Decision Framework for Infrastructure Sequencing (DFIS):

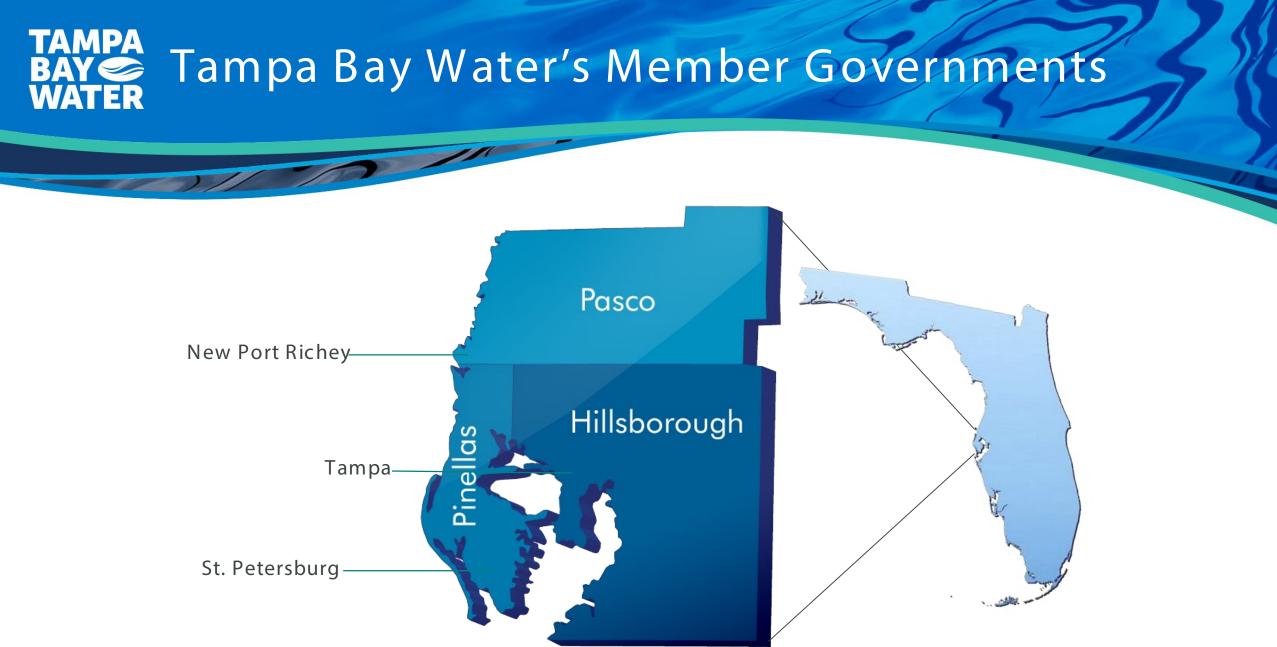
A holistic approach for regional water supply planning

Tirusew Asefa, Ph.D., P.E., D.WRE Planning & Decision Support Manager, Tampa Bay Water

WUCA/Florida WCA Training, Tampa Bay Water

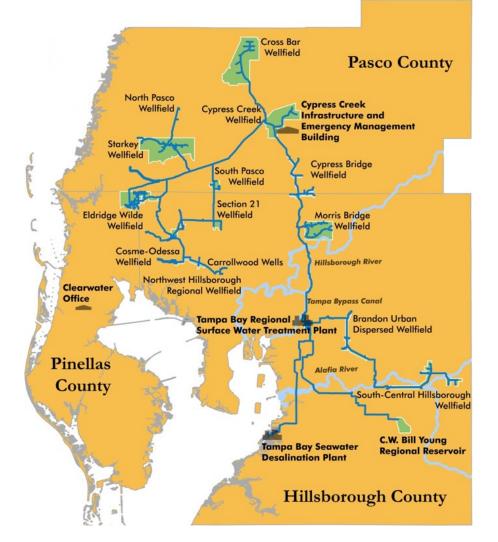
May 29, 2019





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

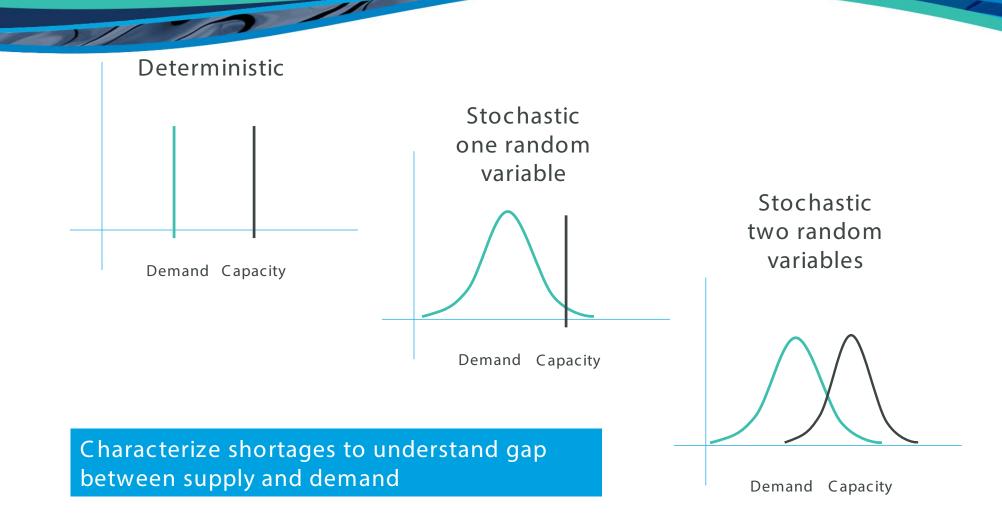


Overarching Question

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

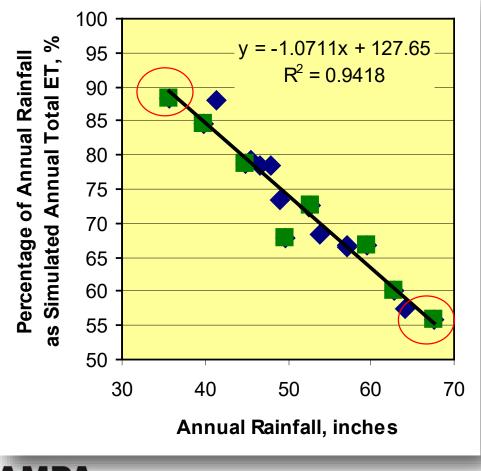


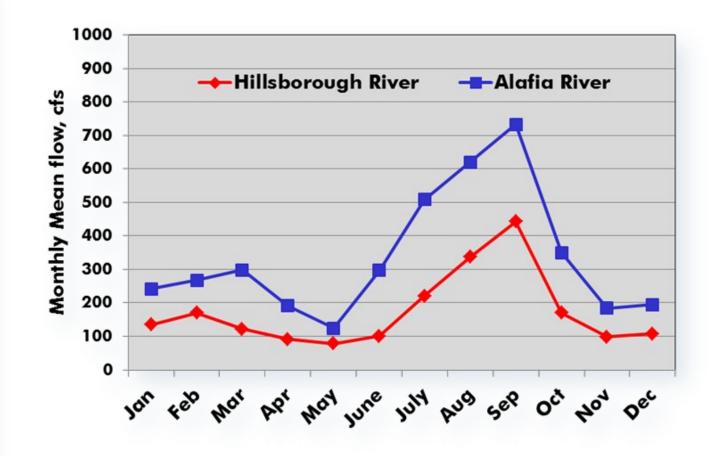
Planning for Multiple Futures: A Level of Service Approach[‡]



[‡] 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

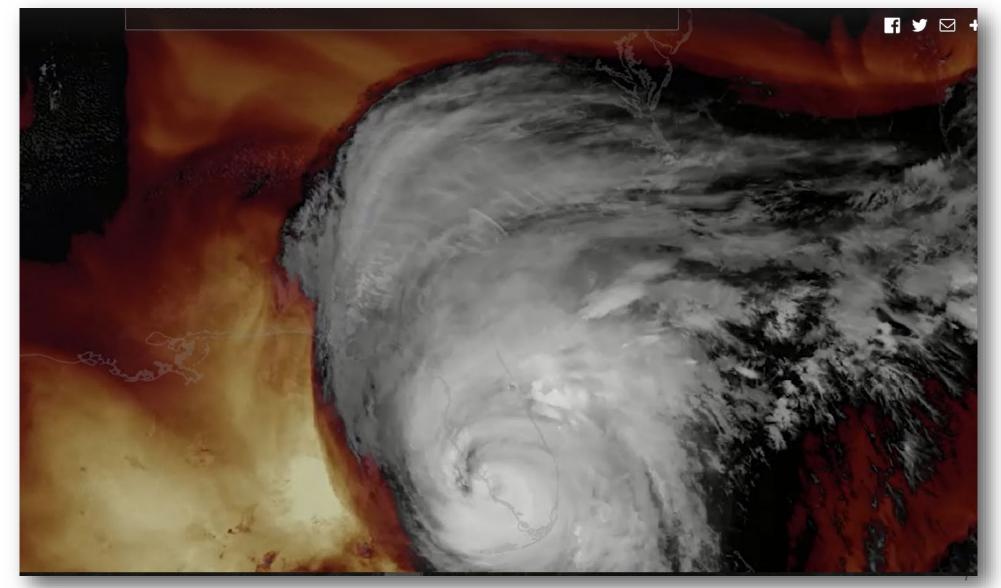
Why we care about climate change impact







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





TAMPA BAY Seven Containties in future needs and delivery

- Future needs
 - Socio-economic
 - Population growth
 - Income
 - Price, pph, etc.
 - Climate impacting demand

11

- Demand management
 - Passive
 - Active

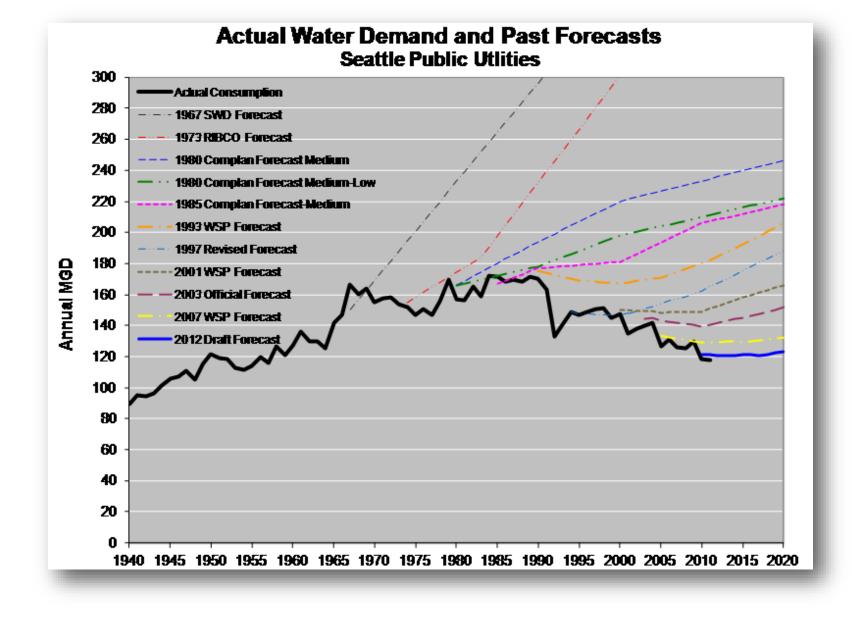
- Delivery
 - Climate impacting supply
 - Level- of service
 - Regulatory
 - Finance
 - Sustainability

Long-term Demand Forecast

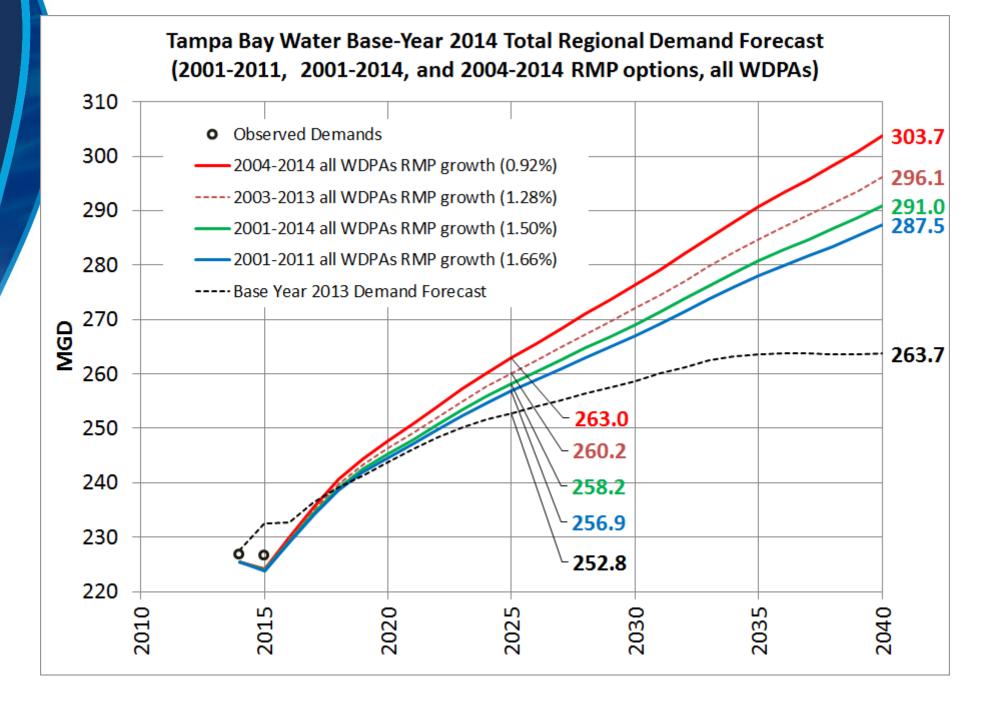
"Forecasting is the art of saying what will happen, and then explaining it why it didn't"

-Anonymous

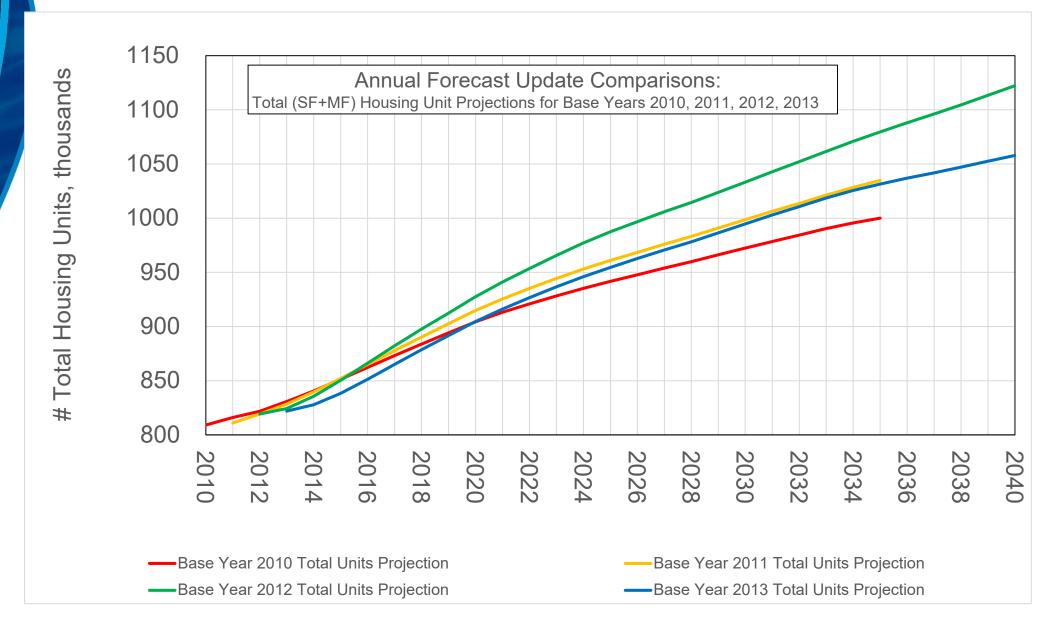






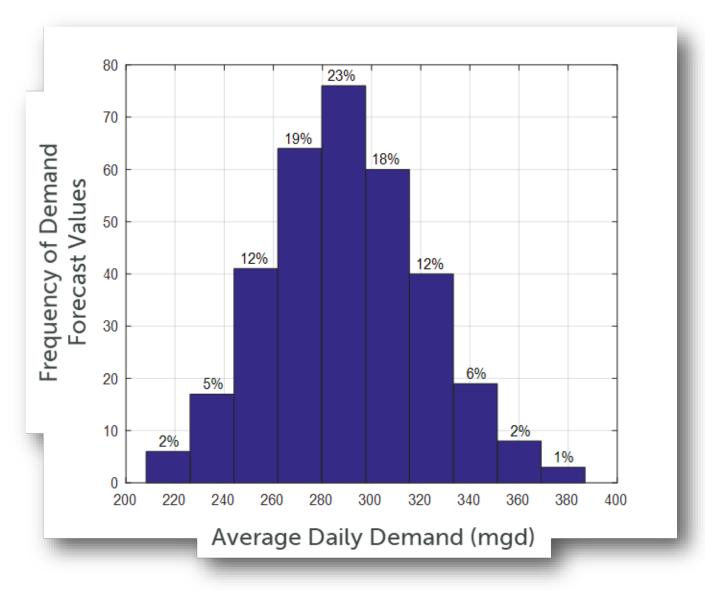






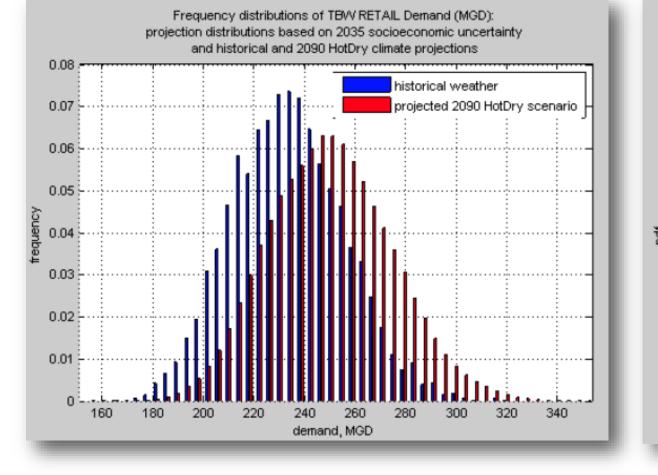
TAMPA BAY WATER

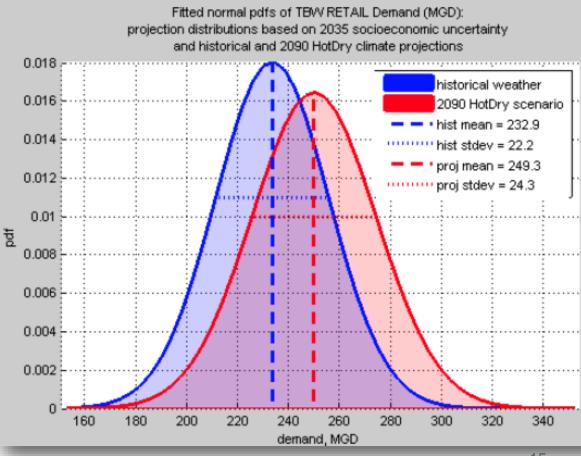
2040 Demand Forecast: Stochastic





TAMPA BAY Climate change impacts water demand





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		\checkmark
2A			7.5	12.5				20	\checkmark	\checkmark
2B				20				20		\checkmark
3	12.5		7.5					20	\checkmark	\checkmark
4A		12.5	7.5					20	\checkmark	
4B		12.5	7.5					20	\checkmark	
5A			20					20	\checkmark	
5B			20					20	\checkmark	
6 A			7.5		12.5			20	\checkmark	\checkmark
6B					20			20		\checkmark
7A			7.5			12.5		20	\checkmark	\checkmark
7B	10					10		20		\checkmark
8		10				10		20		\checkmark
9A			7.5				12.5	20	\checkmark	
9B			7.5				12.5	20	\checkmark	



Also addresses hydraulic limitations in South-Hillsborough County 18

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

+



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

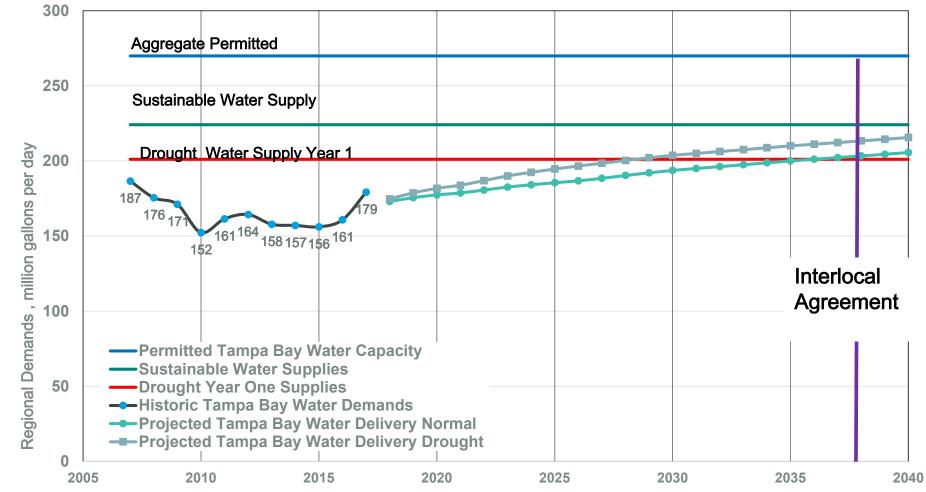
New Groundwater Treatment Plant via Net Benefit from SHARP Program Pipeline from Regional SWTP to South Hillsborough County

Decision Framework for Infrastructure Sequencing (DFIS)

Master Water Plan Update Cycle 2019-2023

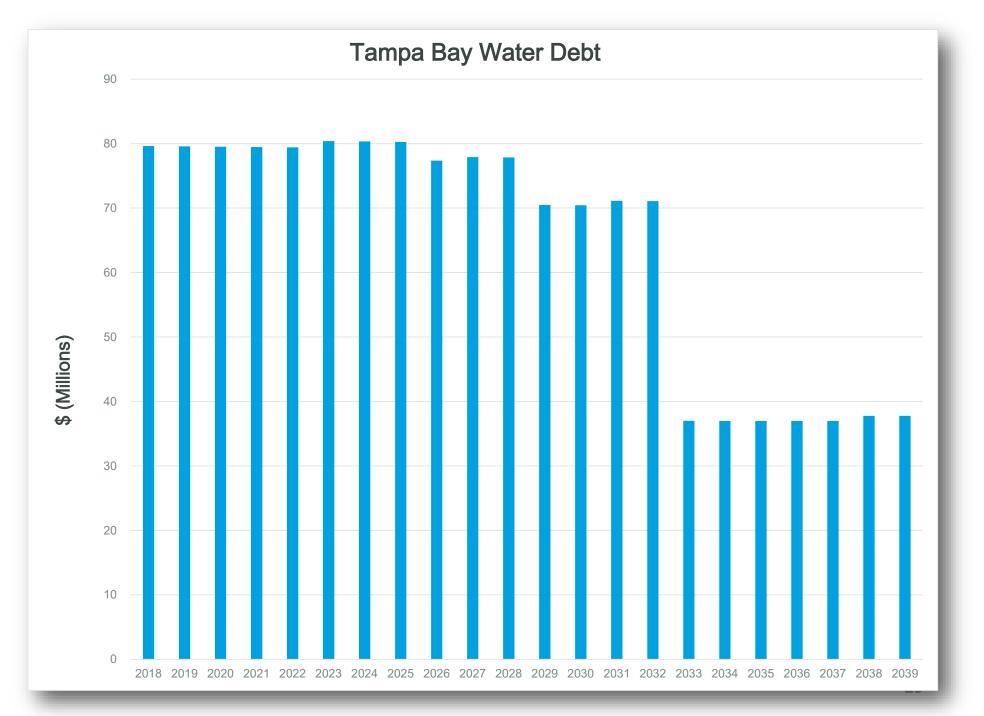
Current timing of new supply source

Historic and Projected Tampa Bay Water Demands and Supplies









DFIS: Systems monitoring and triggers

Demand (annual update. DMP Imp.)

> Supply (seasonal variations)

> > Operation

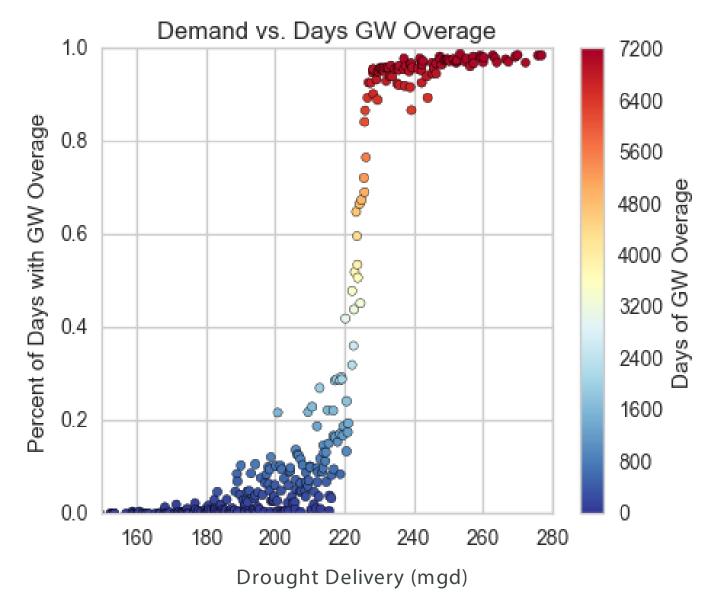


System level metrics,

Pr(getting into level IV shortage)



Scenario Discovery: discovering vulnerabilities

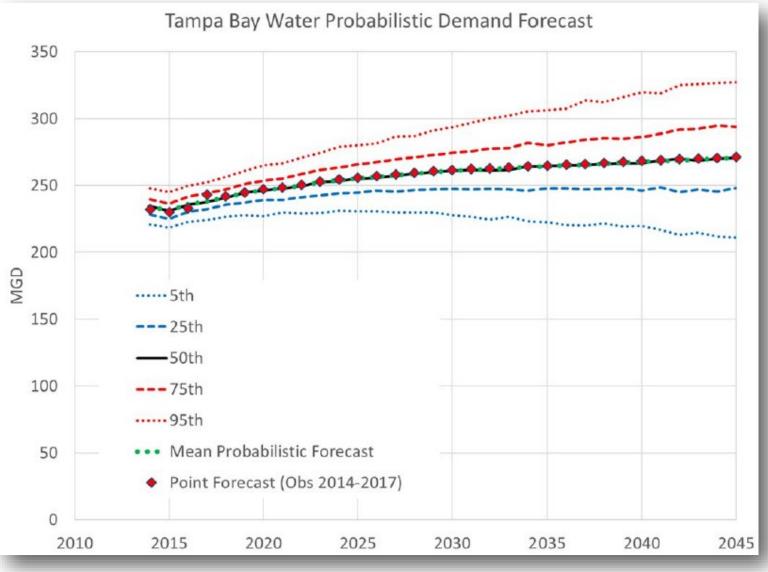








Mapping back to projections



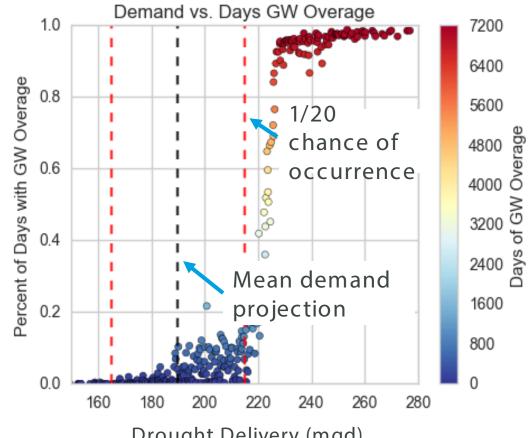


6613/2019





Mapping back to projections



Drought Delivery (mgd)



Ø713/2019

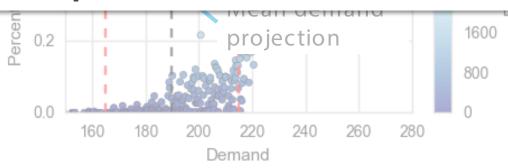




Mapping back to projections

Domand ve Dave GW Ovorado

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





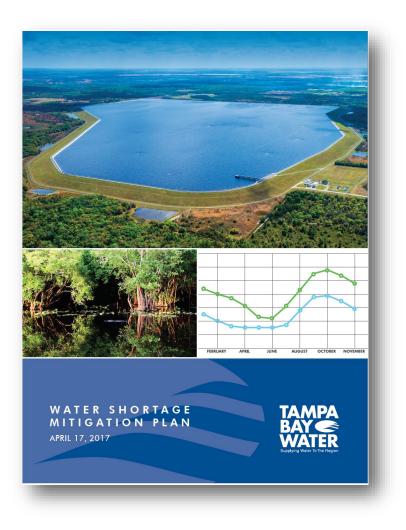


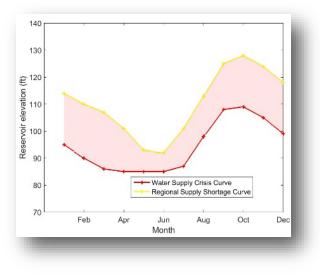


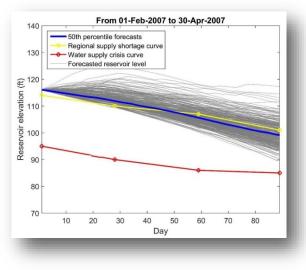
Residual Risk Management

(Water Shortage Mitigation Plan)

Innovative Residual Risk Management[‡]









[‡]Wang, H., Asefa, T., Bracciano, B., Adams, A., and Wanakule, N. Proactive water shortage mitigation integrating system optimization and input uncertainty, Journal of Hydrology, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhydrol.2019.01.071, 2019



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