

January 27th, 2022

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, February 9, 2022
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: This meeting will be offered in a hybrid format, with in-person and webinar options available, pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-1-22 issued on January 5, 2022. Board members will receive instructions separately. All federal, state, and county public health guidelines will be observed, including those associated with masking and social distancing. Virtual participation is available at:
Webinar Link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81386108490
Telephone: US: +1 669 900 9128, enter Meeting ID: 813 8610 8490, followed by #; then press # again to connect.
In-person participation is available at:
Sheraton Ontario Airport Hotel, Orchid Room 429 North Vineyard Avenue Ontario, CA 91764

The Colorado River Board of California welcomes any comments from members of the public pertaining to items included on this agenda and related topics. Members of the public may provide comments in the following ways: (1) Public comments may be submitted by electronic mail, **addressed to the Board's Chairman, Mr. Peter Nelson, at <u>crb@crb.ca.gov</u> 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 Board staff at crb@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. A copy of this Notice and Agenda may be found on the Colorado River Board's web page at <u>www.crb.ca.gov</u>.

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

Christopher S. Harris Executive Director

770 Fairmont Avenue, Suite 100 · Glendale, California 91203-1068 · Telephone: (818) 500-1625 · crb.ca.gov

Regular Meeting COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA Wednesday, February 9, 2022 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 BOARD OPERATIONS NOTICE

The Board is following guidance provided by Governor Newsom, pursuant to Executive Order N-1-22 (January 5, 2022), for adhering to the Bagley-Keene Act's open meeting requirements.

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Opportunity for the Public to Address the Board¹ (Limited to 5 minutes)
- 3. Administration

a. Consideration and approval of December 14, 2021, Board meeting Minutes (Action)

- 4. Colorado River Basin and Local Water Supply and Operations Reports
- 5. Colorado River Basin Programs Staff Reports
- 6. Executive Session²
- 7. Other Business
- 8. Future Agenda Items/Announcements

Next Scheduled Board Meeting:

March 9, 2022 10:00 a.m., Pacific TBD

¹ In accordance with California Government Code, Section 54954.3(a).

² 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 the other Basin states or federal government.

Minutes of Meeting COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA Tuesday, December 14, 2021

A meeting of the Colorado River Board of California (Board) was held on Tuesday, December 14, 2021, at the Augustus III Room at Caesars Palace Las Vegas Hotel and Casino, 3570 South Las Vegas Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada.

Board Members and Alternates Present:

David De Jesus (MWD Alternate) Castulo Estrada (CVWD Alternate) Dana B. Fisher, Jr. (PVID) John B. Hamby (IID) Jim Madaffer (SDCWA)

Board Members and Alternates Absent:

James Hanks (IID Alternate) Christopher Hayes (DFW Designee) Jeanine Jones (DWR Designee) Henry Kuiper (Public Member)

Others Present:

Steve Abbott Kira Alonzo Melissa Baum-Haley Alan Boyce David Bradshaw Dee Bradshaw Jerry Butkiewicz EJ Caldwell Art Chacon **Robert Cheng** Kathleen Coates Hedberg Gary Croucher **Robert Davis** Dan Denham Chuck DuMars James Eklund

Peter Nelson, Chairman (CVWD) Glen D. Peterson (MWD) David R. Pettijohn (LADWP) Jack Seiler (PVID Alternate)

Delon Kwan (LADWP Alternate) David Vigil (DFW Alternate) Mark Watton (SDCWA Alternate)

Craig Elmore Bryan Foult Anna Garcia Michael Gualtieri Nadia Hardjadinata Chris Harris Phil Hawkins Ned Hyduke Mark Jolley **Rich Juricich** Cora Kammeyer Dwight Lomayesva Alex Lorduis Felicia Marcus Jose Martinez Aaron Mead

Jessica Neuwerth Aileen O'Donnell David Osias Bobby Page G. Patrick O'Dowd Bill Pommering John Powell Jr. Shana Rapoport Brad Robinson Kelly Rodgers Alexi Schnell Keith Scoular Abhilash Sharma Tina Shields Jack Simes Rodney Smith Ed Smith Natalie Smith Soren Sorensen Karyn Stockdale Sara Tucker Leticia Vasquez-Wilson Cherie Watte Doug Wilson Wally Wilson Robert Woodman Mike Worlton Giuo Yu Jerry Zimmerman

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Nelson announced the presence of a quorum and called the meeting to order at 10:12 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 November 10, 2021, meeting minutes. Mr. Pettijohn moved that the minutes be approved, seconded by Mr. Madaffer. By voice vote, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Chairman Nelson asked for a motion to approve the proposed Calendar Year 2022 Board meeting calendar. Mr. Madaffer suggested that the Board could meet in-person every other month in 2022, as long as public health ordinances allow for it. Mr. Harris noted that the current

authority to conduct virtual meetings would expire at the end of January 2022 but was likely to be extended in some form. Mr. Peterson requested to change the proposed calendar to note that the January meeting would be held remotely. Mr. Madaffer moved that the proposed Board meeting calendar be approved, seconded by Mr. Peterson. By voice vote, the proposed Board meeting calendar was unanimously approved.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN WATER REPORTS

Colorado River Basin Report

Mr. Juricich reported that as of December 13th, the water level at Lake Powell was 3,540.15 feet with 6.90 million-acre feet (MAF) of storage, or 28% of capacity. He noted that the water level at Lake Mead was 1,065.40 feet with 8.84 MAF of storage, or 34% of capacity. The total system storage was 22.17 MAF, or 37% of capacity, which is 5.56 MAF less than system storage at this time last year.

Mr. Juricich reported that as of December 1st, for Water Year-2022 (WY-2022), the observed November inflow to Lake Powell was 0.35 MAF, or 83% of normal. The December inflow forecast to Lake Powell is 0.24 MAF, or 75% of normal. The forecasted unregulated inflow into Lake Powell for WY-2022 is 6.27 MAF, or 65% of normal and the WY-2022 forecasted April to July inflow to Lake Powell is 4.12 MAF, or 64% of normal. Mr. Juricich reported that overall precipitation conditions in the Upper Colorado River Basin were 95% of normal and the current Basin snowpack is 73% of normal.

Mr. Juricich reported that snow conditions in early December were dry, below 50% of normal in many areas of the Basin but recent storms should bring improved snow conditions.

Mr. Juricich reported on the November 24-Month Study projections for reservoir elevations for Lakes Powell and Mead. He stated that the projections do not reflect the extremely dry conditions the Basin experienced in November, noting that the December 24-Month study projections will likely show significantly deteriorating conditions. Mr. Juricich also stated that 24-Month study projections for Lake Mead shows the elevation for the most probable forecast remains above the Level 2 shortage tier, but projections are expected to decline in the December 24-Month study projection if precipitation conditions are dry.

Mr. Juricich reported that through December 2nd, the Brock and Senator Wash regulating reservoirs captured 124,620 AF and 68,721 AF, respectively. He also reported that the excess

deliveries to Mexico were 28,777 AF, compared to 51,157 AF this time last year. Finally, the total amount of saline drainage water bypassed to the Cienega de Santa Clara in Mexico was 115,219 AF, through December 6, 2021.

State and Local Report

In the absence of Ms. Jones, Mr. Juricich provided the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) report. He reported that the State's WY-2022 precipitation conditions are below normal, particularly in the northwestern region of the state and Sierra Nevada Mountain ranges. Mr. Juricich reiterated that the Pacific Ocean is in a La Nina condition, which typically means drier conditions in the Southwest and wetter conditions in the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. Juricich reported that in early December, atmospheric rivers came through northern California and improved precipitation conditions. He added that the improved conditions will impact the State Water Project's supply, and in turn, impact the use of Colorado River water. Mr. Juricich reported that storage levels in Lakes Oroville and Shasta are low for this time of year.

Mr. Peterson, representing The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), reported that MWD's reservoir storage is 74% of capacity, noting that Diamond Valley Lake, among other reservoirs are being drawn down to because of drought conditions. He stated that the Colorado River aqueduct is on a seven-pump flow through the end of January 2022. MWD's diversion target for 2021 was 1,077,000 AF, and 998,00 AF has been diverted thus far. Mr. Peterson reported the delivery target for the Desert Water Agency and Coachella Valley Water District is 15,000 AF.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn, representing the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), reported that precipitation conditions in the Eastern Sierra have been dismal, tracking along with the driest year on record and may potentially result in the LA aqueduct making a historic delivery this water year.

ADDRESS FROM ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR WATER AND SCIENCE

Chairman Nelson introduced Ms. Tanya Trujillo, Assistant Secretary of Water and Science. Ms. Trujillo stated that she was delighted to represent the Biden-Harris Administration and was working closely with Ms. Deb Haaland, the Secretary of the Interior. She reported that earlier in the day, she spoke at the Upper Colorado River Commission and appreciates the experience of working with and at different positions within the Colorado River Basin. She stated that it serves the Basin well to have the ability to work on different issues and with groups across the Basin to better understand the issues and the dynamics of the Upper and Lower Basin.

She stated that when the Biden-Harris Administration came into office in January 2020, they were faced with the horrendous hydrologic conditions in Northern California and have been working with colleagues in California on various drought issues. She also emphasized the importance of working with the other agencies across the Department of the Interior, such as the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Corps of Engineers. She stated all these entities are working together to provide resources and support to the communities they serve.

Ms. Trujillo concluded her comments stating that Ms. Camille Touton was sworn in yesterday by Secretary Haaland and that she appreciates having a close working relationship with Ms. Touton at the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). She stated that she is privileged to work with the great resources in Reclamation and the Lower and Upper Basins.

AGENCY END-OF-YEAR REPORTS

Mr. Harris announced that the Colorado River Board agencies would provide an end-ofyear report, highlighting each agency's activities, goals, and accomplishments over the last year. Before starting the reports, Mr. Harris provided an overview of the hydrology conditions for Water Year-2021. Mr. Harris reported that dry conditions in November led to a significant decline in the forecasted inflow into Lake Powell. He noted the precipitation conditions in California, as well as the Colorado River Basin were the driest on record in November. Mr. Harris stated that Lake Powell's elevation is only sixteen feet above elevation 3,525 feet, which is cause of great concern to the seven basin states and stakeholders across the Basin. Similarly, Lake Mead's elevation is fifteen feet above the Tier 2 shortage trigger.

Mr. Harris reported that DWR announced a zero percent water supply allocation, with allocations made only for health and safety needs. Mr. Harris reported that atmospheric rivers are forecasted to bring precipitation to the State, which will hopefully bring precipitation to the Great Basin and Colorado River Basin as well.

Board Chairman Nelson added that storm systems in October brought precipitation to Central California enabling the federal Central Valley Project (CVP) to pay back 100,000 AF of water it borrowed from the State Water Project and improving the elevation of San Luis Reservoir.

Coachella Valley Water District

Chairman Nelson, representing Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), reported on CVWD's on-going COVID-19 response, noting that there has been no interruption in service; all employees were back in the office since June 2020; there is a COVID-19 prevention program; Board meetings were reopened in July 2021; and the Board is discussing a vaccine mandate.

Chairman Nelson reported that DWR released an emergency proclamation in October 2021 to extend the statewide mandate to conserve water. Chairman Nelson added that the proclamation urges water users to voluntarily conserve 15% of water, which requires local suppliers to implement water shortage contingency plans responsive to local conditions. CVWD has been working with other local agencies in the area in response to DWRs announcement. In June 2021, CVWD adopted the Water Shortage Contingency plan consistent with DWR's guidance document which establishes six shortage tiers. Chairman Nelson added that currently CVWD is in Tier 1, which is for voluntary conservation. He stated CVWD has increased media advertising and is planning additional programs and education as they move into Tier 2. Chairman Nelson noted that under the Brown Administration, the previous governor, there was a statewide mandate during the drought to reduce water use by 35%, but the current administration has revised that mandate to consider local water conditions, so that not all water agencies are impacted by the mandated reduction in use. He added that CVWD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan was developed around its local supplies, which include Colorado River water, the local groundwater resources and water allocations from the SWP.

Chairman Nelson reported on the ongoing management of CVWD's groundwater. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was established in 2014 and requires that CVWD ensures sustainable groundwater resources until 2045. Chairman Nelson stated that CVWD has been sustainably managing its groundwater for some time. He added that CVWD is recharging more water into the aquifer than it extracts. He noted that this is due to water conservation efforts, as well as water supply development with recycling water, which is used on the region's golf courses. Chairman Nelson provided an overview of notable groundwater replenishment activities which includes the expansion of the Whitewater facility in 1984, the development of the Thomas E. Levy facility in 2009, and most recently, the construction of the Palm Desert facility in 2019. He explained that the Palm Desert facility is recharging about 15,000 AF of water a year and will be expanded to recharge 25,000 AF a year.

Chairman Nelson reported on the Oasis In-Lieu Recharge Project which will allow farmers to use Colorado River water in lieu of groundwater extractions. The project was

established eight to ten years ago at a cost of about \$50 million, and is planned to go online in 2022.

Chairman Nelson discussed CVWD's response to climate change. He explained that CVWD released a Climate Action and Adaptation Plan which addresses climate change issues and evaluates CVWD's water supply if it is reduced by 15% due to climate change.

Imperial Irrigation District

Ms. Shields, the Water Department Manager for the Imperial Irrigation District (IID), provided a summary of IID's 2021 accomplishments. Ms. Shields reported that IID's most important priority is delivering water to its customers within its service area. IID delivers 2.5 MAF annually, 97% of which goes to agricultural customers and the remaining 3% goes to local city industries. Ms. Shields reported that IID continues to meet its Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) obligations and it is conserving close to 500,000 AF a year. The conservation is generated from improvements to its 1,600 miles of irrigation canals, as well as through a large conservation program which provides incentives to growers to operate more efficiently.

Ms. Shields reported on the resolution to the outstanding litigation between IID and MWD. She stated that both parties were able to come to a settlement agreement. She also reported on the litigation between Abatti and IID regarding IID's Equitable Distribution Plan and water rights. She stated that a final decision was reached and the request to go to the Supreme Court was denied. She explained that now IID will be able to set the grower's water budgets to use within the district. She added that this policy has been in place since 2014, but a court order forced IID to rescind it.

Ms. Shields reported on the ongoing coordination of Salton Sea projects with the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA). She stated that IID has been working with CNRA to develop its species conservation habitat land, which is located on the perimeter of the southern portion of the lake and is about 4,700 acres. She reported that CNRA hosted a tour last week to showcase the progress thus far. Ms. Shield reported that the coordination between the agencies has been extensive as it impacts IID's drainage system. She explained that one of CNRA's first tasks was the design of an interceptor ditch which will collect all the runoff and skirt it around the construction area. She noted that progress is going well on this portion of the project and by next year there should be progress on the facility and additional air quality mitigation projects. Ms. Shield reported that there is renewed interest in mineral resource development in the Salton Sea, such as lithium and other rare minerals. She stated there has been a lot of financial interest in moving projects forward.

Ms. Shields presented a graphic displaying the IID's QSA/Water Conservation and Transfer Programs. She stated that 485,000 AF of water is needed yearly to meet its transfer obligations. She provided a detailed breakdown of the IID's 2021 Conservation Requirements, adding that IID always exceeds its conservation requirements. She stated that IID will be putting the extra conserved water in Lake Mead through its settlement with Metropolitan.

Ms. Shields presented additional details of the State's Salton Sea obligations. She added that the State has fallen behind on some of its obligations because of its late start and not adequately using their fifteen-year planning period. She added that the current administration has been doing a great job from a funding standpoint.

Ms. Shields reported on the Salton Sea Air Quality Mitigation Program, stating that the program is a science-based, adaptive program. She stated that there are over 27,000 acres of exposed playa that needs to be addressed. She stated that 20% of the playa acreage contributes to 80% of the total emissions. She remarked that if IID focuses its efforts on the right areas, the task of controlling emissions is not as daunting as it seems. Ms. Shields presented a few before and after photos illustrating the effectiveness of controlling the emissions she described.

Ms. Shields concluded her report with a summary of IID's QSA water conservation and transfers from 2003 to 2021. She reported that since the QSA program took effect in 2003, IID has conserved 6.8 MAF of water, noting that next year, IID's QSA efforts will exceed 7 MAF of water conserved. Ms. Shields remarked that IID's QSA program has made a large contribution within California and help ensure that the Colorado River resources have longevity in the community.

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

Vice Chairman David Pettijohn provided an annual update of activities of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). LADWP has released its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. The plan includes a twenty-five-year look-ahead of LADWP planning and can be found on the LADWP website, www.ladwp.com.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn reported that LADWP completed a project to expand the Tujunga Spreading Grounds. The spreading ground can now capture 16,000 acre-feet a year. LADWP is working on similar projects at other spreading basins, including a collaboration with the County of Los Angeles on five spreading basins in the San Fernando Valley. Vice Chairman Pettijohn reported that LADWP is implementing disbursed stormwater capture in residential areas, including capacity to capture about 450 acre-feet a year of additional capacity. Additional stormwater capture is planned for the San Fernando Valley. Vice Chairman Pettijohn also reported that LADWP participated in an environmental flow study of the Los Angeles River to evaluate how much water needs to remain in the river and how much could potentially be utilized in water recycling projects.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn reported that LADWP has been focusing on demand management in Los Angeles. LADWP completed a water loss audit required by SB-555. The current water loss audit showed that LADWP is down to 6.4% losses in its system. LADWP has implemented cement border lining and pipe replacement on a targeted basis to reduce water loss and is below the SB-555 target for the city of Los Angeles. Vice Chairman Pettijohn reported that LADWP offers technical assistance to businesses in the form of \$2 million dollars to implement water conservation projects. The water conservation projects can include cooling towers. LADWP also works with businesses on designer conservation projects and will give \$2 million for implementation of those projects.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn reported on LADWP's turf replacement design services and turf replacement program. The governor wants 50 million square feet of turf replaced throughout the entire state of California. More than 50 million square feet of turf replacement has been completed inside the city of Los Angeles alone. LADWP now offers landscape design services to its customers. People who want to remove their lawn out can get free services on how to design a California-friendly landscape. LADWP offers \$3/square foot as an incentive.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn reported that the City of Los Angeles implemented its emergency water conservation plan ordinance and is currently in phase 2 of that ordinance. Phase 2 entails 3 days/week watering for eight minutes a session. LADWP is taking an item to their Board at the next Board meeting to consider reducing watering to 2 days/week for eight minutes per session. The Board action will also include a request for authorization to go to zero outdoor watering in the city of Los Angeles. This would provide the ability to implement zero outdoor watering without having to wait for the city process in the future. LADWP, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and Calleguas Water District are all dependent on the State Water Project and will all potentially go to zero outdoor watering if the State Water Project stays at zero allocation.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn reported that LADWP's Recycled Water Program received national recognition in 2021. Jesus Gonzalez, who manages the program, received the Recycled Water Advocate of the Year award from the WateReuse Association.

Vice Chairman Pettijohn reported on Operation NEXT, a plan to return the wastewater currently going through the Hyperion wastewater treatment plant back into the system. Operation NEXT entails treating the water and transporting it to Sylmar for use as a source water for the Los Angeles Aqueduct Filtration Plant. Operation NEXT is currently in the preliminary planning phases and will take some time to complete. The Notice of Preparation was sent out this year and public outreach is ongoing. The project has the potential to reduce some of the negative implications of State Water Project unreliability.

Metropolitan Water District

Mr. Peterson provided an annual update of activities of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. With the recent declaration by the State Water Project of zero water allocation, the west side service area has been significantly hampered. The east side areas served by Diamond Valley Lake and other resources are doing better. Metropolitan is taking actions to address the drought emergency through local water production, recycling, conservation, efficiency, and storage programs. Metropolitan is also looking at the purchase, transfer or exchange of water supplies, adjusting operations and enhancing water conservation messaging.

Mr. Peterson described how the State Water Project Supplies are highly variable resulting in increased deliveries of Colorado River supplies in dry years. Metropolitan has initiated a seasonal fallowing pilot program with the Quechan Tribe between April 2022 and July 2023, which will result in a maximum of 1,600 acres fallowed over two seasons. Metropolitan has initiated a Regional Recycled Water Program with the Central Arizona Water Conservation District and the Arizona Department of Water Resources similar to the agreement reached with the Southern Nevada Water Authority. Arizona will contribute 24 percent of the environmental planning costs up to \$6M. Following the environmental process the parties will explore long-term partnership opportunities. The environmental permitting process will run through 2024, followed by design and construction, with an expected start by 2032.

Palo Verde Irrigation District

Mr. Fisher introduced Mr. Ned Hyduke, the General Manager of the Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID), to provide an annual update on the activities of PVID. Mr. Hyduke introduced Mr. Brad Robinson, one of PVID's newest board members. Mr. Hyduke reported that PVID is in the seventeenth year of the voluntary fallowing program. In 2021, PVID collaborated with MWD, Southern Nevada Water Authority, Central Arizona Project, and Reclamation to raise PVID's fallowing call under the program to provide additional conserved water to benefit Lake Mead.

Mr. Hyduke reported that PVID is collaborating with researchers to study deficit irrigation in the Palo Verde Valley, and multiple farmers are involved in the project. Mr. Hyduke noted that the study was in its third year and would provide its conclusions in the near future. Initial results indicate that deficit irrigation appears to be providing approximately one acrefoot per acre of water savings. Mr. Hyduke also reported that PVID had also established underground piping in the valley to make the district's drainage more efficient.

Mr. Hyduke reported that PVID has seen several reporters visit the Palo Verde Valley in recent months to learn about the district's farming practices and role in water conservation. He noted that despite the challenges of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, PVID had continued to meet its goals and adapt to changing conditions.

San Diego County Water Authority

Mr. Madaffer provided an end-of-year report for the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). He first acknowledged and thanked several members of the audience, including the SDCWA Board Chair, Mr. Gary Croucher; SDCWA Board Secretary, Mr. Jerry Butkiewicz; and former SDCWA CRB member, Mr. Doug Wilson.

Mr. Madaffer reported that the ongoing pandemic and extended drought brought both challenges and opportunities for SDCWA. San Diego has seen an uninterrupted supply of safe, reliable, and cost-effective water thanks to three decades worth of investment in supply diversification, infrastructure, and repairs. Mr. Madaffer reported that SDCWA adopted its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan in June, which shows that the San Diego region has sufficient supplies through the 2045 planning horizon. Mr. Madaffer also reported that SDCWA would be evaluating existing facilities and planning for future regional water facilities, in preparation for its 2023 Facilities Master Plan.

Mr. Madaffer noted that the SDCWA Board had activated Level 1 of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, calling for voluntary conservation, in order to participate in statewide efforts to address the ongoing challenging hydrology. Mr. Madaffer reported that one of SDCWA's key initiatives is to fully participate in the Lake Mead storage program as a way to bolster the levels of Lake Mead and benefit the river community, while providing the Authority flexibility in managing its supplies. Mr. Madaffer reported that the San Vicente storage project, which is a collaborative effort between the Authority and the City of San Diego, had been awarded eighteen million dollars as part of the State budget this past year. The funding will help advance the creation of 500 megawatt pumped storage project that will help California meet its green energy goals.

Mr. Madaffer also reported that the Authority was recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency with its 2021 WaterSense Excellence Award for continued efforts to advance water efficiency. SDCWA was also named as a top workplace in 2021 by the San Diego Union-Tribune.

Finally, Mr. Madaffer noted that the SDCWA is working to provide additional support for local member agency efforts to develop and diversify water supplies. Several key projects supported by SDCWA are underway, including the City of San Diego Pure Water project, Padre Dam Municipal Water District advanced water purification project, and the city of Oceanside Pure Water project. Mr. Madaffer reported that these projects, once online, provide up to a third of those agencies' water supplies.

REPORT FROM COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES

Mr. Robert Page and Mr. Dwight Lomayesva with the Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) addressed the Board on their recent activities and efforts. Mr. Lomayesva reported that CRIT had been working for more than ten years to develop its Colorado River land and water resources on the California side of its reservation. Mr. Lomayesva noted that for CRIT, water has spiritual meaning and importance. He noted that CRIT wants to be involved in the process and discussions taking place in California. Mr. Page noted that CRIT has an allocation of 56,000 AF of water in California. He reported that CRIT had participated in the DCP in Arizona and is interested in helping to conserve water in California as well. He noted that CRIT is also currently pursuing legislation that would allow the tribe to lease water off the reservation.

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Colorado River Basin States Activities

Mr. Harris reported on Colorado River Basin States activities. Mr. Harris stated that the Upper Basin States and Reclamation are working on a plan to protect critical water elevations in Lake Powell. Mr. Harris also reported on the Lower Basin States 500 plus plan. Mr. Harris stated

that the 500 plus plan will be used to further water conservation activities in Lake Mead once implemented.

Seven States Modeling Team Meetings

Mr. Juricich reported on the Seven States Modeling Team's meetings. Mr. Juricich stated that the Seven States and Reclamation meet regularly to discuss modeling enhancements, which include modeling associated with the Lake Mead 1030 Elevation and 500+ Plan (CRMMS), the Upper Basin Drought Response Operations Agreement (CRMMS / CRSS), the Upper Basin shortages and transbasin diversions (CRSS), and the Lower Basin interstate banking operations for Nevada (CRSS). Mr. Juricich noted that the Seven States and Reclamation have set a target to complete critical technical activities to support Post 2026 negotiations by April 2022.

Aerial Survey of Lower Colorado River

Mr. Juricich reported on Reclamation's Aerial Survey of the Lower Colorado River. Mr. Juricich noted that the topo-bathymetry survey from Hoover Dam to the international border with Mexico was conducted on November 21, 2021, and December 20, 2021. Mr. Juricich stated that the data collected from the survey will inform planning, operations, and analyses across multiple Reclamation and Colorado River programs.

In Memoriam: Mr. Franz De Klotz

Mr. Harris notified the Board and the public that a former Colorado River Board Member, Mr. Franz De Klotz, had recently passed away. Mr. Harris shared a brief memory about Mr. De Klotz and concluded by offering the Coachella Valley community his deepest condolences. Mr. Fisher and Chairman Nelson stated that Mr. De Klotz was an excellent individual and a great member of the community.

Next Scheduled Board Meeting

Finally, Mr. Harris noted that the next meeting of the Colorado River Board would be held on January 12, 2022, and would 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 11:34 a.m.

1/31/2022

LOWER COLORADO WATER SUPPLY REPORT

River Operations

	Kivei ope			
	Bureau of Re	clamation		
Questions: BCOOWaterops@usbr.gov				
(702) 293-8373				
http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/weekly.pdf				
		Content	Elev. (Feet	7-Day
	PERCENT	1000	above mean	Release
CURRENT STORAGE	FULL	ac-ft (kaf)	sea level)	(CFS)
LAKE POWELL	26%	6,350	3,531.75	11,100
* LAKE MEAD	34%	8,974	1,067.14	11,700
LAKE MOHAVE	91 %	1,654	641.36	9,200
LAKE HAVASU	89%	550	446.40	7,000
TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS **	37%	21,827		
As of 1/30/2022				
SYSTEM CONTENT LAST YEAR	46%	27,306		
*Percent based on capacity of 26,120 kaf or	elevation 1,219.6	feet.		
**Total System Contents includes Upper & Low	er Colorado River	Reservoirs, less Lake	e Mead exclusive flo	ood control space.
Salt/Verde System	72%	1,640		
Painted Rock Dam	0%	0	530.00	0
Alamo Dam	9 %	93	1,110.94	25
orecasted Water Use for Calendar Year	2021 (as of 1/1	/2022) (values in	kaf)	
NEVADA			243	
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM				218
OTHERS				25
CALIFORNIA			4,409	
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF CA	LIFORNIA			1,075
IRRIGATION DISTRICTS				3,317
OTHERS				17
ARIZONA			2,432	
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT				1,359
OTHERS				1,073
TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE				7,084
DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2021 (Mexico So	cheduled Delivery H	+ Preliminary Yearly	Excess)	1,485
OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION				
UNREGULATED INFLOW INTO LAKE POWELL -	JANUARY MID-MON	TH FORECAST DATED	1/18/2022	
		MILLION	ACRE-FEET	<pre>% of Normal</pre>
FORECASTED WATER YEAR 2022			8.498	89%
FORECASTED APRIL-JULY 2022			6.100	95%
DECEMBER OBSERVED INFLOW			0.266	83%
JANUARY INFLOW FORECAST			0.250	74%
		Upper Colora	do Basin Salt	/Verde Basin
WATER YEAR 2022 PRECIP TO DATE		112% (1	2.2")	79% (7.6")
CURRENT BASIN SNOWPACK		106% (9	.8")	93% (3.3")

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



CY 2021

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)

	Use	Forecast	Approved	Excess to
	To Date	Use	Use ²	Approval
WATER USE SUMMARY	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021	CY 2021
	0.400.044	0 404 700	0 400 000	2 000
ARIZONA	2,428,614	2,431,728	2,428,629	3,099
CALIFORNIA	4,408,448	4,408,780		0
NEVADA	240,308	243,152	243,152	0
STATES TOTAL 3	7,077,370	7,083,660	7,080,561	3,099
	1,011,010	1,000,000	1,000,001	0,000
TOTAL DELIVERIES MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF TREATY REQUIREMENTS ⁴	1,485,361	1,456,683		
CREATION OF MEXICO'S RECOVERABLE WATER SAVINGS 5	40,489	41,000		
CREATION OF MEXICO'S WATER RESERVE 6	38,669	37,340		
DELIVERY OF MEXICO'S WATER RESERVE 7	(35,023)	(35,023)		
TOTAL TO MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF TREATY REQUIREMENTS 8	1,529,496	1,500,000		
TO MEXICO IN EXCESS OF TREATY 9	28,619	28,694		
WATER BYPASSED PURSUANT TO IBWC MINUTE NO. 242 10	135,117	135,431		
TOTAL LOWER RACIN & MEXICO 1	0 700 407	0 704 400		

TOTAL LOWER BASIN & MEXICO 11 8,726,467 8,704,468

Incorporates 80 daily reporting stations which may be revised after provisional data reports are distributed by the USGS

Use to date has been updated through September for users reporting monthly and estimated for users reporting annually. These values reflect adjusted apportionments. See Adjusted Apportionment calculation on each state page

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).

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

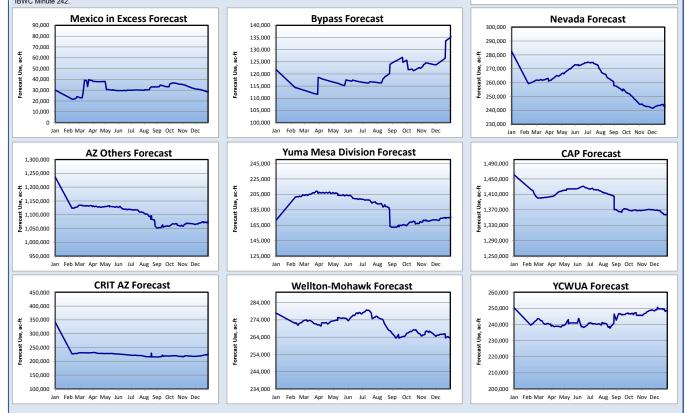
Delivery from Mexico's Water Reserve pursuant to Section V.E.13 of IBWC Minute 323. Pursuant to Sections VIII.A and VIII.B of IBWC Minute 323, this water is being delivered for environmental purposes within Mexico.

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 creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings creation and subtracts out Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Water Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings delivery.

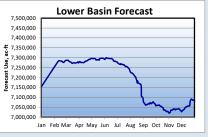
Mexico excess forecast is based on the 5-year average for the period 2015-2019.

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 ncicates 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 used eviates from schedule. Abrupt changes in the forecast use line may be due to a diversion schedule change or monthly updating of provisional realtime diversions.



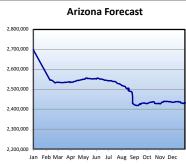
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Forecast Use.

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Use.

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	— BUREAU OF — RECLAMATION

LOWER COLORADO B

NOTE: • Diversions and uses that are pending approval are noted in red Diversions and uses that are pending approval are noted in red tables. Water users with a consumptive use entitlement – Excess to Estimated Use column indicates overruniunderrun 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 overruniunderrun of entitlement. this column indicates water user has a consumptive use entitlement.

Jan 01, 2022 11:22:37 AM

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

Arizona Schedules and Approvals

NATER USER	Use To Date CY 2021	Forecast Use CY 2021	Estimated Use <u>CY 2021</u>	Estimated Use CY 2021	Diversion To Date CY 2021	Forecast Diversion CY 2021	Approved Diversion CY 2021	
ARIZONA PUMPERS	15,828	15,828	15,828		24,351	24,351	24,351	
AKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mead AKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mohave	78 207	80 225	80 225		78 207	80 225	80 225	
DAVIS DAM PROJECT	2	2	2		17 11.296	17	17	
MOHAVE WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	7,224 676	7,871 676	8,163 676		1,296	12,306 1,010	12,720 1,010	
	303	330	332		453	493	497	
IOHAVE VALLEY I.D.D. ORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ	11,976 37,894	12,901 37,894	15,932 44,550		22,176 70,173	23,885 70,173	29,503 82,500	
GOLDEN SHORES WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	286	286	286		427	427	427	
HAVASU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LAKE HAVASU CITY	3,868 7,429	3,868 8,049	3,564 9,021		32,233 11,983	32,233 12,983	41,835 14,550	
CENTRAL ARIZONA WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (CAWCD)	1,358,726	1,358,726			1,358,726	1,358,726		
FOWN OF PARKER COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ	352 225,831	372 225,831	430 226,280		775 489,620	834 489,620	917 509,647	
HRENBURG IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	232	232	232		325	325	325	
XIBOLA VALLEY ' XIBOLA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	13,769 14,092	13,838 14,263	15,618 14,264		19,257 22,730	19,354 23,005	21,843 23,005	
	2,293	2,605	3,799	-1,194	3,697	4,200	6,128	
LM PERMITEES (PARKER DAM to IMPERIAL DAM) HA CHA, LLC	844 846	844 923	844 1,365		1,299 1,302	1,299 1,420	1,299 2,100	
EATTIE FARMS	541	581	722		832	896	1,110	
'UMA PROVING GROUND SILA MONSTER FARMS	481 4,373	523 4,373	536 5,273		481 7,919	523 7,919	536 9,156	
VELLTON-MOHAWK IDD	263,496	263,496	278,000	-14,504	393,169	393,169	423,333	
ILM PERMITEES (BELOW IMPERIAL DAM)	74 12,410	74 12,410	74 16,201	0 -3,791	114 24,230	114 24,230	114 27,500	
ARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA	1,239	1,239	1,320		1,239	1,239	1,320	
NION PACIFIC RAILROAD NIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	20 904	29 1,021	29 1,050		40 904	48 1,021	48 1,050	
UMA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	110	128	150		148	172	200	
ESERT LAWN MEMORIAL ORTH GILA VALLEY IRRRIGATION DISTRICT	23 9,066	23 9,066	23 12,061		33 43,497	33 43.497	33 46,478	
JMA IRRIGATION DISTRICT	37,677	37,677	39,648		70,578	70,578	73,192	
UMA MESA I.D.D. NIT "B" IRRIGATION DISTRICT	128,562 16,836	128,562 16,836	134,696 18,036		223,527 26,190	223,527 26,190	242,080 29,400	
ORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION	1,494	1,494	1,494		2,299	2,299	2,299	
'UMA COUNTY WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION COCOPAH INDIAN RESERVATION	247,602 723	247,602 723	246,447 1,686		348,804 948	348,804 948	360,400 2,585	
ECLAMATION-YUMA AREA OFFICE	227	227	227		227	227	2,303	
DTAL ARIZONA	2,428,614	2,431,728	2,477,164		3,217,314	3,222,400	3,352,040	
AWCD	1,358,726	1,358,726				1,358,726		
LL OTHERS JMA MESA DIVISION, GILA PROJECT	1,069,888 175,305	1,073,002 175,305	1,119,164 186,405	-11,100		1,863,674 337,602	1,994,040	
DTAL 242 WELL FIELD PUMPING	39,705	39,705	40,803					
RIZONA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION izona Basic Apportionment		2,800,000						
system Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program 3		(360)						
system Conservation Water - Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) 4		(50,000)						
ystem Conservation Water - Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation (FMYN) ⁵ ystem Conservation Water - Mohave Valley I.D.D. (MVIDD) ⁶		(13,933) (6,925)						
ystem Conservation Water - Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) 7		(40,000)						
ystem Conservation Water - Reclamation 8		(8,576)						
reation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - CRIT (Estimated) 9.12		(4,685)						
reation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - GRIC (Estimated) ^{10,12} reation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - CAWCD (Estimated) ^{11,12}		(40,000) (3,500)						
rizona DCP Contribution ^{11,12,13}		(203,392)						
otal State Adjusted Apportionment	-	2,428,629						
xcess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment		3,099						
stimated Allowable Use for CAP		1,355,626						
ncludes the following water users within the Cibola Valley: Cibola Valley IDD, Ar	izona Game and	Fish Commissio	on, GSC Farms	, Red River Land	d Co., Western V	Vater, and the I	Hopi Tribe.	
In accordance with the Colorado River Water Conservation Letter Agreement 1						Water Conserv	ation District (CA	AWCD),
umping above the Historical Average Baseline (31,129 AF), up to 32,000 AF per The estimated amount of System Conservation Water that will be created by the						ent (SCIA) No	15-XX-30-W05	87 as
mended. This System Conservation Water will remain in Lake Mead to benefit s		ony parodani i	0 0 0000000 00000		ontation rigitoon	0.000 (000 () 110.	10 /01 00 1100	or, do
System Conservation Water to be created by CRIT pursuant to the hrough the Arizona Department of Water Resources, the Central Arizona Wate	r Conservation D	istrict and the	Colorado River	Indian Tribes to	Fund the Creati	on of Colorado	River System V	Vater
hrough Voluntary Water Conservation and Reductions in use During Calendar	Years 2020-2022	2. This System	Conservation V	Vater will remain	in Lake Mead to	benefit system	n storage.	, alo,
nnum or more of Colorado River System water to contribute to conservation of v								
System Conservation Water to be created by MVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 20-2	XX-30-W0686, w	hich will remain	in Lake Mead t	o benefit system	storage. In acc	ordance with thi	is SCIA and Sec	ction 3.b c
nservation of water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs								
CAP water being conserved by GRIC pursuant to SCIA No. 21-XX-30-W0713, v	vhich will remain i	in Lake Mead to	benefit system	storage. In acc	ordance with this	SCIA and Sec	tion 3.b of the L	B DCP
water supplies in Lake Mead and other Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower	Basin.							
System Conservation Water to be created by additional pumping from the 242 V ater towards the Secretary's commitment to create or conserve 100,000 AF per								
plorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin.	n (EC) ICS - 200	1 The entire		S created by O	2IT will be here	on final com	nting and verif	ation
CRIT has been approved to create up to 4,685 AF of Extraordinary Conservation CAP water being conserved by GRIC in 2021 to create EC ICS. The actual am							nung and verifica	αιιύΠ.
CAWCD has been approved to create up to 60,500 AF of EC ICS. The actual and CAWCD has been approved to create up to 60,500 AF of EC ICS in 2021. Of the actual and the act							1 DCP Contribu	ution. The
maining 3,500 AF will remain in Lake Mead as EC ICS. The actual amount of E	C ICS created by	CAWCD will be	e based on fina	l accounting and	verification.			
When combined with the approved EC ICS creation amounts of other ICS Creat createds the state's annual creation limit set forth in Section XI.G.3.B.4 of the 200 perations (LBOps), the total amount of EC ICS that may be created by the state	7 Interim Guidelin	nes. In accorda	nce with Section	n XI.G.3.B.4 and	Section IV.B of	the Lower Basi	n Drought Conti	ingency
		morna, and No	vaua 111 202 1 W			,,		
zona's ICS accounts will be limited in accordance with Section IV.C. of LBOps. In accordance with Sections III.B.1.a and III.E.4 of LBOps, the state of Arizona	is required to ma	ke a DCP Cont	ribution in the to	otal amount of 20	13,392 AF in 202	1. This include:	s the annual con	ntribution
viziona's ICS accounts will be limited in accordance with Section IV.C, of LBOps, ¹ In accordance with Sections III.B.1.a and III.E.4 of LBOps, the state of Arizona mount required under Section III.B.1.a of LBOps (192,000 AF) and the state's 20 Vater Use Report. In accordance with the Agreement Regarding Lower Basin D	is required to ma 020 DCP Contrib	ke a DCP Cont ution Deficiency	ribution in the to amount of 11,3	otal amount of 20	13,392 AF in 202	1. This include:	s the annual con	ntribution

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.

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



CY 2021

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

Diversion column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement. Dash in this column indicates water user has a consumptive use entitlement.

Dash in

• Water users with a consumptive use entitlement - Excess to Estimated Use column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement. LOWER COLORADO BASIN REGION Dash in this column indicates water user has a diversion entitlement. Water user with a diversion entitlement - Excess to Approved

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)

F C M C P Y Y F IN S C O	ALIFORNIA PUMPERS ORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, CA ITY OF NEEDLES (includes LCWSP use) ETROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, CA ALO VERDE IRRIGATION DISTRICT UMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - INDIAN UNIT YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - BARD UNIT YUMA SPROJECT RESERVATION - RANCH 5 IPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT ¹ ALTON SEA SALINITY MANAGEMENT OACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT THER LCWSP CONTRACTORS ITY OF WINTERHAVEN	Use To Date <u>CY 2021</u> 1,464 7,099 1,030 1,075,397 5,014 367,431 37,133 1,770 1,094 2,552,674 0 357,543 527 63	Forecast Use <u>CY 2021</u> 1,464 7,099 1,234 1,075,397 5,014 367,431 37,133 1,770 1,222 2,552,674 0 357,543 527 63	Estimated Use <u>CY 2021</u> 1,464 8,996 1,605 5,014 379,549 46,687 1,770 938 2,622,800 0 379,000 527 63	Excess to Estimated Use 	Diversion To Date <u>CY 2021</u> 2,646 13,195 1,689 1,078,231 8,307 808,522 78,113 42,117 35,996 3,199 1,981 2,630,090 0 385,156 922 91	Forecast Diversion 	Approved Diversion <u>CY 2021</u> 2,646 16,720 2,261 8,307 821,400 90,394 45,384 45,384 45,010 3,199 1,656 2,694,973 0 390,812 922 91	Excess to Approved Diversion 0 -3,525 -286 0 0 -12,878 -12,281 -3,267 -9,014 0 515 0 0 515 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	HEMEHUEVI INDIAN RESERVATION DTAL CALIFORNIA	209 4,408,448	209 4,408,780	209		11,340 5,023,482	11,340 5,023,998	11,340 5,122,974	0
C S II № T E	ALIFORNIA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION alifornia Basic Apportionment ystem Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program ² ystem Conservation Water - PVID Fallowing Program ³ D Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS - Stored in Lake Mead (Estin IWD Delivery of ICS (Estimated) ⁵ IWD Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS (Estimated) ⁶ otal State Adjusted Apportionment xcess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment stimated Allowable Use for MWD	nated) ⁴	4,400,000 (145) (12,650) (1,579) 23,154 0 4,408,780 0 1,052,243						

¹As 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 The estimated amount of System Conservation Water that will be created pursuant to Funding Agreement No. 21-XX-30-W0714 (Funding Agreement). This System Conservation Water will remain in Lake Mead to benefit system storage. In accordance with the Funding Agreement, the Bureau of Reclamation intends to apply 50 percent this water towards the Secretary of the Interior's commitment to create or conserve 100,000 AF or more per annum of System Conservation Water pursuant to Section 3.b of the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement .

⁴ 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.

⁵ MWD has been approved to take delivery of up to 75,000 AF of ICS in 2021. The actual amount of ICS delivered will be based on final accounting records.

⁶ 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.





CY 2021

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 user user as a consumptive use entitlement.

NEVADA WATER USERS

FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE

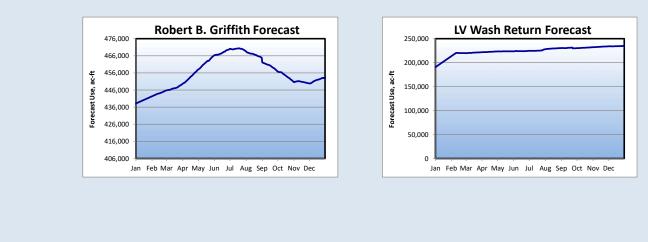
FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS

Nevada Schedules and Approvals

Historic Use	Records (Water A	Accounting	Reports)

WATER USER ROBERT B. GRIFFITH WATER PROJECT (SNWS) LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mead LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mohave BASIC MANAGEMENT INC. CITY OF HENDERSON (BMI DELIVERY) NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE PACIFIC COAST BUILDING PRODUCTS INC. BOULDER CANYON PROJECT BIG BEND WATER DISTRICT FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE	Use To Date <u>CY 2021</u> 453,223 326 178 4,188 11,790 11 860 172 1,391 2,961	Forecast Use CY 2021 453,223 416 216 4,796 13,535 12 939 172 1,674 2,961	Estimated Use <u>CY 2021</u> 453,223 1,500 500 8,208 15,878 12 928 172 4,733 4,020	Excess to Estimated Use <u>CY 2021</u> 0 0 0	Diversion To Date <u>CY 2021</u> 453,223 326 178 4,188 11,790 951 860 300 2,931 4,422	Forecast Diversion <u>CY 2021</u> 453,223 416 216 4,796 13,535 1,066 939 300 3,604 4,422	Approved Diversion <u>CY 2021</u> 453,223 1,500 500 8,208 15,878 1,000 928 300 10,000 6,000	Excess to Approved Diversion <u>CY 2021</u> 0 -1,084 -284 -3,412 -2,343 11 0 0 -6,396 -1,578
LAS VEGAS WASH RETURN FLOWS	-234,792	-234,792	-229,923		7,722	4,422	0,000	-1,570
TOTAL NEVADA	240,308	243,152	259,251	0	479,169	482,517	497,537	-15,086
SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM (SNWS) ALL OTHERS	218,431 21,877	218,431 24,721				453,223 29,294		
NEVADA USES ABOVE HOOVER	235.956	238,517				29,294 474,491		
NEVADA USES BELOW HOOVER	4,352	4,635				8,026		
Tributary Conservation (TC) Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) Creation of TC ICS (Approved) ¹		43,000						
NEVADA ADJUSTED APPORTIONMENT CALCULATION Nevada Basic Apportionment SNWA Creation of Extraordinary Conservation (EC) ICS (Estimated) ²		300,000 (56,848)						
Total State Adjusted Apportionment Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment	-	243,152 0						

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*.



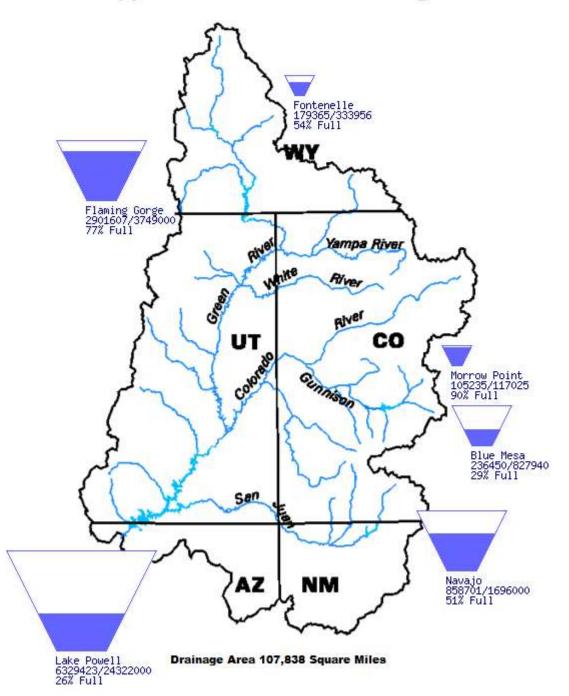
NOTES: Click on Nevada Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals.

Upper Colorado Region Water Resources Group

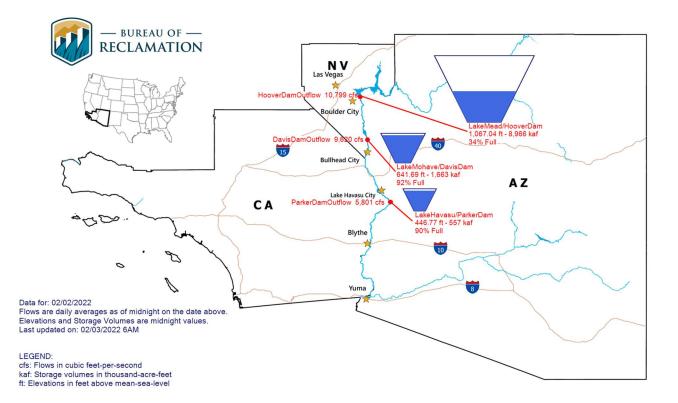
River Basin Tea-Cup Diagrams

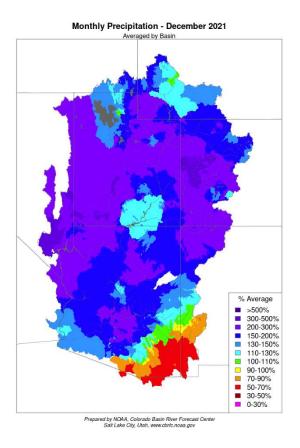
Data Current as of: 02/01/2022

Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

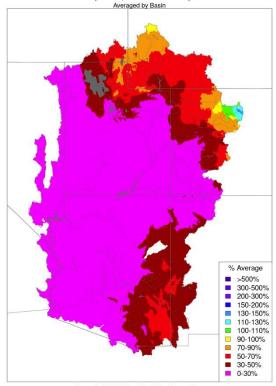


Lower Colorado River Teacup Diagram

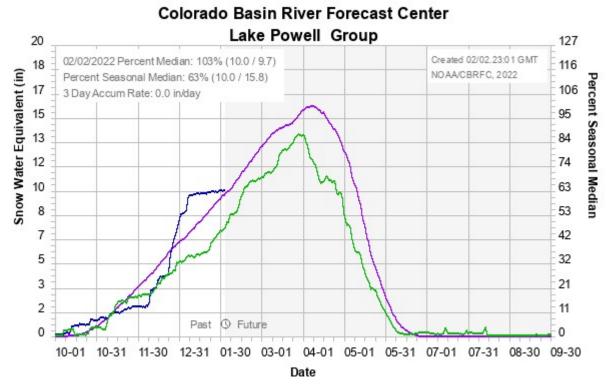




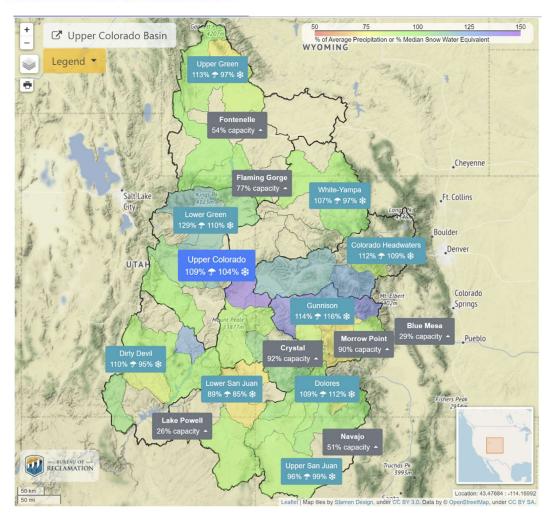
Monthly Precipitation - January 2022



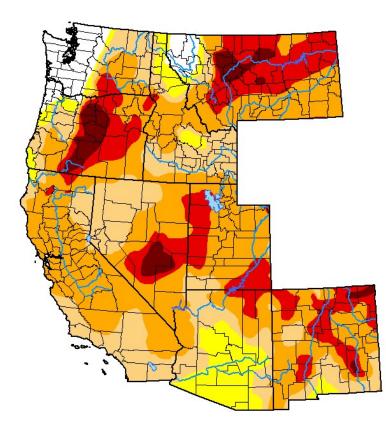
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov



Median 1991-2020 - 2022 - 2021 -



U.S. Drought Monitor West



February 1, 2022

(Released Thursday, Feb. 3, 2022) Valid 7 a.m. EST

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	
Current	4.75	95.25	87.08	63.93	21.08	3.89	
Last Week 01-25-2022	4.60	95. <mark>4</mark> 0	87.09	63.93	21.12	3.81	
3 Month s Ago 11-02-2021	2.49	97.51	<mark>91.69</mark>	80.41	51.41	17.55	
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	<mark>4.43</mark>	95.57	87.78	64.63	25.30	4.75	
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	1.32	98.68	93.35	81.07	58.72	21.77	
One Year Ago 02-02-2021	7.92	92.08	76.44	60.36	43.97	22.72	

Intensity:



D2 Severe Drought D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

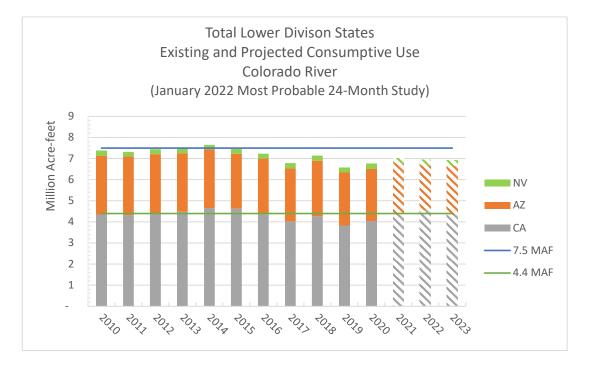
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

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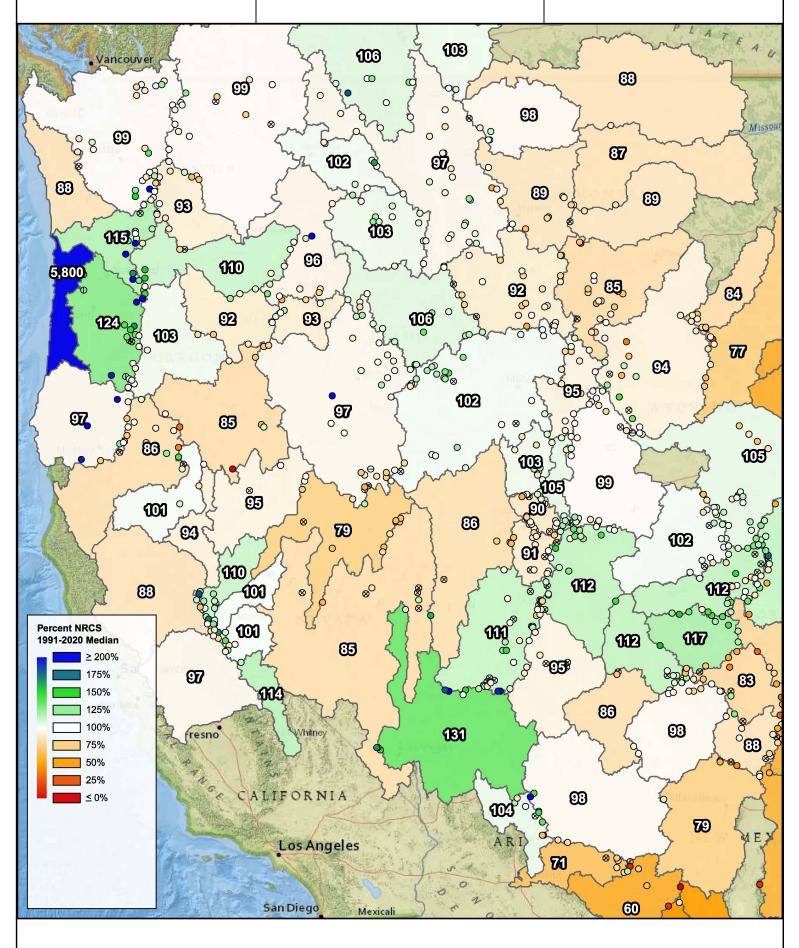


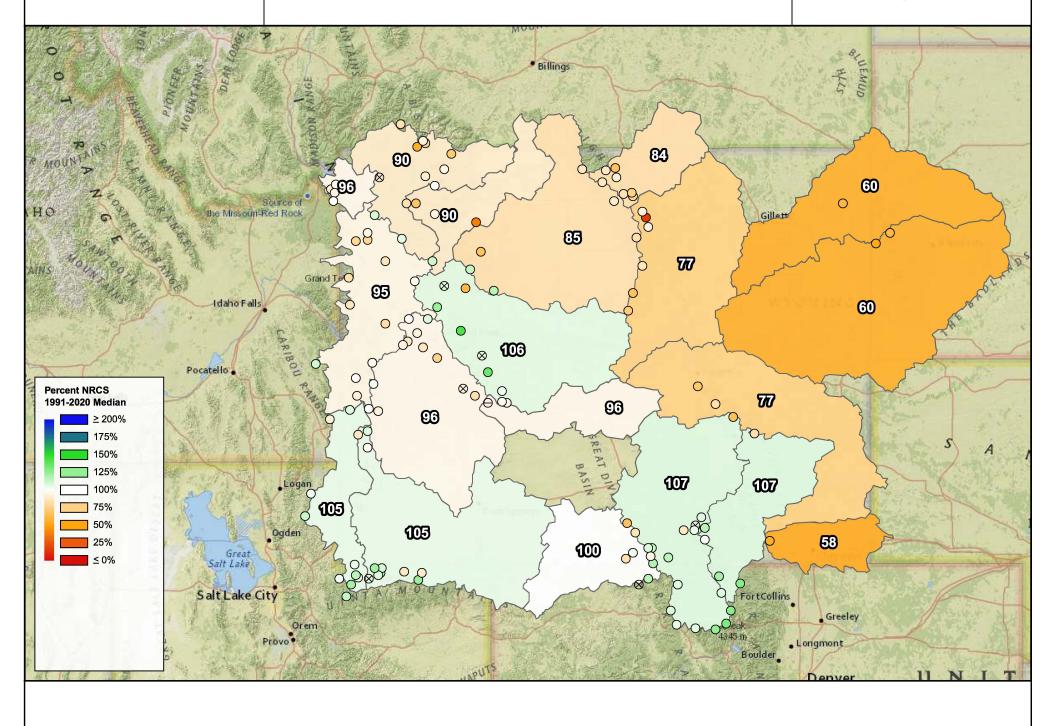
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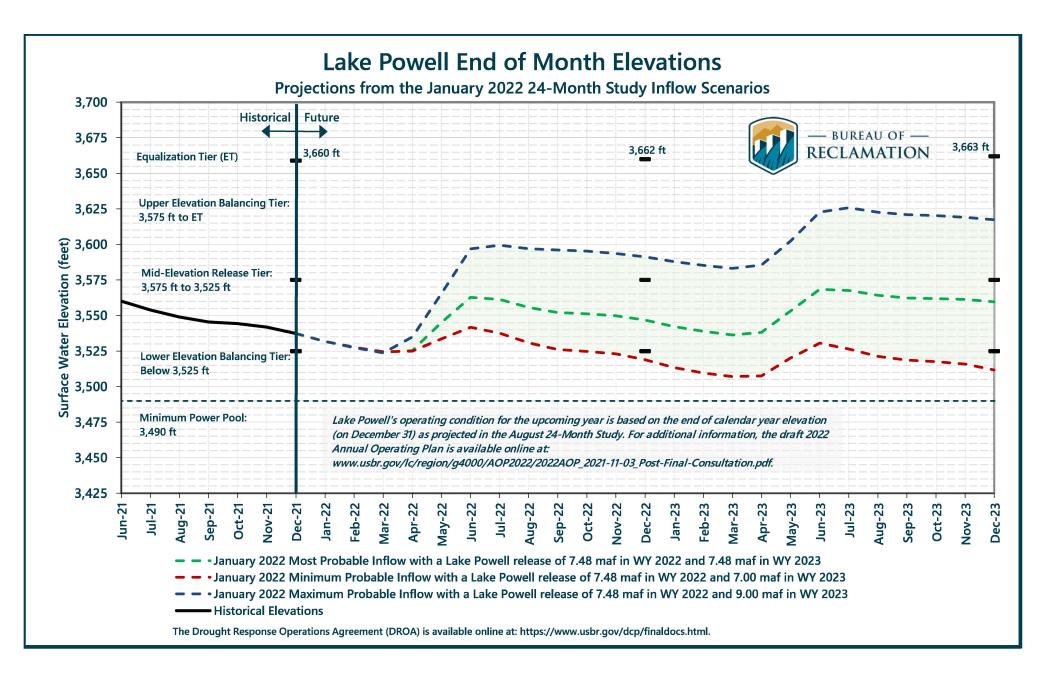


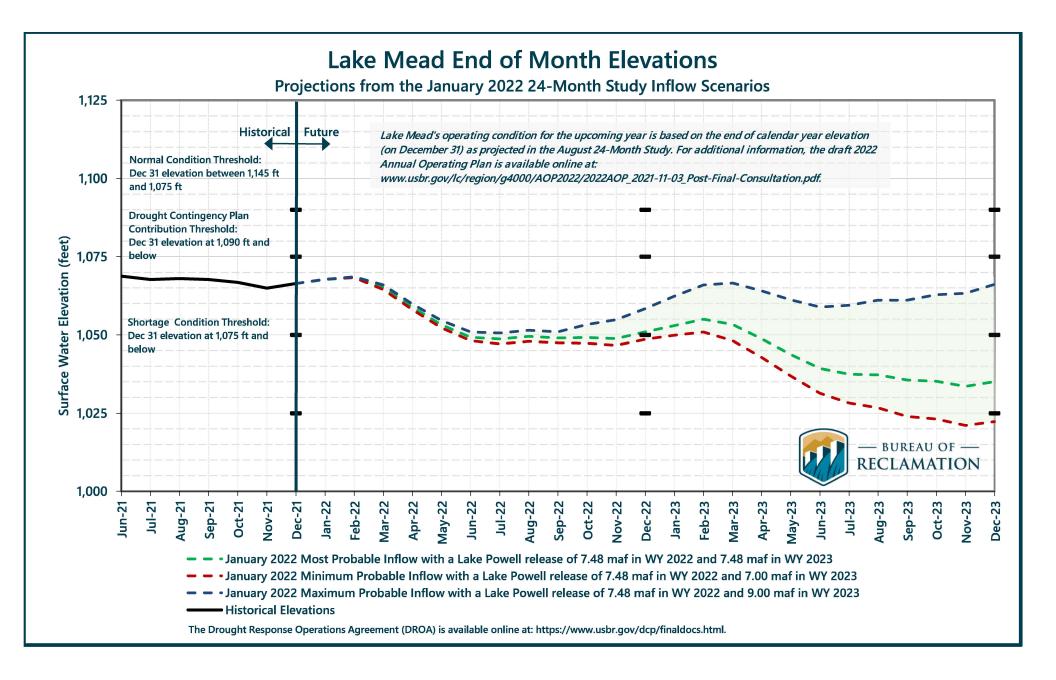


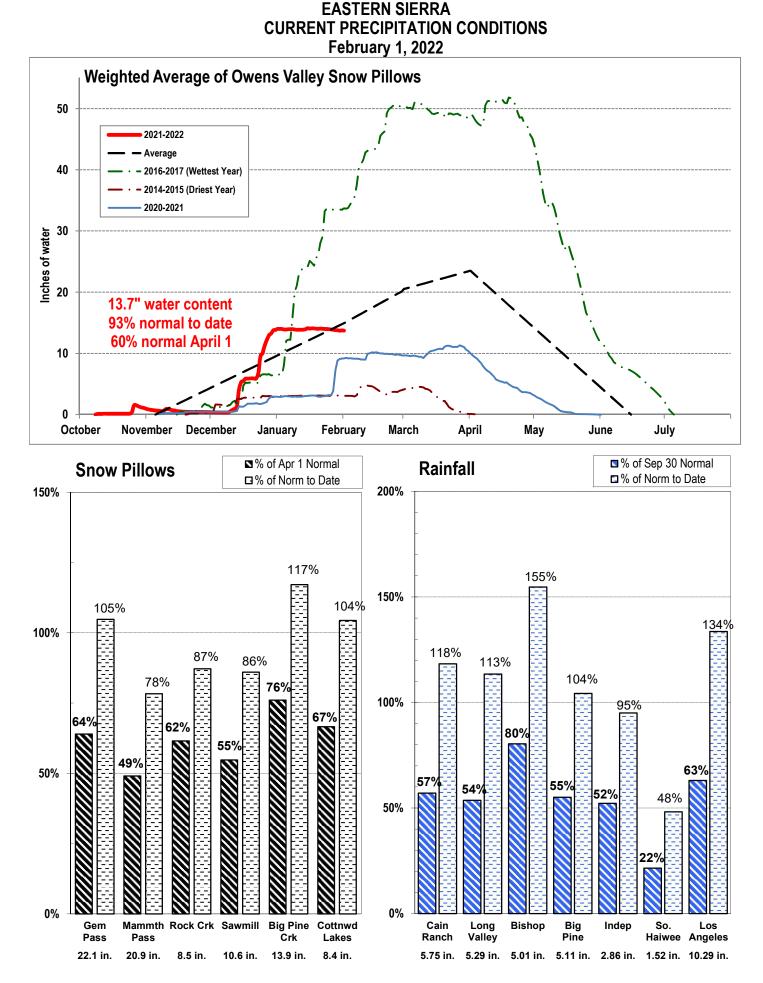
February 1st, 2022



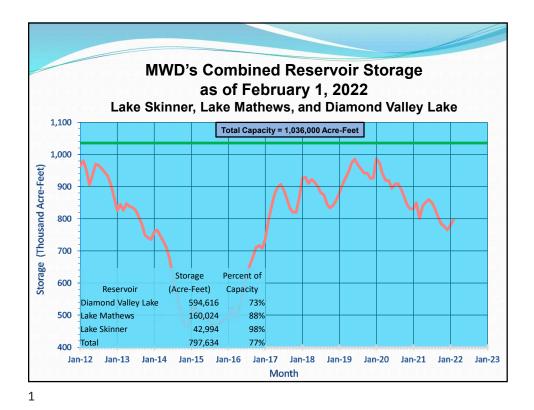


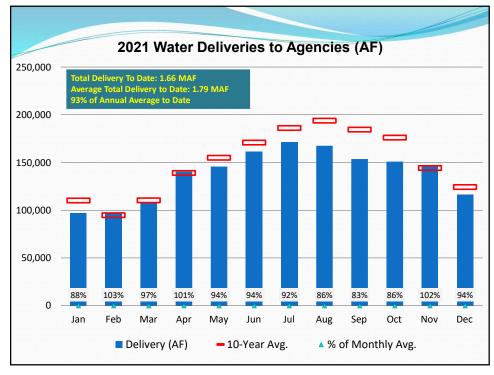


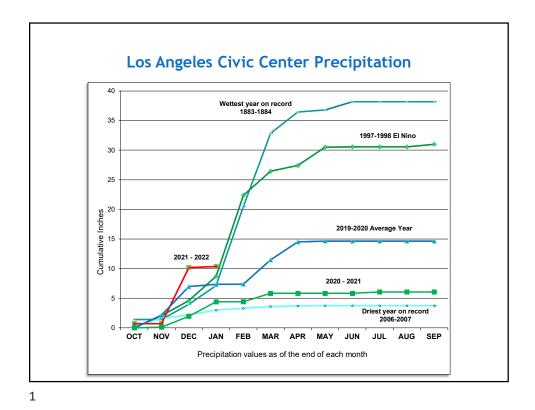




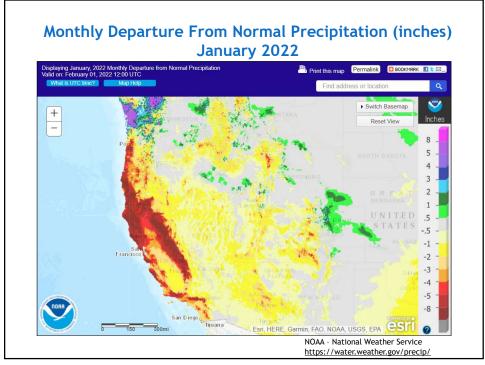
Measurement as Inches Water Content; Precipitation totals are cumulative for water year beginning Oct 1

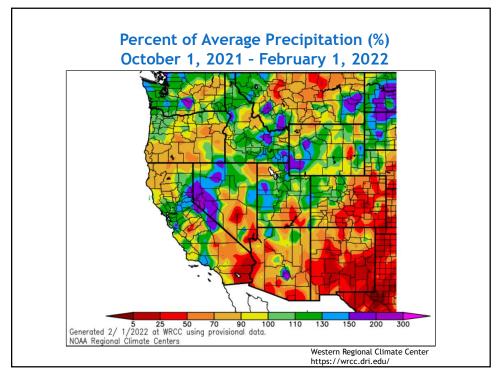


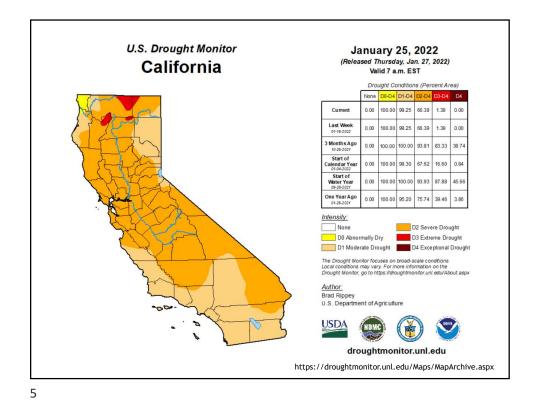


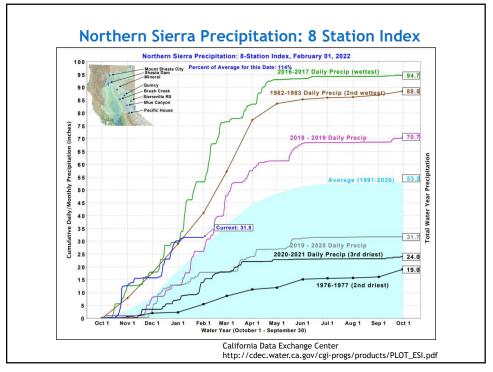


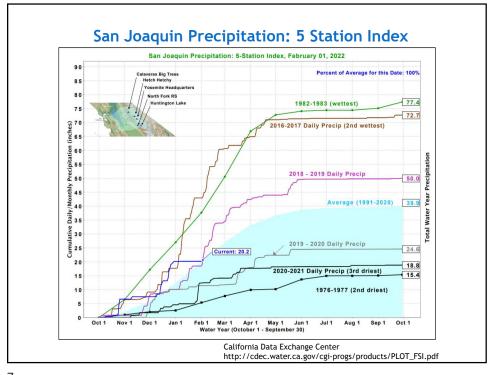
Precipitation at S	ix Maj	or Stations i	n South	ern California
From O	ctober 1	, 2021 to Januar	y 31, 202	2
	Precip	itation in inches	A	Descent of
Station	Jan	Oct 1 to Jan 31	Average to Date	Percent of Average
San Luis Obispo	0.01	7.90	12.04	66%
Santa Barbara	0.06	6.15	9.02	68%
Los Angeles	0.19	10.36	7.56	137%
San Diego	0.16	3.75	5.25	71%
Blythe	0.00	0.23	1.62	14%
Imperial	0	0.02	1.33	2%

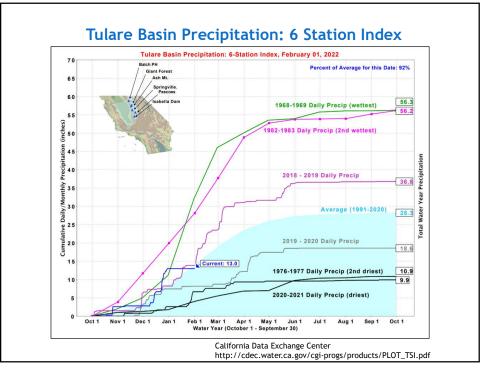












		2021 Sto (acre-f	-	2022 Sto (acre-fe	9
		As of	% of	As of	% of
Reservoir	Capacity	1-Feb	Cap.	1-Feb	Cap.
Frenchman	55,475	35,874	65%	31,468	57%
Lake Davis	84,371	52,010	62%	44,167	52%
Antelope	22,564	12,528	56%	15,570	69%
Oroville	3,553,405	1,240,566	35%	1,640,625	46%
TOTAL North	3,715,815	1,340,978	36%	1,731,830	47%
Del Valle	39,914	30,390	76%	38,129	96%
San Luis	2,027,835	1,065,612	53%	905,246	45%
Pyramid	169,901	152,906	90%	151,895	89%
Castaic	319,247	250,894	79 %	186,463	58%
Silverwood	74,970	66,292	88%	66,923	89%
Perris	132,614	122,129	92%	106,160	80%
TOTAL South	2,764,481	1,688,223	61%	1,454,816	53%

