

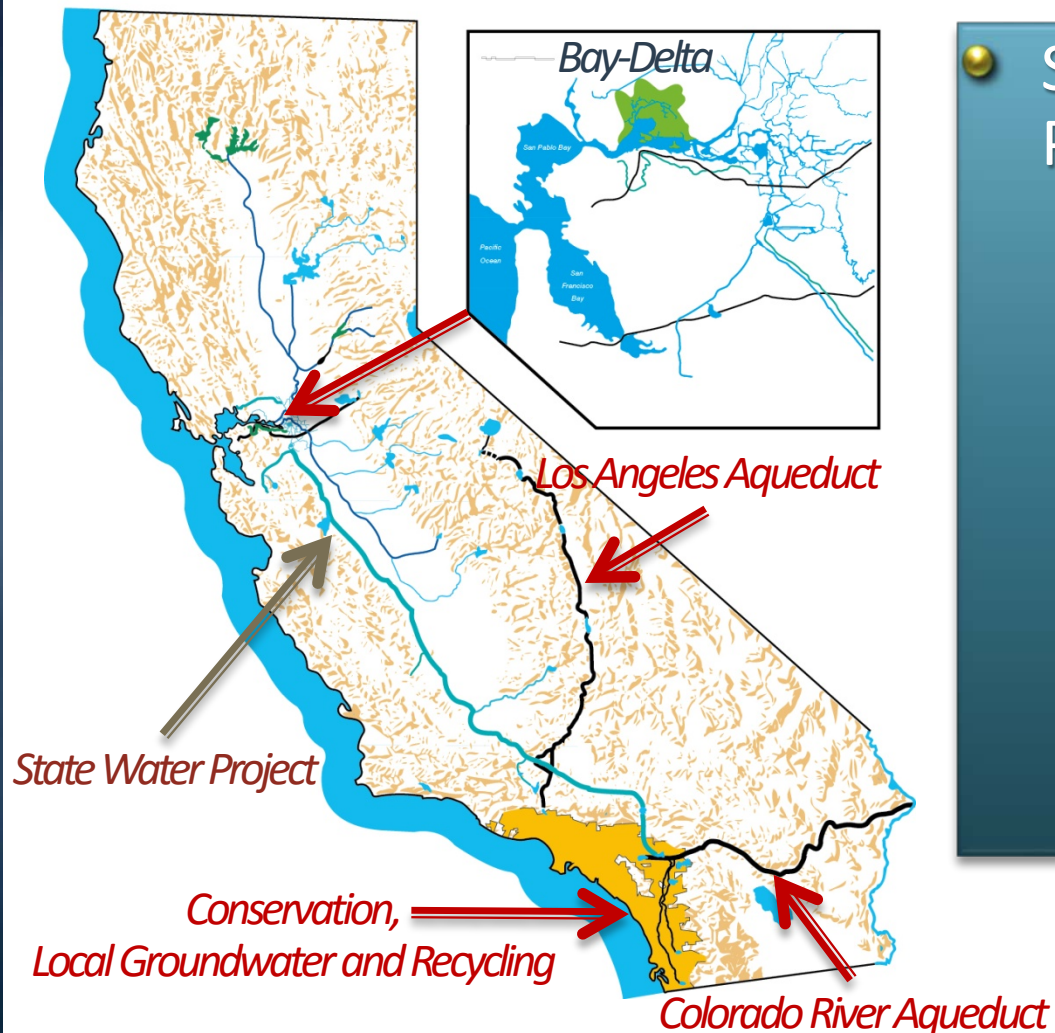


Modernizing the System California WaterFix

Roger K. Patterson, Assistant General Manager
August 24, 2017
San Diego County Water Authority
Imported Water Committee Meeting

Metropolitan's Service Area

Diverse Water Supplies



Southern California Water Portfolio

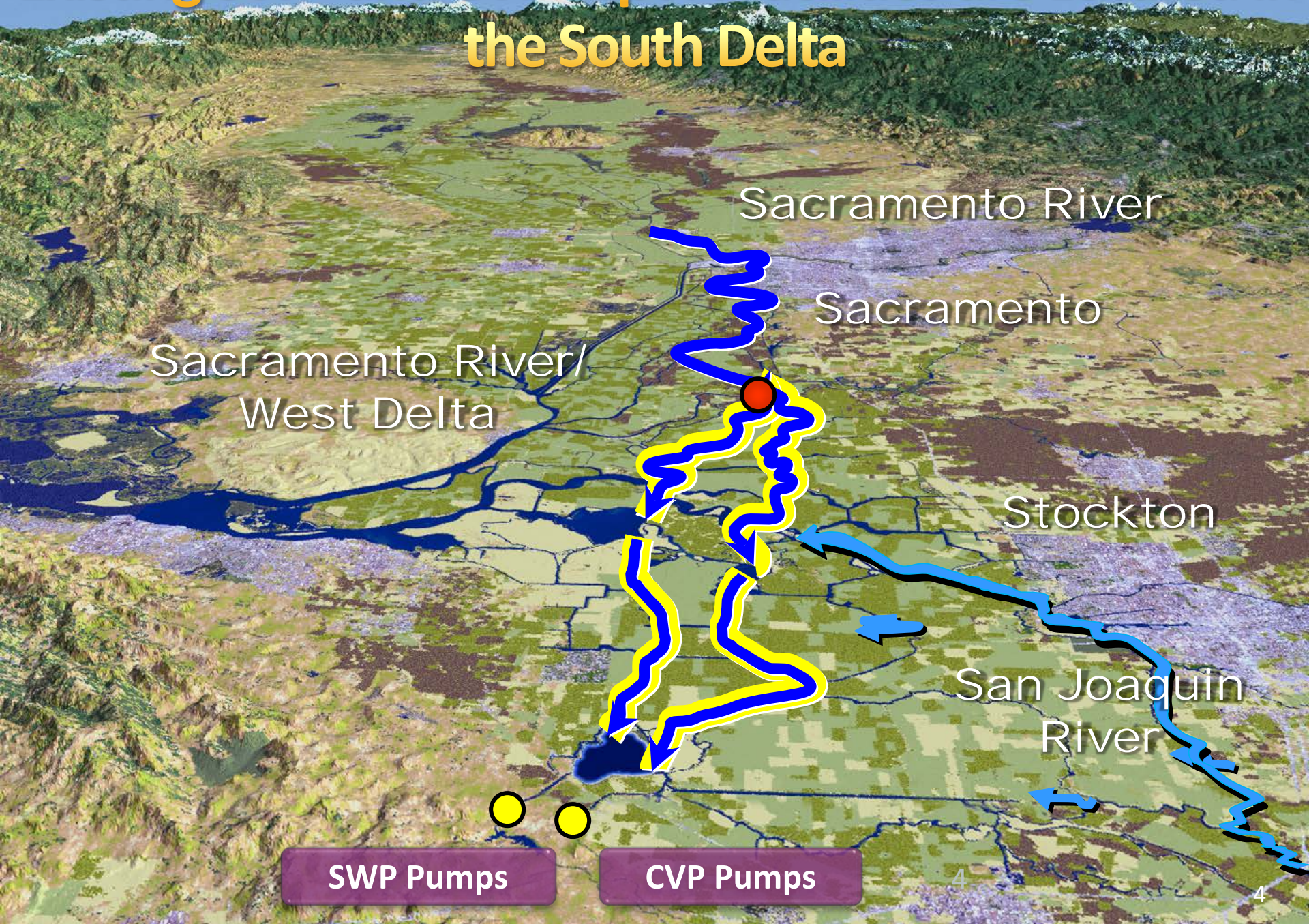
- 25% Colorado River
- 30% State Water Project (through the Delta)
- 45% Local Supplies
 - Los Angeles Aqueduct
 - Conservation
 - Groundwater
 - Recycling
 - Desalination

Metropolitan's Board Policy Adopted 2007 Benchmarks for a Delta Solution



- Provide water supply reliability
- Enhance ecosystem habitat throughout the Delta
- Allow flexible operations in dynamic fishery environment
- Improve water quality
- Reduce seismic risks
- Reduce climate change risks

Existing SWP and CVP Export Facilities are Located in the South Delta



Sacramento River

Sacramento

Sacramento River/
West Delta

Stockton

San Joaquin
River

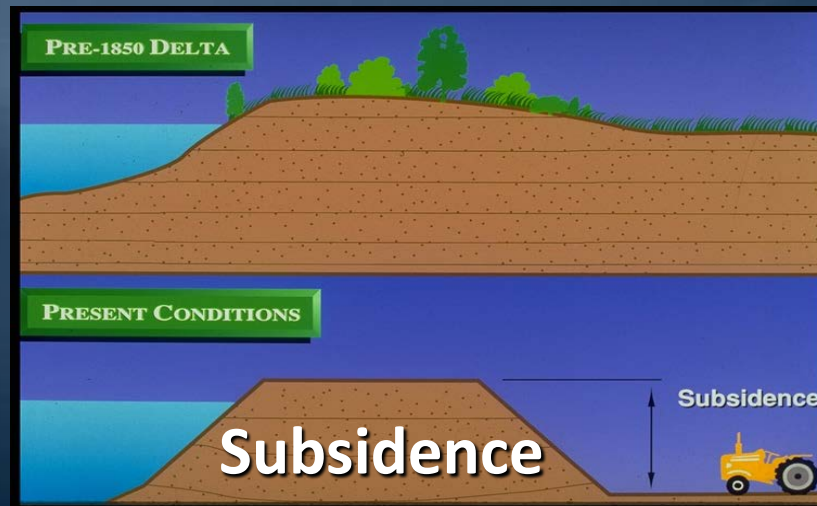
SWP Pumps

CVP Pumps

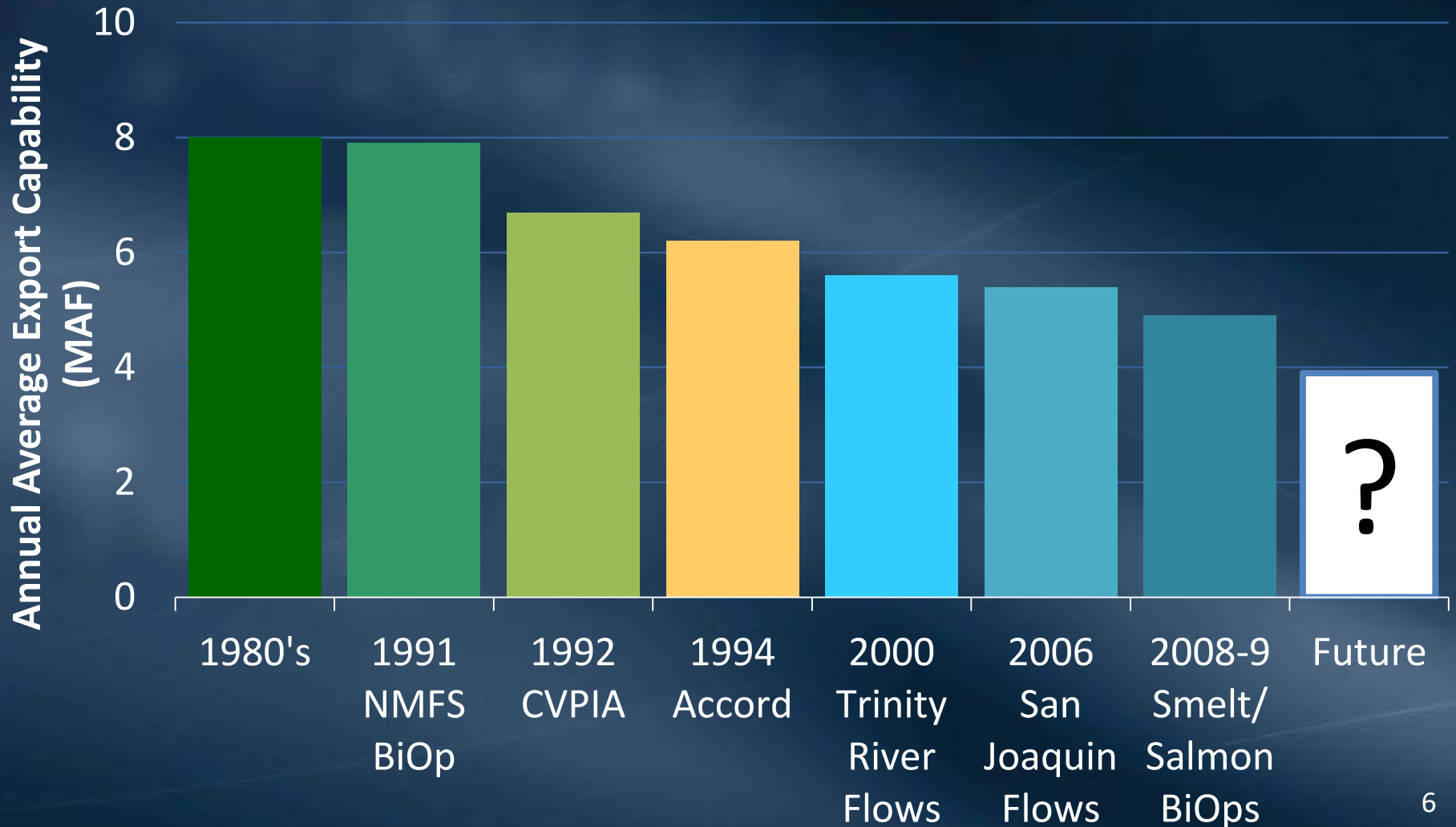
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Key Delta Risks



SWP-CVP Export Capability Has Declined Due to Regulations

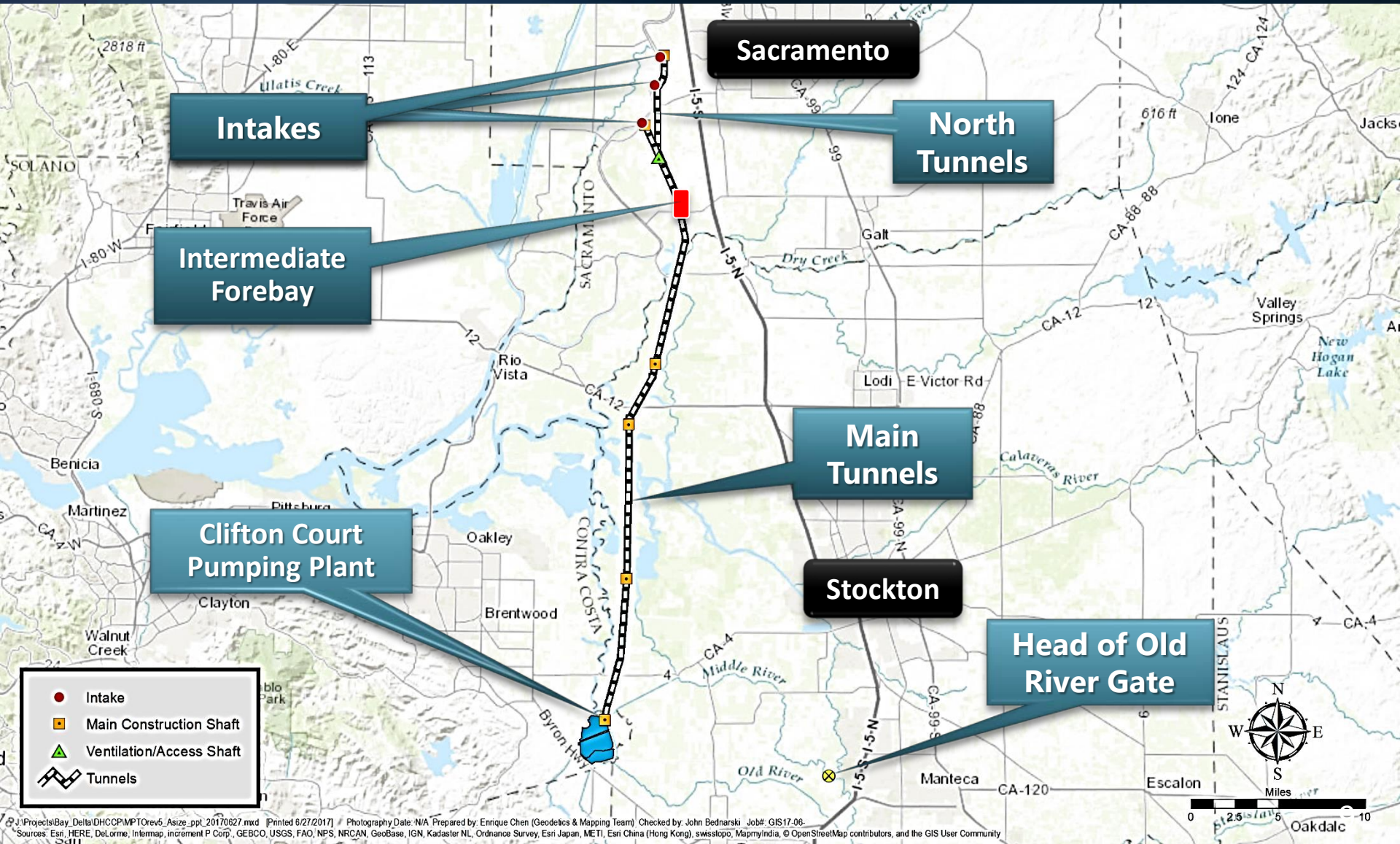


What is the Preferred Solution?

Alternatives Analyzed – State/Federal

- 11 Years – Planning Agreement October 6, 2006
- Public Draft EIR/S
 - 16 alternatives
 - No Action
 - Isolated Conveyance (Pipeline/Tunnel/Canal)
 - Through-Delta
 - Dual Conveyance
- Recirculated EIR/S
 - Three additional sub-alternatives
- California WaterFix
 - Preferred alternative

California WaterFix - Overall Program



Main Tunnels



- Twin bore main tunnels
- 30 miles long each
- 150 ft below grade
- 2-foot thick concrete liner
- 40-ft internal diameter
- Gravity flow

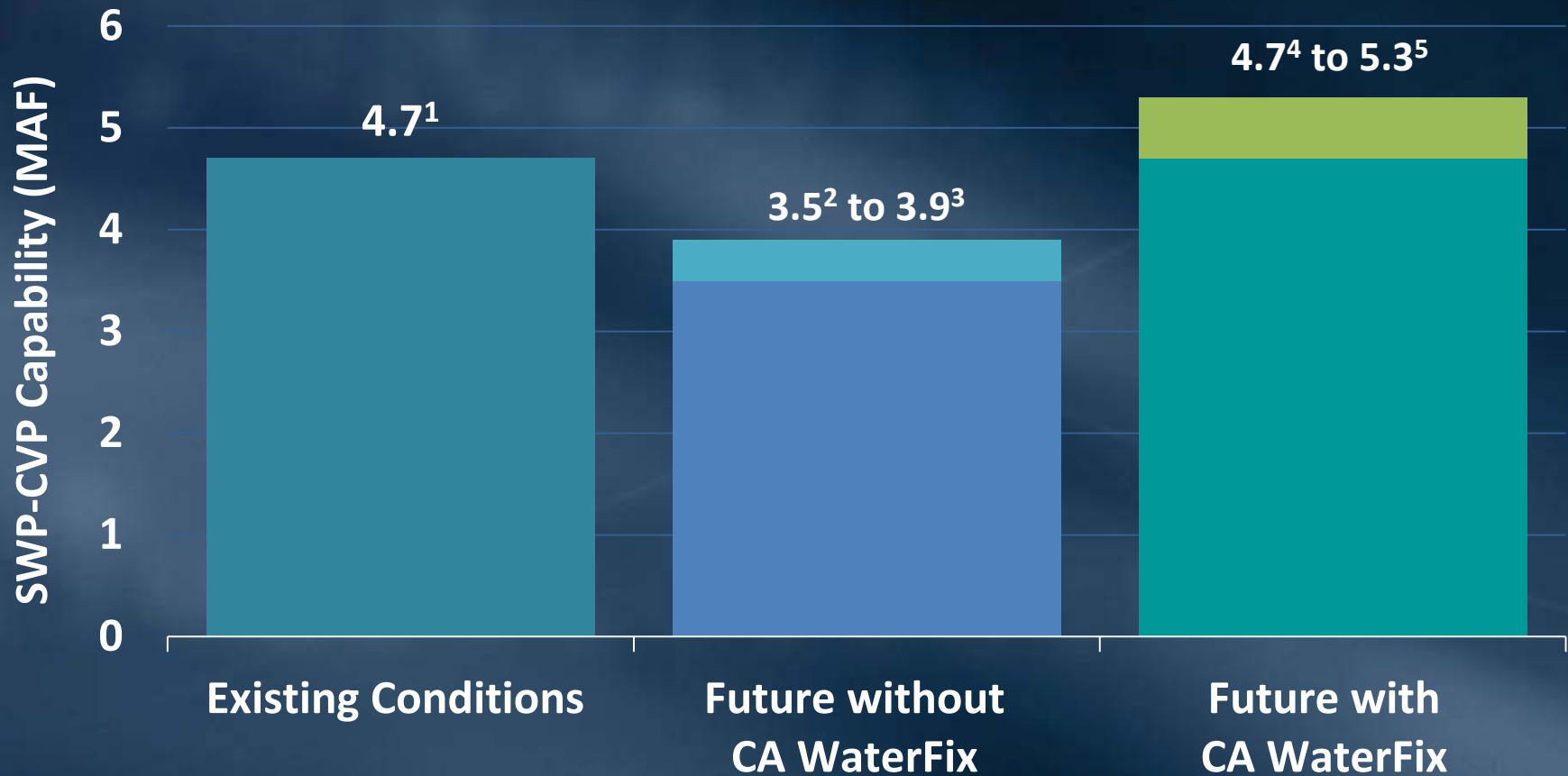
Who will build the Project?

Design and Construct Authority

- Single-purpose organization – Joint Powers Authority
- Under contract with State DWR
- Independent staffing
- World-class expertise and methods
- Sunsets at completion of project commissioning

What are the Project Benefits?

Total Average Delivery Capability With and Without CA WaterFix



¹ California WaterFix EIR/EIS No Action Alternative, existing conditions with 2025 climate change impacts

² 2015 Delivery Capability Report Existing Conveyance High Outflow scenario

³ 2015 Delivery Capability Report Existing Conveyance Low Outflow scenario

⁴ California WaterFix EIR/EIS Alternative 4A-H4, initial operating criteria lower range

⁵ California WaterFix EIR/EIS Alternative 4A-H3, initial operating criteria upper range

North Delta Bypass Criteria Protect Flows, Water Quality, and Fish



Metropolitan Analysis of Excess Storm Flow Winter 2012-2013



Increased export with California WaterFix ~ 781,000 acre-feet (thru Feb 17)
SWP/CVP export losses due to BioOp ~ 800,000 AF (larger amount of SWP loss)
Analysis by State Water Contractors – Feb 2013

Enhance Ecosystem Fishery Habitat Throughout Delta

- Improved flow patterns
- Reduced risk of entrainment
- Physical habitat actions



Photo by Morgan Bond



Photo by Jacob Katz



Photo by Joel Williams

California WaterFix Improves Water Quality 27% salinity reduction

Sacramento River
100 mg/l

San Joaquin River
320 mg/l

Colorado River
650 mg/l

SWP (Existing)
302 mg/l

SWP (Cal Water Fix)
221 mg/l
(27% improvement)

- Sacramento, San Joaquin & Colorado River water quality represents historical average annual recorded data
- State Water Project water quality is a comparison of modeled data from the Recirculated Draft EIR/EIS

CA WaterFix Provides Sea Level Rise Adaptation

Sea Level Rise Effects
with CA WaterFix
(*Drought Conditions*)

2015

2025

2060

2100

Elevation ~13'

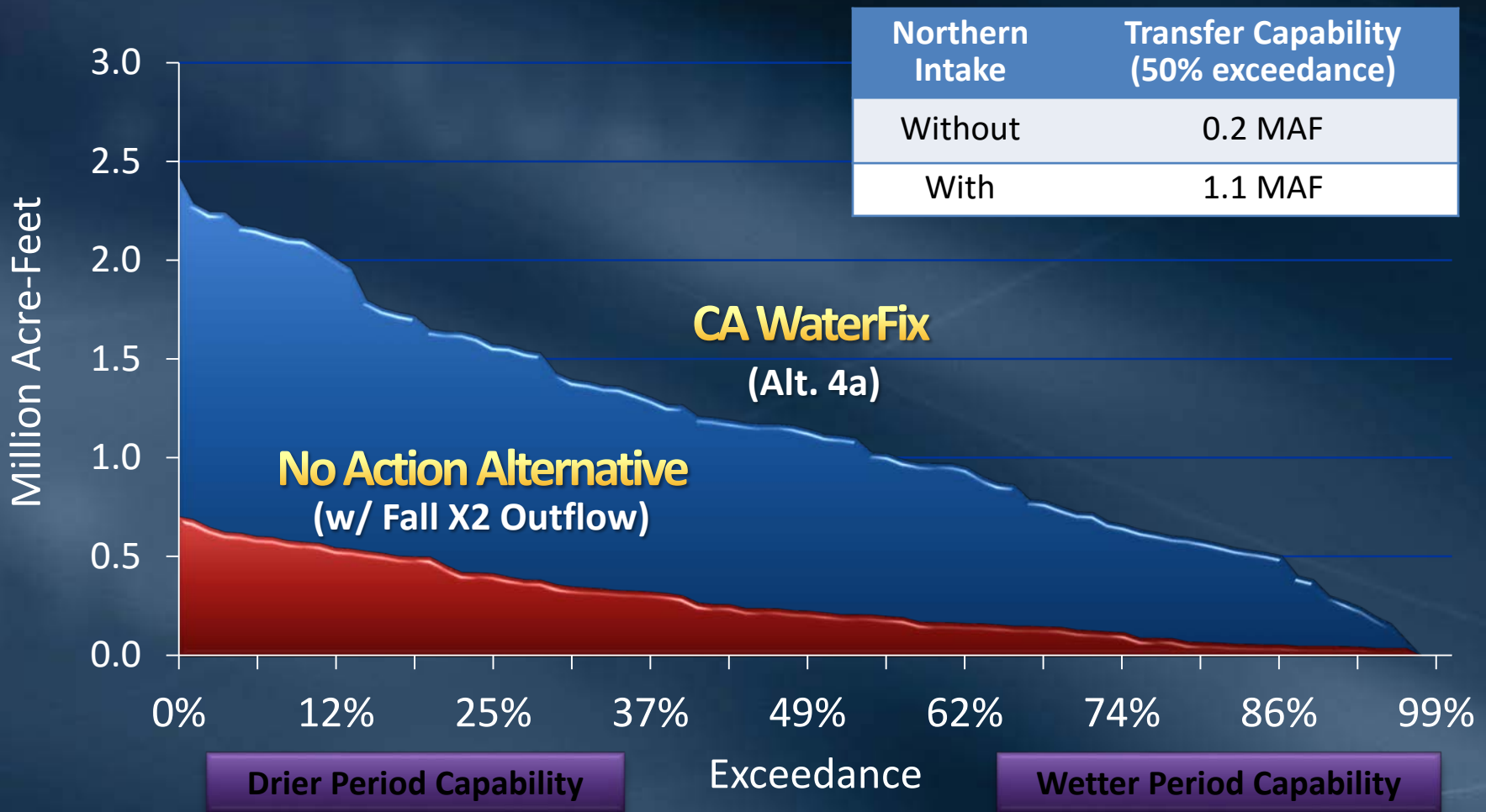
Salinity lines indicate 2,000 ppm TDS

SWP Pumps

Elevation ~3'

CVP Pumps

Potential Water Transfer Capability SWP and CVP Total



*Data represents modeled transfer capability; Seller willingness & actual deliveries not represented
Preliminary State Water Contractor analysis - Subject to Revision*

An aerial photograph of a winding river with a dirt road following its path. The river is dark blue, and the surrounding land is a mix of green vegetation and brownish soil. The road is light brown and follows the curve of the river. The background is a dark blue gradient.

Cost Estimate and Cost Allocation

Cost Estimate Comparison

ITEM	<u>Estimate 1</u> 5RMK Inc. (Billions) ^{1,2}	<u>Estimate 2</u> Jacobs Engineering (Billions) ^{1,2}	<u>Estimate 3</u> Risk Adjusted with Mitigation at 75% Confidence Interval (Billions) ^{1,3}
Construction	\$9.50	\$8.86	\$10.66
Contingency	\$3.38	\$3.15	----
Subtotal	\$12.88	\$12.01	\$10.66
PM/CM/Eng	\$1.91	\$1.91	\$1.91
Land acquisition	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15
Overall Total	\$14.94	\$14.07	\$12.72

1. Program estimates in 2014 dollars

2. ~36% contingency on construction for 5RMK and Jacob Engineering estimates

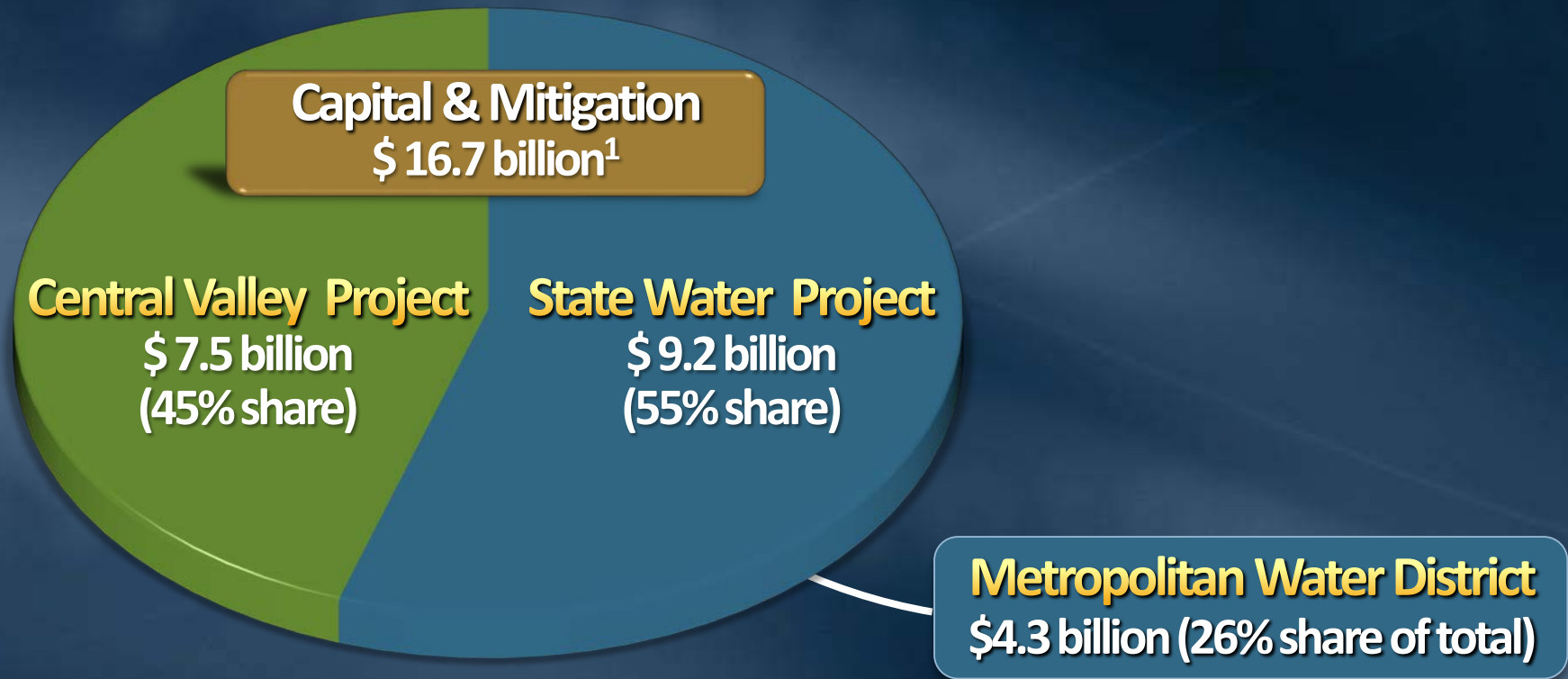
3. Based on risks known at time of assessment

California WaterFix

Capital Cost

ITEM	2014 (\$ Billions)	2017 (\$ Billions)
Conveyance Facility		
• Construction	9.5	10.4
• Contingency for construction (~36%)	3.4	3.7
• Program Mgmt. Construction Mgmt. Engineering	1.9	2.1
• Land acquisition (includes 20% contingency)	.15	.16
Subtotal	14.9	16.3
Mitigation	.37	.40
Total	\$15.3 B	\$16.7 B

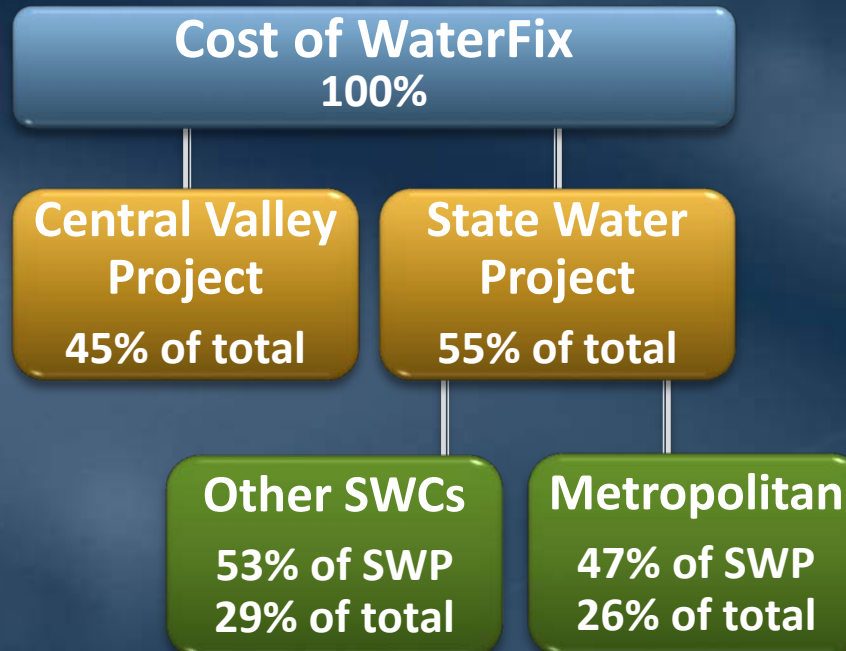
California WaterFix Capital Cost Share



1. In 2017 dollars

California WaterFix

Cost Allocation



- Key Principles
 - Beneficiaries Pay
 - Costs follow benefits
- Key Financing Assumptions
 - 55% SWP / 45% CVP split
 - 26% – Metropolitan's share
 - 40-year bond term
 - 4%, 6%, 8% bond rate scenarios (current market rate ~ 3.9%)
 - Capital costs are debt financed
 - Operation & maintenance costs are paid as incurred

Cost and Rate Impacts

Cost Impact Summary

in 2017 Dollars

	Base Case 4% Interest	6% Interest Scenario	8% Interest Scenario
State Water Project Share			
• SWP Total Annual Costs (Capital + O&M)	\$438 M	\$567 M	\$709 M
Metropolitan's Share Annual Project Cost			
• Total Costs (47.13% of SWP)	\$207 M	\$268 M	\$334 M
Metropolitan's Cost Impact			
• Metropolitan's Overall Cost Increase ¹	13%	17%	21%
• Annual Cost Increase (spread over 15-yrs)	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%
• Average Cost Increase per AF Sold ²	\$122/AF	\$157/AF	\$196/AF

(1) Based on Metropolitan's 2017/18 Revenue Requirement of \$1,574 M

(2) Based on Metropolitan's 2017/18 sales budget of 1.70 million acre-feet

Household Impacts Estimate

WaterFix

- Calculation Method and Assumptions
 - Residential water use = ~70% of total regional water use
 - Metropolitan's service area = ~6.2 million occupied households
 - Household impact estimate calculation:
 - Monthly Impact = (Annual Cost x .70) / 6.2 million / 12 months
- Household Impacts
 - Base Case
 - \$1.90 = ($\$207\text{M} \times .70$) / 6.2 Million / 12
 - 6% Interest Case
 - \$2.50 = ($\$268\text{M} \times .70$) / 6.2 Million / 12
 - 8% Interest Case
 - \$3.10 = ($\$334\text{M} \times .70$) / 6.2 Million / 12

Water supply reliability Costs - Alternatives?

WaterFix Illustrative Marginal Cost Delivered & Treated to MWD Service Area

- Calculation Method and Assumptions

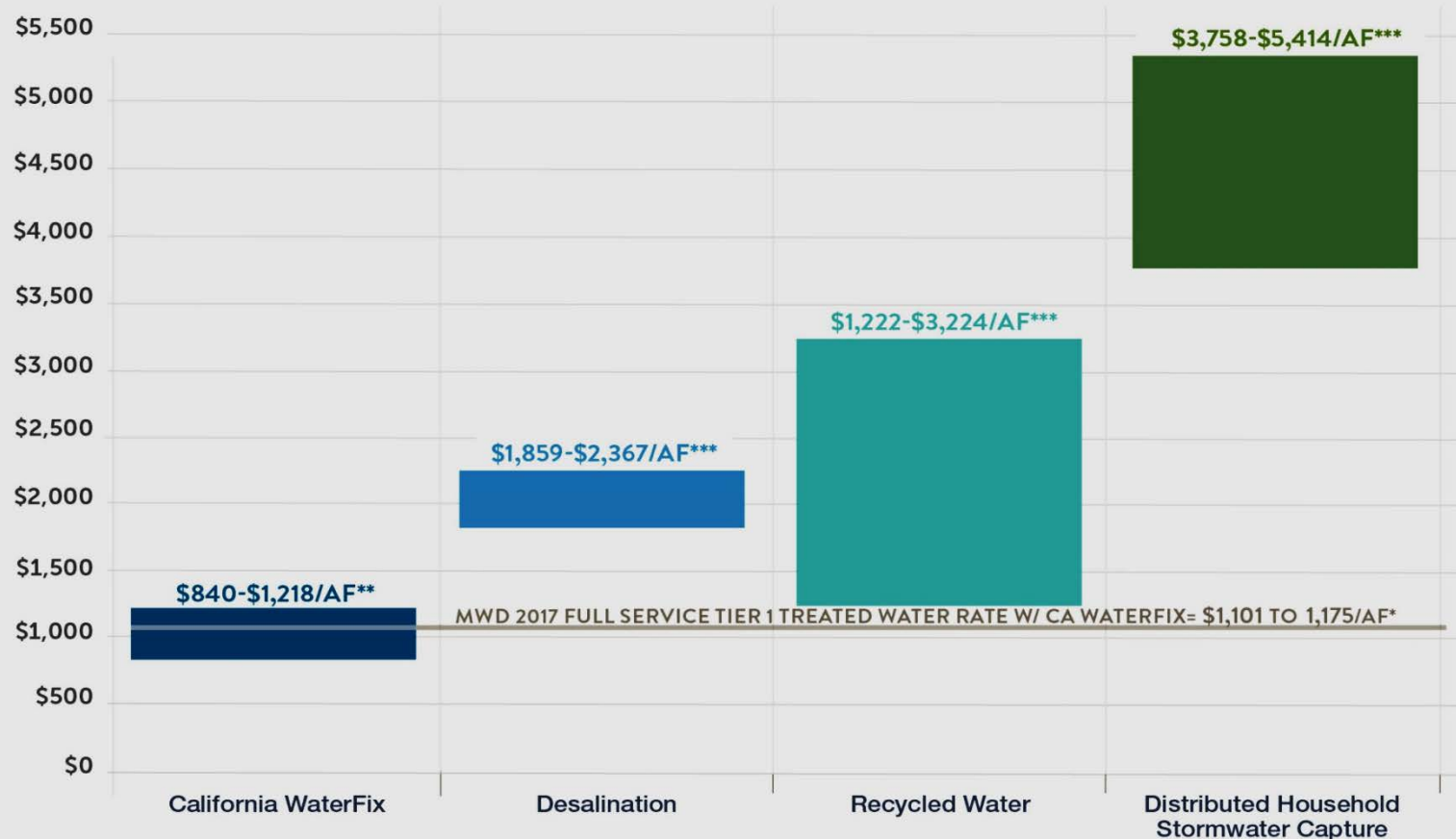
- Marginal cost of WaterFix at Delta pumps = \$613/AF
- Marginal cost to convey & treat SWP supply = \$227/AF
 - Power for transportation = \$197/AF
 - Variable treatment costs = \$ 30/AF
- Marginal cost in MWD Service Area
 - Marginal Costs at Delta Pumps + Power & Variable Treatment

- \$840 per AF = \$613 + \$227



California WaterFix Maintains Cost and Rate Stability

California WaterFix vs. Alternative Supplies



* Based on Metropolitan's 2017 Full Service Tier 1 Treated Rate of \$979 plus WaterFix costs ranging from \$122/AF to \$196/AF.

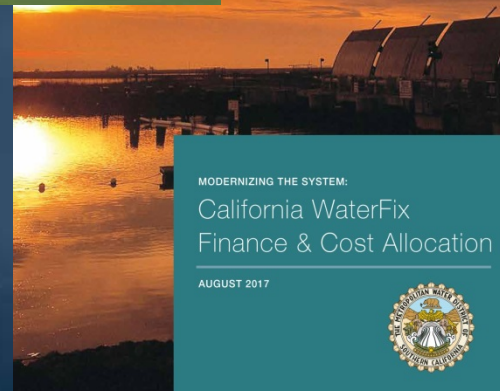
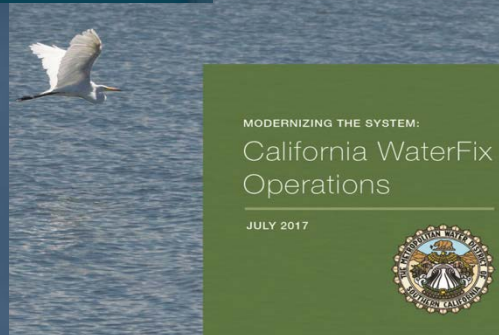
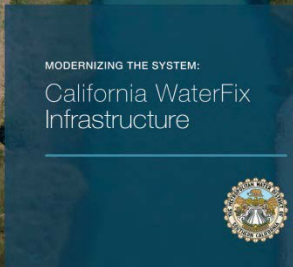
MWD Board Review Process

● Process

- Three Joint WP&S and Bay-Delta Committee Meetings
- Workshop & Special Board Meeting

● Three white papers

- Infrastructure
- Operations
- Finance/Cost Allocation



Questions



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