

Attachment 1: CalSim 3 Model Assumptions Callouts

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4A-1.1 Introduction

The assumptions for all CalSim 3 model simulations are summarized in Section 2. CalSim 3 model delivery specifications, including CVP and SWP contracts amounts, are identical to those presented in Appendix 4A.

4A-1.2 CalSim 3 Modeling Assumptions Callouts

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

- Baseline Conditions
- Proposed Project
- Alternative 1
- Alternative 2
- Alternative 3

Due to the limited changes between the Proposed Project and each of the alternative scenarios, 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	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
FACILITIES					
San Joaquin River Region					
SWP Banks Pumping Plant (South Delta)	Physical capacity is 10,300 cfs but 6,680 cfs permitted capacity in all months; up to 10,300 cfs during December 15–March 15, depending on Vernalis flow conditions ¹ ; additional capacity of 500 cfs (up to 7,180 cfs) allowed July–September for reducing impact of export restrictions for ESA or CESA.	Physical capacity is 10,300 cfs but 6,680 cfs permitted capacity in all months; up to 10,300 cfs during December 1–March 31 , depending on Vernalis flow conditions; additional capacity of 500 cfs (up to 7,180 cfs) allowed July–September for reducing impact of export restrictions for ESA or CESA.	Same as Baseline Conditions	Same as Proposed Project	Same as Baseline Conditions

	Baseline Conditions	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
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 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.	Assume land fallowing occurs in Above Normal, Below Normal and Dry water years. This results in a 50 TAF increase (dedicated to Delta outflow) to Delta inflow in May . 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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Proposed Project

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 15th – Mar 15th up to a maximum diversion of 10,300 cfs, if Vernalis flow exceeds 1,000 cfs.