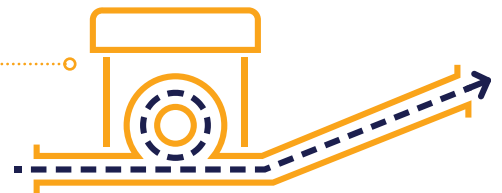
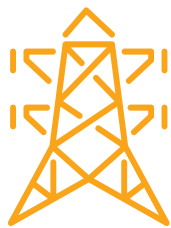


# FACT SHEET cap power

## IT TAKES A LOT OF POWER TO PUMP WATER UPHILL

The Central Arizona Project (CAP) lifts water more than 2,900 feet across its 336-mile system stretching from Lake Havasu to Tucson. Colorado River water is lifted by pumping plants – 14 in all – flowing through the aqueduct by gravity until it needs another lift to continue uphill.

**2 MILLION  
MEGAWATT  
HOURS  
EACH YEAR**



Water is heavy, and pumping it across the state takes a lot of energy. In fact, the CAP system uses roughly 2 million megawatt hours of power each year. And that power facilitates the delivery of Colorado River water to 80% of the state's population, generating an economic value of \$100 billion per year.

**DELIVERY OF  
COLORADO RIVER WATER  
SUPPORTED  
AN ECONOMIC BENEFIT OF  
\$100 BILLION  
PER YEAR**





## CAP POWER PORTFOLIO

In the past, most of the power needed to move this water came from a single source, the Navajo Generating Station, which closed in 2019. Now, to manage its power needs, CAP has developed a diversified power portfolio, which includes a combination of long-term and market purchases.

### MARKET PURCHASES



**Market Forward Purchases**  
power from the market as needed to supplement the long-term power resources



**Market Daily/Short-Term Purchases**  
pumping on a seasonal and hourly basis to obtain the lowest cost possible

### CAP'S LONG-TERM CONTRACTED RESOURCES INCLUDE:



**50-year**  
contract for power from Hoover Dam



**20-year**  
power purchase agreement (PPA) for energy from a 30 MW solar facility



**5-year**  
PPA for 35 MW from Salt River Project (SRP)

CAP's annual cost for energy can range between \$60-80 million, depending on pumping volumes and market prices.

### SOURCES OF POWER



**50% to 60%**  
Market Forward Purchases



**20%**  
Market Daily/Short-Term Purchases



**12% to 15%**  
SRP



**6%**  
Hoover



**4%**  
**Solar Phase I**  
(Solar Phase II coming online in 2023 will add an additional 3%)