



Status of Metropolitan's Surface & Groundwater Storage Activities

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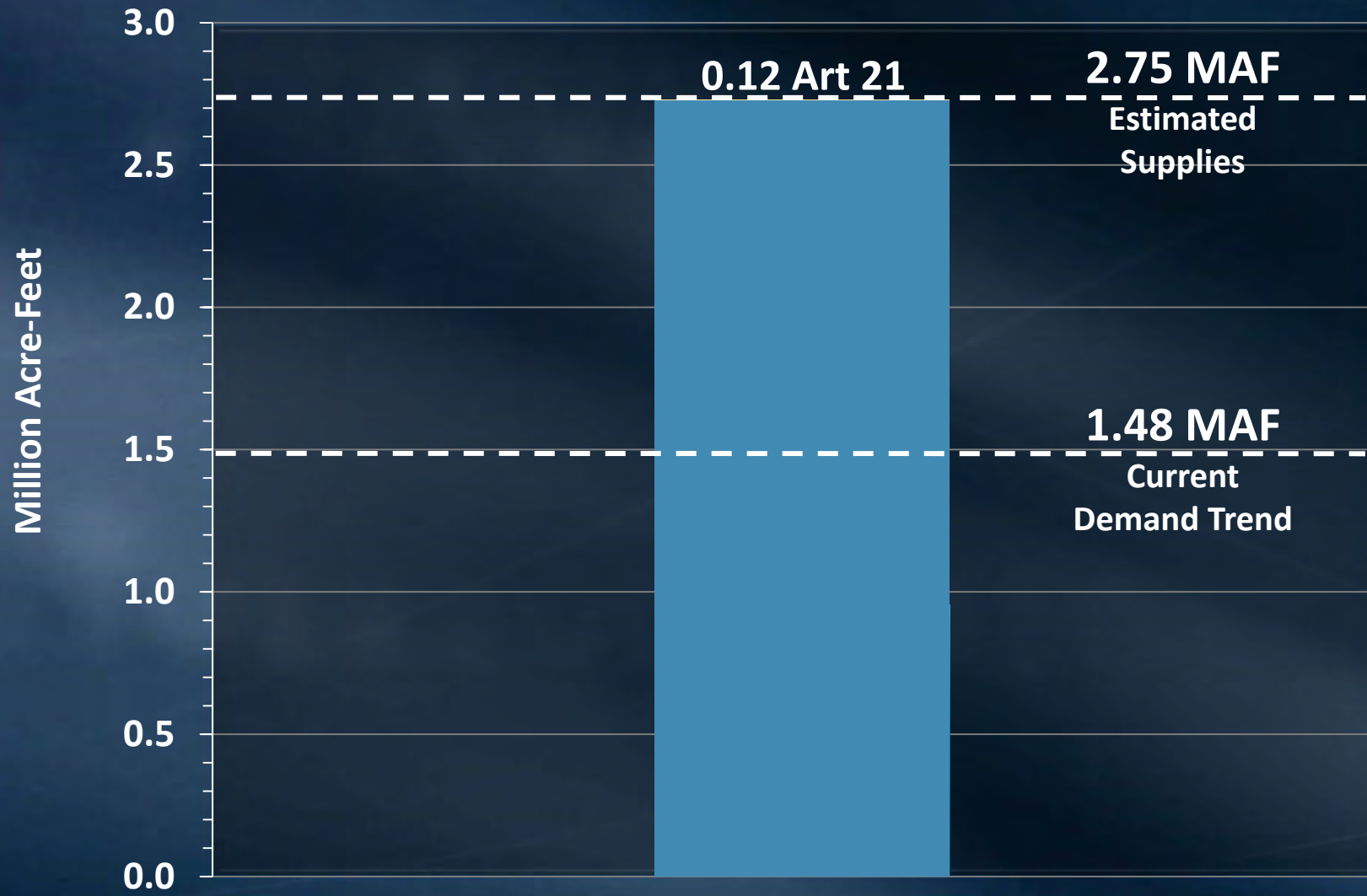
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Agenda

- Managing Metropolitan supplies
 - Supply
 - Demand
 - Constraints
- Local supply conditions
 - Stormwater
 - Groundwater

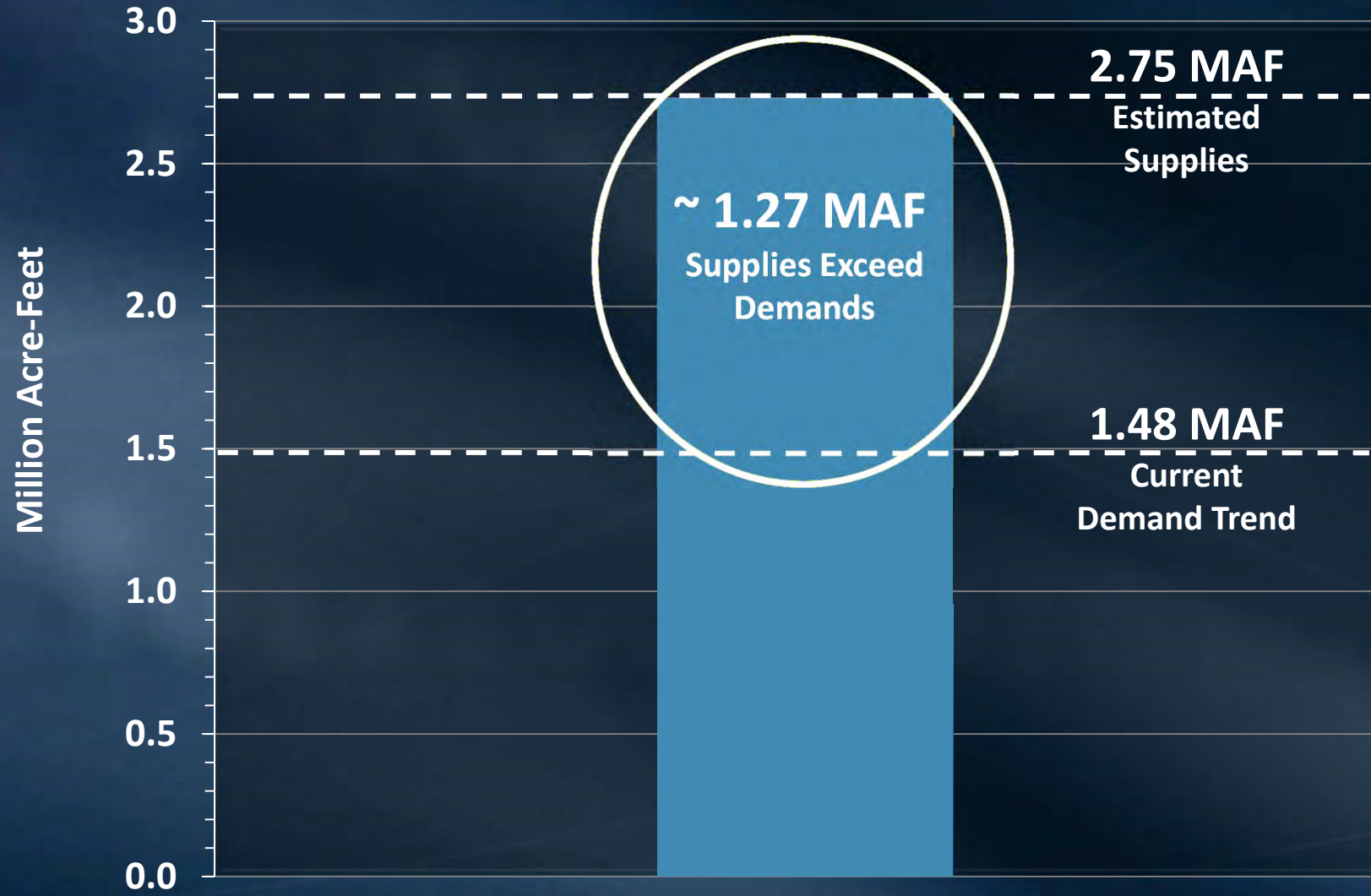
2017 Supply Demand Balances

85% SWP Allocation



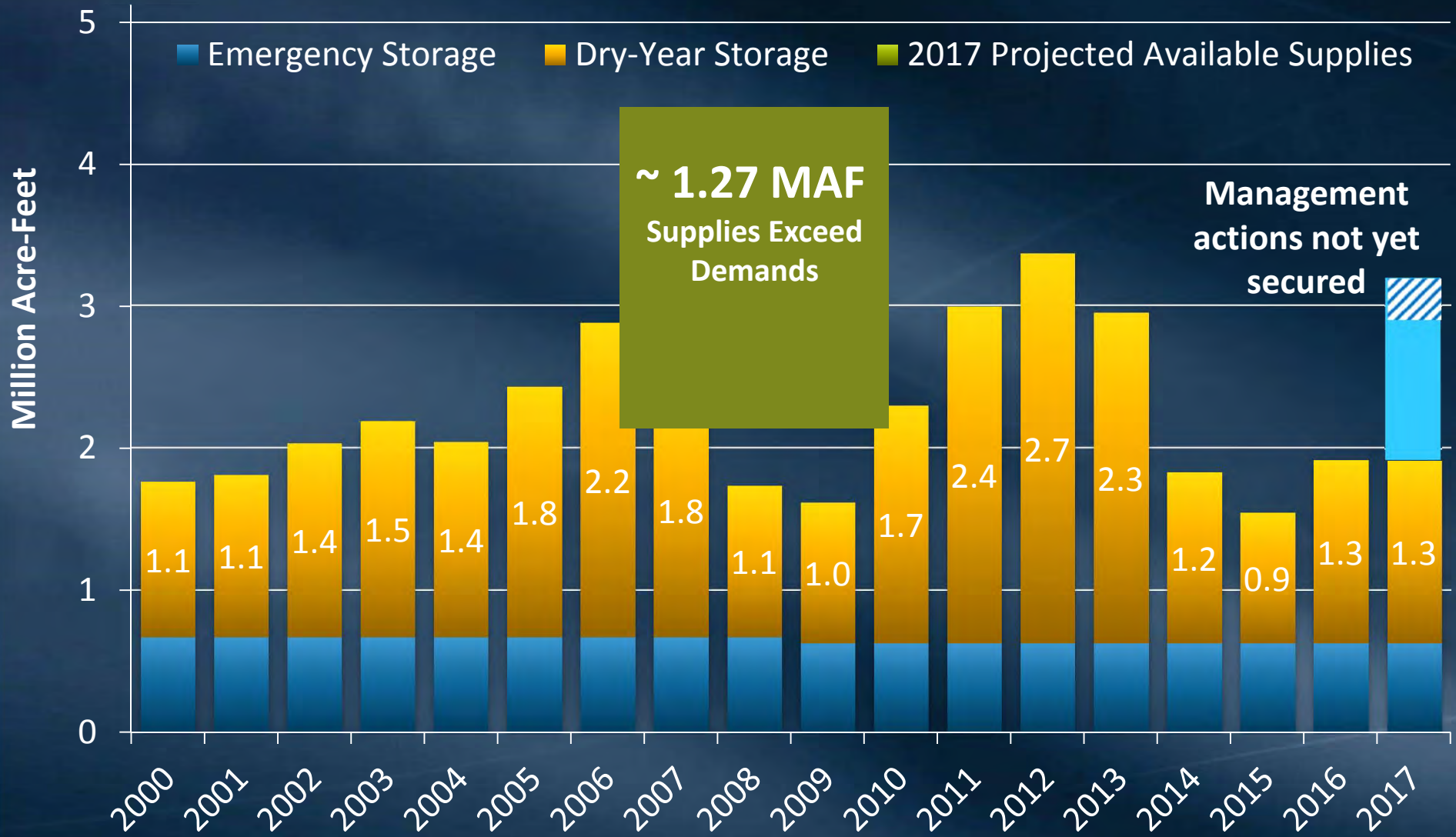
Supplies Exceed Demands

85% SWP Allocation

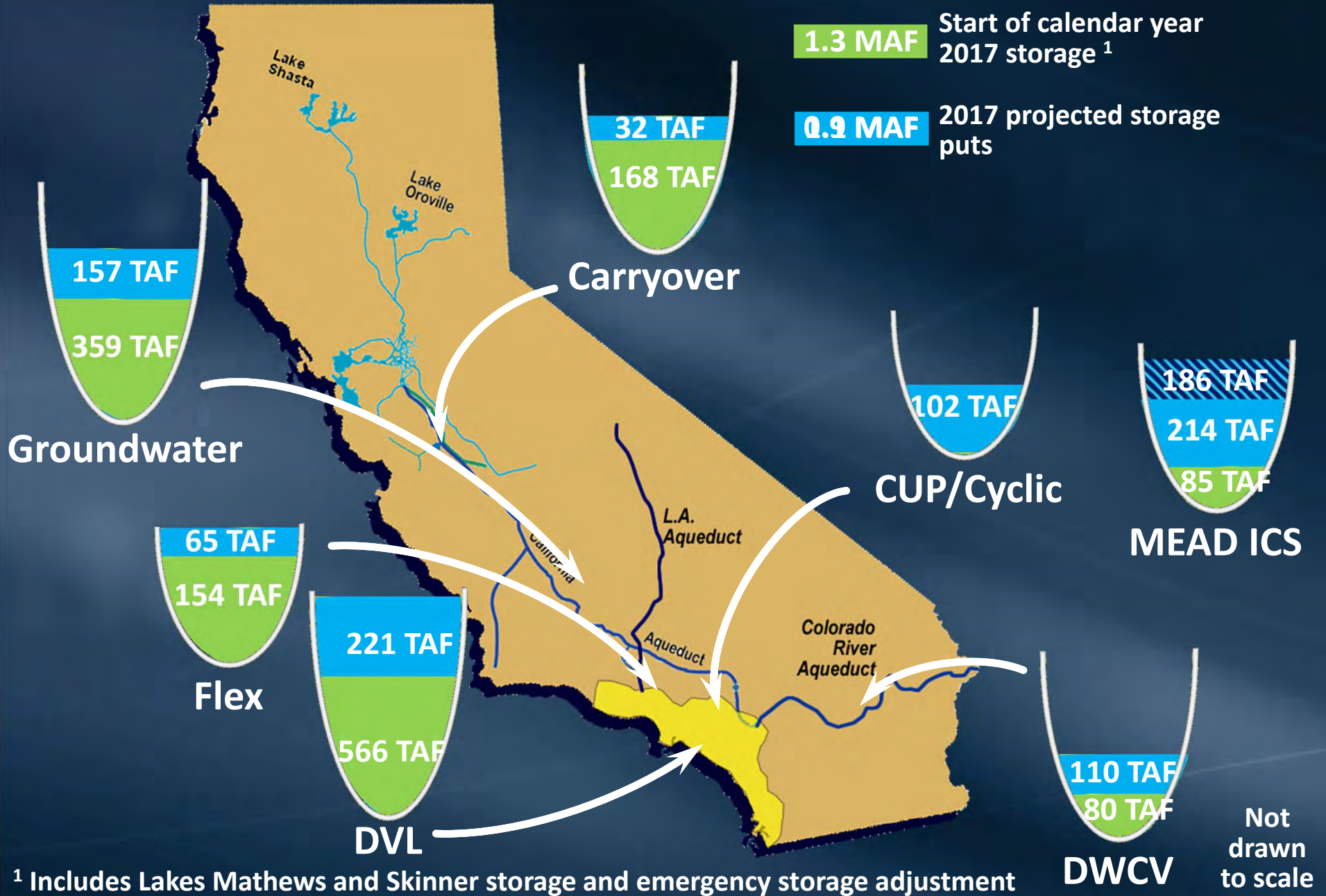


Metropolitan is Forecasting an Increase in Storage Reserves this Year

End of Year Balances



2017 Storage Projections



Water Management Challenges in 2017

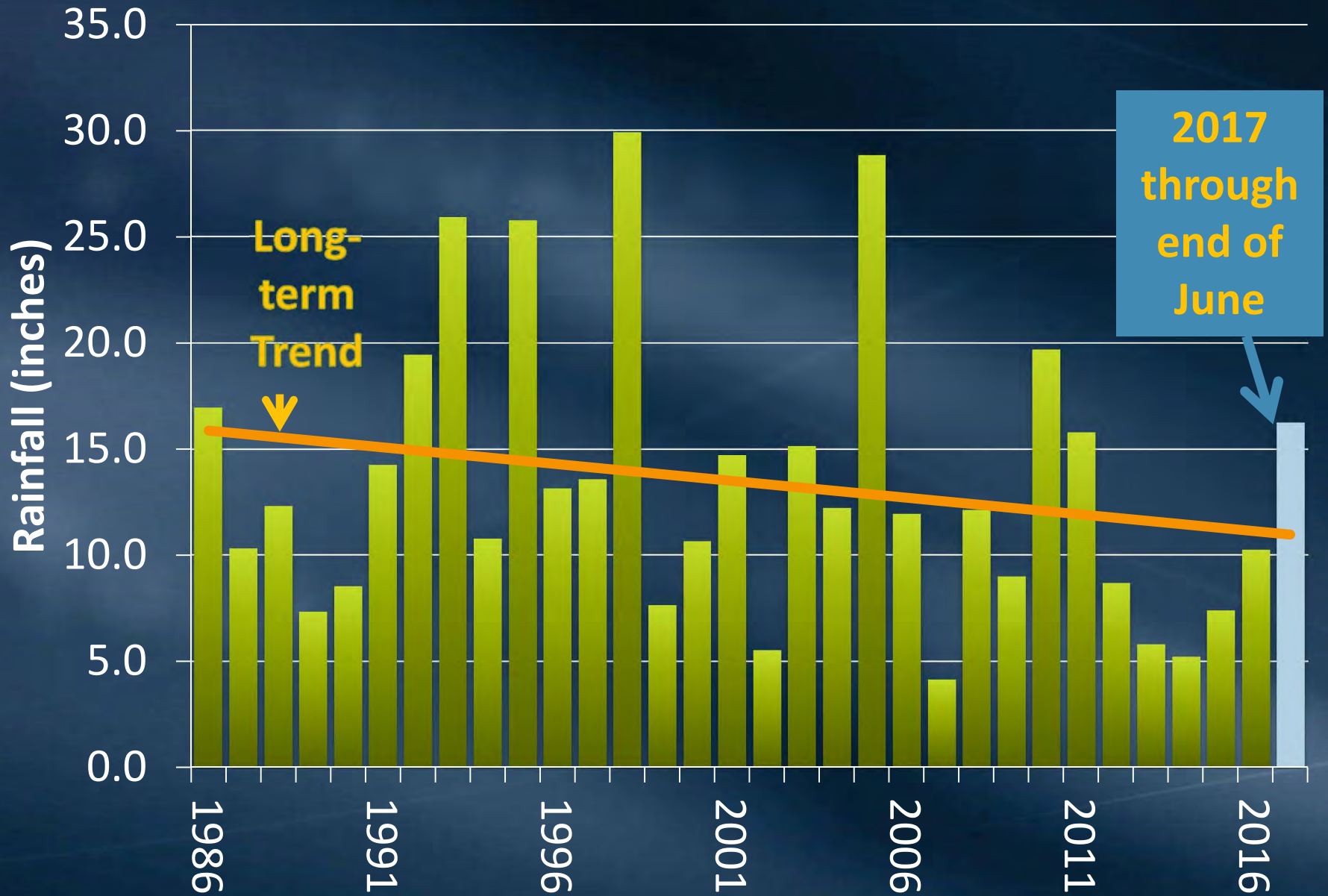
- Supplies Increasing
 - High SWP Allocation
 - Article 21 supplies
 - Transfers and Exchanges
- Demands Decreasing
 - Higher than normal local supplies
 - Replenishment deliveries currently reduced

Status of Stormwater & Groundwater

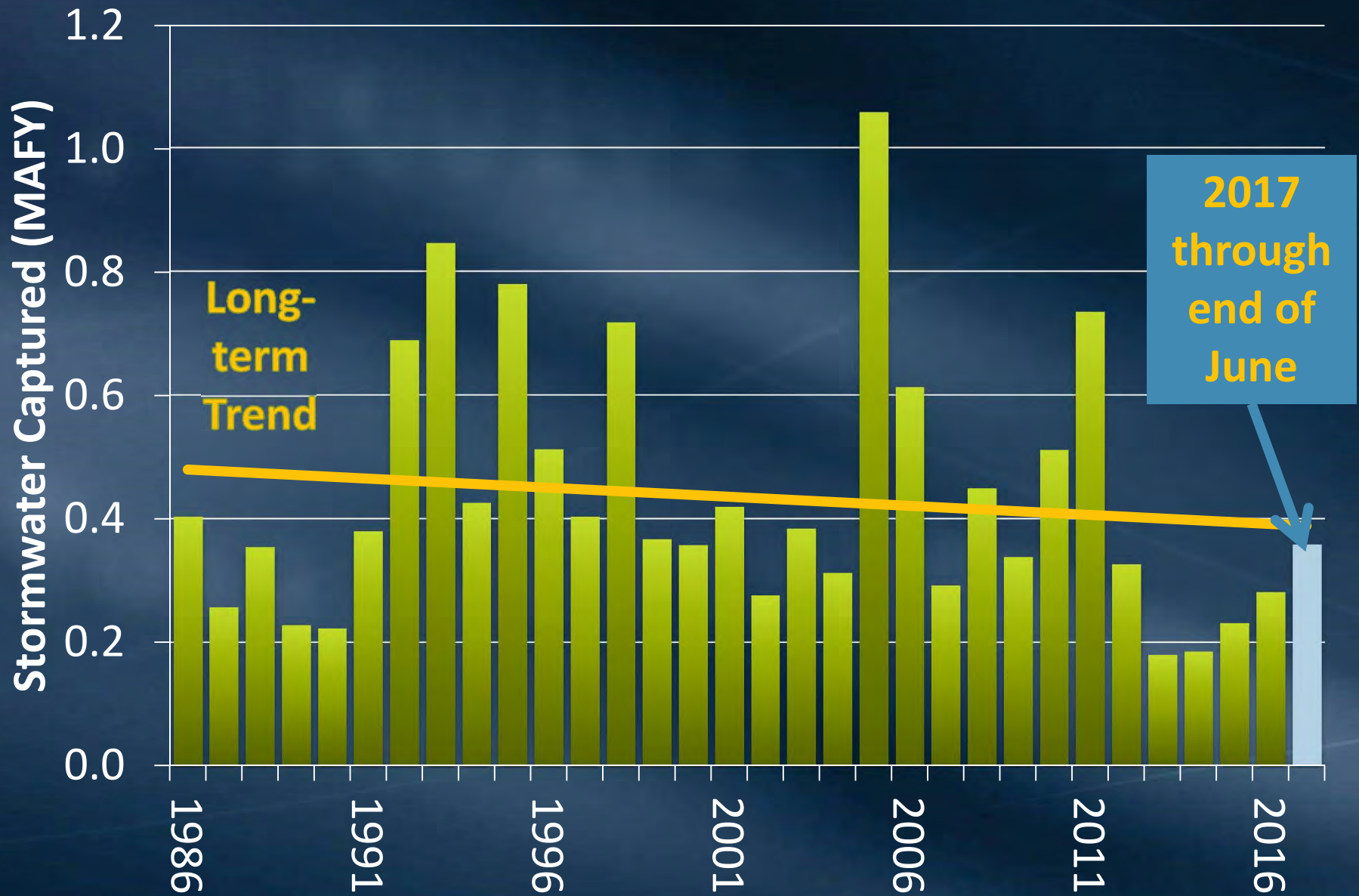
Stormwater is a Key Component of the Region's Diversified Portfolio

- The region has been actively capturing and recharging stormwater for more than a century
- Stormwater largely contributes to the region's groundwater supply
 - Average groundwater production ~ 1.5 MAFY
 - Active stormwater capture ~ 440,000 AFY
 - Stormwater capture supports 25-30% of the groundwater pumped in the Metropolitan service area

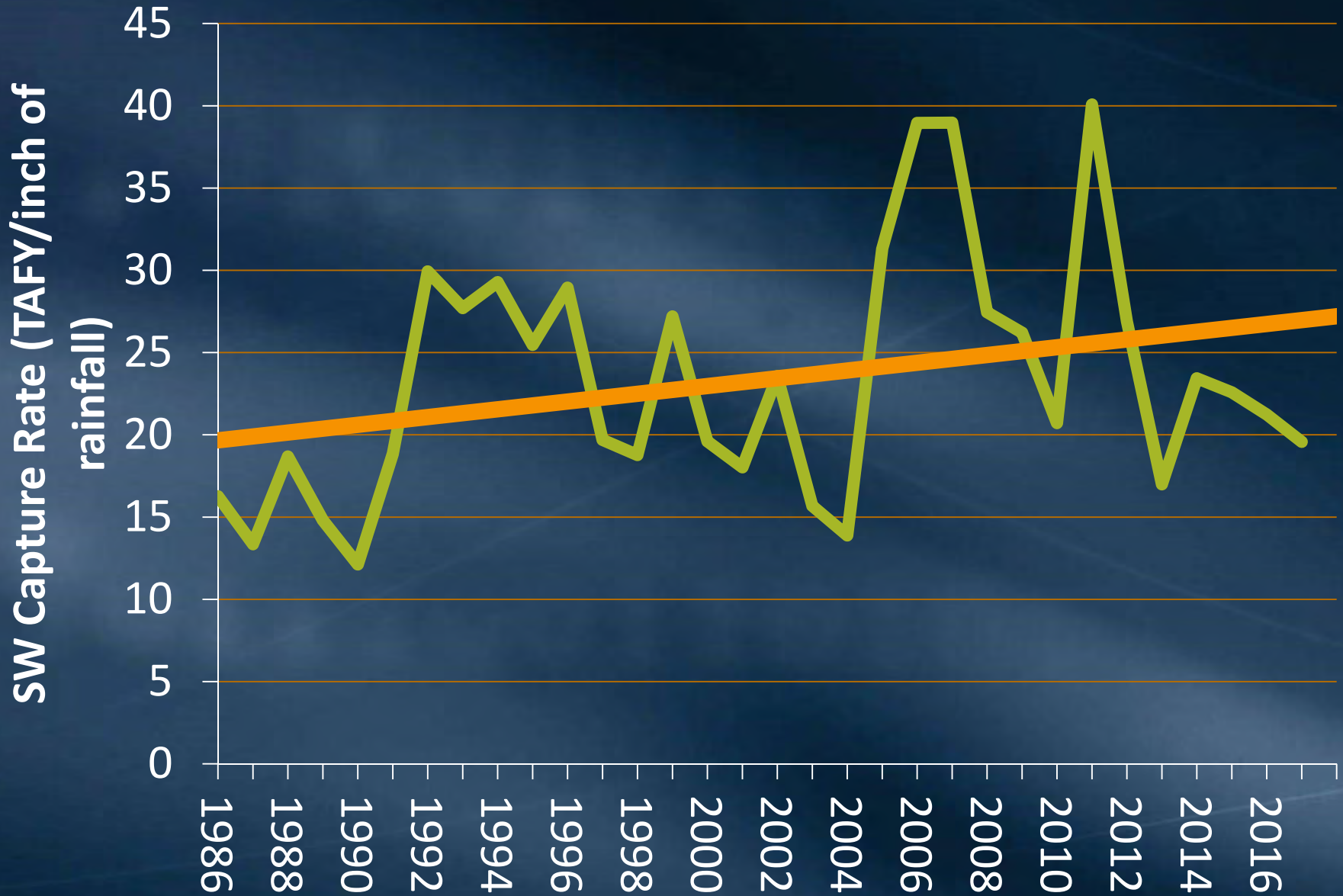
Precipitation Declining



Stormwater Capture Declining

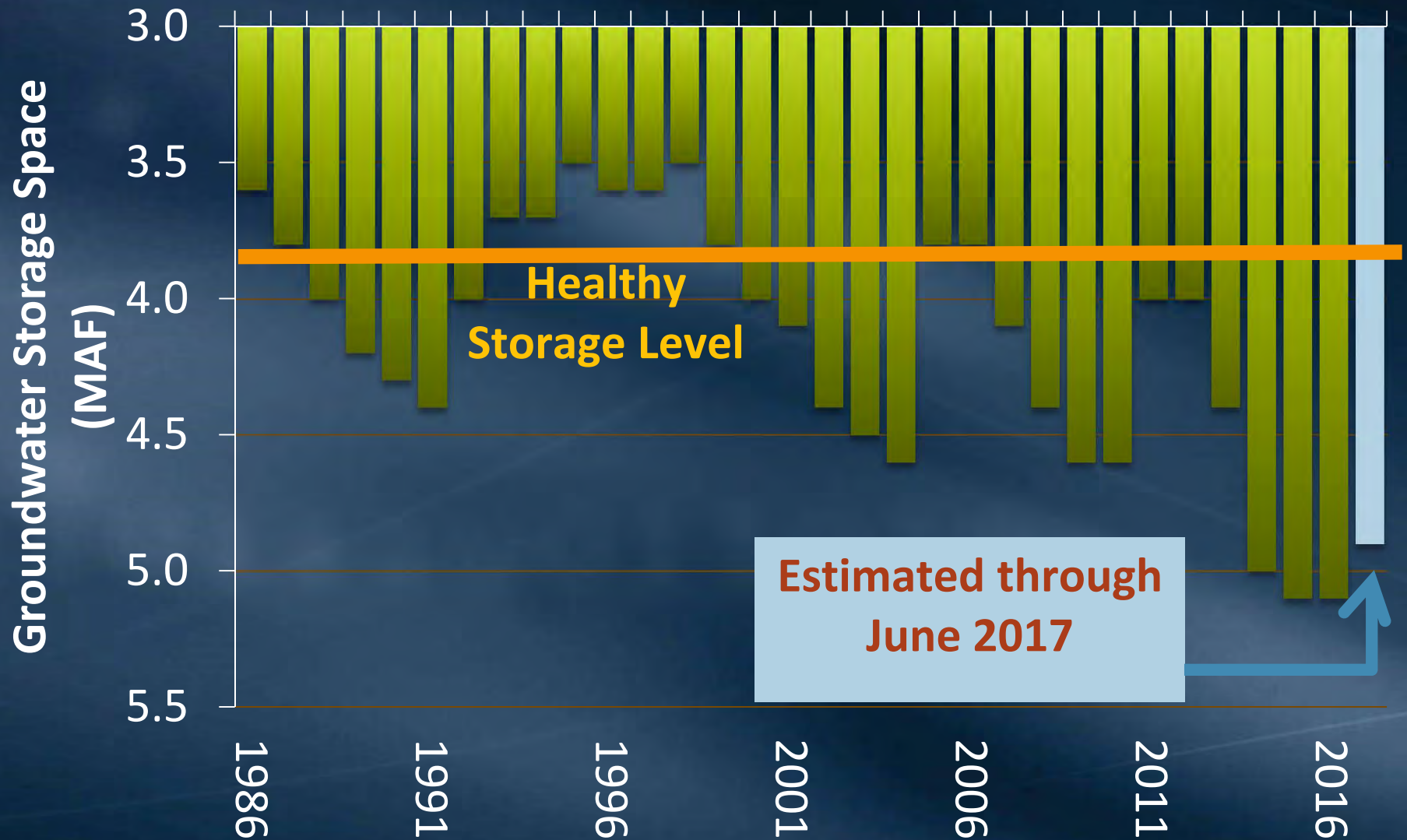


Stormwater Capture Rate Increasing

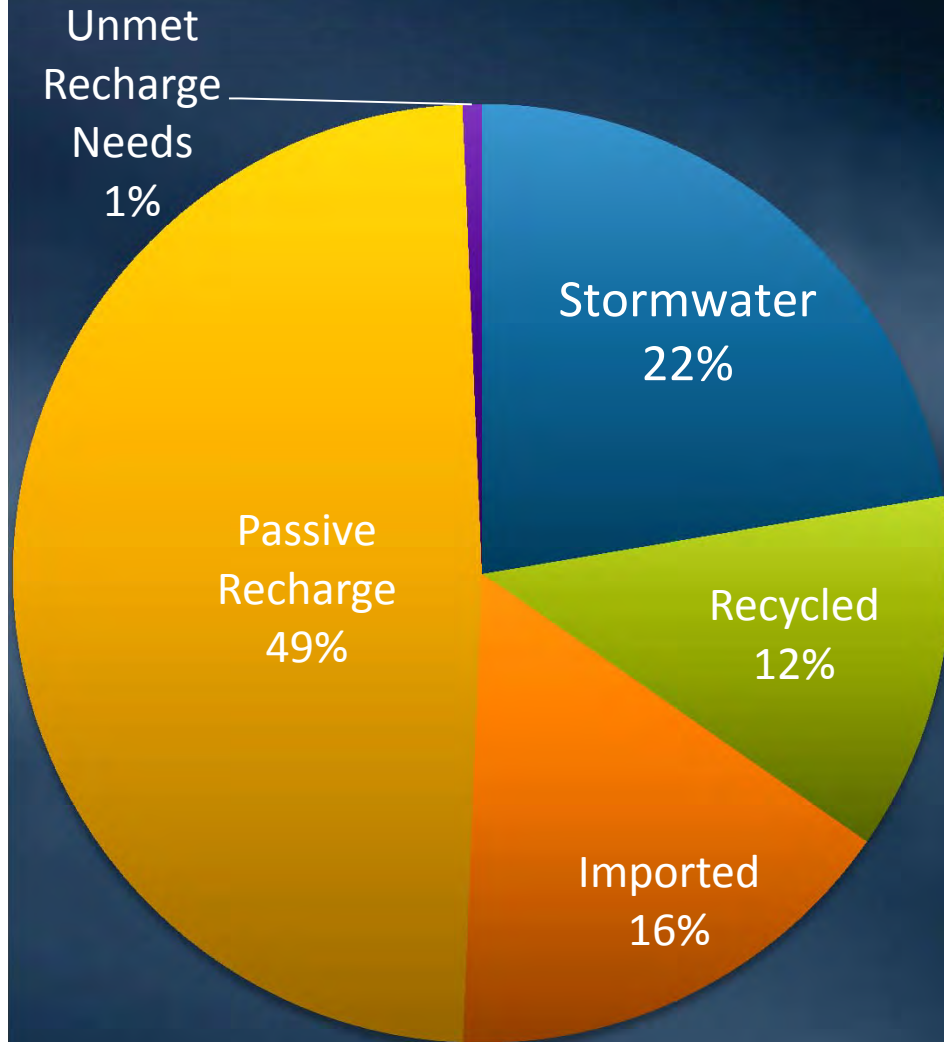


Groundwater Storage Improving

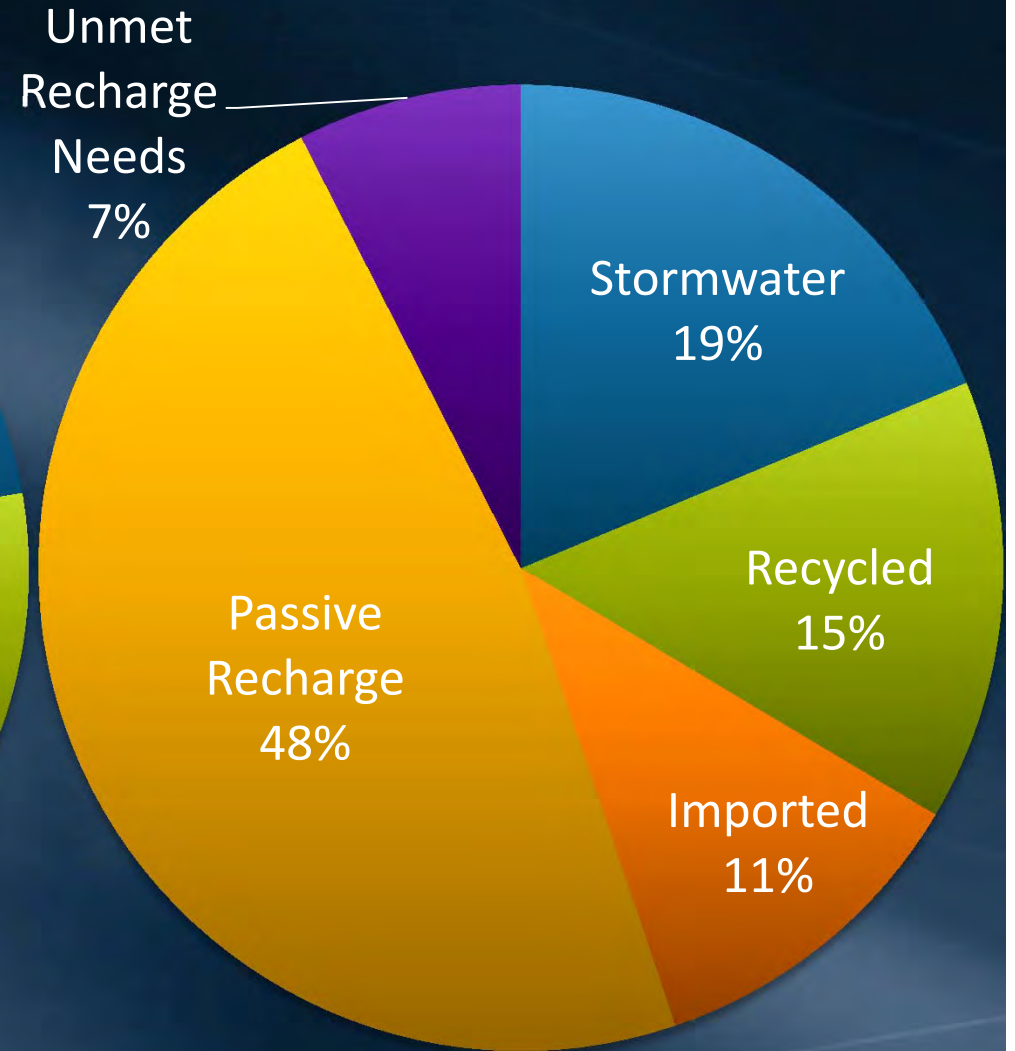
Groundwater Levels are ~200 TAF above 2016 levels



Sources of Recharge



1986 - 2005



2006 - 2016

Summary

- Managing Metropolitan supplies
 - Unprecedented water supply conditions
 - Reduced replenishment deliveries
- Groundwater Conditions
 - Precipitation and recharge have declined in last 10 years
 - Loss in GW storage of 1.2 MAF from 2005-2016. Recovery of ~0.2 MAF as of June 2017

