

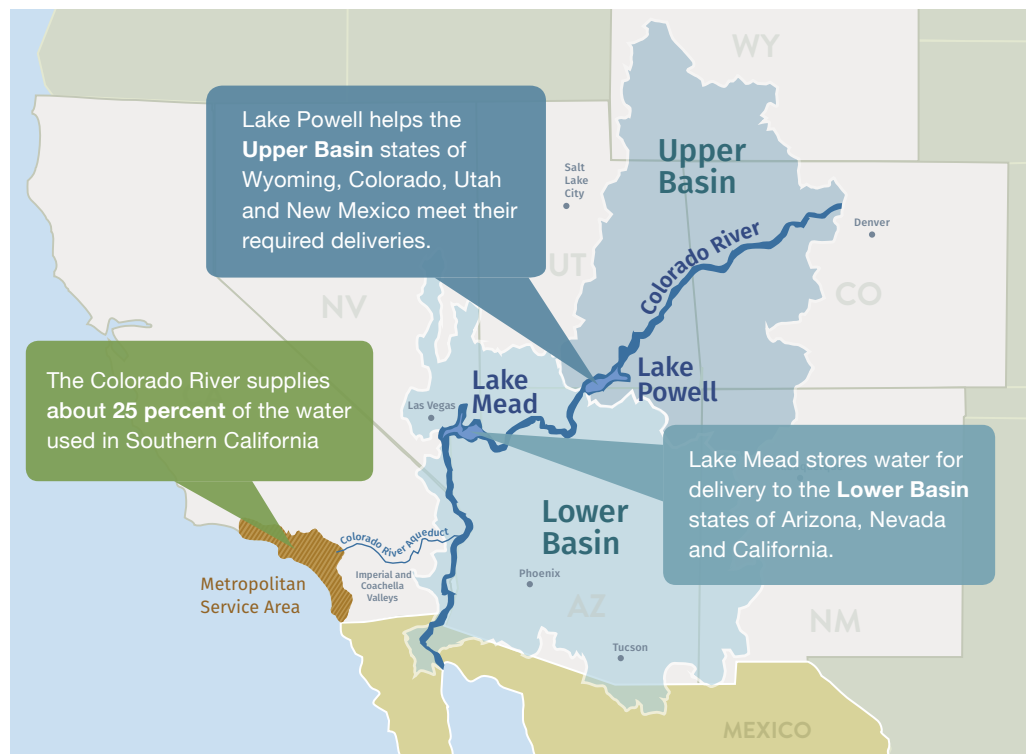
COLLABORATION ON THE COLORADO RIVER: WORKING TOGETHER TO DEVELOP A MORE SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY



The Southwest's reliance on the Colorado River is hard to overstate – 40 million people, 5 million acres of farmland, the economies of seven states and diverse ecosystems and wildlife depend on its water. But that reliance is being challenged as climate change, unprecedented drought and growing demands have caused flows on the Colorado River to drop dramatically and storage levels in the system's two largest reservoirs – Lake Mead and Lake Powell – to do the same. So the federal government, states and urban and agricultural water districts that depend on the Colorado River are working together toward a solution. The result is the **Drought Contingency Plan** – a collection of proposed agreements within and between the seven western states in the Colorado River Basin to boost storage levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell and prevent them from reaching critically low levels. The Metropolitan Water District has been a leader in this ongoing collaboration and is committed to working cooperatively within California and beyond to ensure the system's success.

Supporting the Southwest

Seven states and part of the country of Mexico are dependent on the success of the Colorado River. Under the proposed DCP, the Lower Basin states would agree to contribute water to keep water levels higher in Lake Mead. The Upper Basin states gain tools, including coordinated reservoir management and water banking, to maintain levels in Lake Powell.



Benefits of Working Collaboratively

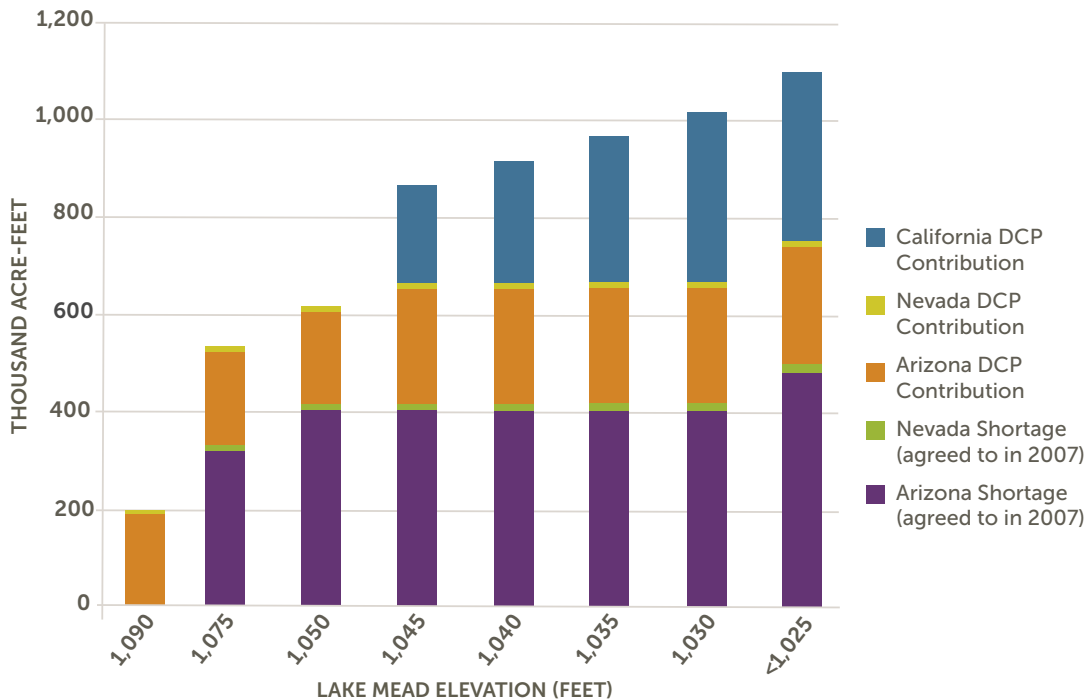
- » Reduces risk of Lake Mead reaching critically low levels that might trigger more severe mandatory cuts with contributions from all Lower Basin states
- » Protects power generation at Hoover Dam
- » Secures stability in deliveries, allowing states to develop long-term solutions to structural imbalance on Colorado River
- » Allows Metropolitan access at lower elevations to its conserved water stored in Lake Mead
- » Avoids costly litigation and outside mandates
- » Supports flexibility built into Metropolitan's system reliability, including diverse storage, water transfer and land following programs

Contributing to the Solution

Under a 2007 agreement reached by the seven Colorado River Basin states, if Lake Mead's level drops to 1,075 feet – about 5 feet below the current level – an official shortage would be declared. That declaration would trigger cuts in water deliveries to Arizona and Nevada. According to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, there is

a more than 50 percent chance of Lake Mead reaching shortage level by 2020. Further decline in lake levels would have additional, increasingly severe consequences. If approved, the Drought Contingency Plan would help avoid these larger declines and the significant challenges they would bring.

TOTAL LOWER BASIN CONTRIBUTIONS WITH DCP BY LAKE MEAD ELEVATION



Pending Approval

The proposed DCP needs to be approved by states, water agencies and Congress. Consideration is expected in late 2018 and early 2019.

CALIFORNIA CONTRIBUTION Under the Proposed DCP:

Lake Mead Level Below 1,045 feet



California contribution 200,000-350,000 acre feet/year

Shared by

- Metropolitan Water District
- Imperial Irrigation District
- Palo Verde Irrigation District
- Coachella Valley Water District

More Collaboration on the Horizon

With Colorado River supplies already over-allocated, climate change is expected to exacerbate the imbalance by further decreasing flows on the Colorado River as temperatures warm.

Effective through 2026, the proposed DCP would provide stability while states and water agencies develop a longer-term solution to the existing Colorado River imbalance.

ABOUT METROPOLITAN

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is a state-established cooperative of 26 member agencies – cities and public water agencies – that serve nearly 19 million people in six counties. Metropolitan imports water from the Colorado River and Northern California to supplement local supplies and helps its members develop increased water conservation, recycling, storage and other resource management programs.

OUR MISSION

The mission of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

