

Water Planning & Stewardship Committee

Item #6c

Subject: Report on Colorado River Drought Contingency Planning

Purpose: Update the Committee on the ongoing Colorado River drought contingency planning effort undertaken by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Arizona, California, and Nevada, and water agencies in the three states

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Summary

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Arizona, California, Nevada, and water agencies in the three states are considering ways to increase the amount of water in storage in Lake Mead by allocating voluntary reductions in use, recoverable when Lake Mead's elevation increases, and authorizing the delivery of Intentionally Created Surplus water at lower lake elevations to incentivize the storage of such water in earlier years .



Report on Colorado River Drought Contingency Planning

Water Planning & Stewardship Committee
Item 6c
June 13, 2016

Report Overview

- Law of the River provisions governing allocations and shortages
- 2007 Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Reservoir Operations
- Update on drought contingency planning discussions

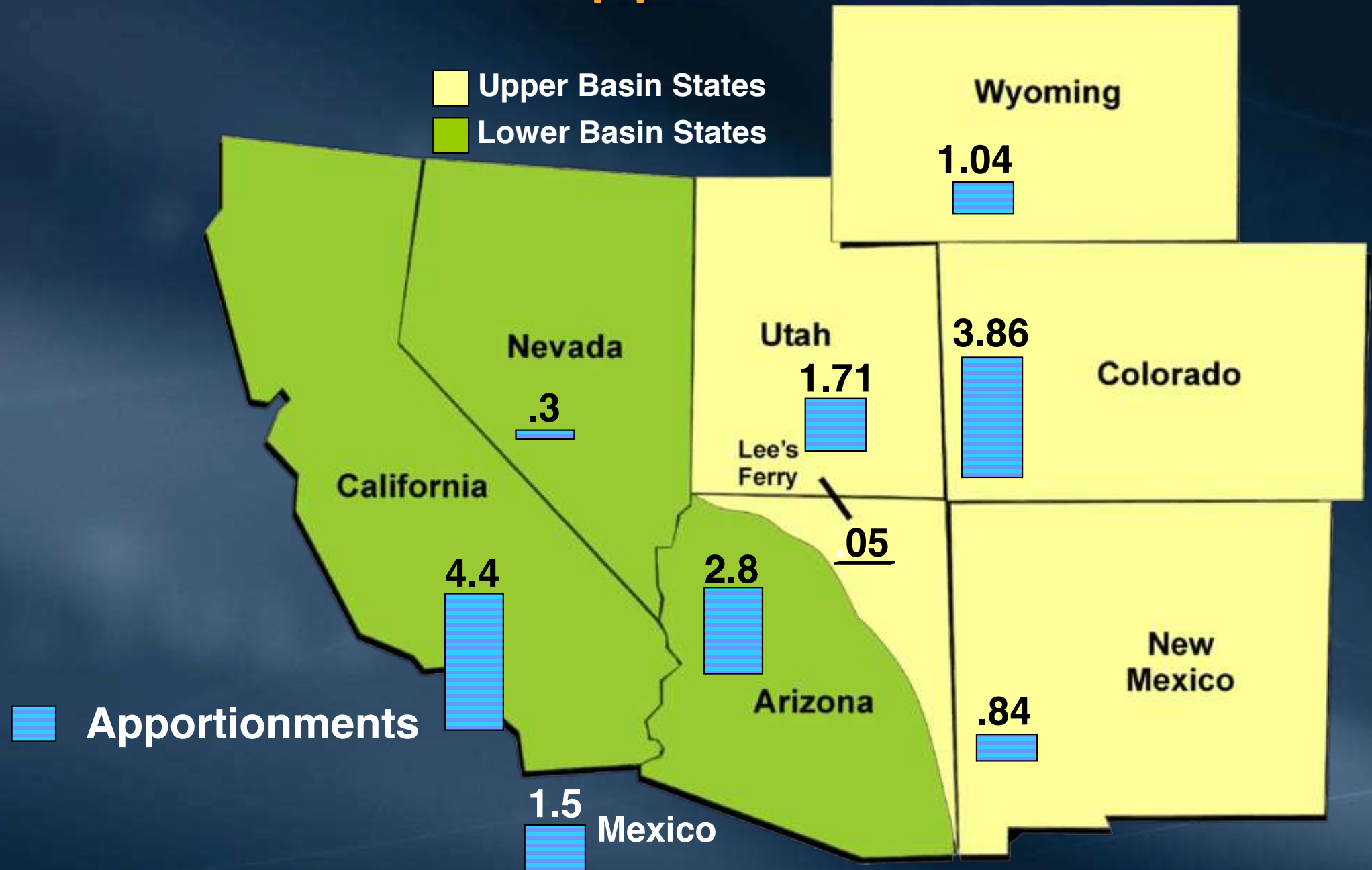
Colorado River Basin



1922 Colorado River Compact

- Divides Colorado River watershed in two basins
- Apportions 7.5 mafy each of Colorado River System to Upper Basin and Lower Basin
- Colorado River System includes tributaries
- In addition to 7.5 mafy, Lower Basin given right to increase its use of system waters by 1 mafy
- Future obligations to Mexico “shall be equally borne by the Upper Basin and the Lower Basin”

Colorado River Apportionments (Million acre-feet)



1922 Compact and 1944 Treaty Allocations

Upper Basin	7.5 mafy
Lower Basin	7.5 mafy + 1.0 mafy
Mexico	1.5 mafy
Total	16.5 – 17.5 mafy

Lower Basin Use/Mexico Obligation

Arizona	2.8 mafy
California	4.4 mafy
Nevada	0.3 mafy
Mexico	0.75 mafy
Total	8.25 mafy

1968 Basin Project Act

- Authorizes construction of Central Arizona Project
 - In shortage, CAP is limited to assure CA deliveries of 4.4 maf
- Secretary to adopt criteria for long-range operations
 - Objective is to release 8.23 mafy from Lake Powell to meet Upper Basin's obligations for Lower Basin and Mexico
- Declares Mexico delivery is a “national obligation”
 - Subject to feasible plan to augment Colorado River – no feasible plan to date

Colorado River System

Mainstream Water Supply	
Upper Basin Compact Release	8.25 mafy
Tributary Inflow above Mead	0.75 mafy
Total Inflow	9.0 mafy
Lower Basin Water Use and Losses	
LB States Allocations under BCPA	-7.50 mafy
Mexico	-1.50 mafy
Evaporation/Conveyance Losses	-1.20 mafy
Net Deficit	-1.2 mafy

2007 Interim Guidelines

- Improve reservoir operations
- Provide water supply predictability
- Provide mechanisms for storage and delivery of water from Lake Mead
- Avoid critically low reservoir levels
- 20 year term (through 2026)

President Roosevelt observing
Lake Mead in 1935



Lake Mead – Key Delivery Elevations¹

1,229 ft
(100%)

Surplus Condition

*MWD Surplus at least 250,000 af; SNWA and CAP at least 100,000 af
Mexico at least 40,000 af*

1,145 ft (61%)

Normal Condition

1,075 ft (36%)

Level 1 Shortage

Arizona and Nevada Reduction = 333,000 af; Mexico Reduction = 50,000 af

1,050 ft (29%)

Level 2 Shortage

Arizona and Nevada Reduction = 417,000 af; Mexico Reduction = 70,000 af

1,025 ft (23%)

Level 3 Shortage & Consultation

Arizona and Nevada Reduction = 500,000 af; Mexico Reduction = 125,000 af

1,000 ft (17%)

Additional Reductions tbd

Not to Scale 895 ft (0%)

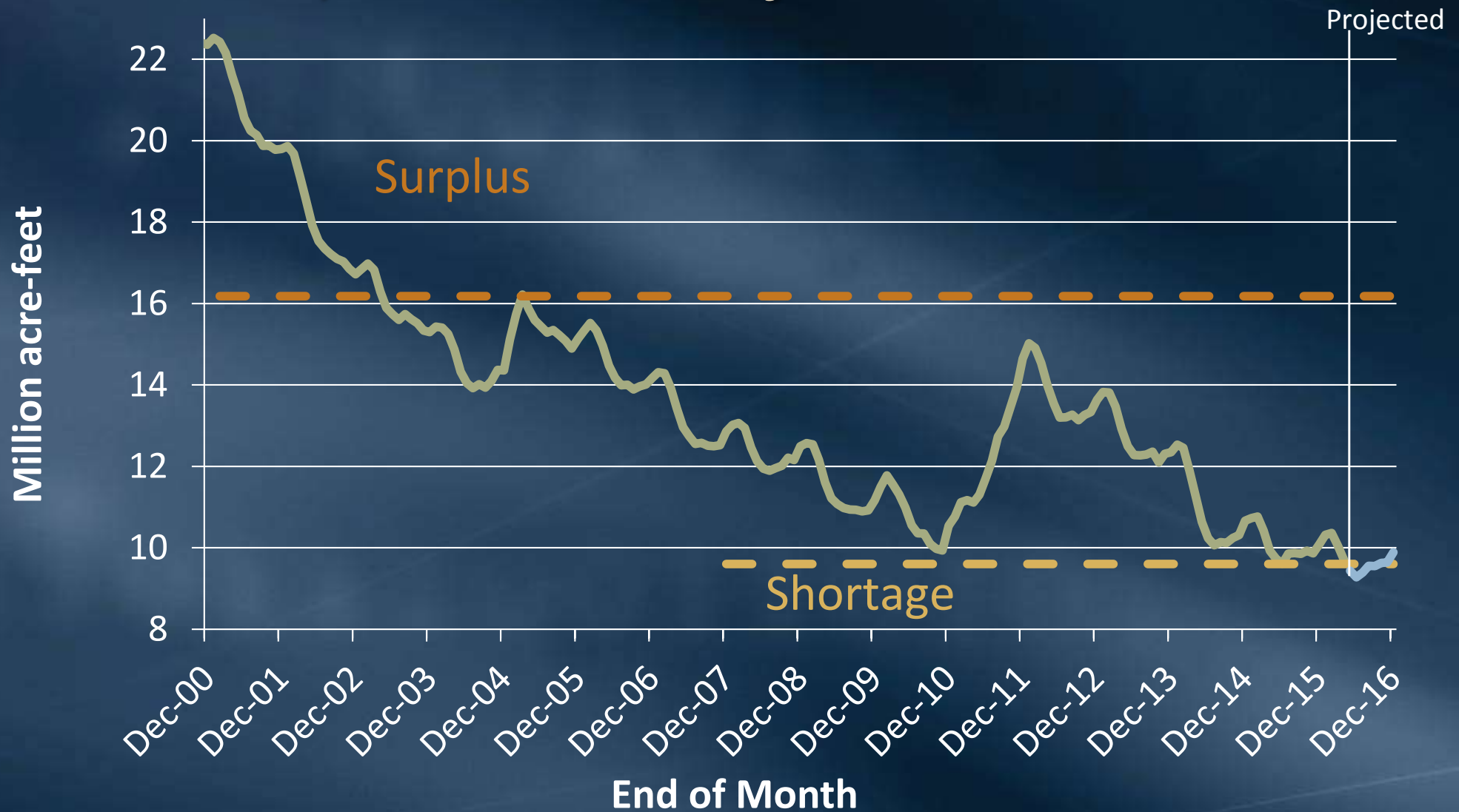
Dead Pool

Past Efforts to Slow Lake Mead's Decline

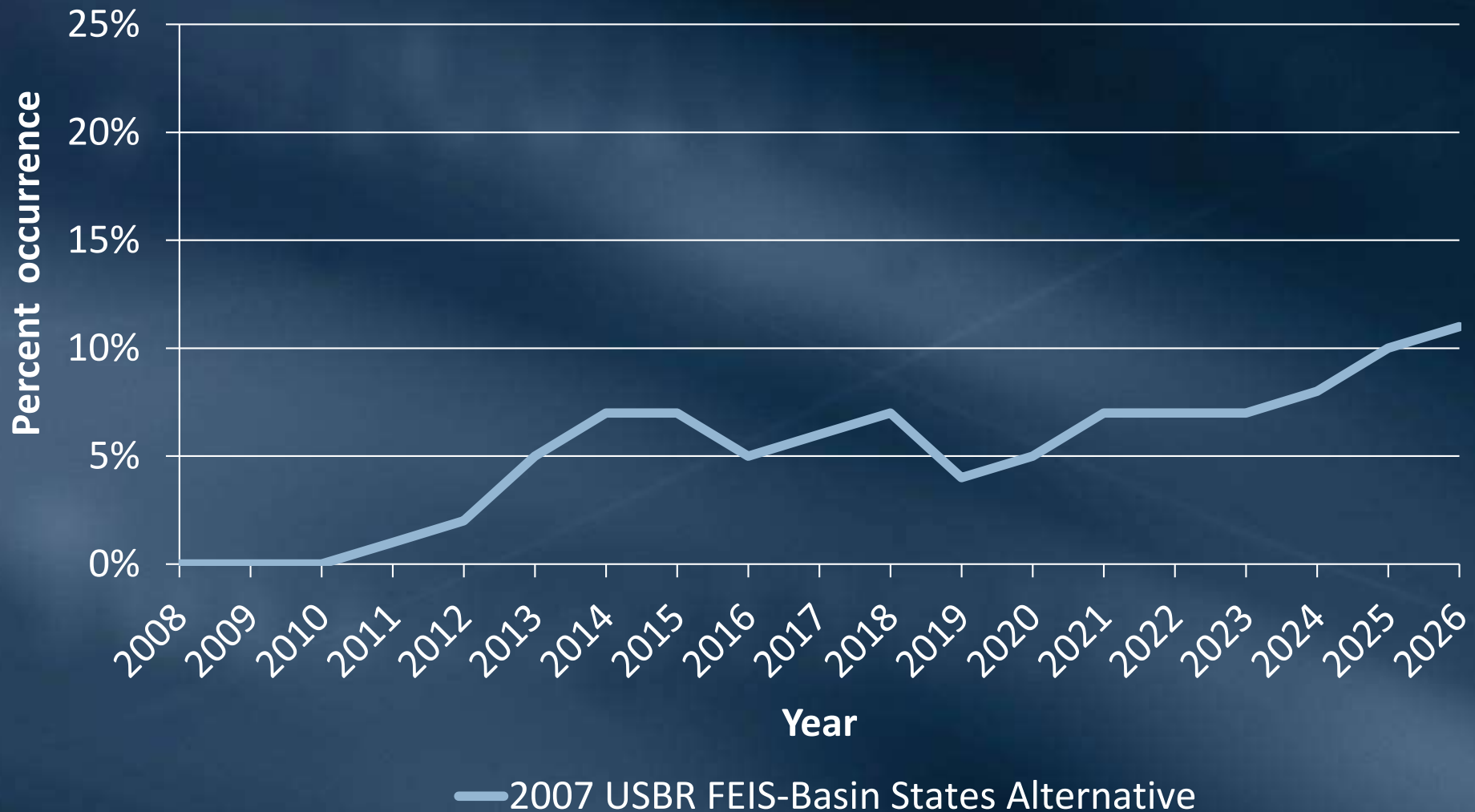
- 2007 Interim Guidelines
 - Extra Lake Powell releases (9.0 MAF)
 - Intentionally Created Surplus
- MWD, CAP, SNWA, USBR Projects
 - Drop 2 Reservoir
 - Yuma Desalting Plant Pilot
 - Drought MOU
 - System Conservation Agreement
(w/Denver Water and Six Agency Committee)

Lake Mead Storage

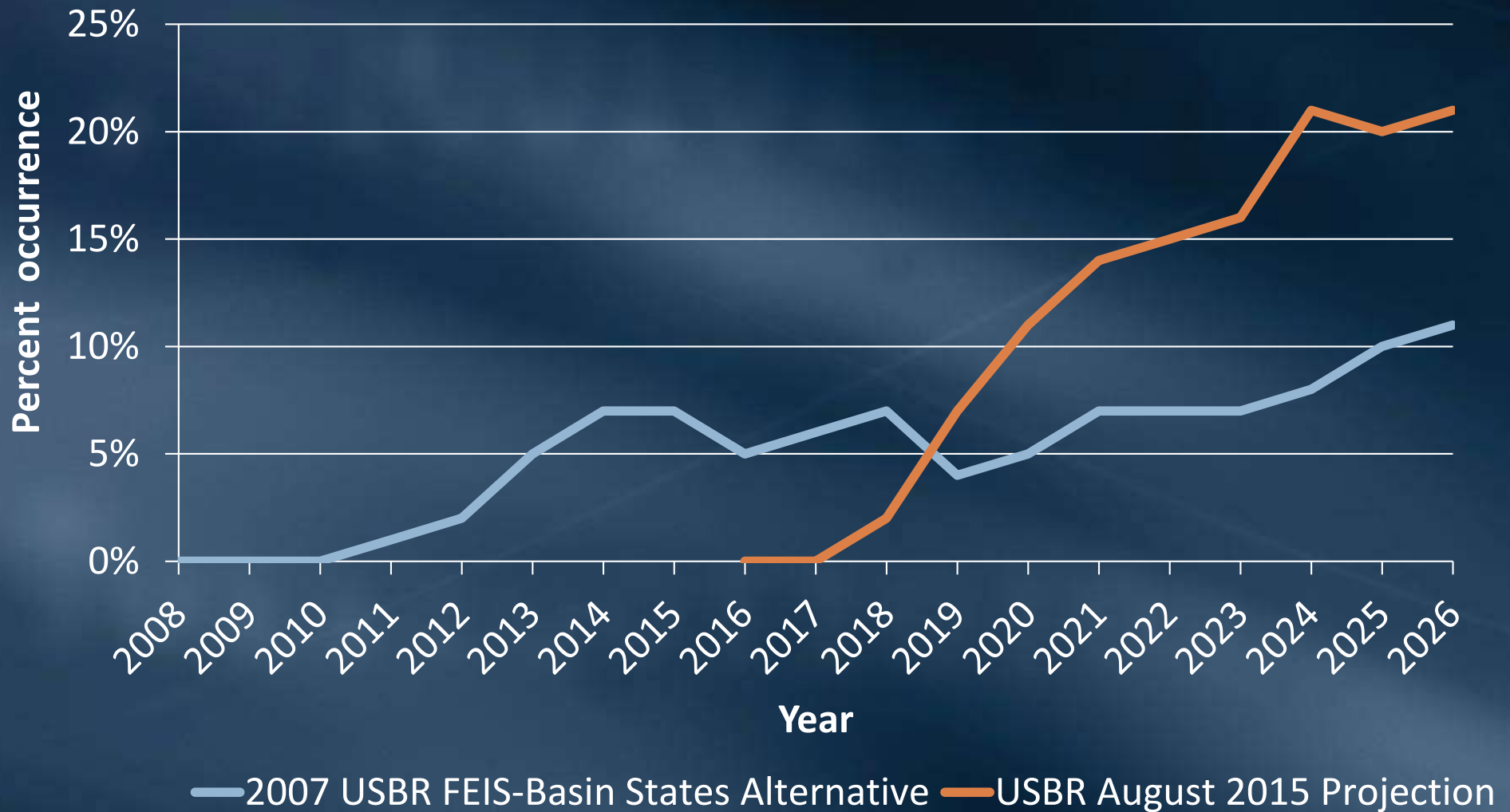
2000-2016, Actual and Projected



Probability of Lake Mead Elevation Less than 1,020 ft in any month



Probability of Lake Mead Elevation Less than 1,020 ft in any month



Lower Basin Drought Contingency Discussions

- Lower Basin states concerned with increased possibility of Lake Mead falling below 1,025 feet
- Exploring additional actions to further slow Lake Mead's decline
- USBR and states have developed a concept, which is under discussion among agencies

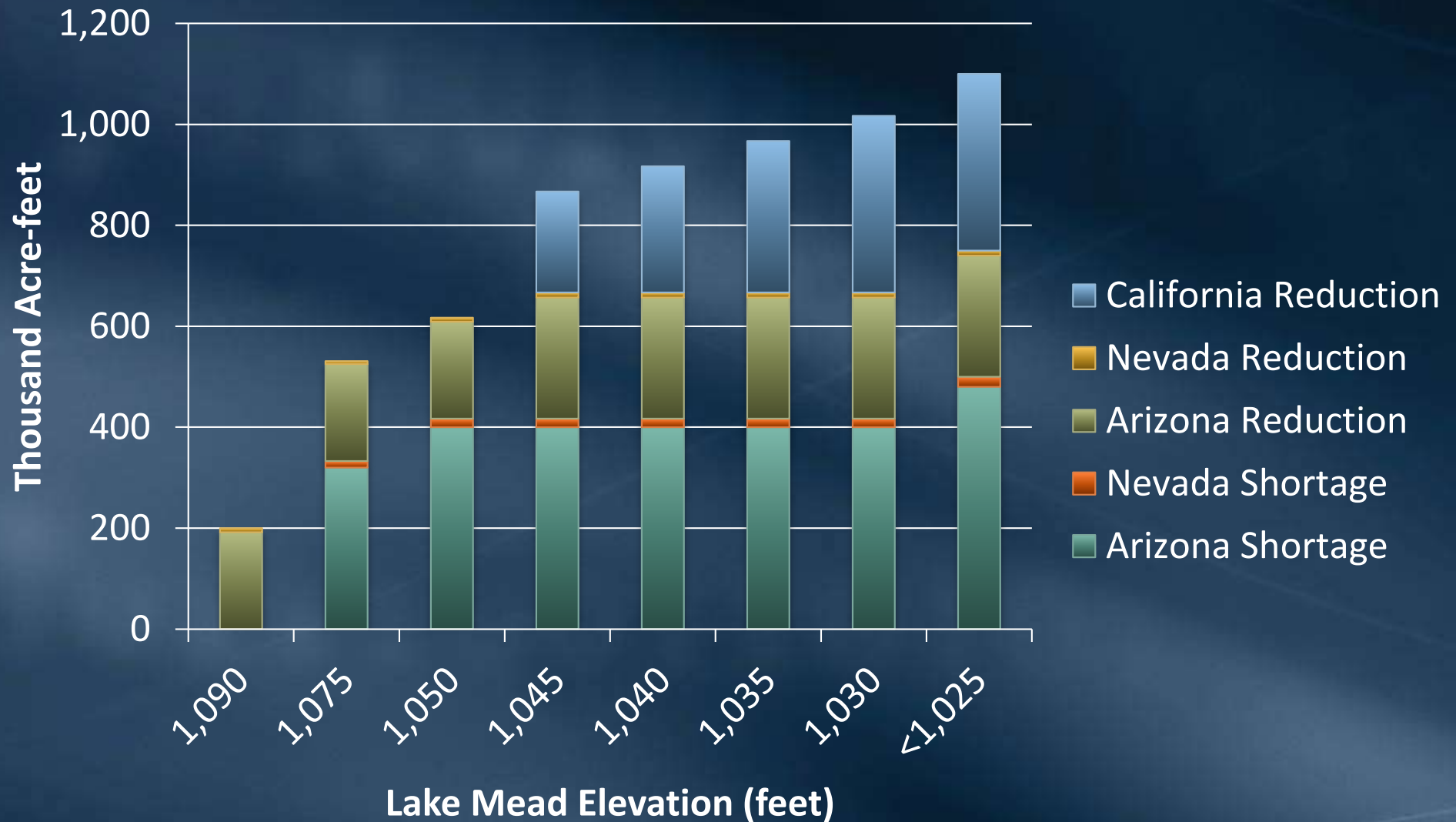
California's Goals in Drought Discussions

- Protect California's senior priority
- Avoid future conflict from critically low storage levels in Lake Mead
- Increase flexibility to meet water needs
- Incentivize Lake Mead storage opportunities

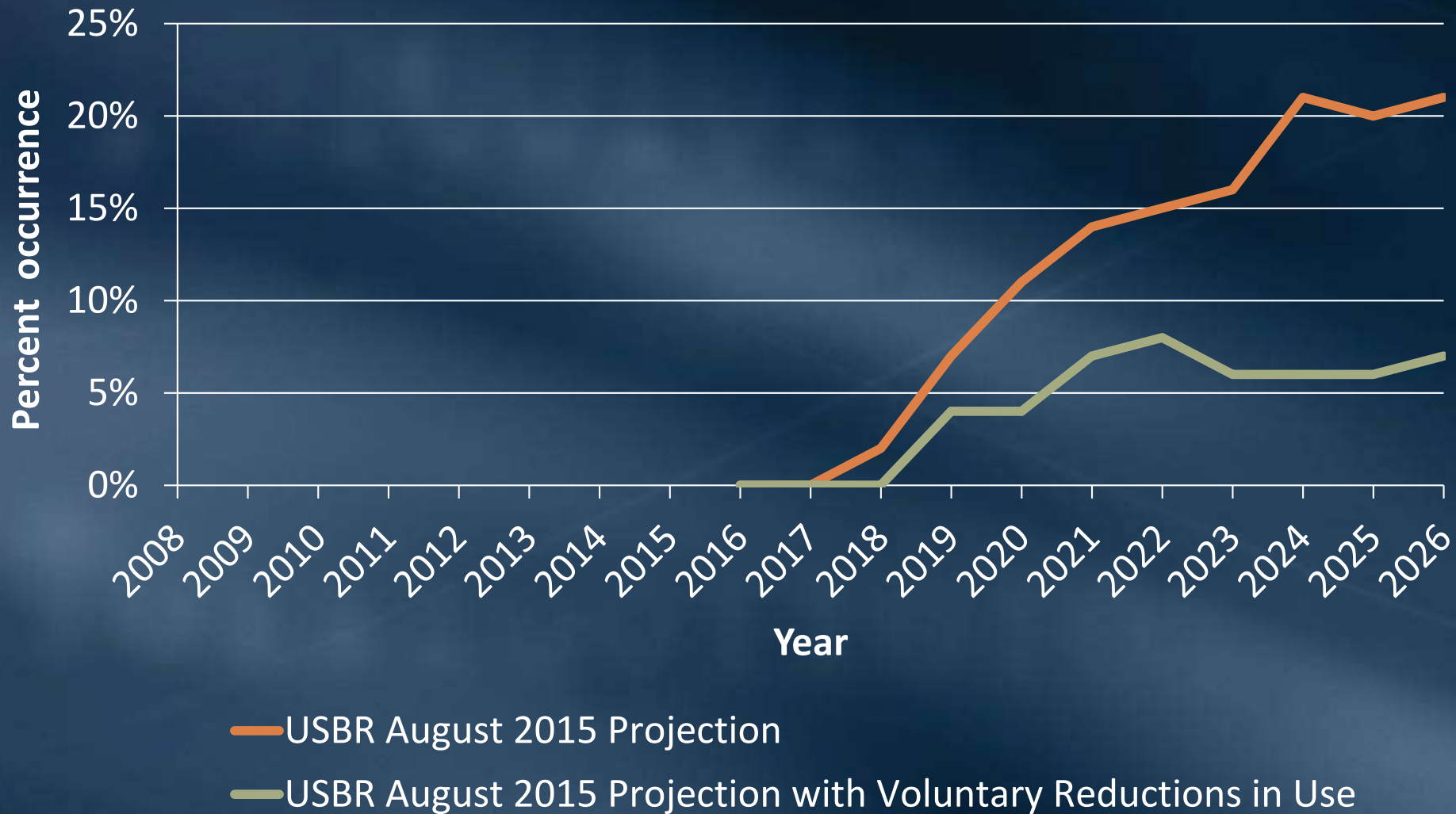
Major Components of Drought Discussions

- Increased flexibility to recover ICS
 - Current rules limit ICS recovery below 1,075'
 - Recovery down to 1,025'
- Voluntary reductions to each state
 - Reductions would be recoverable when Lake Mead recovers
 - AZ and NV incur additional reductions early; CA later

Potential Voluntary Reductions



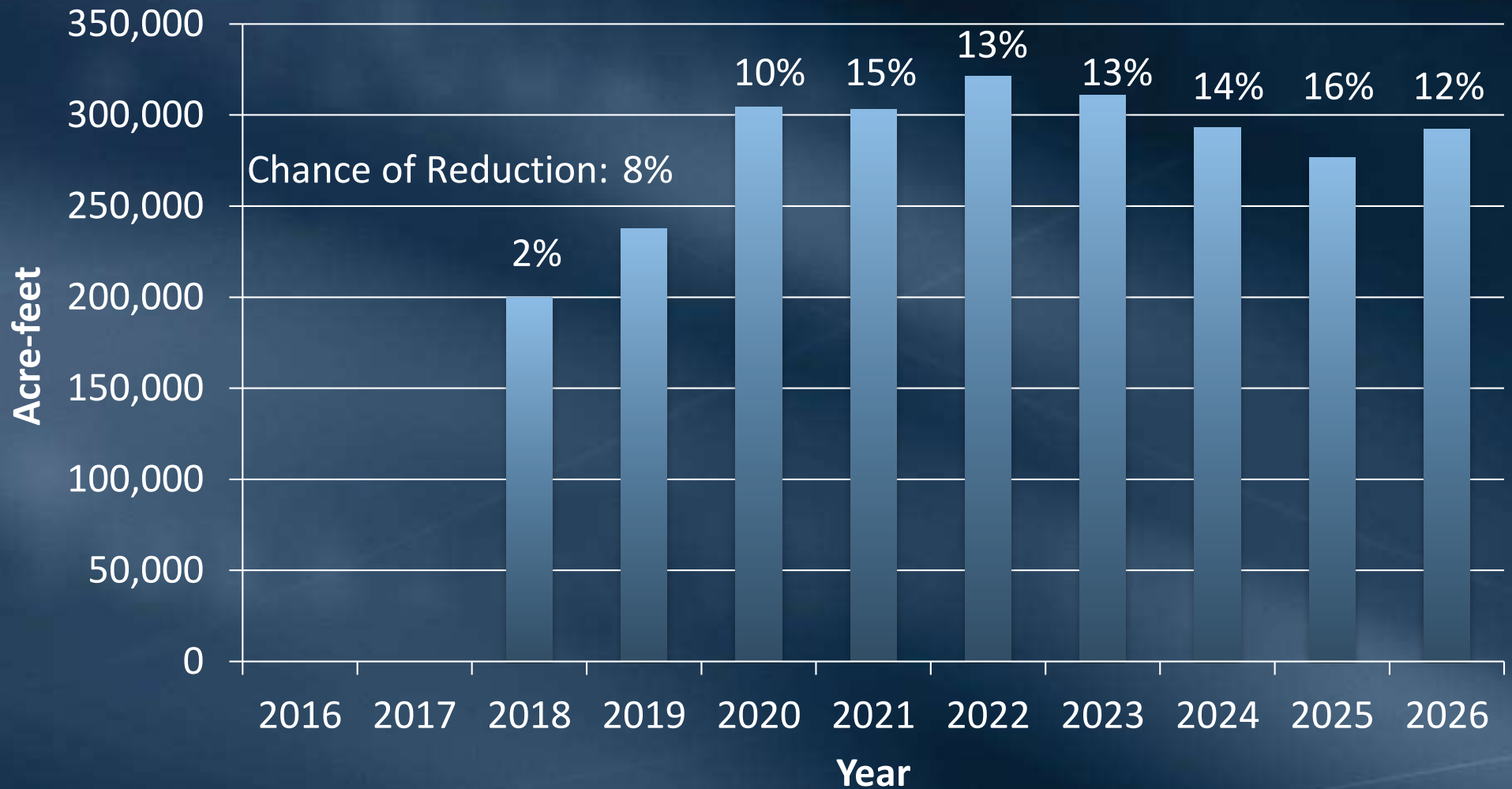
Probability of Lake Mead Elevation Less than 1,020 ft in any month



Impacts of Conceptual Reductions to California

- Based on historic data, there would be a 71% chance that California would not contribute to reductions
- If a reduction occurs, water recoverable when Lake Mead reaches 1,110 feet before 2036
 - Modeling suggests that there would be a 23% chance of recovering water by 2036

Frequency and Magnitude of CA Reductions



Next Steps

- Each state to discuss sharing of reductions
- Concepts of discussions among states to be finalized
- Other issues would need to be addressed
- If agreement reached by all parties, would seek Board approval in fall of 2016

