

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)	Peter Nelson, Chairman (CVWD)
Castulo Estrada (CVWD Alternate)	Glen D. Peterson (MWD)
Dana B. Fisher, Jr. (PVID)	David R. Pettijohn (LADWP)
John B. Hamby (IID)	Jack Seiler (PVID Alternate)
Jim Madaffer (SDCWA)	

Board Members and Alternates Absent:

James Hanks (IID Alternate)	Delon Kwan (LADWP Alternate)
Christopher Hayes (DFW Designee)	David Vigil (DFW Alternate)
Jeanine Jones (DWR Designee)	Mark Watton (SDCWA Alternate)
Henry Kuiper (Public Member)	

Others Present:

Steve Abbott	Craig Elmore
Kira Alonzo	Bryan Foults
Melissa Baum-Haley	Anna Garcia
Alan Boyce	Michael Gualtieri
David Bradshaw	Nadia Hardjadinata
Dee Bradshaw	Chris Harris
Jerry Butkiewicz	Phil Hawkins
EJ Caldwell	Ned Hyde
Art Chacon	Mark Jolley
Robert Cheng	Rich Juricich
Kathleen Coates Hedberg	Cora Kammeyer
Gary Croucher	Dwight Lomayesva
Robert Davis	Alex Lorduis
Dan Denham	Felicia Marcus
Chuck DuMars	Jose Martinez
James Eklund	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 13<sup>th</sup>, 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 2<sup>nd</sup>, 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-of-year 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 DWR's 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](http://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 WaterReuse 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 following 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 acre-foot 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.