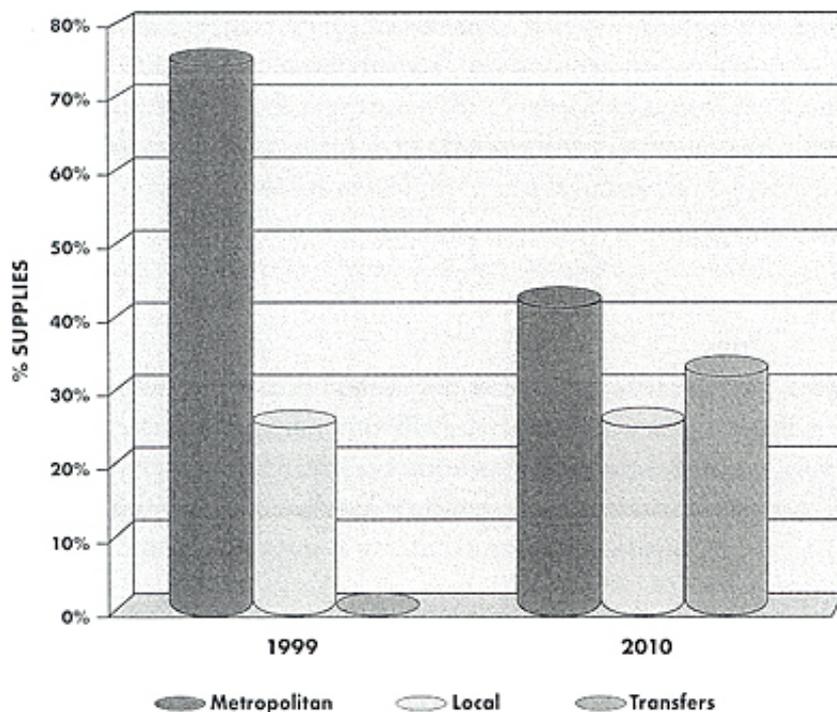


The graph shown in **Figure 6-1** illustrates how the Authority plans to diversify the regions supply and reduce dependence upon Metropolitan through the development of potential local supplies and water transfers.

**FIGURE 6-1
DIVERSIFICATION OF AUTHORITY'S SUPPLY CURRENT
AND PROJECTED SOURCES**



6.2.3 Metropolitan Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan

Over the next five to ten years, the Authority will continue to import the majority of its water supply from Metropolitan. Accordingly, the reliability of the Authority's water supply is subject to change at the discretion of the Metropolitan Board of Directors. The Authority's shortage contingency analysis for the 2000 Plan assumes that under Metropolitan's Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan (WSDM Plan), adopted by the Metropolitan Board of Directors in April 1999, remains unchanged. However, the Authority recognizes that Board actions at Metropolitan could change the terms of the WSDM Plan at anytime and therefore the WSDM Plan cannot be relied upon to ensure the reliability of Authority supplies.

Subject to the foregoing, the WSDM Plan states that in an extreme shortage situation, Metropolitan would implement an allocation plan. The WSDM Plan does not contain a methodology for allocating imported water supplies during an extreme drought situation. Metropolitan plans to adopt an allocation formula as part of the WSDM Plan following approval of a new rate structure in FY2001.

The Authority believes that Metropolitan cannot change Section 135 of Metropolitan's Act through the adoption of the WSDM plan or otherwise; and that Section 135 puts a cloud on the reliability of the Authority's water purchases in excess of its preferential right to water. While all parties appear to concur that water code Section 350 would override Section 135 in a situation in which Section 350 is invoked to protect public health and safety, the Authority believes Section 350 cannot be relied upon to validate any WSDM Plan allocation absent concurrence and a waiver by the member agencies who hold preferential rights, most notable the City of Los Angeles. The Authority has proposed the elimination of preferential rights at Metropolitan, but until the cloud of Section 135 is removed, the reliable supply of water the Authority can expect from Metropolitan in a shortage situation is the amount of the Authority's preferential right, which leaves the Authority's position in a shortage situation uncertain.

6.3 SUMMARY

The shortage contingency analysis included in this section demonstrates that the Authority and its member agencies, through the ERP and ESP, are taking actions to prepare for and appropriately handle a catastrophic interruption of water supplies. The analysis also describes actions being taken by the Authority to firm-up its supplies from Metropolitan to provide increased reliability in a drought and reduce if not eliminate shortages.

The Authority does not currently have a shortage allocation plan. The Authority's last allocation plan was adopted in 1994 (Ordinance 94-3) and expired on December 31, 1995. With the majority of supplies within the region still imported from Metropolitan, it is difficult for the Authority to adopt a comprehensive shortage allocation plan without knowing the amount of supplies that will be available from Metropolitan in a shortage situation. The Authority Board will develop a Water Shortage Management Plan that will include the appropriate elements outlined in the Act that are applicable to the Authority. The Authority anticipates adopting the WSMP in FY2002 and will include a shortage contingency plan in the 2005 update of the plan.

2000 Urban Water Management Plan
APPENDICES

**CALIFORNIA
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING ACT**

Established: AB 797, Klehs, 1983
Amended: AB 2661, Klehs, 1990
AB 11X, Filante, 1991
AB 1869, Speier, 1991
AB 892, Frazee, 1993
SB 1017, McCorquodale, 1994
AB 2853, Cortese, 1994
AB 1845, Cortese, 1995
SB 1011, Polanco, 1995

**CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6
PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY

10610. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."

10610.2. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

- (a) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever increasing demands.
- (b) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
- (c) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.
- (d) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.
- (e) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet the needs of both existing customers and future demands for water.