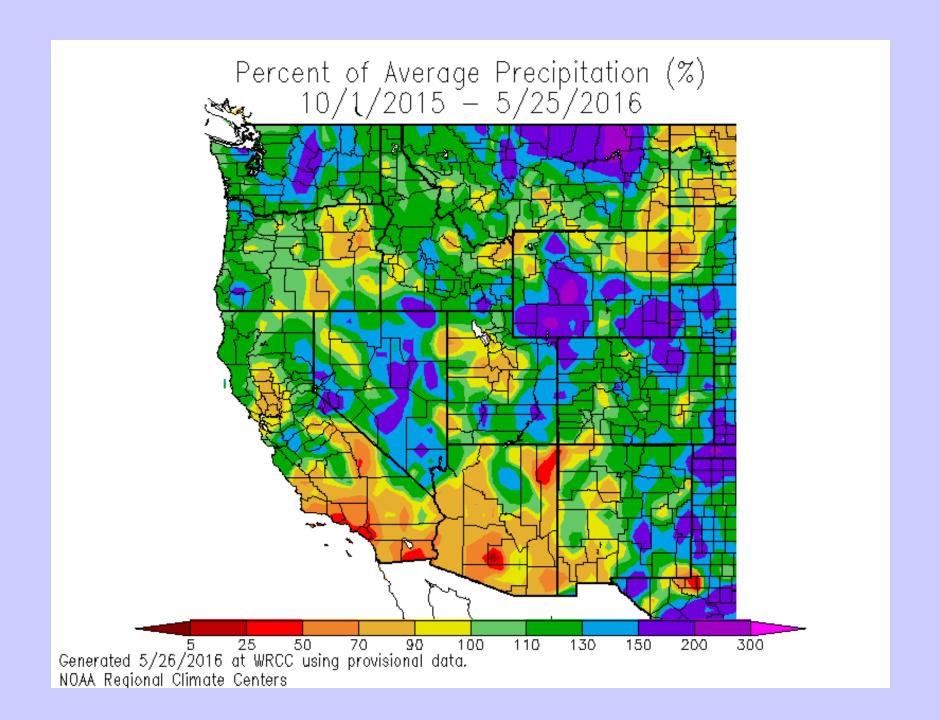


Hydrologic Conditions Overview and Drought Status

Jeanine Jones, California Department of Water Resources



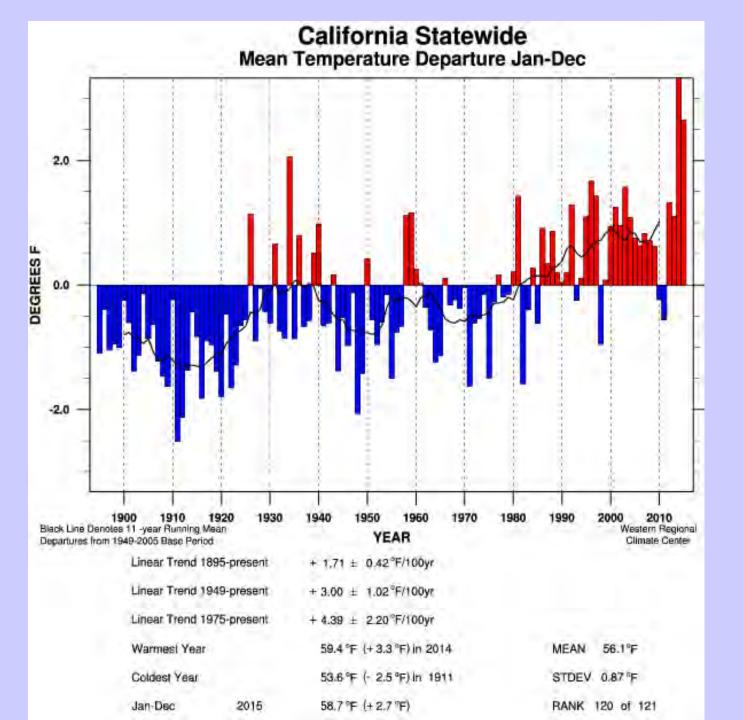
Where We've Been in Past Water Years

- 2007 dry
- 2008 dry
- 2009 dry
- 2010 normal
- 2011 wet

- 2012 dry
- 2013 dry
- 2014 dry
- 2015 dry
- 2016 dry to normal, location-specific







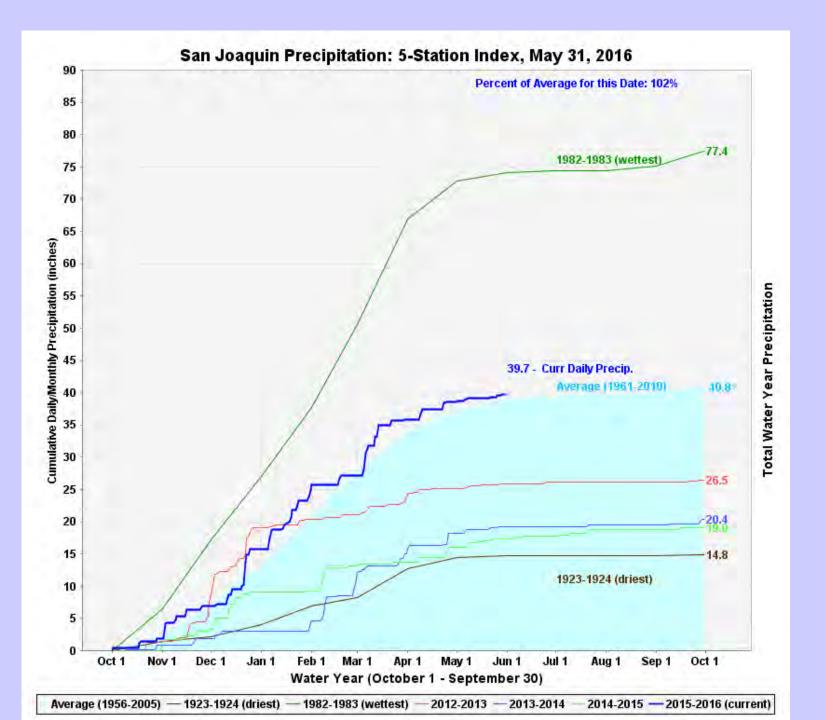
Driest 4 Consecutive Water Years Based on Statewide Precipitation

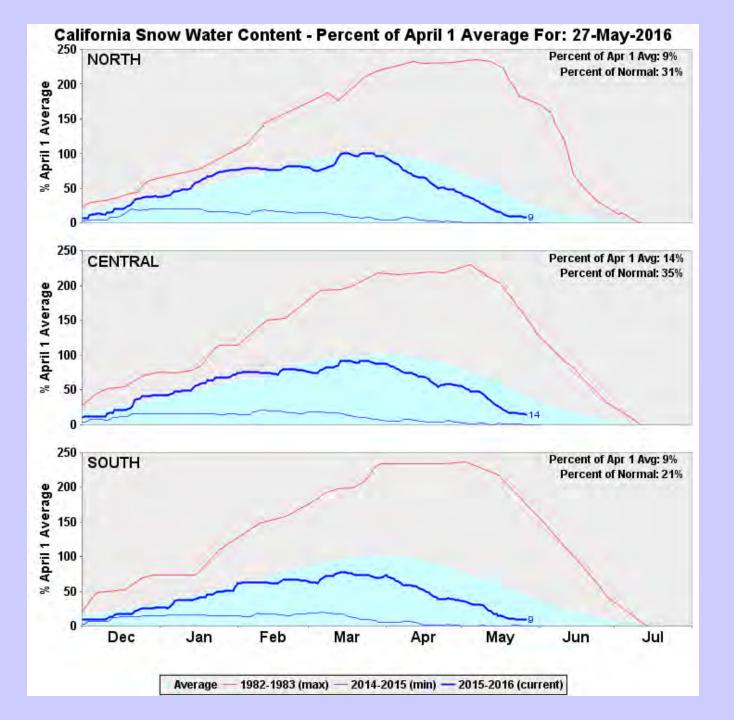
Year	4-Year Total, inches
2012-2015	62.2
1917-1920	63.1
1923-1926	63.3
1928-1931	64.5
1931-1934	65.1
1921-1924	65.7
1922-1925	65.9
1918-1921	66.8
1929-1932	67.3
1987-1990	67.3
1930-1933	68.0

WRCC data

USGS Computed CA WY Runoff Dozen Driest years -- (rank out of 115)

1. 1977	115 th	7. 1990	109 th
2. 1931	114 th	8. 2015	108th
3. 1924	113 th	9. 2001	107 th
4. 2014	112 th	10. 1934	106 th
5. 1991	111 th	11. 1992	105 th
6. 1994	110 th	12. 1976	104 th



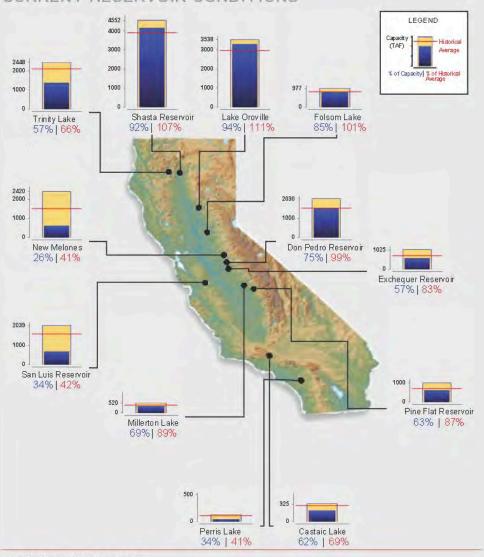




Reservoir Conditions

Ending At Midnight - May 30, 2016

CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS



Graph Updated 05/31/2016 01:15 PM

DWR Bulletin 120 Water Supply Forecast Update, May 24th

(April-July Unimpaired Runoff, 50% exceedance values)

Shasta Inflow	73%
Sac River above Bend Bridge	73%
Feather River @ Oroville	68%
Yuba near Smartsville	75%
American River below Folsom	81%
Pardee Inflow	85%
Stanislaus below New Melones	87%
Tuolumne below Don Pedro	82%
Merced below McClure	77%
San Joaquin below Millerton	68%
Kings below Pine Flat	69%
Kaweah below Terminus	67%
Tule below Success	39%
Isabella inflow	45%

Drought Impacts

- Reduced surface and groundwater supplies
- Water shortages for small water systems & private well owners
- Declining groundwater levels and land subsidence
- Agricultural land fallowing
- Increased urban water costs
- Tree mortality, wildfire risk
- Fishery impacts

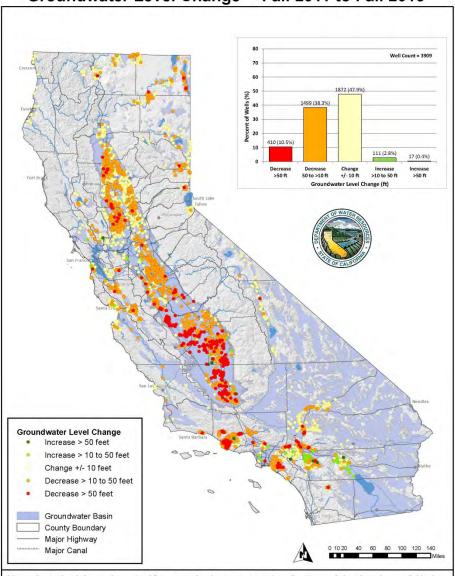


Comparison of Historical Water Project Allocations in Dry Years

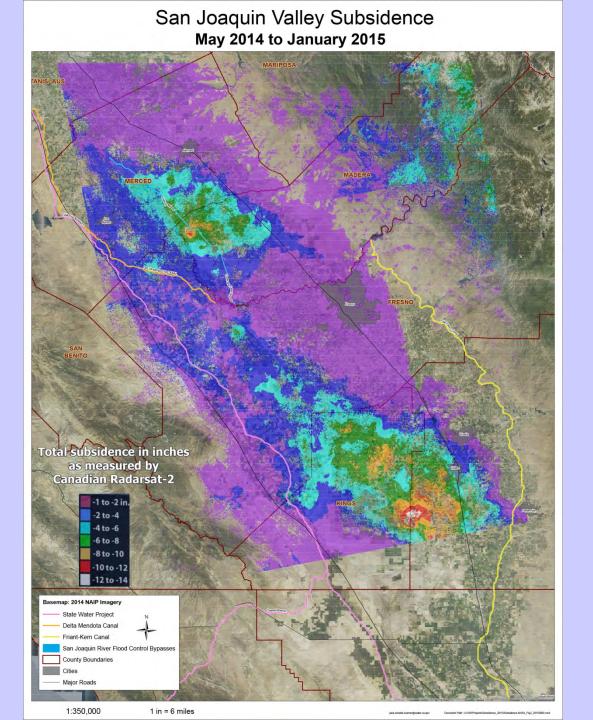
	1991	2009	2014	2015	2016
SWP	30% & 0%	40%	5%	20%	60%
CVP N of Delta Ag	25%	40%	0	0	100%
CVP S of Delta Ag	25%	10%	0	0	5%
Friant	100%	100%	0	0	65%
CVP Sac water rights	75%	100%	75%	75%	100%
CVP SJ water rights	75%	100%	65%	75%	100%



Groundwater Level Change* - Fall 2011 to Fall 2015



*Groundwater level change determined from water level measurements in wells. Map and chart based on available data from the DWR Water Data Library as of 12/31/2015. Document Name: DOTMAP_F1511_JJ_50 Updated: 2/1/2016 Data subject to change without notice.

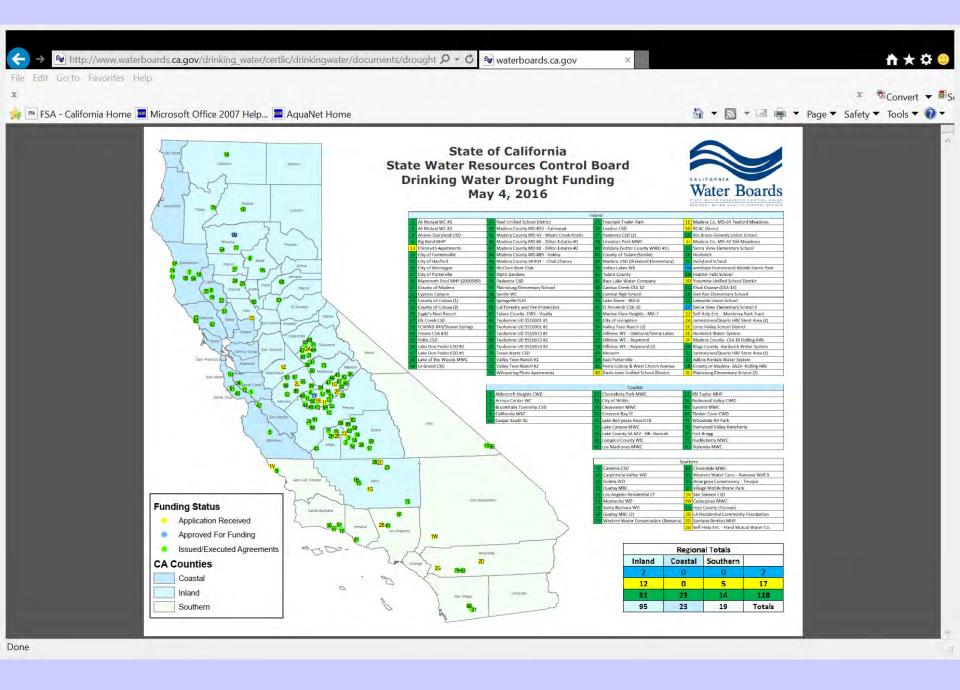


Small Water Systems **Outside Groundwater Basins** As of February 21, 2014 Small water systems not required to file a DWR Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and located outside groundwater basin boundaries as defined in DWR Bulletin 118. UWMP requirements apply to systems serving at least 3,000 connections or 3,000 AF annually. Water system locations from CDPH, for community water systems (systems serving at least the same 15 connections or the same 25 residents annually). There are approximately 700 small water systems known to be outside groundwater basin boundaries. This number is likely lower than the actual number, as many CDPH small water systems have either an incomplete or no address listed. System locations have been spatially dispersed so that all locations are plotted. Small Water System County boundary DWR Bulletin 118 Groundwater Basin



State Drought Response Actions

- May 2013 Executive Order on water transfers
- Dec 2013 formation of Governor's Drought Task Force
- Jan 2014 Governor's emergency proclamation
- March 2014 drought relief legislation
- April 2014 proclamation of continued state of emergency
- Sep 2014 Executive Order for emergency drinking water assistance
- Dec 2014 Executive Order continuing CEQA waiver for specified actions
- March 2015 drought relief legislation
- April 2015 Executive Order
- October 2015 emergency proclamation on tree mortality
- November 2015 Executive Order, continuing conservation/small water systems
- May 2016 Executive Order, conservation requirements



Emergency Assistance, Small Water Systems & Private Wells in Rural Areas









And What If 2017 Is Dry?



CPC/IRI Probabilistic ENSO Outlook

Updated: 12 May 2016

The chance of La Niña increases during the summer and is favored by June-July-August (JJA) 2016. The chance of La Niña is roughly 75% during the Northern Hemisphere fall and winter 2016-17.

