



# Arizona Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan Steering Committee Meeting #1 July 26, 2018

**Presentation Materials Available at:**  
ADWR's website – [new.azwater.gov/lbdcp](http://new.azwater.gov/lbdcp)  
CAWCD's website – [www.cap-az.com/AZDCP](http://www.cap-az.com/AZDCP)

# Arizona LBDPC Steering Committee Meeting #1 Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Process Overview
- Break
- Framework for Implementing LBDCP in Arizona
- Overview of 4 Key Elements for Implementing LBDCP in Arizona
  - Ag Mitigation
  - Tribal ICS
  - Arizona Conservation Plan
  - Excess Water
- Next Steps
- Call to the Public

# Why LBDCP is Important to Arizona

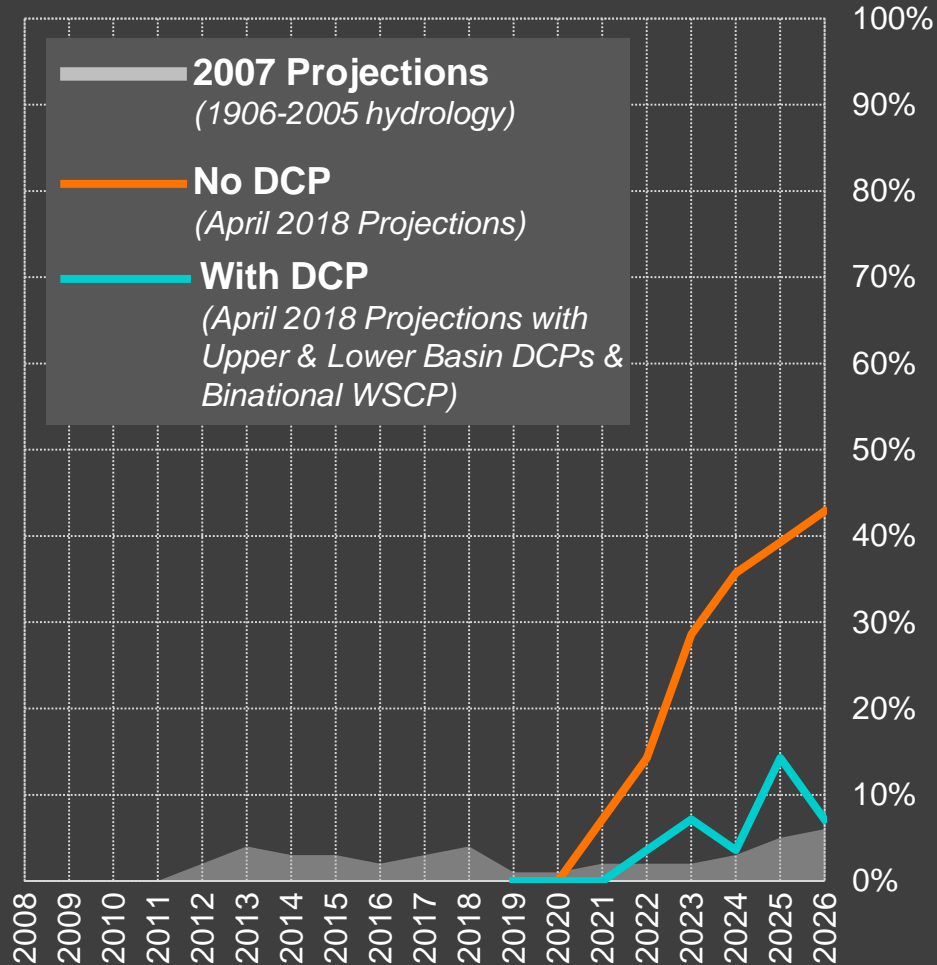
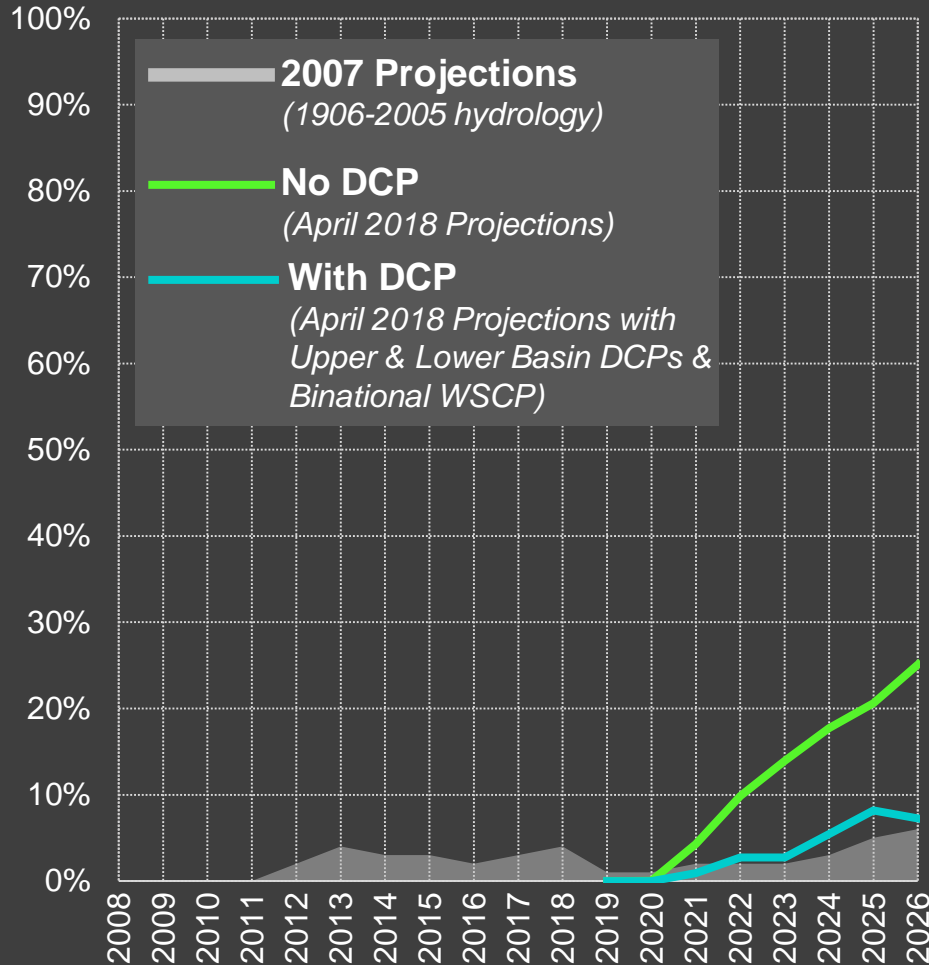
- Increased risks of critically low Lake Mead elevations with no additional actions – the '07 Guidelines aren't enough
- Collective action, among all the Basin States, the United States, and Mexico, reduces risks to everyone
- Risks are increasing due to poor hydrology – risk for shortage as early as 2020

# Risk of Lake Mead < 1,020'

5.7 maf 1,020'  
22%

Full Hydrology (1906-2015)

Stress Test Hydrology (1988-2015)



# Steering Committee Mission

**Discuss and recommend how to adopt and implement the LBDCP in a way that is acceptable to Arizona water users**

# Steering Committee Objectives

- Seek broad commitment and support for the implementation of LBDCP in Arizona
- Recommend appropriate and sustainable processes and tools to implement LBDCP in AZ
- Obtain approval by the Arizona Legislature of a joint resolution authorizing the Director of ADWR to agree to the LBDCP

# Proposed Sideboards

- Focus on the adoption and implementation of LBDCP in Arizona.
- Operate within and respect existing legal authorities, contracts and priorities.
- Seek solutions that acknowledge that the impacts of a reduced supply differs among water users.
- Please respect the Steering Committee process and each other.
- While CAP and ADWR are jointly leading the process, the input, ideas, questions, and dialogue from the delegates and public is vital and welcome.
- Agreement of appropriate documentation of proceedings

# Role of the Delegates

- Represent your entire sector, not just your individual organization
- Reach out to members of your constituency to make sure they are aware of the proceedings of the Steering Committee and stay well informed
- Bring input from your constituency to the Steering Committee for consideration during its deliberations
  - CAWCD and ADWR may make proposals to adopt and implement LBDCP, and we welcome proposals from the delegates as well.
- Attend (you or your designated alternate) as many of the Steering Committee meetings as possible
- Complete action items between meetings so as not to impede the progress of the rest of the Steering Committee



# Steering Committee Draft Schedule

- Eight additional Steering Committee Meeting dates are proposed as follows:
  - August 9<sup>th</sup>
  - August 23<sup>rd</sup>
  - September 13<sup>th</sup>
  - September 27<sup>th</sup>
  - October 11<sup>th</sup>
  - October 25<sup>th</sup>
  - November 8<sup>th</sup>
  - November 29<sup>th</sup>

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

- While there may be other “tier zero” years (1090’ – 1075’) before the end of the Interim Period (2026), 2019 may well be the last year in this condition (there is over a 50% chance of Tier 1 or greater shortage 2020-2026)
- There may be some processes or mechanisms that will focus primarily on “tier zero” years, but we don’t anticipate that these will consume a lot of the Steering Committee’s time

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

- These are the reductions and contributions required under the '07 Guidelines and the LBDCP:
  - “tier zero” (1090’) 192,000 acre-feet
  - Tier 1 (1075’) 512,000 acre-feet
  - Tier 2 (1050’) 592,000 acre-feet
  - (1045’) 640,000 acre-feet
  - Tier 3 (1025’) 720,000 acre-feet
- The central focus of the Steering Committee will be how best to adopt and implement LBDCP

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

- Reductions under the LBDCP will occur in priority order within Arizona
- However, alternative approaches that conform to the existing priority system, to allow reductions in use of higher priority water to flow to lower priority users and into Lake Mead may be developed

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

- **On-River P5** deliveries and the CAP “**Other Excess Pool**” face reductions between 1075’ and 1090’
- Below 1075’ these pools are eliminated under both the ‘07 Guidelines and LBDCP

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

- The CAP **Ag Pool** is next to be reduced
  - Between 1075' and 1050' the Ag Pool supply goes from approximately 50% of its supply under the Guidelines to none under LBDCP
  - Between 1050' and 1025', supply goes from approximately 20% of its supply under the Guidelines to none under LBDCP
  - Below 1025', the CAP Ag Pool has no supply under either the Guidelines or LBDCP

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

- The CAP **NIA Priority Pool** is affected in the following ways under LBDCP
  - Between 1075' and 1050', NIA supply goes from full under Guidelines to approximately 80% under LBDCP
  - Between 1050' to 1025', supply goes from full, to approximately 15-50%
  - Below 1025' NIA supply goes from approximately 90% supply under Guidelines to none under LBDCP

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

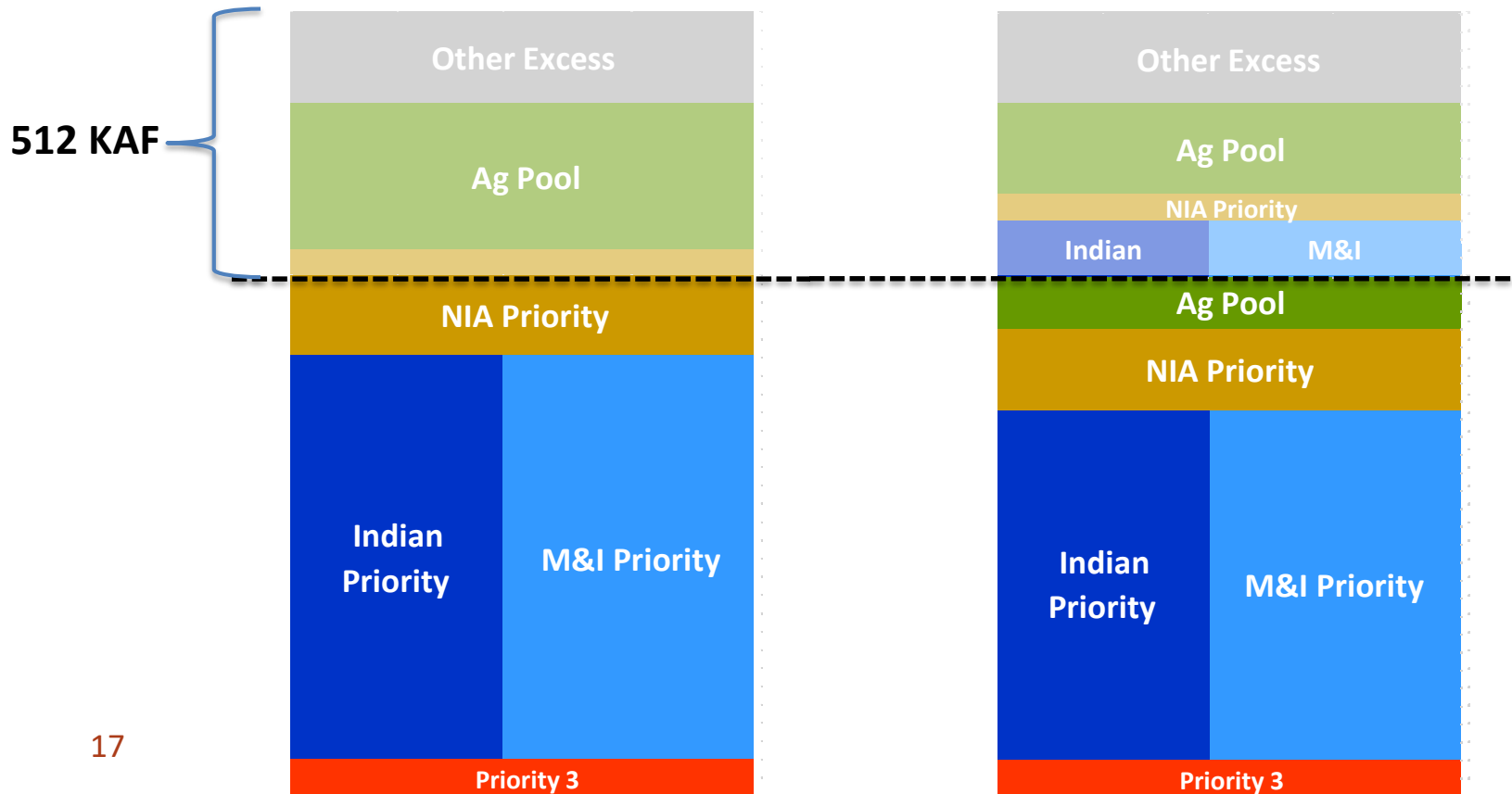
- The CAP **Indian and M&I Priority** supply is affected at the deepest level of reduction under the LBDCP
  - Below 1025', Indian and M&I go from full supply to approximately 90% under LBDCP



# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona (Example)

## Straight Priority Cuts

## Cuts with Agreements



# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

## 4 Essential Elements

- ADWR and CAWCD have identified 4 essential elements to consider as tools to implement LBDCP in Arizona
- The tools are focused on mitigating the differential impacts of LBDCP and sustaining collaborative processes within Arizona

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

## 4 Essential Elements – Basis for Inclusion

- **CAP Ag Mitigation** – The CAP Ag Pool faces reductions under the LBDCP, but receives limited benefits
- **Tribal ICS** – Currently, the NIA Pool is largely held by CAP Tribes with settlements. The Tribal ICS tool provides some flexibility for management of supplies provided from settlements and on-River entitlements.
- **CAP Excess Water Plan** – continuation of the collaborative approach to achieving multiple benefits from the CAP Excess Water supply. The CAP Excess Water supply is the major contributor to “tier zero” reductions
- **Arizona Conservation Plan** – a new collaborative process to foster broader participation to help meet Arizona’s LBDCP reductions

# Implementing LBDCP in Arizona

## 4 Essential Elements – Basis for Inclusion

- ADWR and CAWCD have identified the general contours of these elements consistent with the ground rules
- Additional definition and details will be developed through the Steering Committee process
- Propose to start with CAP Ag Pool mitigation

# Next Steps

- Next meeting is **August 9th** (location tbd)
- Delegates inform their constituents of the process, sideboards, schedule, and essential elements
- We will provide the draft LBDCP documents as soon as possible
- At the next meeting we hope to:
  - Receive input from the delegates on the process,
  - Receive a presentation on CAP Ag mitigation from a group of delegates that have been working on the issue.



**With additional questions contact:**

ADWR at [sslee@azwater.gov](mailto:sslee@azwater.gov)

CAWCD at [cthompson@cap-az.com](mailto:cthompson@cap-az.com)

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