NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING OF THE COLORADO RIVER BOARD

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

Date: Wednesday, February 10, 2016
Time: 10:00 am
Place: Coachella Valley Water District
Steve Robbins Administration Building
Board Room
75-515 Hovley Lane East
Palm Desert, CA 92211

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

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

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

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

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

1. Call to order

2. Opportunity for the public to address the board as required by Government Code, Section 54954.3(a) (limited to 5 minutes)

3. Welcome from the Coachella Valley Water District

4. Presentations from the Coachella Valley Water District regarding current water quality and supply management issues

5. Administration
   a. Consideration and approval of the Minutes of the meetings held on January 13, 2016 (Action)

6. Colorado River Basin Water Reports
   a. Reports on current reservoir storage, reservoir releases, projected water use, and forecasted river flows
   b. State and Local Water Reports

7. Update regarding the California Drought

8. Staff Reports regarding the Colorado River Basin Programs
   a. Review status of the Basin States Drought Contingency Programs
   b. Review status of the Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study
   c. Review status of the implementation of Minute 319 and preparation for Minute 32x
   d. Review status of the Salinity Control Forum, Workgroup, and Advisory Council
   e. Review status of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group and Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan EIS
   f. Review Status of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

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

11. Other Business
a. Next Board Meeting: March 9, 2016 – Time to be determined
San Diego County Water Authority
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123
858-522-6600
Minutes of Meeting  
COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA  
Wednesday, January 13, 2016

A meeting of the Colorado River Board of California was held on Wednesday, January 13, 2016, in Ontario, California.

Board Members and Alternates Present

Dana Bart Fisher, Jr., Chairman  
Michael Touhey  
Brian Brady  
David Vigil, Alternate Designee  
James Hanks  
Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Henry Kuiper  
Doug Wilson  
David Pettijohn  
Jeanine Jones, Designee  
Glen Peterson  
Department of Water Resources  
Jack Seiler  

Board Members and Alternates Absent

Stephen Benson  
Chris Hayes, Designee  
Peter Nelson  
Department of Fish and Wildlife  
John Powell, Jr.

Others Present

Steve Abbott  
Jessica Neuwerth  
Tim Blair  
Vic Nguyen  
Robert Cheng  
Najwa Obeid  
Karen Donovan  
Angela Rashid  
Jack Hartman  
Eric Ruckdaschel  
Bill Hasencamp  
Tom Ryan  
Michael Hughes  
Tina Shields  
Ned Hyduke  
Joanna Smith Hoff  
Lisa Johansen  
Philip Southard  
Lindia Liu  
Lauren Steely  
Peter Louie  
Mark Stuart  
Kara Mathews  
Tanya Trujillo  
Jan Matusak  
Mark VanVlack  
Doug McPherson  
Jerry Zimmerman

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Fisher announced the presence of a quorum and called the meeting to order at 10:08 A.M.
OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

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

ADMINISTRATION

Consideration and Approval of the Minutes

Chairman Fisher asked for a motion to approve the December 16, 2015 meeting minutes. Mr. Pettijohn moved that the minutes be approved, seconded by Mr. Peterson, and by unanimous support, the meeting minutes were approved.

Board Meeting Schedule

Ms. Trujillo announced that the next Board meeting on February 10, 2016 will take place at the Coachella Valley Water District to coincide with the Urban Water Institute meeting.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN WATER REPORTS

Colorado River Basin Water Reports and State and Local Water Reports

Ms. Trujillo reported that as of January 4, 2016, the system storage was 50% of capacity, similar to where it was around this time last year. The Lake Mead water elevation was at 1,081 feet with 10.12 million acre-feet (MAF), or 39% of capacity, and the Lake Powell water elevation was at 3,600 feet with 11.76 MAF, or 48% of capacity. As of January 3, 2016, the Upper Basin reservoirs, other than Lake Powell, were 56% of capacity at Fontenelle and 86% of capacity at Flaming Gorge in Wyoming, 75% of capacity at Blue Mesa and 96% of capacity at Morrow Point in Colorado, and 82% of capacity at Navajo in New Mexico. The unregulated inflow into Lake Powell for January has been 86% of average, and Upper Basin snowpack is currently estimated to be 107% of average. The Water Year 2016 precipitation to date is 104% of average.

Ms. Trujillo described the Colorado River accounting review process that is expected to occur in the coming months. A draft report will be issued first on a state-by-state basis in the Lower Basin, and the final decree accounting report will be finalized in May. The forecast sheet published on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation’s website provides an estimate of Lower Basin water uses but the verification process will occur over the next few months. The overall Lower Basin water use is estimated to be below the total apportionment of 7.5 MAF and the water usage by Arizona and Nevada will be below their apportionments. California, however, will be above its normal apportionment of 4.4 MAF in accordance with the legal entitlements and agreements it has in place. The excess flows above the 1.5 MAF delivery requirement to Mexico is expected to be about 14,000 acre-feet (AF). The Brock Reservoir storage is anticipated to be about 149,000 AF and Senator Wash stored about
109,000 AF. These quantities will be verified through the accounting review process over the next several months.

The State Water Resources Control Board is in the process of determining whether there will be modifications to the conservation requirements that are currently in effect. The Governor’s proposed 2016-2017 budget included $323 million for drought response. The cumulative statewide savings have been 913,000 AF out of a 1.2 MAF conservation goal that was set in 2015.

Mr. Mark Stuart, of the Department of Water Resources, reported that accumulated precipitation at the Los Angeles Civic Center is slightly above normal for this time of the year. Of the six major stations in Southern California, the precipitation to date for the Water Year has been below normal, with the Blythe station tracking the highest at 80% of normal. The water storage in Lake Oroville, as of January 1, 2016, is at about 1 MAF, or 29% of capacity. Water storage in the San Luis reservoir was about 370,000 AF, and is about 170,000 AF less than last year. The total water storage in the State Water Project system is slightly less than 1.9 MAF, or 34% of capacity. The snow water equivalents in the Northern, Central, and Southern Sierras are 97%, 107%, and 77%, respectively, as of January 4, 2016 with a statewide total of 97% of normal.

Board Member Jeanine Jones, of the Department of Water Resources, stated that because there are many misconceptions of El Nino always resulting in a wet year, DWR has placed an El Nino tracker/fact sheet on its drought website page. She explained that 1977 was a drought year, but was also an El Nino year, and that there is no predictive capability of El Nino from a water supply perspective.

Board Member Peterson, of MWD, reported that the Colorado River diversion was at 1.17 MAF in 2015. The Colorado River Aqueduct will be shut down for three weeks next month for repairs. In addition, the State Water Project has been shut down due to a breach and is currently undergoing repairs. Mr. Peterson reported that there is enough water in Lake Mathews and Diamond Valley Lake to make it through the shutdown. He noted that water deliveries were higher in December 2015 as a result of deliveries to San Vicente Reservoir and deliveries to some of the groundwater replenishment areas. Mr. Peterson announced that MWD and Bard Water District have entered into a two-year pilot fallowing program.

Board Member Pettijohn, representing the L.A Department of Water and Power, reported below normal snowpack conditions but indicated it was still early in the season.

Vice Chairman Wilson reported on behalf of the San Diego County Water Authority that all the retail agencies within San Diego County combined had a 20% conservation target from the State, but that cumulatively the agencies have saved 24%. For the month of December, the SDCWA has stored 25,000 AF of water in the newly raised San Vicente Dam.
Chairman Fisher reported on activities at PVID. Like MWD, PVID also schedules outages in order to perform maintenance. Mr. Hyduke confirmed that the construction and repairs are almost complete.

Board Member Hanks, of IID, reported that staff is currently planning for the next round of conservation projects. As fallowing projects are coming to an end, on-farm conservation projects are expected to significantly increase, and IID has received more than 1,000 applications for participation. The Salton Sea mitigation requirement will also begin to ramp up. Mr. Hanks explained that IID also has an obligation to address third party impacts from the fallowing program.

STAFF REPORTS REGARDING THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROGRAMS

Review status of the Basin States Drought Contingency Programs

Ms. Trujillo provided additional background information associated with the drought contingency planning efforts of the Basin States and Reclamation. The Basin States have been in discussions for the past couple of years in response to the multi-year drought in the Colorado River Basin. She reminded the Board that in 2000, the storage system was full but that currently, the system storage is 50% of capacity. The level of inflow has been below the long-term average over the past decade. Ms. Trujillo added that the current most probable inflow forecast for Water Year 2016 is 81% of average.

Ms. Trujillo stated that during the 2005-2006 timeframe, the Basin States worked together to develop the 2007 Interim Guidelines, which are in place through 2026. The development of the 2007 Interim Guidelines was a significant accomplishment for the Basin States and Reclamation. The Interim Guidelines provide for the coordinated operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead, and contain provisions to manage Lower Basin shortages. The 2007 Interim Guidelines also contain mechanisms for managing Intentionally Created surplus (ICS) volumes. Ms. Trujillo added that recent changes have been made to the Intra-California ICS agreement that allocates California’s apportionment amongst MWD and IID.

Ms. Trujillo explained that the 2007 Interim Guidelines do not contain express provisions dealing with how Lower Basin shortages would be apportioned to Mexico, but these provisions were addressed in Minute 319, which is a five-year interim agreement that was finalized in 2012.

Ms. Trujillo explained that pursuant to the Interim Guidelines, August projections of reservoir levels on January 1 of the upcoming year are used to determine the reservoir’s operating tiers. The official projections for 2016 anticipated that Lake Powell will be operating in the Upper Elevation Balancing Tier level, and that a shortage will not be declared for the Lower Basin.

Ms. Trujillo stated that the first level of shortage would require shortages to Arizona and Nevada that total 330,000 AF. In addition, reductions would also be applied to Mexico in accordance with Minute 319 in the amount of 50,000 AF. Ms. Trujillo stated that if the
January 1 reservoir level at Lake Mead is below 1,050 feet, the next tier of shortages would be triggered and larger volumes of reductions would be applied to Arizona, Nevada, and Mexico. The August forecast showed an 18% chance for a 1st tier shortage in 2017, a 52% chance in 2018, and a 65% chance in 2019.

Ms. Trujillo reported that the current average inflows in the Colorado River Basin have been similar to droughts in our historical paleo records, which date back to 1,200 years or some of the more recent climate projections. Ms. Trujillo explained that this has created a level of uncertainty that has driven the Basin States, water users, and Reclamation to develop and implement a drought contingency plan. Ms. Trujillo reminded the Board that the Basin had very dry years in 2012 and 2013 and in 2013, Lake Powell released 7.48 MAF, which was the lowest ever release to Lake Mead. Despite the low release from Lake Powell, no Lower Basin shortages were declared.

In 2014, the Pilot System Conservation Agreement was developed by the municipal suppliers in the Lower Basin States and Denver Water. Later in 2014, the Lower Basin Contractors and States developed the Drought Response Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that contains provisions for MWD, Central Arizona Project, and Southern Nevada Water Authority to create protection volumes in Lake Mead to help reduce the risk of shortage. The overall goal in the MOU is to develop approximately 1.5 to 3 MAF of water that could be conserved in Lake Mead.

Chairman Fisher commented that if Lake Mead elevation ever drops to the lowest shortage elevation level at 1,025 feet (Tier 3), the Basin States and Reclamation had agreed to reconvene. He stated at 1,025 feet, Lake Mead would contain approximately 5.2 MAF of water, which is insufficient to meet the demands in the Lower Basin. Chairman Fisher also noted that during the 2007 Guidelines negotiations, the projections only showed a 3% probability of Lake Mead dropping to a Tier 3 level, while current projections show a greater chance of Lake Mead elevation dropping to those critical levels. Chairman Fisher added that in hindsight, the 2007 Guidelines should have included higher trigger elevations. Chairman Fisher added that it is important for water managers to address these issues now that there is greater probability that it may occur.

Ms. Trujillo explained that there is uncertainty how the 2007 Interim Guidelines ICS provisions will operate during a shortage declaration. The 2007 Interim Guidelines do not contain explicit operating rules during shortage. Ms. Trujillo noted that it would be helpful to MWD and IID if the rules were better defined. Chairman Fisher noted that it is important for agencies in California to participate to find solutions to address this uncertainty rather than leaving decisions to be made by the State Water Board or the Secretary of the Interior.

Ms. Trujillo stated that the goals of the drought contingency effort have also been to encourage the United States to improve the operational efficiency of the system. Ms. Trujillo noted that improved operations at Brock and Senator Wash reservoirs have helped reduce excess deliveries to Mexico, which translates directly back to more water savings in Lake Mead. She added that efforts to utilize more of the bypass flows from the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation & Drainage District would also help save water in Lake Mead.
Ms. Trujillo reported that the 2016 federal appropriations bill includes $100 million for drought response for Reclamation. They have 45 days as of the date of enactment to develop a spending plan. It is anticipated that the spending plan will include Colorado River funding to continue progress with the System Conservation Program. The Lower Basin System Conservation program is expected to create approximately 37,000 AF of water, while the Upper Basin program will create 11,000 AF. Ms. Trujillo stated that funding for the program in 2016 is uncertain at this time and added that the Six Agency Committee is considering allocating funding for the System Conservation Program. In 2018, Reclamation will release a report outlining the results of the System Conservation Program.

Ms. Trujillo reported on additional water conservation efforts related to utilization of bypass flows that are currently delivered to Mexico and other operational efforts in Reclamation’s Yuma Area Office. Ms. Trujillo stated that Reclamation is constructing a pipeline to transport additional groundwater pumped from the Minute 242 well field for delivery at the Northerly International Boundary to count toward Mexico’s delivery allocation. Construction of the pipeline is a priority for Reclamation. Similarly, operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant (YDP) has potential to create additional water savings. Ms. Trujillo reminded the Board that municipal agencies and Reclamation previously funded a pilot project to operate the YDP a few years ago. Ms. Trujillo noted that staff will continue to track the progress of these various efforts and will keep the Board updated.

Responding to Board Member Hanks question requesting more information about Reclamation’s system storage policies, Ms. Trujillo reiterated that uncertainty exists with how and when the previously stored water will be released during a shortage declaration. Ms. Trujillo added that the position of Arizona and Nevada has been that release of previously stored ICS is not allowed during a shortage. Mr. Fisher added that California would like to negotiate with the other Basin States to clarify the rules to retrieve its ICS water during a shortage. Ms. Trujillo stated that the Lower Basin States are thinking of ways to incentivize more storage in Lake Mead and each agency is thinking about how to accomplish that.

Vice Chairman Wilson commented that it appears that Reclamation’s involvement in the drought contingency planning efforts were kicked off in 2013 when it appeared that there was a higher probability of shortages, and asked for updates on the more recent discussions. Ms. Trujillo stated that over the last few years the discussions have ebbed and flowed from a small group of technical modeling experts to a larger team that included agency technical staff, to subgroups involving just the municipalities. The most recent discussions have involved agency managers and the discussions have been led by the Commissioner of Reclamation. The discussions have involved how to incentivize storage, how to create more operational flexibility, and how to move the process forward.

Board Member Peterson commented that the discussion also needs to address the over allocation of the river and suggested that California should be a leader on this issue. Ms. Trujillo reiterated that California has been a leader, noting the agencies’ collective implementation of the 4.4 plan.
Mr. Zimmerman stated that the 2007 Interim Guidelines are interim and negotiations for new guidelines for operation of the entire system will start by 2020. He stated that the current drought contingency efforts could be incorporated into the new guidelines. He also stated that the ICS programs have been extremely beneficial, not only to the contractors, but to the entire reservoir system and encouraged continued progress.

Review status of the Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study

Board staff Angela Rashid reported on Reclamation’s regional Basin Study Program. Reclamation’s Basin Study Program was authorized under the Secure Water Act passed by Congress in 2009. The Act directed the Secretary of the Interior to develop a sustainable water management policy, which includes the Basin Study program. Ms. Rashid explained that Reclamation collaborates with non-federal partners, in a 50/50 cost share, to develop a Basin Study that evaluates current and future water supplies, estimates demand and supply imbalances, and identifies adaptation strategies.

Ms. Rashid reported that there are twenty-two on-going and/or completed Basin Study reports across the country, with four studies in the Southern California region. The studies include the Southeast California Regional Basin Study, the L.A. Basin Stormwater Conservation Study, the Santa Ana River Watershed Basin Study, and the San Diego Basin Study.

Ms. Rashid provided a summary of each report. The Southeast California Regional Basin Study began in 2011 and was completed in 2015. The study area includes the Borrego, Coachella, and Imperial Valleys and includes 5,200 square miles with a population of over 750,000 people. The goal of this report is to analyze structural and nonstructural options of providing water to isolated areas in the region. These options ranged from construction of a pipeline from Imperial and Coachella Valleys to Borrego Valley to formation of the Borrego Water Coalition to better manage their groundwater supplies. The report found that the structural options were too costly and that the nonstructural options were more viable.

The L.A. Basin Stormwater Conservation Study began in 2012 and the final report is due in 2016. The study area includes 1,900 square miles, and is populated by ten million people, 18 dams, 27 spreading grounds, and five major channel outlets. The goals of this report were to evaluate existing water conservation methods, and analyze structural and nonstructural options that could resolve the water supply and demand imbalances. The report evaluated a range of options that ranged from capturing local stormwater to raising dam heights.

Ms. Rashid reported that the San Diego Basin Study began in 2014 and will be completed in 2016. The partner of the study is the City of San Diego’s Public Utilities Department. The study area includes 11 watersheds, 2,900 square miles, and 3.1 million people. Ms. Rashid stated the goals of the report are similar to the other reports and will provide an update once the report is completed.
The Santa Ana Watershed Basin Study began in 2011 and was completed in 2013. The partners to this study include the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority and over 350 water-related agencies and other stakeholders. The study area includes 2,650 square miles with a population of 6 million people. The goals of the study were to assist in the update of the basin’s regional water management plan, as well as refine the region’s water supply and demand projections, and address potential climate change impacts. The study identified several strategies to meet these goals, which ranged from expanding flood control infrastructure to expanding natural wetlands.

Ms. Rashid reported that it is uncertain whether these studies will undergo a Next Steps process similar to the Colorado River Basin Study. Ms. Rashid also reported that the development of Phase 2 of the Colorado River Basin Study is underway.

Ms. Shields of IID stated that her agency provided comments to the Southeast California Basin Study and that it appeared that the report was being driven by Borrego Valley to help find solutions to their water supply issues. Mr. Cheng of CVWD concurred with Ms. Shields and added that his agency also had provided comments.

Review Status of the Implementation of Minute 319 and Preparation for 32X

Ms. Trujillo reported that several Minute 319 components are still being implemented. The pulse flow has been completed and a draft report from the Technical Work Group that analyzes the pulse flow effects can be expected in the coming months. Work Groups have been established to both implement the existing requirements of Minute 319 and to seek additional opportunities for a subsequent Minute. The Salinity Work Group is evaluating operational flexibility for binational deliveries and ways to address Mexico’s continued request for decreased salinity levels. Ms. Trujillo reported that the Environmental Flows Work Group is concentrating on lessons learned from the previous pulse flow event to evaluate hypothetical scenarios using various quantities of water for restoration work in Mexico. Ms. Trujillo will be attending the next binational negotiating group meeting on Thursday and Friday of this week in Juarez, Mexico.

Review Status of the Salinity Control Forum, Workgroup, and Advisory Council

The Federal Accomplishments Report highlights each of the federal agency’s actions for Fiscal Year 2015 and is a mechanisim for keeping track of progress of activities by Reclamation and U.S. Department of Agriculture. The highlight sheet from the FAR is included in the Board packet. The Board will continue to closely monitor the Paradox EIS process, in coordination with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and USGS, who are also providing technical support. Ms. Trujillo reported that the projects put in place by Reclamation and NRCS will continue to be implemented throughout the year. The next Work Group meeting will be held in February in Phoenix, Arizona, and Board staff Lindia Liu will report on that progress at the March Board meeting. The next Forum meeting will take place in June and will be hosted by the state of Colorado.
Review Status of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group and Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan EIS

Board Staff Jessica Neuwerth reported that a public draft of the Long-Term Experimental and Management Plan (LTEMP) EIS for the management of Glen Canyon Dam had been released on January 8. The area affected by the EIS includes Lake Powell, Lake Mead, and the river corridor between them. Seven alternatives were analyzed in the EIS, and the alternative chosen as the preferred alternative combines elements of the alternative proposed by the Basin States with elements proposed by Department of the Interior (DOI). Ms. Neuwerth reported that the EIS intends to incorporate science developed since the last EIS was finalized twenty years ago. The preferred alternative includes hydropower values that have been collaboratively developed by DOI and the Western Area Power Administration, as well as several types of high flow experiments (HFE) to build beaches, such as fall and spring HFEs, extended duration HFEs, and proactive spring HFEs. Other experimental flows in the preferred alternative include low summer flows, intended to aid native fish during summer breeding and growth, “bug flows” to increase insect production, and trout management flows to curb nonnative trout reproduction. Ms. Neuwerth noted that the preferred alternative also included a decision-making framework to allow for stakeholders to participate more fully in the implementation of experimental actions.

Ms. Neuwerth reported that the LTEMP EIS has a 90-day comment period, with comments due April 7. DOI plans to hold a series of public meetings, with webinars scheduled for February 16 and March 1, and public meetings planned for February 22 and February 25 in Flagstaff and Tempe, AZ, respectively. Ms. Neuwerth reported that a final EIS and Record of Decision are expected in summer 2016.

Review Status of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program

Ms. Neuwerth reported that the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (LCR MSCP) Work Group plans to meet on January 25. Ms. Neuwerth noted that, in 2016, the LCR MSCP intends to continue with the acquisition and restoration of properties. Restoration plans will be developed for new conservation areas such as Parker Dam Camp, Three Fingers Lake, and Planet Ranch. Restoration work will begin at Mojave Valley Conservation Area. In particular, efforts to acquire land in California in satisfaction of CESA permit requirements will continue in 2016.

ANNOUNCEMENTS / NOTICES

Ms. Trujillo reported that the State Water Resources Control Board held a public workshop on January 5, 2016. Presentations and testimonies were given on Salton Sea activities. A follow-up meeting of the Salton Sea stakeholder group was held on January 20. Ms. Trujillo reported that Governor Brown’s proposed budget included $80 million in funding for the Salton Sea restoration efforts.

Ms. Shields announced that the January 20 stakeholder meeting will be held at IID. Ms. Shields also reported that at its last board meeting, IID authorized the first phase of
infrastructure development to create a water distribution system for various projects envisioned at the Salton Sea.

Ms. Trujillo reported that the Executive Director’s report provides links for funding opportunities available through Reclamation for conservation and research grants.

ADJOURNMENT

With no further items to be brought before the Board, Chairman Fisher adjourned the meeting at 11:51 A.M.
LOWER COLORADO WATER SUPPLY REPORT
River Operations
Bureau of Reclamation

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

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<th>FULL</th>
<th>ac-ft (kaf)</th>
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**TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS **
| Percent | 49% | 29,395 |

As of 01/31/2016

**SYSTEM CONTENT LAST YEAR**
| Percent | 49% | 29,389 |

* Percent based on capacity of 26,120 kaf or elevation 1219.6 feet.
** TOTAL SYSTEM CONTENTS includes Upper & Lower Colorado River Reservoirs, less Lake Mead exclusive flood control space.

Salt/Verde System
| Percent | 54% | 1,245 |

Painted Rock Dam
| Percent | 0%  | 0     |

Alamo Dam
| Percent | 5%  | 53    |

Forecasted Water Use for Calendar Year 2016 (as of 02/01/2016) (values in kaf)

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**TOTAL LOWER BASIN USE**
| 7,129 |

**DELIVERY TO MEXICO - 2016** (Mexico Scheduled Delivery + Preliminary Yearly Excess)
| 1,528 |

**OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION**

UNREGULATED INFLOW INTO LAKE POWELL - JANUARY MID MONTH FORECAST DATED 01/19/2016

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<td>JANUARY INFLOW FORECAST</td>
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Upper Colorado Basin Salt/Verde Basin

| WATER YEAR 2016 PRECIP TO DATE | 106% (12.4") | 118% (12.4") |
| CURRENT BASIN SNOWPACK         | 111% (10.7") | 113% (5.3") |

1 Delivery to Mexico forecasted yearly excess calculated using year-to-date observed and projected excess.
ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, MEXICO
FORECAST OF END OF YEAR CONSUMPTIVE USE
FORECAST BASED ON USE TO DATE AND APPROVED ANNUAL WATER ORDERS 1
(ACRE-FEET)

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<th>WATER USE SUMMARY</th>
<th>Use To Date CY2016</th>
<th>Forecast Use CY2016</th>
<th>Approved Use CY2016</th>
<th>Excess to Approval CY2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>187,127</td>
<td>2,698,164</td>
<td>2,697,000</td>
<td>1,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>218,798</td>
<td>4,152,219</td>
<td>4,175,000</td>
<td>-22,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEVADA</td>
<td>8,941</td>
<td>279,004</td>
<td>282,500</td>
<td>-3,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATES TOTAL 2</td>
<td>414,866</td>
<td>7,129,387</td>
<td>7,154,500</td>
<td>-25,113</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF TREATY (Including downward delivery)
- 154,374
- 104,500
MEXICO IN EXCESS OF TREATY
- 204
- 27,704
BYPASS PURSUANT TO MINUTE 242
- 2,862
- 110,911

TOTAL LOWER BASIN & MEXICO 572,102 8,768,002

1/ Incorporates USGS monthly data and 80 daily reporting stations which may be revised after provisional data reports are distributed by the USGS. Use to date estimated for users reporting monthly and annually.
2/ These values reflect adjusted apportionments. See Adjusted Apportionment calculation on each state page.
3/ Includes unmeasured returns based on estimated consumptive use/diversion ratios by user from studies provided by Arizona Department of Water Resources, Colorado River Board of California, and Reclamation.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER USER</th>
<th>CY2016 Use To Date</th>
<th>CY2016 Forecast Use</th>
<th>CY2016 Estimated Use</th>
<th>CY2016 Excess to Estimated Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CALIFORNIA PUMPERS</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1,761</td>
<td>1,761</td>
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<tr>
<td>FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, CA</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>8,995</td>
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<tr>
<td>CITY OF NEEDLES (includes LCWSP use)</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1,931</td>
<td>1,931</td>
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<tr>
<td>METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT</td>
<td>93,903</td>
<td>617,580</td>
<td>591,360</td>
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<tr>
<td>COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, CA</td>
<td>174</td>
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<td>3,237</td>
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<tr>
<td>PALO VERDE IRRIGATION DISTRICT</td>
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<td>400,192</td>
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<td>YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION</td>
<td>731</td>
<td>55,439</td>
<td>57,009</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>YUMA PROJECT RESERVATION DIVISION - INDIAN UNIT</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>YUMA ISLAND PUMPERS</td>
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<td>FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION - RANCH 5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>663</td>
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<td>IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT</td>
<td>94,778</td>
<td>2,580,030</td>
<td>2,612,400</td>
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<td>SALTON SEA SALINITY MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>20,933</td>
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<td>130,000</td>
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<td>COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT</td>
<td>14,480</td>
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<td>362,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>OTHER LCWSP CONTRACTORS</td>
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<td>115</td>
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<td>CITY OF WINTERHAVEN</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEMEHUEVI INDIAN RESERVATION</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>115</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL CALIFORNIA | 218,798 | 4,152,219 | 256,679 | 4,835,633 |

ISG ANNUAL TARGET COMPARISON CALCULATION
Priorities 1, 2, 3b Use (PVID+YPRD+Island+PVID Mesa) | 450,801 |
MWD Adjustment | -30,801 |
Total California Agricultural Use (PVID+YPRD+Island+IID+CVWD) | 3,387,311 |
California Agricultural Paybacks | 0 |
Misc. PPRs Covered by IID and CVWD | 14,500 |
California ICS Creation (IID ICS) | 25,000 |
Total Use for Target Comparison | 3,396,010 |
ISG Annual Target (Exhibit B) | 3,440,000 |
Amount over/(under) ISG Annual Target | -43,990 |

NOTES: Click on California Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals.
1/ Pending approval by Imperial Irrigation District's Board of Directors.
2/ Includes MWD Adjustment, California Agricultural Use and Paybacks, IID-CVWD covered PPRs, and taking out the MWD-CVWD Exchange.
### Arizona Water Users

**Forecast of End of Year Consumptive Use**

Forecast based on use to date and approved annual water orders.

#### Historic Use Records (Water Accounting Reports)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER USER</th>
<th>Use To Date CY2016</th>
<th>Forecast Use CY2016</th>
<th>Excess to Estimated Use CY2016</th>
<th>Diversion Use To Date CY2016</th>
<th>Diversion Forecast CY2016</th>
<th>Excess to Approved Diversion CY2016</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARIZONA PUMPERS</strong></td>
<td>886</td>
<td>16,484</td>
<td>16,484</td>
<td>1,372</td>
<td>25,525</td>
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<td><strong>LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mead</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAKE MEAD NRA, AZ - Diversions from Lake Mohave</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>182</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DAVIS DAM PROJECT</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BULLHEAD CITY</strong></td>
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<td>8,523</td>
<td>860</td>
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<td>12,720</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MOHAVE WATER CONSERVATION</strong></td>
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<td>592</td>
<td>592</td>
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<td>881</td>
<td>881</td>
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<td><strong>BROOKE WATER LLC</strong></td>
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<td>210</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>314</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MOHAVE VALLEY IDD</strong></td>
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<td>21,549</td>
<td>21,549</td>
<td>2,659</td>
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<td>39,905</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ</strong></td>
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<td>47,296</td>
<td>1,585</td>
<td>87,585</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>472</td>
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<td><strong>HAVASU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</strong></td>
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<td>3,508</td>
<td>3,508</td>
<td>88</td>
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<td>41,820</td>
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<tr>
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<td>900</td>
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<td>13,500</td>
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<td><strong>CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT</strong></td>
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<td>1,472,583</td>
<td>1,472,583</td>
<td>155,985</td>
<td>1,472,583</td>
<td>1,472,583</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOWN OF PARKER</strong></td>
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<td>392</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>916</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, AZ</strong></td>
<td>4,531</td>
<td>341,764</td>
<td>341,393</td>
<td>14,206</td>
<td>649,641</td>
<td>662,402</td>
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<td><strong>EHRENHEIM IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION</strong></td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>318</td>
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<td><strong>CIBOLA VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>926</td>
<td>17,218</td>
<td>17,218</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>20,550</td>
<td>20,550</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IMPERIAL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE</strong></td>
<td>162</td>
<td>3,019</td>
<td>3,019</td>
<td>262</td>
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<td><strong>BLM PERMITEES (PARKER DAM to IMPERIAL DAM)</strong></td>
<td>51</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>1,516</td>
<td>1,516</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>YUMA PROVING GROUND</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GILA MONSTER FARMS</strong></td>
<td>194</td>
<td>5,190</td>
<td>5,271</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>9,019</td>
<td>9,156</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WELLTON-MOHAWK IDD</strong></td>
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<td>278,137</td>
<td>278,000</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>414,951</td>
<td>424,350</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BLM PERMITEES (BELOW IMPERIAL DAM)</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>132</td>
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<td><strong>CITY OF YUMA</strong></td>
<td>128</td>
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<td>16,036</td>
<td>1,178</td>
<td>26,496</td>
<td>27,583</td>
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<td><strong>MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA</strong></td>
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<td>1,416</td>
<td>1,385</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>1,416</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD</strong></td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td><strong>UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA</strong></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>690</td>
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<td><strong>YUMA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DESERT LAWN MEMORIAL</strong></td>
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<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>123</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH GILA VALLEY IDD</strong></td>
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<td>10,929</td>
<td>1,409</td>
<td>43,209</td>
<td>44,000</td>
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<td><strong>YUMA IRRIGATION DISTRICT</strong></td>
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<td>40,085</td>
<td>40,822</td>
<td>2,194</td>
<td>73,294</td>
<td>75,100</td>
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<td><strong>YUMA MESA IDD</strong></td>
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<td>119,859</td>
<td>6,581</td>
<td>197,630</td>
<td>202,464</td>
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<td><strong>UNIT &quot;B&quot; IRRIGATION DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>311</td>
<td>20,765</td>
<td>21,037</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>29,497</td>
<td>29,800</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION</strong></td>
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<td>3,242</td>
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<td>2,140</td>
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<td><strong>YUMA COUNTY WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION</strong></td>
<td>5,680</td>
<td>250,443</td>
<td>250,443</td>
<td>16,406</td>
<td>381,406</td>
<td>386,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COCOPAH INDIAN RESERVATION</strong></td>
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<td>5,810</td>
<td>5,810</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>8,867</td>
<td>8,960</td>
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<td><strong>RECLAMATION-YUMA AREA OFFICE</strong></td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RETURN FROM SOUTH GILA WELLS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ARIZONA** 187,127 2,698,164 2,697,000 224,091 3,586,615 3,612,106

**CAP** 155,985 1,472,583 1,472,583

**ALL OTHERS** 31,142 1,229,581 1,236,277 2,114,032 2,151,383

**YUMA MESA DIVISION, GILA PROJECT** 3,269 167,729 171,810 -3,881 314,133

**Arizona Adjusted Apportionment Calculation**

| Arizona Basic Apportionment | 2,600,000 |
| Creation of Protection Volume | 1,030,000 |
| Total State Adjusted Apportionment | 2,630,000 |
| Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment | 1,164 |
| Estimated Allowable Use for CAP | 1,471,990 |

**Notes:**
- Diversions and uses that are pending approval are noted in red italics.
- Water users with a consumptive use entitlement - Excess to Estimated Use column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement.
- Water user with a diversion entitlement - Excess to Approved Diversion column indicates overrun/underrun of entitlement. Dash in this column indicates water user has a consumptive use entitlement.
### Nevada Water Users

**Forecast of End of Year Consumptive Use**

**Forecast Based on Use to Date and Approved Annual Water Orders**

#### Historic Use Records (Water Accounting Reports)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER USER</th>
<th>CY2016 Use To Date</th>
<th>CY2016 Use Forecast</th>
<th>CY2016 Use Estimated</th>
<th>CY2016 Excess to Estimated Use</th>
<th>CY2016 Diversion To Date</th>
<th>CY2016 Diversion Forecast</th>
<th>CY2016 Diversion Approved</th>
<th>CY2016 Excess to Approved Diversion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT B. GRIFFITH WATER PROJECT (SNWS)</td>
<td>26,054</td>
<td>437,630</td>
<td>438,176</td>
<td>-546</td>
<td>26,054</td>
<td>437,630</td>
<td>438,176</td>
<td>-546</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mead</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE MEAD NRA, NV - Diversions from Lake Mohave</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>152</td>
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<td>BASIC MANAGEMENT INC.</td>
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<td>8,208</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>8,208</td>
<td>8,208</td>
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<tr>
<td>CITY OF HENDERSON (BMI DELIVERY)</td>
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<td>15,878</td>
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<td>1,159</td>
<td>15,878</td>
<td>15,878</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEVADA STATE DEPT. OF FISH &amp; GAME</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>405</td>
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<td>PACIFIC COAST BUILDING PRODUCTS INC.</td>
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<td>928</td>
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<td>97</td>
<td>928</td>
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<td>BOULDER CANYON PROJECT</td>
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<td>LAS VEGAS WASH RETURN FLOWS</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NEVADA</strong></td>
<td>8,941</td>
<td>279,004</td>
<td>282,500</td>
<td>-546</td>
<td>28,782</td>
<td>479,628</td>
<td>480,250</td>
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<td>SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER SYSTEM (SNWS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALL OTHERS</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEVADA USES ABOVE HOOVER</td>
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<td>NEVADA USES BELOW HOOVER</td>
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<td>15,724</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Tributary Conservation & Imported Intentionally Created Surplus

- Total Requested Tributary Conservation Intentionally Created Surplus: 29,500
- Total Requested Imported Conservation Intentionally Created Surplus: 9,000
- 5% System Cut for Creation of Intentionally Created Surplus: -1,925
- Total Intentionally Created Surplus Left in Lake Mead: 36,575

#### Pilot System Conservation Program

- Tributary Conservation - Left in Lake Mead: 7,500

#### Nevada Adjusted Apportionment Calculation

- Nevada Basic Apportionment: 300,000
- Creation of Protection Volume: -17,500
- Total State Adjusted Apportionment: 282,500
- Excess to Total State Adjusted Apportionment: -3,496

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1/ On June 4, 2015, Reclamation and SNWA entered into a System Conservation Implementation Agreement in which SNWA agreed to conserve 7,500 AF of Colorado River water from its Tributary Conservation projects to create System Conservation Water.

2/ In 2016, Nevada anticipates leaving 17,500 AF of its basic apportionment in Lake Mead by forgoing off-stream storage as part of SNWA’s commitment under the 2014 Memorandum of Understanding for Pilot Drought Response Actions.

### Notes

- Click on Nevada Schedules and Approvals above for incoming diversion schedules and approvals.
## Provisional Data - Subject to Change

### Diversions from Mainstream-Available Return Flow and Consumptive Use of Such Water

**Calendar Year 2015**

**State of California**

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<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
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<th>Oct</th>
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<th>Dec</th>
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<th>(Values are in acre-feet)</th>
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| City of Needles |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| WELLS | 3 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| DIVERSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| MEASURED RETURNS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| UNMEASURED RETURNS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| CONSUMPTIVE USE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |

| Chemehuevi Indian Reservation |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| PUMPED FROM RIVER AND WELLS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| DIVERSION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| MEASURED RETURNS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| UNMEASURED RETURNS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| CONSUMPTIVE USE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |

| Metropolitan Water District |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| DIVERSION FROM LAKE HAVASU | 104934 | 54259 | 86138 | 104523 | 108699 | 103626 | 107504 | 107266 | 103856 | 102236 | 98027 | 100509 | 1,181,597 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| DIVERSION | 288 | 465 | 925 | 1062 | 733 | 513 | 922 | 277 | 166 | 69 | 7,061 |          |                        |
| MEASURED RETURNS | 282 | 541 | 1076 | 1236 | 854 | 788 | 597 | 1094 | 1155 | 322 | 192 | 81 | 8,220 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| UNMEASURED RETURNS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| CONSUMPTIVE USE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |

| Parker Dam and Government Camp |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| DIVERSION AT PARKER DAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |

| Colorado River Indian Reservation |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| RIVER PUMPS AND WELLS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| BIG RIVER - WELLS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |

| Palo Verde Irrigation District |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| DIVERSION FROM PALO VERDE DAM | 35830 | 52620 | 69160 | 93500 | 88880 | 97070 | 100000 | 94830 | 77680 | 61460 | 50320 | 45890 | 866,840 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| DIVERSION | 1724 | 3219 | 6326 | 8637 | 4601 | 2026 | 1409 | 5301 | 2306 | 4695 | 3836 | 2690 | 46,770 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| MEASURED RETURNS | 288 | 538 | 1056 | 1442 | 768 | 338 | 235 | 885 | 385 | 784 | 641 | 449 | 7,809 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| UNMEASURED RETURNS | 3236 | 20962 | 31930 | 52312 | 46457 | 54203 | 55124 | 52560 | 36980 | 21547 | 13634 | 10126 | 399,071 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| CONSUMPTIVE USE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |

<p>| Yuma Project, Res. Div. Indian Unit |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| DIVERSION AT IMPERIAL DAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |
| DOMESTIC | 0 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |                        |
| DIVERSION | 69 | 78 | 116 | 139 | 28 | 39 | 158 | 117 | 140 | 213 | 200 | 1,347 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| MEASURED RETURNS | 288 | 538 | 1056 | 1442 | 768 | 338 | 235 | 885 | 385 | 784 | 641 | 449 | 7,809 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| UNMEASURED RETURNS | 1367 | 2603 | 5154 | 7056 | 3805 | 1638 | 1135 | 4258 | 1804 | 3771 | 2982 | 2041 | 37,614 | (Values are in acre-feet) |
| CONSUMPTIVE USE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |          |                        |</p>
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<td>515238</td>
<td>449015</td>
<td>446991</td>
<td>386488</td>
<td>310498</td>
<td>5,121,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEASURED RETURNS</td>
<td>41866</td>
<td>37595</td>
<td>43877</td>
<td>47678</td>
<td>43038</td>
<td>52505</td>
<td>54740</td>
<td>54490</td>
<td>58970</td>
<td>50463</td>
<td>56808</td>
<td>53844</td>
<td>599,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNMEASURED RETURNS</td>
<td>2914</td>
<td>4481</td>
<td>6861</td>
<td>8775</td>
<td>7290</td>
<td>7005</td>
<td>6876</td>
<td>7826</td>
<td>6463</td>
<td>5233</td>
<td>4281</td>
<td>3580</td>
<td>71,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSUMPTIVE USE</td>
<td>258432</td>
<td>262350</td>
<td>389521</td>
<td>477847</td>
<td>433717</td>
<td>457632</td>
<td>456164</td>
<td>458997</td>
<td>397131</td>
<td>398001</td>
<td>334475</td>
<td>284530</td>
<td>4,608,797</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Upper Colorado Region Water Resources Group

River Basin Tea-Cup Diagrams

Data Current as of:
02/01/2016

Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

Fontenelle 169134/344800 49% Full
Flaming Gorge 3152947/3749000 84% Full
Morrow Point 109682/117190 94% Full
Blue Mesa 589069/829500 71% Full
Navajo 1395436/1596000 82% Full

Lake Powell 11412640/2432000 47% Full

Drainage Area 278,300 Square Kilometers
Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Lake Powell Group

Percent Median To Date: 96% (11.2 / 11.7)
Percent Seasonal Median: 56% (11.2 / 20.1)

Accumulation rate 0.3 in/day averaged over last 3 days.

Median 1981-2010  violet Average 1981-2010  blue 2016  green 2015  red
January 26, 2016
(Released Thursday, Jan 28, 2016)
Valid at 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>06-14</th>
<th>06-15</th>
<th>06-16</th>
<th>06-17</th>
<th>06-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>95.75</td>
<td>91.57</td>
<td>83.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>97.17</td>
<td>86.13</td>
<td>66.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Months Ago</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>99.86</td>
<td>97.33</td>
<td>92.27</td>
<td>71.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of Year</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>97.33</td>
<td>87.55</td>
<td>69.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of Year 2000</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>99.86</td>
<td>97.33</td>
<td>92.36</td>
<td>71.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Year Ago</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>96.13</td>
<td>84.34</td>
<td>77.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more detailed information, please visit the USGS website.

Author:
Mark Sloboda
National Drought Mitigation Center

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/
Los Angeles Civic Center Precipitation

Wettest year on record 1883-1884

Average Year

Driest year on record 2006-2007

Precipitation values as of the end of each month

Precipitation at Six Major Stations in Southern California

From October 1, 2015 to February 1, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Precipitation in Inches</th>
<th>Average to Date</th>
<th>Percent of Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo</td>
<td>5.17</td>
<td>16.69</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
<td>5.79</td>
<td>12.91</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>7.55</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>4.77</td>
<td>7.24</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blythe</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Water Year 2015-2016: Percent of Normal Precipitation

National Weather Service – Advance Hydrologic Prediction Center
http://water.weather.gov/precip/

Northern Sierra Precipitation-8 Station Index

California Data Exchange Center
http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/products/PLOT_ESI.pdf
Comparison of SWP Water Storage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservoir</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>2015 Storage (acre-feet)</th>
<th>2016 Storage (acre-feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As of Feb 1</td>
<td>% of Cap.</td>
<td>As of Feb 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frenchman</td>
<td>55,475</td>
<td>19,238 53%</td>
<td>12,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Davis</td>
<td>84,371</td>
<td>44,899 53%</td>
<td>40,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antelope</td>
<td>22,564</td>
<td>18,972 84%</td>
<td>20,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oroville</td>
<td>3,553,405</td>
<td>1,445,225 41%</td>
<td>1,558,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL North</td>
<td>3,715,815</td>
<td>1,528,334 41%</td>
<td>1,082,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Valle</td>
<td>39,914</td>
<td>34,883 87%</td>
<td>30,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis (DWR)</td>
<td>1,062,180</td>
<td>759,837 72%</td>
<td>505,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyramid</td>
<td>169,901</td>
<td>168,768 99%</td>
<td>169,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castaic</td>
<td>319,247</td>
<td>111,636 35%</td>
<td>110,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silverwood</td>
<td>74,970</td>
<td>71,083 95%</td>
<td>66,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perris</td>
<td>126,841</td>
<td>46,545 37%</td>
<td>47,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL South</td>
<td>1,793,053</td>
<td>1,192,752 67%</td>
<td>810,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL SWP</td>
<td>5,508,868</td>
<td>2,721,086 49%</td>
<td>1,892,874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Water Project Projected Deliveries:
As of January 26, 2016, the Table-A allocations for 2016 is 15%
Oroville Storage (acre-feet)

October 1, 2007 - February 1, 2016
Measurement as Inches Water Content; Precipitation totals are cumulative for water year beginning Oct 1
RECLAMATION
Managing Water in the West

Annual Operating Plan for Colorado River Reservoirs 2016

Colorado River Basin

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
The Honorable Jerry Brown
Governor of California
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Governor Brown:

Enclosed is the Annual Operating Plan (AOP) for Colorado River System Reservoirs for 2016. The AOP contains the projected plan of operation of Colorado River reservoirs based on the most probable runoff conditions. The plan of operation reflects use of the reservoirs for all purposes consistent with the Criteria for Coordinated Long-Range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs pursuant to the Colorado River Basin Project Act of September 30, 1968. The AOP for 2016 incorporates the Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead (2007 Interim Guidelines).

The AOP for 2016 was prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation in consultation with: the seven Colorado River Basin States Governors' representatives; representatives from Mexico; the Upper Colorado River Commission; Native American tribes; representatives of the academic and scientific communities, environmental organizations, and the recreation industry; water delivery contractors; appropriate Federal agencies; contractors for the purchase of Federal power; others interested in Colorado River operations; and the general public, through the Colorado River Management Work Group (Work Group). The Work Group held meetings on May 27, July 28, and September 2, 2015.

The water year release from Lake Powell in the 2016 water year is projected to be 9.00 million acre-feet (maf) (11,100 million cubic meters [mcm]). Given the hydrologic variability of the Colorado River System and based on actual 2016 water year operations, the projected water year release from Lake Powell in 2016 could be in the estimated range of 8.23 maf (10,150 mcm) to 11.43 maf (14,100 mcm) or greater.

Water deliveries in the Lower Basin during calendar year 2016 will be limited to 7.5 maf (9,250 mcm) plus or minus any credits for Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS). The 2007 Interim Guidelines adopted the ICS mechanism that, among other things, encourages the efficient use and management of Colorado River water in the Lower Basin. The ICS may be created and delivered in 2016 pursuant to the 2007 Interim Guidelines and appropriate delivery and forbearance agreements.

A volume of up to 1.5 maf (1,850 mcm) of water will be scheduled for delivery to Mexico during calendar year 2016 in accordance with Article 15 of the 1944 United States-Mexico Water Treaty and Minutes No. 242 and 314 (as it may be extended) of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC). In accordance with IBWC Minute No. 319, Mexico may defer delivery of water pursuant to Sections III.1 and III.4, create Intentionally Created Mexican Allocation pursuant to Section III.4, or take delivery of additional water pursuant to Section III.4.
Inflow to Lake Powell has been below average in 13 of the past 16 water years (2000-2015). This 16 year period is the lowest in over 100 years of record keeping on the Colorado River. Accordingly, all water users in the Colorado River Basin are encouraged to prudently manage the use of available supplies.

The Department of the Interior continues to closely monitor water supply conditions in the Colorado River Basin and looks forward to continuing to work with your representatives and other interested stakeholders regarding the management of this vital river system.

Sincerely,

Sally Jewell

Enclosure

Identical Letter Sent To:

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr. 
The Honorable Matt Mead
President of the Senate 
Governor of Wyoming
Washington, DC 20510 
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

The Honorable Paul Ryan
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Doug Ducey
Governor of Arizona
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

The Honorable Gary Herbert
Governor of Utah
Carson City, Nevada 89701

The Honorable Brian Sandoval
Governor of Nevada
Carson City, Nevada 89701

The Honorable Susana Martinez
Governor of New Mexico
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

The Honorable John Hickenlooper
Governor of Colorado
Denver, Colorado 80203
MEMORANDUM 2016-03

TO:        Forum Members

FROM:     Don A. Barnett, Executive Director

SUBJECT:   Half the Moab Mill Tailings are Gone!

DATE:  January 25, 2016

Many of you have been following the efforts of the Department of Energy to remove the Moab uranium mill tailings from their stockpile along the Colorado River near Moab to a permanent disposal site at Crescent Junction. We thought you would be interested in this Department of Energy press release which notes that they have now removed half, 8 million tons, of the 16 million tons from the site.

Many of you have participated in past tours of the site where we have observed the loading of crates at the tailings pile and then, after having been decontaminated, the crates are passed by a giant tractor “across the line” to a clean area where they are loaded on railroad cars for transport to the Crescent Junction disposal site. Some of you have also participated with us on tours of the Crescent Junction site where the “clean” containers are again passed across the line from the clean side to the disposal site and emptied into earthen cells for coverage and permanent disposal.

Anyway, I felt that this press release would be of interest to you.

Attachment

cc: Work Group, Federal Salinity Coordinators
DOE Moab Project Reaches Halfway Mark in Mill Tailings Removal
2.5 Million Hours Safely Worked

January 20, 2016 - 12:00pm

(Grand Junction, CO) — The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has reached 8 million tons of uranium mill tailings removed from the Moab site in Utah under the Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project. That is half of the estimated total 16 million tons to be shipped to an engineered disposal cell near Crescent Junction, Utah.

“The first train shipment was in April 2009, so in less than 7 years, we have reached the halfway mark,” said Federal Project Director Donald Metzler. The Moab Project was able to accelerate shipments with funding received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). “ARRA definitely gave us a boost in shipping, but since then we have continued to make steady progress on safely moving the tailings away from the Colorado River,” acknowledged Metzler.

At the end of December 2015, site employees had worked 2.5 million hours without a work related, lost-time injury or illness, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. This record was more than 6 years in the making, as the last lost-time injury occurred in November 2009.

“Because we are a small site within the DOE complex, it takes a long time for us to work even a million hours. To reach 2.5 million hours without a lost-time injury is impressive by any standard,” said Remedial Action Contractor Project Manager Jeff Biagini.

To celebrate both milestones, site workers received fleece jackets with emblems touting “8 million tons shipped, 2.5 million safe hours worked,” provided by the contractors’ corporate offices.

Mill tailings are a sand-like material that remains from processing uranium ore. The tailings are transported by rail in sealed metal containers to Crescent Junction, which is located 30 miles north of the Moab site. The tailings are placed in a DOE-constructed, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission-approved disposal cell near Crescent Junction and capped with a 9-foot-thick, multi-layered cover composed of native soils and rock.
MEMORANDUM 2016-04

TO: Work Group  
FROM: Don A. Barnett, Executive Director  
SUBJECT: Proposed Agenda for Phoenix Work Group Meeting  
DATE: January 28, 2016  

Attached is the proposed agenda for the upcoming Work Group meetings to be held at CAP offices in Phoenix, Arizona, on February 17-19. As the meetings will begin at 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 17th, those of you who would like to participate fully in the meetings will need to come in the evening before. Patrick intends to conclude the meeting at noon on Friday, February 19th so that people might be able to catch flights beginning about 2:30 p.m.

You will also note on the proposed agenda that Patrick intends to hold a TAG meeting on Thursday afternoon, February 18th. Therefore, regardless of where we are on the Work Group agenda, he will convene a TAG meeting at 1:00 p.m. and spend the afternoon discussing potential study proposals which may be fully or partially funded with Basin States Program dollars.

Should you have any questions regarding the agenda or have suggested changes, please provide such to Patrick and me.

Attachment  
cc: Federal Representatives, Interested Parties, Eric Millis, Scott McGettigan
MEMORANDUM

TO: Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum Work Group

FROM: Patrick Dent

DATE: January 29, 2016

SUBJECT: Work Group Meeting Phoenix AZ, February 17 – 19, 2016

The next Work Group meeting is scheduled for **February 17 – 19, 2016 at CAP Headquarters in Phoenix Arizona.** The meeting will be held at CAP in building 2 in the Lake Pleasant Conference Room located at CAP HQ 24636 N 7th Street Phoenix. I would like to start at **8:30 am** on the 17th and plan to wrap-up around **12:00 pm** on the 19th.

I have attached a draft meeting agenda. If there are additional items that you believe should receive Work Group attention, please let me know so they can be considered for the final agenda. Don’s office has provided information on the location and accommodations (memo 2015-74).
Work Group 8:30 am start (2/17)

1. Welcome/Introductions
   a. Report from Chair
   b. Upper Basin Benefits Report

2. Salinity Video

3. NRCS
   a. 3-Year Funding Plan (2016 Demand)
   b. Projected Tier 2 effort
   c. RCPP
   d. M&E Reports

4. BLM
   a. Project Reports
   b. Rangeland Demonstrate Practices

5. Reclamation
   a. Paradox
      i. Operations
      ii. EIS Update
      iii. Evaporation Ponds/Brine Crystallization
      iv. Potential Well Sites
   b. Habitat Replacement
      i. Longevity of Habitat Replacement Efforts
      ii. Coordination of Habitat Efforts on BLM Lands
   c. Basin States Program
      i. 3-year look ahead
      ii. State Agencies
         1. FOA vs. EQIP projects
         2. TA reserve for Reclamation for NEPA and Cultural
   d. Report on FOA
   e. LC Region
      i. Hoover Revenue Projections
   f. Master Planning for FOA Projects
      i. Needs/Objectives
      ii. Master Plan Scope and Criteria
      iii. Implementation
         1. Outreach
         2. Blended Cost Effectiveness
         3. Salt #s
         4. Limitations on Grant Process
      iv. Desired outcomes
      v. Next steps
TAG MEETING (2/18 – 1:00 pm) – Agenda listed below WG Agenda

Resume Work Group Meeting (anticipated 2/19 8:00 am)

6. Triennial Review
   a. New Sections/Revisions
      i. Salinity Control Projections (Table 2)
         1. Reclamation
         2. NRCS
         3. BLM
      ii. Future Scenarios
      iii. NDPES List
   b. Forum Policies Sub-committee (Report and Questionnaire)
   c. Modeling

7. Report from Economic Damages Sub-committee
   a. Model data from non-MWD areas (Nevada, Arizona)

8. Upper Basin Benefits Report
   a. Comments from Forum members

9. Executive Director’s report

10. Next meeting(s)
    a. Salt Lake City, April 11–13
    b. Keystone Colorado, June 6-7

Adjourn 12:00 pm on 2/19

TAG Agenda (2/18 1:00 pm)

A. Review of Ongoing SIR Projects
   Marcie

B. Review of 2016 SIR funding
   Marcie

C. Science Team
   a. Presentation of SIR Proposals
   Pat/Dave

D. Recommendations for SIR studies