

Report **Water Resource Management Group**

Water Surplus and Drought Management Update Conditions as of 6/28/2021

Summary

This report provides an accounting of water supply, demand, and storage conditions for calendar year (CY) 2021. This report considers conditions as of June 28, 2021.

The State Water Project (SWP) allocation is 5 percent of Table A. The water year runoff into the Sacramento River is projected to be the fourth lowest on record dating back to 1906. With ongoing dry conditions, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) sent notices of water unavailability to junior post-1914 water right holders on June 15, 2021. As a result, some water districts north of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta will have less water to sell to the State Water Contractors Buyers Group, reducing the amount of water available to transfer. Staff's current estimate of available transfer supplies remains at 29 thousand acre-feet (TAF), the same as last month's update, reflecting the net effect of the loss of post-1914 supplies and the projected increase from another seller. Staff continues to evaluate transfer conditions. There is a potential risk that transfer supplies could be reduced should the SWRCB declare pre-1914 water rights unavailable to transfer during the summer.

In the Upper Colorado River Basin, runoff into Lake Powell is also projected to be well below normal. The water year runoff is projected to be the second lowest on record. The latest United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) 24-month study, released in June, continues to project Lake Mead's water elevation to fall below the Level 1 shortage trigger (1,075 feet) at the end of the calendar year, supporting the now anticipated first ever shortage declaration for that system. As a result, a reduced amount of water would be available for Arizona, Nevada, and Mexico in 2022. Metropolitan's supplies will not be curtailed in 2022 and Metropolitan will have full access to its Intentionally Created Surplus stored in Lake Mead.

The current demand estimate is 1.77 million AF. This results in a supply/demand gap of 630 TAF given the current 5 percent SWP allocation and the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) supply estimate. To satisfy the supply/demand gap and preserve SWP surface storage for a potentially dry 2022, Metropolitan is withdrawing water from its dry-year storage and purchasing north of Delta water transfers. To preserve limited SWP supplies, Metropolitan is also making operational adjustments to maximize use of Colorado River supplies and in-region storage, and continues to work with agencies on the implementation of the new Operational Shift Cost-Offset Program.

Purpose

Informational

Attachments

Attachment 1: Projected 2021 WSDM Storage Detail (5 percent SWP allocation)

Agreements to Exchange or Return Stored Water and Cyclic Program Balances Attachment 2:

88%

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Detailed Report

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Water Content 12

This Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) report provides an overview of developing hydrologic conditions and estimated water supply and demand conditions for CY 2021.

Precipitation (in)

2

0

HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS Upper Colorado River Basin

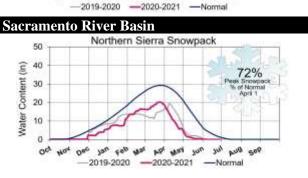
Conditions as of 6/28/2021

normal.

18.2 in

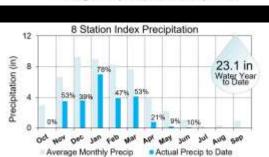
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Upper Colorado Basin Snowpack



May My May

Average Monthly Precip Actual Precip to Date

Dec 78u Lep

Upper Colorado Basin Precipitation

 Snowpack peaked at 72 percent of April 1 normal.

Snowpack peaked at

• Runoff into Lake

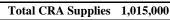
88 percent of April 1

Powell is forecasted to

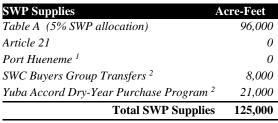
be 31% of average.

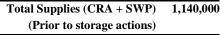
• Sacramento River runoff is forecasted to be 38% of average.

CRA Supplies	Acre-Feet
Basic Apportionment	550,000
IID/ MWD Conservation Program	105,000
PVID Fallowing Program	40,000
Exchange w/ SDCWA (IID/Canal Lining)	283,000
Exchange w/ USBR (San Luis Rey Tribe)	16,000
Lower Colorado Water Supply Project	9,000
Bard Seasonal Fallowing Program	6,000
Quechan Diversion Forbearance	6,000
Higher Priority Water Use Adjustment ¹	0
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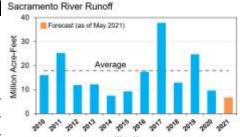
Final adjustment could range by more than plus or minus 100 TAF.





Rounded to the nearest thousand. Supply is 92.5 AF.

Lake Mead Storage 1.04 MAF less in storage than this time last year 1.04 MAF less in storage than this time last year 1.04 MAF less in storage than this time last year



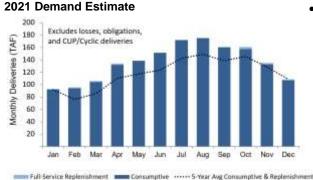
- Lake Mead storage is at 9.13 MAF (elevation 1069.17 feet).
 This is the lowest water elevation since the reservoir was filled in the 1930's.
- USBR's June 24-month study continues to show Lake Mead's water elevation declining over the next two years. Should the August study continue to project Lake Mead's elevation to fall below 1,075 feet on January 1, 2022, the first ever shortage (Level 1) would be declared for CY 2022.
- No changes are anticipated to the SWP allocation.
- There is a potential risk that transfers supplies could be reduced should the SWRCB declare pre-1914 water rights unavailable to transfer during the summer.

2021 WATER DEMANDS

Current Demand	Acre-Feet
Member Agency Consumptive ¹	1,640,000
Member Agency Replenishment	14,000
Coachella Valley Water District Agreement	50,000
Exchange w/ San Luis Rey Tribe	16,000
System and Storage Losses	50,000
Cyclic Deliveries	0

Total Demands 1,770,000

¹ Includes exchange w/ SDCWA (IID/Canal Lining) and CUP sales.



 With continued dry and hot conditions, 2021 demands are projected to be higher than the 5-year average, and June consumptive demands are the highest since 2014.

MANAGING SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS

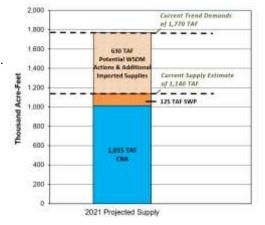
Supply/Demand Balance	Acre-Feet
Total Supplies	1,140,000
Total Demands	1,770,000
Current Balance Estimate	-630,000

Dry-Year WSDM Strategies/Actions

The following WSDM actions are being pursued or are underway to satisfy the estimated supply/demand gap and to preserve SWP storage for a potentially low SWP allocation in 2022.

- Withdrawing water from its dry-year storage reserves (e.g. Lake Mead ICS account, SWP Carryover storage, SWP Banking Programs, SWP Flexible storage accounts, in-region surface reservoirs).
- Purchasing an estimated 42 TAF (29 TAF after losses) north of Delta transfers through the Yuba Accord and the SWC Buyers Group.
- Adjusting system operations to preserve SWP supplies and maximize use of Colorado River or stored supplies. These actions include pumping at the Greg Avenue pump station, drafting water from Diamond Valley Lake to serve Mills Plant, and shifting demand to service connections supplying Colorado River supplies.
- Working on finalizing the agreements with member agencies for the Operational Shift Cost-Offset Program for them to shift demands to areas of more supply/storage. The program is anticipated to begin in August 2021.

Balancing Supply and Demand



² Current estimate subject to seller performance and losses

2021 WSDM Storage Detail

	1/1/2021 Estimated Storage Levels	CY 2021 Take Capacity ¹	2021 Total Storage Capacity	
WSDM Storage				
Colorado River Aqueduct Delivery System	1,293,000	100,000	1,657,000	
Lake Mead ICS	1,293,000 ²	100,000 ³	1,657,000	
State Water Project System	1,052,000	508,000	1,879,000	
MWD SWP Carryover 4	207,000	207,000	350,000	
DWCV SWP Carryover 4	207,000	207,000	330,000	
MWD Articles 14(b) and 12(e)	0	0	N/A	
Castaic Lake (DWR Flex Storage)	154,000	154,000	154,000	
Lake Perris (DWR Flex Storage)	65,000	65,000	65,000	
Arvin Edison Storage Program	142,000	0 5	350,000	
Semitropic Storage Program	261,000	42,000	350,000	
Kern Delta Storage Program	177,000	40,000	250,000	
Mojave Storage Program	19,000	0	330,000	
AVEK Storage Program	27,000	0	30,000	
In-Region Supplies and WSDM Actions	872,000	499,000	1,246,000	
Diamond Valley Lake	704,000	447,000	810,000	
Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner	127,000	14,000	226,000	
Conjunctive Use Programs (CUP) ⁶	41,000	38,000	210,000	
Other Programs	694,000	56,000	1,181,000	
Other Emergency Storage	381,000	0	381,000	
DWCV Advanced Delivery Account	313,000	56,000 80		
Total	3,911,000	1,163,000	5,963,000	
Emergency	750,000	0	750,000	
Total WSDM Storage (AF) 7	3,161,000	1,163,000	5,213,000	

¹ Take capacity assumed under a 5 percent SWP Table A Allocation. Storage program losses included where applicable.

Date of Report: July 13, 2021

² Reflects USBR's final accounting for 2020, released in May 2021.

³ Take capacity based on planned maintenance activities and current CRA supply estimate.

⁴ Total storage capacity varies year to year based on prior year remaining balance added to current year contractual limits.

⁵ Take amounts dependent on exchange capabilities.

⁶ Total of all CUP programs including IEUA/TVMWD (Chino Basin); Long Beach (Central Basin); Long Beach (Lakewood); Foothill (Raymond and Monk Hill); MWDOC (Orange County Basin); Three Valleys (Live Oak); Three Valleys (Upper Claremont); and Western.

⁷ Total WSDM Storage level subject to change based on accounting adjustments.

Agreements to Exchange or Return Stored Water

	Future
	Returns 1
California ICS Agreement – IID ²	164,000
Storage and Interstate Release Agreement with Southern Nevada Water Authority ³	330,000
Total (AF)	494,000 4

¹ Rounded to the nearest thousand.

Cyclic Program Activity

	Starting	CY Actions (AF)			Ending	
CY	Balance	Cyclic	Cyclic Cost-Offset	Total	Sale Out of	Balance
	(AF)	Pre-Delivery	Pre-Delivery	Pre-Delivery	Cyclic	(AF)
2019	50,000	147,000	19,000	166,000	91,000	125,000
2020	125,000	2,000	0	2,000	50,000	77,000
2021 ¹	77,000	0	0	0	32,000	45,000

¹ Projected Cyclic program activity for the year. Subject to change.

Date of Report: July 13, 2021

² IID can request return in any year, conditional on whether or not Metropolitan is implementing a Water Supply Allocation Plan.

³ Up to 30,000 AF per year beginning no earlier than 2022.

⁴ Subject to change based on accounting adjustments.