Urban Water Institute's Annual Conference

August 24, 2023 Shaping the Future of the Colorado River

UWI 2022; This Guy was Wrong





2022: Items Appear as Lake Mead Drops



SNWA's Original Intake



Human Remains Found in Barrel



Ghost Ships Emerge

June 14, 2022: Commissioner Touton Calls for 2 – 4 MAF of Water Reductions in 2023



Fourth year in a row of drought is likely in Southwest after worst 3 on record



A Y N @



Fall of 2022: Drought forecast to get much worse...

US Crime + Justice Energy + Environment Extreme Weather Space + Scier

0

Share: y f 🖂 🖨



Drought to persist in Great Plains, parts of West and expand

Focus areas: Weather Topics: winter



A vehicle drives past the dry, cracked lake bed of drought-stricken Lake Mead in September

'The brink of disaster': 2023 is a critical year for the Colorado River as reservoirs sink toward 'dead pool'

States' Responses: Others need to do more



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES Doug MacEachern dmaceachern@azwater.gov 602~510~0104

CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT Crystal Thompson cthompson@cap-az.com

623-869-2138

PRESS STATEMENT

Statement from ADWR Director Tom Buschatzke and CAP General Manager Ted Cooke in response to the U.S. Department of the Interior announcement of actions to protect the Colorado River system and 2023 Operating Conditions for Lake Powell and Lake Mead

Since Commissioner Touton's Senate testimony in June, Arizona has been working hard with the Basin States and Reclamation to identify actions that would take the necessary critical steps to conserve an additional 2-4 million accer-fetet (MAF) to protect the Colorado River system.

The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and the Central Arizona Project (CAP) came to the table prepared to take significant additional reductions beyond those required under the 2007 Guidelines and the Drought Contingency Plan with the expectation that others would need to do likewise, as no one state can do it alone.

Arizona and Nevada put forward an aggressive proposal that would achieve 2 MAF of reductions among the Lower Basin and Mexico in 2023 and beyond. That proposal was rejected.

Discussions among the Basin States and the United States have only led to a framework relying entirely on short-term, voluntary contributions for 2023 that fall far short of the water volumes needed to protect the system.

The Basin States have not yet produced a viable plan nor has the United States proposed a plan that achieves the protection volumes identified by the Commissioner.

Achieving volumes at this magnitude will take significant contributions by all water users in the Colorado River Basin.

Arizona already has demonstrated its commitment by leaving 800,000 acre-feet in Lake Mead in the current year alone. Since 2014, Arizona has left more than 2.5 MAF, equating to approximately 37 feet of increased elevation in Lake Mead.

It is unacceptable for Arizona to continue to carry a disproportionate burden of reductions for the benefit of others who have not contributed.

Arizona is committed to work toward a comprehensive plan that assures protection of the system through equitable contributions from all water users. NEWS RELEASE

For Release: August 17, 2022

Contact: Alyx Richards, 801-531-1150, arichards@ucrcommission.com

Salt Lake City - On August 16th, Reclamation released its August 2022 24-Month Study, setting the operating conditions for the Colorado River System for 2023. The system continues to suffer from declining storage and near-record low river flows. Under the current operating rules, the Lower Basin States of Arizona and Nevada, as well as the Republic of Mexico, will suffer deeper shortages under Tier 2a conditions totaling approximately 721,000 acre-feet, while Lake Powell will operate under Lower Elevation Balancing conditions for 2023 with a projected release of seven million acre-feet.

August 15, 2022

Department of the Interior 1849 C Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20240

Department of the Interior 1849 C Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20240

Bureau of Reclamation

The Honorable Debra Haaland, Secretary of Interior

The Honorable Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner

The Honorable Tanya Trujillo, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science

The August 24-Month Study results are stark and point toward accelerating declines in the Colorado River System. In response to these projections and to requests from Reclamation for additional actions to protect critical Colorado River infrastructure, the Upper Division States of Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, and Utah are implementing their 5-Point Plan, including the development of a new water conservation agreement with Reclamation to initiate a System Conservation Pilot Program and beginning conversations in the next few weeks concerning the development of a potential 2023 drought operations plan under the Upper Basin Drought Contingency Plan Drought Response Operations Agreement.

The Upper Division States recognize that bringing the system into balance will require efforts from all seven Basin States and Mexico, even in light of the severe shortages that continue to occur in Upper Basin watersheds. However, actions in the Upper Basin may be largely ineffective unless new and significant reductions occur downstream of Lake Mead. To date, no consensus has been reached among the Lower Basin States on new actions to protect the Colorado River System. At this critical moment on the Colorado River, bold measures are necessary, including the assessment and inclusion of evaporation and losses in the Lower Basin in a manner similar to the accounting of evaporation and system losses every year in the Upper Basin. The UCRC supports the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, and willing partners among the Lower Basin States and Tribes as they develop and implement new actions to balance water uses within the Colorado River's available annual supply.

###

ier Touton:

SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY

1001 South Valley View Boulevard + Las Vegas, NV 89153

(702) 258-3939 · snwa com

United States Senate and conveyed testified that between two and four itical elevations in Lakes Mead and what has been a slow-moving train koning is near. We were both right

/s produced exactly nothing in terms The unreasonable expectations of i, only further divide common goals nt, the basin states and every water ach this point.

will continue our efforts to ensure lear-eyed and pragmatic about the vada has spent the last two decades it confronts us now. The Southern ucting the third intake and low lake in Lake Mead even if conditions Dam downstream to the country of has blazed the trail for urban water consumptive use from the river by October 2022: California Proposes to Save 400,000 AF /year All water users in the Basin should take immediate voluntary actions to help protect low reservoir levels.

California Agencies collectively agreed to conserve up to 400,000 AF per year through 2026.

Metropolitan proposed to defer delivery of ICS saving up to an additional 150,000 AF annually

Reclamation to fund new conservation programs.

Outside California Consensus: 400,000 AF Not Enough

By Ella Nilsen, CNN

Updated 7:36 PM EDT, Wed October 5, 2022

California has volunteered to conserve water, but some say it's not enough

By Ron Dungan

Published: Wednesday, October 26, 2022 - 4:25pm

California offers to cut 130 billion gallons a year to save Colorado River; expert says it's not enough

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

alone

California's opening bid won't solve the Colorado River crisis

Tony Davis 🥝 @tonydavis987 · Oct 23 Colorado River water district head: California water cut far from what is needed from that state | Western Colorado | gjsentinel.com

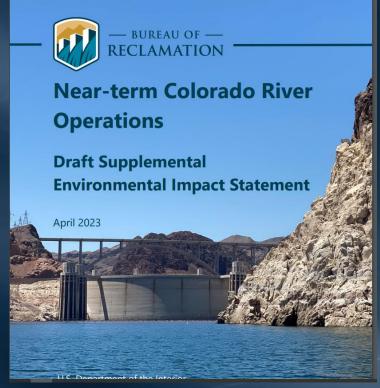
Sammy Roth 🕑 @Sammy_Roth · Oct 26 This is wild: Arizona Sen. Mark Kelly is demanding the federal government withhold funding for Salton Sea restoration until California commits to more aggressive conservation of Colorado River water:

River district head: California water cut far from what is needed from that state

By DENNIS WEBB Dennis.Webb@gjsentinel.com Oct 22, 2022 Updated Oct 22, 2022

USBR to Amend 2007 Guidelines with Supplement EIS

- No Action Alternate
- Law of River Alternative
- Pro-rata Sharing Alternative
- No Consensus-based Alternative Included



February 2023 Stories

Home >> Opinion >> Editorials

EDITORIAL: Tone-deaf, waterguzzling California needs federal intervention



The water level at Lake Mead in 2002. (Review-Journal file)

California plays 'hardball' with Colorado River states over cutbacks

Cox says 'divide' exists but he hopes California will join Colorado River agreement

BY SHARON UDASIN - 02/08/23 6:00 AM ET



F 🔽

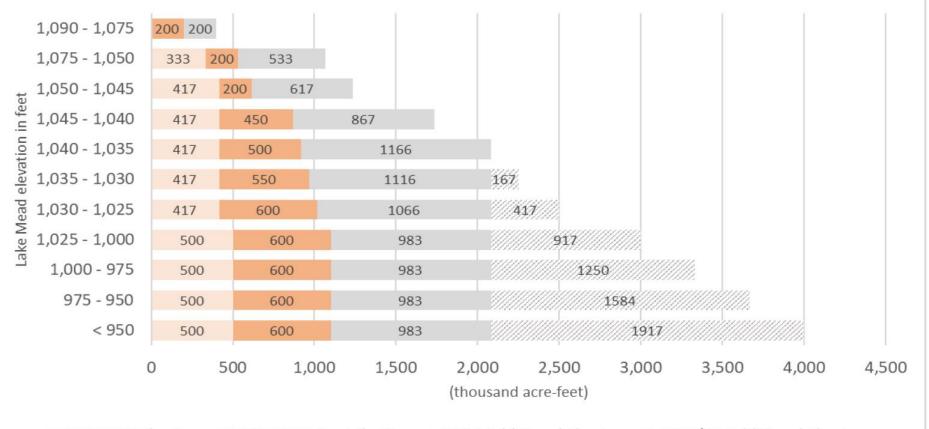


People walk by a formerly sunken boat standing upright into the air with its stern buried in the mud along the shoreline of Lake Mead on Jan. 27, near Boulder City, Nevada. Utah Gov. Spencer Cox said Thursday that he's a "little more optimistic" that all of the Colorado River states can come to an agreement on a plan to reduce water use. (John Locher, Associated Press)



Las Vegas Review-Journal

Modeled Lower Division States' Shortages and DCP Contributions Action Alternatives 1 and 2



2007 ROD Shortages 2019 DCP Contributions 2024 Additional Shortage 2025/26 Additional Shortage

\$4 Billion for Western Drought Relief

"Meet JB Hamby, the Colorado River's newest – and youngest – power player"

KUNC By Alex Hager



SINCE 1980 ONE FOR THE RECORD BOOKS

ALTA SNOWFALL PHOTO: Chloe Jimenez

	2022-2023	901"	
	1981-1982	748"	
	2010-2011	724"	
	1983-1984	708"	100
V	2007-2008	702"	1 Alexandre

May 22 Lower Basin Consensus Proposal

Consider improved conditions

- Implement 3 maf of new conservation through 2026
- If needed, implement new cuts to protect Mead and Powell



The Colorado River Basin States Representatives of Arizona, California, and Nevada

May 22, 2023

Sent via Electronic Mail

Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 1849 C Street NW Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The Colorado River Basin States Representatives of Arizona, California, and Nevada (Lower Division States) have reached an agreement to conserve at least an additional 3 million acre-feet (MAF) of Colorado River Water in the Lower Basin by the end of calendar year 2026, with at least 1.5 MAF of that total being conserved by the end of calendar year 2024 (Lower Basin Plan). We request the Lower Basin Plan be fully analyzed as an action alternative in the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Near-Term Colorado River Operations Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (Draft SEIS), published last month.

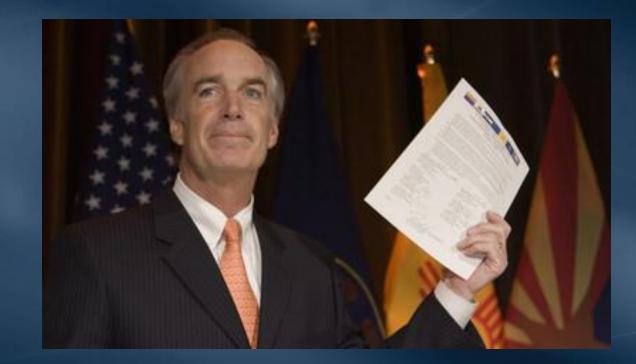
Throughout this process, and as affirmed at the time the Draft SEIS was announced last month, the Lower Division States Representatives remained committed to working together and with Reclamation to develop agreement(s) that meet the purpose and need of the Draft SEIS to "modify guidelines for operation of Glen Canyon and Hoover Dams to address historic drought, historically low reservoirs, and low-runoff conditions in the Basin" (Draft SEIS, Section 1.3). We believe this proposed action alternative both meets the purpose and need of the Draft SEIS and, when analyzed, will be shown to perform equally or better than the action alternatives originally proposed by Reclamation. The Lower Basin Plan does not require any unilateral exercise of federal authority to achieve these levels of conservation.

Proposed California Reductions

Lower Basin States Proposed Alternative		May 5, 2023				
Recreated with expanded California Details						
Assumed Mead Elevation (ft)		1068	1046	1021		
	2023	2024	2025	2026	4-year total	
Existing Mandatory Reductions						
07/DCP/323	721,000	613,000	721,000	1,375,000	3,430,000	
Additional Mandatory Reduction						
California						
CVWD Groundwater Replenishment	35,000	35,000	35,000	-	105,000	
CVWD Agricultural Conservation	-	10,000	10,000	-	20,000	
Quechan Forbearance	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	52,000	
PVID	78,000	120,000	120,000	83,000	401,000	
Bard	-	6,000	-	-	6,000	
IID	50,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	800,000	
MWD Water In Mead	216,000	-	-	-	216,000	
California Total	392,000	434,000	428,000	346,000	1,600,000	

Clock Keeps Ticking on Interim Guidelines Expiration, Dec. 2025

Draft EIS Anticipated December 2024



Who will be at "the table"?

Governor's Representatives

- Arizona •
- Nevada •
- California •
- Wyoming ٠
- Colorado •
 - New Mexico Estevan Lopez
- Gene Shawcroft Utah •



- **Tom Buschatzke** John Entsminger
- JB Hamby
 - **Brandon Gebhart**
- **Rebecca** Mitchell



Minor tweaks or major changes to existing Guidelines?



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WASHINGTON

Record of Decision

Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the

Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead

December 2007

Recommending Official:

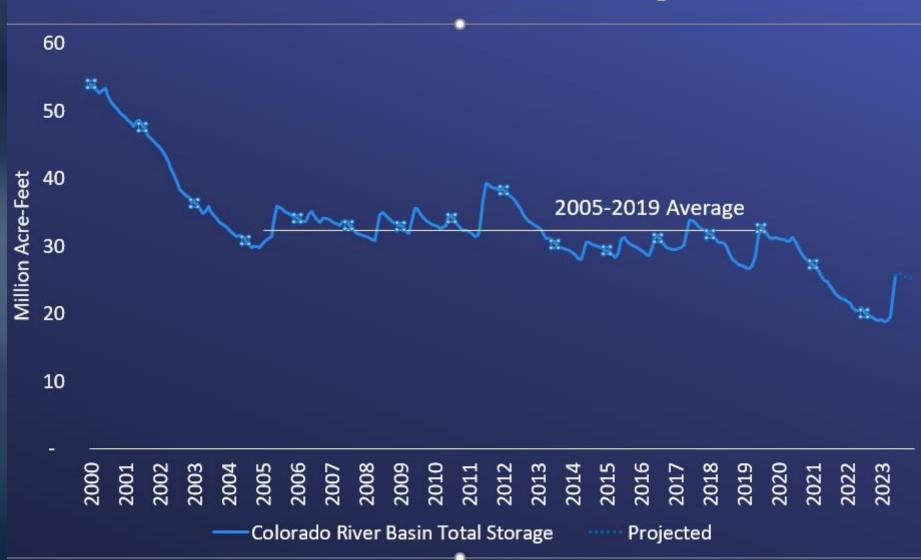


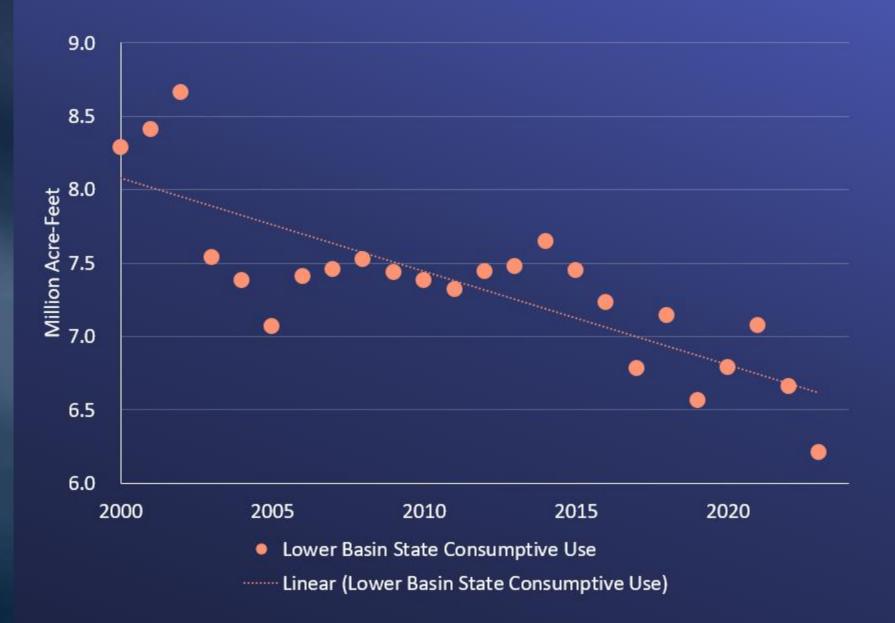
Approved:	
Jick lempth	Secentres 13, 2007
DIRK KEMPTHORNE	Date

Interim Guidelines for the Operation of Lake Powell and Lake Mead

- 4. Whenever Lake Mead is below elevation 1,025 feet, the Secretary shall consult with the Basin States annually to consider whether Colorado River hydrologic conditions, together with the anticipated delivery of water to the Lower Division states and Mexico, is likely to cause the elevation of Lake Mead to fall below 1,000 feet. Upon such a consideration, the Secretary shall consult with the Basin States to discuss further measures that may be undertaken. The Secretary shall implement any additional measures consistent with applicable federal law.
- During the Interim Period the Secretary shall consult with the Basin States regarding the administration of ICS.
- During the Interim Period the Secretary shall consult with the Basin States regarding the creation of ICS through other extraordinary conservation measures pursuant to Section 3.A.1.h.
- During the Interim Period the Secretary shall consult with the Basin States regarding the creation of System Efficiency ICS pursuant to Section 3.A.3.
- 8. The Secretary shall consult with the Basin States to evaluate actions at critical elevations that may avoid shortage determinations as reservoir elevations approach critical thresholds.

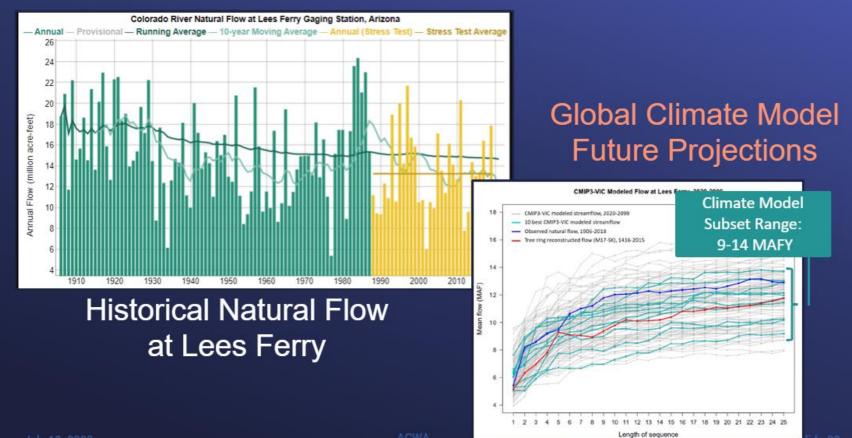
Colorado River Basin Total Storage





How severe a future to plan for?

Historical and Future Colorado River Flows



How to Fully Involved both Upper and Lower Basins?

Upper and Lower Colorado River Basins Administer Water Differently

Upper Basin

- USBR is NOT the Water Master
 - Limited control over water deliveries

Lower Basin

0

USBR is the Water Master
Significant control over water deliveries

Use Priority System for cuts or Equitable Reductions?

State	afy
AZ	419,381
CA	773,008
NV	17,570
MX	333,040
TOTAL	1,543,000

SUMMARY OF WATER USER ASSESSMENTS

Reach	State	Major Water Users	afy
1	NV	LVVWD/SNWA - SNWP	15,514
3	AZ	Central Arizona Water Conservation District	190,474
3	CA	The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	110,464
4	AZ	AZ Colorado River Indian Reservation	45,378
4	AZ	Wellton-Mohawk I.D.D.	51,654
4	CA	Coachella Valley Water District	70,074
4	CA	Imperial Irrigation District	509,508
4	CA	Palo Verde Irrigation District	71,335
5	AZ	Yuma County Water Users' Association	57,056
5	AZ	Yuma Mesa I.D.D.	34,342
5	MX	Mexico	333,040
		Subtotal	1,488,839
Reach	State	Remaining Water Users	afy
All	AZ	Other Users in AZ	40,478
All	CA	Other Users in CA	11,627
All	NV	Other Users in NV	2,056
		Subtotal	54,161
		TOTAL	1,543,000

¹ Major users considered to have losses greater than 10,000 afy

Priorities for Urban Southern California (Not adopted by any agency)

Protecting California's Senior Priority

- Protecting MWD/SDCWA/CA Investments in Agricultural Programs/Partnerships
- Providing "full" CRA in dry years while continuing to develop local supplies
- Ensuring Human Health & Safety Deliveries during Extreme Droughts
- Interstate Augmentation Opportunities
- Flexibility in Annual Operations

The challenge of the unknown future is so much more exciting than the stories of the accomplished past.

Simon Sinek

(quotefancy

