



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Board Report

Operations Groups

• July Operations Groups Monthly Activities Report

Summary

This monthly report for the Operations Groups provides updates to the General Manager's Business Plan and a summary of activities for June 2026 in the following key areas:

- Enhance Workforce Safety and Security
- Develop Workforce and Prepare Employees for New Opportunities
- Manage Business Operations, Budget, and Staffing
- Ensure Resilient and Reliable Operations
- Advance Pure Water Southern California
- Protect Source Waters
- Optimize Water Treatment and Distribution Operations
- Ensure Water Quality and Environmental Compliance
- Optimize Maintenance and Asset Management
- Support Capital Project Development and Implementation
- Enhance Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Ensure Power and Environmental Regulatory Compliance
- Engage in Legislative and Regulatory Processes
- Advance Education and Outreach Initiatives

Purpose

Informational by the Operations Groups on a summary of key activities and updates for the month of June 2026.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Detailed Report –Operations Groups’ Monthly Activities for June 2026

Date of Report: July 14, 2026

Operations Groups

GM Business Plan Updates

GOAL: Develop a Biennial Budget that Meets Metropolitan's Needs

OUTCOME: Implement risk-informed capital investment planning to ensure reliable critical infrastructure

UPDATE: Final report with assessment and recommendations is expected by August 2026.

OUTCOME: Budget for enhanced mission-critical capabilities

UPDATE: Consultant continuing to work on a pilot using the Middle Feeder to evaluate Maximo work orders, condition assessments, and other available data to assess whether GIS can be used to identify spatial clusters of asset failures and develop a system-level risk dashboard.

GOAL: Execute CAMP4W Implementation Strategy to Integrate Climate Adaptation District-Wide

OUTCOME: Evaluate projects and programs using the CAMP4W assessment criteria

UPDATE: Operations staff is in the process of completing three project assessments.

OUTCOME: Integrate climate considerations and implement adaptation strategies

UPDATE: Staff is piloting an advanced approach to lake modeling utilizing a broad data pipeline, real-time modeling, machine learning and AI integration, and visualization tools to assess predictions about potential lake behavior and characteristics resulting from climate change.

GOAL: Complete EIR and Planning, for Board to Consider Pure Water Southern California

OUTCOME: Prepare for possible implementation through contractor outreach and water quality research.

UPDATE: The Napolitano Innovation Center demonstration plant continues to operate in a nitrifying, tertiary membrane bioreactor (MBR) mode in preparation for future testing.

Staff continued ammonia-based cleaning of both MBR units to address the presence of snails within the treatment process. Staff also returned the reverse osmosis system to service following repair of an upstream ammonia feed analyzer required for startup and continuous operation.

Operations Groups

GOAL: Achieve Equitable Supply Reliability for State Water Project Dependent Areas

OUTCOME: Evaluate further potential investments toward addressing State Water Project Dependent Areas

UPDATE: Operations staff continue to analyze future drought sequences and identify potential vulnerabilities to State Water Project (SWP)-dependent areas.

GOAL: Provide Organizational Stability and Deliver Operational Excellence

OUTCOME: Maintain excellence in daily operations and reliability

UPDATE: The invasive mussel task force continued planning, design, and procurement for mussel control measures at multiple locations throughout Metropolitan's system. Invasive mussel control plans are also being developed.

Staff met with the Department of Water Resources to discuss the feasibility of chemical treatments for controlling golden mussels within Metropolitan's conveyance systems.

Water continues to be managed according to Water Surplus and Drought Management principles and operational objectives according to the Annual Operating Plan, with an emphasis to position SWP supplies to meet future demands in the SWP-dependent areas.

Operations Groups

Monthly Operations At-A-Glance

June 2026

30-Day Window: May 17-June 16

Distribution

* denotes change compared to previous 30-Day period

30-Day Member Agency Deliveries

3,130 AF/Day

Change in Deliveries*

▼ -410 AF/Day

Recorded **May** Deliveries to Member Agencies Consumptive and Replenishment

101 TAF

Forecast **June** Deliveries to Member Agencies Consumptive and Replenishment

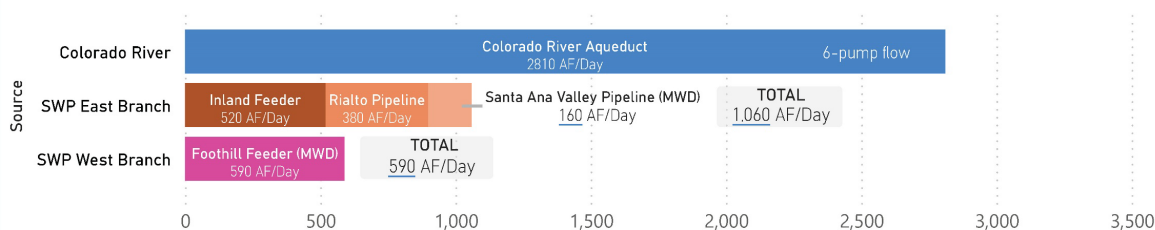
106 TAF

Recorded **May** Deliveries utilizing water programs (CYC, RCYC, CUP, CCOP)

7 TAF

Supply

30-Day Average by Source (AF/Day)



Storage

Data as of 6/16/2026

Lake Mathews

132,700 AF**▼ -12,920 AF***

Lake Skinner

37,900 AF**▲ 280 AF***

Diamond Valley Lake

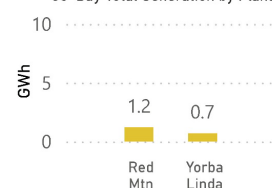
783,700 AF**▼ -2,270 AF***

Hydropower

30-Day Total Generation: **1.9 GWh**

30-Day Average Power: **2.6 MW**

30-Day Total Generation by Plant



Water Quality

Plant Name	Targeted Blend (% SPW)	Current TDS (mg/L)	TTHMs (µg/L)	Flow-Weighted RAA TDS (mg/L)	
	As of 6/17/2026	As of 6/10/2026	As of 6/1/2026		
Weymouth	35%	479	29.0	456	456
Diemer	35%	484	27.0	456	456
Skinner	35%	549	19.0	477	477
Jensen	100%	302	13.0	291	291
Mills	100%	228	25.0	236	Target: 500

TDS = Total Dissolved Solids

TTHM = Total Trihalomethanes

RAA = Running Annual Average

Operations Groups

Operations Groups Business Plan Strategic Priorities & Objectives

Strategic Priority #1: EMPOWER

Enhance Workforce Safety and Security

To improve staff situational awareness in a chemical process area, identification placards are being installed near alarm annunciators. These placards will help staff quickly recognize the source of alarm, supplementing the system's unique color and tone. Alarm annunciators are located throughout both the interior and exterior of the building.

Develop Workforce and Prepare Employees for New Opportunities

This month, staff conducted trench excavation training at Lake Mathews, allowing crews to practice techniques under realistic working conditions. Staff worked through real-time shoring installation, including corner post placement, panel installation, and strut setup. Throughout the sessions, staff continued to strengthen their proficiency with system assembly, proper sequencing, and coordinated installation practices. The training also reinforced safe work habits and improved familiarity with equipment positioning and component handling within an active excavation environment.



Staff conducting onsite excavation training at Lake Mathews.

Strategic Priority #2: SUSTAIN

Manage Business Operations, Budget, and Staffing

Business Management Team staff assisted Operations Groups managers with the development of new FY 2026/27 Business Plans. Each business plan aligns with the General Manager's Strategic Priorities and identifies key objectives and priority actions for the upcoming fiscal year. Regular business operations also continue, including variance reporting, WorkTech support, agreement and invoice processing, and preparation for year-end close and the new upcoming fiscal year.

Operations Groups

Strategic Priority #3: ADAPT

Ensure Resilient and Reliable Operations

Metropolitan member agency water deliveries are projected to be 106,300 acre-feet (AF) for June with an average of 3,540 AF per day. Treated water deliveries are projected to be 60,700 AF, or 57 percent of total deliveries for the month. In May, member agency water deliveries were 108,200 AF and treated deliveries were 55,490 AF.

The Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) diversions are projected to be 82,400 AF for June. SWP imports averaged 1,910 AF per day, totaling about 57,400 AF for the month. The target SWP blend is 35 percent at the Weymouth, Diemer, and Skinner plants and increased in early June from 0 percent to manage additional SWP supplies resulting from the recent SWP allocation increase.

Advance Pure Water Southern California

Staff continued to address snail infestation in the treatment train at the Napolitano Innovation Center demonstration plant by performing ammonia cleanings on both MBR units. In addition, the reverse osmosis (RO) feed ammonia analyzer was repaired, enabling the RO system to be returned to service after being offline in May. Staff resumed routine monitoring of the RO system performance and verified stable operation following its outage. Staff also replaced an influent valve, improving reliability and operational flexibility.

Staff continued collaborating with Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD) in preparation for upcoming training, which will support LACSD staff in assuming operations of the MBR portion of the demonstration plant. As part of broader coordination activities, staff also participated in a joint meeting with LACSD and the Program Management consultant team to introduce the consultant team and outline their role in supporting the program.



Staff replacing the influent valve at the demonstration facility.

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Strategic Priority #4: PROTECT

Protect Source Waters

On June 9 and 10, staff participated in Clearinghouse Task Force, Consultative Work Group, and Technical Work Group meetings in Lake Havasu City, Arizona regarding hexavalent chromium remediation at the Topock Compressor Station, near Needles, California, adjacent to the Colorado River. Updates were provided on the operation and final phase of construction of the groundwater remedy; the Caltrans I-40 Bridge Replacement overlapping the project site; background on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's decision to convert a previously abandoned freshwater injection well borehole into a monitoring well; and anticipated construction impacts and mitigations to the surrounding area when a freshwater injection well is installed. Hexavalent chromium is monitored routinely at Metropolitan's CRA Intake, with results routinely below detection level.

A cyanobacterial bloom in Diamond Valley Lake is producing taste-and-odor compounds and microcystin (a cyanotoxin) prompting a voluntary recreational advisory. This advisory was downgraded from a warning to a caution level on June 12, based on improving conditions in the lake. These compounds are not regulated, and Metropolitan's treated water is not impacted because water is not currently being withdrawn from the lake.

Optimize Water Treatment & Distribution Operations

The SWP target blend entering the Weymouth and Diemer plants increased from zero percent to 35 percent, and the Lake Skinner SWP target blend remained at 35 percent in June 2026. Flow-weighted running annual averages for total dissolved solids from May 2025 through April 2026 for Metropolitan's treatment plants capable of receiving a blend of supplies from the SWP and the CRA were 453 mg/L, 453 mg/L, and 477 mg/L for the Weymouth, Diemer, and Skinner plants, respectively.

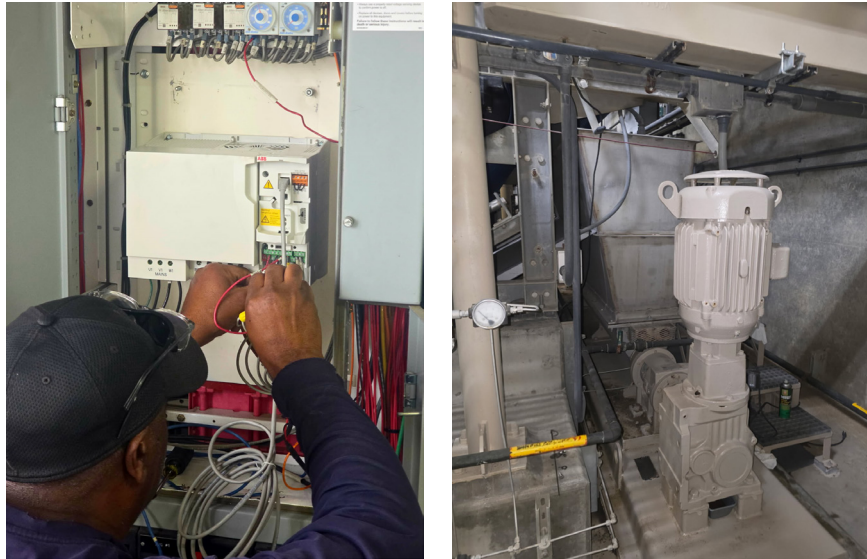
During a scheduled ozone burnout, Weymouth staff performed the semi-annual calibration and verification of two ozone concentration analyzers. These instruments provide real-time measurement of ozone generation, providing essential critical process information. This data is then used to ensure that the ozone generation system is working in an efficient and reliable manner.



Staff gathering data prior to making ozone analyzer adjustments at Weymouth plant.

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Weymouth plant staff replaced two variable frequency drive (VFD) pumps in the plant's solids handling facility. These pumps enable operators to precisely control the speed of equipment, optimizing system effectiveness and efficiency. One pump failed after nearly 20 years of service, which exceeds the typical expected lifespan.



Staff making electrical connections of new VFD pump (left) and new pump (right) at Weymouth plant.

Ensure Water Quality and Environmental Compliance

Metropolitan complied with all water quality regulations and primary drinking water standards in May 2026.

Operations Groups

Optimize Maintenance and Asset Management

Staff have completed the replacement of the first of two fluoride tanks at the Jensen plant. The new fluoride tank has been put into service, and the temporary tank that has been in service during construction will be decommissioned following operational testing of the new tank. The removal of the temporary feed tank and the installation of the second fluoride tank is expected to begin in the upcoming months.



Site preparation prior to new chemical tank installation (left), and tank installation complete and put into service (right) at Jensen plant.

Operations Groups

A failed Teflon liner in a hopper at a water treatment plant solids handling facility recently broke free. Staff washed the hopper out and established a safe entry point and work area. After it was deemed safe, staff entered the hopper to remove the damaged Teflon liner and replace it with a new one, preventing further damage to equipment.



Failed Teflon panel (left) and the newly installed panel (right)

Mills plant staff completed the replacement of deteriorated flocculation basin baffle boards on Module 4. Staff took advantage of the module being out of service due to low flows to complete the project without a shutdown. Many of the existing boards had termite damage, dry rot, warped or cracked due to being submerged underwater while the module is in service then drying out while out of service. Staff successfully replaced the 160 flocculator boards over a two-week period, making the module available for operation for summer operations.



New flocculation basin baffle boards at Mills plant.

Operations Groups

Staff recently completed a test to calibrate the electromagnetic inspection equipment used to detect wire breaks on pre-stressed concrete pipes. This test was conducted in conjunction with a contractor on a sample section of the 20-foot-diameter pipe from the Foothill Feeder. The equipment will be used during an upcoming Foothill Feeder shutdown to inspect the pipe for wire breaks.



Staff exposing layers of steel wires on the pipe exterior (left) and inspection equipment being installed for the calibration test (right).

Staff removed the Outlet Tower 1 gate from the junction shaft at Lake Mathews for refurbishment. This gate was stuck last summer and subsequently freed up through dive operations during an unscheduled shutdown. Staff found extensive corrosion that had broken guide arms on the side of the gate which likely contributed to the gate being stuck.



Junction Shaft gate as it clears the top of the shaft (left), and being laid down on cribbing using two cranes (right) at Lake Mathews.

Operations Groups

Staff installed a new brushless excitation system on Gene Unit 1. This is a pilot project to test newer excitation technology on the CRA pump motors. Operational feedback from this pilot installation will be used to determine the best pump excitation system to be installed during the CRA pump rehabilitation project.



Staff installing new brushless excitation components on Gene Unit 1.

Staff fabricated new stainless-steel piping for Eagle Unit 1. This piping replaces existing cooling water systems for the pump and motor bearings.



Staff fabricating new stainless-steel piping at Eagle pump plant.

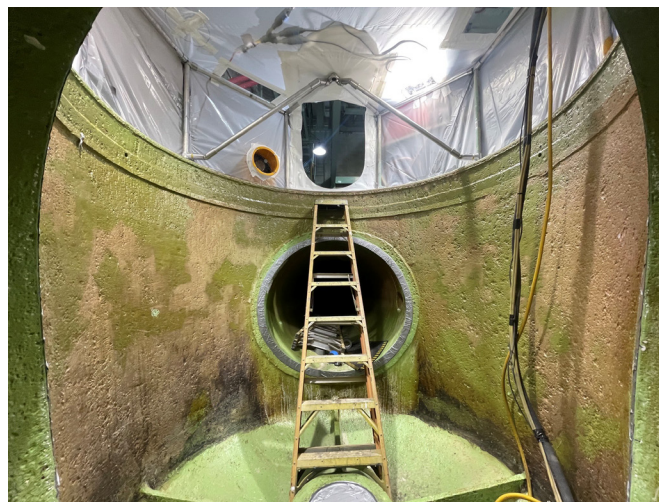
Operations Groups

Staff installed a new high-pressure pump for Hinds Unit 4 discharge valve operating system. The original pump will be rebuilt and saved to use as a spare.



Staff replacing Hinds Unit 4 discharge valve high-pressure pump.

Staff erected a portable blasting containment over the Iron Unit 4 discharge valve. This will facilitate the blasting and coating of the valve body.



Iron Unit 4 discharge valve body ready for blasting and coating.

Operations Groups

To maintain vital CRA access and high-voltage system roads, staff hauled and rebuilt aggregate surfaces that are routinely eroded by winter and spring storms.



Staff hauling aggregate for CRA road repairs.

Support Capital Project Development and Implementation

Staff met with the project manager and consultants throughout June on various aspects of the final design of the Water Quality Laboratory seismic retrofit and building upgrade project. Final design is expected to be completed in early 2027. Staff also coordinated with a second project team on the design of an interim Water Quality Laboratory space for use during construction of the permanent laboratory.

Enhance Emergency Preparedness and Response

Staff collaborated with the local Sheriff's marine unit to secure a capsized boat drifting nearby in Lake Havasu by recovering and removing the vessel using the Intake pump plant's launch ramp.



Staff assisting to remove a capsized vessel in Lake Havasu.

Operations Groups

The Eagle Rock Operations Control Center supports critical water system operations and is located within a state-designated very high fire severity zone, making robust wildfire mitigation measures essential to Metropolitan's reliability. Staff are implementing the Eagle Rock wildfire preparedness initiative and are currently carrying out the hardening phase of the wildfire management plan pilot. This work includes installing ember- and corrosion-resistant mesh vents at building openings and connecting a high-intensity sprinkler system to saturate exterior grounds and surrounding vegetation during a wildfire event.



Staff installing ember-resistance screens (left) and installed vent screens (right).



Staff installing high-intensity sprinklers (left) and supply pipe installation (right).

Operations Groups

Ensure Power and Environmental Regulatory Compliance

The CRA energy costs for calendar year 2026 are currently estimated at \$59.0 million. The CRA energy cost for fiscal year 2025/26 is currently estimated at \$47.1 million, which is under the \$83.5 million budget by \$36.4 million. This has been driven by reduced overall pumping due to adequate SWP supplies and a moderate energy market due to a mild winter and low natural gas prices.

The monthly US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) projections for Lake Mead continue to decline, with the probability of the lake dropping to or below the critical 1,035-foot elevation level increasing and may occur as early as the second half of 2026. Staff continue to assess the potential impact on the Hoover Dam generation output and Metropolitan's energy and resource adequacy costs. Staff are also working with USBR and other energy contractors to advance the low water turbine replacement project, repair of a damaged turbine, and assess other creative solutions for mitigating the short- and long-range risks to Hoover Dam generation capacity.

Operations Groups

Strategic Priority #5: PARTNER

Engage in Legislative and Regulatory Processes

On June 1, the California Air Resources Board released a second set of 15-day amendments to the Advanced Clean Fleet regulation for State and Local Governments (SLGs) in response to stakeholder concerns about SLGs' responsibility with contractor compliance. The proposed amendments require SLG fleets to report vehicles they directly own, rent, lease, or operate under contract, which will impact Metropolitan's management of contracted private fleets. Staff are reviewing the latest draft and will submit comments.

On May 20, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published two proposed per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) drinking water rules. One would allow eligible public water systems to request an extension of the PFOA and PFOS compliance deadline from April 26, 2029, to April 26, 2031. Eligible systems include those subject to the 2024 PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, in operation prior to June 25, 2024, and located in states without primacy for the rule. The second proposal would rescind the Maximum Contaminant Levels, including the Hazard Index, for PFHxS, PFNA, GenX chemicals, and PFBS due to EPA's conclusion that the rule did not follow standard Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) rulemaking procedures. Metropolitan previously commented that regulating these PFAS was premature and should follow the SDWA regulatory process. EPA will hold a virtual public hearing on July 7, 2026. Public comments are due July 20, 2026.

On May 18, the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) posted a notice announcing the emergency rulemaking process to adopt the federal Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) into state regulations. The LCRI requires public water systems to identify and replace lead service lines within 10 years, eliminates the lead trigger level, lowers the lead action level to 10 ug/L, updates tap sampling procedures, as well as public education and outreach requirements. DDW also plans to develop a policy handbook to implement AB 1096, which requires public water systems to offer free lead testing to elementary schools and childcare centers and track responses. The anticipated adoption date is August 19, 2026, and the anticipated effective date of the new state LCRI is November 1, 2027. DDW will hold a workshop on June 11, 2026. Public comments are due June 22, 2026.

On June 2, the California DDW formally issued a revised NL and RL for manganese. The NL now aligns with the secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) at 50 ppb, and the RL has been lowered from 5,000 ppb to 200 ppb. Public water systems must notify their governing body and relevant agencies within 30 days of exceeding the SMCL, NL, or RL. The revised NL ends SMCL waivers, requiring SMCL monitoring, public notice, and treatment for source water manganese above the SMCL. DDW has also asked the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to establish a Public Health Goal for manganese. Staff previously worked with trade organizations to comment on DDW's 2023 proposal to set NL at 20 ppb and RL at 200 ppb, recommending that DDW align the NL with the SMCL to avoid excessive notifications.

Operations Groups

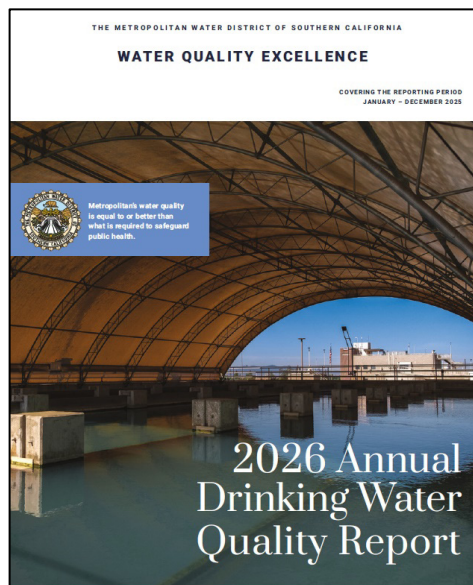
Advance Education and Outreach Initiatives

Staff at the Water Quality Laboratory participated in annual data integrity and laboratory ethics training on June 4. This required training highlights the importance of ethical practices and data integrity in the laboratory, and reinforces the principles of transparency in analytical reporting, awareness of data integrity concerns, and strong recordkeeping practices, to ensure accurate and defensible data.



Staff participate in annual data integrity and ethics training at the Water Quality Laboratory.

The Annual Drinking Water Quality Report was completed in June and will be available in hard copy and on Metropolitan's website in early July. This report provides an annual summary of water quality monitoring results for calendar year 2025 and information on Metropolitan's sources of water and source water protection, regulated and emerging contaminants, and monitoring locations.




Confidence in Water Quality Excellence
Metropolitan's drinking water consistently meets or surpasses the stringent state and federal standards required to safeguard public health.

POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS	MAJOR SOURCES	METROPOLITAN'S TREATED WATER
Microorganisms such as coliform bacteria, Cryptosporidium, and Giardia	Naturally present in the environment, animals, human activity, wastewater discharges	Meets or surpasses drinking water standards ✓
Pesticides, herbicides, and other organic chemicals	Industrial and agricultural uses, waste discharges, urban runoff, refineries and factories	Meets or surpasses drinking water standards ✓
Disinfection byproducts	Byproducts of the water disinfection process	Meets or surpasses drinking water standards ✓
Salts and metals	Industrial use, factory discharges, natural deposits, refineries	Meets or surpasses drinking water standards ✓
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Industrial processes & discharges, leaching/runoff from landfills, firefighting foams	Meets or surpasses drinking water standards ✓
Turbidity - cloudiness from suspended particles in water	Soil runoff & erosion	Meets or surpasses drinking water standards ✓

Many of the individual contaminants within the groups covered in this table are not included in the detailed table of monitoring results that follows because they were not detected in Metropolitan's treated water during 2025.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report