



CAP
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT

YOUR WATER. YOUR FUTURE.

Cactus and Pine 2018 Water Summit
Pam Pickard, CAP Board Member
August 27, 2018

Central Arizona Project

336-mile aqueduct stretches
from Lake Havasu to Tucson

14 pumping plants lift water
nearly 3,000 feet

10 siphons, 3 tunnels

Lake Pleasant/New Waddell
Dam & Pump Generating
Station

Delivers more than 500 billion
gallons of water annually

Delivery began in 1985 in
Maricopa County

Construction complete in 1993



[Watch CAP 101](#)



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CAP Service Area

3 counties

23,790 square miles

< 8" annual rainfall

5 million people
(approx. 80% of Arizona's population)

350,000 acres of irrigated
agriculture

11 Native American tribes



Colorado River Shortage

- Shortage is a reduction of Colorado River water to users and is declared by the Secretary of the Department of Interior based on the water elevation of Lake Mead.
- Shortage is declared in August based on projected January lake levels and take force in January for the new year.
- Lake Mead elevations have been declining steadily in the past 15 years.
- What's causing the decline in Lake Mead?
 - 18 years of drought
 - Overallocation of the system or "structural deficit"



Colorado River - 24 Month Study

Most Probable Study:

2019 – No shortage (end of year elevation 1079.5')

2020 – Likely Tier 1 shortage (end of year elevation 1075')

- Based on inflows to Lake Powell of 75% of 30 year average



Wheeling

The transportation or “wheeling” of non-project water through the CAP system has been the subject of extensive planning, discussion and stakeholder engagement for decades.

- In the fall 2016, CAWCD, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, with input from ADWR and AWBA, worked to refine and unify key concepts into a comprehensive framework known as the System Use Agreement (SUA), executed in February 2018.
- Historic achievement, provides benefits for multiple interests in the state, enhances flexibility of CAP system and helps ensure reliability of the water on which we all depend.



CAP System Use Agreement

Establishes a legal framework using the system

Protects the rights of existing users

Facilitates the expanded use of exchanges

Clarifies methods for recovery of stored water

Defines priorities for delivery capacity

Leverages existing infrastructure investments

Benefits all CAP customers



Drought Contingency Plan

- Collaborative process between the Lower Basin states, key agencies, and the Bureau of Reclamation
- All Lower Basin States and Reclamation to participate in voluntary reductions or increase conservation
- Goal is to improve protection of Lake Mead above 1025'

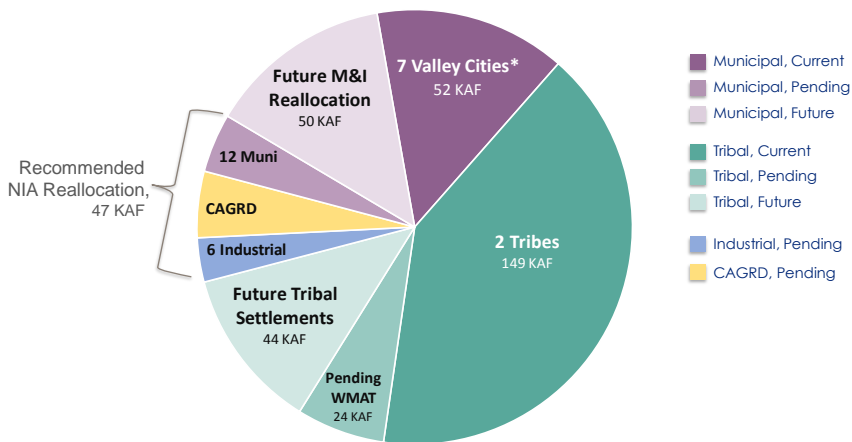


Arizona Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan

- **Current Committee Process Mission:**
 Discuss and recommend how to adopt and implement the LBDCP in a way that is acceptable to Arizona water users.
 - 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
- Nine Steering Committee Meeting dates; open to public and video recorded



Status of NIA Priority Supplies



*Converts to M&I priority in 2044



50th Anniversary – 1968-2018

In 2018, CAP is celebrating the signing of the Colorado River Basin Project Act, authorizing construction of Central Arizona Project

September 30, 1968



www.CentralArizonaProject.com
www.CAGRd.com
www.ProtectLakeMead.com

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