



CHAPTER VII. PROJECT WATER YIELD

Project water yield, as used in this report, is determined by the relationships among three factors: the water demands upon the Delta Pool, the water supplies available to the Delta Pool, and the capability of the project conservation facilities to develop supplies to meet the total demands. The yield of the project was determined by comprehensive operation studies, utilizing the surplus flows discussed in Chapter V for each decade from 1960 through 2020 as the basic water supply to the Delta, and utilizing the project demands set forth in Chapter VI. The yield represents the quantity of water that can be made available on a firm annual basis to municipal and industrial users, and for agricultural users on a full irrigation supply basis during an equivalent of six years of the seven-year critical drought period.

Water Demands Upon the Delta Pool

The water demands upon the Delta Pool include, in addition to required deliveries to customers as set forth in Chapter VI, irrecoverable water losses involved in making such deliveries. Such losses include those which will be incurred during the construction period and all seepage and evaporation losses from the aqueduct system when it is in operation. The distinction between construction losses and operational losses must be preserved since the costs of acquiring, pumping, and conveying the former is accounted for as a capital cost, while the latter is accounted for as an annual operating cost.