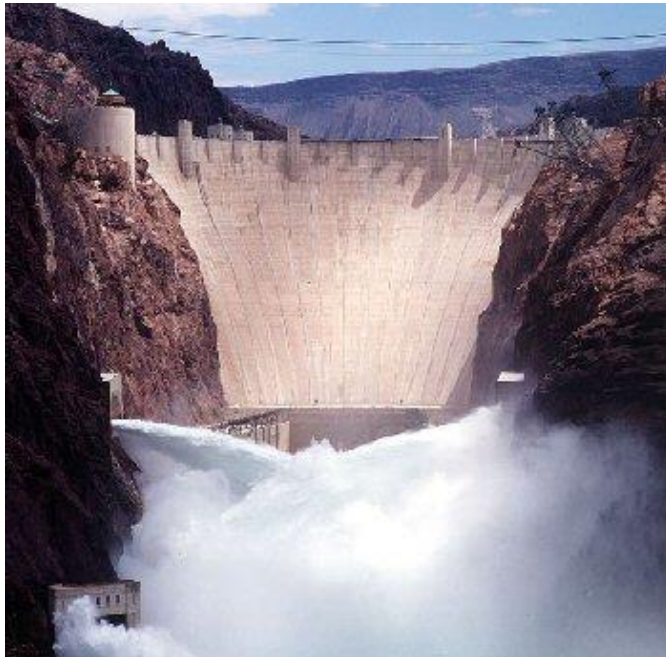


COLORADO RIVER BASIN STATUS UPDATE

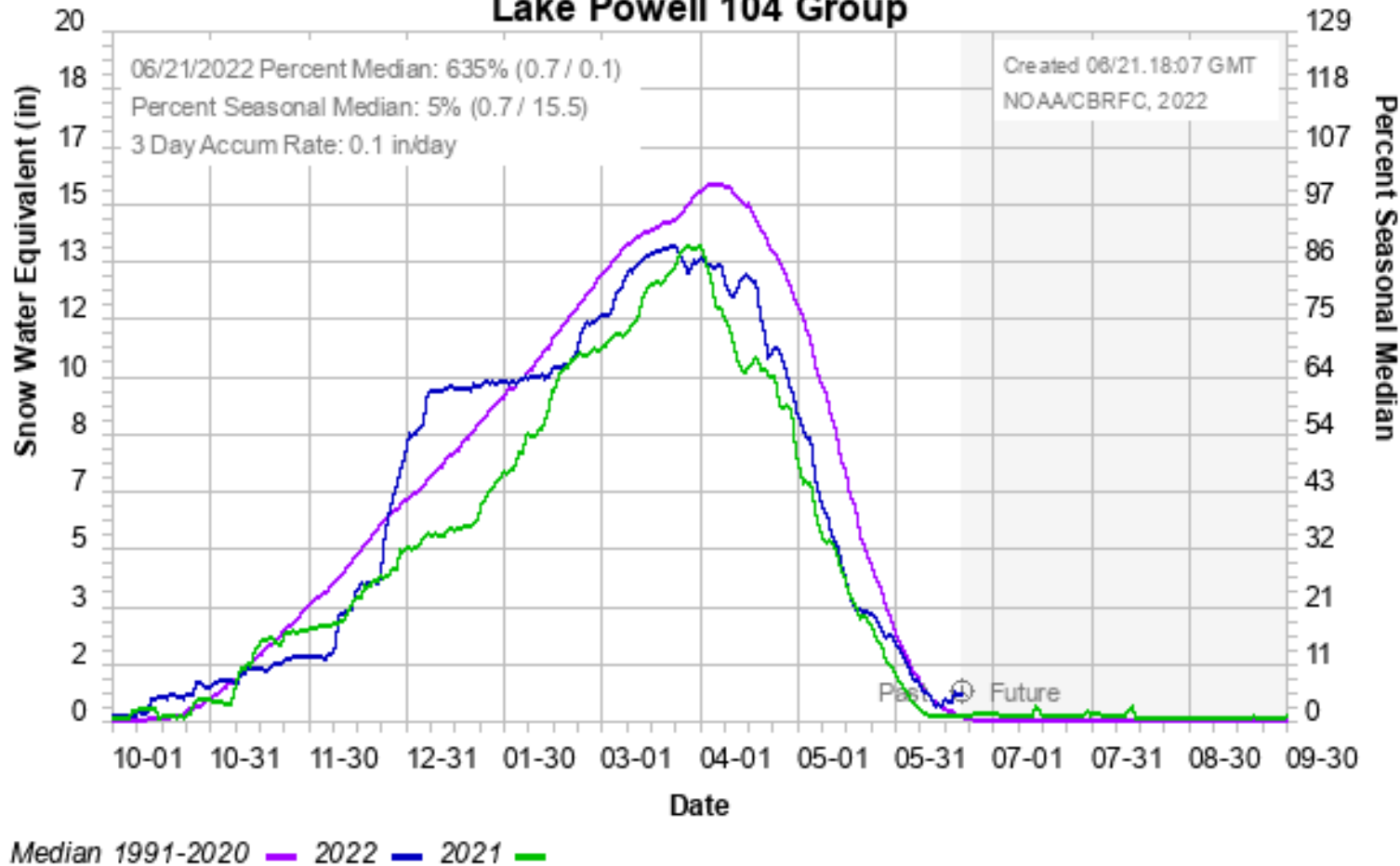
Presented to:
Arizona Water Banking Authority

June 29, 2022



Snow Water Equivalent

Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Lake Powell 104 Group



Colorado Basin River Forecast Center

Dated June 16, 2022

Forecasted Inflow	MAF	% of Average
April-July 2022	3.50	55%
Water Year 2022	5.61	58%

Observed 2021

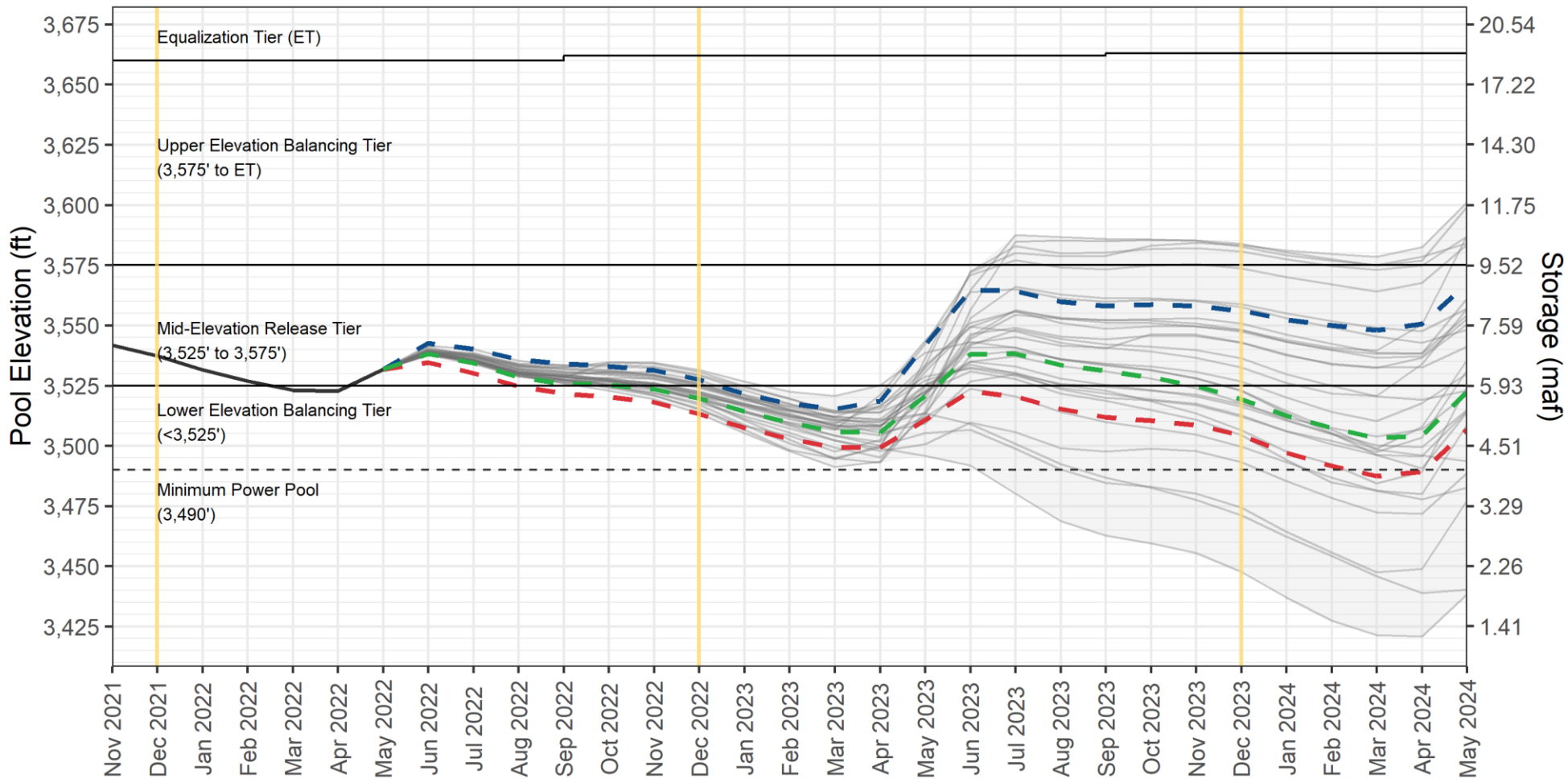
Inflow	MAF	% of Average
April-July 2021	1.85	29%
Water Year 2021	3.50	37%

Water Year 2022
 Precipitation
 (year-to-date)
 91% of average

Water Year 2021
 Precipitation
 84% of average

Lake Powell End-of-Month Elevations¹

CRMMS Projections from June 2022



End of CY 2022 Projections

Most Probable:
3,519.66' (23% full)

Probable Min/Max Range:
3,513.23' to 3,527.45'

End of CY 2023 Projections

Most Probable:
3,519.31' (23% full)

Probable Min/Max Range:
3,504.30' to 3,556.03'

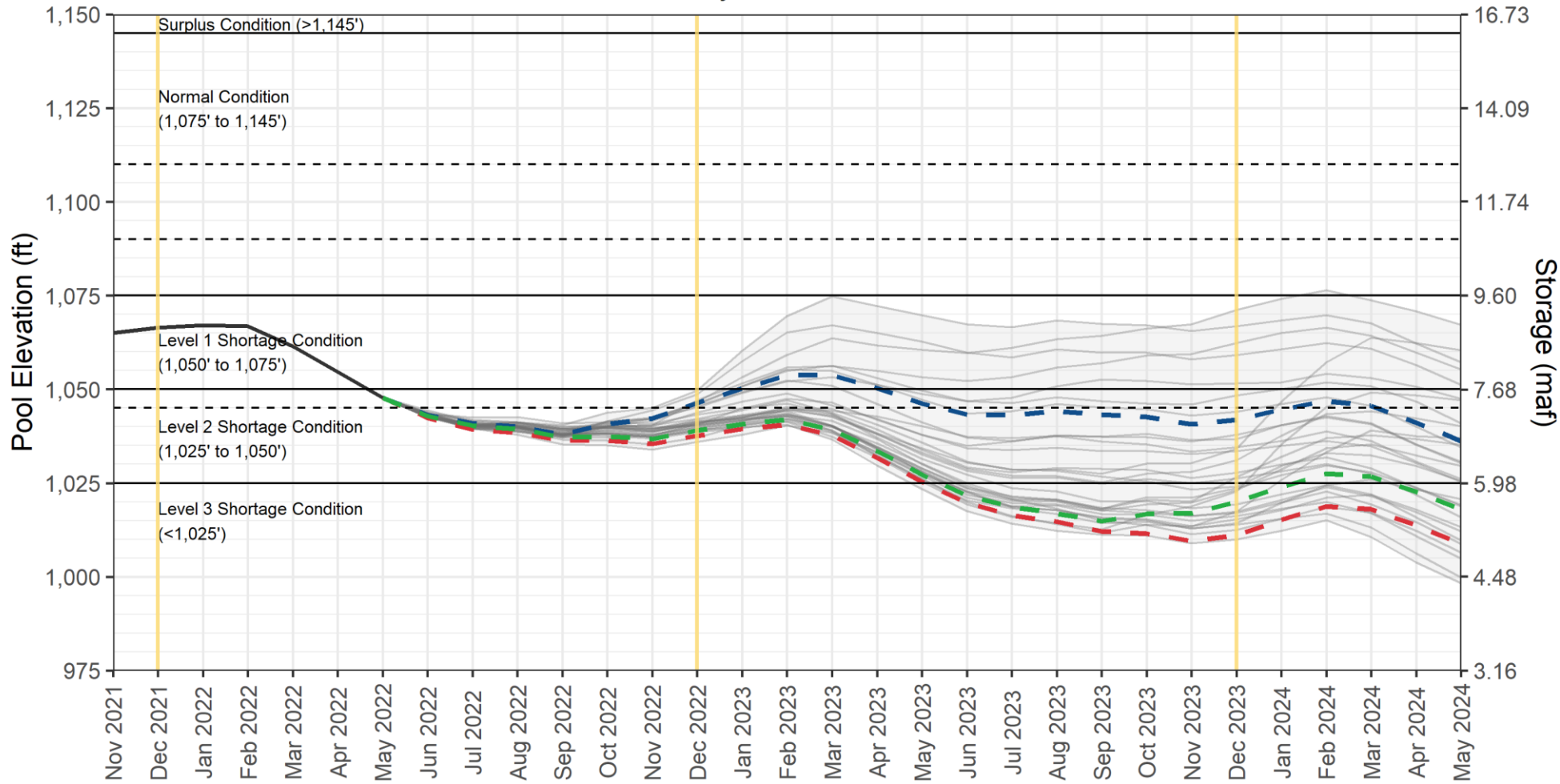
- - - 24-Month Study DROA Probable Minimum
- - - 24-Month Study DROA Probable Maximum
- - - 24-Month Study Most Probable
- Historical
- CRMMS-ESP Projections (30 projections)
- CRMMS-ESP Projections Range

¹ Projected Lake Powell end-of-month physical elevations from the latest CRMMS-ESP and 24-Month Study inflow scenarios.



Lake Mead End-of-Month Elevations¹

CRMMS Projections from June 2022



End of CY 2022 Projections

Most Probable:
1,039.06' (26% full)

Probable Min/Max Range:
1,037.63' to 1,046.32'

End of CY 2023 Projections

Most Probable:
1,019.94' (22% full)

Probable Min/Max Range:
1,011.05' to 1,041.80'

- - - 24-Month Study DROA Probable Minimum
- - - 24-Month Study DROA Probable Maximum
- - - 24-Month Study Most Probable
- Historical
- CRMMS-ESP Projections (30 projections)
- CRMMS-ESP Projections Range

¹ Projected Lake Mead end-of-month physical elevations from the latest CRMMS-ESP and 24-Month Study inflow scenarios.

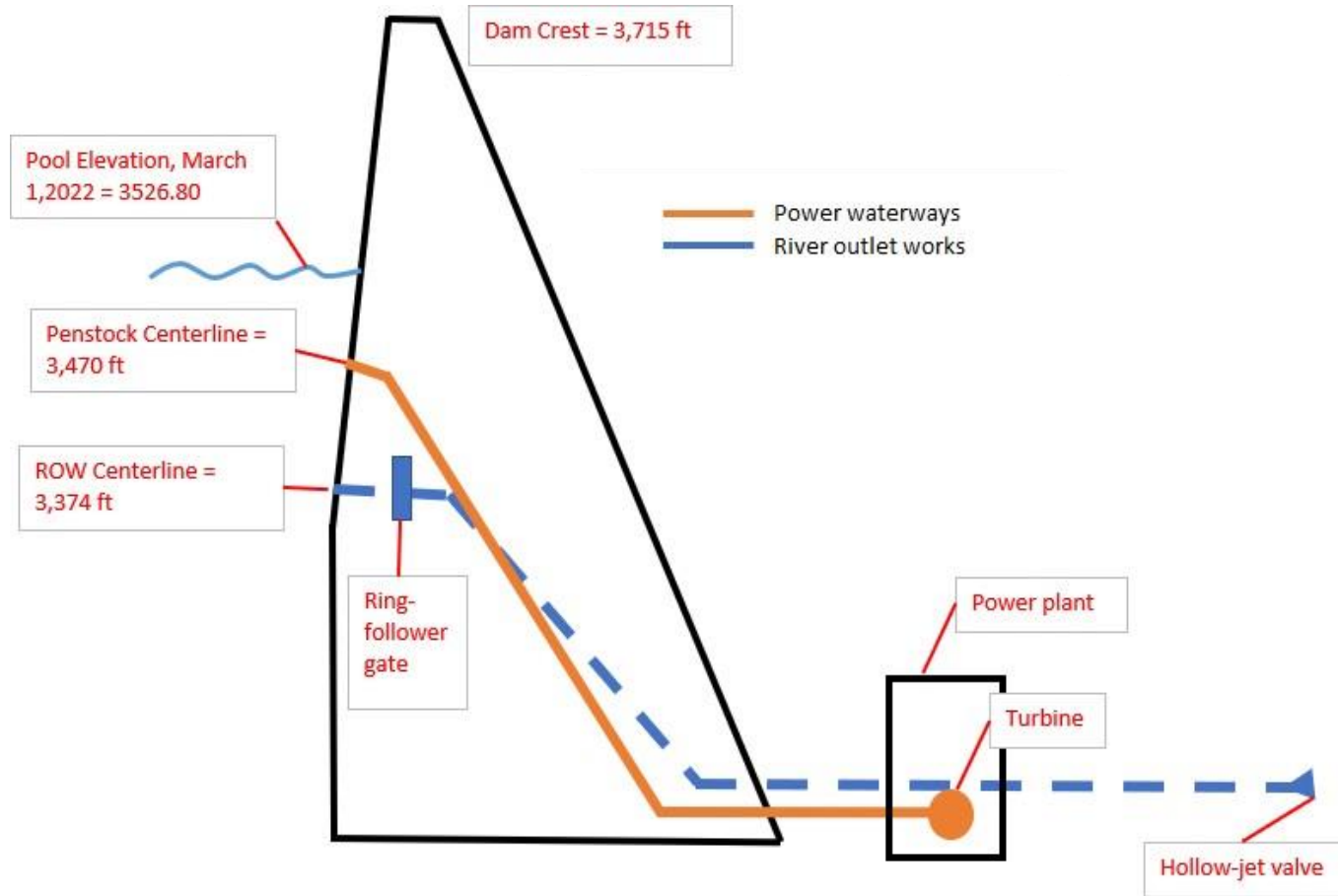


Actions to Date

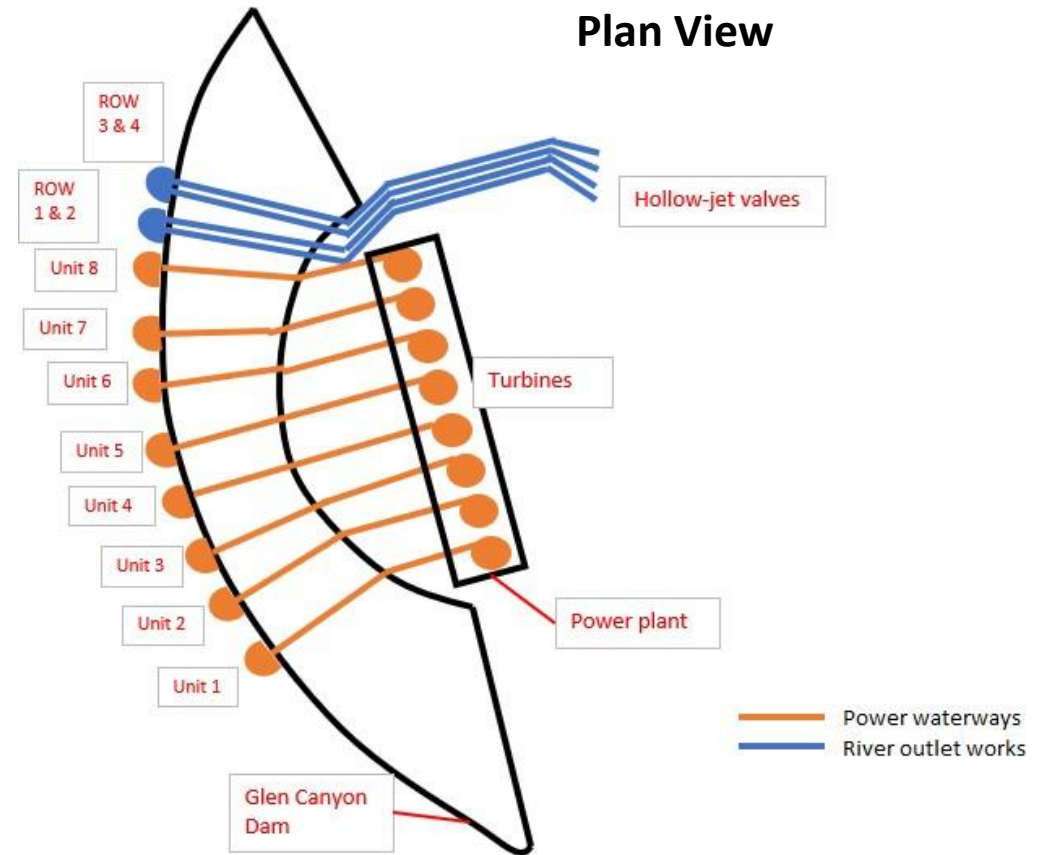
- Mandatory reductions under the 2007 Guidelines and Minute 323
 - Cuts to Arizona, Nevada and Mexico
- Mandatory contributions under the Lower Basin DCP and Minute 323
 - Cuts or contributions of previously conserved volumes from Arizona, California, Nevada and Mexico
 - Additional conservation commitments from the United States
- Voluntary additional conservation actions under the 500+ Plan
 - Goal of conserving at least 1 MAF over two years
- May 2022 Actions by the Department of the Interior
 - DROA release of 500 kaf from Flaming Gorge Reservoir down to Lake Powell
 - Hold back 480 kaf in Lake Powell that was scheduled to be delivered to Lake Mead

Glen Canyon Dam

Section through Dam

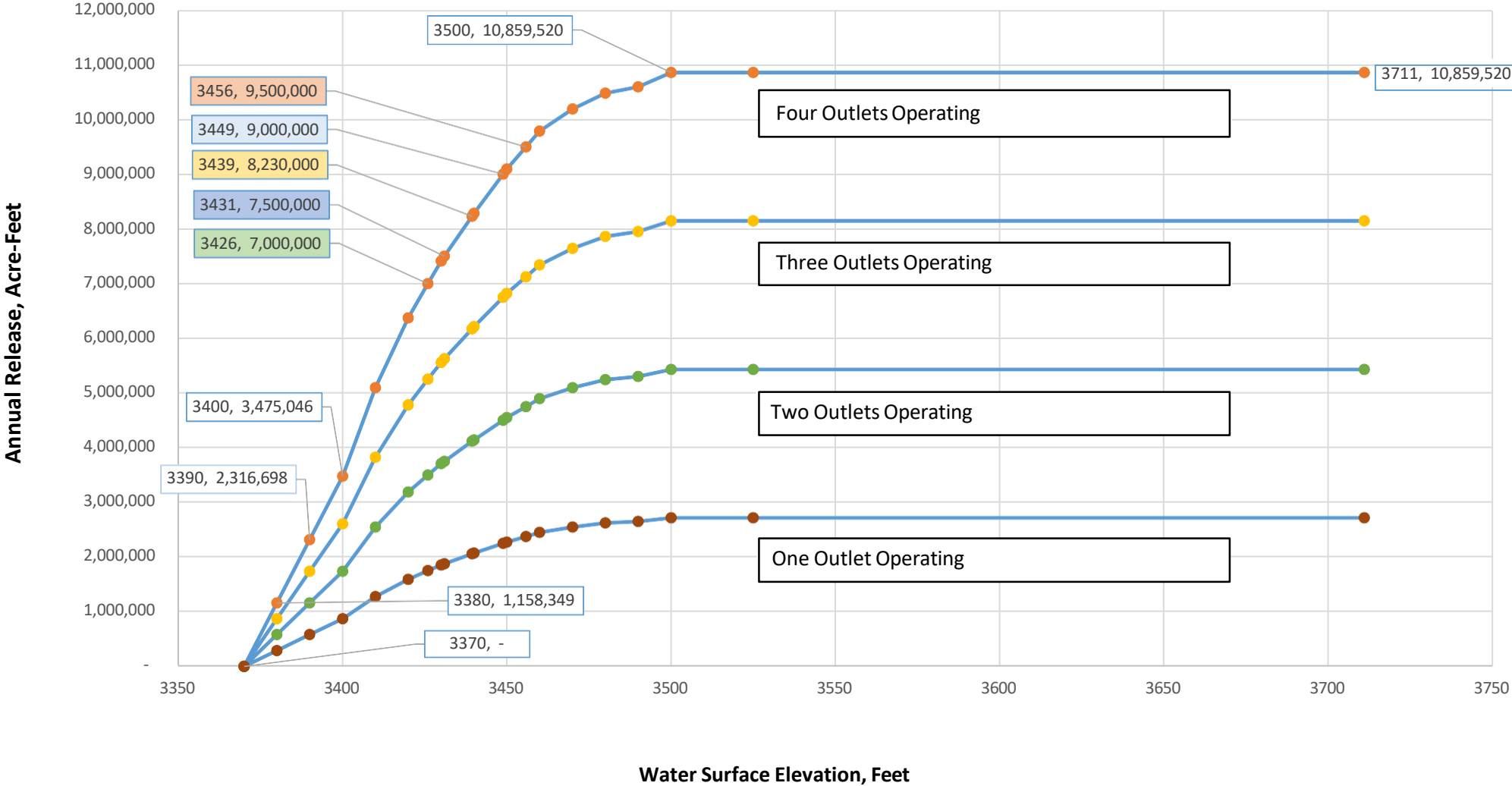


Plan View

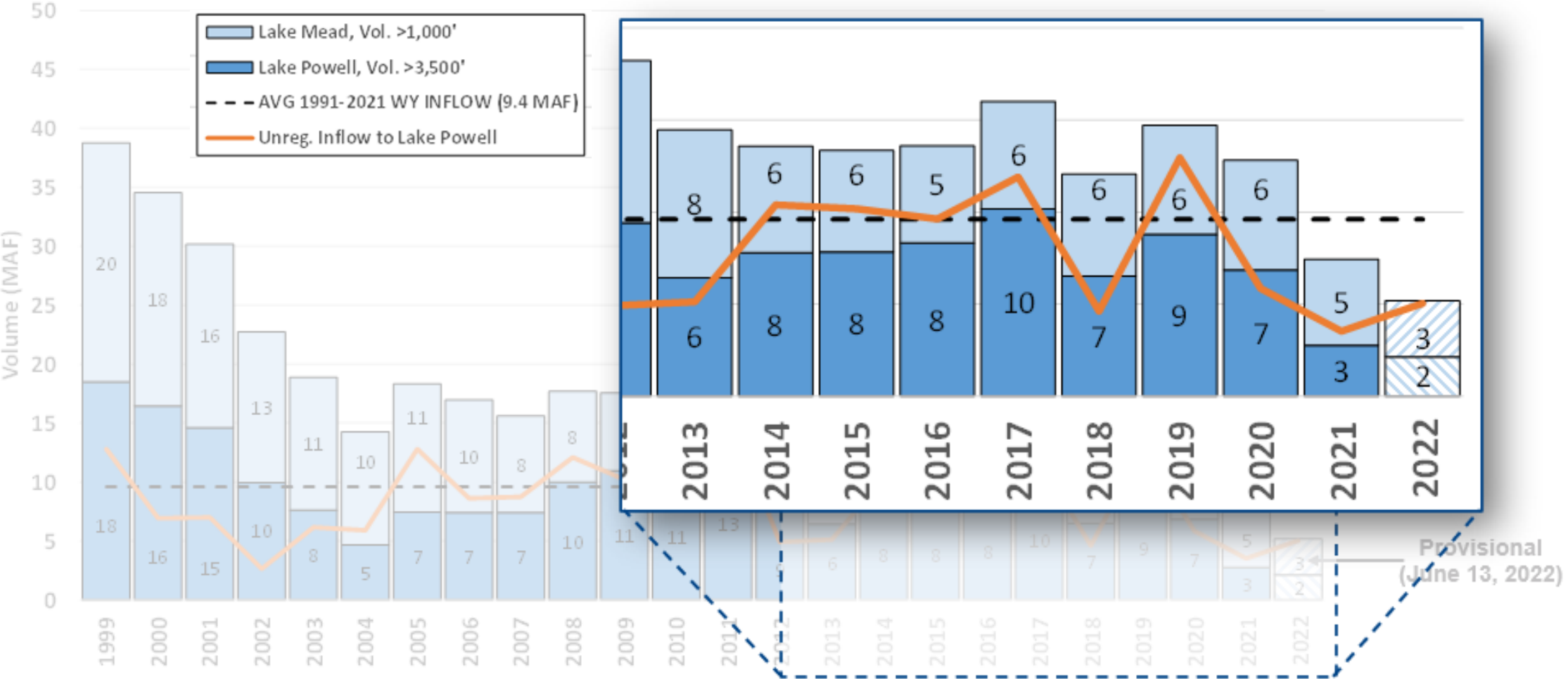


Outlet Works – Release Capacity

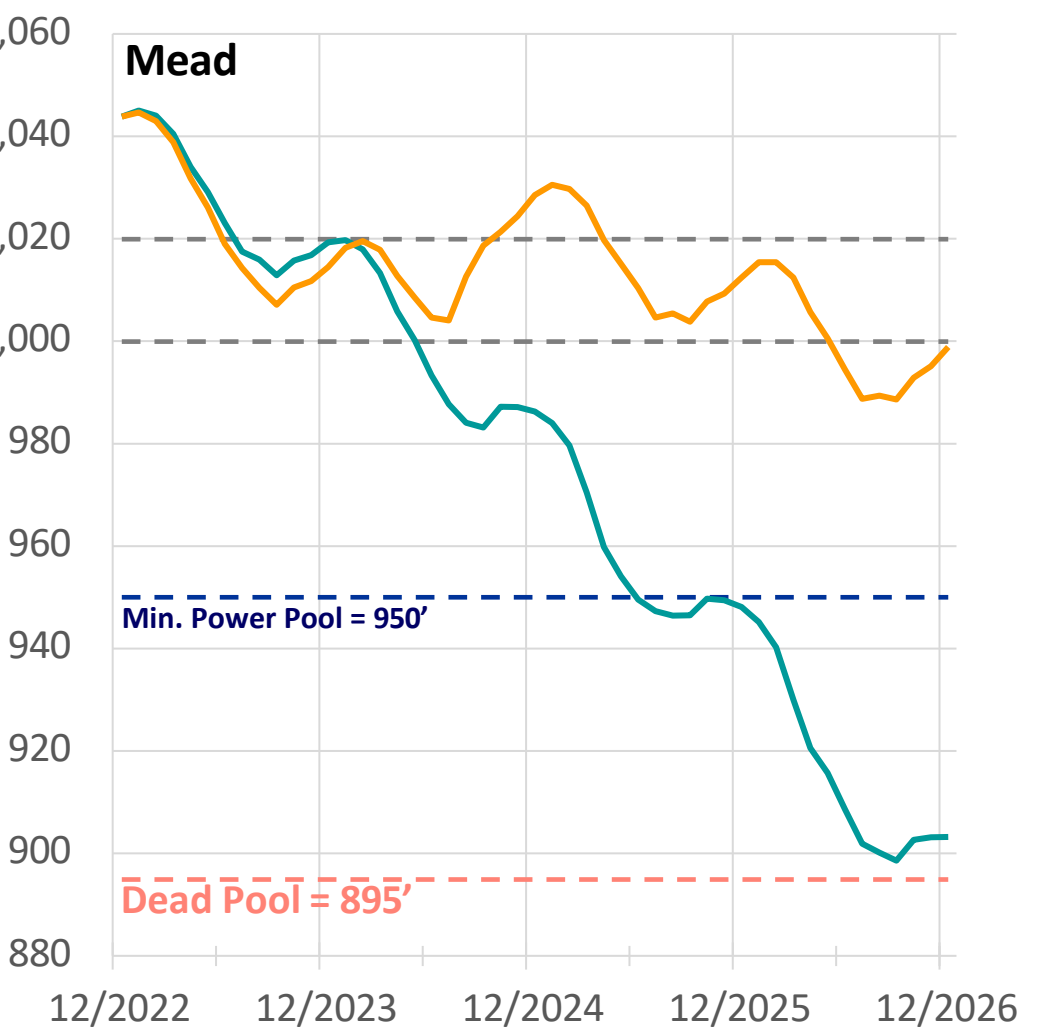
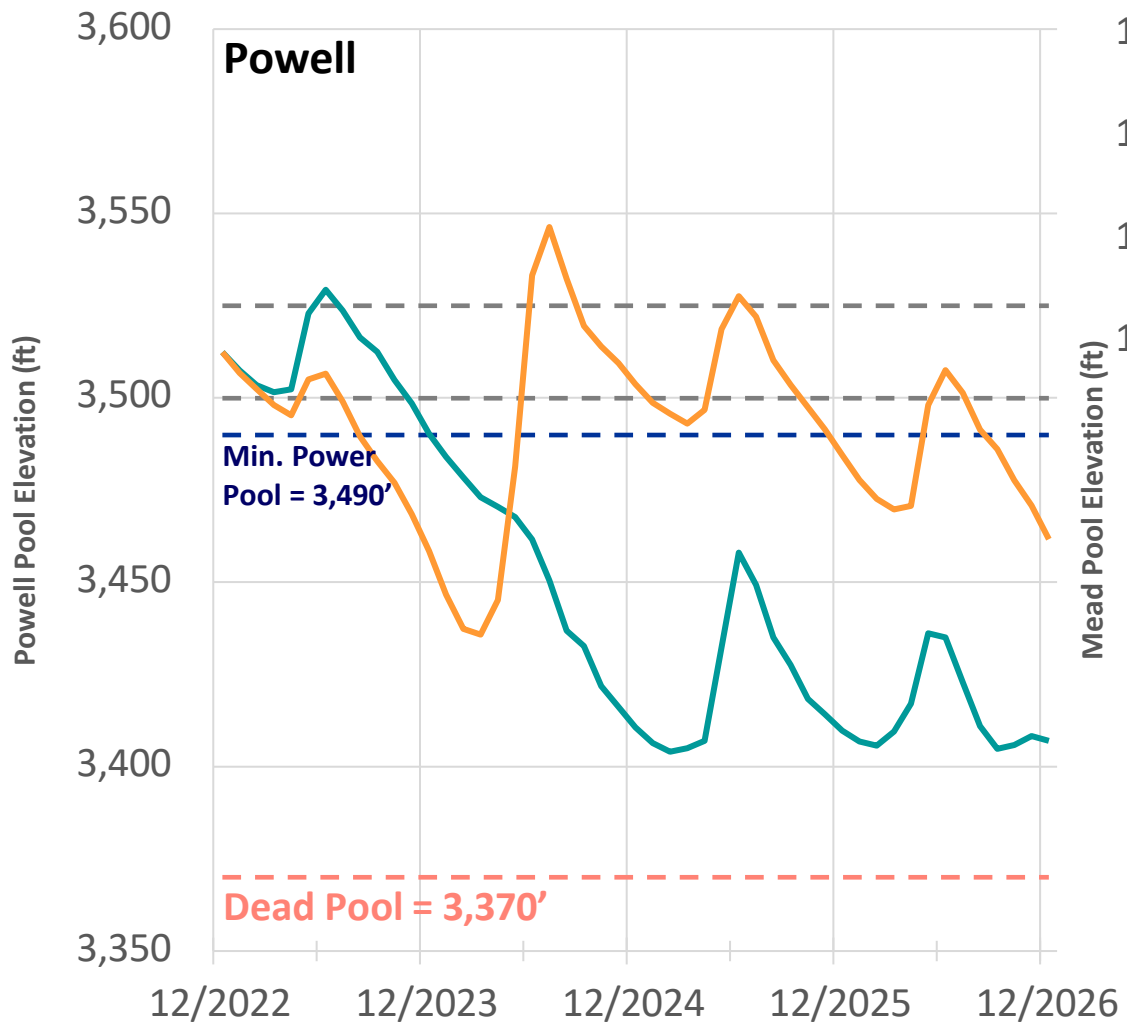
Glen Canyon Dam Bypass Maxium Release Capacity Through Bypass



Combined Powell & Mead Contents: Volume Above Critical Elevations



	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>Average</u>
% Avg. Inflow to Powell	A 63%	36%	68%	58%	56%
	B 46%	123%	70%	67%	76%



Unprecedented Actions Necessary to Support the Colorado River System

On Tuesday, June 14, Camille Touton, Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, testified to the U.S. Senate Energy & Natural Resources Committee that “unprecedented actions” are necessary to protect the Colorado River system.

- Between two and four million acre-feet of additional conservation is needed just to protect critical levels in 2023
- Critical levels at Lake Powell (3,500 feet of elevation) and at Lake Mead (1,000 feet of elevation) must be maintained
- Commissioner Touton identified a mid-August goal for an agreement

Unprecedented Actions Necessary to Support the Colorado River System



- Arizona’s allocation is 2.8 million acre-feet, but with “junior” water rights
- Senator Kelly asked: “If Basin States cannot reach an agreement, is the Department prepared to take actions to impose restrictions on other states without regard to river priority?”
 - The Commissioner responded: “Yes, we will protect the system.”
- Senator Kelly asked: “Can the federal government move faster in deploying desalination and water recycling projects under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law?”
 - The Commissioner responded: “Yes, we will.”