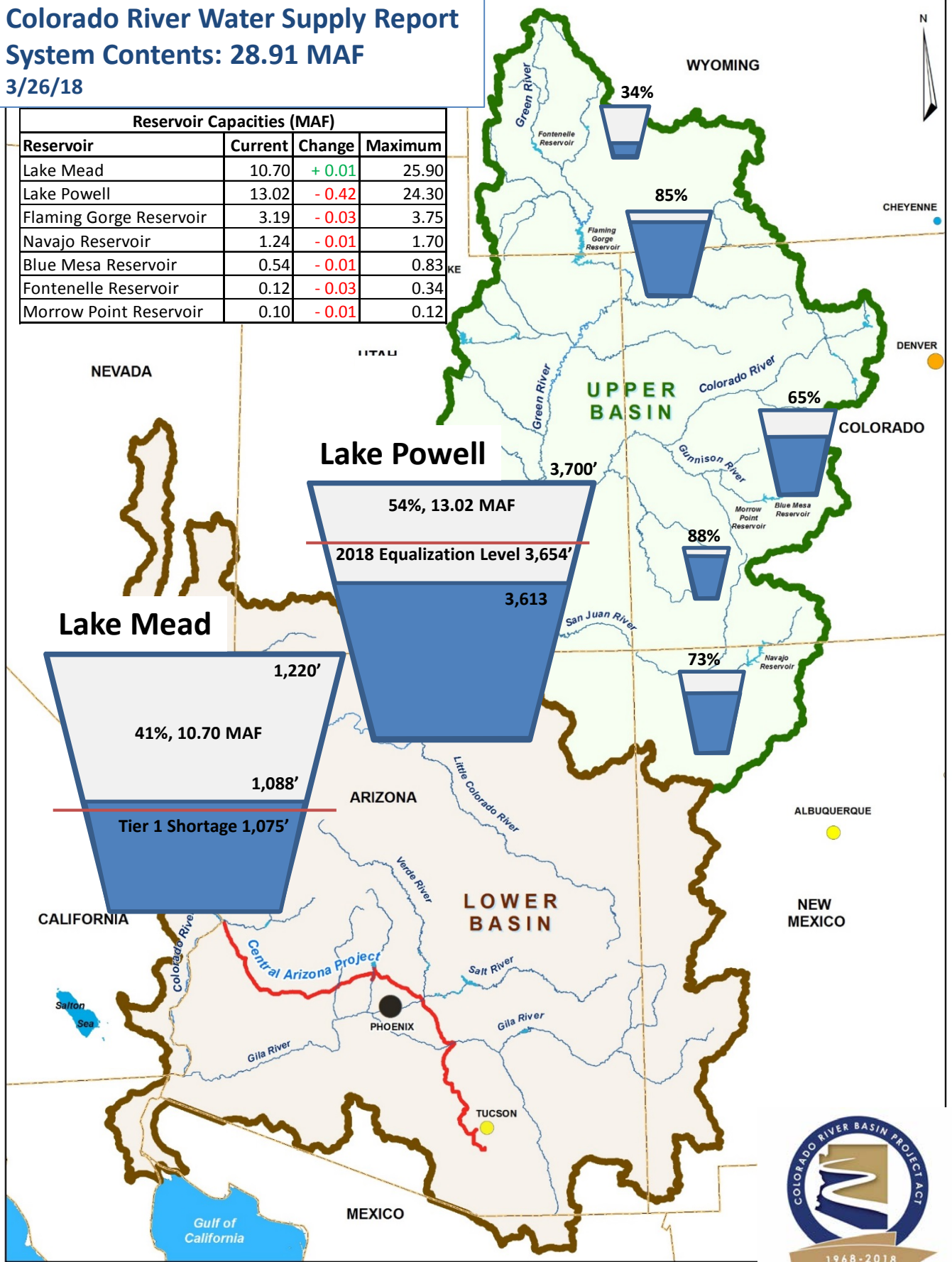


# Colorado River Water Supply Report

## System Contents: 28.91 MAF

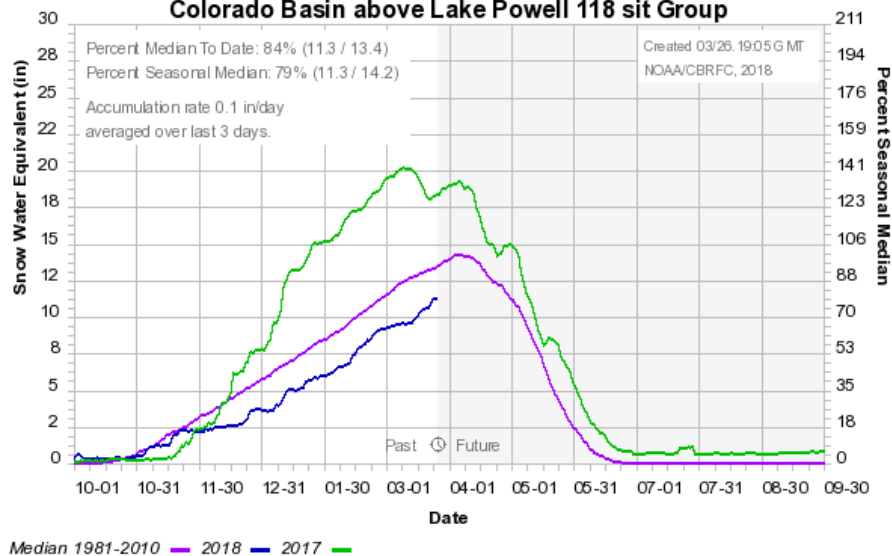
3/26/18

Reservoir Capacities (MAF)			
Reservoir	Current	Change	Maximum
Lake Mead	10.70	+ 0.01	25.90
Lake Powell	13.02	- 0.42	24.30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir	3.19	- 0.03	3.75
Navajo Reservoir	1.24	- 0.01	1.70
Blue Mesa Reservoir	0.54	- 0.01	0.83
Fontenelle Reservoir	0.12	- 0.03	0.34
Morrow Point Reservoir	0.10	- 0.01	0.12



## Colorado Basin River Forecast Center

### Colorado Basin above Lake Powell 118 sit Group

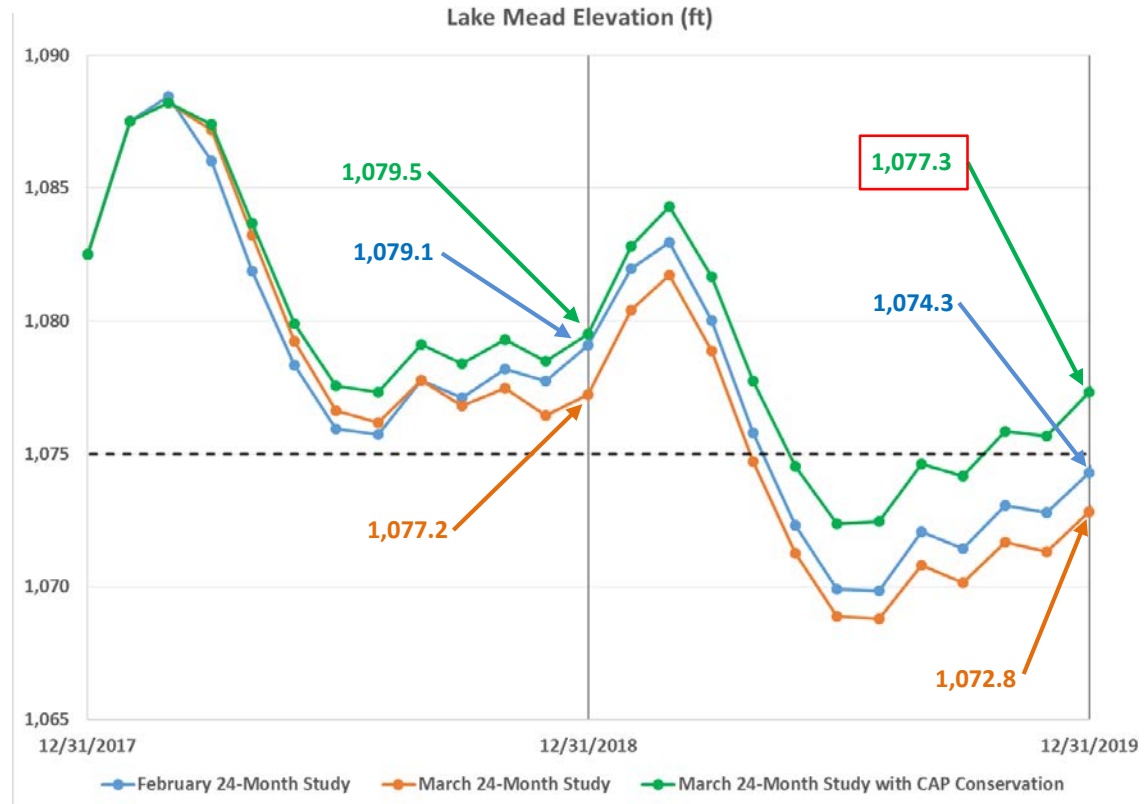


## Snowpack Conditions

As of 3/26/2018, the current SWE is at 84% (11.2 in) of the long-term median (1981-2010) of the water year to date (13.4 in). When compared to the seasonal long-term average (14.2 in) the current SWE is at 79% of the entire season for the current water year (2018).

## Lake Mead Elevations

The Bureau of Reclamation's March 2018 24-month study reflects a shift in the water use plans by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). Due to drier hydrology in MWD's northern California water supply, MWD now intends to take delivery of water it stored in Lake Mead as Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS). The result is Lake Mead may end the year (2018) about 2 feet lower than estimated in February. When CAP and Pilot System Conservation Program volumes are included in the analyses, we continue to avoid shortages in 2019 and 2020.



# Metropolitan's Imported Water Supply



# MWD's Water Supply Framework

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) meets demands through 3 primary sources: Sacramento River System (State Water Project (SWP)), Colorado River (Colorado River Aqueduct), and local supplies. MWD serves almost 20 million people in its service area. Typically MWD receives 1.2 MAF from the SWP (MWD's full contract is ~2.0 MAF) and about 1.0 MAF (550 KAF contract plus transfers) from the Colorado River annually.

MWD uses its storage portfolio, including water stored in Lake Mead through Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS), as a means to address wet and dry conditions on the SWP. When allocations on the SWP are relatively high, MWD tends to create ICS in the Colorado River system in Lake Mead. When SWP allocations are lower, MWD releases ICS to offset reductions in its SWP supply. In 2017, the SWP allocation was 85%, and MWD created almost 400 KAF of ICS in Lake Mead. By contrast, in 2014, the SWP allocation was only 5%, MWD released more than 300 KAF of ICS from Mead to offset SWP reductions.

# MWD Annual Puts/Takes to Lake Mead Storage

State Water Project Allocation (%)

