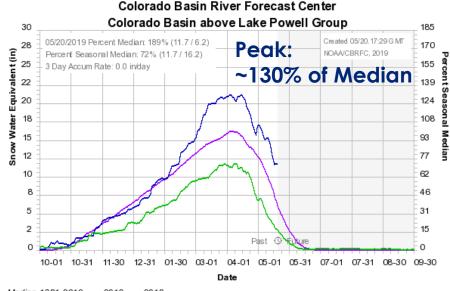


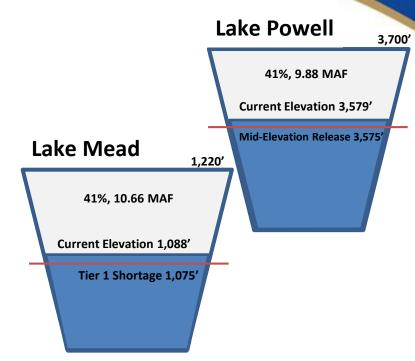
#### **Colorado River Conditions**



Median 1981-2010 — 2019 — 2018 —

#### As of May 1:

April-July inflow into Lake Powell projected to be 128% of the 30-year average.



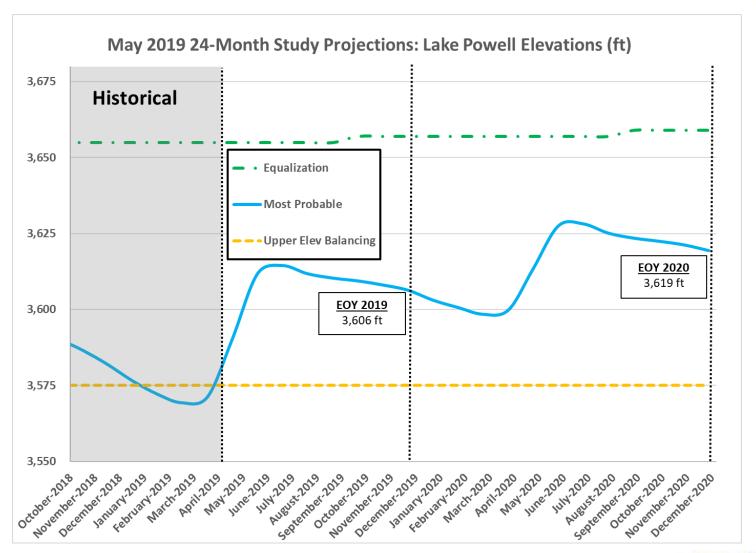
Colorado River System Contents: 28.12 MAF (5/20/19)

#### Intervening Flows (Powell to Mead)

| Month         | 5-Year Average | Observed | % of Average |
|---------------|----------------|----------|--------------|
| January 2019  | 83 KAF         | 106 KAF  | 128%         |
| February 2019 | 91 KAF         | 126 KAF  | 138%         |
| March 2019    | 57 KAF         | 201 KAF  | 355%         |
| April 2019    | 49 KAF         | 117 KAF  | 238%         |

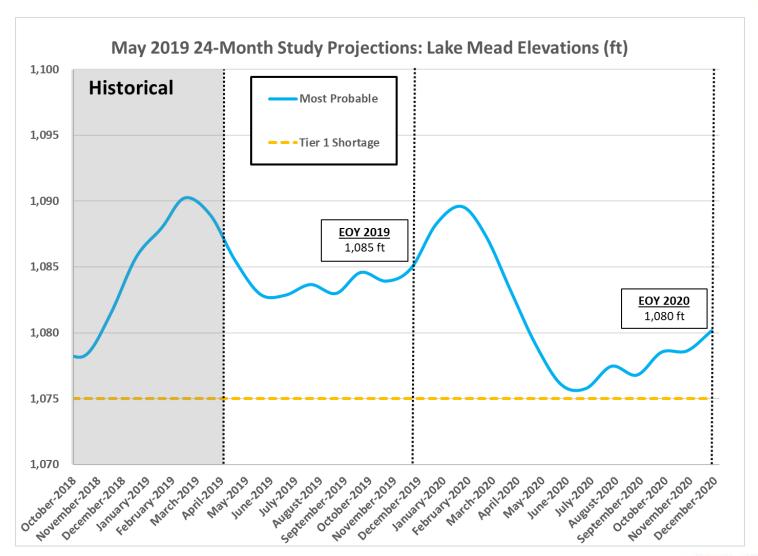


#### 24 Month Study: Lake Powell





#### 24 Month Study: Lake Mead





#### **2020 DCP Implementation**

#### **Implement Tier 0**

- DCP Reductions become Mandatory
   (Tier 0) 192KAF AZ
- Offset Program in process, Offsets are meant to keep Lake Mead whole while using CAP ICS as a mitigation resource.
   Lake Mead contributions related to the offset program are occurring in 2019 and are planned to occur in 2020
- Central Arizona Regional Irrigation
   Efficiency Conservation Project –
   Develop
   Groundwater/Recovery/Irrigation
   Efficiency

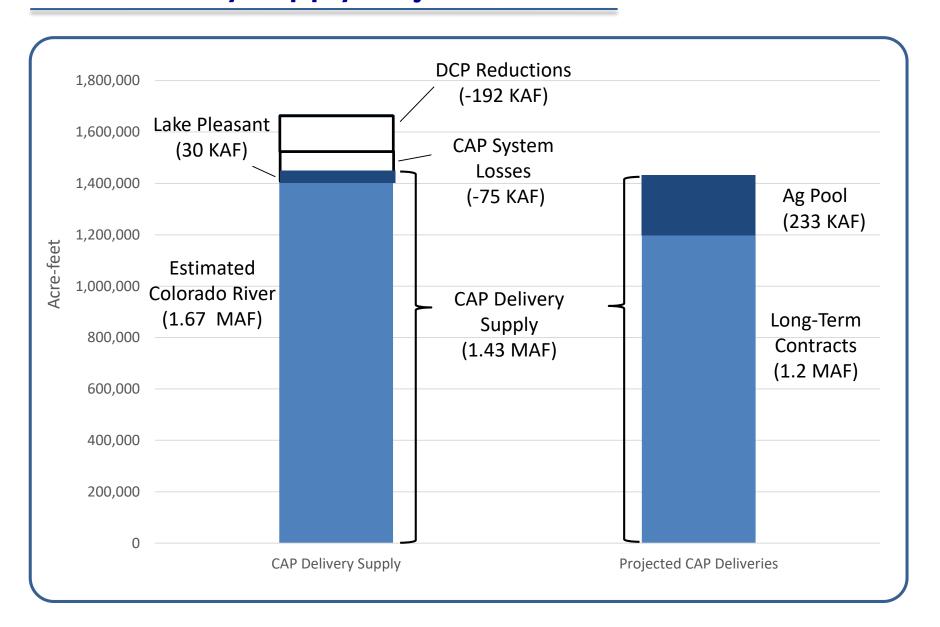
#### **Implement Tier 1**

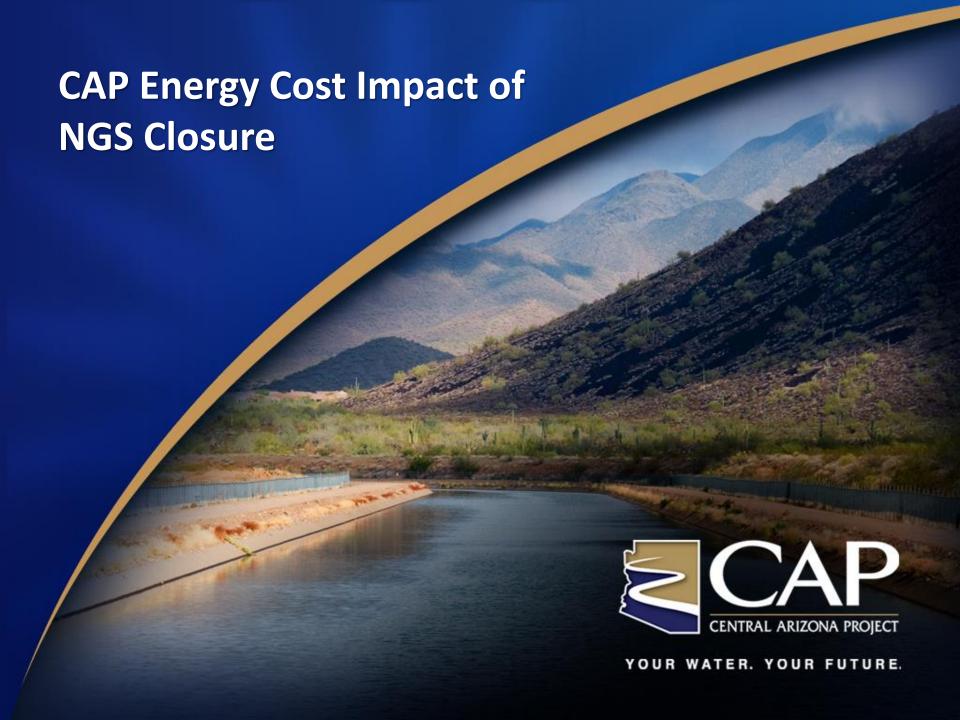
The main elements of the Intra-Arizona agreements focuses on addressing reduction to the Ag pool and NIA priority water that will be implemented when a Tier 1 Shortage is declared

- 1. Mitigation of NIA Supplies
- 2. Mitigation of Ag Pool
- 3. Compensated Mitigation
- 4. USF to GSF and GSF to GSF transfers
- Federal and State firming obligations for NIA priority water for tribal contractors



#### **CAP Delivery Supply Projection 2020**

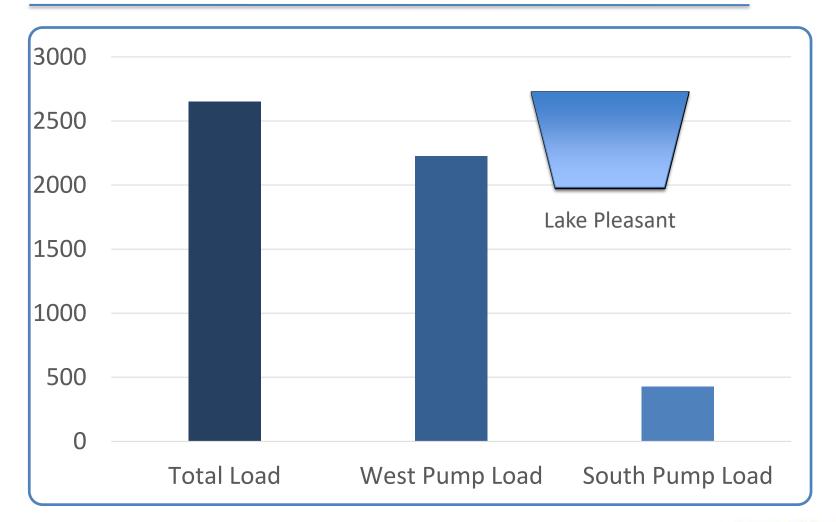




#### **CAP Board Task Force 2017**

- Retain current diversification strategy: no single generation source or contract should provide more than 15-20% of CAP energy needs
- 2. Hedge 75% to 90% of CAP's base load energy needs prior to the delivery year
- Hedge up to 40% of CAP's variable load energy needs prior to the delivery year
- 4. Consider firmed renewable energy proposals on an equal basis with non-renewable proposals
- 5. Consider purchasing up to 30-35 MW of non-firmed renewable energy

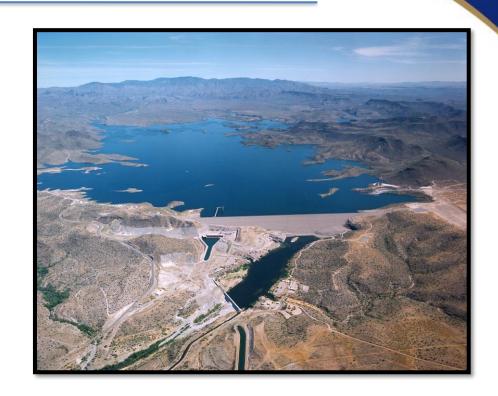
# 2019 CAP Energy Use - Giga Watt Hours





#### **Tools - Lake Pleasant**

- Midpoint of CAP system
- Bulk of CAP water deliveries downstream
- Re-regulating reservoir that "disconnects" the seasonal use of energy demand from the water demand





#### Tools – Reach 1

- Mark Wilmer Pumping Plant
- 3600 cfs flow capacity, 6 pumps 50 MW each
- Downstream of Mark Wilmer
- 5,000 Acre-feet storage
- Facilitates the daily shaping of pump operations at Mark Wilmer PP





#### **Looking Back – CAP Energy Agreements**

- Four Party Agreement (for use of NGS)
  - SRP provided scheduling services
  - CAP energy at cost at a buildout schedule "Threshold"
  - Paid market costs for over threshold energy
- 3 Party Agreement (CAP Reclamation WAPA)
  - 300 MW to SRP June August
  - Surplus energy marketed for the benefit of CAP repayment by WAPA
- Post NGS
  - Portfolio of energy agreements
  - No change in Hoover energy

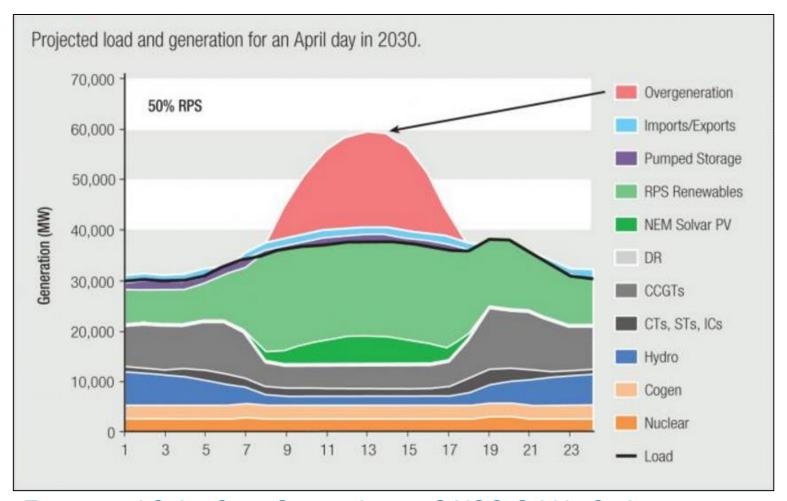


# "Function" of 3 Party Agreement

- CAP reserves NGS energy to meet pumping needs annually
  - Real-time scheduling, tagging performed for CAP by AEPCO/ACES
- Unreserved NGS energy is sold by WAPA as Navajo Surplus
  - Net proceeds assist CAP repayment
- CAP Developed "new" experience and expertise in managing energy resources



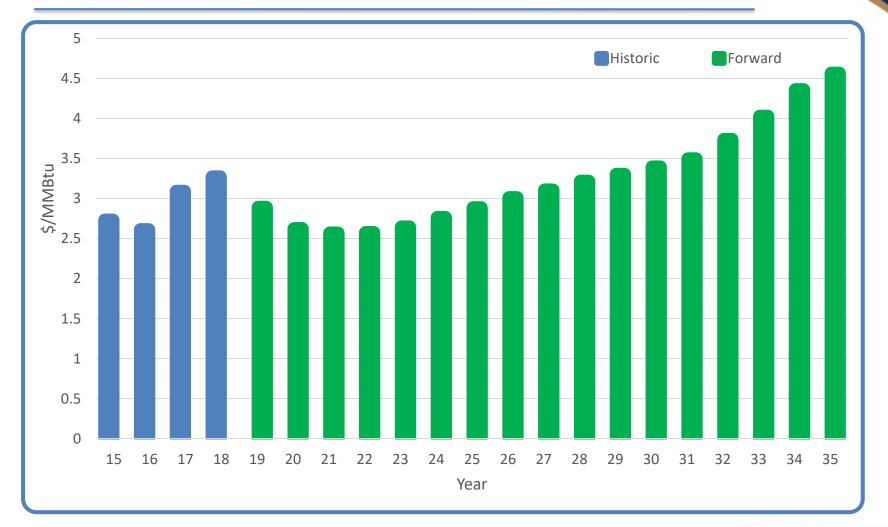
#### Market Outlook



Forecasted Solar Over-Generation on CAISO Grid in Spring

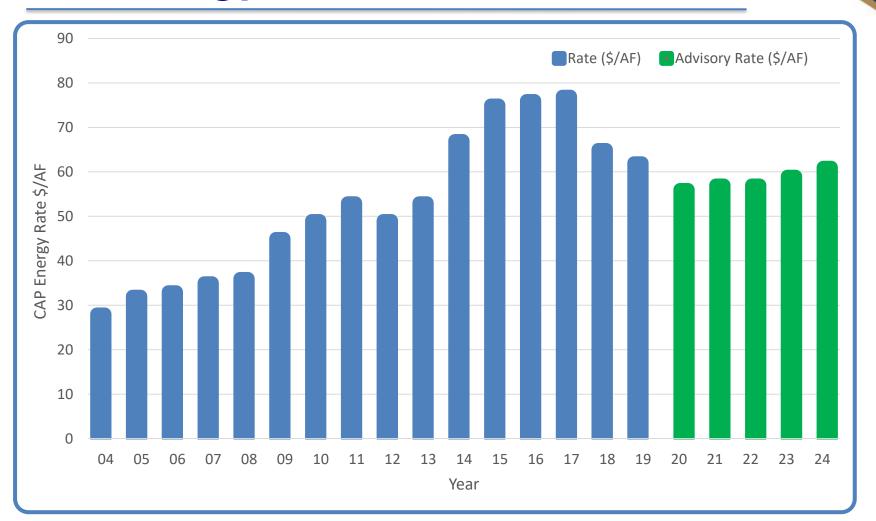


### **Natural Gas Prices**





# **CAP Energy Rates**





## Summary

- 3 Party-agreement has been positive preparation for CAP going forward in an non-NGS environment
- Diverse portfolio of power products (mostly purchases)
- Actively manage energy resources and operations to gain value from assets





# **Proposed Agreements and Status**

| # | Agreement Name                          | Status | Requires CAWCD<br>Approval | Parties   |
|---|---|--------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Arizona Implementation                  | Final  | Υ                          | ADWR, CAWCD, others<br>TBD                              |
| 2 | CAP Ag Mitigation                       | Final  | Υ                          | CAWCD, CAP Ag Distr.                                    |
| 3 | CAP NIA Mitigation                      | Final  | Υ                          | CAWCD, CAP NIA customers                                |
| 4 | CAWCD – SRP Exchange                    | Final  | Υ                          | CAWCD, SRP  |
| 5 | Arizona ICS Framework & New AZ Exhibits | Final  | Υ                          | ADWR, BOR, CAWCD<br>(Exhibits - interstate<br>approval) |
| 6 | CRIT System Conservation                | Draft  | Υ                          | ADWR, BOR, CAWCD, CRIT, others                          |
| 7 | US – CAWCD LBDCP<br>Obligations         | Final  | Υ                          | US, CAWCD   |
| 8 | CAWCD – ADWR Exchange of Letters        | Final  | Υ                          | ADWR, CAWCD   |

## **Proposed Agreements and Status**

| #  | Agreement Name                                 | Status           | Requires CAWCD Approval              | Parties                          |
|----|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 9  | GSF – GSF Agreement                            | Draft agreements | N                                    | EPCOR, CAP Ag Distr.             |
| 10 | USF – GSF Agreements                           | Draft agreements | N                                    | Some M&I users, CAP<br>AG Distr. |
| 11 | AWBA Recovery<br>Agreements                    | Concept          | N                                    | AWBA, Recovery partners (TBD)    |
| 12 | US – GRIC "Pre-firming"                        | Final            | N                                    | US, GRIC                         |
| 13 | AWBA – GRIC "Pre-<br>Firming"                  | Final            | N                                    | AWBA, GRIC                       |
| 14 | Interstate ICS Borrowing Capacity              | Draft            | N                                    | ADWR, SNWA, MWD                  |
| 15 | Interstate Aggregate ICS<br>Capacity           | Concept          | N                                    | ADWR, SNWA, CRCN,<br>MWD         |
| 16 | GRIC-CAGRD Water Supply Acquisition Agreements | Final            | Approved by CAWCD Board Nov. 1, 2018 | GRIC, GRWS, and<br>CAWCD         |

#### NIA and AG Mitigation Agreements

- Intent of NIA and AG Mitigation Agreements
  - Preserve the CAP priority system
  - Provide mitigation for new DCP reductions
  - Identify how firming resources will be used
  - Quantify and allocate mitigation resources
- Linkages between NIA, Ag and USF to GSF and GSF to GSF agreements



## **NIA Mitigation**

- Mitigation provided if DCP reduction would prevent NIA orders from being satisfied
- Mitigation amounts determined after taking into account firming obligations
- CAWCD mitigation obligation ends at earlier of:
  - Satisfaction of mitigation obligations set forth in the agreement
  - When all Mitigation Resources have been exhausted



## NIA Agreements in Tier 1-2B

- CAP will hold August meeting to provide information regarding the CAP water supply (post August 24-month study)
- NIA contractors submit "full" water orders
- Indicate if willing to accept compensated mitigation in water order
- CAP will determine actual reductions once orders have been received
- CAP will coordinate with Reclamation and AWBA, regarding Firming volumes
- CAP will work with NIA contractors on revised schedules



## NIA Agreements in Tier 1-2B

- 2020-2022
  - 100% Mitigation in Tier 1 or Tier 2 Shortage
  - 0% Mitigation in Tier 3 Shortage
- 2023-2025
  - Tier 1 or Tier 2a Shortage 75% Mitigation
  - Tier 2b Shortage 50% Mitigation
  - Tier 3 Shortage 0% Mitigation
- 2026
  - No Mitigation



## **Ag Mitigation**

- Fixed Quantity of Mitigation for Ag Districts in 2020-2022 based on Shortage Tier
  - Tier 1 105,000 AF
  - Tier 2 70,000 AF



## **Ag Mitigation**

- Mitigation Water is provided from the following sources in the following priority:
  - First: CAP water stored by non-Ag entities at the Irrigation District's GSFs
  - Second: Beginning in 2022, replacement groundwater supplies
  - Third: CAP supplies from the 400,000 acre-feet of CAP ICS and 50,000 acre-feet of CAP operational supplies



## **Ag Mitigation**

- Total deliveries to Ag from CAP supplies are capped in the NIA Mitigation agreement to those levels beyond amounts of GSF and groundwater supplies
- No backstop
  - 58,500 af in 2020-2021 in Tier 1
  - 23,500 af in 2020-2021 in Tier 2a
  - 70,000 af in 2020-2021 in Tier 2b
  - 42,000 af in 2022 in Tier 1
  - 7,000 af in 2022 in Tier 2a
  - 53,500 af in 2022 in Tier 2b



## **AG Mitigation Tier 1-2B**

- CAP will hold August meeting to provide information regarding the CAP water supply (post August 24-month study)
- No AG Pool water will be available
- USF-GSF and GSF-GSF partners should coordinate schedules to align with determined shortage tier
- AG Districts submit schedules that align with mitigation agreements

# **ICS Framework – 2007 Guidelines**

#### Purpose

- Program and accounting tool to provide incentive for conservation in Lake Mead for Lower Basin contractors
- Process for ICS Creation
  - Exhibits— description of the overall conservation program
  - Annual ICS Creation Plan specific conservation action and verification method
  - Annual Certification Report documents and verifies conservation activity
  - Annual Accounting ICS creation and accumulation is documented in the annual Water Accounting Report for the Lower Basin



# Types of ICS – 2007 Guidelines

- System Efficiency ICS\* projects financed to save water that would otherwise be lost from the Mainstream
- Extraordinary Conservation ICS (EC ICS)\* conservation projects to provide a water supply in place of or to reduce an existing Mainstream water use
- Binational ICS (BICS)\* cooperative measures which allow Mexico to create Intentionally Created Mexican Allocation (ICMA) and a program to allow the conversion of ICMA to BICS
  - \* CAP has created this type of ICS
- Also Tributary Conservation ICS, Imported ICS and Developed Shortage Supply



#### EC ICS – 2007 Guidelines

# 2007 Guidelines Requirements on Extraordinary Conservation (EC ICS)

|                                    | Arizona | California | Nevada  |
|------------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|
| <b>Annual Creation Limitations</b> |         |            |         |
| (AF/yr)                            | 100,000 | 400,000    | 125,000 |
| Annual Release (Delivery)          |         |            |         |
| Limitations (AF/yr)                | 300,000 | 400,000    | 300,000 |
| Maximum Accumulation               |         |            |         |
| Limitations (AF)                   | 300,000 | 1,500,000  | 300,000 |



# ICS - 2007 Guidelines vs. DCP

| Rules Related to ICS                 | 2007 Guidelines                              | LBDCP   |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Maximum ICS<br>Accumulation<br>Limit | AZ - 300 kaf<br>NV - 300 kaf<br>CA - 1.5 maf | AZ- 500 kaf; NV- 500 kaf; CA- 1.7 maf  • AZ limit increased to <b>600 kaf</b> through separate agreement  • Limit includes EC ICS, BICS, and DCP ICS  |
| Evaporative<br>Losses                | 3% annually when Mead is above 1,075'        | One-time 10% upon creation through 2026   |
| Recovery of ICS                      | No recovery when Mead below 1,075'           | <ul> <li>Recovery when Mead above 1,025' with ICS conversion to DCP ICS count toward limit when Mead below 1,045'</li> <li>No delivery when Mead &lt; 1,025'</li> <li>Requirements on delivery of DCP ICS depending on year and Mead elevation</li> <li>Flexibility for use through 2057</li> </ul> |
| Annual ICS<br>Creation Limit         | AZ - 100 kaf<br>NV - 125 kaf<br>CA - 400 kaf | Same, with flexibility for states to annually share EC ICS creation capacity  |

# **Arizona ICS Framework Agreement Roles**

#### Convener – ADWR

- Coordination of review of ICS Exhibits and Creation Plans for AZ parties
- Convene discussions among AZ ICS creators on annual creation and accumulation limits

#### Forbearance – CAWCD

- Review of AZ Creation Plans to provide forbearance
- Coordinate creation and accumulation capacities
- Identify impacts to CAP operations and costs

#### **AZ ICS Exhibits:**

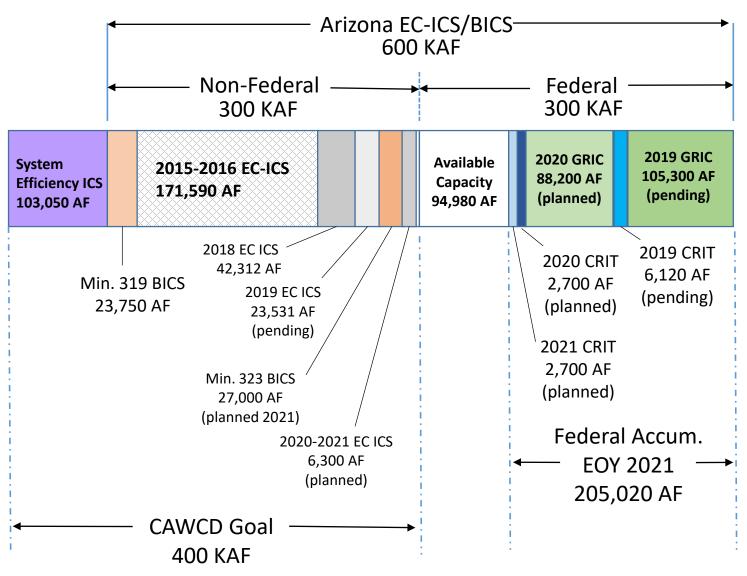
**CAWCD** 

Gila River Indian Community Wellton – Mohawk IDD

Mohave Valley IDD

Colorado River Indian Tribes

#### Arizona ICS Accumulation for DCP - Current, Pending, and Planned



Anticipated Accumulation as of EOY 2021 397,533 AF

# **Next Steps for ICS**

- Approve Exhibits through signing of DCP documents
- BOR completes review and approval of 2019 and 2020
   Creation Plans LB interstate process
- Forbearance Agreements between BOR to CAWCD for 2019 and 2020 Creation Plans – to Board in June or August 2019
- 2019 CAP water orders to be amended for ICS creation
- 2020 CAP water ordering process to reflect planned ICS creation



