

Water Planning and Stewardship Committee

#### Emergency Conservation Program for the SWP Dependent Areas

Item 9-2 April 12, 2022

### How did we get here?

#### Third Year of Drought

- Driest 3 years
- Driest 3 months (Jan. Mar.)

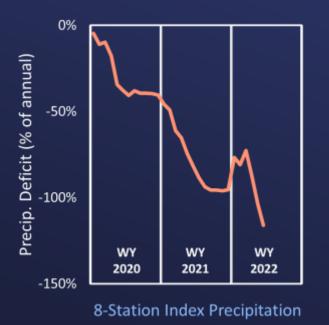


**8-Station Index Precipitation** 

**Declarations and** 

Executive Orders by Governor Newsom

### How did we get here?

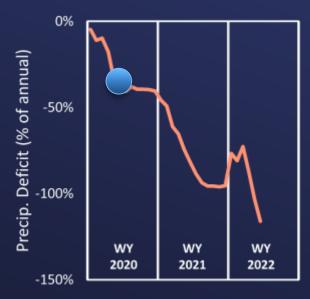


#### Third Year of Drought

- Driest 3 years
- Driest 3 months (Jan. Mar.)
- Lowest 3-year total deliveries from State Water Project

Average Expectation for SWP		3.2 million AF
DWR's Lowest Forecast		1.0 million AF
Today		0.6 million AF

#### What did we do as the drought intensified?



**8-Station Index Precipitation** 

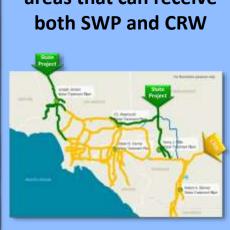
#### Proportionate Response Since Mar. 2020

Mar. 2020

Mar. 2021

Apr. 2021

Minimized SWP flow to areas that can receive both SWP and CRW

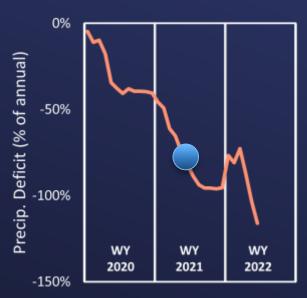


Started pump-in from **Semitropic and Kern Delta storage programs**  **Operated Colorado River** Aqueduct at full capacity



**Board approved** North-of-Delta water transfers up to \$44 million

## What did we do as the drought intensified?



**8-Station Index Precipitation** 

#### Proportionate Response Since Mar. 2020



May 2021

Jun. 2021

Aug. 2021

Board approved new Operational Shift Cost-Offset Program

Fed Mills Plant from DVL for the first time

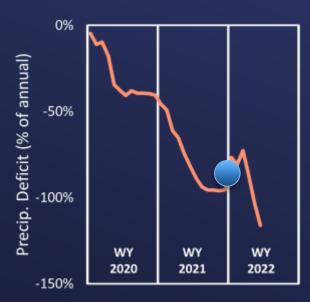


Rehabilitated Greg Avenue pumps began operation



Board declared Water Supply Alert, calling for consumers & businesses to voluntarily reduce water use

## What did we do as the drought intensified?



8-Station Index Precipitation

#### Proportionate Response Since Mar. 2020

Oct. 2021



Nov. 2021

Dec. 2021

Governor Newsom declares State of Emergency for all California counties

Zero percent SWP allocation expected

Metropolitan requests supplies for human health and safety\* if drought persists

Board declares drought emergency for SWP dependent area and warns of further action if drought continues

**Board expands** conservation programs

More than 16 feet of snow falls in December

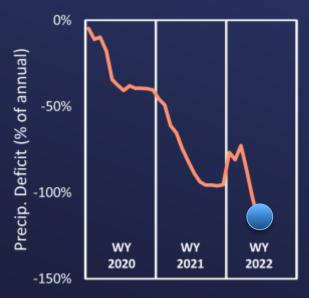


Board approves SDCWA & San Bernardino Valley Water District agreements

Board amends Capital Investment Plan to improve east area infrastructure reliability

\*domestic supply, fire suppression, or sanitation

## What did we do as the drought intensified?



8-Station Index Precipitation

#### Proportionate Response Since Mar. 2020

Jan. 2022

Mar. 2022

Apr. 2022

Improved water supply conditions allow DWR to increase SWP allocation to 15 percent

DWR reduces
State Water Project
allocation to 5%;
provides human health
and safety allocation

**Board approves reverse** cyclic storage program

Board amends Capital Investment Plan to improve west area infrastructure reliability Board considers
Emergency Conservation
Program for current
SWP Dependent areas

Board considers
North-of-Delta water
transfers up to \$60
million

What is Human Health & Safety supply?

### Water needed for domestic supply, fire protection, or sanitation

- SWP contract provision allocating water on a basis other than Table A
- Implemented consistent with State Water Board curtailment regulations
- Primary basis is 55 gal/person/day
- Does not include outdoor uses (except hand watering for fire protection)

What are the conditions for receiving Human Health & Safety supplies?

### DWR conditions to accessing human health & safety supplies

- "Robust conservation efforts with mandatory requirements"
- Pay back water within five years
- Make investments to reduce reliance on SWP for human health & safety needs
- Certain other supplies may supplement human health & safety deliveries

## What is the SWP dependent area?

## Areas currently served by Metropolitan primarily through the State Water Project



# Can we meet normal demands in the SWP dependent area?

### Normal water demands cannot be met in the SWP dependent area



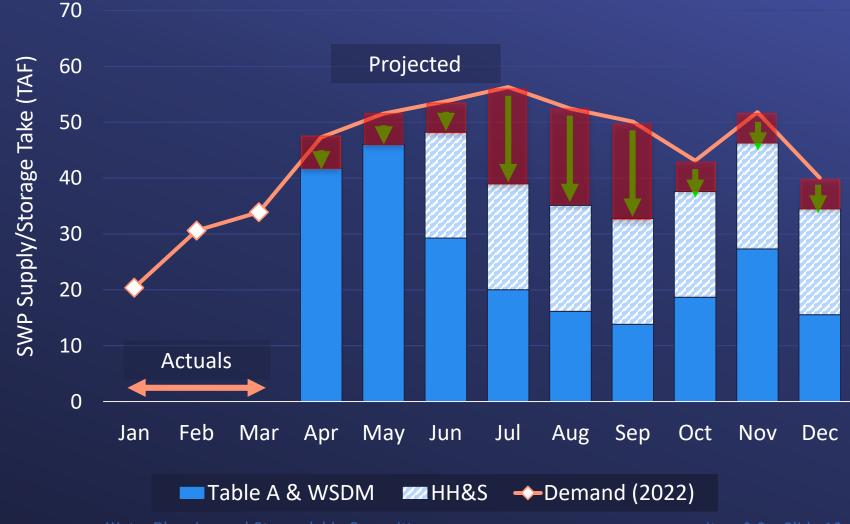
## When should we accelerate actions?

#### Additional conservation needed now



## When should we accelerate actions?

#### Additional conservation needed now



## What are the goals of this proposed action?

#### Seeking three objectives

- Preserve scarce supplies this year
- Minimize take of human health and safety water and show clear line-of-sight to conditions for its use
- Prepare for a potential fourth year of drought

### Were others involved?

### Metropolitan staff advocated with DWR and sought Member Agency input

- DWR coordination to maximize use of stored supplies and transfers
- 15 meetings with directly affected Member Agency managers (since Aug. 2021)
- Monthly reporting to all Member Agency Managers and WP&S Committee of Board (through WSDM reports and presentations)

## What tools were considered?

#### Three alternatives considered:

- Water Supply Allocation Plan (2014)
- Population-Based Allocation
  - Human health and safety (55 gal/person/day)
  - Water supply balance (~130 gal/person/day)
  - Minimum additional conservation (5% reduction)
- Mandatory Conservation Actions
  - Single day per week outdoor watering
  - No outdoor watering (if warranted)

### What is the framework?

#### Three main elements of the Emergency Conservation Program

- Mandate and enforce conservation actions
  - Single day per week outdoor watering
  - No outdoor watering (if warranted)
- Volumetric penalty of \$2,000 per acre-ft
  - Assessed on all SWP delivered to non-compliant water provider (e.g., only part wholesale Member Agency delivery )
- Ability to opt out
  - Outdoor watering restrictions and penalties do not apply if agency eliminates need for delivery of water from SWP
  - This incentivizes local production and conservation

#### How does an agency comply?

### Agencies must adopt certain elements (codes, ordinances, resolutions)

- Outdoor watering restrictions
  - Phase I: Single day per week outdoor watering
  - Phase 2: No outdoor watering
- Enforcement plan
  - Real consequences to the customer for inaction
  - Approach will vary by agency
  - Ability to audit the enforcement plan
- Adopt by May 31, 2022, to avoid volumetric penalty in June

## What would success look like?

#### Measures of Success

- Preserve sufficient supply for human health & safety if drought continues
- Provide supply for indoor commercial, industrial, and institutional use
- Allow time for additional emergency supply actions to come on-line

## How will you monitor success?

#### Monitoring Mechanisms in SWP Dependent Areas

- Compliance status of water providers
- Metropolitan deliveries to affected service connections
- Local supply production
- Residential water use (existing SWRCB reporting)
- Disaggregated data from flow monitoring devices
- Remote sensing imagery analysis

## What assistance is available?

- Assistance available for enforcement activities
  - Access to remaining Member Agency Administered Program (MAAP) funds in the current biennium
  - Access to the proposed \$4.2 million in the upcoming biennium will be made available on July 1, 2022
  - Any collected penalties add to these available funds
- Partnering with drought awareness and public water conservation messaging
- Regional conservation programs
  - Increased flexibility for turf removal applicants
  - Seeking additional conservation funding from state (\$4.5 million awarded last month)

## What actions are proposed on April 26?

- I. Support Governor's Executive Order N-7-22
  - Implement Water Shortage Contingency Plan Level 2 response actions to reduce water use
- 2. Declare a Water Shortage Emergency Condition
  - Targeted to the SWP Dependent Area
- 3. Adopt two-phase Emergency Water Conservation Program framework
  - Limit outdoor watering to one-day-per-week immediately
  - Require effective enforcement
  - Impose volumetric penalties of \$2,000 per acre-foot for non-compliance
  - Include second phase of complete ban on outdoor watering, if needed

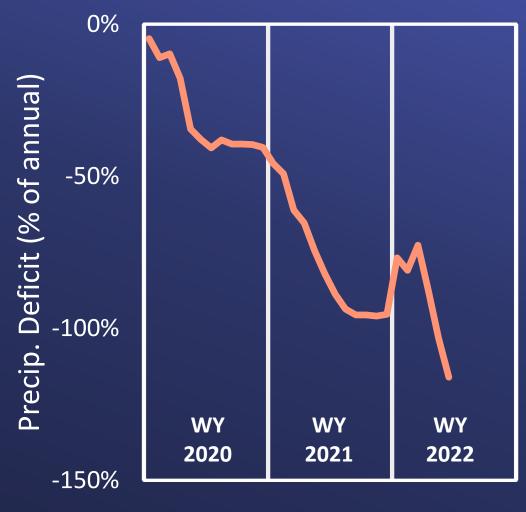
## What actions are proposed on April 26? (cont.)

- 4. Authorize GM to finalize Emergency Conservation Program
  - Ensure conformance with DWR human health and safety requirements
- 5. Require regular reporting
  - Effectiveness of l-day watering restriction
  - Need for outdoor watering ban
- 6. Develop modifications to program if needed
  - Monitoring and feedback will determine if existing plan is effective, workable, and proportionate
  - Potential use of population-based approach to set limits on per capita water use
  - Board action required

## How do we coordinate and accelerate actions?

- Continue coordination to finalize and implement the plan
  - Develop suite of acceptable enforcement provisions
  - Finalize and execute an amplified and unified public message for consumer actions
  - Bring information-sharing on-line with affected agencies
- Advocate before State and Federal government for maximum action and assistance during drought





8-Station Index Precipitation