



MWD

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

9-14
(Revised 3/2/93)

March 2, 1993

To: Board of Directors (Water Problems Committee--Information)
From: General Manager
Subject: Incremental Interruption and Conservation Plan Stage

Report

On November 20, 1990, Metropolitan's Board established the Incremental Interruption and Conservation Plan (IICP) to address potential water shortages in a continuing drought. That plan currently provides for six stages of response. Since April 1, 1992 and presently, Metropolitan has been in Stage I of the IICP. Stage I entails voluntary conservation with the goal of a 10 percent reduction in the use of Metropolitan supplies.

The continued storm activity has had a significant impact on the water supply. The water content of snowpacks statewide as of March 1 was 170 percent of average and the Northern Sierra region which supplies the State project watershed had received 170 percent of normal snowpack water content. On February 28, 1993, Lake Oroville contained approximately 2.5 million acre-feet (MAF). Average end of February storage is 2.45 MAF. Additionally, the State's share of San Luis was about 990,000 acre-feet (AF) which is above normal for this time of year. Average end of February storage is 793,000 AF. Southern State project reservoir storage is essentially at capacity at this time, with some allowance for storage of local runoff should the rains continue.

Metropolitan was informed by the Department of Water Resources on February 15, 1993 that an additional 15 percent allocation of 1993 State project water is being made available to contractors. This additional 15 percent is approximately 311,000 AF and brings Metropolitan's total State project water supply to 55 percent or nearly 1.3 MAF. This amount includes 1992 carryover and entitlements of Desert Water Agency and Coachella Valley Water District. Continuing improvements in the State Water Project may increase this allocation. Colorado River Aqueduct pumping will produce about an additional 1.2 MAF in calendar year (CY) 1993, making the total supply available to Metropolitan about 2.5 MAF.

As a result of conservation efforts and regionally heavy storms, water sales for January and February of 1993 were 218,000 AF. This is a reduction of 62,000 AF from earlier sales projections. Demands for CY 1993 have been adjusted to account for these current trends and are now estimated to be between 1.8 and 1.9 MAF. A summary of the most recent water supply and demand balance is attached.

There is every expectation that Metropolitan will be able to avoid the implementation of a stage higher than Stage I of the IICP through the end of fiscal year 1993-94. However, due to uncertainties caused by potential operating restrictions such as Decision 1630, enforcement of the Federal Endangered Species Act and the possibility of future drought conditions, the potential for future water supply shortages still exists. Should this occur, a stage higher than Stage I of the IICP could be reimplemented sometime after June 30, 1994, with a new base year of fiscal year 1993-94.

Board Committee Assignment

This letter is referred for information to the Water Problems Committee pursuant to its authority to study policies regarding the sale and delivery of water for various uses under Administrative Code Section 2481(d).

Recommendation

For information only.


for Carl Boronkay

NT:gn

Attachment

CY 1993 WATER SUPPLY AND BALANCE

CY 1993 Supply

Colorado River Aqueduct	1,192,000 AF
State Water Project (1)	1,331,000 AF
System Losses	-50,000 AF
 Total Supply	 2,473,000 AF

CY 1993 Demand

Projected Use (2) (3) (4)	1,870,000 AF
Projected 1993 Balance (5)	603,000 AF

Notes:

- (1) -- Includes 191,000 acre-feet of 1992 carryover water and 55 percent of 1993 Metropolitan and DVCV requests.
- (2) -- Stage I effective January 1 to December 31, 1993 and assumes 10 percent conservation.
- (3) -- Includes Discretionary Pool Deliveries and purchases from cyclic storage.
- (4) -- Projections based on adjusted estimates obtained from the member agencies, and actual sales through February.
- (5) -- Balance likely to be used by a combination of:
 - an increase in cyclic groundwater storage deliveries;
 - short-term exchange agreements with the member agencies;
 - potential delivery to Desert Water Agency and Coachella Valley Water District exchange program;
 - continuation of seasonal storage service deliveries; and
 - implementation of Semitropic and/or other programs.