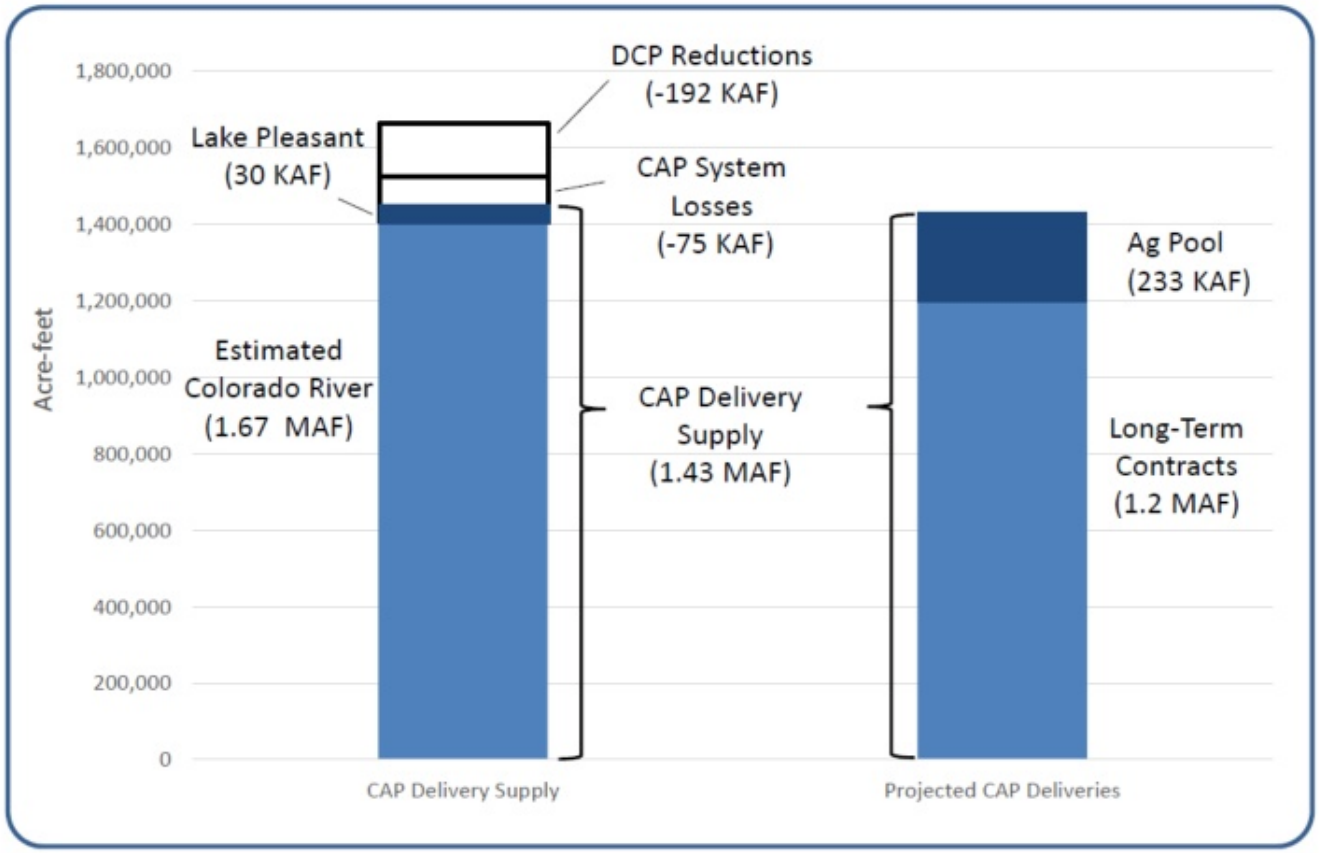
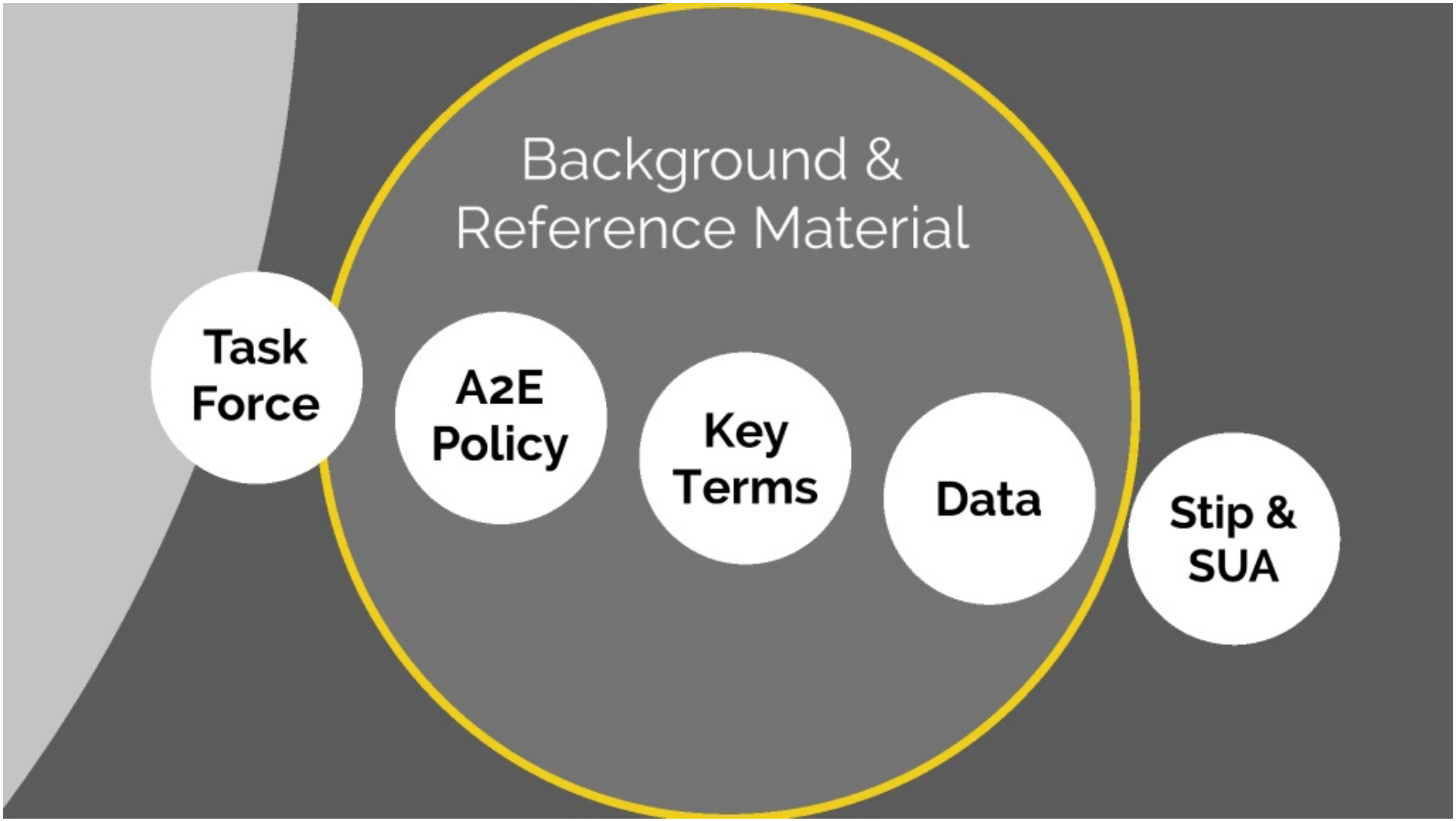

Excess Water
June 20, 2019
ROUNDTABLE
DISCUSSION
Agenda
&
Materials

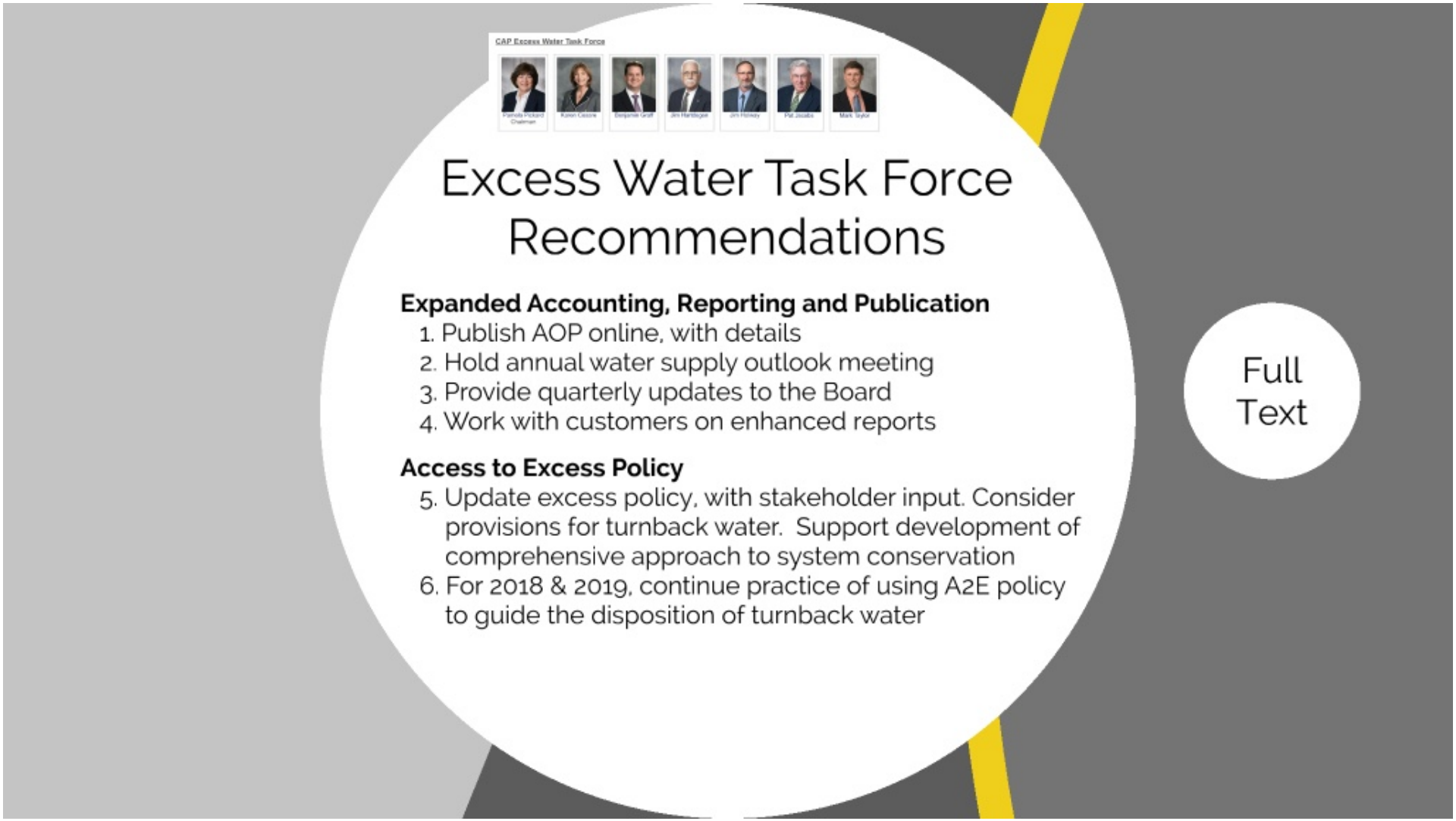

Agenda
1. Welcome - Ticknor
2. CAP Supply Update - Dent
3. Background and Recommendations from Excess Water Task Force - Seasholes
a. Current Access to Excess Policy
4. Roundtable Discussion
5. Call to the Audience
6. Next Steps
CAP Supply Update
Background & Reference

CAP Delivery Supply Projection 2020



Source: May 21, 2019 CAP Water Supply Briefing


Background &
Reference Material
Task Force
A2E Policy
Key Terms
Data
Stip & SUA


CAP Excess Water Task Force
Excess Water Task Force Recommendations
Expanded Accounting, Reporting and Publication
1. Publish AOP online, with details
2. Hold annual water supply outlook meeting
3. Provide quarterly updates to the Board
4. Work with customers on enhanced reports
Access to Excess Policy
5. Update excess policy, with stakeholder input. Consider provisions for turnback water. Support development of comprehensive approach to system conservation
6. For 2018 & 2019, continue practice of using A2E policy to guide the disposition of turnback water
Full Text

Excess Water Task Force
Draft Recommendations

January 31, 2018

Recommendations Related to Expanded Accounting, Reporting and Publication

1. CAP staff will compile and publish an Annual Operating Plan (AOP) online in a format that provides details regarding the upcoming year's water operations, including:

    a. The water supply outlook for the CAP system
    b. Projected monthly Colorado River diversion schedule
    c. Projected monthly CAP system demands
    d. Water orders by category (Federal, M&I, Excess)
    e. Anticipated Lake Mead conservation activities, including the sources of the contributed water
    f. Projected Lake Pleasant operations
    g. Identification of significant, future O&M work

2. CAP staff will hold an annual meeting or webinar to present the AOP, the water supply outlook for the Colorado River and other relevant O&M information.

3. CAP staff will provide quarterly updates to the Board, including intra-year schedule changes, turnback water, and changes in water supply condition that affect the Excess supply. CAP staff will also provide an accounting of the disposition of Excess Water for the four preceding years.

4. CAP staff will seek additional input from customers and interested parties during the first quarter of 2018 regarding the content and format of the enhanced reporting identified above, and the preferred timing of an annual webinar/meeting. CAP staff will report back to the Excess Water Task Force during the second quarter of 2018 regarding the input received from customers and interested parties and present a proposed format for enhanced reporting.

Recommendations Related to the Board's Access to Excess policy:

5. The Excess Water Task Force should convene a stakeholder process in mid-2018 to develop a recommended Board policy to replace the current Access to Excess Policy. The recommended policy could include provisions regarding turnback water. A staff recommended policy should be developed for Board consideration and approval by the second quarter of 2019. Staff recognize and support the desire to have Excess Water more explicitly included in decisions regarding voluntary contributions to Lake Mead. To advance that goal, staff support the development of a comprehensive approach to system conservation that includes: adaptive targets, an ongoing system conservation program, and defined contributions of Excess Water, as part of the recommended Board policy.
6. For 2018 and 2019 operations, CAP shall continue the current business practice of using CAP priorities and the existing Access to Excess policy to guide the disposition of turnback water.

Current Access to Excess Policy*

Under this procedure effective in 2015 through 2019, after satisfaction of the Agricultural Settlement Pool, excess water will be made available annually as follows:

1. Up to 35,000 AF to meet CAGRD annual replenishment obligations
2. All remaining excess water distributed to the Statutory Firming Pool

For CAGRD replenishment obligations, the excess water pool will be a secondary alternative—that is, CAGRD will first use resources in its water supply portfolio (other than long-term storage credits) to meet annual replenishment obligations; if those resources are insufficient, then CAGRD may access the excess water pool, up to the 35,000 AF limit.

The Statutory Firming Pool will be apportioned among the AWBA, CAGRD (for replenishment reserve use) and Reclamation (for Indian firming) based on an annual coordination meeting among the three organizations. State law provides that the CAGRD replenishment reserve shall have access to excess CAP water equivalent to that of the AWBA for firming CAP M&I subcontracts. ***ARS 48-3772(E)(8).***

* *CAWCD Procedure to Distribute Excess Water in 2015 Through 2019,* Adopted March 6, 2014

1.) Excess Water: "all Project Water that is in excess of the amounts used, resold, or exchanged pursuant to long-term contracts or subcontracts for Project Water service"

CAP Repayment Stipulation, ¶5(d)(1)

2.) Other Excess: Excess water available to schedule in the Annual Operating Plan after fully satisfying the Agricultural Settlement Pool

3.) Unexpected Supply Availability: When climatic conditions within the year result in a significantly larger available supply than what was projected in the Annual Operating Plan from the previous fall.

- Subject to current A2E Policy
- "Intra-Year Water"

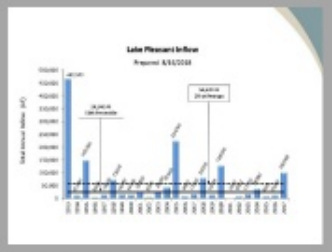
4.) Turnback Water: A general term for water that a customer has included in their schedule, but determines, within the year, that they do not need. Several things can happen with Turnback Water:

a.) Hand-in-Hand Remarket: When a customer has water to turn back, and makes arrangements with another party to take the water, with each submitting a revised schedule.

b.) Requests for Remarketing: When a customer has water to turn back and requests CAP to find another customer to use the supply.

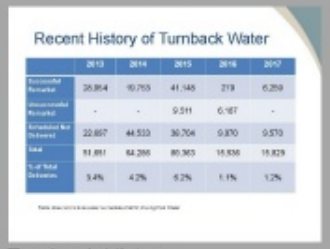
c.) Scheduled but not Delivered: When a customer keeps water on their schedule through the year, but does not end up requesting all of it in real time.

DRAFT: subject to reinterpretation

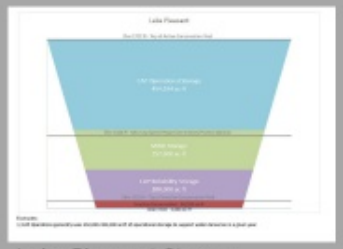


Lake Inflows

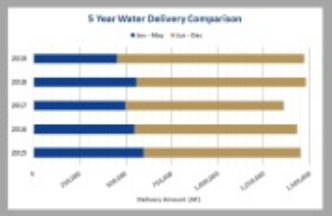
Operational Summary



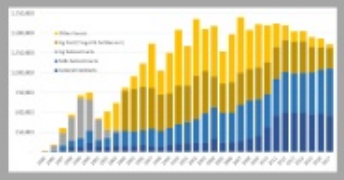
Turnback History



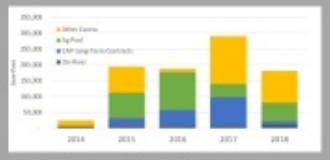
Lake Pleasant Storage



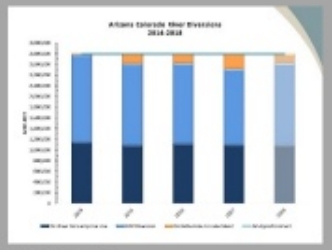
Seasonality of Delivery



CAP Deliveries

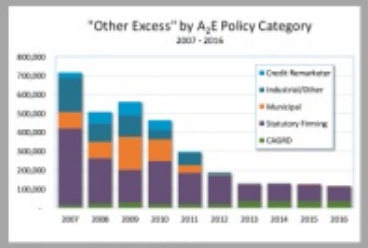


Mead Contributions by Type



Diversions

Forbearance



Excess by A2E Category

CAWCD Authority to Use or Market Excess

CAWCD "...shall have the right in its discretion to resell any or all of such water or to use any or all of such water for ground water recharge purposes, including the subsequent recovery and resale of such water"

1988 Master Repayment Contract, Art. 8.7(e)

"CAWCD shall have the exclusive right in its discretion to sell or use all Excess Water for any authorized purpose of the CAP."

CAP Repayment Stipulation, ¶5(d)(2)

AOP Section of System Use Agreement

10. ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN FOR CAP SYSTEM USE:
10.1 Each year, after receipt of Water Delivery Schedules, CAWCD shall develop an Annual Operating Plan confirming the monthly Water Delivery Schedules for the subsequent Year. The Annual Operating Plan shall, to the extent reasonable, make maximum use of the CAP System, subject to the provisions of Subsection 10.2.1 of this Agreement, and shall be made available for the Secretary's review.

10.2 In the development of the Annual Operating Plan, CAWCD shall:

10.2.1 Take into account the Operational Capability, by month and Segment, following established technical procedures that address such factors as physical and operational constraints, projected Project and Non-Project Water supplies, system losses, projected location and timing of deliveries including constraints caused by deliveries scheduled for delivery Downstream of Long-Term Contractors' reservations or service areas, scheduled maintenance activities, energy programs, Lake Pleasant operations, underground storage facility capacity, daily peak flows, and the reasonable reservation of Operational Capability not to exceed 50,000 acre-feet for operational efficiency.