Water Resource Management Manager's Report

Water Planning and Stewardship Committee
Item 7c
March 7, 2022

Conservation Expenditures

FY 20/21-21/22 (1)

	Paid(2)	Committed(3)
Regional Devices	$6.3M	$3.7M
Member Agency Administered	$2.5M	$9.1M
Turf Replacement	$12.8M	$16.2M
Advertising	$0.1M	$1.0M
Other	$2.3M	$1.2M
TOTAL	**$24.0M**	**$31.2M**

(1) The Conservation Program biennial expenditure authorization was $86M and expected expenditures for rate setting purposes were $50M.

(2) As of 7/1/2020 –1/30/2022.

(3) Committed dollars as of February 10, 2022.

Conservation Activity

FY 20/21-21/22

Turf Replacement Rebates:

January: 304,900 ft^2 removed

FY2020/21-FY2021/22: 6,480,692 ft^2 removed

Clothes Washers:

January: 492 units rebated

FY2020/21-FY2021/22: 25,918 units rebated

Sprinkler Nozzles:

January: 1,064 units rebated

FY2020/21-FY2021/22: 49,220 units rebated

Lifetime Water Savings to be achieved by all rebates in January 2022: 2,554 AF

FY2020/21-FY2021/22: 60,594 AF lifetime water savings

(1) Expenditures may include advertising and Water Savings Incentive Program activity in addition to the incentives highlighted above.

Local Resources Program Project Groundbreaking

- City of Santa Monica's Sustainable Water Supply Project
- Will recover 2,300 acre-ft per year of impaired groundwater for potable use
- Board approved LRP agreement in May 2021

State Water Project Contract Extension

- DWR holds long-term contracts with 29 public water agencies
- Metropolitan's contract expires in 2035
- Metropolitan's Board considered DWR's final certified EIR and approved Amendment in Dec. 2018
  - Extends contract through 2085
  - Includes revisions to improve financial management & fiscal integrity
- Court issued Tentative Decision in February validating the contract extension
- DWR expects to transition billing in 2024, and could begin issuing bonds with maturity beyond 2035

nature climate change

BRIEF COMMUNICATION

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-022-01290-z

Check for updates

Rapid intensification of the emerging southwestern North American megadrought in 2020–2021

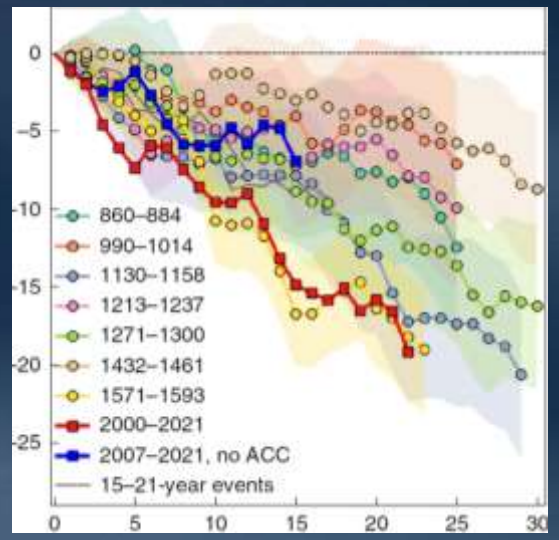
A. Park Williams[1,2] ✉, Benjamin I. Cook[2,3] and Jason E. Smerdon[2]

Published online: 14 February 2022

Key findings of the 2000 – 2021 Southwest Megadrought Study

- Driest 22-year period since year 800
- 2002 and 2021 ranked among the driest
- Human-caused climate change is responsible for about 42% of the soil moisture deficit
- Drought likely to continue (75% chance to continue through 2030)

Severe drought confirmed by multiple research teams

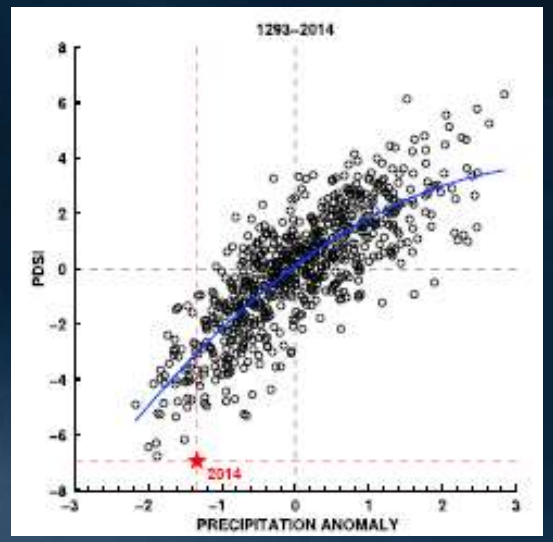


Duration
across entire
Southwest

Williams (2022)
UCLA;
Columbia University;
NASA Goddard Institute

Coincidence
in So. Cal.
watersheds

Woodhouse (2020)
Univ. of Arizona;
Univ. of Nevada, Reno



Severity
(shorter-term) in
Central and So. Cal.

Griffin (2014)
Univ. of Minnesota;
Woods Hole Oceanographic
Institute


THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
1928