Today, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced an initial State Water Project (SWP) allocation of 5 percent of requested supplies for 2023. The SWP provides water to 29 public water agencies that serve 27 million Californians.

As the state prepares for a fourth dry year and continued extreme drought conditions in California, DWR will also assess requests for additional water that may be necessary for health and safety including minimum domestic, sanitation, and fire suppression needs.

"This early in California's traditional wet season, water allocations are typically low due to uncertainty in hydrologic forecasting. But the degree to which hotter and drier conditions are reducing runoff into rivers, streams and reservoirs means we have to be prepared for all possible outcomes," said DWR Director Karla Nemeth.

Lake Oroville, the <u>State Water Project</u>'s largest reservoir, ended Water Year 2022 about 400,000 acre-feet higher than the previous year, which was the lowest storage level on record. However, Oroville remains just 55 percent of average for this time of year.

DWR is conserving existing storage in Lake Oroville in the event dry conditions continue. The initial 5 percent allocation would be met by flows from winter storms entering the Delta as well as stored water in San Luis Reservoir. If storage levels in Lake Oroville improve as the wet season progresses, DWR will consider increasing the allocation if warranted. DWR is also working closely with senior water rights holders on the Feather River downstream of Lake Oroville to monitor conditions and assess water supply availability should dry weather persist.

"We are in the dawn of a new era of <u>State Water Project</u> management as a changing climate disrupts the timing of California's hydrology, and hotter and drier conditions absorb more water into the atmosphere and ground. We all need to adapt and redouble our efforts to conserve this precious resource," said Nemeth.

California traditionally receives half its rain and snow by the end of January. Water managers will reassess conditions monthly throughout the winter and spring. Starting in February, the assessments will incorporate snowpack data and runoff forecasts. For the second year in a row, DWR is broadening the deployment of more sophisticated

technologies, such as aerial snow surveys, that can collect snow measurements farther upslope of the Sierra Nevada. This will improve forecasts of spring runoff into reservoirs.

Water managers will be monitoring how the wet season develops and whether further actions may be necessary later in the winter. If dry conditions persist, DWR may also pursue submission of a Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP) and re-installation of the West False River Emergency Drought Salinity Barrier in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Each year, DWR provides the initial <u>State Water Project</u> allocation by December 1 based on available water storage, projected water supply, and water demands. Allocations are updated monthly as snowpack and runoff information is assessed, with a final allocation typically determined in May or June.

The lowest initial SWP allocation was zero percent on December 1, 2021, with limited water designated only for any unmet human health the safety needs. Last year's final allocation was 5 percent plus unmet health and safety needs. Four of the 29 State Water Contractors ultimately requested and received additional health and safety water supply.

VII . A .

Maven Breaking News

0

Action comes amid the worst three-year drought period on record

From the Bureau of Reclamation:

The Bureau of Reclamation is asking its contractors receiving Central Valley Project water for municipal and industrial use to begin planning for potentially extremely limited water supply conditions in 2023. Despite the early storms that California experienced this month, drought conditions continue. Conservative planning efforts will help better manage the limited water resources in the event conditions remain dry and we move into a fourth consecutive drought year.

The Central Valley Project began the 2023 water year on October 1 with water storage reservoirs near historic lows. Shasta Reservoir, the state's largest reservoir and cornerstone of the Central Valley Project, is currently at 31% capacity. If drought conditions extend into 2023, Reclamation will find it increasingly difficult, if not impossible, to meet all the competing needs of the Central Valley Project without beginning the implementation of additional and more severe water conservation actions.

Under Reclamation's Municipal & Industrial Water Shortage Policy, Central Valley Project municipal and industrial contractors are asked to provide specific information to calculate public health and safety numbers using the standard calculation outlined in the Central Valley Project Municipal and Industrial Water Shortage Policy Guidelines and Procedures.

Reclamation continues to closely monitor hydrologic conditions and will provide regular updates in the coming months. Initial water supply allocations for the Central Valley Project will be announced in February.

###

Bank



MEMORANDUM

TO:

SLDMWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM:

TOM BOARDMAN, WATER RESOURCES ENGINEER

SUBJECT DECEMBER OPERATIONS UPDATE

DATE:

DECEMBER 3, 2021

Project Operations

- Persistent dry conditions have caused Jones pumping to gradually decline from its seasonal capacity rate of 4,200 cfs early in November to its current rate of 1,750 cfs. No increases are expected until the next storm system arrives which is not in the forecast through early December.
- Banks is pumping at its minimum rate of 300 cfs with no increase scheduled for at least the next 10 days. The unusually low pumping during this time of year underscores one of the reasons why DWR announced a zero allocation to its State Water Contractors this week.
- Reclamation's latest estimate of the accounting balance under the Coordinated
 Operations Agreement is about 200 TAF in favor of the CVP. However, the balance
 may be adjusted during the next few weeks as Reclamation and DWR consider pending
 accounting adjustments related to transfer pumping and CVP releases from New
 Melones to meet delta standards.
- Shasta storage is about 1.1 MAF and marginally increasing as the inflow rate is only slightly more than the 3,250 cfs minimum release rate. Reclamation's latest projection of refill by next spring is between 2.0 MAF and 3.4 MAF under dry and median conditions, respectively.
- Folsom storage has refilled to its 15-year average level of 359 TAF. Releases remain near the minimum allowable release rate at 550 cfs to help maintain the meager daily refill rate of about 1 TAF. Reclamation's latest projection of refill by next spring is between 909 TAF and 956 TAF under dry and median conditions, respectively.
- CVP demands for November were 78 TAF which was essentially the 15-year average.

2021-22 San Luis Reservoir Operations

The CVP share of San Luis Reservoir (SLR) storage refilled by 105 TAF during November. The current storage reported by Reclamation at 72 TAF includes a CVP return of 75 TAF of a 100 TAF exchange that occurred between the Projects during late summer. Actual CVP storage is 47 TAF assuming that the remaining 25 TAF exchange will moved back to the SWP share by early this month.

The attached SLR projection chart under 90% exceedance conditions shows that CVP SLR will be near its share of dead pool by early summer with insufficient Project water to meet Exchange Contractor demands under a 75% allocation. The attached SLR projection chart under 50% exceedance conditions shows CVP SLR refilling to slightly more than 600 TAF by the end of March.

Although conditions are well below average, if hydrology were to improve to what Reclamation projects as average, estimated Shasta storage and resulting CVP exports by next spring could be sufficient to support allocations of 55-65% to Urban contractors and 5-15% to Ag Service contractors. The upper end of the allocation projections will depend on how strongly Reclamation chooses to factor in the effects of an estimated 200 TAF of rescheduled water stored in its San Luis.



T. Boardman, WWD 12/2/21

T. Boardman, WWD 12/2/2021

VII. B.

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT 2022-23 SUPPLY/USE/COMPLETED TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY as of November 30, 2022

Supply Type	2022-23
2021-22 Rescheduled Warren Act Supply	1,453
2021-22 Rescheduled Warren Act Supply	4,291
2021-22 Rescheduled NVRRWP Supply	13,452
Less: Monthly 1% Storage Loss Est.	(423)
Sub-Total: Rescheduled Supplies	18,773
2022 CVP Allocation (0%)	0
2022 Ground Water Pump-Ins	2,234
2022 NVRRWP	18,700
2022 CCID Exchange	360
Sub-Total: Current Year Customer Supplies	21,294
2022 YCWA	2,450
2022 AEWSD	106
2022 Ceres Emergency Agreement (Est.)	642
2022 GWD Transfer	250
2022 Volta Wells Transfer	175
2022 PID Transfer	716
2022 O-Creek Recovery	42
2021 Mapes Transfer (Continued into 2022)	5,231
Subtotal: Outside Purchases	9,612
Total Gross Projected Supply Available	49,679

November 2022 Quantity	Completed to Date
287	1379
1100	18075
0	360
0	2450
0	106
68	432
34	181
	152
26	
26 0	716
	716 42

2021-22 IN DISTRICT USE		2022-23 IN DISTRICT USE	2022-23 OCRRP USE	2022-23 TRANSFERS OUT	2022-23 MONTHLY USE
1,930	MAR	1,824			1,824
4,307	APR	3,064			3,064
5,716	MAY	5,529			5,529
6,976	JUN	6,387			6,387
7,551	JUL	7,133			7,133
4,654	AUG	4,361			4,361
2,984	SEP	2,596			2,596
1,625	ост	1,769			1,769
188	NOV	294			294
255	DEC				0
45	JAN				0
1,591	FEB				0
37,822		32,957	0	0	
			TOTAL U	JSED & TRANSFERRED OUT	32,957
				TOTAL SCHEDULED	1,850
		TOTAL EST	TIMATED FOR RE	SCHEDULING INTO 2023-24	14,872
			TOTAL GROSS	S PROJECTED SUPPLY AVAILABLE	49,679

NOTE: The District has 3,259 AF in storage at AEWSD and 2,000 AF in storage at LTRID.

Brank

2022-23 Pre-Purchase Program Projections as of 12.31.22

AF Requested

Timely Requests:

5,895

Late Requests:

2,572

6,919

Total Projected Requests to be filled as of 12.31.22

Program shortage:

(1,548)

2022-23 Annual Additional Supplies Pool

DRAFT

12.15.22

Based on 0% Allocation

YEAR 2022-23

SLDMWA BOR Rate

Other To Seller Est Cost

@ 25% CL

District

\$0.00

Pool Demands:

3717 AF 1038 AF 28 AF 4783 AF

Requests for 2022-23 Annual Addt'l Supplies Block 1: Requests for 2022-23 Annual Addt'l Supplies Block 2: Unsubscribed Use through 11.30.22

O'Creek Recovery \$29.00 LTRID Return \$29.00 \$29.00 642

6,231 \$5,223,664.89 \$838.33 \$45.41 \$17,008.04 \$6,347.44 \$57,888.00 \$1,200.00 \$1,229.00 \text{716} \$879,964.00 \$29.00 716 PID \$239.00 42 \$10,038.00 \$210.00 \$250.00 \$279.00 1.850 \$516,150.00 \$185.00 \$1,015.00 \$1,229.00 \$789,018.00 Ceres Extra GWD L2 Exch Volta Well Exch \$533.00 \$562.00 175 \$98,350.00 \$29.00 \$400.00 \$429.00 250 \$107,250.00 \$29.00 \$975.00 \$1,106.00 <u>2.450</u> \$2,709,700.00 \$26.00 \$105.00 2450 YCWA **AEWSD Return** \$301.00 106 \$31,906.00 \$39.00 \$0.00 \$262.00

@ 25% CI

	And the second linear contract of the second	@ 25% CL					CO. N. S.		
			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH						
	106	2450	250	175	642	1000	42	716	5381
District	AEWSD Return	YCWA	GWD L2 Exch	Volta Well Exch	Ceres Extra	LTRID Return	O'Creek Recovery	Old	
	\$39.00	\$26.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	
	\$0.00	\$105.00							\$45.41
	\$262.00				\$185.00		\$210.00		\$17,008.04
		\$975.00	\$400.00	\$533.00	\$1,015.00	\$250.00		\$1,200.00	\$6,347.44
\$0.00	\$301.00	\$1,106.00	\$429.00	\$562.00	\$1,229.00	\$279.00	\$239.00	\$1,229.00	\$57,888.00
OI	106	2,450	250	175	642	1,000	42	716	5,381
\$0.00	\$31,906.00	\$2,709,700.00	\$107,250.00	\$98,350.00	\$789,018.00	\$279,000.00	\$10,038.00	\$879,964.00	\$4,986,514.89
8	N N	8			8				\$926.69

@ 25% CI

			@ 25% CL		Section of the second section of the second section se	Section of the second section of the second		Chicago and Control of the Control o	The second second second second	
YEAR 2022-23										
		106	2450	250	175	642	200	42	716	4881
	District	AEWSD Return	YCWA	GWD L2 Exch	Volta Well Exch	Ceres Extra	LTRID Return	O'Creek Recovery	PID	
SIDMWA		\$39.00	\$26.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	
BOR Rate		\$0.00	\$105.00							\$45.41
Other		\$262.00				\$185.00		\$210.00		\$17,008.04
To Seller			\$975.00		\$533.00	\$1,015.00	\$250.00	25	\$1,200.00	\$6,347.44
Est Cost	\$0.00	\$301.00	\$1,106.00	\$429.00	\$562.00	\$1,229.00	\$279.00	\$239.00	\$1,229.00	\$57,888.00
	01	106	2,450	250	175	642	200	42	716	4,881
	\$0.00	\$31,906.00	\$2,709,700.00	\$107,250.00	\$98,350.00	\$789,018.00	\$139,500.00	\$10,038.00	\$879,964.00	\$4,847,014.89
										\$993.04

Blank

VII.E.

Del Puerto Water DistrictActive Permits and Licenses As of November 30, 2022

Active Permits					
Permit No.	Issued Date	Expires	Project	Landowner/Entity	Location
P2202026	3/3/2022	12/2/2022	Temporary Drafting of Construction Water - NextEra Solar Project	Cupertino Elec. & Dacon Corp.	45.78R/Davis Road
P2302003	4/8/2022	5/31/2023	Monthly Water Samples for Trihalomethanes (THM's)	City of Turlock/NVRRWP	37.24 to 45.77
P2302017	8/3/2022	12/1/2022	Temporary Storage of Commodities (Almonds & Gypsum)	Multiple	32.61 to 65.89
Active Licenses					
Contract No.	Issued Date	Expires	Project		Location
15-LC-20-0643	7/14/2015	In Progress	Installation of Non-Project Warren Act Pump-In	Shiraz Ranch	51.00R



Blank