Les

We have further evaluated the Bulletin 120 depletion data used to support the February 15 Addendum to the DCP to provide more detail about assumed CVP deliveries. The following summary outlines the North of Delta CVP supply assumptions that correspond to each modeling scenario presented in the latest DCP update.

Ron

99% (base)

Shasta Critical Year

Agricultural Water Service Contracts – 0% allocation

M&I Water Service Contracts – Health and Safety needs (given current conditions, approximately 50 taf)

NOD Refuges – 75% CVPIA Level 2 (60 taf)

Sacramento River Settlement Contractors – Historic Use for Shasta Critical Year at a cumulative quantity of approximately 1.2 maf

99% (adjusted)

Shasta Critical Year

Agricultural Water Service Contracts – 0% allocation

M&I Water Service Contracts – Health and Safety needs (given current conditions, approximately 50 taf)

NOD Refuges – 75% CVPIA Level 2 (60 taf)
Sacramento River Settlement Contractors – Historic Use volume consistent with a Shasta Critical Year (1.2 maf), but the pattern of diversion was shifted with less demand in April and May and a greater diversion later in the growing season.

90% (base)

Shasta Normal Year

Agricultural Water Service Contracts – 0% allocation

M&I Water Service Contracts – Health and Safety needs (given current conditions, approximately 50 taf)

NOD Refuges – 100% CVPIA Level 2 (70 taf)

Sacramento River Settlement Contractors – Historic Use volume consistent with a Shasta Normal Year (1.8 maf), but the pattern of diversion was shifted with less demand in April and May and a greater diversion later in the growing season.

50% (base)

Shasta Normal Year

Agricultural Water Service Contracts – 25% allocation (60 taf)

M&I Water Service Contracts – 75% (65 taf)

Refuges – 100% CVPIA Level 2 (70 taf)

Sacramento River Settlement Contractors – Historic Use for Shasta Normal Year (1.8 maf)