







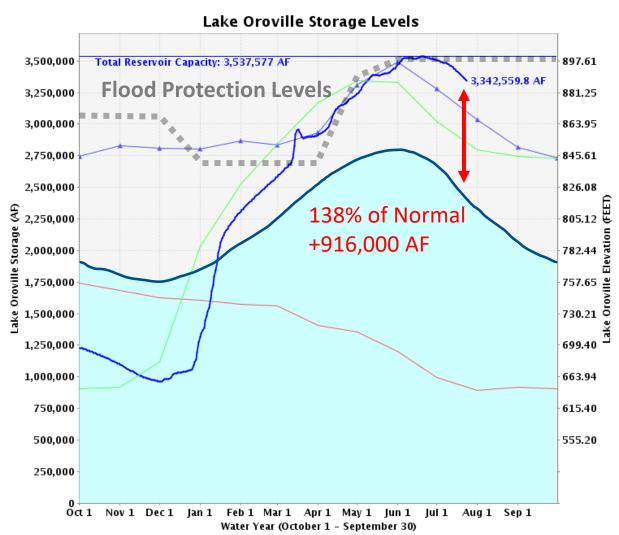
### Water Supply Conditions

Kevin Hostert, Senior Water Resources Analyst Municipal Water District of Orange County July 26<sup>th</sup> 2023





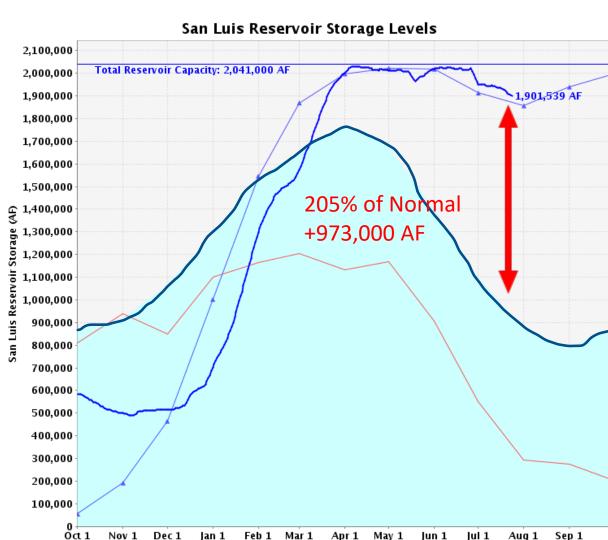
#### Lake Oroville Storage and San Luis Storage



Historical Average — Total Reservoir Capacity — 1976-1977 (dry) - 1982-1983 (wet) — 2022-2023(current) — 1977-1978



#### \*Anticipate a Favorable INITIAL TABLE A%\*

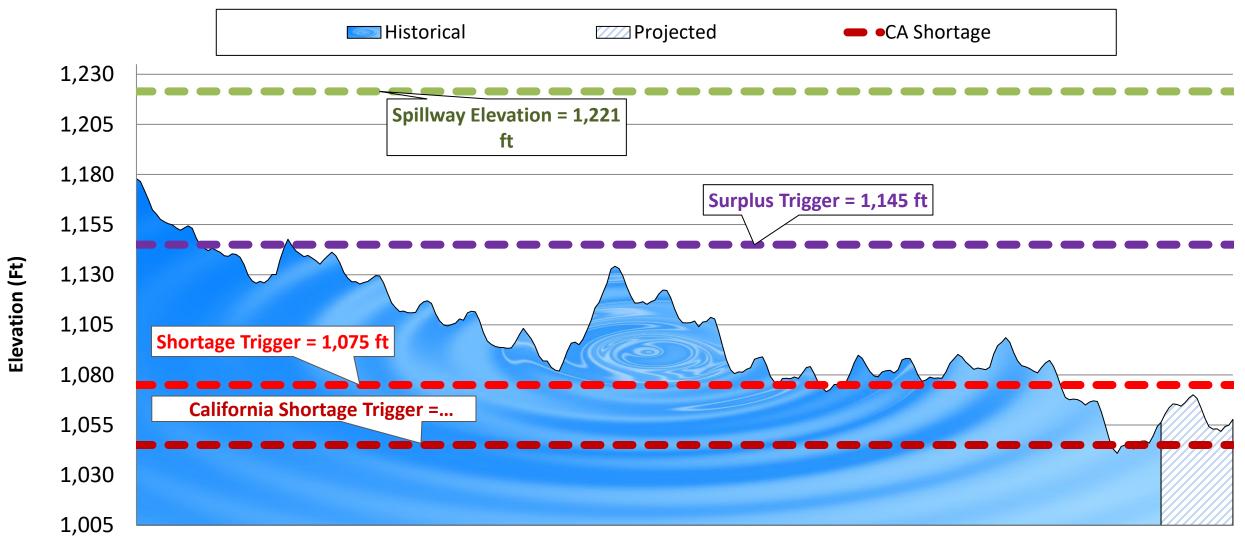


Water Year (October 1 - September 30)

Historical Average — Total Reservoir Capacity — 1976-1977 (dry)  $\pm$  1982-1983 (wet) — 2022-2023 (current)

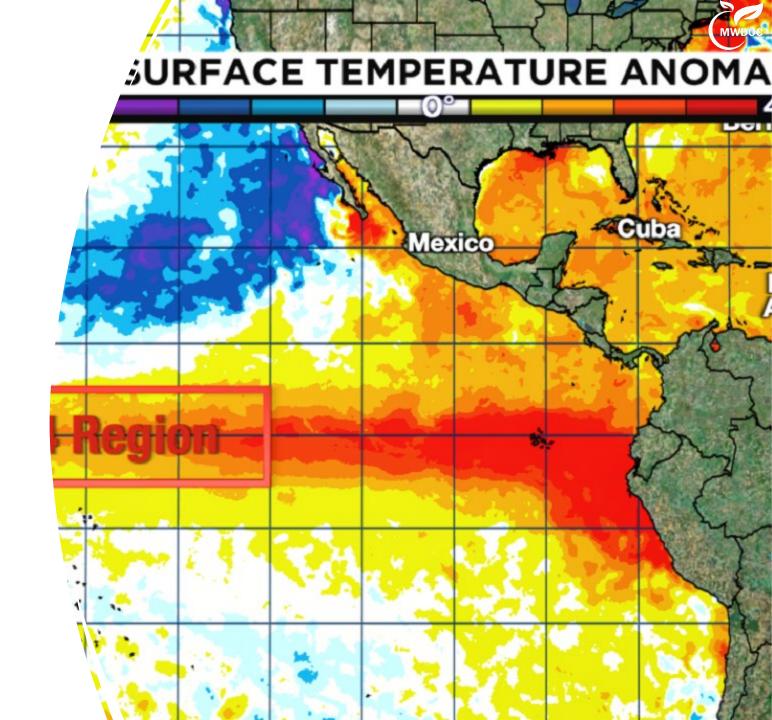
# Lake Mead Estimated 24 Month Projected Levels





Jan 03an 03an 04an 05an 09an 03an 09an 09an 19an 19an 13an 13an 13an 13an 19an 13an 19an 19an 19an 29an 23an 23an 24

Winter 2023-24 El Niño Outlook



# ow pressure Polar et Stream warm dry wet extended acific Jet Stream, amplified storm track Source NOAA

## ΕΙ Νίῆο



\*During El Niño, trade winds weaken in the Eastern Equatorial Region of the Pacific Ocean. Warm water is pushed back east, toward the west coast of the Americas.

\*El Niño means Little Boy in Spanish.
South American fishermen first noticed periods of unusually warm water in the Pacific Ocean in the 1600s. The full name they used was El Niño de Navidad, because El Niño typically peaks around December.

\*El Niño can affect our weather significantly.



\*Over California and the Southwest, the relationship between El Niño and above-average precipitation is weaker, and it depends significantly on the strength of the El Niño. The stronger the episode (i.e., the larger the sea surface temperature departures across the central equatorial Pacific are), the more reliable the signal in this region has been.

\*For instance, during the two strongest events in the past 70 years (1982/83 and 1997/98), much-above-median rainfall amounts fell across the entire state of California. In the winter of 2015-16 A Strong El Niño was present but only resulted in average precipitation.

## Sea Surface Temperatures



\*The CFS.v2 ensemble mean (black dashed line) indicates El Niño will continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2023-24. A moderate-to-strong El Niño is favored (ONI between 1.0°C and 2.0°C).

