

## Las Virgenes MWD Board Meeting

A Discussion with Metropolitan's Leadership Team

April 16, 2024

Discussion With Metropolitan's Leadership Adan Ortega Chair of Board of Directors AdelHagekhalil **General Manager** Liz Crosson Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation Officer Deven Upadhyay **Executive Officer** 

### August 2022 Board Resolution – Call to Action





Board of Directors
Water Planning and Stewardship Committee

8/16/2022 Board Meeting

7-13

#### Subject

Adopt resolution affirming Metropolitan's call to action and commitment to regional reliability for all member agencies; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA

#### Executive Summary

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California endeavors to provide an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water to meet the region's present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way. As an example from 1930, Metropolitan's first Board Chair, W.P. Whiteett, provided a guiding principle for developing regional water supply reliability: "Whatever is done should be done for the benefit of the whole, and whatever is done for the benefit of the whole should be shared by all the parts."

Nearly a century after those aspirational words, a record-breaking drought has descended on the Southwest, and Southern California's water reliability is in crisis. This year, supply from the State Water Project (SWP) was cut to 5 percent of Metropolitina's total allocation for the second consecutive year—resulting in a 3-year water supply substantially below the California Department of Water Resources' worst-case projection. These conditions starkly highlight an infrastructure and water supply rulnerability that must now be addressed. Simply put, there is not enough pipeline connectivity or operational flexibility for imported supply and existing regional storage to meet the needs of six member agencies with a combined population greater than six million.

Because of this supply shortage and limits to its infrastructure, Metropolitan cannot provide equivalent supply reliability from one comer of the service area to another. In response, Metropolitan's Board declared a water shortage emergency and imposed a water conservation program in April of this year for the sits SWP-dependent agencies. The impacted agencies include Calleguas Municipal Water District, Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA), Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, the City of Los Angeles, Three Valley's Municipal Water District, and Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.

These six SWP-dependent agencies have limited connection to Metropolitan's existing infrastructure, storage, and supplies. This constraint forced them to take mandatory and painful water supply cuts from their expected SWP use by an average of 35 percent—with some facing reductions up to 73 percent. If these agencies cannot limit their use of Metropolitan's supply from the SWP, then they face stiff volumetric penalties of \$2,000 per acre-foot (AF) or the first-ever total ban on outdoor irrigation. Meanwhile, under statewide regulation, the 20 member agencies outside of this area must implement demand-reduction actions under Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans. These actions are locally determined to achieve only a 10 to 20 percent water reduction (without volumetric penalties).

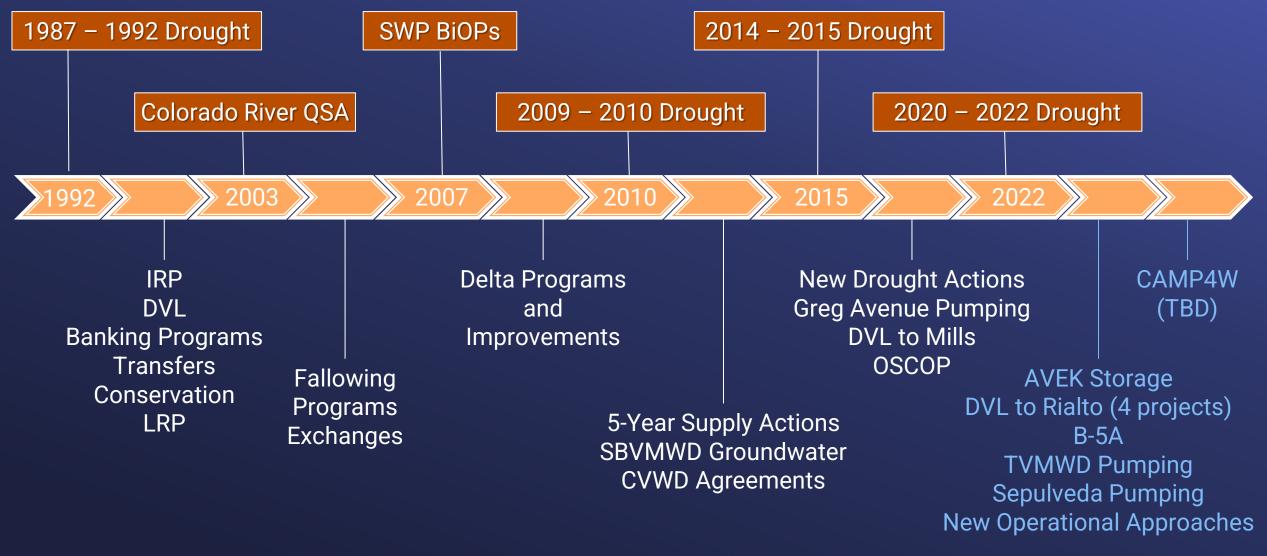
This disparity is unacceptable to Metropolitan and its member agencies. By adopting the proposed Resolution in Attachment 1, the Board would prioritize a policy to provide 100 percent and equitable reliability to all member agencies. Metropolitan would thus commit to taking all necessary actions to give the SWP-dependent member agencies a level of infrastructure and water supply reliability equivalent to that of Metropolitan's other member agencies. Equitable access will be achieved through the expedited and prioritized implementation of a balanced set of projects and programs that improve existing infrastructure, imported and local supplies, and demand management.

#### **Call to Action**

Metropolitan commits to ensuring equitable access to supply and storage assets by building infrastructure, increasing local supply availability, expanding partnerships, and advancing water use efficiency.

- All member agencies must receive equivalent water supply reliability through an interconnected and robust system of supplies, storage, and programs.
- Metropolitan will reconfigure and expand its existing portfolio and infrastructure to provide sufficient access to the integrated system of water sources, conveyance and distribution, storage, and programs to achieve equivalent levels of reliability to all member agencies.
- Metropolitan will eliminate disparate water supply reliability through a One Water integrated planning and implementation approach to manage finite water resources for long-term resilience and reliability, meeting both community and ecosystem needs.<sup>23</sup>

## History of Continuous "Portfolio" Development



Committed To Reliability Questions Worked Through Dozens of Member Agency Meetings

- Can we reoperate our system to get better performance?
- How can near-term actions/infrastructure help?
- What if the next drought is worse?
- How might future innovations in groundwater storage and new regional conveyance help?

New Facilities & Programs Are Already Online Over 200,000 Acre -feet in Dry Year Benefits From New Facilities

- New investments/programs are online
  - Greg Avenue Pump Station
  - Diamond Valley Lake pump-back to Mills
  - Cost offset program through demand shifting
  - AVEK Storage to east branch (partial)

Reoperating Our System Can Yield Big Benefits Surface Storage Can Be Preserved For Use Later In Drought

- Maximize San Luis Carryover and Castaic Flex storage to protect SWPDA
- Keep DVL near full in lower SWP allocations
- How is this accomplished?
  - Draft SWP Banking Programs to preserve surface storage
  - Higher CRA diversion
  - Use of transfer supplies to preserve storage levels (not just to meet demands)
- Use pump-back systems and demand shift programs to preserve SWP storage levels

### Drought Mitigation Actions Portfolio Cost-Effective Projects Providing Timely Relief (for Implementation)

#### **Projects Under Implementation**



Routing SWP Supplies To Westside Agencies

## Future Drought Operations – East Side of System Won't Need SWP Supplies

- Pump-back systems will deliver a combination of Colorado and DVL stored supplies
- AVEK storage can augment pump-back systems
- Operation limited by DVL storage and access to Colorado Supplies
  - Droughts of unprecedented length could drain reserves and require additional supply development

### These Investments Would Allow Us To Manage The Previous Drought Without Any Mandatory Reductions

### Drought Mitigation Actions Portfolio Projects for Further Consideration



We Continue To Develop Future Options

## Additional Projects Warrant Further Investigation

- Groundwater storage and management
  - Supplemental Water Management Concept
- AVEK connection to West Branch
  - Could increase westside access to storage
- East-West Conveyance
  - Greater pump-back capacity could provide benefits under specific scenarios

### We've Come a Long Way, but There's More to be Done

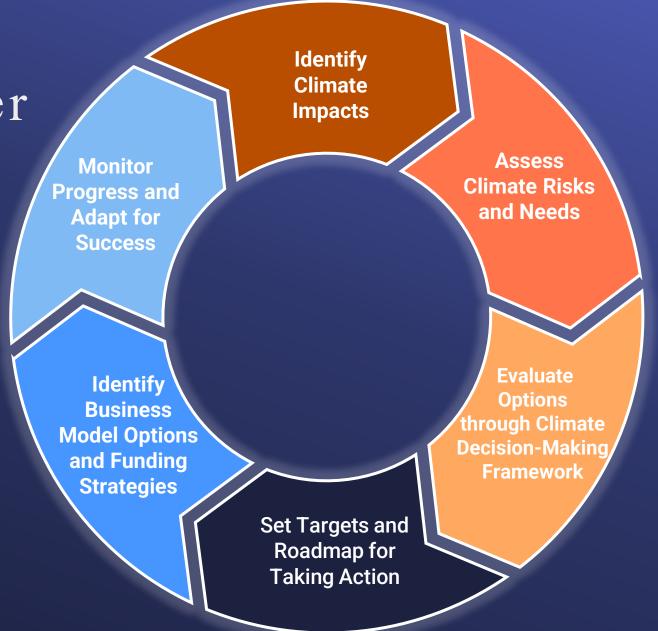
- Recent system upgrades and operational changes could make it through previous drought with <u>no rationing</u>
- Additional regional conveyance projects are being added to CIP
  - Will help avoid geographic-specific rationing in a longer drought, but additional supply may be needed to avoid regional reductions
  - Innovative groundwater management can help improve resilience
- Additional supplies and conveyance may be needed under severe climate change
  - CAMP4W process will evaluate new reliability projects such as new conveyance, reservoirs, and supply – for implementation decisions

Climate Adaptation Master Plan For Water A comprehensive, adaptive planning process

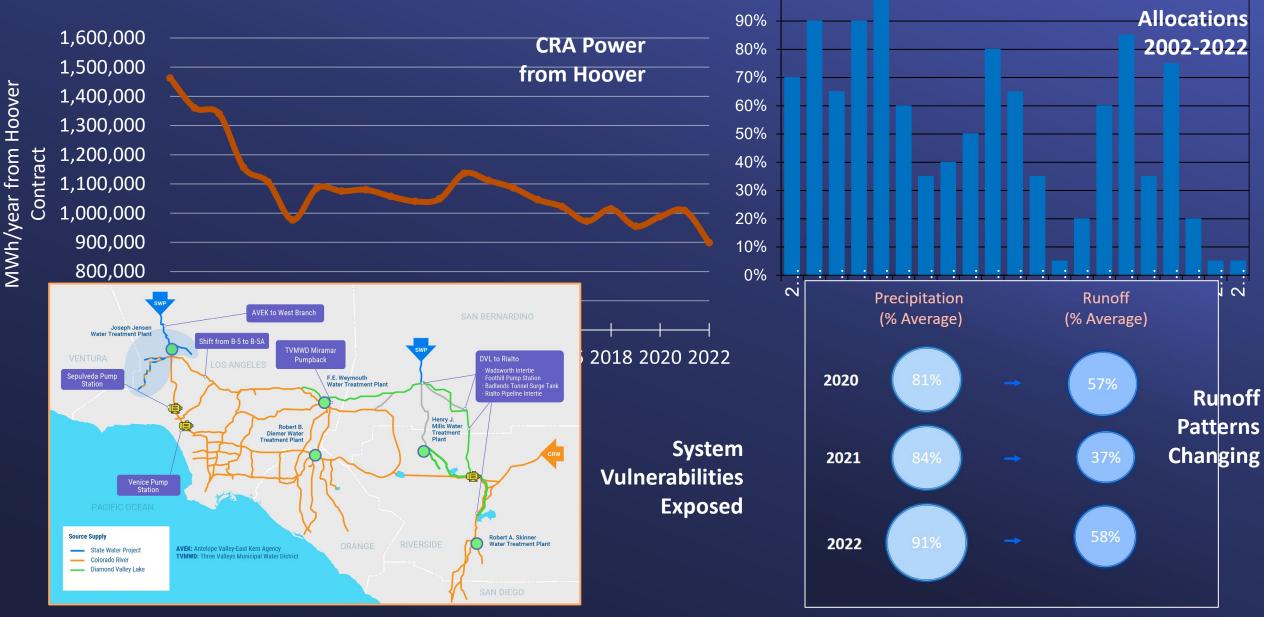
#### The CAMP4W integrates

- water resources planning
- infrastructure development
- climate adaptation
- finance planning

# into one interconnected and iterative process.



#### Climate Impacts on Operations and Water Supply



100%

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Slide 14

**SWP** 

### CAMP4W Addresses Climate Change Impacts Beyond Drought



Roaring River levees overtop at Grizzly Island in Solano County located in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Photo: Department of Water Resources)



Wildfires near Diemer Water Treatment Plant, Yorba Linda, CA



Flood damages at the Whitewater River near the Colorado River Aqueduct.



Mud and dirt washed into Castic Lake due to heavy rains.

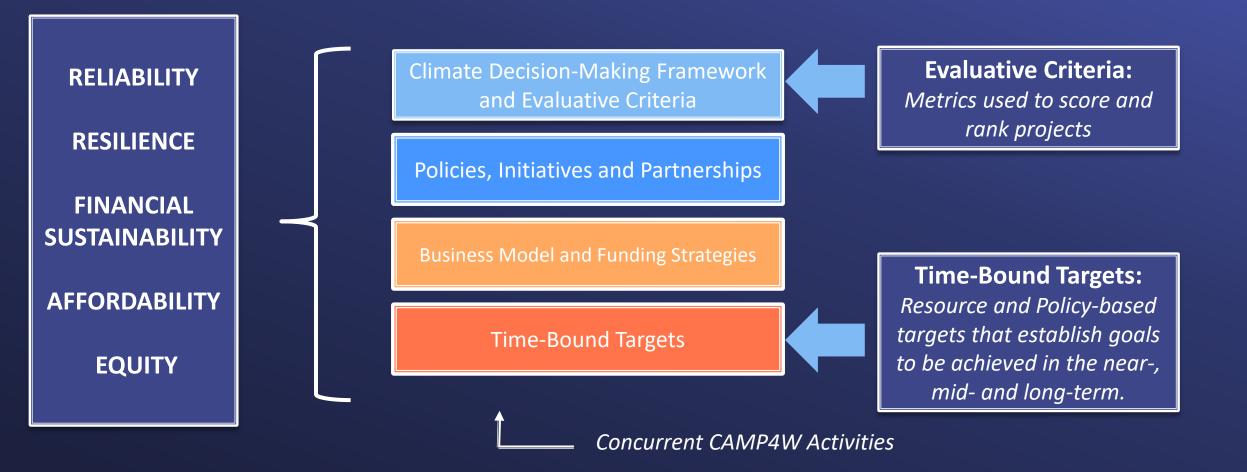


Department of Water Resources Snow Survey 2024.



Extreme heat and other risks impact Metropolitan's workforce.

### **Board Priorities Influence Multiple CAMP4W Outcomes**



Climate Decision Making Framework

Time-Bound Targets, Evaluative Criteria and Investment Decisions function together



*Time -Bound Targets guide project development and inform scoring of projects* 

Time-Bound Targets

Evaluative Criteria and Project Scoring Adaptive Management: update resource development needs and Time -Bound Targets based on updated projections

Scores and Time -Bound Targets inform decision -making

Investment

Decision

#### CAMP4W: Preparing Metropolitan for the Decisions of Today and Tomorrow



### 2024 CAMP4W Next Steps

#### Refine Framework

 Finalize and augment Targets and Adaptive Management

#### CAMP4W Evaluation

 Identify and evaluate projects and programs through the CAMP4W

#### Business Model Action

 Determine next steps on business and revenue models

### Community Engagement

 Work with Member Agencies on community engagement and partnerships

