

Agenda

- Introduction and Overview of Meeting
- Review of Meeting #1 and Proposed Refinements to "Serve As You Come"
- "Operations"
 - Scheduling Priority
 - Interruptions & Reductions
 - Energy
 - Losses
 - Water Quality
 - Other
- Wrap-Up, Next Meeting



Review of Meeting #1

Selected themes & comments

- The financial and regulatory hurdles for non-Project supplies are likely to be substantial
- Potential wheeling parties cannot wait until the end to know whether a wheeling contract will be issued
- Staff concerns about 'speculation' should be weighed against the benefits of flexibility and creative arrangements
- The relationship between wheeling and the CAGRD is a point of concern and contention



"Serve As You Come" Refined

Assignments

- Contract cannot be severed from underlying non-Project water supply; cannot be transferred independently of it
- May be transferred to successor-in-interest, with CAWCD approval
- A full or partial transfer of the underlying supply to another user automatically triggers new wheeling contract actions (e.g., contract modification for partial transfer; new contract for recipient)

Regulatory Approvals

- The need for flexibility and some early assurance is recognized
- Actual process and timing for a wheeling contract will be fact and circumstance specific
- An "intent to contract" or similar mechanism is under consideration



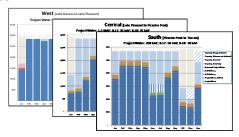
"Serve As You Come" Refined

- Long-term Storage Credits
 - No absolute prohibition
 - An updated Board wheeling policy will include a "declaration of intent" – wheeling is to serve near-term annualized demand
 - A ramp-up to serve annualized demand is permissible
 - For imported Colorado River water, the requirement is consistent with existing regulatory requirements
 - For other supplies, the CAWCD Board will decide if the proposal is consistent with the adopted policy



Scheduling Priority

- Scheduling priority is used to protect Project Water and 8.17 rights
 - Implemented during the development of the Annual Operating Plan
 - 8.18 wheeling should not affect what would have otherwise occurred with Project Water and 8.17 deliveries





Current Staff Proposal

- Project Water (including Excess), and 8.18 non-Project Water after improvement projects are complete
 - · Monthly 11% maximum enforced on 8.18 first
- 2. 8.17 non-Project Water
- 3. 8.18 non-Project Water before improvement projects are complete
- Performs well over a wide range of scenarios, but two hypothetical exceptions have been identified...



Scheduling Priority

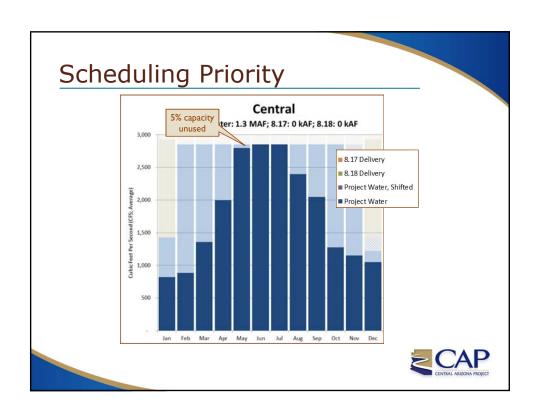
"2.0 MAF" Scenario

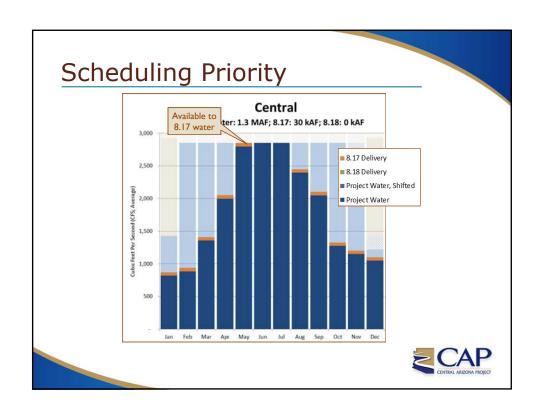
- Occurs when Project Water supply is greater than the total system capacity (i.e., during extreme Surplus)
- In current Staff Proposal, priority between postimprovement 8.18 and Project Water is ambiguous
- Project Water could potentially utilize the entire capacity, including capacity that was created with system improvements

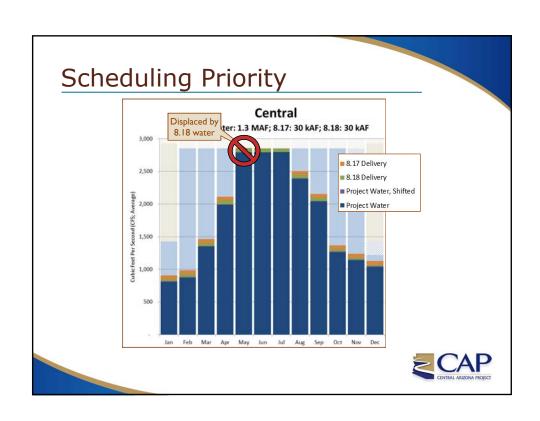


- "95% May" Scenario
 - Occurs during a month (e.g., May) when capacity in the Central part of the system is almost fully used (e.g. 95%)
 - Without any 8.18 wheeling, the 5% capacity is available for 8.17 use
 - But the current Staff Proposal would allow postimprovement 8.18 wheeling to utilize the entire 5%



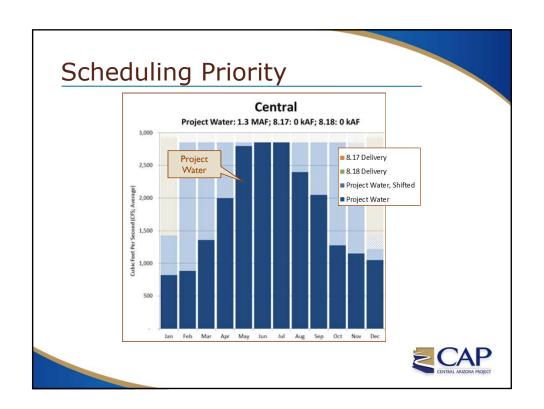


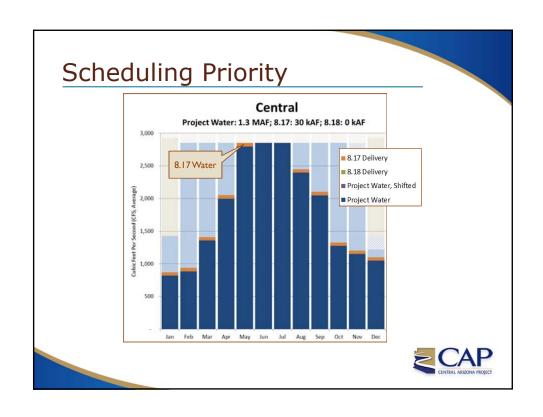


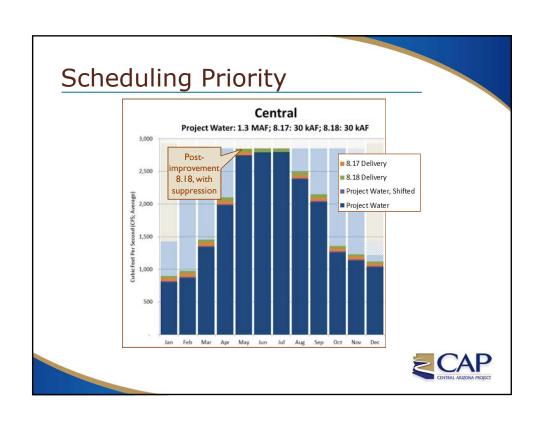


- Revised Staff Proposal
 - 1. WEST: [as annual volume]
 - a) Post-improvement 8.18
 - b) Project Water
 - c) 8.17
 - d) Pre-improvement 8.18
 - 2. CENTRAL & SOUTH: [monthly, by segment]
 - a) Project Water
 - b) 8.17 [limited to volume from 1.c]
 - c) Post-improvement 8.18
 - i. Suppression would utilized for months in which 8.18 requests, up to 11%, would not otherwise be possible due to the sum of Project & 8.17
 - d) Pre-improvement 8.18 [limited to volume from 1.d]









Revised Staff Proposal

- Fixes "2.0 MAF" and "95% May" Scenarios
- Generates identical results to previous Staff
 Proposal for all other scenarios
 - Previously shared modeling results and demonstrations remain valid
 - Revised proposal has been incorporated into current version of Wheeling Model (ver. 2.1)



Interruptions & Reductions

Staff Proposal

- Operational considerations determine how interruptions and reductions are addressed
 - · No distinction between Project & non-Project water
 - · Based on subcontract language and current practice
- CAP retains the right to discontinue or reduce for investigation, inspection, construction, testing, maintenance, etc.
- CAP shall attempt to coordinate with the wheeling contractor, and give due notice
 - · No notice required in an emergency



Interruptions & Reductions

- Staff Proposal (cont.)
 - CAP and the United States have no liability for damages from reduced deliveries
 - If less water is delivered, contractor is entitled to a credit or reimbursement

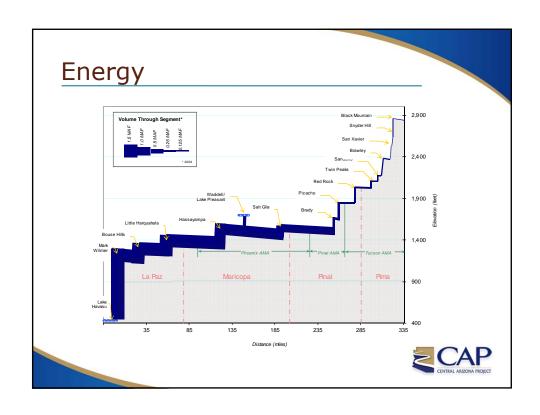


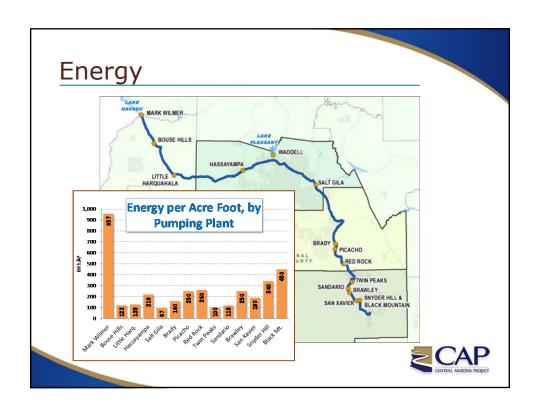
Energy

Staff Proposal

13.2 <u>Variable OM&R Charge (Pumping Energy)</u>: Contractor shall be assessed a variable OM&R charge based upon the <u>calculated</u> amount of <u>energy required</u> to transport the Contractor Water <u>and an energy rate</u> for water transportation established by CAWCD. Contractor shall be relieved of the pumping energy portion of the water service charges associated with any Contractor Water scheduled for transportation that is not transported to the Contractor.





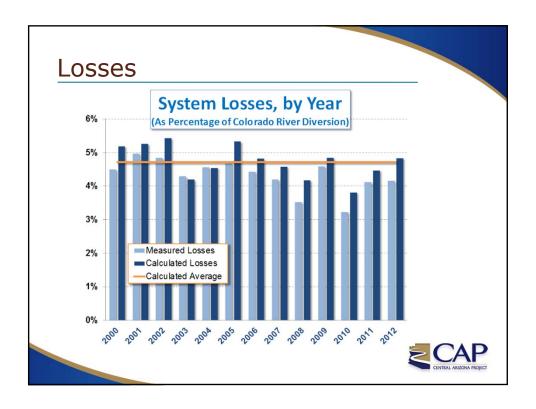


Losses

Staff Proposal

10. The Contractor shall be assessed uniform Losses of 5% to all deliveries of Contractor Water.



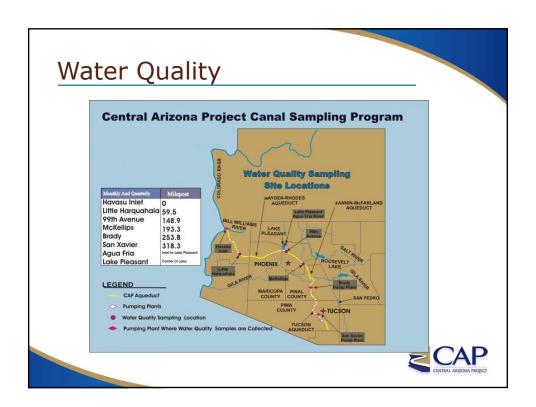


Water Quality

Staff Proposal

9.2 CAWCD shall not be obligated to transport
Contractor Water if such water fails to meet water
quality parameters established by CAWCD and the
United States. Further, nothing in this Agreement
shall be construed so as to require that CAWCD
receive or transport Contractor Water from any
source when such receipt or transportation is likely
to result in a violation of then existing federal,
state or local laws or regulations regarding water
quality.





Water Quality

Additional Staff Proposal

- General policy guidance
 - No harm to the system
 - No harm to other customers
 - · No harm to public health
- Drinking Water Standards are presumptive default
 - · Special attention to nutrients due to algae concerns
- Water quality impact analysis required before wheeling
- Monitoring requirements and enforcement provisions to be developed



Wrap-Up & Next Meeting

