

Maintaining Water Supply Reliability Under Extreme Hydrologic Conditions

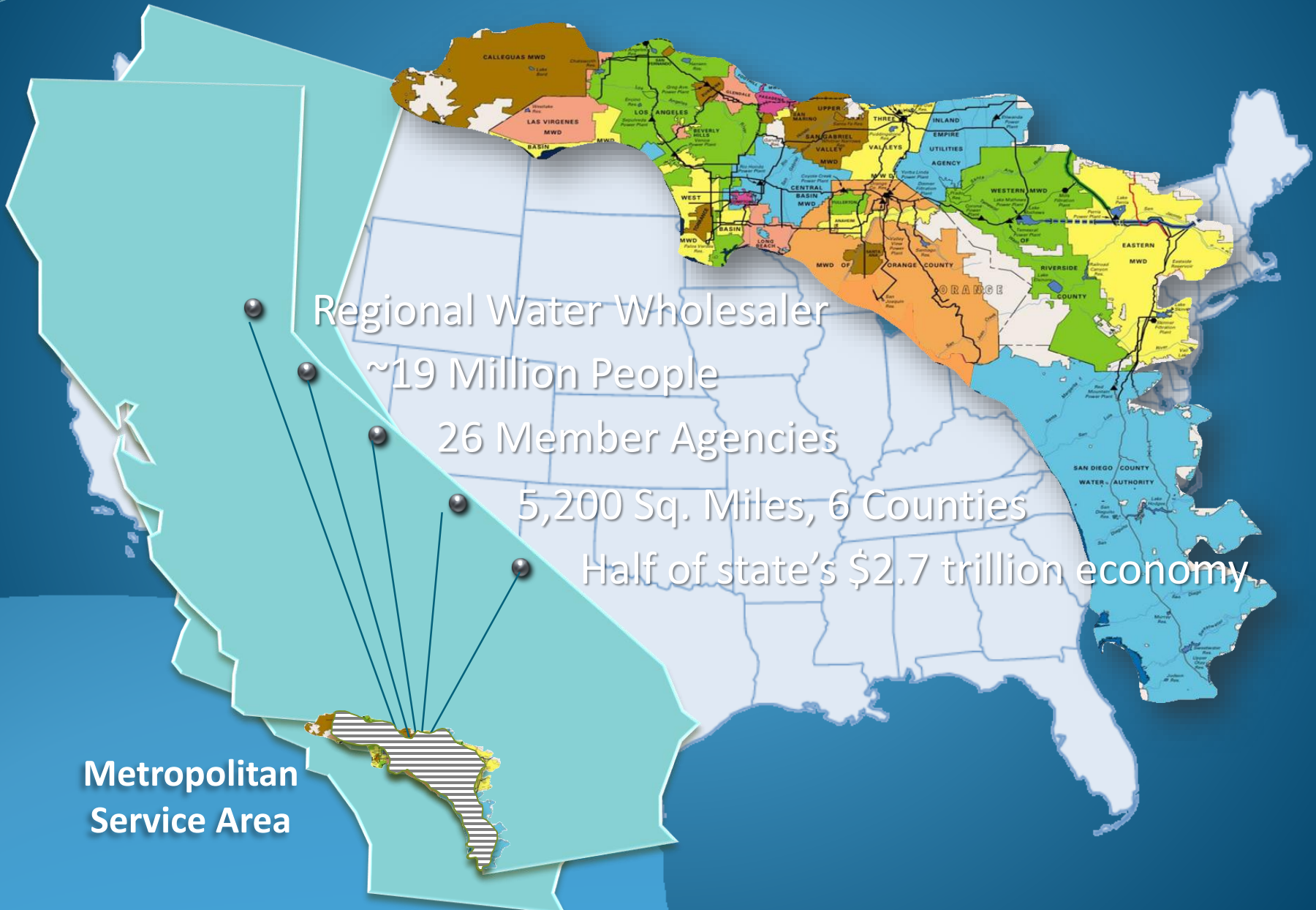


WESTCAS 2018 Annual Conference

June 21, 2018

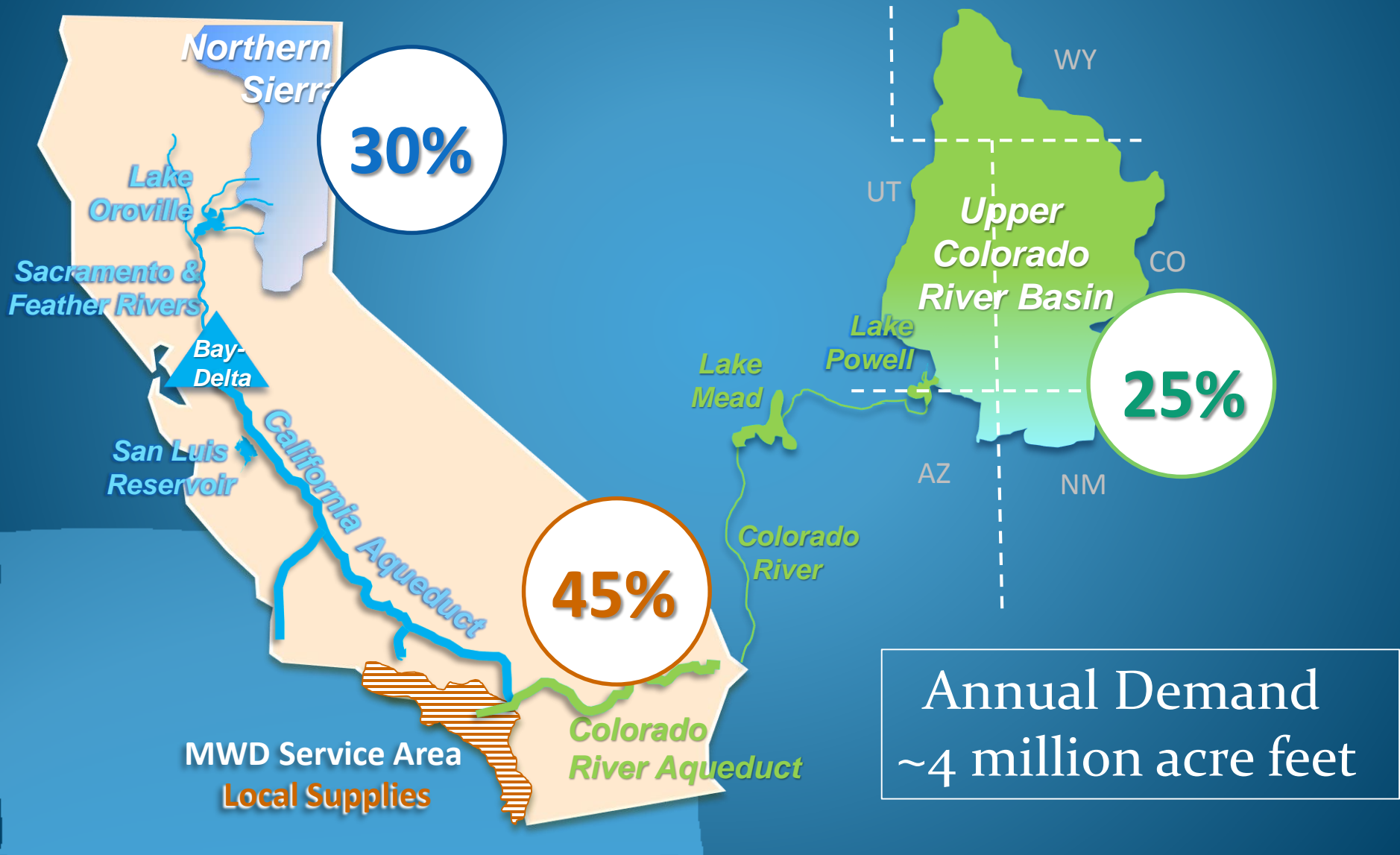
Dee Zinke, Assistant General Manager, Chief External Affairs Officer
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern

Metropolitan Water District

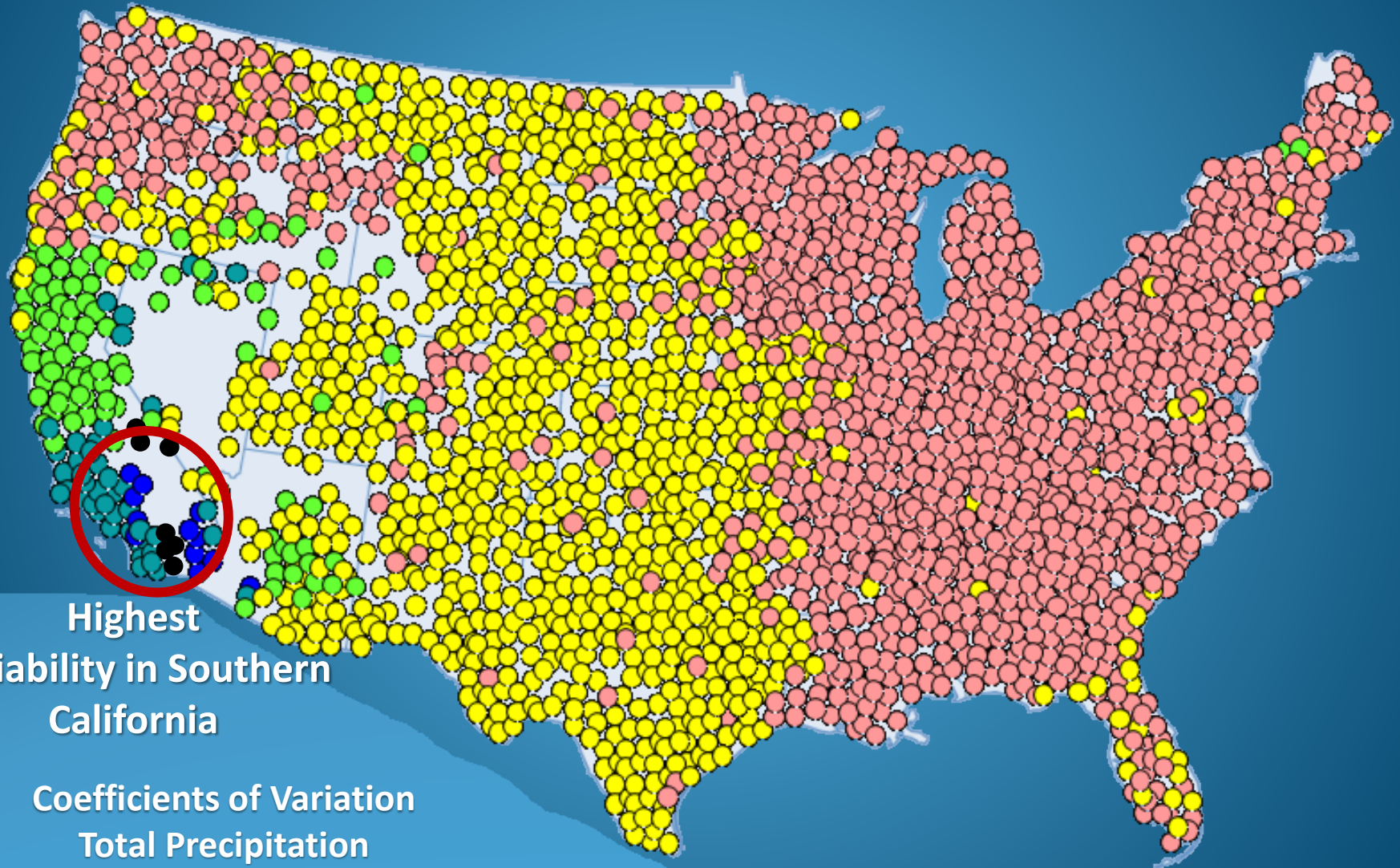


Southern California's Water Supply Sources

Winter snow accumulation and spring melt support supply development

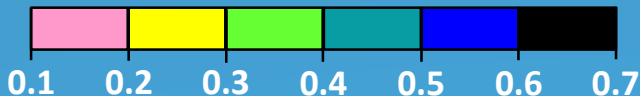


The southwest faces the most variable hydrologic conditions in the nation



Highest
Variability in Southern
California

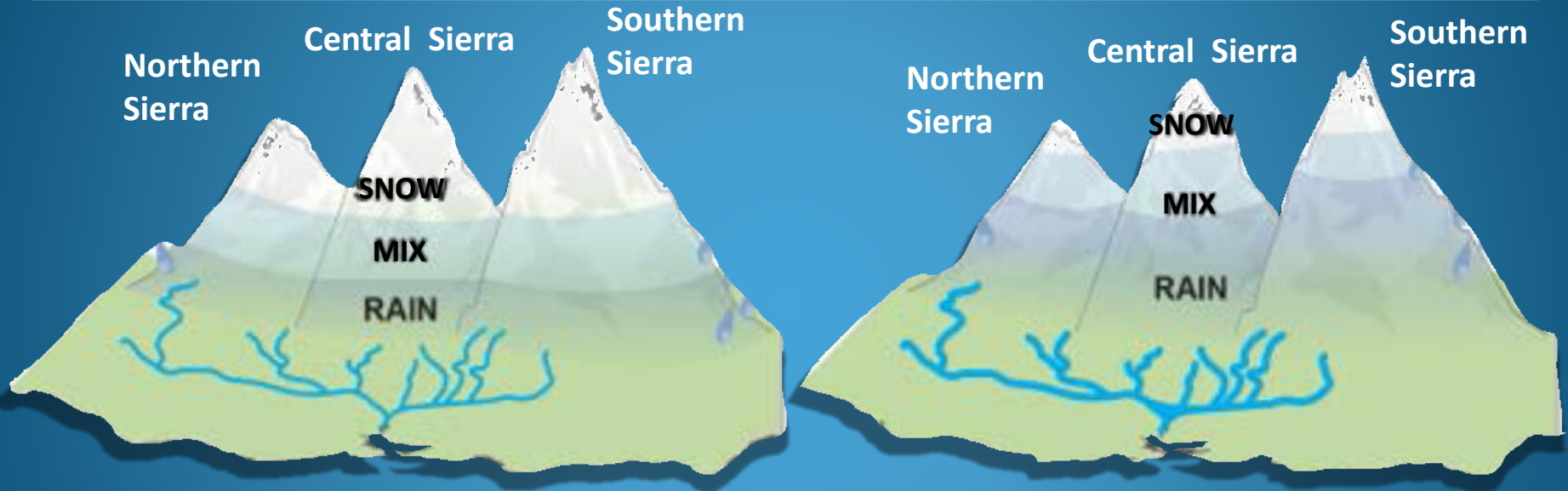
Coefficients of Variation
Total Precipitation



Climate change will exacerbate these extreme conditions and challenges

TODAY

FUTURE

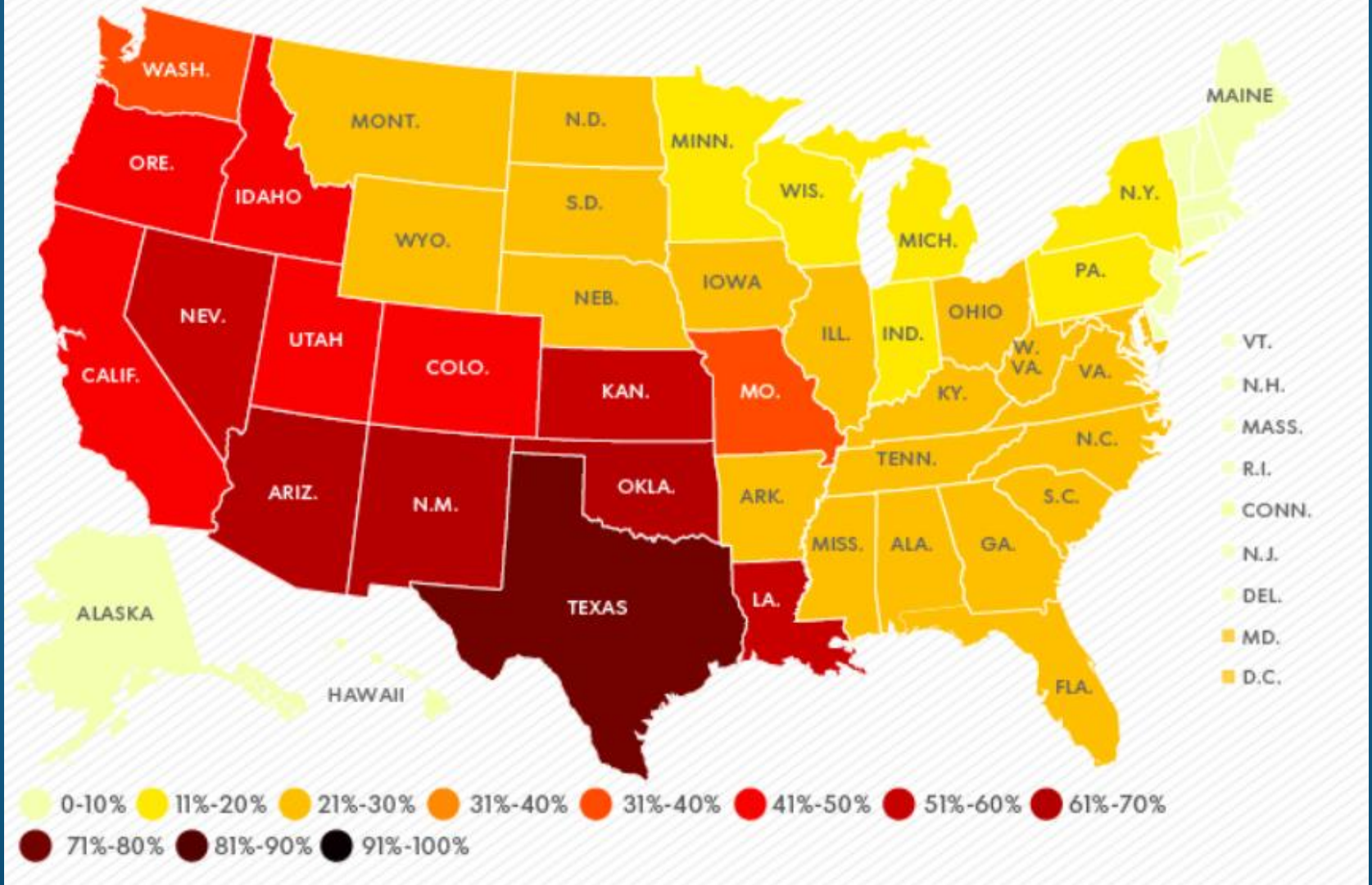


A temperature increase of 1°C moves snow level elevation 500 feet higher

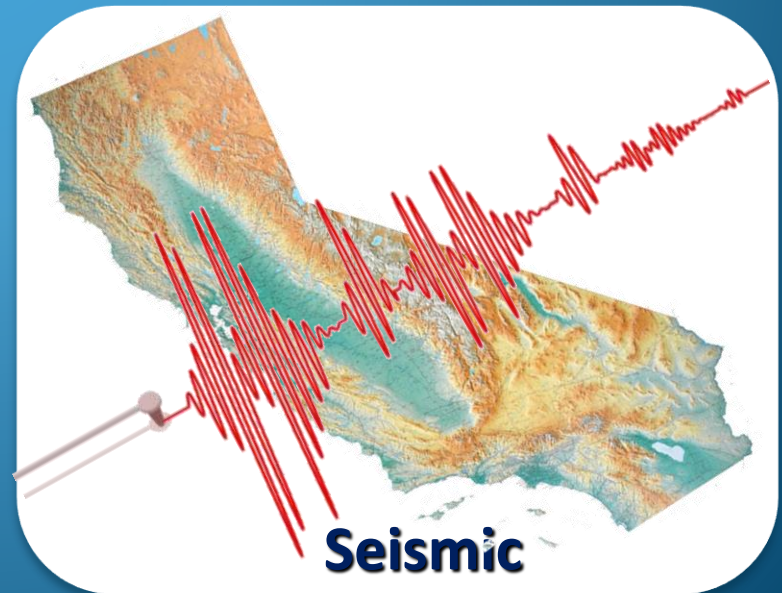
- Reduced Snowpack
- Changing Precipitation Patterns
- Changing Runoff Timing and Intensity

Droughts in the Southwest are expected to worsen in the future

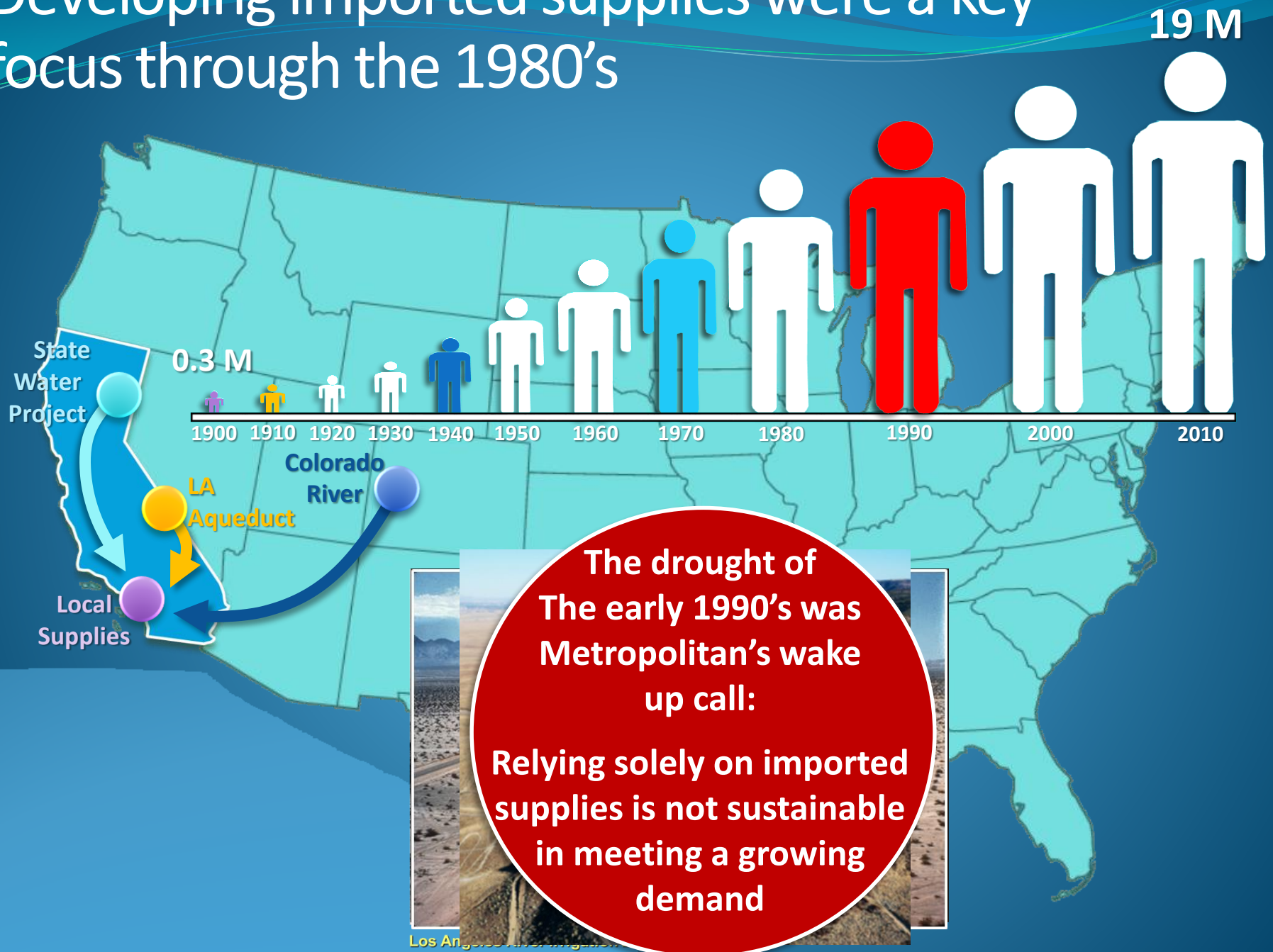
The risk of a decade-long drought within the next century is highest in Texas and the Southwest.



Imported water supplies have many other challenges

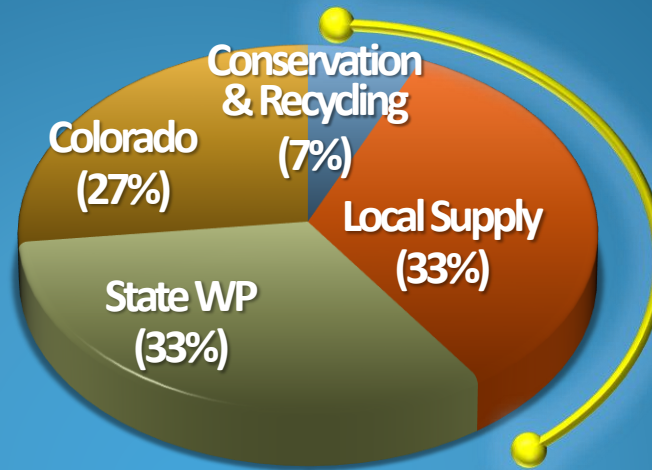
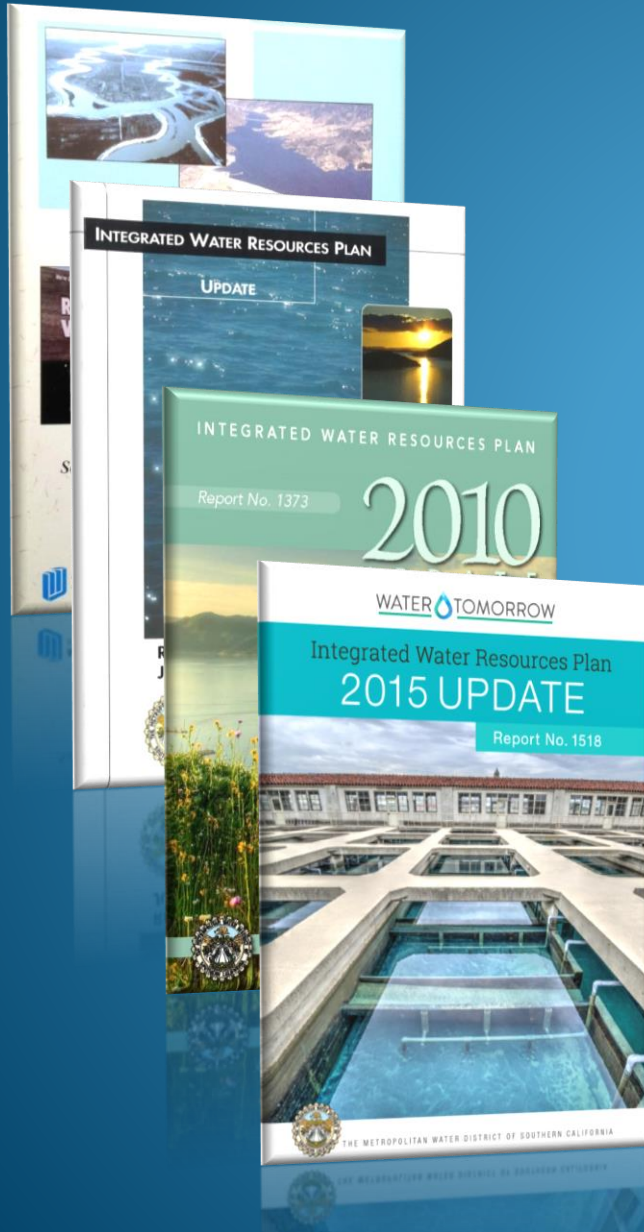


Developing imported supplies were a key focus through the 1980's



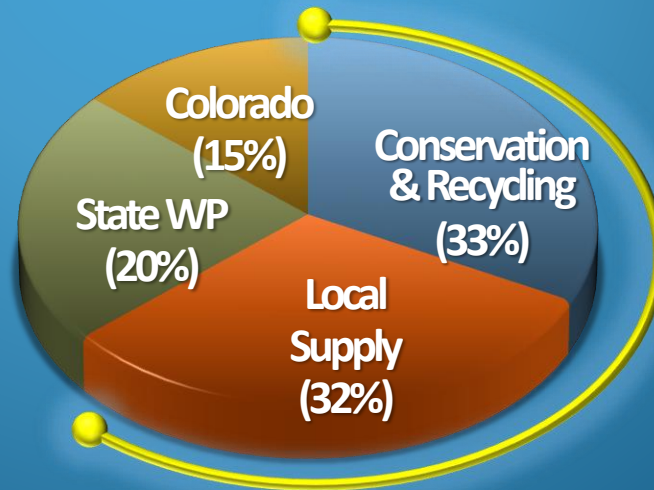
Imported water alone would
not sustain the region...
Metropolitan needed a new
approach

The Integrated Resource Plan defined new role as region's backstop for reliability



1990 – 40% Local

Heavy dependence on imported supply and SWP Diversions

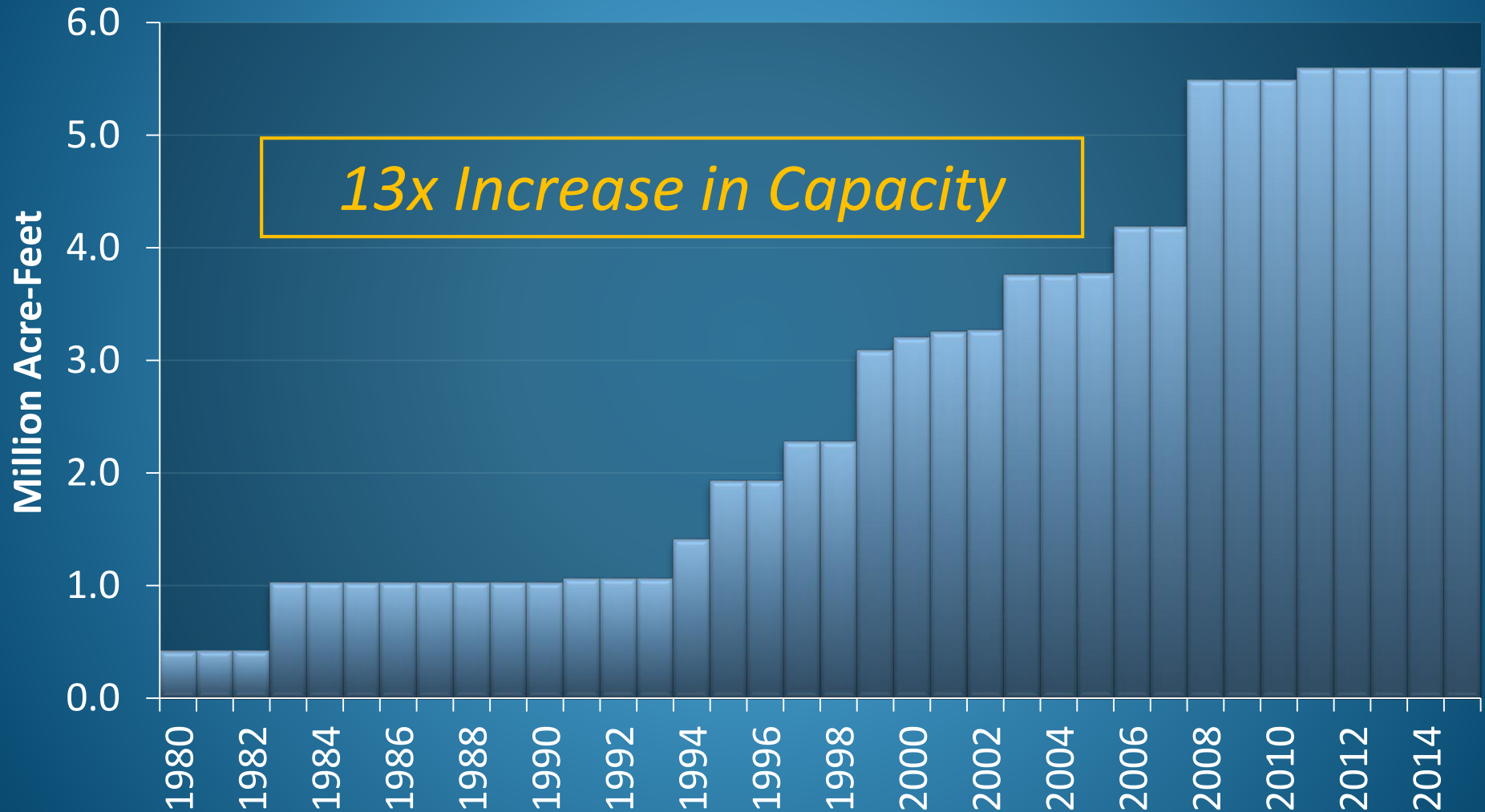


2040 – 65% Local

Emphasis on Conservation, Local Supplies and Storage & Transfers

Since then, Metropolitan followed through with extensive investments in its water supply portfolio



Investments in regional storage capacity



A map of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, highlighted in yellow against a light gray background. The map shows the coastline and major waterways. Numerous pink circles and blue squares are scattered across the map, representing the locations of various projects. The pink circles are more numerous and are distributed throughout the district, while the blue squares are fewer and more sparsely located.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Investments in recycling and groundwater recovery

	Program	Number of Projects	Contract Yield (AFY)	Deliveries to Date (AF)	Incentives to Date (\$M)
	Recycling	82	322,000	2,276,500	468
	Groundwater Recovery	25	118,000	910,090	154
	Total	107	440,000	3,636,590	622

Investments in Expansive Conservation Program

Turf Removal



Largest program in the nation



Device Rebates



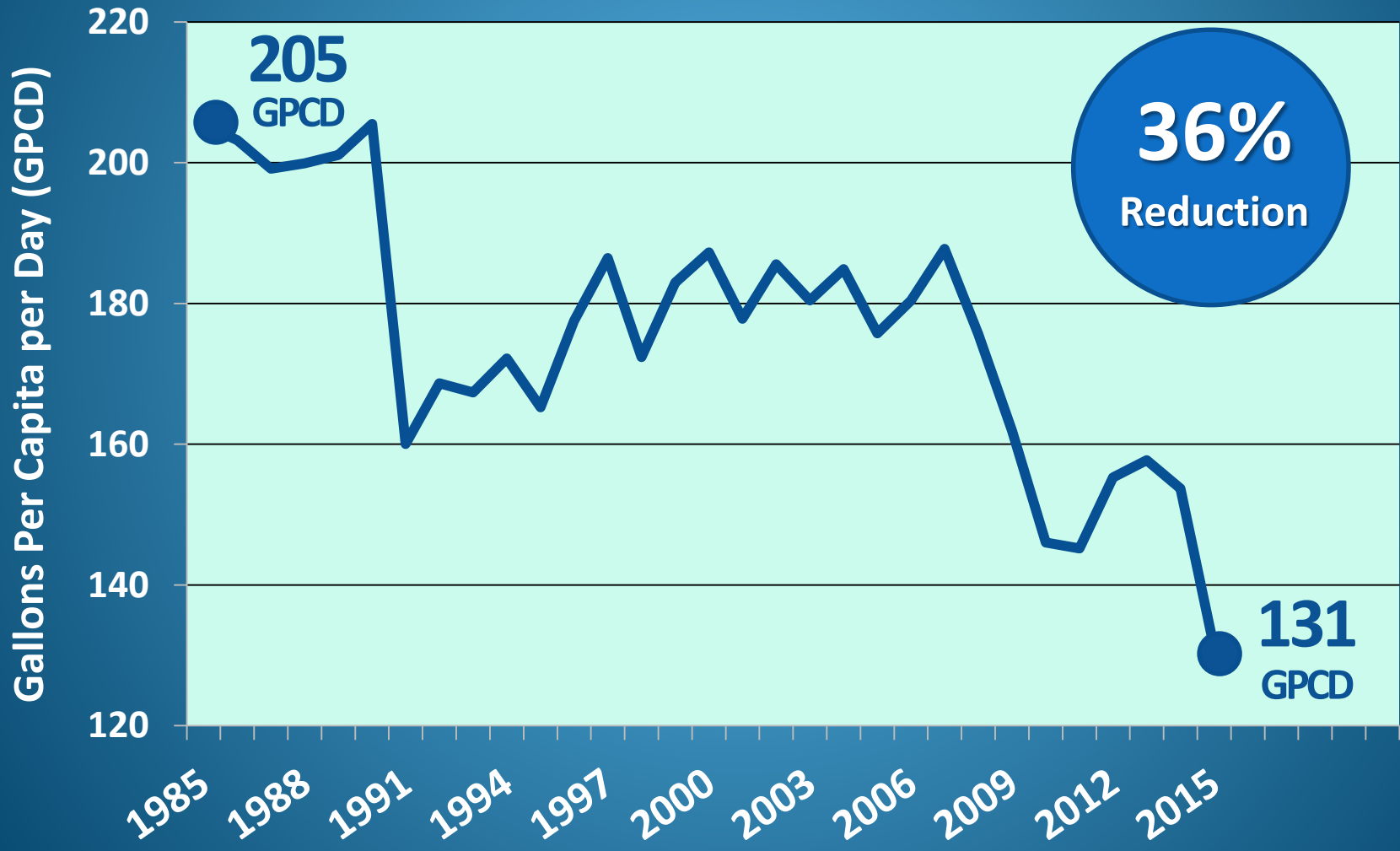
Outreach

Education

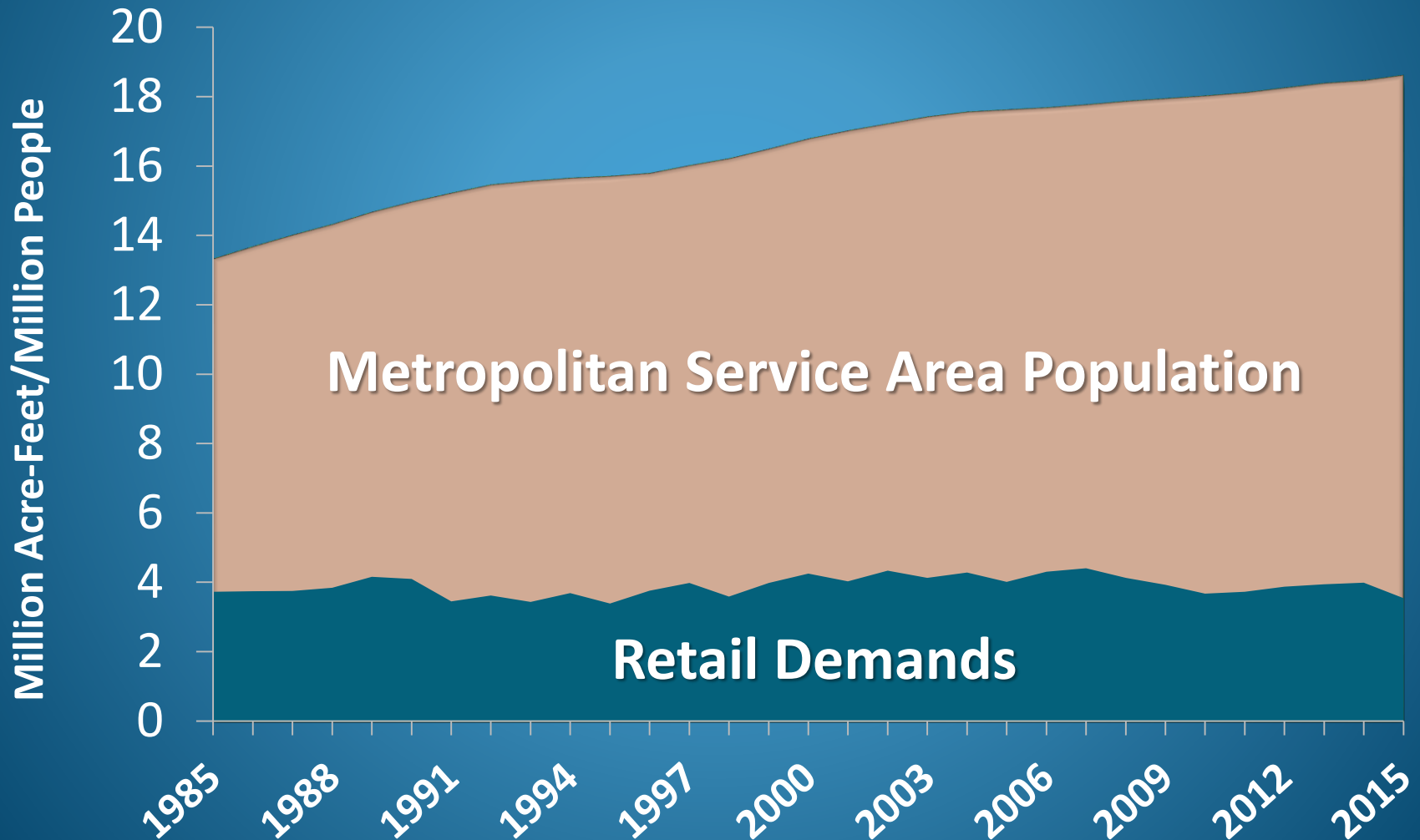


Over 2.6 MAF savings since 1990

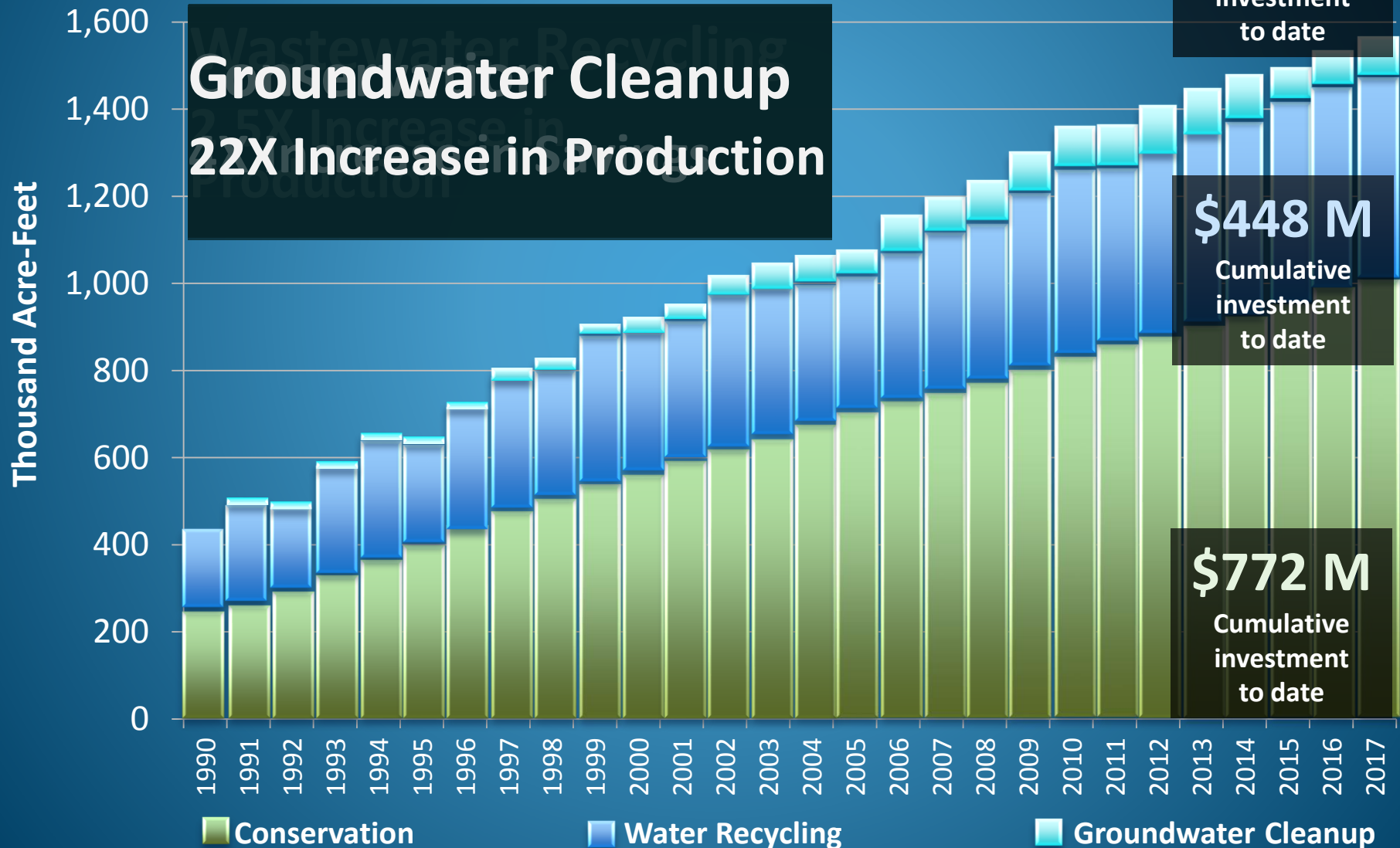
Significant success in reducing per capita water use



Allowing the region to grow while holding demands flat



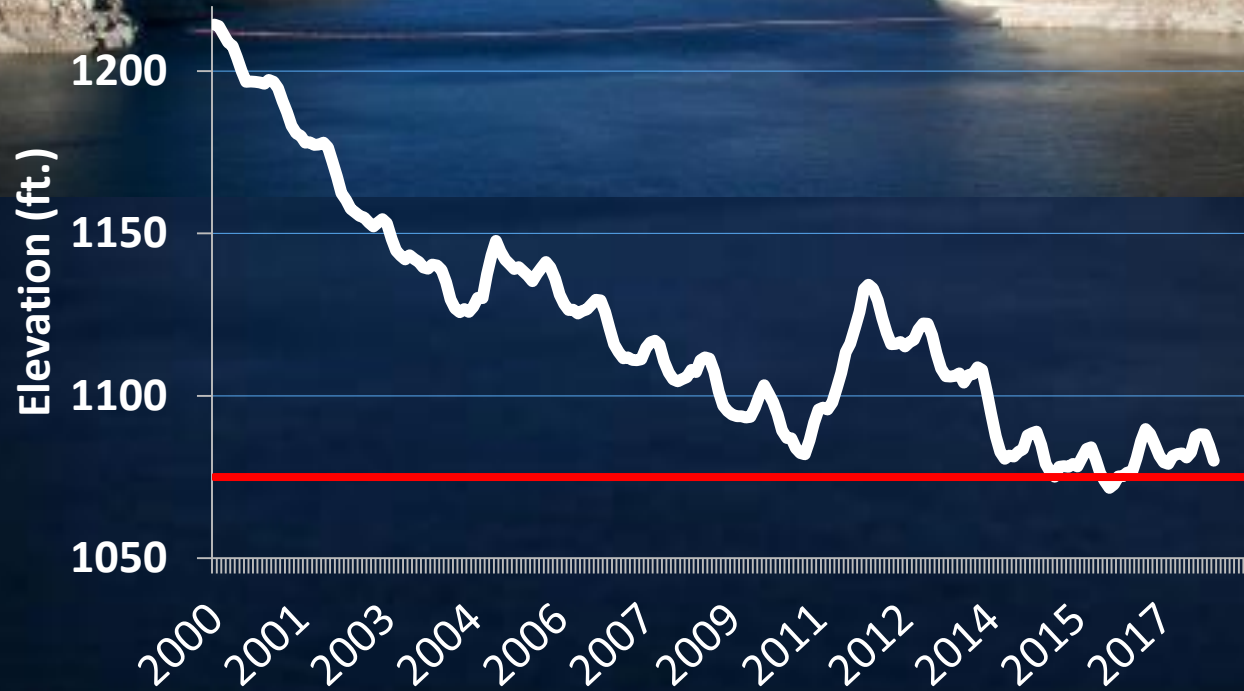
Substantial investments in conservation and local supply programs





Imported water supplies
remain key

Colorado River Nearing Shortage



Filling Colorado River Aqueduct - Ag efficiency Colorado River

Imperial Irrigation District Conservation



Seasonal Fallowing

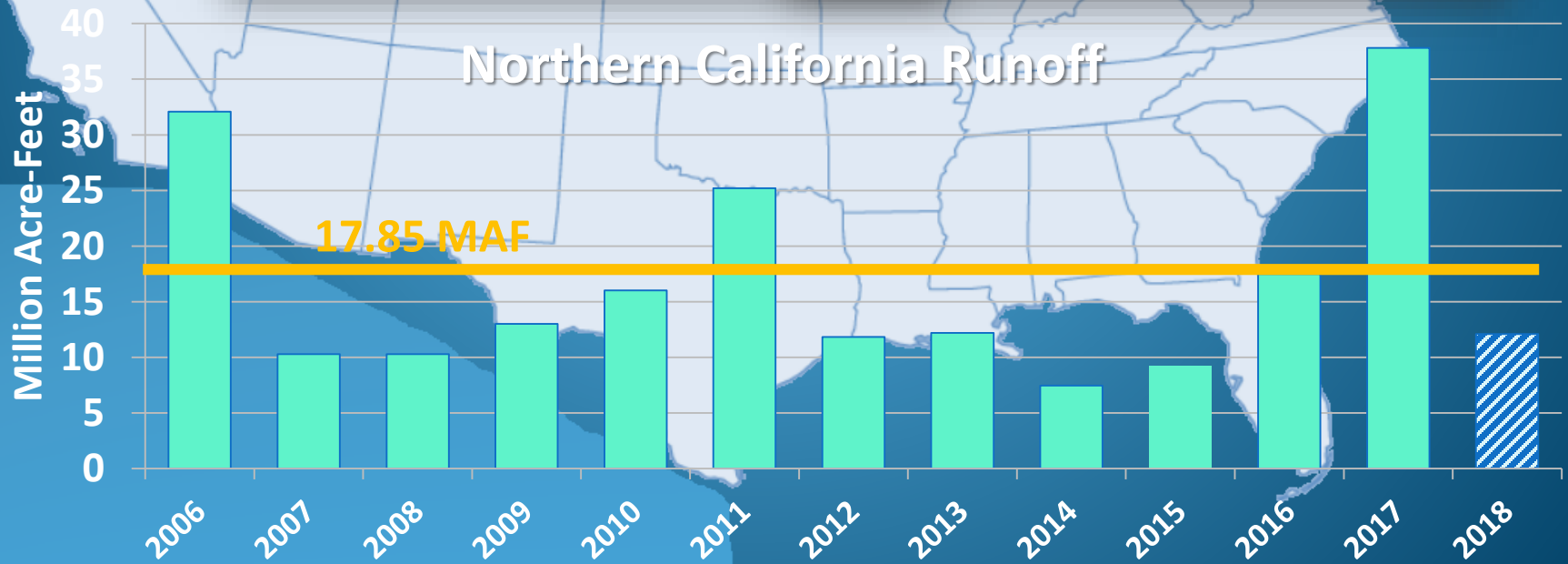


PVID Fallowing



State Water Project Supplies – Feast or Famine

Lake Oroville

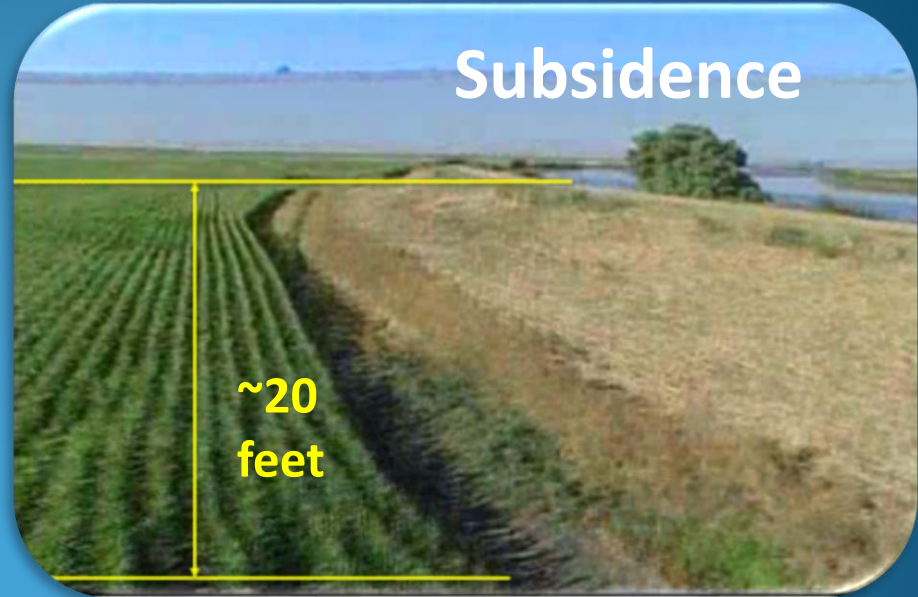


Delta Risks

Sea Level Rise



Subsidence



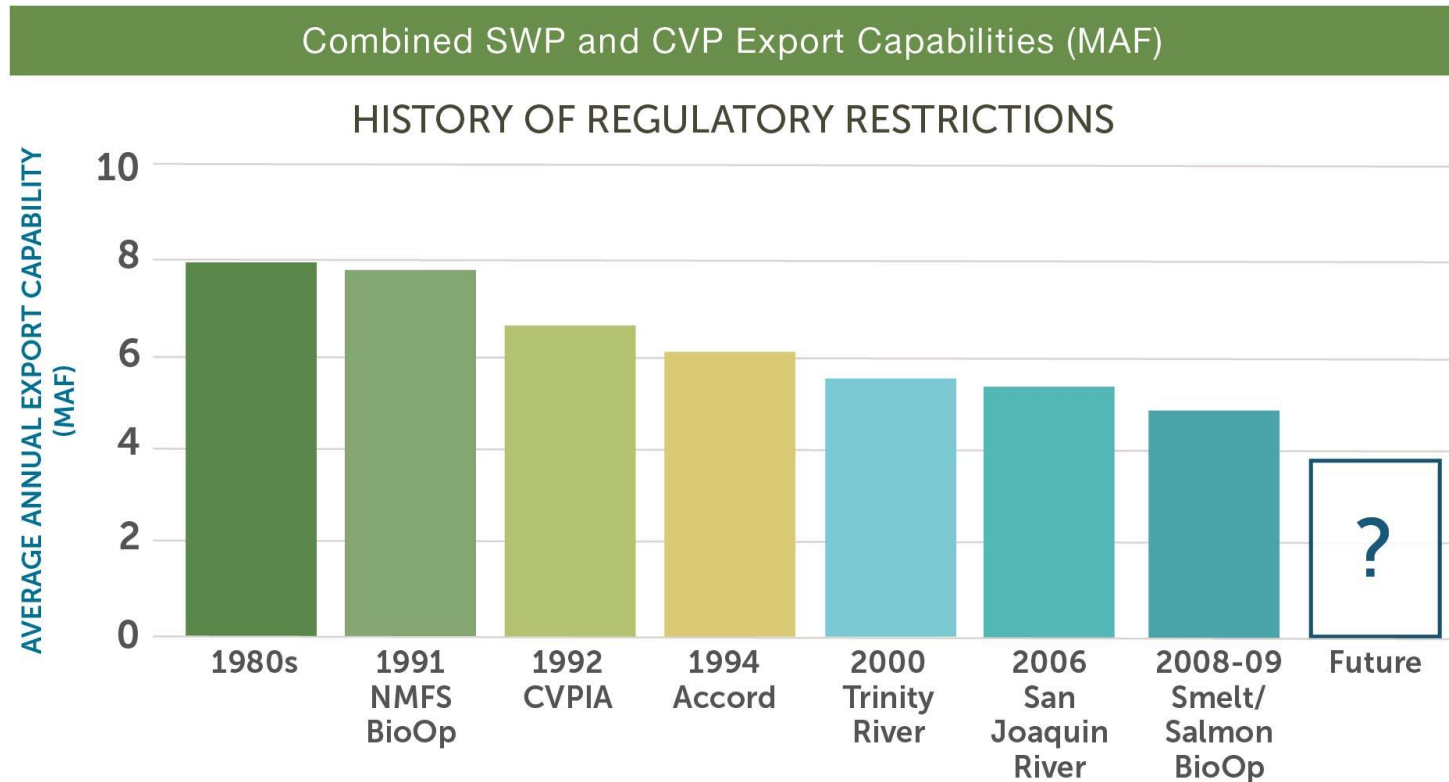
Seismic



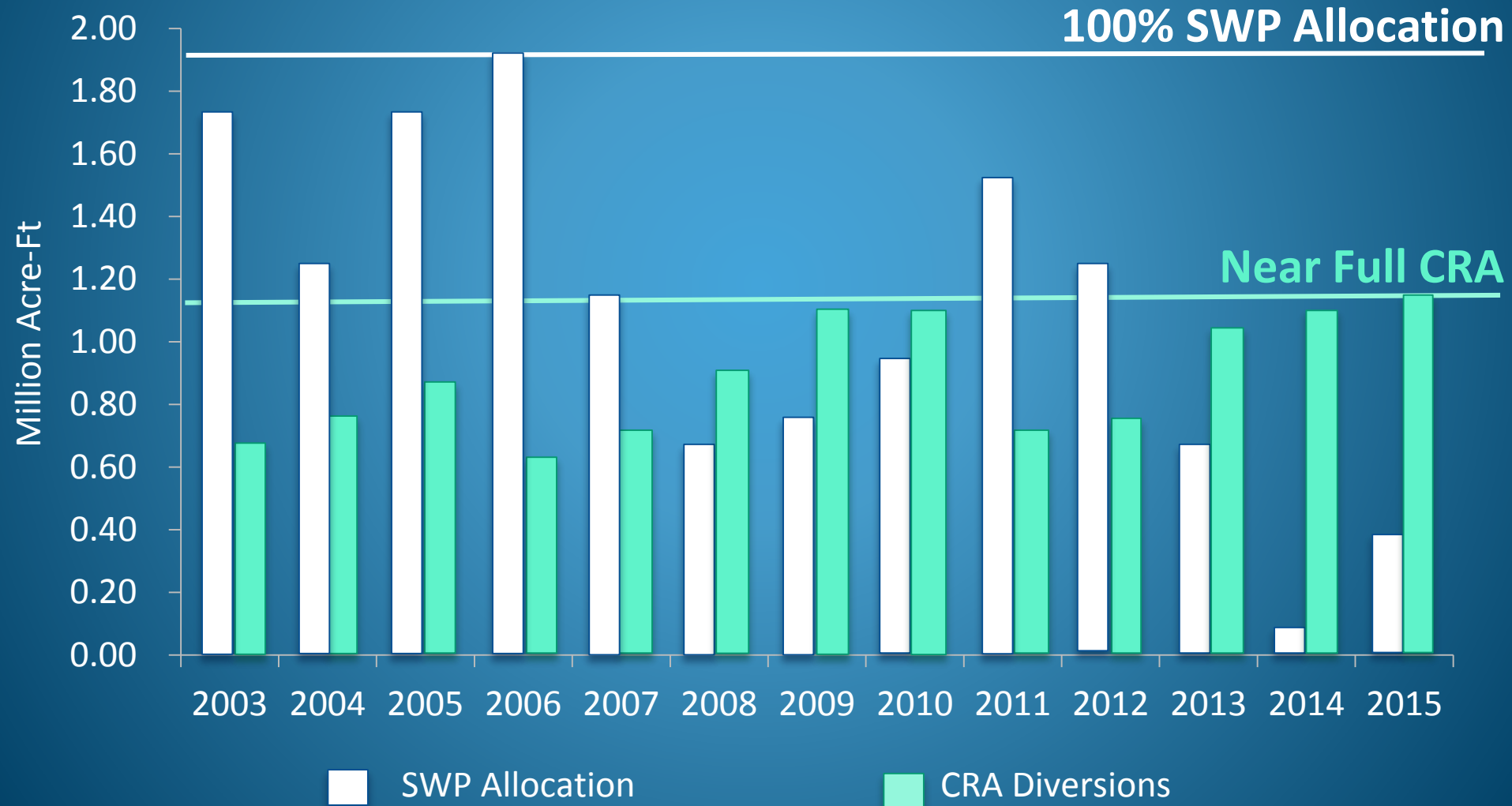
Fishery Declines



Regulatory Restriction Impacts: Eroding Baseline of Supply



Although these watersheds are thousands of miles apart, they are interconnected



California is experiencing extreme conditions



2012- 2015

- Record high temperatures
- Lowest snow survey measurement
- Earliest and lowest snowpack
- Lowest SWP Allocation
- 4th lowest runoff

2017 -2018

- Record precipitation, 46 Atmospheric River events
- Sierra Nevada receives most snowfall in one month
- Oroville released more water in one month than any single year prior





So, what is our path forward?

All of the Above Strategy

Maintain Colorado
River Aqueduct
Supplies



Stabilize State Water
Project Supplies



Achieve Additional
Conservation Savings



Develop New Local
Water Supplies



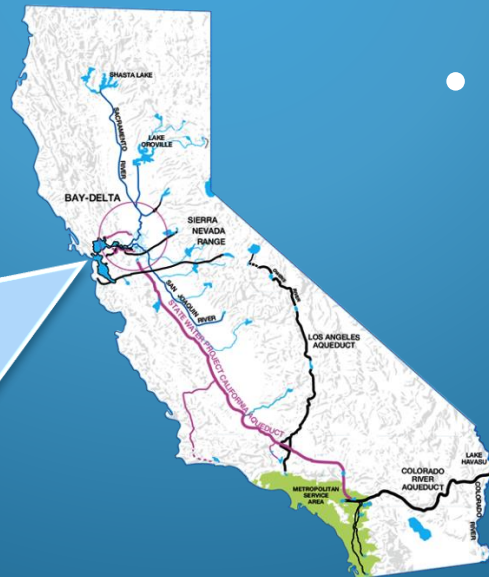
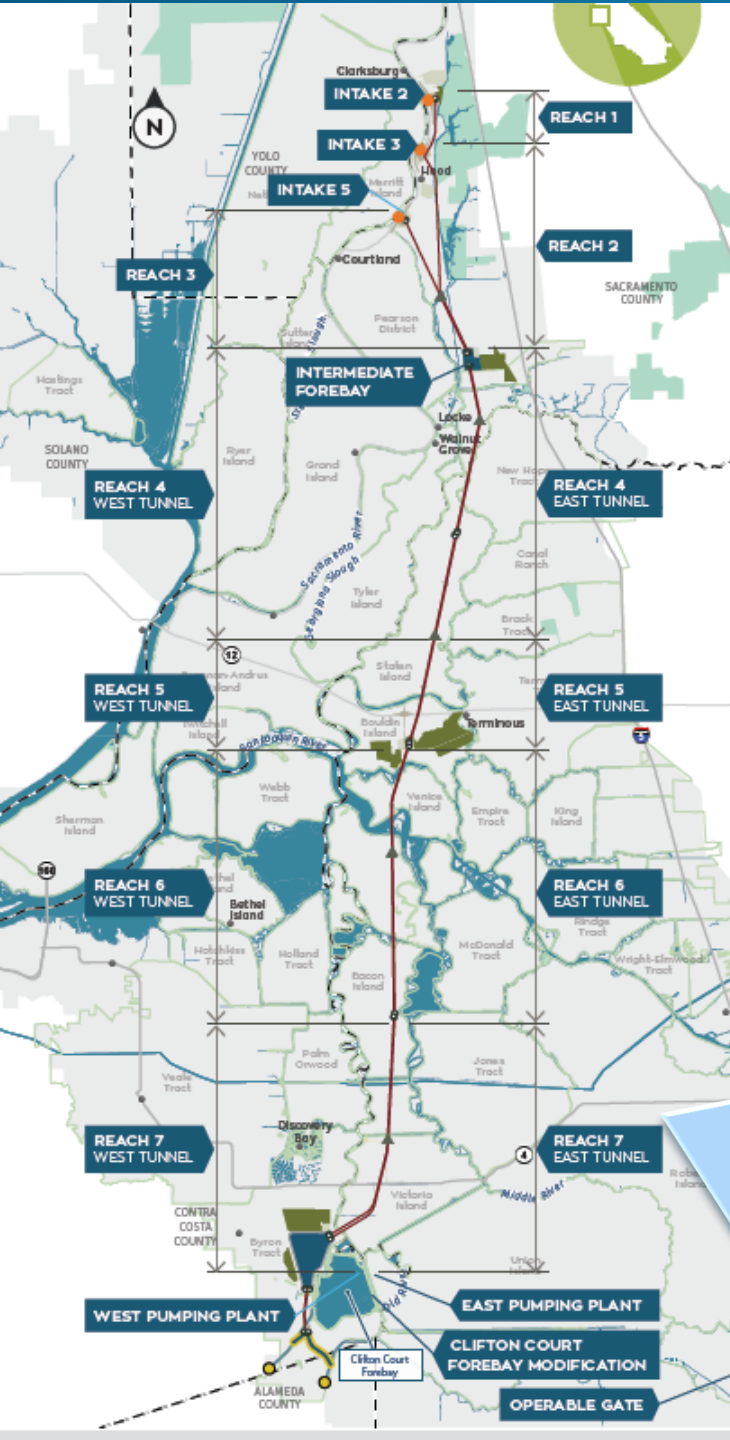
Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan

Lake Mead



California WaterFix: A Modern Infrastructure Upgrade

- Two tunnels to protect water supplies, quality
- New intakes away from endangered fish species
- Adaptive management using best science



California WaterFix: Moving Forward

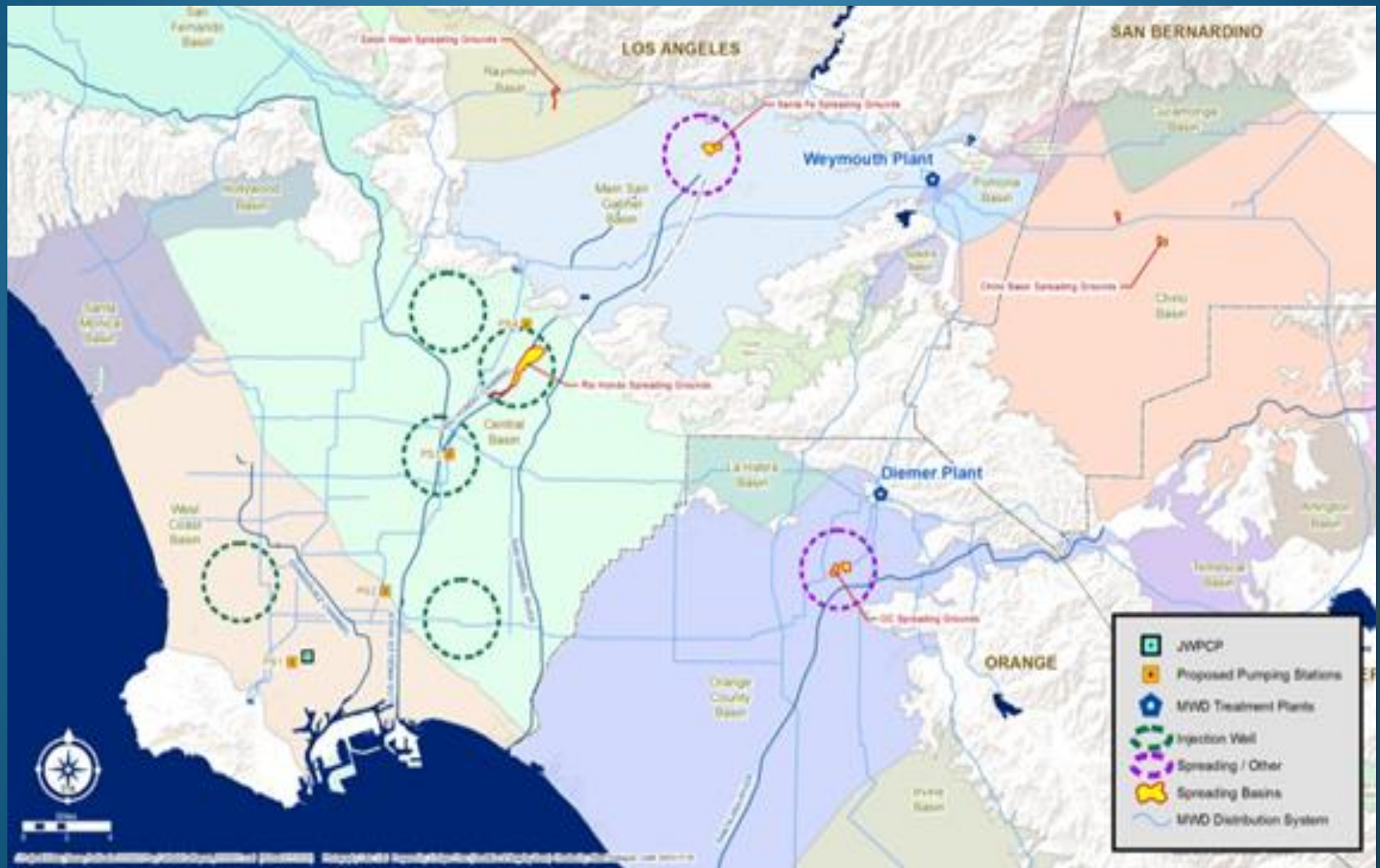
In April 2018, Metropolitan made the historic decision to invest \$10.8 billion, nearly 65% of project cost, to construct of new facilities to:

- Secure reliable water supplies
- Improve water quality
- Respond to climate change
- Protect ecosystem health

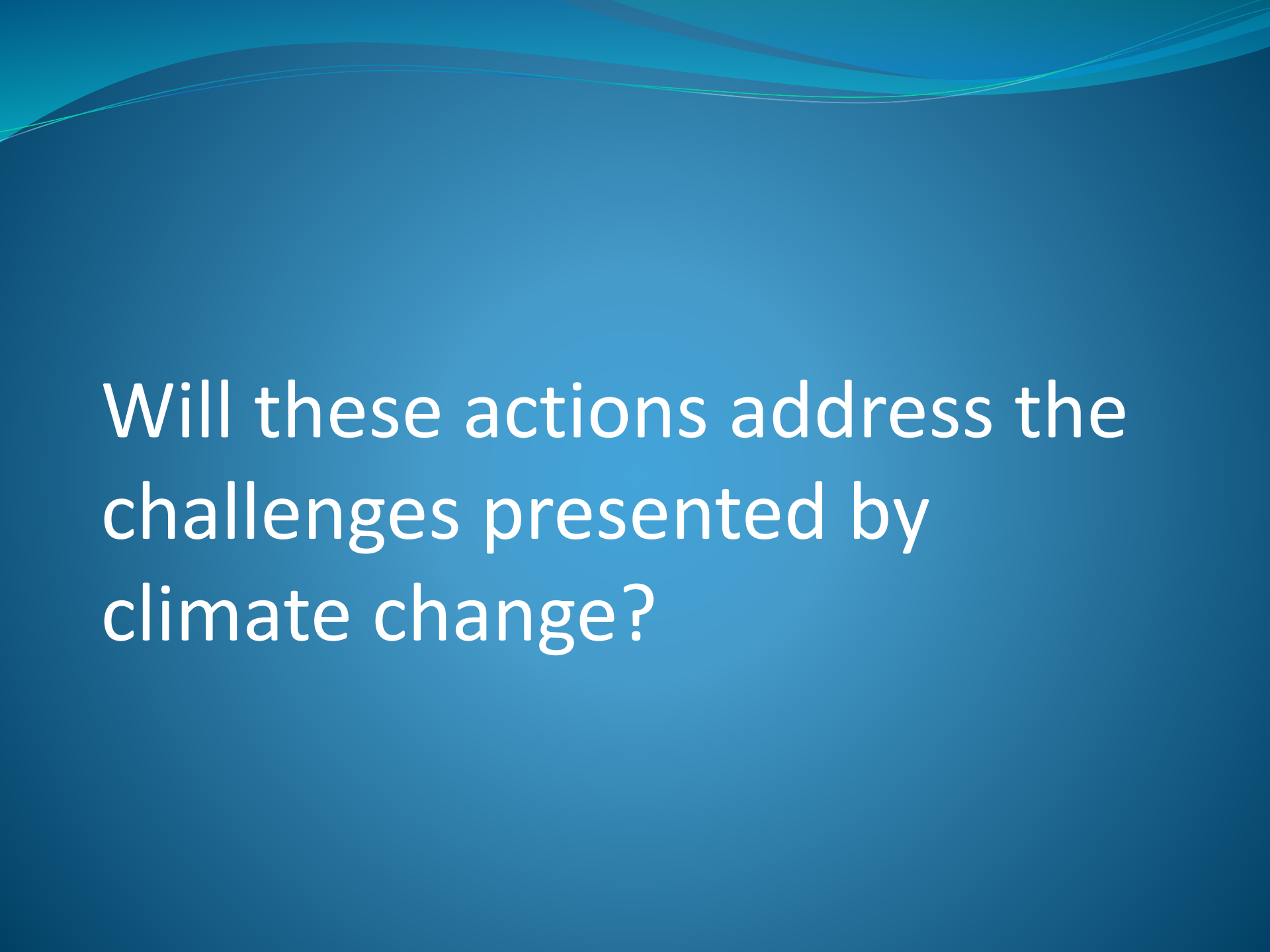


CALIFORNIA
WATER FIX
RELIABLE. CLEAN. WATER.

Exploring new regional recycled water program



\$2.7 billion 150 mgd facility



Will these actions address the
challenges presented by
climate change?

Foundational Action Funding Program

- Approved in 2013
- Funded 13 studies / 13 member agencies
- ~\$3.0 million invested
- Technical conference ~230 participants



Groundwater

- 4 projects
- 6 agencies
- \$990,000



Recycling

- 5 projects
- 10 agencies
- \$810,000



Desalination

- 2 projects
- 2 agencies
- \$325,000



Storm Water

- 2 projects
- 2 agencies
- \$814,000

<http://www.mwdh2o.com/AboutYourWater/fafprogram>

2018 Future Supply Actions Funding Program

Two Program Elements

Water Research Foundation Studies

- ~\$1.0 million in co-funding
- 7 potable reuse studies
- 1 agriculture study
- Managed by WRF
- Leverages \$7.0 million
- Study RFPs in FY2019

Member Agency Co-Funded Studies

- \$3.5 million RFP for:
- Groundwater
- Recycling
- Stormwater
- Seawater Desalination
- \$500k MWD co-fund cap
- RFP in July

Seeking what is new in water efficiency

Innovative Conservation Program

Partnership throughout the Western States



Foster fresh and innovative approaches and inspire creative ideas and strategies to improve water efficiency.

79 Projects sponsored since 2001



Dee Zinke, Assistant General Manager,
Chief External Affairs Officer

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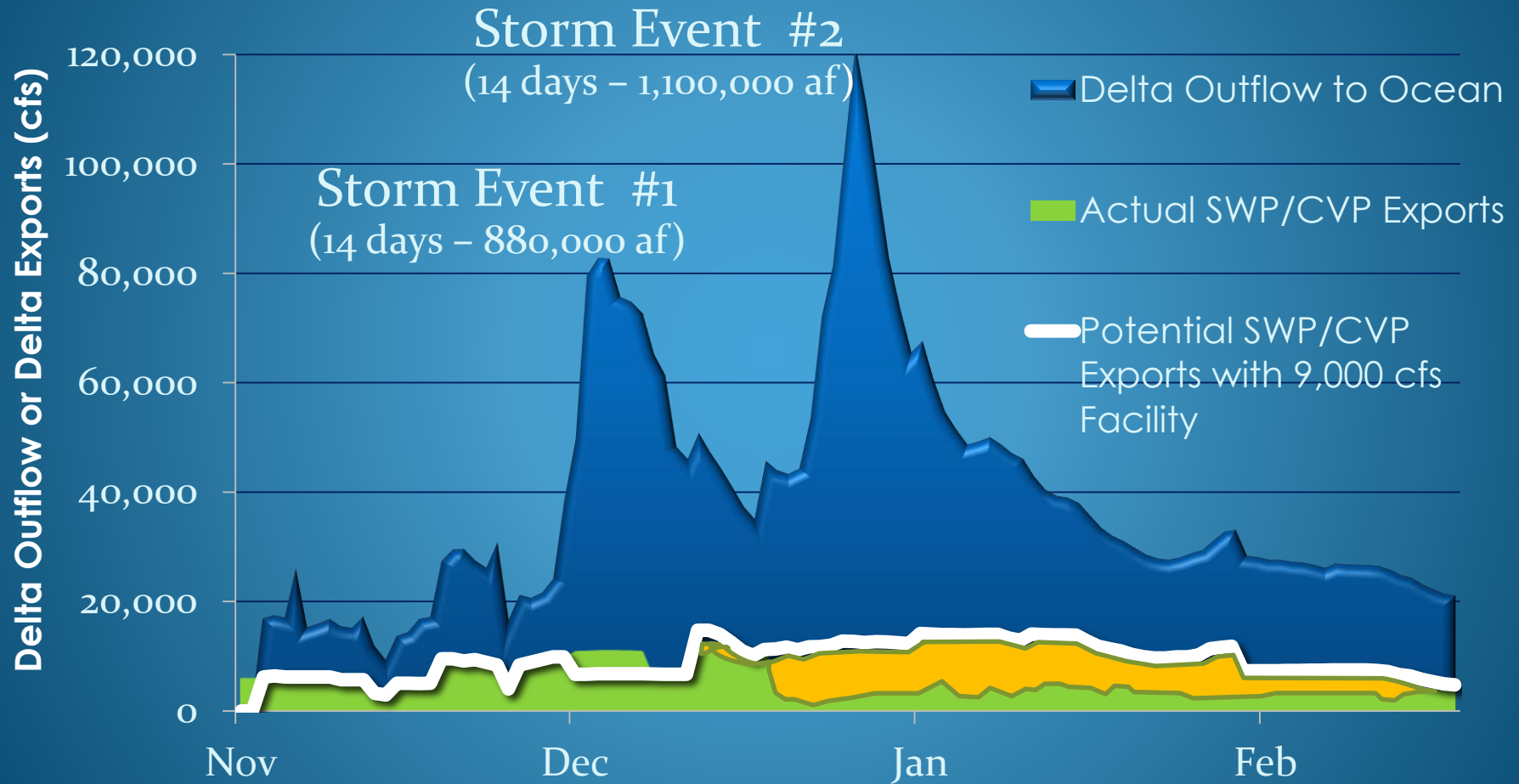


Can we still build big projects?



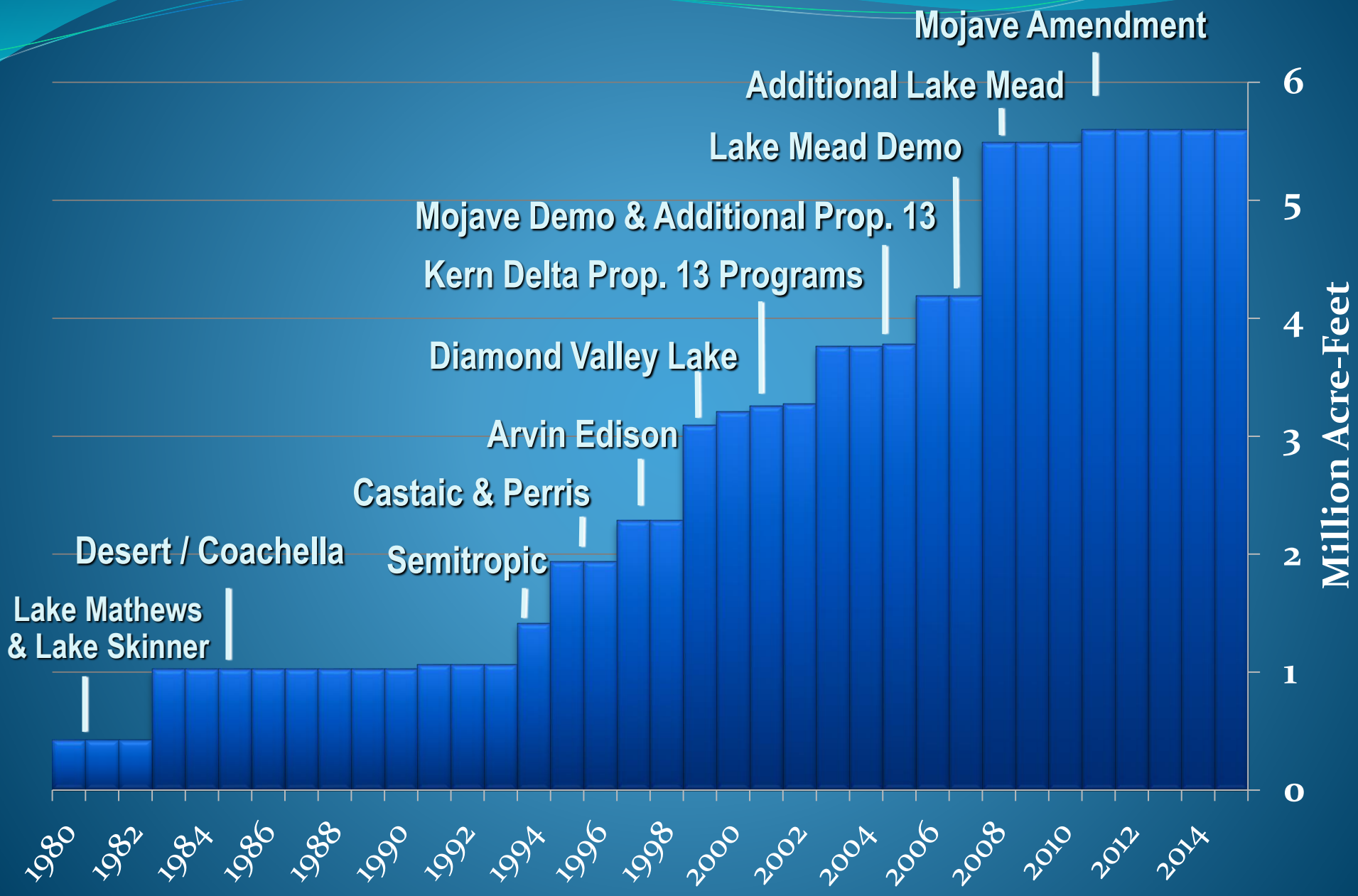
Analysis of Excess Storm Flow

Winter 2012-2013



Increased export with California WaterFix ~ 781,000 acre-feet (thru Feb 17)
SWP/CVP export losses due to BioOp ~ 800,000 AF (larger amount of SWP loss)
Analysis by State Water Contractors – Feb 2013

Storage Detail



Strategic Land Purchases

\$415 M Land Acquisitions

Palo Verde Lands



Keep farmers farming
through Conservation lease
incentives

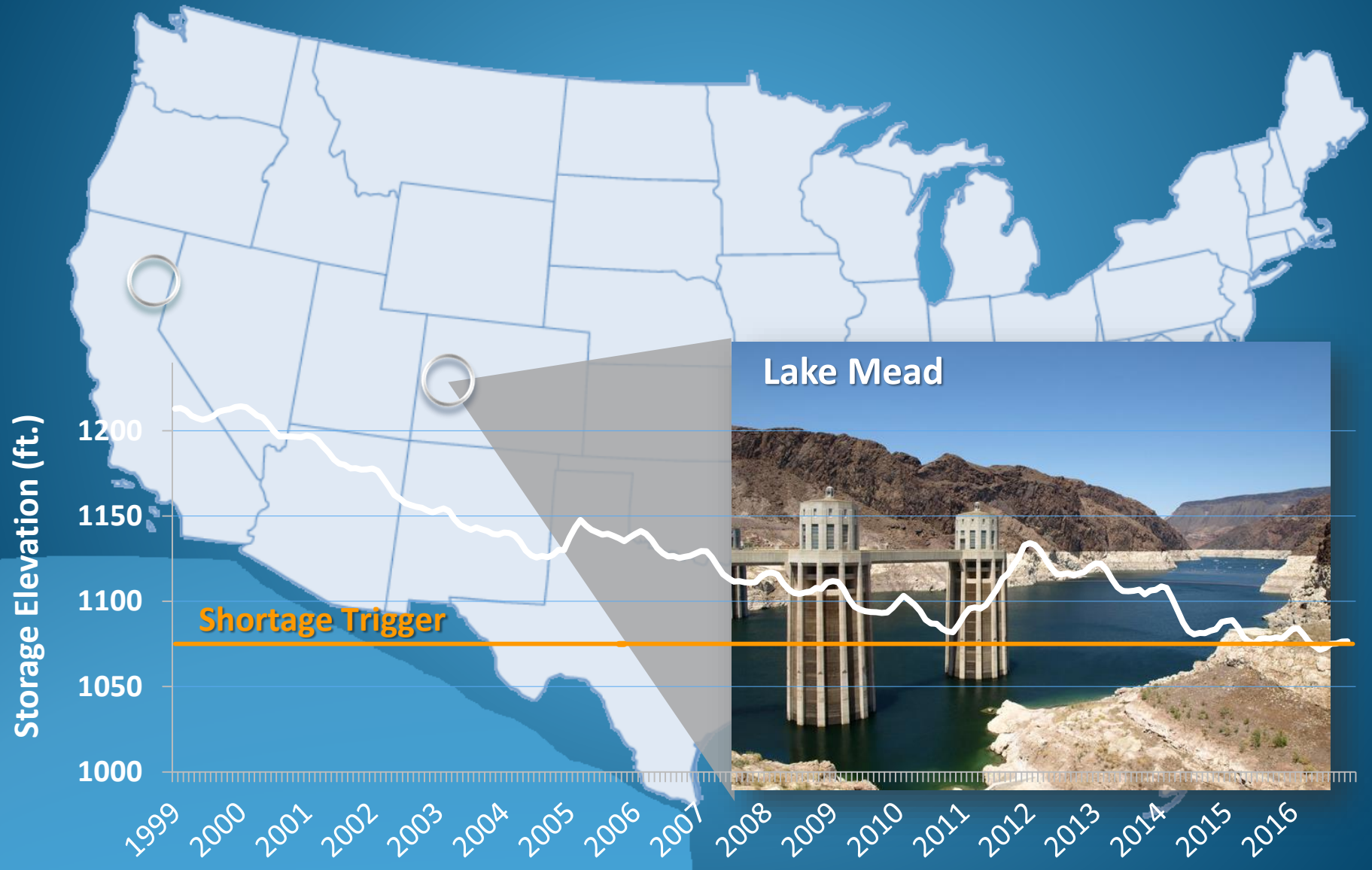
Delta Islands



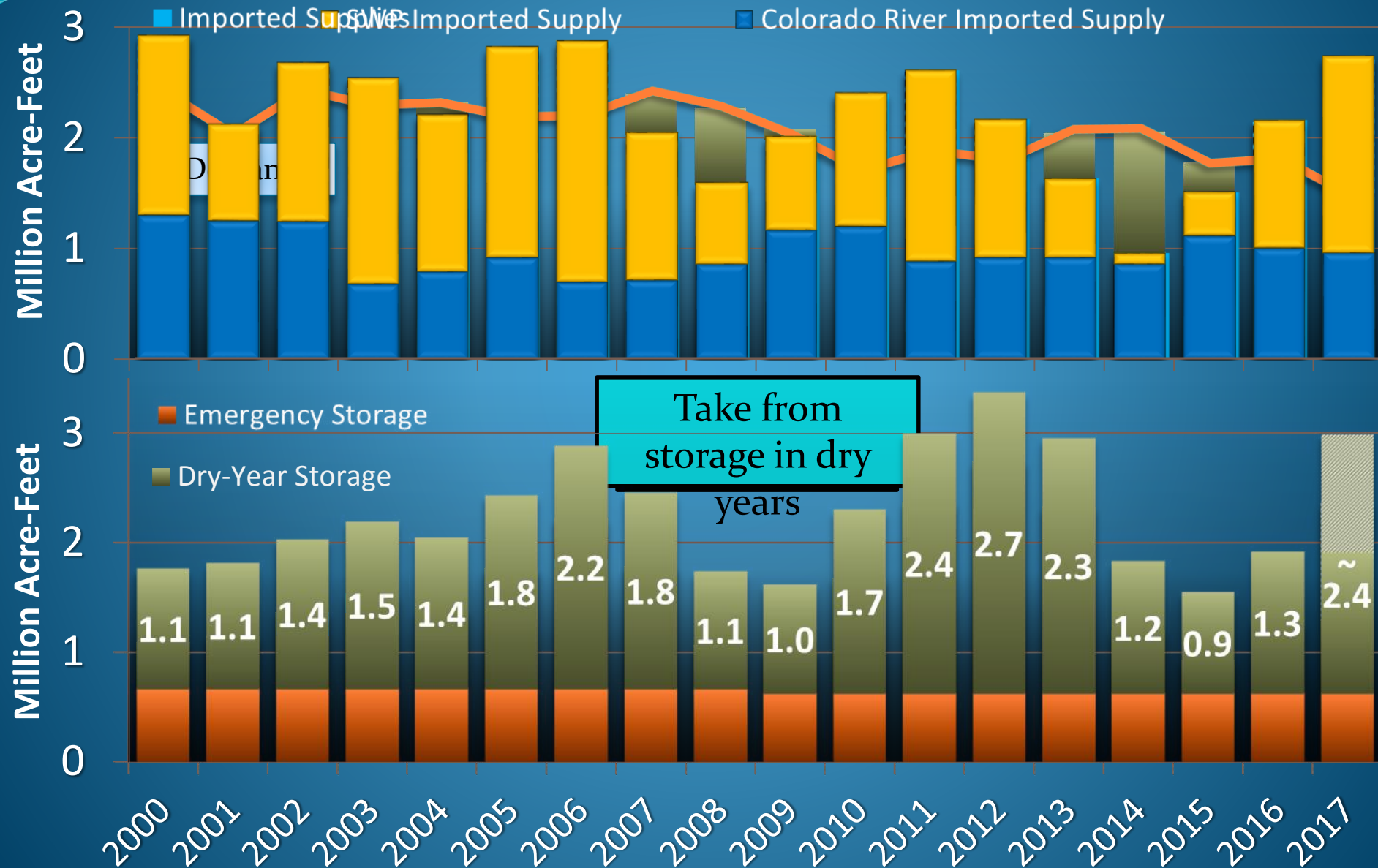
Kick-start science, environmental
mitigation, address multiple
stressors impacting species

Supports Water Supply Reliability

Demands on Lake Mead and persistent dry conditions are driving that system closer to shortage



Storage Works with Imported Supplies



Modernize State Infrastructure

Billions invested

Diamond Valley Lake and Inland Feeder



Cal Water Fix



\$10.8 / \$17 B



Seismic



Subsidence



Climate Change



Fish Protection



Flow Patterns



Water Quality

~ \$5 month/
household

Capture water when plentiful