

Decision Framework for Infrastructure Sequencing (DFIS):

A holistic approach for regional water supply planning

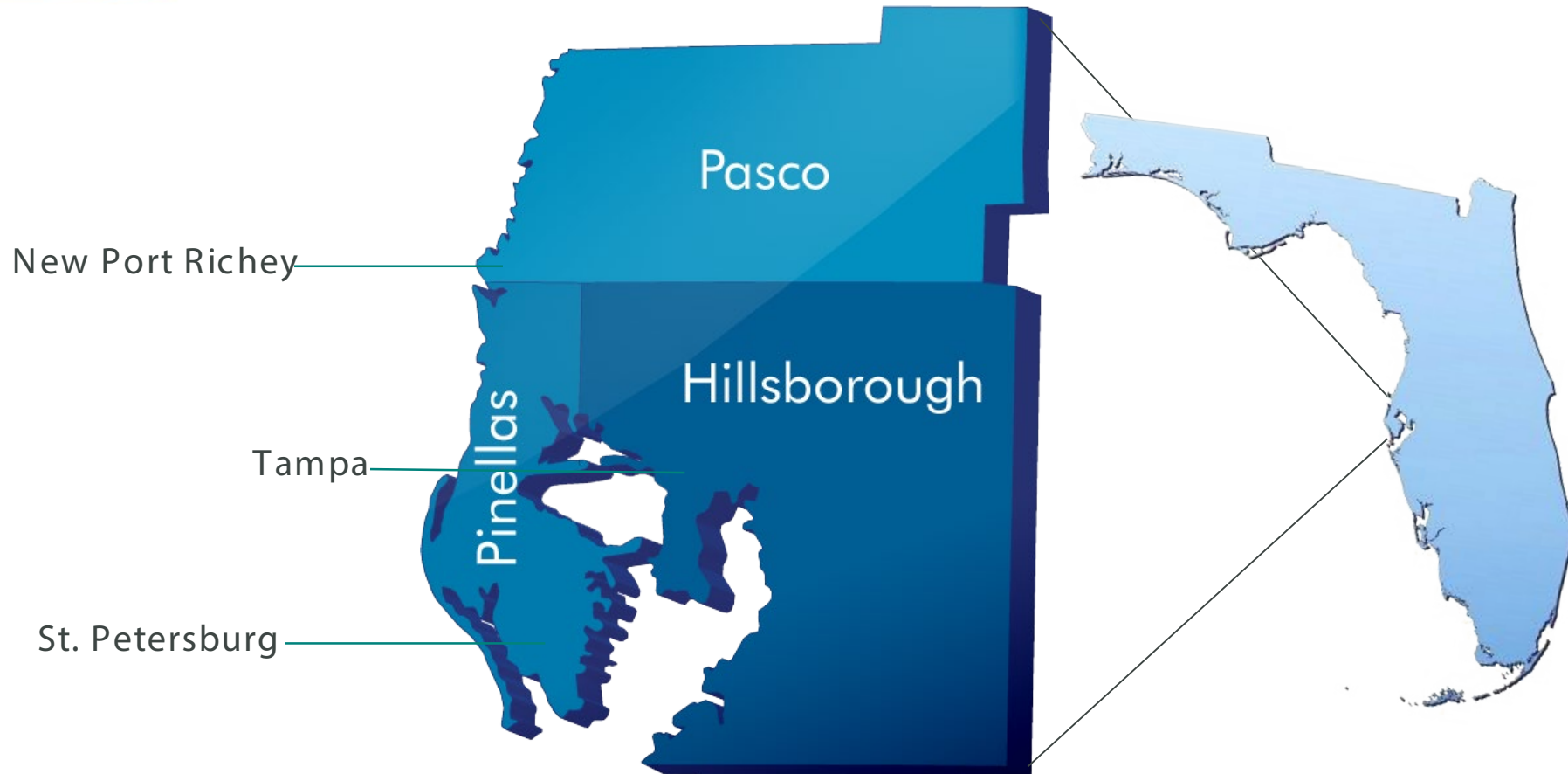
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May 29, 2019

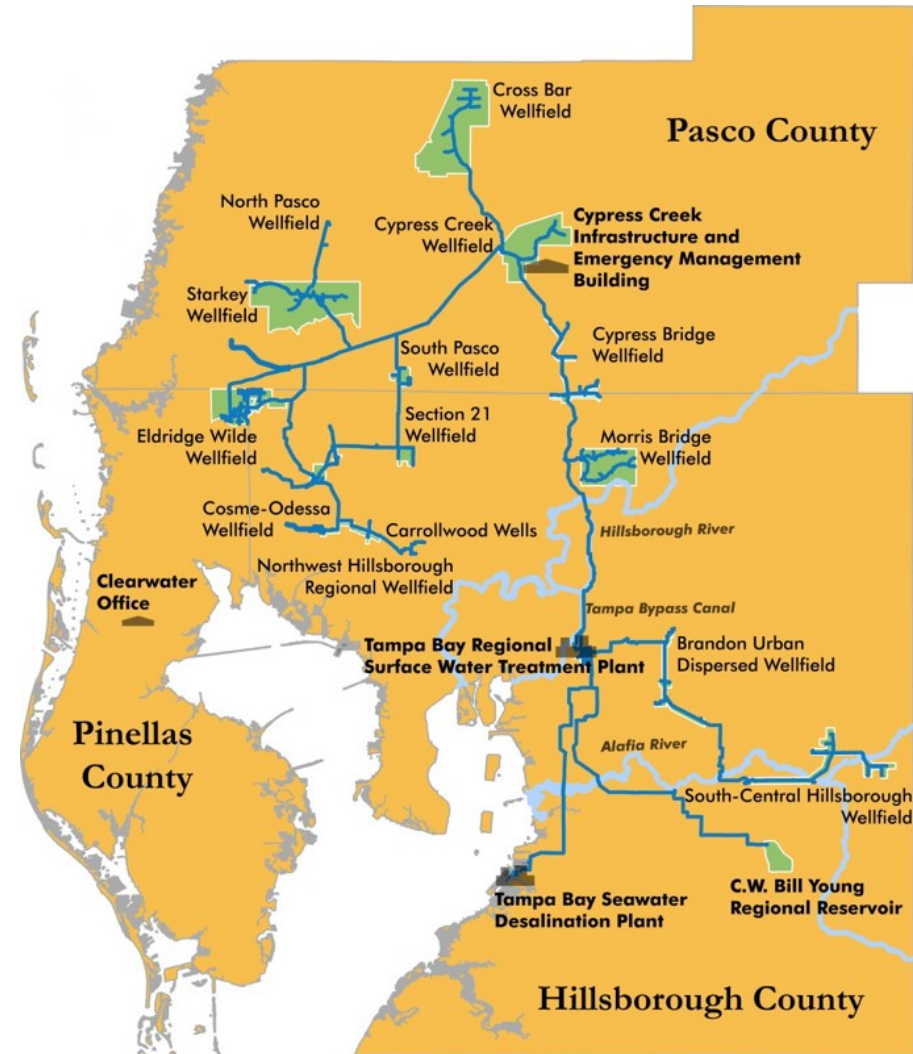


Tampa Bay Water's Member Governments



Tampa Bay Water's Supply System

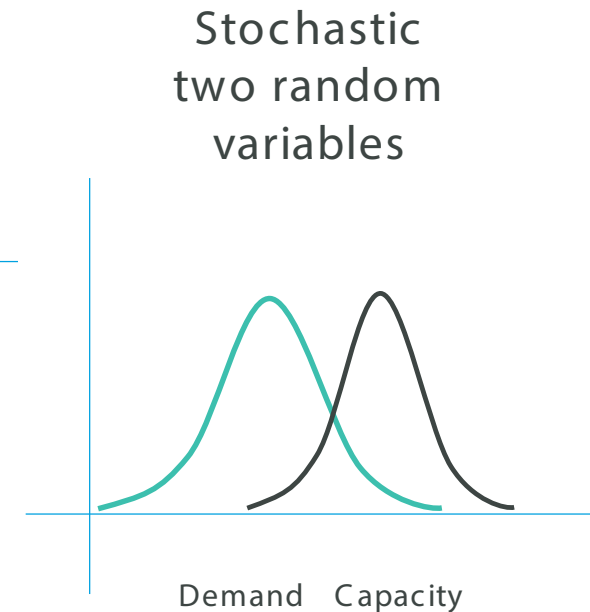
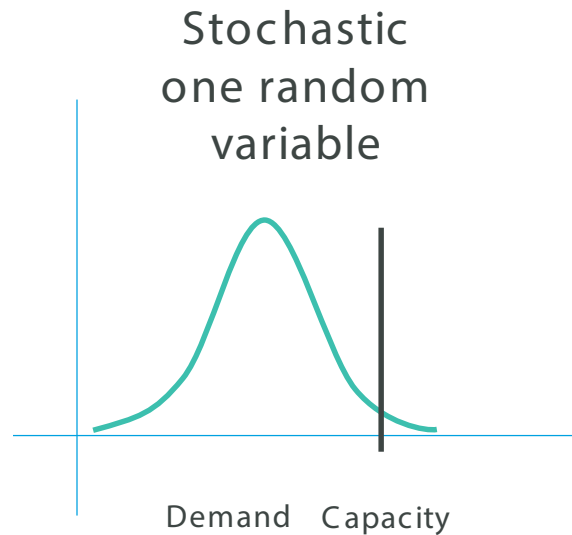
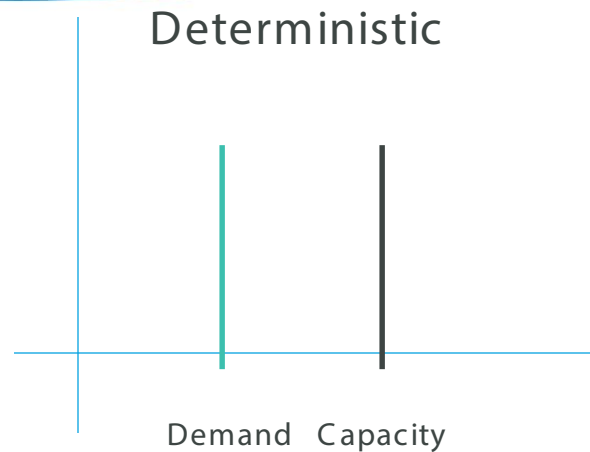
- Integrated drought-resistant supply system
 - 13 wellfields
 - 8 groundwater treatment facilities
 - Surface Water Treatment Plant
 - Desalination Treatment Plant
 - 9 pump stations
 - 270 miles of transmission mains



Overarching Question

How much water the Tampa Bay region may need through the planning period of 2040?

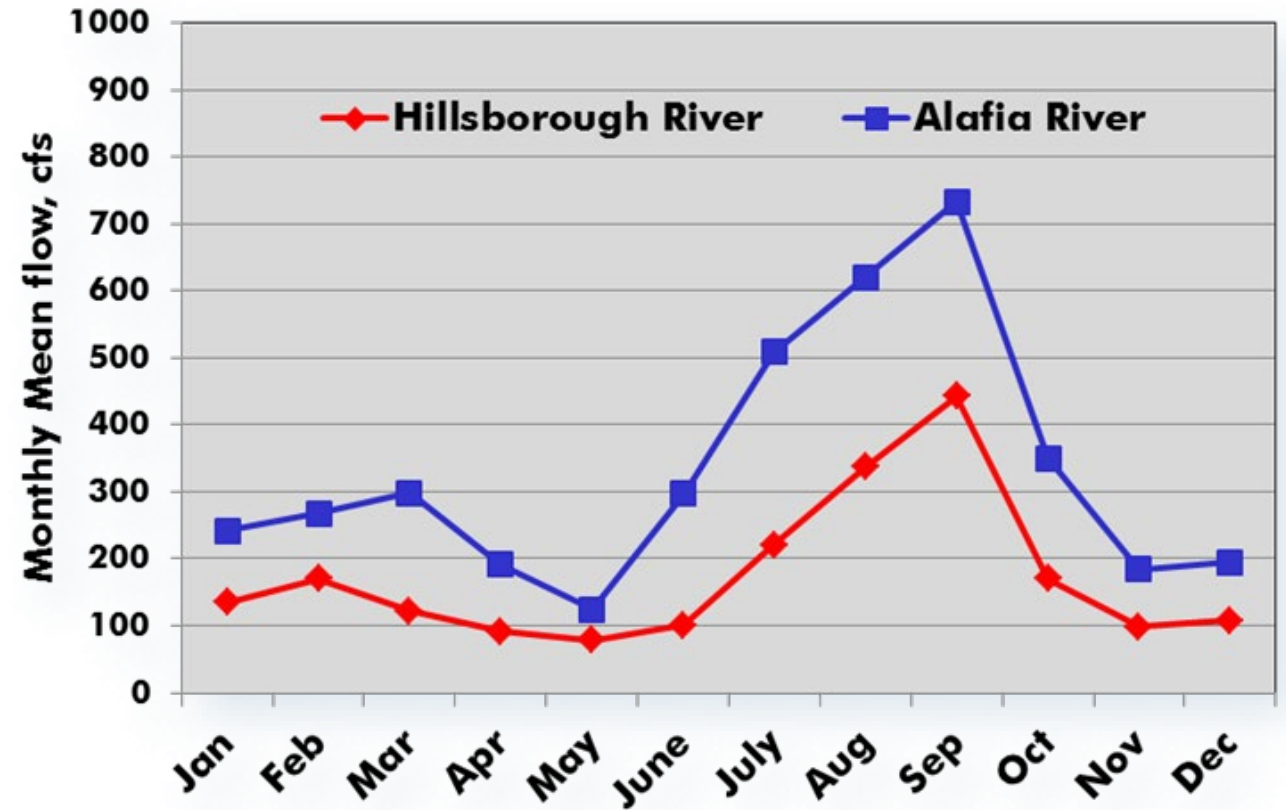
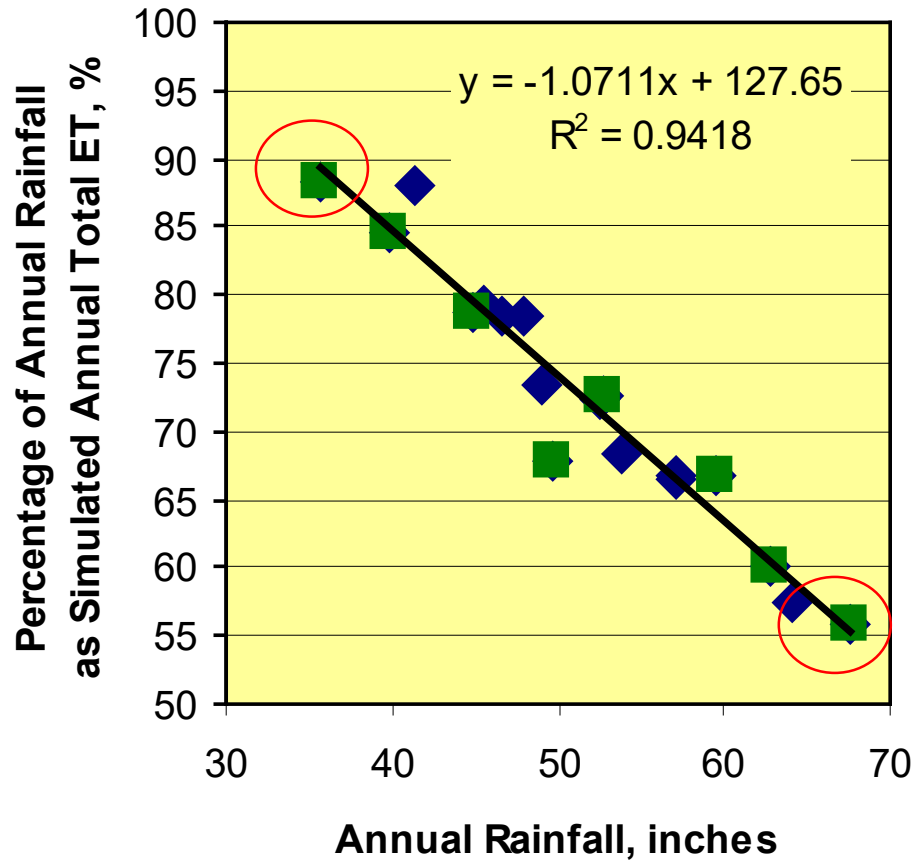
Planning for Multiple Futures: A Level of Service Approach[‡]



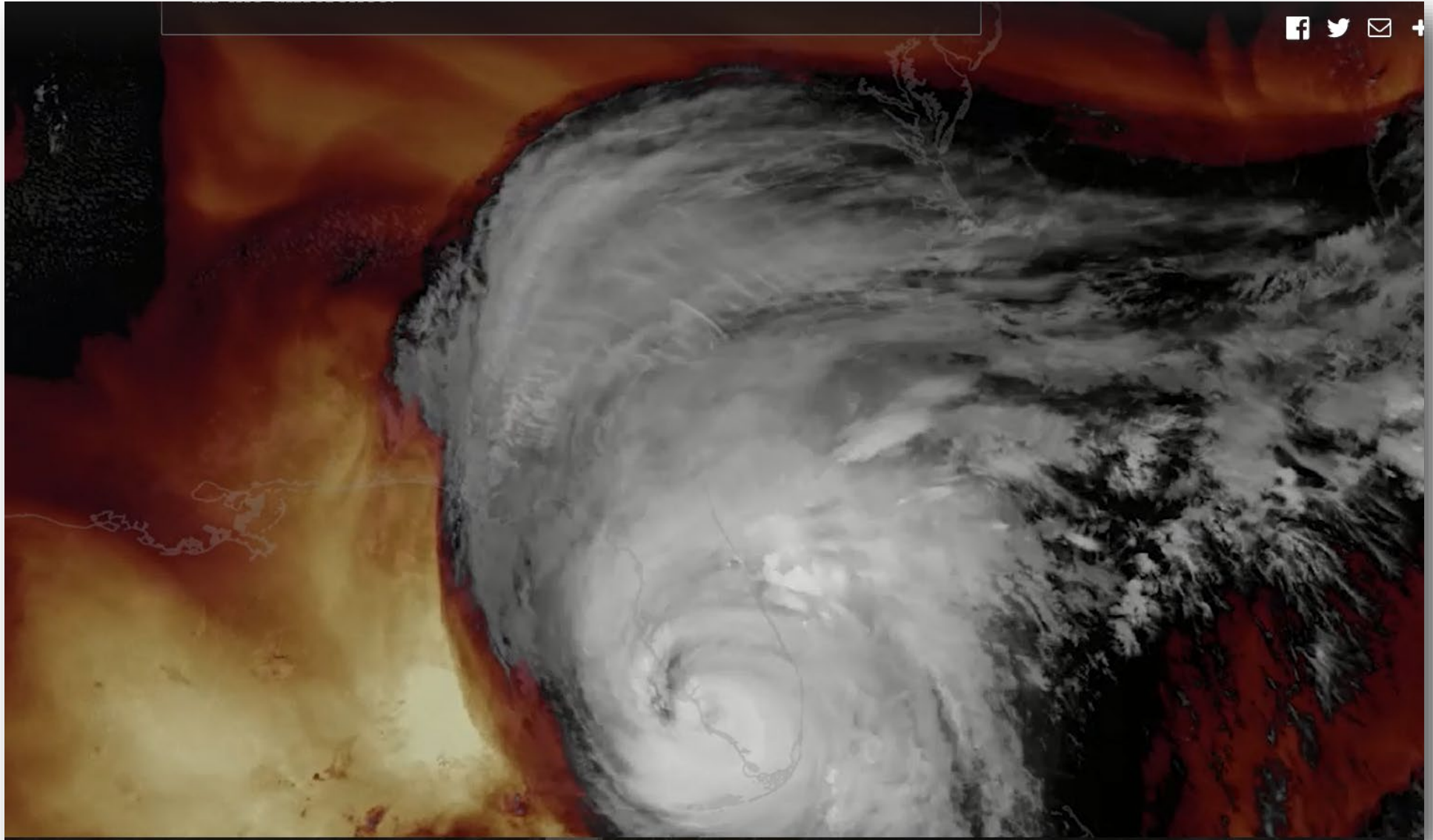
Characterize shortages to understand gap
between supply and demand

[‡] Asefa, T., A. Adams, and N. Wanakule, 2015, A level of service concept for planning future water supply projects under probabilistic demand and supply framework, Journal of American Water Resources Association, 51(5) pp: 1272-285, DOI: 10.1111/1752-1688.12309

Why we care about climate change impact



2017: From the driest dry season in a century to an active summer



Key uncertainties in future needs and delivery


- Future needs

- Socio-economic
 - Population growth
 - Income
 - Price, pph, etc.
- Climate impacting demand
- Demand management
 - Passive
 - Active

- Delivery

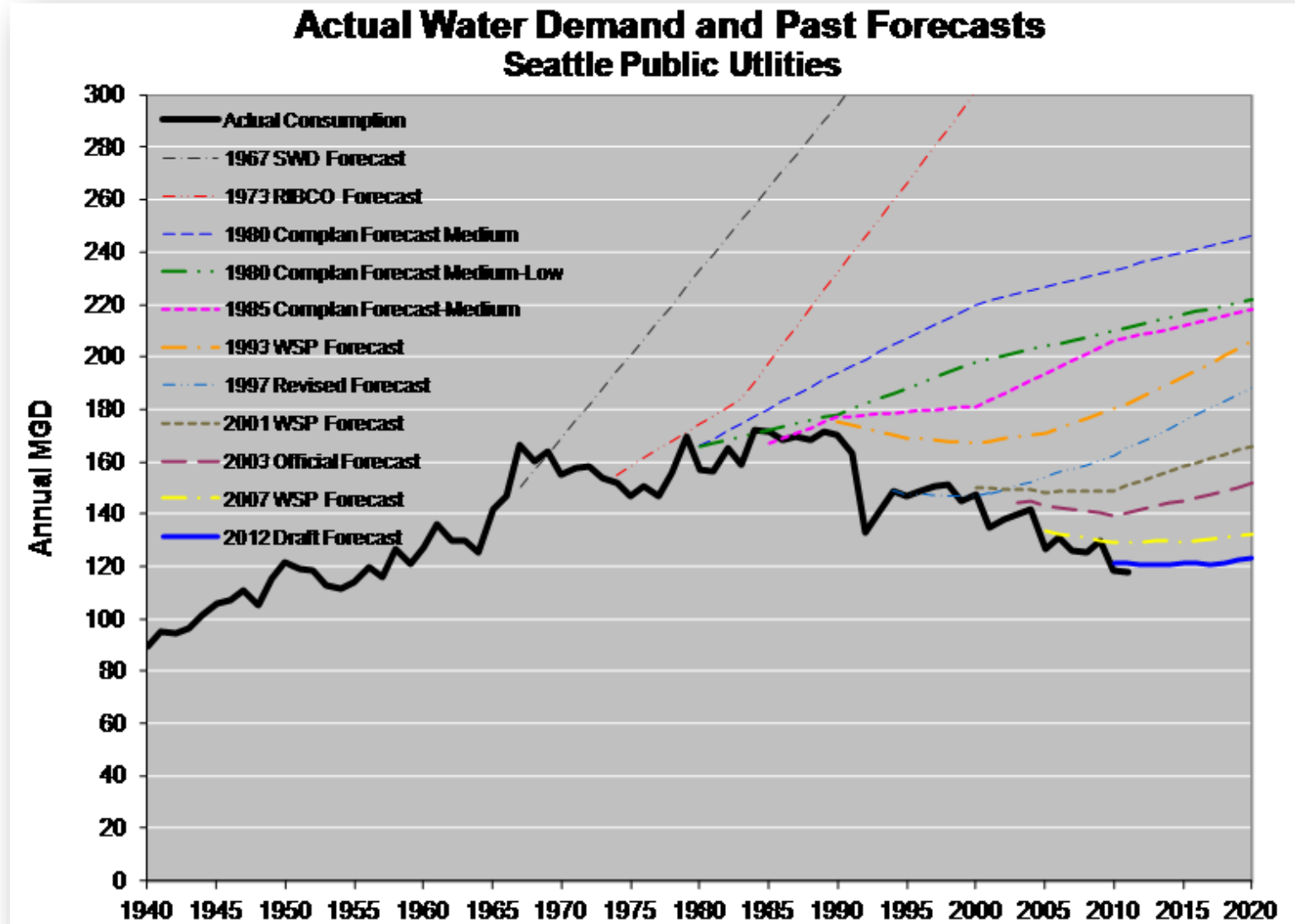
- Climate impacting supply
- Level-of-service
- Regulatory
- Finance
- Sustainability

Long-term Demand Forecast

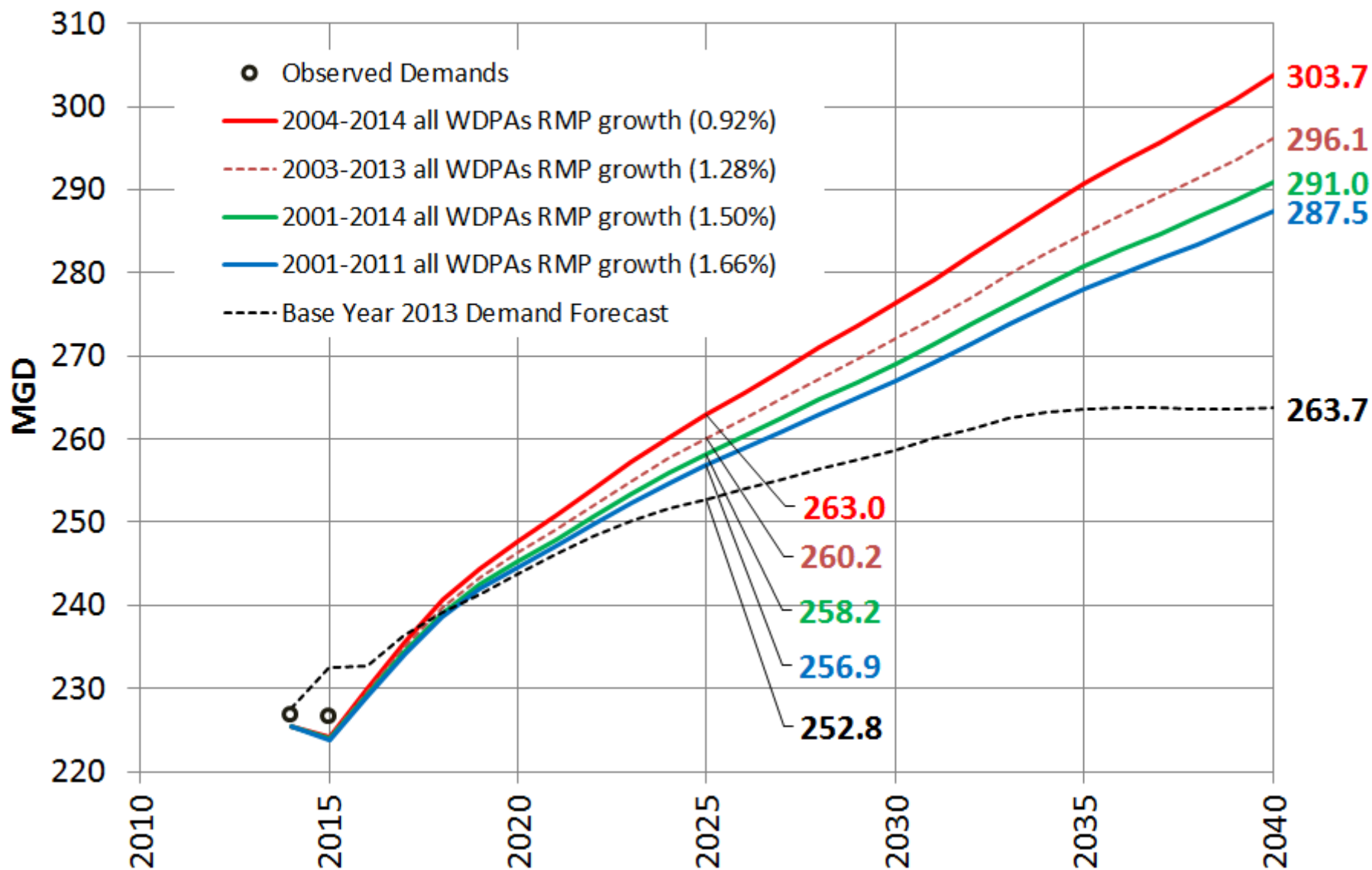


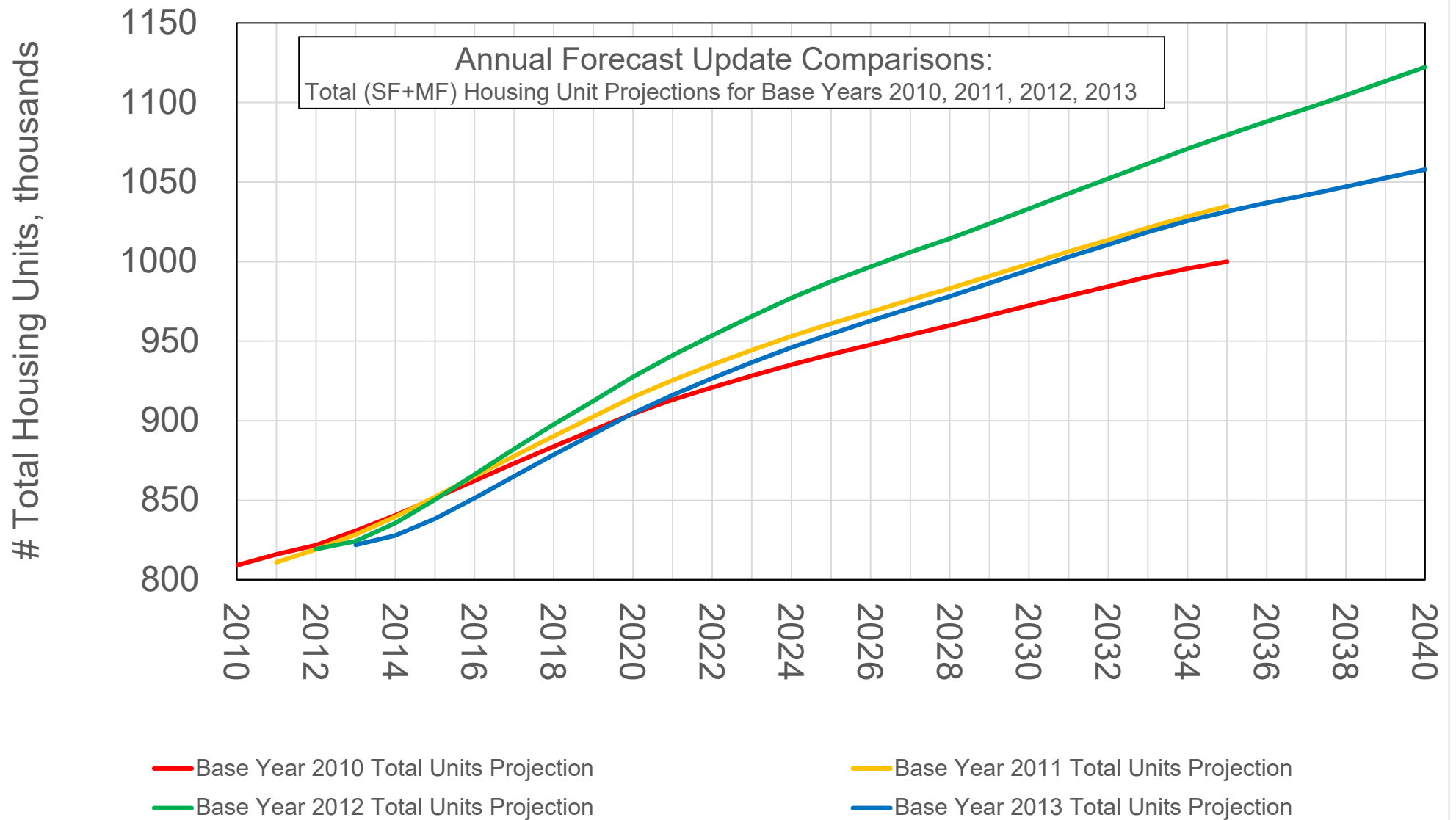
“Forecasting is the art of saying what will happen, and then explaining it why it didn’t”

- Anonymous

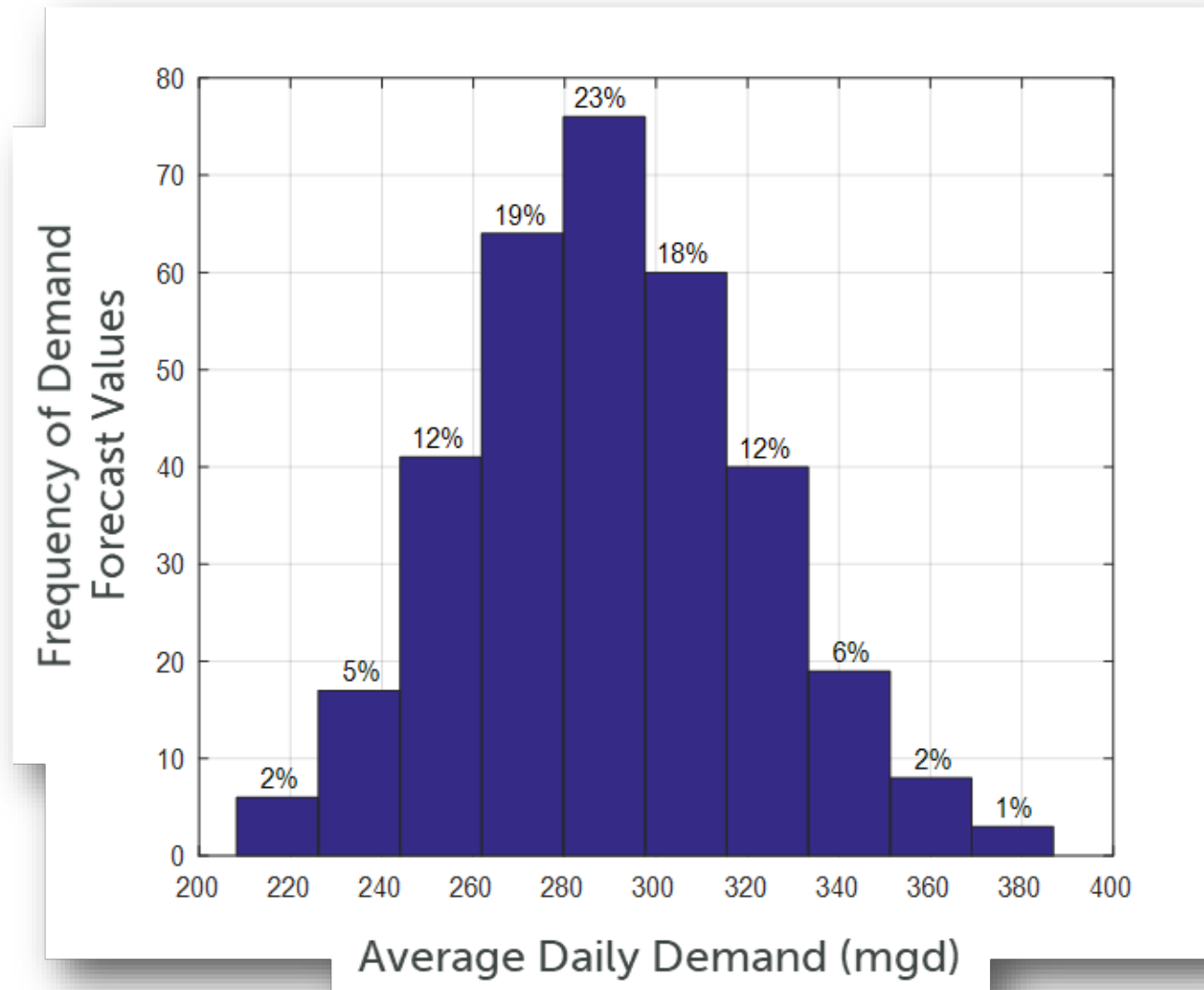


Tampa Bay Water Base-Year 2014 Total Regional Demand Forecast (2001-2011, 2001-2014, and 2004-2014 RMP options, all WDPAs)



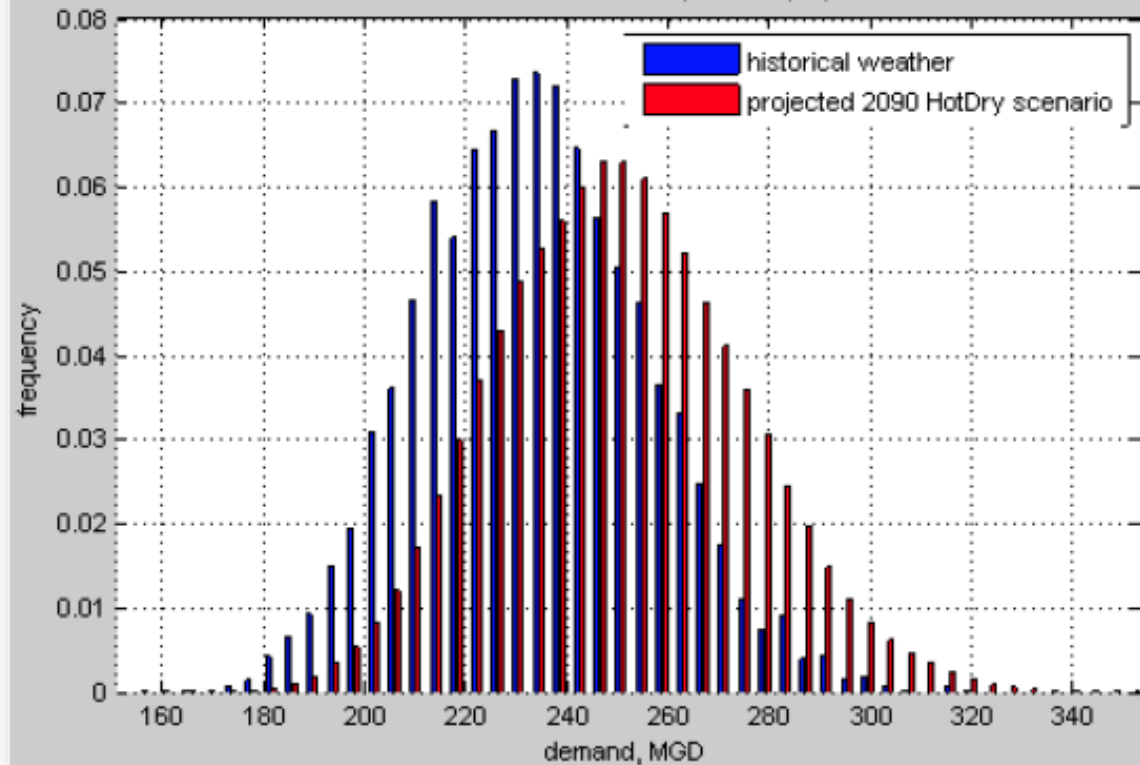


2040 Demand Forecast: Stochastic

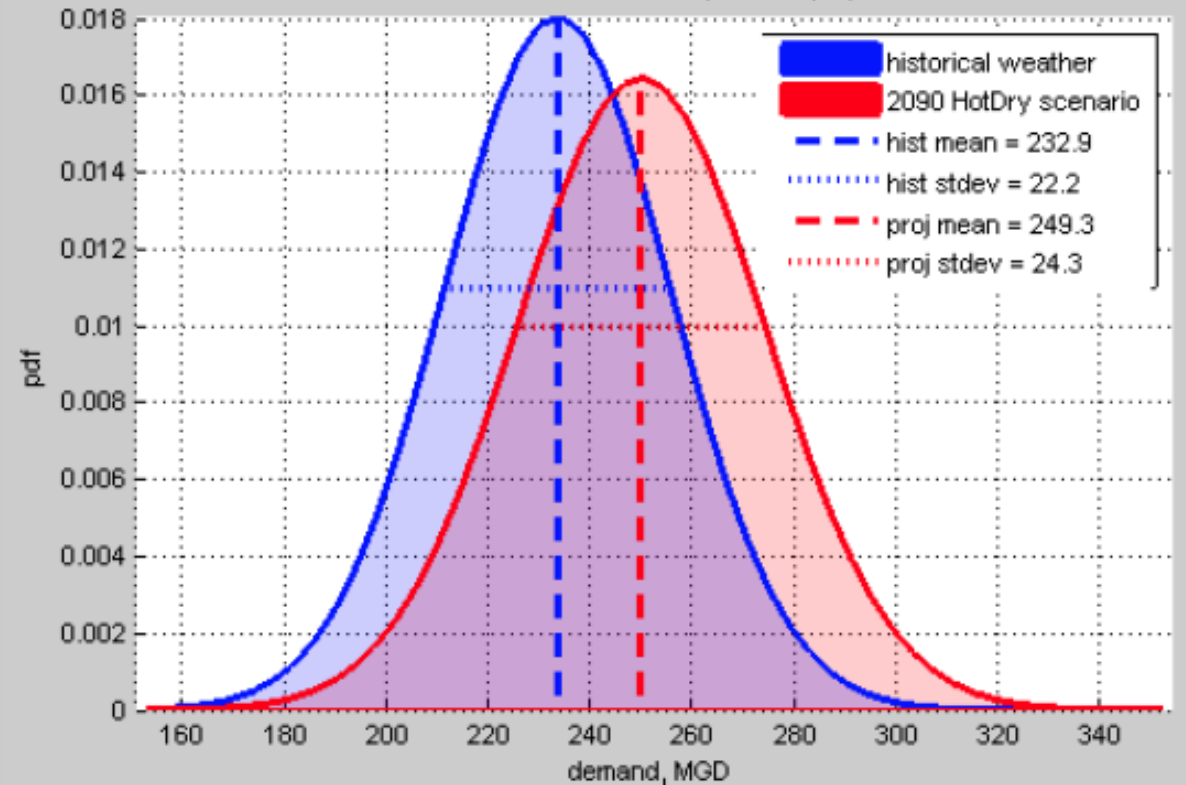


Climate change impacts water demand

Frequency distributions of TBW RETAIL Demand (MGD):
projection distributions based on 2035 socioeconomic uncertainty
and historical and 2090 HotDry climate projections



Fitted normal pdfs of TBW RETAIL Demand (MGD):
projection distributions based on 2035 socioeconomic uncertainty
and historical and 2090 HotDry climate projections



Figuring out the next supply source



Approach

- Identify project concepts
 - E.g., SWTP and desal expansion, DPR, or IDPR
- Stress test if a given project concept is worth further investigating
- Full Monte - Carlo run (334 demand - supply pairs)
- Each full run took about 5 to 6 hours on cluster of computers
- Over 100 - project concept evaluated using the level of service criteria to meet demand

Each Configuration Increases Regional Supply by 20 Million Gallons Per Day

Config	SWTP Exp. w/ Existing	Desal WTP Exp. w/ Existing	GW via SHARP	Gulf Coast Desal	SWTP Exp. w/ Tampa	New AWT for Reclaimed Water	Aquifer R&R	Total Addt'l Supply	SHARP	SC Pipeline
1	10	10						20		✓
2A			7.5	12.5				20	✓	✓
2B				20				20		✓
3	12.5		7.5					20	✓	✓
4A		12.5	7.5					20	✓	
4B		12.5	7.5					20	✓	
5A			20					20	✓	
5B			20					20	✓	
6A			7.5		12.5			20	✓	✓
6B					20			20		✓
7A			7.5			12.5		20	✓	✓
7B	10					10		20		✓
8		10				10		20		✓
9A			7.5				12.5	20	✓	
9B			7.5				12.5	20	✓	

Also addresses hydraulic limitations in South-Hillsborough County

Evaluation Evolution

Surface Water

- Existing supply

Seawater

- Existing supply

Groundwater

- Via recharge credits (SHARP/TAP)

Reclaimed Water

- Advanced treated and blended with other finished supplies
- Advanced treated, recharged and recovered

+

South County Supply Options

- a) 7.5 mgd groundwater via SHARP credit
- b) South County Pipeline

9 Shortlisted Configurations

Projects Recommended for Additional Study

Three New Water Supply Projects

Surface Water
Treatment Plant
Expansion with
existing source
water

Desalination Facility
Expansion with
existing source
water

New Groundwater
Treatment Plant via
Net Benefit from
SHARP Program

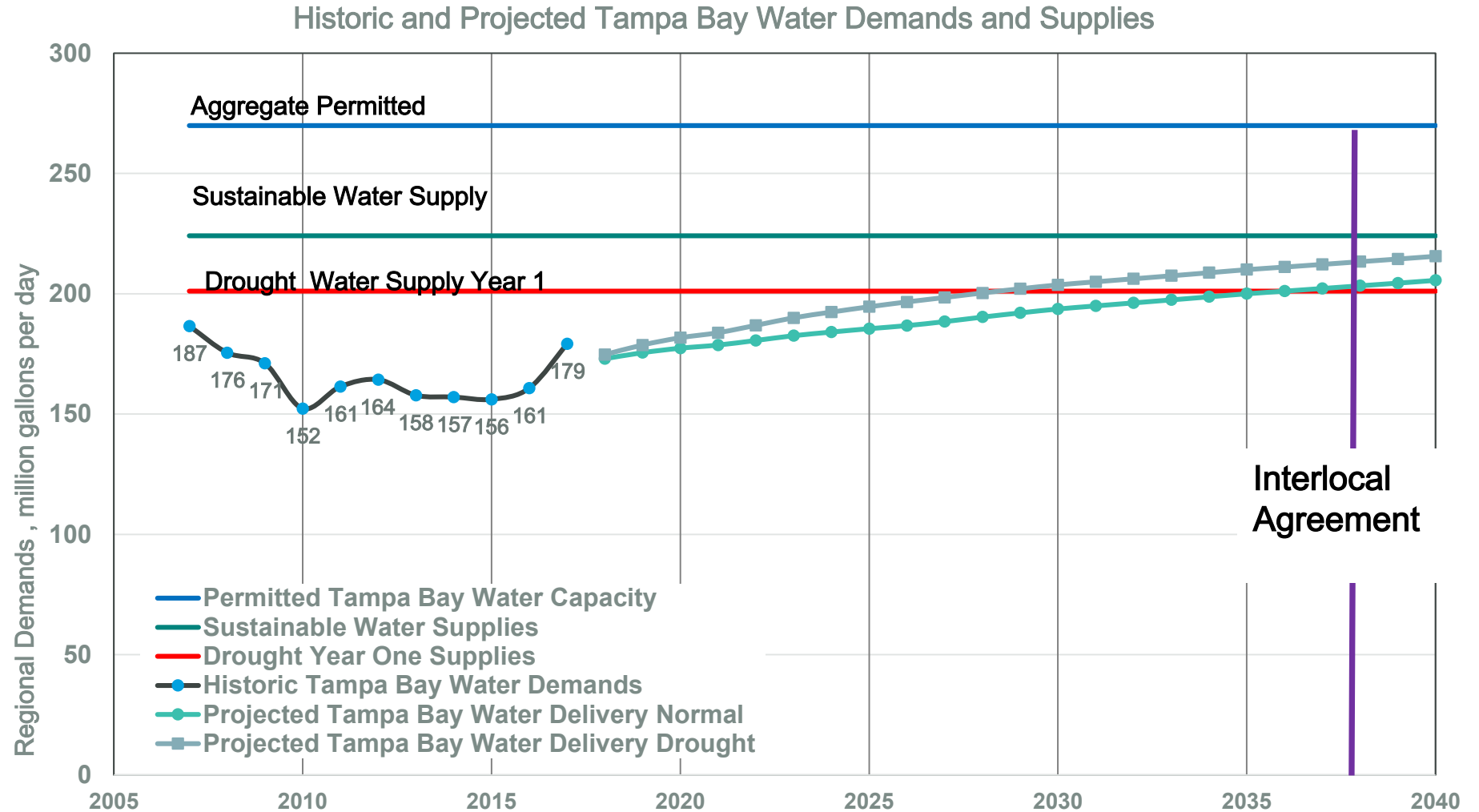
South County Projects

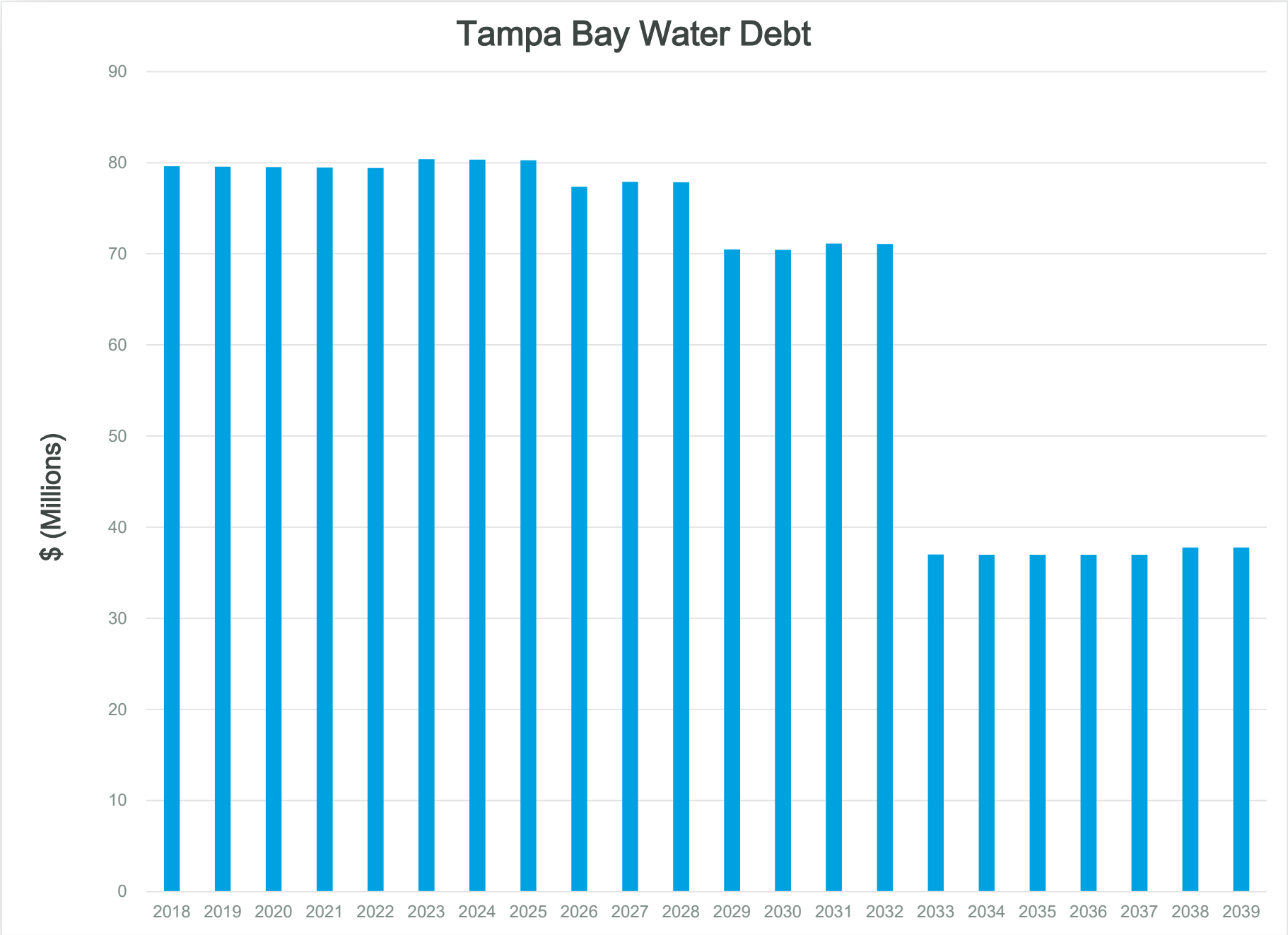
New Groundwater Treatment Plant via Net Benefit from SHARP Program
Pipeline from Regional SWTP to South Hillsborough County

Decision Framework for Infrastructure Sequencing (DFIS)

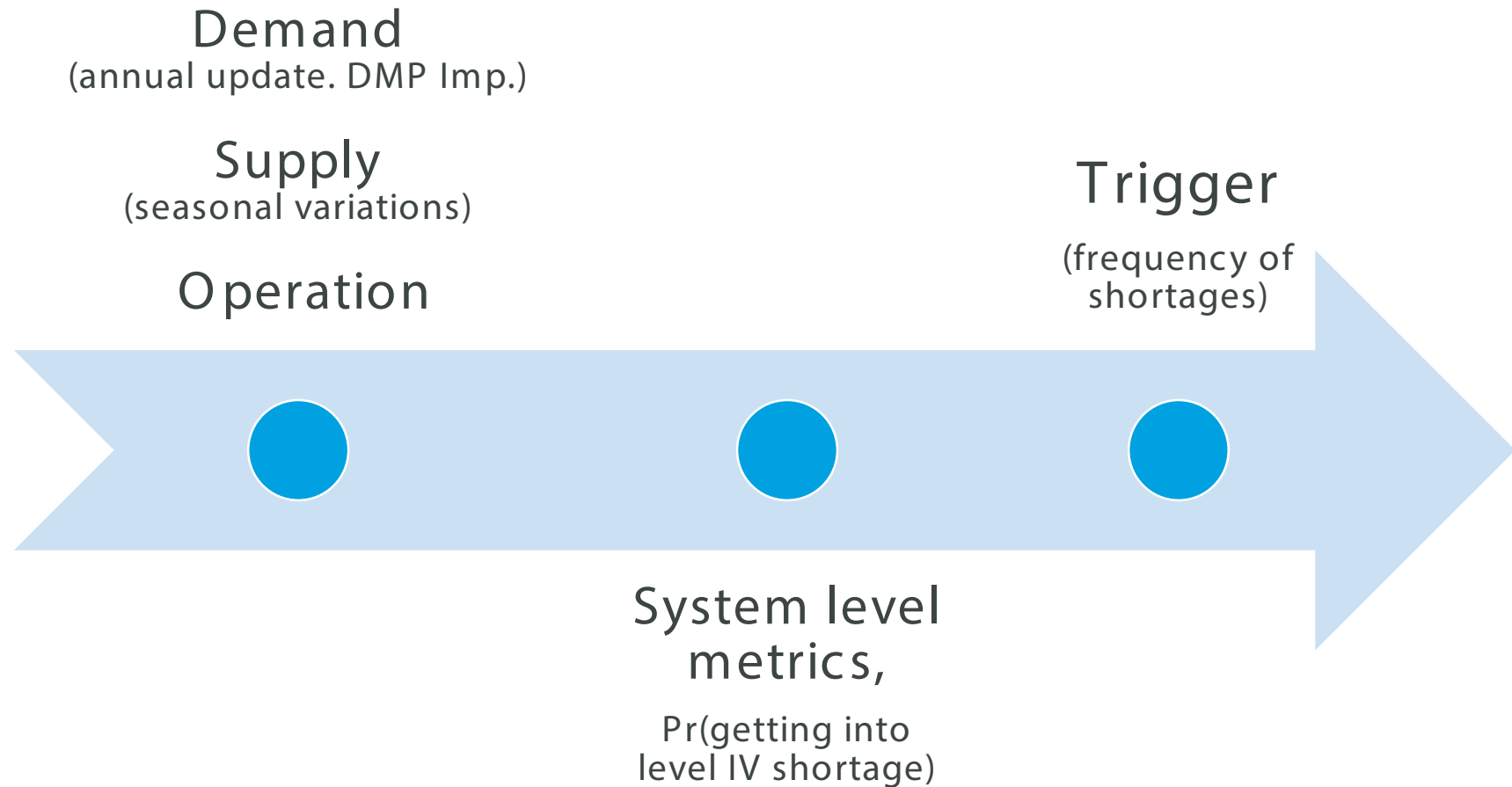
Master Water Plan Update Cycle
2019-2023

Current timing of new supply source

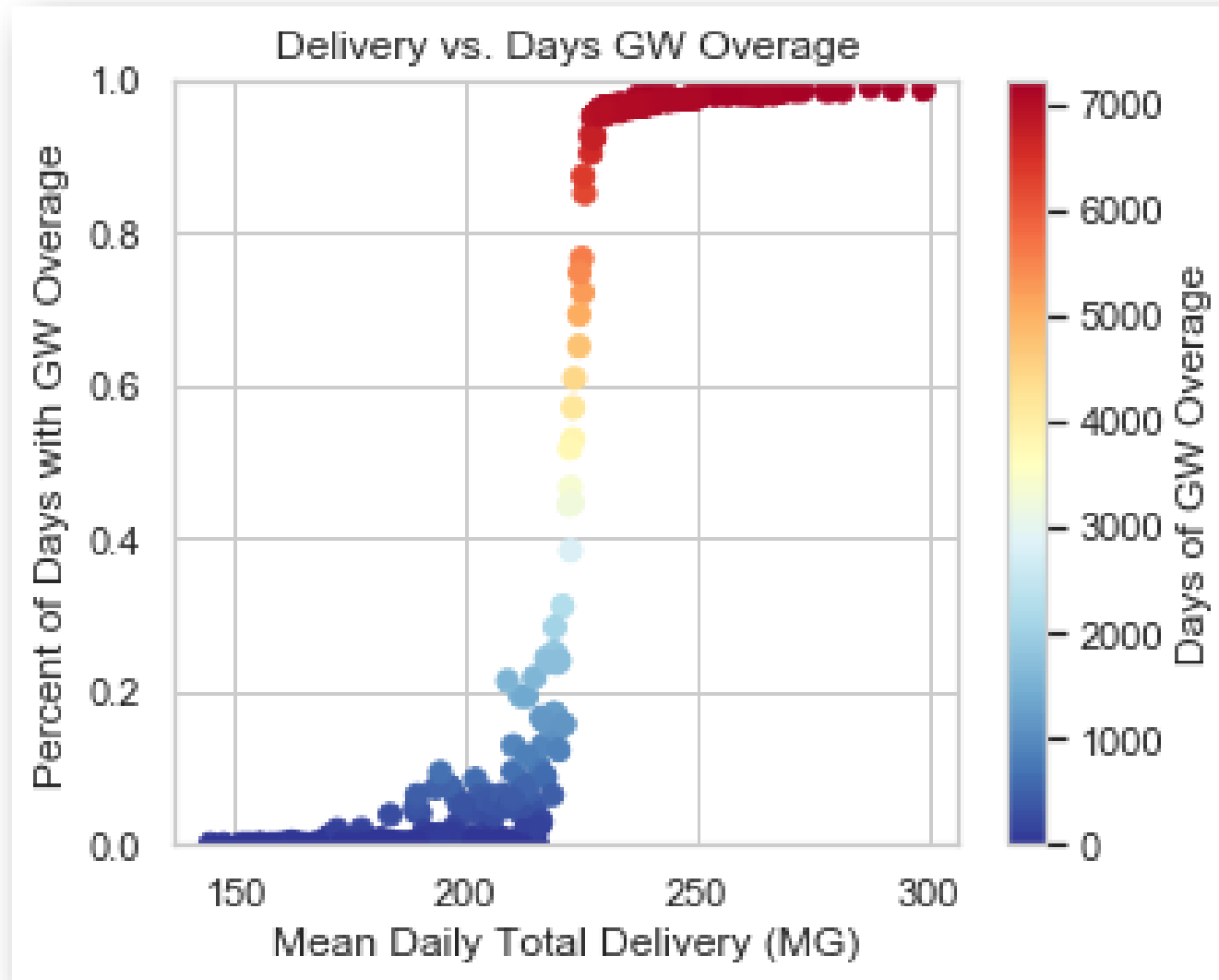




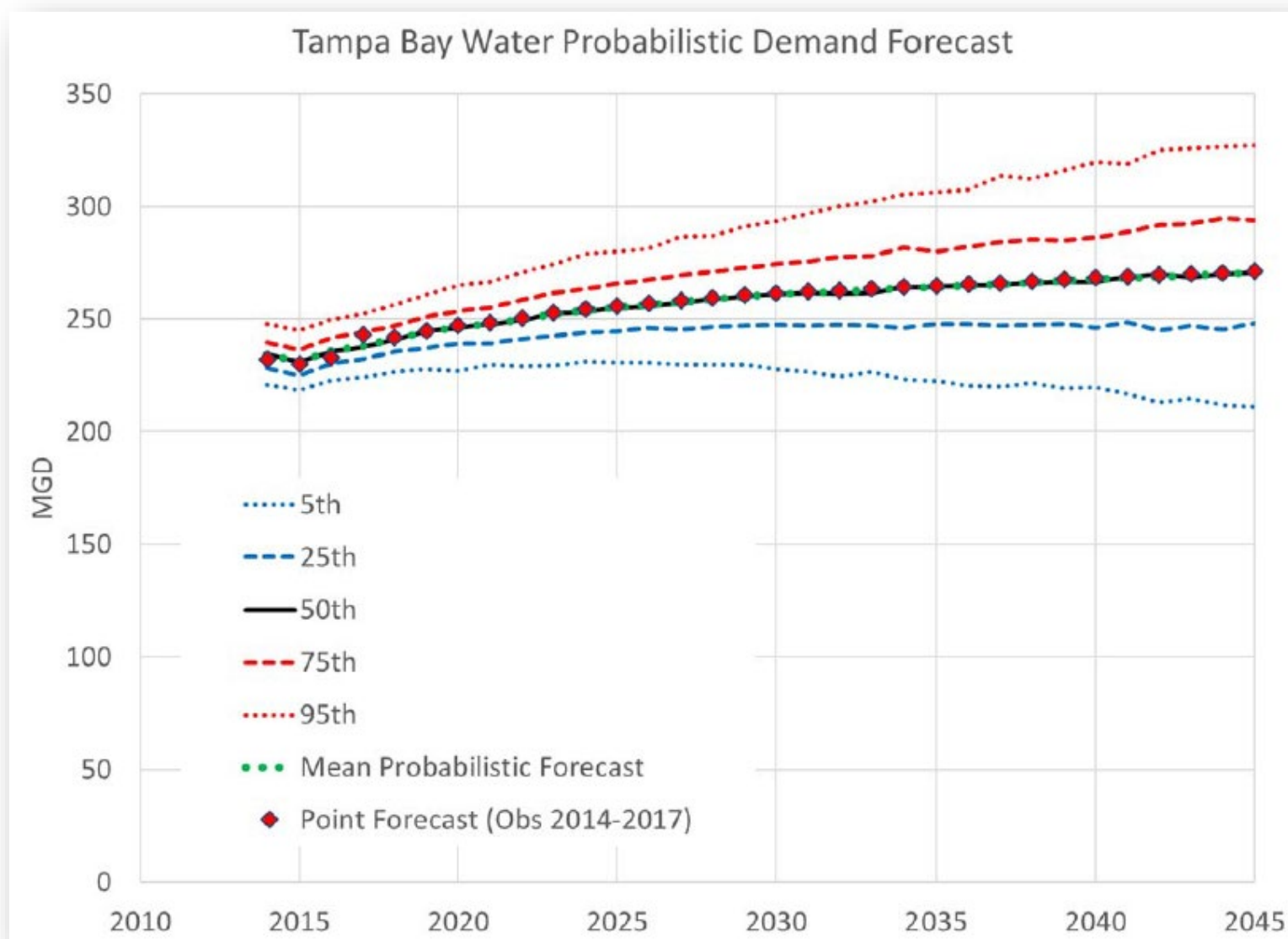
DFIS: Systems monitoring and triggers



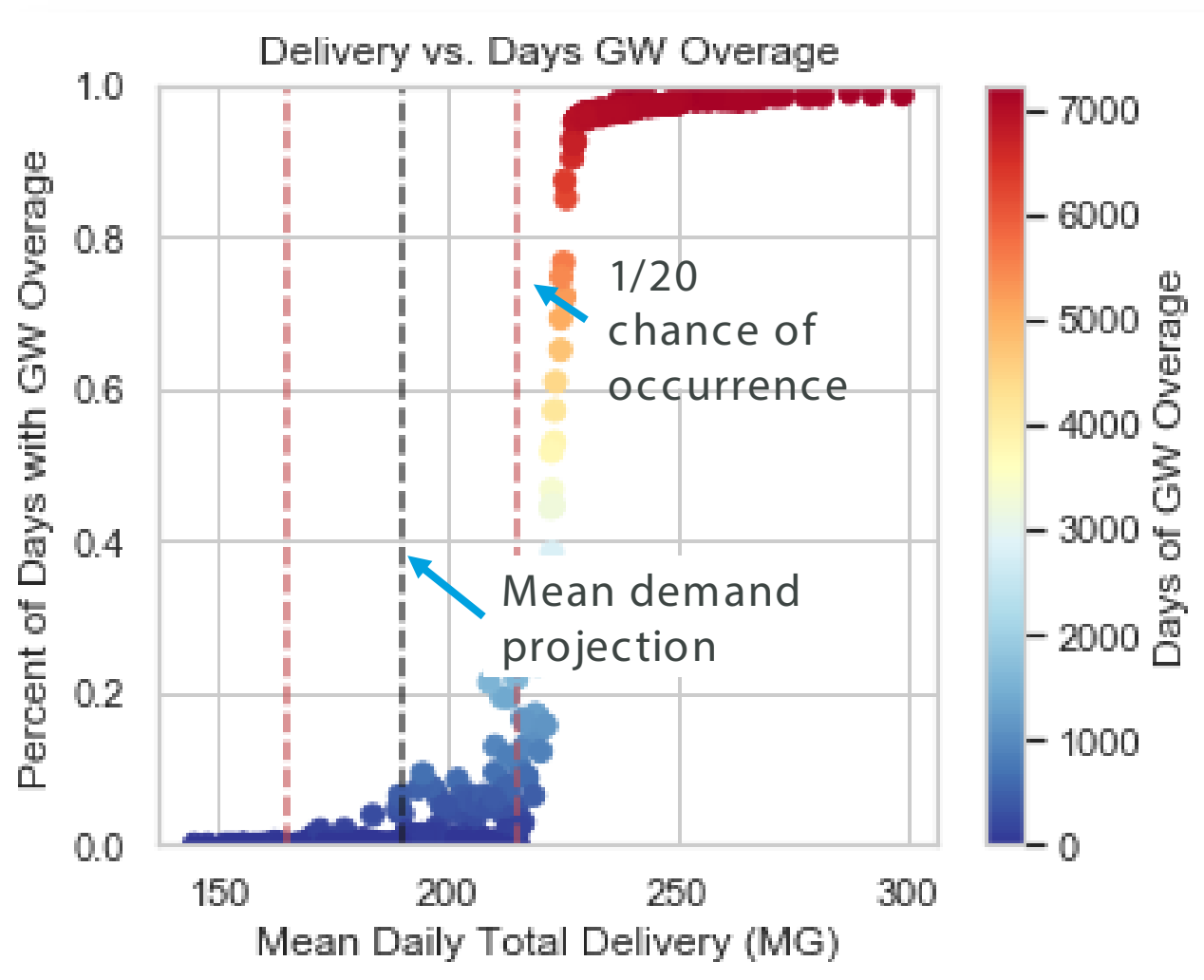
Scenario Discovery: discovering vulnerabilities



Mapping back to projections

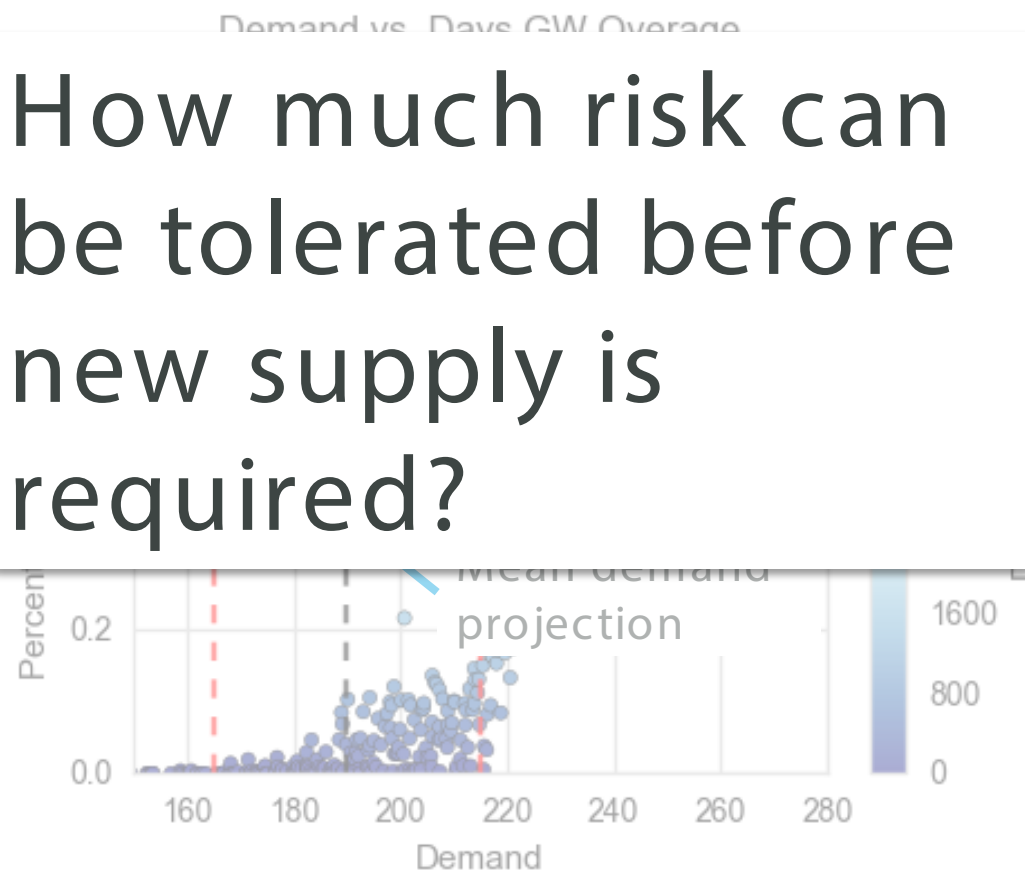


Mapping back to projections



Mapping back to projections

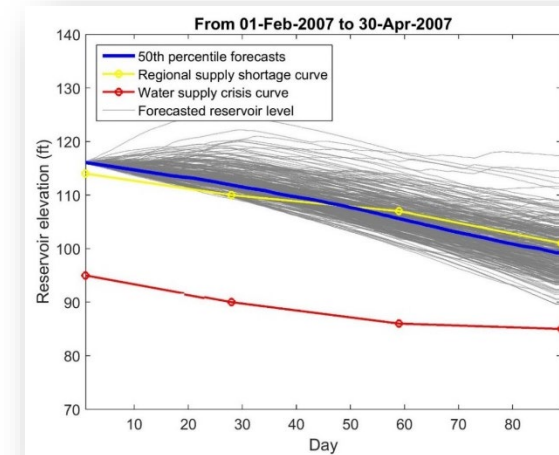
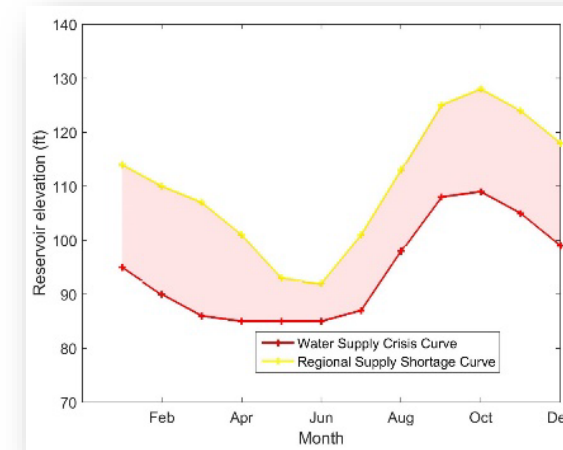
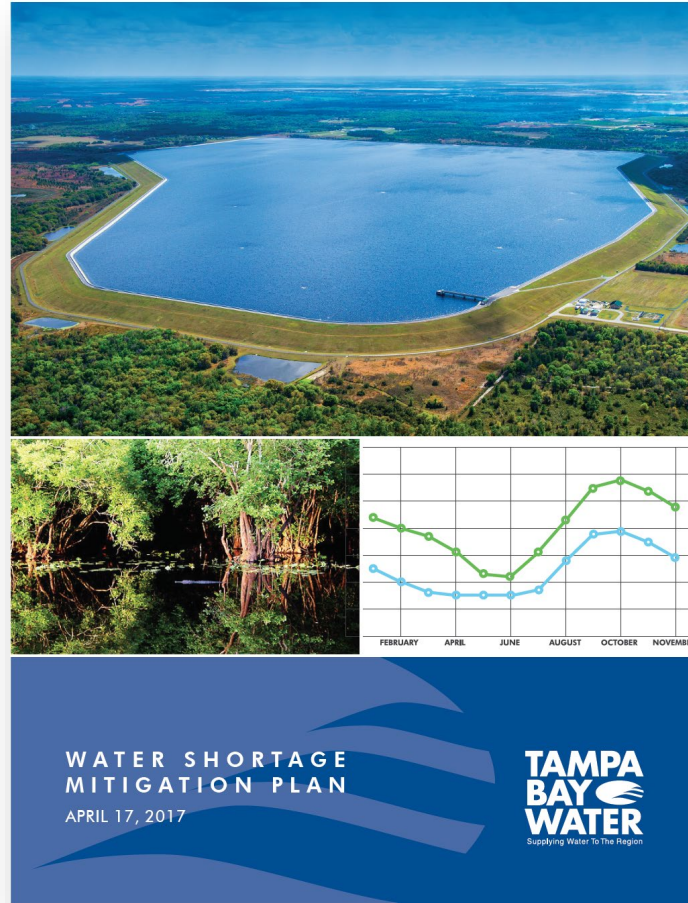
How much risk can be tolerated before new supply is required?



Residual Risk Management

(Water Shortage Mitigation Plan)

Innovative Residual Risk Management†





Key takeaways

- Meeting future water needs is more than just planning to bring a new supply sources online
- Prudent water supply planning should follow an “all of the above” approach
- Understanding key uncertainties and monitoring those uncertainties is a big part of it
- Plan for multiple future



Questions