



Update on Water Surplus and Drought Management

Water Planning and Stewardship Committee

Item 6a

October 11, 2021

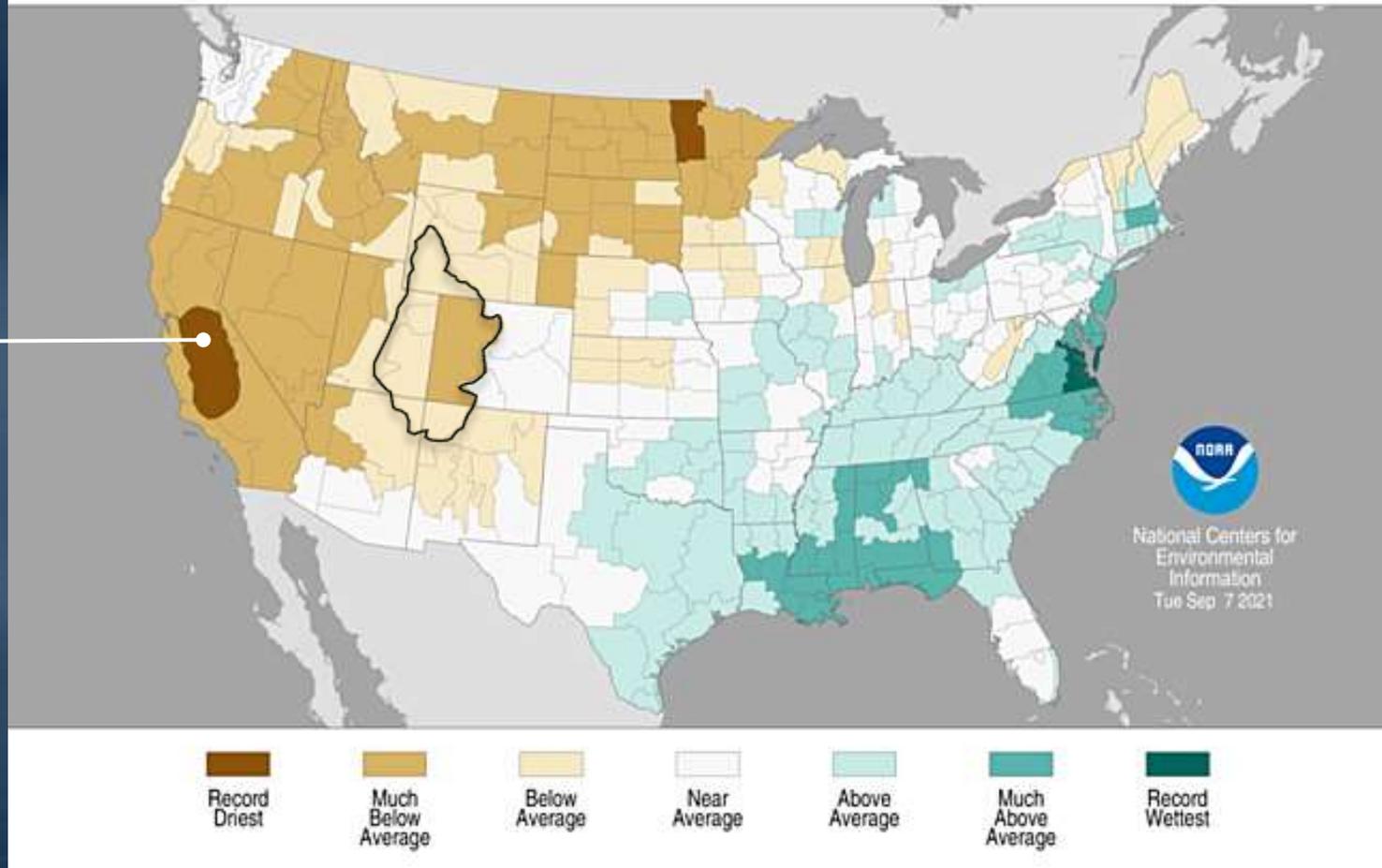
Outline

- Water Year 2020/21 Recap
- 2021 Supply/Demand Balance and 2022 Outlook
- Coordination with DWR on Health and Safety Needs
- Preparing for 2022

Water Year 2020/21 Recap

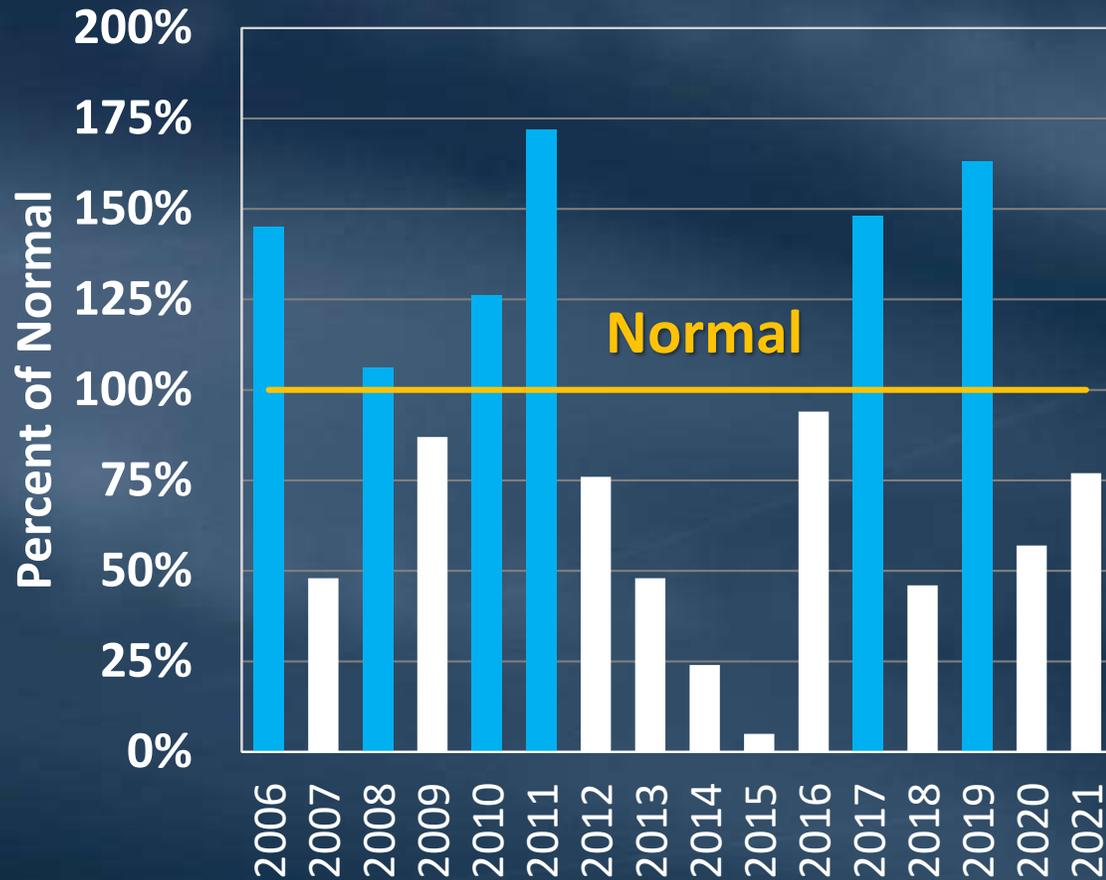
How dry was it this past year?

Divisional Precipitation Ranks
September 2020–August 2021
Period: 1895–2021

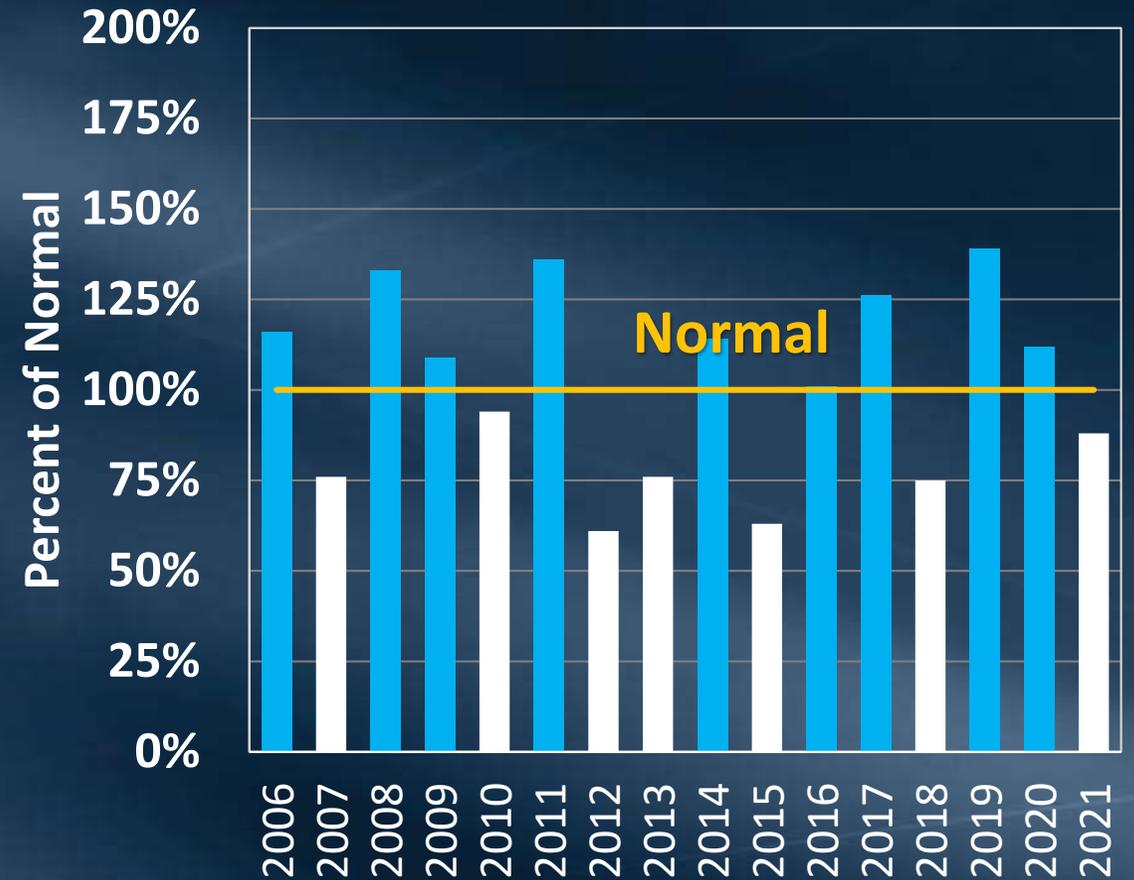


Highly variable snowpack in both imported watersheds

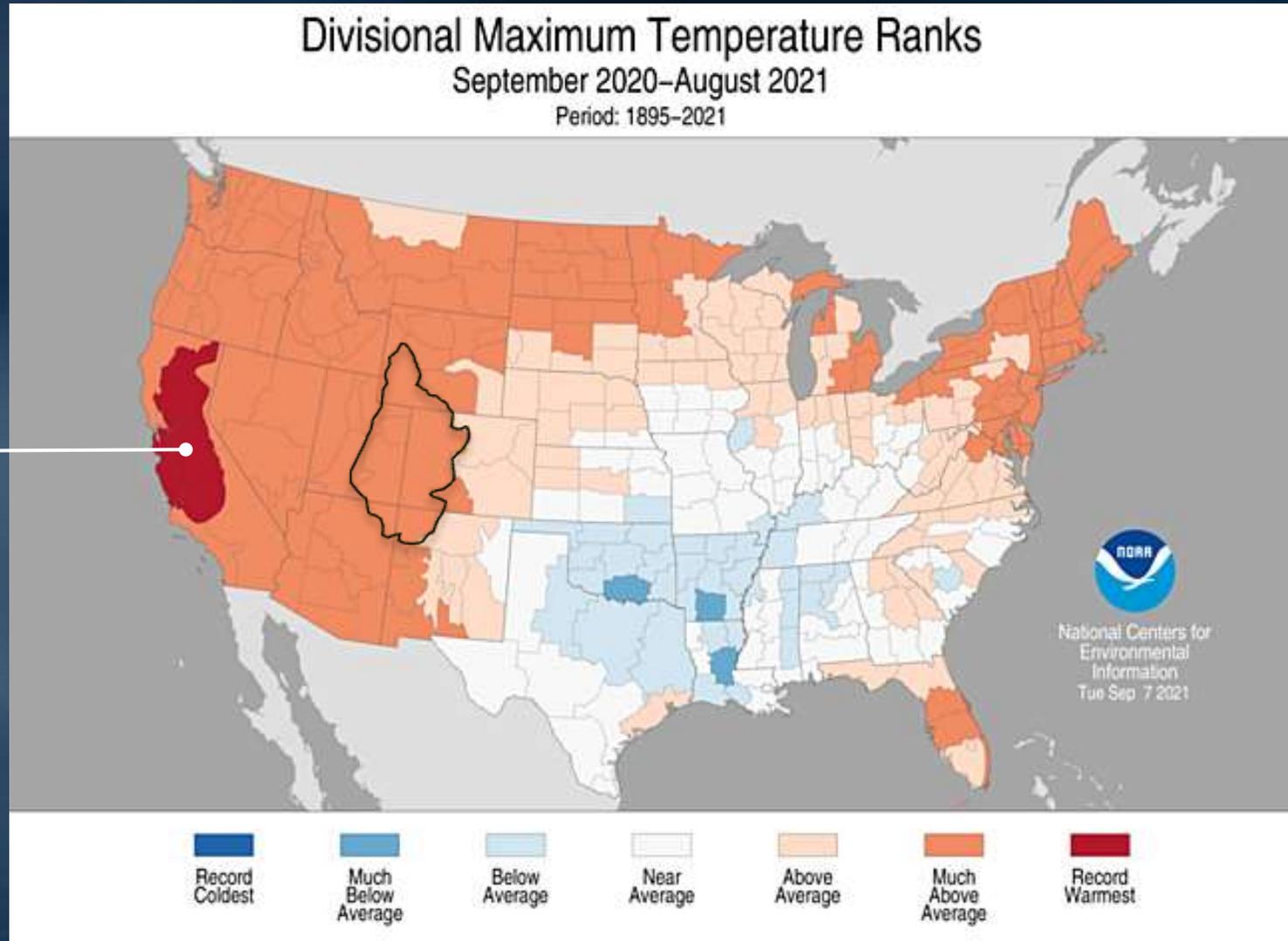
Northern Sierra



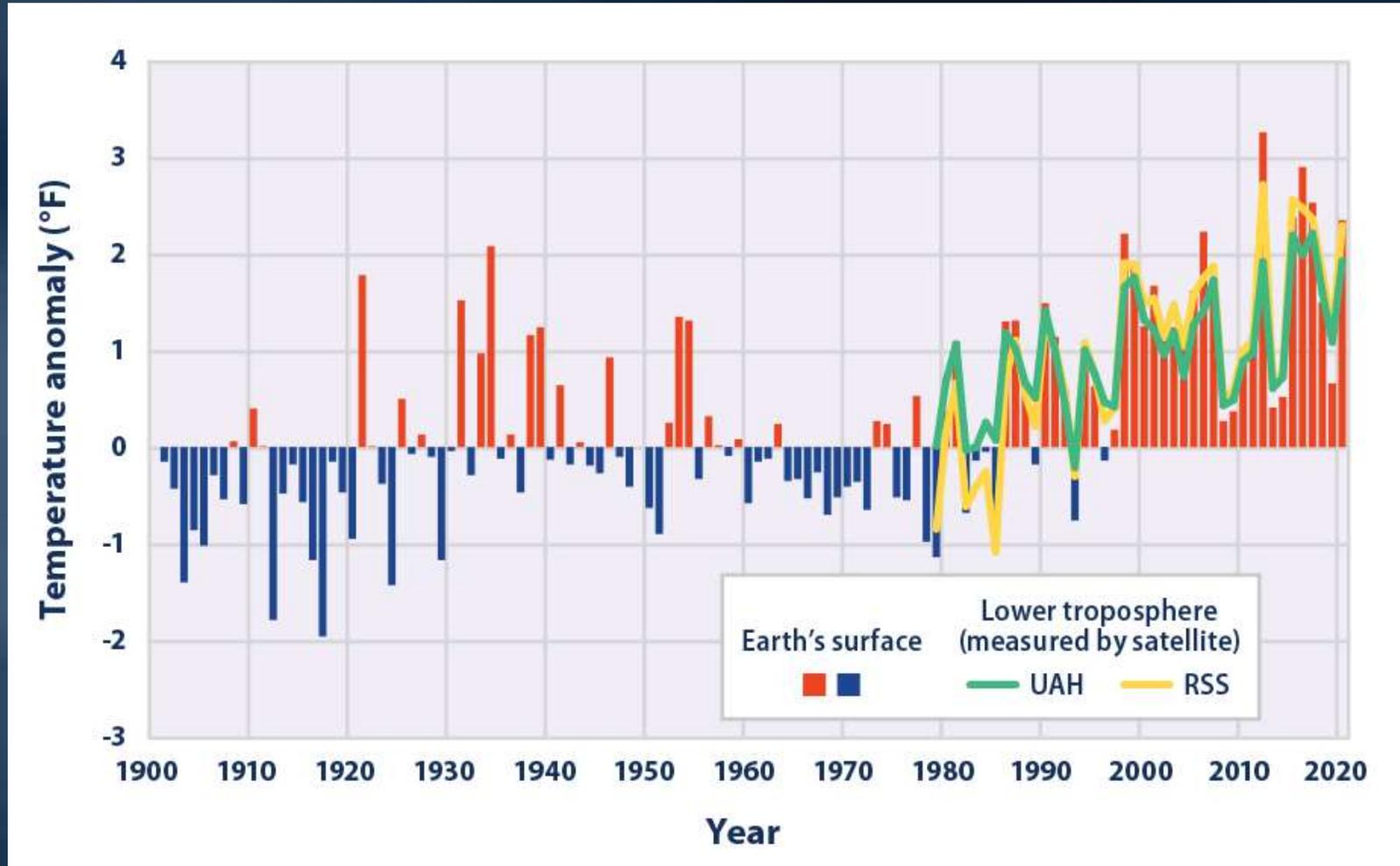
Upper Colorado River Basin



How hot was it this past year?



Unprecedented warming trend since the turn of the century

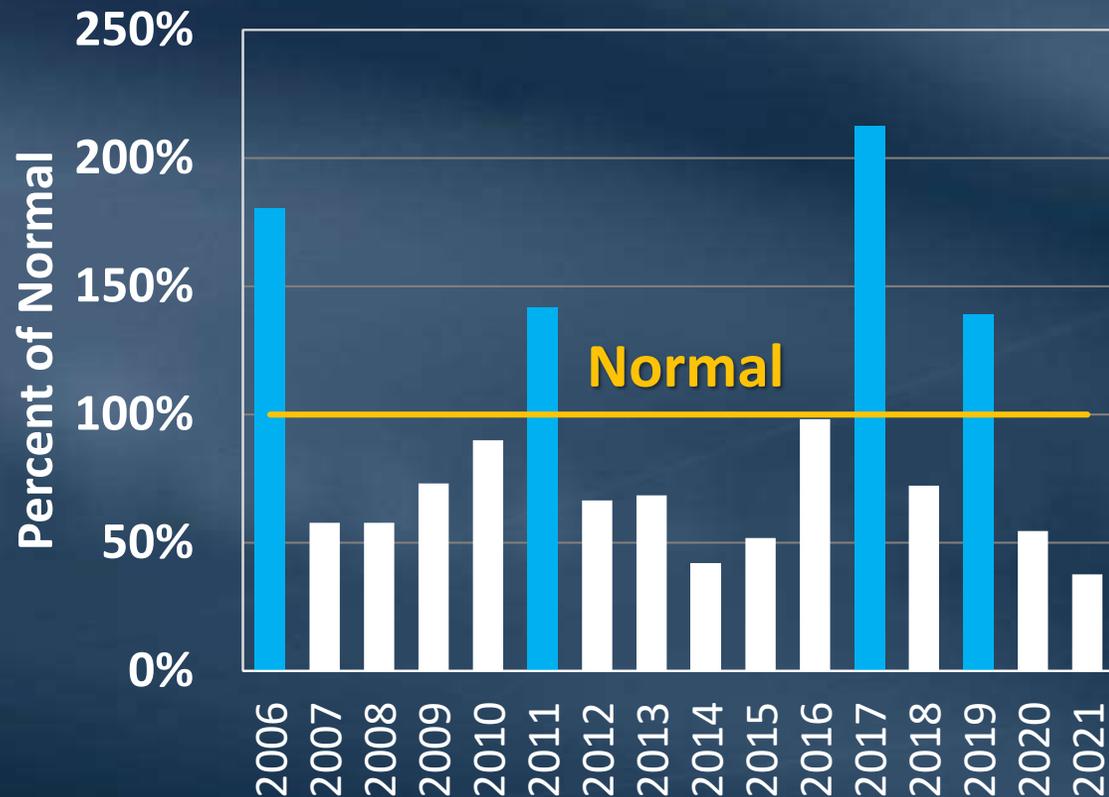


Runoff did not materialize this year

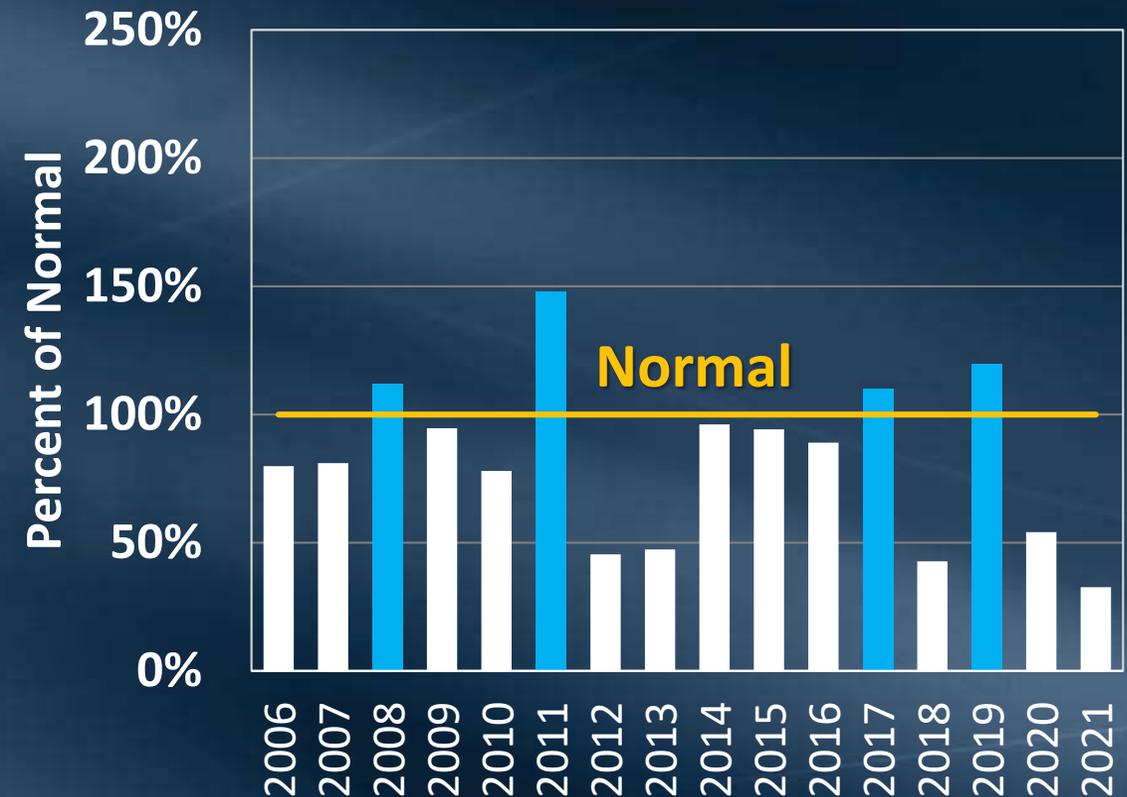


Predominately below average runoff as a result of both dry and progressively hotter conditions

Sacramento River Runoff



Powell Unregulated Inflow



2021 Supply/Demand Balance and 2022 Outlook

Colorado River WSDM accounting adjustments

Higher Priority Water Use

- A portion of supply not used by higher priority water users becomes a supply to Metropolitan
- Reclamation estimates 64 TAF of additional supply to Metropolitan
- More certainty with higher priority water usage as the year develops

IID Settlement Agreement

- Resolves a dispute over water that Metropolitan diverted in 2018 through shared storage of water between agencies
- IID may store an additional 25 TAF of conserved water in MWD's Lake Mead Account
- IID helps satisfy California's DCP contribution if Lake Mead continues to drop

Colorado River WSDM accounting adjustments

Higher Priority Water Use

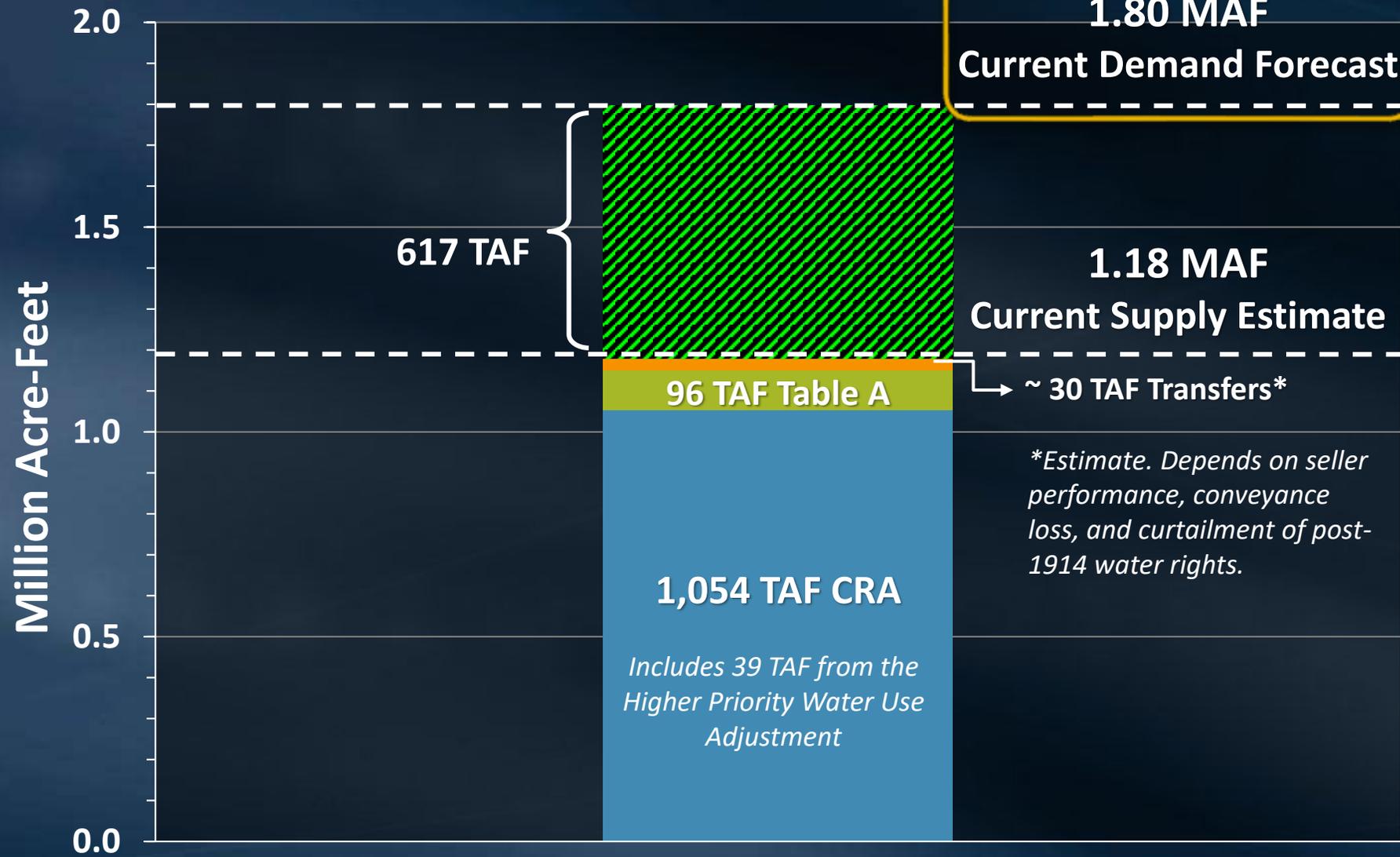
- A portion of supply that is currently allocated to higher priority users becomes a supply for lower priority users
- Reclamation estimates that this will result in additional supply of 25 TAF
- More certainty in water supply and lower water usage as the year develops

IID Settlement Agreement

- Resolves a dispute over water that was settled in 2018 regarding the allocation of water
- Provides for an additional 25 TAF of water in MWD's Lake Mead
- IID helps satisfy California's DCP contribution if Lake Mead continues to drop

Net increase of 39 TAF to Metropolitan Colorado River Supply

2021 Supply/Demand Balance



Consumptive and Replenishment Demand: 1.68 MAF

Obligations/Losses: 0.12 MAF

1.80 MAF
Current Demand Forecast

1.18 MAF
Current Supply Estimate

617 TAF

96 TAF Table A

1,054 TAF CRA

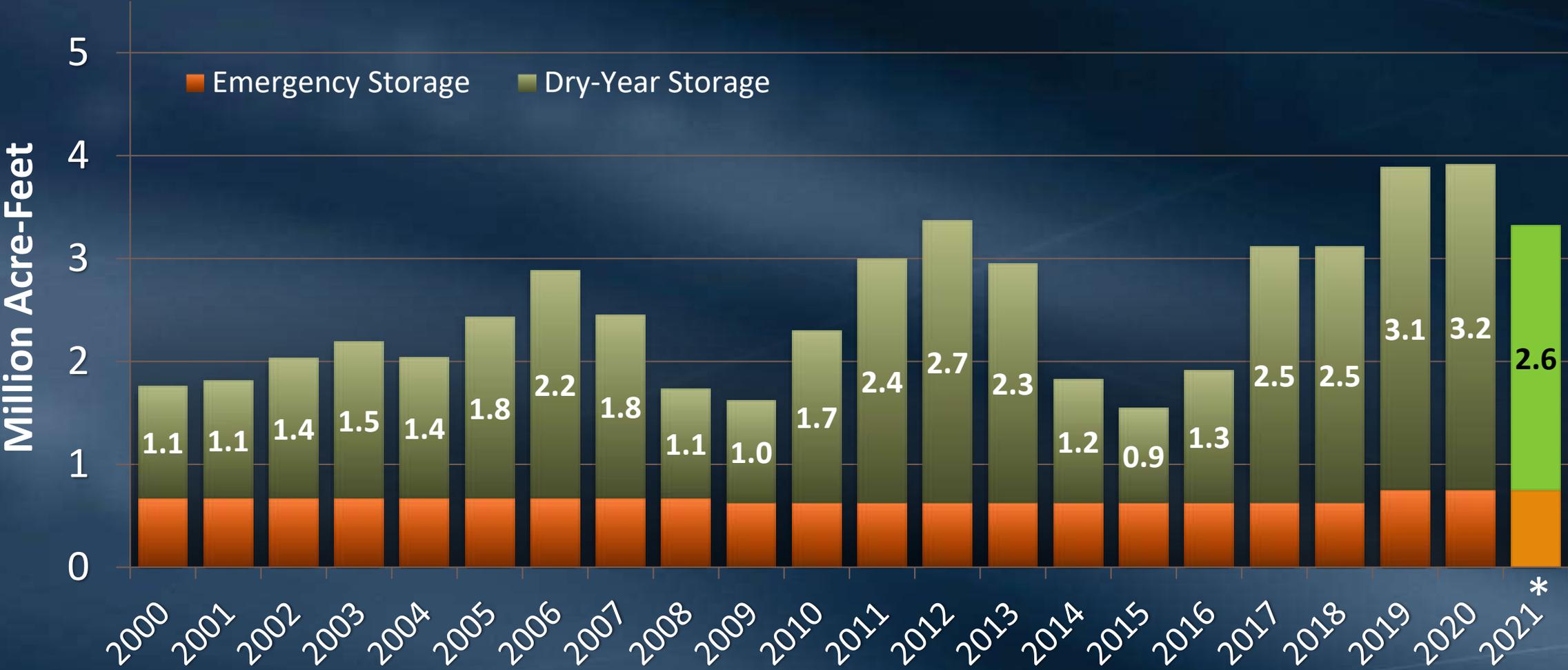
Includes 39 TAF from the Higher Priority Water Use Adjustment

*Estimate. Depends on seller performance, conveyance loss, and curtailment of post-1914 water rights.

~ 30 TAF Transfers*

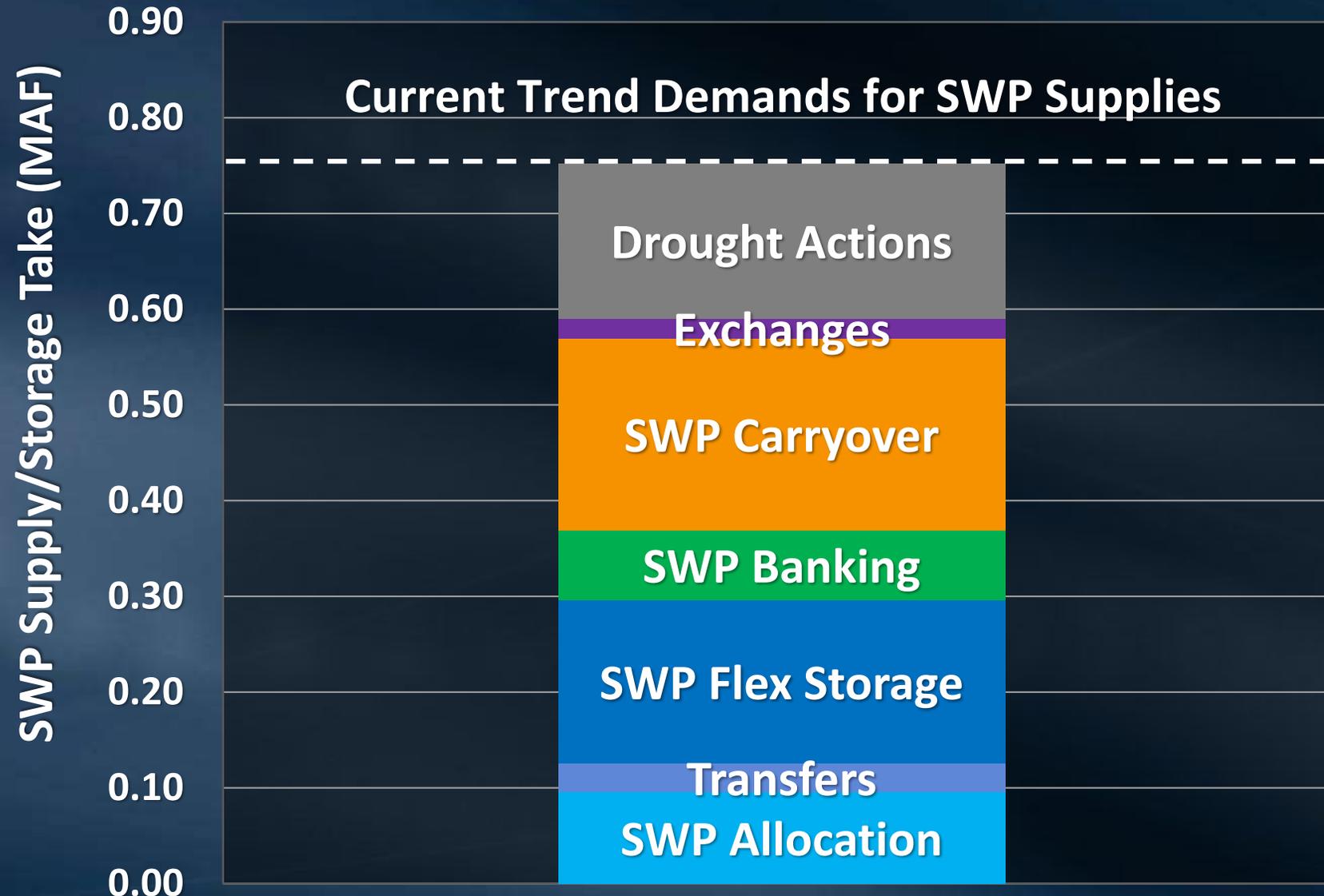
Supply/demand gap to be satisfied with storage

End of Year Balances

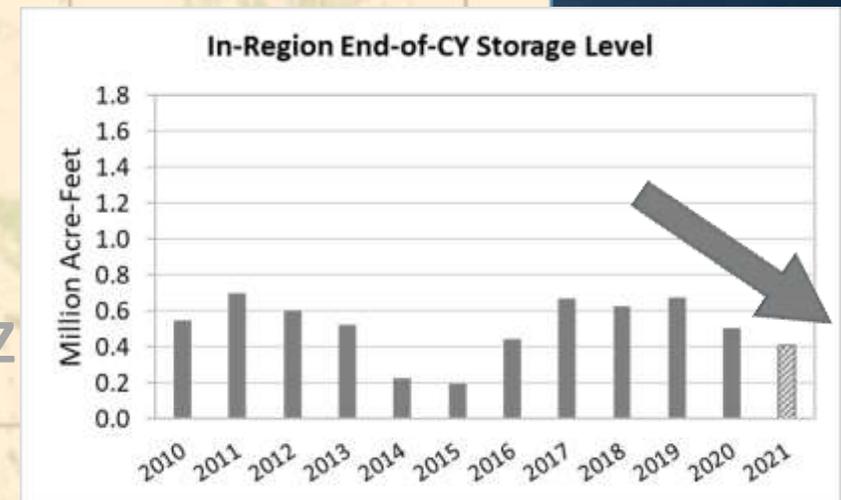
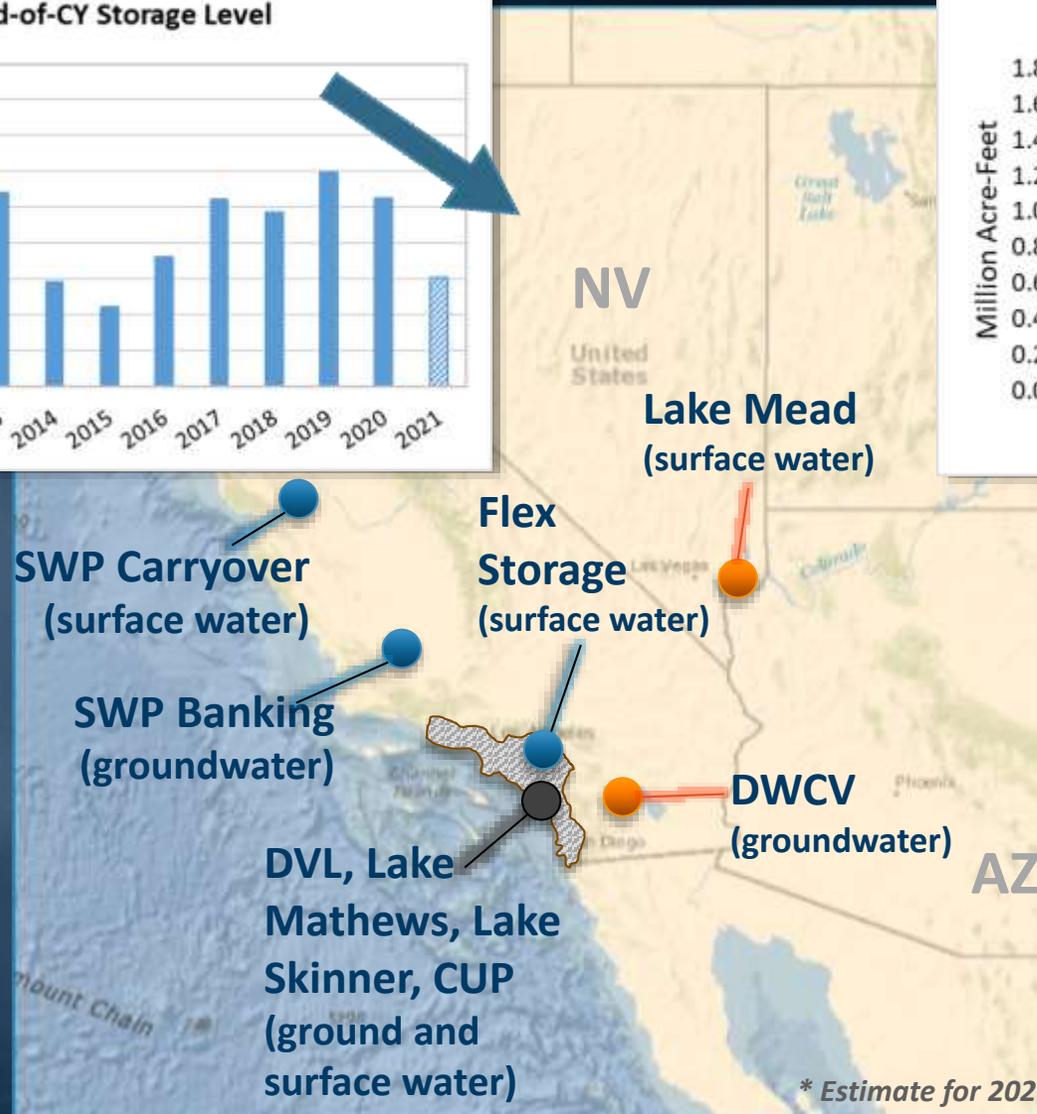
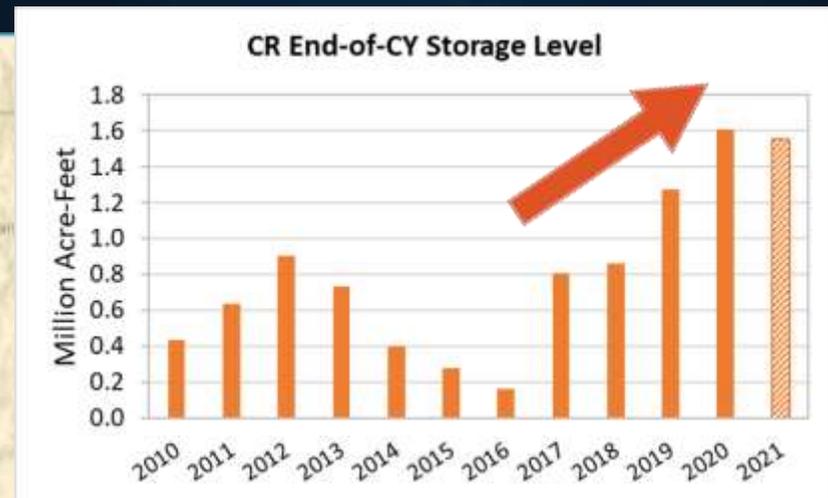
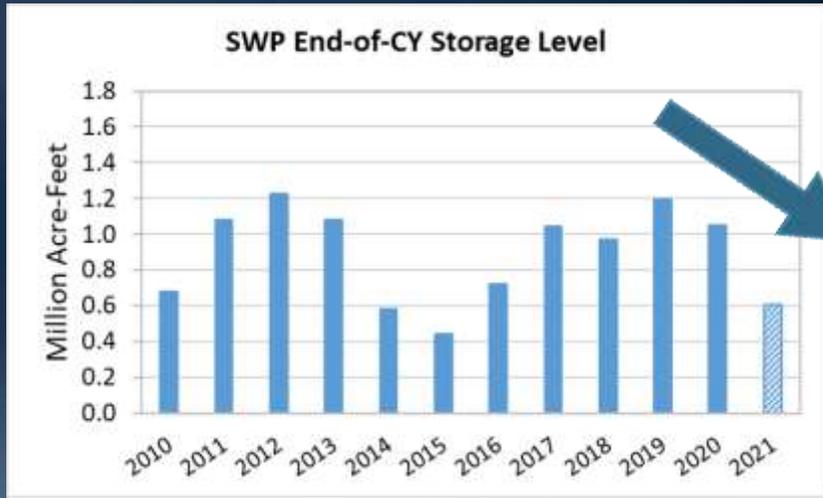


* Estimate – May change based on supply/demand conditions

2021 Supply/Demand Balance for SWP Only Area

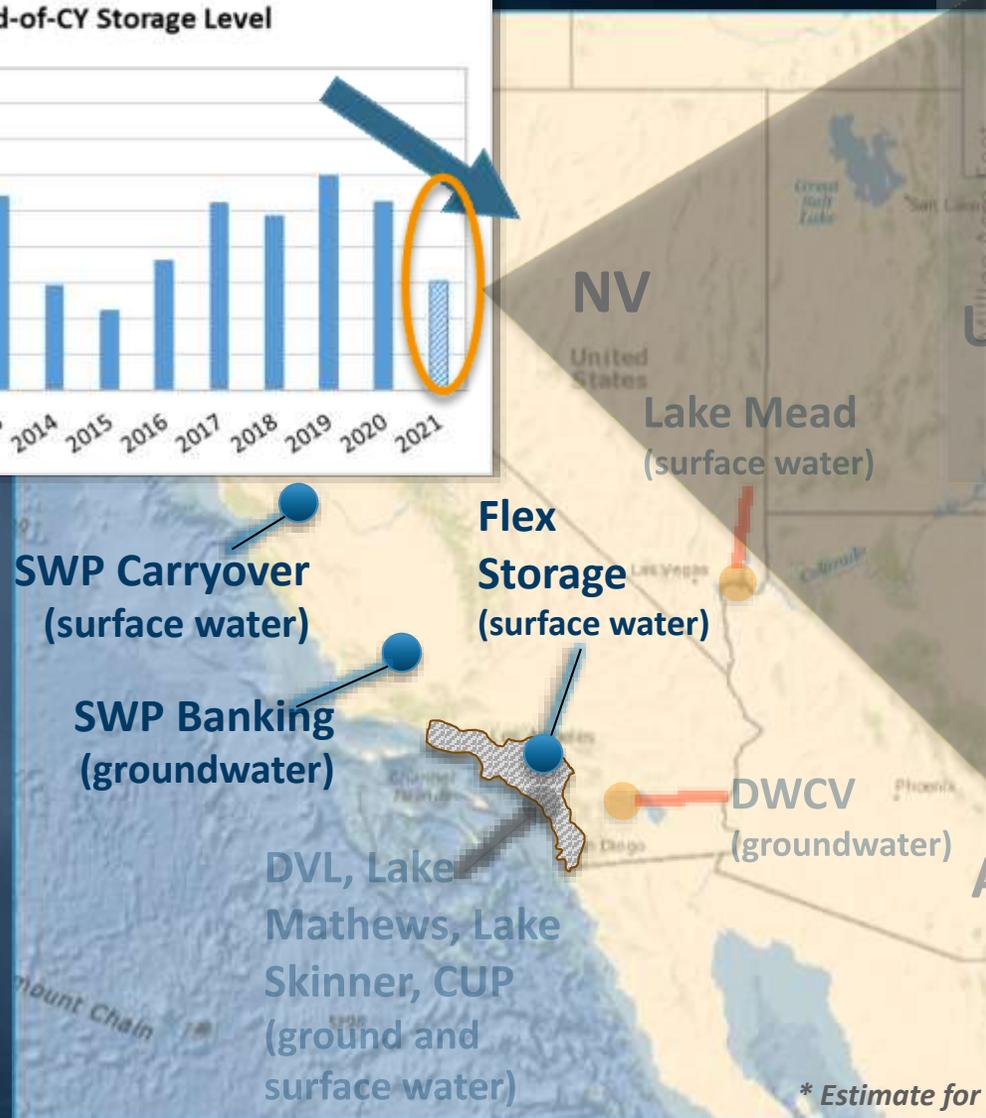
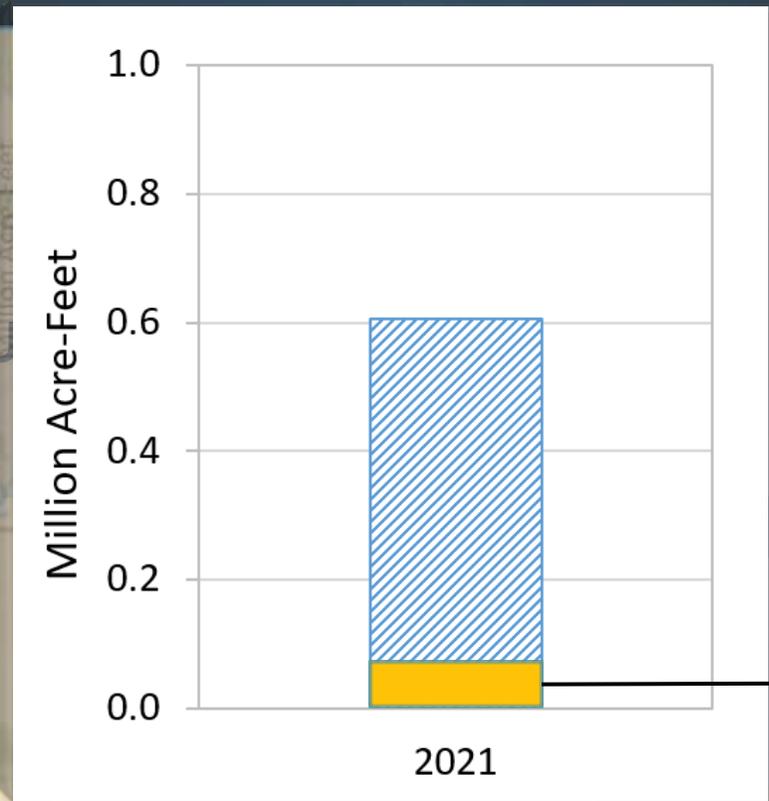
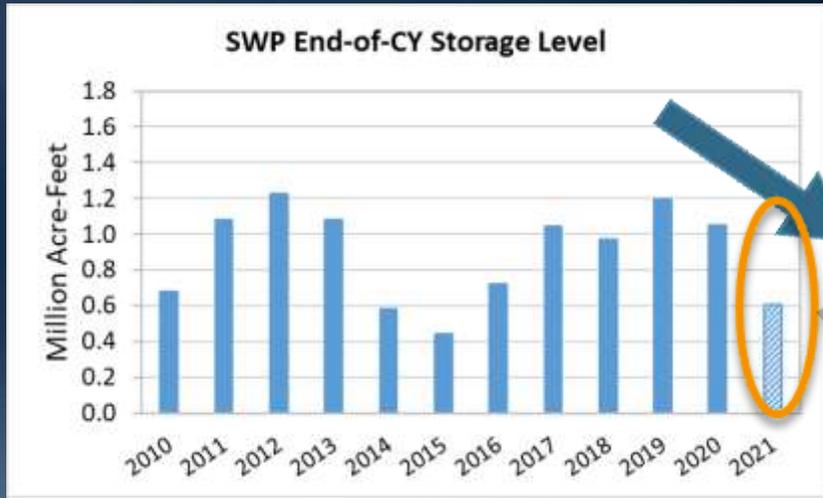


Storage in SWP accounts is being utilized



* Estimate for 2021. Does not include emergency storage.

Storage in SWP accounts is being utilized



Accessible water to meet 2022 SWP only area demands under 0% SWP allocation

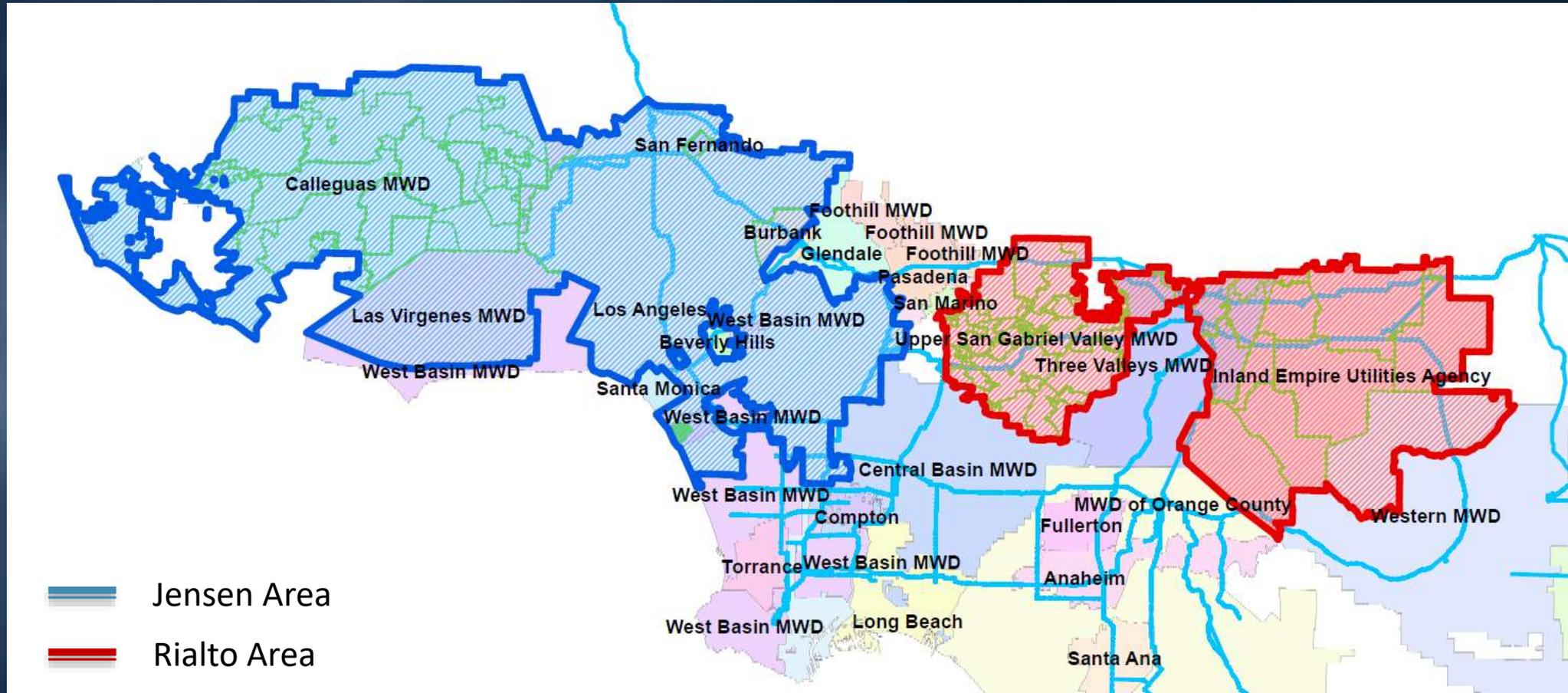
* Estimate for 2021. Does not include emergency storage.

Coordination with DWR on Health and Safety Needs

DWR is signaling and planning for a dry 2022

- DWR expects to announce a 0% initial allocation by December 1st
- Planning for the worst case (a third consecutive dry year) with offramps if conditions improve
- Planning objectives include:
 - Conserve storage to meet future critical needs
 - Focus on maintaining water quality in the Delta
 - Provide for minimum health and safety needs
- No Table A allocation expected at least through January
- Mandatory water use restrictions possible

Metropolitan has assessed its health and safety needs for the “SWP Only” areas



DWR's health and safety needs request

- Article 18 (a) stipulates that if required, DWR may allocate SWP supplies on the basis of meeting minimum demands of contractors domestic, fire protection, or sanitation water needs during the year.
- Metropolitan's interpretation of this minimum demand includes the following components:

Health & Safety Needs



Drinking Water



Sanitation

Critical Needs



Fire Suppression



*Commercial
Industrial
Institutional*

Excludes



Outdoor Watering

Preparing for 2022

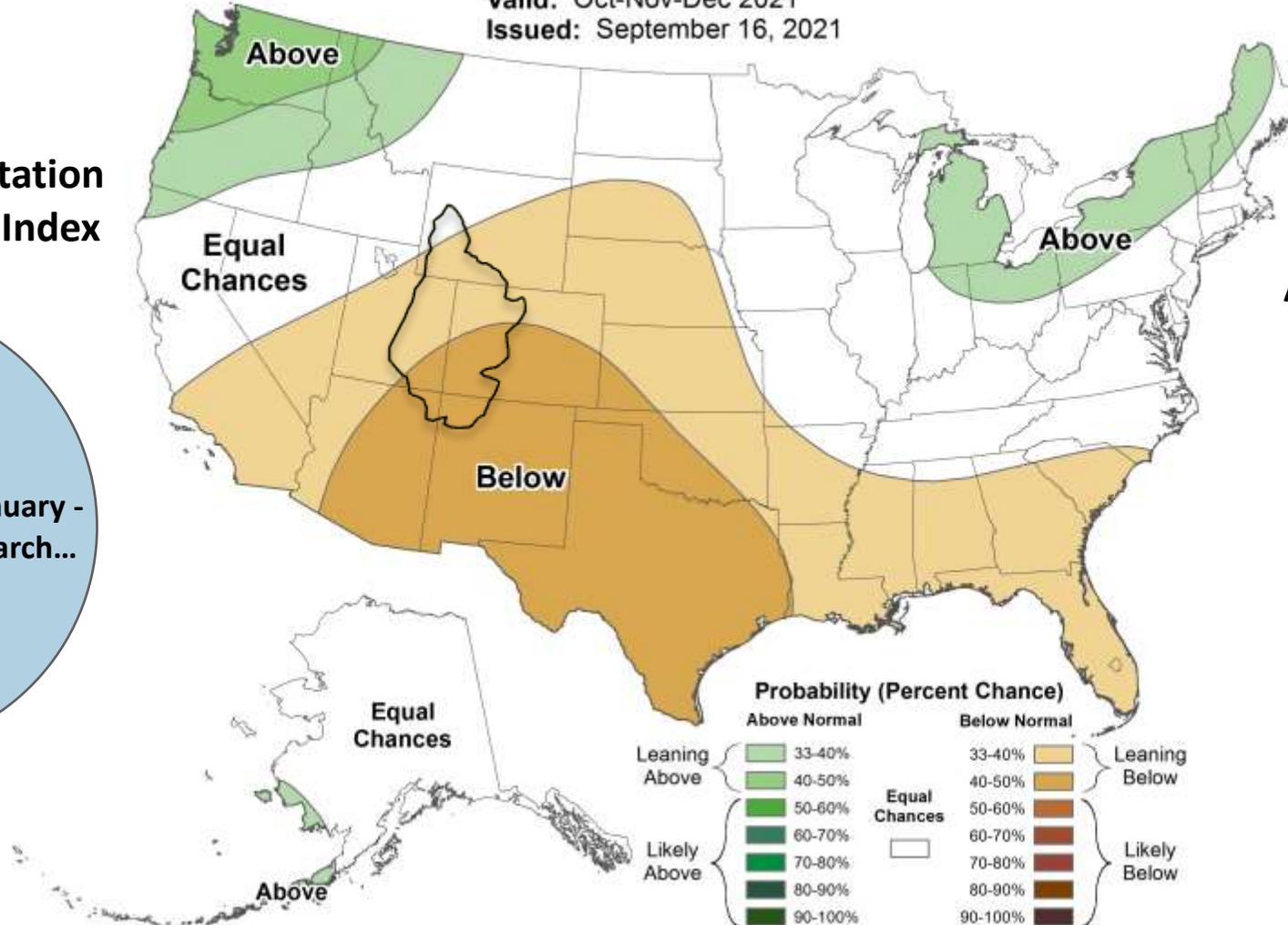
Fall 2021 Precipitation Outlook



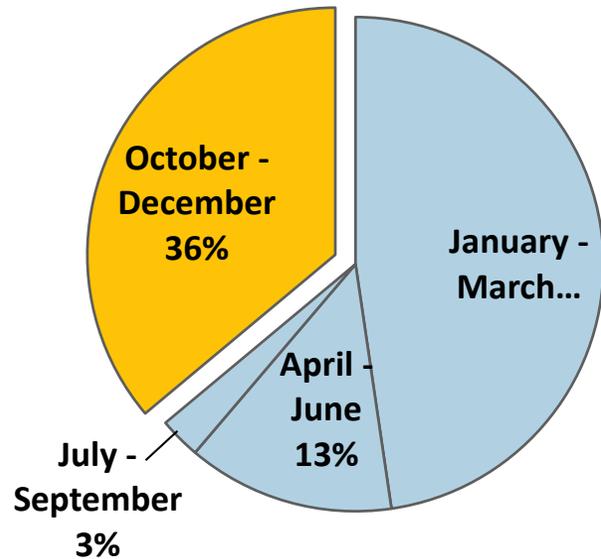
Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



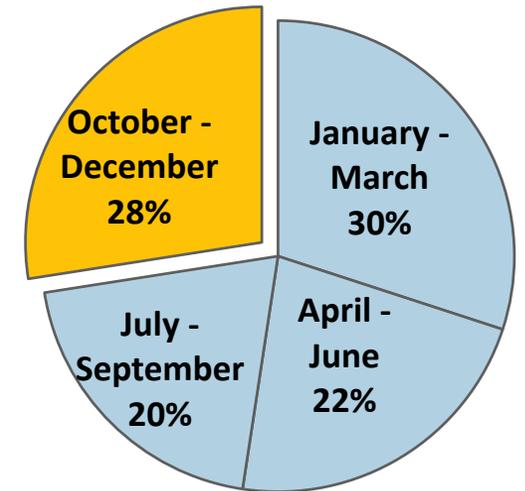
Valid: Oct-Nov-Dec 2021
 Issued: September 16, 2021



Annual Average Precipitation Distribution: 8 Station Index



Annual Average Precipitation Distribution: Upper Colorado River Basin



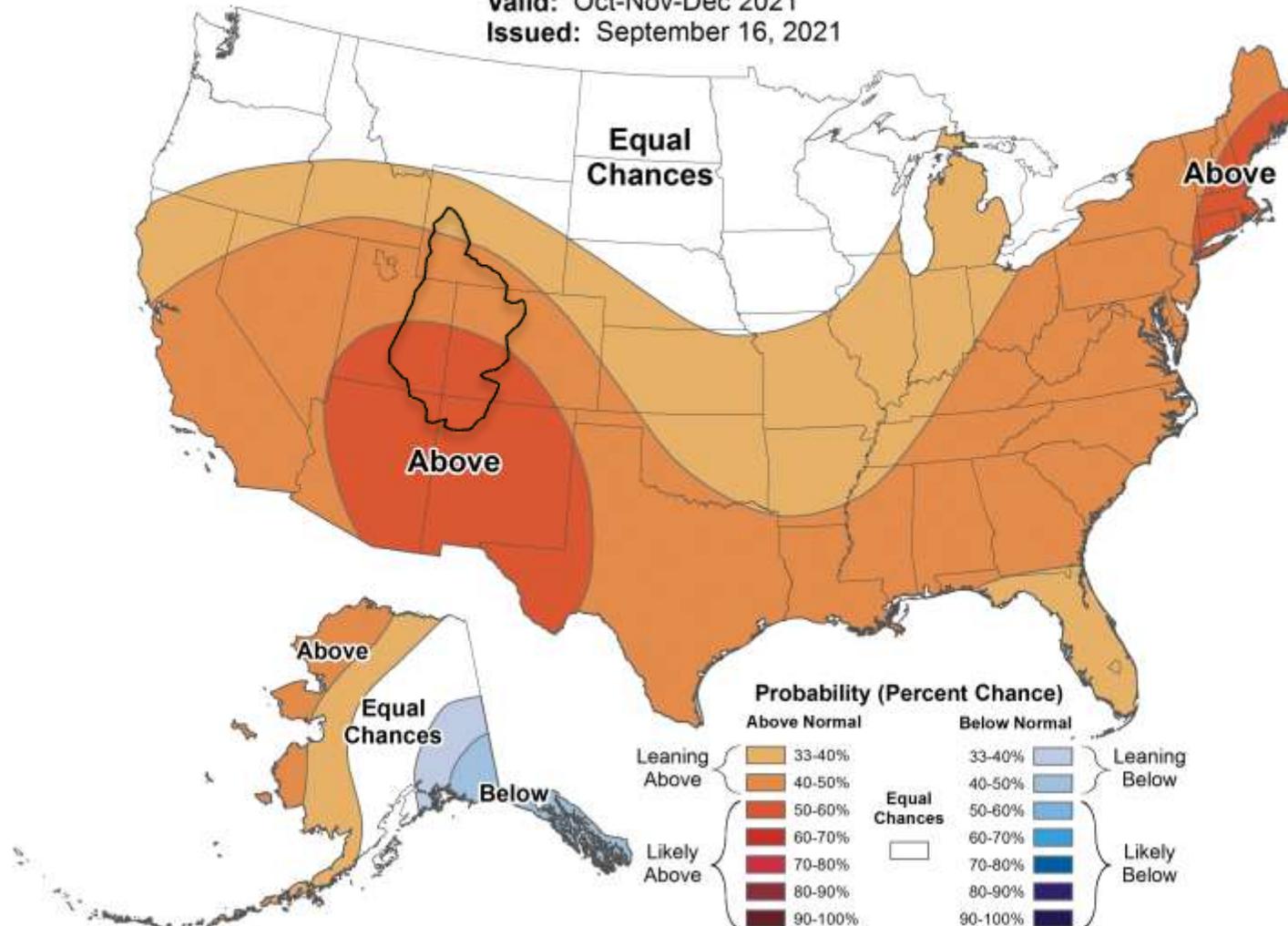
Fall 2021 Temperature Outlook



Seasonal Temperature Outlook



Valid: Oct-Nov-Dec 2021
Issued: September 16, 2021



Potential actions for consumers to reduce non-critical water use

- Restrict landscape watering days
- Prohibit irrigation within 48 hours after rain event
- Prohibit car washing
- Restaurants to only serve water upon request
- Lodging establishment to offer opt out of linen service

Summary

- Below normal snowpack, hot and dry conditions, and extremely low runoff for both imported supply watersheds in water year 2020/21
- DWR is signaling and planning for a dry 2022
 - Metropolitan completes its health and safety needs assessment for the SWP only areas
 - Metropolitan has been planning for a 0% initial SWP allocation
- Metropolitan is prepared to make calls for additional steps to save water should dry conditions continue through the fall

