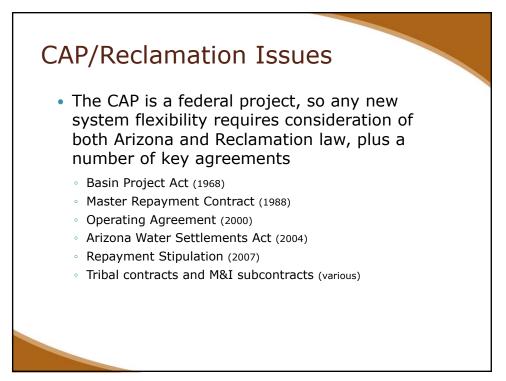




System Flexibility

- There has been long-standing interest in using the CAP system in "non-traditional" ways
 - Wheeling additional supplies
 - Firming existing supplies
 - Exchanges of existing supplies
- What has been missing is an overall legal/contractual framework
- The prospect of shortage, and the DCP, adds extra relevance and urgency



CAP System Use Agreement

- CAP and Reclamation staff have been developing a framework — the "CAP System Use Agreement" — that reconciles the various legal authorities
 - Looks at CAP system as a whole
 - Adopts priorities for CAP system use
 - Addresses firming, wheeling and exchanges

Wheeling

- Two kinds of wheeling are proposed:
 - <u>Reclamation</u> <u>wheeling</u> is based on existing capacity, on year-to-year, as-available basis
 - $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Tribes and federal agencies have priority
 - <u>CAWCD</u> wheeling is based on increased operational capability, developed over time
 - Contracts can be issued based on planned improvement projects
 - High reliability, suitable for long-term purposes

Firming

- "Firming Water" is available to satisfy reductions to contract orders due to shortage or unplanned outage
 - Includes tribal contracts and non-tribal subcontracts
- Sources of firming water are identified
 - Methods include both direct recovery into the canal, and exchanges
- CAP can deliver firming water without a separate wheeling agreement
- Firming Water carries same scheduling priority as the supply it replaces



Priorities

 Conflicts over monthly delivery capacity, if any, are resolved through a priority system, implemented in the development of the Annual Operating Plan

Pinal AM

• Eight priorities established, based on contract type, whether delivery is to a segment that is upstream or downstream of the service area/reservation, and whether system improvement projects have been completed

