

# STATUS OF WATER SUPPLY

Water Resources and Watershed Committee

January 11, 2023

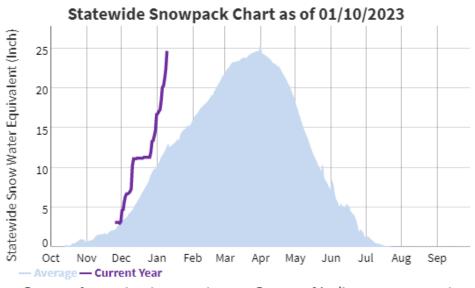
Sarah Fleury



# Statewide Snowpack

#### Snowpack as of 01/10/2023

The map of California shows how snowpack conditions compare to the historical averages at various locations across the state. The plot below aggregates this same data to show how the cumulative statewide snowpack is tracking relative to the historical average. This allows us to see how well the snowpack is doing to date, as well as how much snow may still be needed to reach the average peak snowpack (i.e., April 1st snowpack)



Percent of normal to date: 226% Percent of April 1st average: 102%

Source: California Water Watch - <a href="https://cww.water.ca.gov/">https://cww.water.ca.gov/</a>

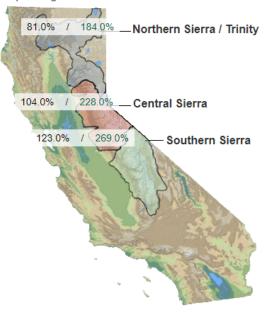
### Snow Water Equivalents (inches)

#### Provided by the California Cooperative Snow Surveys

Data For: 11-Jan-2023

Change Date

% Apr 1 Avg. / % Normal for this Date



11-Jan-2023

NORTH

Data For: 11-Jan-2023

Number of Stations Reporting 33

Average snow water equivalent 23.1"

Percent of April 1 Average 81%

Percent of normal for this date 184%

#### **CENTRAL**

Data For: 11-Jan-2023

Number of Stations Reporting 49

Average snow water equivalent 28.2"

Percent of April 1 Average 104%

Percent of normal for this date 228%

#### SOUTH

Data For: 11-Jan-2023

Number of Stations Reporting 33

Average snow water equivalent 27.8"

Percent of April 1 Average 123%

Percent of normal for this date 269%

#### STATEWIDE SUMMARY

Data For: 11-Jan-2023

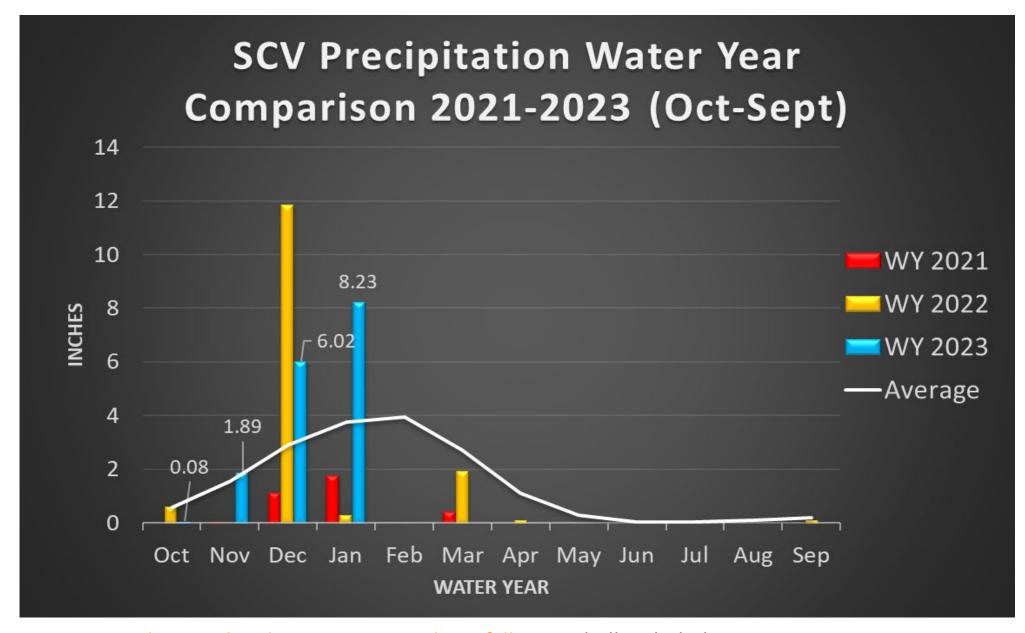
Number of Stations Reporting 115

Average snow water equivalent 26.6"

Percent of April 1 Average 102%

Percent of normal for this date 226%

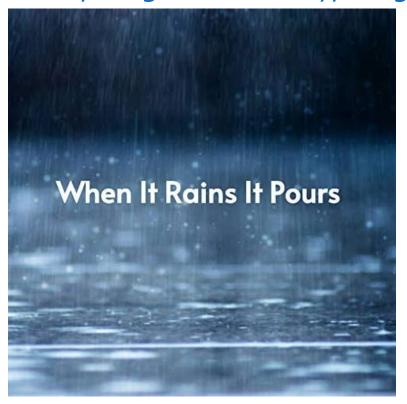
Source: California Data Exchange Center DWRhttps://cdec.water.ca.gov/snowapp/sweq.action

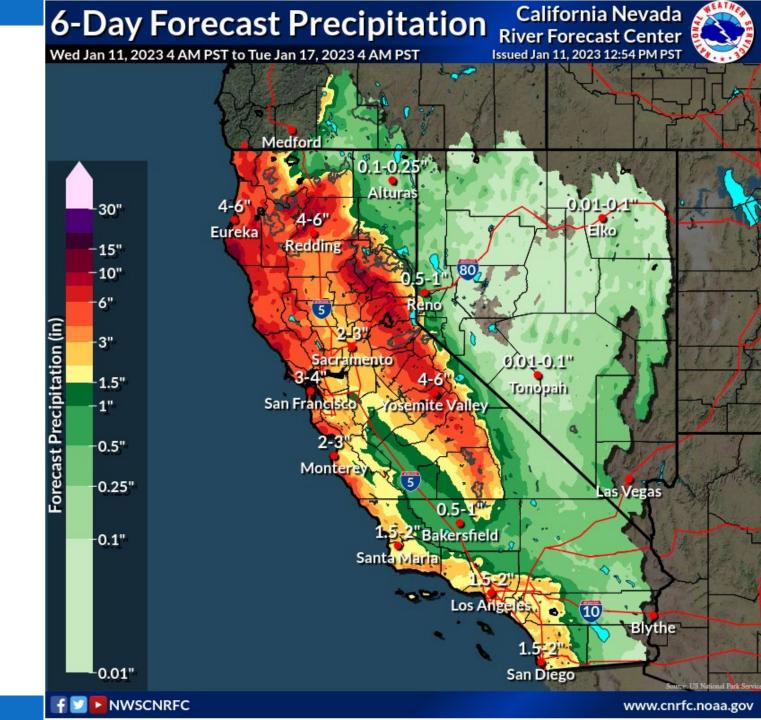


Source: <a href="https://dpw.lacounty.gov/wrd/rainfall/">https://dpw.lacounty.gov/wrd/rainfall/</a> (Newhall-Soledad Canyon Precipitation)

# **Forecast**

Jan 11, 2023 to Sun Jan 17, 2023

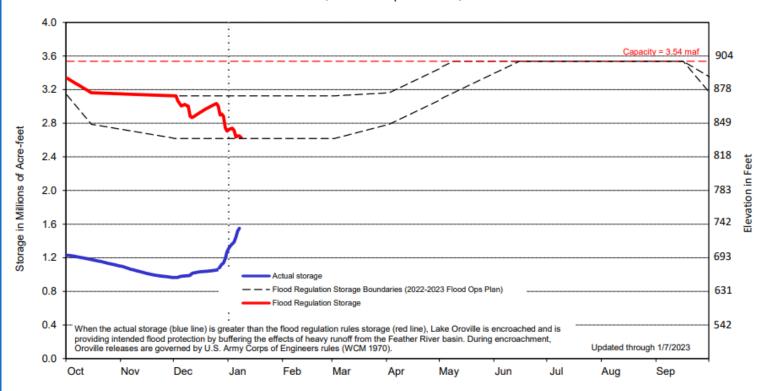


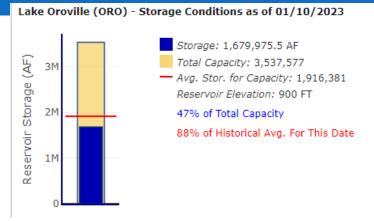


# **DWR Reservoir Operations**

#### Lake Oroville Storage

October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023





### Winter Reservoir Operations

- DWR conserving maximum amounts
- Minimum releases required until reservoir reaches encroachment
- Conservation space in reservoir available to fill below flood storage limits
- Encroachment when water levels go higher than flood regulation storage levels
  - Releases increase for flood control management

Source: California DWR - <a href="https://water.ca.gov/Programs/State-Water-Project/Operations-and-Maintenance/Operations-and-Delta-Status">https://water.ca.gov/Programs/State-Water-Project/Operations-and-Maintenance/Operations-and-Delta-Status</a>

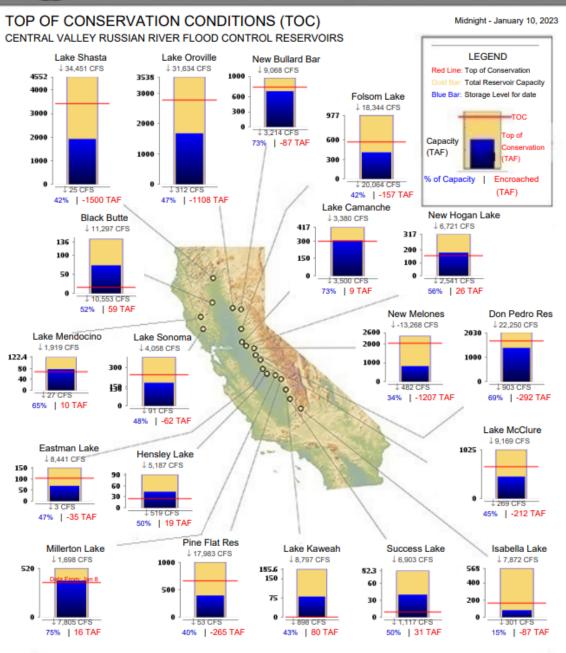
# Statewide Reservoir Conditions

- Larger reservoirs still have a lot of room
- Smaller reservoirs are reaching encroachment point
- 84% of historical average statewide

Source: California Data Exchange Center-Reservoirs <a href="https://cdec.water.ca.gov/reportapp/javareports?name=floodcontrol.pdf">https://cdec.water.ca.gov/reportapp/javareports?name=floodcontrol.pdf</a>



#### **CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS**



Updated 01/11/2023 03:48 PM

# Water Operating Plan in a Nutshell

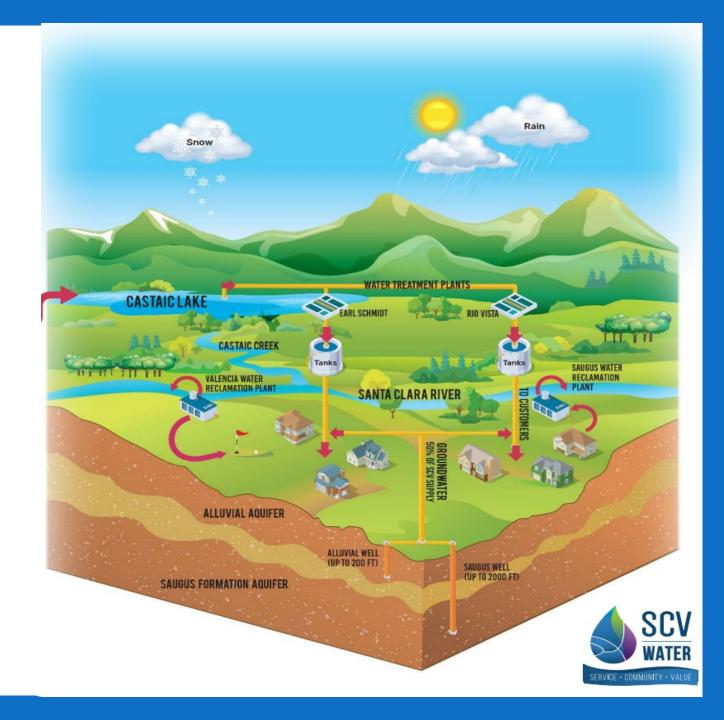
### SCV Water Supply Portfolio

#### **Imported Supplies**

- State Water Project
- Water Banking Programs
- Water Transfers
- Water Exchanges
- Water Purchases
- Emergency Flex Storage

#### **Local Supplies**

- Groundwater
  - Alluvial
  - Saugus
- Recycled Water



# Operating Plan Scenarios

- Updated frequently
  - Local production
  - SWP Table A allocation
  - Imported deliveries
  - Transfer water availability
  - Conservation program/regulation adjustments
  - Demand adjustments

2023 Operating Plan - Initial 2023	2023 5% Initial SWP Allocation	2023 15% SWP Allocation	2023 20% SWP Allocation	2024 5% SWP Allocation
Demand	72,500	72,500	72,500	74,000
Groundwater	24,500	24,500	24,500	30,000
Alluvium	14,000	14,000	14,000	16,000
Saugus	10,500	10,500	10,500	14,000
Recycled Water	700	700	700	1,000
Imported Demand	47,300	47,300	47,300	43,000
Imported Supplies				
SWP Table A	4,760	14,280	19,040	4,760
BVRRB	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Total Available Imported Supplies	15,760	25,280	30,040	15,760
Excess Imported Supplies (neg = shortfall)	(31,540)	(22,020)	(17,260)	(27,240)
Dry Year Water Supplies				
SWP Carryover Delivered (not always guaranteed)	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Rosedale Banking	15,000	10,000	5,000	10,000
Semitropic Enhanced Recovery Unit (Banking)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Yuba Accord	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Dry Year Water Purchase				
Conservation Tier 2 estimated 15% demand reduction	10,875	10,875	10,875	11,100
Flexible Storage (up to 6,060 AF)				
Total Imported & Dry Year Supplies	63,635	68,155	67,915	58,860
2023 SWP Carryover into 2024 (neg = shortage)	16,335	20,855	20,615	15,860

# Wet Year Challenges & Operations



- Hydrological variability
- Surplus Water
  - Article 56 carryover spill
  - Water storage constraints (banking & reservoirs)
- Demand decrease



### **SCV Water Operations**

- Maximize use of surface water supplies
- Reduce groundwater production (recovery)



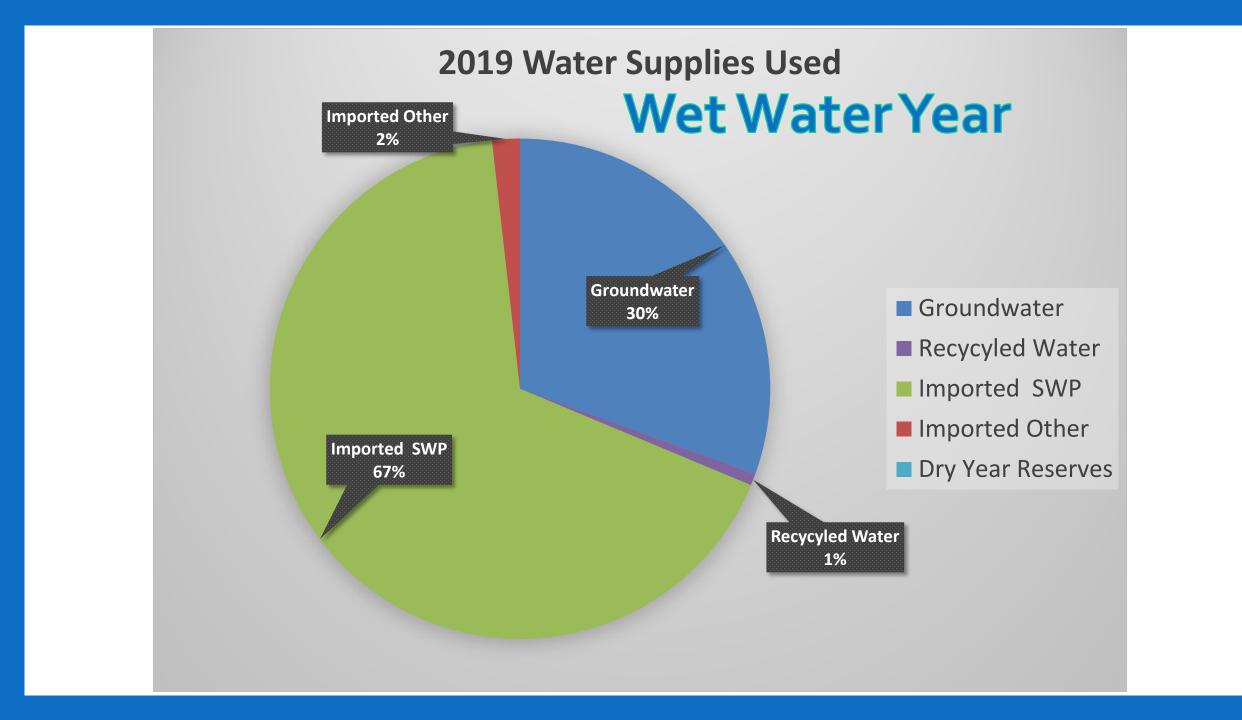
## Imported Supplies

- Avoid Article 56 (carryover) spill
- Consider potential Article 21 (State Water Project surplus water) water use opportunities
- Target 10-15 TAF carryover supply for subsequent year



### Surplus Water

- Fill water banking programs
- Consider water sales
- Consider water exchanges

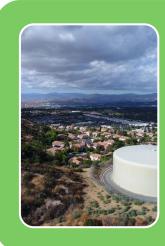


# Dry/Critical Year Challenges & Operations

## Challenges



- Hydrological variability
  - First or multi-year drought
  - Surface water constraints
  - Runoff uncertainty
- Water availability
  - Imported
  - Local
  - Reserves
- Demand increase
- State regulations
  - Voluntary
  - Mandatory



## **SCV Water Operations**

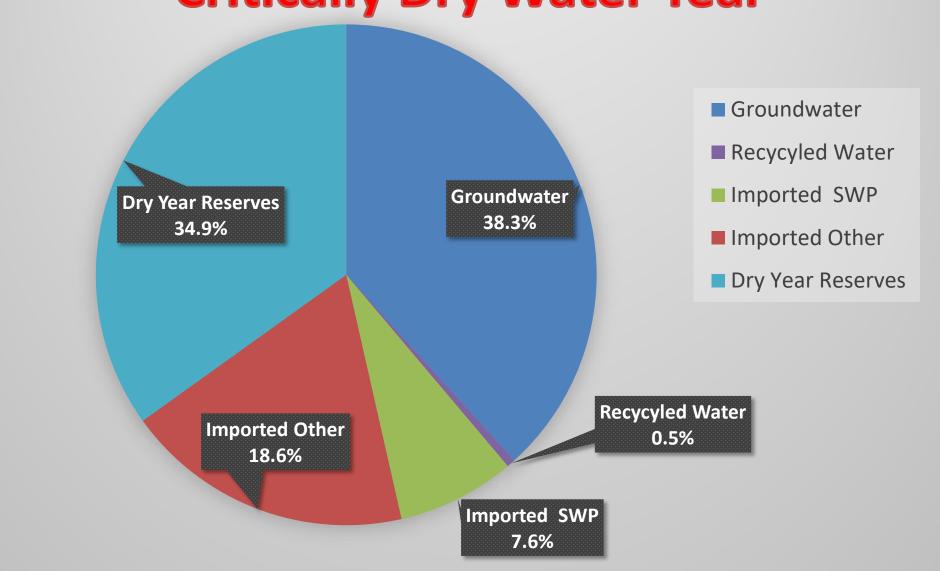
- Maximize use of local supplies
- Utilize dry year reserve supply
- Increase conservation demand reduction programs



## Dry Year Reserve Options

- Water banking recovery programs
- Water purchase transfer programs
- Water exchange programs
- Utilize flexible water supply in Castaic Lake

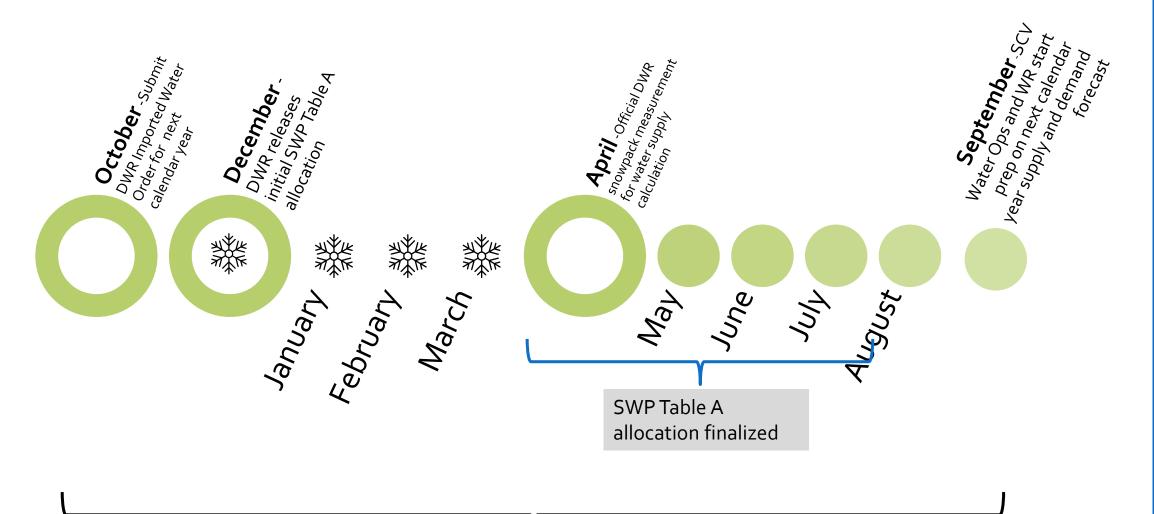




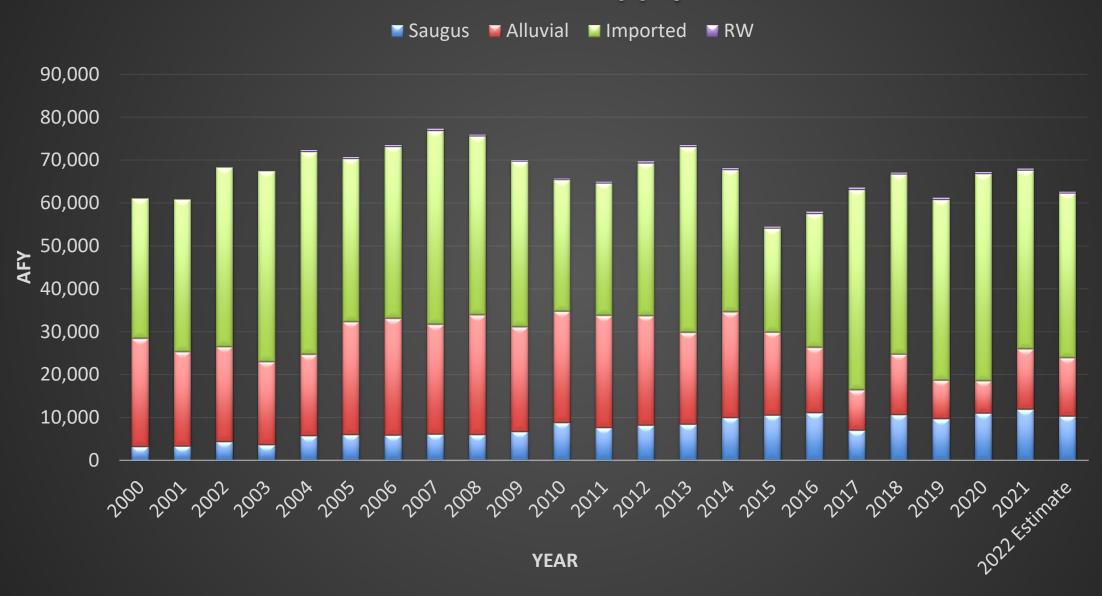
# Constraints and Considerations (Local & Imported Supplies)

Water Quality	Changes in levels short term and long term, regulations, treatment needs		
<b>Delivery Constraints</b>	(environmental, hydrological, contractual)		
Annual	Supply availability adjustments per source (imported & local)		
Monthly	Pumping constraints, competition, conveyance limitations		
Seasonal	Demand fluctuations (summer vs. winter), more water available in winter, more demand in summer		
Recovery Constraints	1 <sup>st</sup> vs. 2 <sup>nd</sup> priority pumping capacity, equipment failures, groundwater levels decreasing = production capacity decreasing		
Storage Variability	Assess storage levels (space, supply, program)		
<b>Operational Constraints</b>	Maintenance outages, wet vs. dry year operations		
Cost	Budget, \$/AF, sale or purchase, recharge or recovery, local vs. import		
Risk Assessment	Carryover spill, long term vs. short term program water availability, current vs. future year conditions		

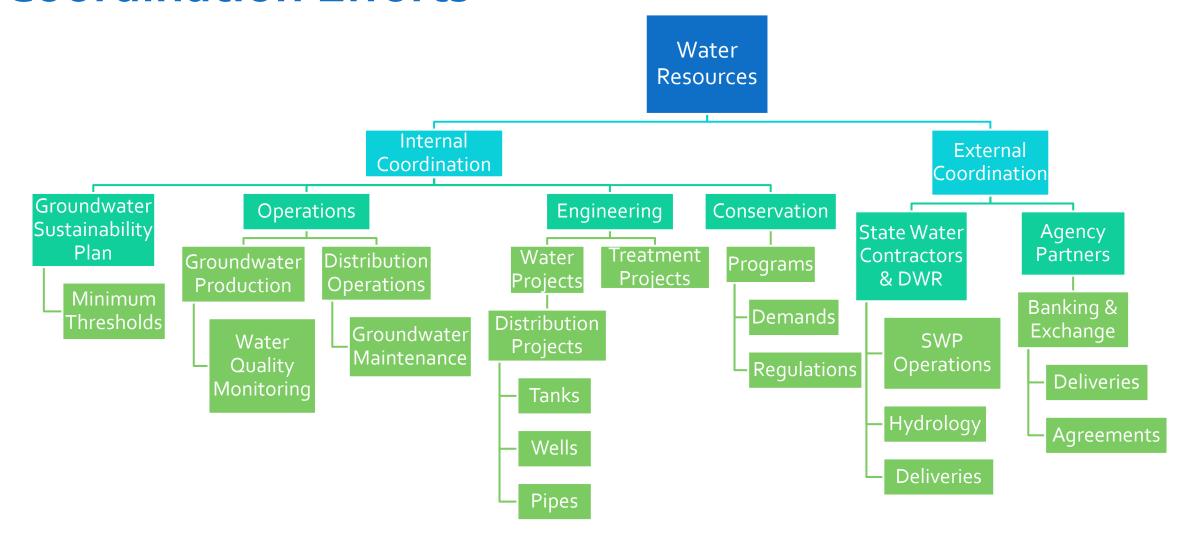
# Water Year SWP Table A Allocation Timeline



## **Annual SCV Water Supply & Demand**



# **Coordination Efforts**



# QUESTIONS

