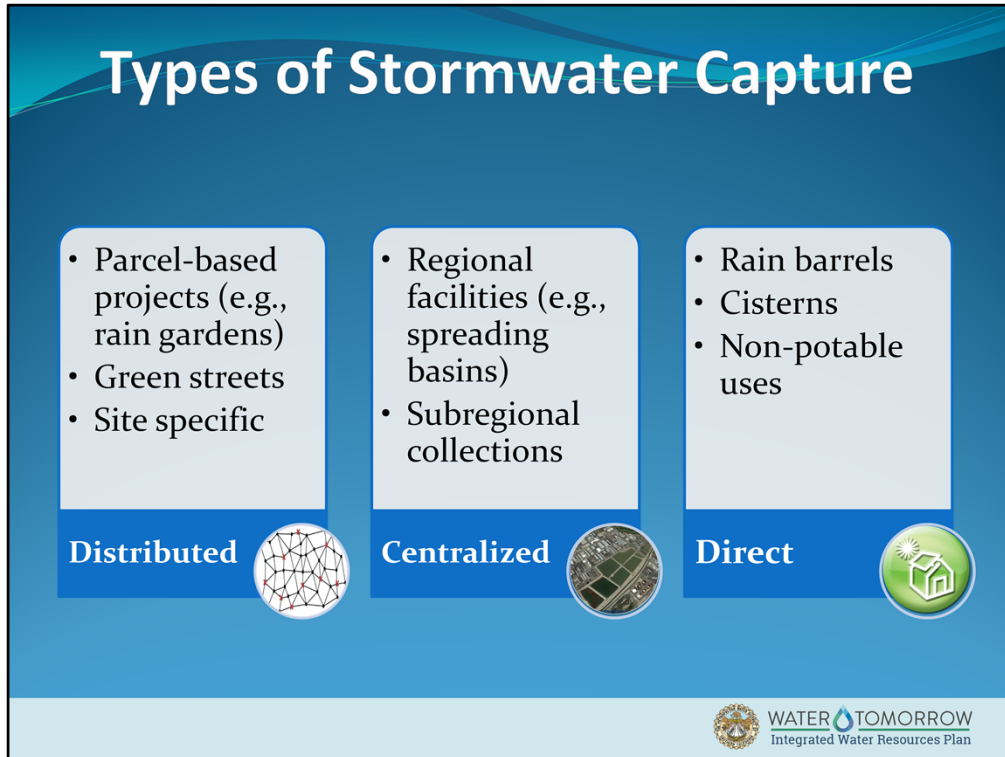
Advancing technologies



Graywater and Stormwater Direct Use

**Streamlining**  
regulatory/permitting processes  
Operations and maintenance  
needs  
Matching water quality to use  
(preserving potable water supplies  
for potable uses)





Graywater and Stormwater Direct Use

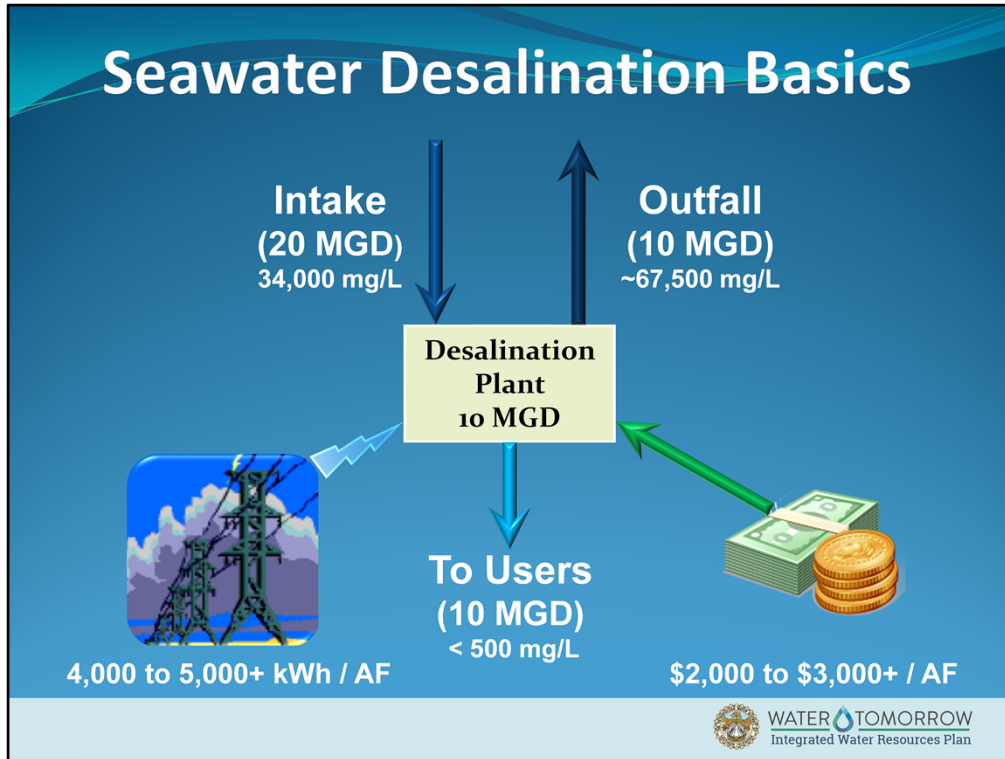
Streamlining

regulatory/permitting processes

Operations and maintenance  
needs

Matching water quality to use

(preserving potable water supplies  
for potable uses)



### Seawater Desalination

- Reducing impacts to marine environment
- Streamlining regulatory/permitting processes
- Reducing energy use
- Advancing technologies

# Facilitated Dialogue: Continuing to Build Local Resources

Chris Moore and Ryan Golten  
CDR Associates

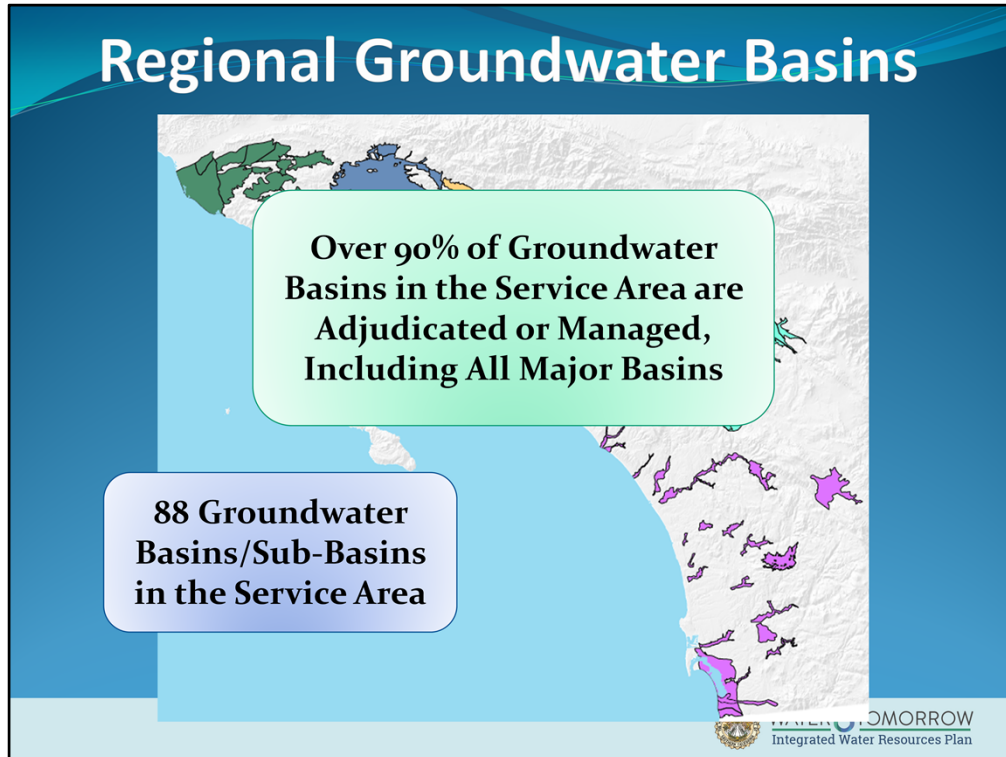


# Ensuring Sustainable Groundwater Management

Brandon Goshi  
Manager of Water Policy and Strategy

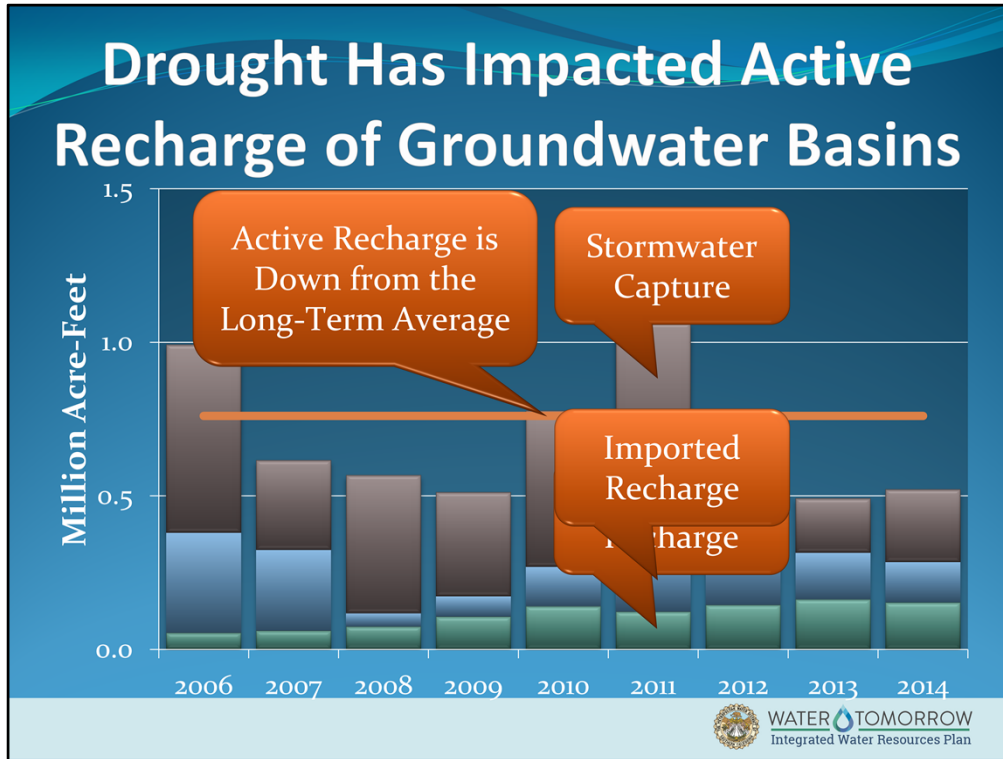


# Regional Groundwater Basins



## Basin Name Status

Fox Canyon GMA Managed  
Central Adjudicated  
West Coast Adjudicated  
Raymond Adjudicated  
Main San Gabriel Adjudicated  
ULARA Adjudicated  
Chino Adjudicated  
Orange County Managed  
West San Jacinto Managed  
Hemet-San Jacinto Adjudicated



Groundwater basin levels and safe yields

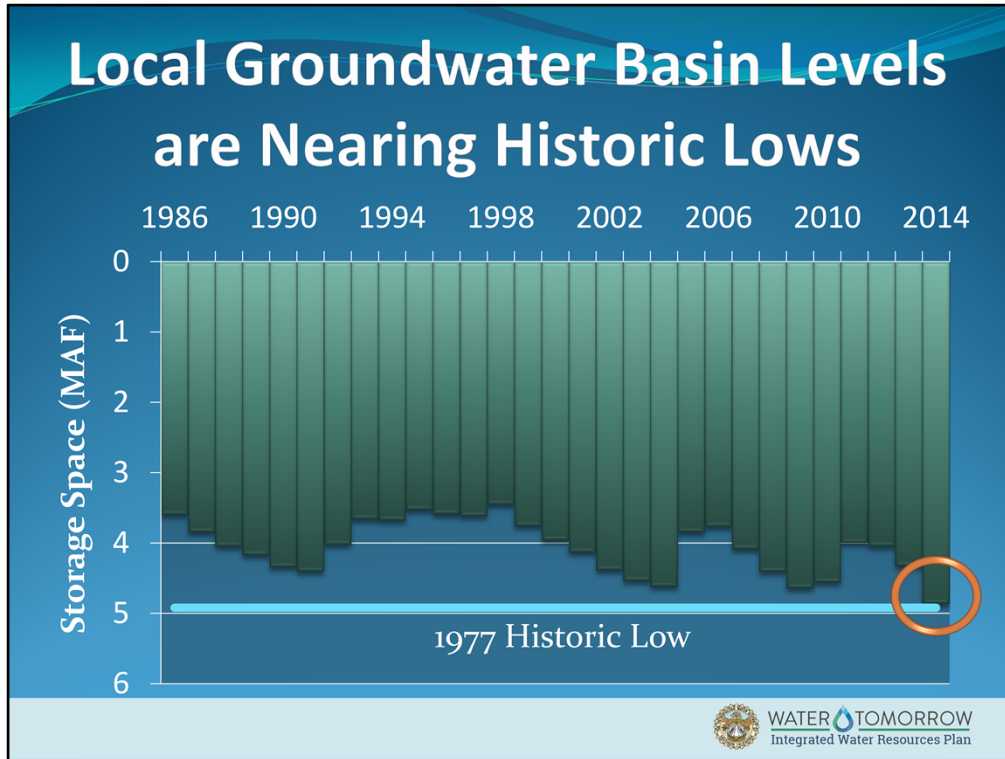
Protecting basins from the challenges of urbanization, climate change, water quality

Contaminated groundwater

Improving technologies for cleanup and disposal of waste

Stormwater capture and recycling for groundwater recharge

Improving public perception/education  
 Streamlining regulatory/permitting processes  
 Advancing technologies



Groundwater basin levels and safe yields

Protecting basins from the challenges of urbanization, climate change, water quality

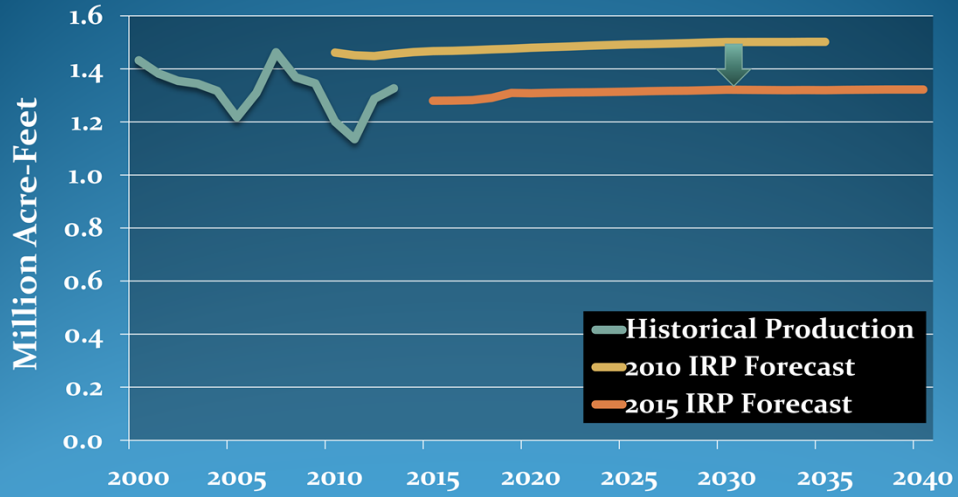
Contaminated groundwater

Improving technologies for cleanup and disposal of waste

Stormwater capture and recycling for groundwater recharge

Improving public perception/education  
Streamlining regulatory/permitting processes  
Advancing technologies

# Forecasts of Groundwater Production are Lower





# Things Can Be Done to Help Maintain Groundwater Basins

- Additional recharge of:
  - Recycled water
  - Stormwater
  - Imported water
- Additional groundwater cleanup
- Conjunctive management of groundwater and surface water assets

Recognize that GW Basins are an asset to the region...

# Facilitated Dialogue: Ensuring Sustainable Groundwater Management

Chris Moore and Ryan Golten  
CDR Associates



# Stabilizing Imported Supplies

Brandon Goshi  
Manager of Water Policy and Strategy

# Imported Supplies Provide An Important Baseline for the Region



Colorado River Aqueduct



State Water Project

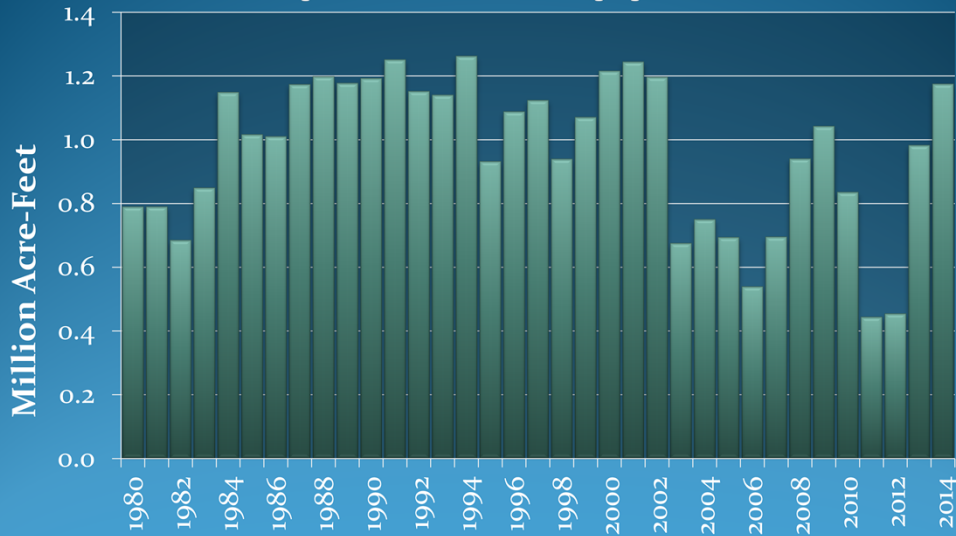


Storage and Transfers/Exchanges

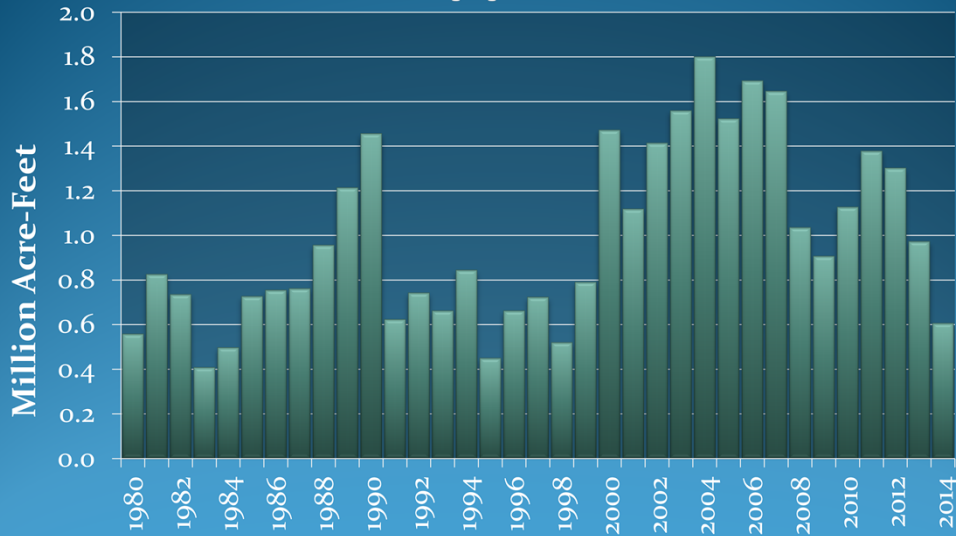
# Imported Water Supply Sources



# Managed Colorado River Aqueduct Supplies



# Managed State Water Project Supplies

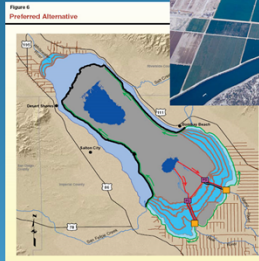


# Focusing on Maintaining CRA Base Supplies to Manage Risks

Growing Demands



Continuing Drought



Salton Sea





# Pursuing a Long-Term Solution in the Bay-Delta



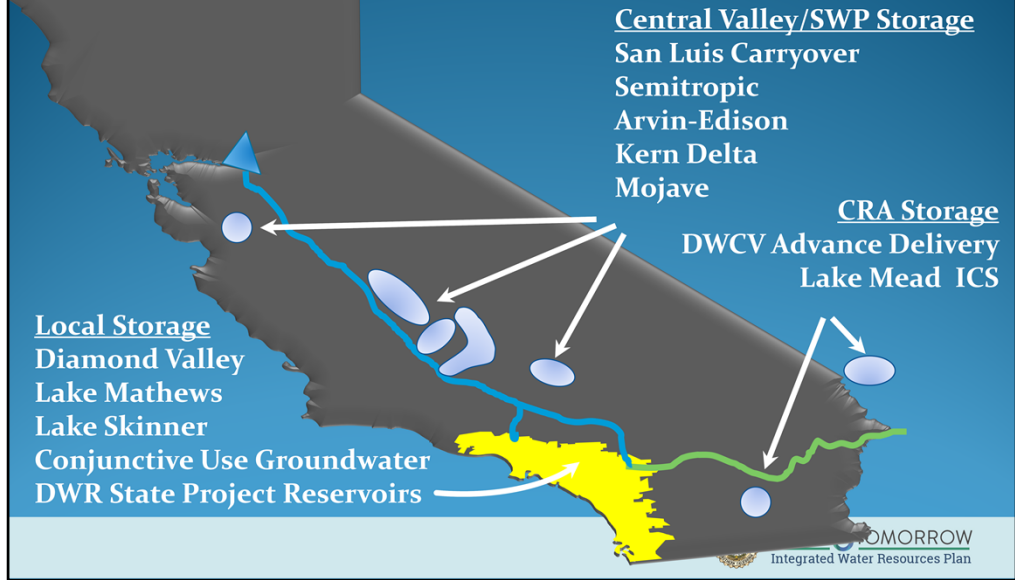
- Protects State's water supplies through Delta system upgrades
- Improves river flow direction
- Reduces fish impacts
- Water contractor funded



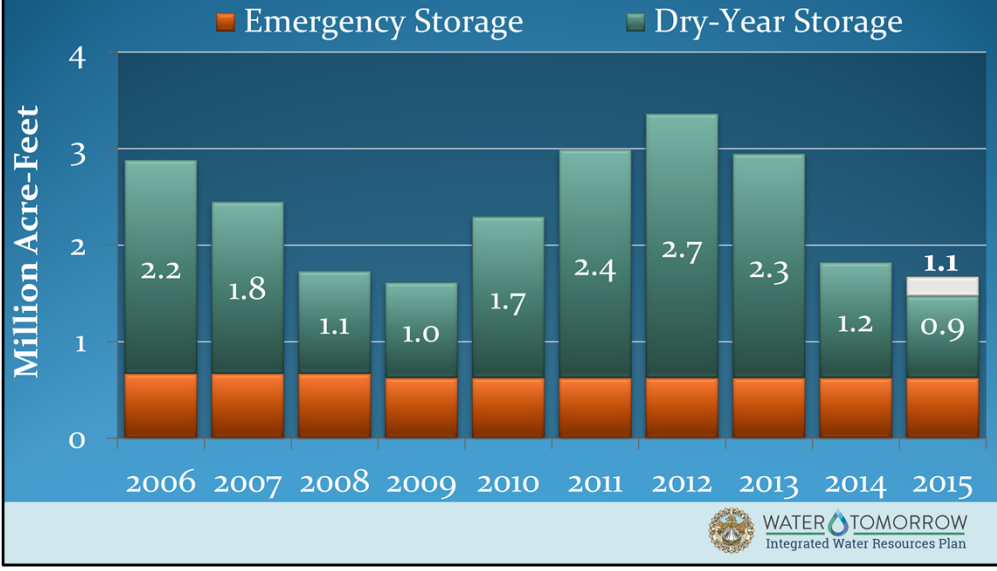
- Supports long-term health of native fish and wildlife
- Implements habitat restoration
  - ~30,000 acres in 5 years
- Broader public funding



# Metropolitan's Storage Resources



# Capturing Wet-Year Supplies to Manage Droughts is Essential



# Facilitated Dialogue: Stabilizing Imported Supplies

Chris Moore and Ryan Golten  
CDR Associates



# Water Tomorrow Innovation Game

Robert DePinto  
Northern Rift Inc.



# Open Public Comment

# Closing Remarks

Richard Atwater  
MWD Director/Chair Integrated  
Resources Planning Committee





[mwdwatertomorrow.com](http://mwdwatertomorrow.com)

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