

May 27, 2021

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING OF THE COLORADO RIVER BOARD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the call of the Chairperson, Peter Nelson, 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, June 9, 2021

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Place: Pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20 issued on March 17,

2020, this meeting will be held virtually via Zoom Webinar. Board members will receive instructions separately. The public are welcome to attend. Attendees

may access this meeting using the following:

Webinar Link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89615140468

Telephone: US: +1 669 900 9128, enter Meeting ID: 896 1514 0468, followed by #; then press #

again to connect.

The Colorado River Board of California welcomes any comments from members of the public pertaining to items included on this agenda and related topics. If members of the public wish to make a comment regarding items on the agenda, there are three options for consideration: (1) Public comments may be submitted by electronic mail, and should be addressed to the Board's Chairman, Mr. Peter Nelson, at crb@crb.ca.gov and will be accepted up until 10:00 a.m. on the day of the meeting; (2) During the meeting, members of the public may submit comments by participating in the Zoom Webinar and utilizing the "Q&A" feature in the control panel; or (3) By calling into the Zoom Webinar using the telephone number above and pressing *9 to "Raise Hand." Please note, written submissions will be read aloud at the public comment period to the extent they fit within the five-minute time limit.

If accommodations from individuals with disabilities are required, such persons should provide a request at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting by electronic mail to the Board's staff member, Mr. Brian Alvarez at balvarez@crb.ca.gov.

Requests for additional information may be directed to: Mr. Christopher S. Harris, 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.

Christopher S. Harris
Executive Director

Regular Meeting COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Wednesday, June 9, 2021 10:00 a.m.

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.

COVID-19 Notice

The Board is following guidance provided by Governor Newsom, pursuant to Executive Order N-29-20 issued on March 17, 2020, for adhering to the Bagley-Keene Act's open meeting requirements.

1. Call to Order

2. Opportunity for the Public to Address the Board (Limited to 5 minutes) In accordance with California Government Code, Section 54954.3(a)

3. Administration

- a. Consideration and approval of the Minutes of the meeting held May 12, 2021 (Action)
- b. Approval of Proposed Colorado River Board of California FY-2021/2022 Budget (Action)

4. Water Supply and Operations Reports

- a. Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Operations Report
- b. State and Local Water Supply and Operations Reports

5. Staff Reports Regarding Colorado River Basin Programs

- a. Minute No. 323 Implementation
- b. Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program
- c. Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program
- d. Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program
- e. General Announcements

6. Executive Session

An Executive Session may be held by the Board pursuant to 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 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.

7. Other Business

8. Future Agenda Items/Announcements

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: July 14, 2021

10:00 a.m. Webinar

Minutes of Meeting COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Wednesday, May 12, 2021

A meeting of the Colorado River Board of California (Board) was held virtually on Wednesday, May 12, 2021, using the Zoom Webinar meeting platform.

Board Members and Alternates Present:

David DeJesus (MWD Alternate) Peter Nelson, Chairman (CVWD)

Dana B. Fisher, Jr. (PVID)

James Hanks (IID)

Jeanine Jones (DWR Designee)

Henry Kuiper (Public Member)

Glen D. Peterson (MWD)

David R. Pettijohn (LADWP)

David Vigil (DFW Alternate)

Mark Watton (SDCWA Alternate)

Board Members and Alternates Absent:

Norma Sierra Galindo (IID Alternate)

Jim Madaffer (SDCWA)

Christopher Hayes (DFW Designee)

John Powell, Jr. (CVWD Alternate)

Delon Kwan (LADWP Alternate)

Jack Seiler (PVID Alternate)

Others Present:

Steven Abbott Victor Lujan

Brian Alvarez Emmanuel Martinez

Jim Barrett Aaron Mead Bert Bell Cary Meister **Brian Melley** Robert Cheng JR Echard Dylan Mohamed Castulo Estrada Jessica Neuwerth Melissa Haley Jessica Rangel JB Hamby Shana Rapoport **Christopher Harris** Angela Rashid Bill Hasencamp Ivory Reyburn Joanna Hoff Kelly Rodgers Michael Hughes Shanti Rosset Ned Hyduke Tom Ryan

Lisa Johansen Roberta Saligumba

Lori Jones Tina Shields
Rich Juricich Andrew Slagan
Eric Katz Cherie Watte
Larry Lai Jay Weiner
Laura Lamdin Meena Westford
Tom Levy Jerry Zimmerman

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Nelson announced the presence of a quorum and called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m.

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

Chairman Nelson invited members of the audience to address the Board on items on the agenda or matters related to the Board. Hearing none, Chairman Nelson moved to the next item on the agenda.

ADMINISTRATION

Chairman Nelson asked for a motion to approve the March 10, 2021, meeting minutes. Mr. Peterson moved that the minutes be approved, seconded by Mr. Kuiper. By roll-call vote, the minutes were unanimously approved.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN WATER REPORTS

Colorado River Basin Report

Mr. Juricich reported that as of May 10^{th,} the water level at Lake Powell was 3,561.27 feet with 8.42 million-acre feet (MAF) of storage, or 35% of capacity. The water level at Lake Mead was 1,077.49 feet with 9.80 MAF of storage, or 38% of capacity. The total system storage was 25.35 MAF, or 43% of capacity, which is 5.38 MAF less than system storage at this time last year. Mr. Juricich added that the storage level for both Lake Powell and Lake Mead is in the 10th percentile relative to the average from 1981 and 2019.

Mr. Juricich reported that as of May 4th, the unregulated inflow into Lake Powell for Water Year-2021 (WY-2021) is 3.64 MAF, or 34% of normal and the WY-2021 forecasted April to July inflow to Lake Powell is 2.0 MAF, or 28% of normal. For WY-2021, the observed April inflow to Lake Powell was 0.30 MAF, or 27% of normal. The May inflow forecast to Lake Powell is 0.5 MAF, or 21% of normal. To date, the WY-2021 precipitation in the Upper Colorado River Basin is 73% of normal and the current Basin snowpack is 53%.

Mr. Juricich reported that overall precipitation conditions are slightly below normal but noted that the precipitation is not translating to runoff due to dry soil conditions and warmer than normal temperatures. Mr. Juricich reported that precipitation conditions in March were mixed,

with below average conditions in the Lower Basin and slightly below to above normal conditions in the Upper Basin. However, in April precipitation conditions were below average, ranging from 0% to 50%, throughout most of the Basin.

Mr. Juricich reported that through April 30th, the Brock and Senator Wash regulating reservoirs captured 39,746 AF and 27,582 AF, respectively. He also reported that the excess deliveries to Mexico were 16,046 AF, compared to 48,325 AF last year. Finally, the total amount of saline drainage water bypassed to the Cienega de Santa Clara in Mexico was 40,485 AF.

Mr. Juricich reported on a chart displaying the historical consumptive use of the Lower Division States and Mexico. He stated the chart includes data from the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Lower Basin Accounting Report, along with projected water use from the April 24-Month Study report. He stated that the Lower Basin has been using less than its maximum apportionment, in part due to conservation activities.

Mr. Juricich reported on the results of the April 24-Month Study. He stated that the most probable operating tier for Lake Powell is the Mid-Elevation Release Tier for Calendar-Year 2021. The most probable release from Lake Powell for Water Year-2021 is 8.23 MAF and 7.48 MAF releases in WY-2023 and WY-2024. Mr. Juricich noted that conditions in Lake Powell are declining and its elevation is expected to drop to 3,555 feet, by October 2021 and then continue to decline. He added that Lake Mead's elevation is expected to drop below the threshold elevation of 1,075 feet, which will trigger a Tier 1 shortage conditions for Calendar Year 2022.

Board member Peterson, representing The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), noted that monsoonal activity in Arizona was non-existent last year and inquired about whether the Basin has tracked the impact of this situation. Mr. Harris responded that the impacts of monsoonal activity can be tracked in the 24-Month Study report in the reach on the main stem between Glen Canyon and Lake Mead. He also added that it would be counted as intervening side inflows and the rolling average of the intervening side inflows would be impacted by one or two years of poor monsoonal activity.

Board member Watton, representing the San Diego County Water Authority inquired about whether the Las Vegas Water Authority's pumps can retrieve water at low elevations in Lake Mead. Mr. Harris stated that pumps were installed in the deepest portions of Lake Mead reservoir to pump water at low elevations in Lake Mead.

Chairman Nelson inquired about the Upper Basin's response to the ongoing drought and its plans to move forward with demand management programs. Mr. Harris stated that the Upper Basin continues to evaluate the feasibility of developing a larger demand management program, such as was identified in the 2019 Drought Contingency Plan (DCP). He noted that the Upper Basin will undergo shortages if dry conditions persist in the Upper Basin as many of the smaller

creeks and subbasins begin to dry up. He added that each state had its own water rights' administration scheme but if water is not available to be diverted from a streambed, many farmers and irrigators will not receive all the water that is entitled to them.

Mr. Harris reported that the Upper Basin DCP states that if the 24-Month Study report shows Lake Powell's elevation below 3,525 feet, it triggers a new set of consultations between the Reclamation's and the Upper Division States about how to monitor Lake Powell and implement the Upper Basin Drought Operations agreement, which calls for moving supplies from Flaming Gorge or Aspinall Unit down to Lake Powell to protect critical elevations. He added that Reclamation has a minimum probable projection that shows Lake Powell going below 3,525 feet which prompted Reclamation to invoke the consultation provision and reach out to all seven Basin States. Mr. Harris stated that CRB staff will continue to monitor this situation closely in coordination with the Upper Division States and the Upper Colorado River Commission.

Board member Fisher, representing the Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID), noted that the 24-Month Study report also shows Lake Mead's projected elevation close to 1,050 feet in August 2022. Board member Watton remarked that the current and projected hydrology conditions will test the effectiveness the 2007 Guidelines and the DCP. Mr. Harris concurred and added that if Lake Mead's elevation declines to 1,025 feet, an immediate consultation will be convened with the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Juricich reported that on May 4th, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) released new U.S. climate normals representing average climate conditions experienced during 1991 to 2020. Mr. Juricich explained that the climate normals are updated every ten years and represent 30-year averages of climate observations. He stated that updated climate normals are warmer and drier than the previous period of 1981 to 2010. Mr. Harris remarked that the warmer and drier climate normals support the notion from Brad Udall and Jonathan Overpeck about the existence of "hot droughts" and how they are different from droughts in the 1930s and 1950s that had cooler temperatures.

Mr. Juricich reported that on May 4th, Reclamation released updated 5-year projections of reservoir operation conditions for Lakes Powell and Mead. The results show a high probability that Lake Powell will remain in the Mid-Elevation Balancing tier (elevation between 3,575 feet and 3,525 feet) through 2023 with a greater probability of recovering to the Upper Elevation Balancing tier (elevation greater than 3,575 feet) in 2024 and 2025. For Lake Mead, there is a high probability that Lake Mead will remain in Tier 1 Shortage condition (elevation less than 1,075 feet) through 2025, with the possibly of falling to a Tier 2 Shortage Condition (elevation less than 1,050 feet) in 2024 and 2025.

State and Local Report

Ms. Jones, representing the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), reported that the State's precipitation is 50% of normal. She added that the North Coast is experiencing exceptional dry conditions due to a combination of current dry conditions and the dry conditions experienced last year. Ms. Jones reported that the State's reservoir storage is 50% of capacity for some of the key federal Central Valley Project and State Water Project reservoirs. She added that carryover storage will be low going into the next water year.

Ms. Jones reported that Governor Newsom expanded the drought emergency proclamation adding Klamath Basin and Central Valley counties. She noted that the basis of the proclamation was to respond to areas impacted by dry stream flows. Ms. Jones explained that runoff in the Northern California watersheds, where most of the water supply originates, has been tracking below the runoff averages in 2014, which experienced historically low runoff. She stated that the proclamation will give the State Water Resources Control Board the authority to take emergency action to request a temporary change petition for the state and federal water projects which would allow for more water to be held in upstream reservoirs and allow for the installation of a temporary salinity barrier in the Delta. She noted the salinity barrier will be installed in July. Ms. Jones stated when the first version of the emergency proclamation was written, water supply forecasts were more hopeful but took a turn for the worse over time, noting that 500,000 AF of inflow was expected in Sacramento Valley basin, but it did not materialize. She explained that the snowpack either sublimated or was soaked up by the very dry soils.

Ms. Jones reported that NOAA analyzed the ratio of average temperatures to precipitation in the Sacramento Valley and found that more than half of the years of the 21st century have either been a drought year or a very dry year, noting that this phenomenon was not experienced in the prior century. She noted that a similar analysis was performed for Southern California and found that during the 21st century the region has been warming and impacting runoff. She added that it is anticipated that next year's runoff will also be dry because it will take a large amount of precipitation to overcome the deficit that the State is in. Ms. Jones explained that the analysis confirms a shift to warmer and drier conditions, and it is a reminder to improve runoff forecasting capabilities. She noted that DWR released the official Bulletin 120 runoff forecast on May 1st and DWR was shocked in the change in the forecast from April 1st to May 1st.

Mr. Peterson, representing The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), reported that MWD's service area was excluded for the emergency drought proclamation. He stated that MWD's total system storage is 82% of capacity and the Colorado River Aqueduct is on an 8-pump flow, which is the greatest volume that can be put into the aqueduct without spilling. He noted that the aqueduct can be run at a 9-pump flow, but spilling will occur.

Mr. Peterson reported that MWD's diversion target for 2021 is 1,071,000 AF and as of May 10th, 301,526 AF has been diverted. He noted that the aqueduct was shut down in February 2021. He stated that deliveries during the first quarter of the year were 96% of average, noting that the delivery target for the Desert Water Agency is 50,000 AF.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn, representing the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), reported that the snowpack in the Eastern Sierra is gone and low flows are expected in the L.A. aqueduct. He noted that this may put areas that are exclusively receive State Water Project water in risk, such as western San Fernando Valley, Las Virgenes and Calleguas.

Mr. Pettijohn noted that LADWP is considering participating in MWD's program to move Colorado River water across LADWP's system to support the State Water Project exclusive areas. He noted that there are still questions whether MWD will be able to accomplish this economically.

STATUS OF COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROGRAMS

Status of the Salinity Control Program

Mr. Juricich provided an update on the Colorado River Salinity Control Program and reported on recent program meetings and preparations for upcoming meetings to further program objectives. It was reported that discussion topics will include preparation of the 2023 Triennial Review of Water Quality Standards for Salinity of the Colorado River System, status of the Paradox Valley salinity control project, and providing recommendations to Reclamation and U.S. Geological Survey on areas of future salinity control study and program funding. The Salinity Control Forum Work Group will meet on June 4th and 7th followed by Salinity Control Forum and Advisory Council Meetings on June 9th and 10th. Mr. Juricich also provided an update on the preparation of Congressional subcommittee appropriation testimony letters for FY 2022 budget authorizations for the Colorado River Salinity Control Program. Testimony letters are provided to both the House and Senate subcommittees to support program appropriations for Reclamation's Basinwide Program, the Bureau of Land Management's salinity control efforts under the Aquatic Habitat Management Program, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service's EQIP program.

Chairman Nelson asked if the United States was meeting its obligation to provide a certain quality of water to Mexico as required by treaty. Mr. Juricich reported that so far this year there has not been a repeat of the issue experienced last year. Reclamation is continuing to study the issue and working with the U.S. Geological Survey to install additional instrumentation in the lower river. The goal is to try to understand what led to the higher salinity conditions in the previous year. Chairman Nelson mentioned that he is interested in being kept informed of the salinity monitoring in the Lower River.

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program

Board Staff Ms. Neuwerth reported that the Technical Work Group (TWG) of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program met via webinar on April 13-14. Ms. Neuwerth reported that the juvenile humpback chub population near the Little Colorado River confluence hit a trigger in the Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan (LTEMP) Biological Opinion and that the next steps involve coordination between Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Ms. Neuwerth also reported on the incentivized harvest of brown trout, which has thus far seen limited participation by anglers. The National Park Service is trying different approaches to increase participation in the program including more outreach to anglers.

Ms. Neuwerth reported that a spring disturbance flow at Glen Canyon Dam was conducted from March 15-26. The experimental flow consisted of a low flow to facilitate repair of the dam apron followed by a high flow intended to mimic pre-dam flooding. Results of the sampling data from the experimental flow are forthcoming.

Ms. Neuwerth reported that, after evaluation by stakeholders, an experimental flow designed to benefit aquatic invertebrates would not be conducted this summer. An evaluation of the results of previous experiments is underway to determine if the flows are doing what was expected and if the expense is justified. Results of the evaluation will be utilized to determine if and how to conduct similar experimental flows in the future.

Finally, Ms. Neuwerth noted that the Adaptive Management Work Group for the GCDAMP would be meeting on May 19 followed by a TWG meeting in June, both via webinar.

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

Ms. Neuwerth reported that the Steering Committee for the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP) met via webinar on April 28 and is meeting May 12-13 to review annual reporting on program accomplishments in the previous fiscal year (FY 20), the status of efforts underway in the current fiscal year, and what is planned for the coming fiscal year.

Ms. Neuwerth reported that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service released critical habitat designations for two species that are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act: the yellow-billed cuckoo and the northern Mexican garter snake. Since the LCR MSCP includes conservation measures intended to help these species, the MSCP planning area was excluded from both of those habitat designations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Washington, D.C. Updates

Mr. Harris reported on various agency appointments and confirmations. Mr. Harris stated that Ms. Janet McCabe has been confirmed by the Senate as EPA Deputy Administrator; and Mr. Jason Miller as the Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget. Mr. Harris also noted that President Biden formally nominated Ms. Tanya Trujillo as the DOI Assistant Secretary for Water and Science.

Mr. Harris reported on water infrastructure legislation. Mr. Harris noted that the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act passed the Senate. Mr. Harris stated that this legislation will authorize funding for various water quality improvement efforts.

Mr. Harris stated that the U.S. Geological Survey found that salt levels in the Colorado River have declined in the last 90 years with large reductions occurring after implementation of salinity control projects in the 1980s. Mr. Harris noted that the study also found that salinity reductions have slowed or even reversed over the last two decades.

Mr. Harris noted that the Biden Administration announced the formation of an interagency Working Group to address worsening drought conditions in the West. Mr. Harris stated that the Working Group will support farmers, tribes, and communities impacted by on-going water shortages.

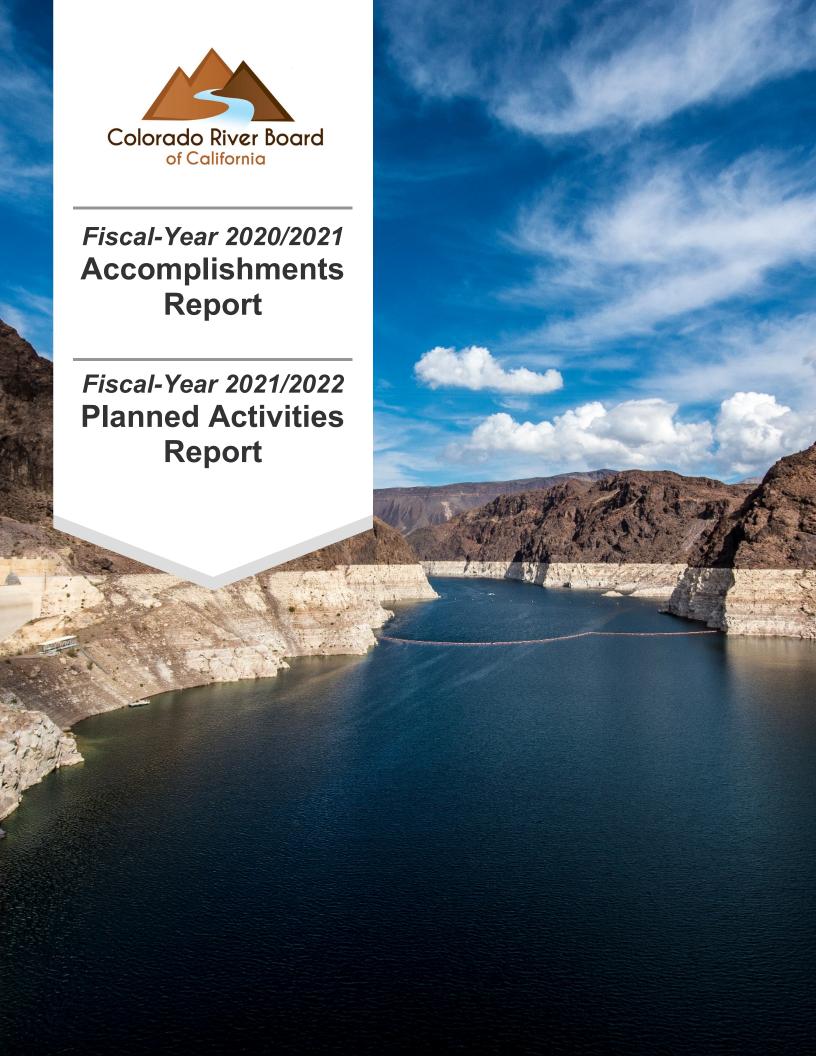
Mr. Harris reported on the Canal Conveyance Restoration Act. Mr. Harris noted that California congressmen, Costa and Harder, and California's Senator Feinstein, introduced bills that would fund the repair of canals in California that have been damaged by land surface subsidence due to groundwater pumping.

Next Scheduled Board Meeting

Finally, Mr. Harris noted that the next meeting of the Colorado River Board would be held on June 9, 2021 and would also be held virtually using the Zoom Webinar meeting platform.

ADJOURNMENT

With no further items to be brought before the Board, Chairman Nelson adjourned the meeting at 11:25 a.m.





Fiscal-Year 2020/2021 Budget

The budget for the Colorado River Board of California for Fiscal Year 2020/2021 was \$2,400,000, and was adopted by the Board at its June 10, 2020, regularly scheduled meeting.

Fiscal-Year 2020/2021 Accomplishments

COVID-19 Operations

During the entire period of Fiscal-Year 2020/2021, the staff of the Colorado River Board of California (CRB), operated under the public health guidance and restrictions associated with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. This included all staff working remotely in a telework environment with no in-person meetings or travel and conducting all CRB meetings using web-based meeting software. CRB staff only visited the headquarters office location to pick up office and work-related materials and complied with all state, county, and local public health agency guidance and public safety protocols.

Fiscal-Year 2020/2021 Accomplishments

In Fiscal Year 2020/2021 (July 2020 through June 2021), Colorado River Board of California staff participated in the following major programs and activities:

- Continued to provide California representation and coordination associated with the binational implementation of Minute No. 323 with Mexico, including participation in the Minute No. 323 Oversight Group, Salinity Work Group, Hydrology Work Group, Environmental Work Group, and Desalination Work Group;
- Represented California's interests in the ongoing implementation of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP), including ongoing discussions with Reclamation and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the implementation of habitat restoration activities pursuant to the terms and conditions of the California Endangered Species Act Section 2081 permit for California LCR MSCP participants. The CRB contributed approximately \$15,000 in FY-20/21 for LCR MSCP implementation;
- Represented California's interests in the ongoing implementation of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program, including annual decision-making regarding Glen Canyon



Dam operational activities pursuant to implementation of the Long-Term Experimental Management Plan. Continued monitoring and review of activities related to the potential down-listing of the humpback chub and razorback sucker from endangered to threatened;

- Represented California's interests in the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program, where Mr. Rich Juricich continues to serve as Work Group Chair; Developed and organized consensus comments between the basin states on the Final EIS for the Paradox Valley Unit Salinity Control Project released by Reclamation on December 4th, 2020; Board staff are working closely with the basin states to identify a pathway with Reclamation for continued long-term salinity control in Paradox Valley; Worked collaboratively with Reclamation and the Salinity Control Forum to publish the 2020 Triennial Review of Water Quality Standards for Salinity, Colorado River Basin; Continued participation in and contributed annual cost-share funding of approximately \$45,000 for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program and the monitoring of other important water quality programs and initiatives including the Topock Hexavalent Chromium, Las Vegas Wash Perchlorate, and Moab Uranium Mill-Tailings remediation efforts;
- Participated in the planning and implementation of ongoing weather modification activities in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming during the 2020/2021 winter season under the Basin States programmatic funding agreement. California's cost share in FY-20/21 was approximately \$321,000 provided through the Six Agency Committee;
- Oversaw the ongoing development of the Lower Colorado River Riparian Restoration Project Needs Assessment to determine resources, schedule, and budget needed to implement tamarisk and riparian restoration projects in the Lower Colorado River basin, and implementation of a salt-cedar beetle monitoring program;
- Continued ongoing annual cost-sharing support for maintenance and operation of Lower Colorado River Basin stream gaging station network with the U.S. Geological Survey. FY-20/21 contributions totaled approximately \$27,000;
- Provided California representation on the Colorado River Climate and Hydrology Workgroup and participated in the review and development of the Colorado River Basin Climate and Hydrology: State of the Science (SOS) Report and various climate and hydrology research & modeling projects;
- Continued development of the Board's strategy for updating the guidelines for lower basin shortages and coordinated operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead including development of several technical papers on Colorado River management issues, organizing meetings with California agency technical staff, and participating in Basin States organizing meeting, reviewing and commenting on Reclamations Effectiveness Review of the 2007 Colorado River Interim Operating Guidelines;



- Filled the CRB's vacant Environmental Program Manager position;
- Board staff led or organized webinars for the California agencies on various technical aspects of the Colorado River System including a November 2, 2020, webinar on Future Hydrology of the Colorado River Basin by researchers at Utah State University's Center for Colorado River Studies; a staff-led December 16, 2020 webinar on Hydrologic Periods; and a May 2021 webinar on Alternative Management Paradigms by researchers at Utah State University's Center for Colorado River Studies;
- Board staff held regularly virtual meetings with technical staff from the California agencies to share agency perspectives and activities associated with the Colorado River; and
- Board staff continue to review and track activities associated with the State of Utah's proposed Lake Powell Pipeline Project, which was released to the public on June 8, 2020; Staff reviewed and commented on the Draft EIS through a letter submitted to Reclamation on September 8, 2020.

Fiscal-Year 2021/2022 Planned Activities

COVID-19 Operations

It is currently unclear what level of COVID-19 operations will need to be maintained and/or continued during FY-2021/2022, but the expectation is that staff will continue to adhere to and implement all applicable public health and safety guidance provided by state, county, and local public health agencies. Currently, the State of California and the Natural Resources Agency are in the process of developing long-term post-pandemic teleworking policies and guidance for agency implementation. It is expected that CRB staff will maintain some level of teleworking going forward. For the foreseeable future, it is expected that CRB monthly Board meetings may continue to be held via web-based meeting software platforms.

CRB Planned Activities for FY-2021/2022

With the proposed Governor's budget of \$2,413,000 for Fiscal-Year 2021/2022 (July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022), Colorado River Board of California staff anticipates participating in the following major programs and activities:



- Continue to participate in ongoing activities associated the implementation of Minute No.
 323 and associated workgroups;
- Continue staff participation in programs and activities associated with Colorado River operations, including implementation of the 2007 Interim Guidelines and the Basinwide Drought Contingency Plans; as well as monitoring and evaluating annual water use accounting of mainstream Colorado River water supplies in the Lower Basin;
- Continue participation in the ongoing implementation of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program;
- Continue participation in the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program, including a projected annual contribution of approximately \$15,000 for FY-21/22;
- Continue participation in and cost-share funding of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program and the monitoring of other ongoing water quality programs and activities;
- Oversee completion of the Lower Colorado River Non-Native Vegetation Management Needs and Feasibility assessment;
- Continue participation in the Basin States cost-sharing of winter season weather modification efforts in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming;
- Continue providing annual financial support to the U.S. Geological Survey to provide effective stream gaging stations in the Lower Colorado Basin;
- Continue participation in the Colorado River Climate and Hydrology Workgroup, which includes planning of the next Climate and Hydrology Symposium, and ongoing development of proposed climate and hydrology research projects;
- Continue to develop and provide effective Colorado River Simulation System modeling expertise, capability and support to the agencies;
- Continue providing effective direction, participation and technical support related to the
 development of the next set of interim operating guidelines for the Colorado River System,
 including development of draft California Guiding Principles, outreach to California agencies
 and stakeholders, leading and organizing technical and policy webinars for the California
 agencies; and
- Continue participation by Board staff in advocating California positions at conferences and symposia.

COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA FY 2021-22 BUDGET as of 05/01/2021

DESCRIPTION	Current Year Authorized FY 2020-21	Anticipated Expenditures FY 2020-21	Proposed Budget FY 2021-22	Comments

3460 Colorado River Board of California

The Colorado River Board protects California's rights and interests in the water and power resources of the Colorado River system. The Board works with: other Colorado River Basin states (Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming), federal agencies, other state agencies, six local agencies (Palo Verde Irrigation District, Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, San Diego County Water Authority, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power), Congress, the courts, and Mexico. Its activities include analyses of engineering, legal and economic matters concerning the Colorado River resources of the seven basin states and the 1944 United States-Mexico Water Treaty obligation to deliver Colorado River water to Mexico.

3-YEAR EXPENDITURES AND POSITIONS

		Positions		Expenditures		s	
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2019-20*	2020-21*	2021-22*
2410	Protection of California's Colorado River Rights and Interests	9.4	8.2	8.2	\$1,934	\$2,252	\$2,413
TOTALS	S, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES (All Programs)	9.4	8.2	8.2	\$1,934	\$2,252	\$2,413
FUNDIN	IG		2019-20*		2020-21*	20:	21-22*
0995	Reimbursements	\$1,934		\$2,25	52	\$2,413	
TOTALS	S, EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS		\$1,	934	\$2,2	52	\$2,413

LEGAL CITATIONS AND AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY

California Water Code, Division 6, Part 5, Sections 12500-12553.

DETAILED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

	2020-21*			2021-22*		
	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Positions
Workload Budget Adjustments						
Other Workload Budget Adjustments						
 Section 3.90 Employee Compensation Reduction 	\$-	\$-161	-	\$-	\$-	-
 Salary Adjustments 	-	26	-	-	26	-
Benefit Adjustments	-	8	-	-	8	-
 Retirement Rate Adjustments 	-	-21	-	-	-21	-
Totals, Other Workload Budget Adjustments	\$-	\$-148		\$-	\$13	-
Totals, Workload Budget Adjustments	\$-	\$-148		\$-	\$13	
Totals, Budget Adjustments	\$-	\$-148		\$-	\$13	

DETAILED EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM

		2019-20*	2020-21*	2021-22*
	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS			
2410	PROTECTION OF CALIFORNIA'S COLORADO RIVER RIGHTS AND INTERESTS			
	State Operations:			
0995	Reimbursements	1,934	2,252	2,413
	Totals, State Operations	\$1,934	\$2,252	\$2,413
	TOTALS, EXPENDITURES			
	State Operations	1,934	2,252	2,413
	Totals, Expenditures	\$1,934	\$2,252	\$2,413

^{*} Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.

3460 Colorado River Board of California - Continued

EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

1 State Operations		Positions		Expenditures			
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2019-20*	2020-21*	2021-22*	
PERSONAL SERVICES							
Baseline Positions	8.2	8.2	8.2	\$836	\$862	\$862	
Other Adjustments	1.2	-	-	137	-95	26	
Net Totals, Salaries and Wages	9.4	8.2	8.2	\$973	\$767	\$888	
Staff Benefits	-	-	-	281	583	623	
Totals, Personal Services	9.4	8.2	8.2	\$1,254	\$1,350	\$1,511	
OPERATING EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT				\$680	\$902	\$902	
TOTALS, POSITIONS AND EXPENDITURES, ALL FUNDS (State Operations)				\$1,934	\$2,252	\$2,413	

DETAIL OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

1 STATE OPERATIONS	2019-20*	2020-21*	2021-22*
0995 Reimbursements			
APPROPRIATIONS			
Reimbursements	\$1,934	\$2,252	\$2,413
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$1,934	\$2,252	\$2,413
Total Expenditures, All Funds, (State Operations)	\$1,934	\$2,252	\$2,413

CHANGES IN AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

	Positions			Expenditures			
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2019-20*	2020-21*	2021-22*	
Baseline Positions	8.2	8.2	8.2	\$836	\$862	\$862	
Salary and Other Adjustments	1.2	-	-	137	-95	26	
Totals, Adjustments	1.2			\$137	\$-95	\$26	
TOTALS, SALARIES AND WAGES	9.4	8.2	8.2	\$973	\$767	\$888	

^{*} Dollars in thousands, except in Salary Range. Numbers may not add or match to other statements due to rounding of budget details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION PROPOSED FY-2021/2022 BUDGET COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Governor's Proposed budget for the Colorado River Board of California for FY-2021/2022

\$2,413,000

Personal Services \$1,511,000
Operating Expenses and Equipment 5902,000
Total: \$2,413,000

Embedded within the Operating Expenses & Equipment category are the following specific programs:

CRB Information Technology Support Services contract	\$60,000
CRB Support of USGS Lower Colorado River Stream Gaging	\$27,000
CRB Support for the LCR MSCP	\$16,000
CRB Support for the Salinity Control Program	\$44,000
CRB Support for California Employee Assistance Program	\$2,000
CRB contract with California Employee Development Dept. for	
Human Resources Services	\$21,000

6/1/2021			

LOWER COLORADO WATER SUPPLY REPORT

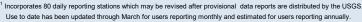
	River Op	erations		
	Bureau of Re			
•				
		Content	Elev. (Feet	7-Day
	PERCENT	1000	above mean	Releas
CURRENT STORAGE	FULL	ac-ft (kaf)	sea level)	(CFS
LAKE POWELL	34%	8,366	3,560.57	9,300
* LAKE MEAD	36%	9,480	1,073.50	18,400
LAKE MOHAVE	93%	1,680	642.32	17,400
LAKE HAVASU	95%	590	448.51	11,900
TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS **	42%	25,001		
As of 5/31/2021				
SYSTEM CONTENT LAST YEAR	52%	30,955		
* Percent based on capacity of 2	26,120 kaf or elev	ration 1,219.6 fee	∍t.	
** TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS includes Up				exclusive floo
	71.9	1 621		
- · · ·		•	530 00	
		_		2
PERCENT				
			273	243
OTHERS				30
CALIFORNIA			4,467	
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT (F CALIFORNIA		·	
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS				1,075
				•
				3,376
OTHERS			2,530	3,376
OTHERS			2,530	3,376 16
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT			2,530	3,376 16 1,425
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS			2,530	3,376 16 1,425 1,105
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE	lco Scheduled Deliver	ry + Preliminary Yea		3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexico)	co Scheduled Deliver	ry + Preliminary Yea		3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexicother Significant Information)		-	rly Excess)	3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexicother Significant Information)		FORECAST DATED !	rly Excess) 5/17/2021	3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexicother Significant Information Unregulated Inflow Into Lake Power		FORECAST DATED !	rly Excess) 5/17/2021 N ACRE-FEET	3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270 1,486
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexicon) OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION UNREGULATED INFLOW INTO LAKE POWEL FORECASTED WATER YEAR 2021		FORECAST DATED !	rly Excess) 5/17/2021 N ACRE-FEET 3.487	3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270 1,486 % of Normal
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexicon) OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION UNREGULATED INFLOW INTO LAKE POWEL FORECASTED WATER YEAR 2021 FORECASTED APRIL-JULY 2021		FORECAST DATED !	rly Excess) 5/17/2021 N ACRE-FEET 3.487 1.850	3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270 1,486 % of Normal 32 26
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexicon Mexicon Mex		FORECAST DATED !	rly Excess) 5/17/2021 N ACRE-FEET 3.487 1.850	3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270 1,486 % of Normal 32' 26'
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexicon) OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION UNREGULATED INFLOW INTO LAKE POWEI FORECASTED WATER YEAR 2021 FORECASTED APRIL-JULY 2021 APRIL OBSERVED INFLOW		FORECAST DATED !	Fly Excess) 5/17/2021 N ACRE-FEET 3.487 1.850 0.289 0.500	3,376 16 1,425 1,105 7,270 1,486 % of Normal 32' 26'
OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexicon Mexicon Mexi		FORECAST DATED !	rly Excess) 5/17/2021 N ACRE-FEET	1,105 7,270 1,486 % of Normal 32 26 27 21

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



ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, MEXICO FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS 1 (ACRE-FEET)

WATER USE SUMMARY	Use To Date CY 2021	Forecast Use CY 2021	Approved Use ² CY 2021	Excess to Approval CY 2021
ARIZONA CALIFORNIA NEVADA	1,151,206 1,744,412 86,607	2,530,358 4,467,129 272,892	2,492,097 4,398,276 327,108	38,261 68,853 (54,216)
STATES TOTAL 3	2,982,225	7,270,379	7,217,481	52,898
TOTAL DELIVERIES MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF TREATY REQUIREMENTS 4	712,424	1,456,683		
CREATION OF MEXICO'S RECOVERABLE WATER SAVINGS 5 CREATION OF MEXICO'S WATER RESERVE 6	0 36,994	41,000 37,340		
DELIVERY OF MEXICO'S WATER RESERVE 7	(7,425)	(35,024)		
TOTAL TO MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF TREATY REQUIREMENTS 8	741,993	1,499,999		
TO MEXICO IN EXCESS OF TREATY 9	16,841	29,601		
WATER BYPASSED PURSUANT TO IBWC MINUTE NO. 242 10	50,769	117,304		
TOTAL LOWER BASIN & MEXICO 11	3,762,259	8,873,967		



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

Water deferred by Mexico pursuant to Section V of IBWC Minute 323.

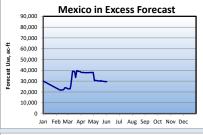
Delivery from Mexico's Water Reserve pursuant to Section V.E.13 of IBWC Minute 323. Pursuant to Sections VIII.A and VIII.B of IBWC Minute 323, this water is being delivered for environmental purposes within Mexico.

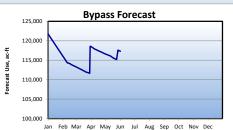
In accordance with the procedure documented in USIBWC's letter to the Mexican Section of the IBWC dated July 25, 2017 regarding the the calculation process applied when accounting for the quantity and quality of the volumes of Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings during creation and delivery, "Total Delivery to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements" adds in Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and

Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings delivery. Mexico excess forecast is based on the 5-year average for the period 2015-2019.

Bypass forecast is based on the average for the period 1990-2019.

Includes States Total, Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty, To Mexico in Excess of Treaty, and Water Bypassed Pursuant IBWC Minute 242.



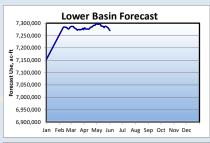


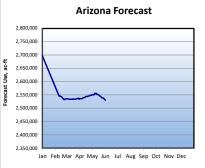


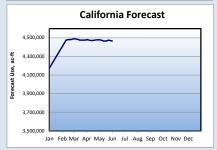


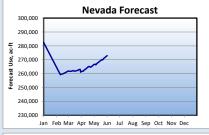
















Graph notes: January 1 forecast use is scheduled use in accordance with the Annual Operating Plan's state entitlements, available unused entitlements, and over-run paybacks. A downward sloping line indicates use at a lower rate than scheduled, upward sloping is above schedule, and a flat line indicates a use rate equal to schedule. Lower priority users such as CAP, MVD, 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.

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.

Includes deliveries to Mexico at the Northerly International Boundary (including delivery from Mexico's Water Reserve), Southerly International Boundary, Limitrophe, and Diversion Channel Discharge; and diversions at Parker Dam for Emergency Delivery to Tijuana; does not include Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve or Creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings.

Water deferred by Mexico pursuant to Section IV of IBWC Minute 323 and the Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Implementing Details of the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin, dated July 11, 2019. (Mexico's required Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contribution).

Diversions and uses that are pending approval are noted in red

 Inversions and west statements and tradics.
 Water users with a consumptive use entitlement - Excess to Estimated Use column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement. Dash in this column indicates water user has a diversion entitlement. - Excess to Approved - Water user with a diversion entitlement. - Excess to Approved - Excess to Ap Diversion column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement.
this column indicates water user has a consumptive use entit

Excess to

ARIZONA WATER USERS

FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE

FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS

П					Excess to				Excess to
		Use	Forecast	Estimated	Estimated	Diversion	Forecast	Approved	Approved
ı		To Date	Use	Use	Use	To Date	Diversion	Diversion	Diversion
ı	WATER USER	CY 2021							
ı	ARIZONA PUMPERS	6,835	15,487	15,487		10,516	23,827	23,827	0
ı	LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mead	23	71	71		23	71	71	0
ı	LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mohave	83	217	217		83	217	217	0
ı		1	217	217		8			0
	DAVIS DAM PROJECT						17	17	
ı	BULLHEAD CITY	6,010	11,174	8,163		9,188	17,208	12,720	4,488
ı	MOHAVE WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	298	676	676		446	1,010	1,010	0
ı	BROOKE WATER LLC	126	326	323		189	489	485	4
	MOHAVE VALLEY I.D.D.	5,446	15,123	15,932		10,084	28,002	29,503	-1,501
	FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ	16,790	43,790	44,550		31,093	81,093	82,500	-1,407
	GOLDEN SHORES WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	126	286	286		188	427	427	0
ı	HAVASU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	2,045	4,002	3,564		17,041	40,001	41,835	-1,834
	LAKE HAVASU CITY	2,894	8,598	9,021		4,668	13,868	14,550	-682
	CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	714,745	1,425,188	3,021		714,745	1,425,188	14,550	-002
				400				047	-25
	TOWN OF PARKER	200	483	430		307	892	917	
	COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ	93,938	226,030	226,280		200,839	500,457	509,647	-9,190
	EHRENBURG IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	102	232	232		143	325	325	0
	CIBOLA VALLEY 1	4,827	15,241	15,618		6,752	21,316	21,843	-527
	CIBOLA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	3,773	14,264	14,264	0	6,085	23,005	23,005	0
	IMPERIAL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	1,560	3,799	3,799	0	2,515	6,128	6,128	0
	BLM PERMITEES (PARKER DAM to IMPERIAL DAM)	372	844	844	ŭ	573	1,299	1,299	0
	CHA CHA, LLC	361	1,257	1,365		556	1,934	2,100	-166
	BEATTIE FARMS	301	774	722		462	1,191	1,110	81
	YUMA PROVING GROUND	152	507	516		152	507	516	-9
	GILA MONSTER FARMS	2,278	4,886	5,273		3,937	8,444	9,156	-712
	WELLTON-MOHAWK IDD	117,443	273,461	278,000	-4,539	167,065	403,045	412,965	-9,920
	BLM PERMITEES (BELOW IMPERIAL DAM)	44	100	100	0	67	152	152	0
	CITY OF YUMA	4,917	14,685	16,201	-1,516	9,406	25,906	27,500	-1,594
	MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA	500	1,318	1,320		500	1,318	1,320	-2
	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	11	29	29		20	48	48	0
	UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	320	902	898		320	902	898	4
	YUMA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	45	147	150		60	196	200	-4
	DESERT LAWN MEMORIAL	10	23	23		15	33	33	0
									Ü
	NORTH GILA VALLEY IRRRIGATION DISTRICT	3,688	10,055	11,563	-	16,099	41,299	44,200	-2,901
	YUMA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	17,864	38,893	37,835		31,158	70,158	69,900	258
	YUMA MESA I.D.D.	47,532	154,287	150,455		74,794	237,824	242,080	-4,256
	UNIT "B" IRRIGATION DISTRICT	6,121	20,328	20,816		8,602	27,302	29,400	-2,098
	FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION	659	1,494	1,494		1,015	2,299	2,299	0
	YUMA COUNTY WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION	88,319	219,906	242,377		128,407	329,207	360,400	-31,193
	COCOPAH INDIAN RESERVATION	347	1,246	1,686		366	1,741	2,585	-844
	RECLAMATION-YUMA AREA OFFICE	100	227	227		100	227	227	0
ı	RETURN FROM SOUTH GILA WELLS	.00				.00			ĭ
ı	TETOTA TROM GOOTT GILA WELLO								
ı	TOTAL ARIZONA	1,151,206	2,530,358	2,555,309		1,458,587	3,338,573	3,401,915	
ı	TOTAL ARIZONA	1,131,200	2,550,556	2,555,509		1,400,007	3,330,373	3,401,913	
	CAP	744 745	4 405 400				4 405 400		
		714,745	1,425,188				1,425,188		
	ALL OTHERS	436,461	1,105,170	1,130,809			1,913,385	1,977,415	
I	YUMA MESA DIVISION, GILA PROJECT	69,084	203,235	199,853	3,382		349,281		
	ARIZONA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION								
	Arizona Basic Apportionment		2,800,000						
ı	System Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program ²		(360)						
ı			. ,						
J	System Conservation Water - Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) 3		(50,000)						
	System Conservation Water - Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation (FMYN) 4		(13,933)						
	System Conservation Water - Mohave Valley I.D.D. (MVIDD) 5		(6,925)						
	Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - CRIT (Estimated) ^{6,8}		(4.685)						
-11	Oroccion of Extraordinary Conservation 100 - ONT (Estimateu)		(4,000)						

Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - CRIT (Estimated) 6 (4,685)Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - GRIC (Estimated) 7,8 (40,000) Arizona DCP Contribution 9 (192,000) Total State Adjusted Apportionment 2,492,097 Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment 38,261 Estimated Allowable Use for CAP 1,391,055

Includes the following water users within the Cibola Valley: Cibola Valley: Cibola Valley IDD, Arizona Game and Fish Commission, GSC Farms, Red River Land Co., Western Water, and the Hopi Tribe.

Contribution will be based on final accounting and verification

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

² The estimated amount of System Conservation Water that will be created by the City of Bullhead City pursuant to System Conservation Implementation Agreement (SCIA) No. 15-XX-30-W0587, as amended. This System Conservation Water will remain in Lake Mead to benefit system storage.

³ System Conservation Water to be created by CRIT pursuant to the Agreement Among the United States of America, Through the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, the State of Arizona, Through the Arizona Department of Water Resources, the Central Arizona Water Conservation District, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes to Fund the Creation of Colorado River System Water Through Voluntary Water Conservation and Reductions in use During Calendar Years 2020-2022. This System Conservation Water will remain in Lake Mead to benefit system storage.

⁴ CAP water being conserved by FMYN pursuant to SCIA No. 20-XX-30-W0688, which will remain in Lake Mead to benefit system storage. In accordance with this SCIA and Section 3.b of the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement (LB DCP Agreement), the Bureau of Reclamation intends to apply this water towards the Secretary of the Interior's commitment to create or conserve 100,000 AF per annum or more of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin.

LB DCP Agreement, Reclamation intends to apply this water towards the Secretary's commitment to create or conserve 100,000 AF per annum or more of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin.

⁶ CRIT has been approved to create up to 4.685 AF of Extraordinary Conservation (EC) ICS in 2021. The actual amount of EC ICS created by CRIT will be based on final accounting and verification.

⁷ CAP water being conserved by GRIC in 2021 to create EC ICS. The actual amount of EC ICS created by GRIC will be based on final accounting and verification.

⁸ When combined with the approved EC ICS creation amounts of other ICS Creators in the state of Arizona, the total amount of EC ICS approved for creation in the state of Arizona is 110,185 AF, which exceeds the state's annual creation limit set forth in Section XI.G.3.B.4 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines. In accordance with Section XI.G.3.B.4 and Section IV.B of the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations (LBOps), the total amount of EC ICS that may be created by the states of Arizona, California, and Nevada in 2021 will be limited to 625,000 AF. Additionally, the total amount accumulated in Arizona's ICS accounts will be limited in accordance with Section IV.C. of LBOps.

⁹ In accordance with Section III.B.1.a of LBOps, the state of Arizona shall make an annual DCP Contribution in the total amount of 192,000 AF. In accordance with the Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations
by and reductions in consumptive use. CAWCD has been approved to create up to 60,500 AF of EC ICS in 2021. The actual amount of EC ICS created by CAWCD and credited toward the DCP

NOTE

Diversions and uses that are pending approval are noted in *red italics* Water users with a consumptive use entitlement - Excess to
 Estimated Use column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement. Dast

in this column indicates water user has a diversion entitlement. Water user with a diversion entitlement - Excess to Approved
Diversion column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement. Dash
this column indicates water user has a consumptive use entitlement.

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)

				Excess to				Excess to
	Use	Forecast	Estimated	Estimated	Diversion	Forecast	Approved	Approved
	To Date	Use	Use	Use	To Date	Diversion	Diversion	Diversion
WATER USER	CY 2021							
CALIFORNIA PUMPERS	646	1,464	1,464		1,168	2,646	2,646	0
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, CA	2,724	6,770	8,996		5,064	12,584	16,720	-4,136
CITY OF NEEDLES (includes LCWSP use)	418	1,427	1,605	-178	775	2,196	2,261	-65
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	376,498	1,075,032			377,708	1,077,705		
COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, CA	2,213	5,014	5,014		3,666	8,307	8,307	0
PALO VERDE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	131,088	397,568	428,620		301,536	836,536	865,000	-28,464
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION	17,282	42,412	50,244		33,805	85,211	96,884	-11,673
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - INDIAN UNIT					16,682	38,988	45,384	-6,396
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - BARD UNIT					17,123	46,223	51,500	-5,277
YUMA ISLAND PUMPERS	781	1,770	1,770		1,412	3,199	3,199	0
FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION - RANCH 5	328	858	938		594	1,552	1,696	-144
IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT 1	1,070,735	2,557,669	2,622,800	-65,131	1,089,912	2,622,606	2,694,973	
SALTON SEA SALINITY MANAGEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	141,346	376,346	379,000	-2,654	147,573	390,592	390,812	
OTHER LCWSP CONTRACTORS	233	527	527		407	922	922	0
CITY OF WINTERHAVEN	28	63	63		40	91	91	0
CHEMEHUEVI INDIAN RESERVATION	92	209	209		5,005	11,340	11,340	0
TOTAL CALIFORNIA	1,744,412	4,467,129			1,968,665	5,055,487	5,165,004	

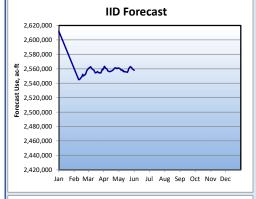
CALIFORNIA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION

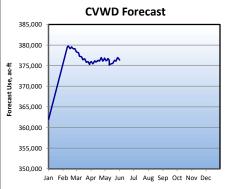
California Basic Apportionment 4,400,000 System Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program ² (145)IID Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - Stored in Lake Mead (Estimated) 3 (1,579)MWD Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS (Estimated) 4 0 Total State Adjusted Apportionment 4 398 276 Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment 68,853

Estimated Allowable Use for MWD

1,006,179

⁴ MWD has been approved to create up to 450,000 AF of EC ICS in 2021, less the amount of EC ICS created by IID, and further limited to the amount that, when added to the EC ICS created by the states of Arizona and Nevada, does not exceed 625,000 AF. The actual amount of EC ICS created by MWD will be based on final accounting and verification.

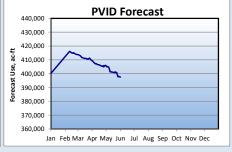












NOTES: Click on California Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals

As shown here, IID's Approved Diversion and Estimated Use values reflect the maximum amount of Colorado River water available to IID in 2021.

² System Consevation Water to be conserved by the City of Needles pursuant to System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 15-XX-30-W0596, executed under the Pilot System Conservation Program. This water will remain in Lake Mead to benefit system storage.

³ IID has been approved to create up to 62,000 AF of "Additional Conserved Water" in 2021 for purposes including, but not limited to, the creation of ICS. Due to limitations set forth in the California ICS Agreement, IID may currently only store up to 1,579 AF in its Lake Mead ICS Account. Should IID elect to use "Additional Conserved Water" to create and credit EC ICS to the ICS account of another California contractor through application of Section XI.G.3.B.8 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines, IID must first obtain written agreement of the contractor. The actual amount of "Additional Conserved Water" created by IID in 2021 will be based on final accounting and verification.

NOTE:

• Divers

Diversions and uses that are pending approval are noted in red
italian.

Water users with a consumptive use entitlement - Excess to
 Estimated Use column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement.

Dash in this column indicates water user has a diversion entitlement.

• Water user with a diversion entitlement - Excess to Approved
Diversion column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement. Dash in
this column indicates water user has a consumptive use entitlement.

NEVADA WATER USERS

FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE

FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS

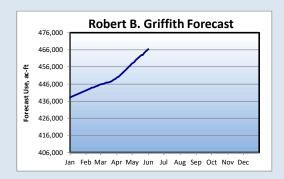
Nevada Schedules and Approvals

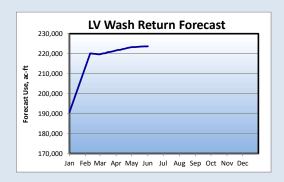
<u>Historic Use Records (Water Accounting Reports)</u>

	Use To Date	Forecast Use	Estimated Use	Excess to Estimated Use	Diversion To Date	Forecast Diversion	Approved Diversion	Excess to Approved Diversion
WATER USER	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021
ROBERT B. GRIFFITH WATER PROJECT (SNWS)	170,784	466,348	440,686	25,662	170,781	466,345	440,686	25,659
LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mead	229	1,218	1,500		229	1,218	1,500	-282
LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mohave	115	407	500		115	407	500	-93
BASIC MANAGEMENT INC.	2,233	7,729	8,208		2,233	7,729	8,208	-479
CITY OF HENDERSON (BMI DELIVERY)	4,861	12,315	15,878		4,861	12,315	15,878	-3,563
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE	5	12	12	0	347	997	1,000	
PACIFIC COAST BUILDING PRODUCTS INC.	400	923	928		400	923	928	-5
BOULDER CANYON PROJECT	76	172	172		132	300	300	0
BIG BEND WATER DISTRICT	849	3,985	4,733		1,795	8,130	10,000	-1,870
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE	1,069	3,414	4,020		1,596	5,096	6,000	-904
LAS VEGAS WASH RETURN FLOWS	-94,014	-223,631	-221,394					
TOTAL NEVADA	86,607	272,892	255,243	25,662	182,489	503,460	485,000	18,463
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM (SNWS)	76,770	242,717				466,345		
ALL OTHERS	9,837	30,175				37,115		
NEVADA USES ABOVE HOOVER	84,689	265,493				490.234		
NEVADA USES BELOW HOOVER	1,918	7,399				13,226		
Tributary Conservation (TC) Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS)	.,	,,,,,,				. 5,==1		
Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) Creation of TC ICS (Approved) ¹		43,000						
NEVADA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION								
Nevada Basic Apportionment		300,000						
SNWA Creation of Extraordinary Conservation (EC) ICS (Estimated) ²		27,108						
Total State Adjusted Apportionment		327,108						
Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment		(54,216)						

¹ SNWA has been approved to create up to 43,000 AF of TC ICS in 2021. The actual amount of TC ICS created by SNWA will be based on final accounting and verification.

² SNWA has been approved to create up to 100,000 AF of EC ICS in 2021. The actual amount of EC ICS created by SNWA will be based on final accounting and verification. The total amount accumulated in Nevada's ICS accounts will be limited in accordance with Section IV.C. of the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations.





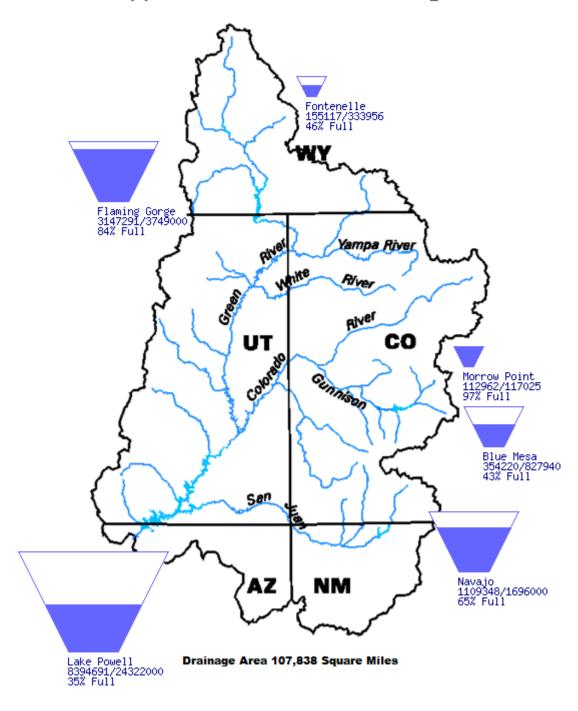
NOTES: Click on Nevada Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals.

Upper Colorado Region Water Resources Group

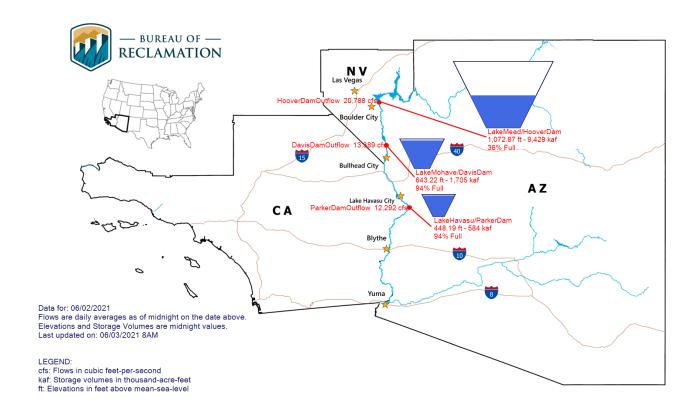
River Basin Tea-Cup Diagrams

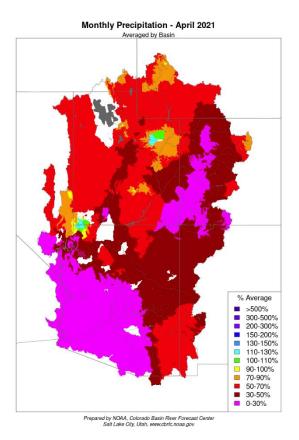
Data Current as of: 06/02/2021

Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

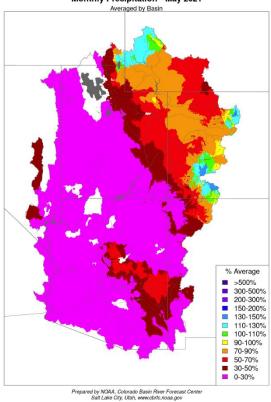


Lo er Colorado River Teacup Diagram



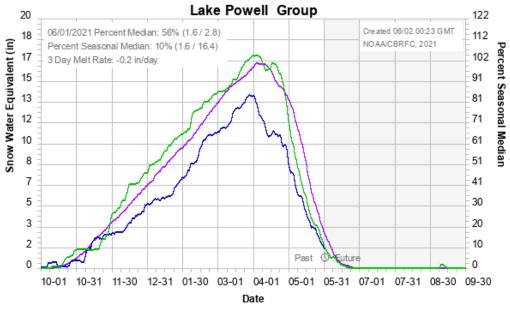




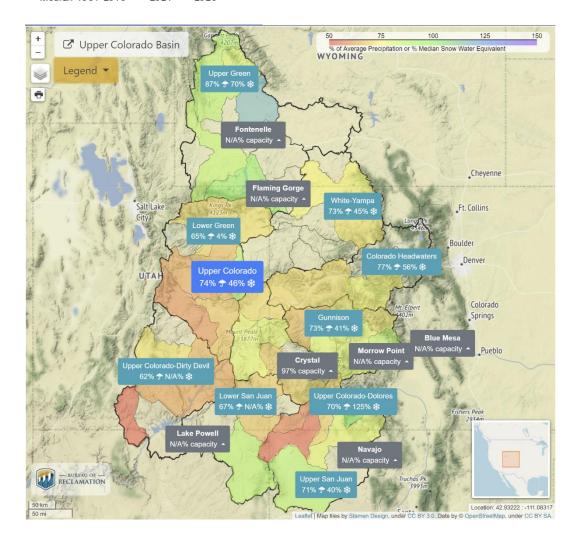


Snow Pack Conditions Map Upper Colorado Region

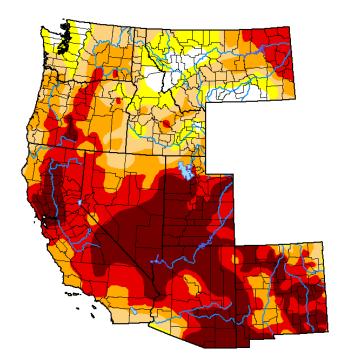
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center



Median 1981-2010 - 2021 - 2020 -



U.S. Drought Monitor
West



June 1, 2021 (Released Thursday, Jun. 3, 2021) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	3.99	96.01	87.24	71.98	52.79	26.18
Last Week 05-25-2021	3.79	96.21	87.12	71.34	52.88	26.92
3 Month s Ago 03-02-2021	12.93	87.07	76.82	57.96	42.34	22.93
Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020	13.52	86.48	75.49	63.25	45.40	23.76
Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	9.96	90.04	73.14	51.29	32.19	2.50
One Year Ago 06-02-2020	39.53	60.47	41.41	16.52	1.52	0.00

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

<u>Author:</u>

Brian Fuchs

National Drought Mitigation Center

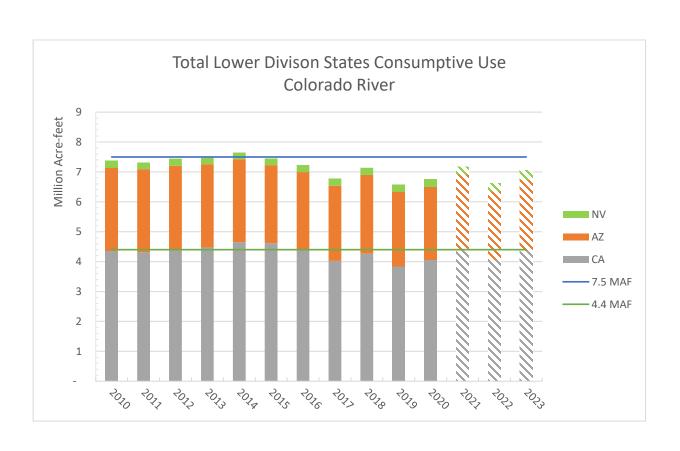


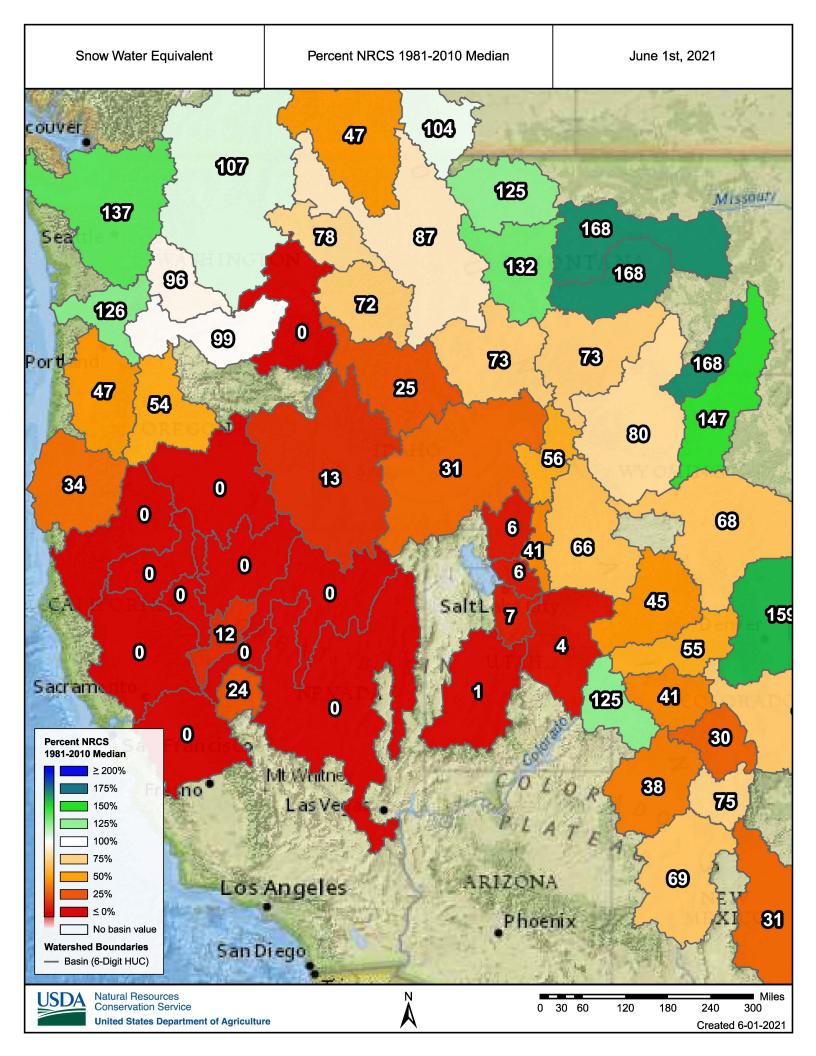


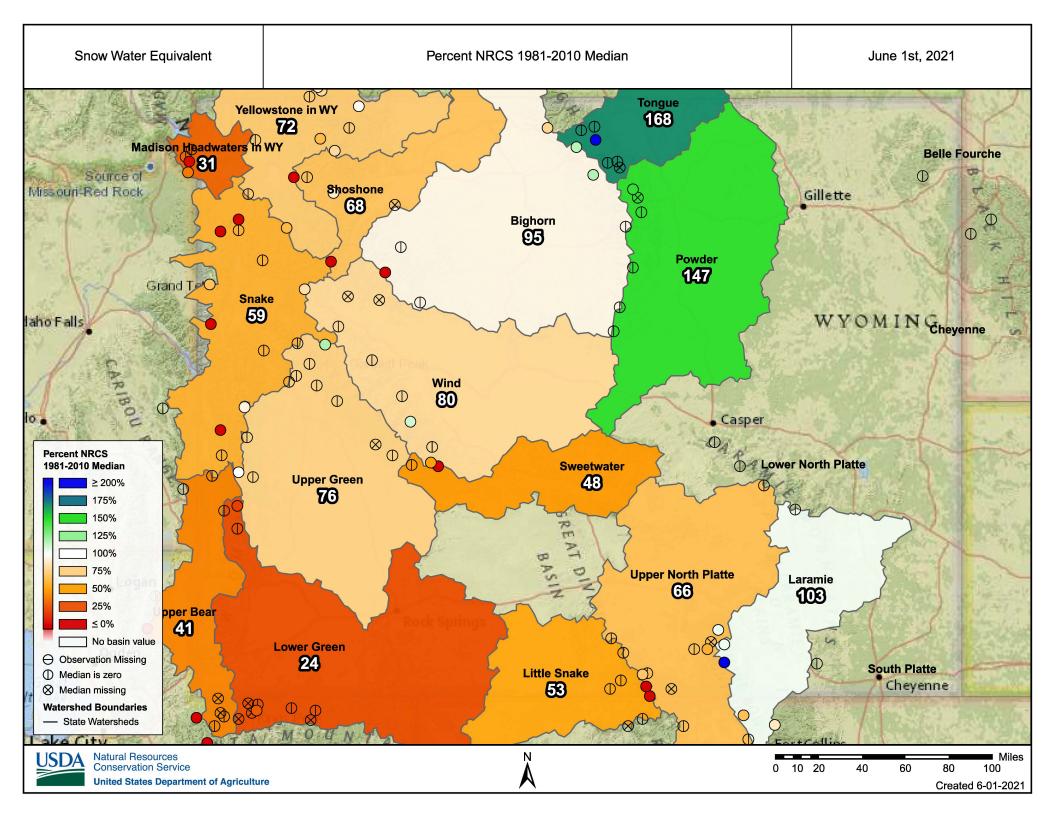


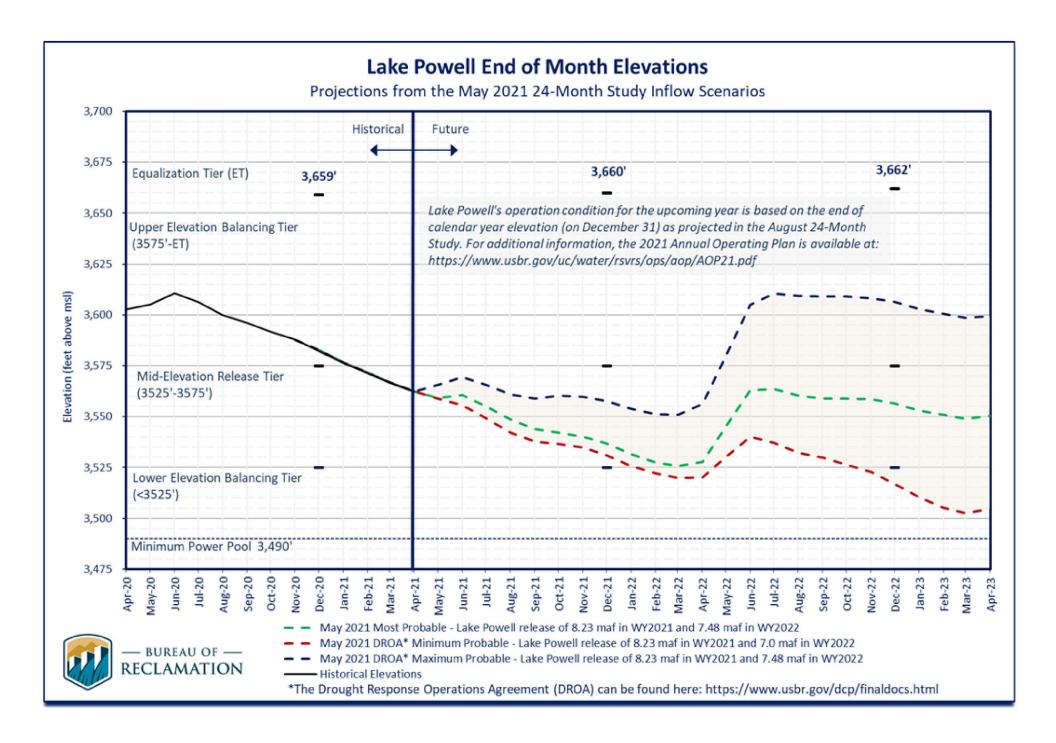


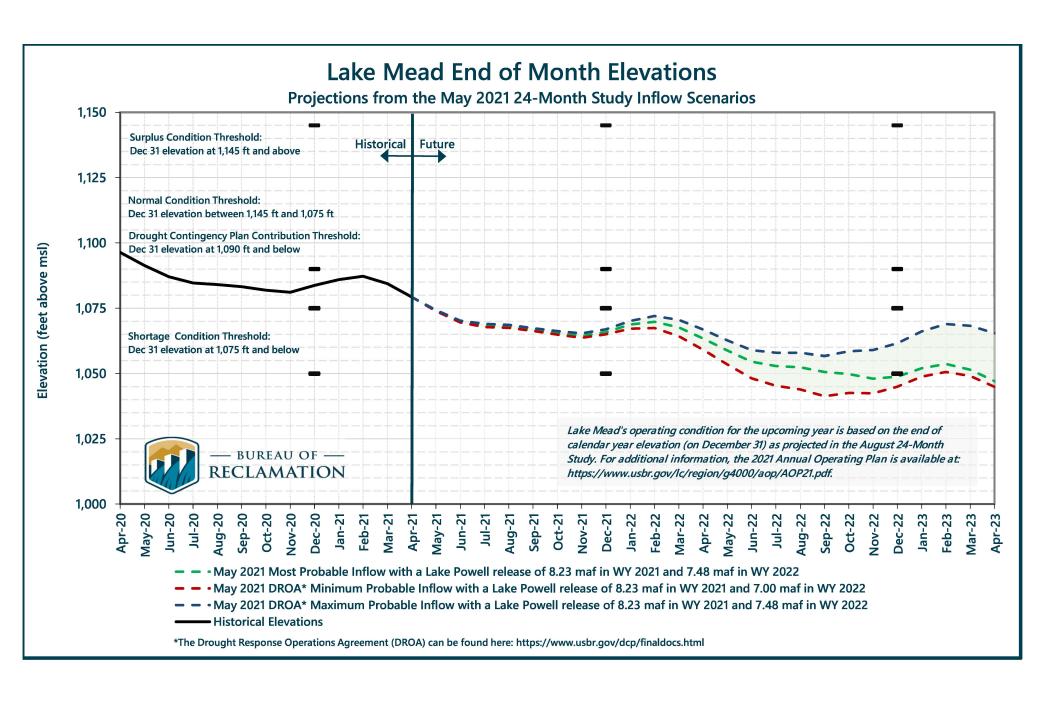
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

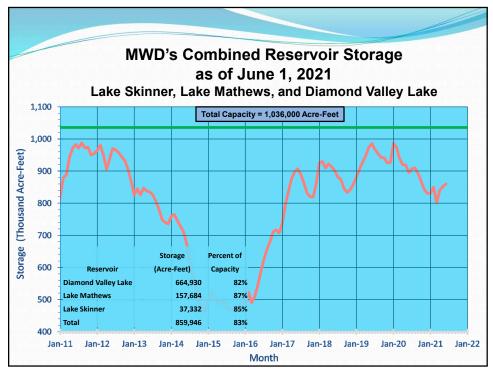


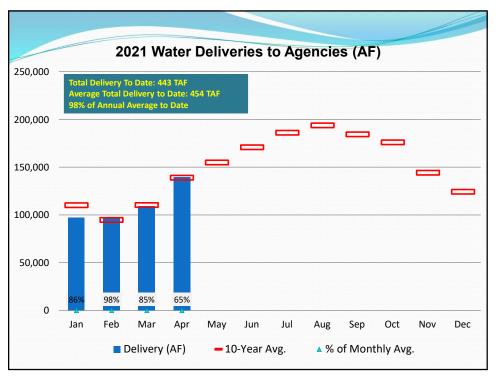


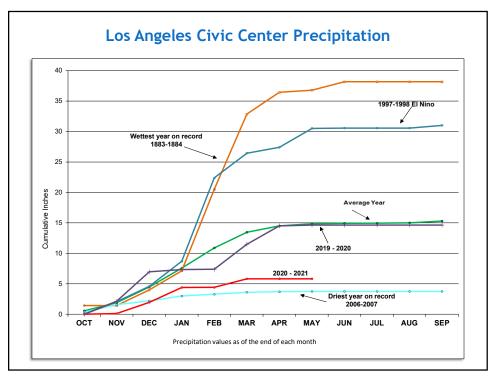








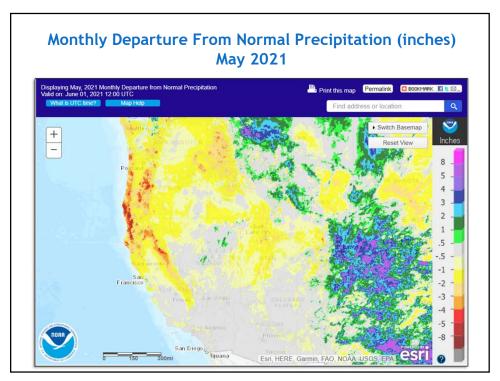


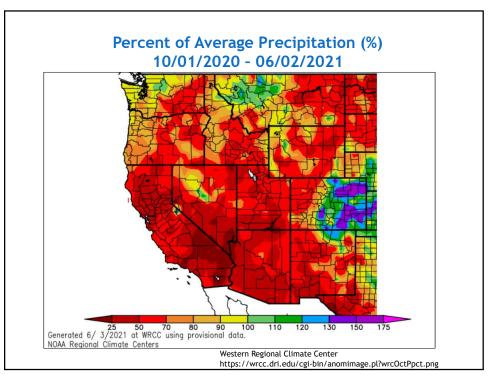


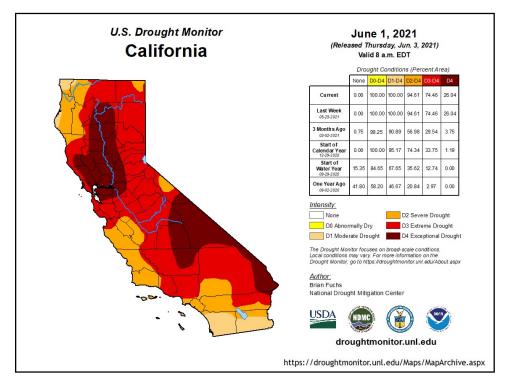
Precipitation at Six Major Stations in Southern California

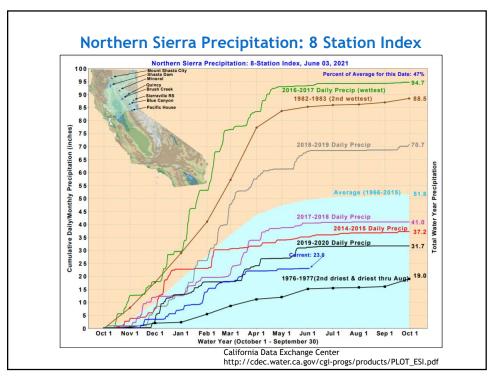
From October 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021

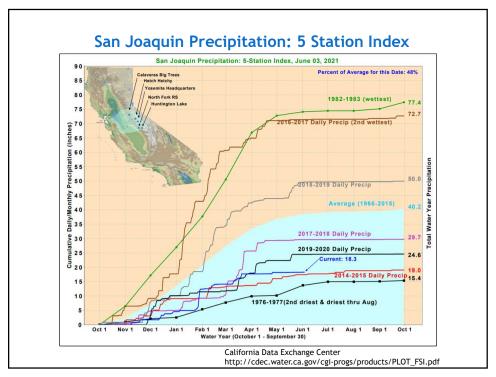
	Precipi	itation in inches		
Station	May	Oct 1 to May 31	Average to Date	Percent of Average
San Luis Obispo	0.00	8.31	22.00	38%
Santa Barbara	0.03	5.95	17.44	34%
Los Angeles	0.00	5.82	14.84	39%
San Diego	0.07	4.38	9.85	44%
Blythe	0.00	0.88	2.57	34%
Imperial	0.00	0.00	2.18	0%

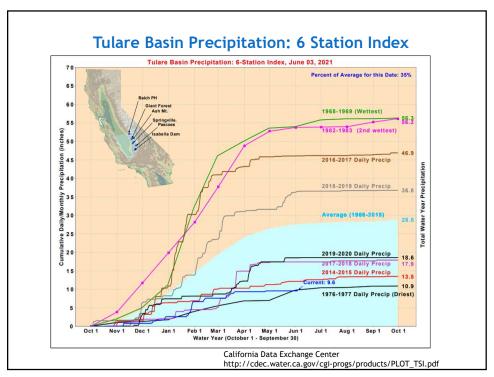












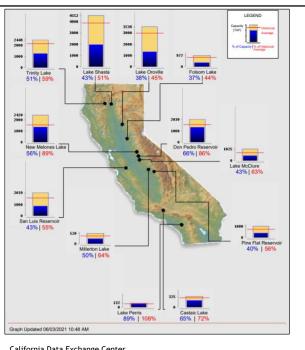
Comparison of SWP Water Storage

		2020 Storage (acre-feet)		2021 Storage (acre-feet)	
		As of	% of	As of	% of
Reservoir	Capacity	Jun 1	Cap.	Jun 1	Cap.
Frenchman	55,475	45,625	82%	34,176	62%
Lake Davis	84,371	63,779	76%	50,336	60%
Antelope Oroville	22,564 3,553,405	22,518 2,420,976	100% 68%	16,375 1,338,679	73% 38%
TOTAL North	3,715,815	2,552,898	69%	1,439,566	39%
Del Valle	39,914	35,637	89%	39,155	98%
San Luis	2,027,835	1,292,829	64%	880,483	43%
Pyramid	169,901	165,105	97%	165,511	97%
Castaic	319,247	298,315	93%	211,554	66%
Silverwood	74,970	68,632	92%	67,199	90%
Perris	132,614	120,844	91%	117,309	88%
TOTAL South	2,764,481	1,981,362	72%	1,481,211	54%

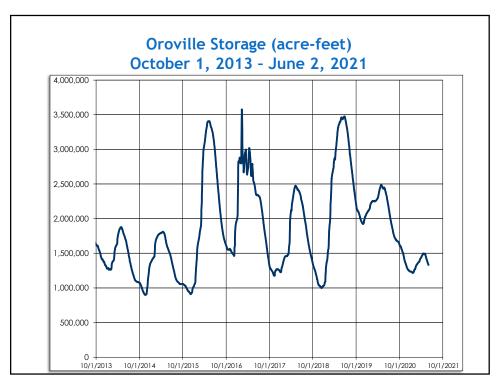
As of March 23, 2021, the Table A allocations for SWP contractors is 5%.

9

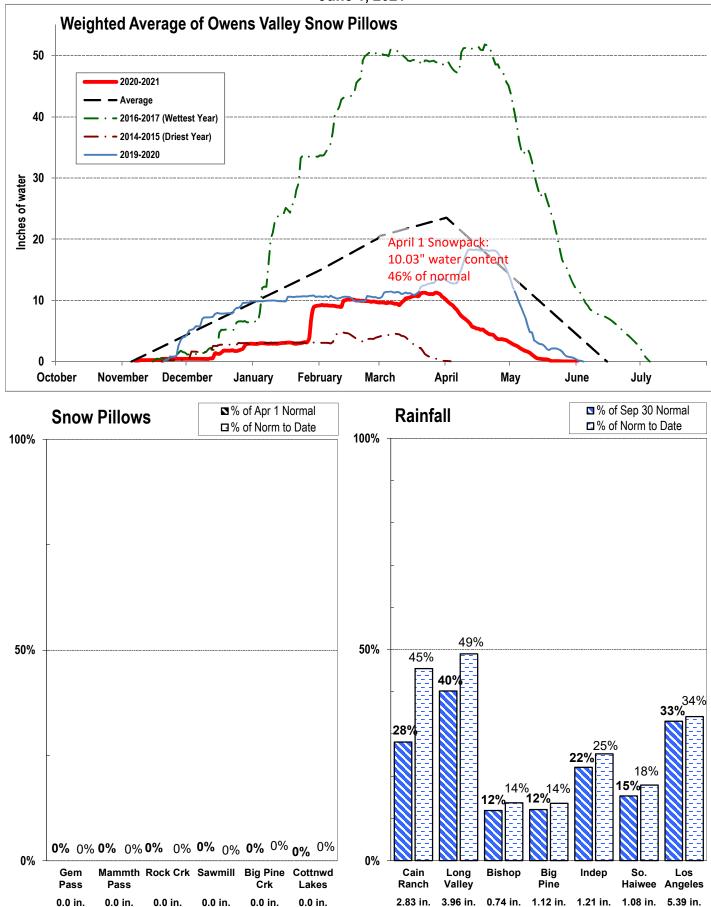
Reservoir Current Conditions as of 06/03/2021



California Data Exchange Center https://cdec.water.ca.gov/reportapp/javareports?name=rescond.pdf



EASTERN SIERRA CURRENT PRECIPITATION CONDITIONS June 1, 2021



0.0 in.

0.0 in.

0.0 in.

0.0 in.

0.0 in.

0.74 in.

1.08 in.

5.39 in.



International Boundary and Water Commission United States and Mexico

For immediate release May 13, 2021

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTS PROJECTS FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN

The International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (IBWC) continues to implement projects for the sustainable management of the Colorado River Basin under the terms of an IBWC agreement known as Minute 323. In 2021, these efforts include water conservation and delivery of water to native habitat restoration sites in Mexico.

Minute 323, "Extension of Cooperative Measures and Adoption of a Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin," dated September 21, 2017, includes a variety of measures to promote the sustainable management of the Colorado River Basin through cooperative efforts between the United States and Mexico. These measures include investment in water conservation projects, water scarcity management strategies, salinity management, and restoration and maintenance of riparian habitat, among others.

In 2021, under the terms of the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River basin, both the United States and Mexico are generating water savings by reducing deliveries in response to drought conditions (see details at https://www.ibwc.gov/Files/Press_Release_081420.pdf). Water saved in 2021 will be available for future delivery when reservoir conditions improve.

This year also marks the first time the U.S. government share of environmental water will be delivered under the Minute, in the amount of 35,000 acre-feet (43 million cubic meters [mcm]), over the period between May and October. As part of the sustainable management of the basin, the environmental water derives from investment in water conservation projects in Mexico. Environmental water deliveries in 2021 aim to: support vegetation and wildlife at native habitat restoration sites, enhance

dispersion and germination of cottonwood and willow seeds at these sites, improve salinity conditions in

soils at the restoration sites, and increase freshwater flows in the Colorado River delta.

Acting U.S. Commissioner Daniel Avila said, "The United States is committed to meeting its

environmental commitments to Mexico under Minute 323. I'm pleased to see the environmental water

deliveries this year as part of our effort to improve wildlife habitat in the region."

Mexican Commissioner Humberto Marengo indicated that the efforts for environmental

cooperation on the Colorado River in Mexico are very important for both countries, as reflected again this

year with the first delivery of water for environmental purposes in the central part of the riparian corridor,

triggering various benefits for the fauna and native vegetation in the region, among other important

aspects.

Mexicali Valley Irrigation District 014 leaders Fabian Alvarez Castro, President of Module 8, and

Rogelio Silva Jaime, President of Module 22, noted that the additional flow of water for the environment

that was scheduled will help them better manage the deliveries of irrigation water to each parcel of land

because the canals will be fuller and, during the additional water flows, they have seen that salinity on the

parcels is reduced, which improves productivity.

During the term of the Minute, which expires December 31, 2026, the governments of the United

States and Mexico and a coalition of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) each agreed to provide

one-third of 210,000 acre-feet (259 mcm) of water for environmental purposes. The NGOs have already

provided approximately 26,369 acre-feet (32.5 mcm) of water over the 2018-2020 period to benefit

habitat restoration sites in Mexico and anticipate delivery of an additional volume of 9,545 acre-feet (11.8

mcm) in 2021. The remaining volumes of water for the three parties will be delivered in subsequent years.

For more information:

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