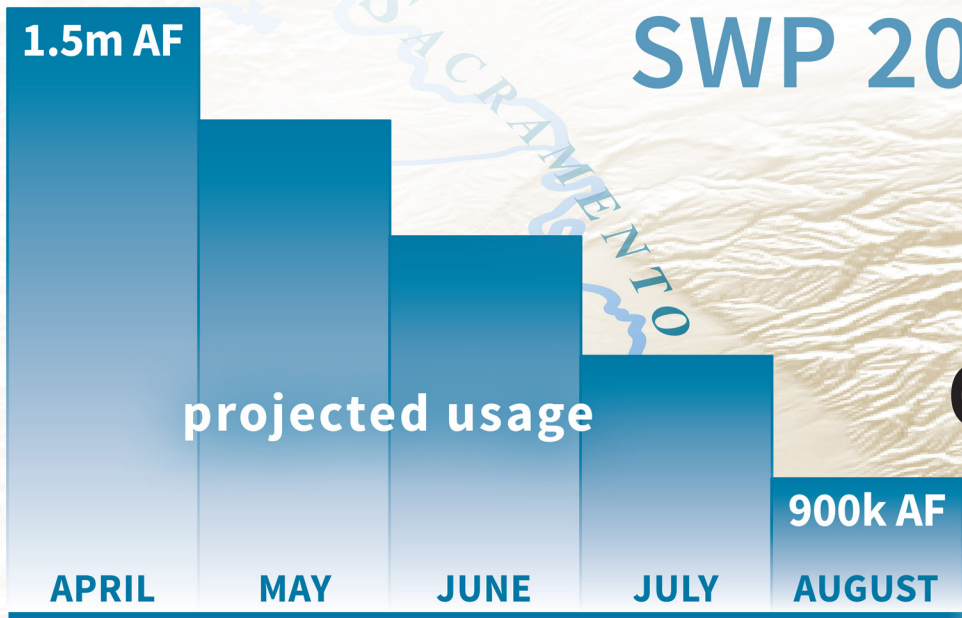


SWP 2021 OPERATIONS OUTLOOK



Lake Oroville Storage

Lake Oroville

FEATHER RIVER WATERSHED
RESERVOIR INFLOW
About 600,000 AF

2014	2015	2021
42%	54%	32%
1,257 TAF	1,594 TAF	954 TAF
AVERAGE = 2,973 TAF		

Average Feather River runoff for date
Current runoff is lower than drought years of 2014 or 2015

DWR CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION TO SUPPLY SENIOR WATER RIGHT HOLDERS *(cut to 50%)*

About 600,000 AF

Source of water market transfers to San Joaquin Valley

Freshwater Corridor

600,000 AF of Oroville releases necessary to repel salinity

Overall Delta salinity management responsibility is shared with federal Central Valley Project

The Delta

Tidal Salinity Influence

SWP PUMPS

SWP Exports

Less than 100,000 AF to urban Bay Area, Southern California and Kern County agriculture

SAN LUIS RESERVOIR

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER
CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT

Drought Year State Water Project Operations – April 2021

This graphic illustrates a moment in time, while water project operations are evolving constantly based upon the interplay of runoff, temperatures, demand for water, and many other factors.

Lake Oroville is the largest reservoir of the State Water Project, which supplies water to 29 public water agencies serving more than 27 million Californians.

Lake Oroville last filled in 2019. The current historically low State Water Project water supply allocation is primarily due to extremely dry conditions that have occurred over the past two years. This year the Sacramento Valley runoff is the third driest in the historical record.

Lake Oroville storage is trending toward 900,000 acre-feet at the end of August, likely falling below the 1977 historic low of 880,000 acre-feet in late summer or early fall.

Next winter may be dry, too. Lake Oroville currently is being operated to conserve

storage to meet public health and safety needs. Operators are making minimum releases necessary to primarily 1) supply senior water-right holders in the Sacramento Valley who have first rights to Feather River flow and 2) repel salty tides so that water exported to cities and farms south of the Delta via State Water Project pumps remains fresh.

Increased releases from Lake Oroville would further reduce storage needed later in the season for health and safety purposes.

South of the Delta, San Luis Reservoir is currently at 58 percent of average for the date. The State Water Project share of the storage is 640,000 acre-feet.

State Water Project operators are using Delta and California Aqueduct facilities to help water districts cope with low allocations by facilitating water transfers and moving water withdrawn from south-of-Delta groundwater storage banks.