

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

2022 SWP Drought Planning



California Water Commission
February 16, 2022

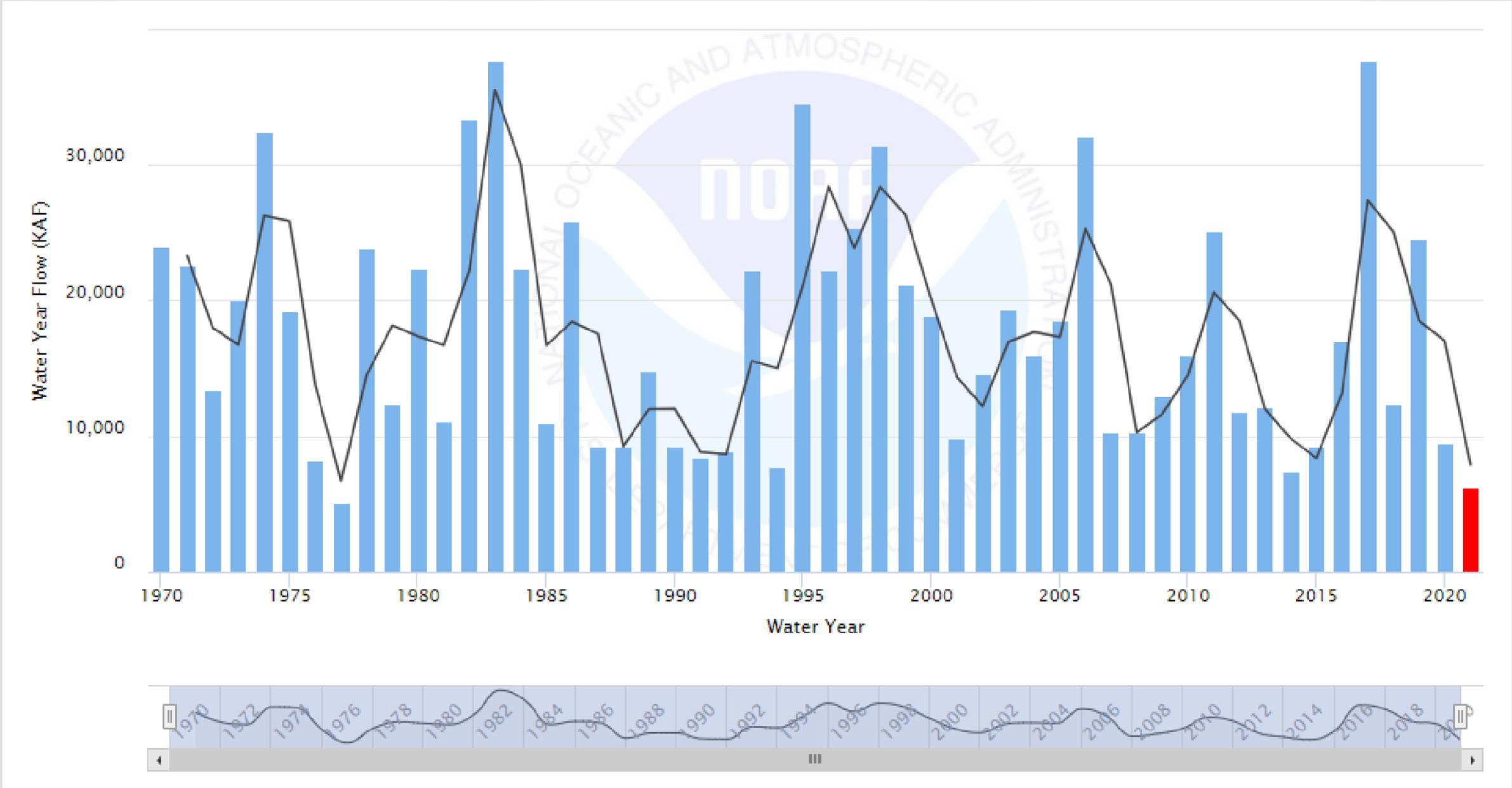
John Yarbrough
Assistant Deputy Director
State Water Project

Presentation Topics:

- 2021 Water Year Re-Cap
- 2022 Water Year to date
- Planning for the remainder of 2022

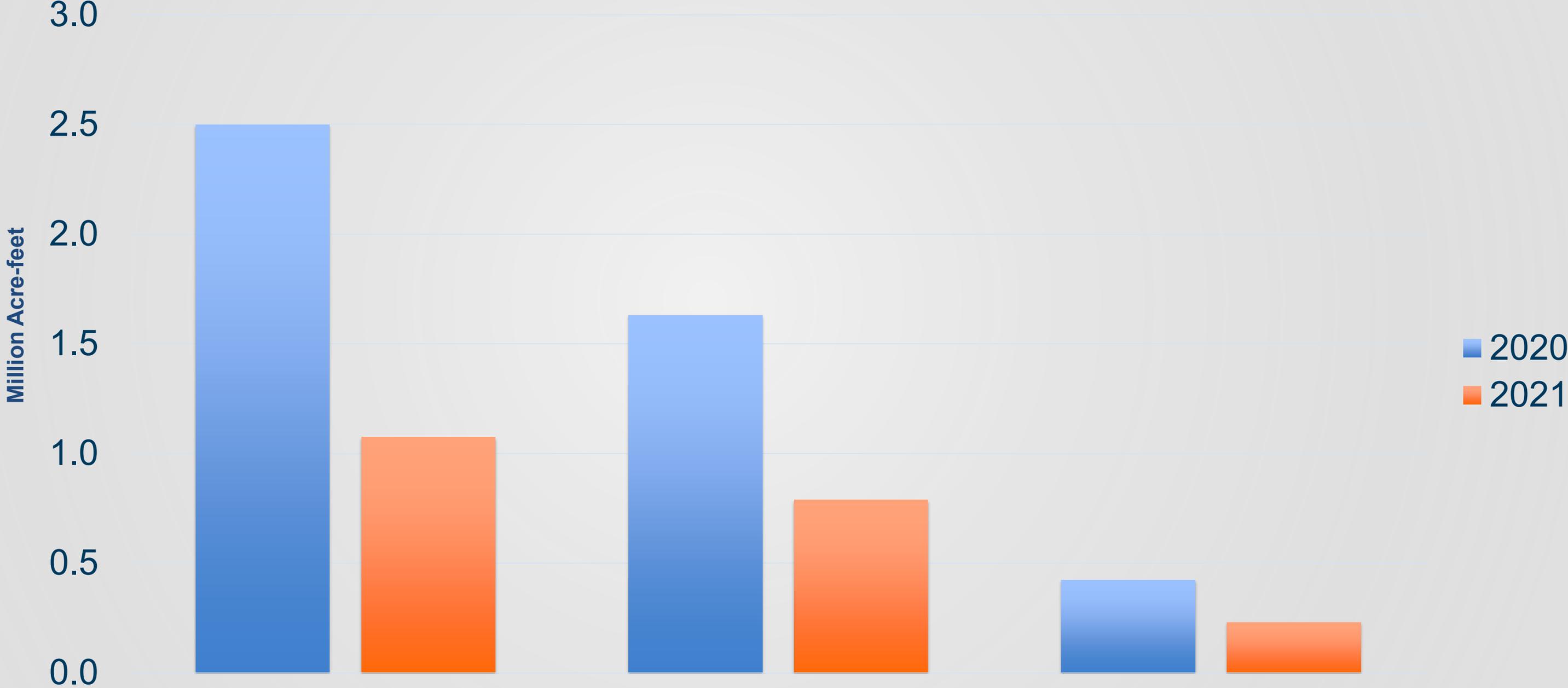


Key Takeaway: Dry Conditions = Low Runoff



2021 Ends with Record Low Storage

End of Year Storage



Shasta

Oroville

Folsom

Total End of 2021 Storage: 2.09 Million Acre-Feet



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



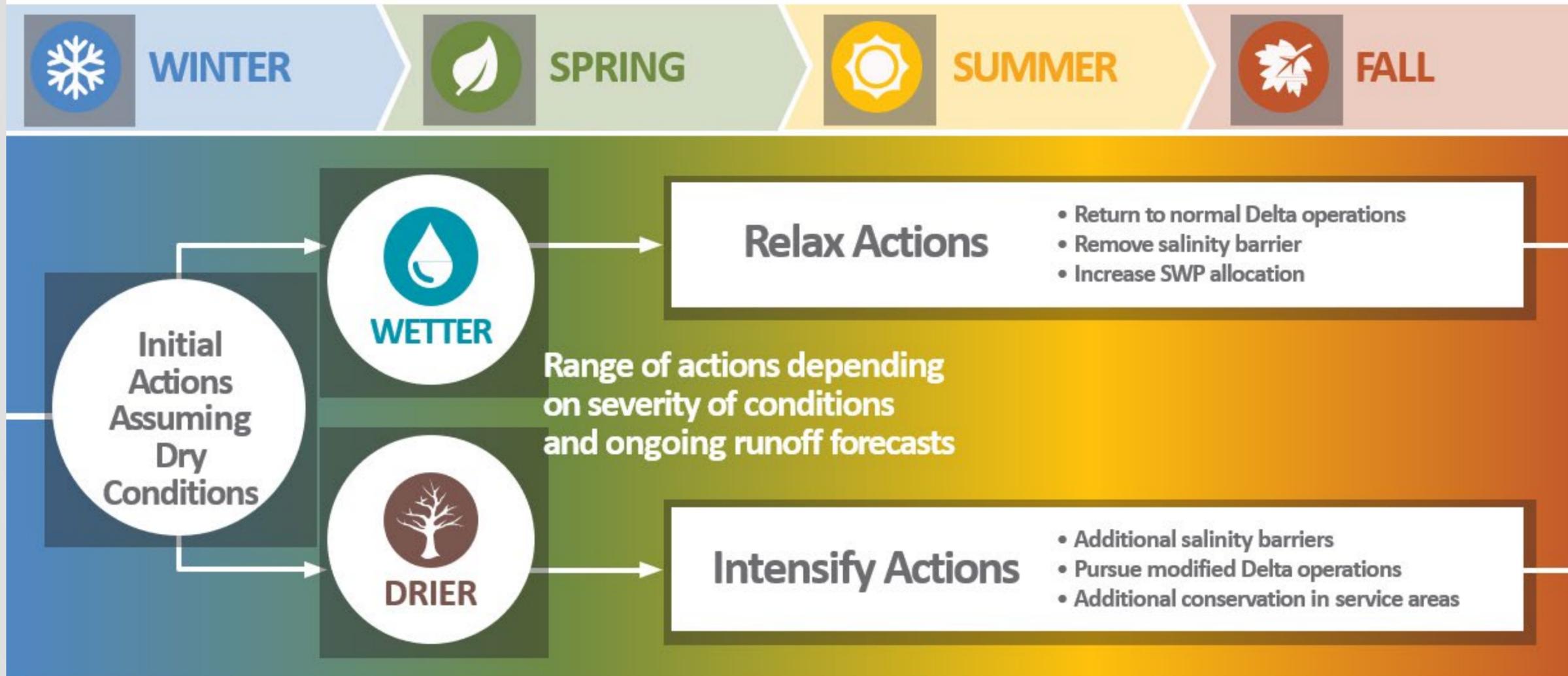
2022 Objectives

- 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



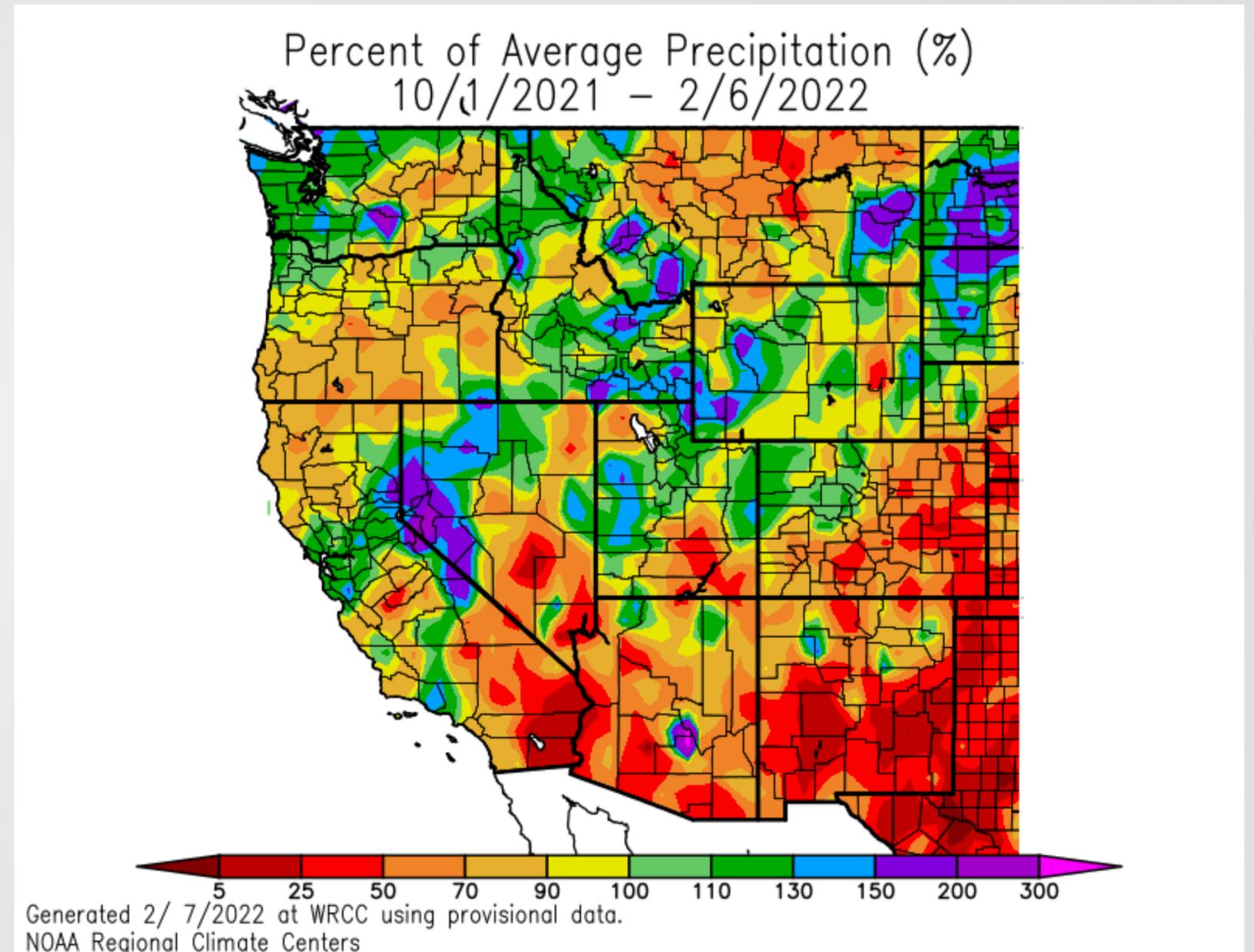
DECISION PROCESS

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

STATE WATER PROJECT DROUGHT ACTION MAP



WATER SUPPLY PRIORITIES when in a drought

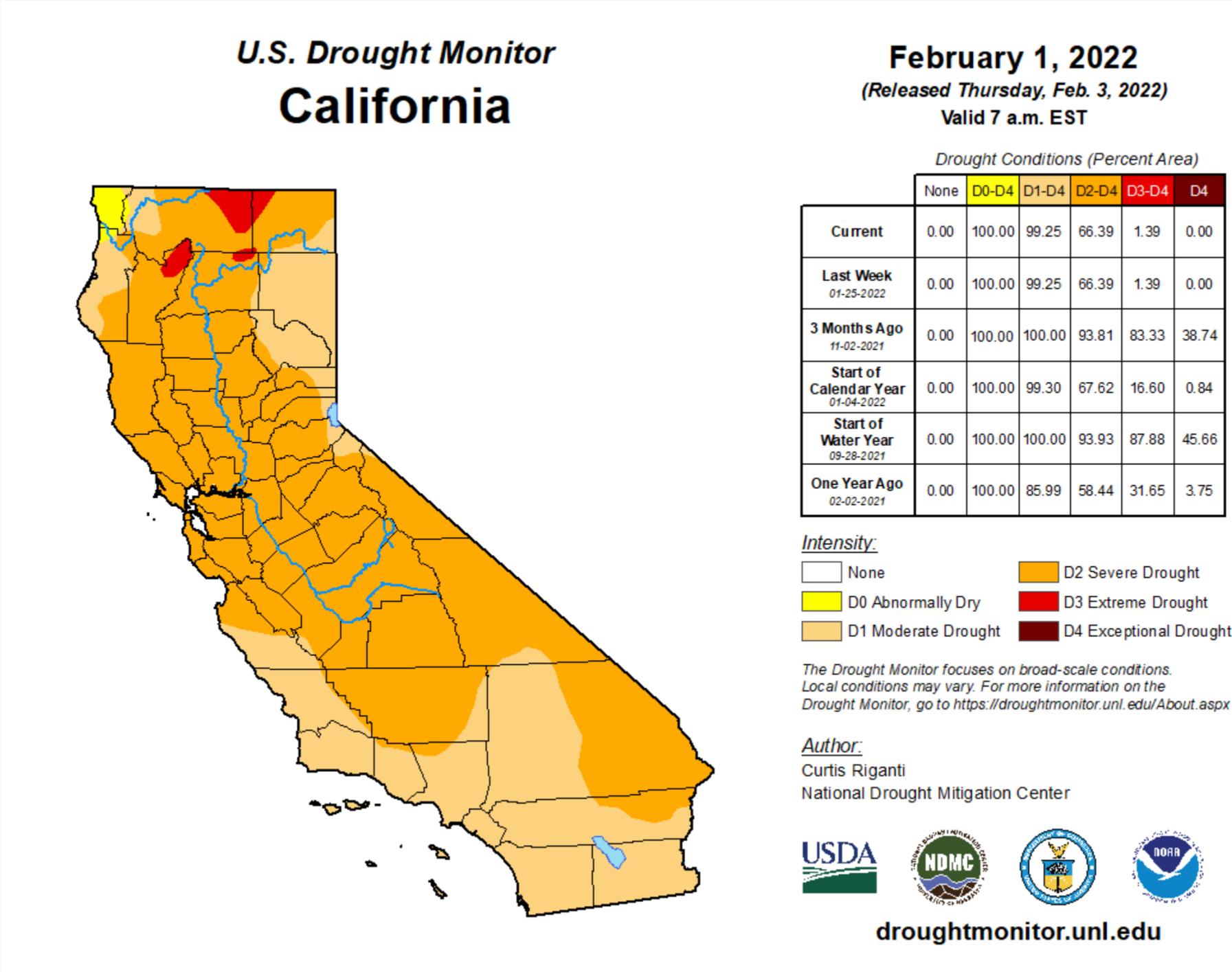
- Health & Safety**
Salinity Control for Water Quality
- Endangered Species**
- Conserve Storage**
- Additional Water Supply**

- ## 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



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



The seal of the California Department of Water Resources is a circular emblem. It features a central landscape with a winding river, green hills, and a yellow sun. The text "DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES" is written along the top inner edge, and "STATE OF CALIFORNIA" is written along the bottom inner edge.

Thank You

John Yarbrough
Assistant Deputy Director
State Water Project
John.Yarbrough@water.ca.gov