



YOUR WATER. YOUR FUTURE.

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Gold Canyon Community

February 5, 2022

Here's what we'll cover today:

CAP Facts, Figures and Economic Impact

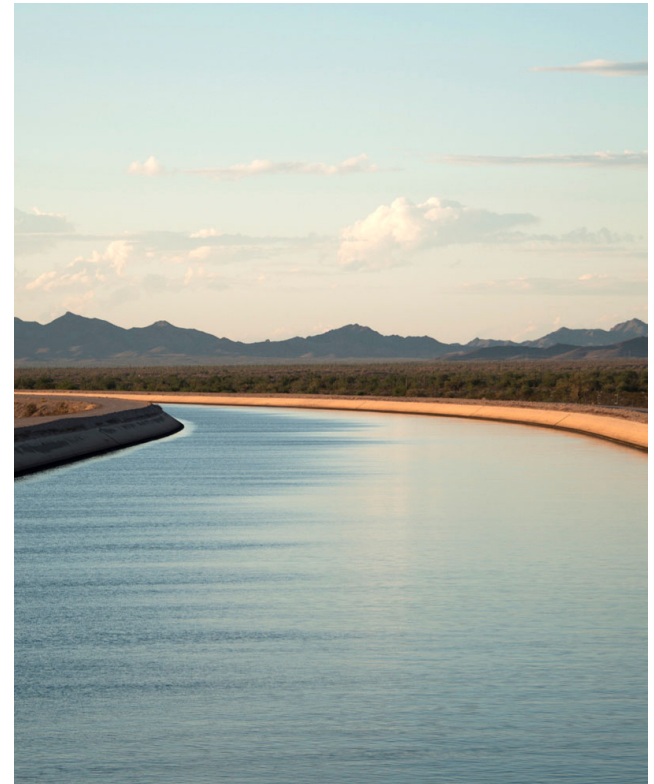
Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District

Colorado River Basin System:

- Reservoirs
- Snowpack/runoff
- Projections

Colorado River Shortage:

- The U.S. Secretary of the Interior has declared the first-ever shortage on the Colorado River for 2022



CAP Facts, Figures and Economic Impact

Central Arizona Project

- 336-mile aqueduct stretches from Lake Havasu to Tucson
 - 14 pumping plants lift water nearly 3,000 feet
 - 10 siphons, 4 tunnels
 - Lake Pleasant, New Waddell Dam and Waddell Pump Generating Plant
- Deliveries began in 1985
- Construction complete in 1993



CAP Service Area

- 3 counties
- 23,790 square miles
- < 8” annual rainfall
- 5 million people (approx. 80% of Arizona’s population)
- CAP customers include:
 - Municipal/Industrial
 - Tribal Communities
 - Agricultural





ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COLORADO RIVER WATER DELIVERED BY CAP TO ARIZONA FACT SHEET

\$2 TRILLION

The Colorado River water **CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT (CAP)** delivers has supported Arizona's gross state product (GSP) with \$2 trillion in economic benefits since water deliveries began. The GSP represents the dollar value of all goods and services produced in the region and is a measurement of the economic output of a state. This economic impact supports 22 sectors of the Arizona economy related to gross state product and job-years of employment.

IN RECENT YEARS

Colorado River water delivered by CAP has supported an economic benefit exceeding

\$100 BILLION PER YEAR



ARIZONA'S GROSS STATE PRODUCT



CAP's supply of water to its customers in **2017** is estimated at annual employment of nearly **1.6 MILLION JOBS.**



An aerial photograph showing a residential neighborhood with houses and trees on the left, a paved road with a few cars in the center, and a canal with a concrete lining on the right. The canal is bordered by a dark, vegetated area. The text "Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District" is overlaid in white on the lower-left portion of the image.

Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District

What is CAGRD?

- Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District (CAGRD) was created in the mid-1990s to help water providers and landowners comply with Arizona's groundwater laws
- CAGRD plays an important role in Central Arizona's groundwater management by replenishing groundwater pumped by its members



CAGRD's Relationship to CAP

- Not a separate entity – a special function of CAP
- Governed by the CAWCD Board of Directors and serves members in Maricopa, Pima & Pinal counties
- Funded solely by members



Colorado River Basin and Shortage

Colorado River Basin

- Upper Basin States: Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming
- Lower Basin States: Arizona, California, and Nevada
- 7.5 million acre-feet (MAF) annual allocation of Colorado River water for the Upper Basin, 7.5 MAF for the Lower Basin and 1.5 MAF for Mexico
- Lower Basin allocations:
 - AZ (2.8 MAF)
 - CA (4.4 MAF)
 - NV (0.3 MAF)

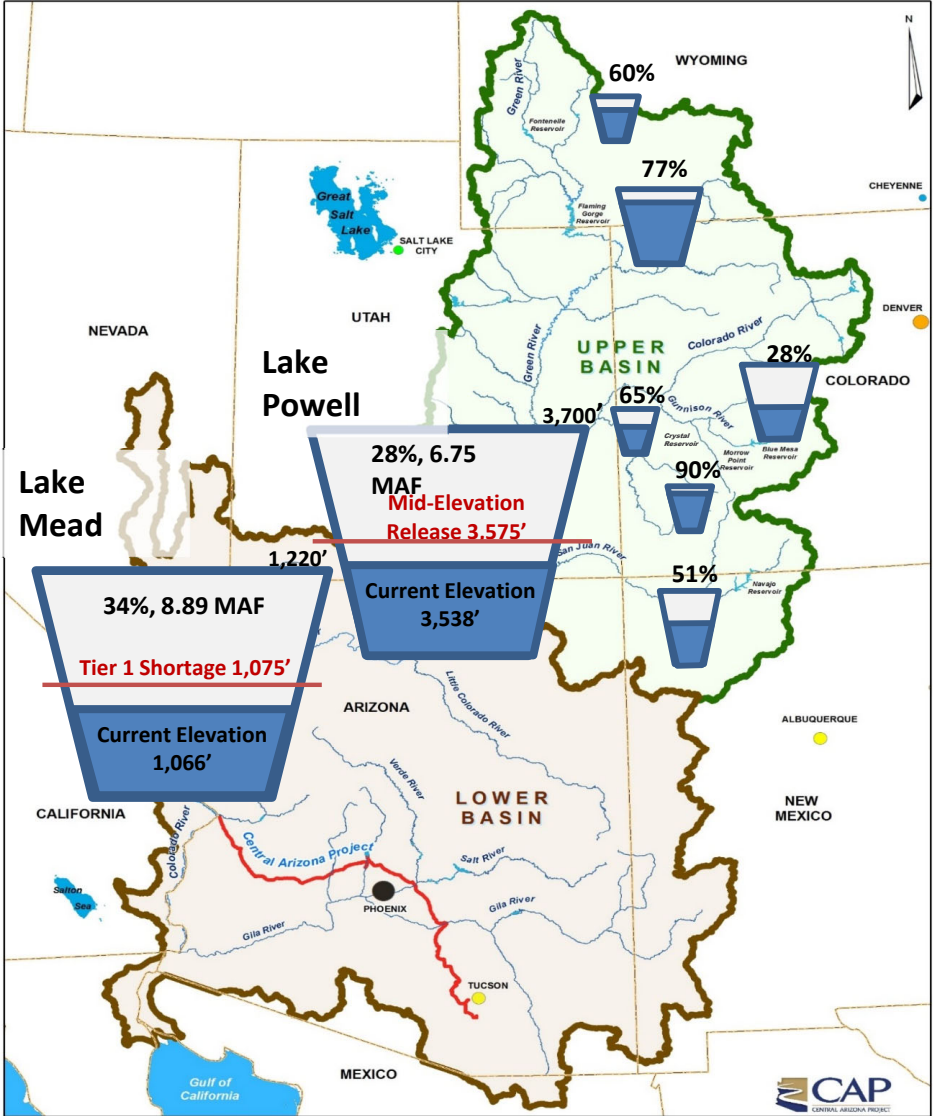


Colorado River Basin and Major Reservoirs



Colorado River Water Supply Report

System Contents: 19.97 MAF
As of December 27, 2021



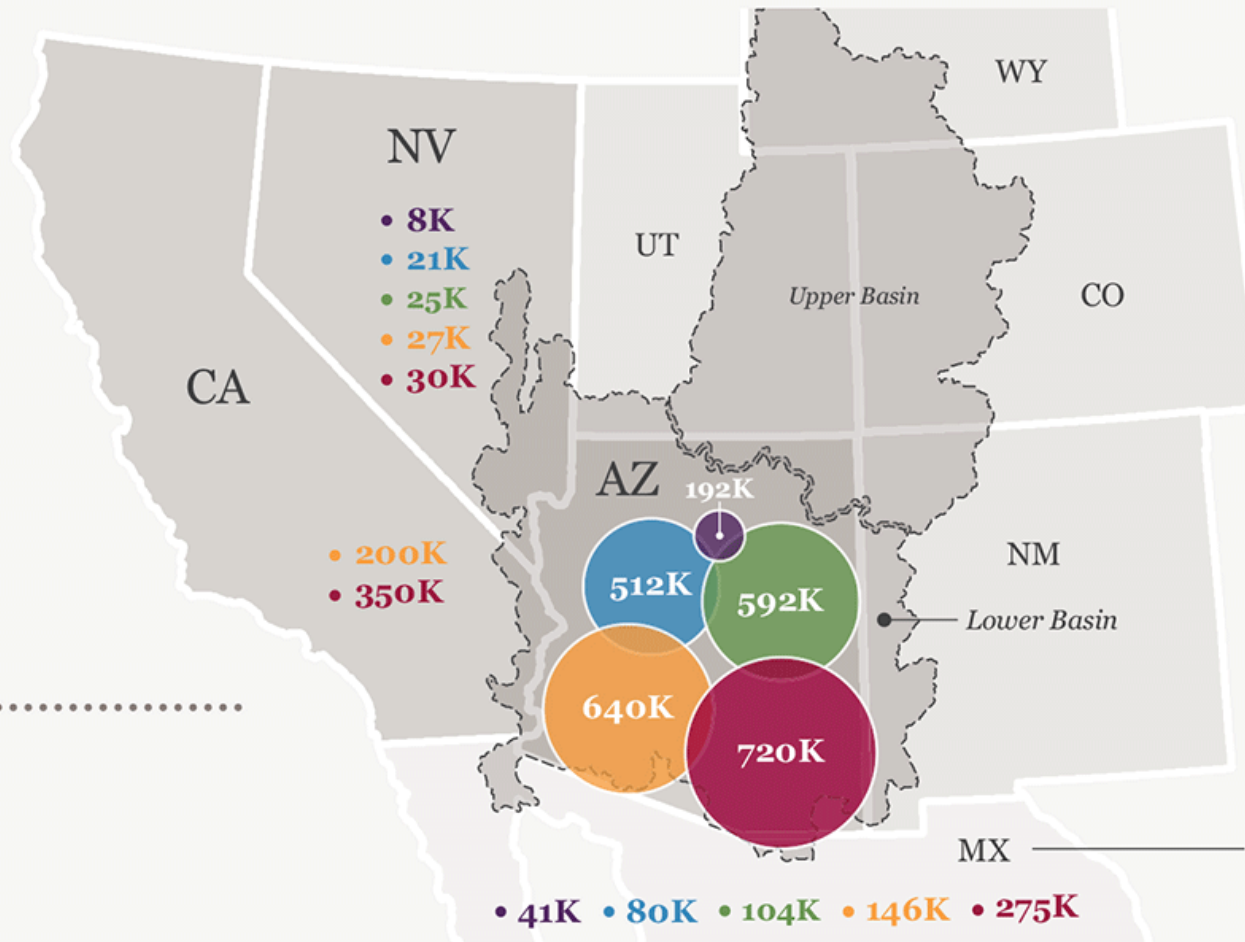
Reservoir Capacities (MAF)			
Reservoir	Current	Change*	Maximum
Lake Mead	8.89	+0.05	25.90
Lake Powell	6.75	-0.32	24.30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir	2.90	-0.01	3.75
Fontenelle Reservoir	0.21	-0.02	0.34
Navajo Reservoir	0.87	-0.01	1.70
Blue Mesa Reservoir	0.23	+0.01	0.83
Morrow Point Reservoir	0.11	0.00	0.12
Crystal Reservoir	0.02	0.00	0.03

* With respect to previous month's report

Lower Basin DCP Contributions to Lake Mead

IN ACRE-FEET
PER ELEVATION
PER YEAR

- Less than 1,090'
- Less than 1,075'
- Less than 1,050'
- Less than 1,045'
- Less than 1,025'

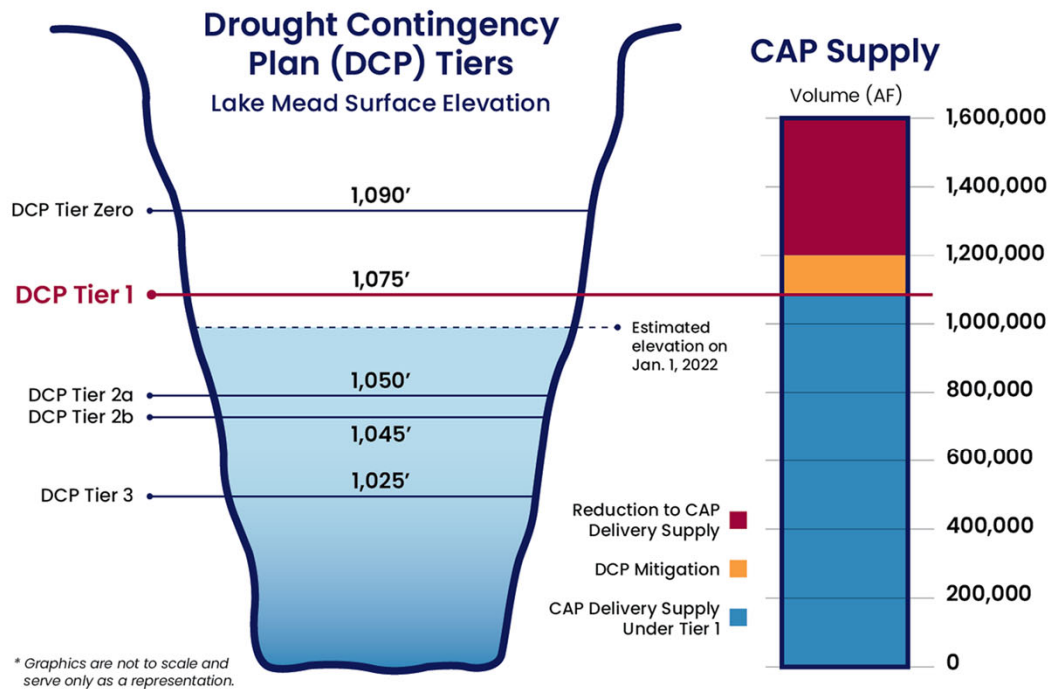


Bureau of
Reclamation
• 100K / year

Minute 323
Binational
Water Scarcity
Contingency Plan

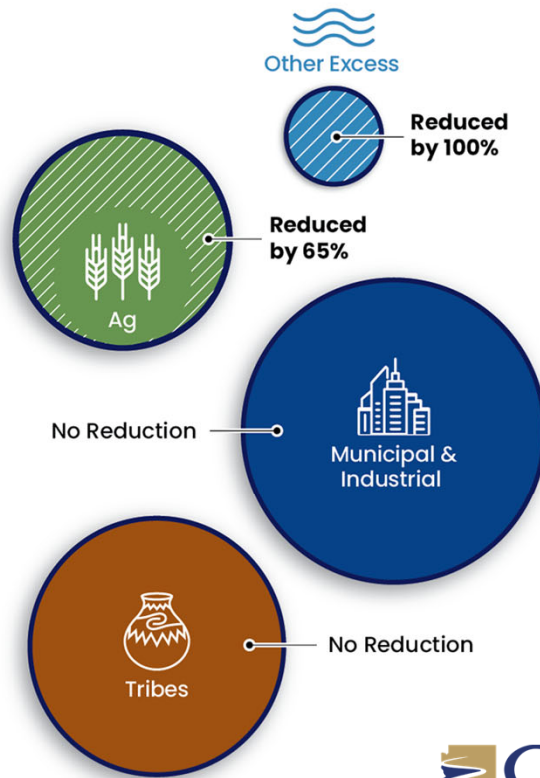
Arizona (CAP) Contributions in Shortage

Tier 1 Shortage: CAP Reductions



To learn more, please visit: www.cap-az.com/colorado-river-shortage

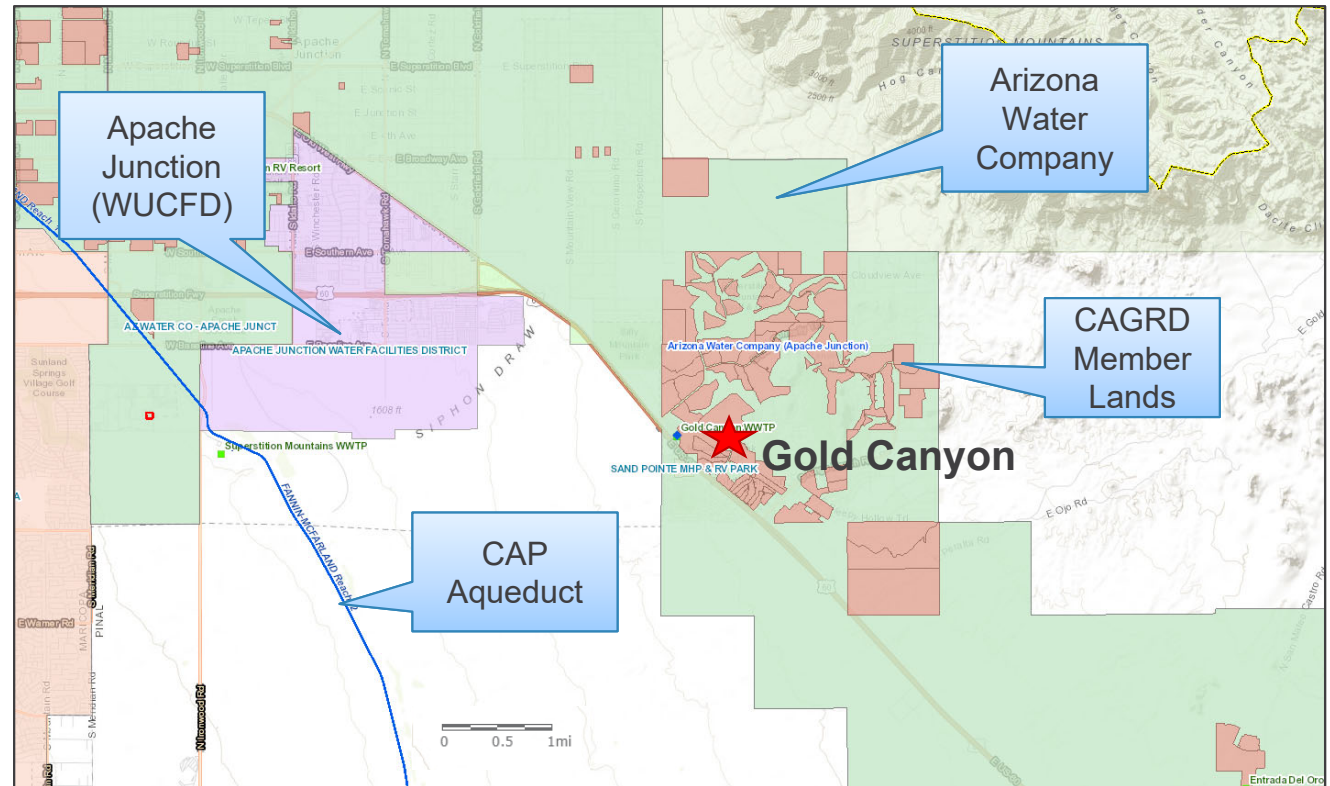
2022 Reduction to CAP Users After DCP Mitigation



Know Your Water

CAP's Relationships in Gold Canyon Area

- CAP infrastructure
 - CAP canal ~4 miles to the west
- CAP subcontractors
 - AZWC—Superstition
 - 6,285 AF M&I Priority
 - Apache Junction
 - 2,919 AF M&I Priority
 - 817 AF NIA Priority
- CAGR Member Lands
 - Aquifer replenishment performed by CAGR on behalf of Members
 - Customers served by AZWC



For more information:

- CAP's news site – KnowYourWaterNews.com
- CAP's main website (with information on the Drought Contingency Plan and Arizona Reconsultation Committee) – CentralArizonaProject.com

Other resources:

- Arizona Department of Water Resources -- new.azwater.gov
- US Bureau of Reclamation – usbr.gov



ARIZONA – STRONGER TOGETHER

We anticipate the first-ever Tier I shortage declaration on the Colorado River beginning in 2022. The shortage will result in a substantial cut to Arizona's share of the river, with reductions falling largely to central Arizona agricultural users. Water supplies for cities will not be affected and Tier II supplies remain secure.

These declarations are painful, but we are prepared. We have long understood the risks to Arizona's Colorado River supplies and have been planning for decades, including the successful efforts to help craft the Drought Contingency Plan for the Colorado River system in 2018.

As we face the prospect of a hotter and drier future, we are confident that with our long history of successful collaboration among our diverse stakeholders – agriculture, cities, environment and industry – we will continue to find innovative and effective solutions to sustain Arizona's Colorado River supply.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

- Arizona is prepared for a Colorado River shortage.
- Water interests from throughout the state worked collectively to share the risks and benefits of the Drought Contingency Plan (DCP).
- Together, these efforts resolve the pain of the near-term reductions while addressing risks of future shortages.
- We are taking steps and participating in partnerships to make the river more sustainable during drought and the reality of a hotter and drier future.

While we may have less water coming to Arizona from the Colorado River in 2022, Arizona's water managers and suppliers have been taking measures to prepare and will continue to work to ensure the river remains viable for generations to come.

WHAT IS A COLORADO RIVER SHORTAGE?

A shortage means a reduction in the Colorado River supply available to Arizona.

In 2020 and 2021, the river has been operating in a "Tier 2" status, requiring the State to forgo 50,000 acre-feet of Arizona's 2.9-million-acre-foot annual entitlement to Lake Mead. This reduction is coming entirely from the Central Arizona Project (CAP) system.

Based on the current hydrology, it is likely that the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation will announce a Tier I shortage level for 2022. This will require Arizona to further reduce usage to a total of 100,000 acre-feet, again come almost entirely by the CAP system.

The Tier I reductions would constitute about 30% of CAP's normal supply, about 5% of Arizona's Colorado River supply, and less than 1% of Arizona's total water use.



KNOW YOUR WATER

Thank you!

KnowYourWaterNews.com