



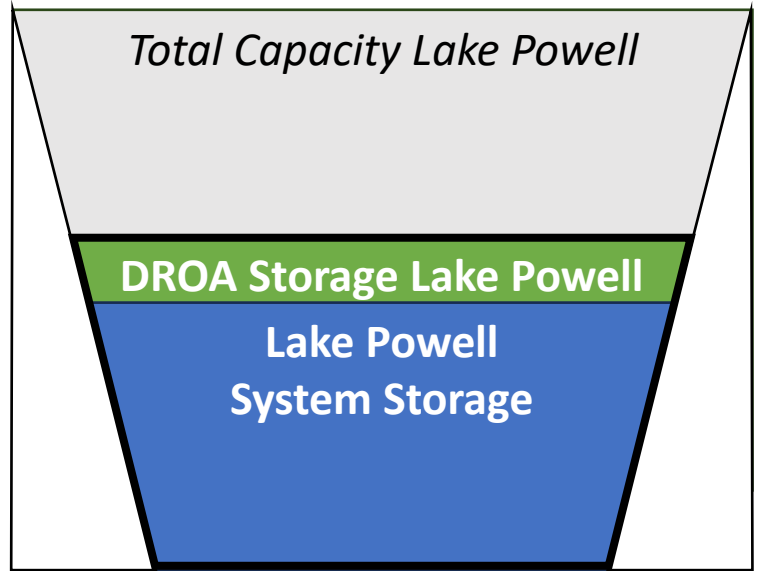
On May 20, 2019, the Drought Contingency Plans (DCPs) agreements were signed and became effective for both the Upper and Lower Colorado River basins.

Impact of DROA Water

- Short-term benefit to Lake Powell?
- Anticipated recovery at Flaming Gorge Reservoir?
- Anticipated recovery at Blue Mesa Reservoir?
- Long-term impact to Lake Powell?



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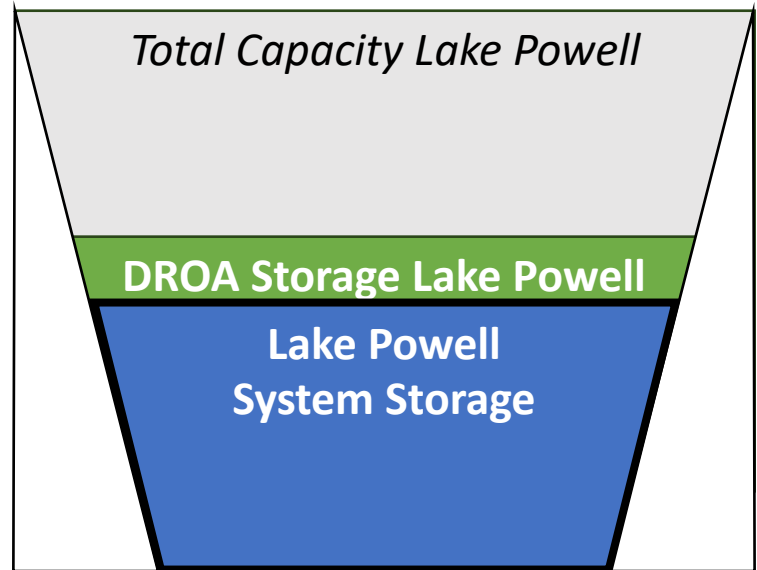


Balancing Release (Actual/including DROA)



System Storage + DROA

8.58 MAF



Balancing Release (not including DROA)



System Storage

8.45 MAF

Based on the different accounting approaches for DROA water, **balancing releases differ by ~ 130 KAF**



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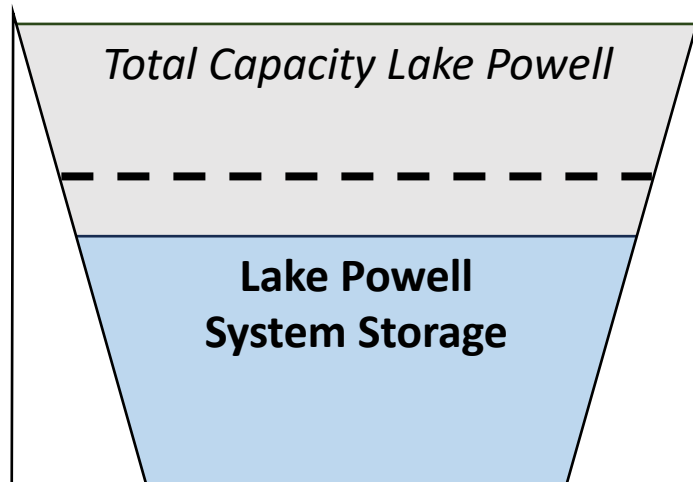
Impact of DROA Water Accounting



Long-term impact to Lake Powell?

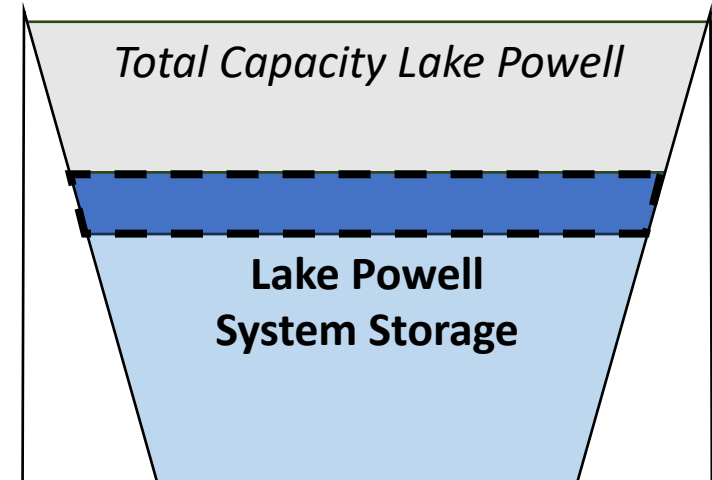
After upstream recovery, **storage in Lake Powell will be 130 KAF lower** than it would have been had DROA not occurred

What occurred:



With separate accounting and full upstream recovery, DROA water would not have caused a decrease in Lake Powell storage

What should have occurred:





RESOLUTION

of the

UPPER COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

Clarifying Principles for Future Releases from Upstream Initial Units Under the 2019 Drought Response Operations Agreement

WHEREAS, in 2019, the Upper Division States (States) and the Secretary of Interior (Secretary) acting through the Bureau of Reclamation (collectively, the DROA Parties) entered into the "Agreement for Drought Response Operations at the Initial Units of the Colorado River Storage Project Act" (DROA), an element of the Upper Basin Drought Contingency Plan (DCP);

WHEREAS, in 2019, Congress authorized the DCP, including DROA, through the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act, Pub. L. No. 116-14, 133 Stat. 850 (Apr. 16, 2019);

WHEREAS, the operating principle of DROA is to minimize the risk of Lake Powell falling below a minimum "Target Elevation," expressly defined as a water surface elevation of 3,525 feet. The Target Elevation was adopted to minimize the risk of Lake Powell declining below the critical elevation of 3,490 feet;

WHEREAS, DROA identifies three primary goals for any operation undertaken pursuant to DROA (Drought Response Operation):

- a) Help ensure the Upper Division States will continue fulfilling their interstate water compact obligations while exercising their rights to develop and utilize the Upper Colorado River Basin's (Upper Basin) Colorado River System compact apportionment (Continued Compact Compliance);
- b) Maintain the ability to generate hydropower at Glen Canyon Dam to protect a variety of purposes, including continued electrical service to millions of customers in the Southwest United States, continued funding for operation and maintenance of Colorado River Storage Project Act projects, continued funding of environmental and other programs, and safety contingencies for nuclear power plant facilities; and