BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Calendar Year 2024

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

Interior Region 8: Lower Colorado Basin

U.S. Department of the Interior

May 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.

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U.S. Department of the Interior **May 15, 2025**

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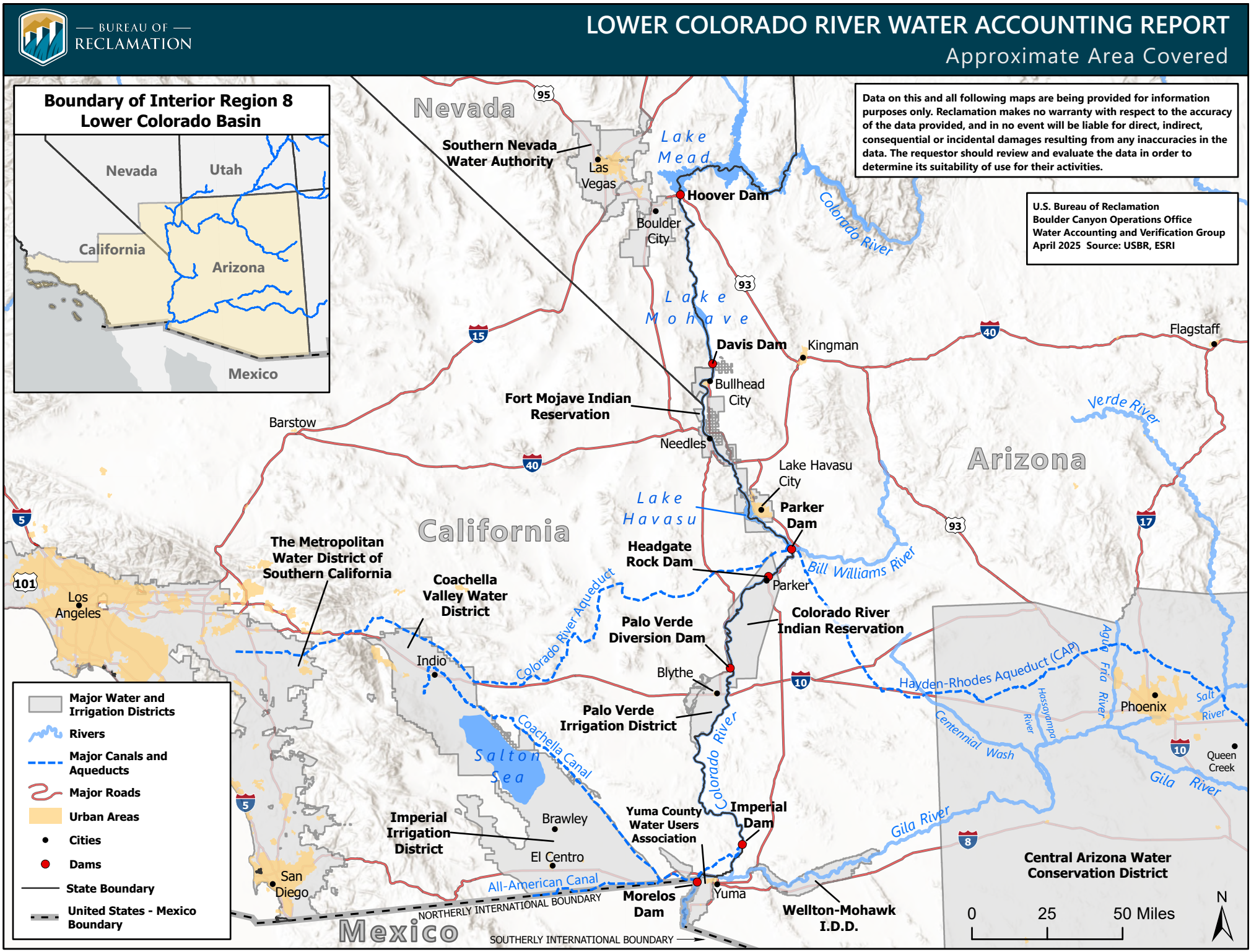
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Approximate Area Covered
Boundary of Interior Region 8
Lower Colorado Basin
Nevada
Utah
California
Arizona
Mexico
Data on this and all following maps are being provided for information purposes only. Reclamation makes no warranty with 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 2025 Source: USBR, ESRI
Nevada
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
Arizona
Lake Havasu City
Lake Havasu
Parker Dam
California
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)
Agua Fria River
Salt River
Phoenix
Palo Verde Irrigation District
Coachella Canal
Salton Sea
Colorado River
Centennial Wash
Hassayampa River
Queen Creek
Gila River
Imperial Irrigation District
Brawley
Yuma County Water Users Association
Imperial Dam
El Centro
San Diego
All-American Canal
Morelos Dam
Yuma
Wellton-Mohawk I.D.D.
Central Arizona Water Conservation District
NORTHERLY INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
SOUTHERLY INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
Mexico
Major Water and Irrigation Districts
Rivers
Major Canals and Aqueducts
Major Roads
Urban Areas
Cities
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
ADWR	Arizona Department of Water Resources
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
CVIDD	Cibola Valley I.D.D.
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
MCWA	Mohave County Water Authority
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
SCAT	San Carlos Apache Tribe
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 2024. (All values are in acre-feet.)

Lower Division States Consumptive Use				**TOTAL**
Arizona				1,934,518
California				3,943,741
Nevada				212,428
Total Lower Division States Consumptive Use				**6,090,687**
Mexico [1]				
Total Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements				1,318,393
Creation of System Water Pursuant to IBWC Minute 330				129,403
Creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings				30,000
Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve				11,393
Delivery of Mexico's Water Reserve				(39,189)
Total to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements [2]				**1,450,000**
To Mexico in Excess of Treaty				18,555
Accountable Deliveries to Mexico				**1,468,557**
Water Bypassed Pursuant to IBWC Minute 242				**147,015**
System Water Provided to the United States Pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323 [3]				**13,633**
Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings and Mexico's Water Reserve	**BOY Balance**	**Creation**	**Reductions** [4]	**EOY Balance**
Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings	90,900	30,000	(3,000)	117,900
Mexico's Water Reserve	114,958	11,393	(52,822)	73,529
Interstate Water Banking	**BOY Balance**	**Storage** [5]	**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 [6]		**Non-Federal**	**349**	**Total**
		9,882	118	10,000
Intentionally Created Surplus [7]	**BOY Balance** [8]	**Creation** [9]	**Reductions** [10]	**EOY Balance** [11]
Arizona	710,589	8,942	(8,942)	710,589
California	1,661,832	0	0	1,661,832
Nevada	923,076	34,375	(3,438)	954,013
Total - Lower Division States	**3,295,497**	**43,317**	**(12,380)**	**3,326,434**
Drought Contingency/Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contributions [12]		**Required Contribution**	**Total Contribution**	**Contribution Deficiency** [13]
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 [14]		**30,000**	**30,000**	**-**
Reservoir Protection Conservation [15]	**Compensated System Conservation Water Creation**	**ICS Creation**	**Other Conserved Water Left in Lake Mead**	**Total**
Arizona	305,971	0	0	305,971
California	456,096	0	0	456,096
Nevada	74,572	34,375	0	108,947
Total - Lower Division States	**836,639**	**34,375**	**0**	**871,014**

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 50,000 AF were applied to Mexico's 2024 annual allotment.

[3] As documented in the exchange of letters between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation, Mexico made a total quantity of 17,025 AF of water available for use in the United States in partial satisfaction of the terms of Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323. Of this amount, 13,633 AF were accounted for as system water, thereby fulfilling Mexico's commitment to provide 50,000 AF of system water pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323. The remaining 3,392 AF remained in Mexico's Water Reserve on behalf of and for the benefit of the United States. This volume is available at any time at the sole discretion of the U.S. Section of the IBWC for use in the United States to meet requirements under Section IX of IBWC Minute 323.

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

[5] 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.

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

[7] 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.

[8] BOY Balance reflects the amount shown as the "EOY Balance" in the 2023 *Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report* , as revised, adjusted for any differences between provisional and verified 2023 ICS creation amounts, but does not include the verified 2023 EOY Balance of Tributary Conservation ICS. Due to SNWA having reached its ICS Accumulation Limit, as modified by agreements to share ICS accumulation space, Tributary Conservation ICS created, but not delivered, by SNWA in 2023 did not convert to Extraordinary Conservation ICS in 2024 and instead was converted to system water. For additional information, see Table 22.

[9] ICS creation amounts are provisional until verified by Reclamation. The total annual Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation for 2024 remained within the 625,000 AF Extraordinary Conservation ICS maximum creation limitation set forth in Section XI.G.3.B.4 of the 2007 Interim Guidelines. For additional information, see Table 22.

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

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

[12] 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.

[13] 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.

[14] 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.

[15] 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 Section III.B of LBOps. For additional information, see Table 25.

Table 2. Monthly Storage Contents of the Colorado River System Reservoirs, Calendar Year 2024. (Values in thousand acre-feet except as noted.) [1]

	2023 EOY Balance	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CHANGE
End of Month Live Storage														
Lake Powell	8,441	8,138	7,935	7,717	7,774	8,420	9,749	9,667	9,375	9,142	9,047	8,918	8,669	228
Percentage of Lake Powell Live Storage [2]	36.2%	34.9%	34.0%	33.1%	33.3%	36.1%	41.8%	41.5%	40.2%	39.2%	38.8%	38.3%	37.2%	1.0%
Lake Mead	9,045	9,413	9,725	9,629	9,378	8,969	8,614	8,528	8,665	8,707	8,516	8,491	8,675	-371
Percentage of Lake Mead Live Storage [3]	34.6%	36.0%	37.2%	36.9%	35.9%	34.3%	33.0%	32.6%	33.2%	33.3%	32.6%	32.5%	33.2%	-1.4%
Total Live Storage - Lake Powell and Lake Mead	17,486	17,551	17,660	17,347	17,152	17,389	18,363	18,195	18,040	17,849	17,563	17,409	17,343	-142
Total Percent of Live Storage - Lake Powell and Lake Mead	35.4%	35.5%	35.7%	35.1%	34.7%	35.2%	37.1%	36.8%	36.5%	36.1%	35.5%	35.2%	35.1%	-0.3%
Lake Mohave	1,627	1,670	1,675	1,682	1,696	1,686	1,736	1,706	1,694	1,592	1,573	1,574	1,607	-19
Lake Havasu	576	588	561	571	568	586	595	594	584	565	569	583	551	-25
Reservoir Storage in the Lower Basin [4]	11,248	11,671	11,961	11,883	11,643	11,241	10,944	10,828	10,943	10,864	10,658	10,649	10,833	-415
Percentage of Live Storage in the Lower Basin [5]	39.4%	40.9%	41.9%	41.6%	40.8%	39.4%	38.3%	37.9%	38.3%	38.1%	37.3%	37.3%	37.9%	-1.5%
Lower Basin Storage plus Lake Powell [6]	19,689	19,809	19,896	19,601	19,417	19,661	20,693	20,496	20,318	20,005	19,705	19,567	19,502	-187
Percentage of Live Storage, Lower Basin plus Lake Powell [7]	38.0%	38.2%	38.4%	37.8%	37.4%	37.9%	39.9%	39.5%	39.2%	38.6%	38.0%	37.7%	37.6%	-0.4%
Total System Live Storage [8]	24,877	24,888	24,897	24,610	24,490	24,721	26,191	25,930	25,620	25,169	24,774	24,618	24,500	-377
Percentage of Total System Live Storage [9]	42.5%	42.6%	42.6%	42.1%	41.9%	42.3%	44.8%	44.3%	43.8%	43.0%	42.4%	42.1%	41.9%	-0.6%

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 2024. 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 via the Gila Gravity Main Canal (GGMC) to Mittry Lake and the Laguna Division Conservation Area. Flow through the Dam does not include diversions into the All-American Canal and the GGMC.

[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 2024. (Values are in acre-feet.)

STRUCTURE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Glen Canyon Dam	723,427	636,363	674,962	600,924	597,589	625,976	713,487	759,780	568,347	482,582	503,796	599,422	7,486,655
Hoover Dam	368,198	362,416	798,767	894,924	992,374	947,889	755,365	613,641	518,037	663,451	516,730	422,571	7,854,363
Davis Dam	313,636	349,594	779,460	853,578	978,800	865,500	756,209	597,313	603,834	657,376	488,192	372,784	7,616,276
Parker Dam	196,905	263,996	602,828	616,817	670,364	667,991	626,998	467,454	444,030	482,424	337,559	283,600	5,660,966
Headgate Rock Dam	187,355	249,096	552,628	560,697	605,944	601,761	555,738	405,454	392,650	444,174	312,749	253,550	5,121,796
Palo Verde Diversion Dam	138,629	193,757	484,264	505,904	523,755	523,974	494,043	332,807	349,488	426,783	292,979	215,107	4,481,490
Imperial Dam	40,510	26,730	52,600	31,360	24,120	30,090	24,240	21,430	16,100	18,020	18,520	19,180	322,900
GGMC Diversion for Mittry Lake	127	94	181	450	685	660	611	670	692	715	540	494	5,919
GGMC Diversion for Laguna Division Conservation Area	193	4,196	4,545	4,118	3,557	4,511	2,794	3,868	4,140	3,178	3,674	3,799	42,573
Sum of Imperial Dam, Mittry, and Laguna	40,830	31,020	57,326	35,928	28,362	35,261	27,645	25,968	20,932	21,913	22,734	23,473	371,392
Laguna Dam	37,190	29,330	53,990	31,390	27,870	28,999	26,060	25,330	22,430	22,240	23,660	25,850	354,339

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 2024. (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	2	1	1	1	0	13
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	8
Lake Mead National Recreation Area														
National Park Service														
Pumped from well at Temple Bar	Diversion	0	1	4	5	6	9	10	11	7	9	6	2	70
	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	1	4	5	6	9	10	11	7	9	6	2	70
Lake Mead National Recreation Area														
National Park Service														
Pumped from Lake Mohave - Katherine Landing	Diversion	20	16	18	21	21	16	19	20	18	18	16	17	220
Pumped from Lake Mohave - Willow Beach	Diversion	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	2	3	29
	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	22	18	20	23	23	19	22	24	20	20	18	20	249
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	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	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
Bullhead City														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	682	669	720	857	888	955	893	1,009	921	857	759	823	10,033
Mohave County Parks, Lake Mohave diversion	Diversion	12	9	9	11	11	8	15	15	15	8	4	3	120
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40	0	109	304	314	769
	Unmeasured Returns	229	224	240	286	297	318	300	338	309	285	252	273	3,351
	Consumptive Use	465	454	489	582	602	645	606	646	627	471	207	239	6,033
Mohave Water Conservation District														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	91	87	96	92	112	122	147	129	128	124	116	102	1,346
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	30	29	31	31	37	40	48	43	42	41	38	34	444
	Consumptive Use	61	58	65	61	75	82	99	86	86	83	78	68	902
Mohave Valley I.D.D.														
Pumped from wells for agriculture use	Diversion	53	173	444	554	743	991	751	1,142	618	434	397	145	6,445
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion	274	273	344	392	494	526	590	625	522	426	346	353	5,165
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	219	251	409	481	615	744	663	859	570	442	388	275	5,916
	Consumptive Use	258	295	479	565	722	873	778	1,008	670	518	455	323	6,944
Fort Mojave Indian Reservation														
Pumped from river for agriculture use	Diversion	1,676	1,720	3,829	6,398	7,359	8,015	7,525	7,999	7,009	5,297	1,935	1,745	60,507
Pumped from river and wells for domestic use	Diversion	156	160	175	264	421	371	434	496	362	276	187	219	3,521
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	843	865	1,842	3,064	3,579	3,857	3,661	3,908	3,391	2,564	976	903	29,453
	Consumptive Use	989	1,015	2,162	3,598	4,201	4,529	4,298	4,587	3,980	3,009	1,146	1,061	34,575
Golden Shores Water Conservation District														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	29	26	29	31	37	39	55	46	39	44	28	30	433
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	10	8	10	10	12	13	18	15	13	15	9	10	143
	Consumptive Use	19	18	19	21	25	26	37	31	26	29	19	20	290

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2024. (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	778	1,235	1,417	2,676	4,179	3,295	1,953	662	755	1,158	506	663	19,277
Farm Ditch	Diversion [2]	0	0	19	338	443	328	107	1	0	25	0	0	1,261
Pumped from well	Diversion	10	11	15	17	20	25	27	26	20	17	12	12	212
	Measured Returns [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	693	1,097	1,277	2,667	4,085	3,210	1,837	606	682	1,056	456	594	18,260
	Consumptive Use	95	149	174	364	557	438	250	83	93	144	62	81	2,490
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	980	1,052	1,026	1,153	1,451	1,403	1,716	1,748	1,404	1,447	1,249	1,143	15,772
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	372	400	390	438	551	533	652	664	534	550	475	435	5,994
	Consumptive Use	608	652	636	715	900	870	1,064	1,084	870	897	774	708	9,778
Arizona State Parks (Windsor Beach)														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	12
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
	Consumptive Use	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8
Central Arizona Water Conservation District														
Pumped from Lake Havasu (Project Water) [4]	Diversion	47,847	57,634	136,254	154,977	160,530	72,131	22,495	23,063	68,528	68,129	41,308	28,755	881,651
Pumped from Lake Havasu (Non-Project Water) [5]	Diversion	169	169	169	169	170	170	170	170	170	169	169	169	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	48,016	57,803	136,423	155,146	160,700	72,301	22,665	23,233	68,698	68,298	41,477	28,924	883,684
Hillcrest Water Company														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	2	1	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	33
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	22
Springs Del Sol Domestic Water Improvement District														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
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	63	60	67	67	73	78	91	93	90	85	72	68	907
Pumped from wells - Contract Service Area No. 2	Diversion	30	29	32	33	37	42	47	44	40	38	35	32	439
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	32	30	34	35	38	41	48	46	44	42	37	35	462
	Consumptive Use	61	59	65	65	72	79	90	91	86	81	70	65	884
Town of Parker														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	49	37	44	53	63	66	79	72	55	55	46	41	660
	Measured Returns	22	22	22	22	22	20	19	20	20	18	18	21	246
	Unmeasured Returns	14	10	13	15	18	19	22	20	16	16	13	12	188
	Consumptive Use	13	5	9	16	23	27	38	32	19	21	15	8	226

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2024. (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	9,550	14,900	50,200	56,120	64,420	66,230	71,260	62,000	51,380	38,250	24,810	30,050	539,170
Pumped from river and wells	Diversion	88	70	84	99	116	123	146	140	122	108	91	80	1,267
	Measured Returns	15,082	12,790	12,947	14,733	16,005	15,100	13,531	11,903	14,160	16,373	12,957	12,188	167,769
	Unmeasured Returns	530	823	2,766	3,092	3,549	3,649	3,927	3,418	2,833	2,110	1,370	1,657	29,724
	Consumptive Use	(5,974)	1,357	34,571	38,394	44,982	47,604	53,948	46,819	34,509	19,875	10,574	16,285	342,944
Matador Farms LLC (formerly 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	35	34	36	39	43	50	52	50	42	40	34	30	485
	Measured Returns	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	40
	Unmeasured Returns	10	10	10	11	12	14	15	14	12	11	10	9	138
	Consumptive Use	22	19	23	24	27	32	33	33	28	26	21	19	307
B&F Investment, LLC														
Delivered by Ehrenberg Improvement District	Diversion	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	9
	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	0	0	1	3
	Consumptive Use	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
North Baja Pipeline														
Pumped from river and wells	Diversion	11	0	14	18	29	39	40	37	26	9	0	0	223
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	4	0	5	6	10	14	14	13	9	3	0	0	78
	Consumptive Use	7	0	9	12	19	25	26	24	17	6	0	0	145
Cibola Valley I.D.D.														
Pumped from river for agriculture use	Diversion	8	217	207	320	331	458	457	632	829	413	143	50	4,065
Pumped from river for domestic use	Diversion	2	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	33
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	3	62	60	92	95	132	131	181	237	118	42	15	1,168
	Consumptive Use	7	157	149	231	239	330	329	454	595	298	104	37	2,930
Red River Land Company, LLC														
Pumped from river	Diversion	0	41	4	4	8	103	89	50	0	0	0	0	299
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	12	1	1	2	29	25	15	0	0	0	0	85
	Consumptive Use	0	29	3	3	6	74	64	35	0	0	0	0	214
Hopi Tribe														
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
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	175	224	298	500	600	400	299	200	138	0	2,834
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	50	64	85	143	171	114	85	57	39	0	808
	Consumptive Use	0	0	125	160	213	357	429	286	214	143	99	0	2,026
Cibola Island [6]														
Pumped from river	Diversion [7]	31	37	70	93	111	128	107	69	81	44	37	26	834
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	9	11	20	27	32	36	31	19	23	12	10	8	238
	Consumptive Use	22	26	50	66	79	92	76	50	58	32	27	18	596

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2024. (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	60	581	1,790	1,717	1,742	1,863	2,378	1,340	1,003	2,379	856	589	16,298
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	23	221	680	652	662	708	904	509	381	904	325	224	6,193
	Consumptive Use	37	360	1,110	1,065	1,080	1,155	1,474	831	622	1,475	531	365	10,105
Western Water, LLC														
Pumped from river	Diversion [7]	2	2	4	4	4	5	5	3	2	1	1	2	35
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	9
	Consumptive Use	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	26
Cibola Sportsmans Club														
Pumped from river	Diversion [7]	3	6	13	17	20	21	23	14	14	12	6	6	155
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	2	4	5	6	6	6	4	4	3	2	2	44
	Consumptive Use	3	4	9	12	14	15	17	10	10	9	4	4	111
Bishop Family Trust														
Pumped from river	Diversion [7]	5	9	16	20	23	26	30	17	18	18	8	8	198
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	3	5	6	6	7	8	5	5	5	3	2	56
	Consumptive Use	4	6	11	14	17	19	22	12	13	13	5	6	142
Cathcarts														
Pumped from river	Diversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	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	1	0	1
	Consumptive Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Imperial National Wildlife Refuge														
Pumped from river	Diversion	32	265	432	363	609	561	795	625	487	256	300	252	4,977
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	12	101	164	138	231	213	302	238	185	97	114	96	1,891
	Consumptive Use	20	164	268	225	378	348	493	387	302	159	186	156	3,086
Bureau of Land Management														
Pumped from river and wells (Permittees, LHFO and YFO)	Diversion	43	47	49	99	97	62	165	120	96	89	75	108	1,050
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	3	0	15	0	15	30	40	0	22	5	68	15	213
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	16	17	22	34	39	32	72	42	42	33	50	44	443
	Consumptive Use	30	30	42	65	73	60	133	78	76	61	93	79	820
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	0	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	0	0	0	1	1	1	4
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	7
Shepard Water Company														
Pumped from well	Diversion	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	16
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
	Consumptive Use	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2024. (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	1	2	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	13
Pumped from wells	Diversion	17	13	26	46	32	62	73	70	54	39	26	19	477
	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	17	14	28	47	34	64	78	70	54	39	26	19	490
JRJ Partners, LLC														
Pumped from river (AEP-1) and well (AEW-3)	Diversion	51	68	49	67	69	90	52	59	31	82	98	64	780
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	18	24	17	23	24	32	18	21	11	29	34	22	273
	Consumptive Use	33	44	32	44	45	58	34	38	20	53	64	42	507
Perricone Arizona Properties, LLC and Meyer Farms, LLC (formerly Cha Cha, LLC)														
Pumped from river (AEP-2/3) and wells (AEW-4/5, ADW-3)	Diversion	150	66	164	164	198	132	132	199	121	154	95	117	1,692
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	53	23	57	58	69	46	46	70	42	54	33	41	592
	Consumptive Use	97	43	107	106	129	86	86	129	79	100	62	76	1,100
Beattie Farms Southwest (Russell Youmans)														
Pumped from well (ADW-2)	Diversion	37	62	71	96	191	147	87	42	81	64	71	84	1,033
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	13	22	25	34	67	52	30	14	29	22	25	29	362
	Consumptive Use	24	40	46	62	124	95	57	28	52	42	46	55	671
Gila Monster Farms														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	297	437	789	880	709	399	608	380	1,003	827	492	716	7,537
	Measured Returns	33	22	28	38	23	16	29	5	32	19	11	20	276
	Unmeasured Returns	113	166	300	334	269	152	231	144	381	314	187	272	2,863
	Consumptive Use	151	249	461	508	417	231	348	231	590	494	294	424	4,398
Wellton-Mohawk I.D.D.														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	12,397	19,361	36,375	38,993	41,368	36,615	31,051	32,460	42,040	37,077	22,073	19,711	369,521
	GGMC Return	1,545	1,103	1,454	1,877	1,527	1,664	1,676	488	1,499	964	538	602	14,937
	Dome Return	867	892	1,001	686	939	698	511	563	580	373	615	625	8,350
	MOD Return [9]	5,276	8,360	8,493	6,296	7,327	7,393	7,476	7,897	8,414	8,805	8,559	9,154	93,450
	Total Returns	7,688	10,355	10,948	8,859	9,793	9,755	9,663	8,948	10,493	10,142	9,712	10,381	116,737
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	4,709	9,006	25,427	30,134	31,575	26,860	21,388	23,512	31,547	26,935	12,361	9,330	252,784
City of Yuma														
Diversion at Imperial Dam via AAC	Diversion	1,137	1,022	1,170	1,151	1,324	1,434	1,866	1,877	1,891	1,598	1,409	1,300	17,179
Diversion at Imperial Dam via GGMC	Diversion	585	788	882	886	668	385	400	432	406	407	642	847	7,328
Pumped from wells	Diversion	412	136	85	0	206	578	586	599	560	585	266	0	4,013
Pumped from river for Yuma East Wetlands	Diversion	26	26	26	34	45	42	39	32	33	35	26	26	390
	Measured Returns	1,077	972	918	867	851	810	928	933	995	1,004	898	884	11,137
	Unmeasured Returns	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	28
	Consumptive Use	1,081	998	1,243	1,202	1,389	1,626	1,960	2,005	1,893	1,618	1,443	1,287	17,745
U.S. Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	59	58	81	105	121	72	15	14	5	0	6	28	564
	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	59	58	81	105	121	72	15	14	5	0	6	28	564
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	33	29	32	32	52	51	52	70	59	77	45	25	557
	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	33	29	32	32	52	51	52	70	59	77	45	25	557

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2024. (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	3	1	5	5	8	10	21	20	6	7	6	5	97
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	0	1	1	2	3	5	5	2	2	2	1	25
	Consumptive Use	2	1	4	4	6	7	16	15	4	5	4	4	72
Desert Lawn Memorial Park														
Delivered by the City of Yuma	Diversion	2	2	3	3	4	5	5	8	7	6	3	3	51
	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	2	2	1	1	17
	Consumptive Use	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	6	5	4	2	2	34
North Gila Valley Irrigation District														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	1,681	1,532	2,980	2,920	3,951	4,194	4,059	3,329	2,559	4,177	3,270	2,268	36,920
Pumped from river	Diversion	6	10	15	26	35	38	35	28	32	18	47	8	298
	Measured Returns	1,418	1,110	1,681	1,711	2,133	2,281	2,205	1,993	1,573	2,412	2,093	1,529	22,139
	Unmeasured Returns	232	214	414	409	553	588	568	466	362	579	464	314	5,163
	Consumptive Use	37	218	900	826	1,300	1,363	1,321	898	656	1,204	760	433	9,916
Yuma Irrigation District														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	2,505	3,427	5,594	6,945	6,478	4,588	3,880	5,064	5,607	6,603	4,568	4,023	59,282
Pumped from wells	Diversion	16	29	123	117	129	137	85	103	166	183	189	262	1,539
	Measured Returns	931	888	1,213	1,554	1,349	1,061	941	1,032	1,263	1,373	1,010	922	13,537
	Unmeasured Returns	537	736	1,218	1,504	1,407	1,006	845	1,101	1,230	1,445	1,013	913	12,955
	Consumptive Use	1,053	1,832	3,286	4,004	3,851	2,658	2,179	3,034	3,280	3,968	2,734	2,450	34,329
Yuma Mesa I.D.D.														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	5,434	6,853	10,890	13,961	17,068	18,518	22,775	22,207	17,904	15,309	10,728	6,155	167,802
	Measured Returns [10]	6,278	6,948	8,366	8,079	8,048	7,706	9,087	6,868	4,314	2,262	2,115	3,003	73,074
	Unmeasured Returns	869	1,096	1,742	2,234	2,731	2,963	3,644	3,553	2,865	2,449	1,716	985	26,847
	Consumptive Use	(1,713)	(1,191)	782	3,648	6,289	7,849	10,044	11,786	10,725	10,598	6,897	2,167	67,881
South Gila Valley/Yuma Mesa - Other Users [6]														
Delivered via GGMC	Diversion [7]	32	47	65	74	95	119	128	94	44	29	30	33	790
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	14	20	29	33	39	48	53	40	20	14	14	15	339
	Consumptive Use	39	54	72	84	97	113	125	100	61	44	36	35	860
Unit B I.D.D.														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	878	980	1,795	2,218	3,037	3,378	3,921	3,875	3,160	2,317	1,807	962	28,328
	Measured Returns [10]	1,095	1,209	1,469	1,410	1,421	1,367	1,597	1,211	761	386	370	525	12,821
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	(217)	(229)	326	808	1,616	2,011	2,324	2,664	2,399	1,931	1,437	437	15,507
Arizona State Land Department														
Pumped from river and wells for agriculture use	Diversion	383	313	463	482	467	280	317	401	463	506	395	451	4,921
Pumped from river and wells for domestic use	Diversion	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	60
	Measured Returns	6	4	5	7	4	3	5	1	6	3	2	3	49
	Unmeasured Returns	136	110	163	170	166	100	113	142	164	179	140	160	1,743
	Consumptive Use	246	203	299	309	302	182	204	264	299	330	258	293	3,189
Ott Family														
Delivered via GGMC	Diversion	13	15	14	17	37	41	8	33	13	22	16	13	242
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	0	18	23	26	35	0	0	0	0	0	102
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	4	5	5	12	21	23	15	12	4	8	6	5	120
	Consumptive Use	9	10	9	23	39	44	28	21	9	14	10	8	224
Ogram Boys Enterprises, Inc.														
Delivered via GGMC	Diversion	9	15	20	28	212	52	19	77	61	81	62	50	686
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	0	36	42	48	53	0	0	0	0	0	179
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	3	5	7	22	89	35	26	27	21	28	22	18	303
	Consumptive Use	6	10	13	42	165	65	46	50	40	53	40	32	562

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2024. (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	17	17	17	78	214	263	145	171	127	121	18	18	1,206
Pumped from river for agriculture use (Perricone-Meyer Farms)	Diversion	3	1	4	5	5	5	6	7	6	7	3	4	56
Surface delivery to Ranch 5	Diversion	19	17	108	114	169	54	112	60	97	104	56	57	967
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	14	13	45	69	136	112	92	83	80	81	27	28	780
	Consumptive Use	26	23	85	130	254	212	173	156	151	152	51	52	1,465
Armon Curtis														
Pumped from river (AEP-4)	Diversion	6	9	21	24	8	16	8	0	21	28	49	10	200
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	3	7	8	3	6	3	0	7	10	17	4	70
	Consumptive Use	4	6	14	16	5	10	5	0	14	18	32	6	130
Yuma County Water Users' Association														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	14,482	17,676	29,597	35,473	34,541	22,029	24,979	19,446	24,631	37,860	28,369	21,442	310,525
Pumped from wells	Diversion	33	38	47	549	198	101	40	60	80	119	71	56	1,392
	Measured Returns	8,553	7,784	7,462	6,632	7,547	6,278	6,738	6,471	7,800	10,888	10,365	9,471	95,989
	Unmeasured Returns	305	372	623	756	730	465	525	410	519	798	597	451	6,551
	Consumptive Use	5,657	9,558	21,559	28,634	26,462	15,387	17,756	12,625	16,392	26,293	17,478	11,576	209,377
R. Griffin [6]														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	3	2	2	39
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	14
	Consumptive Use	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	25
Power [6]														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	5	6	9	9	11	14	15	15	11	10	7	7	119
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	2	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	42
	Consumptive Use	3	4	6	6	7	9	10	10	7	6	4	5	77
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	21	381
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	5	7	10	10	13	15	17	16	13	11	8	8	133
	Consumptive Use	11	13	18	20	24	29	31	31	24	20	14	13	248
Griffin Ranches (PPR No. 7)														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	8	9	13	14	17	21	23	22	17	14	10	10	178
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	3	3	5	5	6	7	8	8	6	5	3	3	62
	Consumptive Use	5	6	8	9	11	14	15	14	11	9	7	7	116
Milton Phillips (PPR No. 7)														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	6	5	3	3	59
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	21
	Consumptive Use	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	38
Griffin Family Ltd. Partnership (PPR No. 7)														
Pumped from river (ADP-3,4)	Diversion [8]	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	33
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	12
	Consumptive Use	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	21
Cocopah Indian Reservation														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	46	0	71	74	72	69	75	51	27	23	41	17	566
Pumped from river and wells	Diversion [8,12]	77	96	132	143	173	210	229	221	173	146	103	102	1,805
	Measured Returns	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	16
	Unmeasured Returns	42	33	69	74	83	95	103	92	68	57	49	40	805
	Consumptive Use	76	63	134	143	162	184	199	178	130	110	93	78	1,550

Table 4. State of Arizona - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2024. (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 river and wells	Diversion	0	0	0	42	1	0	4	9	7	7	7	7	84
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	0	0	0	31	1	0	4	8	7	7	7	7	72
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	0	9	61	63	0	0	0	28	38	101	44	36	380
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	3	22	22	0	0	0	10	13	35	15	13	133
	Consumptive Use	0	6	39	41	0	0	0	18	25	66	29	23	247
Pumped from the South Gila Wells (DPOCs) [13]	Measured Returns	0	0	0	2,885	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,995
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	(2,885)	(110)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,995)
	Consumptive Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona Totals														
	Diversion	**103,873**	**132,921**	**289,821**	**333,355**	**357,133**	**253,257**	**209,513**	**194,682**	**236,888**	**229,393**	**149,095**	**124,651**	**2,614,582**
	Measured Returns	**42,193**	**42,110**	**45,063**	**43,929**	**47,201**	**44,402**	**44,753**	**39,432**	**41,422**	**44,995**	**39,862**	**39,265**	**514,627**
	Unmeasured Returns	**5,427**	**7,043**	**12,807**	**16,950**	**20,391**	**19,535**	**19,227**	**17,312**	**15,275**	**14,507**	**8,997**	**7,966**	**165,437**
	Consumptive Use	**56,253**	**83,768**	**231,951**	**272,476**	**289,541**	**189,320**	**145,533**	**137,938**	**180,191**	**169,891**	**100,236**	**77,420**	**1,934,518**

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 12-month period of January 1 - December 31 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) = 26,162

242 Lateral Flows Discharged at SIB (AF) = 49,175

[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 2024. (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	40	398	680	966	1,362	1,623	1,633	1,591	1,214	928	359	123	10,917
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion	2	2	2	3	5	4	7	6	6	5	3	3	48
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	19	185	315	448	631	752	758	738	564	431	167	58	5,066
	Consumptive Use	23	215	367	521	736	875	882	859	656	502	195	68	5,899
City of Needles														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	98	69	115	163	183	226	235	232	203	168	134	125	1,951
	Measured Returns	44	36	40	39	39	43	46	45	40	40	41	39	492
	Unmeasured Returns	7	5	7	39	21	39	38	36	41	33	25	22	313
	Consumptive Use [1]	47	28	68	85	123	144	151	151	122	95	68	64	1,146
Southern California Gas Company														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	0	0	0	2	9	11	14	5	1	0	0	1	43
	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	2	9	11	14	5	1	0	0	1	43
Pacific Gas and Electric Company														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	17	16	14	16	16	19	21	21	20	22	19	18	219
	Measured Returns	15	13	12	12	13	15	14	15	12	14	14	15	164
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use [2]	2	3	2	4	3	4	7	6	8	8	5	3	55
Havasu Water Company														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	17
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	7
	Consumptive Use [2]	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	10
Vista Del Lago														
Pumped from wells	Diversion	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	19
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
	Consumptive Use [2]	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
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]	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	35
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	16
	Consumptive Use	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	19
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 2024. (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	6	11	17	20	22	27	31	40	33	14	14	13	248
Pumped from river and wells for domestic use	Diversion	10	8	11	14	19	22	20	22	22	17	14	14	193
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	7	9	13	16	19	23	24	29	25	14	13	12	204
	Consumptive Use	9	10	15	18	22	26	27	33	30	17	15	15	237
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California														
Pumped from Lake Havasu	Diversion	56,829	42,167	11,776	66,532	98,633	96,325	98,866	97,429	95,426	99,037	97,610	99,978	960,608
	Measured Returns	285	219	272	290	194	188	228	231	224	222	215	243	2,811
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	56,544	41,948	11,504	66,242	98,439	96,137	98,638	97,198	95,202	98,815	97,395	99,735	957,797
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	122	153	208	225	275	332	364	350	276	231	163	161	2,860
Pumped from wells for Big River Development	Diversion	25	26	27	31	38	41	58	60	44	37	32	27	446
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	61	75	98	107	130	156	176	171	133	112	81	78	1,378
	Consumptive Use	86	104	137	149	183	217	246	239	187	156	114	110	1,928
Palo Verde Irrigation District														
Diversion at Palo Verde Dam	Diversion	22,450	30,680	54,400	60,160	76,900	79,850	86,660	81,690	67,430	51,990	40,560	35,340	688,110
Pumped from river	Diversion [4,5]	88	110	150	162	198	241	262	253	198	166	118	116	2,062
	Measured Returns	23,461	23,151	25,983	25,572	29,303	27,926	30,054	29,561	29,956	27,617	25,537	25,196	323,317
	Unmeasured Returns [6]	1,101	3,618	4,971	5,087	6,179	6,593	6,943	6,951	6,288	5,116	3,611	2,833	59,291
	Consumptive Use	(2,024)	4,021	23,596	29,663	41,616	45,572	49,925	45,431	31,384	19,423	11,530	7,427	307,564
PPR No. 31 (Mendivil)														
Pumped from river and wells	Diversion	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Bureau of Land Management														
Pumped from wells (Permittees, LHFO and YFO)	Diversion	6	5	9	11	15	17	18	18	21	18	12	11	161
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	2	1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	43
	Consumptive Use [2]	4	4	7	8	11	12	13	13	16	13	9	8	118
Yuma Project Reservation Division														
Indian Unit (Quechan Indian Tribe)														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion [7]	1,629	2,271	4,462	7,009	5,472	2,087	1,349	3,019	2,543	4,840	3,596	3,072	41,349
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion [7]	34	46	38	51	53	119	54	55	53	41	39	39	622
	Measured Returns	160	172	26	34	25	13	42	108	180	304	180	209	1,453
	Unmeasured Returns	274	382	748	1,174	917	356	229	508	428	811	603	516	6,946
Bard Unit														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	1,308	1,381	2,960	2,564	2,046	1,950	2,233	3,305	3,313	4,051	3,773	2,923	31,807
	Measured Returns	65	50	5	4	3	3	29	61	119	139	98	104	680
	Unmeasured Returns	218	231	494	428	342	326	373	552	553	677	630	488	5,312
Unassigned Yuma Project Reservation Division Measured Returns [8]		2,634	1,926	2,408	2,423	2,740	1,996	1,672	1,763	2,028	2,059	2,510	2,015	26,174
Total Yuma Project Reservation Division Consumptive Use [9]		(380)	937	3,779	5,561	3,544	1,462	1,291	3,387	2,601	4,942	3,387	2,702	33,213

Table 5. State of California - Records of Diversion, Returns, and Consumptive Use, Calendar Year 2024. (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]	17	21	29	31	38	46	50	48	38	32	22	22	394
Ranch 2 Parcel 3														
Pumped from well and river (CEW-2; CDP-4)	Diversion [5]	12	15	21	22	27	33	36	35	27	23	16	16	283
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]	57	71	98	105	129	156	170	164	129	108	77	75	1,339
Ranch 5														
Diverted from the AAC	Diversion	31	28	176	186	276	89	183	97	158	169	91	94	1,578
Ranch 7														
Pumped from well and river (CEW-1,15; CDP-1,2)	Diversion [5]	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	11	8	7	5	5	87
Ranch 15														
Pumped from well (CEW-14)	Diversion [5]	13	16	21	23	28	34	37	36	28	24	17	16	293
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]	134	156	351	374	506	368	487	391	388	363	228	228	3,974
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	60	69	157	167	227	165	218	175	175	161	102	101	1,777
	Consumptive Use	74	87	194	207	279	203	269	216	213	202	126	127	2,197
Yuma Island California [10]														
Arizona State Land Department Trust Lands	Diversion [5]	236	287	399	425	525	628	681	663	516	436	310	307	5,413
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	106	130	178	191	233	278	307	297	232	194	139	135	2,420
	Consumptive Use	130	157	221	234	292	350	374	366	284	242	171	172	2,993
City of Winterhaven														
Pumped from well	Diversion	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	57
	Measured Returns	3	4	4	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	32
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	2	0	1	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	25
Imperial Irrigation District														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	85,228	106,402	242,385	258,492	284,372	266,242	237,429	148,229	130,234	248,890	162,108	120,253	2,290,264
	Measured Returns	11,737	11,260	1,239	1,280	1,427	1,349	8,733	7,740	12,814	23,470	12,269	12,286	105,604
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delivery from Warren H. Brock Reservoir	Consumptive Use [11]	8,186	9,128	8,519	9,346	10,606	7,932	10,766	11,625	14,353	8,295	13,218	15,271	127,245
Total IID Consumptive Use	Total Consumptive Use	81,677	104,270	249,665	266,558	293,551	272,825	239,462	152,114	131,773	233,715	163,057	123,238	2,311,905
Coachella Valley Water District														
Diversion at Imperial Dam	Diversion	15,580	15,588	20,081	26,260	31,203	34,311	38,178	37,942	34,115	31,803	27,263	24,748	337,072
	Measured Returns	2,146	1,650	103	130	157	174	1,404	1,981	3,357	2,999	2,063	2,528	18,692
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	13,434	13,938	19,978	26,130	31,046	34,137	36,774	35,961	30,758	28,804	25,200	22,220	318,380
California Totals														
	Diversion	**183,861**	**199,797**	**338,110**	**423,508**	**501,882**	**484,478**	**468,639**	**375,360**	**336,089**	**443,086**	**336,379**	**287,521**	**4,378,710**
	Measured Returns	**40,550**	**38,481**	**30,092**	**29,786**	**33,904**	**31,709**	**42,224**	**41,508**	**48,732**	**56,866**	**42,930**	**42,637**	**479,419**
	Unmeasured Returns	**1,856**	**4,707**	**6,986**	**7,663**	**8,707**	**8,697**	**9,077**	**9,468**	**8,449**	**7,558**	**5,378**	**4,249**	**82,795**
	Consumptive Use	**149,641**	**165,737**	**309,551**	**395,405**	**469,877**	**452,004**	**428,104**	**336,009**	**293,261**	**386,957**	**301,289**	**255,906**	**3,943,741**

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 2024 on the Palo Verde Ecological Reserve and the Dennis Underwood Conservation Area 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 45,945 AF. This total is comprised of 41,971 AF of diversion from the Yuma Project Reservation Division, Indian Unit and 3,974 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 (73,778 AF) minus the sum of measured returns (2,133 AF), unmeasured returns (12,258 AF) and unassigned measured returns (26,174 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 2024. (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	5	5	4	4	55
	Measured Returns	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	21
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	34
Robert B. Griffith Water Project														
Pumped from Lake Mead	Diversion [1]	28,673	25,790	32,442	36,467	41,834	43,553	48,384	48,251	39,701	40,630	33,028	30,580	449,333
Lake Mead National Recreation Area National Park Service														
Pumped from Lake Mead	Diversion	21	19	21	22	23	23	28	24	24	23	23	20	271
	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	21	19	21	22	23	23	28	24	24	23	23	20	271
Henderson Water Company, LLC (formerly 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	69	49	52	52	88	83	91	89	84	77	83	82	899
	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	69	49	52	52	88	83	91	89	84	77	83	82	899
Las Vegas Wash Return Flow	Returns [4]	22,613	20,653	20,657	19,594	20,404	18,881	20,038	19,539	18,931	20,498	20,148	20,572	242,528
Lake Mead National Recreation Area National Park Service														
Pumped from Lake Mohave - Cottonwood Cove	Diversion	9	9	10	13	14	12	14	16	16	17	13	13	156
	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	9	9	10	13	14	12	14	16	16	17	13	13	156
Big Bend Water District														
Pumped from river	Diversion	208	209	244	232	272	292	308	315	284	263	227	248	3,102
	Measured Returns	113	113	126	122	129	141	160	144	131	137	121	118	1,555
	Unmeasured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Consumptive Use	95	96	118	110	143	151	148	171	153	126	106	130	1,547
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 2024. (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	16	65	199	224	183	231	188	452	227	404	31	216	2,436
Pumped from wells for domestic use	Diversion	60	53	120	126	171	173	210	176	175	136	114	103	1,617
	Measured Returns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unmeasured Returns	25	39	105	116	117	133	131	207	133	178	48	105	1,337
	Consumptive Use	51	79	214	234	237	271	267	421	269	362	97	214	2,716
Nevada Totals														
	Diversion	**29,060**	**26,199**	**33,093**	**37,140**	**42,589**	**44,372**	**49,228**	**49,328**	**40,516**	**41,555**	**33,523**	**31,266**	**457,869**
	Measured Returns	**22,727**	**20,768**	**20,785**	**19,718**	**20,535**	**19,024**	**20,200**	**19,684**	**19,064**	**20,637**	**20,270**	**20,692**	**244,104**
	Unmeasured Returns	**25**	**39**	**105**	**116**	**117**	**133**	**131**	**207**	**133**	**178**	**48**	**105**	**1,337**
	Consumptive Use	**6,308**	**5,392**	**12,203**	**17,306**	**21,937**	**25,215**	**28,897**	**29,437**	**21,319**	**20,740**	**13,205**	**10,469**	**212,428**

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													343,687
	Injected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	364	287	120	103	964
	EOY Balance													342,723
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**													**355,530**
	Total Current Year Injection													**0**
	Total Current Year Withdrawals													**964**
	EOY Cumulative Injected Storage													**354,566**

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. It does not, in any way, represent the amount of water diverted by a water user in relation to the total amount of water available to such user on an annual basis. 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 2024. (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]	2,706	1,138	1,428	3,541	985	193	140	12	1,434	1,569	2,150	445	15,741
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty													
Diverted by Others													
Delivered to Storage [2]	2,706	1,138	1,428	3,541	985	193	140	12	1,434	1,569	2,150	445	15,741
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty													
Colorado River Indian Reservation - Diversion at Headgate Rock Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	3,410	2,894	6,893	5,621	6,256	6,456	6,409	4,891	6,674	5,951	4,507	3,318	63,280
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	1,018	388	1,563	1,285	3,513	2,943	2,032	1,232	1,845	522	1,968	1,064	19,373
Diverted by Others	2,097	2,385	3,377	3,607	2,050	2,950	4,104	3,149	4,310	5,176	1,942	1,550	36,696
Delivered to Storage [3]	61	109	1,254	597	602	479	230	475	450	233	562	667	5,719
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	234	13	699	132	90	85	43	37	70	19	34	37	1,493
North Gila Valley Irrigation District - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	214	293	451	516	238	389	371	690	311	78	117	264	3,933
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	166	74	91	111	128	216	78	144	67	1	41	81	1,197
Diverted by Others	13	164	263	230	89	127	288	415	220	75	65	143	2,093
Delivered to Storage [3]	5	49	68	158	21	38	4	92	15	2	11	35	498
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	31	6	29	17	1	7	1	40	8	0	1	5	145
Gila Monster Farms - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	213	67	196	262	338	67	41	133	86	161	424	261	2,248
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	85	27	62	41	255	45	13	55	22	12	148	65	829
Diverted by Others	74	30	72	150	62	18	28	62	60	141	240	159	1,094
Delivered to Storage [3]	4	9	19	70	15	4	0	14	5	7	34	32	214
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	51	1	43	1	5	1	0	2	0	1	2	5	112
Wellton-Mohawk I.D.D. - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	4,482	1,110	334	2,478	1,474	428	301	172	0	1,227	808	605	13,418
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	2,465	591	59	851	675	204	271	75	0	12	326	116	5,644
Diverted by Others	507	343	165	620	187	82	25	71	0	1,212	394	242	3,848
Delivered to Storage [3]	95	159	74	849	610	137	4	2	0	3	85	245	2,265
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	1,415	17	36	158	2	4	1	25	0	0	3	1	1,661
Yuma Irrigation District - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	201	180	178	280	47	29	149	19	10	68	28	93	1,281
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	89	36	55	108	27	1	45	16	0	43	2	6	430
Diverted by Others	21	96	75	91	11	27	91	2	9	21	26	57	527
Delivered to Storage [3]	1	42	44	54	9	0	13	0	1	3	0	28	193
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	89	6	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	130
Yuma Mesa I.D.D. - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	1,762	1,169	2,109	1,334	463	731	354	1,148	1,530	1,500	1,666	1,727	15,493
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	815	434	596	483	252	406	296	346	346	106	498	398	4,977
Diverted by Others	614	580	917	543	141	290	52	588	1,100	1,313	1,063	761	7,961
Delivered to Storage [3]	28	138	380	250	49	18	3	207	79	66	101	558	1,877
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	305	16	215	59	21	16	3	7	6	15	4	10	678

Table 7. State of Arizona - Disposition of Water Ordered but not Diverted, Calendar Year 2024. (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]	813	398	576	535	418	148	282	633	792	1,066	642	428	6,732
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	571	75	126	111	319	62	146	161	247	67	262	108	2,254
Diverted by Others	142	265	189	253	65	59	110	291	513	960	295	139	3,282
Delivered to Storage [3]	22	52	75	162	29	19	26	173	25	35	81	178	876
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	78	7	187	9	5	7	1	8	8	4	3	3	320
Yuma County Water Users' Association - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	3,541	4,253	4,311	1,700	5,100	3,414	359	3,117	2,680	22	1,654	4,545	34,696
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	1,928	1,955	1,583	682	3,800	1,966	230	752	546	18	627	846	14,933
Diverted by Others	479	1,521	1,808	354	797	1,295	125	1,770	1,907	4	695	2,425	13,180
Delivered to Storage [3]	82	697	465	529	459	107	3	506	210	1	312	1,238	4,608
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	1,051	79	455	136	43	47	1	90	17	0	20	36	1,976
Arizona Totals													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	**17,342**	**11,502**	**16,475**	**16,268**	**15,318**	**11,855**	**8,405**	**10,816**	**13,519**	**11,642**	**11,996**	**11,686**	**156,824**
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	**7,136**	**3,580**	**4,135**	**3,672**	**8,969**	**5,844**	**3,110**	**2,781**	**3,074**	**781**	**3,873**	**2,683**	**49,638**
Diverted by Others	**3,947**	**5,384**	**6,866**	**5,847**	**3,402**	**4,849**	**4,822**	**6,347**	**8,119**	**8,902**	**4,719**	**5,476**	**68,680**
Delivered to Storage [2,3]	**3,004**	**2,392**	**3,806**	**6,211**	**2,779**	**994**	**423**	**1,480**	**2,219**	**1,918**	**3,336**	**3,427**	**31,990**
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	**3,256**	**146**	**1,668**	**538**	**167**	**168**	**50**	**208**	**107**	**41**	**67**	**100**	**6,515**

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 ordered but not immediately diverted by the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) remains in Lake Havasu for diversion as needed when daily demand exceeds the daily schedule. Volumes available to and diverted by CAWCD are reconciled on an annual basis.

[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 2024. (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]	1,944	10	0	10,973	2,684	1,355	2,095	3,269	1,908	5,400	1,857	2,321	33,816
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty													
Diverted by Others													
Delivered to Storage [2]	1,944	10	0	10,973	2,684	1,355	2,095	3,269	1,908	5,400	1,857	2,321	33,816
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty													
Palo Verde Irrigation District - Diversion at Palo Verde Diversion Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	886	452	978	1,617	5,348	3,673	2,499	4,330	6,177	1,279	1,301	349	28,889
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	387	144	320	478	3,649	1,705	1,177	1,728	1,746	147	712	110	12,302
Diverted by Others	424	263	317	874	1,256	1,404	1,291	1,865	3,700	983	573	117	13,066
Delivered to Storage [3]	30	42	208	198	404	510	21	630	663	136	15	100	2,955
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	45	4	134	66	39	55	11	108	68	14	1	22	567
Yuma Project Reservation Division - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	3,764	2,102	1,600	824	2,289	1,101	1,119	898	936	449	1,809	4,038	20,929
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	1,478	1,018	627	268	1,464	552	365	281	335	20	837	1,231	8,476
Diverted by Others	1,450	823	666	257	675	497	659	446	522	402	764	2,179	9,339
Delivered to Storage [3]	78	236	202	272	113	26	92	166	75	24	196	582	2,062
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	757	26	106	27	37	25	4	6	5	2	12	45	1,052
Imperial Irrigation District - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	20,861	8,045	19,119	27,789	35,098	28,439	19,890	12,868	17,497	10,577	22,041	19,738	241,963
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	14,512	4,883	5,958	11,543	23,808	17,144	10,656	6,137	8,863	3,545	13,070	9,829	129,948
Diverted by Others	3,679	1,902	6,549	13,348	7,729	7,828	7,870	5,415	7,605	6,429	6,967	7,088	82,409
Delivered to Storage [3]	702	1,115	3,615	1,718	2,989	2,933	1,235	1,197	743	474	1,870	2,600	21,190
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	1,968	145	2,999	1,180	573	534	129	119	286	129	135	221	8,416
Coachella Valley Water District - Diversion at Imperial Dam													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	731	497	1,625	112	1,341	1,388	299	472	300	14	311	228	7,318
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	393	262	258	11	837	818	236	128	74	0	127	61	3,206
Diverted by Others	57	181	535	96	403	536	62	259	196	13	138	61	2,538
Delivered to Storage [3]	10	43	478	4	77	28	1	78	24	0	45	105	893
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	271	11	355	1	23	5	0	6	6	0	2	0	681
California Totals													
Ordered but not Diverted [1]	**28,186**	**11,107**	**23,322**	**41,314**	**46,760**	**35,956**	**25,902**	**21,837**	**26,818**	**17,719**	**27,320**	**26,674**	**332,915**
Delivered to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty	**16,770**	**6,307**	**7,162**	**12,301**	**29,757**	**20,219**	**12,434**	**8,274**	**11,018**	**3,713**	**14,746**	**11,231**	**153,931**
Diverted by Others	**5,611**	**3,168**	**8,066**	**14,574**	**10,063**	**10,266**	**9,881**	**7,985**	**12,023**	**7,827**	**8,442**	**9,445**	**107,351**
Delivered to Storage [2,3]	**2,764**	**1,446**	**4,502**	**13,166**	**6,267**	**4,851**	**3,443**	**5,340**	**3,413**	**6,034**	**3,982**	**5,709**	**60,916**
Passing to Mexico in Excess of Treaty	**3,042**	**186**	**3,593**	**1,273**	**672**	**620**	**144**	**239**	**365**	**145**	**149**	**289**	**10,716**

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 ordered but not immediately diverted by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) remains in Lake Havasu for diversion as needed when daily demand exceeds the daily schedule. Volumes available to and diverted by MWD are reconciled on an annual basis.

[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 volumes created as Mexico's Water Reserve, delivered from Mexico's Water Reserve, created as Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings as a contribution to the Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan, created as system water, and provided to the United States, as applicable, pursuant to IBWC Minutes 323 and 330.

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.
6) Minute 330 – Expansion of Colorado River Temporary Measures, signed March 21, 2024.

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 2024. (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]	98,827	77,393	139,411	134,529	115,309	130,165	126,908	95,135	83,431	60,617	70,956	70,059	1,202,740
Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements													
Delivery at the Limitrophe [2]	378	422	454	313	220	164	112	239	328	389	375	285	3,679
Diversion for Delivery at Tijuana [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	482	459	426	0	0	0	1,368
Delivery at Southerly International Boundary	10,473	10,812	12,775	11,579	12,181	10,679	10,709	9,397	9,330	9,891	10,486	10,799	129,111
Diversion Channel Discharge [4]	13	0	11	1	2	3	20	2	0	0	0	0	52
Delivery to Mexico at the Northerly International Boundary [5]	91,017	76,697	133,557	132,890	114,792	129,784	126,594	94,770	83,216	60,113	70,928	69,824	1,184,183
Total Deliveries to Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements	101,881	87,931	146,797	144,783	127,195	140,630	137,917	104,867	93,300	70,393	81,789	80,909	1,318,393
Creation of System Water Pursuant to IBWC Minute 330 [6]	0	0	0	0	0	1,351	0	38,914	27,894	0	11,593	49,651	129,403
Creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings [7]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve Pursuant to IBWC Minute 323 [8]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,797	0	0	7,797
Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve Pursuant to IBWC Minute 330 [9]	0	0	0	0	0	0	934	1,885	778	0	0	0	3,597
Delivery of Mexico's Water Reserve [10]	0	0	(770)	(2,101)	(3,642)	(7,705)	(4,273)	(2,171)	(2,101)	(210)	(7,001)	(9,213)	(39,189)
Total To Mexico in Satisfaction of Treaty Requirements [11]	101,881	87,931	146,027	142,682	123,553	134,277	134,578	143,495	149,870	77,979	86,381	121,347	1,450,000
To Mexico in Excess of Treaty [12]	7,810	696	5,853	1,638	516	381	314	365	215	504	27	235	18,555
Accountable Deliveries to Mexico [13]	109,690	88,627	151,881	144,321	124,069	134,658	134,891	143,860	150,085	78,484	86,408	121,583	1,468,557
Water Bypassed Pursuant to IBWC Minute 242	10,521	13,677	13,935	5,179	12,714	12,547	12,489	12,569	13,827	14,455	12,592	12,509	147,015
System Water Provided to the United States Pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323 [14]	13,633	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,633

Volumes of Water in Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings and Mexico's Water Reserve [15]	**Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings**	**Mexico's Water Reserve**	
		Minute 323 Activity	**Minute 330 Activity**
BOY Balance	90,900	114,958	0
Creation	30,000	7,797	3,597
System Water Provided to the United States Pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323	-	(13,633)	-
Delivery	-	(39,189)	-
System Assessment [16]	(3,000)	0	0
EOY Balance (Available for Future Delivery)	117,900	69,933	3,597

Note: Annual totals may differ from the sum of the displayed monthly values due to rounding and conversion from TCM to AF. A dash (-) indicates the column is not applicable.

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.

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 9 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

[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.

[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] Creation of Colorado River system water pursuant to IBWC Minute 330, which will remain in Lake Mead for the benefit of all users.

[7] 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.

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

[9] Water deferred by Mexico for the creation of Mexico's Water Reserve pursuant to Section V of IBWC Minute 323 and IBWC Minute 330. Mexico's Water Reserve created under IBWC Minute 330 is available for delivery after December 31, 2026.

[10] Delivery from Mexico's Water Reserve pursuant to Section V.E.13 and Section VIII of IBWC Minute 323.

[11] In accordance with Section III.A of IBWC Minute 323, water delivery reductions to Mexico in the amount of 50,000 AF were applied to Mexico's 2024 annual allotment.

[12] 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.

[13] "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 System Water Pursuant to IBWC Minute 330 + Creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings + Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve Pursuant to IBWC Minute 323 + Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve Pursuant to IBWC Minute 330 - 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.

[14] As documented in the exchange of letters between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation, Mexico made a total quantity of 17,025 AF of water available for use in the United States in partial satisfaction of the terms of Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323. Of this amount, 13,633 AF were accounted for as system water, thereby fulfilling Mexico's commitment to provide 50,000 AF of system water pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323. The remaining 3,392 AF remained in Mexico's Water Reserve on behalf of and for the benefit of the United States. This volume is available at any time at the sole discretion of the U.S. Section of the IBWC for use in the United States to meet requirements under Section IX of IBWC Minute 323.

[15] 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.

[16] 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 *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), 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 2024.

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 2024.[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 2024. (Values are in acre-feet.)

STATE	ADJUSTMENTS	ACTUAL USE
Arizona	Basic Apportionment [1]	2,800,000
	Reduction for Shortage [2]	(320,000)
	DCP Contribution [3]	(192,000)
	System Conservation Water - Pilot System Conservation Program [4]	(769)
	System Conservation Water - Cathcarts [5,6]	(61)
	System Conservation Water - CAP Subcontractors [5,7]	(123,400)
	System Conservation Water - CVIDD [5,8]	(2,328)
	System Conservation Water - FMYN [5,9]	(13,933)
	System Conservation Water - GRIC [5,10,11]	(134,302)
	System Conservation Water - Hopi Tribe [5,12]	(3,059)
	System Conservation Water - Matador Farms, LLC [5,13]	(3,240)
	System Conservation Water - MVIDD [5,14]	(13,293)
	System Conservation Water - SCAT [10,15]	(23,451)
	System Conservation Water - Reclamation [10,16]	(22,169)
	System Conservation Water - YMIDD [5,17]	(21,657)
	Delivery of ICS (CAWCD)	8,180
	Total Available Colorado River Water [18]	1,934,518
	Total Consumptive Use [19,20]	1,934,518
	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]	(163)
	System Conservation Water - CVWD [5,22]	(35,725)
	System Conservation Water - IID [5,23]	(257,640)
	System Conservation Water - MWD [5,24]	(27,010)
	System Conservation Water - MWD/Bard Water District Fallowing Program [5,25]	(5,700)
	System Conservation Water - PVID/MWD Fallowing Program [5,26]	(117,021)
	System Conservation Water - Quechan Indian Tribe (Fort Yuma Indian Reservation)/MWD [5,27]	(13,000)
	Total Available Colorado River Water [18]	3,943,741
	Total Consumptive Use [19,28]	3,943,741
	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]	(13,000)
	DCP Contribution [29]	0
	System Conservation Water - SNWA [5,30]	(74,572)
	Total Available Colorado River Water [18]	212,428
	Total Consumptive Use [19]	212,428
	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.a 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 2024. In accordance with the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations,* the required DCP Contribution was made by CAWCD through the creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS and simultaneous conversion to DCP ICS (8,942 AF) and through the creation of Non-ICS Water (183,058 AF). CAWCD's Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation amount is provisional until verified by Reclamation. For additional information, see Table 23.

[4] The aggregate amount of water conserved in each state, in 2024, 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(s), Section 50233 of Public Law 117-169 (Inflation Reduction Act), and, as applicable, Section II.3.e of the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations*, the *California Colorado River Contractors Forbearance Agreement for 2024-2026 Conservation Agreements Under the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program,* or the *2025 California Forbearance Agreement,* 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, 19, 20 and 25.

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

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

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

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

[10] In accordance with the referenced conservation agreement(s), 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 20.

[11] System Conservation Water created by GRIC pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0760 dated April 6, 2023 (125,000 AF), which was applied toward addressing Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD, and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0820 dated April 24, 2024, as amended (9,302 AF), which was applied toward addressing Section 3.b of the LB DCP Agreement.

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

[13] System Conservation Water created by Matador Farms, LLC pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0828 dated October 21, 2024, as amended.

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

[15] System Conservation Water created by SCAT pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0829 dated November 18, 2024.

[16] 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.

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

[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 1,703 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. For additional information, see Table 4.

[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 2024.

[22] System Conservation Water created by CVWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0764 dated July 24, 2023, as amended (35,000 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-0821 dated March 28, 2024 (725 AF).

[23] System Conservation Water created by IID pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0825 dated August 26, 2024.

[24] System Conservation Water created by MWD pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0838 dated December 16, 2024 (9,994 AF) and SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0839 dated December 16, 2024 (17,016 AF).

[25] System Conservation Water created by MWD/Bard Water District pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0773 dated September 23, 2024, as amended.

[26] System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023.

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

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 11 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

[28] Value shown includes 2,993 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 2024. The required DCP Contribution was made by SNWA through the conversion of existing Extraordinary Conservation ICS to DCP ICS. For additional information, see Table 23.

[30] System Conservation Water created by SNWA pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0837 dated December 9, 2024.

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 2024. (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 2024 [2]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Verified LTSC in 2024 [3]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICUA Developed in 2024 [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 2024 [6]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Verified LTSC in 2024 [6]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICUA Developed in 2024 [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* 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. Pursuant to Section 2.6.e, for any year in which the Secretary declares a Shortage Condition, further accumulation of inadvertent overruns will be suspended as long as shortage conditions prevail.

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 2024. (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 2024. (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 2024. (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 2024. (Values are in acre-feet.)

		TOTAL
LCWSP Wellfield Pumpage [1]		10,000
Federal LCWSP Contractors [2]		
BLM	Consumptive Use	118
Bureau of Reclamation - Parker Dam and Government Camp	Consumptive Use	0
	Total Federal Contractors' Consumptive Use	118
Non-Federal LCWSP Contractors [3]		
City of Needles	Consumptive Use	86
Needles' Subcontractors		
Southern California Gas Company	Consumptive Use	43
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Consumptive Use	55
Havasu Water Company	Consumptive Use	10
Vista del Lago	Consumptive Use	11
Needles' Other Subcontractors	Consumptive Use	181
	Needles' and Subcontractors' Consumptive Use	386
LCWSP Water Available to MWD [4]		9,496
	Total Non-Federal Contractors' Consumptive Use	9,882

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 pertaining to 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 2024" 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, California, and Nevada, the tabulation includes System Conservation Water created in 2024 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 2024" 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 implemented under the Pilot System Conservation Program and 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 2024. (Values are in acre-feet.)

PROGRAM OR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	TOTAL
Pilot System Conservation Program [1]	**769**
City of Bullhead City [2]	769
System Conservation Agreements Implemented in Arizona [3]	**360,893**
Cathcarts [4]	61
Central Arizona Project Subcontractors [5]	123,400
Cibola Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [6]	2,328
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation [7]	13,933
Gila River Indian Community [8]	134,302
Hopi Tribe [9]	3,059
Matador Farms, LLC [10]	3,240
Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [11]	13,293
San Carlos Apache Tribe [12]	23,451
Reclamation - 242 Well Field Expansion (Additional Pumping Amount) [13]	22,169
Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District [14]	21,657

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 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] System Conservation Water created by the City of Bullhead City pursuant to SCIA No. 15-XX-30-W0587 dated September 15, 2015, as amended.

[3] In accordance with the referenced conservation agreement(s) 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, as amended.

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

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

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

[8] System Conservation Water created by GRIC pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0760 dated April 6, 2023 (125,000 AF), which was applied toward addressing Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD, and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0820 dated April 24, 2024, as amended (9,302 AF), which was applied toward addressing Section 3.b of the LB DCP Agreement.

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

[10] System Conservation Water created by Matador Farms, LLC pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0828 dated October 21, 2024, as amended.

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

[12] System Conservation Water created by SCAT pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0829 dated November 18, 2024.

[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, as amended.

Table 18. State of California - Transfers, Exchanges, and Water Made Available by Extraordinary Conservation, Calendar Year 2024. (Values are in acre-feet.)

PROGRAM OR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	TOTAL
IID Conservation	**673,340**
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]	93,000
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]	257,640
CVWD Conservation	**66,575**
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]	35,725
Total MWD Exchange with SDCWA [11]	**227,700**
MWD	
System Conservation Water [6,12]	27,010
MWD/Bard Water District Land Management and Seasonal Fallowing Program	
System Conservation Water [6,13]	5,700
PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program	
System Conservation Water [6,14]	117,021
Quechan Indian Tribe (Fort Yuma Indian Reservation)/MWD	**13,272**
Pilot Seasonal Land Fallowing Program [15]	272
System Conservation Water [6,16]	13,000
Pilot System Conservation Program (PSCP) [17]	
City of Needles [18]	163

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. 24-XX-30-W0825 dated August 26, 2024 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 2024.

[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(s), Section 50233 of Public Law 117-169 (Inflation Reduction Act), and, as applicable, the *California Colorado River Contractors Forbearance Agreement for 2024-2026 Conservation Agreements Under the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program,* or the *2025 California Forbearance Agreement,* 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 20 and 25.

[7] System Conservation Water created by IID pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0825 dated August 26, 2024 and related agreements.

[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 February 4, 2025.

[10] System Conservation Water created by CVWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0764 dated July 24, 2023, as amended (35,000 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-0821 dated March 28, 2024 (725 AF).

[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] System Conservation Water created by MWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0838 dated December 16, 2024 (9,994 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0839 dated December 16, 2024 (17,016 AF). For additional information, see Table 25.

[13] System Conservation Water created by MWD/Bard Water District pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0773 dated September 23, 2024.

[14] System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023.

[15] 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 159.2 acres from April 1 through July 31 in the reporting year.

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

[17] 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.

[18] 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 2024. (Values are in acre-feet.)

PROGRAM OR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	TOTAL
System Conservation Agreements Implemented in Nevada	**74,572**
Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) [1]	74,572

Footnotes:

[1] System Conservation Water created by SNWA pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0837 dated December 9, 2024.

Table 20. Bureau of Reclamation - Water Made Available by Extraordinary Conservation, Calendar Year 2024. (Values are in acre-feet.)

PROGRAM OR PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	TOTAL
Warren H. Brock Reservoir Conservation [1,2]	35,422
Yuma Desalting Plant Discharge to the Colorado River [3]	228
Pilot System Conservation Program [4]	932
System Water Provided to the United States Pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323 [5]	13,633
LB DCP Agreement - Development of Colorado River System Water [6]	**54,922**
Gila River Indian Community [7]	9,302
Reclamation - 242 Well Field Expansion (Additional Pumping Amount) [8]	22,169
San Carlos Apache Tribe [9]	23,451
2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD - Development of Colorado River System Water [10]	**836,639**
Cathcarts [11]	61
Central Arizona Project Subcontractors [12]	123,400
Cibola Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [13]	2,328
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation [14]	13,933
Gila River Indian Community [15]	125,000
Hopi Tribe [16]	3,059
Matador Farms, LLC [17]	3,240
Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [18]	13,293
Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District [19]	21,657
Coachella Valley Water District [20]	35,725
Imperial Irrigation District [21]	257,640
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) [22]	27,010
MWD/Bard Water District Fallowing Program [23]	5,700
PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program [24]	117,021
Quechan Indian Tribe (Fort Yuma Indian Reservation)/MWD [25]	13,000
Southern Nevada Water Authority [26]	74,572

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 2024*.

[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. The cumulative conservation by Brock Reservoir now totals more than 600,000 AF, the volume of System Efficiency ICS credits provided to the funding partners.

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

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 20 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

[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.

[5] As documented in the exchange of letters between the U.S. Section of the IBWC and Reclamation, Mexico made a total quantity of 17,025 AF of water available for use in the United States in partial satisfaction of the terms of Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323. Of this amount, 13,633 AF were accounted for as system water, thereby fulfilling Mexico's commitment to provide 50,000 AF of system water pursuant to Section IX.A of IBWC Minute 323. The remaining 3,392 AF remained in Mexico's Water Reserve on behalf of and for the benefit of the United States. This volume is available at any time at the sole discretion of the U.S. Section of the IBWC for use in the United States to meet requirements under Section IX of IBWC 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 Table 17.

[7] System Conservation Water created by GRIC pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0820 dated April 24, 2024, as amended.

[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] System Conservation Water created by SCAT pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0829 dated November 18, 2024.

[10] In accordance with the referenced conservation agreement(s), Section 50233 of Public Law 117-169 (Inflation Reduction Act), and, as applicable, Section II.3.e of the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations,* the *California Colorado River Contractors Forbearance Agreement for 2024-2026 Conservation Agreements Under the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program,* or the *2025 California Forbearance Agreement,* 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, 19 and 25.

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

[12] System Conservation Water created by certain CAP Subcontractors pursuant to executed SCIAs, as amended.

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

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

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

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

[17] System Conservation Water created by Matador Farms, LLC pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0828 dated October 21, 2024, as amended.

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

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

[20] System Conservation Water created by CVWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0764 dated July 24, 2023, as amended (35,000 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-0821 dated March 28, 2024 (725 AF).

[21] System Conservation Water created by IID pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0825 dated August 26, 2024.

[22] System Conservation Water created by MWD pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0838 dated December 16, 2024 (9,994 AF) and SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0839 dated December 16, 2024 (17,016 AF).

[23] System Conservation Water created by MWD/Bard Water District pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0773 dated September 23, 2024, as amended.

[24] System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023.

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

[26] System Conservation Water created by SNWA pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0837 dated December 9, 2024.

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 2024. (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	225,267	0	8,942	(8,942)	0	0	0	(8,180)	217,087
	DCP ICS [6,7]	53,714	0	-	8,942	(762)	0	0	0	61,894
	Binational ICS [8]	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 [9]	286,708	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	286,708
									Total Arizona ICS :	**710,589**
									Total Arizona ICS Subject to ICS Accumulation Limit: [10]	**607,539**
California										
MWD	Extraordinary Conservation [11]	1,456,751	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	1,456,751
	DCP ICS [7]	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	Binational ICS [8]	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 [8]	32,842	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	32,842
									Total IID:	82,842
									Total California ICS: [12]	**1,661,832**
									Total California ICS Subject to ICS Accumulation Limit: [10]	**1,572,435**
Nevada										
SNWA	Tributary Conservation	-	-	34,375	-	(3,438)	0	0	0	30,937
	Imported - Coyote Spring Valley	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Extraordinary Conservation [13]	487,184	(8,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	479,184
	DCP ICS [7]	0	8,000	-	0	-	-	0	0	8,000
	Binational ICS [8]	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: [14]	**954,013**
									Total Nevada ICS Subject to ICS Accumulation Limit: [10]	**520,026**
									Total ICS stored in Lake Mead: EOY 2024	**3,326,434**
									Total ICS Subject to ICS Accumulation Limit: EOY 2024 [10]	**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 2023 *Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report,* as revised, and adjusted for any differences between provisional and verified 2023 ICS creation amounts.

[2] The amount of ICS created by the water user during the reporting year. SNWA's Tributary Conservation ICS creation amount has been verified by Reclamation. CAWCD's Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation amount is provisional until verified by Reclamation. The total annual Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation for 2024 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.

[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] The total system assessment of 762 AF incorporates a reduction from the 10 percent specified in Section IV.A.2 of LBOps due to application of the Replenishment Incentive of Section IV.A.3 of LBOps. It is calculated as: 0.10*(8,942 AF - 1,318 AF) = 762 AF where 1,318 AF is CAWCD's 2023 Extraordinary Conservation ICS delivery amount as shown in Table 22 of the 2023 *Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report,* as revised.

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

[8] 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-W0625 to Minute 323 fully executed on December 21, 2023.

[9] 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.

[10] 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 2024.

[11] For informational purposes: As documented in a May 7, 2025 letter from MWD to IID, MWD's Extraordinary Conservation EOY Balance reflects qualified conserved water created by and stored for IID.

[12] 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.

[13] BOY Balance does not include the verified 2023 EOY Balance of Tributary Conservation ICS (32,585 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 32,585 AF of Tributary Conservation ICS did not convert to Extraordinary Conservation ICS in 2024 and instead was converted to system water.

[14] In accordance with the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD, amount shown includes a total of 30,937 AF that may not be delivered, transferred, or assigned any time before December 31, 2026.

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY AND 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.

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[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 2024. (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	8,942	183,058	192,000	0
California	**0**					
		0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	**8,000**					
SNWA		8,000	0	0	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 2025.

[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 2024. The required 2024 DCP Contribution of 192,000 AF was made by CAWCD in accordance with the *Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Obligations.* CAWCD's Extraordinary Conservation ICS creation amount that was simultaneously converted to DCP ICS is provisional until verified by Reclamation.

Table 24. Mexico's Binational Water Scarcity Contingency Plan Contribution, Calendar Year 2024. (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	**30,000**			
		0	30,000	30,000

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.

[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 2024 Colorado River water delivery schedule for the creation of Mexico's Recoverable Water Savings.

RESERVOIR PROTECTION CONSERVATION AND VOLUMES GENERATED BY MEXICO PURSUANT TO MINUTE 330

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 Section III.B of Exhibit 1 to the LB DCP Agreement, and may 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.

Considering the actions undertaken in the United States to conserve additional volumes of water through the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD, the Commissioners of the United States and Mexican Sections of the International Boundary and Water Commission observed the need to develop a complementary program in Mexico. To this end, on March 21, 2024, Minute 330, *Expansion of Colorado River Temporary Measures*, was signed. Pursuant to Minute 330, for the period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2026, Mexico shall generate a total of at least 400,000 acre-feet in system water and Mexico's Water Reserve, of which at least 250,000 acre-feet shall be system water compensated by the United States for the benefit of all users. These volumes are in addition to volumes already identified in Minute 323.

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. Table 26 documents the volumes of system water and Mexico's Water Reserve generated by Mexico pursuant to Minute 330 during the reporting year as well as the cumulative volumes of system water and Mexico's Water Reserve generated 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 2024. (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]	61	-	0	61
Central Arizona Project Subcontractors [4]	123,400	-	0	123,400
Cibola Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [5]	2,328	-	0	2,328
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation [6]	13,933	-	0	13,933
Gila River Indian Community [7]	125,000	0	0	125,000
Hopi Tribe [8]	3,059	-	0	3,059
Matador Farms, LLC [9]	3,240	-	0	3,240
Mohave Valley Irrigation and Drainage District [10]	13,293	0	0	13,293
Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District [11]	21,657	-	0	21,657
Total Arizona	**305,971**	**0**	**0**	**305,971**
California				
Coachella Valley Water District [12]	35,725	-	0	35,725
Imperial Irrigation District [13]	257,640	0	0	257,640
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) [14]	27,010	0	0	27,010
MWD/Bard Water District [15]	5,700	-	0	5,700
Palo Verde Irrigation District/MWD [16]	117,021	-	0	117,021
Quechan Indian Tribe (Fort Yuma Indian Reservation)/MWD [17]	13,000	-	0	13,000
Total California	**456,096**	**0**	**0**	**456,096**
Nevada				
Southern Nevada Water Authority [18]	74,572	34,375	0	108,947
Total Nevada	**74,572**	**34,375**	**0**	**108,947**
Total Reservoir Protection Conservation Volumes - Calendar Year 2024	**836,639**	**34,375**	**0**	**871,014**
Total Reservoir Protection Conservation Volumes - Cumulative Volume [19]				**2,031,711**

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 Section III.B of *Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations* (LBOps).

[2] ICS creation amounts are 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. 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, as amended.

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

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

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

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

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

[9] System Conservation Water created by Matador Farms, LLC pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0828 dated October 21, 2024, as amended.

Footnotes continued on next page.

Table 25 Footnotes: Continued from previous page.

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

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

[12] System Conservation Water created by CVWD pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0764 dated July 24, 2023, as amended (35,000 AF) and SCIA No. 23-XX-30-0821 dated March 28, 2024 (725 AF).

[13] System Conservation Water created by IID pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0825 dated August 26, 2024.

[14] System Conservation Water created by MWD pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0838 dated December 16, 2024 (9,994 AF) and SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0839 dated December 16, 2024 (17,016 AF).

[15] System Conservation Water created by MWD/Bard Water District pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0773 dated September 23, 2024.

[16] System Conservation Water created by the PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program pursuant to SCIA No. 23-XX-30-W0772 dated December 20, 2023.

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

[18] System Conservation Water created by SNWA pursuant to SCIA No. 24-XX-30-W0837 dated December 9, 2024.

[19] In accordance with Section XI.G.2.E of the 2024 Near-term Colorado River Operations ROD, Reservoir Protection Conservation shall target a cumulative volume of 3.0 million AF or more of additional conserved water in total for calendar years 2023 through 2026.

Table 26. Volumes Generated by Mexico Pursuant to Minute 330, Calendar Year 2024. (Values are in acre-feet.)

	System Water [1]	Creation of Mexico's Water Reserve [2]	Total Volumes Related to Minute 330 [3]
Mexico			
	129,403	3,597	133,000
Cumulative Volume	**129,403**	**3,597**	**133,000**

Footnotes:

[1] Water generated for the benefit of all users.

[2] Volumes created as Mexico's Water Reserve under IBWC Minute 330 shall be available for future to delivery to Mexico after December 31, 2026.

[3] Total volume meets the minimum cumulative volume requirements of Resolution 2 of IBWC Minute 330.

DOCUMENTS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2024

The table below includes agreements, letters, regulations and operating plans that impacted Reclamation's delivery of Colorado River water during calendar year 2024. These documents may be viewed by clicking on the item. 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.	2024 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 SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2024

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 SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2024

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.	Minute 330 – Expansion of Colorado River Temporary Measures.
22.	2001 Memorandum of Understanding between Reclamation and the U.S. Section of the IBWC regarding deliveries at SIB.
23.	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.
24.	Joint Report of the Principal Engineers with the Operational Provisions Applicable to Water for the Environment Stipulated in Minute 323 dated December 16, 2021.
25.	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.
26.	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 2024.

INTERSTATE WATER BANKING	
27.	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.
28.	Documents related to Colorado River water diverted and stored in Arizona by AWBA for the benefit of SNWA.
29.	Documents related to Colorado River water diverted and stored in California by MWD for the benefit of SNWA.

DOCUMENTS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2024

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

SYSTEM CONSERVATION	
31.	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).
32.	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, as amended.
33.	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.
34.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0776 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Cathcarts dated August 16, 2023, as amended.
35.	System Conservation Implementation Agreements Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and certain CAP Subcontractors, as amended.
36.	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, as amended.
37.	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, as amended.
38.	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.

DOCUMENTS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2024

SYSTEM CONSERVATION	
39.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0820 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Gila River Indian Community dated April 24, 2024, as amended.
40.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 24-XX-30-W0828 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Matador Farms, LLC dated October 21, 2024, as amended.
41.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0779 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Hopi Tribe dated October 27, 2023, as amended.
42.	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, as amended.
43.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 24-XX-30-W0829 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the San Carlos Apache Tribe dated November 18, 2024.
44.	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.
45.	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, as amended.
46.	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, as amended.
47.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 24-XX-30-W0821 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Coachella Valley Water District dated March 28, 2024.
48.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 24-XX-30-W0825 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Imperial Irrigation District dated August 26, 2024 and related agreements.
49.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0772 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and The Metropolitan Water District dated December 20, 2023.

DOCUMENTS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2024

SYSTEM CONSERVATION	
50.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 24-XX-30-W0838 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California dated December 16, 2024.
51.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 24-XX-30-W0839 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California dated December 16, 2024.
52.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 23-XX-30-W0773 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the Bard Water District dated September 23, 2024, as amended.
53.	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, as amended.
54.	California Colorado River Contractors Forbearance Agreement for 2024-2026 Conservation Agreements Under the Lower Colorado Conservation and Efficiency Program.
55.	2025 California Forbearance Agreement.
56.	System Conservation Implementation Agreement No. 24-XX-30-W0837 Between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and Southern Nevada Water Authority dated December 9, 2024.
57.	Memorandum: Brock Reservoir Conservation Estimation for Calendar Year 2024.

COLORADO RIVER WATER DELIVERY AGREEMENT	
58.	Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement dated October 10, 2003.
59.	Second Amendment to Delivery and Exchange Agreement between MWD and CVWD for 35,000 Acre-Feet dated December 11, 2019.
60.	CVWD's letter to Reclamation dated February 4, 2025, providing the final amount of environmental mitigation water used in calendar year 2024 for the CCLP.

DOCUMENTS SIGNIFICANT TO THE DELIVERY OF AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE USE OF COLORADO RIVER WATER IN CALENDAR YEAR 2024

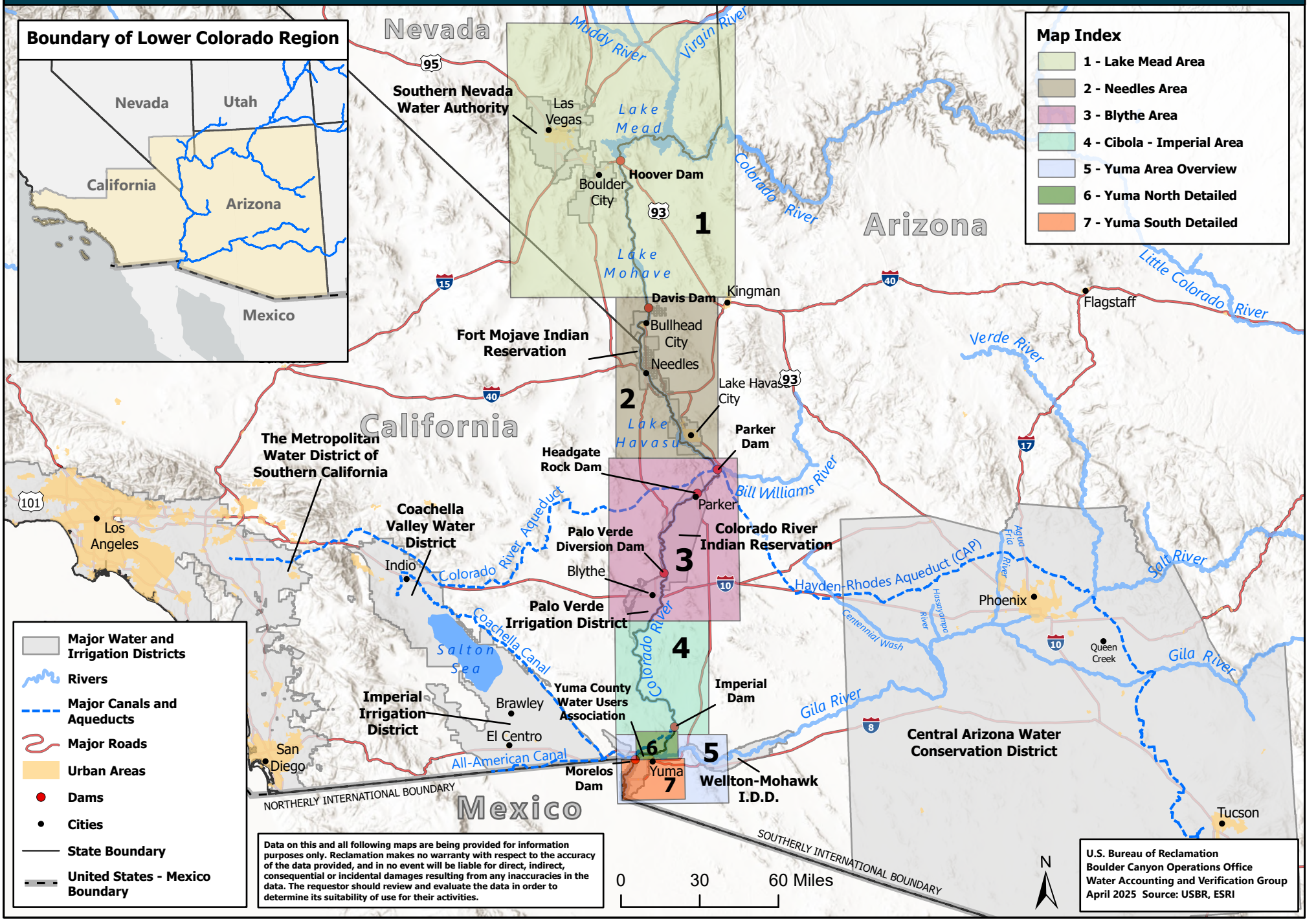
INTENTIONALLY CREATED SURPLUS	
61.	DCP Contributions and ICS Accumulation Limits Sharing Agreement dated September 12, 2019.
62.	Agreement for Additional Interim Sharing of Intentionally Created Surplus Accumulation Limits executed June 7, 2021.
63.	Joint letter from ADWR, CRCN, SNWA, and MWD to Reclamation dated September 25, 2023 regarding 2024 Intentionally Created Surplus Creation Limits Flexibility Notification.
64.	Joint report from ADWR, CRCN, SNWA, and MWD to Reclamation dated April 28, 2025 regarding Coordination of 2024 Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) Accumulation Capacity and Sharing.
65.	2007 California Agreement for the Creation and Delivery of Extraordinary Conservation Intentionally Created Surplus (California ICS Agreement) dated December 13, 2007.
66.	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.
67.	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.
68.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District's ICS.
69.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of the Imperial Irrigation District's ICS.
70.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's ICS.
71.	Documents related to the creation, delivery, and accounting of the Southern Nevada Water Authority's ICS.

LOWER BASIN DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN	
72.	Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Agreement dated May 20, 2019.
73.	Lower Basin Drought Contingency Operations.
74.	Agreement Regarding Lower Basin Drought Contingency Obligations between Reclamation and CAWCD dated May 20, 2019.

Maps Identifying the General Location of Lower Colorado River Water Users

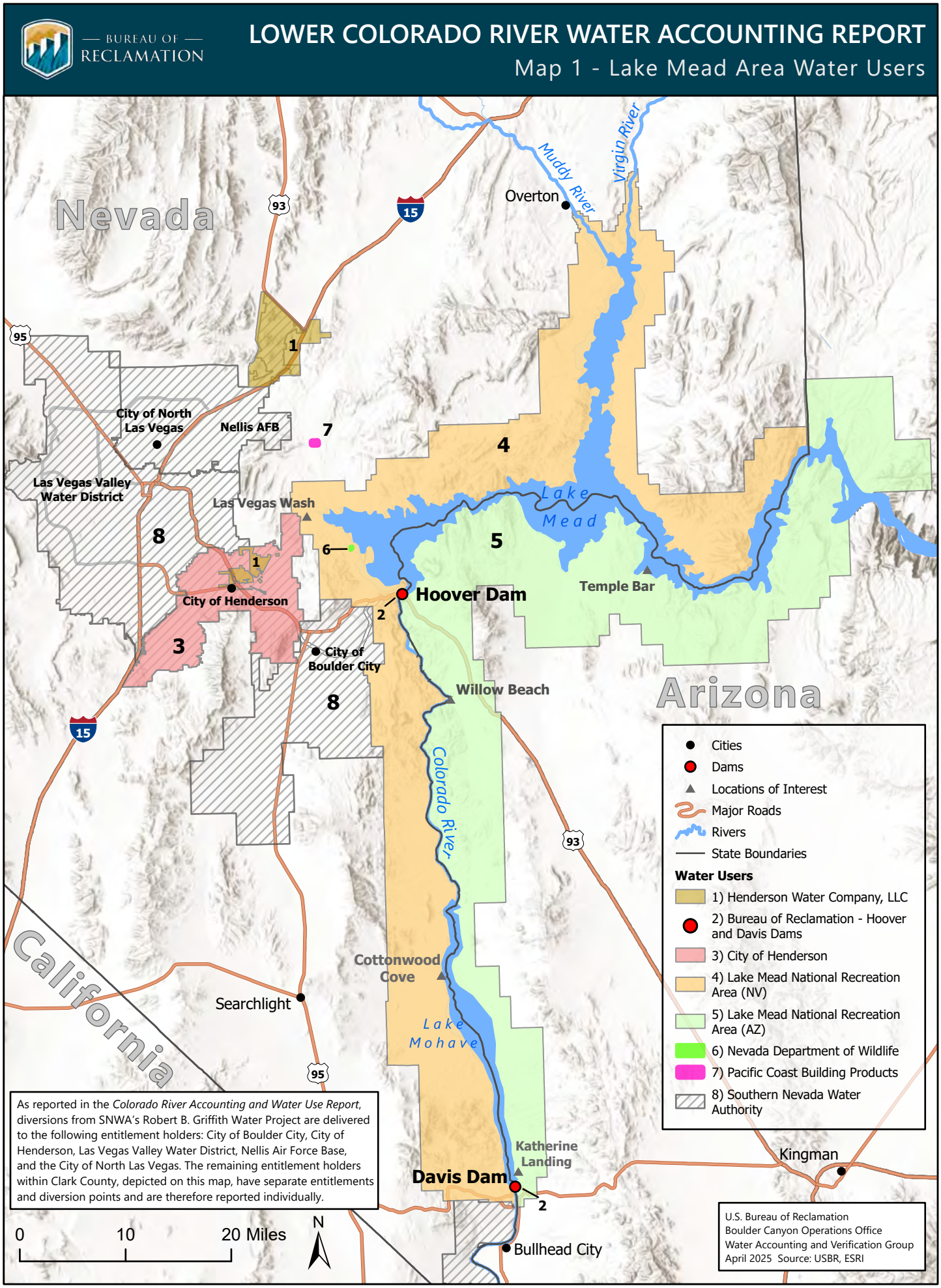
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT

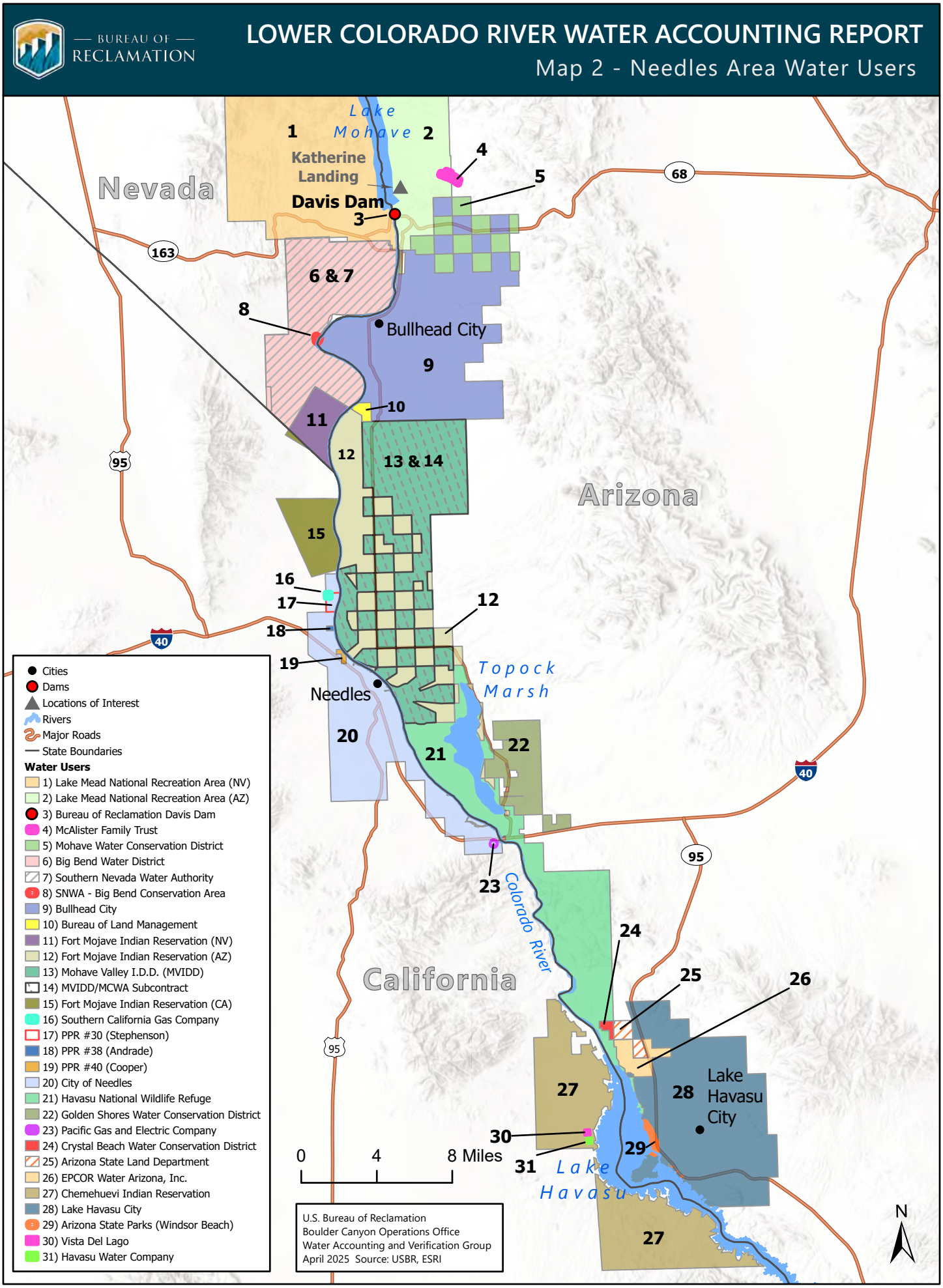
Index of Detailed Maps Covering the Reporting Area

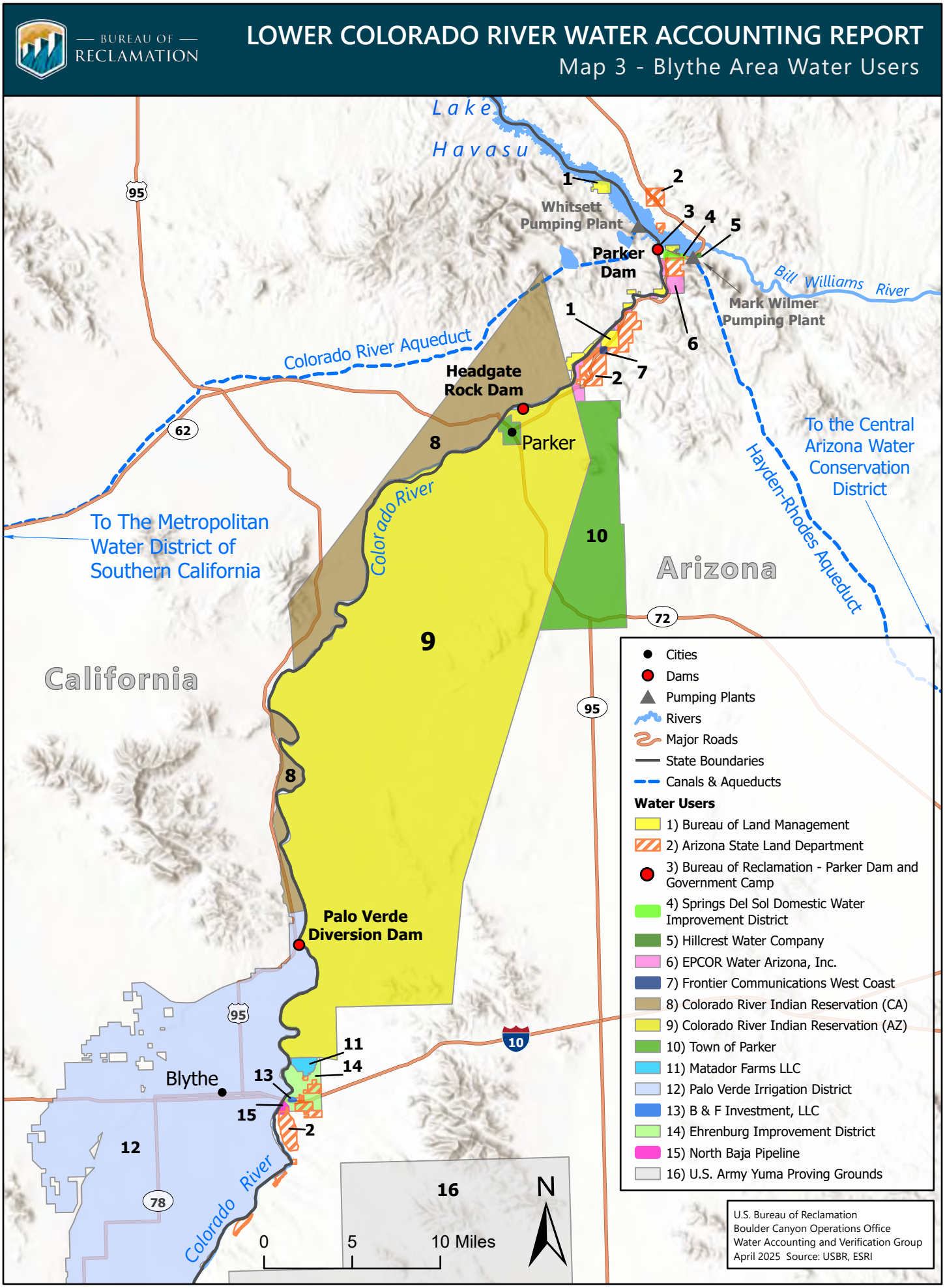


Data on this and all following maps are being provided for information purposes only. Reclamation makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the data provided, and in no event will be liable for direct, indirect, consequential or incidental damages resulting from any inaccuracies in the data. 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 2025 Source: USBR, ESRI

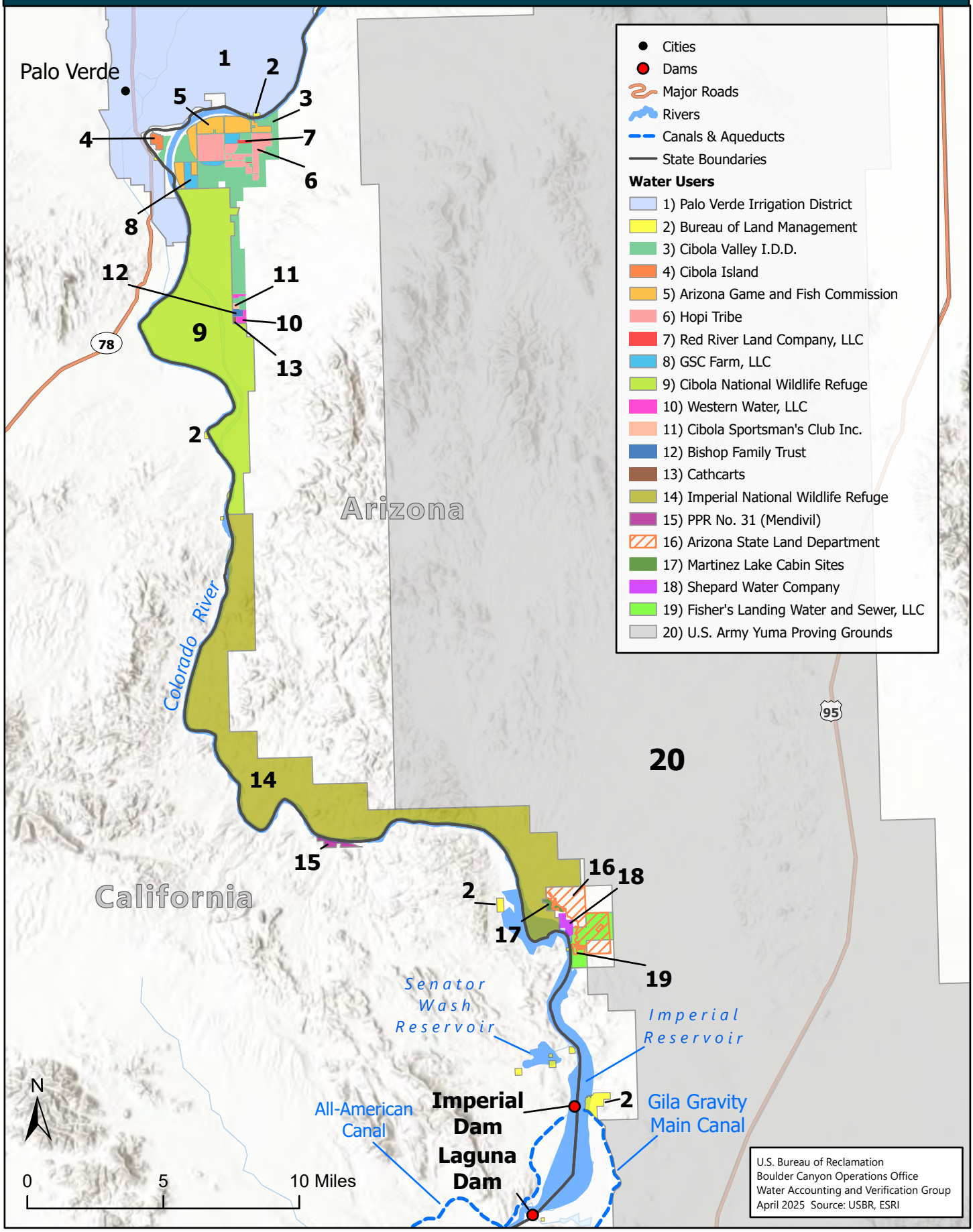

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 1 - Lake Mead Area Water Users
Nevada
Arizona
California
Overton
Muddy River
Virgin River
Lake Mead
Lake Mohave
Colorado River
Las Vegas Wash
City of North Las Vegas
Nellis AFB
Las Vegas Valley Water District
City of Henderson
City of Boulder City
Hoover Dam
Temple Bar
Willow Beach
Cottonwood Cove
Searchlight
Katherine Landing
Davis Dam
Bullhead City
Kingman
93
95
15
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
Cities
Dams
Locations of Interest
Major Roads
Rivers
State Boundaries
Water Users
1) Henderson Water Company, LLC
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 2025 Source: USBR, ESRI

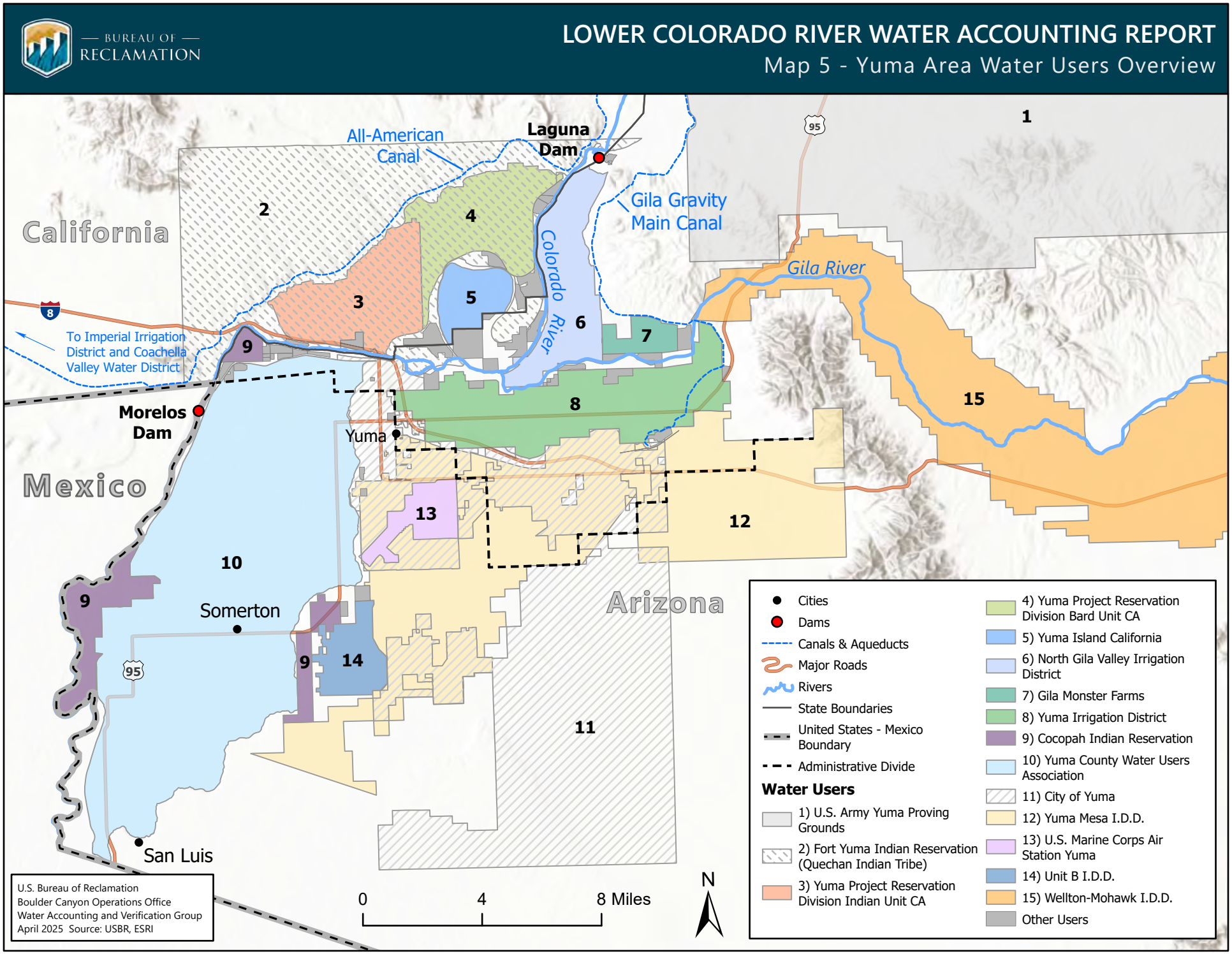

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 2 - Needles Area Water Users
Lake Mohave
Katherine Landing
Davis Dam
Nevada
Arizona
California
Bullhead City
Needles
Topock Marsh
Colorado River
Lake Havasu City
Lake Havasu
1
2
3
4
5
6 & 7
8
9
10
11
12
13 & 14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
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) SNWA - 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
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2025 Source: USBR, ESRI
N


LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 3 - Blythe Area Water Users
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Lake Havasu
Whitsett Pumping Plant
Parker Dam
Bill Williams River
Mark Wilmer Pumping Plant
Colorado River Aqueduct
Headgate Rock Dam
Parker
To the Central Arizona Water Conservation District
Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct
To The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Colorado River
Arizona
California
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) Matador Farms LLC
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 2025 Source: USBR, ESRI

LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT

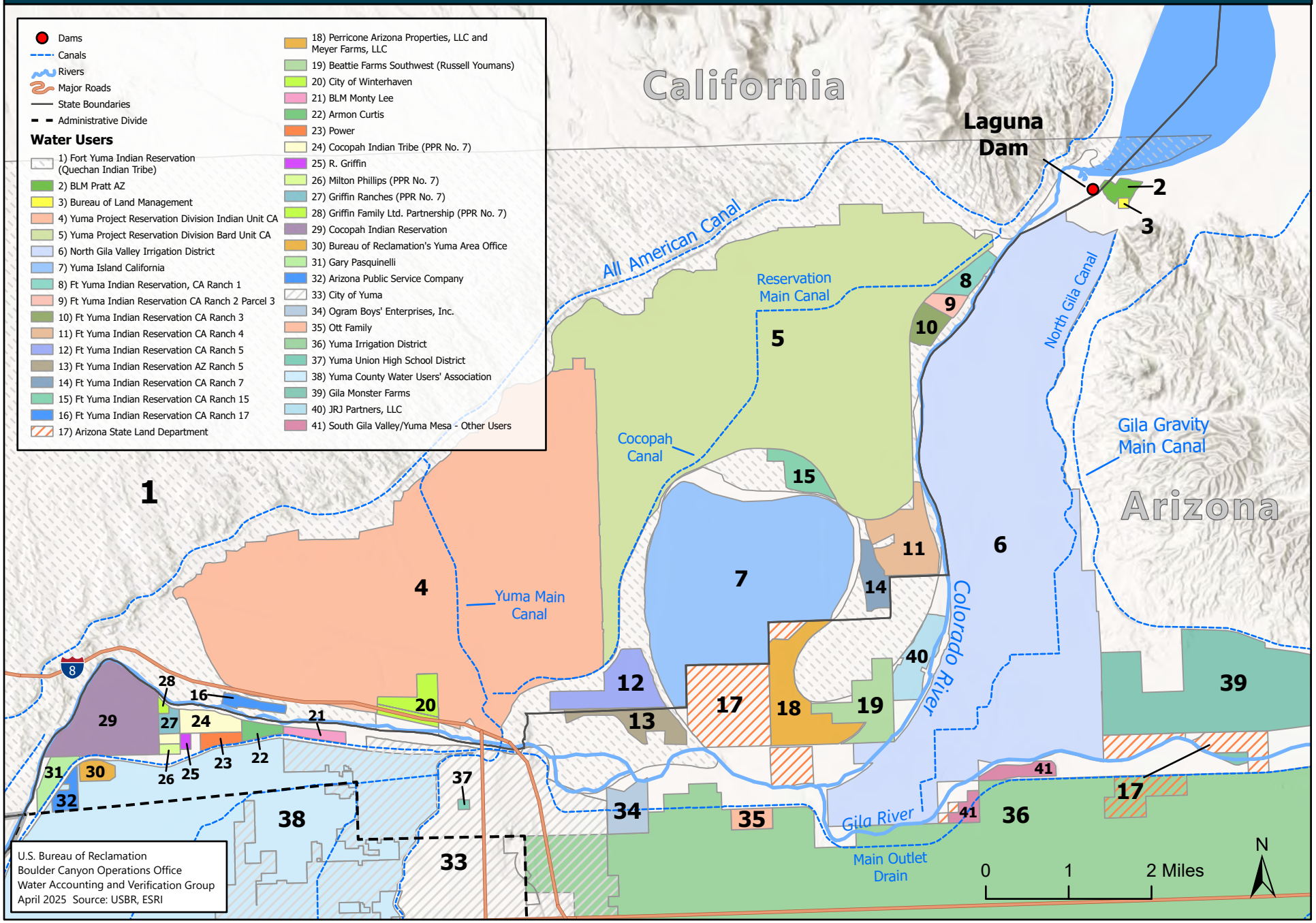
Map 4 - Cibola - Imperial Area Water Users

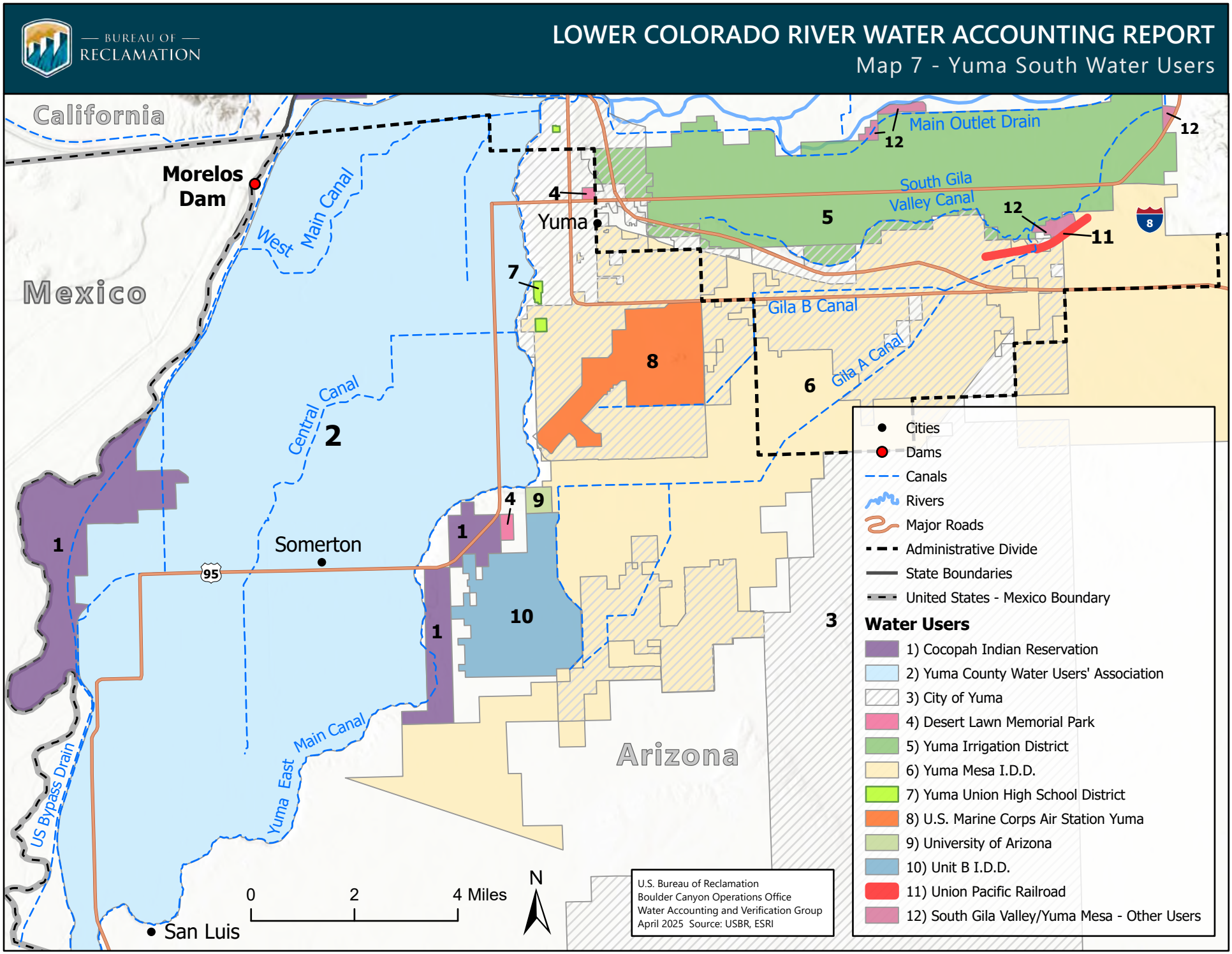



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 5 - Yuma Area Water Users Overview
All-American Canal
Laguna Dam
Gila Gravity Main Canal
Colorado River
Gila River
California
Mexico
Arizona
To Imperial Irrigation District and Coachella Valley Water District
Morelos Dam
Yuma
Somerton
San Luis
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 (Quechan Indian Tribe)
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 2025 Source: USBR, ESRI

LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT

Map 6 - Yuma North Water Users




BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
LOWER COLORADO RIVER WATER ACCOUNTING REPORT
Map 7 - Yuma South Water Users
California
Mexico
Arizona
Morelos Dam
West Main Canal
Yuma
Main Outlet Drain
South Gila Valley Canal
Gila B Canal
Gila A Canal
Central Canal
Somerton
Yuma East Main Canal
US Bypass Drain
San Luis
95
8
0 2 4 Miles
N
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Boulder Canyon Operations Office
Water Accounting and Verification Group
April 2025 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