provide a coarse representation of the project operations over the hydrologic conditions considered. These rules are often specified as a function of year type or a prior month's simulated storage or flow condition. The model has no capability of adjusting these rules to respond to specific events that may have occurred historically, e.g., extreme droughts, levee failures, fluctuations in barometric pressure that may have affected delta tides and salinities, facility outages, etc. Thus, results should not be expected to exactly match what operators might do in a specific month or year within the simulation period since the latter would be informed by numerous real-time considerations. Rather, results are intended to be a reasonable representation of long-term operational tendencies or trends. Under stressed water supply conditions, given the generalized nature of specified operations rules, CalSim II model results should only be considered as an indicator of stressed water supply conditions, and should not necessarily be understood to reflect literally what would occur in the future under a given scenario. For example, CalSim II model can result in instances where the required minimum instream flows, or regulatory flow/salinity requirements cannot be achieved, or deliveries to senior water rights holders could be shorted due to extreme water supply conditions in the reservoirs.

CalSim II includes the State Water Resources Control Board regulatory requirements for CVP-SWP as specified for each water year type. However, CalSim II does not currently reflect any potential temporary relaxations of standards that the State Water Resources Control Board in coordination with other regulatory agencies might invoke under extreme circumstances. As a result, CalSim II may tend to underestimate reservoir storages and overestimate flows during the most severe droughts. CalSim II also does not account for the compromises and temporary arrangements that are made among stakeholders during such dry circumstances. In reality the operations are managed in close coordination with various regulatory agencies and stakeholders under such extreme circumstances. In actual future operations, the project operators would continue to work in real time to satisfy legal and contractual obligations based on the water supply conditions and other information available at the time. None of these can be included in the CalSim II