Preliminary Project Analysis Results[1]

Project	Lifecycle Cost (2016$)	Average Annual Yield	Average Annual Drought Yield[2]	Cost/AF[3, 4]	Comments
Agricultural Land Flooding	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Similar water supply benefits as Stormwater – Regional Basins.
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	$30 million	4,000	4,000	$500	
Anderson	$1,900 million	10,000	20,000	$10,000	
Butterfield Recharge	$30 million	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Calero Expansion	$510 million	3,000	5,000	$8,500	
Church Avenue Pipeline	$40 million	TBD	TBD	TBD	Similar water supply benefits as Butterfield Recharge.
Graywater Rebate Program Expansion	$1.5 million	100	100	$1,500	
Groundwater Banking	$90 million	500	2,000	$5,000	
Local Land Fallowing	$90 million	1,000	5,000	$2,500	7,400 AF savings in critical dry years
Los Vaqueros	$340 million	2,000	7,000	$9,500	
Model Ordinance	$1.4 million	5,000	5,000	$500	
Morgan Hill Recycled Water	$220 million	3,000	3,000	$1,500	
Pacheco Reservoir	$1,500 million	6,000	24,000	$11,000	
Potable Reuse – 6,000 AFY	$500 million	4,000	6,000	$3,500	
Potable Reuse – 11,000 AFY	$1,000 million	7,000	11,000	$3,500	
Potable Reuse – 15,000 AFY	$1,200 million	10,000	15,000	$3,500	
Regional Desal	$90 million	1,000	4,000	$4,000	5,600 AF in critical dry year yield

[1] All projects except the California WaterFix were analyzed against the Baseline Scenario.
[2] None of the individual projects reduced the maximum level of shortage (15 percent) compared to the Baseline Scenario. Staff are in the process of developing and evaluating portfolios that reduce the frequency and/or magnitude of shortages.
[3] The methodology for calculating cost per acre-foot has been updated from prior analyses, including the California WaterFix business case analyses presented in July 2016, based on input from the Expert Panel. Specifically, repair and replacement costs are included and the yield is discounted along with the costs.
[4] The cost per AF estimates are being provided at the Board's request. Staff and the Expert Panel recommend evaluating projects and portfolios based on their full range of benefits and avoid ranking projects based on cost per AF estimates.

Project	Lifecycle Cost (2016$)	Average Annual Yield	Average Annual Drought Yield[2]	Cost/AF[3],[4]	Comments
San Pedro Ponds	$40 million	1,000	500	$1,000	
Sites Reservoir	$230 million	16,000	40,000	$1,000	Sites Reservoir would provide additional imported water; current assumption is that it would not provide additional storage for District supplies
Stormwater – Regional Basins	$9 million to $60 million	100 to 1,000	100 to 1,000	$500 to $23,000	Range of cost and yield for three stormwater retention basins. Costs depend on whether additional land needs to be purchased. Yield depends on contributing watershed area (size, percent imperviousness, etc).
Stormwater – On-Site Capture	$20 million to $50 million	100 to 300	200 to 500	$3,500 to $20,000	Range of costs for rain gardens, cisterns, and rain barrels. Rain gardens would provide more yield at a lower cost.
Transfers	$250 million	2,000	8,000	$1,500	12,000 AF in critical dry years.
Uvas Pipeline	$80 million	1,000	200	$5,500	
Uvas Reservoir Expansion	$450 million	500	1,000	$46,000	
Water Rights Purchase	$800 million	12,000	5,000	$1,000	
California WaterFix	$1,800 million	30,000	18,000	$1,500	This project was only evaluated in the Trending Scenario, where there are additional regulatory constraints on Delta-conveyed imported water supplies. The yields would be less and the cost/AF would be higher in Baseline Scenario.