BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Calendar Year 2023

Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report: Arizona, California, and Nevada

Interior Region 8: Lower Colorado Basin

U.S. Department of the Interior

Originally Published May 2024
Revised April 2025

Mission Statements

The U.S. Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Calendar Year 2023

Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report: Arizona, California, and Nevada

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Originally Published May 15, 2024
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Report Revisions

June 2024

On May 15, 2024, the Bureau of Reclamation published the Calendar Year (CY) 2023 *Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report: Arizona, California, and Nevada* (Water Accounting Report), in which the amount of System Conservation Water created by the Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District (MVIDD) pursuant to System Conservation Implementation Agreement (SCIA) No. 23-XX-30-W0770 dated August 16, 2023 was incorrectly reported as 12,819 acre-feet (AF). The actual amount of System Conservation Water created by MVIDD in CY 2023 pursuant to the SCIA was 12,812 AF. Tables 1, 11, 17, 20, and 25 of the CY 2023 Water Accounting Report have been updated to reflect and incorporate the corrected conservation amount. Additionally, because the change in MVIDD's conservation amount resulted in a 7 AF increase in the amount of water available to the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) and a corresponding decrease to the amount of Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) delivery and increase to the amount of DCP ICS converted to System Water required by CAWCD, Table 22 has also been updated accordingly.

Additionally, Table 25 has been updated to remove 7,007 AF of system conservation generated by Reclamation's 242 Well Field Expansion project originally accounted for as Reservoir Protection Conservation. Following publication of the report, representatives of the Lower Division States suggested, and Reclamation agreed, that this conserved water was part of the baseline amount analyzed in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the 2024 Record of Decision (2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD)[1] and, as such, should not be included as Reservoir Protection Conservation in the table.

April 2025

After publishing the revised CY 2023 Water Accounting Report in June 2024, Reclamation determined additional revisions to the report were needed to update and more accurately reflect the appropriate accounting of System Conservation Water created in CY 2023. Specific changes that were made in this 2nd Revised CY 2023 Water Accounting Report include:

(1) A correction to the amount of System Conservation Water created by the Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District (YMIDD) pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0769 dated August 16, 2023. As a result of a correction to the number of acres enrolled in the fallowing program, the actual amount of System Conservation Water created by YMIDD in CY 2023 pursuant to the SCIA has been revised from 21,556 AF to 21,828 AF, an increase of 272 AF. Tables 1, 11, 17, 20, and 25 of the CY 2023 Water Accounting Report have been updated to reflect and incorporate the corrected conservation amount. Additionally, because the change in YMIDD's conservation amount resulted in a 272 AF decrease in the amount of water available to CAWCD and a corresponding increase to the amount of ICS delivery and decrease to the amount of DCP ICS converted to System Water required by CAWCD, Table 22 has also been updated accordingly.

[1] Referring to the *Supplement to the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead Record of Decision* signed by the Secretary of the Interior on May 6, 2024.

(2) After further consultation with the Lower Division States, Reclamation agreed that System Conservation Water created in CY 2023 and applied towards addressing Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD (i.e. Reservoir Protection Conservation) would not be applied towards addressing Section 3.b of the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* (LB DCP Agreement).

(3) A revision to the accounting of System Conservation Water created pursuant to Funding Agreement No. 21-XX-30-W0714 (Funding Agreement) to remove the federally-funded portion (18,879 AF) from being applied towards addressing Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD.

To reflect the changes detailed in (2) and (3) above, Table 20 has been updated to separate out federally-funded System Conservation Water applied towards Section 3.b of the LB DCP Agreement from federally-funded System Conservation Water applied towards the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD; and Table 1 and Table 25 have been updated to remove the federally-funded portion of the System Conservation Water generated under the Funding Agreement (18,879 AF) from being applied as Reservoir Protection Conservation. Additionally, footnotes in Tables 11, 17, 18, 20, 22, and 25 have been updated to denote these changes accordingly.

Lastly, since publication of the revised CY 2023 Water Accounting Report in June 2024, Nevada's Tributary Conservation ICS creation of 36,206 AF has been verified by Reclamation. This verified ICS creation represents a 131 AF increase from the provisional creation amount of 36,075 AF. Tables 1, 22, and 25 have been updated accordingly.

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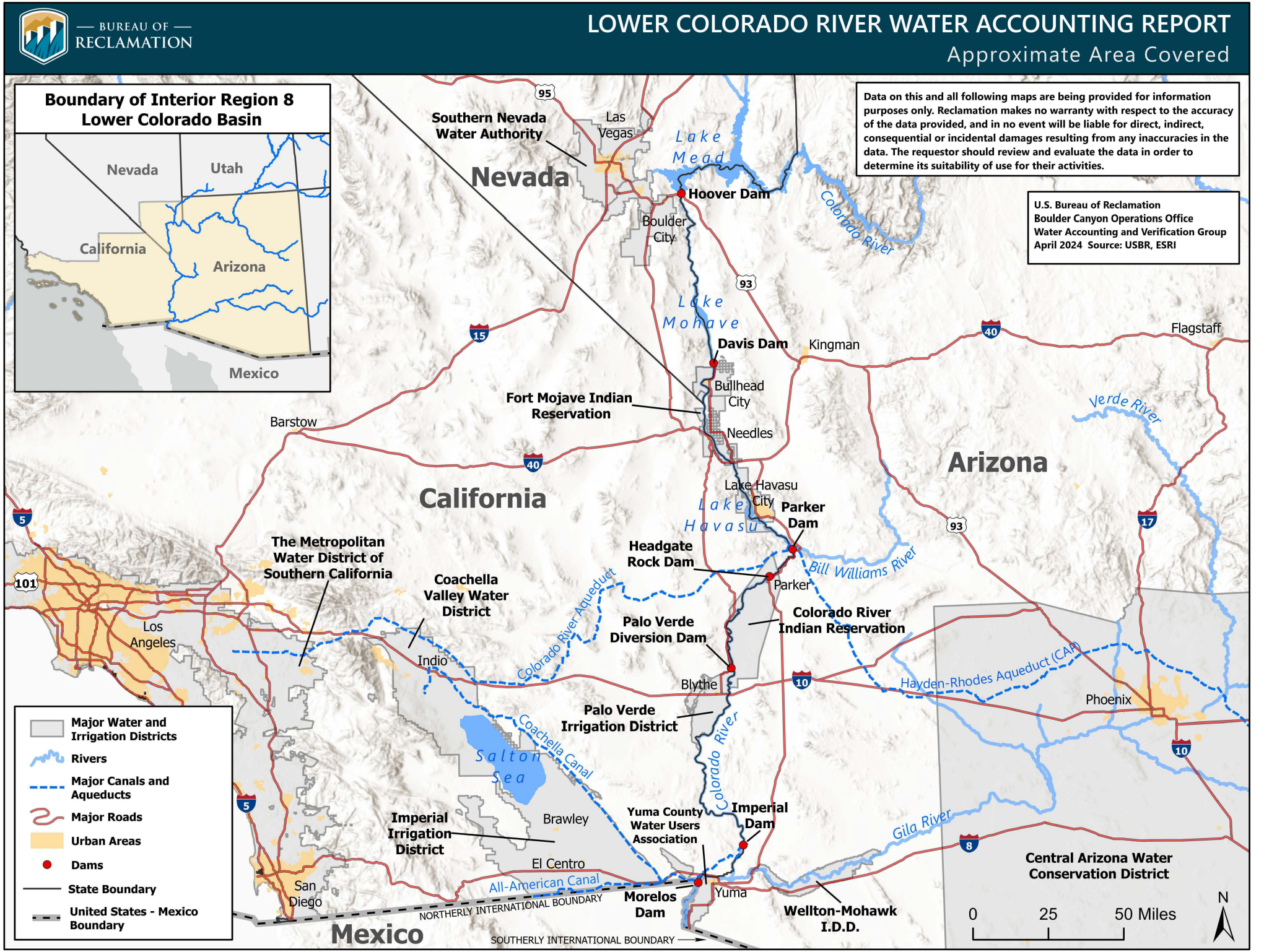

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Approximate Area Covered
Boundary of Interior Region 8
Lower Colorado Basin
Nevada
Utah
California
Arizona
Mexico
Data on this and all following maps are being provided for information purposes only. Reclamation makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the data provided, and in no event will be liable for direct, indirect, consequential or incidental damages resulting from any inaccuracies in the data. The requestor should review and evaluate the data in order to determine its suitability of use for their activities.
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI
Southern Nevada Water Authority
Las Vegas
Lake Mead
Hoover Dam
Boulder City
Colorado River
Lake Mohave
Davis Dam
Kingman
Flagstaff
Bullhead City
Fort Mojave Indian Reservation
Barstow
Needles
Verde River
Lake Havasu City
Lake Havasu
Parker Dam
Headgate Rock Dam
Parker
Bill Williams River
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Coachella Valley Water District
Colorado River Aqueduct
Palo Verde Diversion Dam
Colorado River Indian Reservation
Los Angeles
Indio
Blythe
Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct (CAP)
Phoenix
Palo Verde Irrigation District
Coachella Canal
Salton Sea
Colorado River
Imperial Irrigation District
Brawley
Yuma County Water Users Association
Imperial Dam
Gila River
El Centro
All-American Canal
San Diego
Yuma
Morelos Dam
Wellton-Mohawk I.D.D.
Central Arizona Water Conservation District
NORTHERLY INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
SOUTHERLY INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
Major Water and Irrigation Districts
Rivers
Major Canals and Aqueducts
Major Roads
Urban Areas
Dams
State Boundary
United States - Mexico Boundary
0
25
50 Miles
N

Acronyms and Abbreviated Terms

AAC	All-American Canal
AACLP	All-American Canal Lining Project
ADP	Arizona diesel pump
ADW	Arizona diesel well
AEP	Arizona electric pump
AEW	Arizona electric well
AF	acre-feet
ALTSC	Accumulated Long-Term Storage Credit
AOP	Annual Operating Plan
ASLD	Arizona State Land Department
AWBA	Arizona Water Banking Authority
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BOY	beginning-of-year
BWSCP	Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan
CAP	Central Arizona Project
CAWCD	Central Arizona Water Conservation District
CCLP	Coachella Canal Lining Project
CDP	California diesel pump
CDW	California diesel well
CDEW	California diesel electric well
CEP	California electric pump
CEW	California electric well
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFS	cubic feet per second
CRBC	Colorado River Board of California
CRCN	Colorado River Commission of Nevada
CRIT	Colorado River Indian Tribes
CRWDA	Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement
CU	consumptive use
CVWD	Coachella Valley Water District
CY	calendar year
DCP	Drought Contingency Plan
DPOC	Drainage Pump Outlet Channel
ET	evapotranspiration
EOY	end-of-year
FMYN	Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
FYIR	Fort Yuma Indian Reservation
GGMC	Gila Gravity Main Canal
GRIC	Gila River Indian Community
ICUA	Intentionally Created Unused Apportionment
I.D.D.	Irrigation and Drainage District
IBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission
ICS	Intentionally Created Surplus
IID	Imperial Irrigation District
IOPP	Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy
ISG	Colorado River Interim Surplus Guidelines
IUS	Interstate Underground Storage credits
LB DCP	Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan
LBOps	Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations
LCR	Lower Colorado River
LCWSP	Lower Colorado Water Supply Project
LHFO	Lake Havasu Field Office (BLM)
LLC	Limited Liability Company
LTSC	Long-Term Storage Credit
MSCP	Multi-Species Conservation Program
MWD	The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
MOD	Main Outlet Drain
MODE	Main Outlet Drain Extension
MVIDD	Mohave Valley I.D.D.
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
NIB	Northerly International Boundary
PSCP	Pilot System Conservation Program
PPR	Present Perfected Right
PVER	Palo Verde Ecological Reserve
PVID	Palo Verde Irrigation District
QSA	Quantification Settlement Agreement
ROD	Record of Decision
SCIA	System Conservation Implementation Agreement
SEIS	Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
SIB	Southerly International Boundary
SIRA	Storage and Interstate Release Agreement
SDCWA	San Diego County Water Authority
SLRSP	San Luis Rey Settlement Parties
SNWA	Southern Nevada Water Authority
TCM	thousand cubic meters
USGS	United States Geological Survey
YAO	Yuma Area Office (Reclamation)
YDP	Yuma Desalting Plant
YFO	Yuma Field Office (BLM)
YID	Yuma Irrigation District
YMIDD	Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District
YPRD	Yuma Project Reservation Division

Glossary

Accumulated Long-Term Storage Credits (ALTSC): The cumulative amount of Long-Term Storage Credits in a storing entity's long-term storage account.

Bypass Drain: The 53-mile-long, concrete-lined drain, which extends from the end of the Main Outlet Drain Extension near Morelos Dam to the Ciénega de Santa Clara (Ciénega) in Mexico. The Bypass Drain, constructed to assist the United States in meeting its obligations under Minute 242 of the International Boundary and Water Commission, conveys pumped drainage from the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District and the Yuma area to the Ciénega.

Colorado River Aquifer: The aquifer underlying the Colorado River mainstream consisting of permeable, partly saturated sediments and sedimentary rocks that are hydraulically connected to the Colorado River so that water can move between the Colorado River and the aquifer in response to withdrawal of water from the aquifer or differences in water-level elevations between the Colorado River and the aquifer.

Colorado River Basin: All of the drainage area of the Colorado River System and all other territory within the United States of America to which the waters of the Colorado River System shall be beneficially applied.

Colorado River System: That portion of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the United States.

Colorado River Water: Water in or withdrawn from the mainstream.

Consuming State: The Lower Division State in which Intentionally Created Unused Apportionment will be used.

Consumptive Use: Diversions from the mainstream of the Colorado River less such Return Flow thereto as is available for consumptive use in the United States or in satisfaction of the Mexican Treaty Obligation. Consumptive use from the mainstream within a Lower Division state includes water drawn from the mainstream by underground pumping.

Consolidated Decree: The Consolidated Decree of the United States Supreme Court in *Arizona* v. *California et al.* 547 U.S. 150 (2006).

Domestic Use: The use of water for household, stock, municipal, mining, milling, industrial, and other like purposes, but excluding the use of water for irrigation of crops or for the generation of electric power.

Drainage Pump Outlet Channel (DPOC): The DPOC drainage system consists of 24 wells which provide groundwater drainage for the agricultural lands of the South Gila Valley. When this drainage water is returned to the Colorado River by DPOC Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, it is part of the water delivered to Mexico above Morelos Dam in accordance with the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty.

Entitlement: An authorization to beneficially use Colorado River water pursuant to: (1) a right decreed by the Supreme Court, (2) a water delivery contract with the United States through the Secretary of the Interior, or (3) a Secretarial Reservation.

Intentionally Created Unused Apportionment (ICUA): Unused apportionment developed consistent with the laws of the Storing State which exists solely as a result of, and would not exist except for, implementing a Storage and Interstate Release Agreement.

Inadvertent Overrun: Colorado River water diverted, pumped or received by an entitlement holder within the Lower Division States that is in excess of the water user's entitlement or approved water order for that year.

Lee Ferry: The point in the mainstream of the Colorado River one mile below the mouth of the Paria River that divides the Upper and Lower Basins.

Live Storage: That part of the total reservoir capacity from which water can be withdrawn by gravity. This capacity is equal to the total capacity less the dead pool capacity and flood control space. Dead pool is the storage volume in a reservoir that cannot be drained by gravity through a dam's outlet works, spillway, or power plant intake structures and can only be pumped out.

Lower Basin: Those parts of the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah within and from which waters naturally drain into the Colorado River System below Lee Ferry, and also all parts of said States located without the drainage area of the Colorado River System which are now or shall hereafter be beneficially served by waters diverted from the System below Lee Ferry.

Lower Division States: The States of Arizona, California, and Nevada.

Long-Term Storage Credits (**LTSC)**: Colorado River water that has been stored offstream pursuant to a Storage and Interstate Release Agreement and credited to a storer's long-term storage account for use in future years.

Main Outlet Drain (MOD): A channel that conveys pumped groundwater drainage from the Wellton-Mohawk Valley to the Gila River near the confluence with the Colorado River.

Main Outlet Drain Extension (MODE): A 12-mile-long channel extending from the Main Outlet Drain that conveys drainage from the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District and Yuma area to points above or below Morelos Dam. Under certain conditions it includes discharge from the DPOCs and Yuma Mesa Conduit.

Mainstream: Mainstream means the main channel of the Colorado River downstream from Lee Ferry within the United States, including the reservoirs behind dams on the main channel, and Senator Wash Reservoir off the main channel.

Mexican Treaty Obligation: The United States' obligation under the Treaty Between the United States of America and Mexico, "Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande" (1944 Mexican Water Treaty), signed February 3, 1944, including supplements to and obligations associated with Minutes of the International Boundary and Water Commission adopted pursuant to the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty.

Offstream Storage: Storage in a surface reservoir off of the mainstream or in a groundwater aquifer. Offstream storage includes indirect recharge when Colorado River water is exchanged for groundwater that otherwise would have been pumped and consumed.

Pilot System Conservation Program: A pilot program for funding the creation of Colorado River system water through voluntary water conservation and reductions in use.

Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit – 242 Well Field (Unit): A wellfield and delivery system located within a 5-mile-wide strip of land north of the United States/Mexico boundary in southwestern Arizona. The Unit currently consists of 21 wells which intercept part of the groundwater underflow moving southward into Mexico from the Yuma Mesa in the United States. The groundwater recovered by wells 2-14 of the Unit is collected in a conveyance system (the 242 Lateral) and is delivered to Mexico by the United States at the Southerly International Boundary as a portion of the Mexican Treaty Obligation. Beginning in 2021, the groundwater recovered by wells 15-22 of the Unit is collected in a conveyance system (the 242 Expansion Pipeline) and discharged to the Colorado River via the Yuma Mesa Conduit.

Regulatory Structures: Hoover Dam, Davis Dam, Parker Dam, Headgate Rock Dam, Palo Verde Diversion Dam, Imperial Dam, Laguna Dam, and all other dams and works on the mainstream controlled or operated by the United States regulating the flow of water in the mainstream or the diversion of water from the mainstream.

Return Flow: Mainstream water that has been diverted and which flows back to the Colorado River or the Colorado River Aquifer as measured or unmeasured flow and is available for use in the United States or in satisfaction of the Mexican Treaty Obligation.

Storage and Interstate Release Agreement (SIRA): An agreement consistent with 43 CFR Part 414 between the Secretary and authorized entities in two or more Lower Division States that addresses the details of: (1) Offstream storage of Colorado River water by a storing entity for future use within the Storing State; (2) Subsequent development of ICUA by the storing entity, consistent with the laws of the Storing State; (3) A request by the storing entity to the Secretary to release ICUA to the consuming entity; (4) Release of ICUA by the Secretary to the consuming entity; and (5) The inclusion of other entities that are determined by the Secretary and the storing entity and the consuming entity to be appropriate to the performance and enforcement of the agreement.

Storing State: A Lower Division State in which water is stored off the mainstream in accordance with a Storage and Interstate Release Agreement for future use in that State.

Unused Apportionment: Colorado River water within a Lower Division State's basic or surplus apportionment, or both, which is not otherwise put to beneficial consumptive use during that year within that State.

Upper Basin: Those parts of the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming within and from which waters naturally drain into the Colorado River System above Lee Ferry, and also all parts of said States located without the drainage area of the Colorado River System which are now or shall hereafter be beneficially served by waters diverted from the System above Lee Ferry.

Yuma Mesa Conduit: A 14.6 mile-long pipeline which collects water from multiple wellfields that are part of the overall groundwater recovery and river regulation program for the Yuma area. The groundwater recovered from these wellfields is collected into the conduit and may be discharged either to the Yuma Desalting Plant, the MODE, or the Colorado River via the Yuma Mesa Conduit Outlet, a discharge point approximately 6 miles upstream of Morelos Dam. With the 242 Expansion Pipeline becoming operational in 2021, discharges to the MODE are not anticipated to occur. Additionally, Yuma Mesa wells 6 through 13 now discharge to the Southerly International Boundary via the Yuma Mesa Conduit Extension Pipeline and 242 Lateral.

DISCLAIMER:

Terms contained within this Glossary are defined to provide general information and are not intended to change, modify, or interpret the laws, rules, decrees, agreements, and treaties from which they are originally derived.

Table 1. Summary of Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Data, Calendar Year 2023. (All values are in acre-feet.)

Lower Division States Consumptive Use				**TOTAL**
Arizona				1,889,517
California				3,699,155
Nevada				186,844
Total Lower Division States Consumptive Use				**5,775,516**
Mexico [1]				
Total Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements				1,382,698
Creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings				30,000
Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve				17,302
Delivery of Mexico's Water Reserve				0
Total to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements [2]				**1,430,000**
To Mexico in Excess of Treaty				55,977
Accountable Deliveries to Mexico				**1,485,975**
Water Bypassed Pursuant to IBWC Minute 242				**117,982**
System Water Provided to the United States Pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323				**36,367**
Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings and Mexico's Water Reserve	**BOY Balance**	**Creation**	**Reductions** [3]	**EOY Balance**
Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings	63,900	30,000	(3,000)	90,900
Mexico's Water Reserve	134,023	17,302	(36,367)	114,958
Interstate Water Banking	**BOY Balance**	**Storage** [4]	**Recovered**	**EOY Balance**
Water Stored in Arizona by the AWBA for the Benefit of SNWA, NV	613,846	0	0	613,846
Water Stored in California by the MWD for the Benefit of SNWA, NV	330,225	0	0	330,225
Total Water Stored for the Benefit of SNWA, NV	**944,071**	**0**	**0**	**944,071**
Lower Colorado Water Supply Project Use [5]		**Non-Federal**	**Federal**	**Total**
		9,651	349	10,000
Intentionally Created Surplus [6]	**BOY Balance** [7]	**Creation** [8]	**Reductions** [9]	**EOY Balance** [10]
Arizona	753,423	0	(42,834)	710,589
California	1,245,693	450,000	(33,861)	1,661,832
Nevada	1,006,655	36,206	(87,200)	955,661
Total - Lower Division States	**3,005,771**	**486,206**	**(163,895)**	**3,328,082**
Drought Contingency/Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contributions [11]		**Required Contribution**	**Total Contribution**	**Contribution Deficiency** [12]
Arizona		192,000	192,000	0
California		0	0	0
Nevada		8,000	8,000	0
Total - Lower Division States		**200,000**	**200,000**	**0**
Mexico's Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contribution [13]		**34,000**	**34,000**	**-**
Reservoir Protection Conservation [14]	**Compensated System Conservation Water Creation**	**ICS Creation**	**Other Conserved Water Left in Lake Mead**	**Total**
Arizona	312,754	0	41,776	354,530
California	206,739	450,000	25,066	681,805
Nevada	0	36,206	88,156	124,362
Total - Lower Division States	**519,493**	**486,206**	**154,998**	**1,160,697**

Note: A dash (-) indicates the column is not applicable.

Footnotes: See next page.

Table 1 Footnotes:

[1] Mexico's totals may differ from the sum of the displayed values due to rounding and conversion from TCM to AF.

[2] In accordance with Section III.A of IBWC Minute 323, water delivery reductions to Mexico in the amount of 70,000 AF were applied to Mexico's 2023 annual allotment.

[3] Reductions shown include system assessment, deliveries (as applicable), and transfer of water to the United States. For additional information, see Table 9.

[4] The net volume of water stored by the storing entity during the reporting year and available for delivery to the storing entity in a future year. For additional information, see Table 12.

[5] Pumpage of the Lower Colorado Water Supply Project wellfield to offset certain Colorado River water uses in California. For additional information, see Table 16.

[6] Values shown include System Efficiency ICS, Extraordinary Conservation ICS, DCP ICS, Binational ICS, Tributary Conservation ICS, and Imported ICS. For additional information, see Table 22.

[7] BOY Balance reflects the amount shown as the "EOY Balance" in the 2022 *Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report* as adjusted for any differences between provisional and verified 2022 ICS creation amounts, but does not include the verified 2022 EOY Balance of Tributary Conservation ICS (32,110 AF). Due to SNWA having reached its ICS Accumulation Limit, as modified by agreements to share ICS accumulation space, the 32,110 AF of Tributary Conservation ICS created, but not delivered, by SNWA in 2022 did not convert to Extraordinary Conservation ICS in 2023 and instead was converted to system water. For additional information, see Table 22.

[8] ICS creation amounts are provisional until verified by Reclamation. The total annual Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation for 2023 remained within the 625,000 AF Extraordinary Conservation maximum limitation set forth in Section XI.G.3.B.4 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines. For additional information, see Table 22.

[9] Reductions include system assessment (including evaporation assessment, as applicable), conversion to system water, IOPP payback, and delivery. For additional information, see Table 22.

[10] EOY Balances reflect sharing of ICS accumulation space pursuant to applicable agreements. For additional information, see Table 22.

[11] The DCP Contribution required during the reporting year in accordance with Section III.B of *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations* (LBOps), as summarized in LBOps Table 1 and Section III.E.4 of LBOps. For additional information, see Table 23.

[12] In accordance with Section III.E.4 of LBOps, a state's DCP Contribution Deficiency, if any, will be added to the state's required DCP Contribution for the subsequent year.

[13] The Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contribution required during the reporting year in accordance with Section IV of IBWC Minute 323, Section II of the *Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Implementing Details of the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin* dated July 11, 2019, and Section H of the *Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Operational Provisions Applicable to Water for the Environment Stipulated in Minute 323* dated December 16, 2021. For additional information, see Table 24.

[14] Additional conserved water applied towards addressing Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD. This conservation is in addition to shortage reductions as specified in Section XI.G.2.D.1 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines and DCP Contributions as specified in Sections III.B of LBOps. For additional information, see Table 25.

Table 2. Monthly Storage Contents of the Colorado River System Reservoirs, Calendar Year 2023. (Values in thousand acre-feet except as noted.) [1]

	2022 EOY Balance	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CHANGE
End of Month Live Storage														
Lake Powell	5,531	5,456	5,320	5,375	5,544	7,888	9,574	9,328	8,878	8,790	8,724	8,626	8,441	2,910
Percentage of Lake Powell Live Storage [2]	23.7%	23.4%	22.8%	23.1%	23.8%	33.8%	41.1%	40.0%	38.1%	37.7%	37.4%	37.0%	36.2%	12.5%
Lake Mead	7,313	7,466	7,469	7,399	7,661	7,995	8,152	8,501	8,834	8,871	8,833	8,792	9,045	1,732
Percentage of Lake Mead Live Storage [3]	28.0%	28.6%	28.6%	28.3%	29.3%	30.6%	31.2%	32.5%	33.8%	34.0%	33.8%	33.7%	34.6%	6.6%
Total Live Storage - Lake Powell and Lake Mead	12,844	12,922	12,789	12,774	13,205	15,883	17,726	17,828	17,712	17,661	17,557	17,418	17,486	4,642
Total Percent of Live Storage - Lake Powell and Lake Mead	26.0%	26.1%	25.9%	25.8%	26.7%	32.1%	35.9%	36.1%	35.8%	35.7%	35.5%	35.2%	35.4%	9.4%
Lake Mohave	1,617	1,675	1,699	1,731	1,694	1,667	1,705	1,700	1,695	1,587	1,511	1,616	1,627	10
Lake Havasu	562	564	570	586	574	547	585	587	576	582	575	578	576	14
Reservoir Storage in the Lower Basin [4]	9,492	9,704	9,738	9,716	9,929	10,209	10,441	10,788	11,105	11,040	10,919	10,985	11,248	1,756
Percentage of Live Storage in the Lower Basin [5]	33.2%	34.0%	34.1%	34.0%	34.8%	35.8%	36.6%	37.8%	38.9%	38.7%	38.2%	38.5%	39.4%	6.2%
Lower Basin Storage plus Lake Powell [6]	15,023	15,160	15,058	15,091	15,473	18,097	20,016	20,116	19,983	19,830	19,643	19,612	19,689	4,666
Percentage of Live Storage, Lower Basin plus Lake Powell [7]	29.0%	29.2%	29.0%	29.1%	29.8%	34.9%	38.6%	38.8%	38.5%	38.2%	37.9%	37.8%	38.0%	9.0%
Total System Live Storage [8]	19,019	19,088	18,920	19,017	19,798	23,322	25,734	25,876	25,600	25,274	24,984	24,906	24,877	5,859
Percentage of Total System Live Storage [9]	32.5%	32.6%	32.4%	32.5%	33.9%	39.9%	44.0%	44.3%	43.8%	43.2%	42.7%	42.6%	42.5%	10.0%

Footnotes:

[1] Actual values may differ from the displayed values due to rounding and being displayed to the nearest thousand acre-feet.

[2] Percentage of total live storage capacity available in Lake Powell. Based on total live storage capacity of 23,314,000 AF.

[3] Percentage of total live storage capacity available in Lake Mead. Based on total live storage capacity of 26,120,000 AF.

[4] The sum of end-of-month storage in reservoirs Mead, Mohave, and Havasu.

[5] The percentage of available live storage capacity held in the Lower Basin (Lakes Mead, Mohave and Havasu). Based on total live storage capacity of 28,549,000 AF.

[6] The sum of end-of-month storage in Lake Powell (Upper Basin) and Lakes Mead, Mohave and Havasu (Lower Basin).

[7] Percentage of total live storage capacity available in Lake Powell (Upper Basin) and Lakes Mead, Mohave, and Havasu (Lower Basin). Based on total live storage capacity of 51,863,000 AF.

[8] Total end-of-month system storage; includes Reclamation reservoirs in the Upper and Lower Basins of the Colorado River system.

[9] The percentage of total end-of-month system storage. This includes the Upper Basin Lakes Powell, Navajo, Crystal, Morrow Point, Blue Mesa, Flaming Gorge, Fontenelle, and Lower Basin Lakes Mead, Mohave, and Havasu. Based on total live storage capacity of 58,475,000 AF.

COMPILATION OF RECORDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE V OF THE CONSOLIDATED DECREE OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT IN ARIZONA *v.* CALIFORNIA, 547 U.S. 150 (2006)

In accordance with Article V of the Consolidated Decree of the United States Supreme Court in *Arizona* v. *California et al.* 547 U.S. 150 (2006) (Consolidated Decree):

"The United States shall prepare and maintain, or provide for the preparation and maintenance of, and shall make available, annually and at such shorter intervals as the Secretary of the Interior shall deem necessary or advisable, for inspection by interested persons at all reasonable times and at a reasonable place or places, complete, detailed and accurate records of:

(A) Releases of water through regulatory structures controlled by the United States;

(B) Diversions of water from the mainstream, return flow of such water to the stream as is available for consumptive use in the United States or in satisfaction of the Mexican Treaty obligation, and consumptive use of such water. These quantities shall be stated separately as to each diverter from the mainstream, each point of diversion, and each of the States of Arizona, California and Nevada;

(C) Releases of mainstream water pursuant to orders therefor but not diverted by the party ordering the same, and the quantity of such water delivered to Mexico in satisfaction of the Mexican Treaty or diverted by others in satisfaction of rights decreed herein. These quantities shall be stated separately as to each diverter from the mainstream, each point of diversion, and each of the States of Arizona, California and Nevada;

(D) Deliveries to Mexico of water in satisfaction of the obligations of Part III of the Treaty of February 3, 1944, and, separately stated, water passing to Mexico in excess of treaty requirements;

(E) Diversions of water from the mainstream of the Gila and San Francisco Rivers and the consumptive use of such water, for the benefit of the Gila National Forest."

This *Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report: Arizona, California, and Nevada* presents the records compiled pursuant to the Consolidated Decree for Calendar Year 2023. Copies of this and previous years' reports may be found on the Bureau of Reclamation's website at: https://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/wtracct.html.

ARTICLE V(A): RECORDS OF RELEASES OF WATER THROUGH REGULATORY STRUCTURES CONTROLLED BY THE UNITED STATES

In accordance with Article V(A) of the Consolidated Decree, Table 3 documents records of releases of Colorado River water through Glen Canyon, Hoover, Davis, Parker, Headgate Rock, Palo Verde Diversion, Imperial, and Laguna Dams. Records of releases through Glen Canyon, Hoover, Davis, and Parker Dams are provided by the Bureau of Reclamation.[1] Records of releases through Palo Verde Diversion, Imperial, and Laguna Dams are provided by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and are based upon measurements at or downstream of the dams.

The record of river flow through Headgate Rock Dam is computed using the record of flow at USGS gaging station 09427520 "Colorado River below Parker Dam, AZ-CA" and deducting from it the record of flow at the USGS gaging station 09428500 "Colorado River Indian Reservation Main Canal near Parker, AZ" measured at Headgate Rock Dam.

The record of flow through Imperial Dam is computed as the sum of releases through the Dam, plus water delivered to Mittry Lake and the Laguna Division Conservation Area. Flow through the Dam does not include diversions into the All-American Canal and the Gila Gravity Main Canal.

[1] Beginning with the 2022 *Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report: Arizona, California, and Nevada*, the data shown for Davis and Parker Dams represents releases through the dam structures as measured by Reclamation; prior to this, the reported values represented the flow of the Colorado River below the dams as measured and reported by the USGS.

Table 3. Releases of Water Through Regulatory Structures Controlled by the United States, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

STRUCTURE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Glen Canyon Dam	500,681	480,408	486,044	909,310	1,088,254	1,063,574	1,149,012	901,664	473,710	479,903	500,462	600,255	8,633,277
Hoover Dam	412,229	493,502	753,692	830,838	854,901	885,898	759,872	580,059	492,396	486,748	532,630	362,158	7,444,923
Davis Dam	347,371	443,546	705,371	843,905	858,600	819,220	736,488	555,373	577,797	546,838	396,949	333,517	7,164,975
Parker Dam	260,597	369,720	553,291	668,929	655,128	635,609	633,682	484,935	462,397	439,270	294,067	252,828	5,710,453
Headgate Rock Dam	244,877	340,450	520,521	614,960	590,438	570,140	561,252	427,505	415,797	396,080	270,617	228,998	5,181,635
Palo Verde Diversion Dam	164,300	276,500	463,500	542,200	531,300	489,600	467,600	360,100	342,400	360,900	234,700	192,200	4,425,300
Imperial Dam	40,020	17,820	45,020	37,930	25,119	23,900	29,750	25,560	41,680	14,979	15,860	24,760	342,398
GGMC Diversion for Mittry Lake	504	480	580	661	704	684	682	672	643	640	603	465	7,318
GGMC Diversion for Laguna Division Conservation Area	4,325	4,444	4,317	4,624	1,931	4,640	4,522	3,942	2,497	0	0	0	35,242
Sum of Imperial Dam, Mittry, and Laguna	44,849	22,744	49,917	43,215	27,754	29,224	34,954	30,174	44,820	15,619	16,463	25,225	384,958
Laguna Dam	43,020	23,610	46,300	43,290	23,890	27,180	28,630	28,190	37,110	16,740	15,470	23,870	357,300

ARTICLE V(B): RECORDS OF DIVERSIONS, RETURN FLOWS, AND CONSUMPTIVE USE

In accordance with Article V(B) of the Consolidated Decree, Tables 4 through 6 document the final records of diversions of water from the mainstream of the Colorado River, return flow to the mainstream, and the consumptive use of such water within the Lower Division States of Arizona, California, and Nevada.

The tabulations – based upon records furnished by the Bureau of Reclamation, the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, water users, and other agencies – document quantities of water drawn by surface diversion from the mainstream of the Colorado River, pumped directly from the mainstream, or pumped from wells in the Colorado River aquifer.

There are a number of smaller entities for which diversions are reported annually by either the USGS or by the water user; or estimated by Reclamation. For those diversions reported by the USGS, the USGS verifies the crops being grown and uses evapotranspiration methodologies to estimate the crop consumptive use; the USGS then applies irrigation efficiency coefficients to derive the estimated diversions.

For each water user, this tabulation reports the user's total diversion, measured return flow, estimated unmeasured return flow, and consumptive use. Unmeasured returns are generally computed by multiplying a water user's diversion by an unmeasured return flow factor.

No person or entity is entitled to divert or use Colorado River water without an entitlement. An entitlement is an authorization to beneficially use Colorado River water pursuant to: (1) a right decreed by the Supreme Court, (2) a contract with the United States through the Secretary of the Interior, or (3) a Secretarial reservation of water. The listing of a use in this report should not be interpreted as an entitlement or an indication that the use is authorized.

For those water users whose diversions are made from the All-American Canal or the Gila Gravity Main Canal, diversions include each user's proportionate share of the total canal losses, which are added to the delivery taken by each user at its turnout from the canal. The portion of the canal loss which returns to the mainstream is provided to each water user as a return flow credit.

For the areas downstream of the Northerly International Boundary (NIB), Reclamation does not consider pumping of wells from the flood plain or the underlying aquifer to be a diversion of Colorado River water. This position[1] is based on the following: the groundwater can reasonably be assumed to be flowing towards Mexico and therefore, not to be flowing toward the river upstream of Mexico's point of diversion near NIB. As such, this water does not return to the Colorado River to be made available for consumptive use in the United States or in satisfaction of the Mexican Treaty Obligation. In accordance with this position, Reclamation discontinued reporting pumping from these wells beginning in 2004. If hydrologic conditions change, Reclamation will address the need to report pumping from these wells.

[1] *Summary Description of Accounting for Water Use in the Yuma Area Beginning with Calendar Year 2003*. Available on Reclamation's website at: https://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/4200Rpts/YumaWtrAcct.pdf.

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
TV Marble Canyon AZ, LLC														
Pumped from well	Diversion	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	10
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Consumptive Use	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
Lake Mead National Recreation Area														
National Park Service														
Pumped from well at Temple Bar	Diversion	2	5	1	2	4	5	9	9	7	7	6	2	59
	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	2	5	1	2	4	5	9	9	7	7	6	2	59
Lake Mead National Recreation Area														
National Park Service														
Pumped from Lake Mohave - Katherine Landing	Diversion	13	14	14	19	25	21	25	23	16	17	16	18	221
Pumped from Lake Mohave - Willow Beach	Diversion	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	27
	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	15	16	16	22	27	24	28	25	18	19	18	20	248
McAlister Family Trust														
Pumped from river and well	Diversion	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	7
Bureau of Reclamation														
Davis Dam Diversion	Diversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
	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
Bullhead City														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	566	554	665	800	975	1,051	1,098	1,000	1,002	1,143	1,054	883	10,791
Mohave County Parks, Lake Mohave diversion	Diversion	8	7	2	5	8	9	14	14	11	12	11	13	114
	Measured Returns	7	13	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
	Unmeasured Returns	189	185	220	266	324	350	367	335	334	381	352	296	3,599
	Consumptive Use	378	363	432	534	659	710	745	679	679	774	713	600	7,266
Mohave Water Conservation District														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	87	77	90	85	103	109	122	113	228	106	111	89	1,320
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	29	26	30	28	34	36	40	37	75	35	37	29	436
	Consumptive Use	58	51	60	57	69	73	82	76	153	71	74	60	884
Mohave Valley I.D.D.														
Pumped from wells and Topock Marsh Inlet for agriculture use	Diversion	88	620	477	1,258	1,421	1,086	1,118	1,066	795	847	113	435	9,324
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion	257	311	351	369	461	477	580	499	527	406	393	290	4,921
Pumped from wells for domestic use - MCWA Subcontract	Diversion [1]	150	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,250
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	228	474	427	794	912	765	827	766	654	622	279	380	7,128
	Consumptive Use	267	557	501	933	1,070	898	971	899	768	731	327	445	8,367
Fort Mojave Indian Reservation														
Pumped from river for agriculture use	Diversion	1,873	2,864	3,843	7,423	8,758	7,582	7,314	5,631	6,422	5,900	2,615	2,233	62,458
Pumped from river and wells for domestic use	Diversion	176	168	176	273	419	358	451	494	390	272	186	222	3,585
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	943	1,395	1,849	3,540	4,221	3,652	3,572	2,818	3,134	2,839	1,288	1,129	30,380
	Consumptive Use	1,106	1,637	2,170	4,156	4,956	4,288	4,193	3,307	3,678	3,333	1,513	1,326	35,663
Golden Shores Water Conservation District														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	29	30	28	31	39	45	46	49	34	36	36	29	432
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	9	10	9	10	13	15	15	16	11	12	12	10	142
	Consumptive Use	20	20	19	21	26	30	31	33	23	24	24	19	290

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Havasu National Wildlife Refuge														
Firebreak Inlet Canal	Diversion	16	25	1,061	2,910	3,227	3,318	1,926	483	470	253	3	639	14,331
Farm Ditch	Diversion [2]	0	0	119	336	323	296	209	9	10	2	0	0	1,304
Pumped from well	Diversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Measured Returns [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	14	22	1,038	2,857	3,124	3,180	1,879	433	422	225	3	562	13,759
	Consumptive Use	2	3	142	389	426	434	256	59	58	30	0	77	1,876
Crystal Beach Water Conservation District														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	7	7	8	9	11	11	11	11	10	10	9	8	112
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	39
	Consumptive Use	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	73
Lake Havasu City														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	873	881	870	1,108	1,157	1,326	1,385	1,415	1,317	1,176	1,062	1,071	13,641
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	332	335	330	421	440	504	526	538	500	447	404	407	5,184
	Consumptive Use	541	546	540	687	717	822	859	877	817	729	658	664	8,457
Arizona State Parks (Windsor Beach)														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	10
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Consumptive Use	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	7
Central Arizona Water Conservation District														
Pumped from Lake Havasu (Project Water) [4]	Diversion	40,277	39,917	91,483	169,320	165,748	68,340	21,883	18,365	55,212	68,519	50,210	26,958	816,232
Pumped from Lake Havasu (Non-Project Water) [5]	Diversion	0	0	0	0	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	255	2,033
	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	40,277	39,917	91,483	169,320	166,002	68,594	22,137	18,619	55,466	68,773	50,464	27,213	818,265
Hillcrest Water Company														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	29
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10
	Consumptive Use	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	19
Springs Del Sol Domestic Water Improvement District														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Consumptive Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Frontier Communications West Coast														
Pumped from well	Diversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc.														
Pumped from wells - Contract Service Area No. 1	Diversion	70	65	71	72	70	71	86	85	80	76	69	63	878
Pumped from wells - Contract Service Area No. 2	Diversion	30	28	32	32	36	40	43	41	37	37	33	30	419
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	34	32	36	36	37	38	44	44	40	38	35	32	446
	Consumptive Use	66	61	67	68	69	73	85	82	77	75	67	61	851
Town of Parker														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	40	36	41	52	64	62	74	70	58	54	42	35	628
	Measured Returns	19	18	19	18	17	18	17	18	19	18	22	22	225
	Unmeasured Returns	11	10	12	15	18	18	21	20	16	15	12	10	178
	Consumptive Use	10	8	10	19	29	26	36	32	23	21	8	3	225

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Colorado River Indian Reservation														
Diversion at Headgate Rock Dam	Diversion	15,720	29,270	32,770	53,969	64,690	65,469	72,430	57,430	46,600	43,190	23,450	23,830	528,818
Pumped from river and wells	Diversion	108	107	122	150	189	190	228	206	176	163	110	94	1,843
	Measured Returns	7,877	7,453	9,144	13,606	15,443	14,278	17,731	16,542	16,197	13,911	12,010	13,960	158,152
	Unmeasured Returns	870	1,616	1,809	2,977	3,568	3,611	3,996	3,170	2,573	2,384	1,296	1,316	29,186
	Consumptive Use	7,081	20,308	21,939	37,536	45,868	47,770	50,931	37,924	28,006	27,058	10,254	8,648	343,323
GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership														
Pumped from river (AEP-9) and well (AEW-35)	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
Ehrenberg Improvement District														
Pumped from river	Diversion	28	28	34	38	44	48	48	48	39	42	36	30	463
	Measured Returns	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	32
	Unmeasured Returns	8	8	10	11	13	14	14	14	11	12	10	8	133
	Consumptive Use	18	18	22	25	28	31	31	30	25	27	23	20	298
B&F Investment, LLC														
Delivered by Ehrenberg Improvement District	Diversion	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Consumptive Use	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	8
North Baja Pipeline														
Pumped from river and wells	Diversion	0	20	24	25	33	40	42	38	13	0	0	0	235
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	7	9	9	12	14	15	13	4	0	0	0	83
	Consumptive Use	0	13	15	16	21	26	27	25	9	0	0	0	152
Cibola Valley I.D.D.														
Pumped from river for agriculture use	Diversion	406	219	299	425	410	521	588	495	240	671	221	205	4,700
Pumped from river for domestic use	Diversion	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	31
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	116	63	86	122	117	149	169	142	69	192	64	59	1,348
	Consumptive Use	292	159	216	305	295	375	422	356	174	482	159	148	3,383
Red River Land Company, LLC														
Pumped from river	Diversion	0	0	51	17	27	44	126	8	18	0	0	0	291
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	15	5	8	12	36	2	5	0	0	0	83
	Consumptive Use	0	0	36	12	19	32	90	6	13	0	0	0	208
Hopi Tribe														
Pumped from river	Diversion	63	52	68	68	77	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	398
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Consumptive Use	45	52	68	68	77	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	380
GSC Farm, LLC														
Pumped from river	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
Arizona Game and Fish Commission														
Pumped from river	Diversion	0	0	650	585	536	360	179	178	178	168	0	0	2,834
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	186	166	153	102	51	51	51	48	0	0	808
	Consumptive Use	0	0	464	419	383	258	128	127	127	120	0	0	2,026
Cibola Island [6]														
Pumped from river	Diversion [7]	34	35	69	86	109	102	135	103	70	61	44	29	877
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	10	10	20	24	31	29	39	29	20	17	13	8	250
	Consumptive Use	24	25	49	62	78	73	96	74	50	44	31	21	627

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Cibola National Wildlife Refuge														
Pumped from river	Diversion	885	135	723	1,534	1,645	1,277	1,542	1,447	1,047	1,995	702	628	13,560
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	336	51	275	583	625	485	586	550	398	758	267	239	5,153
	Consumptive Use	549	84	448	951	1,020	792	956	897	649	1,237	435	389	8,407
Western Water, LLC														
Pumped from river	Diversion [7]	2	1	3	4	7	6	7	6	4	2	1	1	44
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	13
	Consumptive Use	2	1	2	3	5	4	5	3	3	1	1	1	31
Cibola Sportsmans Club														
Pumped from river	Diversion [7]	4	6	11	13	20	19	19	18	12	7	3	3	135
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	2	3	4	6	5	5	5	3	2	1	1	38
	Consumptive Use	3	4	8	9	14	14	14	13	9	5	2	2	97
Bishop Family Trust														
Pumped from river	Diversion [7]	7	9	14	18	25	21	22	19	14	6	3	5	163
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	3	4	5	7	6	6	5	4	2	1	1	46
	Consumptive Use	5	6	10	13	18	15	16	14	10	4	2	4	117
Cathcarts														
Pumped from river	Diversion	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	7
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Consumptive Use	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Imperial National Wildlife Refuge														
Pumped from river	Diversion	219	388	225	377	597	665	735	728	728	112	30	40	4,844
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	83	147	86	143	227	253	279	277	276	43	11	15	1,840
	Consumptive Use	136	241	139	234	370	412	456	451	452	69	19	25	3,004
Bureau of Land Management														
Pumped from river and wells (Permittees, LHFO and YFO)	Diversion	56	39	47	48	101	59	34	64	112	154	21	259	994
Pumped from river (ADW-01) (leased by L. Pratt) [6]	Diversion [8]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pumped from river (ADP-1) and well (AEW-14) (leased by M. Lee) [6]	Diversion	15	13	26	37	0	55	0	0	29	55	26	14	270
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	24	19	25	29	36	40	12	23	49	73	17	95	442
	Consumptive Use	47	33	48	56	65	74	22	41	92	136	30	178	822
Martinez Lake Cabin Sites [6]														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
	Consumptive Use	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	7
Fisher's Landing Water and Sewer, LLC														
Pumped from river and well	Diversion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	10
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7
Shepard Water Company														
Pumped from well	Diversion	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	24
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	9
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	15

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
U.S. Army Yuma Proving Grounds														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	5
Pumped from wells	Diversion	14	8	15	21	17	85	61	67	50	20	23	14	395
	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	14	8	15	21	17	85	61	71	51	20	23	14	400
JRJ Partners, LLC														
Pumped from river (AEP-1) and well (AEW-3)	Diversion	78	63	50	66	70	91	51	57	32	31	87	84	760
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	27	22	18	23	25	32	18	20	11	11	30	29	266
	Consumptive Use	51	41	32	43	45	59	33	37	21	20	57	55	494
Cha Cha, LLC														
Pumped from river (AEP-2/3) and wells (AEW-4/5, ADW-3)	Diversion	134	81	127	199	163	158	217	157	124	168	88	86	1,702
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	47	28	44	70	57	55	76	55	44	59	31	30	596
	Consumptive Use	87	53	83	129	106	103	141	102	80	109	57	56	1,106
Beattie Farms Southwest (Russell Youmans)														
Pumped from well (ADW-2)	Diversion	56	38	113	119	226	166	0	18	0	62	55	1	854
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	20	13	40	42	79	58	0	6	0	22	19	0	299
	Consumptive Use	36	25	73	77	147	108	0	12	0	40	36	1	555
Gila Monster Farms														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	414	303	677	1,056	946	715	640	573	803	797	548	513	7,985
	Measured Returns	40	15	29	64	60	41	47	50	46	35	47	77	551
	Unmeasured Returns	157	115	257	401	359	272	243	218	305	303	208	195	3,033
	Consumptive Use	217	173	391	591	527	402	350	305	452	459	293	241	4,401
Wellton-Mohawk I.D.D.														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	14,992	17,670	32,401	42,267	43,636	39,255	35,140	32,719	40,445	36,354	24,186	13,474	372,539
	GGMC Return	1,595	969	1,564	2,868	3,076	2,498	2,855	3,178	2,597	1,786	2,323	2,227	27,536
	Dome Return	641	708	616	158	0	107	878	391	504	583	736	736	6,058
	MOD Return [9]	8,866	7,896	8,460	6,659	8,179	8,285	8,301	4,933	3,918	5,971	6,842	8,838	87,148
	Total Returns	11,102	9,573	10,640	9,685	11,255	10,890	12,034	8,502	7,019	8,340	9,901	11,801	120,742
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	3,890	8,097	21,761	32,582	32,381	28,365	23,106	24,217	33,426	28,014	14,285	1,673	251,797
City of Yuma														
Diversion at Imperial Dam via AAC	Diversion	1,044	1,064	1,155	1,245	1,305	1,405	1,632	1,668	1,402	1,372	1,213	1,087	15,592
Diversion at Imperial Dam via GGMC	Diversion	970	823	955	999	810	387	404	393	299	311	66	632	7,049
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	0	0	193	591	615	607	589	607	439	471	4,112
Pumped from river for Yuma East Wetlands	Diversion	26	25	26	36	42	40	41	47	34	26	25	25	393
	Measured Returns	1,075	924	960	912	919	801	897	981	930	967	963	1,037	11,366
	Unmeasured Returns	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	29
	Consumptive Use	963	986	1,174	1,365	1,428	1,619	1,792	1,731	1,392	1,347	778	1,176	15,751
U.S. Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	51	59	68	102	100	108	133	120	95	93	72	68	1,069
	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	51	59	68	102	100	108	133	120	95	93	72	68	1,069
Union Pacific Railroad														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	48
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	19
	Consumptive Use	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	29
University of Arizona														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	4	48	26	43	109	87	64	63	53	67	43	27	634
	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	4	48	26	43	109	87	64	63	53	67	43	27	634

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Yuma Union High School District														
Delivery at East Main Canal	Diversion	1	1	5	3	8	7	11	6	4	6	5	2	59
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	16
	Consumptive Use	1	1	4	2	6	5	8	4	3	4	4	1	43
Desert Lawn Memorial Park														
Delivered by the City of Yuma	Diversion	2	1	2	2	4	4	6	7	6	5	4	4	47
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	15
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	3	3	3	32
North Gila Valley Irrigation District														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	1,923	1,801	3,096	3,598	4,326	4,793	4,487	3,121	3,053	3,894	3,564	2,446	40,102
Pumped from river	Diversion	12	0	31	48	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
	Measured Returns	1,682	1,324	1,925	2,132	2,463	2,720	2,654	2,247	2,319	2,357	2,458	2,058	26,339
	Unmeasured Returns	268	247	435	510	597	657	615	428	418	533	488	335	5,531
	Consumptive Use	(15)	230	767	1,004	1,278	1,416	1,218	446	316	1,004	618	53	8,335
Yuma Irrigation District														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	3,379	3,242	5,437	7,210	7,716	5,443	4,462	4,561	5,095	6,688	5,121	3,278	61,632
Pumped from wells	Diversion	31	32	9	47	34	68	81	114	66	68	30	19	599
	Measured Returns	1,221	924	1,394	1,964	2,022	1,413	1,219	1,354	1,261	1,539	1,496	1,261	17,068
	Unmeasured Returns	726	697	1,160	1,546	1,651	1,174	968	996	1,099	1,439	1,097	702	13,255
	Consumptive Use	1,463	1,653	2,892	3,747	4,077	2,924	2,356	2,325	2,801	3,778	2,558	1,334	31,908
Yuma Mesa I.D.D.														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	8,866	9,314	10,909	14,484	18,172	18,195	19,531	19,225	12,321	13,147	9,612	7,777	161,553
	Measured Returns [10]	5,718	5,728	3,631	4,050	3,048	5,956	6,414	5,593	4,079	5,230	5,596	5,695	60,738
	Unmeasured Returns	1,419	1,490	1,745	2,317	2,908	2,911	3,125	3,076	1,971	2,104	1,538	1,244	25,848
	Consumptive Use	1,729	2,096	5,533	8,117	12,216	9,328	9,992	10,556	6,271	5,813	2,478	838	74,967
South Gila Valley/Yuma Mesa - Other Users [6]														
Delivered via GGMC	Diversion [7]	40	54	66	81	100	111	109	81	50	36	38	29	795
Pumped from wells	Diversion [7]	21	27	36	43	41	42	50	46	37	29	20	17	409
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	17	23	29	35	41	45	46	35	23	17	16	13	340
	Consumptive Use	44	58	73	89	100	108	113	92	64	48	42	33	864
Unit B I.D.D.														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	1,572	1,236	1,501	1,882	2,531	3,035	3,497	3,557	2,257	2,439	1,635	1,376	26,518
	Measured Returns [10]	1,010	981	613	653	474	1,036	1,137	1,008	727	931	980	1,006	10,556
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	562	255	888	1,229	2,057	1,999	2,360	2,549	1,530	1,508	655	370	15,962
Arizona State Land Department														
Pumped from river and wells for agriculture use	Diversion	366	286	448	565	631	332	340	456	529	627	433	406	5,419
Pumped from wells for agricultural use - Ott Lease No. 01-2241 [6]	Diversion	159	159	159	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	636
Pumped from river and wells for domestic use	Diversion	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	4	56
	Measured Returns	7	3	5	11	11	7	8	9	8	6	8	14	97
	Unmeasured Returns	186	158	213	254	222	118	121	162	187	221	154	143	2,139
	Consumptive Use	337	288	393	463	402	212	216	290	340	405	276	253	3,875
Ott Family														
Delivered via GGMC	Diversion	14	7	8	0	48	36	8	22	16	23	23	6	211
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	5	2	3	0	17	13	3	8	5	8	8	2	74
	Consumptive Use	9	5	5	0	31	23	5	14	11	15	15	4	137
Ogram Boys Enterprises, Inc.														
Delivered via GGMC	Diversion	3	2	37	43	84	22	57	23	41	80	43	15	450
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	13	15	29	8	20	8	14	28	15	5	157
	Consumptive Use	2	1	24	28	55	14	37	15	27	52	28	10	293

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Fort Yuma Indian Reservation (Quechan Indian Tribe)														
Pumped from river for Yuma East Wetlands	Diversion	18	17	17	174	201	192	137	164	135	116	17	17	1,205
Pumped from river for agriculture use (Cha Cha Farms)	Diversion	4	4	4	5	11	7	11	12	8	7	5	4	82
Surface delivery to Ranch 5	Diversion	34	32	98	155	128	55	100	65	75	122	76	45	985
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion [11]	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	30
	Measured Returns	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	14
	Unmeasured Returns	20	19	42	116	119	88	87	84	76	85	35	24	795
	Consumptive Use	37	35	78	220	223	168	163	158	143	161	64	43	1,493
Armon Curtis														
Pumped from river (AEP-4)	Diversion	6	15	9	0	6	19	6	23	4	48	6	12	154
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	5	3	0	2	7	2	8	2	17	2	4	54
	Consumptive Use	4	10	6	0	4	12	4	15	2	31	4	8	100
Yuma County Water Users' Association														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	17,277	21,235	31,421	39,132	40,355	30,205	23,759	20,652	24,450	34,107	28,045	17,291	327,929
Pumped from wells	Diversion	189	170	216	210	192	46	157	111	125	108	43	80	1,647
	Measured Returns	8,881	7,888	7,599	7,131	8,337	6,405	4,871	5,746	7,756	10,455	11,539	8,596	95,204
	Unmeasured Returns	367	450	664	826	851	635	502	436	516	719	590	365	6,921
	Consumptive Use	8,218	13,067	23,374	31,385	31,359	23,211	18,543	14,581	16,303	23,041	15,959	8,410	227,451
R. Griffin [6]														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	5	4	4	3	2	43
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	15
	Consumptive Use	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	1	28
Power [6]														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	7	9	12	13	15	19	21	20	16	13	9	9	163
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	7	5	5	3	3	57
	Consumptive Use	5	6	8	8	9	12	14	13	11	8	6	6	106
Cocopah Indian Tribe (PPR No. 7)														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	16	20	28	30	37	44	48	47	37	31	22	22	382
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	6	7	10	10	13	15	17	16	13	11	8	8	134
	Consumptive Use	10	13	18	20	24	29	31	31	24	20	14	14	248
Griffin Ranches (PPR No. 7)														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	6	7	10	11	13	16	17	17	13	11	8	8	137
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	48
	Consumptive Use	4	5	7	7	8	11	11	11	8	7	5	5	89
Milton Phillips (PPR No. 7)														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	1	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	32
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	21
Griffin Family Ltd. Partnership (PPR No. 7)														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	2	28
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	18
Cocopah Indian Reservation														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	45	0	78	41	84	54	101	83	44	44	28	0	602
Pumped from river and wells	Diversion [8,12]	72	91	124	134	163	198	217	208	163	137	98	96	1,701
	Measured Returns	3	0	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	0	19
	Unmeasured Returns	40	31	69	60	84	86	108	99	70	62	43	33	785
	Consumptive Use	74	60	132	114	161	165	208	189	135	117	81	63	1,499

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Bureau of Reclamation's Yuma Area Office														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	0	54	0	37	12	0	7	0	0	0	110
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	0	0	0	40	0	37	12	0	7	0	0	0	96
Arizona Public Service Company														
Pumped from well	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
Gary Pasquinelli														
Pumped from river (ADP-5)	Diversion	7	30	26	30	53	26	26	0	26	64	24	48	360
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	11	9	11	19	9	9	0	9	22	8	17	126
	Consumptive Use	5	19	17	19	34	17	17	0	17	42	16	31	234
Pumped from the South Gila Wells (DPOCs) [13]	Measured Returns	348	0	0	0	0	2,149	4,244	4,059	1,801	3,298	4,544	3,809	24,252
	Unmeasured Returns	(348)	0	0	0	0	(2,149)	(4,244)	(4,059)	(1,801)	(3,298)	(4,544)	(3,809)	(24,252)
	Consumptive Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona Totals														
	Diversion	**113,992**	**134,033**	**224,002**	**355,938**	**374,332**	**259,643**	**209,180**	**179,672**	**208,802**	**227,644**	**156,756**	**108,030**	**2,552,024**
	Measured Returns	**38,646**	**34,847**	**35,978**	**40,249**	**44,055**	**43,570**	**47,037**	**42,059**	**40,367**	**43,795**	**45,026**	**45,531**	**501,160**
	Unmeasured Returns	**6,580**	**7,748**	**11,255**	**18,308**	**21,031**	**19,497**	**18,500**	**14,981**	**13,438**	**13,833**	**8,412**	**7,764**	**161,347**
	Consumptive Use	**68,766**	**91,438**	**176,769**	**297,381**	**309,246**	**196,576**	**143,643**	**122,632**	**154,997**	**170,016**	**103,318**	**54,735**	**1,889,517**

Footnotes:

[1] Diversion amount includes pumpage by MVIDD for domestic use pursuant to Subcontract No. 09-101, as amended, between MCWA and MVIDD.

[2] Diversion values are normally positive. Should negative diversion values occur, water is flowing from the canal to the river.

[3] The South Dike is the point of measured return flow for the Refuge and meter readings will normally indicate a positive flow of water from the Refuge into the river. If the flow reverses and water flows into the Refuge instead, a negative value will be recorded; when this occurs, this is considered a diversion.

[4] Values shown include 72,000 AF of Arizona third priority Colorado River water diverted by CAWCD and delivered via the CAP to fulfill water rights settlements pursuant to the Stipulated Judgment and the Stipulation for Judgment (including any exhibits to those documents) entered on November 21, 2007, in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona in the consolidated civil action styled *Central Arizona Water Conservation District* v. *United States, et al.*, and numbered CIV 95-625-TUC-WDB (EHC) and CIV 95-1720-PHX-EHC.

[5] Arizona fourth priority mainstream Colorado River water diverted by CAWCD on behalf of the Town of Queen Creek and delivered via the CAP System pursuant to Reclamation Wheeling Contract No. Contract No. 20-XX-30-W0691. For accounting purposes only, the total diversion amount of 2,033 AF was distributed over the 8-month period of May 1, 2023 (the first full month after contract execution) - December 31, 2023 and does not necessarily represent the month in which the water was actually diverted from Lake Havasu or delivered to the Town of Queen Creek.

[6] Value(s) shown includes Colorado River water use by a user that may not presently hold an entitlement to Colorado River water or use that may be outside current contract parameters. This use is under review by Reclamation and ADWR.

[7] Calculated by Reclamation based on irrigated acreage, crop ET, and irrigation efficiency.

[8] Calculated by the USGS using field crop verification and ET methodologies. A description of this methodology (USGS Diversion Estimate Methodology for Non-metered Irrigation) is included in the Significant Documents.

[9] MOD return flow credit is the measured flow at Station 0+00. When comparing this return value to the "Water Bypassed Pursuant to IBWC Minute 242" value in Table 9, differences can result due to a combination of transmission loss, DPOC and Yuma Mesa Conduit discharge into the MODE, MODE water that has been desalinated, and MODE water discharged to the river. During periods of sustained flow in the Gila River this measurement may include both Colorado River and Gila River water. At such times Reclamation will determine how best to differentiate return flows from the two sources.

[10] YMIDD receives 85 percent of the return flows from the Yuma Mesa Conduit Outlet and the 242 Lateral discharged at the Southerly International Boundary (SIB); Unit B receives the remaining 15 percent.

Yuma Mesa Conduit Outlet Flows (AF) = 10,045

242 Lateral Flows Discharged at SIB (AF) = 41,822

[11] Diversion is an estimate of the amount of domestic water required by the Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation in Arizona.

[12] Diversion amounts include pumpage from wells (AEW-15, 16) and the Cocopah Bend R.V. Park well.

[13] Until comprehensive modeling of the Yuma area to determine how unmeasured returns are affected by pumping of the DPOC wellfield is complete, this pumpage is added to Arizona's measured returns and subtracted from Arizona's unmeasured returns.

Table 5. State of California - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Fort Mojave Indian Reservation														
Pumped from river and well for agriculture use	Diversion	281	821	807	1,020	1,445	1,639	1,953	1,176	1,184	1,083	452	142	12,003
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion	2	2	2	1	6	4	7	5	3	5	4	1	42
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	131	380	374	472	670	759	905	546	548	503	211	66	5,565
	Consumptive Use	152	443	435	549	781	884	1,055	635	639	585	245	77	6,480
City of Needles														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	99	94	116	152	181	207	239	195	184	174	133	119	1,893
	Measured Returns	47	42	45	42	46	43	46	45	45	42	40	43	526
	Unmeasured Returns	25	6	33	35	21	35	49	15	34	39	17	12	321
	Consumptive Use [1]	27	46	38	75	114	129	144	135	105	93	76	64	1,046
Southern California Gas Company														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	0	1	6	12	10	10	8	3	0	0	50
	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 [2]	0	0	0	1	6	12	10	10	8	3	0	0	50
Pacific Gas and Electric Company														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	17	16	15	12	18	19	26	22	34	25	24	21	249
	Measured Returns	6	8	11	11	14	17	18	18	14	12	8	8	145
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use [2]	11	8	4	1	4	2	8	4	20	13	16	13	104
Havasu Water Company														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	16
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	7
	Consumptive Use [2]	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	9
Vista Del Lago														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	21
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8
	Consumptive Use [2]	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	13
Non-Federal Subcontractors to the LCWSP														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	8	10	13	14	17	21	23	22	18	15	10	10	181
	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 [2]	8	10	13	14	17	21	23	22	18	15	10	10	181
PPR No. 30 (Stephenson)														
Pumped from wells	Diversion [3]	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	21
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
	Consumptive Use	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	11
PPR No. 38 (Andrade)														
Pumped from wells	Diversion [3]	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	32
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	14
	Consumptive Use	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	18
PPR No. 40 (Cooper)														
Pumped from wells	Diversion [3]	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
	Consumptive Use	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6

Table 5. State of California - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Chemehuevi Indian Reservation														
Pumped from river for agricultural use	Diversion	7	6	10	16	27	25	28	29	22	23	8	11	212
Pumped from river and wells for domestic use	Diversion	12	12	9	13	19	19	24	20	18	17	13	9	185
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	9	8	9	13	21	20	24	23	18	19	10	9	183
	Consumptive Use	10	10	10	16	25	24	28	26	22	21	11	11	214
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California														
Pumped from Lake Havasu	Diversion	51,783	16,238	69,948	49,350	72,724	70,227	70,025	60,104	43,275	43,704	59,270	57,295	663,943
	Measured Returns	215	170	210	222	204	194	211	194	194	197	213	219	2,443
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	51,568	16,068	69,738	49,128	72,520	70,033	69,814	59,910	43,081	43,507	59,057	57,076	661,500
Bureau of Reclamation - Parker Dam and Government Camp														
Diversion at Parker Dam	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 [2]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Indian Reservation														
Pumped from river and wells (agriculture)	Diversion	129	161	221	239	292	355	386	372	292	245	174	171	3,037
Pumped from wells for Big River Development	Diversion	23	25	26	29	36	38	54	56	39	33	30	25	414
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	63	77	103	112	137	164	183	178	138	116	85	82	1,438
	Consumptive Use	89	109	144	156	191	229	257	250	193	162	119	114	2,013
Palo Verde Irrigation District														
Diversion at Palo Verde Dam	Diversion	28,949	39,780	52,280	66,980	81,930	83,880	83,390	73,820	58,670	53,910	34,760	31,510	689,859
Pumped from river	Diversion [4,5]	85	106	144	156	190	231	252	242	191	160	113	111	1,981
	Measured Returns	24,655	23,839	26,590	27,554	29,255	29,957	31,631	31,906	31,131	30,911	29,188	30,110	346,727
	Unmeasured Returns [6]	2,145	4,885	4,427	6,399	7,143	7,712	6,727	6,373	5,742	5,859	2,661	2,524	62,597
	Consumptive Use	2,234	11,162	21,407	33,183	45,722	46,442	45,284	35,783	21,988	17,300	3,024	(1,013)	282,516
PPR No. 31 (Mendivil) (formerly Lake Enterprises)														
Pumped from river and wells	Diversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Consumptive Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bureau of Land Management														
Pumped from wells (Permittees, LHFO and YFO)	Diversion	13	7	10	10	9	139	25	38	13	187	7	8	466
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	3	2	2	3	2	35	6	10	3	47	2	2	117
	Consumptive Use [2]	10	5	8	7	7	104	19	28	10	140	5	6	349
Yuma Project Reservation Division														
Indian Unit (Quechan Indian Tribe)														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion [7]	2,086	2,246	3,699	6,775	6,649	2,797	1,395	2,608	2,553	4,459	4,028	2,408	41,703
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion [7]	35	33	42	56	59	77	78	85	68	59	69	36	697
	Measured Returns	133	128	66	92	178	66	33	96	110	229	326	116	1,573
	Unmeasured Returns	351	377	621	1,135	1,114	472	238	441	431	749	677	404	7,010
Bard Unit														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	1,908	1,526	2,871	3,135	3,640	2,439	2,330	3,117	2,839	3,767	3,777	1,877	33,226
	Measured Returns	64	45	23	20	48	24	16	54	60	95	159	44	652
	Unmeasured Returns	319	255	479	524	608	407	389	521	474	629	631	313	5,549
Unassigned Yuma Project Reservation Division Measured Returns [8]		1,501	1,755	1,908	2,262	2,830	1,938	1,675	2,002	1,923	2,297	2,304	2,114	24,509
Total Yuma Project Reservation Division Consumptive Use [9]		1,661	1,245	3,515	5,933	5,570	2,406	1,452	2,696	2,462	4,286	3,777	1,330	36,333

Table 5. State of California - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Fort Yuma Indian Reservation (Quechan Indian Tribe)														
Ranch 1														
Pumped from well and river (CEW-2; CDP-3)	Diversion [5]	18	22	30	33	40	49	53	51	40	34	24	23	417
Ranch 2 Parcel 3														
Pumped from well and river (CEW-2; CDP-4)	Diversion [5]	10	13	18	19	23	29	31	30	24	20	14	14	245
Ranch 3														
Pumped from well and river (CEW-2; CDP-5)	Diversion [5]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ranch 4														
Pumped from well and river (CEW-1,15; CDP-1,2)	Diversion [5]	54	67	92	99	122	148	161	155	122	102	72	71	1,265
Ranch 5														
Diverted from the AAC	Diversion	60	56	175	276	228	98	162	106	122	200	123	74	1,680
Ranch 7														
Pumped from well and river (CEW-1,15; CDP-1,2)	Diversion [5]	17	21	28	31	38	46	50	48	38	31	22	22	392
Ranch 15														
Pumped from well (CEW-14)	Diversion [5]	16	19	27	29	35	43	46	45	35	29	21	20	365
Ranch 17														
Pumped from river (CDP-6,7)	Diversion [5]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sum of Diversions for the FYIR Ranches in California	Diversion [7]	175	198	370	487	486	413	503	435	381	416	276	224	4,364
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	79	89	165	218	217	184	225	193	171	186	123	100	1,950
	Consumptive Use	96	109	205	269	269	229	278	242	210	230	153	124	2,414
Yuma Island California [10]														
Arizona State Land Department Trust Lands	Diversion [5]	179	218	295	323	390	473	516	496	396	333	236	230	4,085
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	80	97	130	146	174	210	231	221	180	147	106	105	1,827
	Consumptive Use	99	121	165	177	216	263	285	275	216	186	130	125	2,258
City of Winterhaven														
Pumped from well	Diversion	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	4	5	59
	Measured Returns	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	34
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	2	1	3	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	1	2	25
Imperial Irrigation District														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	92,632	133,002	213,788	258,566	307,730	274,746	245,774	184,618	210,665	214,696	151,934	135,324	2,423,475
	Measured Returns	8,416	10,556	4,993	4,736	12,085	8,202	5,161	9,184	12,819	15,371	17,761	8,964	118,248
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delivery from Warren H. Brock Reservoir	Consumptive Use [11]	8,831	8,146	5,643	12,534	9,376	10,925	7,361	13,601	11,605	8,180	9,797	5,798	111,797
Total IID Consumptive Use	Total Consumptive Use	93,047	130,592	214,438	266,364	305,021	277,469	247,974	189,035	209,451	207,505	143,970	132,158	2,417,024
Coachella Valley Water District														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	13,567	18,652	20,626	25,029	31,463	33,800	35,432	28,864	23,638	26,337	25,892	18,976	302,276
	Measured Returns	1,233	1,480	482	458	1,236	1,009	744	1,436	1,438	1,886	3,027	1,257	15,686
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	12,334	17,172	20,144	24,571	30,227	32,791	34,688	27,428	22,200	24,451	22,865	17,719	286,590
California Totals														
	Diversion	**192,000**	**213,164**	**365,304**	**412,379**	**507,330**	**471,575**	**442,486**	**356,350**	**344,506**	**349,666**	**281,223**	**248,519**	**4,184,502**
	Measured Returns	**36,273**	**38,026**	**34,330**	**35,401**	**45,899**	**41,453**	**39,537**	**44,938**	**47,737**	**51,042**	**53,029**	**42,878**	**510,543**
	Unmeasured Returns	**3,208**	**6,178**	**6,345**	**9,061**	**10,109**	**10,002**	**8,981**	**8,527**	**7,744**	**8,298**	**4,527**	**3,621**	**86,601**
	Consumptive Use	**161,350**	**177,106**	**330,272**	**380,451**	**460,698**	**431,045**	**401,329**	**316,486**	**300,630**	**298,506**	**233,464**	**207,818**	**3,699,155**

Footnotes: See next page.

Table 5 Footnotes:

[1] In years when the City of Needles' consumptive use exceeds its 1,223 AF PPR entitlement, as adjusted for water conserved under the PSCP, such use is offset by pumping from the LCWSP. For additional details, see Table 16.

[2] Tabulated consumptive use is offset by pumping from the LCWSP. For additional details, see Table 16.

[3] Diversion amount includes diversions reported by individual landowners and estimated diversions for all other landowners within the PPR.

[4] Water pumped from the river for delivery to non-canal lands served by PVID upstream of Palo Verde Diversion Dam.

[5] Calculated by the USGS using field crop verification and ET methodologies. A description of this methodology (USGS Diversion Estimate Methodology for Non-metered Irrigation) is included in the Significant Documents. Points of diversion for the Yuma Island in CA are AEP-02, AEP-03, AEW-04, AEW-05, ADW-03, CEP-01, CEP-02, CDW-02, CDW-05, CDW-07, CDW-08, CEW-07, CEW-09, CEW-12, CEW-13. See the maps showing the locations of the wells and river pumps reported by the USGS in the Significant Documents.

[6] Unmeasured returns from PVID reflect cropping and irrigation practices in place during 2023 on the Palo Verde Ecological Reserve (PVER), Dennis Underwood Conservation Area, and PVER South units of the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program.

[7] The total diversion by the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California is 46,764 AF. This total is comprised of 42,400 AF of diversion from the Yuma Project Reservation Division, Indian Unit and 4,364 AF of diversion from the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation Ranches in California.

[8] Unassigned measured returns include drainage from the Indian Unit and the Bard Unit in the Reservation Division, but excludes seepage from the AAC.

[9] Calculated as the sum of diversions (75,626 AF) minus the sum of measured returns (2,225 AF), unmeasured returns (12,559 AF) and unassigned measured returns (24,509 AF).

[10] Values shown are by users that may not presently hold an entitlement to Colorado River water. Pursuant to Section III.B of the *Settlement Agreement* dated February 14, 2005, in *Arizona* v. *California,* and as documented in an exchange of letters between MWD and Reclamation, MWD has annually elected to extend the deadline for the United States to take final agency action regarding whether consumptive use of Colorado River water on the Yuma Island should be charged to Priority 2 under the California Seven Party Agreement of August 18, 1931 or otherwise.

[11] Colorado River water captured in the Warren H. Brock Reservoir and delivered to IID as consumptive use. Flow measurement is made at the Brock Reservoir outlet channel, Station 2198+00.

Table 6. State of Nevada - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Bureau of Reclamation														
Hoover Dam Diversion	Diversion	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	53
	Measured Returns	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	16
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	37
Robert B. Griffith Water Project														
Pumped from Lake Mead	Diversion [1]	28,186	26,436	31,807	31,890	40,598	41,374	49,460	46,262	37,597	35,773	29,993	28,358	427,734
Lake Mead National Recreation Area National Park Service														
Pumped from Lake Mead	Diversion	20	20	20	22	26	26	30	35	28	29	26	24	306
	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	20	20	20	22	26	26	30	35	28	29	26	24	306
Basic Water Company														
Pumped from Lake Mead	Diversion [2]	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
City of Henderson														
Pumped from Lake Mead	Diversion [2]	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
Nevada Department of Wildlife														
Pumped from Lake Mead	Diversion [3]	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
Pacific Coast Building Products														
Pumped from Lake Mead	Diversion	51	68	71	66	90	88	90	93	71	75	74	90	927
	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	51	68	71	66	90	88	90	93	71	75	74	90	927
Las Vegas Wash Return Flow	Returns [4]	21,357	18,375	21,327	20,018	18,691	18,494	19,295	21,280	21,806	21,964	21,711	22,289	246,607
Lake Mead National Recreation Area National Park Service														
Pumped from Lake Mohave - Cottonwood Cove	Diversion	10	10	11	11	11	11	10	12	11	10	9	9	125
	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	10	10	11	11	11	11	10	12	11	10	9	9	125
Big Bend Water District														
Pumped from river	Diversion	203	193	208	228	264	270	310	313	298	276	234	226	3,023
	Measured Returns	129	114	132	128	140	143	165	151	137	130	121	109	1,599
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	74	79	76	100	124	127	145	162	161	146	113	117	1,424
SNWA - Big Bend Conservation Area														
Pumped from wells	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

Table 6. State of Nevada - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Fort Mojave Indian Reservation														
Pumped from river for agriculture use	Diversion	0	121	247	353	342	346	418	267	347	187	0	113	2,741
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion	66	76	111	138	189	177	167	161	162	144	128	66	1,585
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	22	65	118	162	175	173	193	142	168	109	42	59	1,428
	Consumptive Use	44	132	240	329	356	350	392	286	341	222	86	120	2,898
Nevada Totals														
	Diversion	**28,540**	**26,929**	**32,480**	**32,712**	**41,524**	**42,297**	**50,490**	**47,148**	**38,518**	**36,498**	**30,468**	**28,890**	**436,494**
	Measured Returns	**21,488**	**18,491**	**21,461**	**20,147**	**18,832**	**18,638**	**19,461**	**21,432**	**21,944**	**22,095**	**21,833**	**22,400**	**248,222**
	Unmeasured Returns	**22**	**65**	**118**	**162**	**175**	**173**	**193**	**142**	**168**	**109**	**42**	**59**	**1,428**
	Consumptive Use	**7,030**	**8,373**	**10,901**	**12,403**	**22,517**	**23,486**	**30,836**	**25,574**	**16,406**	**14,294**	**8,593**	**6,431**	**186,844**

Nevada Colorado River Storage in Local Aquifer [5]		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Las Vegas Valley Water District	BOY Balance													344,315
	Injected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	255	191	79	628
	EOY Balance													343,687
City of North Las Vegas	BOY Balance													11,843
	Injected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EOY Balance													11,843
Total	**BOY Cumulative Injected Storage**													**356,158**
	Total Current Year Injection													**0**
	Total Current Year Withdrawals													**628**
	EOY Cumulative Injected Storage													**355,530**

Footnotes:

[1] Diversion does not include deliveries by Boulder City to Lake Mead National Recreation Area/National Park Service.

[2] Basic Water Company (BWC) stopped diverting water from Lake Mead in June 2022, due to Lake Mead's elevation falling below BWC's intake. BWC's last water delivery was on July 1, 2022. To finalize its bankruptcy, BWC transferred its assets and contracts pertaining to its water delivery system to Henderson WC, LLC on November 17, 2023.

[3] The Nevada Department of Wildlife shut down facilities in January 2022 due to operational concerns over low lake elevations.

[4] Estimated return based on historical use method adopted by the Task Force on Unmeasured Return Flows on August 28, 1984, and revised as noted in the Reclamation letter to SNWA and CRCN dated December 5, 2007.

[5] Colorado River water injected into groundwater storage is accounted for as a consumptive use in the year in which it is diverted from the Colorado River. Water withdrawn from storage is not accounted for as a consumptive use in the year in which it is withdrawn, but because it originated as Colorado River water it is credited as a return flow via the Las Vegas Wash.

ARTICLE V(C): RECORDS FOR THE DISPOSITION OF WATER ORDERED BUT NOT DIVERTED

In accordance with Article V(C) of the Consolidated Decree, Tables 7 and 8 document records of releases of mainstream water pursuant to orders therefor but not diverted by the party ordering the same, and the quantity of such water delivered to Mexico in satisfaction of the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty (Treaty) or diverted by others in satisfaction of decreed rights.

Tabulations provided herewith document quantities of water passing to Mexico in excess of Treaty requirements and quantities captured in storage.

Water ordered but not diverted is the difference between the approved daily order and the mean daily delivery on the day the diversion was made. Daily orders are provided to the Bureau of Reclamation in advance of the delivery date by the amount of time required for water to travel between the storage location and the user's point of diversion from the mainstream.

To the extent possible, water ordered but not diverted was delivered to other diverters in satisfaction of their water rights. Any remaining water ordered but not diverted was distributed between delivery to storage, delivery to Mexico in satisfaction of Treaty requirements, and to Mexico in excess of Treaty requirements.

The water users listed in this tabulation are major water users from whom Reclamation receives a daily water order and, with the exception of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District and The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, are those that divert their water downstream of Parker Dam. Currently, no daily orders are received from water users in Nevada, therefore Reclamation has not created a tabulation for Nevada water users. In addition, the storage capacity of Lake Mead is large enough relative to Nevada's daily diversions from the reservoir that any water ordered but not diverted would be retained for future use and would not pass to Mexico in excess of Treaty requirements.

The "Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty" values displayed in this section of the report reflect the sum of the daily amounts of water passing to Mexico in excess of the daily Treaty amount, according to the International Boundary and Water Commission's (IBWC) schedule, resulting from water that had been ordered but not diverted. The "To Mexico in Excess of Treaty" values displayed in Table 9 reflect all water under/over delivered to Mexico according to IBWC's schedule. The information provided in Tables 7 and 8 is unrelated to information provided in Table 9 and comparisons between the tabulations should not be made.

Table 7. State of Arizona - Disposition of Water Ordered but not Diverted, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Central Arizona Water Conservation District - Diversion at Lake Havasu													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	2,092	130	18,986	1,250	6,841	4,759	1,146	1,352	3,975	4,712	1,034	15,006	61,283
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty													
Diverted by Others													
Delivered to Storage [2]	2,092	130	18,986	1,250	6,841	4,759	1,146	1,352	3,975	4,712	1,034	15,006	61,283
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty													
Colorado River Indian Reservation - Diversion at Headgate Rock Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	1,753	5,250	4,461	3,499	5,223	4,729	4,727	3,316	4,068	2,108	3,386	3,812	46,332
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	228	1,487	823	939	303	1,407	759	989	731	508	598	574	9,345
Diverted by Others	825	3,097	2,673	2,110	4,009	2,642	3,539	1,978	2,378	1,366	2,486	2,534	29,639
Delivered to Storage [3]	84	583	823	422	215	595	413	319	539	231	263	669	5,156
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	616	84	141	28	696	84	15	30	420	3	39	35	2,192
North Gila Valley Irrigation District - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	115	131	152	296	505	650	485	492	612	412	212	259	4,321
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	12	23	10	101	40	285	68	164	46	49	10	119	928
Diverted by Others	69	87	100	146	370	309	382	270	278	329	169	83	2,592
Delivered to Storage [3]	26	21	42	48	51	37	34	44	150	32	33	47	567
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	8	0	1	0	43	18	1	14	137	2	1	11	235
Gila Monster Farms - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	103	106	89	38	191	194	149	159	101	111	295	460	1,998
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	18	16	24	14	19	66	23	64	6	17	58	88	412
Diverted by Others	56	73	40	20	138	110	108	88	59	87	212	311	1,302
Delivered to Storage [3]	13	17	16	4	11	14	17	6	12	7	21	54	193
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	17	0	9	0	23	5	0	1	24	0	3	7	91
Wellton-Mohawk I.D.D. - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	2,897	2,612	753	126	302	135	100	1,104	961	545	1,507	3,511	14,552
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	157	113	16	92	0	0	0	538	4	0	162	1,668	2,752
Diverted by Others	1,356	1,721	729	19	237	97	91	112	227	545	1,277	1,207	7,619
Delivered to Storage [3]	526	772	0	15	65	38	8	441	281	0	68	503	2,717
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	857	5	8	0	0	0	0	14	449	0	0	132	1,465
Yuma Irrigation District - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	138	257	63	52	153	40	218	73	303	265	84	211	1,857
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	13	47	11	17	62	5	0	16	6	59	14	103	354
Diverted by Others	72	190	48	23	73	32	193	54	159	172	63	86	1,165
Delivered to Storage [3]	30	20	3	13	7	2	25	2	81	31	6	19	239
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	23	0	1	0	10	1	0	1	56	3	0	3	99
Yuma Mesa I.D.D. - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	959	1,418	1,182	442	548	1,343	1,476	2,478	4,811	1,959	2,406	1,292	20,314
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	142	159	400	135	42	514	245	725	440	377	651	570	4,400
Diverted by Others	716	1,062	588	237	501	679	1,136	1,514	2,941	1,446	1,594	429	12,844
Delivered to Storage [3]	50	184	181	52	1	135	92	218	400	128	142	254	1,838
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	52	14	12	17	4	15	2	20	1,029	9	19	39	1,232

Table 7. State of Arizona - Disposition of Water Ordered but not Diverted, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Unit B I.D.D. - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	296	468	661	310	724	517	257	632	1,070	809	688	493	6,926
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	14	96	183	98	56	262	72	272	200	222	74	237	1,787
Diverted by Others	200	273	284	155	507	205	168	281	434	555	594	189	3,847
Delivered to Storage [3]	71	98	150	53	35	42	16	64	194	30	19	39	810
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	12	1	43	4	125	8	1	14	242	2	1	29	482
Yuma County Water Users' Association - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	4,560	1,472	1,347	1,680	3,270	4,138	3,203	2,197	4,783	3,478	2,390	4,874	37,391
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	721	95	124	681	425	1,629	620	608	475	871	287	1,630	8,167
Diverted by Others	1,772	1,136	887	792	2,469	2,107	2,424	1,503	2,379	2,148	1,838	2,341	21,796
Delivered to Storage [3]	808	241	335	204	133	371	154	59	766	451	260	780	4,561
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	1,259	0	0	3	243	31	4	26	1,163	9	5	123	2,867
Arizona Totals													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	**12,914**	**11,845**	**27,694**	**7,693**	**17,755**	**16,506**	**11,760**	**11,802**	**20,685**	**14,401**	**12,000**	**29,918**	**194,973**
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	**1,304**	**2,035**	**1,592**	**2,078**	**948**	**4,168**	**1,788**	**3,377**	**1,909**	**2,103**	**1,854**	**4,988**	**28,144**
Diverted by Others	**5,068**	**7,639**	**5,349**	**3,503**	**8,305**	**6,182**	**8,043**	**5,799**	**8,856**	**6,647**	**8,234**	**7,179**	**80,802**
Delivered to Storage [2,3]	**3,699**	**2,066**	**20,538**	**2,061**	**7,358**	**5,993**	**1,905**	**2,505**	**6,398**	**5,623**	**1,845**	**17,371**	**77,363**
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	**2,844**	**106**	**216**	**52**	**1,144**	**162**	**23**	**121**	**3,522**	**28**	**67**	**380**	**8,663**

Footnotes:

[1] Due to converting daily cfs values to monthly AF totals and rounding to the nearest whole number, the sum of the disposition of water volumes may not equal the Ordered but not Diverted volume.

[2] Water not diverted by the Central Arizona Project remains in Lake Havasu.

[3] Delivered to temporary storage in Senator Wash and Brock Reservoirs.

Table 8. State of California - Disposition of Water Ordered but not Diverted, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California - Diversion at Lake Havasu													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	34,124	79	4,306	727	0	0	1,330	8,426	0	387	2,210	2,552	54,141
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty													
Diverted by Others													
Delivered to Storage [2]	34,124	79	4,306	727	0	0	1,330	8,426	0	387	2,210	2,552	54,141
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty													
Palo Verde Irrigation District - Diversion at Palo Verde Diversion Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	554	613	540	8,799	5,423	4,800	4,165	9,576	6,869	2,908	2,642	2,559	49,447
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	186	90	214	2,315	330	1,548	586	4,360	736	875	598	842	12,681
Diverted by Others	215	458	256	5,588	3,840	2,394	3,167	3,854	3,862	1,847	1,952	1,257	28,691
Delivered to Storage [3]	38	61	36	841	637	771	412	1,104	934	180	73	423	5,509
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	115	4	33	55	615	88	0	258	1,336	7	18	37	2,567
Yuma Project Reservation Division - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	2,836	2,509	1,560	787	1,047	1,638	491	428	1,211	980	1,908	3,610	19,005
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	315	686	362	220	66	521	92	218	154	298	282	1,058	4,274
Diverted by Others	1,666	1,449	934	445	827	858	364	163	897	561	1,392	1,975	11,530
Delivered to Storage [3]	428	339	226	119	44	224	35	27	91	114	208	512	2,366
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	428	35	37	3	110	35	0	19	68	8	27	65	835
Imperial Irrigation District - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	9,726	15,404	26,818	21,459	8,346	14,095	5,671	15,012	10,908	7,588	8,260	5,673	148,960
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	2,909	6,463	10,102	8,198	1,666	6,067	2,072	7,228	3,508	3,328	3,463	3,812	58,816
Diverted by Others	2,588	7,397	10,016	11,083	4,116	6,264	2,985	4,729	2,960	3,586	4,240	812	60,777
Delivered to Storage [3]	1,899	1,184	3,106	1,992	644	1,362	596	2,783	1,214	623	328	985	16,715
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	2,329	359	3,595	187	1,920	403	17	272	3,226	51	229	64	12,652
Coachella Valley Water District - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	2,070	334	450	50	10	32	430	3,235	2,701	60	62	1,914	11,349
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	244	110	59	13	0	0	57	1,386	87	34	0	542	2,530
Diverted by Others	1,234	211	262	36	10	15	371	1,159	614	26	38	845	4,822
Delivered to Storage [3]	252	7	100	1	0	16	2	659	748	1	24	497	2,306
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	340	6	29	0	0	0	0	32	1,252	0	0	31	1,690
California Totals													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	**49,310**	**18,939**	**33,674**	**31,822**	**14,826**	**20,565**	**12,087**	**36,678**	**21,688**	**11,924**	**15,082**	**16,308**	**282,903**
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	**3,654**	**7,350**	**10,737**	**10,745**	**2,062**	**8,136**	**2,808**	**13,192**	**4,485**	**4,535**	**4,343**	**6,254**	**78,301**
Diverted by Others	**5,704**	**9,515**	**11,468**	**17,152**	**8,794**	**9,531**	**6,887**	**9,905**	**8,333**	**6,019**	**7,622**	**4,889**	**105,820**
Delivered to Storage [2,3]	**36,740**	**1,669**	**7,774**	**3,680**	**1,325**	**2,373**	**2,375**	**12,999**	**2,987**	**1,304**	**2,843**	**4,968**	**81,037**
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	**3,212**	**405**	**3,694**	**244**	**2,646**	**526**	**18**	**582**	**5,882**	**65**	**274**	**197**	**17,744**

Footnotes:

[1] Due to converting daily cfs values to monthly AF totals and rounding to the nearest whole number, the sum of the disposition of water volumes may not equal the Ordered but not Diverted volume.

[2] Water not diverted by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California remains in Lake Havasu.

[3] Delivered to temporary storage in Senator Wash and Brock Reservoirs.

ARTICLE V(D): RECORDS OF DELIVERIES TO MEXICO IN SATISFACTION OF PART III OF THE 1944 TREATY REQUIREMENTS AND WATER PASSING TO MEXICO IN EXCESS OF TREATY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Article V(D) of the Consolidated Decree, Table 9 documents the records of deliveries to Mexico of water in satisfaction of the obligations of Part III of the "Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande" (1944 Mexican Water Treaty (Treaty)), signed February 3, 1944 and water passing to Mexico in excess of Treaty requirements.

The tabulations, based upon records furnished by the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), show the quantities of water delivered to Mexico at the Northerly International Boundary, the Southerly International Boundary, the Limitrophe (including discharges via the Diversion Channel), and emergency deliveries to the City of Tijuana (as applicable), pursuant to Articles 10 and 15 of the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty and related Minutes of the IBWC; and the quantities of water passing to Mexico in excess of Treaty requirements. Table 9 also shows the quantities of water used for the creation of Mexico's Water Reserve, delivered from Mexico's Water Reserve, and used for the creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings as a contribution to the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan pursuant to IBWC Minute 323.

Minutes incorporated into the tabulations include:

1) Minute 242 – Permanent and Definitive Solution to the International Problem of the Salinity of the Colorado River, signed August 30, 1973.
2) Minute 318 – Adjustment of Delivery Schedules for Water Allotted to Mexico for the Years 2010 through 2013 as a Result of Infrastructure Damage in Irrigation District 014, Rio Colorado, Caused by the April 2010 Earthquake in the Mexicali Valley, Baja California, signed December 17, 2010.
3) Minute 319 – Interim International Cooperative Measures in the Colorado River Basin Through 2017 and Extension of Minute 318 Cooperative Measures to Address the Continued Effects of the April 2010 Earthquake in the Mexicali Valley, Baja California, signed November 20, 2012.
4) Minute 323 – Extension of Cooperative Measures and Adoption of a Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin, signed September 21, 2017.
5) Minute 327 – Emergency Deliveries of Colorado River Waters for Use in the City of Tijuana, Baja California, signed January 28, 2022.

Table 9. Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Part III of the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty and Water Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty Requirements, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Colorado River at the Northerly International Boundary [1]	112,765	118,621	157,903	143,229	126,214	120,043	122,264	96,557	113,116	55,819	73,372	71,754	1,311,658
Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements													
Delivery at the Limitrophe [2]	606	439	528	389	310	283	203	411	576	421	463	649	5,277
Diversion for Delivery at Tijuana [3]	582	740	0	0	0	0	0	410	0	0	0	1,019	2,750
Delivery at Southerly International Boundary	10,603	10,116	9,971	9,427	8,174	9,764	8,838	7,884	8,990	11,573	12,065	10,293	117,698
Diversion Channel Discharge [4]	1	0	0	0	0	141	153	195	341	457	0	0	1,290
Delivery to Mexico at the Northerly International Boundary [5]	103,076	118,345	153,333	143,162	118,757	119,736	121,638	96,491	81,432	55,694	73,123	70,897	1,255,684
Total Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements	114,867	129,640	163,832	152,979	127,241	129,923	130,832	105,392	91,339	68,145	85,651	82,857	1,382,698
Creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings [6,7]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	30,000
Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve [7,8]	11,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,094	4,000	0	0	17,302
Delivery of Mexico's Water Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total To Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements [9]	126,075	129,640	163,832	152,979	127,241	129,923	130,832	105,392	93,433	102,145	85,651	82,857	1,430,000
To Mexico in Excess of Treaty [10]	9,690	276	4,571	67	7,458	308	626	66	31,684	126	249	857	55,977
Accountable Deliveries to Mexico [11]	135,764	129,916	168,403	153,046	134,698	130,231	131,458	105,458	125,117	102,270	85,900	83,714	1,485,975
Water Bypassed Pursuant to IBWC Minute 242	13,206	12,198	13,234	4,833	13,948	11,780	9,907	6,868	7,389	8,429	7,054	9,136	117,982
System Water Provided to the United States Pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323 [12]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,367	36,367

Volumes of Water in Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings and Mexico's Water Reserve [13]	**Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings**	**Mexico's Water Reserve**
BOY Balance	63,900	134,023
Creation	30,000	17,302
System Water Provided to the United States Pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323 [12]	-	(36,367)
Delivery	0	0
System Assessment [14]	(3,000)	0
EOY Balance (Available for Future Delivery)	90,900	114,958

Note: Annual totals may differ from the sum of the displayed monthly values due to rounding and conversion from TCM to AF.

Footnotes:

[1] Total flow in the river at the NIB as reported by IBWC; includes water passing to Mexico in excess of Treaty requirements.

[2] Wasteway deliveries to the river Limitrophe via the Cooper, 11 Mile, and 21 Mile lateral wasteways in satisfaction of the Treaty requirements.

[3] Temporary emergency delivery of Colorado River water for the City of Tijuana is diverted at Lake Havasu by MWD and delivered via the Colorado River Aqueduct, MWD's, SDCWA's and Otay Water District's distribution systems pursuant to IBWC Minute 327, applicable through January 27, 2027.

[4] The Diversion Channel delivers water from the SIB confluence structure to the river Limitrophe or to the Bypass Drain. Consistent with IBWC Minute 242 Resolution 1.b, a 2001 Memorandum of Understanding between Reclamation and the U.S. Section of the IBWC, and Section VI.B of IBWC Minute 323, during the months of September through December (Mexico's four critical months) water is discharged to the Bypass Drain to reduce salinity at the SIB and is not charged to the Treaty. During the months of January through August water is discharged to the river Limitrophe and is charged to the Treaty. In 2023, the U.S. Section of the IBWC accounted for 341 AF of Diversion Channel discharge in September and 457 AF of Diversion Channel discharge in October as part of Mexico's annual Treaty allotment.

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 9 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

[5] That portion of the flows at NIB necessary to meet the total scheduled delivery to Mexico. Includes deliveries from Mexico's Water Reserve.

[6] Water deferred by Mexico pursuant to Section IV of IBWC Minute 323 and Section IV.A.1 of the *Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Implementing Details of the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin* dated July 11, 2019 (2019 Joint Report) and applied towards Mexico's Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contribution.

[7] As documented in the exchange of letters between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation, Mexico deferred delivery of a total of 47,302 AF in 2023 for the purpose of creating water in Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings and Mexico's Water Reserve. Of this volume, 34,000 AF were originally scheduled to be applied toward Mexico's required 2023 Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan (BWSCP) Contribution pursuant to Section IV of Minute 323 and the 2019 Joint Report. In accordance with Section IV.A.3 of the 2019 Joint Report, as modified by Section H.1 of the *Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Operational Provisions Applicable to Water for the Environment Stipulated in Minute 323* dated December 16, 2021 (2021 Joint Report), because Lake Mead's actual January 1, 2023 effective elevation was greater than 1,050 feet, 4,000 AF of Mexico's 2023 BWSCP Contribution was accounted for and remained available as part of Mexico's Water Reserve for use in subsequent years.

[8] Water deferred by Mexico pursuant to Section V of IBWC Minute 323. Mexico's Water Reserve includes Emergency Storage, Revolving Account, and Intentionally Created Mexican Allocation.

[9] In accordance with Section III.A of IBWC Minute 323, water delivery reductions to Mexico in the amount of 70,000 AF were applied to Mexico's 2023 annual allotment.

[10] Water passing to Mexico in excess of Mexico's monthly schedule. Calculated as the sum of daily differences between actual flows to Mexico and Mexico's total schedule.

[11] "Accountable Deliveries" are calculated as: Colorado River at NIB + Delivery at the Limitrophe + Diversion for Delivery at Tijuana + Delivery at SIB + Diversion Channel Discharge + Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve + Creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings - Delivery of Mexico's Water Reserve. It includes water passing to Mexico in excess of Mexico's daily schedule. It does not include water bypassed pursuant to IBWC Minute 242 or water discharged to the river Limitrophe via the Diversion Channel during Mexico's four critical months.

[12] As documented in the exchange of letters between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation, Mexico made a total quantity of 36,367 AF of water available for use in the United States in partial satisfaction of the terms of Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323. As documented in the Clarification Letter to Agreement No. 17-XX-30-W065 to Minute 323 fully executed on December 21, 2023, the 36,367 AF provided by Mexico to the United States in 2023 is accounted for as system water in partial fulfillment of the 50,000 AF of system water identified in Section IX.A of Minute 323. For additional information see Table 20.

[13] The volume of water in Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings and Mexico's Water Reserve, as documented in the exchange of letters between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation.

[14] In accordance with Sections IV.B.1 and IV.B.2 of the 2019 Joint Report, through December 31, 2026 a one-time 10 precent assessment on creation of water in Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings and Mexico's Water Reserve shall be applied at the end of the year instead of the annual 3 percent evaporation losses stipulated in Section V.E.5 of IBWC Minute 323. In accordance with Section H.2 of the 2021 Joint Report, the 10 percent assessment on Mexico's Water Reserve shall be applied on the net volume created in Mexico's Water Reserve. Consistent with Section H.2 of the 2021 Joint Report, no system assessment was applied to Mexico's Water Reserve in 2023.

ARTICLE V(E): RECORDS OF DIVERSIONS AND CONSUMPTIVE USE OF WATER FROM THE MAINSTREAM OF THE GILA AND SAN FRANCISCO RIVERS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GILA NATIONAL FOREST

Table 10. Diversions and Consumptive Use for the Benefit of the Gila National Forest, Calendar Year 2023.[1] (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER SOURCE		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Gila River	Diversion	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
San Francisco River	Diversion	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
Totals	Total Diversion	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Total Consumptive Use	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[1]These data are provided annually by the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission.

INFORMATION PROVIDED IN ADDITION TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED DECREE

The information contained in the following sections of this report is supplemental to the records required by Article V of the Consolidated Decree of the United States Supreme Court in *Arizona* v. *California et al.* 547 U.S. 150 (2006) (Consolidated Decree). This information provides a more extensive record of activities relating to federal management of the Colorado River. In concise tabulations specific to various agreements, policies, rules, or Records of Decision, this information is intended to help the reader correlate the records found in the Article V portion of this report with the various agreements. The penultimate section contains a list of documents significant to the actions taken by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Lower Division States, and the water user agencies for the calendar year documented in this report. The final section of this report contains a series of maps showing the general location of the water users tabulated in this report.

SUMMARY OF WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE BY STATE

The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) makes Colorado River water available to the Lower Division States in accordance with Article II of the Consolidated Decree.

Under Article II, the Secretary apportions water to the states under shortage, normal, or surplus conditions. In accordance with Article II(B)(6), if, in any one year, water apportioned to one state is not used by that state, the Secretary may release such unused water for use in the other states.

The amount of Colorado River water available for use in a state is impacted by various agreements and policies. Examples of these agreements and policies include storage and interstate release agreements, the *Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement*, the *Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy* (IOPP), system conservation agreements, the *Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead*, the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement*, including the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations*, and the *Supplement to the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead Record of Decision*.

Table 11 documents the amount of Colorado River water made available to each Lower Division State under Article II of the Consolidated Decree – calculated as the state's basic apportionment, as adjusted for actions including, but not limited to, required reductions to the state's Colorado River basic apportionment due to a Shortage Condition, water released pursuant to Article II(B)(6) of the Consolidated Decree, paybacks made by users within the state in accordance with the IOPP, conservation created pursuant to executed system conservation agreements, water left in Lake Mead to meet a required Drought Contingency Plan Contribution, the creation and/or delivery of Intentionally Created Surplus, and additional conserved water left in Lake Mead as Reservoir Protection Conservation – and the total consumptive use within a state. In those years when a given program shows activity a line will be included within the table denoting the activity and the volume of water involved. Otherwise, the line is omitted.

The table demonstrates whether the consumptive use results in an underrun or overrun of the amount of Colorado River water available to each Lower Division State for the calendar year covered by this report.

Table 11. State Apportionments, Adjustments, and Total Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

STATE	ADJUSTMENTS	ACTUAL USE
Arizona	Basic Apportionment [1]	2,800,000
	Reduction for Shortage [2]	(400,000)
	DCP Contribution [3]	(192,000)
	System Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program [4]	(40)
	System Conservation Water - Cathcarts [5,6]	(57)
	System Conservation Water - CAP Subcontractors [5,7]	(141,400)
	System Conservation Water - CVIDD [5,8]	(1,682)
	System Conservation Water - FMYN [5,9]	(13,933)
	System Conservation Water - GRIC [5,10]	(91,319)
	System Conservation Water - GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership [5,11]	(3,240)
	System Conservation Water - Hopi Tribe [5,12]	(2,679)
	System Conservation Water - MVIDD [5,13]	(12,812)
	System Conservation Water - SCAT [5,14]	(23,804)
	System Conservation Water - Reclamation [5,15]	(7,007)
	System Conservation Water - YMIDD [5,16]	(21,828)
	Delivery of ICS (CAWCD) [17]	1,318
	Total Available Colorado River Water [18]	1,889,517
	Total Consumptive Use [19,20]	1,889,517
	State Underrun or (Overrun)	0
	Unused AZ Apportionment Left in Lake Mead	0
	Net State Underrun or (Overrun)	0
California	Basic Apportionment [1]	4,400,000
	DCP Contribution [21]	0
	System Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program [4]	(161)
	System Conservation Water - CVWD [5,22]	(35,000)
	System Conservation Water - IID [5,23]	(106,111)
	System Conservation Water - PVID/MWD Fallowing Program [5,24]	(71,507)
	System Conservation Water - Quechan Indian Tribe (Fort Yuma Indian Reservation)/MWD [5,25]	(13,000)
	ICS Creation (MWD) [26,27]	(450,000)
	Other Conserved Water Left in Lake Mead [5,27]	(25,066)
	Total Available Colorado River Water [18]	3,699,155
	Total Consumptive Use [19,28]	3,699,155
	State Underrun or (Overrun)	0
	Unused CA Apportionment Left in Lake Mead	0
	Net State Underrun or (Overrun)	0
Nevada	Basic Apportionment [1]	300,000
	Reduction for Shortage [2]	(17,000)
	DCP Contribution [29]	(8,000)
	Other Conserved Water Left in Lake Mead [5,30]	(88,156)
	Total Available Colorado River Water [18]	186,844
	Total Consumptive Use [19]	186,844
	State Underrun or (Overrun)	0
	Unused NV Apportionment Left in Lake Mead	0
	Net State Underrun or (Overrun)	0

Footnotes: **See next page.**

Table 11 Footnotes:

[1] The state's Colorado River basic apportionment as described in Article II(B)(1) of the Consolidated Decree.

[2] The required reduction to the state's Colorado River basic apportionment pursuant to Section XI.G.2.D.1.b of the 2007 Interim Guidelines.

[3] In accordance with Section III.B.1.a of *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations* (LBOps) and as summarized in LBOps Table 1, the state of Arizona was required to make a DCP Contribution in the amount of 192,000 AF in 2023. In accordance with the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations,* the required DCP Contribution was made by CAWCD through the creation of Non-ICS Water. As outlined in its joint letter with SNWA, as amended and approved by SNWA and CAWCD via email on April 9, 2025, CAWCD notified Reclamation that, in 2023, due to current limitations regarding the creation and accumulation of ICS, CAWCD created and left in Lake Mead 61,501 AF of extraordinary conservation that was applied towards its DCP Contribution. For additional information, see Table 23.

[4] The aggregate amount of water conserved in each state, in 2023, pursuant to individual System Conservation Implementation Agreements (SCIA) between Reclamation and water users participating in the Pilot System Conservation Program. In accordance with the SCIAs, this System Conservation Water remained in Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin to benefit system storage. For additional information, see Tables 17 and 18.

[5] In accordance with the referenced conservation agreement and, as applicable, Section 3.b of the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* (LB DCP Agreement), Section II.3.e of the Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations, the *California Colorado River Contractors Forbearance Agreement for 2023 Conservation Agreements Under the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program,* and Section 50233 of Public Law 117-169 (Inflation Reduction Act), this System Conservation Water remained in Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin to benefit system storage. This water was applied toward addressing Section 3.b of the LB DCP Agreement or Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD. For additional information, see Tables 20 and 25.

[6] System Conservation Water created by the Cathcarts pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0776 dated August 16, 2023.

[7] System Conservation Water created by certain CAP Subcontractors pursuant to executed SCIAs.

[8] System Conservation Water created by CVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0771 dated July 5, 2023.

[9] System Conservation Water created by FMYN pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0750 dated March 10, 2023.

[10] System Conservation Water created by GRIC pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0760 dated April 6, 2023.

[11] System Conservation Water created by GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0774 dated June 6, 2023.

[12] System Conservation Water created by the Hopi Tribe pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0779 dated October 27, 2023.

[13] System Conservation Water created by MVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0770 dated August 16, 2023.

[14] System Conservation Water created by SCAT pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0765 dated July 3, 2023, as amended.

[15] System Conservation Water created by additional pumping from the 242 Well Field Expansion pursuant to Letter Agreement No. 16-XX-30-W0603, Revision No. 1 dated May 7, 2021.

[16] System Conservation Water created by YMIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0769 dated August 16, 2023.

[17] In 2023, CAWCD reduced its delivery of ICS by 41,776 AF resulting from CAP Subcontractor participation in the 2023 CAWCD/Arizona Department of Water Resources ICS Preservation Program.

[18] The total amount of Colorado River water available for use by the state during the reporting year.

[19] The total consumptive use of Colorado River water within the state as tabulated in the Article V(B) section of this report.

[20] Value shown includes 2,221 AF of consumptive use by users that may not presently hold an entitlement to Colorado River water or use that may be outside current contract parameters. This use is under review by Reclamation and ADWR.

[21] In accordance with Section III.B.3 of LBOps and as summarized in LBOps Table 1, the state of California was not required to make a DCP Contribution in 2023.

[22] System Conservation Water created by CVWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0764 dated July 24, 2023.

[23] System Conservation Water created by IID pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0800 dated December 6, 2023.

[24] System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program pursuant to Funding Agreement No. 21-XX-30-W0714 dated August 12, 2021 (37,758 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023 (33,749 AF). Pursuant to the terms of this SCIA, System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program is water conserved in a program year (August 1 through July 31). For calendar year reporting, conservation activity was reconciled for the August – December period and documented in the report titled *Calendar Year 2023 Fallowed Land Verification Report, PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program.*

[25] System Conservation Water created pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0783 dated December 21, 2023 with the Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation and MWD.

[26] The amount of Extraordinary Conservation ICS created by the water user during the reporting year. Amount shown is provisional until verified by Reclamation. Pursuant to Section IV.B of LBOps, MWD's ability to create more than 400,000 AF of ICS is subject to authorization by the Secretary; which as of the date of the report has not occurred. For additional information, see Table 22.

[27] MWD notified Reclamation that, in 2023, MWD provisionally created and left in Lake Mead 475,066 AF of extraordinary conservation, of which 450,000 AF were used by MWD for the creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS and the remaining 25,066 AF were left in Lake Mead as system water. This water was applied toward addressing Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD (Reservoir Protection Conservation). For additional information, see Table 25.

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 11 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

[28] Value shown includes 2,258 AF of consumptive use on the Yuma Island by users that may not presently hold an entitlement to Colorado River water. Pursuant to Section III.B of the *Settlement Agreement* dated February 14, 2005, in *Arizona* v. *California*, and as documented in an exchange of letters between MWD and Reclamation, MWD has annually elected to extend the deadline for the United States to take final agency action regarding whether consumptive use of Colorado River water on the Yuma Island should be charged to Priority 2 under the California Seven Party Agreement of August 18, 1931 or otherwise. For additional information, see Table 5.

[29] In accordance with Section III.B.2.a of LBOps and as summarized in LBOps Table 1, the state of Nevada was required to make a DCP Contribution in the amount of 8,000 AF in 2023. The required DCP Contribution was made by SNWA through the creation of Non-ICS Water. For additional information, see Table 23.

[30] As outlined in its joint letter with CAWCD, as amended and approved by SNWA and CAWCD via email on April 9, 2025, SNWA notified Reclamation that, in 2023, due to current limitations regarding the creation and accumulation of ICS, SNWA provisionally created and left in Lake Mead 96,156 AF of extraordinary conservation, of which 8,000 AF was applied towards its DCP Contribution as noted above; the remaining 88,156 AF of SNWA's extraordinary conservation was left in Lake Mead as Reservoir Protection Conservation. For additional information, see Table 25.

INTERSTATE WATER BANKING WITHIN THE STATES OF ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, AND NEVADA

On November 1, 1999, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) adopted Federal regulations, codified at 43 CFR Part 414, establishing a procedural framework for carrying out an interstate water banking program. The rule provided for authorized parties to enter into agreements whereby Colorado River water may be stored off-stream in one state for future benefit of consuming entities in another state.

The primary mechanism through which these transactions may occur is a Storage and Interstate Release Agreement (SIRA), which permits authorized entities in the Lower Division States to store Colorado River water off-stream, develop Intentionally Created Unused Apportionment (ICUA) in a future year, and make the ICUA available to the Secretary for release for use in another Lower Division State. These SIRAs provide structure and guidance, in accordance with Article II(B)(6) of the Consolidated Decree, for the actions the Secretary will take in releasing Colorado River water to a specific entity in order to implement the interstate contractual distribution of water under the interstate water banking program.

Two SIRAs have been implemented under 43 CFR Part 414. The first SIRA was entered into on December 18, 2002, among the Bureau of Reclamation, on behalf of the Secretary, the Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA), the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), and the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (CRCN). This SIRA provides for the storage, by AWBA, of either the State of Arizona's basic or surplus apportionment or the State of Nevada's unused basic or surplus apportionment for the benefit of SNWA.

In 2001, AWBA, SNWA, and CRCN executed an Agreement for Interstate Water Banking, amended January 1, 2005, April 1, 2009, and May 20, 2013, specifying the interstate banking relationship among those parties. This agreement establishes the terms and conditions for the off-stream storage of Colorado River water in Arizona and the establishment of Long-Term Storage Credits (LTSC) for the benefit of SNWA. Under the AWBA/SNWA/CRCN interstate banking agreement, Colorado River water diverted and banked in Arizona is accounted as consumptively used by Arizona in the year it is diverted and, as a result, LTSCs are created for SNWA. When LTSCs are recovered, SNWA will divert Colorado River water in exchange for the Central Arizona Water Conservation District's (CAWCD) use of the LTSCs pursuant to the SIRA. The Secretary will release ICUA created by AWBA, via CAWCD's forbearance to SNWA, in that same year pursuant to Article II(B)(6) of the Consolidated Decree. ICUA used by SNWA is in addition to Nevada's basic apportionment and is accounted as consumptive use of Colorado River water in Nevada for that year.

The second SIRA was entered into on October 27, 2004, among Reclamation, on behalf of the Secretary, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), SNWA, and CRCN. This SIRA provides for the storage, by MWD, of the State of Nevada's unused basic or surplus apportionment for the benefit of SNWA.

In 2004, MWD, SNWA, and CRCN, executed an Operational Agreement, amended August 2009, October 2012, and October 2015, specifying the interstate banking relationship among those parties, and providing the terms and conditions under which MWD will store Nevada's unused basic apportionment for the benefit of SNWA. When SNWA requests delivery of this water, MWD will develop ICUA by reducing its diversion of Colorado River water. The ICUA developed by MWD through its reduced diversion of Colorado River water will be released by the Secretary for use by SNWA.

Table 12 documents the Accumulated Long-Term Storage Credits (ALTSC) verified by AWBA and MWD, provisional LTSC accrued during the past year, LTSCs recovered during the past year, and ALTSC held for an entity with a SIRA.

Table 12. Colorado River Water Stored in one State Under 43 CFR Part 414 for the Benefit of Specific Entities in Another State (Interstate Water Banking), Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

	BOY Balance	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
NEVADA														
Water diverted and stored in AZ by AWBA for the benefit of SNWA														
Verified ALTSC [1]	613,846													
Accrued LTSC in 2023 [2]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Verified LTSC in 2023 [3]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICUA Developed in 2023 [4]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ALTSC [5]		613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846	613,846
Water diverted and stored in CA by MWD for the benefit of SNWA														
Verified ALTSC [1,6]	330,225													
Diverted in 2023 [6]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Verified LTSC in 2023 [6]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICUA Developed in 2023 [4, 6]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ALTSC [6]		330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225	330,225
TOTAL														
Water stored for the benefit of SNWA during the calendar year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Balance of Water Stored for SNWA within AZ and CA [7]		944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071	944,071

Footnotes:

[1] ALTSCs are LTSCs verified by the banking entity and available for recovery by a specific entity with a valid SIRA. The amount of ICUA developed cannot exceed verified LTSCs. "BOY Balance" values shown above may differ from the previous year's end-of-year "Total ALTSC" due to differences between provisional and verified accounting of LTSCs. For additional information see the "Interstate Water Banking" section in the Significant Documents.

[2] Provisional LTSCs accrued during the reporting year for the benefit of a specific consuming entity in Nevada with a valid SIRA. Provisional LTSCs represent the amount of water diverted from the river and transported to the storage facility. Provisional LTSCs that have not been verified by AWBA or MWD are not eligible for certification and recovery. Accruals of LTSCs in Arizona for the benefit of consuming entities in Nevada and California are limited to 200,000 AF annually.

[3] The provisional amount of LTSC's credited to SNWA's Interstate Account during the reporting year after incorporating the estimated losses and mandatory cut to the aquifer. The values displayed are provisional until verified by AWBA.

[4] ICUA developed by AWBA or MWD during the reporting year. AWBA or MWD have certified this amount to be available and the Secretary has released it to a specific entity with a valid SIRA. The ALTSCs are certified by AWBA or MWD when ICUA is requested, and prior to its release by the Secretary. Total recovery of ALTSCs from AWBA cannot exceed 100,000 AF annually, due to a limitation defined under Arizona state law. When water is released from storage, Arizona or MWD will be required to reduce its consumptive use through the development of ICUA in an amount equal to Nevada's requested release. Nevada will be allowed to utilize the unused apportionment in an amount equal to the ICUA made available.

[5] ALTSCs are the cumulative monthly sum of verified or estimated LTSCs.

[6] In 2004, MWD, SNWA, and the Secretary entered into a SIRA to allow MWD to divert and store water for the benefit of SNWA. When storage occurs, it must be Nevada unused apportionment, which will require Nevada to reduce its consumptive use by an amount equal to the total storage. When water is released from storage, MWD will be required to reduce its consumptive use through the development of ICUA in an amount equal to Nevada's requested release and Nevada will be allowed to utilize the unused apportionment in an amount equal to the ICUA made available by MWD.

[7] This cumulative balance includes both the BOY ALTSC balance as verified by AWBA and MWD and the verified LTSCs placed into storage during the reporting year.

INADVERTENT OVERRUNS AND PAYBACKS WITHIN THE STATES OF ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, AND NEVADA

On October 10, 2003, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) executed the *Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement* authorizing the *Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy* (IOPP). The policy is set forth in the *Record of Decision, Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement, Implementation Agreement, Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy, and Related Federal Actions, Final Environmental Impact Statement,* published in the *Federal Register* at 69 Fed. Reg. 12202 (March 15, 2004). Effective January 1, 2004, the IOPP, which applies only to Colorado River water users in the Lower Division States, defines inadvertent overruns, establishes procedures to account for inadvertent overruns, and sets forth the requirements for payback of inadvertent overruns to the Colorado River system.

For various reasons, a user may inadvertently divert, pump, receive or consumptively use Colorado River water in an amount that exceeds that to which the user is entitled for that year as provided in annual water orders approved pursuant to the user's water delivery contract, decreed water right, or Secretarial reservation (inadvertent overrun). If water is diverted, pumped or received inadvertently in excess of approved orders, and sources of unused Colorado River water are not available to accommodate adjustment of water orders, the IOPP governs the payback.

In accordance with the IOPP, paybacks are required to commence in the calendar year that immediately follows the release date of the final Water Accounting Report that reports the overrun. Section 2.6 of the IOPP sets forth the number of years within which an overrun must be paid back and the minimum payback required for each year. Overruns are not allowed in a year for which the Secretary has determined a Shortage Condition.

The tabulations in Tables 13 through 15 document information associated with inadvertent overruns and paybacks, as applicable, for each individual water user, including:

1) The beginning-of-year overrun account balance.
2) The amount of overrun incurred in the reporting year.
3) The amount of validated paybacks made to the Colorado River system in the reporting year.
4) The amount of unused apportionment that was applied to offset the overrun pursuant to the *Lower Colorado Region Policy for Apportioned but Unused Water*.
5) The end-of-year overrun balance.

Table 13. State of Arizona - Overruns, Paybacks, and Overrun Account Balances, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER	DETAILS	DIVERSION	CONSUMPTIVE USE	APPROVAL	AVAILABLE ENTITLEMENT
No overruns or paybacks occurred within the State of Arizona in the reporting year.					

Table 14. State of California - Overruns, Paybacks, and Overrun Account Balances, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER	DETAILS	DIVERSION	CONSUMPTIVE USE	APPROVAL	AVAILABLE ENTITLEMENT
No overruns or paybacks occurred within the State of California in the reporting year.					

Table 15. State of Nevada - Overruns, Paybacks, and Overrun Account Balances, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

WATER USER	DETAILS	DIVERSION	CONSUMPTIVE USE	APPROVAL	AVAILABLE ENTITLEMENT
No overruns or paybacks occurred within the State of Nevada in the reporting year.					

LOWER COLORADO WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

The Lower Colorado Water Supply Act (Act), Public Law 99-655, November 14, 1986, authorized the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to construct, operate, and maintain the Lower Colorado Water Supply Project (LCWSP). Pursuant to the Act, the Secretary is authorized to enter into exchange contracts and contracts for the care, operation, and maintenance of all or any part of the project works, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe. Reclamation assumed the care, operation, and maintenance of the LCWSP in 2013.

Any contracts executed by the Secretary to recover the costs of the LCWSP must be with persons, or Federal or non-Federal governmental entities whose lands or interests in lands are located adjacent to the Colorado River in the State of California who do not hold rights to Colorado River water or whose rights are insufficient to meet their present or anticipated future domestic, municipal, industrial, and recreational needs, as determined by the Secretary. Water for agricultural use is not authorized under the Act.

The Act authorized construction of wells with a total annual capacity of 10,000 acre-feet. Stage I of the LCWSP consists of two wells located south of the All-American Canal (AAC) in Imperial County having a total design capacity of 5,000 acre-feet. The wells, which became operational as of August 1, 2003, pump groundwater and discharge it into the AAC for use by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). IID then forbears the use of an equal amount of Colorado River water.

In September 1992, the Bureau of Reclamation entered into a contract to supply LCWSP water to the City of Needles (Needles) in annual amounts up to 3,500 acre-feet of the initial capacity. Pursuant to that contract, Needles enters into subcontracts for delivery of LCWSP water to non-Federal water users in San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties. The Colorado River Board of California (CRBC) receives and reviews applications for LCWSP subcontracts and makes recommendations to Reclamation. Reclamation reviews CRBC's recommendations and refers approved applicants to Needles for execution of subcontracts.

In September 1998, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was allocated 1,150 acre-feet of Stage I capacity for consumptive use on BLM administered lands in California located adjacent to the Colorado River. In December 2004, a Reclamation determination reserved an additional 350 acre-feet of Stage I capacity of the LCWSP for use by Reclamation facilities in California on land adjacent to the Colorado River. With that determination, the estimated 5,000 acre-feet per year of Stage I capacity was completely allocated.

The Act, as amended in 2005 by Public Law 109-103, authorized the Secretary to enter into agreements for the design and construction of the remaining stages of the LCWSP. Additionally, it authorized contracts with persons or entities holding water delivery contracts under Section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928 for municipal and industrial uses within the State of California. On March 26, 2007, Reclamation entered into a contract with Needles and The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), allowing MWD to receive as much unused LCWSP water as available. MWD is depositing certain monies in a Water Quality Maintenance Trust Fund (Trust Fund) to provide for the long-term viability of the LCWSP or its replacement.

In 2010, development began for Stage II of the LCWSP to provide the remaining authorized capacity of up to 5,000 acre-feet per year. In 2013, following the initial planning and environmental compliance phase, Needles and Reclamation entered into a design, acquisition, and construction agreement, funded by the Trust Fund. Two new wells were constructed in 2017. LCWSP-3 and LCWSP-4 began well-development pumping in December 2017 and November 2017, respectively. The LCWSP began producing the entire 10,000 acre-feet of LCWSP water in 2018.

Table 16. Summary of Uses Offset by Pumpage from the Lower Colorado Water Supply Project, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

		TOTAL
LCWSP Wellfield Pumpage [1]		10,000
Federal LCWSP Contractors [2]		
BLM	Consumptive Use	349
Bureau of Reclamation - Parker Dam and Government Camp	Consumptive Use	0
	Total Federal Contractors' Consumptive Use	349
Non-Federal LCWSP Contractors [3]		
City of Needles	Consumptive Use	0
Needles' Subcontractors		
Southern California Gas Company	Consumptive Use	50
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Consumptive Use	104
Havasu Water Company	Consumptive Use	9
Vista del Lago	Consumptive Use	13
Needles' Other Subcontractors	Consumptive Use	181
	Needles' and Subcontractors' Consumptive Use	357
LCWSP Water Available to MWD [4]		9,294
	Total Non-Federal Contractors' Consumptive Use	9,651

Footnotes:

[1] Non-Colorado River water pumped from the LCWSP wellfield and discharged into the AAC for delivery to IID. In accordance with the *Contract Among the United States, Imperial Irrigation District, and Coachella Valley Water District for Exchange of Water from The Lower Colorado Water Supply Project Well Field for Colorado River Water,* as amended, IID forbears the consumptive use of an equivalent amount of Colorado River, up to a maximum of 10,000 AF per year, to make such water available, via exchange, to the LCWSP beneficiaries.

[2] Total Federal LCWSP contractors' consumptive use. Colorado River water used was exchanged for LCWSP water.

[3] Total Non-Federal LCWSP consumptive use by the City of Needles and its subcontractors. Colorado River water used was exchanged for LCWSP water.

[4] Total amount of water pumped from the wellfield, up to a maximum of 10,000 AF, less consumptive use of LCWSP water by Federal and Non-Federal LCWSP contractors.

TRANSFERS, EXCHANGES, AND WATER MADE AVAILABLE BY EXTRAORDINARY CONSERVATION

Colorado River water apportioned to the Lower Division States has been further apportioned among the states of Arizona, California, and Nevada and is generally committed to specific persons or entities on a permanent basis. Increasing water demands within the Lower Division States must be met through a combination of conservation, transfers, exchanges, or new water sources which augment the limited supply of Colorado River water.

On October 10, 2003, the Secretary of the Interior entered into the *Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement* (CRWDA) with Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the San Diego County Water Authority to resolve longstanding disputes regarding the priority, use, and transfer of Colorado River water within California. The CRWDA recognizes a variety of water transfers, exchanges, and conservation programs which alter the delivery of certain Colorado River water for up to 75 years.

Concurrent with the CRWDA, the California agencies entered into the Quantification Settlement Agreement, including a series of supplemental agreements, which collectively implement many provisions of the CRWDA through water transfers, water exchanges, and water conservation measures. Data as a result of the implementation of these agreements are documented in this section.

Tables 17 through 19 entitled "State of [State] Transfers, Exchanges and Water Made Available by Extraordinary Conservation, Calendar Year 2023" tabulate these transactions, as applicable, reported within Arizona, California, and Nevada.

For California, the tabulation documents, among other things, water conserved and transferred in accordance with the CRWDA, as well as other water conserved pursuant to specified agreements.

For Arizona and California, the tabulation includes System Conservation Water created in 2023 pursuant to specific system conservation agreements. This System Conservation Water remained in Lake Mead to benefit system storage.

Table 20 entitled "Bureau of Reclamation – Water Made Available by Extraordinary Conservation, Calendar Year 2023" documents water made available by the Bureau of Reclamation through various conservation efforts, including water discharged to the Colorado River as a result of the operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant, water conserved by Warren H. Brock Reservoir, and Colorado River System Water conserved from projects addressing Section 3.b of the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* and Section XI.G.2.E of the *Supplement to the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead Record of Decision.*

Table 21 entitled "Exhibit B to the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement" is reproduced from the CRWDA for convenient reference.

Table 17. State of Arizona - Transfers, Exchanges, and Water Made Available by Extraordinary Conservation, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

PROGRAM OR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	TOTAL
Pilot System Conservation Program [1]	**40**
City of Bullhead City [2]	40
System Conservation Agreements Implemented in Arizona [3]	**319,761**
Cathcarts [4]	57
Central Arizona Project Subcontractors [5]	141,400
Cibola Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [6]	1,682
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation [7]	13,933
Gila River Indian Community [8]	91,319
GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership [9]	3,240
Hopi Tribe [10]	2,679
Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [11]	12,812
San Carlos Apache Tribe [12]	23,804
Reclamation - 242 Well Field Expansion (Additional Pumping Amount) [13]	7,007
Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District [14]	21,828

Footnotes:

[1] Water conserved from projects implemented pursuant to System Conservation Implementation Agreements (SCIA) executed in accordance with the July 30, 2014 *Agreement Among The United States of America, Through The Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, The Central Arizona Water Conservation District, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Denver Water, and The Southern Nevada Water Authority, For A Pilot Program for Funding the Creation of Colorado River System Water Through Voluntary Water Conservation and Reductions in Use*, as amended. Water conserved from projects implemented under the Pilot System Conservation Program (PSCP) is for the sole purpose of increasing storage levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell and will not accrue to the benefit or use of any individual water user.

[2] Reclamation and the City of Bullhead City (City) entered into SCIA No. 15-XX-30-W0587 dated September 15, 2015, as amended, under the PSCP in which the City agreed to construct wastewater injection wells to recover and inject into the Colorado River aquifer effluent that would otherwise be lost by evaporation and dedicate a portion of this water as System Conservation Water. In accordance with the SCIA and Letter Agreement No. 15-XX-30-W0588 dated August 20, 2015 between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District, this System Conservation Water remained in Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin to benefit system storage.

[3] In accordance with the referenced conservation agreement and, as applicable, Section 3.b of the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* (LB DCP Agreement), Section II.3.e of the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations,* and Section 50233 of Public Law 117-169 (Inflation Reduction Act), this System Conservation Water remained in Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin to benefit system storage. This water was applied toward addressing Section 3.b of the LB DCP Agreement or Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD. For additional information, see Tables 20 and 25.

[4] System Conservation Water created by the Cathcarts pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0776 dated August 16, 2023.

[5] System Conservation Water created by certain CAP Subcontractors pursuant to executed SCIAs.

[6] System Conservation Water created by CVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0771 dated July 5, 2023.

[7] System Conservation Water created by FMYN pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0750 dated March 10, 2023.

[8] System Conservation Water created by GRIC pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0760 dated April 6, 2023.

[9] System Conservation Water created by GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0774 dated June 6, 2023.

[10] System Conservation Water created by the Hopi Tribe pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0779 dated October 27, 2023.

[11] System Conservation Water created by MVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0770 dated August 16, 2023.

[12] System Conservation Water created by SCAT pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0765 dated July 3, 2023, as amended.

[13] System Conservation Water created by additional pumping from the 242 Well Field Expansion pursuant to Letter Agreement No. 16-XX-30-W0603, Revision No. 1 dated May 7, 2021.

[14] System Conservation Water created by YMIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0769 dated August 16, 2023.

Table 18. State of California - Transfers, Exchanges, and Water Made Available by Extraordinary Conservation, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

PROGRAM OR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	TOTAL
IID Conservation	**516,811**
1988 IID/MWD Water Conservation Agreement/1989 Approval Agreement (105,000 AF Total Conservation) [1]	
MWD's Use of Conserved Water	90,000
CVWD's Use of Conserved Water [2]	15,000
1998 IID/SDCWA Water Conservation Agreement (Transfer to SDCWA) [3]	150,000
2003 IID/CVWD Conserved Water Agreement (Intra-Priority 3 Transfer to CVWD) [4]	88,000
All-American Canal Lining Project (67,700 AF Total Conservation) [5]	
SDCWA Exchange with MWD	56,200
Supplemental Water Delivered to the SLRSP	11,500
System Conservation Water [6,7]	106,111
CVWD Conservation	**65,850**
Coachella Canal Lining Project (30,850 Total Conservation) [8]	
SDCWA Exchange with MWD	21,500
Supplemental Water Delivered to the SLRSP	4,500
Used by CVWD for Environmental Mitigation [9]	4,850
System Conservation Water [6,10]	35,000
Total MWD Exchange with SDCWA [11]	**227,700**
PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program [12]	**87,256**
Conserved Water Made Available to MWD [13]	15,749
System Conservation Water [6,14]	71,507
MWD/Bard Water District Land Management and Seasonal Fallowing Program [15]	**4,862**
Quechan Indian Tribe (Fort Yuma Indian Reservation)/MWD	**13,271**
Pilot Seasonal Land Fallowing Program [16]	271
System Conservation Water [6,17]	13,000
Pilot System Conservation Program (PSCP) [18]	**161**
City of Needles [19]	161

Note: Additional transfers and water exchange obligations may be found in Table 21, Exhibit B to the CRWDA.

Footnotes:

[1] Water conserved by IID and made available to MWD in accordance with the 1988 *Agreement for the Implementation of a Water Conservation Program and Use of Conserved Water* (1988 IID/MWD Water Conservation Agreement), as amended, the 1989 Approval Agreement, as amended, and the December 17, 2014 letter agreement between MWD and IID, as referenced in Columns 4 and 19 of Exhibit B to the CRWDA.

[2] The volume shown above represents the estimated annual amount delivered to CVWD by MWD in accordance with Section 13 of the *Second Amendment to Delivery and Exchange Agreement between Metropolitan and Coachella for 35,000 Acre-Feet* dated December 11, 2019 and Letter Agreement No. 21-XX-30-W0710 between Reclamation and CVWD.

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 18 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

[3] Water conserved by IID for transfer to SDCWA in accordance with the 1998 IID/SDCWA Water Transfer Agreement, as amended, as referenced in Column 5, Exhibit B to the CRWDA. Pursuant to System Conservation Implementation Agreement (SCIA) No. 23-XX-30-W0800 dated December 6, 2023 and related agreements, 50,000 AF of water conserved by IID's On-Farm Efficiency Conservation Program was used to create System Conservation Water and was not transferred to SDCWA in 2023.

[4] Water conserved by IID and made available to CVWD in accordance with the 2003 IID/CVWD Acquisition Agreement to meet the IID/CVWD Intra-priority 3 Transfer obligation as referenced in Column 8, Exhibit B to the CRWDA.

[5] The Secretarial Determination of water conserved by lining certain reaches of the AAC was issued in December 2009. Conserved water was distributed in accordance with the Allocation Agreement among the United States, MWD, CVWD, IID, SDCWA, and the SLRSP, dated October 10, 2003 and Public Law 100-675, as amended, as referenced in Column 6 of Exhibit B to the CRWDA.

[6] In accordance with the referenced conservation agreement and, as applicable, Section 3.b of the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* (LB DCP Agreement), the *California Colorado River Contractors Forbearance Agreement for 2023 Conservation Agreements Under the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program,* and Section 50233 of Public Law 117-169 (Inflation Reduction Act), this System Conservation Water, remained in Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin to benefit system storage. All or a portion of this water was applied toward addressing Section 3.b of the LB DCP Agreement or Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD. For additional information, see Tables 20 and 25.

[7] System Conservation Water created by IID pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0800 dated December 6, 2023.

[8] The Secretarial Determination of water conserved by the CCLP was issued in January 2008. Conserved water was distributed in accordance with the Allocation Agreement among the United States, MWD, CVWD, IID, SDCWA, and the SLRSP, dated October 10, 2003, Public Law 100-675, as amended, and Exhibit B to the Settlement Agreement between CVWD and SDCWA, dated October 30, 2007, as referenced in Column 15 of Exhibit B to the CRWDA.

[9] The final amount of environmental mitigation water used by CVWD as reported in CVWD's letter dated January 25, 2024.

[10] System Conservation Water created by CVWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0764 dated July 24, 2023.

[11] The amount shown represents water exchanged between MWD and SDCWA in the reporting year. This is the sum of: Transfer to SDCWA (150,000 AF), All-American Canal Lining Project - SDCWA Exchange with MWD (56,200 AF), and Coachella Canal Lining Project - SDCWA Exchange with MWD (21,500 AF).

[12] PVID's annual reduction in agricultural consumptive use of Colorado River water through land fallowing, as reflected in Table 8 of the report titled *Calendar Year 2023 Fallowed Land Verification Report, PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program* (Fallowed Land Verification Report). This value represents the estimated reduction in PVID's agricultural consumptive use as a result of fallowing 19,476 acres from January through July and 25,947 acres from August through December in the reporting year.

[13] The volume of conserved water generated by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program made available to MWD during the reporting year.

[14] The volume of conserved water generated by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program that was used to create System Conservation Water pursuant to Funding Agreement No. 21-XX-30-W0714 dated August 12, 2021 (37,758 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023 (33,749 AF). Pursuant to the terms of this SCIA, System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program is water conserved in a program year (August 1 through July 31). For calendar year reporting, conservation activity was reconciled for the August – December period and documented in the Fallowed Land Verification Report.

[15] Bard Water District's seasonal reduction in consumptive use of Colorado River water through land fallowing. This value represents the estimated reduction in Bard Water District's consumptive use as a result of fallowing 2,656.93 acres from April 1 through July 31 in the reporting year.

[16] The Quechan Indian Tribe's seasonal reduction in consumptive use of Colorado River water through land fallowing. This value represents the estimated reduction in the Quechan Indian Tribe's consumptive use as a result of fallowing 147.74 acres from April 1 through July 31 in the reporting year.

[17] System Conservation Water created pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0783 dated December 21, 2023 with the Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation and MWD.

[18] Water conserved from projects implemented pursuant to SCIAs executed in accordance with the July 30, 2014 *Agreement Among The United States of America, Through The Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, The Central Arizona Water Conservation District, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Denver Water, and The Southern Nevada Water Authority, For A Pilot Program for Funding the Creation of Colorado River System Water Through Voluntary Water Conservation and Reductions in Use* , as amended. Water conserved from projects implemented under the PSCP is for the sole purpose of increasing storage levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell and will not accrue to the benefit or use of any individual water user.

[19] Reclamation and the City of Needles (Needles) entered into SCIA No. 15-XX-30-W0596 dated April 15, 2016 under the PSCP in which Needles agreed to implement water conservation measures on the Rivers Edge Golf Course to create System Conservation Water. In accordance with the SCIA, this System Conservation Water remained in Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin to benefit system storage.

Table 19. State of Nevada - Transfers, Exchanges, and Water Made Available by Extraordinary Conservation, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

PROGRAM OR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	TOTAL
No transfers, exchanges, or water made available by extraordinary conservation were made by Nevada during the reporting year.	

Table 20. Bureau of Reclamation - Water Made Available by Extraordinary Conservation, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

PROGRAM OR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Warren H. Brock Reservoir Conservation [1,2]	338	4,264	2,868	3,181	8,890	494	2,553	3,175	4,476	415	1,380	4,980	37,014
Yuma Desalting Plant Discharge to the Colorado River [3]	23	21	23	6	7	0	1	1	0	3	22	23	130
Pilot System Conservation Program [4]													201
System Water Provided to the United States Pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323 [5]													36,367
LB DCP Agreement - Development of Colorado River System Water [6]													**25,886**
PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program [7]													18,879
Reclamation - 242 Well Field Expansion (Additional Pumping Amount) [8]													7,007
2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD - Development of Colorado River System Water (Reservoir Protection Conservation) [9]													**500,614**
Cathcarts [10]													57
Central Arizona Project Subcontractors [11]													141,400
Cibola Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [12]													1,682
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation [13]													13,933
Gila River Indian Community [14]													91,319
GM Gabrych Limited Family Partnership [15]													3,240
Hopi Tribe [16]													2,679
Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [17]													12,812
San Carlos Apache Tribe [18]													23,804
Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District [19]													21,828
Coachella Valley Water District [20]													35,000
Imperial Irrigation District [21]													106,111
PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program [22]													33,749
Quechan Indian Tribe (Fort Yuma Indian Reservation)/MWD [23]													13,000

Footnotes:

[1] Colorado River water conserved by Warren H. Brock Reservoir in the reporting year, as documented in the *Memorandum: Brock Reservoir Conservation Estimation for Calendar Year 2023*.

[2] Funding and construction of Brock Reservoir was made in accordance with Contract No. 07-XX-30-W05165 among Reclamation, CRCN, SNWA, MWD, and CAWCD. In exchange for funding and based proportionally on the amount of funding provided, SNWA received 400,000 AF of System Efficiency ICS, and MWD and CAWCD each received 100,000 AF of System Efficiency ICS. Brock Reservoir System Efficiency ICS balances may be seen in Table 22.

[3] Water conserved by operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant and discharged to the Colorado River.

[4] System Conservation Water created from projects implemented pursuant to System Conservation Implementation Agreements (SCIA) executed in accordance with the July 30, 2014 *Agreement Among The United States of America, Through The Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, The Central Arizona Water Conservation District, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Denver Water, and The Southern Nevada Water Authority, For A Pilot Program for Funding the Creation of Colorado River System Water Through Voluntary Water Conservation and Reductions in Use*, as amended. Water conserved from projects implemented under the PSCP is for the sole purpose of increasing storage levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell and did not accrue to the benefit or use of any individual water user. (Volume shown is the total amount of System Conservation Water created in the reporting year from projects implemented in Arizona and California. For additional information, see Tables 17 and 18.)

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 20 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

[5] As documented in the exchange of letters between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation, Mexico made a total quantity of 36,367 AF of water available for use in the United States in partial satisfaction of the terms of Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323. As documented in the Clarification Letter to Agreement No. 17-XX-30-W065 to Minute 323 fully executed on December 21, 2023, the 36,367 AF provided by Mexico to the United States in 2023 is accounted for as system water in partial fulfillment of the 50,000 AF of system water identified in Section IX.A of Minute 323.

[6] In accordance with the referenced conservation agreement, Section 3.b of the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* (LB DCP Agreement), and Section II.3.e of the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations,* this System Conservation Water remained in Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin to benefit system storage. This water was applied toward addressing Section 3.b of the LB DCP Agreement. For additional information, see Tables 17 and 18.

[7] As referenced in Table 18, 71,507 AF of conserved water generated by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program were used to create System Conservation Water pursuant to Funding Agreement No. 21-XX-30-W0714 dated August 12, 2021 (37,758 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023 (33,749 AF). In accordance with Section 5.3 of the Funding Agreement, Reclamation applied 18,879 AF towards addressing Section 3.b of the LB DCP Agreement, calculated as 50 percent of the System Conservation Water created under the Funding Agreement.

[8] System Conservation Water created by additional pumping from the 242 Well Field Expansion pursuant to Letter Agreement No. 16-XX-30-W0603, Revision No. 1 dated May 7, 2021.

[9] In accordance with the referenced conservation agreement, Section II.3.e of the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations,* the *California Colorado River Contractors Forbearance Agreement for 2023 Conservation Agreements Under the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program,* and Section 50233 of Public Law 117-169 (Inflation Reduction Act), this System Conservation Water remained in Colorado River reservoirs in the Lower Basin to benefit system storage. This water was applied toward addressing Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD. For additional information, see Tables 17, 18, and 25.

[10] System Conservation Water created by the Cathcarts pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0776 dated August 16, 2023.

[11] System Conservation Water created by certain CAP Subcontractors pursuant to executed SCIAs.

[12] System Conservation Water created by CVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0771 dated July 5, 2023.

[13] System Conservation Water created by FMYN pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0750 dated March 10, 2023.

[14] System Conservation Water created by GRIC pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0760 dated April 6, 2023.

[15] System Conservation Water created by GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0774 dated June 6, 2023.

[16] System Conservation Water created by the Hopi Tribe pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0779 dated October 27, 2023.

[17] System Conservation Water created by MVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0770 dated August 16, 2023.

[18] System Conservation Water created by SCAT pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0765 dated July 3, 2023, as amended.

[19] System Conservation Water created by YMIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0769 dated August 16, 2023.

[20] System Conservation Water created by CVWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0764 dated July 24, 2023.

[21] System Conservation Water created by IID pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0800 dated December 6, 2023.

[22] System Conservation Water created pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023. Pursuant to the terms of this SCIA, System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program is water conserved in a program year (August 1 through July 31). For calendar year reporting, conservation activity was reconciled for the August – December period and documented in the report titled *Calendar Year 2023 Fallowed Land Verification Report, PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program.*

[23] System Conservation Water created pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0783 dated December 21, 2023 with the Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation and MWD.

Table 21. Exhibit B to the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement.

EXHIBIT B

QUANTIFICATION AND TRANSFERS[1]

In Thousands of Acre-feet

Column:	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*	*22*	*23*
			IID Priority 3a											**CVWD Priority 3a**									
				Reductions											**Reductions**			**Additions**					
	Calendar Year	[2]Priority 1, 2 and 3b	IID Priority 3a Quantified Amount	[3]IID Reduction: MWD 1988 Agreement Transfer	IID Reduction: SDCWA Transfer	[4]IID Reduction: AAC Lining IID, SDCWA & SLR	[5,6]IID Reduction: SDCWA Mitigation Transfer	[7]Intra-Priority 3 Transfer IID/CVWD	[6]IID Reduction: MWD Transfer with Salton Sea Restoration	[8]IID Reduction: Conditional ISG Backfill	[9]IID Reduction: Misc. PPRs	IID Reductions: Total Amount *(sum of columns 4 through 11)*	[10]IID Net Consumptive Use Amount *(difference between column 3 and column 12)*	CVWD Priority 3a Quantified Amount	[4]CVWD Reduction: CC Lining, SDCWA & SLR	[9]CVWD Reduction: Misc. PPRs	[11]CVWD Reductions : Total Amount *(sum of columns 15 + 16)*	[7]Intra-Priority 3 Transfer IID/CVWD	[3]Intra-Priority 3 Transfer MWD/CVWD	CVWD Net Consumptive Use Amount *(columns 14 - 17 plus columns 18 + 19)*	Total Priority 1-3 Use Plus PPR Consumptive Use *(sum of columns 2+13+20 plus 11+16)*	[12]ISG Benchmarks	[12]Annual Targets
1	2003	420	3,100	110	10	0	5	0	0	0	11.5	136.5	2,963.5	330	0	3	3	0	20	347	3,745.0	3,740	3,740
2	2004	420	3,100	110	20	0	10	0	0	0	11.5	151.5	2,948.5	330	0	3	3	0	20	347	3,730.0		3,707
3	2005	420	3,100	110	30	0	15	0	0	0	11.5	166.5	2,933.5	330	0	3	3	0	20	347	3,715.0		3,674
4	2006	420	3,100	110	40	0	20	0	0	9	11.5	190.5	2,909.5	330	26	3	29	0	20	321	3,665.0	3,640	3,640
5	2007	420	3,100	110	50	0	25	0	0	0	11.5	196.5	2,903.5	330	26	3	29	0	20	321	3,659.0		3,603
6	2008	420	3,100	110	50	67.7	25	4	20	0	11.5	288.2	2,811.8	330	26	3	29	4	20	325	3,571.3		3,566
7	2009	420	3,100	110	60	67.7	30	8	40	0	11.5	327.2	2,772.8	330	26	3	29	8	20	329	3,536.3	3,530	3,530
8	2010	420	3,100	110	70	67.7	35	12	60	0	11.5	366.2	2,733.8	330	26	3	29	12	20	333	3,501.3		3,510
9	2011	420	3,100	110	80	67.7	40	16	80	0	11.5	405.2	2,694.8	330	26	3	29	16	20	337	3,466.3		3,490
10	2012	420	3,100	110	90	67.7	45	21	100	0	11.5	445.2	2,654.8	330	26	3	29	21	20	342	3,431.3	3,470	3,470
11	2013	420	3,100	110	100	67.7	70	26	100	0	11.5	485.2	2,614.8	330	26	3	29	26	20	347	3,396.3		3,462
12	2014	420	3,100	110	100	67.7	90	31	100	0	11.5	510.2	2,589.8	330	26	3	29	31	20	352	3,376.3		3,455
13	2015	420	3,100	110	100	67.7	110	36	100	0	11.5	535.2	2,564.8	330	26	3	29	36	20	357	3,356.3		3,448
14	2016	420	3,100	110	100	67.7	130	41	100	0	11.5	560.2	2,539.8	330	26	3	29	41	20	362	3,336.3		3,440
15	2017	420	3,100	110	100	67.7	150	45	91	0	11.5	575.2	2,524.8	330	26	3	29	45	20	366	3,325.3		
16	2018	420	3,100	110	130	67.7	0	63	0	0	11.5	382.2	2,717.8	330	26	3	29	63	20	384	3,536.3		
17	2019	420	3,100	110	160	67.7	0	68	0	0	11.5	417.2	2,682.8	330	26	3	29	68	20	389	3,506.3		
18	2020	420	3,100	110	193	67.7	0	73	0	0	11.5	454.7	2,645.3	330	26	3	29	73	20	394	3,473.8		
19	2021	420	3,100	110	205	67.7	0	78	0	0	11.5	472.2	2,627.8	330	26	3	29	78	20	399	3,461.3		
20	2022	420	3,100	110	203	67.7	0	83	0	0	11.5	474.7	2,625.3	330	26	3	29	83	20	404	3,463.8		
21	**2023**	**420**	**3,100**	**110**	**200**	**67.7**	**0**	**88**	**0**	**0**	**11.5**	**477.2**	**2,622.8**	**330**	**26**	**3**	**29**	**88**	**20**	**409**	**3,466.3**		
22	2024	420	3,100	110	200	67.7	0	93	0	0	11.5	482.2	2,617.8	330	26	3	29	93	20	414	3,466.3		
23	2025	420	3,100	110	200	67.7	0	98	0	0	11.5	487.2	2,612.8	330	26	3	29	98	20	419	3,466.3		
24	2026	420	3,100	110	200	67.7	0	103	0	0	11.5	492.2	2,607.8	330	26	3	29	103	20	424	3,466.3		
25	2027	420	3,100	110	200	67.7	0	103	0	0	11.5	492.2	2,607.8	330	26	3	29	103	20	424	3,466.3		
26	2028	420	3,100	110	200	67.7	0	103	0	0	11.5	492.2	2,607.8	330	26	3	29	103	20	424	3,466.3		
	2029-2037	420	3,100	110	200	67.7	0	103	0	0	11.5	492.2	2,607.8	330	26	3	29	103	20	424	3,466.3		
	2038-2047[13]	420	3,100	110	200	67.7	0	103	0	0	11.5	492.2	2,607.8	330	26	3	29	103	20	424	3,466.3		
	2048-2077[14]	420	3,100	110	200	67.7	0	100	0	0	11.5	489.2	2,610.8	330	26	3	29	100	20	421	3,466.3		

1 Exhibit B is independent of increases and reductions as allowed under the Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy.

2 Any higher use covered by MWD, any lesser use will produce water for MWD and help satisfy ISG Benchmarks and Annual Targets.

3 IID/MWD 1988 Conservation Program conserves up to 110,000 AFY and the amount is based upon periodic verification. Of amount conserved, up to 20,000 AFY to CVWD (column 19), which does not count toward ISG Benchmarks and Annual Targets, and remainder to MWD.

4 Ramp-up amounts may vary based upon construction progress, and final amounts will be determined by the Secretary pursuant to the Allocation Agreement.

5 Any amount identified in Exhibit B for mitigation purposes will only be from non-Colorado River sources and these amounts may be provided by exchange for Colorado River water.

6 Water would be transferred to MWD subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and to appropriate federal approvals. For informational purposes only, these transfers may also be subject to state approvals. Schedules are subject to adjustments with mutual consent. After 2006, these quantities will count toward the ISG Benchmarks (column 22) and Annual Targets (column 23) only if and to the extent that water is transferred into the Colorado River Aqueduct for use by MWD and/or SDCWA.

7 MWD can acquire if CVWD declines the water. Any water obtained by MWD will be counted as additional agricultural reduction to help satisfy the ISG Benchmarks and Annual Targets. MWD will provide CVWD 50,000 AFY of the 100,000 AFY starting in year 46.

8 IID has agreed to provide transfer amounts to meet the minimum ISG benchmarks, not to exceed a cumulative total of 145,000 AF. Maximum transfer amounts are 25,000 AF in 2006, 50,000 AF plus the unused amount from 2006 in 2009, and 70,000 AF plus the unused amounts from 2006 and 2009 in 2012. In addition to the maximum transfer amounts IID has also committed that no more than 72,500 AF of reduced inflow to the Salton Sea would result from these additional transfers.

9 Up to the amount shown, as agreed upon reduction to IID or CVWD to cover collectively the sum of individual Miscellaneous PPRs, federal reserved rights and decreed rights. This is a reduction that counts towards ISG Benchmarks and Annual Targets.

10 For purposes of Subparagraph 8(b)(2)(i) and (ii) and 8(c)(1) and (4) the Secretary will take into account: (i) the satisfaction of necessary conditions to certain transfers (columns 7 and 9) not within IID's control: (ii) the amounts of conserved water as determined, where such amounts may vary (columns 4, 6, 9 and 10); and (iii) with respect to column 7, reductions by IID will be considered in determining IID's compliance regardless of whether the conserved water is diverted into the Colorado River Aqueduct.

11 For purposes of Subparagraph 8(c)(1) and (4) the Secretary will take into account: (i) the satisfaction of necessary conditions to certain transfers (columns 15 and 16) not within CVWD's control; and (ii) the amounts of conserved water as determined, where such amounts may vary (column 15).

12 All consumptive use of priorities 1 through 3 plus 14,500 AF of PPRs must be within 25,000 AF of the amount stated.

13 Assumes SDCWA does not elect termination in year 35.

14 Assumes SDCWA and IID mutually consent to renewal term of 30 years.

Notes:

Substitute transfers can be made provided the total volume of water to be transferred remains equal or greater than amounts shown consistent with applicable federal approvals.

The shaded columns represent amounts of water that may vary.

INTENTIONALLY CREATED SURPLUS

In 2006, the Bureau of Reclamation entered into letter agreements with the Imperial Irrigation District and The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to implement a demonstration program for the development of Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS). In this program, ICS refers to a quantity of surplus water the Secretary may make available for release under Article II(B)(2) of the Consolidated Decree. The demonstration program covered calendars years 2006 – 2007 and required that ICS be created through extraordinary conservation measures.

On December 13, 2007, the Secretary of the Interior signed the *Record of Decision, Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead* (2007 Interim Guidelines). Beginning in 2008, the creation of ICS is governed by the 2007 Interim Guidelines. Section XI.G.3 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines sets forth the policies and guidelines concerning the implementation of ICS, including the categories, creation, delivery, and accounting of ICS.

On May 20, 2019, the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* (LB DCP Agreement) was executed. Exhibit 1 to the LB DCP Agreement, the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations* (LBOps), supplemented the policies and guidelines that govern the implementation of ICS.

ICS may be created using a variety of approved measures within the four established ICS categories: Extraordinary Conservation ICS, Tributary Conservation ICS, System Efficiency ICS, and Imported ICS. Additionally, Binational ICS may be credited to a water user pursuant to agreements executed under Minutes 319 and 323. The 2007 Interim Guidelines and LBOps set forth limitations as to the maximum quantities of ICS that may be created during each year, delivered in a year, and accumulated in a water user's ICS account.

The Secretary is responsible for approving plans for the creation of ICS (including any modifications to such plans) and for verifying and accounting for ICS creation and delivery.

The following conditions apply to ICS:

1) In accordance with Section IV.2 of LBOps, there shall be a one-time deduction of 10 percent, as may be reduced pursuant to the Replenishment Incentive of Section IV.A.3 of LBOps, from the amount of Extraordinary Conservation, Tributary or Imported ICS created which is dedicated to system storage to provide a collective storage benefit for Colorado River water users. Through December 31, 2026, these volumes shall not be subject to any further assessments for system or evaporation losses.[1]
2) If the Secretary releases Flood Control Surplus water, Extraordinary Conservation ICS accumulated in ICS accounts is reduced by the amount of the Flood Control Surplus on an acre-foot for acre-foot basis until no Extraordinary Conservation ICS remains.
3) If a water user has an overrun payback obligation, the water user must repay the obligation in full before it can request or receive delivery of ICS.

Table 22 documents information associated with ICS for each individual water user, including:

1) The beginning of year ICS account balance.
2) The amount of ICS created in the reporting year.
3) The amount of ICS delivered in the reporting year.
4) The end of year ICS account balance, after applying any applicable reductions, including conversion to system water.

[1] In accordance with Section I of LBOps, California contractors that are not parties to the LB DCP Agreement shall not be subject to the provisions of LBOps but shall instead remain subject to all of the applicable terms and conditions of the 2007 Interim Guidelines including, but not limited to, a one-time deduction of 5 percent from the amount of ICS created and an annual evaporation loss of 3 percent to the end-of-year balance of Extraordinary Conservation ICS beginning in the year after creation. In accordance with Section XI.G.3.B.7 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines, no evaporation losses shall be assessed during a Year in which the Secretary has determined a Shortage Condition.

Table 22. Intentionally Created Surplus by State, Water User, and ICS Type, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

State/ Water User	ICS Type	BOY Balance [1]	Conversion of Existing ICS to DCP ICS	Creation [2]	Creation/ Simultaneous Conversion of ICS to DCP ICS	System Assessment [3]	Converted to System Water [4]	IOPP Payback [5]	Delivery	EOY Balance
Arizona										
CAWCD	Extraordinary Conservation	226,585	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,318)	225,267
	DCP ICS [6]	95,230	0	-	-	-	(41,516)	0	0	53,714
	Binational ICS [7]	32,841	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	32,841
	System Efficiency - Warren H. Brock	100,000	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	100,000
	System Efficiency - YDP Pilot Run	3,050	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	3,050
									Total CAWCD:	414,872
CRIT	Extraordinary Conservation	9,009	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	9,009
GRIC	Extraordinary Conservation [8]	286,708	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	286,708
									Total Arizona ICS:	**710,589**
									Total Arizona ICS Subject to ICS Accumulation Limit: [9]	**607,539**
California										
MWD	Extraordinary Conservation	1,040,612	-	450,000	-	(33,861)	0	0	0	1,456,751
	DCP ICS [6]	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	Binational ICS [7]	32,842	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	32,842
	System Efficiency - Warren H. Brock	65,000	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	65,000
	System Efficiency - YDP Pilot Run	24,397	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	24,397
									Total MWD:	1,578,990
IID	Extraordinary Conservation	50,000	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	50,000
	Binational ICS [7]	32,842	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	32,842
									Total IID:	82,842
									Total California ICS: [10]	**1,661,832**
									Total California ICS Subject to ICS Accumulation Limit: [9]	**1,572,435**
Nevada										
SNWA	Tributary Conservation	-	-	36,206	-	(3,621)	0	0	0	32,585
	Imported - Coyote Spring Valley	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Extraordinary Conservation [11]	556,363	0	0	0	0	(69,179)	0	0	487,184
	DCP ICS [6]	14,400	0	-	0	-	(14,400)	0	0	0
	Binational ICS [7]	32,842	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	32,842
	System Efficiency - Warren H. Brock	400,000	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	400,000
	System Efficiency - YDP Pilot Run	3,050	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	3,050
									Total Nevada ICS: [12]	**955,661**
									Total Nevada ICS Subject to ICS Accumulation Limit: [9]	**520,026**
									Total ICS stored in Lake Mead: EOY 2023	**3,328,082**
									Total ICS Subject to ICS Accumulation Limit: EOY 2023 [9]	**2,700,000**

Note: A dash (-) indicates the column is not applicable.

Footnotes: See next page.

Table 22 Footnotes:

[1] Reflects the amount shown as the "EOY Balance" in the 2022 *Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report* as adjusted for any differences between provisional and verified 2022 ICS creation amounts.

[2] The amount of ICS created by the water user during the reporting year. The Tributary Conservation ICS creation amount for SNWA has been verified by Reclamation. MWD's Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation amount is provisional until verified by Reclamation. The total annual Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation for 2023 remained within the 625,000 AF Extraordinary Conservation maximum limitation set forth in Section XI.G.3.B.4 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines. Tributary Conservation ICS, Imported ICS, System Efficiency ICS, and Binational ICS creation amounts are not subject to the 625,000 AF annual limitation. Pursuant to Section IV.B of LBOps, MWD's ability to create more than 400,000 AF of ICS is subject to authorization by the Secretary; which as of the date of the report has not occurred.

[3] In accordance with Section IV.A.2 of *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations* (LBOps), there shall be a one-time deduction of 10 percent of any Extraordinary Conservation, Tributary Conservation, or Imported ICS created, as may be reduced pursuant to the Replenishment Incentive of Section IV.A.3 of LBOps. Through December 31, 2026, these volumes shall not be subject to any further assessments for system or evaporation losses. In accordance with Section I of LBOps, California contractors that are not parties to the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* shall not be subject to the provisions of LBOps but shall instead remain subject to all of the applicable terms and conditions of the 2007 Interim Guidelines. Therefore, in accordance with Section XI.G.3.B.2 and Section XI.G.3.B.7 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines, respectively, IID's ICS creation amount is subject to a 5 percent system assessment in the year of creation and a 3 percent evaporation loss, which is applied annually to IID's Extraordinary Conservation ICS EOY balance beginning in the year after the ICS is created and continuing until no Extraordinary Conservation ICS remains in Lake Mead. In accordance with Section XI.G.3.B.7 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines, no evaporation losses shall be assessed during a Year in which the Secretary has determined a Shortage Condition.

[4] ICS converted to system water in accordance with the *Agreement for Additional Interim Sharing of Intentionally Created Surplus Accumulation Limits* dated June 7, 2021 (Additional ICS Sharing Agreement).

[5] In accordance with Section XI.G.3.C.7 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines, if a contractor has an overrun payback obligation, the contractor must repay the overrun payback obligation in full before requesting or receiving delivery of ICS. If a contractor requests to use its ICS credits to pay back an overrun, the contractor's ICS account(s) shall be reduced by the amount of the payback prior to calculating the evaporation loss and the remaining ICS credits available to the contractor.

[6] DCP ICS is ICS converted from Extraordinary Conservation ICS, Binational ICS, or System Efficiency ICS as set forth in LBOps.

[7] The amount of Binational ICS in the water user's account pursuant to the 2012 Contributed Funds Agreement dated November 20, 2012 (Agreement No. 12-XX-30-W0565), as modified by Section 4.6 of the Interim Operating Agreement for Implementation of Minute 323 dated September 21, 2017 (2017 Interim Operating Agreement), the 2017 Contributed Funds Agreement (Agreement No. 17-XX-30-W0625) dated September 21, 2017, and the Clarification Letter to Agreement No. 17-XX-30-W065 to Minute 323 fully executed on December 21, 2023.

[8] In accordance with the *Agreement Between the United States of America and the Gila River Indian Community for the Creation of Intentionally Created Surplus for Firming* (Agreement No. 22-XX-30-W0723) dated December 15, 2021 and the *Agreement Between the United States of America and the Gila River Indian Community for the Creation of Intentionally Created Surplus for Firming* (Agreement No. 19-XX-30-W0657) dated May 20, 2019, GRIC agreed to conserve a total of 178,565 AF of water in Lake Mead prior to December 31, 2022, through the creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS, for the exclusive use of the United States to fulfill its firming obligation as required by the Arizona Water Settlements Act of 2004. After incorporating the required 10 percent system assessment, 160,708 AF remain in GRIC's Extraordinary Conservation ICS EOY Balance for the United States' firming obligation. In accordance with Section 7.1 of the agreements, Reclamation shall not request, and GRIC shall not order, delivery of this Extraordinary Conservation ICS for firming any time before December 31, 2026.

[9] In accordance with Section IV.C of LBOps, the maximum total amount of Extraordinary Conservation ICS, Binational ICS, and DCP ICS that may be accumulated in all ICS Accounts, at any time, is limited to the following: (1) 1,700,000 AF for California; (2) 500,000 AF for Nevada; and (3) 500,000 AF for Arizona, as may be modified by agreements to share ICS accumulation space. In accordance with the *DCP Contributions and ICS Accumulation Limits Sharing Agreement* dated September 12, 2019, California made available 50,000 AF and Nevada made available 50,000 AF of their respective ICS accumulation space to Arizona. In accordance with the Additional ICS Sharing Agreement, California made available a total of 7,539 AF of ICS accumulation space to Arizona and a total of 70,026 AF of accumulation space available to Nevada in 2023, after accounting for evacuation of 126,413 AF ICS by CAWCD (42,834 AF) and SNWA (83,579 AF) as required pursuant to Section 3.b of the 2021 Additional ICS Sharing Agreement.

[10] In accordance with the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD, amount shown includes a total of 416,139 AF that may not be delivered, transferred, or assigned any time before December 31, 2026.

[11] BOY Balance does not include the verified 2022 EOY Balance of Tributary Conservation ICS (32,110 AF). By letter dated December 22, 2023, Reclamation verified that, in 2022, SNWA created 35,678 AF of Tributary Conservation ICS. After applying the 10 percent reduction for system assessment, the verified 2022 Tributary Conservation ICS EOY Balance is 32,110 AF. Pursuant to Section XI.G.3.A.2 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines, Tributary Conservation and Imported ICS not delivered in the year it was created will, at the beginning of the following year, be converted to Extraordinary Conservation ICS; however, due to SNWA having reached its ICS Accumulation Limit, as modified by agreements to share ICS accumulation space, the 32,110 AF of Tributary Conservation ICS did not convert to Extraordinary Conservation ICS in 2023 and instead was converted to system water.

[12] In accordance with the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD, amount shown includes a total of 32,585 AF that may not be delivered, transferred, or assigned any time before December 31, 2026.

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY/BINATIONAL WATER SCARCITY CONTINGENCY PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

On May 20, 2019, the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* (LB DCP Agreement) was executed pursuant to Public Law No. 116-14. The LB DCP Agreement was designed to further address the historic drought and dry conditions that have been observed in the Colorado River Basin since 2000.

Based on the actual operating experience gained after the adoption of the *Record of Decision, Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead* dated December 13, 2007 (2007 Interim Guidelines) and emerging scientific information regarding the increasing variability and anticipated decline in Colorado River reservoir levels, additional measures were needed to reduce the risk of Lakes Powell and Mead declining to critical elevations should drought and low runoff conditions continue.

Within the LB DCP Agreement, each of the Lower Basin States agreed to reduce their demand of mainstream Colorado River water through DCP Contributions which are in addition to the shortage reductions outlined in the 2007 Interim Guidelines. Section III and Table 1 of Exhibit 1 to the LB DCP Agreement, the *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations* (LBOps), contains the annual DCP Contributions that are to be made by each state at specified Lake Mead elevations. Section II of the LBOps, defines the following methods that may be used to meet a DCP Contribution:

- Conversion of existing Extraordinary Conservation Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) to DCP ICS.
- Conversion of Extraordinary Conservation, System Efficiency, or Binational ICS created after the effective date of the LBOps to DCP ICS.
- Simultaneous creation and conversion of Extraordinary Conservation, System Efficiency, or Binational ICS to DCP ICS.
- Creation of Non-ICS Water (often commonly referred to as creation of "system water").

Table 23 documents the annual DCP Contribution that was required for each Lower Basin state for the reporting year, the method(s) used to meet the DCP Contribution, and any DCP Contribution Deficiency.

Prior to adoption of the LB DCP Agreement, in September 2017, the United States and Mexico signed Minute 323[1] to extend continued cooperative efforts on the Colorado River. Sharing a common vision with the United States on the need for additional measures to avoid reaching critical reservoir elevations at Lake Mead, Mexico agreed to adopt a Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan (BWSCP); however, the effectiveness of the BWSCP was contingent on adoption of the DCP in the United States. Similar to the LB DCP Agreement, the BWSCP provides for Mexico to make water savings contributions at specified Lake Mead elevations[2] which could be recovered at a later date when reservoir conditions improve. The implementing details of the BWSCP are contained in the *Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Implementing Details of the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin* dated July 11, 2019 (2019 Joint Report).

Annual contributions by Mexico are made pursuant to Section IV of Minute 323 and Section II of the 2019 Joint Report consistent with Mexico's BWSCP. Pursuant to Section IV.A.1 of the 2019 Joint Report, Mexico may make its BWSCP Contribution from the following methods:

- By means of a downward adjustment to the schedule for annual delivery of Mexico of its Article 10(a) allotment under the 1944 Mexican Water Treaty.
- By converting Mexico's Water Reserve to Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings.
- A combination of the above.

Table 24 documents Mexico's annual BWSCP Contribution that was required during the reporting year and the method(s) used to meet the Contribution.

[1] *Extension of Cooperative Measures and Adoption of a Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin.*

[2] Referred to as "Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings".

Table 23. U.S. Drought Contingency Plan Contributions by State, Water User, and DCP Contribution Type, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

State/ Water User	Required DCP Contribution [1]	Conversion of Existing ICS to DCP ICS	Creation/ Simultaneous Conversion of ICS to DCP ICS	Creation of Non-ICS Water	Total DCP Contribution	DCP Contribution Deficiency [2]
Arizona	**192,000**					
CAWCD [3]		0	0	192,000	192,000	0
California	**0**					
		0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	**8,000**					
SNWA [4]		0	0	8,000	8,000	0

Footnotes:

[1] The DCP Contribution required during the reporting year in accordance with Section III.B of *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations* (LBOps), as summarized in LBOps Table 1, and Section III.E.4 of LBOps.

[2] In accordance with Section III.E.4 of LBOps, a state's DCP Contribution Deficiency, if any, will be added to the state's required DCP Contribution for 2024.

[3] In accordance with Section III.B.1.a of LBOps and as summarized in LBOps Table 1, the state of Arizona was required to make a DCP Contribution in the amount of 192,000 AF in 2023. In accordance with the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations,* the required DCP Contribution was made by CAWCD through the creation of Non-ICS Water. As outlined in its joint letter with SNWA, as amended, CAWCD notified Reclamation that, in 2023, due to current limitations regarding the creation and accumulation of ICS, CAWCD created and left in Lake Mead 61,501 AF of extraordinary conservation that was applied towards its DCP Contribution.

[4] As outlined in its joint letter with CAWCD, as amended and approved by SNWA and CAWCD via email on April 9, 2025, SNWA notified Reclamation that, in 2023, due to current limitations regarding the creation and accumulation of ICS, SNWA provisionally created and left in Lake Mead 96,156 AF of extraordinary conservation, of which 8,000 AF was applied towards its DCP Contribution as reflected above; the remaining 88,156 AF of SNWA's extraordinary conservation was left in Lake Mead as Reservoir Protection Conservation. For additional information, see

Table 24. Mexico's Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contribution, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.)

	Required BWSCP Contribution[1]	Conversion of Mexico's Water Reserve to Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings	Downward Adjustment to Mexico's Colorado River Water Delivery Schedule[2]	Total BWSCP Contribution
Mexico	**34,000**			
		0	34,000	34,000

Footnotes:

[1] The Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contribution required during the reporting year in accordance with Section IV of IBWC Minute 323 and Section II of the *Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Implementing Details of the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin* dated July 11, 2019 (2019 Joint Report).

[2] As documented in Table 9 and the exchange of letters between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation, Mexico met its required BWSCP Contribution through a downward adjustment to its 2023 Colorado River water delivery schedule for the creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings. In accordance with Section IV.A.3 of the 2019 Joint Report, as modified by Section H.1 of the *Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Operational Provisions Applicable to Water for the Environment Stipulated in Minute 323* dated December 16, 2021, because Lake Mead's actual January 1, 2023 effective elevation was greater than 1,050 feet, 4,000 AF of Mexico's 2023 BWSCP Contribution was accounted for and remained available as part of Mexico's Water Reserve for use in subsequent years.

RESERVOIR PROTECTION CONSERVATION

Since 2007, the Department of the Interior (Department), the Bureau of Reclamation, the Colorado River Basin States, Mexico, Tribes, and other Colorado River Basin (Basin) water users have undertaken a series of intensive efforts to respond to the extended drought and historically low reservoir levels in the Basin, including adopting the 2007 *Record of Decision, Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead* dated December 13, 2007 (2007 Interim Guidelines), executing the 2019 *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement* (LB DCP Agreement), and funding the creation of Colorado River system water through voluntary, measurable reductions in consumptive use. Despite these efforts, Colorado River water supplies continue to decline, resulting in historically low reservoir levels at Lake Powell and Lake Mead. With low-runoff conditions anticipated to continue into the foreseeable future, it was recognized that additional operational tools and actions were necessary to stabilize the system.

On May 6, 2024, the Secretary of the Interior signed the *Supplement to the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead Record of Decision* (2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD). The 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD modifies the 2007 Interim Guidelines through the remainder of the interim period (prior to January 1, 2027) for the operation of Glen Canyon and Hoover Dams. Among other things, the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD targets a cumulative volume of 3 million acre-feet or more of additional conserved water (Reservoir Protection Conservation) to be generated in calendar years 2023 through 2026, with a minimum of 1.5 million acre-feet physically conserved by the end of calendar year 2024. These additional conserved waters shall be in addition to required shortage reductions as specified in Section 2.D of the 2007 Interim Guidelines and water savings as specified in Sections III.B of Exhibit 1 to the LB DCP Agreement, and consist of the following:

- Compensated System Conservation Water agreements executed for implementation in years 2023-2026;
- ICS created in years 2023-2026[1]; and
- Other compensated and non-compensated conservated water left in Lake Mead in years 2023-2026.

Table 25 documents the Reservoir Protection Conservation volumes achieved during the reporting year by state, water user and activity type; as well as the cumulative volume of Reservoir Protection Conservation through the end of the reporting year.

[1] All or a portion of the non-federally compensated conservation may be offset with Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) created in 2023–2026; for any such ICS, the creator could not order delivery, transfer, or assignment of the ICS at any time before December 31, 2026. Because of the limitation on ICS accumulation space, some conserved water intended to become ICS may instead become system water, which is an uncompensated addition of system water.

Table 25. Reservoir Protection Conservation by State, Water User, and Activity Type, Calendar Year 2023. (Values are in acre-feet.) [1]

State/Water User	Compensated System Conservation Water Creation	ICS Creation [2]	Other Conserved Water Left in Lake Mead	Total
Arizona				
Cathcarts [3]	57	0	0	57
Central Arizona Project Subcontractors [4]	141,400	0	0	141,400
Central Arizona Water Conservation District [5]	0	0	41,776	41,776
Cibola Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [6]	1,682	0	0	1,682
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation [7]	13,933	0	0	13,933
Gila River Indian Community [8]	91,319	0	0	91,319
GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership [9]	3,240	0	0	3,240
Hopi Tribe [10]	2,679	0	0	2,679
Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [11]	12,812	0	0	12,812
San Carlos Apache Tribe [12]	23,804	0	0	23,804
Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District [13]	21,828	-	0	21,828
Total Arizona	**312,754**	**0**	**41,776**	**354,530**
California				
Coachella Valley Water District [14]	35,000	0	0	35,000
Imperial Irrigation District [15]	106,111	0	0	106,111
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) [16]	0	450,000	25,066	475,066
Palo Verde Irrigation District/MWD [17]	52,628	0	0	52,628
Quechan Indian Tribe (Fort Yuma Indian Reservation)/MWD [18]	13,000	0	0	13,000
Total California	**206,739**	**450,000**	**25,066**	**681,805**
Nevada				
Southern Nevada Water Authority [19]	0	36,206	88,156	124,362
Total Nevada	**0**	**36,206**	**88,156**	**124,362**
Total Reservoir Protection Conservation Volumes - Calendar Year 2023	**519,493**	**486,206**	**154,998**	**1,160,697**
Total Reservoir Protection Conservation Volumes - Cumulative Volume				**1,160,697**

Note: A dash (-) indicates the column is not applicable.

Footnotes:

[1] Additional conserved water applied towards addressing Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD. This conservation is in addition to shortage reductions as specified in Section XI.G.2.D.1 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines and DCP Contributions as specified in Sections III.B of *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations* (LBOps).

[2] The amount of ICS created by the water user during the reporting year. The ICS creation amount for SNWA has been verified by Reclamation. MWD's Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation amount is provisional until verified by Reclamation. In accordance with the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD, the creator could not order delivery, transfer, or assignment of such ICS at any time before December 31, 2026. Pursuant to Section IV.B of LBOps, MWD's ability to create more than 400,000 AF of ICS is subject to authorization by the Secretary; which as of the date of the report has not occurred. For additional information, see Table 22.

[3] System Conservation Water created by the Cathcarts pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0776 dated August 16, 2023.

[4] System Conservation Water created by certain CAP Subcontractors pursuant to executed SCIAs.

[5] In 2023, CAWCD reduced its delivery of ICS by 41,776 AF resulting from CAP Subcontractor participation in the 2023 CAWCD/Arizona Department of Water Resources ICS Preservation Program.

[6] System Conservation Water created by CVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0771 dated July 5, 2023.

[7] System Conservation Water created by FMYN pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0750 dated March 10, 2023.

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 25 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

[8] System Conservation Water created by GRIC pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0760 dated April 6, 2023.

[9] System Conservation Water created by GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0774 dated June 6, 2023.

[10] System Conservation Water created by the Hopi Tribe pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0779 dated October 27, 2023.

[11] System Conservation Water created by MVIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0770 dated August 16, 2023.

[12] System Conservation Water created by SCAT pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0765 dated July 3, 2023, as amended.

[13] System Conservation Water created by YMIDD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0769 dated August 16, 2023.

[14] System Conservation Water created by CVWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0764 dated July 24, 2023.

[15] System Conservation Water created by IID pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0800 dated December 6, 2023.

[16] MWD notified Reclamation that, in 2023, MWD provisionally created and left in Lake Mead 475,066 AF of extraordinary conservation, of which 450,000 AF were used by MWD for the creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS, as reflected above; the remaining 25,066 AF of MWD's extraordinary conservation was left in Lake Mead as Reservoir Protection Conservation.

[17] As referenced in Table 18, 71,507 AF of conserved water generated by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program were used to create System Conservation Water pursuant to Funding Agreement No. 21-XX-30-W0714 dated August 12,2021 (37,758 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023 (33,749 AF). Amount shown above includes 50 percent (18,879 AF) of the System Conservation Water created under the Funding Agreement (which was non-federally funded) and all of the System Conservation Water created under SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772. Pursuant to the terms of this SCIA, System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program is water conserved in a program year (August 1 through July 31). For calendar year reporting, conservation activity was reconciled for the August – December period and documented in the report titled *Calendar Year 2023 Fallowed Land Verification Report, PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program.*

[18] System Conservation Water created pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0783 dated December 21, 2023 with the Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation and MWD.

[19] As outlined in its joint letter with CAWCD, as amended and approved by SNWA and CAWCD via email on April 9, 2025, SNWA notified Reclamation that, in 2023, due to current limitations regarding the creation and accumulation of ICS, SNWA provisionally created and left in Lake Mead 96,156 AF of extraordinary conservation, of which 8,000 AF was applied towards its DCP Contribution; the remaining 88,156 AF of SNWA's extraordinary conservation was left in Lake Mead as Reservoir Protection Conservation.

DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2023

The table below includes agreements, letters, regulations and operating plans that impacted Reclamation's delivery of Colorado River water during calendar year 2023. These documents may be retrieved by clicking on the item in the electronic version of the report which is available on Reclamation's website: https://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/wtracct.html. Acronyms used below are defined on the page of this report entitled, "Acronyms and Abbreviated Terms."

RECORDS OF DECISION	
1.	The Record of Decision for Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead dated December 13, 2007. This document provides the framework used by the Secretary of the Interior for shortage, coordinated operation of Lake Powell and Lake Mead, and to encourage conservation, plan for shortages, implement closer coordination of operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead, and preserve flexibility to deal with further challenges.
2.	The Record of Decision for the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement: Implementation Agreement, Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy, and Related Federal Actions Final Environmental Impact Statement dated October 10, 2003. The Water Delivery Agreement provides certainty regarding water entitlements that are necessary for continued effective implementation of the Secretary's responsibilities as Water Master on the lower Colorado River.
3.	Supplement to the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead Record of Decision dated May 6, 2024.

REPORTS	
4.	2023 Annual Operating Plan for Colorado River Reservoirs.

INTERIM DETERMINATIONS	
5.	The Secretary's Interim Determination for the amount of water conserved and the amount of water made available for allocation as a result of the Coachella Canal Lining Project, dated January 31, 2008.
6.	The Secretary's Interim Determination for the amount of water conserved and the amount of water made available for allocation as a result of the All-American Canal Lining Project, dated December 4, 2009.

DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2023

WATER ACCOUNTING	
7.	The Consolidated Decree of the United States Supreme Court in *Arizona* v. *California et al.,* 547 US 150 (2006).
8.	USGS Diversion Estimate Methodology for Non-metered Irrigation.
9.	Maps showing the locations of the wells and river pumps reported by the USGS.
10.	Procedure for Determining Return Flow Credits to Nevada from Las Vegas Wash, adopted by the Task Force on Unmeasured Return Flows on August 28, 1984.
11.	Reclamation letter to SNWA and CRCN dated December 5, 2007 regarding Las Vegas Valley Return Flow Credit Methodology.
12.	IID-MWD Settlement and Release Agreement dated September 16, 2021.
13.	Settlement Agreement in *Arizona* v. *California* by and Among the Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, the United States of America, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Coachella Valley Water District, and the State of California dated February 14, 2005.
14.	Letters exchanged between MWD and Reclamation regarding the election, by MWD, to extend the deadline for the United States to take final agency action regarding whether consumptive use of Colorado River water on the Yuma Island should be charged to Priority 2 under the California Seven Party Agreement of August 18, 1931 or otherwise.

UNITED STATES-MEXICO 1944 WATER TREATY	
15.	Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande signed February 3, 1944.
16.	Minute 242 – Permanent and Definitive Solution to the International Problem of the Salinity of the Colorado River.
17.	Minute 318 – Adjustment of Delivery Schedules for Water Allotted to Mexico for the Years 2010 Through 2013 as a Result of Infrastructure Damage in Irrigation District 014, Rio Colorado, Caused by the April 2010 Earthquake in the Mexicali Valley, Baja California.
18.	Minute 319 – Interim International Cooperative Measures in the Colorado River Basin Through 2017 and Extension of Minute 318 Cooperative Measures to Address the Continued Effects of the April 2010 Earthquake in the Mexicali Valley, Baja California.

DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2023

UNITED STATES-MEXICO 1944 WATER TREATY	
19.	Minute 323 – Extension of Cooperative Measures and Adoption of a Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin.
20.	Minute 327 – Emergency Deliveries of Colorado River Waters for use in the City of Tijuana, Baja California.
21.	2001 Memorandum of Understanding between Reclamation and the U.S. Section of the IBWC regarding deliveries at SIB.
22.	Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Implementing Details of the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan in the Colorado River Basin dated July 11, 2019.
23.	Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Operational Provisions Applicable to Water for the Environment Stipulated in Minute 323 dated December 16, 2021.
24.	Letters exchanged between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation regarding water provided to the United States pursuant to Section IX.A of Minute 323.
25.	Letters exchanged between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation regarding the accounting of the volumes of Colorado River water in Mexico's Water Reserve and Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings through calendar year 2023.

INTERSTATE WATER BANKING	
26.	43 CFR Part 414: Offstream Storage of Colorado River Water and Development and Release of Intentionally Created Unused Apportionment in the Lower Division States; Final Rule.
27.	Documents related to Colorado River water diverted and stored in Arizona by AWBA for the benefit of SNWA.
28.	Documents related to Colorado River water diverted and stored in California by MWD for the benefit of SNWA.

INADVERTENT OVERRUN AND PAYBACK POLICY	
29.	Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy dated October 10, 2003.

DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2023

SYSTEM CONSERVATION	
30.	Agreement Among The United States of America, Through The Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, The Central Arizona Water Conservation District, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Denver Water, and The Southern Nevada Water Authority, for a Pilot Program for Funding the Creation of Colorado River System Water through Voluntary Water Conservation and Reductions in Use dated July 30, 2014, including Amendment Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (Agreement No. 14-XX-30-W0574).
31.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 15-XX-30-W0587 Between Reclamation and City of Bullhead City, Arizona to Implement a Pilot System Conservation Program dated September 15, 2015.
32.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 15-XX-30-W0596 Between Reclamation and the City of Needles to Implement a Pilot System Conservation Program dated April 15, 2016.
33.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0776 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Cathcarts dated August 16, 2023.
34.	System Conservation Implementation Agreements Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and certain CAP Subcontractors.
35.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0771 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Cibola Valley Irrigation and Drainage District dated July 5, 2023.
36.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0750 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation dated March 10, 2023.
37.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0760 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Gila River Indian Community dated April 6, 2023.
38.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0774 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and GM Gabrych Family Limited Partnership dated June 6, 2023.
39.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0779 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Hopi Tribe dated October 27, 2023.

DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2023

SYSTEM CONSERVATION	
40.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0770 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District dated August 16, 2023.
41.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0765 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the San Carlos Apache Tribe dated July 3, 2023, as amended.
42.	Letter Agreement No. 16-XX-30-W0603, Revision No. 1 Between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District Regarding Additional Pumping From the Protective and Regulatory Pumping Unit – 242 Well Field dated May 7, 2021.
43.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0769 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District dated August 16, 2023.
44.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0764 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Coachella Valley Water District dated July 24, 2023.
45.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0800 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Imperial Irrigation District dated December 6, 2023 and related agreements.
46.	Funding Agreement No. 21-XX-30-W0714 Among the United States of America, Through the Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Water Conservation District, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the Southern Nevada Water Authority for the Creation of Colorado River System Water dated August 12, 2021.
47.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0772 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Metropolitan Water District dated December 20, 2023.
48.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0783 Among the United States Bureau of Reclamation, the Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, and MWD dated December 21, 2023.
49.	California Colorado River Contractors Forbearance Agreement for 2023 Conservation Agreements Under the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program.
50.	Calendar Year 2023 Fallowed Land Verification Report PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program.

DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2023

SYSTEM CONSERVATION	
51.	Memorandum: Brock Reservoir Conservation Estimation for Calendar Year 2023.

COLORADO RIVER WATER DELIVERY AGREEMENT	
52.	Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement dated October 10, 2013.
53.	Second Amendment to Delivery and Exchange Agreement between MWD and CVWD for 35,000 Acre-Feet dated December 11, 2019.
54.	CVWD's letter to Reclamation dated January 25, 2024, providing the final amount of environmental mitigation water used in calendar year 2023 for the CCLP.

INTENTIONALLY CREATED SURPLUS	
55.	DCP Contributions and ICS Accumulation Limits Sharing Agreement dated September 12, 2019.
56.	Agreement for Additional Interim Sharing of Intentionally Created Surplus Accumulation Limits executed June 7, 2021.
57.	Joint letter from ADWR, CRCN, SNWA, and MWD to Reclamation dated July 28, 2022 regarding 2023 Intentionally Created Surplus Creation Limits Flexibility Notification.
58.	Joint report from ADWR, CRCN, SNWA, and MWD to Reclamation dated December 26, 2023 regarding Coordination of 2023 Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) Accumulation Capacity and Sharing.
59.	2007 California Agreement for the Creation and Delivery of Extraordinary Conservation Intentionally Created Surplus (California ICS Agreement) dated December 13, 2007.
60.	Agreement between the United States of America and the Gila River Indian Community for the Creation of Intentionally Created Surplus for Firming (Agreement No. 19-XX-30-W0657) dated May 20, 2019.
61.	Agreement between the United States of America and the Gila River Indian Community for the Creation of Intentionally Created Surplus for Firming (Agreement No. 22-XX-30-W0723) dated December 15, 2021.
62.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District's ICS.

DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2023

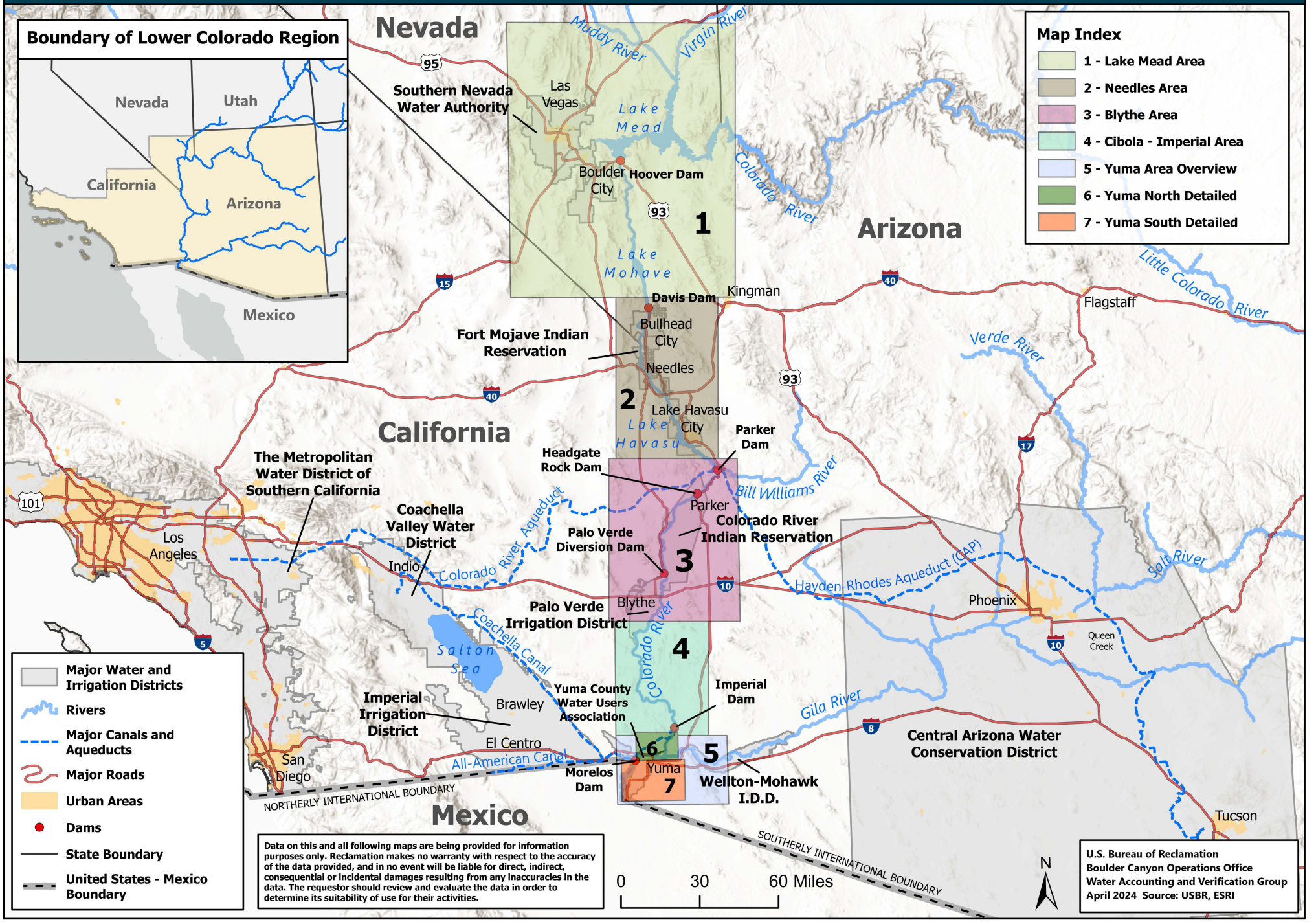
INTENTIONALLY CREATED SURPLUS	
63.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of the Gila River Indian Community's ICS.
64.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of the Imperial Irrigation District's ICS.
65.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's ICS.
66.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of the Southern Nevada Water Authority's ICS.

LOWER BASIN DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN	
67.	Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement dated May 20, 2019.
68.	Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations.
69.	Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Obligations between Reclamation and CAWCD dated May 20, 2019.
70.	Joint letter from CAWCD and SNWA to Reclamation, as amended, regarding Recognition of Conservation Actions in 2023.


Boundary of Interior Region 8
Lower Colorado Basin
Nevada
Utah
California
Arizona
Mexico

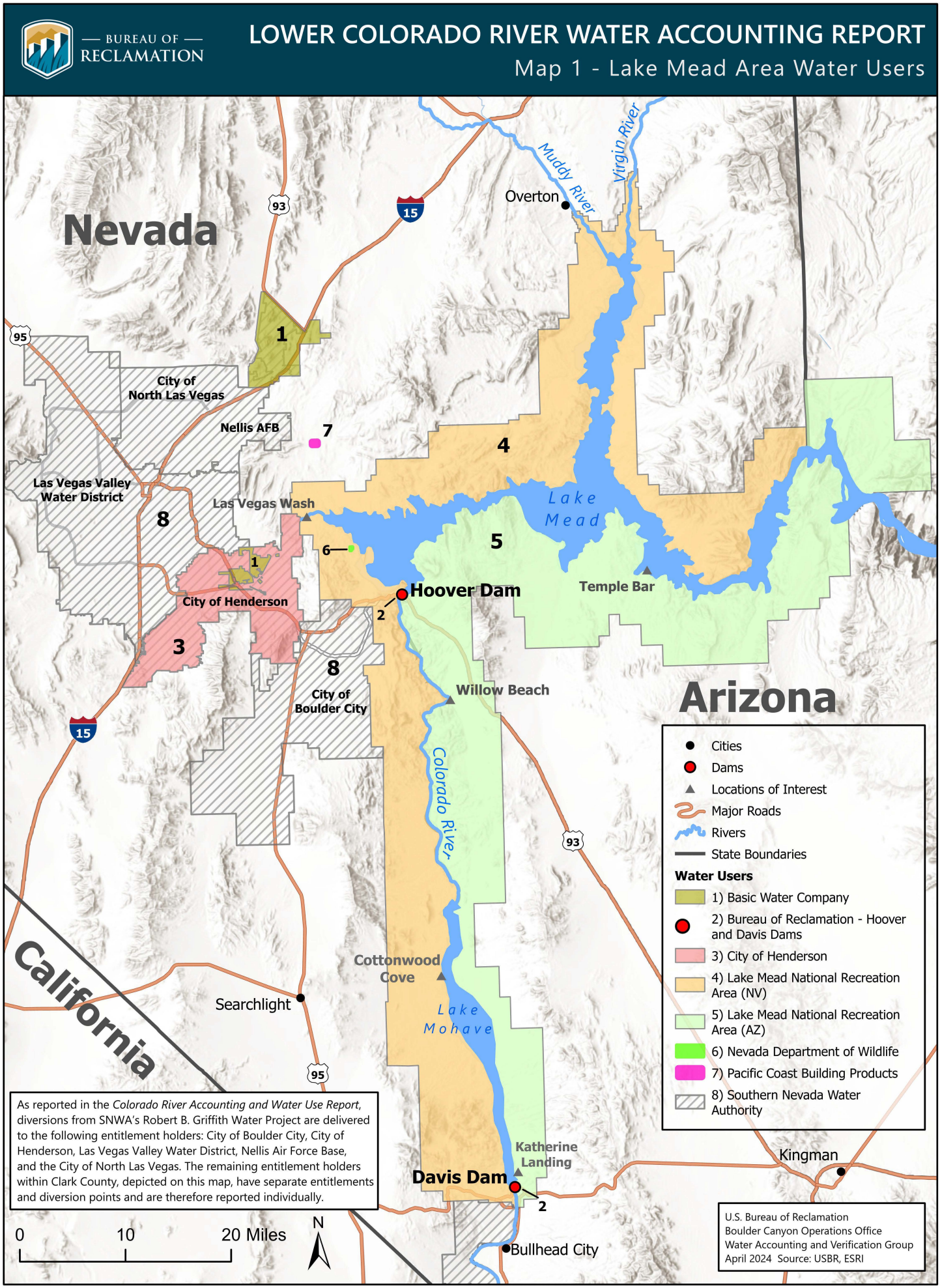
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT

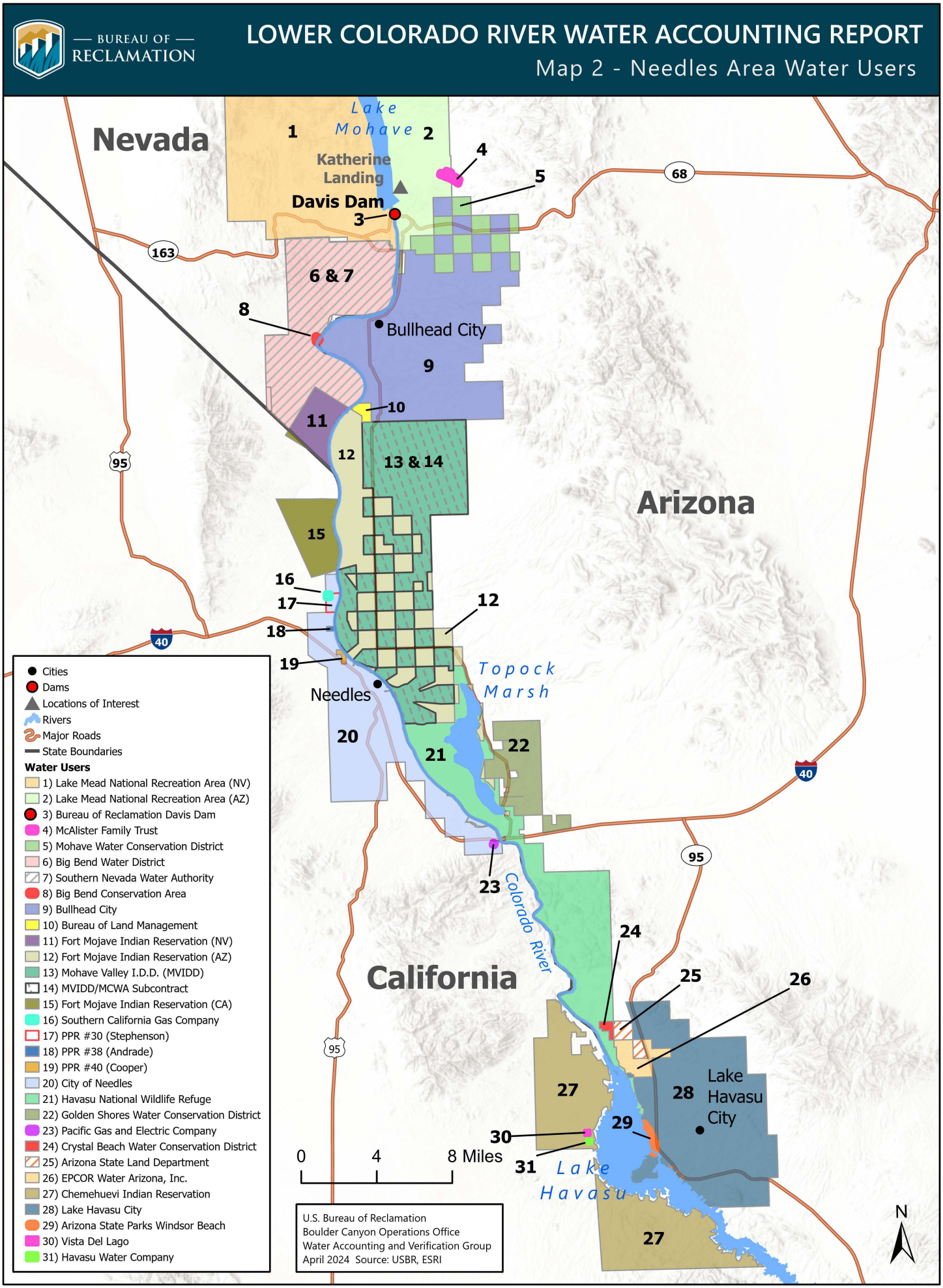
Index of Detailed Maps Covering the Reporting Area

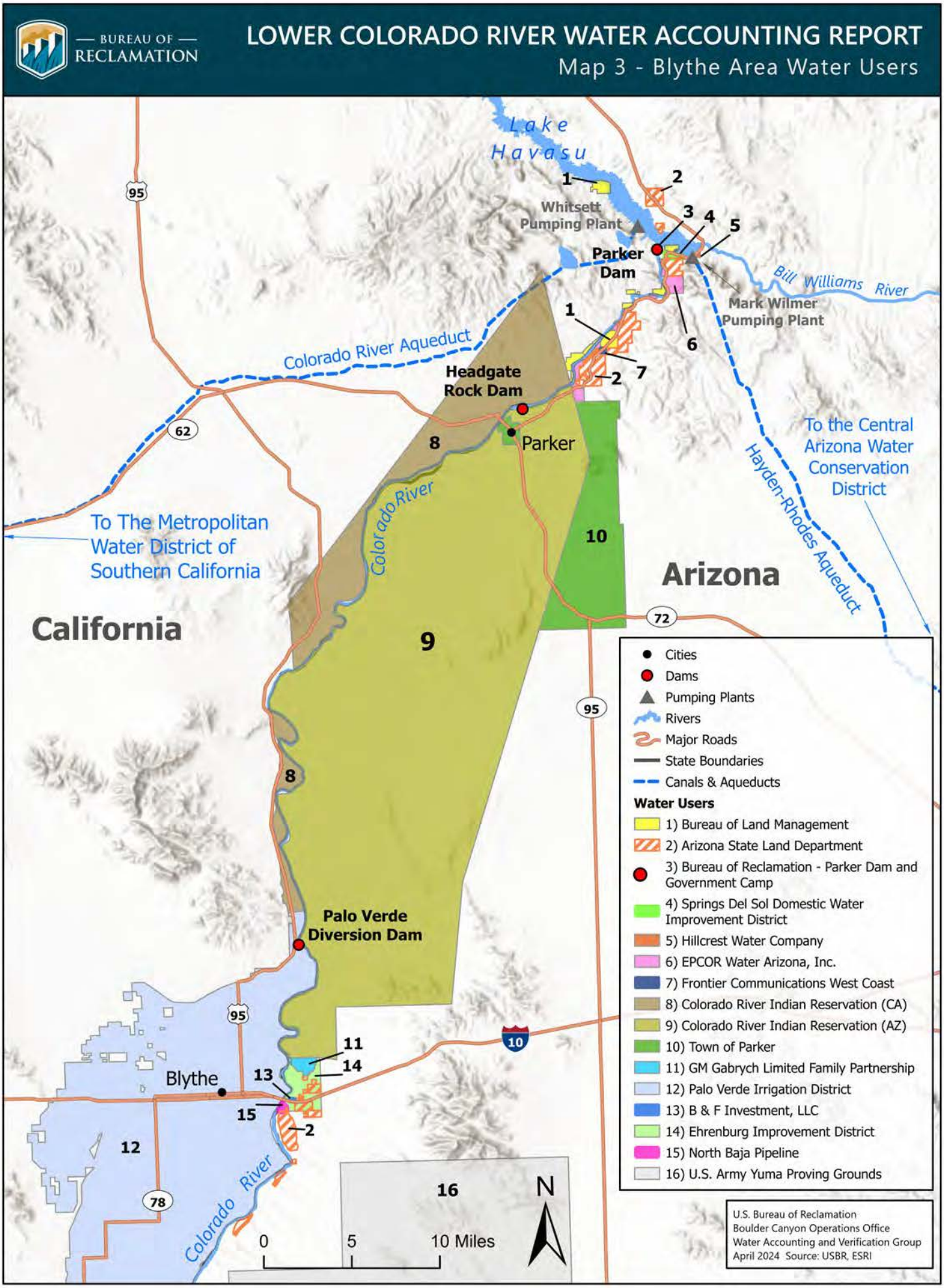


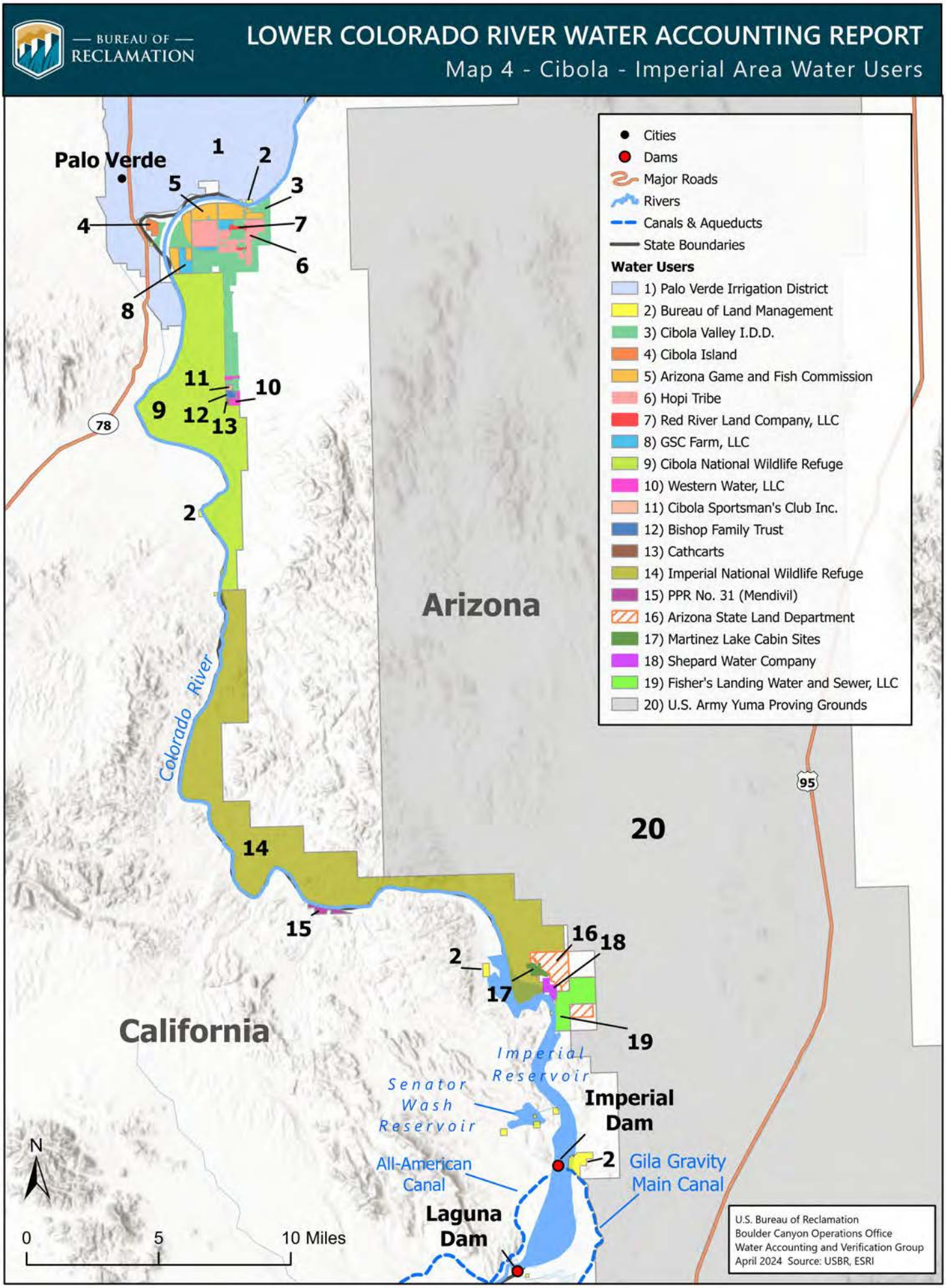
Data on this and all following maps are being provided for information purposes only. Reclamation makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the data provided, and in no event will be liable for direct, indirect, consequential or incidental damages resulting from any inaccuracies in the data. The requestor should review and evaluate the data in order to determine its suitability of use for their activities.

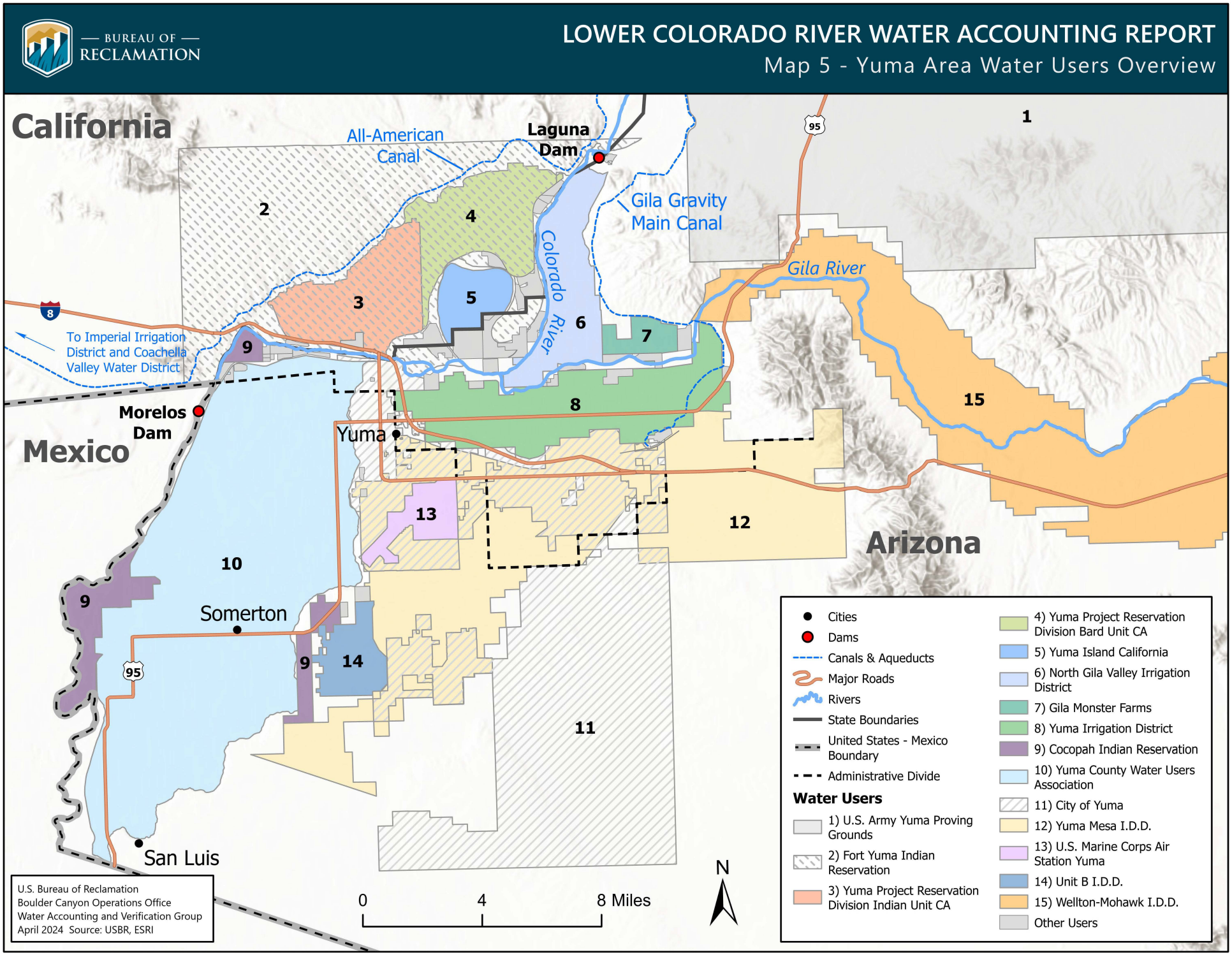
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI

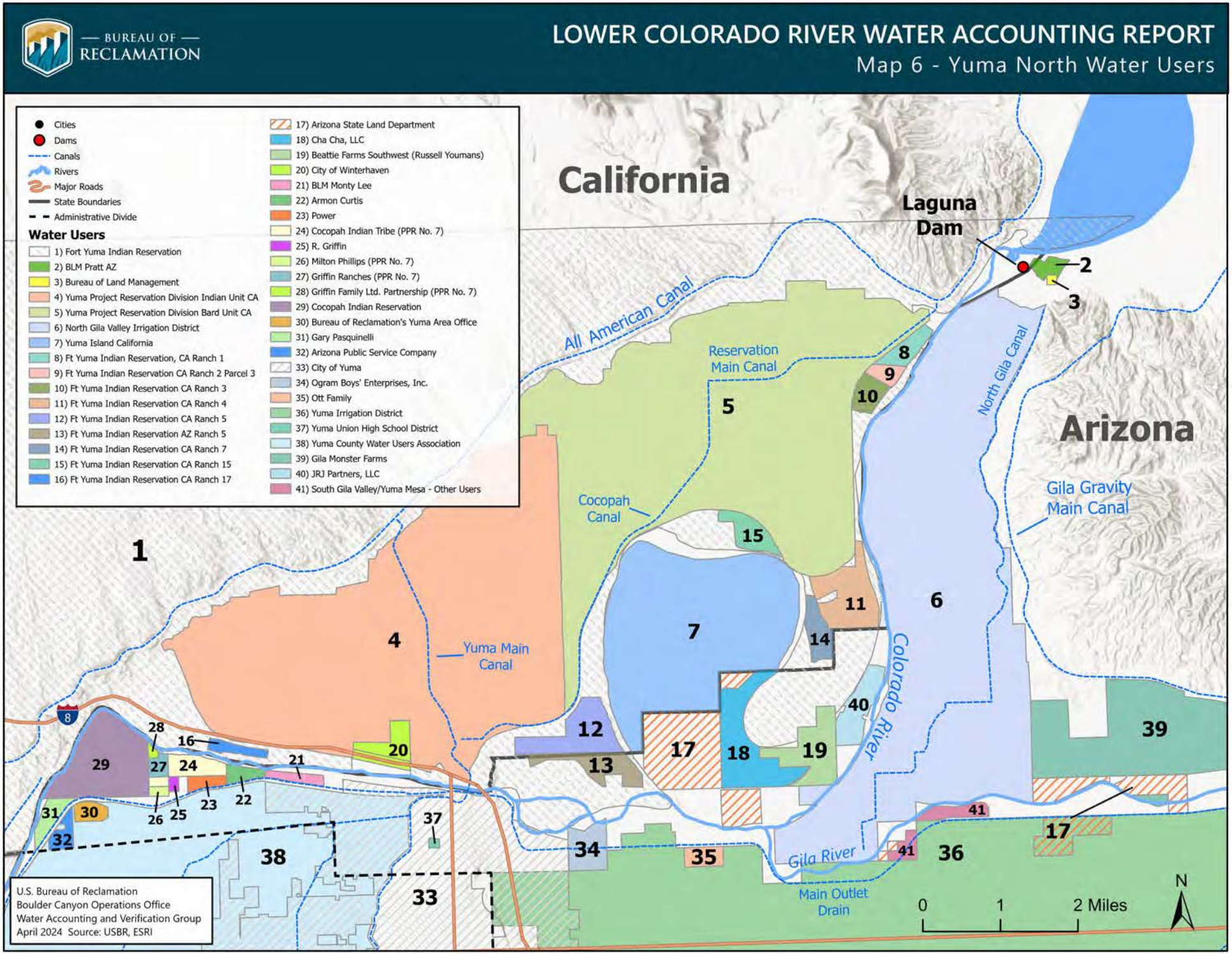

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 1 - Lake Mead Area Water Users
Nevada
Arizona
California
Overton
Muddy River
Virgin River
Lake Mead
Lake Mohave
Colorado River
Las Vegas Wash
City of North Las Vegas
Nellis AFB
Las Vegas Valley Water District
City of Henderson
City of Boulder City
Hoover Dam
Temple Bar
Willow Beach
Cottonwood Cove
Searchlight
Katherine Landing
Davis Dam
Bullhead City
Kingman
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
93
95
15
Cities
Dams
Locations of Interest
Major Roads
Rivers
State Boundaries
Water Users
1) Basic Water Company
2) Bureau of Reclamation - Hoover and Davis Dams
3) City of Henderson
4) Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NV)
5) Lake Mead National Recreation Area (AZ)
6) Nevada Department of Wildlife
7) Pacific Coast Building Products
8) Southern Nevada Water Authority
As reported in the Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report, diversions from SNWA's Robert B. Griffith Water Project are delivered to the following entitlement holders: City of Boulder City, City of Henderson, Las Vegas Valley Water District, Nellis Air Force Base, and the City of North Las Vegas. The remaining entitlement holders within Clark County, depicted on this map, have separate entitlements and diversion points and are therefore reported individually.
0
10
20 Miles
N
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI

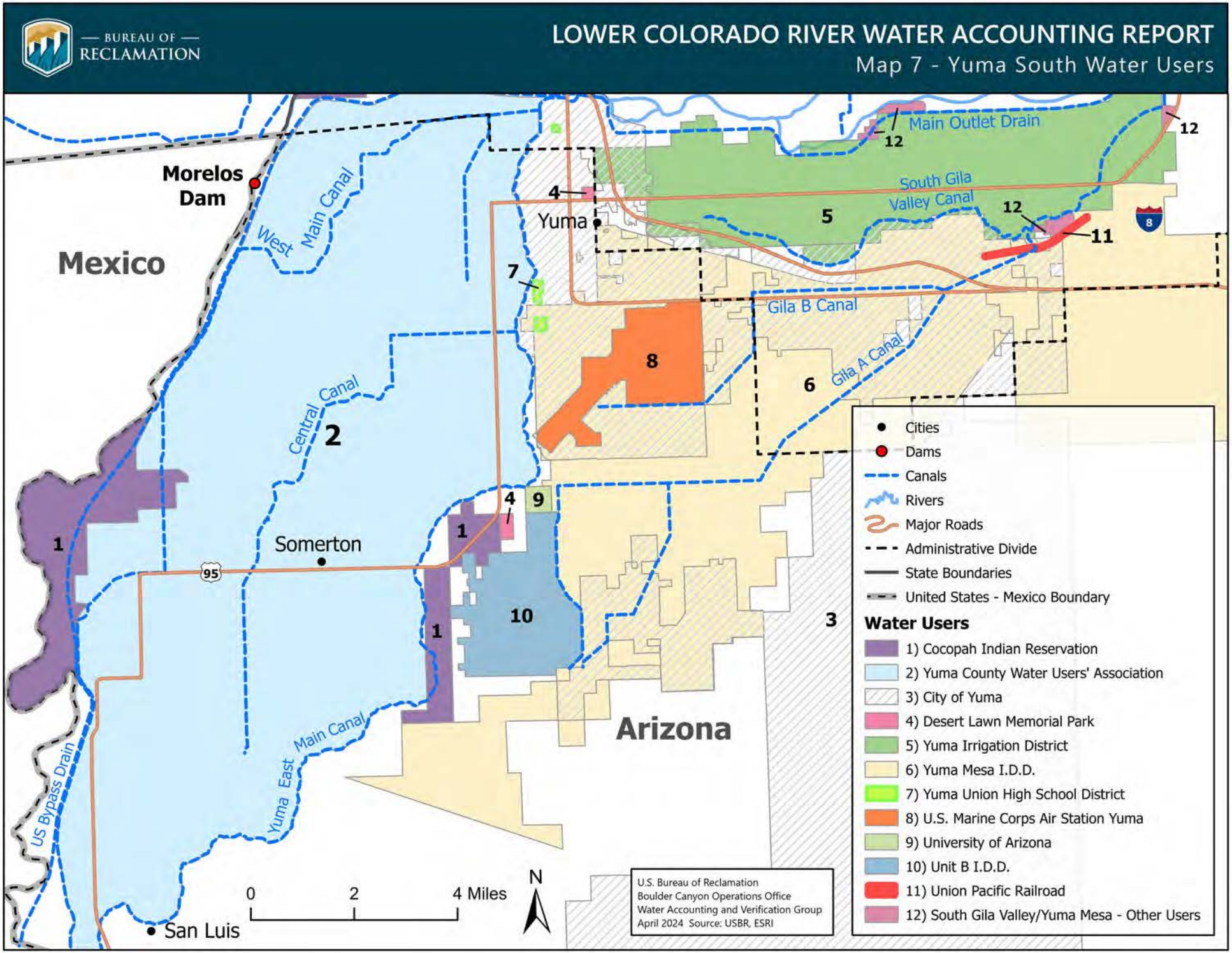

LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 2 - Needles Area Water Users
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Nevada
Arizona
California
Lake Mohave
Katherine Landing
Davis Dam
Bullhead City
Needles
Topock Marsh
Colorado River
Lake Havasu City
Lake Havasu
1
2
3
4
5
6 & 7
8
9
10
11
12
13 & 14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
68
163
95
40
Cities
Dams
Locations of Interest
Rivers
Major Roads
State Boundaries
Water Users
1) Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NV)
2) Lake Mead National Recreation Area (AZ)
3) Bureau of Reclamation Davis Dam
4) McAlister Family Trust
5) Mohave Water Conservation District
6) Big Bend Water District
7) Southern Nevada Water Authority
8) Big Bend Conservation Area
9) Bullhead City
10) Bureau of Land Management
11) Fort Mojave Indian Reservation (NV)
12) Fort Mojave Indian Reservation (AZ)
13) Mohave Valley I.D.D. (MVIDD)
14) MVIDD/MCWA Subcontract
15) Fort Mojave Indian Reservation (CA)
16) Southern California Gas Company
17) PPR #30 (Stephenson)
18) PPR #38 (Andrade)
19) PPR #40 (Cooper)
20) City of Needles
21) Havasu National Wildlife Refuge
22) Golden Shores Water Conservation District
23) Pacific Gas and Electric Company
24) Crystal Beach Water Conservation District
25) Arizona State Land Department
26) EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc.
27) Chemehuevi Indian Reservation
28) Lake Havasu City
29) Arizona State Parks Windsor Beach
30) Vista Del Lago
31) Havasu Water Company
0 4 8 Miles
N
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI


— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 3 - Blythe Area Water Users
Lake Havasu
Whitsett Pumping Plant
Parker Dam
Bill Williams River
Mark Wilmer Pumping Plant
Colorado River Aqueduct
Headgate Rock Dam
Parker
Colorado River
To the Central Arizona Water Conservation District
Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct
To The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
California
Arizona
Palo Verde Diversion Dam
Blythe
Colorado River
95
62
72
10
78
Cities
Dams
Pumping Plants
Rivers
Major Roads
State Boundaries
Canals & Aqueducts
Water Users
1) Bureau of Land Management
2) Arizona State Land Department
3) Bureau of Reclamation - Parker Dam and Government Camp
4) Springs Del Sol Domestic Water Improvement District
5) Hillcrest Water Company
6) EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc.
7) Frontier Communications West Coast
8) Colorado River Indian Reservation (CA)
9) Colorado River Indian Reservation (AZ)
10) Town of Parker
11) GM Gabrych Limited Family Partnership
12) Palo Verde Irrigation District
13) B & F Investment, LLC
14) Ehrenburg Improvement District
15) North Baja Pipeline
16) U.S. Army Yuma Proving Grounds
0
5
10 Miles
N
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI


— BUREAU OF — RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 4 - Cibola - Imperial Area Water Users
Palo Verde
Arizona
California
Colorado River
Imperial Reservoir
Senator Wash Reservoir
All-American Canal
Gila Gravity Main Canal
Imperial Dam
Laguna Dam
78
95
20
Cities
Dams
Major Roads
Rivers
Canals & Aqueducts
State Boundaries
Water Users
1) Palo Verde Irrigation District
2) Bureau of Land Management
3) Cibola Valley I.D.D.
4) Cibola Island
5) Arizona Game and Fish Commission
6) Hopi Tribe
7) Red River Land Company, LLC
8) GSC Farm, LLC
9) Cibola National Wildlife Refuge
10) Western Water, LLC
11) Cibola Sportsman's Club Inc.
12) Bishop Family Trust
13) Cathcarts
14) Imperial National Wildlife Refuge
15) PPR No. 31 (Mendivil)
16) Arizona State Land Department
17) Martinez Lake Cabin Sites
18) Shepard Water Company
19) Fisher's Landing Water and Sewer, LLC
20) U.S. Army Yuma Proving Grounds
N
0
5
10 Miles
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI


BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 5 - Yuma Area Water Users Overview
California
Mexico
Arizona
All-American Canal
Laguna Dam
Gila Gravity Main Canal
Colorado River
Gila River
To Imperial Irrigation District and Coachella Valley Water District
Morelos Dam
Yuma
Somerton
San Luis
95
8
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
Cities
Dams
Canals & Aqueducts
Major Roads
Rivers
State Boundaries
United States - Mexico Boundary
Administrative Divide
Water Users
1) U.S. Army Yuma Proving Grounds
2) Fort Yuma Indian Reservation
3) Yuma Project Reservation Division Indian Unit CA
4) Yuma Project Reservation Division Bard Unit CA
5) Yuma Island California
6) North Gila Valley Irrigation District
7) Gila Monster Farms
8) Yuma Irrigation District
9) Cocopah Indian Reservation
10) Yuma County Water Users Association
11) City of Yuma
12) Yuma Mesa I.D.D.
13) U.S. Marine Corps Air Station Yuma
14) Unit B I.D.D.
15) Wellton-Mohawk I.D.D.
Other Users
0
4
8 Miles
N
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI


BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 6 - Yuma North Water Users
Cities
Dams
Canals
Rivers
Major Roads
State Boundaries
Administrative Divide
Water Users
1) Fort Yuma Indian Reservation
2) BLM Pratt AZ
3) Bureau of Land Management
4) Yuma Project Reservation Division Indian Unit CA
5) Yuma Project Reservation Division Bard Unit CA
6) North Gila Valley Irrigation District
7) Yuma Island California
8) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation, CA Ranch 1
9) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation CA Ranch 2 Parcel 3
10) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation CA Ranch 3
11) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation CA Ranch 4
12) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation CA Ranch 5
13) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation AZ Ranch 5
14) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation CA Ranch 7
15) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation CA Ranch 15
16) Ft Yuma Indian Reservation CA Ranch 17
17) Arizona State Land Department
18) Cha Cha, LLC
19) Beattie Farms Southwest (Russell Youmans)
20) City of Winterhaven
21) BLM Monty Lee
22) Armon Curtis
23) Power
24) Cocopah Indian Tribe (PPR No. 7)
25) R. Griffin
26) Milton Phillips (PPR No. 7)
27) Griffin Ranches (PPR No. 7)
28) Griffin Family Ltd. Partnership (PPR No. 7)
29) Cocopah Indian Reservation
30) Bureau of Reclamation's Yuma Area Office
31) Gary Pasquinelli
32) Arizona Public Service Company
33) City of Yuma
34) Ogram Boys' Enterprises, Inc.
35) Ott Family
36) Yuma Irrigation District
37) Yuma Union High School District
38) Yuma County Water Users Association
39) Gila Monster Farms
40) JRJ Partners, LLC
41) South Gila Valley/Yuma Mesa - Other Users
California
Arizona
Laguna Dam
All American Canal
Reservation Main Canal
North Gila Canal
Gila Gravity Main Canal
Cocopah Canal
Yuma Main Canal
Colorado River
Gila River
Main Outlet Drain
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI
0 1 2 Miles
N


BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 7 - Yuma South Water Users
Morelos Dam
Mexico
West Main Canal
Yuma
Main Outlet Drain
South Gila Valley Canal
Gila B Canal
Gila A Canal
Central Canal
Somerton
San Luis
Arizona
US Bypass Drain
Yuma East Main Canal
95
8
0 2 4 Miles
N
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2024 Source: USBR, ESRI
Cities
Dams
Canals
Rivers
Major Roads
Administrative Divide
State Boundaries
United States - Mexico Boundary
Water Users
1) Cocopah Indian Reservation
2) Yuma County Water Users' Association
3) City of Yuma
4) Desert Lawn Memorial Park
5) Yuma Irrigation District
6) Yuma Mesa I.D.D.
7) Yuma Union High School District
8) U.S. Marine Corps Air Station Yuma
9) University of Arizona
10) Unit B I.D.D.
11) Union Pacific Railroad
12) South Gila Valley/Yuma Mesa - Other Users