Modernizing California's Water Infrastructure | Last Updated April 3, 2025



Adapting to Climate Change: **Catching and Moving Water from Big Storms**

Climate change models indicate that precipitation will fall more as rain and less as snow. This creates more runoff and river flows in the winter. The Delta Conveyance Project-a water infrastructure modernization project-will help capture and move excess water and still meet fishery and water quality protections.

The chart below shows diversions made by the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project (SWP) from the Delta in the 2025 water year, beginning in October 2024. It also shows the theoretical diversions that could have been made to capture excess water by the Delta Conveyance Project.

Diversions for Water Year 2025 (Estimates from October 1, 2024 through April 3, 2025)

Month	State Water Project Exports* (Acre-Feet)	Central Valley Project Exports ¹ (Acre-Feet)	Theoretical Additional DCP Diversion ² (Acre-Feet)	Surplus DCP Capacity Available for Direct Delivery (Acre-Feet)	South Delta Export Limiting Factors (days in month)
October	252,000	202,000	0	0	WQ(1-31)
November	175,000	208,000	45,000	0	WQ (1–4) NDOI (5–17) WQ (18-21) E/I (22–24) Capacity (25–30)
December	256,000	173,000	129,000	33,000	Capacity (1–18) FFA(19–31)
January	118,000	198,000	4,000	112,000	FFA(1) OMRI-5K(2-14, 27-31) OMRI-3.5K(15-16, 20-26) QWest 1.5K (17-19)
February	131,000	229,000	5,000	298,000	OMRI-5K(1-2, 10-28) STF(3-9)
March	123,000	247,000	14,000	197,000	OMRI-5K(1-20) OMRI-3.5K(21-31)
April (1-3)	9,000	21,000	8,000	11,000	OMRI-5K(1-3)
Мау					
June					
July					
August					
September					
Total	1,064,000	1,278,000	205,000	650,000	

-Assumes 6.000 cfs DCP diversion capacity

-Estimate based on available water above D-1641 requirements and allowable DCP diversion under the proposed bypass criteria -Estimates are preliminary and subject to change

The ITP for the Delta Conveyance Project includes regular risk assessments to consider monitoring data and potential effects to sensitive aquatic species. The water diverted could be more or less than this estimate depending on real-time fish presence and behavior and biological criteria.

¹Diversions from the south Delta ²Additional DCP Diversions for SWP Participants

MISSED OPPORTUNITY

If the DCP was operational October 1, 2024 through April 3, 2025 we

could have moved 855,000 acre-feet of water

855,000 acre-feet of water = enough water to supply:



Limiting Factors Key

WQ: Water Quality (D1641) I/E: Export to Inflow Ratio (ITP) NDOI: Net Delta Outflow Index (D1641) NDOI_X2: Net Delta Outflow Index for X2

NDOI_44.5K: Net Delta Outflow Index (ITP) WQ(Fall X2): Summer[®]Fall Action (BiOps

Capacity: Available Facility Capacity OMRI-5k: Old and Middle River Index (OMRI) OMRI-5k_SR-3.5K: OMRI of-5,000 cfs (BiOps) with SWP Exports Restricted to OMRI of-3,500 OMRI-2.0k: OMRI of-2,000 cfs (BiOps and ITP) OMRI-2.5K: OMRI of-2,500 cfs OMRI-3.5K: OMRI of-3,500 cfs (ITP) OMRI-1.5K: OMRI of-1500 cfs OMRI-0.5K: OMRI of-500 cfs QWest 1.5K: 7d avg QWest above 1500 cfs STF: Storm Flex (BiOps and ITP)

Definitions

BiOps: Biological Opinions issued in 2019 by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/National Marine Fisheries Service D-1641: State Water Board Delta flow and water quality requirements