

Update on Water Surplus and Drought Management

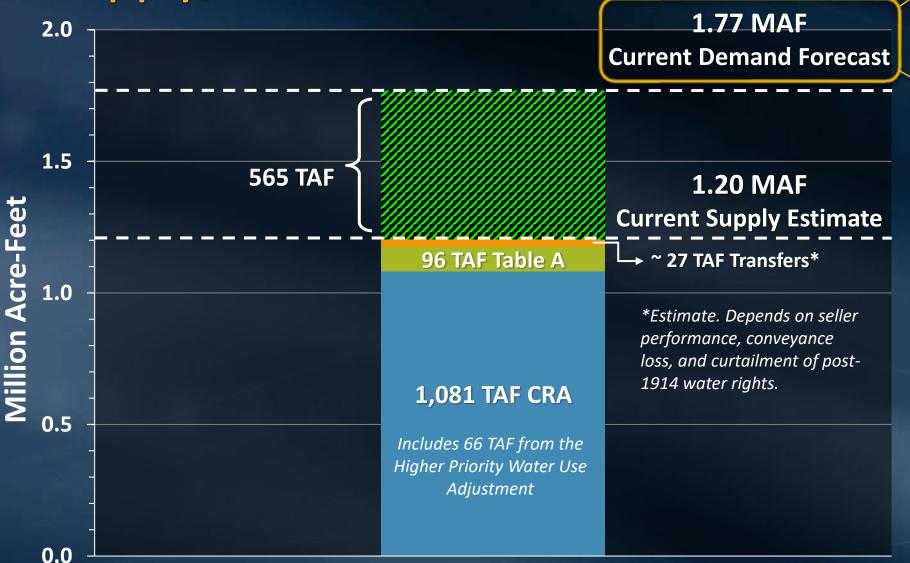
Water Planning and Stewardship Committee Item 6a
December 13, 2021

Outline

- 2021 supply/demand balance
- Preparing for 2022
 - Initial SWP allocation
 - State's actions to prepare for a potential third dry year
 - Metropolitan's actions to meet SWP dependent area demands

WP&S Committee Item 6a Slide 2 December 13, 2023

2021 Supply/Demand Balance



Consumptive and Replenishment Demand: 1.65 MAF

Obligations/Losses: 0.12 MAF

DWR releases initial SWP allocation for 2022

- DWR expects to deliver health & safety water to the SWP Contractors
 - Authorized by Article 18(a) of the long-term water supply contract
 - Based on meeting minimum health & safety demand unmet by local supply and other available water supplies
 - Collaborative process between DWR and Contractors to determine a consistent health and safety calculation methodology
- Health & safety water deliveries are unique to each contractor
 - Health & safety deliveries may be needed by March if dry conditions persist
 - Metropolitan will utilize stored water prior to receiving health & safety water

WP&S Committee December 13, 2021

Reclamation returns all borrowed water to DWR

- Reclamation and DWR may exchange water per written agreement and a Consolidated Place of Use (CPOU) Order from the State Water Resources Control Board
 - Borrowed 100 TAF in July and August
 - Returned 100 TAF November and December





WP&S Committee

DWR's actions to prepare for a potential third dry year

- Actions intend to preserve water in upstream reservoirs
 - Submitted request to delay removal of the Emergency Drought Salinity Barrier
 - Additional barrier locations under consideration
 - DWR and Reclamation submitted Temporary Urgency Change Petition request



State Board's Proposed Drought Conservation Emergency Regulation

- Prohibit certain wasteful water uses
 - Watering outdoor landscapes resulting in visible runoff
 - Washing vehicles with a running hose
 - Washing hardscapes with potable water
 - Using potable water without recirculation pumps for decorative water fixtures
 - Using potable water for irrigating turf on public street medians
 - Watering turf and ornamental landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall
- State Board will consider a proposed resolution adopting emergency regulations on January 4, 2022

NP&S Committee December 13, 2023

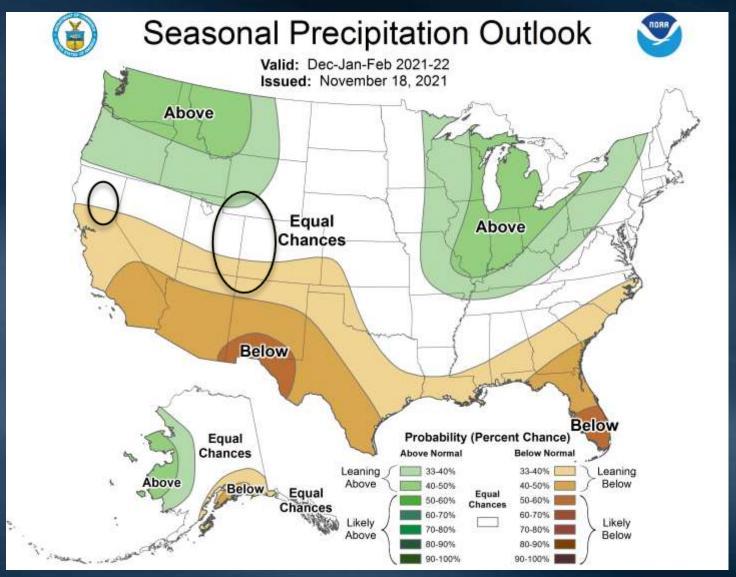
Plausible near-term planning scenario for Metropolitan's SWP Dependent Area



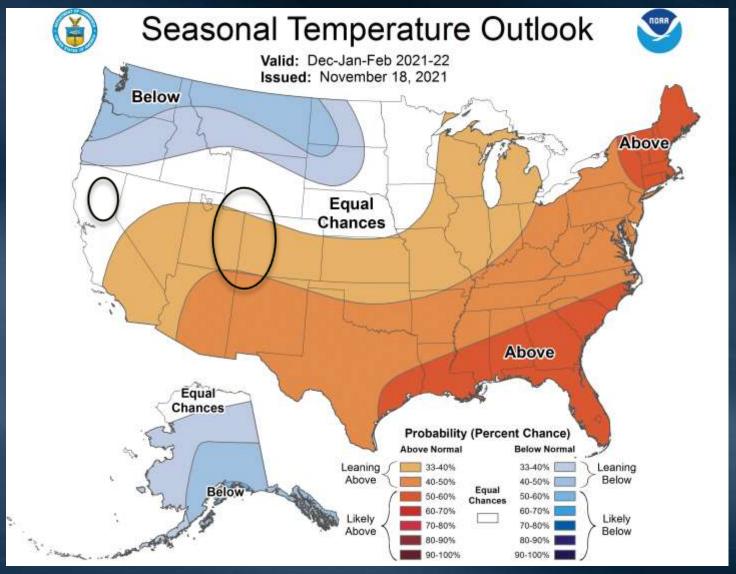
Potential actions to satisfy the supply/demand gap

- SDCWA water purchase & use of SDCWA's Semitropic capacity
- Exchange opportunities with SBVMWD
- More OSCOP opportunities
- Additional USGV replenishment delivery options
- AVEK groundwater storage
- Borrow from IRWD Banking Program
- Transfers and storage withdrawals

Leaning towards below normal precipitation



Above normal temperatures in the Colorado River Watershed



Next steps

- Continue to monitor and report out on
 - Hydrologic conditions
 - Development of drought actions
 - Supply/demand balances
- Seek Board action to declare a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water section 350, if needed

NP&S Committee Item 6a Slide 11 December 13, 2023

Summary

- Metropolitan is satisfying the 2021 supply/demand gap through WSDM actions
- DWR is allocating supplies to meet heath and safety demands
- Reclamation returns all borrowed water to DWR
- State is preparing for a third consecutive dry year with offramps should conditions improve
- Metropolitan actions are reducing the 2022 supply/demand gap for the SWP dependent area
- Metropolitan is prepared to take additional actions to conserve water supplies for the greatest public benefit should drought conditions persist or worsen in the coming months

WP&S Committee Item 6a Slide 12 December 13, 2023

