

**2013–14 Water Supply/Usage Analysis
As of January 20, 2014**

Projected 2013–14 Usage

2012–13 Usage	1889
AF	
Increase YTD over 2012–13 YTD	9.5%
Projected 2013–14 Usage ¹	2068 AF

January/June 2014 Projected Usage

Projected 2013–14 Usage	2068 AF
2013–14 YTD	-1215 AF
Remaining 2013–14 Usage	853 AF

City Well Supply

Maximum Prior Usage (2007) ²	521 AF
2013–14 YTD	-270 AF
Remaining 2013–14 Supply	251 AF

Napa Supply

Remaining 2013–14 Supply	217
AF	

Bell Canyon Supply

Critically Dry Year ³	Sustainable Yield ⁴	510 AF
Remaining 2013–14 Supply	226 AF/171 AF	

Potential 2013–14 Deficit

¹ Increase over prior water year stood at 6.2% at end of December, 3.0% at end of November, and 0.6% at end of October.

² Estimated maximum production capacity of City Wells is 700 AF.

³ Defined as 10.4" (lowest recorded (1976)) to 22" of rainfall: the West Yost Associates ' model estimated the sustainable yield at 510 AF in such a year. WYA, Technical Memorandum No. 2 at page A-11 (May 12, 2010). Rainfall to date (January 20, 2014) in water 2013–14 is 2.07"; rainfall in calendar 2013 was 7.94" (lowest on record).

⁴ "Sustainable Yield " is "the maximum amount of water that the City could withdraw from the reservoir each year and be confident that it could withdraw the same amount every year, i.e., this calculation allows carryover storage from wet years to dry years." WYA, Technical Memorandum No. 2 at page A-8.

Remaining 2013–14 Usage
City Well Supply
Napa Supply
Bell Canyon Supply
Potential 2013–14 Deficit
Percentage Deficit

853AF
–251 AF
–217 AF
–226AF/–171 AF
159 AF/214 AF
19%/25%