

Attachment 1: CalSim 3 Model Assumptions Callouts

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4L-1.1 Introduction

The assumptions for all CalSim 3 model simulations are summarized in Section 4A-1.2, “CalSim 3 Modeling Assumptions Callouts.” CalSim 3 model delivery specifications, including Central Valley Project and State Water Project (SWP) contracts amounts, are identical to those presented in Appendix 4A, “Model Assumptions.”

4L-1.2 CalSim 3 Modeling Assumptions Callouts

The following matrix summarized the assumptions used for the CalSim 3 models:

- Baseline Conditions
- Proposed Project ITP Spring Outflow

Due to the limited changes between the Proposed Project and the Proposed Project ITP Spring Outflow scenario, only the assumptions that differ from the Proposed Project are highlighted below. All other parameters are unchanged. For more information on the full list of assumptions between the Baseline Conditions and Proposed Project, refer to Appendix 4A.

	Baseline Conditions	Proposed Project	Proposed Project ITP Spring Outflow
REGULATORY STANDARDS			
Feather River			
Land fallowing	No action	Assume land fallowing occurs in Above Normal, Below Normal and Dry water years. This results in a 50-TAF total increase (dedicated to Delta outflow) to Delta inflow between March and May depending on water year type as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Above Normal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ March: 25 TAF ○ April: 12.5 TAF ○ May: 12.5 TAF • Below Normal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ March: 12.5 TAF ○ April: 25 TAF ○ May: 12.5 TAF • Dry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ March: 16.66 TAF ○ April: 16.67 TAF ○ May: 16.67 TAF 	Same as Baseline Conditions

Baseline Conditions		Proposed Project	Proposed Project ITP Spring Outflow
		The 50-TAF volume is assumed to originate from water purchases made possible through the collection of diversion fees from SWP contractors. For modeling purposes, the 50 TAF is introduced at Freeport.	
Sacramento River-San Joaquin Delta Region			
Spring Outflow Requirement	Spring Maintenance Flow, modeled as maximum allowable SWP export is the maximum of 600 cfs or 40% of the total export under the SJR:IE regulation (listed below) when Delta outflow is less than 44,500 cfs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April to May when SJR < 21,750 cfs • Wet and Above Normal: SJR IE = 4:1 • Below Normal: SJR IE = 3:1 • Dry: SJR IE = 2:1 • Critical: SJR IE = 1:1 The Spring Outflow requirement may limit SWP exports by up to 150 TAF in San Joaquin Valley 60-20-20 Wet years.	As part of the SWP Delta Voluntary Agreement, reduce SWP Exports during Delta Excess (or Restricted) Conditions OR Balanced Conditions when UWFE > 0 to increase Delta Outflow SWP export reduction by water year type (in TAF) are listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 in W • 117.5 in AN • 92.5 in BN • 92.5 in D • 0 in C Decision based on dynamic monthly Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type. Based on 90% Exceedance Forecast in March, 75% in April, and 50% in May.	Same as Baseline Conditions; 2020 ITP Condition of Approval 8.17

Notes:

¹ Current ACOE permit for Banks PP allows for an average diversion rate of 6,680 cfs in all months. Diversion rate can increase up to 1/3 of the rate of San Joaquin River flow at Vernalis during Dec 15-Mar 15 up to a maximum diversion of 10,300 cfs, if Vernalis flow exceeds 1,000 cfs.