

Board Report

Water Resources Management Group

Water Surplus and Drought Management Update Conditions as of 5/14/2024

Summary

This report provides the monthly update in accounting for water supply, demand, and storage conditions for calendar year (CY) 2024 as of May 14, 2024, and tracks the hydrologic conditions for water year (WY) 2023-2024. Updated supply and hydrologic information will be provided during the oral report in June.

On April 23, 2024, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) increased the State Water Project (SWP) Table A allocation from 30 percent to 40 percent due to the above normal northern Sierra snowpack and healthy storage levels at Lake Oroville, a key reservoir on the SWP system. For Metropolitan, the updated SWP Table A allocation results in 765 thousand acre-feet (TAF) of SWP supply. Metropolitan's Colorado River supply is currently estimated to be 879 TAF. This reflects (1) agreements that have been signed under the Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program to leave water in Lake Mead; and (2) the United States Bureau of Reclamation's (USBR) daily water use forecast for California's Colorado River water users for this year. Metropolitan's Colorado River supply will change over the year based on higher priority water use in California and water management actions Metropolitan may decide to take. Combining both supply estimates, Metropolitan's imported supply is 1.64 million acre-feet (MAF) for CY 2024.

The current trend demand on Metropolitan for CY 2024 is estimated to be 1.39 MAF. This includes a consumptive demand estimate of 1.17 MAF with the remaining demand reflecting replenishment deliveries, obligations, losses, cyclic pre-deliveries, and reverse cyclic deliveries as shown on page 4. Supply exceeds demand by 254 TAF, and Metropolitan will manage the surplus supply by putting water into storage to maximize future drought reliability for the service area.

Purpose

Informational

Attachments

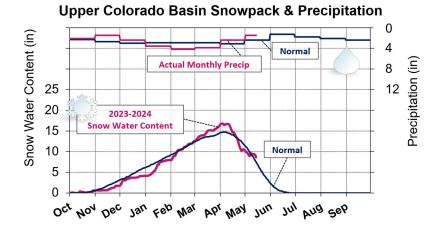
Attachment 1: Projected 2024 WSDM Storage Detail (40 percent SWP Table A allocation)

Attachment 2: Future Contributions and Obligations and Cyclic Program

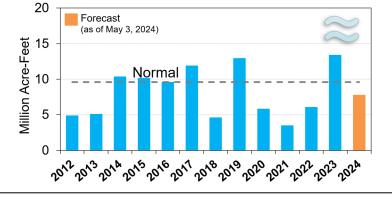
Attachment 3: Range of Future Supply and Demand Gaps

Detailed Report

This Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) report provides the water supply and demand estimates for CY 2024 and tracks the hydrologic conditions for water year (WY) 2023-2024.



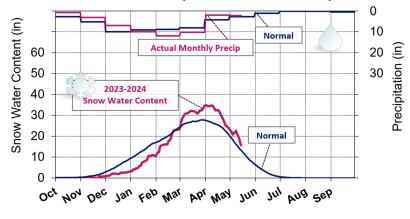
Powell Unregulated Water Year Inflow



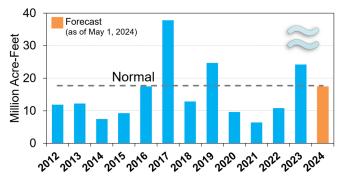
Upper Colorado River Basin

- Peak snowpack water content on April 3, 2024: 16.7 inches or 115% of April 1 normal
- Above normal precipitation to date: 21.6 inches or 103% of normal.
- ≈ Runoff into Lake Powell for WY 2024 is forecasted at 81% of normal.

Northern Sierra Snowpack & 8 Station Precipitation



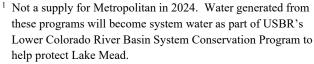
Sacramento River Water Year Runoff



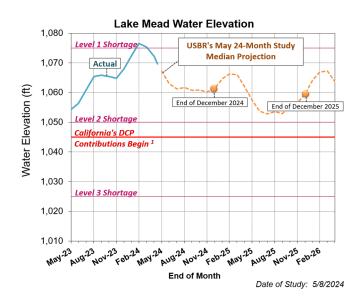
Sacramento River Basin

- Peak snowpack water content on April 1, 2024:
 34.8 inches or 123% of April 1 normal.
- Near normal precipitation to date:
 47.2 inches or 94% of normal.
- ≈ Runoff forecast for WY 2024 is forecasted at 99% of normal.

CRA Supplies	Acre-Feet
Basic Apportionment	550,000
IID/ MWD Conservation Program	105,000
CVWD - 2nd Amendment, Exchange of Additional Water	14,000
PVID Fallowing Program ¹	0
Exchange w/ SDCWA (IID/Canal Lining)	278,000
Exchange w/ USBR (San Luis Rey Tribe)	16,000
Lower Colorado Water Supply Project	9,000
Bard Seasonal Fallowing Program ²	6,000
Quechan Diversion Forbearance 1	0
Quechan Seasonal Fallowing Program ³	0
Higher Priority Water Use Adjustment	-99,000
Total CRA Supplies 4	879,000



² Is expected to become system water under USBR's Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program, however agreements have not been finalized.

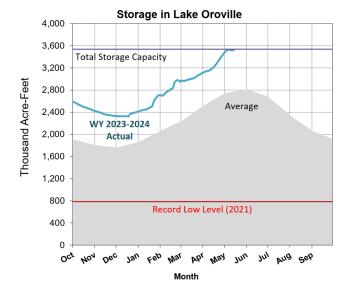


Metropolitan is required to make Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) contributions in the following year if the August 24-month Study projects Lake Mead's elevation to be at or below 1,045 feet on January 1. Since the August 2023 24-month Study projected Lake Mead's elevation to be above 1,045 feet on January 1, 2024, Metropolitan is not required to make DCP contributions in 2024. This figure reflects the latest 24-month study (May 2024) available at the time of this report.

- Lake Mead storage is currently 9.1 MAF or elevation 1,069.6 feet (35 percent of total capacity).
- The Lower Basin is at a Level 1 shortage in CY 2024. Under this level, Metropolitan's operations are not impacted.

SWP Supplies	Acre-Feet
Table A (40% SWP allocation)	765,000
Port Hueneme ¹	1,000
Total SWP Supplies ²	765,000
Total Supplies (CRA + SWP)	
(Prior to storage actions) ²	1,645,000

¹ Rounded to the nearest thousand. Supply is 740 AF.



- The SWP Table A allocation for CY 2024 is currently 40 percent. The final allocation is typically determined by May or June.
- Lake Oroville is currently at 3.5 MAF (100 percent of total capacity) or 127 percent of historical average as of the date of this report.

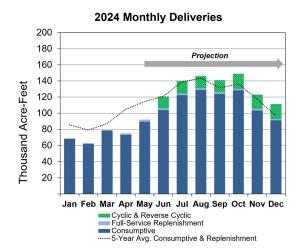
³ Rounded to the nearest thousand. Supply estimate is 291 AF.

⁴ Per USBR Forecast (5/13/2024). Total may not sum due to rounding.

² Total may not sum due to rounding.

Current Demand	Acre-Feet
Member Agency Consumptive ¹	1,174,000
Member Agency Replenishment	21,000
Coachella Valley Water District Agreement	15,000
Imperial Irrigation District Return ²	0
Exchange w/ San Luis Rey Tribe	16,000
System and Storage Losses	67,000
Cyclic Deliveries	96,000
2022 Reverse Cyclic Deliveries	3,000
Total Demands ³	1,391,000

¹ Includes exchange w/ SDCWA (IID/Canal Lining) and CUP sales.

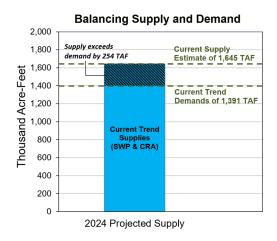


June 2024 consumptive deliveries are forecasted to be below the 5-year average due to increased local supplies. Given the current SWP Table A allocation, estimated deliveries through the Cyclic Program and Reverse Cyclic Program have been included in the projected deliveries to member agencies.

MANAGING REGIONAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Supply/Demand Balance	Acre-Feet
Total Supplies	1,645,000
Total Demands	1,391,000
Current Balance Estimate 1	254,000

¹ Total may not sum due to rounding.



WSDM Strategies/Actions

Metropolitan is monitoring supply development and updated demand projections. Available WSDM supplies are identified to satisfy any supply/demand gap in 2024 and appropriate actions will be taken to meet demands as needed. The following is a status of WSDM and other actions:

- **Dry-Year Storage**: Metropolitan will manage surplus supplies by putting water into various dry-year storage accounts and will reposition stored water to maximize future drought reliability.
- **2023 Supply Reconciliation:** Metropolitan has secured scheduled supplies not delivered in CY 2023 pursuant to Articles 14 (b) and 12 (e) of the State Water Project Contract for delivery in CY 2024.
- Cyclic and Conjunctive Use Program Deliveries: Metropolitan has started delivering water to member agencies' local storage through the Conjunctive Use Program and plans to deliver water through the Cyclic Program.
- **SWP Groundwater Banking Deliveries:** Metropolitan has started delivering water to the Semitropic Storage Program and plans to make deliveries to other SWP banking programs.
- **SWP Transfer Supplies:** In April, Metropolitan submitted a request to DWR for Yuba transfer supply for CY 2024. There are minimal risks associated with the purchase of Yuba transfer supplies because Metropolitan will only pay for supplies that DWR is able to convey through the Delta.

² Per USBR Forecast (5/13/2024).

³ Total may not sum due to rounding.

2024 WSDM Storage Detail

	1/1/2024 Estimated Storage Levels	CY 2024 Put Capacity ¹	2024 Total Storage Capacity
WSDM Storage		,	a see age capacity
Colorado River Aqueduct Delivery System	1,544,000	78,000	1,657,000
Lake Mead ICS	1,544,000 ²	78,000	1,657,000
State Water Project System	1,033,000	295,000	2,131,000
MWD & DWCV Carryover	297,000	149,000	350,000 ³
MWD Articles 14(b) and 12(e)	28,000 ⁴	0	N/A
Castaic and Perris DWR Flex Storage	219,000	0	219,000
Arvin Edison Storage Program	100,000	0 5	350,000
Semitropic Storage Program	190,000	59,000	350,000
Kern Delta Storage Program	141,000	48,000	250,000
Mojave Storage Program	19,000	0	330,000
AVEK Storage Program	27,000	0	30,000
AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program	11,000	40,000	252,000 ⁶
In-Region Supplies and WSDM Actions	1,016,000	106,000	1,246,000
Diamond Valley Lake	753,000	57,000	810,000
Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner	207,000	19,000	226,000
Conjunctive Use Programs (CUP) ⁷	56,000	30,000	210,000
Other Programs	586,000	269,000	1,181,000
Other Emergency Storage	381,000	0	381,000
DWCV Advanced Delivery Account	205,000	269,000	800,000
Total	4,180,000	747,000	6,215,000
Emergency	750,000	0	750,000
Total WSDM Storage (AF) 8	3,430,000	747,000	5,465,000

¹ Put capacity assumed under a 40 percent SWP Table A Allocation. Storage program losses included where applicable.

² Reflects USBR's final accounting for 2023, released May 2024. This amount is net of the water Metropolitan stored for IID in Lake Mead in an ICS sub-account.

Total storage capacity varies year-to-year potentially increasing as the contractual annual storage limit combines with the remaining balance from the previous year. Metropolitan may opt to exceed the 350 TAF storage capacity as shown to enhance drought protection for the service area, however there is a potential risk that Metropolitan's stored water be converted to SWP contractor water if San Luis Reservoir approaches full capacity.

⁴ Approved carryover supplies under Articles 14 (b) and 12 (e) of the State Water Project Contract for delivery in 2024.

⁵ Puts are limited due to water quality considerations.

⁶ Reflects 90 percent of the AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program's total storage capacity that has been constructed. The total storage capacity for the AVEK High Desert Water Bank is 280 TAF. Full recharge and recovery operation anticipated by 2027.

Total of all CUP programs including IEUA/TVMWD (Chino Basin); Long Beach (Central Basin); Long Beach (Lakewood); Foothill (Raymond and Monk Hill); MWDOC (Orange County Basin); Three Valleys (Live Oak); Three Valleys (Upper Claremont); and Western.

⁸ Total WSDM Storage level subject to change based on accounting adjustments. Total may not sum due to rounding.

Future Contributions and Obligations and Cyclic Programs

Table 1: Future Obligations 1

	Beginning of Year 2024 Balance
Water Stored for IID under the California ICS Agreement and its Amendment or the 2021 Settlement Agreement with IID	258,000 ²
Storage and Interstate Release Agreement with Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA)	330,000 ³
Coachella Valley Water District Agreement	105,000 ⁴
2022 Reverse Cyclic	7,000 ⁵
Total (AF) ⁶	700,000

¹ Rounded to the nearest thousand AF. Subject to change based on accounting adjustments.

Table 2: Potential Magnitude of California's Drought Contingency Plan Contribution

	2024	2025	2026
Likelihood of Required California Drought Contingency Plan Contribution ¹	0%	0%	7%
Average Metropolitan DCP Contribution When Contributions Are Required (AF)	0	0	180,000

Results from USBR's April 2024 Colorado River Mid-Term Modeling System (CRMMS) model run. May study not available at the time of this report.

Date of Report: June 11, 2024

² Reflects final accounting under USBR's 2023 Water Accounting Report released May 15, 2024. IID can request a return in any year, conditional on agreement terms.

³ SNWA may request up to 30,000 AF per year.

⁴ Obligation must be met by the end of 2026.

Deferred delivery from Calleguas Municipal Water District and Three Valleys Municipal Water District. Metropolitan is required to deliver water to the member agencies by 2027. Metropolitan will deliver water to the member agencies when the SWP Table A allocation is higher than 40 percent or sooner if Metropolitan determines water is available. Metropolitan plans to deliver 3 TAF in CY 2024, as shown on page 4, based on coordination with member agencies.

⁶ Total may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3: Cyclic Program Activity 1

	CY Actions (AF)				Ending	
СҮ	Starting Balance (AF)	Cyclic Pre-Delivery	Cyclic Cost- Offset Pre-Delivery	Total Pre-Delivery	Sale Out of Cyclic to Date	Ending Balance (AF)
2019	51,000	147,000	19,000	166,000	91,000	126,000
2020	126,000	2,000	0	2,000	50,000	79,000
2021	79,000	0	0	0	28,000	51,000
2022	51,000	0	0	0	27,000	24,000
2023	24,000	33,000	14,000	48,000	72,000	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ This table is updated with actual Cyclic Program activity on a monthly basis. Total may not sum due to rounding.

Potential Future Supply and Demand Gaps

(Estimate as of November 2023)

Metropolitan's Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan provides a framework for managing Metropolitan's resources in periods of surplus and shortage. To guide WSDM actions, Metropolitan constructs plausible scenarios with different supply and demand assumptions. The table below shows the projected range of plausible end-of-year supply and demand balances for Calendar Years 2025 and 2026. These ranges provide a bookend for the wide range of supply and demand balances that may unfold.

To reflect a reasonable range of future outcomes, the low supply projection is coupled with a high demand projection as one bookend and the high supply projection is coupled with the low demand projection for the other bookend. The resulting ranges and key assumptions are shown in the table below. For 2025, the supply and demand balances may range from a shortage of \sim 1,011 TAF to a surplus of \sim 1,642 TAF, and for 2026, the balances may range from a shortage of \sim 1,032 TAF to a surplus of \sim 1,660 TAF. Regardless of the conditions that may materialize in the future, Metropolitan will continue to adhere to the WSDM Plan to capture surplus water in normal to wet conditions and use stored water and drought actions in drought conditions.

	2025 (TAF)		2026 (TAF)	
ltem	Low Supply/ High Demand	High Supply/ Low Demand	Low Supply/ High Demand	High Supply/ Low Demand
SWP ¹	116	1,914	116	1,914
Colorado River ²	889	1,074	853	1,077
Demand on Metropolitan ³	-1,900	-1,100	-1,900	-1,100
Other Demand on Metropolitan ⁴	-116	-246	-101	-231
Supply/Demand Balance 5	-1,011	1,642	-1,032	1,660

¹ SWP supplies are based on a low of 5% to a high of 100% of Table A.

Date of Report: June 11, 2024

² Colorado River supplies are based on estimated basic apportionment, transfers, exchanges, higher priority water use, and DCP contributions.

³ Demand on Metropolitan reflects the total replenishment and consumptive demand.

⁴ Includes Coachella Valley Water District exchange, San Luis Rey Agreement, system losses, and Reverse Cyclic and Cyclic Program deliveries.

⁵ The supply-demand balances should not be interpreted as an absolute range as they were determined by explicit assumptions to represent reasonable outcomes.