

Statewide Drought Update

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California Department of Water Resources

2012



2013

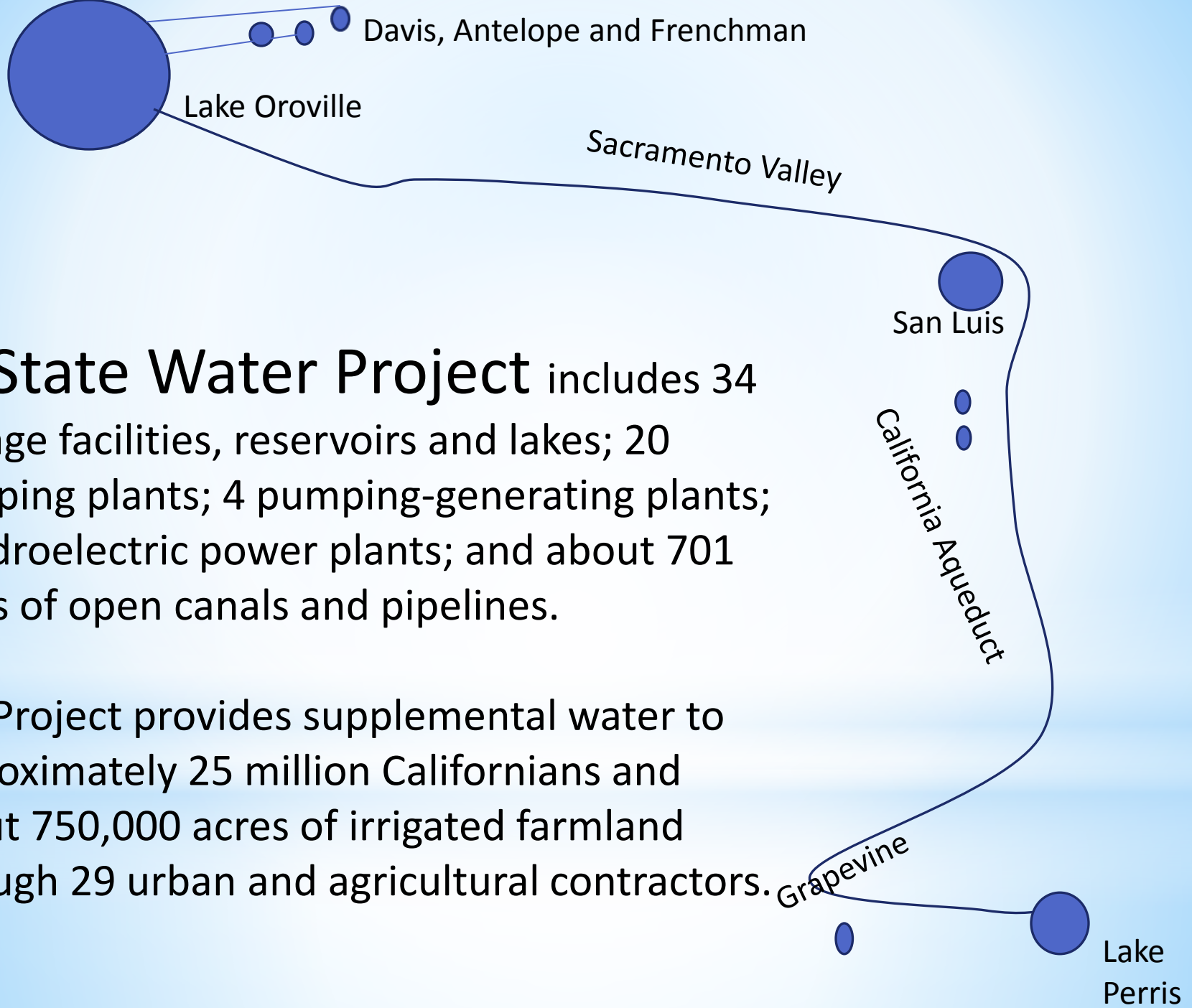


2014



2015





The **State Water Project** includes 34 storage facilities, reservoirs and lakes; 20 pumping plants; 4 pumping-generating plants; 5 hydroelectric power plants; and about 701 miles of open canals and pipelines.

The Project provides supplemental water to approximately 25 million Californians and about 750,000 acres of irrigated farmland through 29 urban and agricultural contractors.

- * Federal
 - * USBR -Shasta, Folsom
 - * USACOE-Englebright
- * Energy Utilities
 - * PG&E-Spaulding, Almanor
 - * SMUD- Union valley, Ice House
- * Water and Electrical Utilities
 - * EBMUD-Pardee
 - * SCWA-Sonoma, Mendocino
- * Local lakes, rivers and creeks
- * Groundwater

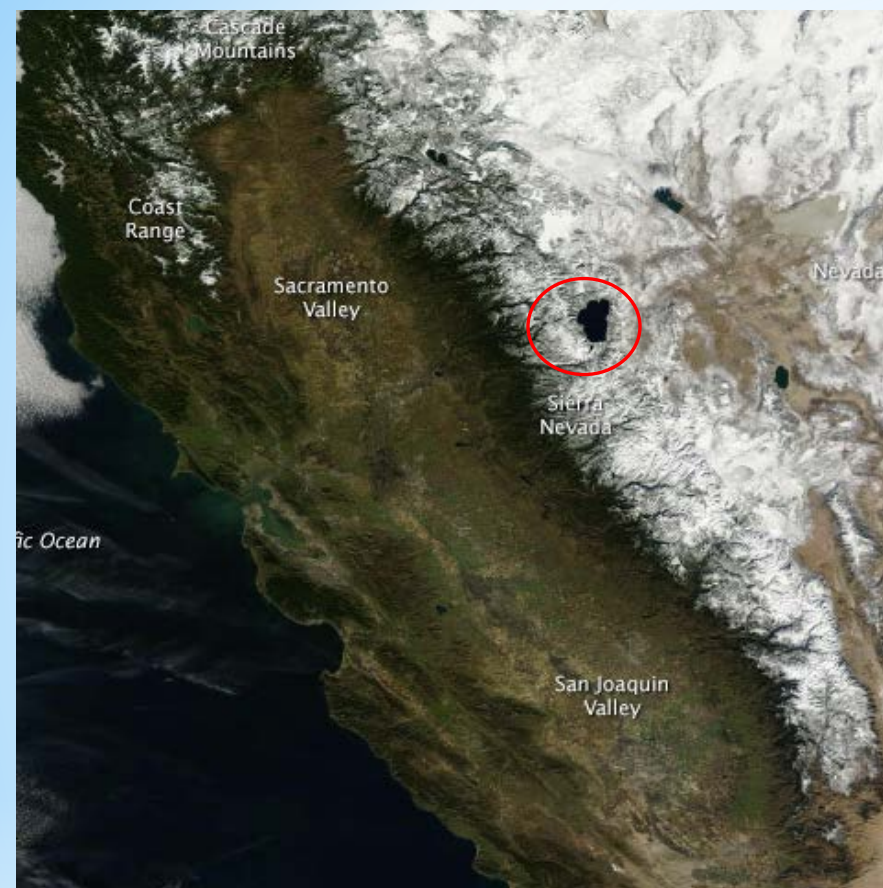
*** Other sources make
up the rest.**



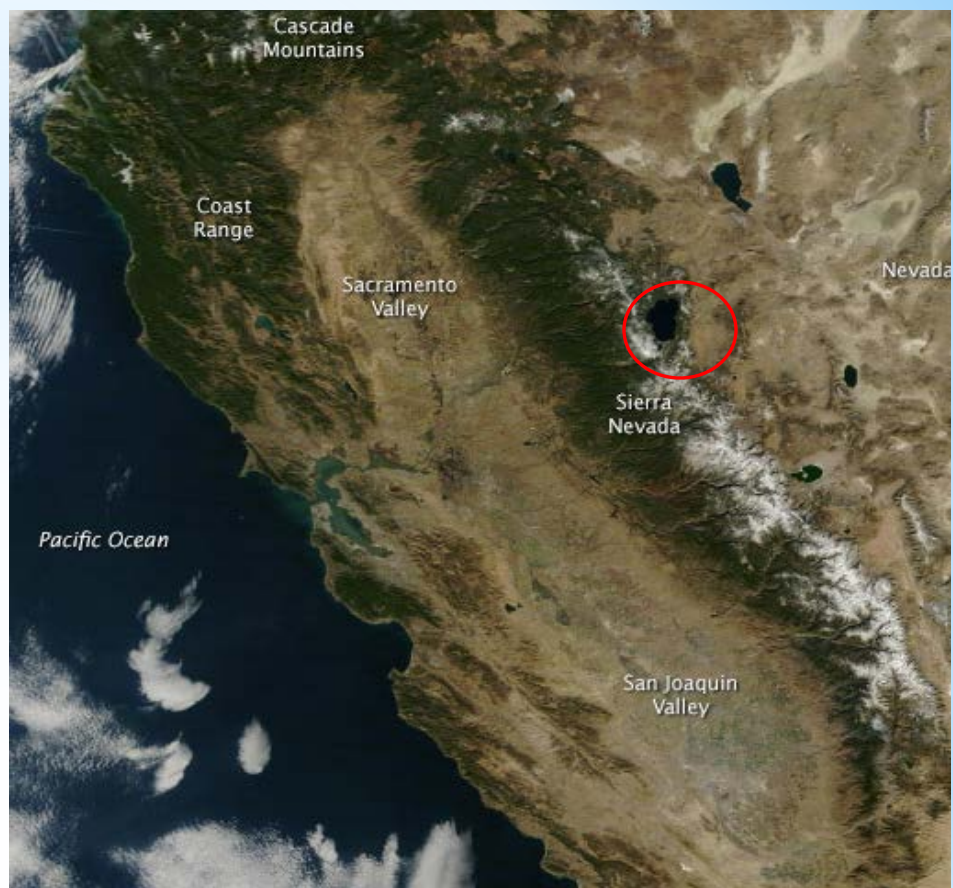
January 2014 Snow Survey Echo Summit



April 1- Snow Survey-No Snow



January 2013

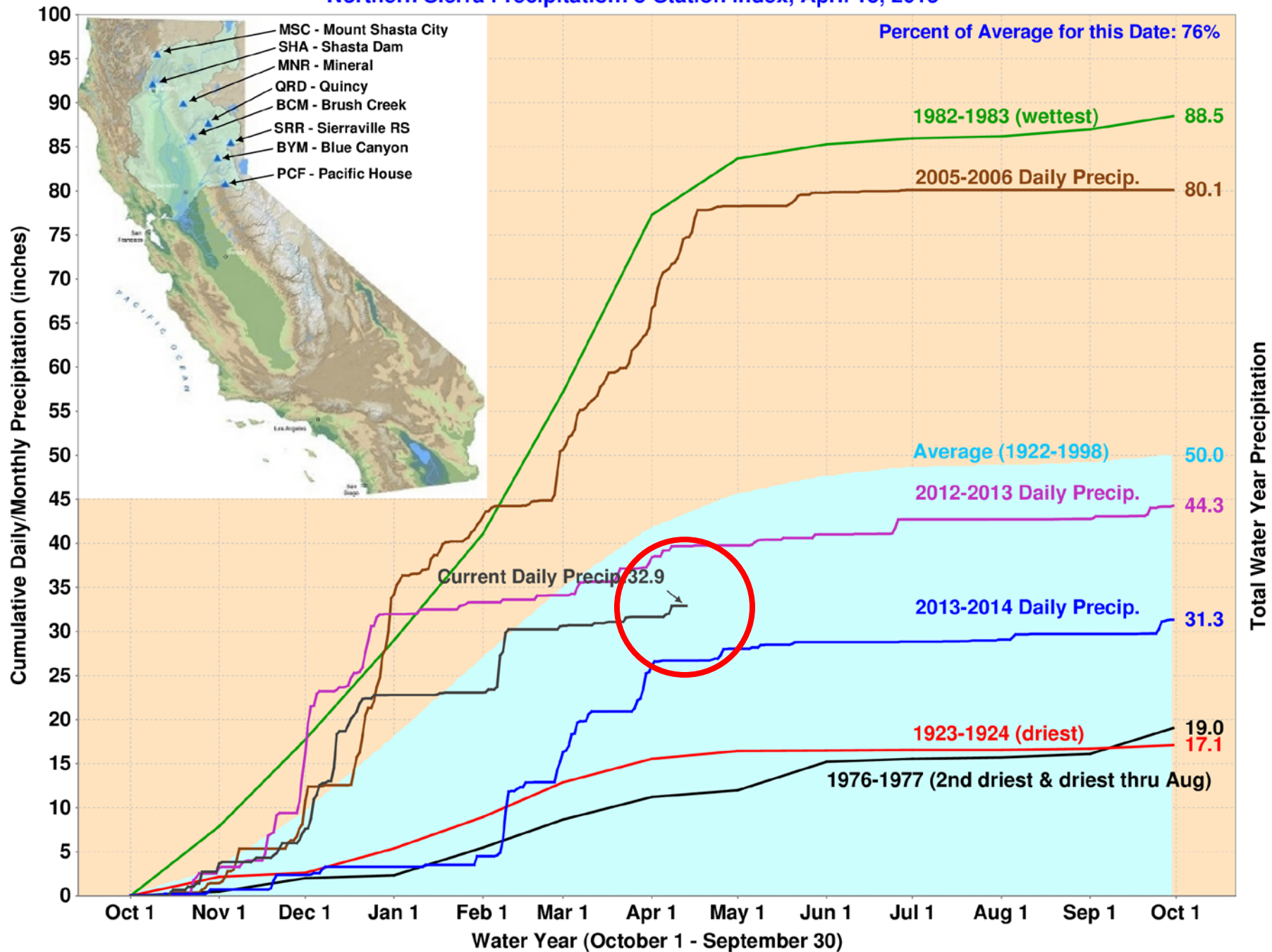


January 2014

Even though the winter of 2012-2013 was a dry year, the snowpack in January 2013 was significantly higher than January 2014. A few spring storms improved snow conditions somewhat. Lake Tahoe is circled for reference.

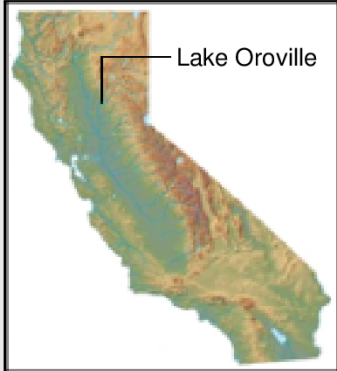


Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, April 13, 2015



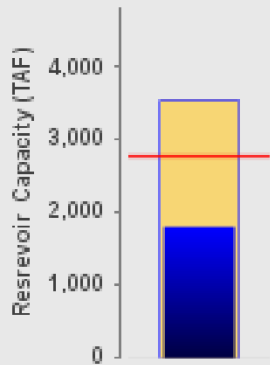


Reservoir Conditions - Lake Oroville



Lake Oroville Conditions

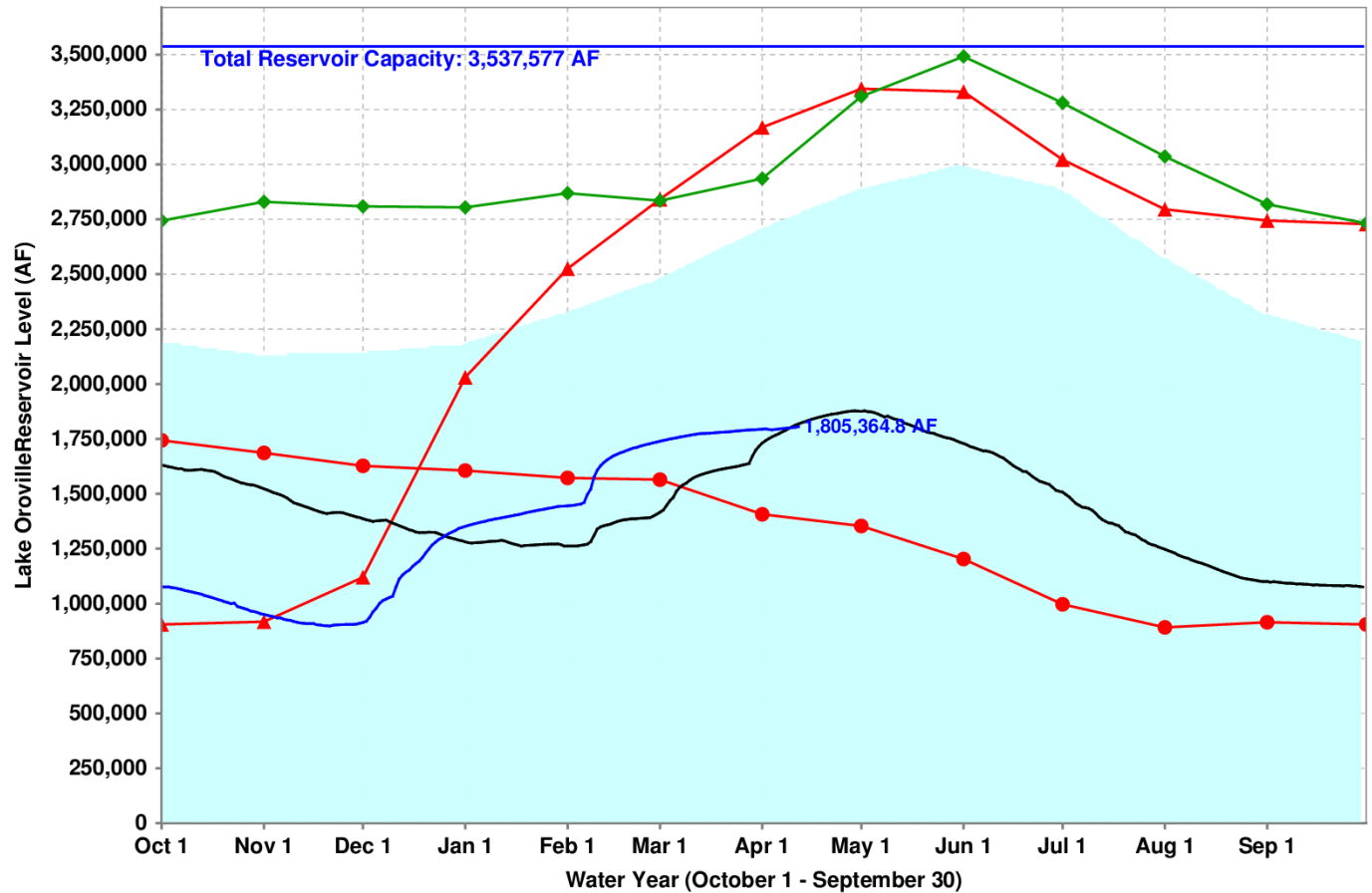
(as of Midnight - April 12, 2015)



Current Level: 1,805,364.8 AF

51% (Total Capacity) | 65% (Historical Avg.)

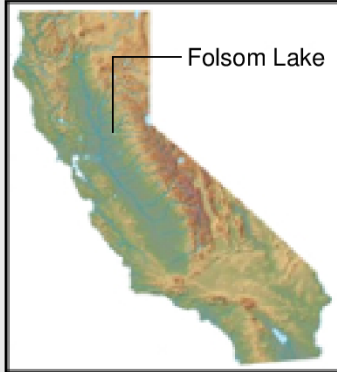
Lake Oroville Levels: Various Past Water Years and Current Water Year, Ending At Midnight April 12, 2015



Historical Average Total Reservoir Capacity 1976-1977 (Driest) 1977-1978 1982-1983 (Wettest) 2013-2014
Current: 2014-2015

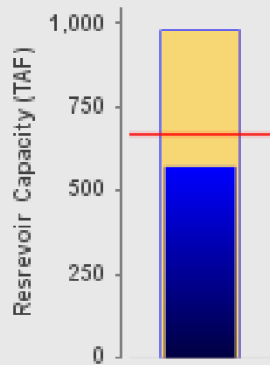


Reservoir Conditions - Folsom Lake



Folsom Lake Conditions

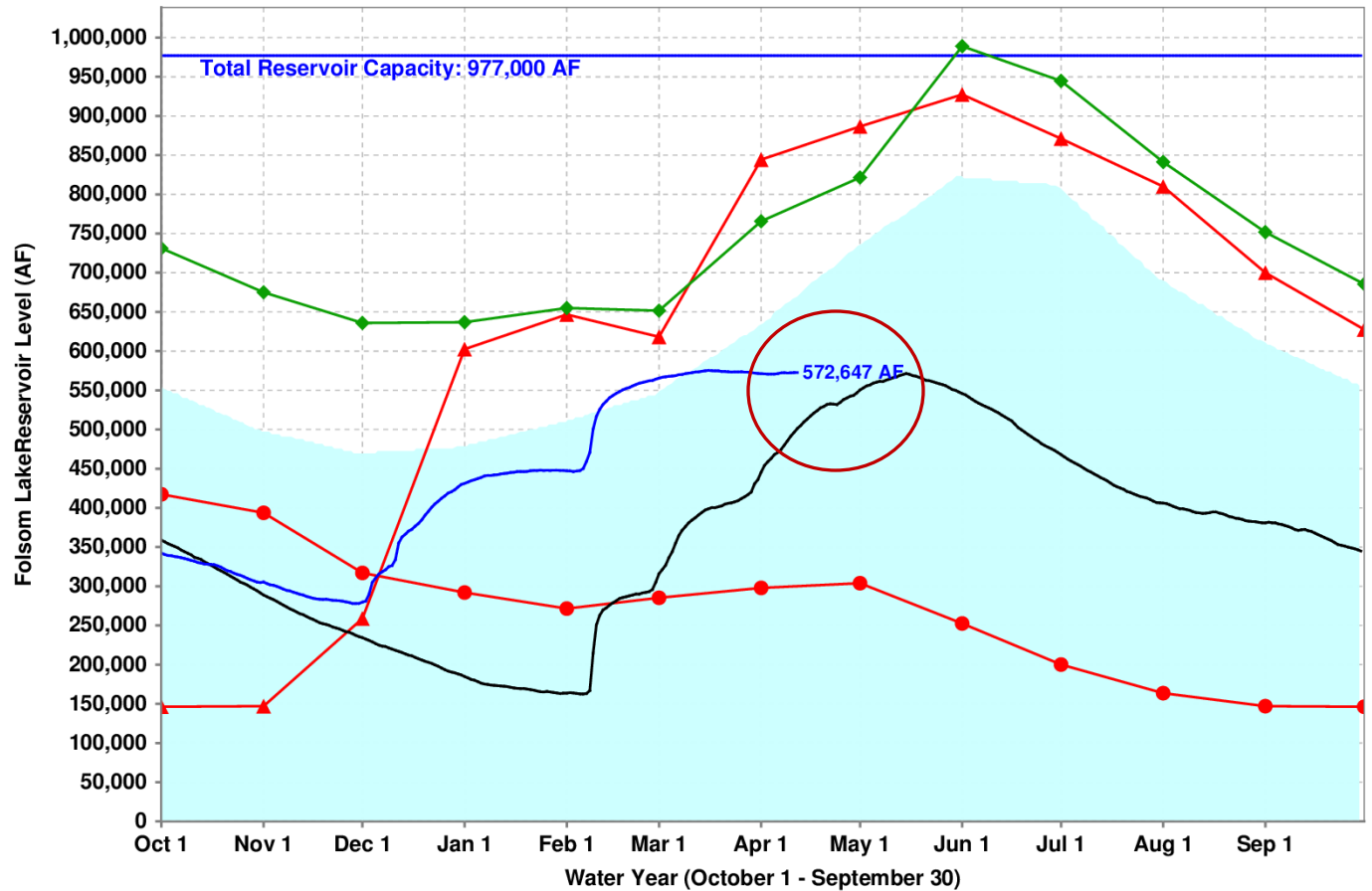
(as of Midnight - April 12, 2015)



Current Level: 572,647 AF

59% (Total Capacity) | 86% (Historical Avg.)

Folsom Lake Levels: Various Past Water Years and Current Water Year, Ending At Midnight April 12, 2015



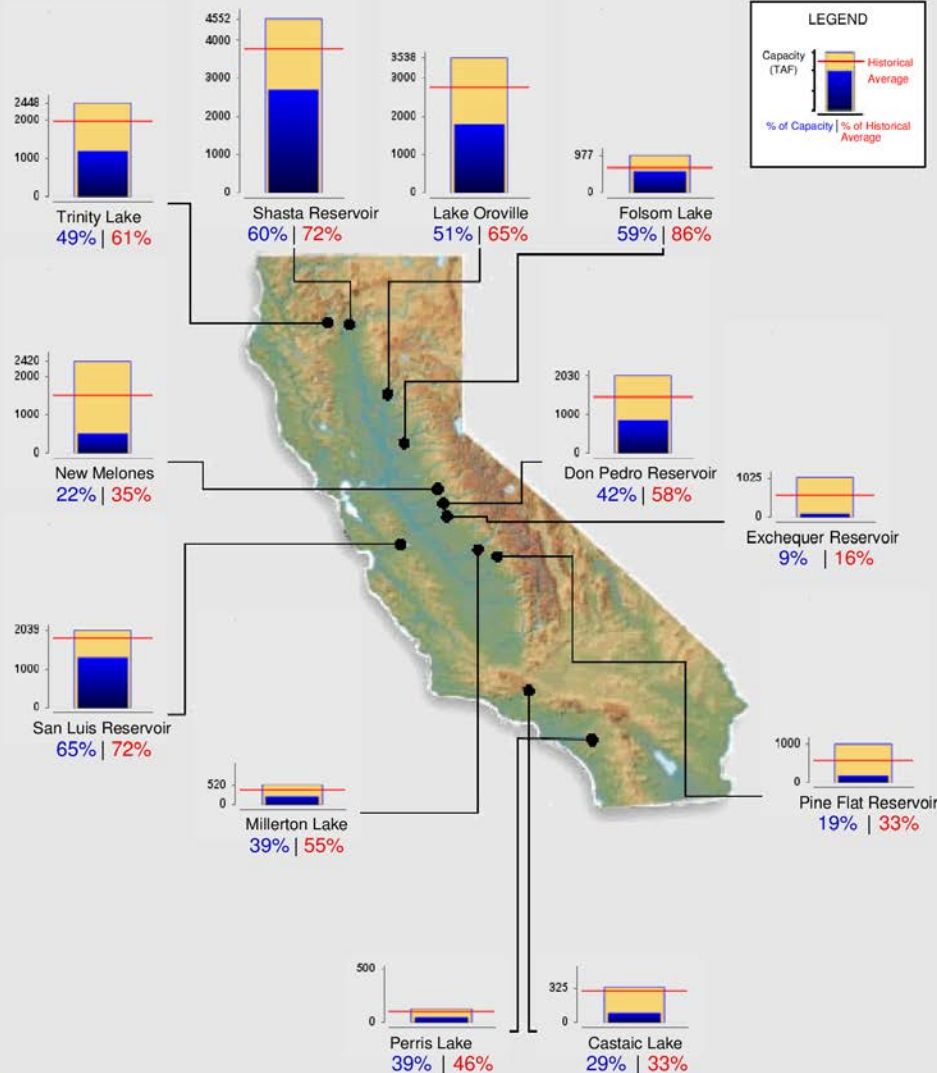
Historical Average Total Reservoir Capacity 1976-1977 (Driest) 1977-1978 1982-1983 (Wettest) 2013-2014
Current: 2014-2015



Reservoir Conditions

Ending At Midnight - April 12, 2015

CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS



Graph Updated 04/13/2015 08:45 AM





Lake Oroville - July 20, 2011



Lake Oroville - September 5, 2014



Lake Oroville - July 20, 2011



Lake Oroville - September 5, 2014



Lake Oroville - July 20, 2011



Lake Oroville - September 5, 2014



San Luis Reservoir –off stream storage



* Landscapes are Important.







2014

After the Governor's drought declaration the Department of General Services cut back on lawn irrigation and stopped irrigating in areas without trees.

- * Promote water conservation, prevent waste
- * In effect after three dry years
- * Funding to local water suppliers contingent on compliance (grants and loans)
- * 500\$ fine for wasting potable water :
 - * Irrigation Runoff
 - * Washing pavement
 - * Hoses without shut off nozzles
 - * Single pass water features
- * \$10,000 fine to water suppliers that do not enforce the regulation

* SWRCB Emergency Regulation

- * State agencies ordered to reduce by 25%

- * **Many local water suppliers offering services and rebates to help customers**

- * New Graywater standards in the 2013 plumbing code makes it easier to install a graywater system-less permitting requirements

- * UC Cooperative Extension, UC Davis, local water suppliers, Master Gardeners and state agencies offering workshops for landscape professionals and homeowners-

- * **lawn replacement**

- * **new sprinklers**

- * **drip irrigation**

- * **irrigation controllers**

*** positive actions are happening:**

- * Lead an initiative to remove 50 million sq. ft. of turf
- * Prohibit potable water on medians
- * Reduce water on campuses, golf courses
- * No spray on new landscapes
- * Water rate changes
- * Update the MWELO
- * Expedite graywater systems and stormwater capture
- * CalFire- urban forest fire prevention

* Executive Order to state agencies

*HOA's can't prohibit drought response

*Prohibits an HOA from imposing a fine or assessment against a member (homeowner) for reducing or eliminating irrigation during a drought emergency declared by the Governor or local government.

* **AB 2100**

*HOA's can't prohibit Cash for Grass

*An HOA's landscaping guidelines or policies are void and unenforceable if it prohibits the use of low water plants as a replacement for existing turfgrass.

*AB 2104

- * Prop 1 Water Bond
- * \$7.545 billion bond
 - * \$810M Regional Water Security
 - * \$100M Conservation
 - * \$200M Multi-benefit Stormwater
 - * \$510M Regional Water Management project
 - * \$725M Water Recycling
 - * \$900M Groundwater Stability
 - * \$2700M Water Storage

* Money

* Questions?



<http://www.saveourh2o.org/>

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