



Westlands Water District

MEMORANDUM

TO: SLDMWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: TOM BOARDMAN, WATER RESOURCES ENGINEER
SUBJECT: FEBRUARY OPERATIONS UPDATE
DATE: JANUARY 30, 2020

Project Operations

- Jones pumped at its seasonal capacity of about 4200 cfs during all of January amidst an Old and Middle river reverse flow restriction of -5000 cfs that went into effect on January 1 per the salmon BiOp. Jones pumping is scheduled to reduce by 35% by early February when delta outflow requirements increase, and exports are limited to 35% of delta inflow per D1641 standards. Under existing OMR restrictions, increased flows on the San Joaquin river will do the most to support capacity pumping during remainder of spring
- Banks pumped at about 30% of its permitted capacity during January per its share of the total allowable export under the revised Coordinated Operation Agreement. SWP pumping may increase slightly in early February as part of keeping COA accounting balanced.
- Accumulated precipitation for the Northern Sierra is slightly more than 50% of average for January. However, cold storms earlier in the month helped to somewhat sustain the accumulated snowpack amount of 80% of average.
- Shasta storage has increased to more than 3.4 MAF; an increase of 100 TAF from last month and 300 TAF below the reservoir's flood control curve. The current release of 5,000 cfs may decrease in February to conserve storage if dry weather persists.
- Folsom storage has slipped to about 483 TAF; a reduction of 30 TAF from a month ago. Reservoir release has been relatively constant at about 2,000 cfs but may decrease to 1,750 in February to conserve storage.
- CVP demands were about 96 TAF during January; about 25% above the 15-year average.

2019-20 San Luis Operations and Allocation Outlook

Since 2000, there has been only four years when CVP San Luis storage has been lower than the current storage of 565 TAF for this date. In addition to refill efforts being affected by export limits related to D1641 and the BiOps affecting, increased demands during February may also hinder refill as growers minimize the amount of water turned back to Reclamation. As shown on the attached San Luis storage projection graphs, the CVP share will fall short of filling with 90% and 50% exceedance conditions by 300 TAF and 170 TAF, respectively. Above normal hydrology with reduced demands will be needed to support enough Jones pumping to fill CVP San Luis during 2020.

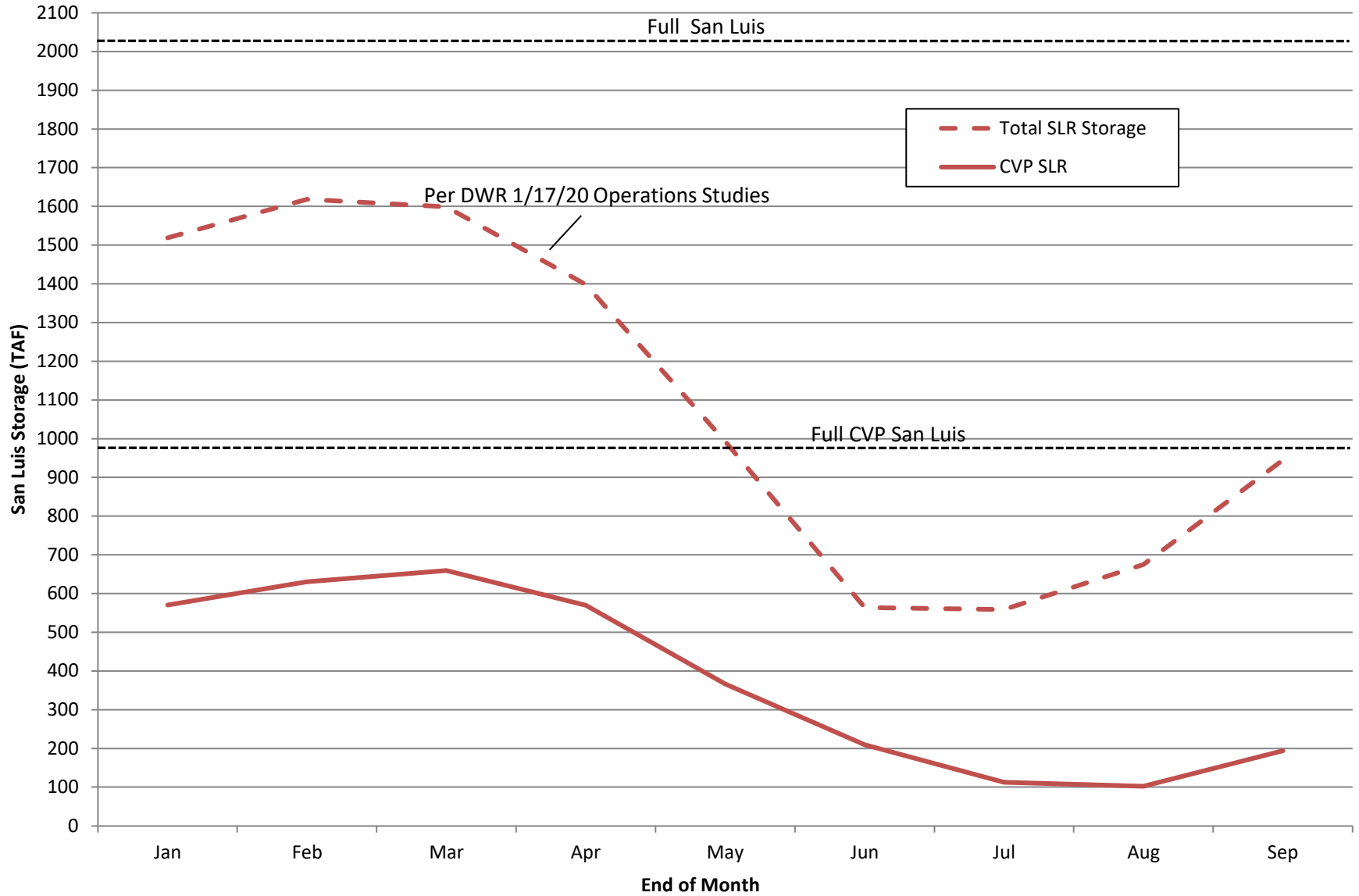
The new BiOps for delta smelt and salmon are expected to be finalized within the next two weeks. The actions contained in the new BiOps should provide greater operational flexibility. Decisions by Project operators may, at times, lean more towards fish protection rather than water supply.

The following table contains projected allocations based on Reclamation's most recent Project operations studies under the soon-to-be-finalized BiOps.

	90% Exceedance	50% Exceedance
Hydrology		
Water Rights/Refuges	100%	100%
Ag Service	20-25%	55-65%
Urban	50%	80-90%

2019-2020 San Luis Storage Projection

90% Exceedance Hydrology



2019-2020 San Luis Storage Projection

50% Exceedance Hydrology

