

Water Cost Analysis of Drought Barriers

DSM2 User Group
May 14, 2014

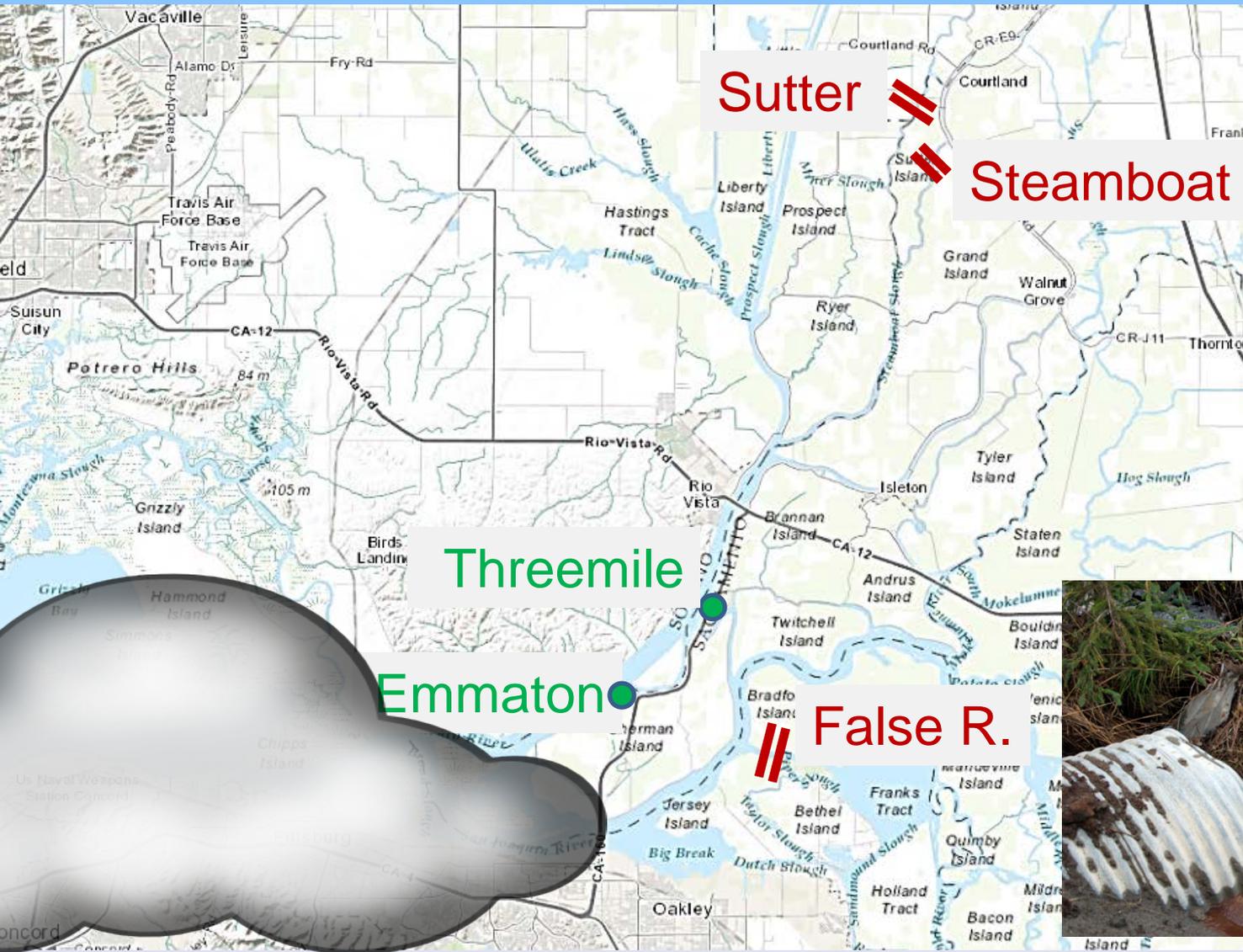
Eli Ateljevich, Ph.D., P.E.



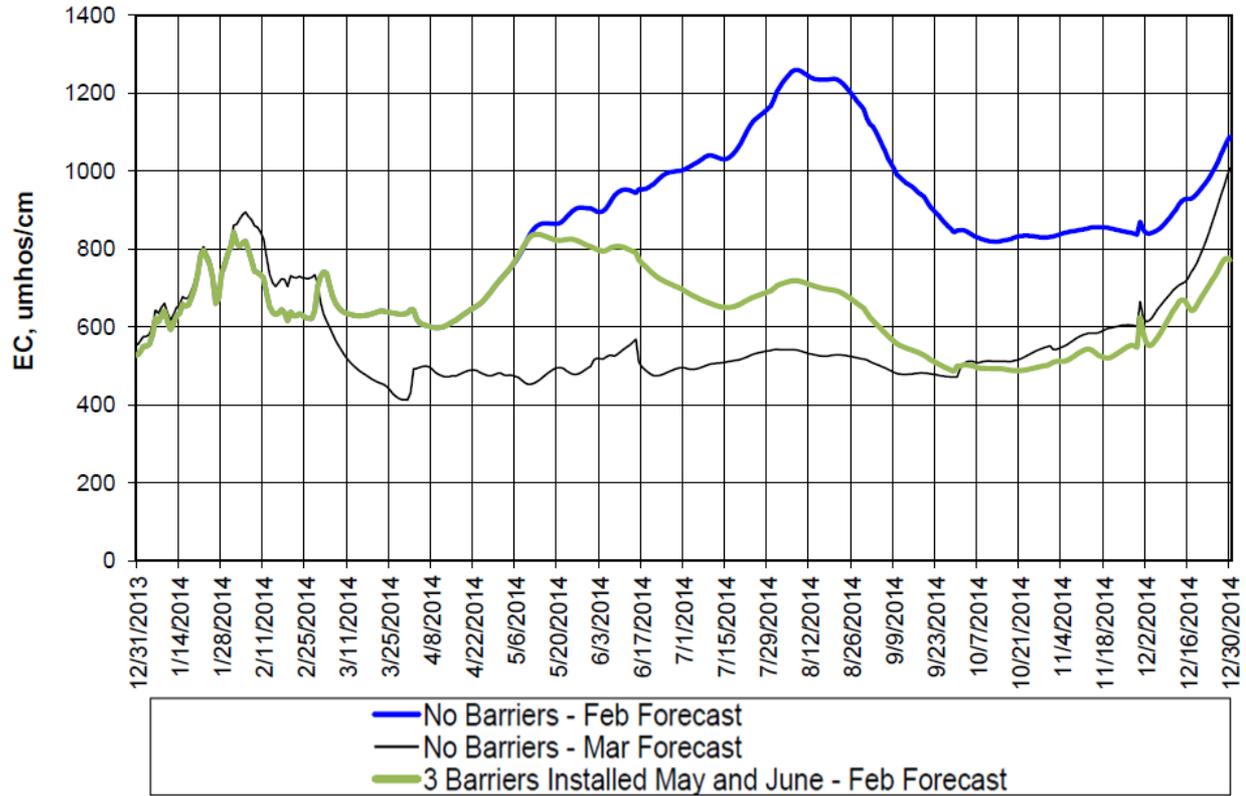
Department of Water Resources
Modeling Support Branch
Bay-Delta Office

Setting the stage ...

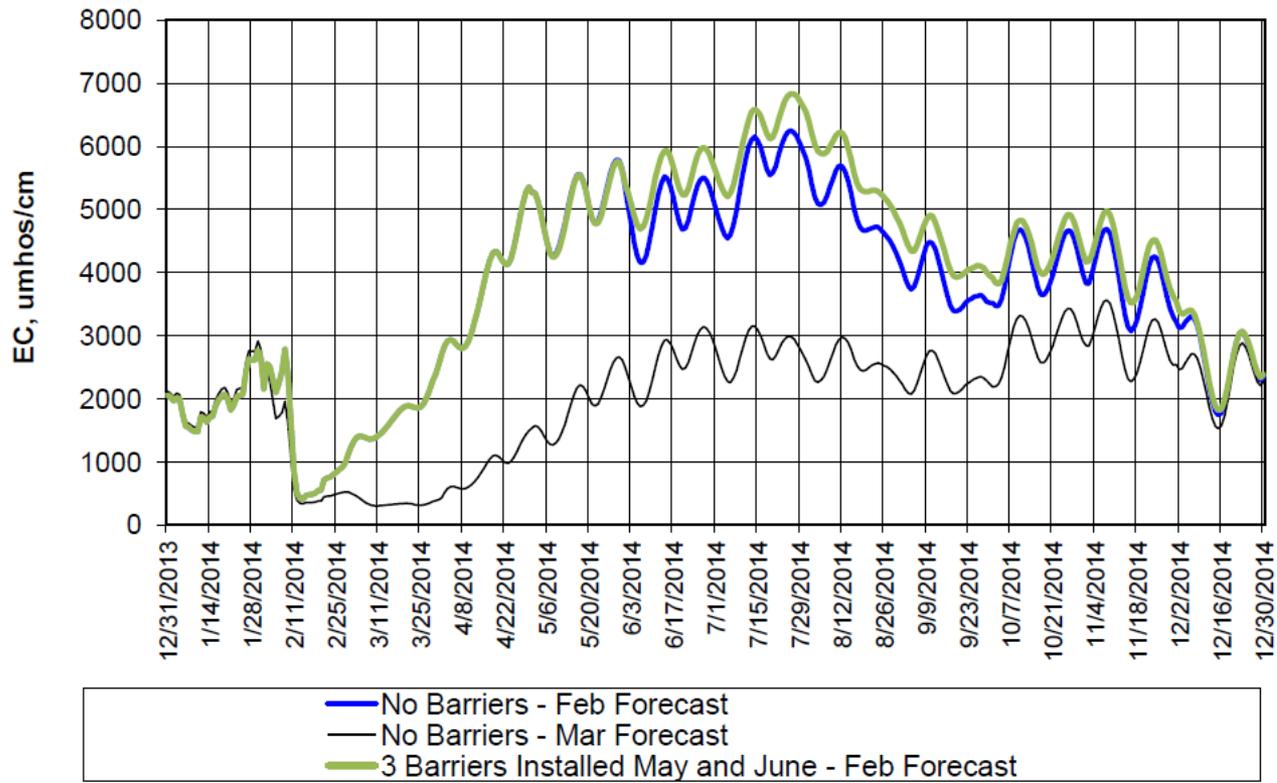
Drought Barriers



Forecasted Daily EC @ Clifton Court

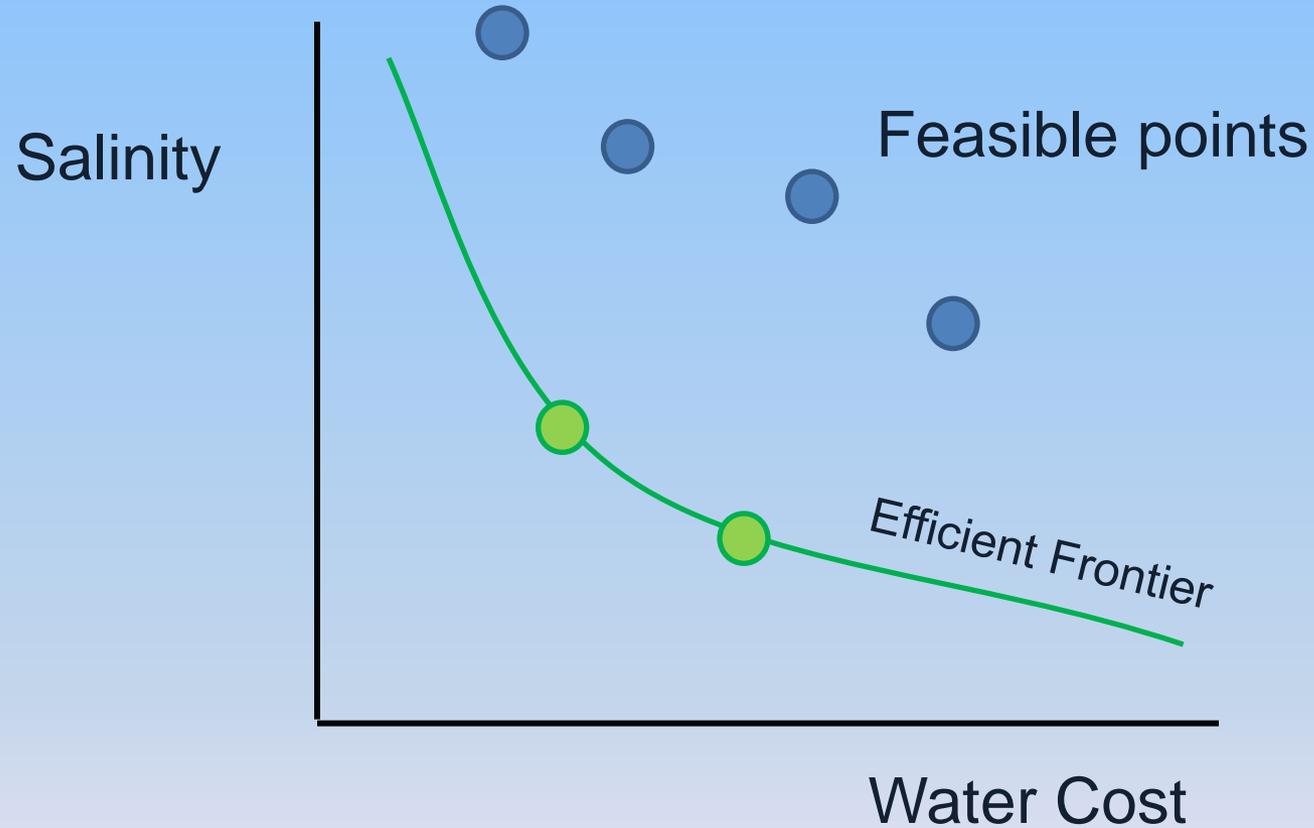


Forecasted Daily EC @ Emmaton



Water Cost Optimization

The Quality-Quantity Frontier



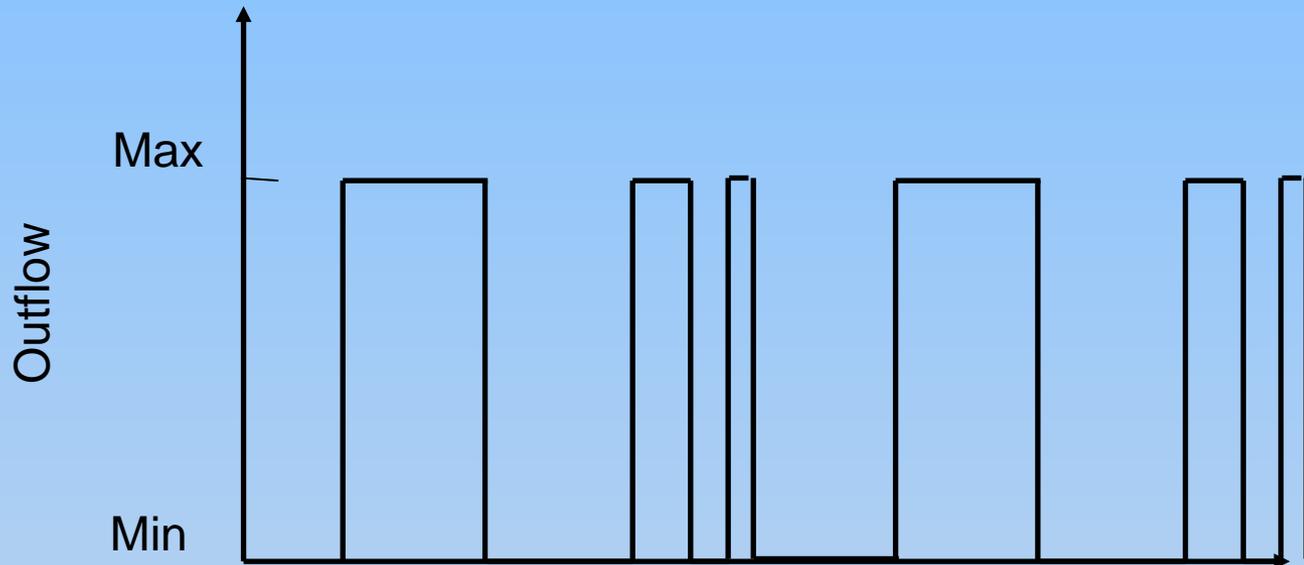
Water Cost Analysis

- Minimize sum of outflow that ...
- Meets D-1641 EC (or anything you want)
- Constrained Optimization By Linear Approximation (COBYLA)
- Regularization to get rid of whacky results
- (Most) solutions are “in the calibration zone”

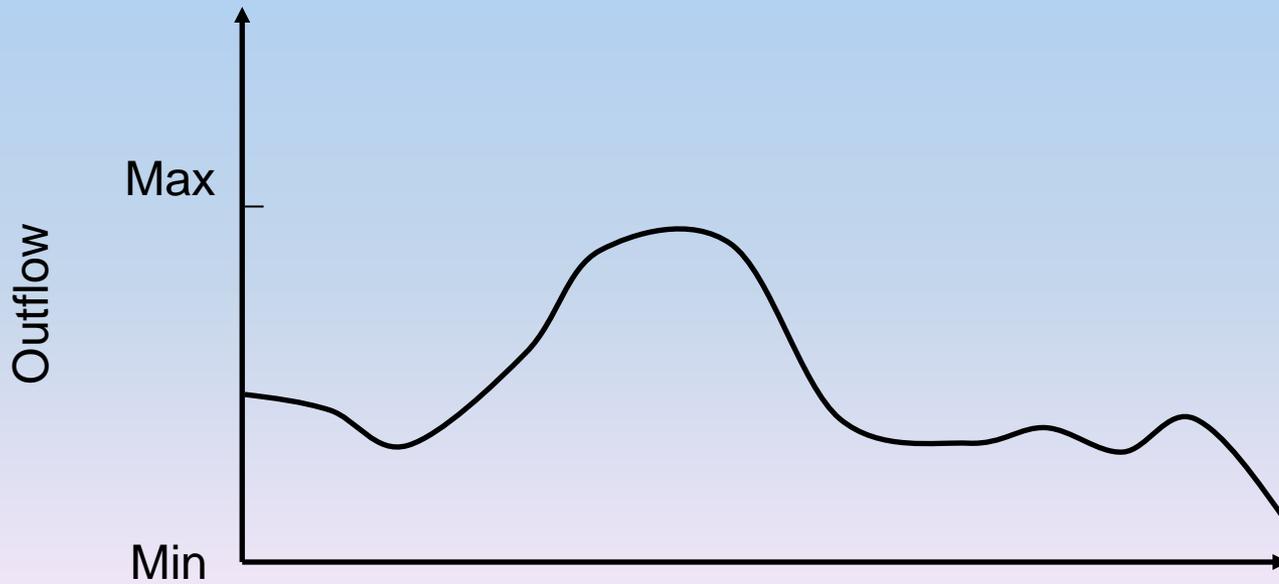
What does optimality
look like?

First ... some rocket science



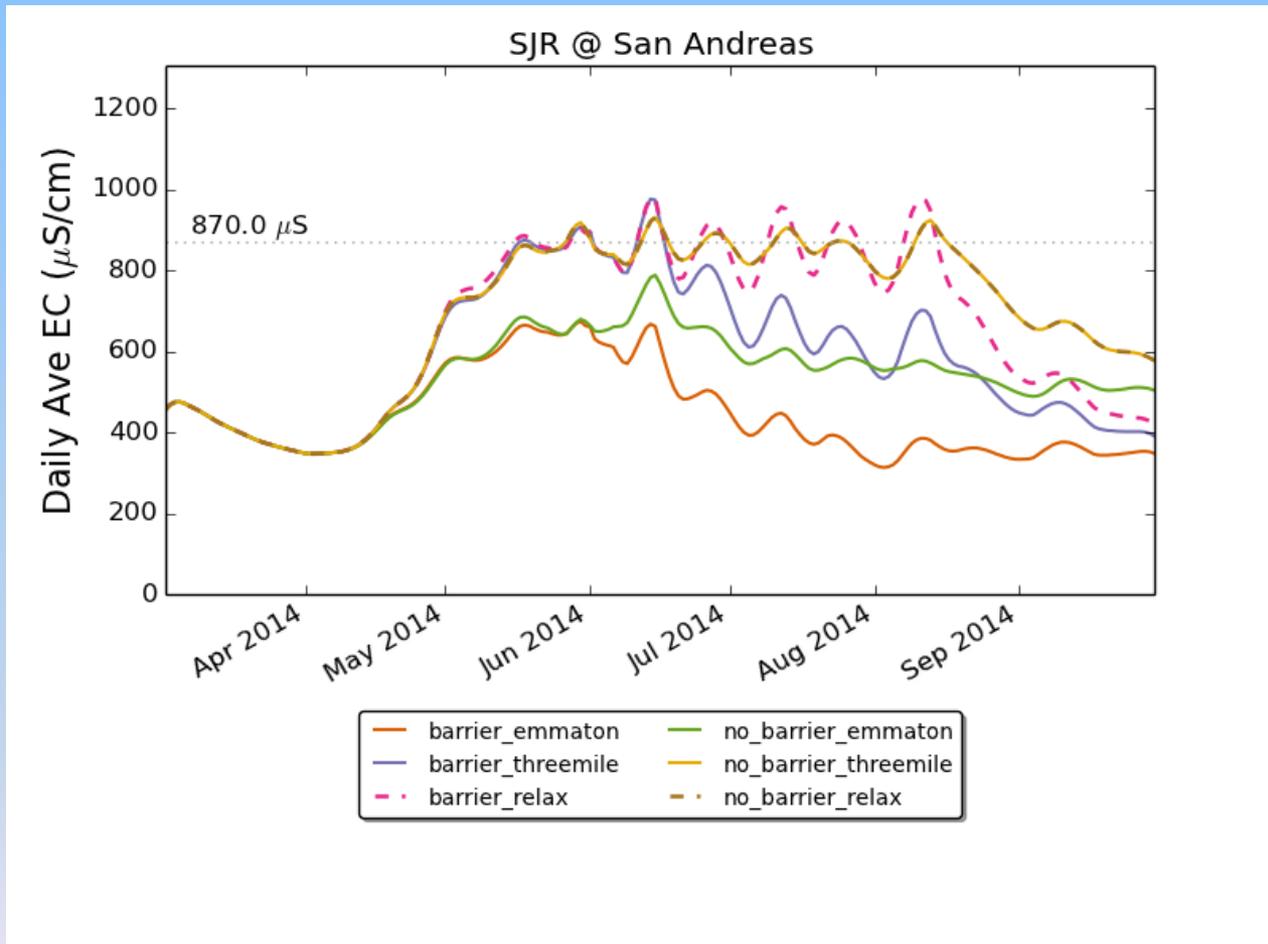


“Bang-bang”



“Regularized”
(worth the extra
couple cfs)

Binding Standards

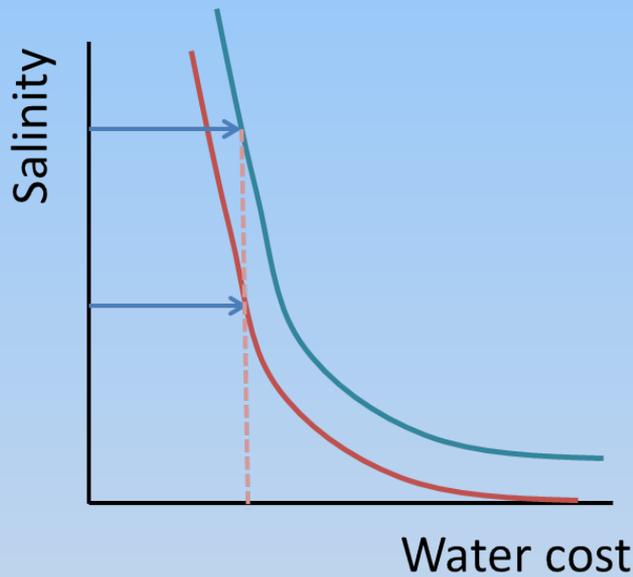


What did we learn?

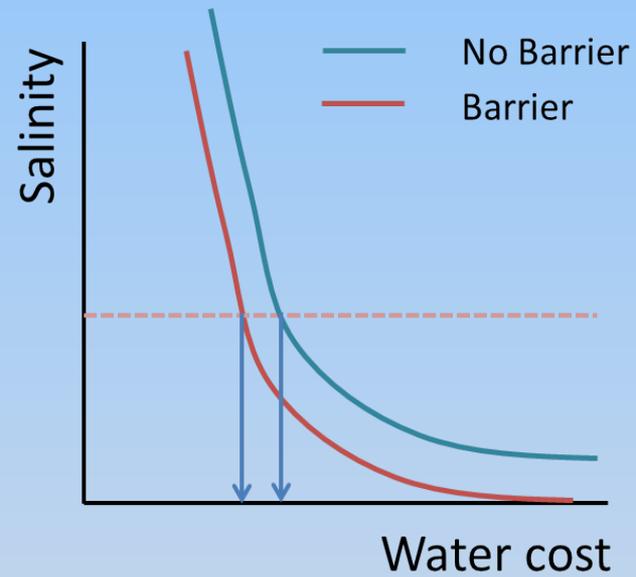
The Main Result

Objective	Emergency Barriers	Without Barriers
Emmaton	3893 cfs	3657 cfs
Three Mile	3050 cfs	3045 cfs
Relaxed	2769 cfs	3045 cfs

Barriers shift challenges to Sacramento



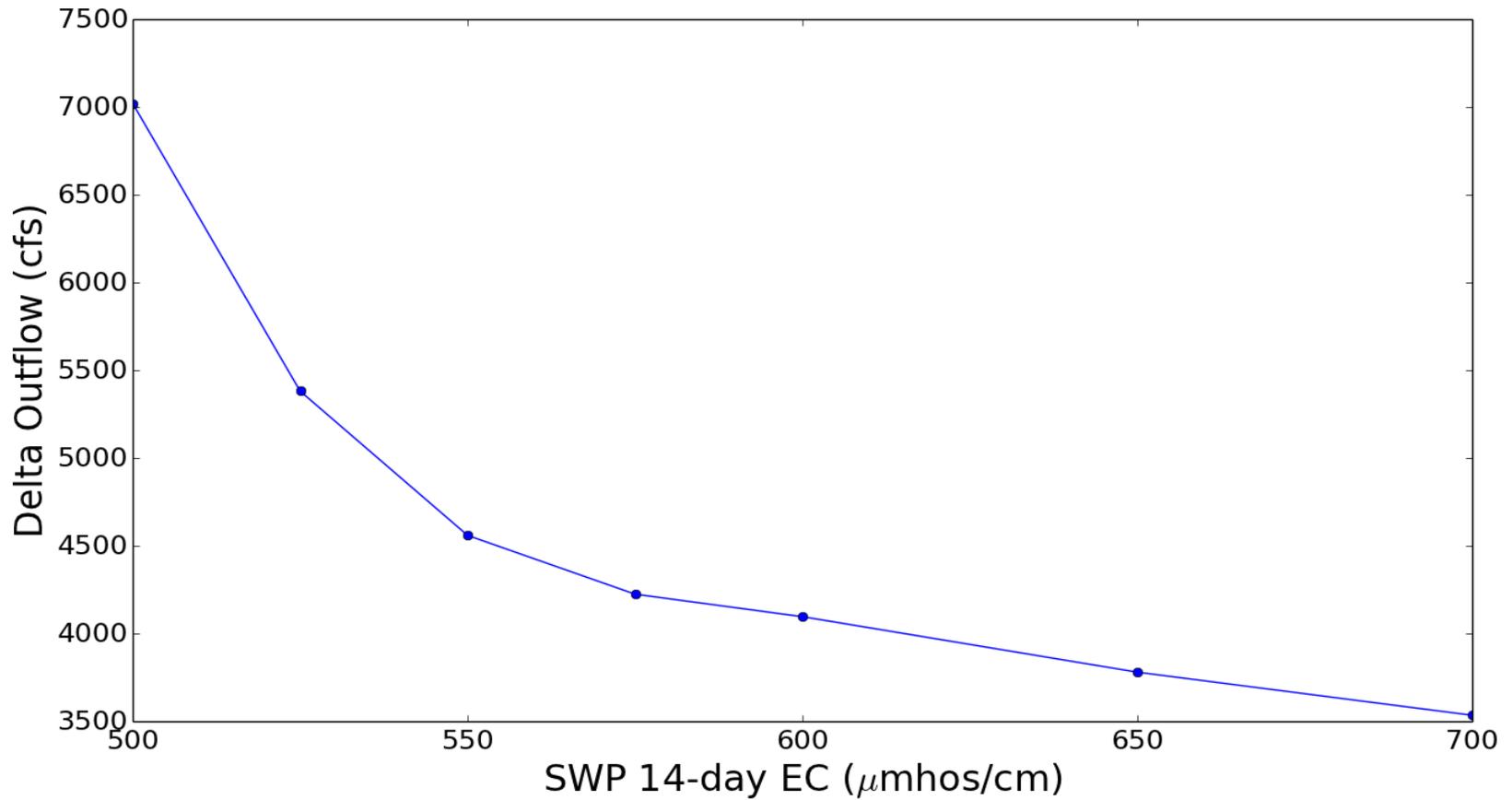
Large salinity change for fixed flow pattern



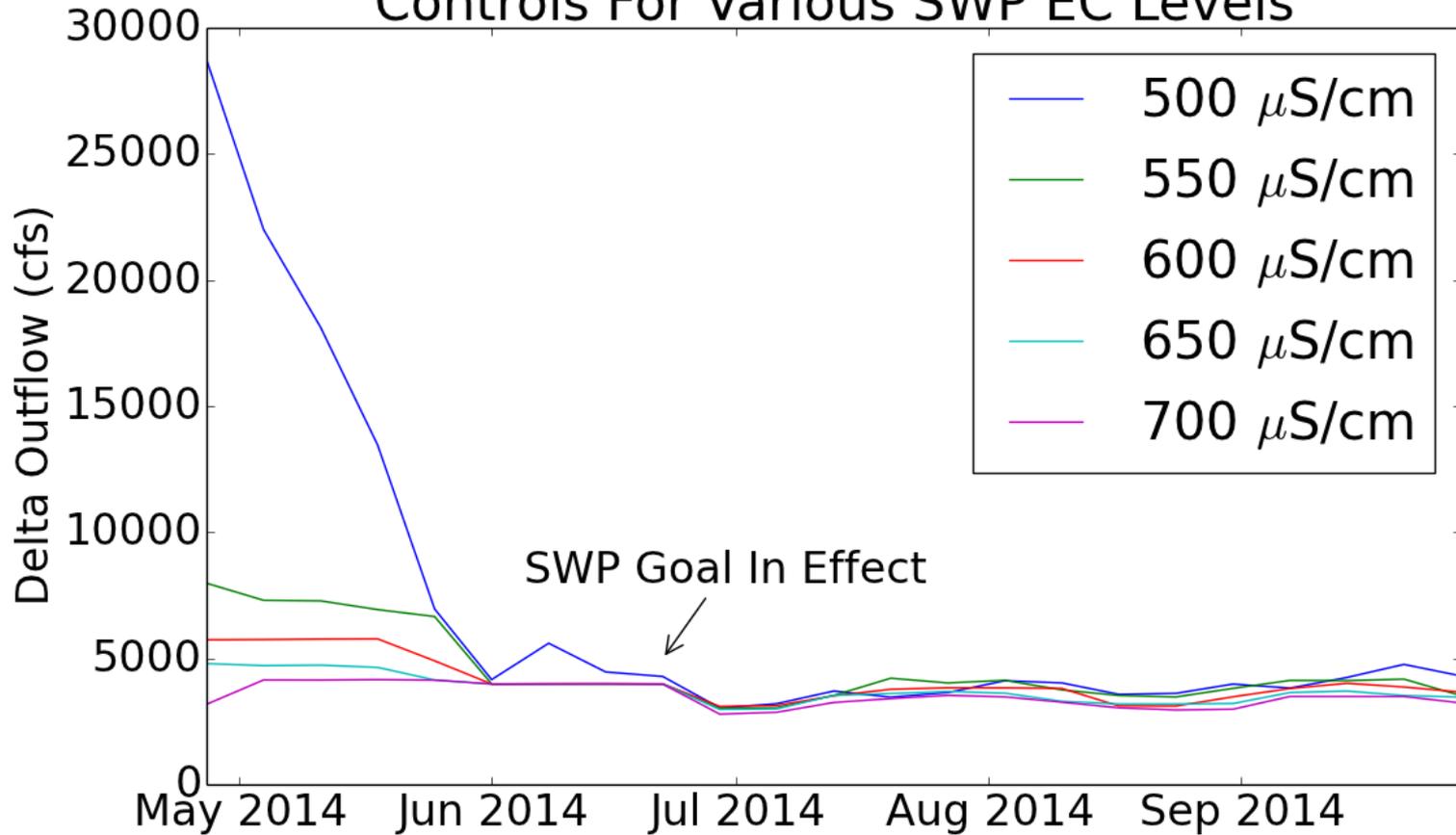
Small water cost savings for fixed salinity constraint

Round 2: SWP and Drinking Water

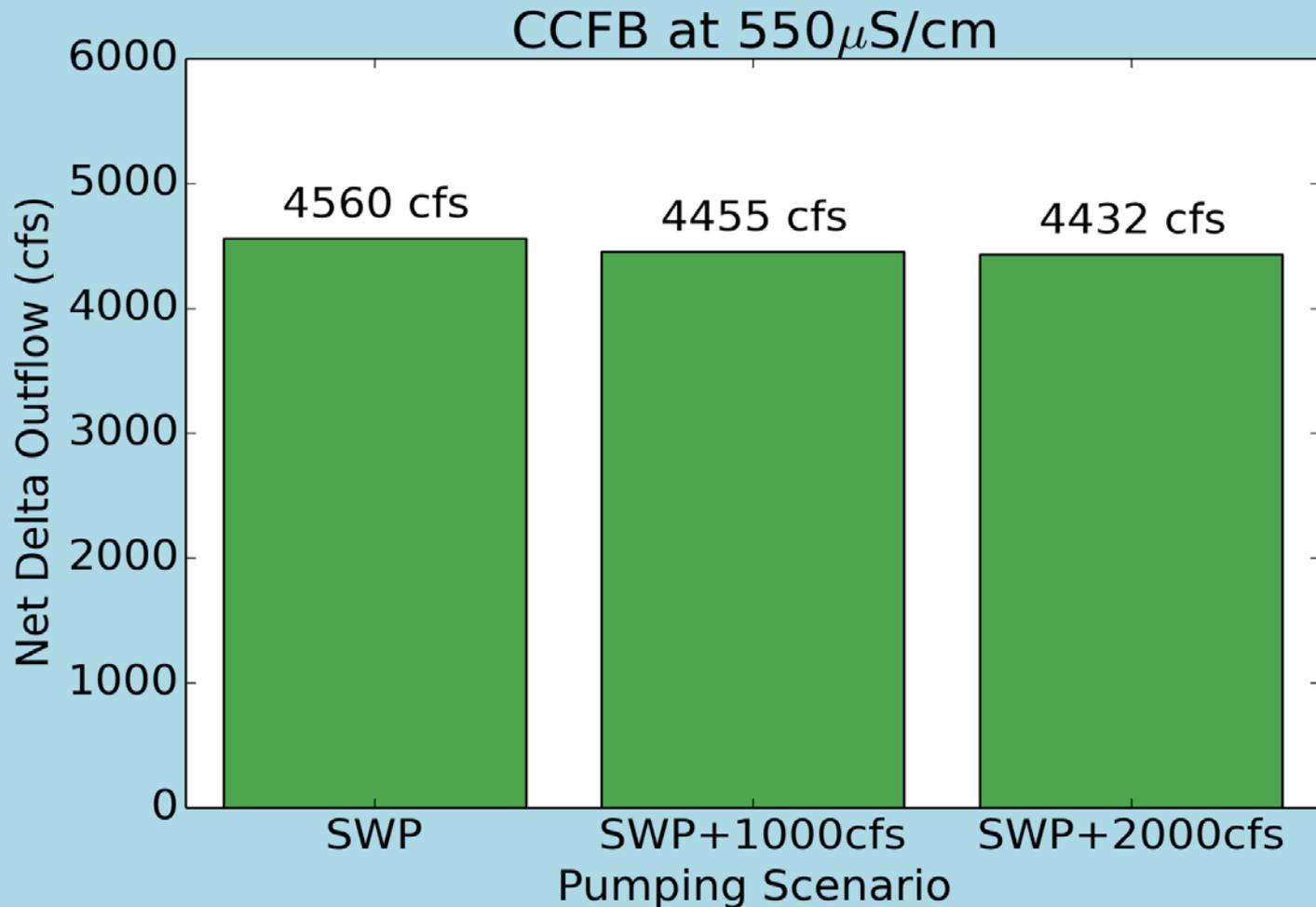
Clifton Court: Beyond D-1641?



Controls For Various SWP EC Levels



CCFB Cleaner than Ambient? Negative Carriage Water



Summary

- Water cost analysis is well-defined
 - Prevents or exaggerates absurd proposals
 - In the “calibration zone”
- Salinity improvement, water cost not similar
- If it looks optimal, its probably close
- Secret is tracking western stations
- Ambient Delta conditions matter for low EC

Questions? eli@water.ca.gov

Thanks to Siqing Liu and folks at O&M who prepared most inputs to these runs