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Challenging today.
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California Urban Water Management Economic Tool

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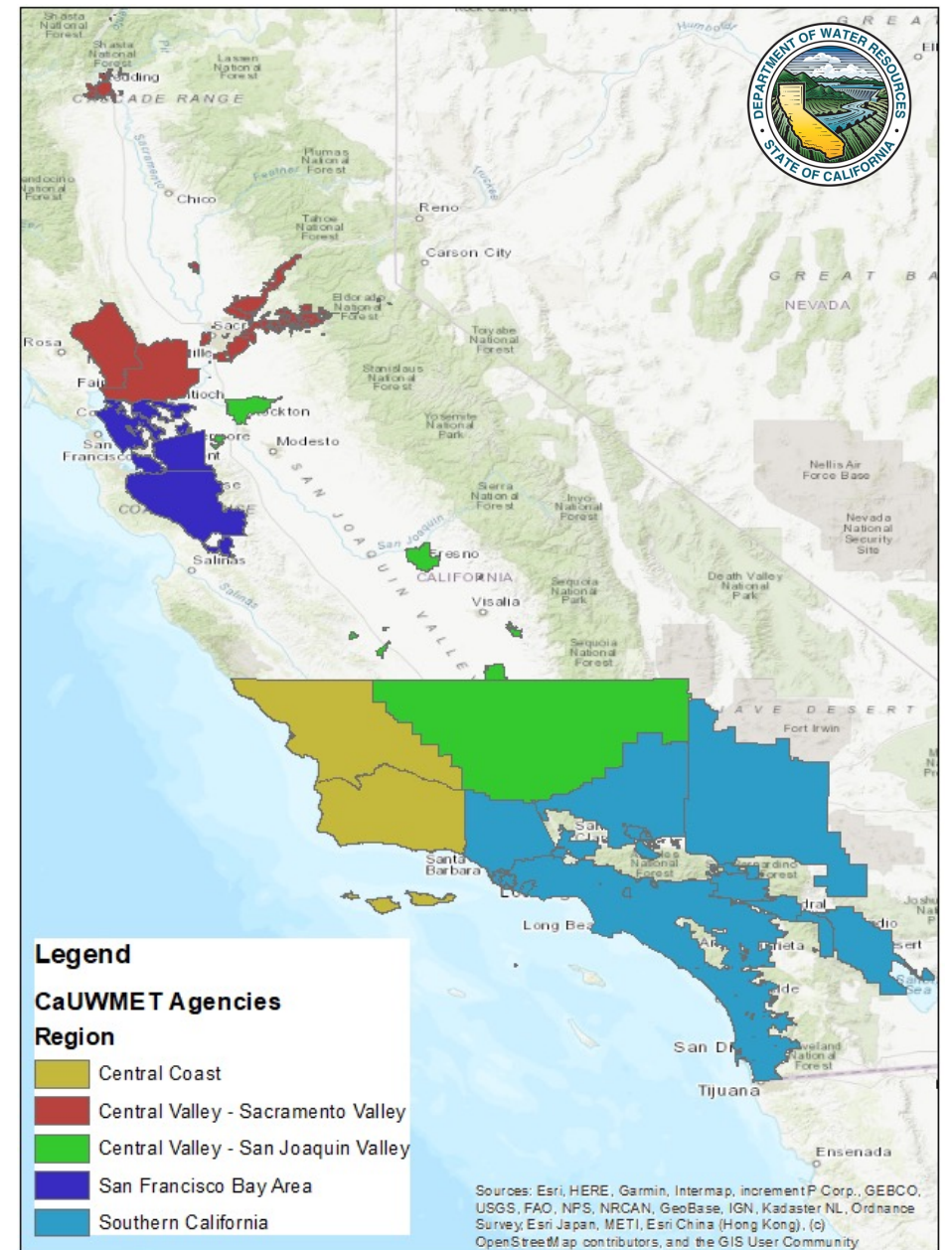
CWEMF

April 6, 2022

CaUWMET Overview



- Builds upon legacy economic tools:
 - Least Cost Planning Simulation Model (LCPSIM)
 - California Water Economic Supply Tool (CWEST)
- Includes all **urban** State Water Project and Central Valley Project contractors
- Input data aligning with:
 - UWMPs (Planning Horizon 2025 – 2040)
 - SGMA
 - WSIP
 - Calsim II and 3



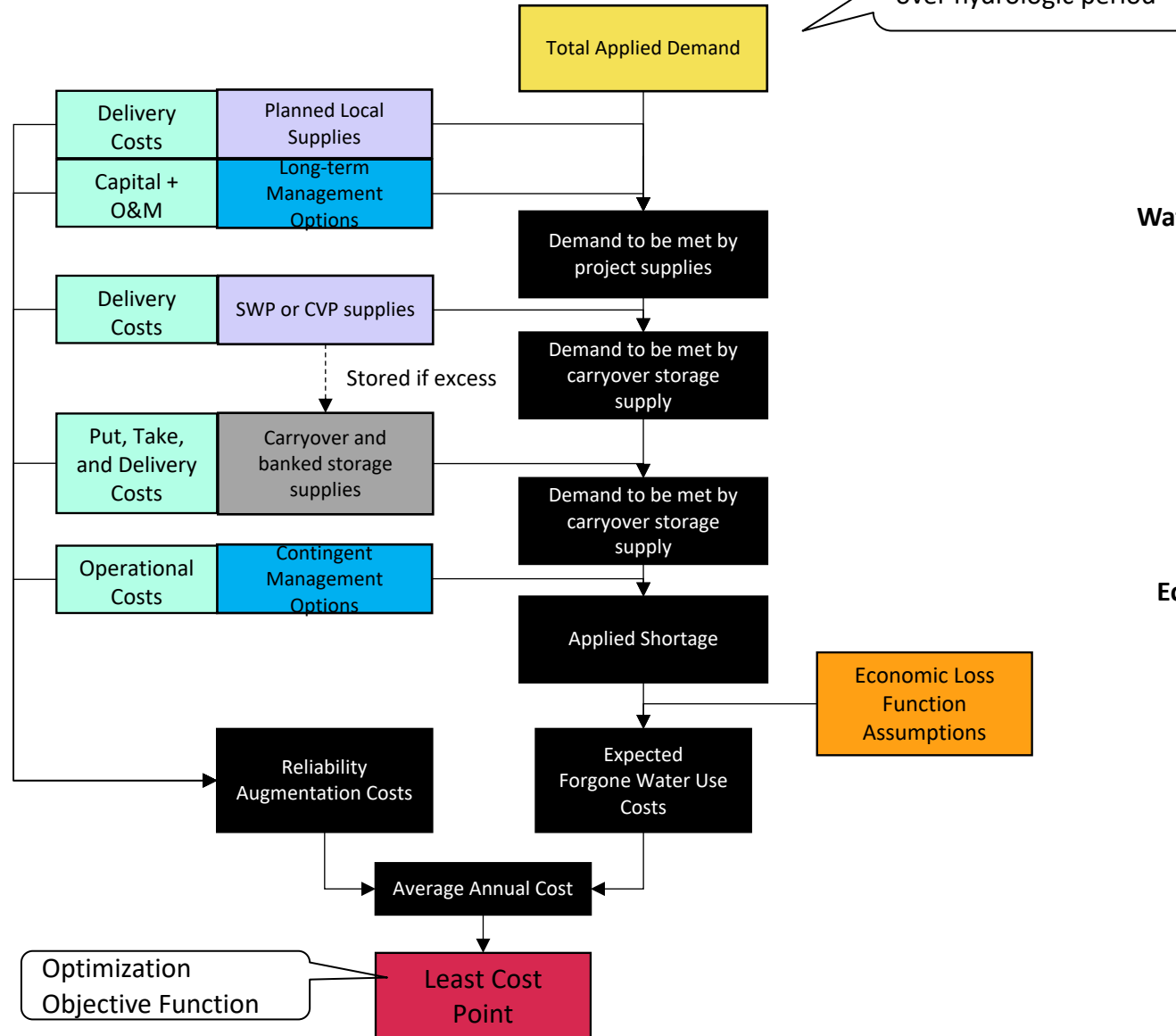
CaUWMET Model Logic

Existing + New Supplies and Demand Management Strategies

Project Supplies

Stored Supplies

Contingent Supply and Demand Management Options



Legend

Model Logic Steps

Water Balance Input Assumptions

Demand Assumptions

Supply Assumptions

System Operations Assumptions

Water Management Options Assumptions

*Iterated over annual time series

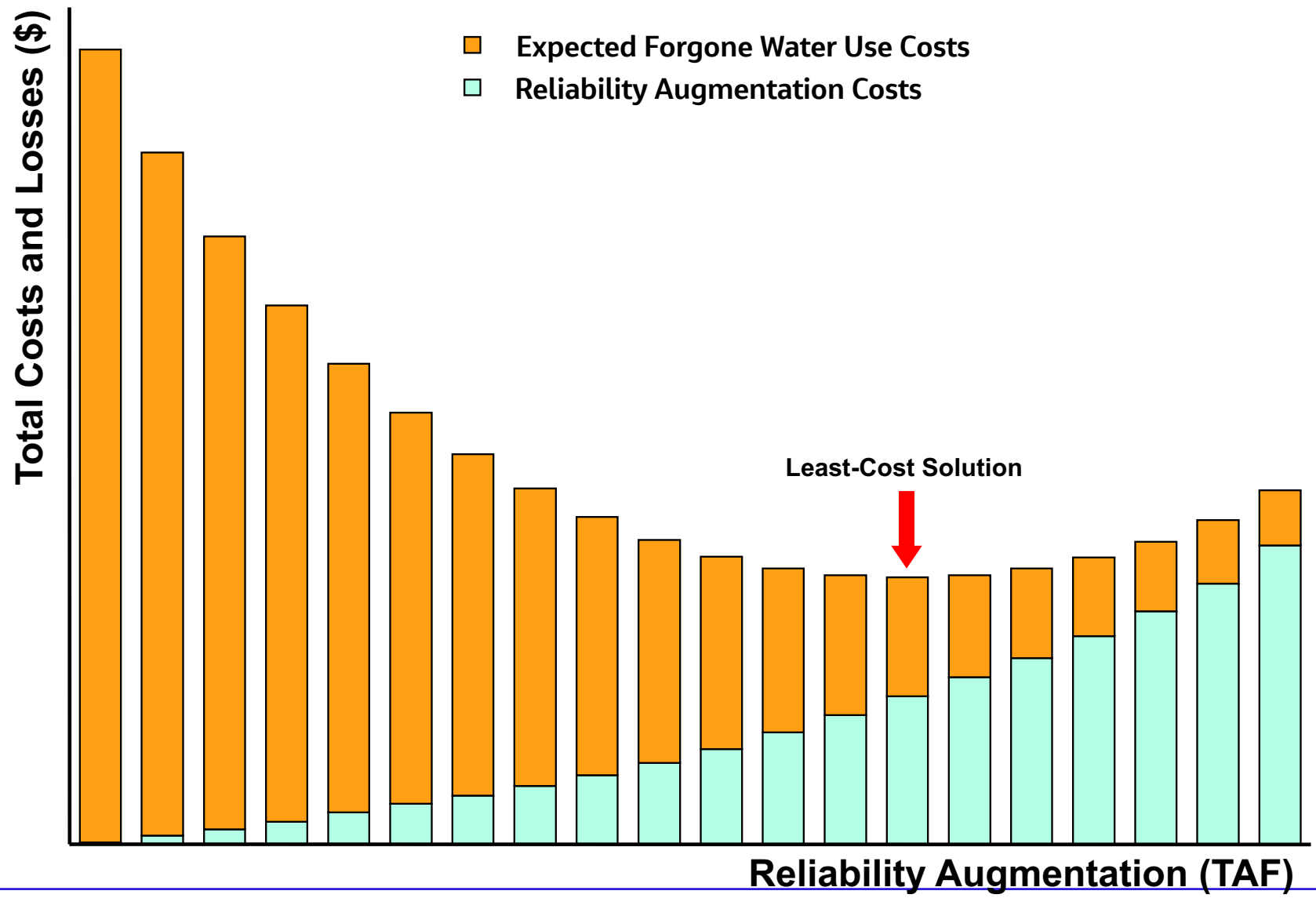
*Iterated over various quantities

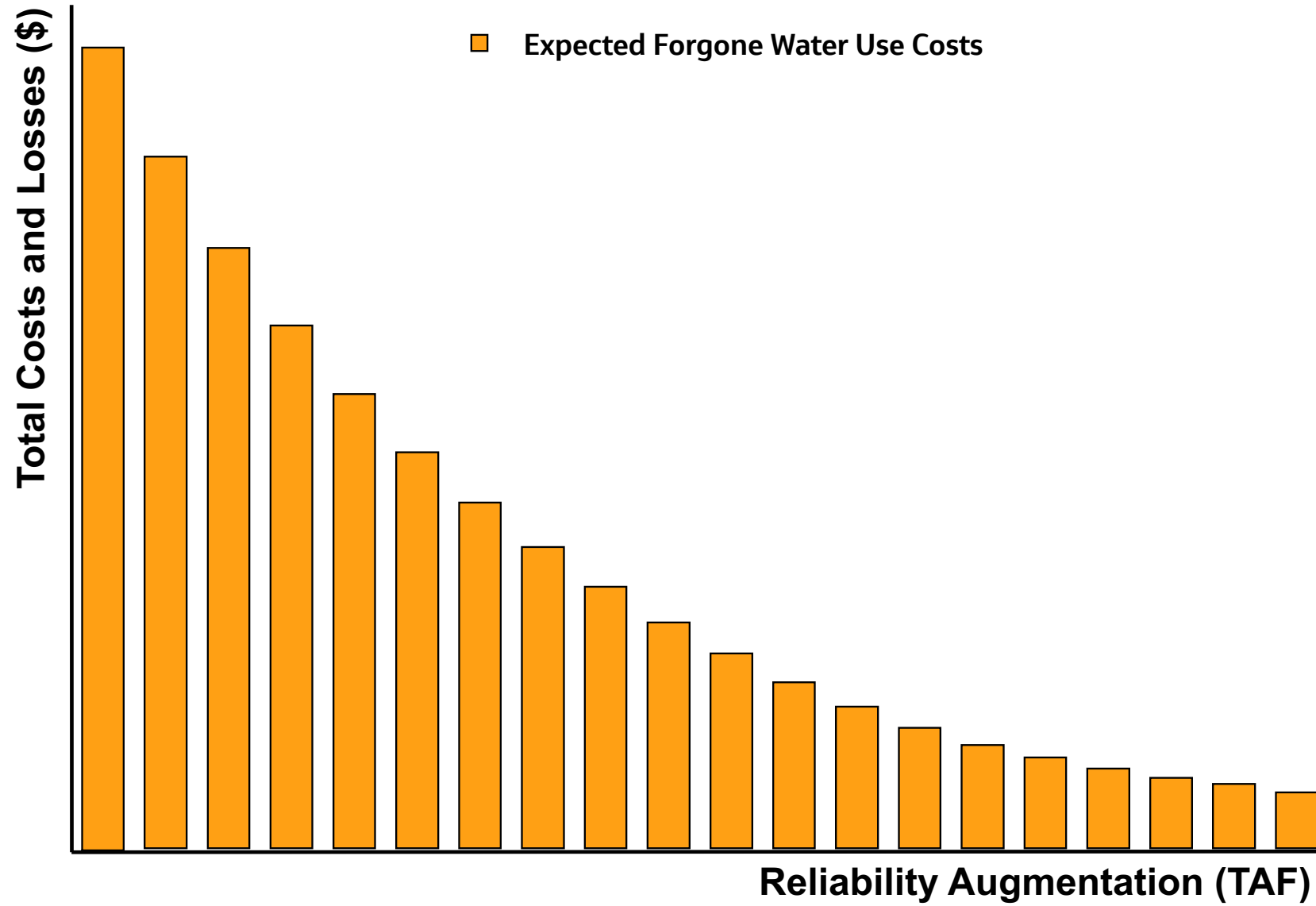
Economic Input Assumptions

Reliability Augmentation Costs

Expected Forgone Water Use Costs

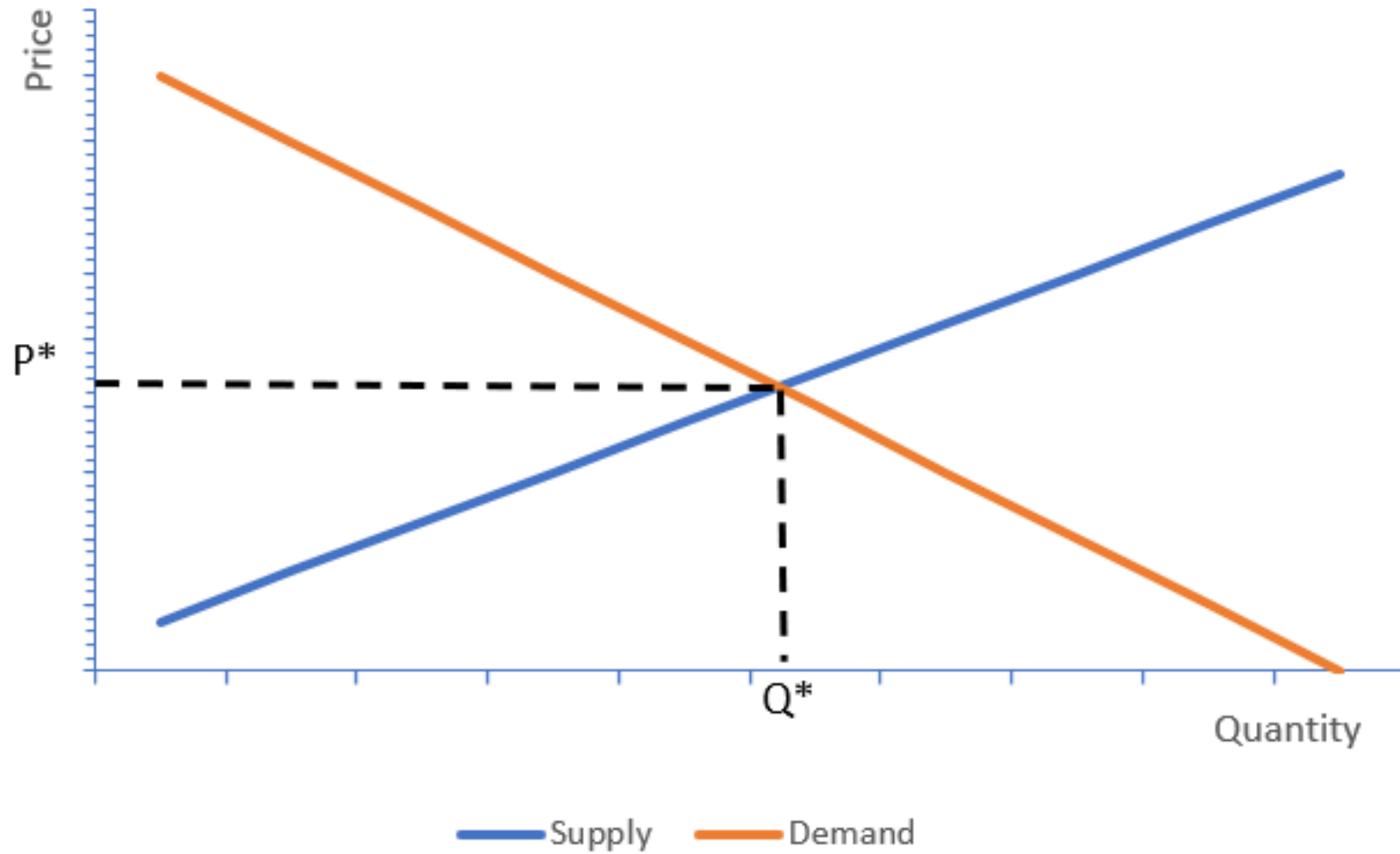
CaUWMET Objective





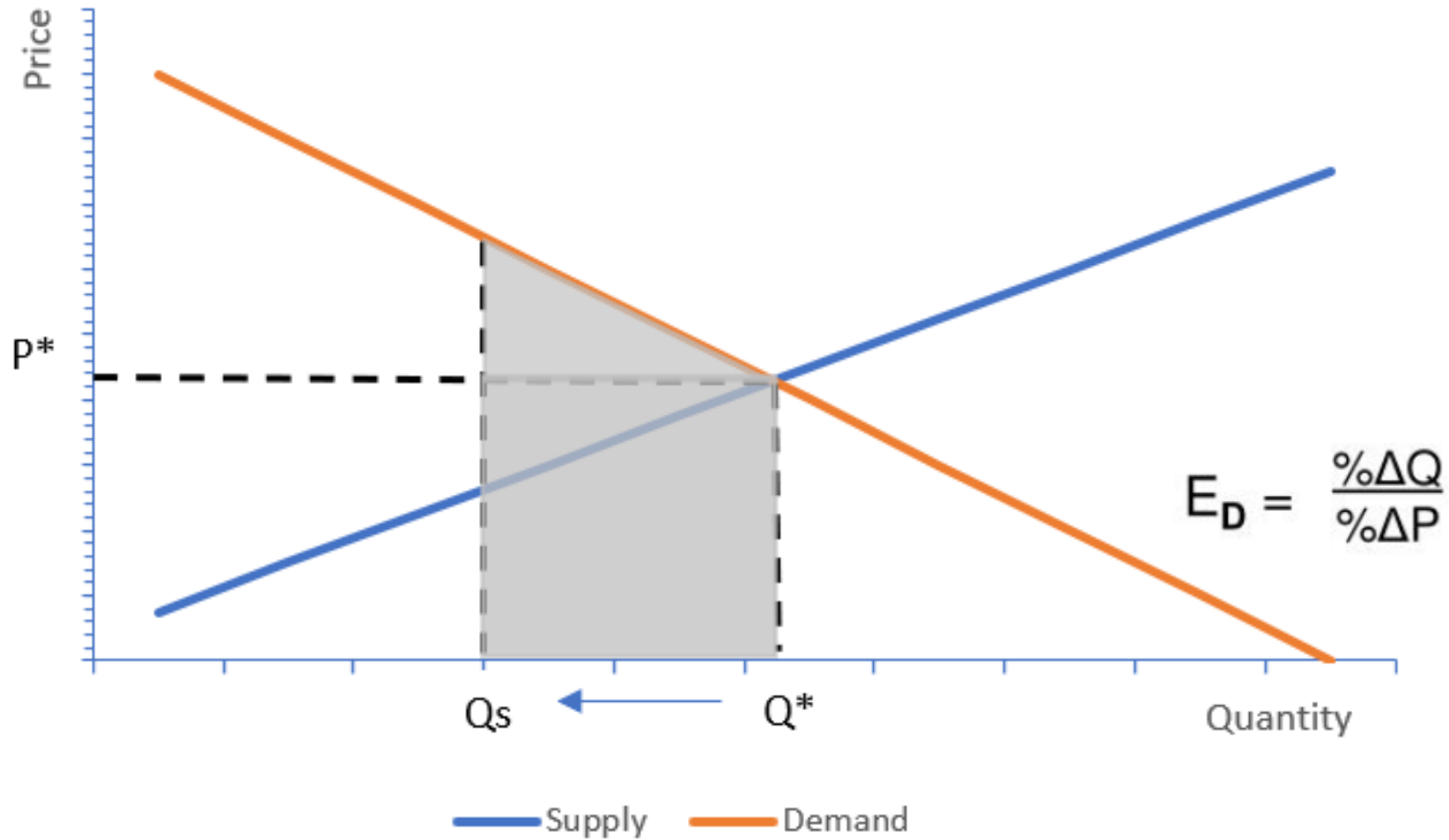
Expected Forgone Water Use Costs

- constant elasticity of demand (CPED)



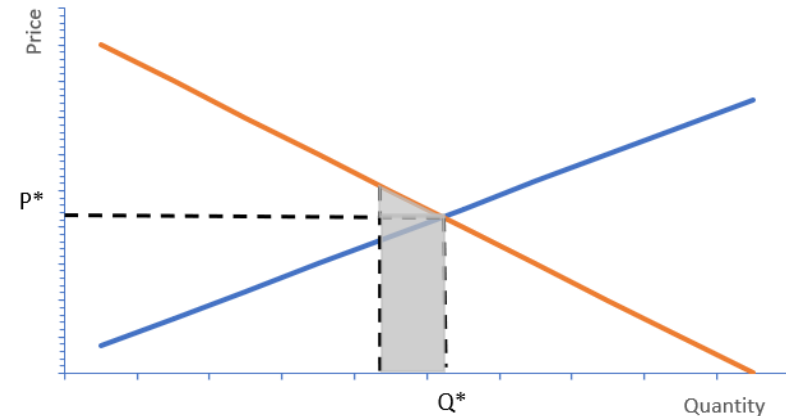
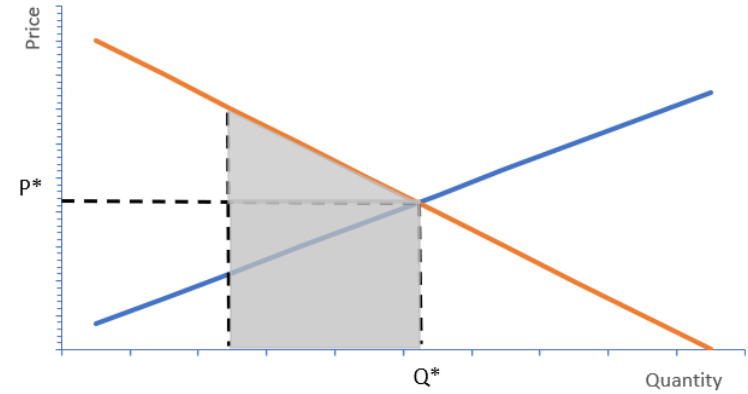
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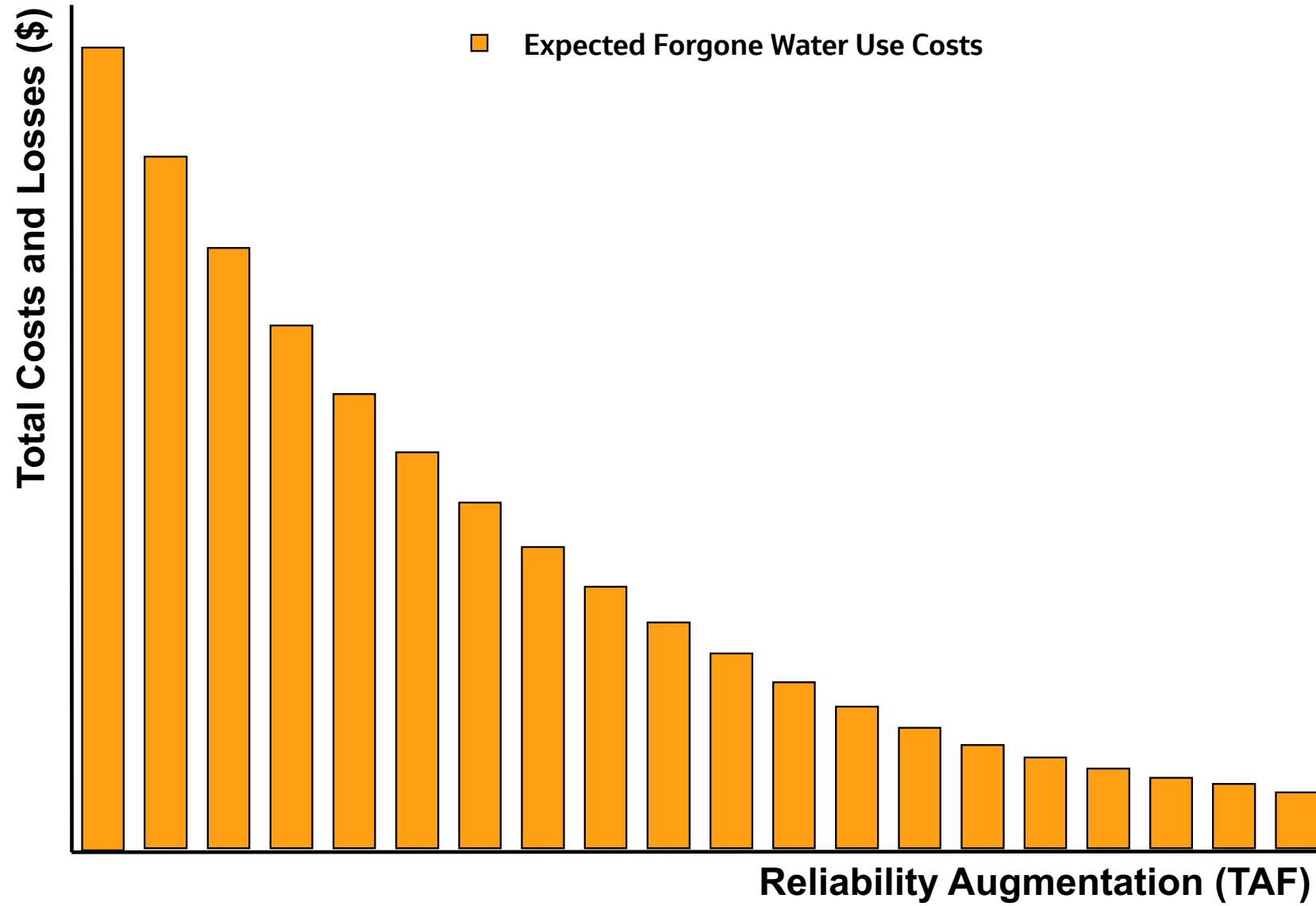


Expected Forgone Water Use Costs

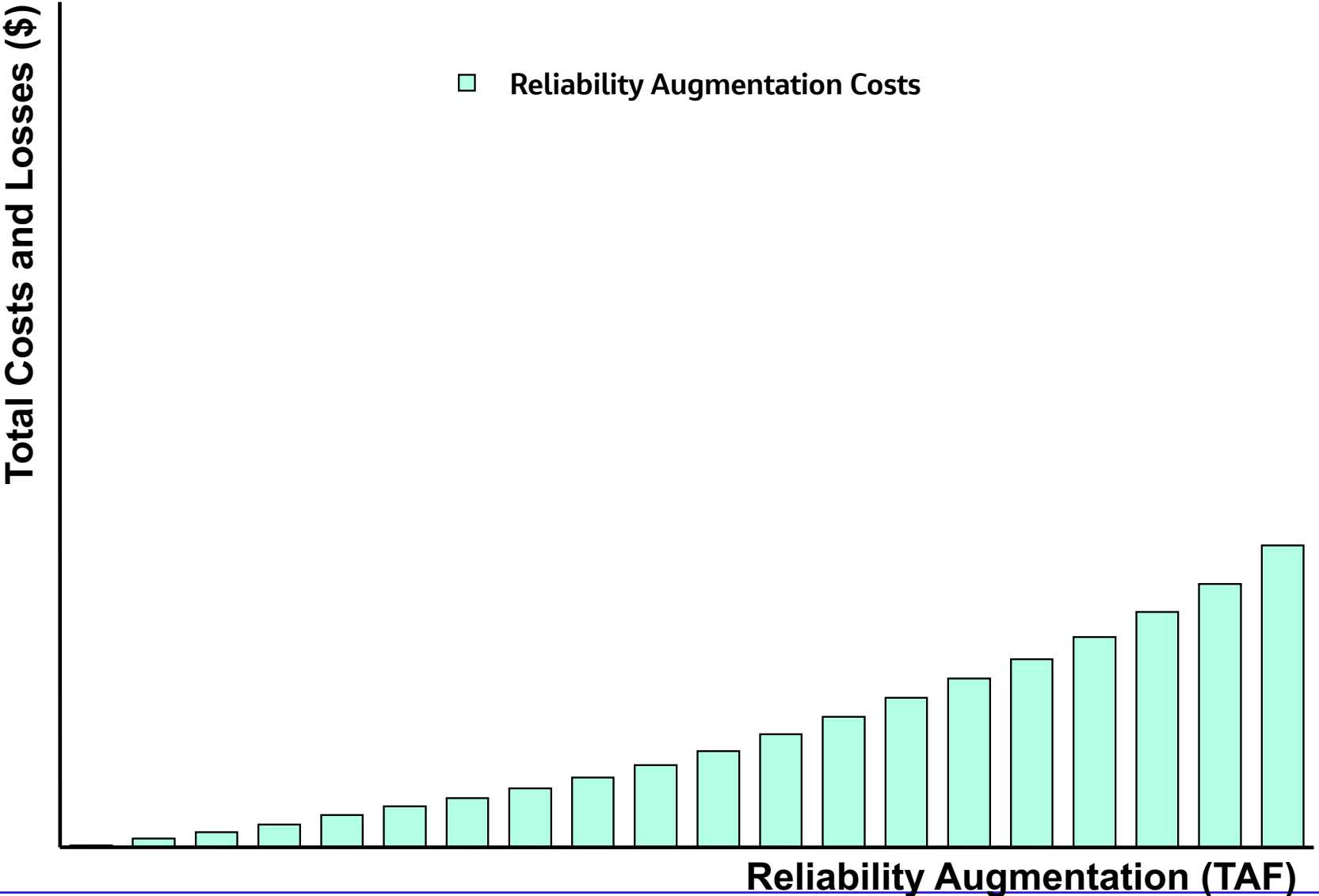
Reliability Augmentation (acre-feet)	Foregone Use (shortage %)	Sum of Losses	Value of Foregone Use \$/acre-foot
10,000	8%	\$33,557,232	\$839
20,000	6%	\$23,523,687	\$784
30,000	4%	\$14,696,346	\$735
40,000	2%	\$6,903,086	\$690
50,000	0%	\$0	\$0



Additional complexity: market segments, shortage distribution, conservation adjustment, etc.



CaUWMET Objective: Reliability Augmentation Costs

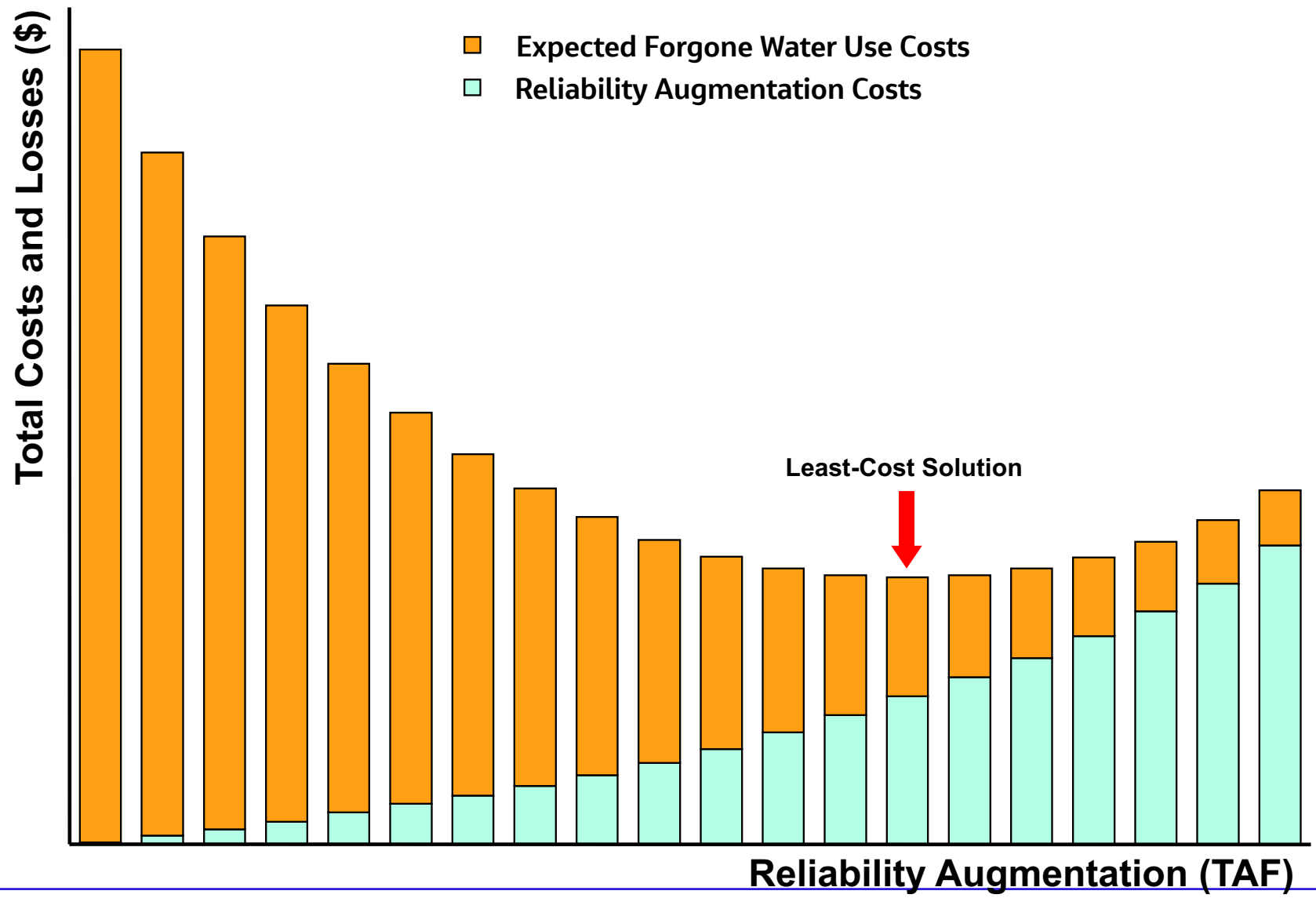


Reliability Augmentation Cost

- Water Transfers—WSIP unit values by region, water year type
- Recycled Water—USBR WaterSMART Grants
- Desalination—Operational desal plant reported costs
- Groundwater—Modeled based on depth to groundwater and energy cost
- Conservation—Based on reported agency conservation costs

Escalations--Costs are escalated over time based on CA energy price forecasts

CaUWMET Objective



CaUWMET Applications

- Evaluate potential new local supply and/or demand management options
- Evaluate economic impacts of changes in SWP and CVP supply reliability

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LCPSIM Input Data

LCPSIM Residential User Polynomial Loss Function

Example Willingness-to-Pay (WTP) Values

Forgone Use (% of use)	Value Forgone ¹ (\$)	Average Value ² (\$/AF)	Marginal Value ³ (\$/AF)
0.0%	\$0	\$1,064	\$1,064
5.0%	\$80	\$1,600	\$2,124
10.0%	\$211	\$2,111	\$3,108
15.0%	\$390	\$2,597	\$4,014
20.0%	\$611	\$3,056	\$4,838
25.0%	\$872	\$3,488	\$5,579
30.0%	\$1,168	\$3,892	\$6,235
35.0%	\$1,494	\$4,268	\$6,802

¹Value of forgone use based on one acre-foot of use (e.g., area under the curve between 0% and 5%). If annual use for a residence is 0.5 AF, then WTP is \$40 to avoid forgoing 5% of use for one year (0.5 AF * 5% = 0.025 AF of forgone use), for example.

²Value forgone divided by acre-feet forgone (e.g., \$80 ÷ 0.05 acre-feet = \$1,600 per acre-foot).

³Value per acre-foot of last increment (e.g., last mL) of use foregone.