CVP/SWP COST ALLOCATION for BDCP Conservation Measure 1

November 22, 2013

Proposal for CVP/SWP Cost Allocation

- "Costs follow the water"
- Construction Period (Years 1-10):
 - Agree upon initial split based on modeled BDCP longterm average deliveries
 - > Agree upon limited triggers for adjustment (e.g. COA)
- Operations Period (Years 11-50):
 - First year of operations: true-up (if necessary) based on Decision Tree outcome and updated modeling of longterm average deliveries
 - Thereafter, 10-year true-ups based on actual long-term average CVP/SWP deliveries (Years 21, 31, 41, 51)

BDCP Costs and Debt Service

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- □ CM1 construction, O&M and footprint mitigation
 - Total contractor costs = \$16.9 B (2012 dollars, BDCP Table 8-41)
- □ Debt service payments = \$52.9 B
 - > Years 1-10, Construction: \$ 5.1 B (Interest amortized Yrs 1-3)
 - Years 11-50, Operations: \$ 47.8 B

Aggregate BDCP Debt Service



BDCP Projected Water Supply

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Decision Tree Outflow Scenarios: High (HOS); Low (LOS)
Long-Term Average Deliveries (82 years of hydrology)
But "costs follow the water" during 40-year operations period
Look at 40-year Delivery Sequences: Highest and Lowest

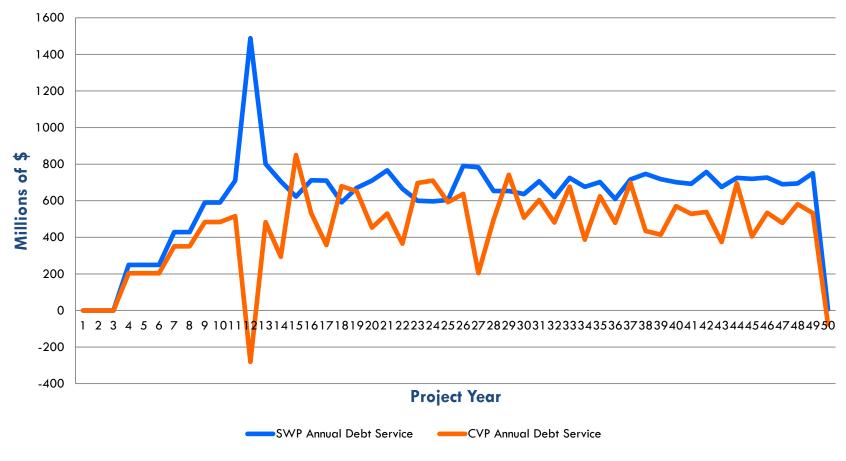
	BDCP Low Outflow Scenario	BDCP High Outflow Scenario		
Long-Term Average Deliveries	5.6 MAF	4.7 MAF		
40-Year Highest Delivery Sequence (1936-1975 hydrology)	6.2 MAF	5.1 MAF		
40-Year Lowest Delivery Sequence (1983-2003+1922-1940 hydrology)	5.1 MAF	4.5 MAF		

Results of "Costs follow the water"

Scenarios		SWP		CVP				
	Delta Outflow	40-Yr Delivery Sequence	Avg. Annual Supply (MAF)	% Supply and Debt	Debt Service (\$B)	Avg. Annual Supply (MAF)	% Supply and Debt	Debt Service (\$B)
1	Low	Maximum	3.59	57.9	30.6	2.61	42.1	22.3
2	Low	Minimum	2.88	56.8	30.0	2.19	43.2	22.8
3	High	Maximum	2.69	53.0	28.0	2.38	47.0	24.8
4	High	Minimum	2.37	53.2	28.1	2.09	46.8	24.8
	Average		2.88	55.2	29.2	2.32	44.8	23.7

Annual Debt Service, Annual True-Up

Low Outflow, Max Deliveries, Initial 55-45 Split



Annual Debt Service, 10-Year True-Ups

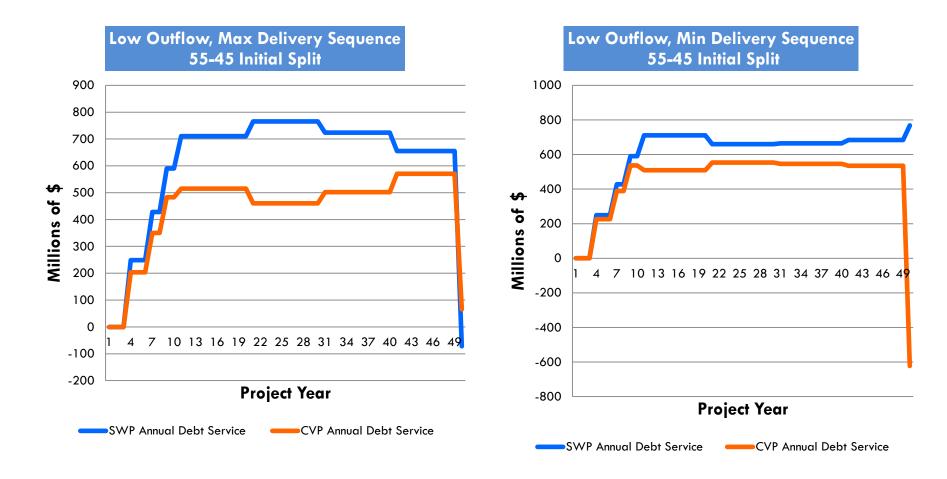
Low Outflow, Max Delivery Seq, 55-45 Initial Split 900 800 700 600 500 Millions of \$ 400 300 200 100 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546474849<mark>5</mark>0 -100 -200

Project Year

—SWP Annual Debt Service 🛛 💻

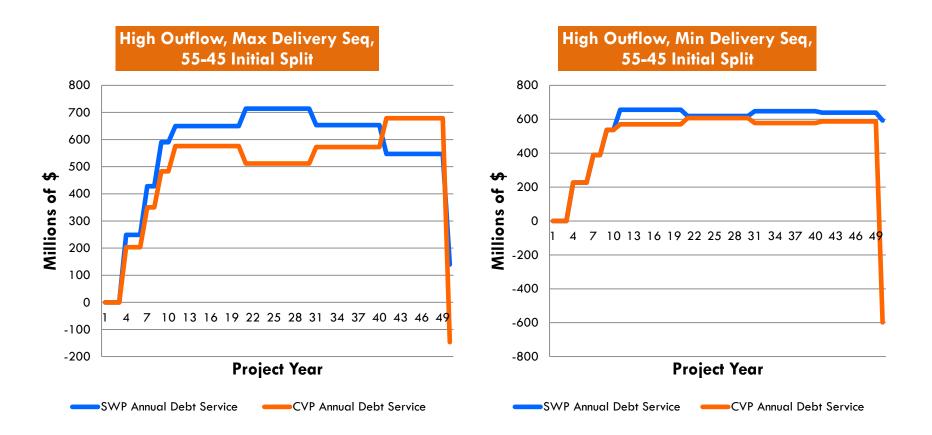
CVP Annual Debt Service

Annual Debt Service, 10-Year True-Ups Low Outflow Cases

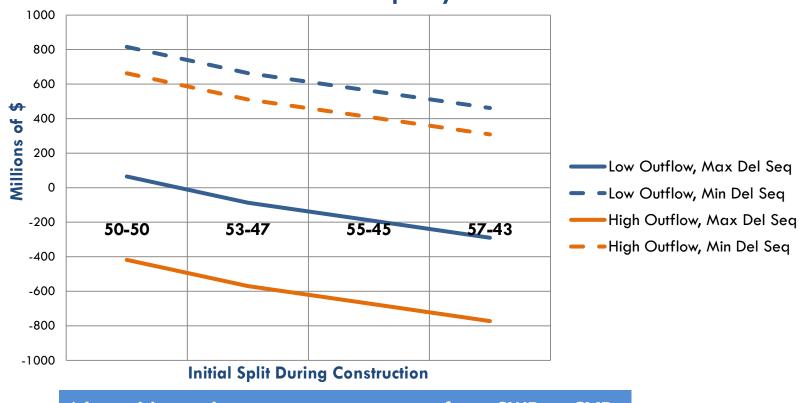


Annual Debt Service, 10-Year True-Ups High Outflow Cases

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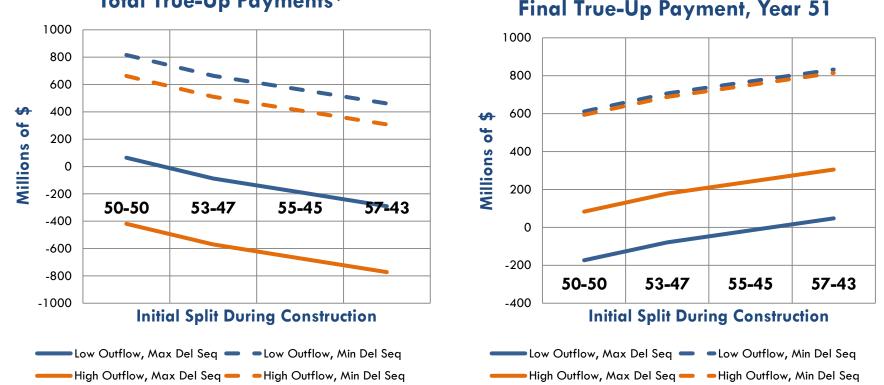
Effect of Initial Split on True-Ups



Total True-Up Payments*

*A positive value means net true-ups from SWP to CVP. A negative value means net true-ups from CVP to SWP.

Effect of Initial Split on True-Ups



Total True-Up Payments*

*A negative value means net true-ups from CVP to SWP. A positive value means net true-ups from SWP to CVP.

Summary

Volatility of "costs follow the water" can be smoothed out with periodic true-ups

In 10-year true-up model, as initial split moves from 50-50 to 57-43:

- ✓ Total true-ups decrease
- ✓ Final true-up (Yr 51) increases

 \checkmark Average true-ups over all outflow and delivery sequence scenarios are minimized at 55-45

Initial Split	50-50	53-47	55-45	57-43
Average true-up over all scenarios*	281	129	28	-73
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*A positive value means net true-ups from SWP to CVP. A negative value means net true-ups from CVP to SWP.

Policy Issues

- 1. "Costs follow the water" or alternative approach?
- 2. Initial CVP/SWP debt service split?
 - Minimize average adjustments?
 - Other criteria?
- 3. Construction period: Triggers for adjustments?
- **4.** Operations: Time period for true-ups?
- 5. Other issues?