

July 1, 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, July 14, 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/82848421586

Telephone: US: +1 669 900 9128, enter Meeting ID: 828 4842 1586, 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, July 14, 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 June 9, 2021 (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. Discussion of Proposed California Guiding Principles for the development of the post-2026 Colorado River System interim operating guidelines
- 6. 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

7. 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.

- 8. Other Business
- 9. Future Agenda Items/Announcements

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: August 11, 2021

10:00 a.m.

Webinar

Minutes of Meeting COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Wednesday, June 9, 2021

A meeting of the Colorado River Board of California (Board) was held virtually on Wednesday, June 9, 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)

John B. Hamby (IID)

Jeanine Jones (DWR Designee)

Henry Kuiper (Public Member)

Delon Kwan (LADWP Alternate)

Glen D. Peterson (MWD)

David R. Pettijohn (LADWP)

Jack Seiler (PVID Alternate)

David Vigil (DFW Alternate)

Mark Watton (SDCWA Alternate)

Jim Madaffer (SDCWA)

Board Members and Alternates Absent:

Castulo Estrada (CVWD Alternate) Christopher Hayes (DFW Designee)

James Hanks (IID Alternate)

Others Present:

Steven Abbott **Enrique Martinez** Brian Alvarez Kara Mathews Justina Arce Cary Meister Jim Barrett Dylan Mohamed Robert Cheng Jessica Neuwerth Jessica Rangel Tommy Drennan JR Echard Shana Rapoport Tim Gobler Angela Rashid **Emily Halvorsen** Ivory Reyburn Christopher Harris Kelly Rodgers Joanna Hoff Shanti Rosset Michael Hughes Tom Ryan

Ned Hyduke Roberta Saligumba
Lisa Johansen Keith Scoular
Eric Katz Tina Shields
Larry Lai Cherie Watte
Laura Lamdin Meena Westford
Tom Levy Johnsie Wilkinson
Victor Lujan Jerry Zimmerman

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Nelson announced the presence of a quorum and called the meeting to order at 10:01 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 May 12, 2021, meeting minutes. Mr. Kuiper moved that the minutes be approved, seconded by Mr. Madaffer. By roll-call vote, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Chairman Nelson asked for a motion to approve the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 budget of \$2.413M. Mr. Madaffer moved that the budget be approved, seconded by Mr. Peterson. By roll-call vote, the budget was unanimously approved.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN WATER REPORTS

Colorado River Basin Report

Ms. Rashid reported that as of June 7th, the water level at Lake Powell was 3,561.35 feet with 8.43 million-acre feet (MAF) of storage, or 35% of capacity. The water level at Lake Mead was 1,072.12 feet with 9.37 MAF of storage, or 36% of capacity. The total system storage was 24.99 MAF, or 42% of capacity, which is 6.16 MAF less than system storage at this time last year.

Ms. Rashid reported that as of June 2nd, the unregulated inflow into Lake Powell for Water Year-2021 (WY-2021) is 3.37 MAF, or 31% of normal and the WY-2021 forecasted April to July inflow to Lake Powell is 1.8 MAF, or 25% of normal. For WY-2021, the observed May inflow to Lake Powell was 0.54 MAF, or 23% of normal. The June inflow forecast to Lake Powell is 0.75 MAF, or 28% of normal. To date, the WY-2021 precipitation in the Upper Colorado River Basin is 73% of normal and the current Basin snowpack is 50%.

Ms. Rashid reported that precipitation conditions in April were dry throughout the Basin. Precipitation conditions in May were drier, with a few exceptions in the Colorado mainstem, Upper Green and San Juan Basins.

Ms. Rashid reported that through May 27th, the Brock and Senator Wash regulating reservoirs captured 50,186 AF and 32,174 AF, respectively. She also reported that the excess deliveries to Mexico were 16,859 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 50,769 AF.

Ms. Rashid reported on the results of the May 24-Month Study. She 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 the most probable release in WY-2022 is 7.48 MAF. She stated that in WY-2022, Lake Mead will be operated in a shortage condition.

Ms. Rashid reported that the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) hosted its first consultation for the 2022 Colorado River Annual Operating Plan (AOP) on June 3rd. She reported that the projected operational tier for Lake Powell will be the Mid-Elevation Release Tier with a most probable release of 7.48 MAF. She also added that Lake Mead is projected to be operating in a Shortage Condition, and the projected delivery to Mexico will be 1.45 MAF.

State and Local Report

Ms. Jones, representing the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), reported that the State's precipitation conditions continue to be dry due to a lack of rain. She stated that at the end of May, the statewide reservoir system was 67% of average, and the capacity of some of the large reservoirs in Northern California, which are very important to the State Water Project and Federal Central Valley Project, is or is at slightly less than 50% of the historical average. She added that capacity of the Oroville reservoir will be record low for the season.

Ms. Jones reported that in 2020, the statewide runoff ranked fifth driest of record and the precipitation was the thirteenth driest. She added that sustained dry conditions reduces runoff efficiency and less runoff makes it to the reservoirs. She stated that this year's runoff will most likely be ranked second or third driest on record. She reported that the runoff season is over and only 5% of the snowpack is remaining in the Northern Sierra, and the Central and Southern Sierras have already lost their snow cover.

Board member Fisher inquired about the status of Lake Oroville's outlet valve system. Ms. Jones stated that outlet valve system will probably be used in the later summer and that the system has not been operated in a while. She added that one of the concerns of running the system is with

the loss of hydropower generation capacity in the latter part of the summer when there are power shortages and issues with the grid.

Mr. Peterson, representing The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), added that MWD has not been pumping water over the Tehachapi Mountains which has reduced the pressure on the State's electrical grid. He stated that MWD's reservoirs are 83% of capacity. He stated that MWD changed its method of delivering water to the Mills plant and is delivering water from Diamond Valley Lake which allows MWD to take as much as it can off the State Water Project system, as well as the Colorado River system.

Mr. Peterson reported that MWD's sales are forecasted to be normal to slightly above normal because of dry conditions in Southern California. He stated that MWD's deliveries are 90% of average and MWD is expected to deliver 15,000 AF to the Coachella and Desert Water Agency. He also mentioned that MWD appointed new general manager, Adel Hagekhalil from the Department of Sanitation of Los Angeles.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn, representing the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), reported that the April 1st snowpack was 46% of normal. He reported precipitation conditions in the Eastern Sierra had tracked closely with the driest year of record, 2014/2015, until February when a storm slightly improved the precipitation conditions.

Mr. Pettijohn provided more information about MWD's new general manager, noting that that Mr. Hagekhalil was a leader in the One Water Plan of Los Angeles and is an advocate of local resource development. He stated the Mr. Hagekhalil will be a breath of fresh air and bring a new perspective to MWD.

STATUS OF COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROGRAMS

Status of Minute 323

Hydrology Work Group

Mr. Harris reported that the Minute 323 Hydrology Work Group has been working for several months to prepare a draft of the annual status report required by the Minute. The report will describe the current and projected Basin-wide hydrologic and precipitation conditions. Mr. Harris noted that the report will be particularly important this year, given that current conditions indicate the Lower Basin will be operating in a shortage condition in the coming year. This means that shortage reductions to Mexico will also be called for under the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan. Mr. Harris reported that the AOP for 2022 projects a delivery of 1.45 MAF to

Mexico. Mr. Harris noted that the draft report will be delivered to Mexico in June, with the goal of finalizing the report in late June or early July.

Environmental Work Group

Board Staff Ms. Neuwerth reported that the Minute 323 Environmental Work Group had met several times in recent months to finalize plans for an environmental water delivery to the Colorado River Delta in summer 2021. Water deliveries to Reach 4 of the Delta began on May 1st and are set to continue through October. Ms. Neuwerth reported that 35,000 AF of Mexican federal water deliveries would be made during this period. The water will be delivered through local canals and habitat area infrastructure to maximize the water available for habitat.

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program

Ms. Neuwerth reported that the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Workgroup (AMWG) met via webinar on May 19. The AMWG briefly discussed the FY22 budget which includes minor alterations to the previously adapted triennial budget. Ms. Neuwerth reported that the AMWG heard a report on the Spring Disturbance Flow held in March. No evidence was found of fish stranding due to the low flow. Additional information regarding the impacts of the flow is forthcoming.

Ms. Neuwerth reported that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is still considering down listing humpback chub from endangered to threatened. No timeline is available for when this determination is expected. Ms. Neuwerth reported that discussions will be taking place regarding whether or not to consider stocking razorback sucker, an endangered fish, in Lake Mead. There is a self-sustaining razorback sucker population in Lake Mead that is declining.

Finally, Ms. Neuwerth noted that the Technical Work Group will be meeting June 16-17.

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 May 12-13 to review annual reporting on program accomplishments in the previous fiscal year (FY20), the status of efforts underway in the current fiscal year, and what is planned for the coming fiscal year.

Ms. Neuwerth reported that despite the pandemic, the program established over 100 acres of habitat in FY20. Total habitat established by the program is approximately 6,500 acres, 80% of the restoration required for the program. Ms. Neuwerth reported that the program has also stocked approximately 350,000 native fish since its inception in 2005. More than 300 yellow-

billed cuckoos were detected in FY20. Southwestern willow flycatchers are being detected in LCR MSCP habitat but do not appear to be nesting.

Ms. Neuwerth also reported that the program recently detected an 11-year old summer tanager, the oldest known summer tanager, at Beal Lake Conservation Area.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Harris reported on a recent paper released by the Utah State University's Center for Colorado River Studies, entitled "Alternative Management Paradigms for the Future of the Colorado and Green Rivers". Mr. Harris invited members of the Board, agency managers, etc., to contact him for a PDF copy of the report.

Washington, D.C. Updates

Mr. Harris reported on administrative nominations. Mr. Harris stated that The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee voted to advance the nominations of Ms. Radhika Fox to lead EPA's Office of Water, and Ms. Shannon Estenoz as DOI's Assistant Secretary of Fish and Wildlife and Parks. Mr. Harris noted that The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee advanced the nomination of Ms. Tanya Trujillo as DOI's Assistant Secretary for Water and Science.

Mr. Harris reported that the Biden Administration began releasing details on its FY-2022 budget. Mr. Harris stated that the EPA requested \$11.2 billion, a 21% increase over the current level. Mr. Harris noted that Reclamation requested \$1,532,949,000 in federal discretionary appropriations, and \$1,379,050,000 for Water and Related Resources account.

Mr. Harris reported that \$21.4 million will be allocated towards Colorado River Activities in the Biden Administration's FY-2022 budget. Mr. Harris also stated that the FY-2022 budget will include \$2 million for Salton Sea Research Projects, \$24.57 million for Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program funding, and \$42.2 million for the Lower Colorado River Operations Program.

Mr. Harris reported on the Status of the FUTURE Drought Act. Mr. Harris stated that California Congressman Jared Huffman (D-CA), introduced H.R. 3404, the FUTURE Drought Act on May 20th. Mr. Harris noted that the FUTURE Drought Act will include \$750 million for multi-benefit water storage projects, \$260 million for desalination projects, and \$500 million for Title XVI.

Mr. Harris reported on the Proposed Legislation to Expand Reclamation's Authority to

support large-scale water recycling. Mr. Harris stated that SNWA recently provided testimony in support of the legislation to House Natural Resources Committee during a drought hearing. Mr. Harris also reported on White House Infrastructure Discussions. Mr. Harris noted that the White House offered a \$1.7 trillion proposal, and the Senate GOP counteroffered a proposal closer to \$1 trillion.

Next Scheduled Board Meeting

Finally, Mr. Harris noted that the next meeting of the Colorado River Board would be held on July 14, 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 11:16 a.m.

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LOWER COLORADO WATER SUPPLY REPORT

River Operations Bureau of Reclamation

(702) 293-8373				
ttp://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/weekly.pdf				
tp://www.usbr.gov/ic/region/g4000/weekiy.pdi		Content	Elev. (Feet	7-Day
	PERCENT	1000	above mean	Release
CURRENT STORAGE	FULL	ac-ft (kaf)	sea level)	(CFS)
LAKE POWELL	34%	8,271	3,559.31	12,200
* LAKE MEAD	35%	9,085	1,068.55	15,200
LAKE MOHAVE	94%	1,704	643.21	13,600
LAKE HAVASU	94%	583	448.16	11,100
Initia invaso	340	303	110.10	11,100
TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS **	41%	24,621		
As of 7/5/2021		,		
SYSTEM CONTENT LAST YEAR	52%	31,266		
		·		
* Percent based on capacity of 26	5,120 kaf or elev	ration 1,219.6 fee	et.	
** TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS includes Upp	oer & Lower Colora	do River Reservoir	s, less Lake Mead	exclusive floo
ontrol space.			,	
Salt/Verde System	67%	1,527		
Painted Rock Dam	0%	0	530.00	(
Alamo Dam	11%	108	1,115.92	25
orecasted Water Use for Calendar Ye	ar 2021 (as of 7	1/6/2021) (walues	in kaf)	
orecasted water use for carendar re	ar 2021 (as or /	7,0/2021) (Values	III KAI)	
NEVADA			274	
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM				245
OTHERS				29
CALIFORNIA			4,450	
			•	
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF	CALIFORNIA			1,081
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF IRRIGATION DISTRICTS	F CALIFORNIA			1,081 3,352
	CALIFORNIA			
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS	F CALIFORNIA			3,352
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS	F CALIFORNIA		2,543	3,352
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS	F CALIFORNIA		2,543	3,352
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS ARIZONA	F CALIFORNIA		2,543	3,352 16
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	F CALIFORNIA		2,543	3,352 16 1,426
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS	F CALIFORNIA		2,543	3,352 16 1,426 1,117
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE		ry + Preliminary Yea		3,352 16 1,426 1,117
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexic		ry + Preliminary Yea		1,426 1,117 7,267
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexico) OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION	co Scheduled Delive	<u> </u>	rly Excess ¹)	1,426 1,117 7,267
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexico) OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION	co Scheduled Delive	DRECAST DATED 7/1,	rly Excess ¹)	3,352 16 1,426 1,117 7,267
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS OTHERS ARIZONA CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT OTHERS TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE	co Scheduled Delive	DRECAST DATED 7/1,	rly Excess ¹) /2021	3,352 16 1,426 1,117 7,267 1,487

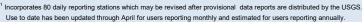
JUNE OBSERVED INFLOW	0.8	30%
JULY INFLOW FORECAST	0.3	104 10%
	Upper Colorado Basin	Salt/Verde Basin
WATER YEAR 2021 PRECIP TO DATE	74% (18.6")	53% (10.3")
CURRENT BASIN SNOWPACK	NA% (NA)	NA% (NA)

 $^{^{1}}$ 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	1,384,633 2,222,057 119,198	2,542,259 4,457,566 274,741	2,492,097 4,398,276 325,259	50,162 59,290 (50,518)
STATES TOTAL 3	3,725,888	7,274,566	7,215,632	58,934
TOTAL DELIVERIES MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF TREATY REQUIREMENTS ⁴ CREATION OF MEXICO'S RECOVERABLE WATER SAVINGS ⁵ CREATION OF MEXICO'S WATER RESERVE ⁶ DELIVERY OF MEXICO'S WATER RESERVE ⁷ TOTAL TO MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF TREATY REQUIREMENTS ⁸	852,294 0 36,994 (17,581) 871,707	1,456,683 41,000 37,340 (35,023) 1,500,000		
TO MEXICO IN EXCESS OF TREATY ⁹ WATER BYPASSED PURSUANT TO IBWC MINUTE NO. 242 ¹⁰	17,347 59,360	29,878 116,527		
TOTAL LOWER BASIN & MEXICO 11	4,654,889	8,877,654		



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

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).

⁶ Water deferred by Mexico pursuant to Section V of IBWC Minute 323.

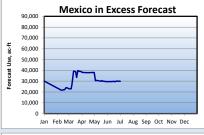
Delivery from Mexico's Water Reserve pursuant to Section V.E.13 of IBWC Minute 323. Pursuant to Sections VIII.A and VIII.B of IBWC Minute 323, this water is being delivered for environmental purposes within Mexico.

B 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.

⁹ 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.

¹¹ Includes States Total, Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty, To Mexico in Excess of Treaty, and Water Bypassed Pursuant IBWC Minute 242.







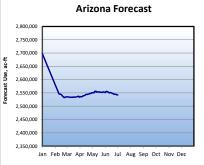


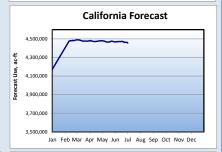


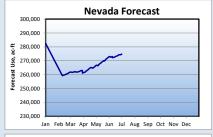
Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec















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, 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.

³ Includes unmeasured returns based on estimated consumptive use/diversion ratios by user from studies provided by Arizona

Diversions and uses that are pending approval are noted in red

 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. this column indicates water user has a consumptive use entitle

ARIZONA WATER USERS

FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE

FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS

Estimated Allowable Use for CAP

Historic Use Records (Water Accounting Reports)								_
	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
ARIZONA PUMPERS LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mead	8,506 32	15,487 71	15,487 71		13,086 32	23,827 71	23,827 71	0
LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mead LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mohave	103	217	217		103	217	217	0
DAVIS DAM PROJECT	1	2	2		9	17	17	0
BULLHEAD CITY	6,824	11,174	8,163		10,448	17,208	12,720	4,488
MOHAVE WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	371	676	676		555	1,010	1,010	0
BROOKE WATER LLC	155	326	323		232	489	485	4
MOHAVE VALLEY I.D.D.	7,094	15,123	15,932		13,136	28,002	29,503	-1,501
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ	20,333	40,853	44,550		37,653	75,653	82,500	-6,847
GOLDEN SHORES WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	157	286	286		235	427	427	0 000
HAVASU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LAKE HAVASU CITY	2,700	4,099	3,564 9,021		22,495	38,905	41,835 14,550	-2,930 -682
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	3,762 802,159	8,598 1,423,314	9,021		6,068 802,159	13,868 1,423,314	14,550	-002
TOWN OF PARKER	251	483	430		403	892	917	-25
COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ	125,113	221,768	226,280		258,189	499,848	509,647	-9,799
EHRENBURG IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	127	232	232		178	325	325	0
CIBOLA VALLEY 1	7,155	15,312	15,618		10,008	21,415	21,843	-428
CIBOLA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	5,955	14,264	14,264	0	9,605	23,005	23,005	0
IMPERIAL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	1,900	3,799	3,799	0	3,064	6,128	6,128	0
BLM PERMITEES (PARKER DAM to IMPERIAL DAM)	464	844	844		713	1,299	1,299	0
CHA CHA, LLC	520	1,257	1,365		801	1,934	2,100	-166
BEATTIE FARMS	385	774	722		591	1,191	1,110	81
YUMA PROVING GROUND	214	499	516		214	499	516	-17 -768
GILA MONSTER FARMS WELLTON-MOHAWK IDD	2,855 151,737	4,820 278,085	5,273 278,000	85	4,965 214,017	8,388 410,667	9,156 412,965	-768 -2,298
BLM PERMITEES (BELOW IMPERIAL DAM)	55	100	100	0	83	152	152	-2,290
CITY OF YUMA	6,471	14,793	16,201	-1,408	11,934	26,124	27,500	-1,376
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA	638	1,317	1,320		638	1,317	1,320	-3
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	14	29	29		24	48	48	0
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	411	908	898		411	908	898	10
YUMA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	60	144	150		81	193	200	-7
DESERT LAWN MEMORIAL	13	23	23		18	33	33	0
NORTH GILA VALLEY IRRRIGATION DISTRICT	5,692	10,564	11,563		22,590	42,890	44,200	-1,310 354
YUMA IRRIGATION DISTRICT YUMA MESA I.D.D.	20,435 63,779	38,157 149,935	37,835 150,455		37,054 100,964	70,254 234,304	69,900 242,080	-7,776
UNIT "B" IRRIGATION DISTRICT	8,415	19,987	20,816		11,744	27,144	29,400	-2,256
FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION	821	1,494	1,494		1,263	2,299	2,299	2,200
YUMA COUNTY WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION	128,412	241,018	242,377		176,506	349,306	360,400	-11,094
COCOPAH INDIAN RESERVATION	419	1,200	1,686		517	1,712	2,585	-873
RECLAMATION-YUMA AREA OFFICE	125	227	227		125	227	227	0
RETURN FROM SOUTH GILA WELLS								
TOTAL ARIZONA	1,384,633	2,542,259	2,555,309		1,772,911	3,355,510	3,401,915	
CAP	802,159	1,423,314				1,423,314		
ALL OTHERS	582,474	1,118,945	1,130,809			1,932,196	1,977,415	
YUMA MESA DIVISION, GILA PROJECT	89,906	198,656	199,853	-1,197		347,448		
ARIZONA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION	,		,	, -		,		
Arizona Basic Apportionment		2,800,000						
System Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program 2		(360)						
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)						
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		50,162						
		,						

¹ Includes the following water users within the Cibola Valley: Cibola Valley IDD, Arizona Game and Fish Commission, GSC Farms, Red River Land Co., Western Water, and the Hopi Tribe.

1,376,635

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.

⁵ System Conservation Water to be created by MVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 20-XX-30-W0686, which will remain in Lake Mead to benefit system storage. In accordance with this SCIA and Section 3.b of the 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, it is currently anticipated that the required DCP Contribution will be made by the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) through the creation of EC ICS 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 Contribution will be based on final accounting and verification.

CY 2021

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)

NOTE

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

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

				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	CY 2021	CY 2021					
CALIFORNIA PUMPERS	804	1,464	1,464		1,453	2,646	2,646	0
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, CA	3,749	6,450	8,996		6,968	11,988	16,720	-4,732
CITY OF NEEDLES (includes LCWSP use)	585	1,427	1,605	-178	1,010	2,196	2,261	-65
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	479,929	1,080,801			481,389	1,083,505		
COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, CA	2,754	5,014	5,014		4,562	8,307	8,307	0
PALO VERDE IRRIGATION DISTRICT	183,594	391,602	428,620		392,599	828,599	865,000	-36,401
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION	20,376	40,677	46,687		40,632	82,217	90,394	-8,177
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - INDIAN UNIT					21,583	40,691	45,384	-4,693
YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - BARD UNIT					19,049	41,526	45,010	-3,484
YUMA ISLAND PUMPERS	972	1,770	1,770		1,757	3,199	3,199	0
FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION - RANCH 5	605	1,022	938		1,096	1,849	1,696	153
IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT 1	1,347,198	2,550,488	2,622,800	-72,312	1,375,062	2,621,600	2,694,973	
SALTON SEA SALINITY MANAGEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	181,052	376,052	379,000	-2,948	189,894	392,562	390,812	
OTHER LCWSP CONTRACTORS	289	527	527		506	922	922	0
CITY OF WINTERHAVEN	35	63	63		50	91	91	0
CHEMEHUEVI INDIAN RESERVATION	115	209	209		6,228	11,340	11,340	0
TOTAL 041/50BUIL	0.000.057	4 455 500			0.500.000	= 0= 1 00 1	E 450 544	
TOTAL CALIFORNIA	2,222,057	4,457,566			2,503,206	5,051,021	5,158,514	

CALIFORNIA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION

California Basic Apportionment System Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program ² IID Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - Stored in Lake Mead (Estimated) 3

MWD Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS (Estimated) 4

Total State Adjusted Apportionment

Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment

4,400,000 (145)(1,579)

0 4 398 276

59.290

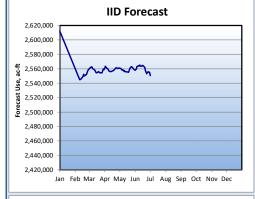
Estimated Allowable Use for MWD

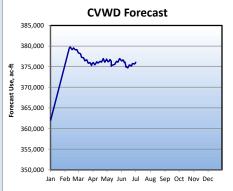
1,021,511 As shown here, IID's Approved Diversion and Estimated Use values reflect the maximum amount of Colorado River water available to IID in 2021.

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.

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.

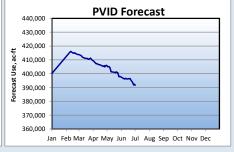












NOTES: Click on California Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals

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)

Total State Adjusted Apportionment

Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment

NOTE:

• Diversions and uses that are pending approval are noted in red

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.

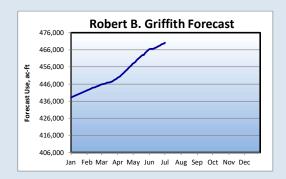
Water user with a diversion entitlement - Excess to Approved
Diversion column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement. Dash in this column indicates water user has a consumptive use entitlement.

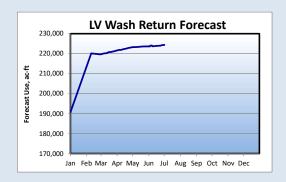
				Excess to				Excess to
	Use	Forecast	Estimated	Estimated	Diversion	Forecast	Approved	Approved
	To Date	Use	Use	Use	To Date	Diversion	Diversion	Diversion
WATER USER	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021
ROBERT B. GRIFFITH WATER PROJECT (SNWS)	219,812	470,074	440,686	29,388	219,809	470,071	440,686	29,385
LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mead	383	1,218	1,500		383	1,218	1,500	-282
LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mohave	162	407	500		162	407	500	-93
BASIC MANAGEMENT INC.	2,854	7,519	8,208		2,854	7,519	8,208	-689
CITY OF HENDERSON (BMI DELIVERY)	4,634	11,587	15,878		4,634	11,587	15,878	-4,291
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE	6	12	12	0	434	1,008	1,000	
PACIFIC COAST BUILDING PRODUCTS INC.	477	912	928		477	912	928	-16
BOULDER CANYON PROJECT	94	172	172		165	300	300	0
BIG BEND WATER DISTRICT	1,362	3,985	4,733		2,774	8,130	10,000	-1,870
FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE	1,432	3,241	4,020		2,138	4,838	6,000	-1,162
LAS VEGAS WASH RETURN FLOWS	-112,018	-224,386	-221,394					
TOTAL NEVADA	119,198	274,741	255,243	29,388	233,830	505,990	485,000	20,982
						.==-		
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM (SNWS)	107,794	245,688				470,071		
ALL OTHERS	11,404	29,053				35,919		
NEVADA USES ABOVE HOOVER	116,404	267,515				493,022		
NEVADA USES BELOW HOOVER	2,794	7,226				12,968		
Tributary Conservation (TC) Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS)								
		40,000						
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								
SINVIA Creation of Extraordinary Conservation (EC) ICS (Estimated)		25,259						

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.

325,259

(50,518)





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

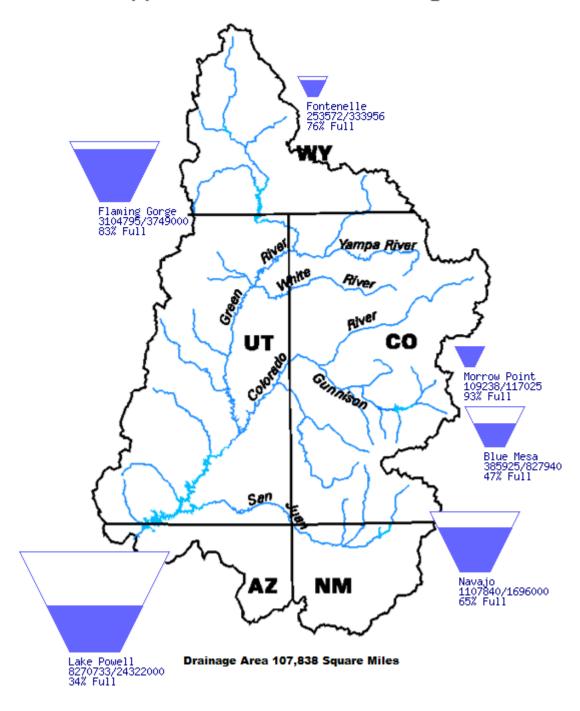
² SNWA has been approved to create up to 100,000 AF of EC ICS in 2021. The actual amount of EC ICS created by SNWA will be based on final accounting and verification. The total amount accumulated in Nevada's ICS accounts will be limited in accordance with Section IV.C. of the Lower Basin Drought Contingency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

Upper Colorado Region Water Resources Group

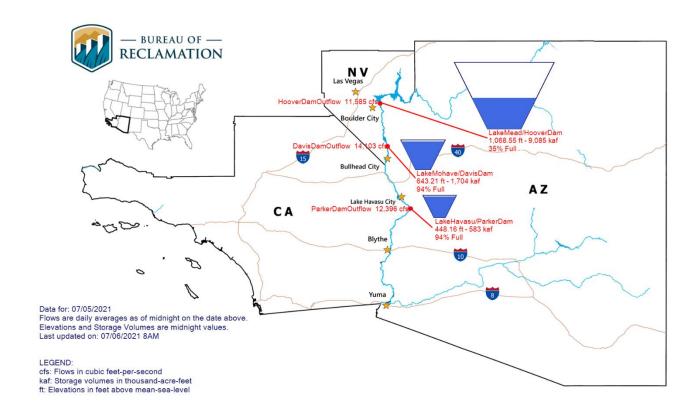
River Basin Tea-Cup Diagrams

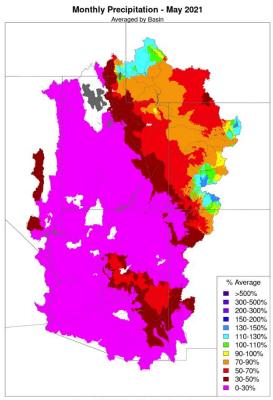
Data Current as of: 07/05/2021

Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

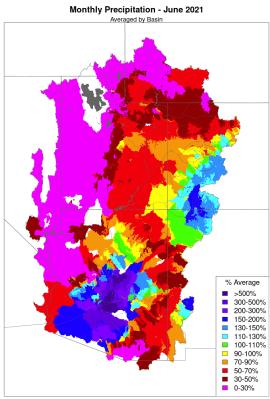


Lower Colorado River Teacup Diagram





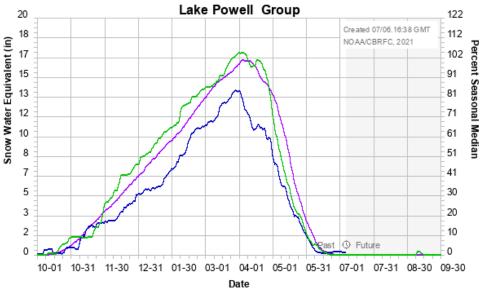
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov



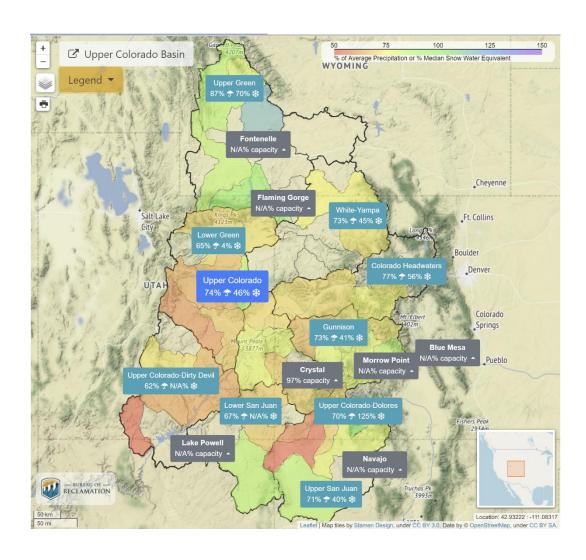
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

Snow Pack Conditions Map Upper Colorado Region

Colorado Basin River Forecast Center



Median 1981-2010 - 2021 - 2020 -



U.S. Drought Monitor

West

June 29, 2021 (Released Thursday, Jul. 1, 2021) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	1.82	98.18	93.16	81.88	59.56	26.54
Last Week 06-22-2021	2.11	97.89	90.92	78.14	55.83	26.71
3 Month's Ago 03-30-2021	11.95	88.05	73.82	59.44	42.24	23.23
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 06-30-2020	38.10	61.90	42.12	21.57	2.42	0.00

Intensity:	
None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

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

Author:

Deborah Bathke

National Drought Mitigation Center

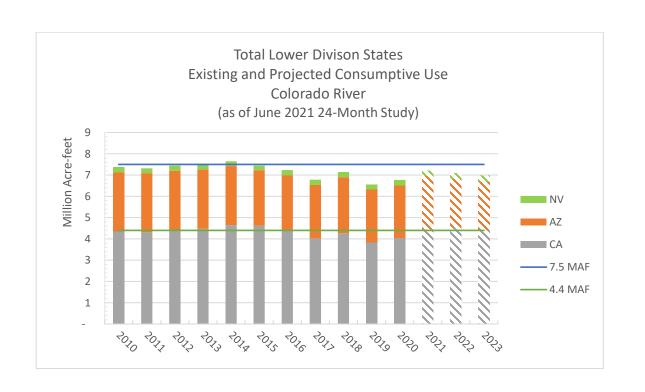






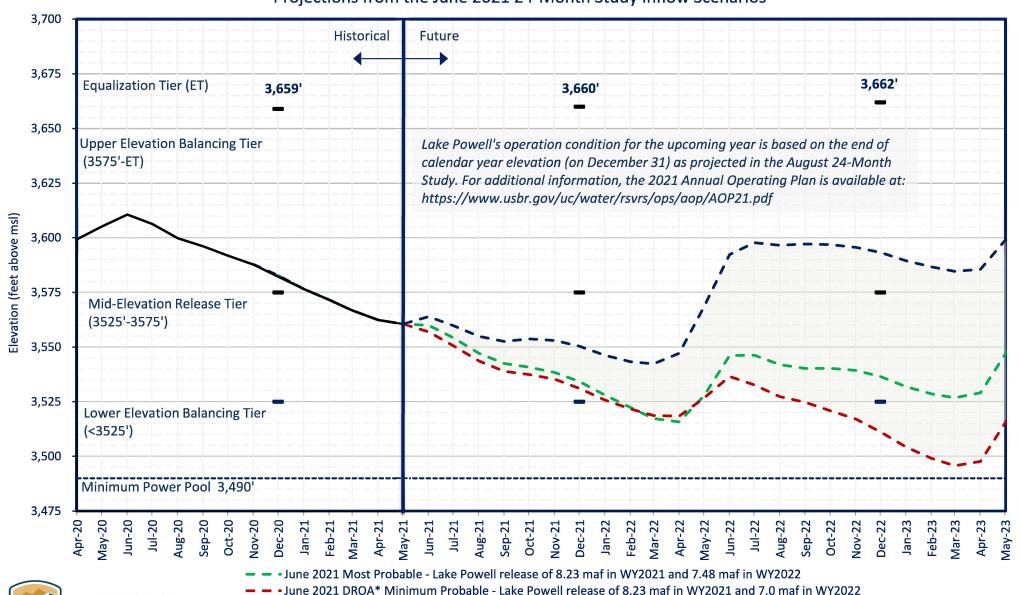


droughtmonitor.unl.edu



Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

Projections from the June 2021 24-Month Study Inflow Scenarios





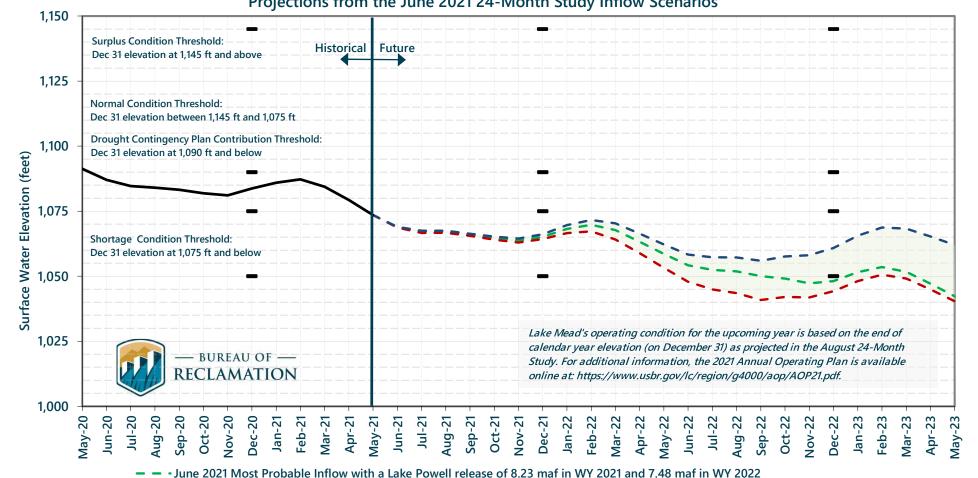
⁻ June 2021 DROA* Maximum Probable - Lake Powell release of 8.23 maf in WY2021 and 7.48 maf in WY2022

Historical Elevations

^{*}The Drought Response Operations Agreement (DROA) can be found here: https://www.usbr.gov/dcp/finaldocs.html

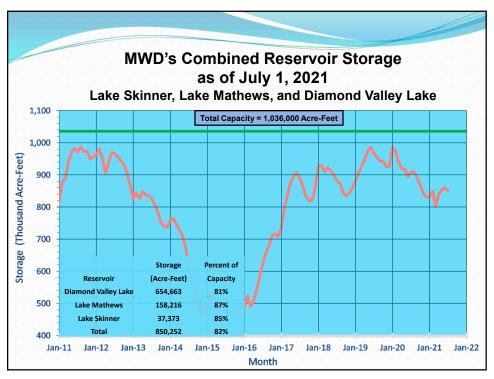
Lake Mead End of Month Elevations

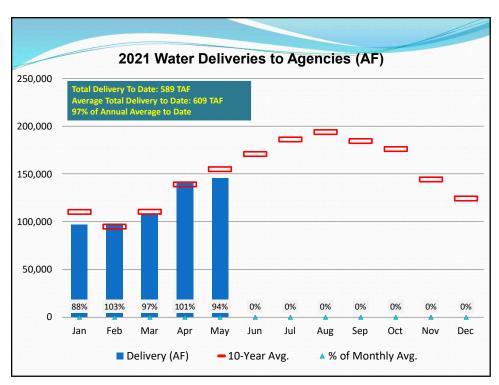


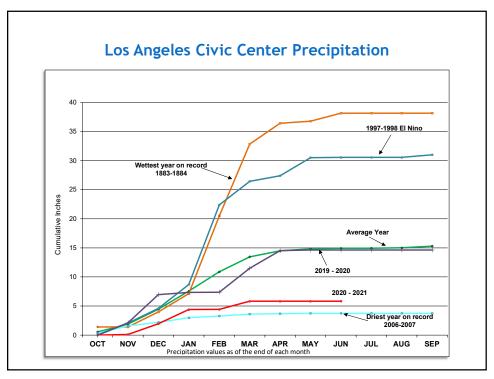


- June 2021 DROA* Maximum Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 8.23 maf in WY 2021 and 7.48 maf in WY 2022
- June 2021 DROA* Minimum Probable Inflow with a Lake Powell release of 8.23 maf in WY 2021 and 7.00 maf in WY 2022
 - Historical Elevations

^{*}The Drought Response Operations Agreement (DROA) is available online at: https://www.usbr.gov/dcp/finaldocs.html.



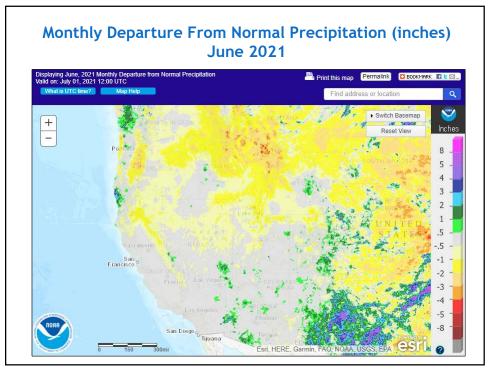


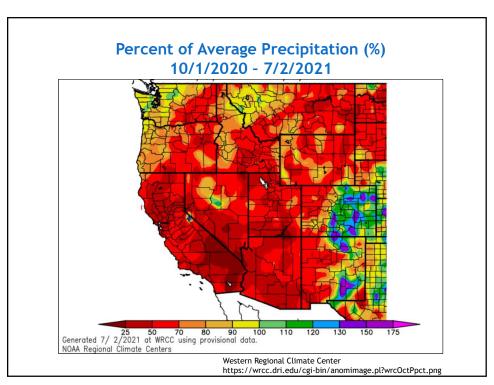


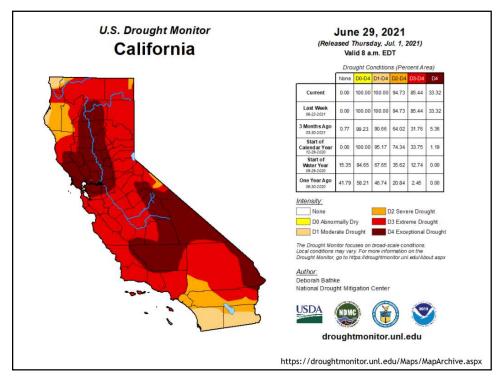
Precipitation at Six Major Stations in Southern California

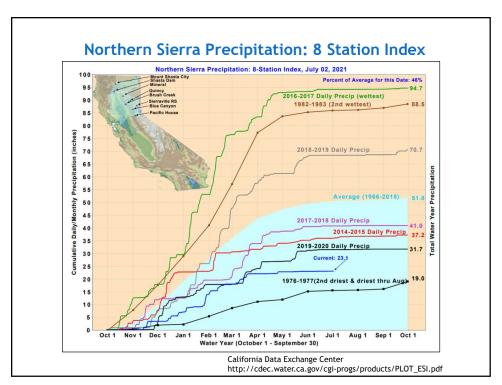
From October 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

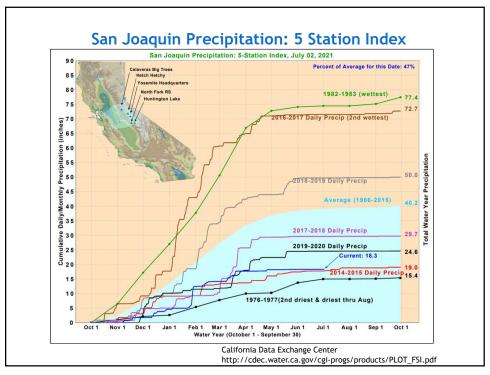
		D		
Station	Jun Oct 1 to Jun 30		Average to Date	Percent of Average
San Luis Obispo	0.00	8.31	22.12	38%
Santa Barbara	0.01	5.96	17.52	34%
Los Angeles	0.02	5.84	14.92	39%
San Diego	0.01	4.39	9.9	44%
Blythe	0.06	0.94	2.62	36%
Imperial	0.00	0.00	2.18	0%

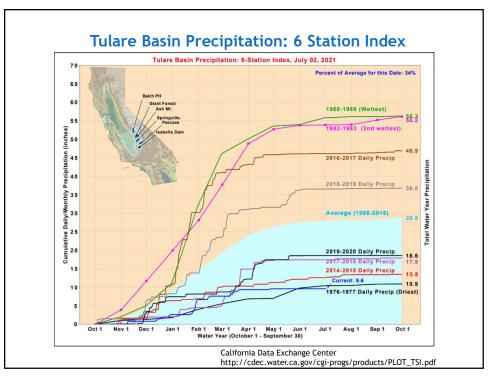












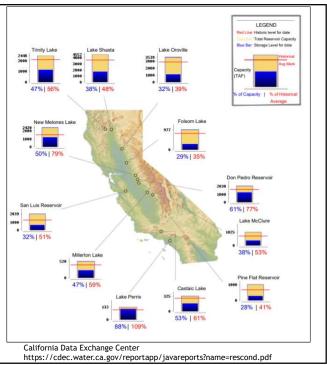
Comparison of SWP Water Storage

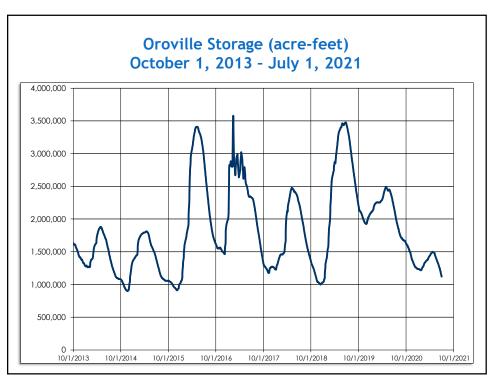
		2020 Storage (acre-feet)		2021 Storage (acre-feet)	
		As of	% of	As of	% of
Reservoir	Capacity	Jul 1	Cap.	Jul 1	Cap.
Frenchman	Frenchman	55,475	43,211	78%	32,261
Lake Davis	Lake Davis	84,371	61,517	73%	47,660
Antelope Oroville	Antelope Oroville	22,564 3,553,405	21,233 2,168,143	94% 61%	15,682 1,120,484
TOTAL North	TOTAL North	3,715,815	2,294,104	62%	1,216,087
Del Valle	Del Valle	39,914	37,432	94%	37,127
San Luis	San Luis	2,027,835	1,066,123	53%	658,374
Pyramid	Pyramid	169,901	166,082	98%	163,338
Castaic	Castaic	319,247	306,085	96%	170,730
Silverwood	Silverwood	74,970	68,113	91%	66,237
Perris	Perris	132,614	123,420	93%	115,689
TOTAL South	TOTAL South	2,764,481	1,767,255	64%	1,211,495

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

9

Reservoir Current Conditions as of 7/1/2021





PROPOSED CALIFORNIA GUIDING PRINCIPLES ASSOCIATED WITH DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEXT SET OF COLORADO RIVER SYSTEM OPERATING GUIDELINES

The process to develop post-2026 Colorado River System operating guidelines is in its early stages. To help guide California's participation in upcoming discussions and negotiations among the Basin's stakeholders, senior technical and program management staff of the agencies represented on the Colorado River Board have developed eleven consensus-based high-level guiding principles. These guiding principles are intended to describe California's general goals and objectives for the post-2026 guidelines. The principles are not intended to comprise California's overall negotiating strategy. These guiding principles are intended to be dynamic and may be adapted over the course of the next few years as the post-2026 guidelines are developed.

The draft guiding principles are being brought before the Colorado River Board to seek input and concurrence from members of the Colorado River Board, other California Colorado River water users, and the general public. Based upon input and information received, the updated guiding principles will serve as guidance to California's Colorado River Commissioner and other California principals involved in the discussions and negotiations associated with development of the post-2026 guidelines.

- i. Acknowledge California's senior priority 4.4 maf annual basic apportionment and protect California's right to utilize surplus water supplies when available.
- ii. Ensure the guidelines are fully consistent with the Law of the River.
- iii. Maintain and build upon the ongoing binational relationship with Mexico.
- iv. Recognize the Mexican Water Treaty of 1944 delivery obligation as a joint and shared responsibility of both basins.
- v. Address Basinwide water supply/demand imbalances and protect against reaching critically low reservoir elevations and uncontrolled flood releases through: (a) surplus and shortage management, (b) operations of the Colorado River reservoirs to benefit both basins, and (c) adaptive management measures that provide flexibility to react to future climate and water supply conditions.
- vi. Incentivize water conservation, storage, recovery, and sharing activities that benefit the Colorado River System and provide flexibility for water users.

- vii. Advocate for increased federal resources to improve basinwide water supply and quality, including fulfillment of federal obligations to conserve and/or augment Colorado River System water supplies.
- viii. Ensure that the guidelines not degrade the ecological value of the Salton Sea, nor negatively affect the air quality of that region.
- ix. Protect the Basin's natural resources, sensitive habitats, and imperiled species through compliance with environmental regulations and the continuation of environmental programs and commitments.
- x. Recognize the interests and priorities of water right holders, contractors, the Basin States, Tribes, and Republic of Mexico, while enabling the full and active participation of all interested stakeholders.
- xi. Recognize that the Colorado River Board will represent the shared interests of California stakeholders in interstate negotiations, working collaboratively with and in conjunction with the California's Colorado River water contractors.

News Release

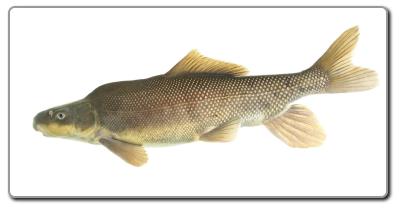
Conservation Partnerships in Colorado River Basin Contribute to Proposed Status Improvement for Razorback Sucker

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service proposes reclassifying native freshwater fish from endangered to threatened

For Immediate Release

July 6, 2021

DENVER – Thanks to decades of collaborative work by conservation partners to support the razorback sucker throughout its range, this native fish is swimming towards recovery. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is proposing to reclassify the species from endangered to threatened. The proposed rule to reclassify this unique fish will publish in the *Federal Register* on July 7, 2021, opening a 60-day public comment period.



A razorback sucker by Sam Stukel, USFWS

"The conservation gains for the Colorado River's razorback sucker is another example of how we can work together towards recovering listed species and the habitats they depend upon," said Noreen Walsh, Service Upper Colorado River Basin Regional Director. "Advancements for the razorback sucker and humpback chub represent our tremendous

progress in improving the health of this vital river through strong, mutually beneficial partnerships."

The razorback sucker, a freshwater fish native to the Colorado River Basin, initially received protections as endangered under the Endangered Species Act in 1991 following an upstream battle to access its habitat. Gravelly river margins, sheltered backwaters, floodplains, and pools of deep, slow-moving warm water are some of the aquatic sweet spots that the razorback sucker needs to complete its complex life cycle.

Historically, the construction of dams throughout the Colorado River Basin altered the river's flow patterns, creating barriers between the fish and its habitat. These literal barriers reduced the species' range to 25% of what it once was, and resulted in population declines. The introduction of nonnative sport fish that preyed upon juvenile razorback suckers took an added toll.

Over the last 30 years, coordinated conservation actions such as predator control, hatchery production, and habitat restoration have improved conditions in areas of the Colorado River Basin that historically supported populations of razorback sucker. The Bureau of Reclamation specifically times spring water releases from Flaming Gorge Reservoir, which allows newly hatched razorback sucker larvae to move from the cold, murky Green River to warm, food-rich floodplain habitats. Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming state agencies are working with the Service to control the most predacious nonnative fish, including northern pike, walleye, and smallmouth bass. Thanks to these collaborative management actions, razorback suckers are now found in eight populations, and four of these can migrate and spawn in multiple locations. The largest population of razorback sucker, found in the Green River of the Upper Basin, now comprises nearly 36,000 adults.

While conditions have been improving for the razorback sucker, challenges remain for it to achieve full recovery. Survival to adulthood is rare in all but one population, and the species currently depends upon management actions to persist. However, the species is no longer considered at risk of extinction in the short term, and the Service and its partners, are committed to continuing work together to ensure its persistence into the future.

The razorback sucker is one of 14 native fish species – including the humpback chub, Colorado pikeminnow, and bonytail chub – that benefit from long-standing cooperative partnerships with local, state, and federal agencies, water and power organizations, and non-governmental organizations in the Upper Colorado River. Partners in the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program, the San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program, and the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program have been working to recover native fish in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and California through stakeholder-driven approaches. By implementing conservation measures that complement local communities' water needs, these partnerships aim to benefit habitat for a range of aquatic species while supporting economic growth. Along with the proposed downlisting of humpback chub, the proposal to reclassify the razorback sucker demonstrates the continued success and progress of these collaborative, partnership-informed approaches to conservation to benefit people and native wildlife.

In conjunction with this proposed change in status, the Service proposes to utilize provisions under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act to reduce unnecessary regulation. A 4(d) rule allows the Service to tailor the protections most needed for the conservation of threatened species while reducing regulatory burdens. The 4(d) rule would reduce the regulatory requirements for state wildlife agencies and other non-federal stakeholders to create refuge populations, expand the range of the species, remove nonnative fishes, and create catch-and-release fishing opportunities.

The Service will accept public comments on the proposed reclassification from endangered to threatened for 60 days, from July 7, 2021 through September 6, 2021. This document is available for for review and public comment in the *Federal Register*.

To learn more about razorback sucker conservation please visit the **species profile** page.

The mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. For more information on our work and the people who make it happen in the West, visit **our website**, or connect with us through any of these social media channels: **Facebook**, **Twitter**, **Flickr**, **YouTube**, and **Instagram**.