

COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

770 FAIRMONT AVENUE, SUITE 100
GLENDALE, CA 91203-1068
(818) 500-1625
(818) 543-4685 FAX



November 7, 2014

**NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING OF THE
COLORADO RIVER BOARD**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the call of the Chairperson, Dana B. Fisher, Jr., by the undersigned Executive Director of the Colorado River Board of California that a regular meeting of the Board Members is to be held as follows:

Date: Wednesday, November 19, 2014
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Place: Steve Robbins Administration Building Coachella Valley Water District 75-515 Hovley Lane East Palm Desert, CA 92211 Tel: (760) 398-2651 ; FAX: (760) 398-3711

The Colorado River Board of California welcomes any comments from members of the public pertaining to items included on this agenda and related topics. Oral comments can be provided at the beginning of each Board meeting; while written comments may be sent to Mr. Dana B. Fisher, Jr., Chairperson, Colorado River Board of California, 770 Fairmont Avenue, Suite 100, Glendale, California, 91203-1068.

An Executive Session may be held in accordance with provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and in accordance with Sections 12516 and 12519 of the Water Code to discuss matters concerning interstate claims to the use of Colorado River System waters in judicial proceedings, administrative proceedings, and/or negotiations with representatives from other states or the federal government.

Requests for additional information may be directed to: Ms. Tanya M. Trujillo, Executive Director, Colorado River Board of California, 770 Fairmont Avenue, Suite 100, Glendale, CA 91203-1068, or 818-500-1625. A copy of this Notice and Agenda may be found on the Colorado River Board's web page at www.crb.ca.gov.

A copy of the meeting agenda, showing the matters to be considered and transacted, is attached.

Tanya M. Trujillo
Executive Director

attachment: Agenda

Regular Meeting
COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
Wednesday, November 19, 2014
1:30 p.m.

Steve Robbins Administration Building
Coachella Valley Water District
75-515 Hovley Lane East
Palm Desert, CA 92211

AGENDA

At the discretion of the Board, all items appearing on this agenda, whether or not expressly listed for action, may be deliberated upon and may be subject to action by the Board. Items may not necessarily be taken up in the order shown.

1. Call to Order
2. Welcome by Coachella Valley Water District
3. Opportunity for the Public to Address the Board (Limited to 5 minutes)
As required by Government Code, Section 54954.3(a)
4. Administration
 - a. Consideration and Approval of the Minutes of the Meeting held October 15, 2014
(Action)
 - b. Review 2015 schedule for Colorado River Board meetings
5. Colorado River Basin Water Reports
 - a. Reports on current reservoir storage, reservoir releases, projected water use, and forecasted river flows
 - b. State and Local Water Reports
6. Update regarding the 2014 California Drought
7. Presentation by the Central Arizona Project regarding a proposal to create Intentionally Created Surplus in Arizona
8. Update regarding Basin States Drought Contingency Planning efforts **(Potential Action)**
9. Staff Reports regarding Colorado River Basin Programs
 - a. Review status of the Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study
 - b. Review status of the implementation of Minute 319
 - c. Review status of the Salinity Control Forum, Workgroup, and Advisory Council
 - d. Review status of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group and Long-Term Experimental Management Plan EIS
 - e. Review status of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

Minutes of Meeting
COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
Wednesday, October 15, 2014

A meeting of the Colorado River Board of California (Board) was held at the Executive Conference Room 1514, of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, 111 North Hope Street, Los Angeles, California, 90012 on Wednesday, October 15 2014.

Board Members and Alternates Present

Dana Bart Fisher, Jr., Chairman
Franz De Klotz
James McDaniel
Glen Peterson
David Pettijohn
Jack Seiler

Michael Touhey
Doug Wilson
Jeanine Jones, Designee
Department of Water Resources
David Vigil, Designee
Department of Fish & Wildlife

Board Members and Alternates Absent

Stephen Benson
James Hanks
Henry Kuiper

Others Present

Steve Abbott
Tim Blair
Brenda Burman
John Carter
Robert Cheng
Dan Denham
Christopher Harris
Bill Hasencamp
Michael Hughes
Lisa Johansen
Lori Jones
Phil Krause
Lindia Liu
Kara Mathews
Jan Matusak

Kathy Murphy
Jessica Neuwerth
Thang (Vic) Nguyen
Autumn Plourd
Angela Rashid
Tom Ryan
Tina Shields
Ed Smith
Gary Tavetian
Tanya Trujillo
Joseph Vanderhorst
Mark Van Vlack
Eric Wilson
Michael Yu
Jerry Zimmerman

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Fisher announced the presence of a quorum and called the meeting to order at 1:32 pm.

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

Chairman Fisher asked if there was anyone in the audience who wished to address the Board on items on the agenda or matters related to the Board. Hearing none, Chairman Fisher moved to the next agenda item.

ADMINISTRATION

Approval of Minutes of the September 10, 2014 Colorado River Board Meeting

Chairman Fisher asked if there was a motion to approve the September 10, 2014 minutes. Ms. Jones moved that the minutes be approved, seconded by Mr. Wilson. By unanimous support, the September 10, 2014, meeting minutes were approved.

Executive Director Trujillo informed the Board that planning of next year's Board meeting schedule has begun. Ms. Trujillo noted that there will be a proposal to continue meeting monthly. In addition, the proposal for next year's schedule will reduce the number of rotating meetings.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN WATER REPORT & DROUGHT UPDATE

Colorado River Basin Water Report

Executive Director Tanya Trujillo announced that October 1st marks the first day of the new Water Year. The drought in the Colorado River Basin continues to persist despite above average precipitation in September. As of October 6, 2014, the water level at Lake Mead was at 1081.66 feet with 10.15 million acre-feet (MAF) of storage, or 39% of capacity, while the water level at Lake Powell was at 3606.04 feet with 12.34 MAF of storage, or 51% of capacity. The total System active storage as of October 5 was 30.10 MAF, or 50% of capacity, which is approximately 200,000 acre-feet (AF) higher than one year ago when the System storage was also at 50% of capacity. As of October 5, 2014, the Upper Colorado River Basin reservoirs, other than Lake Powell, ranged from 64% to 95% of their capacities.

Ms. Trujillo reported that the final unregulated inflow into Lake Powell for WY 14 was estimated at 10.38 MAF (96% of average), which is an improvement from the past couple of years. In 2014 the system experienced a record-low elevation at Lake Mead and a record-low release from Lake Powell of 7.48 MAF in accordance with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) 2007 Interim Guidelines. Based on Reclamation's August projections, there is a 36% probability of shortage in Lake Mead in 2016. Ms. Trujillo presented a graph that depicted the historic system storage levels since the 1960s. The trend indicated fluctuations in the system through 2000 when the current multi-year drought period began, which includes generally declining reservoir levels.

Ms. Trujillo reported that California has been especially hard hit by the drought with respect to the other western states. The October 7, 2014 U.S. Drought Monitor Map

indicates that the Western U.S. is still experiencing widespread drought, but 58% of California in the Exceptional Drought category (the most severe drought category).

Ms. Trujillo noted that the Basin States Technical Committee will meet on October 16 in Las Vegas. The purpose of the bi-annual meeting is to get an update on reservoir operations and hydrology, forecasting, and other studies or programs within the Basin. Ms. Trujillo will present an update on the California drought during the meeting.

Colorado River System Consumptive Uses and Losses Reporting

Ms. Trujillo reported that Reclamation has begun updating its calculations for the consumptive use and losses report that is required to be updated every 5 years by the 1968 Colorado River Basin Project Act. The reports reflect the Department of the Interior's estimate of actual consumptive uses and losses for each year within the Colorado River Basin. Reclamation has been in consultation with staff and other Basin state representatives on proposed methodologies for evaluation. A working group will be established with a kickoff meeting planned for 2015.

State and Local Reports

Board Member Jeanine Jones reported that statewide reservoir storage is currently slightly below 60% as we enter the new Water Year. By comparison, this percentage is about the same at the end of the 1987-1992 drought, but greater than the mid-30s percent range experienced in the 1977 drought. One reason for maintaining greater storage in recent droughts (2007-2009 and current drought) is due to requirements to maintain colder water (higher water levels in reservoirs) for salmon spawning to meet biological requirements.

The past three Water Years have been particularly dry and represent the driest three-year period for the past 119 years of record as contained in the California Climate Tracker. However, the southern part was much drier than in northern California for the past several WYs. If the precipitation indices were based on the Northern Sierra Precipitation 8-station Index, the same three-year period would only rank as the 15th driest in the same period. Ms. Jones noted that the CA Department of Water Resources' annual co-sponsored winter forecast workshop will be held towards the end of November.

Board Member Glen Peterson of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) reported that MWD's combined reservoir storage (492,424 af) is 48% of capacity as of October 1st. Mr. Peterson stated that MWD has diverted 888,000 af of Colorado River water on an eight-pump flow and has a target to divert a total of 1.172 maf by the end of the year. Mr. Peterson added that there has been some loss of capacity as some pipes have been taken off-line for cleaning and maintenance, which will also occur during the winter season. Mr. Peterson reported that water deliveries, including replenishment have declined in August, which typically has the hottest temperatures and highest delivery for the year.

Mr. Peterson added that this year has been the hottest on record and August is typically MWD's highest delivery month. Deliveries in August were lower than the previous months of May, June and July, with a 7% drop between the months of July and August. MWD is currently implementing several conservation programs, including the Turf Removal Program, which has been very successful. Mr. Peterson added that his home district has over one million dollars pledged for turf removal and applications for the program has increased sharply after the reimbursement price increased to \$2.00.

California Drought Update

Ms. Trujillo reported that drought conditions have not improved and the drought state of emergency is still in effect. Mandatory conservation measures that were imposed a few months ago are still in place. Ms. Trujillo added that water use data from August reports that there has been an 11.5% reduction in urban water use from 2013 to 2014, despite higher temperatures in 2014.

Ms. Trujillo stated that there have been reports of more than 1,000 homes without water in their domestic wells or in communities with small water systems, particularly in areas overlying fractured bedrock. An Executive Order was issued on September 19 to provide disaster assistance funding to supply emergency water by activities such as trucking in water and purchasing bottled water.

The latest prediction shows a 67% chance of an El Nino occurring this coming year although it was predicted to be a weak one. Ms. Jones added that the State is preparing for the possibility of a dry 2015 by discussing operation scenarios of the State Water Project and Central Valley Project, and working with regulatory agencies on studying various hydrology and operation scenarios.

Review and Adoption of Resolution in Support for Proposition 1

Chairman Fisher stated that during the last Colorado River Board meeting, there was a question from a board member whether it was appropriate for the Board to support Proposition 1. Executive Director Trujillo explained the California Attorney General's Office confirmed that it would be acceptable for the Board to take action on a resolution that would support Proposition 1, which has been authorized by the State Legislature and has moved forward through the proposition process. Ms. Trujillo added that a copy of the draft resolution, based on template prepared by the Association of California Water Agencies, as well as additional background materials were included in the Board packet.

Further, Ms. Trujillo noted that if the Board approves the resolution, it would be consistent with actions the member agencies have taken on this matter. Ms. Trujillo noted that the resolution provided general background about the bond measure and highlights the particular issues that would be relevant to Colorado River matters, including funding to support implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement. In addition, the notes that Proposition 1 will allocate \$22.5 million to the Colorado River Basin Hydrologic Region, which includes Coachella, Imperial, Palo Verde and the Yuma

Valleys. The resolution states that the Colorado River Board formally supports Proposition 1, the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, listed on the November ballot.

MOTION: Upon the motion of Mr. Peterson, seconded by Mr. Wilson, and unanimously carried, the Board adopted the resolution in support of Proposition 1. Ms. Jones, and Mr. Vigil abstained from voting on the motion.

Lower Colorado Water Supply Project

CRB Board staff Vic Nguyen presented background information for two Lower Colorado Water Supply Project (LCWSP) applications and recommended approval of both applications. The total amount of water for the two applications is 41 acre-feet per year (AFY).

The first application was submitted by the San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department for expansion and upgrade of the Moabi Regional Park in San Bernardino County. Project water would be used for recreational purposes and the amount of water requested now is 37 AFY. The County will segregate water use between State lands and Federal lands so that payments for water uses could be made to the appropriate agencies.

The second application was submitted by Mr. Paul Page for domestic/household water use. His 74-acre property is located in Imperial County and the amount of water requested now is 1 AFY with 3 AFY to be available in the future.

MOTION: Upon the motion of Ms. Jones, seconded by Mr. De Klotz, and unanimously carried, the Board adopted the resolution to approve the LCWSP applications for the San Bernardino County Regional Parks and Mr. Paul Page.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROGRAM REPORTS

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Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study

Ms. Trujillo reported that the Coordination Team met in Denver on October 1st and reviewed the status of the Phase 1 reports. The consolidated report will be finalized around the end of November. The main focus for the Coordination Team and Workgroups will be to finalize the review of the reports as well as develop key messages or key outcomes associated with each workgroup report. In addition, Ms. Trujillo reported that there was a joint request for funding from the Imperial Irrigation District, Family Farm Alliance, the Nature Conservancy and the Environment Defense Fund sent to Department of the Interiors (DOI) and Office of Management and Budget, requesting additional funding for the DOI Water SMART program. The funding could be used to develop projects that would directly arise from the Basin Study process.

Ms. Trujillo also reported that the joint initiative between the DOI and Basin States to review augmentation opportunities in the Basin is underway, as part of the Next

Steps process.

Minute 319 Implementation

Ms. Trujillo reported that Minute 319 implementation workgroups met on September 25th and 26th in San Ysidro, CA. The Hydrology Workgroup met to continue discussion of potential drought monitoring measures. The U.S. parties support using the measures that Reclamation already utilizes for the general operation of the system. Ms. Trujillo added that the U.S. participants have encouraged our Mexican counterparts to learn more about Reclamation's reservoir operation system.

Ms. Trujillo reported that during the meetings the workgroups received updates from the Mexican delegation on several proposals. The first proposal was for a pilot project that would involve U.S. investment to implement conservation improvements in Mexico resulting in reduced delivery of water to Mexico. Ms. Trujillo added that the proposal was the most detailed one received to date and included a canal lining project of one of their damaged canal areas. The workgroup also received updates on a proposal to construct a regulating reservoir adjacent to some of their canal systems. The workgroup also heard updates regarding Mexico's proposal for a bi-national connection on the All-American Canal in the Imperial Irrigation District. The Mexican delegation indicated that the connection could be used during an emergency and will work to define potential emergency conditions during the next meeting.

Ms. Trujillo reported that the environmental flows workgroup has continued to monitor the results of the pulse flow. It is anticipated that an initial report on the results of the pulse flow will be available within the next month.

Salinity Control Forum, Work Group, and Advisory Council

Ms. Trujillo reported that the Salinity Control Workgroup met in September in Salt Lake City and finalized a draft of the 2014 Triennial Review to be presented to the Salinity Control Forum in October. The Triennial Review showed that the program has successfully implemented salinity control projects in the excess of a million tons of salt that have been removed from the system and it is anticipated an additional 67,000 tons of salt per year will be controlled by 2017. The next Forum meeting is in Santa Fe, New Mexico at the end of October.

Board staff member Lindia Liu updated the Board on the status of the EIS for the Paradox Valley Salinity Control Unit. Ms. Liu referred to the draft briefing document that was just released by the Colorado River Salinity Control Forum earlier that week. The briefing document, which was included in the Board folder, provides a summary of the current concerns and the potential impact if the injection well fails. The Forum is expected to finalize the draft briefing document during its upcoming meeting at the end of October. #

Ms. Liu provided background regarding the Paradox Valley Unit, which was

designed to intercept shallow brine groundwater before it discharges to the Dolores River, a tributary to the Colorado River in the Paradox Valley in Montrose County in Colorado. Saline water is extracted from 9 shallow wells located adjacent to the river and is re-injected through a 16,000-foot deep injection well. The Unit removes approximately 100,000 tons of salt per year and provides about 10% of the total salinity control program benefits.

Ms. Liu reported that the current issue is that the wellhead injection pressure has been increasing steadily towards the maximum allowable surface injection pressure of 5,350 psi allowed by its Underground Injection Control permit from the Environmental Protection Agency. Under current operation, the well is estimated to last an additional 3 to 5 years. Another concern is the increased seismic activities caused by long-term injection, an increase in both rate and magnitude of earthquakes near the well and the town of Paradox. The biggest earthquake to date was a Magnitude 4.4 earthquake near the town of Paradox on January 24, 2013. As a response, Reclamation started doing weekly 18-hour shutdown to dissipate that pressure buildup and decreased the injection rate as a short-term solution.

For long-term solution, an Environmental Impact Statement is being conducted by Reclamation to find alternative brine disposal methods to replace and/or supplement the existing injection well. The study will identify a range of alternatives with salinity control measures of 100,000 tons per year.

Ms. Liu reported that Reclamation is evaluating 4 alternatives, which are a second injection well, evaporation ponds, commercial operations, and other brine reduction alternatives. A panel of experts is tasked to review existing data and reports, review criteria to be used in selecting a second well site location, and propose any new data acquisition or analyses. Some of the issues facing the second well alternative are similar to the ones with the existing well, namely induced seismicity and the projected life of the new well. Ms. Liu reported that Reclamation is also working with a contractor to complete a literature search on evaporation pond technology. A Consultative Review Board will be tasked to review the technical reports and prepare a report of their findings and recommendations. The Review Board will convene early next year and the final report should be done by March. Ms. Liu reported that one of the issues with evaporation ponds is the potential incidental take of migratory and endangered birds.

Another alternative is looking for a potential commercial market for the brine or salt. Reclamation's first step is putting out a Request For Information (RFI) to see if there is enough interest to develop a Request For Proposal (RFP). The RFI is expected to be done this month and the Statements of Interest are due end of the year. Ms. Liu further reported that Reclamation is working with US Geological Survey on modeling groundwater flow and transport of the Paradox Valley to test different water-management scenarios on the increase of brine discharge to the Dolores River. Ms. Liu concluded that the preferred alternative could be any one of the alternatives, or a combination of several alternatives. The next cooperating agency meeting is scheduled for October 20, 2014.

Board Member Wilson commented that the timeframe for the completion of the EIS may surpass the life of the injection well and that an emergency plan should be put in case the system fails. Board staff reported that the Salinity Control Forum has been working diligently on this issue but that no salinity reduction measures can be put into place on an immediate basis. Chris Harris noted that projects such as a land fallowing program in Title II Salinity Control Project areas in the Upper Basin could potentially be implemented with a possible synergy between the System Conservation Pilot Project Program in the Upper Basin and developing an emergency action plan related to the Paradox Unit. He further stated that long-term projects of 100,000 tons of salt control have potential in the Lower Gunnison, Uinta Basin project area, and the Pah Tempe Springs on the Virgin River.

Mr. Wilson suggested the need for the Board to present its concerns about creating an emergency plan. Ms. Trujillo replied that she will reiterate the Board's concerns at the next Salinity Control Forum meeting. Mr. Peterson also expressed concern about the potential for delay and noted that incidental take of birds was not an issue with the evaporation pond some of the Board members visited in Moab, Utah. Mr. Harris responded that siting an evaporation pond is particularly complicated with the mixed land ownership in the Paradox Valley and that issues associated with both the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Endangered Species Act were being reviewed by the Fish and Wildlife Service and Reclamation.

Mr. Wilson asked whether the Board could take action to urge Reclamation to develop an emergency action plan with regard to the Paradox Well issue. After a discussion with Board council, it was decided that the Board could direct Ms. Trujillo to carry the Board's message to the Colorado River Salinity Control Forum meeting. Ms. Trujillo stated that she would report back on the Forum's response to the Board's concerns during the next Board meeting.

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group and Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan EIS

Executive Director Trujillo reported that Reclamation has announced that the next high flow experiment (HFE) is proposed for November. Pursuant to previously developed protocols, the timing of the HFE is tied to the availability of a sufficient amount of sediment that develops in the river, primarily close to Paria River's confluence with the Colorado River. Reclamation will be coordinating with stakeholders such as the Western Area Power Association to discuss offsetting the effects of reduced energy generation resulting from water bypassing some of the power generation turbines at Glen Canyon Dam. It is anticipated that the Secretary will approve the proposal and that the Department will schedule the HFE releases in November.

Ms. Trujillo reported that Secretary Jewell approved the recommended workgroup's budget and work plan for 2015, 2016, and 2017. The work plan governs the Federal agencies' scientific experiments over the next three-year period. Ms. Trujillo added that discussions are also continuing with the Department of the Interior on the

elements of the Long Term Experimental and Management plan EIS, which takes into account the interests of tribes, recreation, endangered species and water and power generation.

Ms. Trujillo also noted that Assistant Secretary, Anne Castle has resigned from her position, and Jennifer Gimbel will fill her position. Formerly, Ms. Gimbel served as Director of the Colorado Water Conservation Board in Colorado and most recently served as counselor to Anne Castle.

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

Executive Director Trujillo reported that the yellow-billed cuckoo, a covered species within in the LCR MSCP, has been listed as a threatened species. Ms. Trujillo added that CRB staff have finalized recommendations to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service requesting that the critical habitat designation for the yellow-billed cuckoo should exclude MSCP planning areas. Ms. Trujillo added that a similar action was taken in connection with the southern willow flycatcher's critical habitat designation.

Ms. Trujillo reported that on September 24th, the MSCP workgroup heard updates regarding the resolution of the program underfunding issue as well as the potential acquisition of the Planet Ranch property in Arizona. Ms. Trujillo added the acquisition would be a component of the Hualapai Indian water rights settlement in Arizona but that Federal legislation approving the settlement was stalled in Congress.

Ms. Trujillo reported that the next MSCP steering committee meeting will held on Wednesday, October 22nd, when the underfunding strategy is expected to be confirmed.

Announcements/Notices

Ms. Trujillo reiterated that at the Department of the Interior, Jennifer Gimbel has been appointed as the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science and Estevan Lopez has recently started as the Principal Deputy Commissioner for the Bureau of Reclamation. There is a current vacancy for Reclamation's Regional Director's position in the Upper Colorado region. The position will be filled temporarily by rotating executive staff from other Reclamation regional offices, such as Jennifer McCloskey from the Lower Colorado region.

Ms. Trujillo reported that the Department of Interior and the State of California have issued a draft Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan, Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/EIR) for public comment. Comments are due by January 9, 2015. Ms. Trujillo added that Board staff will be reviewing the report, paying special attention to impacts on Colorado River resources. Renewable energy projects, developed in the vicinity or within the hydrologic boundary of the Colorado River, such as solar projects need to be properly analyzed to assure the associated water use is properly accounted for.

The report also analyzes the development of additional geothermal production, which relates to IID's proposal to develop additional geothermal resources.

Ms. Trujillo also reported that the Secretary of the Interior celebrated the 50th anniversary of power generation at Glen Canyon Dam on September 27, 2014.

Ms. Trujillo reminded Board members of upcoming events including the National Water Resources Association (NWRA) conference scheduled to be held on November 12-14 at the Hotel Coronado in San Diego. In addition, the Western Governor's Drought Forum (Forum) is scheduled through November 13-14 in Sacramento. Ms. Jones noted that the event in November will focus on agricultural water supply, while the Drought Forum's program event in December in Las Vegas will focus on urban water supplies. The December Forum meeting will be co-located with the Colorado River Water Users Association (CRWUA) conference in Las Vegas, Nevada, with the Western Water Council also sponsoring parallel sessions. Ms. Jones added that the Council's event will discuss potential improvements to Federal agency authorities with respect to drought, citing the 1991 Emergency Drought Relief Act as an example. Ms. Trujillo reported that the Association of Water Agencies (ACWA) fall conference will be held in San Diego on December 2 – 5.

Chairman Fisher reminded the Board that the next meeting will be held in Coachella and it will be the conclusion of the Board's travelling meetings. The meeting will take place in the Hovley Lane Offices. The meeting date was moved to the week of November 17 to avoid conflicts with travel around the Veteran's Day Holiday.

Adjournment

With no further items to be brought before the Board, Chairman Fisher asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Upon the motion of Mr. McDaniel, seconded by Mr. Wilson, and unanimously carried, the meeting was adjourned at 2:50 pm on October 15, 2014.

Nov 03, 2014

LOWER COLORADO WATER SUPPLY REPORT

River Operations
Bureau of Reclamation

Questions: BCOOWaterops@usbr.gov
(702)293-8373
<http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/weekly.pdf>

	PERCENT	Content 1000 ac-ft (kaf)	Elev. (Feet above mean sea level)	7-Day Release (CFS)
CURRENT STORAGE	FULL			
LAKE POWELL	51%	12,287	3605.54	9,500
* LAKE MEAD	39%	10,246	1082.82	8,100
LAKE MOHAVE	81%	1,466	634.25	8,800
LAKE HAVASU	88%	545	446.11	6,800
TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS **	50%	29,958		
As of 11/02/2014				
SYSTEM CONTENT LAST YEAR	50%	29,620		
* Percent based on capacity of 26,120 kaf or elevation 1219.6 feet.				
** TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS includes Upper & Lower Colorado River Reservoirs, less Lake Mead exclusive flood control space.				
Salt/Verde System	49%	1,137		
Painted Rock Dam	0%	0	530.00	0
Alamo Dam	6%	55	1089.44	13
Forecasted Water Use for Calendar Year 2014 (as of 11/3/2014) (values in kaf)				
NEVADA			232	
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM				205
OTHERS				27
CALIFORNIA			4,464	
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				994
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS				3,364
OTHERS				107
ARIZONA			2,751	
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT				1,603
OTHERS				1,147
TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE				7,447
DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2014 (Mexico Scheduled Delivery + Preliminary Yearly Excess ¹)				1,534
OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION				
UNREGULATED INFLOW INTO LAKE POWELL - OCTOBER MID-MONTH FORECAST DATED 10/15/2014				
		MILLION ACRE-FEET	% of Normal	
PRELIMINARY OBSERVED WATER YEAR 2014		10.380	96%	
OBSERVED APRIL-JULY 2014		6.923	97%	
SEPTEMBER OBSERVED INFLOW		0.511	125%	
OCTOBER INFLOW FORECAST		0.750	146%	
		Upper Colorado Basin	Salt/Verde Basin	
WATER YEAR 2015 PRECIP TO DATE ²		56% (1.6")	64% (1.4")	
CURRENT BASIN SNOWPACK		NA (NA)	NA (NA)	

¹ Delivery to Mexico forecasted yearly excess calculated using year-to-date observed and projected excess.

² Precipitation values may vary significantly from week-to-week this early in the water year.

**U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO REGION
PROVISIONAL CY2014**

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, MEXICO
FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE
FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS¹
(ACRE-FEET)

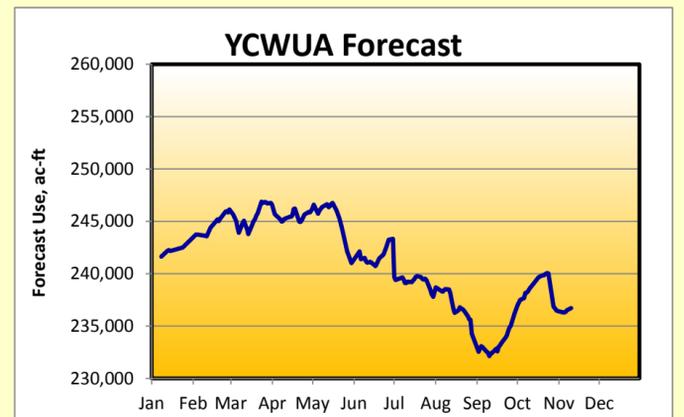
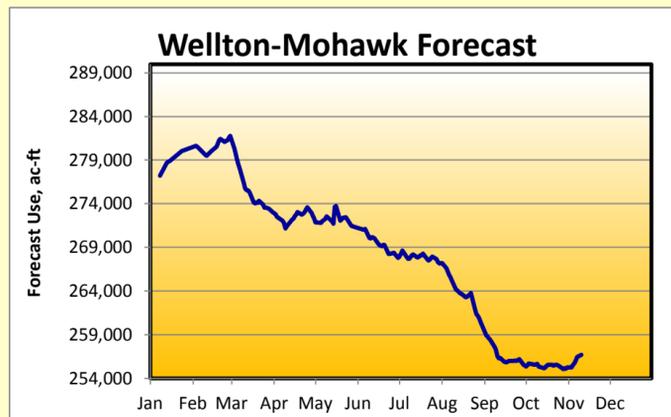
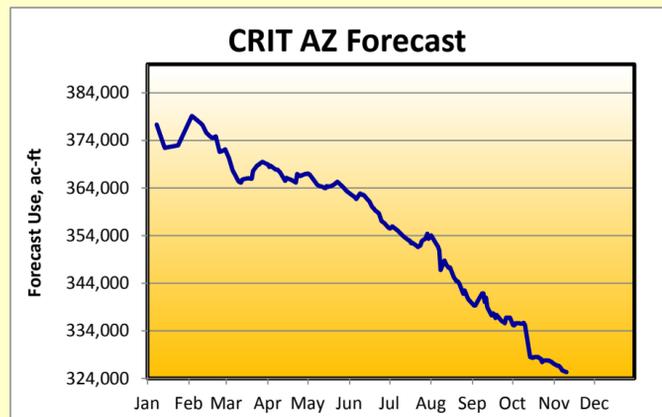
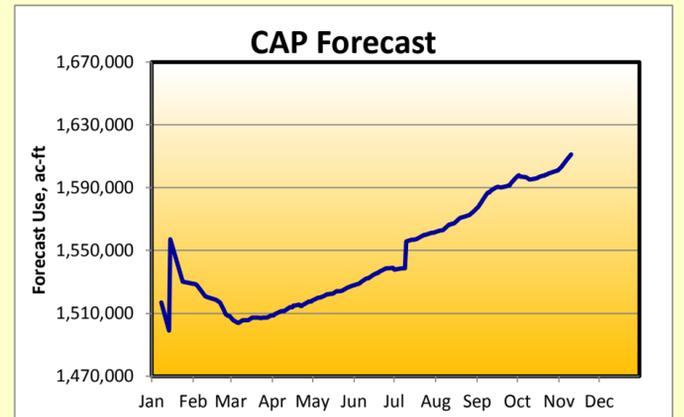
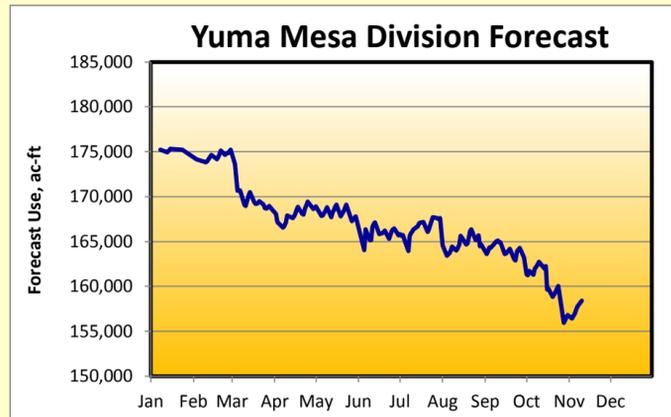
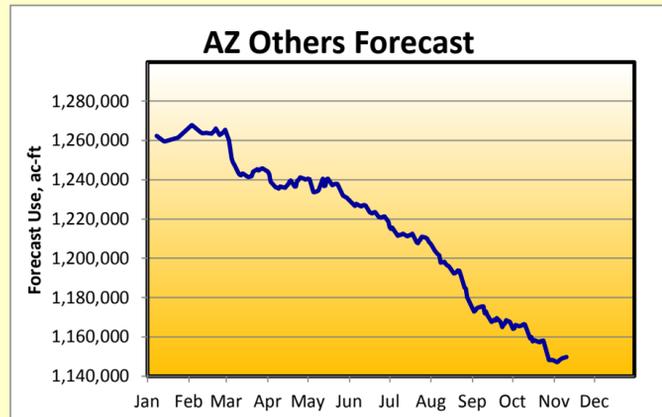
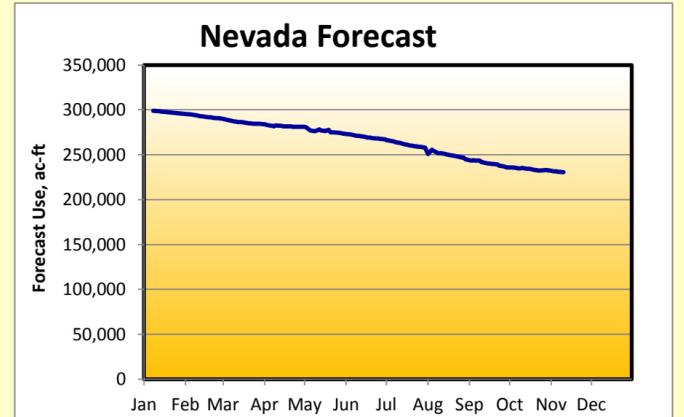
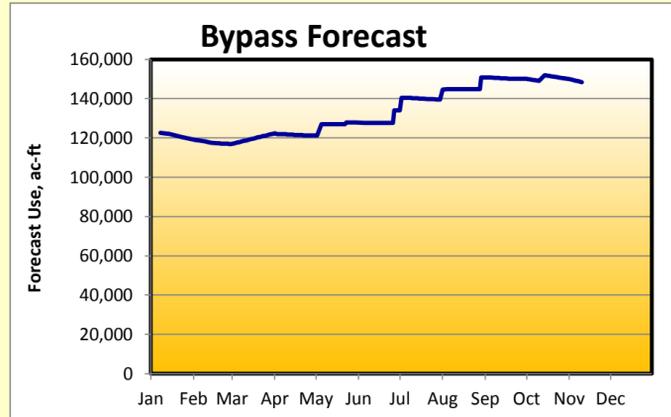
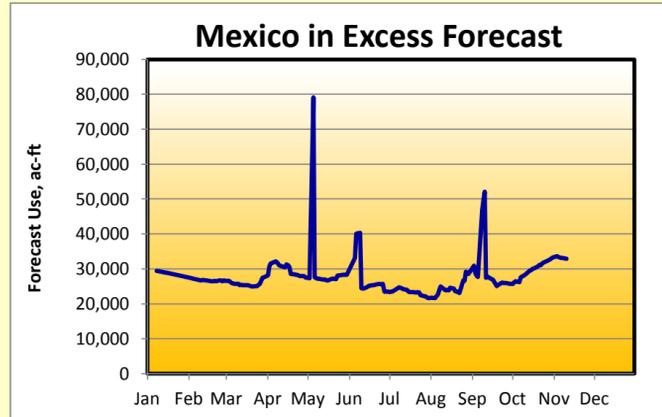
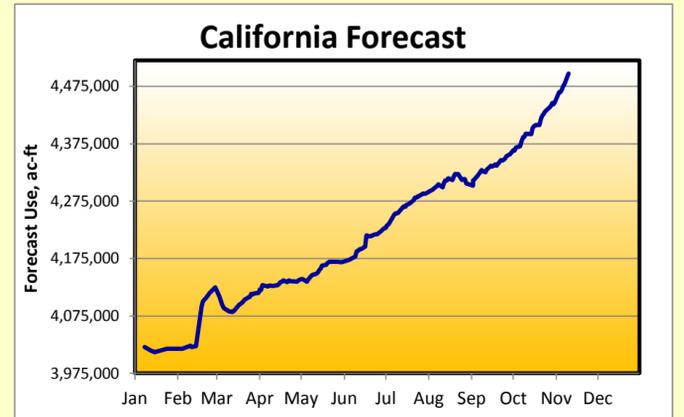
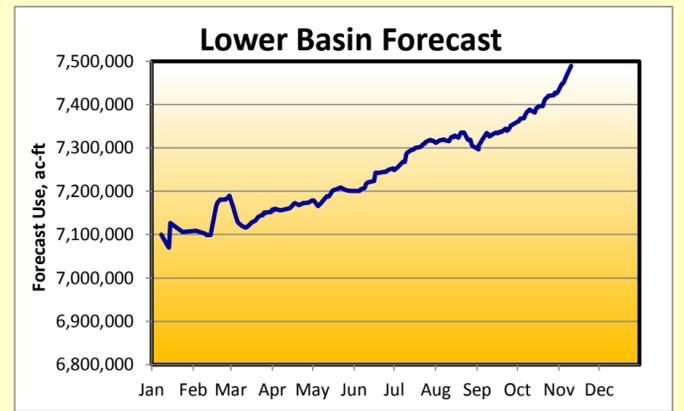
WATER USE SUMMARY

	Use To Date CY2014	Forecast Use CY2014	Approved Use ² CY2014	Excess to Approval CY2014
ARIZONA	2,476,568	2,760,803	2,790,734	-29,931
CALIFORNIA	4,209,088	4,497,275	4,057,609	439,666
NEVADA	205,987	230,621	300,000	-69,379
STATES TOTAL³	6,891,643	7,488,699	7,148,343	340,356
MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF TREATY (Including downward delivery) TO MEXICO AS SCHEDULED	1,408,804 1,380,176	1,532,878 1,500,000	1,500,000	32,878
MEXICO IN EXCESS OF TREATY BYPASS PURSUANT TO MINUTE 242	28,628 125,537	32,878 148,393		
TOTAL LOWER BASIN & MEXICO	8,425,984	9,169,970		

1/ Incorporates Jan-Sept USGS monthly data and 80 daily reporting stations which may be revised after provisional data reports are distributed by the USGS. Use to date estimated for users reporting monthly and annually.

2/ These values reflect adjusted apportionments. See Adjusted Apportionment calculation on each state page.

3/ Includes unmeasured returns based on estimated consumptive use/diversion ratios by user from studies provided by Arizona Department of Water Resources, Colorado River Board of California, and Reclamation.



Graph notes: Jan 1 forecast use is scheduled use in accordance with the Annual Operating Plan's state entitlements, available unused entitlements, and over-run paybacks. A downward sloping line indicates use at a lower rate than scheduled, upward sloping is above schedule, and a flat line indicates a use rate equal to schedule. Lower priority users such as CAP, MWD, and Robt.B.Griffith may adjust use rates to meet state entitlements as higher priority use deviates from schedule. Abrupt changes in the forecast use line may be due to a diversion schedule change or monthly updating of provisional realtime diversions.

**U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO REGION
PROVISIONAL CY2014**

NOTE:

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**CALIFORNIA WATER USERS
FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE
FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS**

[California Schedules and Approvals](#)
[Historic Use Records \(Water Accounting Reports\)](#)

WATER USER	Use	Forecast	Estimated	Excess to	Diversion	Forecast	Approved	Excess to
	To Date	Use	Use	Estimated	To Date	Diversion	Diversion	Approved
	CY2014	CY2014	CY2014	CY2014	CY2014	CY2014	CY2014	CY2014
CALIFORNIA PUMPERS	1,802	1,959	1,959	---	3,218	3,499	3,499	0
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, CA	7,663	8,099	8,996	---	14,243	15,053	16,720	-1,667
CITY OF NEEDLES (includes LCWSP use)	1,776	1,931	1,931	0	2,501	2,720	2,720	0
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	996,209	1,014,882	546,660	---	998,833	1,017,949	549,763	---
COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, CA	3,167	3,444	3,444	---	5,434	5,909	5,909	0
PALO VERDE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	412,840	425,609	428,892	---	871,699	949,399	957,250	-7,851
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION	53,294	56,879	47,886	---	89,189	100,209	102,700	-2,491
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - INDIAN UNIT	---	---	---	---	41,410	46,920	49,100	-2,180
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - BARD UNIT	---	---	---	---	47,779	53,289	53,600	-311
YUMA ISLAND PUMPERS	4,574	4,974	4,974	---	8,278	9,001	9,001	0
FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION - RANCH 5	621	675	675	---	1,123	1,221	1,221	0
IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	2,341,790	2,542,652	2,544,150	-1,498	2,326,535	2,536,950	2,645,857	---
SALTON SEA SALINITY MANAGEMENT	73,749	90,000	90,000	0	76,822	97,597	93,451	---
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	310,824	345,324	352,000	-6,676	324,767	360,939	366,370	---
OTHER LCWSP CONTRACTORS	598	650	650	---	934	1,016	1,016	0
CITY OF WINTERHAVEN	63	69	69	---	96	104	104	0
CHEMEHUEVI INDIAN RESERVATION	118	128	128	---	10,429	11,340	11,340	0
TOTAL CALIFORNIA	4,209,088	4,497,275			4,734,101	5,112,906	4,766,921	

CALIFORNIA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION

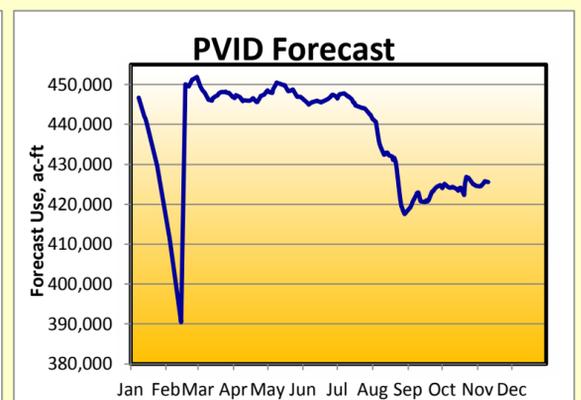
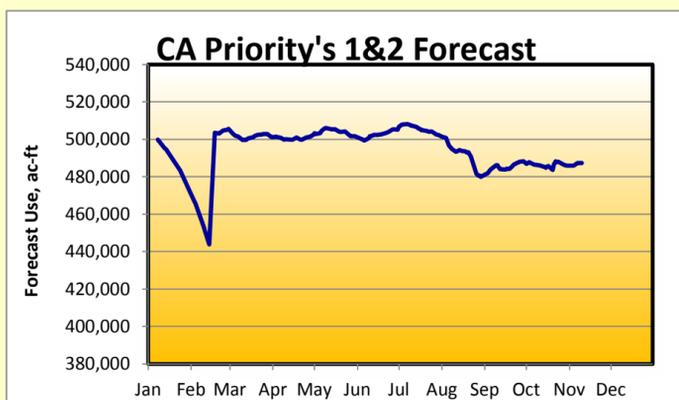
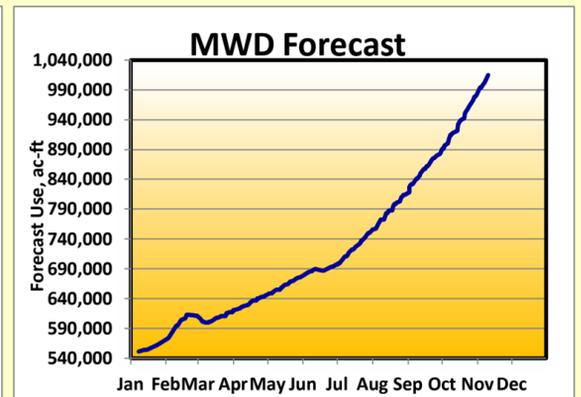
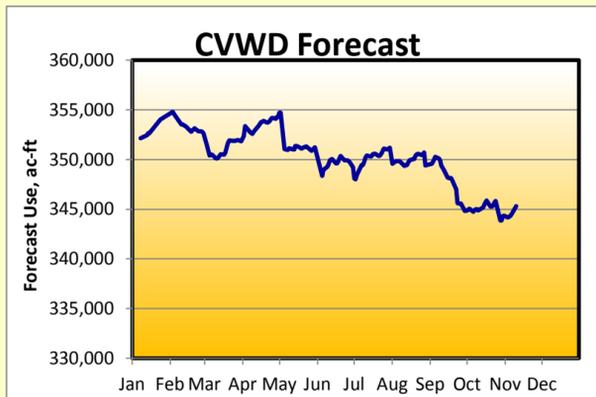
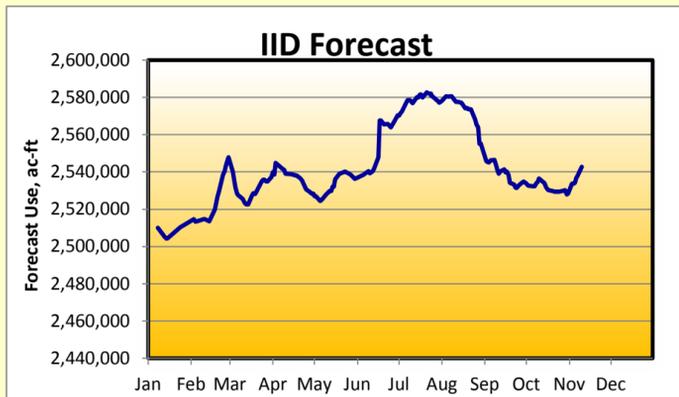
California Basic Apportionment	4,400,000
Payback of IOPP Overrun (IID)	-117,391
Intentionally Created Surplus Water (IID)	-25,000
Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS (MWD)	-200,000
Total State Adjusted Apportionment	4,057,609
Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment	439,666

ISG ANNUAL TARGET COMPARISON CALCULATION

Priorities 1, 2, 3b Use (PVID+YPRD+Island+PVID Mesa)	487,462
MWD Adjustment	-67,462
Total California Agricultural Use (PVID+YPRD+Island+IID+CVWD)	3,375,438
California Agricultural Paybacks	117,391
Misc. PPRs Covered by IID and CVWD	14,500
California ICS Creation (IID ICS)	25,000
Total Use for Target Comparison ¹	3,464,867
ISG Annual Target (Exhibit B)	3,455,000
Amount over/(under) ISG Annual Target	9,867

NOTES: Click on California Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals.

1/ Includes MWD Adjustment, California Agricultural Use and Paybacks, IID-CVWD covered PPRs, and taking out the MWD-CVWD Exchange



**U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO REGION
PROVISIONAL CY2014**

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ARIZONA WATER USERS
 FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE
 FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS
[Arizona Schedules and Approvals](#)
[Historic Use Records \(Water Accounting Reports\)](#)

<u>WATER USER</u>	<u>Use To Date CY2014</u>	<u>Forecast Use CY2014</u>	<u>Estimated Use CY2014</u>	<u>Excess to Estimated Use CY2014</u>	<u>Diversion To Date CY2014</u>	<u>Forecast Diversion CY2014</u>	<u>Approved Diversion CY2014</u>	<u>Excess to Approved Diversion CY2014</u>
ARIZONA PUMPERS	16,463	17,902	17,902	---	25,472	27,698	27,698	0
LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mead	138	145	145	---	138	145	145	0
LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mohave	172	190	190	---	172	190	190	0
DAVIS DAM PROJECT	1	1	1	---	50	54	54	0
BULLHEAD CITY	4,701	5,852	8,523	---	7,016	8,733	12,720	-3,987
MOHAVE WATER CONSERVATION	455	495	495	---	679	738	738	0
BROOKE WATER LLC	193	210	210	---	292	317	317	0
MOHAVE VALLEY IDD	17,638	20,204	22,617	---	32,662	37,413	41,883	-4,470
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ	33,672	35,886	42,120	---	62,355	66,455	78,000	-11,545
GOLDEN SHORES WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	219	238	238	---	328	357	357	0
HAVASU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	4,578	4,740	3,563	---	35,958	37,849	41,820	-3,971
LAKE HAVASU CITY	6,922	7,988	9,083	---	11,164	12,884	14,650	-1,766
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	1,399,713	1,611,104	1,528,908	---	1,399,713	1,611,104	1,528,908	---
TOWN OF PARKER	317	339	359	---	723	820	935	-115
COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ	309,264	325,323	376,964	---	566,898	615,146	662,402	-47,256
EHRENBURG IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	224	244	244	---	315	343	343	0
CIBOLA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT	15,589	16,951	16,951	---	21,802	23,707	23,707	0
CIBOLA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	11,717	12,741	12,741	0	18,899	20,550	20,550	0
IMPERIAL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	2,406	2,616	2,616	0	3,885	4,224	4,224	0
YUMA PROVING GROUND	418	464	550	---	418	464	550	-86
GILA MONSTER FARMS	4,245	4,653	5,244	---	7,243	8,134	9,156	-1,022
WELLTON-MOHAWK IDD	243,298	256,668	278,000	-21,332	351,872	386,078	424,997	---
CITY OF YUMA	12,453	14,535	16,452	-1,917	21,612	25,385	26,358	-973
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA	1,256	1,412	1,718	---	1,256	1,412	1,718	-306
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	28	31	24	---	41	48	48	0
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	511	541	536	---	511	541	536	5
YUMA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	322	326	148	---	413	419	200	219
DESERT LAWN MEMORIAL	42	46	46	---	61	66	66	0
NORTH GILA VALLEY IDD	10,895	10,997	12,384	---	43,063	48,938	51,963	-3,025
YUMA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	35,076	37,938	42,991	---	61,531	68,671	76,600	-7,929
YUMA MESA IDD	106,201	109,451	116,324	---	176,344	187,773	208,488	-20,715
UNIT "B" IRRIGATION DISTRICT	19,095	20,169	20,408	---	26,284	29,464	33,450	-3,986
FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION	1,284	1,396	1,396	---	1,977	2,150	2,150	0
YUMA COUNTY WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION	215,442	236,695	241,118	---	318,160	359,160	383,000	-23,840
COCOPA INDIAN RESERVATION	1,393	2,065	6,599	---	1,410	2,451	10,055	-7,604
RECLAMATION-YUMA AREA OFFICE	227	247	247	---	227	247	247	0
RETURN FROM SOUTH GILA WELLS								
TOTAL ARIZONA	2,476,568	2,760,803	2,788,055		3,200,944	3,590,128	3,689,223	
CAP	1,399,713	1,611,104				1,611,104		
ALL OTHERS	1,076,855	1,149,699	1,259,147			1,979,024	2,160,315	
YUMA MESA DIVISION, GILA PROJECT	152,172	158,386	250,000	-91,614		305,382		

ARIZONA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION

Arizona Basic Apportionment	2,800,000
Payback of IOPP overruns - (Cocopah and Beattie)	-266
CAGR/YMIDD Pilot Conservation Program ¹	-9000
Total State Adjusted Apportionment	2,790,734
Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment	-29,931
Estimated Allowable Use for CAP	1,642,402

1/ CAWCD has agreed to forebear 9,000 acre-feet during phase one of the study, during which time CAGR/D will refine the estimate of the actual conservation yield of the program.
 NOTES: Click on Arizona Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals.

**U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO REGION
PROVISIONAL CY2014**

NOTE:

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NEVADA WATER USERS
FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE
FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS

[Nevada Schedules and Approvals](#)
[Historic Use Records \(Water Accounting Reports\)](#)

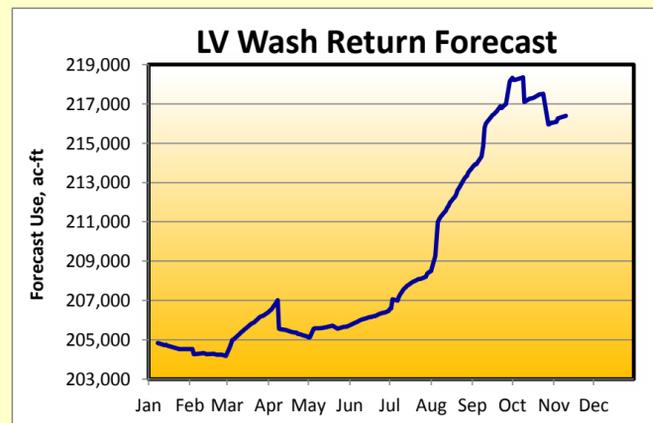
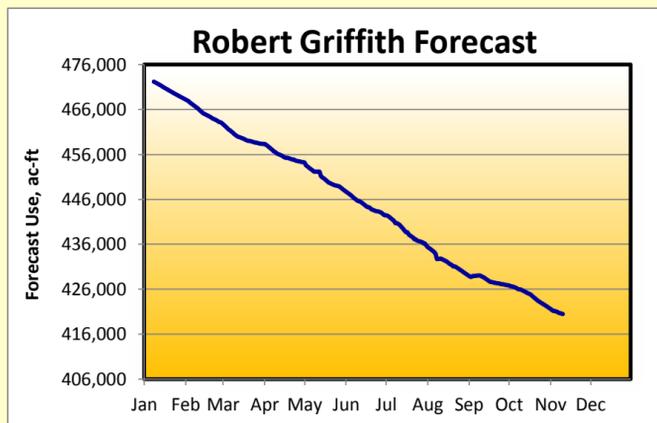
WATER USER	Use To Date CY2014	Forecast Use CY2014	Estimated Use CY2014	Excess to Estimated Use CY2014	Diversion To Date CY2014	Forecast Diversion CY2014	Approved Diversion CY2014	Excess to Approved Diversion CY2014
ROBERT B. GRIFFITH WATER PROJECT (SNWS)	366,551	420,468	473,360	-52,892	366,551	420,468	473,360	-52,892
LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mead	369	429	568	---	369	429	568	-139
LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mohave	141	167	224	---	141	167	224	-57
BASIC MANAGEMENT INC.	5,444	6,438	8,208	---	5,444	6,438	8,208	-1,770
CITY OF HENDERSON (BMI DELIVERY)	12,261	13,689	15,878	---	12,261	13,689	15,878	-2,189
NEVADA STATE DEPT. OF FISH & GAME	8	10	12	-2	352	399	300	---
PACIFIC COAST BUILDING PRODUCTS INC.	724	845	928	---	724	845	928	-83
BOULDER CANYON PROJECT	37	40	40	---	66	72	72	0
BIG BEND WATER DISTRICT	2,016	2,387	2,062	---	3,800	4,514	4,961	-447
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE	2,321	2,548	3,685	---	3,464	3,804	5,500	-1,696
LAS VEGAS WASH RETURN FLOWS	-183,885	-216,400	-204,964	---				
TOTAL NEVADA	205,987	230,621	300,001	-52,894	393,172	450,825	509,999	-59,273
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM (SNWS)	182,666	204,068				420,468		
ALL OTHERS	23,321	26,553				30,357		
NEVADA USES ABOVE HOOVER	201,650	225,686				442,507		
NEVADA USES BELOW HOOVER	4,337	4,935				8,318		

Tributary Conservation & Imported Intentionally Created Surplus

Total Requested Tributary Conservation Intentionally Created Surplus	37,000
Total Requested Imported Conservation Intentionally Created Surplus	9,000
5% System Cut for Creation of Intentionally Created Surplus	-2,300
Total Intentionally Created Surplus Left in Lake Mead	43,700

NEVADA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION

Nevada Basic Apportionment	300,000
Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment	-69,379



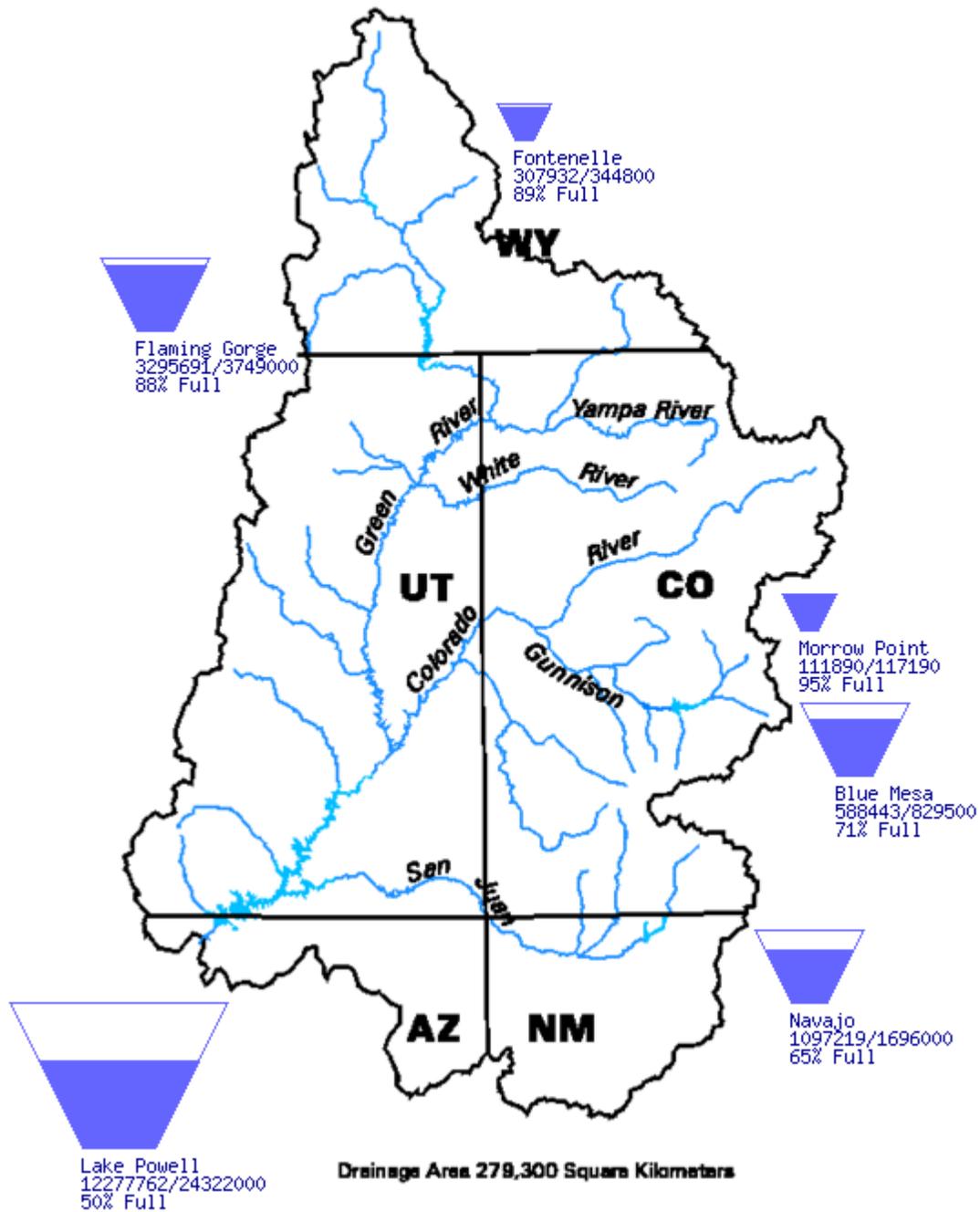
NOTES: Click on Nevada Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals.

Upper Colorado Region Water Resources Group

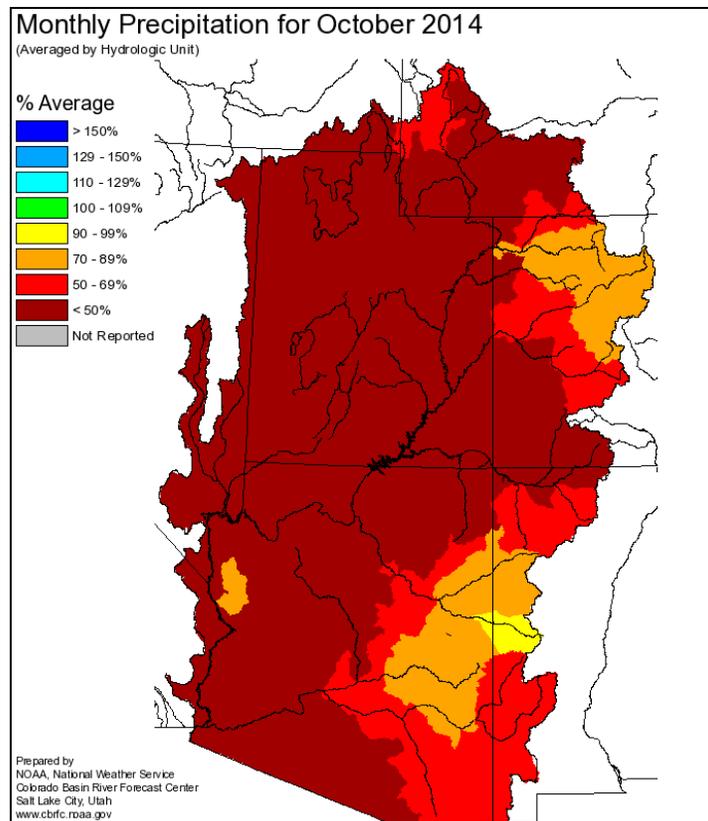
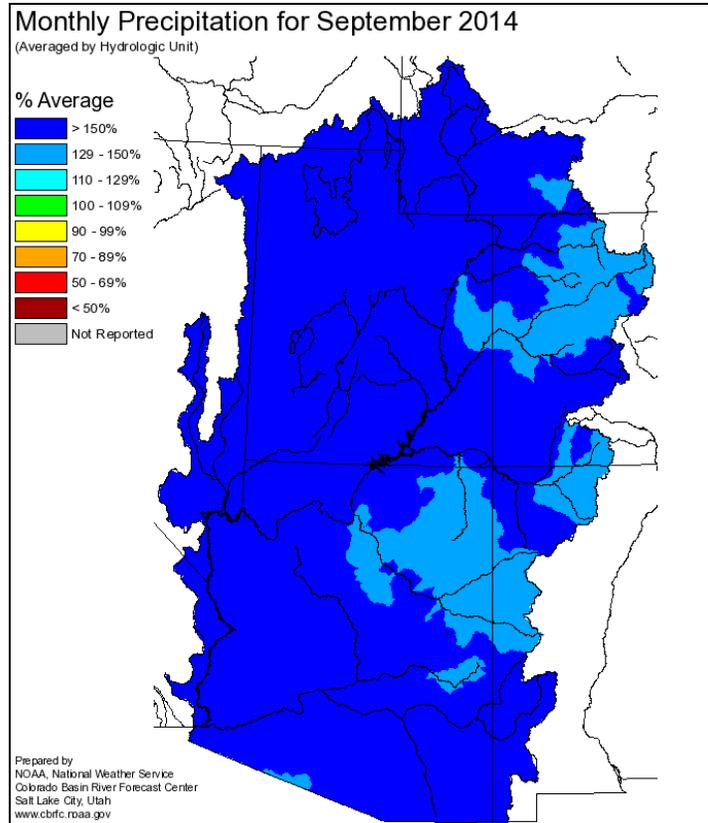
River Basin Tea-Cup Diagrams

Data Current as of:
11/06/2014

Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

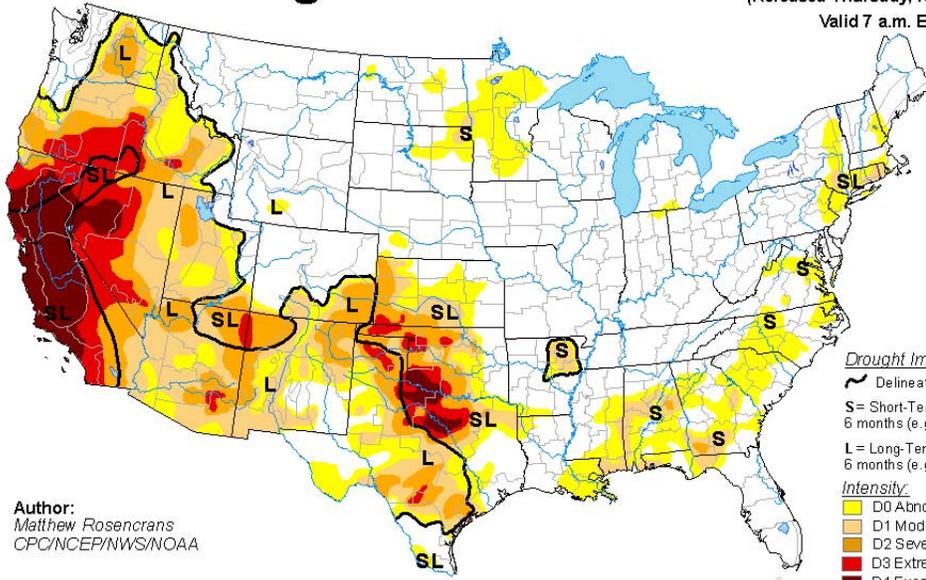


NOAA National Weather Service Monthly Precipitation Maps for September and October 2014



U.S. Drought Monitor

November 4, 2014
 (Released Thursday, Nov. 6, 2014)
 Valid 7 a.m. EST

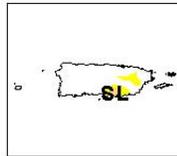
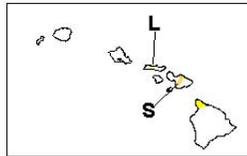
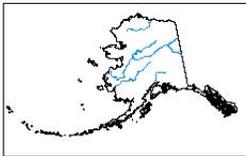


Author:
 Matthew Rosencrans
 CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Drought Impact Types:
 ~ Delineates dominant impacts
 S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
 L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Moderate Drought
 D2 Severe Drought
 D3 Extreme Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

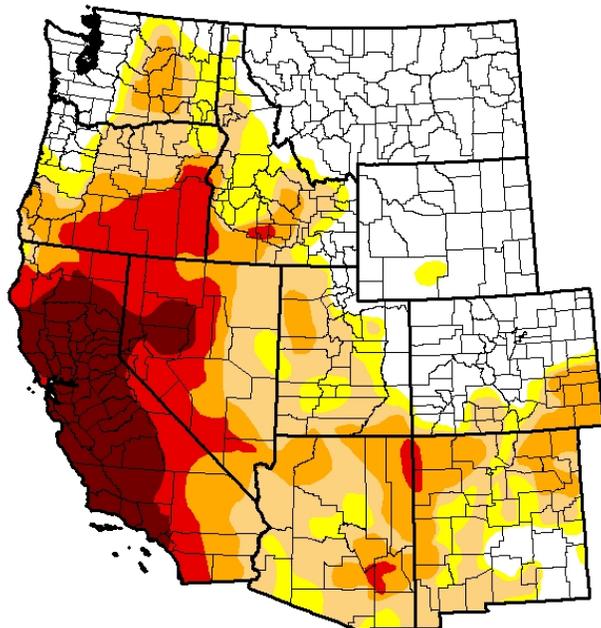
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Drought Monitor West

November 4, 2014
 (Released Thursday, Nov. 6, 2014)
 Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	34.59	65.41	54.48	34.16	18.75	8.45
Last Week <i>10/29/2014</i>	34.52	65.48	55.05	34.64	19.08	8.90
3 Months Ago <i>8/5/2014</i>	27.71	72.29	60.17	43.74	21.35	8.94
Start of Calendar Year <i>1/23/2013</i>	22.20	77.80	51.44	31.11	7.75	0.63
Start of Water Year <i>9/30/2014</i>	31.48	68.52	55.57	35.65	19.95	8.90
One Year Ago <i>11/5/2013</i>	28.07	71.93	51.93	32.22	5.34	0.63

Intensity:
 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D1 Moderate Drought
 D2 Severe Drought
 D3 Extreme Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

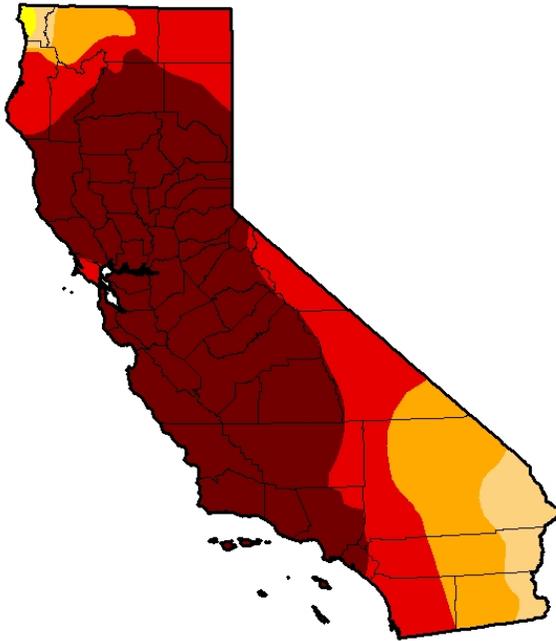
Author:
 Matthew Rosencrans
 CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Drought Monitor California

November 4, 2014
(Released Thursday, Nov. 6, 2014)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	99.71	94.42	79.69	55.08
Last Week 10/29/2014	0.00	100.00	100.00	95.04	81.92	58.41
3 Months Ago 8/5/2014	0.00	100.00	100.00	99.80	81.92	58.41
Start of Calendar Year 12/1/2013	2.61	97.39	94.25	87.53	27.59	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/30/2014	0.00	100.00	100.00	95.04	81.92	58.41
One Year Ago 11/5/2013	2.62	97.38	95.98	84.12	11.36	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

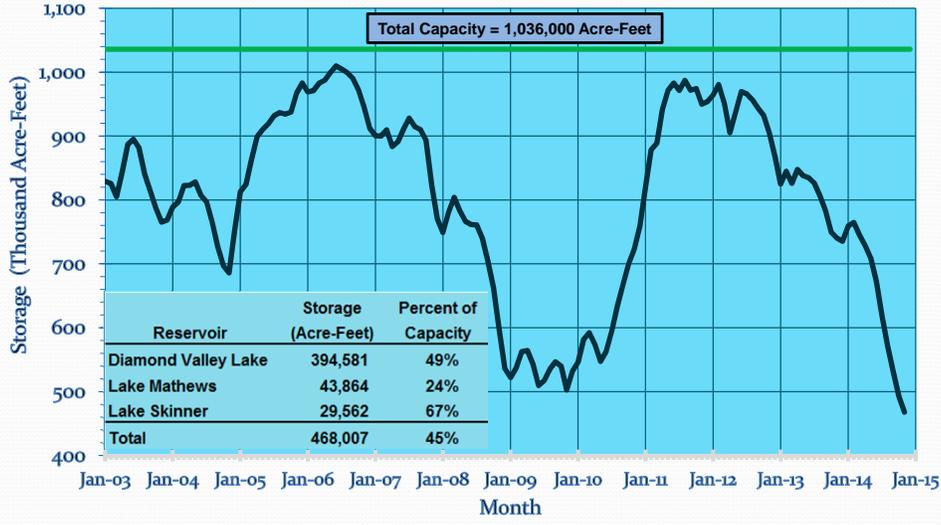
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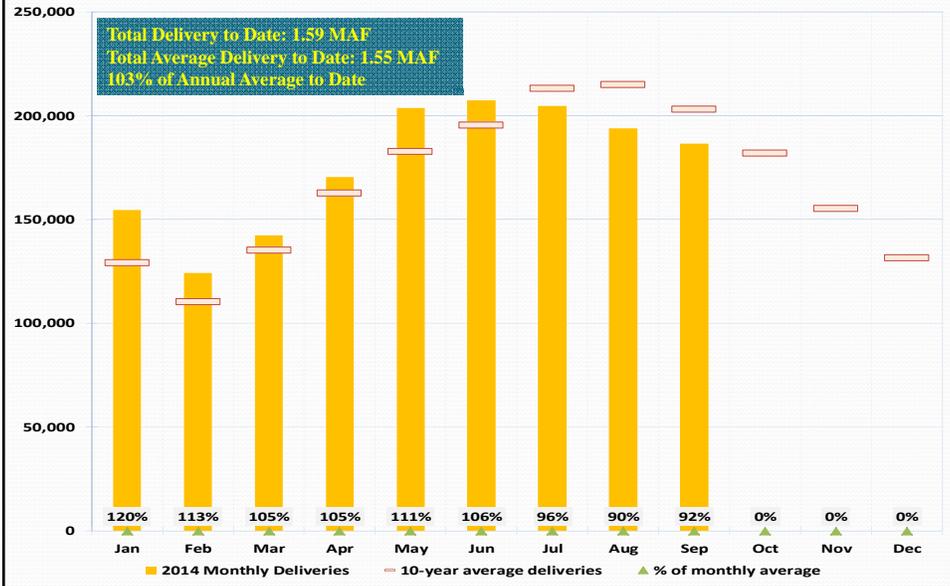


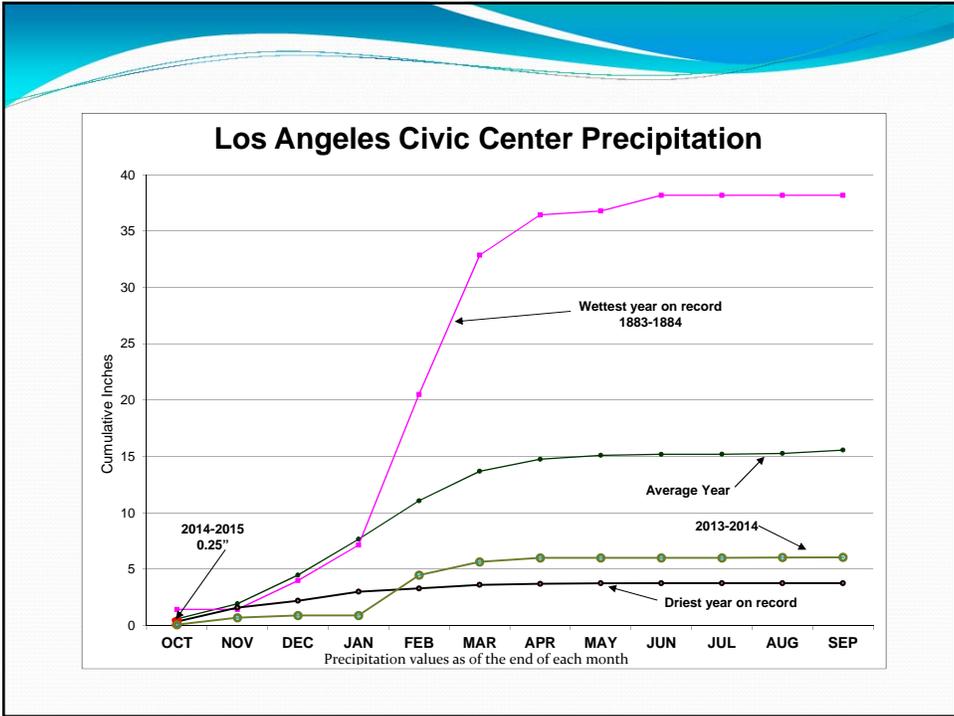
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

MWD's Combined Reservoir Storage as of November 1, 2014 Lake Skinner, Lake Mathews, and Diamond Valley Lake



2014 Water Deliveries to Member Agencies (AF)



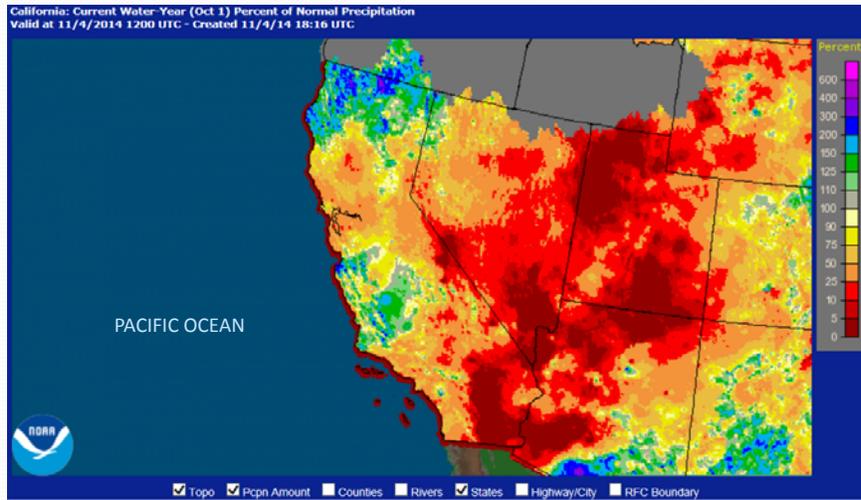


Precipitation at Six Major Stations in Southern California

From October 1, 2014 to October 31, 2014

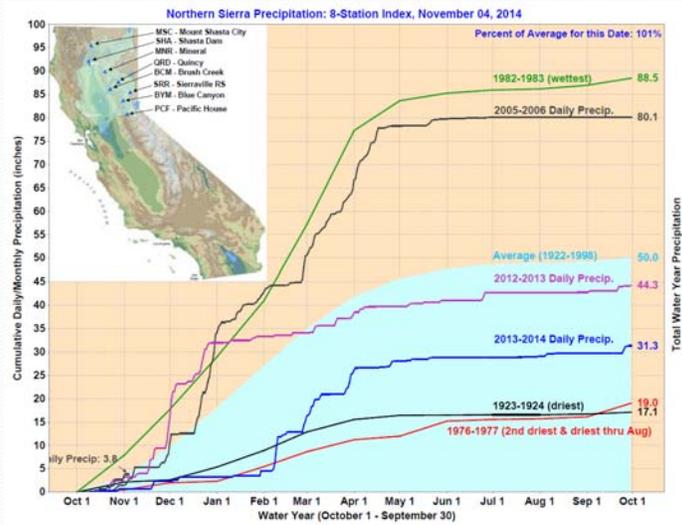
Station	Precipitation in inches		Average to Date	Percent of Average
	Oct	Oct 1 to Oct 31		
San Luis Obispo	1.01	1.01	0.91	111%
Santa Barbara	1.16	1.16	0.69	168%
Los Angeles	0.25	0.25	0.57	44%
San Diego	0.00	0.00	0.51	0%
Blythe	0.03	0.03	0.27	11%
Imperial	0.00	0.00	0.25	0%

Water Year 2014-2015: Percent of Normal Precipitation



National Weather Service—Advance Hydrologic Prediction Center
<http://water.weather.gov/precip/>

Northern Sierra Precipitation-8 Station Index



California Data Exchange Center
http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/products/PLOT_ESI.pdf

Statewide Summary of Water-Year Data

Water Year	Precipitation (233 Stations) % of avg.	Runoff (31 Rivers) % of avg.	Res. Storage (155 Reservoirs) % of avg.	Sacto. Riv. Run-off * (MAF)
2009-10	110	90	105	15.9
2010-11	135	145	130	15.1
2011-12	75	60	95	11.8
2012-13	80	60	80	11.9
Comparison of Water Year Data as of Oct 1				
2012-13	80	60	80	12.2
2013-14	55	35	60	7.5

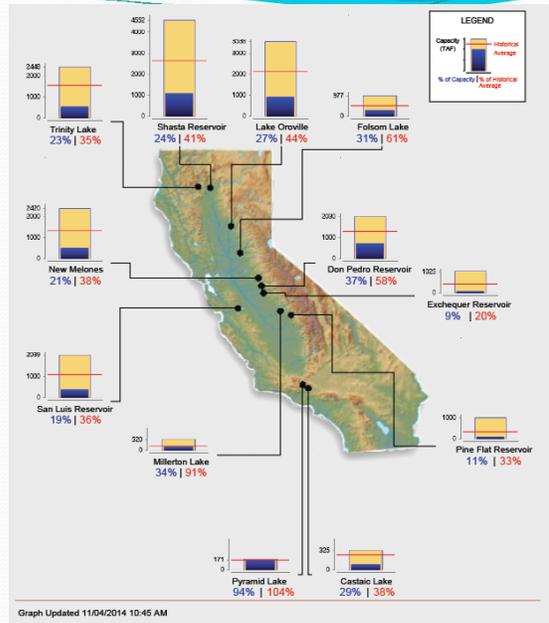
* The Sacramento River Run-off is the sum of the unimpaired water year flow from the Sacramento River above Bend Bridge near Red Bluff, Feather River inflow to Oroville, Yuba River at Smartville, and American River inflow to Folsom. The average annual run-off is 18.4 MAF.

Comparison of SWP Water Storage

Reservoir	Capacity	2013 Storage (acre-feet)		2014 Storage (acre-feet)	
		As of November 1	% of Cap.	As of November 1	% of Cap.
Frenchman	55,475	27,561	50%	19,271	35%
Lake Davis	84,371	56,227	67%	43,721	52%
Antelope	22,564	17,348	77%	16,038	71%
Oroville	3,553,405	1,522,878	43%	950,820	27%
TOTAL North	3,715,815	1,624,014	44%	1,029,850	28%
Del Valle	39,914	29,851	75%	29,927	75%
San Luis (DWR)	1,062,180	184,786	17%	197,284	19%
Pyramid	169,901	161,820	95%	168,164	99%
Castaic	319,247	277,723	87%	96,274	30%
Silverwood	74,970	72,044	96%	72,532	97%
Perris	126,841	73,185	58%	50,648	40%
TOTAL South	1,793,053	799,409	45%	614,829	34%
TOTAL SWP	5,508,868	2,423,423	44%	1,644,679	30%

State Water Project Projected Deliveries:
As of May 30, 2014, the Table-A allocations for 2014 is 5%

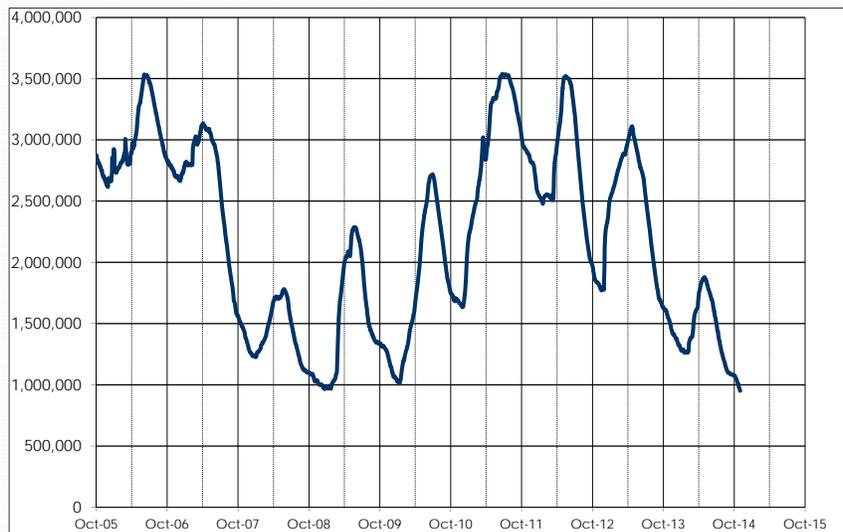
Current Reservoir Conditions



<http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cdecapp/resapp/getResGraphsMain.action>

Oroville Storage (acre-feet)

October 1, 2005 – November 1, 2014



Current Publications



- The California Department of Water Resources has released the Highlights booklet and initial volumes of the latest edition of the California Water Plan. Update 2013 of the California Water Plan is State government's strategic plan for understanding, managing and developing water resources statewide for current and future generations.

<http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/cwpu2013/final/index.cfm>

- The Bulletin 132-12, Management of the California State Water Project, discusses significant events and issues that affect SWP management and operations. The Bulletin covers the period from January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011.

<http://www.water.ca.gov/swpao/docs/bulletins/bulletin132/Bulletin132-12.pdf>





CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

NEWS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEWS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 30, 2014

Ted Thomas, Information Officer – (916) 653-9712

Ted.Thomas@water.ca.gov

Doug Carlson, Information Officer – (916) 653-5114

Paul.Carlson@water.ca.gov

DWR-led Process Updates California's Strategic Water Roadmap

Highlights and Initial Volumes Released

SACRAMENTO – The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) today released the Highlights booklet and initial volumes of the latest edition of the California Water Plan, which since 1957 has guided the State's water resource management and planning. Update 2013 of the California Water Plan is State government's strategic plan for understanding, managing and developing water resources statewide for current and future generations.

Prepared over the past five years with the involvement of dozens of State and federal agencies and hundreds of stakeholders from diverse communities, it sets forth a suite of actions that together would improve the resilience and sustainability of our regional water resources into the future. The multi-volume plan also serves as a compendium of facts about where California gets its water, how it is used, who pays for it, and the many risks and opportunities of our complex, interconnected water management system.

"California's complex water system features federal and state water projects, hundreds of local water districts, large coastal cities, and vast tracts of farmland," said California Department of Water Resources Director Mark Cowin. "Our landscape varies from temperate rainforest to desert, and our water sources stretch from California's snowcapped mountains and substantial groundwater aquifers, to the Colorado River, to stormwater capture and recycled wastewater. To manage our water wisely, Californians need a shared understanding of our challenges and a vision for the future. The California Water Plan Update 2013 delivers that and creates a path forward."

Update 2013 advances the Governor's Water Action Plan, released by the administration of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. in January 2014. The governor's five-year plan sets forth 10 priority actions to meet urgent needs and set the foundation for sustainable management of California's water resources. The California Water Plan Update 2013 plans to the year 2050. There are 17 cross-cutting objectives and over 300 specific actions to reinforce the implementation of the Governor's Water Action Plan. The goals of that Plan are to make conservation a way of life, provide safe drinking water and expand water storage capacity, improve public safety and secure wastewater systems for all communities, and foster environmental stewardship.

"The extreme drought gripping so much of California reminds us of the importance of this plan," said California Natural Resources Secretary John Laird. "Three years of dry weather are enough to force farmers to fallow hundreds of square miles of fields, leave some small communities with dry taps, and jeopardize cold-water fish species. Clearly, we cannot take our water resources for granted. To meet the needs of a state as ecologically, economically, and geographically diverse as California takes collaboration and planning on the scale of DWR's California Water Plan Update 2013."

Three related themes distinguish California Water Plan Update 2013. First, the plan emphasizes the accomplishments and great potential of integrated water management to achieve social, environmental and economic benefits within California's interconnected water systems. This approach requires working across governmental and jurisdictional boundaries to achieve multiple benefits – such as flood management, habitat restoration, and groundwater recharge – and increases the return on public investments in our water systems.

Second, Update 2013 calls for better alignment of how government manages data, plans, establishes policy, prioritizes and administers public funding, and regulates our large, complex and decentralized water systems. Better communication and collaboration are needed among water managers and land use planners to work across jurisdictional silos and find scalable, regionally-appropriate solutions reflecting California's regional diversity. Update 2013 represents a significant step toward State agency alignment by incorporating nearly 40 separate State agency companion plans, as well as the voices of hundreds of interested parties representing farmers, builders, planners, business, tribes, and water managers at all levels of government.

The third Update 2013 theme focuses on the need for stable, effective funding sources to invest in water innovation and infrastructure (natural and built). With much of California's water supply and flood protection infrastructure aging and outdated, inadequate and unstable funding has put our water systems at greater risk. Local entities – such as water and flood districts, counties, cities, and utilities – already spend about \$18 billion a year on water, matched by roughly \$2 billion annually from the State and federal governments – a significant portion of which goes for operation and maintenance, not new infrastructure.

Update 2013 explains why it will take hundreds of billions of dollars of additional investments over the next few decades to reduce flood risk, provide reliable and clean water supplies, recover overdrafted groundwater basins, and restore degraded ecosystems – in other words, to achieve sustainable water management. Update 2013 includes a new finance planning framework and describes potential revenue sources including federal grants and loans, general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, assessment districts, rate-payer, user and impact fees, private investments, public-private partnerships, and more.

Update 2013 delivers a water roadmap for decision-makers, resource managers and water users including: how water is developed and used; in-depth summaries of over 30 water/resource management strategies available throughout California; a snapshot of regional water conditions, initiatives and opportunities in 12 regional reports; a range of future water and climate change scenarios, and more.

Released today are the Highlights booklet and initial volumes of Update 2013 “Investing in Innovation and Infrastructure,” -- Volume 1 Strategic Plan, Volume 3 Resource Management Strategies, and the first set of 12 regional reports (Volume 2). During the fall, DWR will release the other regional reports; and this winter, the Reference Guide (Volume 4) and Technical Guide (Volume 5), a compendium of research articles and documentation, furthering public access and transparency.

Secretary Laird’s message, Director Cowin’s message, the Water Plan Update Highlights booklet, initial volumes and Water Plan map library are posted here:

<http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/cwpu2013/final/>.

Many Update 2013 topics and outreach events will be featured in the weekly Water Plan eNews electronic newsletter. To subscribe to the eNews, visit here:

https://listserv.state.ca.gov/wa.exe?SUBED1=DWR_CWP_eNews&A=1

– 30 –



The Department of Water Resources operates and maintains the State Water Project, provides dam safety and flood management and inspection services, assists local water districts in water management and water conservation planning, and plans for future statewide water needs.



California Water Foundation

Understanding the Water Bond

(Excerpts from the Water Bond Education Project – <http://waterforthelonghaul.com>)

Colorado River Region

The Colorado River Hydrologic Region spans 13 million acres in southeastern California, including all of Imperial, most of Riverside, much of San Bernardino, and part of San Diego counties. Many of the valleys in the region are underlain by groundwater aquifers that are the sole source of water for local communities. The region faces concerns related to chemical contamination and increasing levels of salinity, nitrates, and other substances.

According to estimates produced by the [California Department of Water Resources](#), the Colorado River region is eligible for funding in the following areas:

Clean and Safe Drinking Water

The Colorado River region may be eligible for a share of \$260 million to support wastewater treatment programs and projects and a share of \$260 million for safe, reliable, drinking water programs and projects.

Watershed Protection and Restoration

The Colorado River region would receive \$10 million for multi-benefit water quality, water supply, and watershed protection and restoration projects in the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy area and may be eligible for a share of \$475 million for projects that fulfill State obligations for the Salton Sea. The region may also be eligible to receive a share of \$200 million for projects that enhance stream flow, \$20 million for water and urban river enhancement projects, and \$285 million for watershed restoration projects.

Regional Water Security

The regional allocation for the Colorado River is \$22.5 million. The region may also be eligible for a share of \$300 million in water conservation and stormwater management funding.

Statewide System Operation

The Colorado River region may be eligible for a share of \$2.7 billion for public benefits associated with water storage projects.

Water Recycling

The Colorado River region may be eligible for a share of \$725 million for water recycling and advanced treatment technology projects.

Groundwater Sustainability

The Colorado River region may be eligible for a share of \$900 million to support groundwater sustainability programs and projects.

Flood Management

The Colorado River region may be eligible for a share of \$100 million to support improved flood management.

South Coast Region

The South Coast Hydrologic Region is the state's most urbanized and populous area, covering all of Orange County and portions of Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernadino, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Home to more than half of the state's population, the

region faces considerable challenges to its water supply, including drought, climate change, and increasing water transfer costs. Flooding and groundwater overdraft also continue to pose risks to the region's overall water management.

According to estimates produced by the [Department of Water Resources](#), the South Coast region is eligible for funding in the following areas:

Clean and Safe Drinking Water

The South Coast region may be eligible for a share of \$260 million to support wastewater treatment programs and projects and a share of \$260 million for safe, reliable, drinking water programs and projects.

Watershed Protection and Restoration

The South Coast region would receive \$87 million for multi-benefit water quality, water supply, and watershed protection and restoration projects in areas of the Baldwin Hills Conservancy, the San Diego River Conservancy, the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. The region would also receive \$100 million for urban creek projects in the San Gabriel and Los Angeles river watersheds. The region may also be eligible for a share of \$30 million related to actions in support of the Ocean Protection Council and \$100.5 million for multi-benefit water quality, water supply, and watershed protection and restoration projects in coastal watersheds and Catalina Island. In addition, the South Coast region may be eligible to receive a share of \$200 million for projects that enhance stream flow, \$20 million for water and urban river enhancement projects, and \$285 million for watershed restoration projects.

Regional Water Security

The regional allocation for the South Coast is \$213.5 million subdivided between three sub-regions. The Los Angeles sub region, which includes Ventura County, is allocated \$98 million, the Santa Ana watershed is allocated \$63 million, and the San Diego sub-region, which includes the southern portion of Orange County, is allocated \$52.5 million. The region may also be eligible for a share of \$300 million in water conservation and stormwater management funding.

Statewide System Operation

The South Coast region may be eligible for a share of \$2.7 billion for public benefits associated with water storage projects.

Water Recycling

The South Coast region may be eligible for a share of \$725 million for water recycling and advanced treatment technology projects.

Groundwater Sustainability

The South Coast region may be eligible for a share of \$900 million to support groundwater sustainability programs and projects.

Flood Management

The South Coast region may be eligible for a share of \$100 million to support improved flood management.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Lower Colorado Regional Office
P.O. Box 61470
Boulder City, NV 89006-1470

IN REPLY REFER TO:

LC-4405
WTR-4.00

OCT 22 2014

VIA OVERNIGHT MAIL

Carlos Peña, Jr., P.E.
Principal Engineer
International Boundary and Water Commission
The Commons, Building C, Suite 100
4171 North Mesa Street
El Paso, TX 79902

Subject: Solicitation of Funding Opportunity for Voluntary Participation in a Pilot System
Water Conservation Program (Pilot Program)

Dear Principal Engineer Peña:

We appreciated the opportunity to meet with you and Principal Engineer Rascon on September 4, 2014, to discuss the Pilot Program. At the meeting, we indicated that we have designed this Pilot Program to ensure that Mexico, subject to its decision making and willingness, is eligible to participate in the Pilot Program to obtain funding for projects that will conserve Colorado River System water so as to enhance reservoir storage including in Lake Mead, to help further mitigate the impacts of the ongoing historic drought in the Colorado River Basin. We also indicated we would keep you informed of our progress in implementing the Pilot Program and offered to meet with you and others if there was interest on the part of Mexico to learn more about the Pilot Program.

I am pleased to report that on October 8, 2014, we sent letters to approximately 50 Colorado River water entitlement holders in the Lower Basin seeking pre-proposals for funding of projects to conserve water (enclosed).

We understand Mexico is interested in a workshop to obtain information about the Pilot Program and to discuss whether and how Mexico might be able to participate in this voluntary Pilot Program. The workshop has been scheduled for October 28, 2014, in Mexicali, Mexico. We look forward to participating in the workshop.

Please contact Mr. Steven C. Hvinden, Chief, Boulder Canyon Operations Office, at 702-293-8414, if you have questions.

Sincerely,



Terrance J. Fulp, Ph.D.
Regional Director

Enclosure

cc: Honorable Edward Drusina, P.E.
Commissioner, United States Section
International Boundary and
Water Commission
The Commons, Building C, Suite 306
4171 North Mesa Street
El Paso, TX 79902

Mr. Michael Lacey
Director
Arizona Department of
Water Resources
3550 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85012

Mr. John Entsminger
General Manager
Southern Nevada Water Authority
1001 South Valley View Boulevard
MS 480
Las Vegas, NV 89153

Mr. Jeffrey Kightlinger
General Manager
Metropolitan Water District of
Southern California
P.O. Box 54153
Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153
(w/encl to each)

Ms. Tanya M. Trujillo
Executive Director
Colorado River Board of
California
770 Fairmont Avenue, Suite 100
Glendale, CA 91203

Jayne Harkins, P.E.
Executive Director
Colorado River Commission of
Nevada
555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3100
Las Vegas, NV 89101

Mr. David V. Modeer
General Manager
Central Arizona Water Conservation District
23636 North 7th Street
Phoenix, AZ 85080

Mr. Jim Lochhead
CEO/Manager
Denver Water
1600 West 12th Avenue
Denver, CO 80204



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Lower Colorado Regional Office
P.O. Box 61470
Boulder City, NV 89006-1470

IN REPLY REFER TO:

LC-4211
PRJ-23.00

OCT 22 2014

Carlos Peña, Jr., P.E.
Principal Engineer
Operations Department
International Boundary and Water Commission
The Commons, Building C, Suite 100
4171 North Mesa Street
El Paso, TX 79902

Subject: Revised Schedule of Calendar Year 2014 Colorado River Water Deliveries to Mexico

Dear Principal Engineer Peña:

The Bureau of Reclamation received your letter dated September 8, 2014, informing us of the requests made August 25, 2014, and September 1, 2014, by the National Water Commission (CONAGUA) for downward delivery adjustments to the 2014 Colorado River water delivery schedule in accordance with the provisions of Section III.1 of Minute No. 319. The requests consist of deferred delivery adjustments in the amount of 20,736.00 thousand cubic-meters (16,811 acre-feet (AF)) for the month of November and 12,706.62 thousand cubic-meters (10,301 AF) for the month of December to be accomplished by reducing the requested deliveries in November and December by the same amount. The revised total requested delivery for November is 106,272 thousand cubic-meters (86,155 AF) and for December is 120,021.08 thousand cubic-meters (97,301 AF). The total deferred delivery volume is 69,086.52 thousand cubic-meters (56,009 AF) for 2014.

Reclamation confirms its ability to execute the requested revised deliveries according to the revised 2014 delivery schedule provided by your office which shows deliveries at the Northerly International Boundary, deliveries at the Southerly Land Boundary, and the deferred delivery adjustment. These deliveries of Colorado River water to Mexico during calendar year 2014 are in accordance with Article 15 of the Treaty between the United States of America and Mexico, Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, dated February 3, 1944, and Minutes No. 242 and 319 of the International Boundary and Water Commission. The enclosed schedule shows the monthly deliveries provided by your office converted to AF for use in our forecast.

As in previous years, Reclamation will continue to advise your office regarding Colorado River operations as they proceed. We appreciate your cooperation and assistance in planning river operations and in dealing with other issues associated with management of the Colorado River.

If you have questions regarding Reclamation's ability to execute the requested deliveries, please call Mr. Paul Matuska, Water Accounting and Verification Group Manager, at 702-293-8164.

Sincerely,



Terrance J. Fulp, Ph.D.
Regional Director

Enclosure

cc: Honorable Edward Drusina, P.E.
Commissioner
International Boundary and Water
Commission, United States Section
The Commons, Building C, Suite 100
4171 North Mesa Street
El Paso, TX 79902

Ms. Tanya M. Trujillo
Executive Director
Colorado River Board of California
770 Fairmont Avenue, Suite 100
Glendale, CA 91203

Mr. Michael J. Lacey
Director
Arizona Department of Water Resources
3550 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85012

Jayne Harkins, P.E.
Executive Director
Colorado River Commission of Nevada
555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3100
Las Vegas, NV 89101

Scott A. Verhines, P.E.
New Mexico State Engineer
Office of the State Engineer
P.O. Box 25102
Santa Fe, NM 87504-5102

Mr. Patrick Tyrrell
State Engineer
Wyoming State Engineer's Office
122 West 25th Street
Herschler Building, 4th Floor East
Cheyenne, WY 82022

Mr. James Eklund
Director
Colorado Water Conservation Board
1313 Sherman Street, Room 718
Denver, CO 80123

Mr. Eric Millis
Director
Utah Division of Water Resources
P.O. Box 146201
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6201

Continued on next page.

cc: Continued from previous page.

Mr. Don A. Ostler
Executive Director
Upper Colorado River Commission
355 South 400 East
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Mr. John Entsminger
General Manager
Southern Nevada Water Authority
P.O. Box 99956
Las Vegas, NV 89193-9956
(w/encl to ea)

Ms. Anna Morales
Area Operations Manager, Yuma Office
International Boundary and Water Commission
2995 South Pacific Avenue, Suite A
Yuma, AZ 85365

CY2014 COLORADO RIVER WATER DELIVERIES FOR MEXICO
 Schedule dates August 25, 2014 and September 01, 2014

Month	Colorado River at Morelos Dam (NIB) Acre-Feet	(2)	Land Boundary near San Luis, SA Acre-Feet	(3)	Total Delivery To Mexico (Sum of columns 2 and 3) Acre-Feet	(4)	Mexico's Requested Deferred Delivery Adjustment in Accordance With Minute No. 319 Section III, 1 Acre-Feet	(5)	TOTAL DELIVERY PLUS DEFERRED DELIVERY ADJUSTMENT Acre-Feet	(6)
JAN	118,342	145,973.00	11,943	14,731	130,285	160,704.00	0	0.00	130,285	160,704
FEB	148,881	183,643.40	11,943	14,731	160,824	198,374.40	0	0.00	160,824	198,374
MAR	193,255	238,377.80	11,943	14,731	205,198	253,108.80	0	0.00	205,198	253,109
APR ²	181,382	223,733.00	11,943	14,731	193,325	238,464.00	11,526	14,216.70	204,851	252,681
MAY ³	94,141	116,121.40	11,172	13,781	105,313	129,902.40	7,600	9,374.40	112,913	139,277
JUN	99,429	122,645.00	11,943	14,731	111,372	137,376.00	0	0.00	111,372	137,376
JUL ⁴	105,313	129,902.60	11,943	14,731	117,256	144,533.60	2,171	2,678.40	119,427	147,312
AUG ⁵	80,727	99,576.00	11,557	14,256	92,284	113,832.00	7,600	9,374.40	99,884	123,206
SEP	78,185	96,379.00	11,172	13,781	89,307	110,160.00	0	0.00	89,307	110,160
OCT	44,934	55,425.20	10,437	12,874	55,371	68,299.20	0	0.00	55,371	68,299
NOV ⁶	74,598	92,016.00	11,557	14,256	86,155	106,272.00	15,811	20,736.00	102,966	127,008
DEC ⁷	85,412	105,355.08	11,889	14,666	97,301	120,021.08	10,301	12,706.62	107,602	132,728
TOTAL	1,304,549	1,609,147.48	139,442	172,000	1,443,991	1,781,147	56,009	69,086.52	1,500,000	1,850,234.00

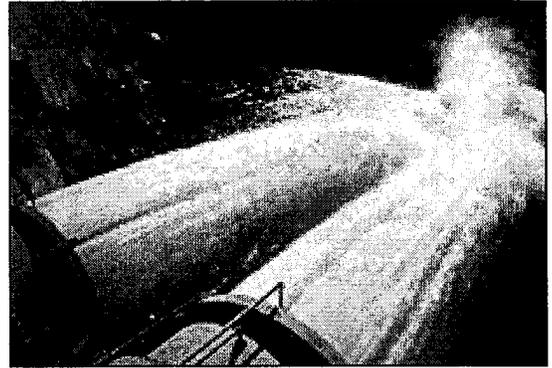
Totals may differ from the sum of the displayed monthly values due to the displayed values being rounded to the nearest acre-foot.

- 1/ Revised schedule dated January 31, 2014 transmitted via email dated January 31, 2014. Schedule formally transmitted via letter dated February 4, 2014.
- 2/ Revised schedule dated February 28, 2014 transmitted via email dated February 28, 2014. Schedule formally transmitted via letter dated April 3, 2014.
- 3/ Revised schedule dated March 31, 2014 transmitted via email dated March 31, 2014. Schedule formally transmitted via letter dated April 3, 2014.
- 4/ Revised schedule dated May 29, 2014 transmitted via email dated May 28, 2014. Schedule formally transmitted via letter dated June 6, 2014.
- 5/ Revised schedule dated June 27, 2014 transmitted via email dated June 27, 2014. Schedule formally transmitted via letter dated July 1, 2014.
- 6/ Revised schedule dated August 25, 2014 transmitted via email dated August 27, 2014. Schedule formally transmitted via letter dated September 8, 2014.
- 7/ Revised schedule dated September 1, 2014 transmitted via email dated September 2, 2014. Schedule formally transmitted via letter dated September 8, 2014.

Glen Canyon Dam 2014 High Flow Experimental Release

The Department of the Interior will conduct the third high flow experimental release from Glen Canyon Dam under the innovative science-based protocol approved in 2012. The protocol facilitates conducting more frequent high flow experimental releases from the dam timed to occur following sediment inputs to the Colorado River from downstream tributaries. The third such release based on the new guidelines will begin on November 10, 2014.

Significant sediment resources were deposited beginning in July 2014, the result of significant rainstorm and monsoonal activity.



Water being released from Glen Canyon Dam river outlet tubes during 2013 High Flow Experiment

Featured Information

- 2013 HFE Sandbar Tour (GCMRC)
- 2012 HFE Sandbar Tour (GCMRC)
- Downstream Flow Arrival Timing Map
- 2014 HFE Release Pattern Chart
- Frequently Asked Questions
- National Park Service HFE & Campsite Bulletin
- Campsite Maps at 45,000 cfs River Level (GCMRC)
- HFE Comparison 1996-2013

Media Resources

- **News Release** - [Forthcoming]
- **B-roll video footage** - from 2013, 2012 & 2008 HFE release events
- **Photos** - from 2013, 2012, & 2008 HFE release events

Related Information

- Fact Sheet - "High Flow Releases at Glen Canyon Dam"
- Environmental Assessment - Protocol for High-flow Experimental Releases from Glen Canyon Dam through 2020
- Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program web site

From: USGS Grand Canyon Monitoring & Research Center

- Maps, Beach Photos, & Data Portal Site

2014 High Flow Experiment Snapshot

Schedule & Duration

- **Nov. 10** - 10:00 a.m. begin upramp to power plant capacity (~22,500 cfs) [7 generation units]
- **Nov. 10** - 1:00 p.m. open bypass tubes, reach full bypass at 8:00 p.m.
- **Nov. 15** - 5:00 a.m. end of bypass
- Total duration: 5 days & 5 hours; 4 days at peak release

Ramp Rates

- Ramp up: 4,000 cfs/hr from 9,000 - 22,500 cfs, then 1,875 cfs/hr to peak (37,500 cfs)
- Ramp down: 1,500 cfs/hr

HFE Release Details

- Maximum total release: 37,500 cfs
 - Powerplant capacity: 22,500 cfs
 - River outlet tubes: 15,000 cfs
- **Hydropower generation units available: 7 (one unit off-line for replacement)**
- River outlet tubes: 4

Releases and Lake Elevation

- Releases will range from 6,500 - 9,000 cfs prior to and after the HFE
- Lake elevation is projected to decrease by approximately 2.5 feet during the 5-day period

Media Contact: Peter Soeth
303-445-3615

Released On: October 30, 2014

Authorized Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects WaterSMART Funding Opportunity Now Available

Washington, D.C. - The Bureau of Reclamation is seeking applications from congressionally authorized sponsors of Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse projects for cost-shared funding to plan, design or construct their projects. The funding opportunity is part of Reclamation's activity under the Department of the Interior's WaterSMART initiative, which focuses on improving water conservation, sustainability and helping water resource managers make sound decisions about water use.

The funding opportunity is available on <http://www.grants.gov> by searching funding opportunity number R15AS00009.

Reclamation provides funding through the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program for projects that reclaim and reuse municipal, industrial, domestic or agricultural wastewater and naturally impaired ground or surface waters. Reclaimed water can be used for a variety of purposes, such as environmental restoration, fish and wildlife, groundwater recharge, municipal, domestic, industrial, agricultural, power generation or recreation. Water reuse is an essential tool in stretching limited water supplies.

Title XVI projects provide communities with a new source of clean water while promoting water and energy efficiency and environmental stewardship. Title XVI also is an important part of the Department of the Interior's implementation of the President's June 2013 Climate Action Plan and the Nov. 1, 2013 Executive Order, Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change.

Since 1992, approximately \$600 million in Federal funding through the Title XVI Program has been leveraged with non-Federal funding to implement more than \$3 billion in water reuse improvements. This year, Reclamation anticipates providing funding for 5-10 projects. The President's FY 2015 budget request included a \$21.5 million request for the Title XVI Program.

Proposals must be submitted as indicated on <http://www.grants.gov> by 4 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, Dec. 15, 2014. It is anticipated that awards will be made this spring.

To learn more about WaterSMART, please visit <http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART>.

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Reclamation is the largest wholesale water supplier and the second largest producer of hydroelectric power in the United States, with operations and facilities in the 17 Western States. Its facilities also provide substantial

flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits. Visit our website at www.usbr.gov.

Relevant Links:

[Title XVI - Water Reclamation and Reuse](#)

[WaterSMART](#)

Media Contact: Peter Soeth
303-445-3615

Released On: October 30, 2014

WaterSMART Grants Available from Reclamation to Conserve Water and Improve Energy Efficiency

Washington, D.C. - Reclamation is inviting States, Tribes, irrigation districts, water districts and other organizations with water or power delivery to apply for a funding opportunity to cost-share on projects that conserve and use water more efficiently, increase the use of renewable energy and improve energy efficiency. The projects should support water sustainability in the west.

The funding opportunity announcement is available at www.grants.gov using funding opportunity number R15AS00002.

Applications may be submitted to one of two funding groups:

- Funding Group I: Up to \$300,000 will be available for smaller projects that may take up to two years to complete.
- Funding Group II: Up to \$1,000,000 will be available for larger, phased projects that will take up to three years to complete. No more than \$500,000 in federal funds will be provided within a given fiscal year to complete each phase. This will provide an opportunity for larger, multiple-year projects to receive some funding in the first year without having to compete for funding in the second and third years.

Proposals must seek to conserve and use water more efficiently, increase the use of renewable energy, improve energy efficiency, benefit endangered and threatened species, facilitate water markets, carry out activities to address climate-related impacts on water or prevent any water-related crisis or conflict. To view examples of previous successful applications, including projects with a wide-range of eligible activities, please visit www.usbr.gov/watersmart/weeg.

Reclamation awarded \$17.8 million for 36 Water and Energy Efficiency Grants in 2014. These projects were estimated to save about 67,000 acre-feet of water per year — enough water to serve a population of more than 250,000 people. The President's FY 2015 budget request included a \$19 million request for WaterSMART grants.

Since 2009, about \$134 million in Federal funding for WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants has been leveraged with approximately \$290 million in non-Federal cost share to implement more than \$420 million in water management improvements across the West.

The WaterSMART Program focuses on improving water conservation, sustainability and helping water resource managers make sound decisions about water use. It identifies strategies to ensure that this and future generations will have sufficient supplies of clean water for drinking, economic activities, recreation and ecosystem health. The program also

identifies adaptive measures to address climate change and its impact on future water demands.

Proposals must be submitted as indicated on www.grants.gov by 4 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, Jan. 14, 2015. It is anticipated that awards will be made this spring.

To learn more about WaterSMART please visit www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART.

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Relevant Links:

[Water and Energy Efficiency Grants](#)

[WaterSMART](#)