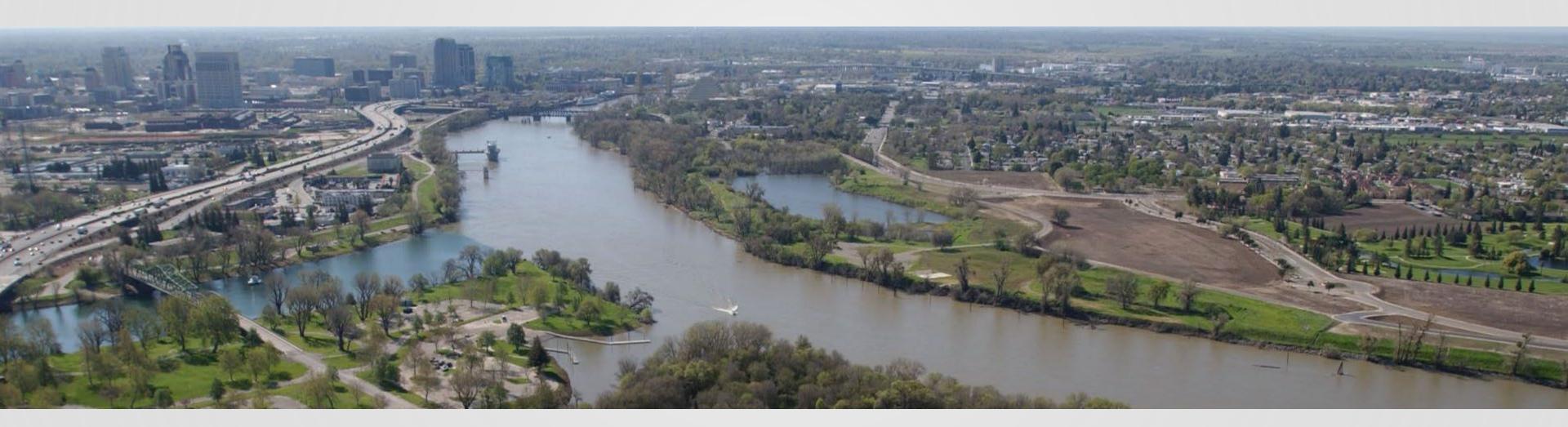
2022 SWP Drought Planning



Urban Water Institute February 16, 2022 John Yarbrough Assistant Deputy Director State Water Project

Presentation Topics:

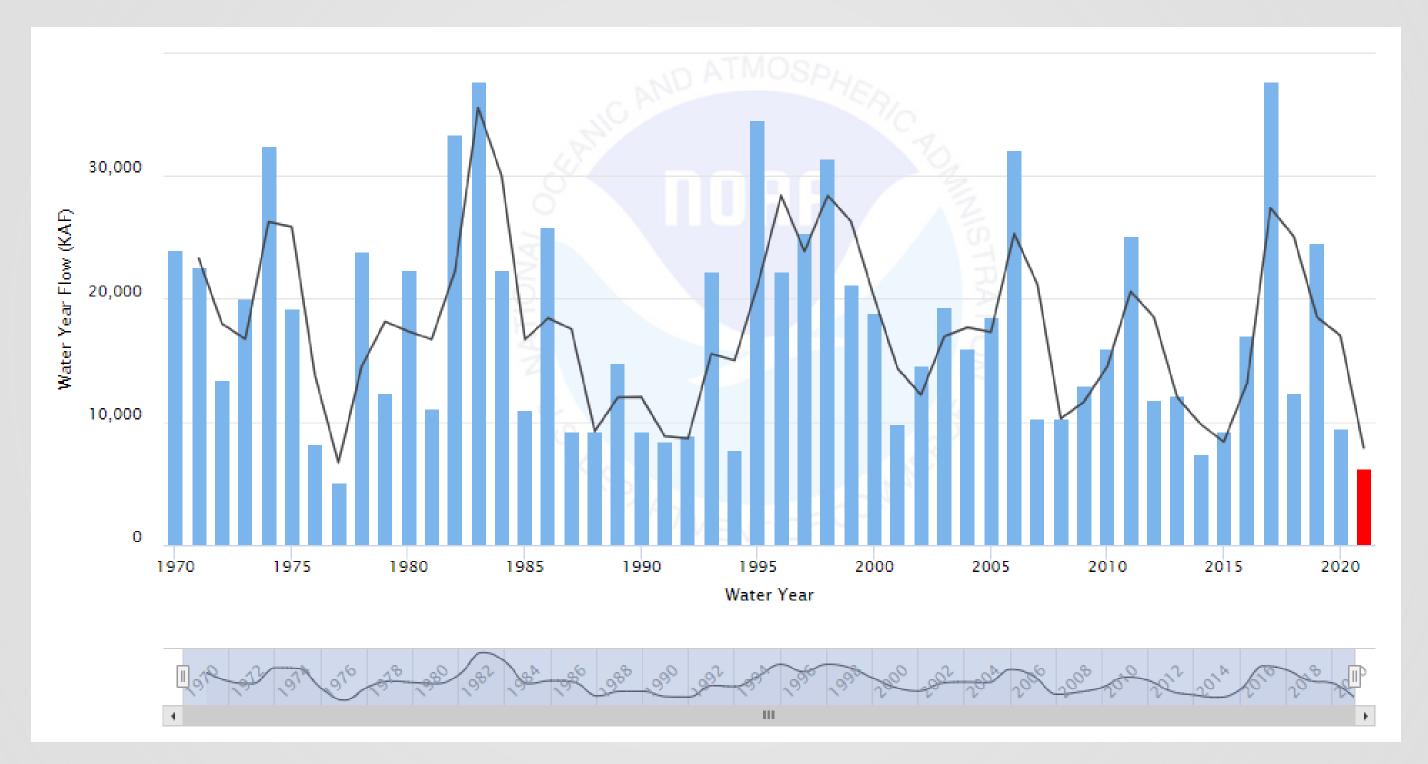
2021 Water Year Re-Cap

2022 Water Year to date

Planning for the remainder of 2022



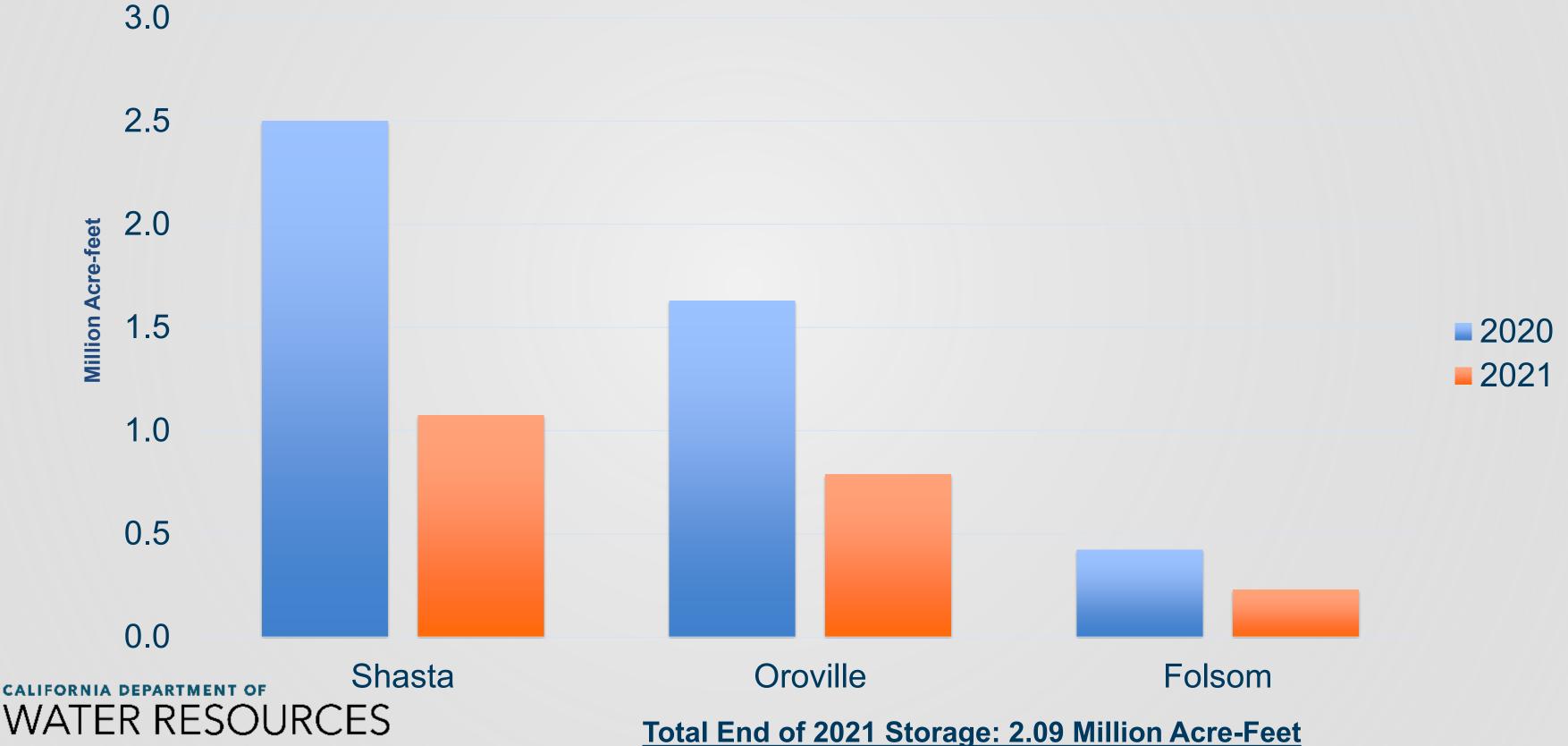
Key Takeaway: Dry Conditions = Low Runoff





2021 Ends with Record Low Storage

End of Year Storage



2021 Takeaways:

- Spring 2021 was the warmest and driest on record
- These extremes challenged traditional water supply forecasting methods
- Water supply planning must consider more extreme scenarios



2022 Objectives

- Provide minimum health and safety needs
- Maintain Delta water quality
- Meet environmental needs to protect endangered species
- Conserve water storage to meet future critical needs
- Deliver water based on priority







DECISION PROCESS

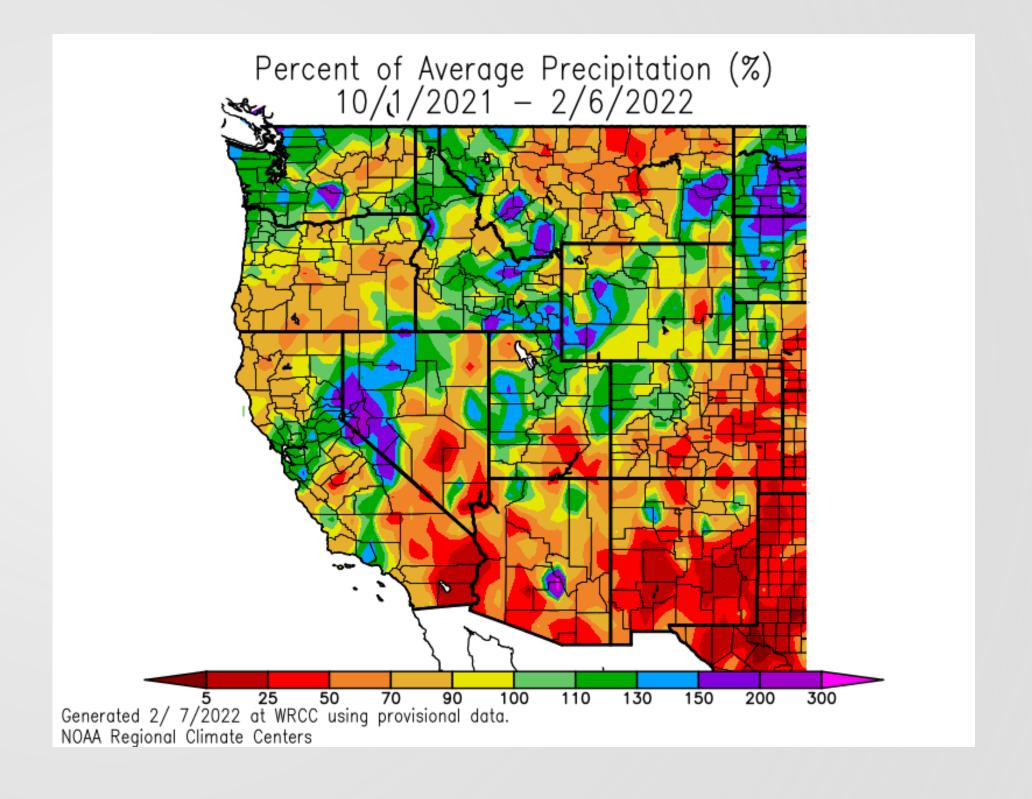
for Water Supply, Conservation and Environmental Drought Actions





Early Water Year 2022 Hydrology

- October: Wettest on record
- November: Top ten driest
- December: Top ten wettest
- January: Top 10 driest





December 1, 2021

- Filed TUCP for Feb-Apr
- Health and Safety based allocation

January 18, 2021

- 15% allocation
- Withdrew TUCP

DROUGHT ACTION MAP



WATER SUPPLY PRIORITIES

when in a drought

Health & Safety
Salinity Control for Water Quality

Endangered Species

Conserve Storage

Additional Water Supply

DELTA EXPORTS

WINTER/SPRING

Capture storm flows

SUMMER

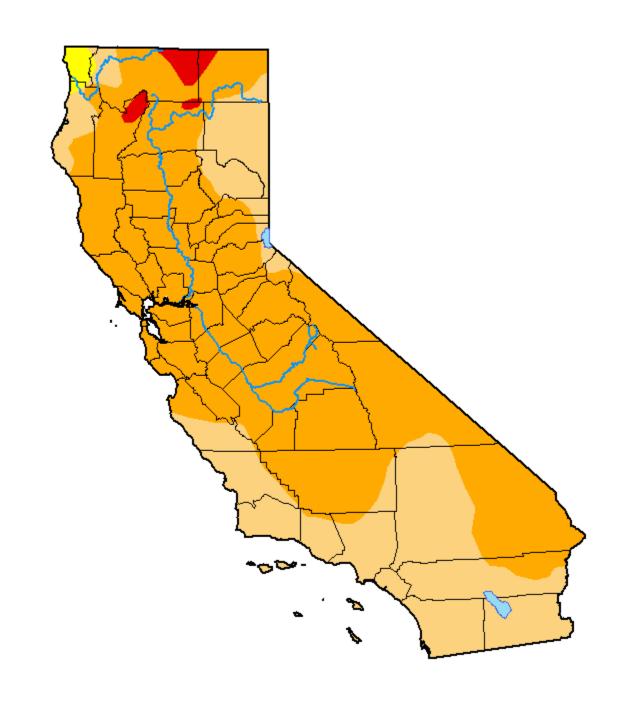
Health & Safety needs



Drought Conditions

- Very dry conditions, reduced storage in reservoirs and groundwater basins
- However, much of California is in a better position than last year

U.S. Drought Monitor California



February 1, 2022

(Released Thursday, Feb. 3, 2022)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	99.25	66.39	1.39	0.00
Last Week 01-25-2022	0.00	100.00	99.25	66.39	1.39	0.00
3 Month's Ago 11-02-2021	0.00	100.00	100.00	93.81	83.33	38.74
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	99.30	67.62	16.60	0.84
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	0.00	100.00	100.00	93.93	87.88	45.66
One Year Ago 02-02-2021	0.00	100.00	85.99	58.44	31.65	3.75

Intensity:

None D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.

Local conditions may vary. For more information on the

Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

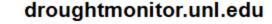
Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center













Changes in Approach for 2022

- Consideration of more extreme scenarios when planning
- Adjustments to water supply forecasting approaches
- More frequent and earlier cross-agency coordination



2022 Drought Actions

- Currently not expecting to need most intense drought actions
- Continue close coordination with USBR and senior water holders to facilitate transfers
- Continue forecast and modeling improvement efforts
- Continue to monitor and evaluate conditions to determine whether to:
 - Seek modified Delta standards
 - Backfill notch in the West False River salinity barrier







Next Steps

- Continual update of water supply forecasts
- Analysis of whether drought actions are needed
- March 1 snow survey





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