I. Welcome and Introductions

II. 2022 Legislative Session Recap – *ADWR Legislative Liaison, Ben Alteneder*

III. Colorado River Update – *Council Chair, ADWR Director, Tom Buschatzke*

IV. 2021/2022 Council Annual Report Update – *ADWR Statewide Planning Manager, John Riggins*

V. Closing Remarks

VI. Adjournment
Webinar Logistics

• Please state your name when speaking.

• Mute yourself when not speaking.

• Indicate you wish to speak by typing your name in the chat box, and you will be invited to unmute and speak.

• Please message “Everyone” in the chat.

• The meeting and chat will be recorded.

Technical issues? Send a direct message to ADWR-Host in the chat, call the ADWR Help Desk at 602-771-8444 or email tickets@azwater.gov.
I. Welcome and Introductions
II. 2022 Legislative Session Recap

ADWR Legislative Liaison, Ben Alteneder
Legislative Update

- Session Numbers
- Enacted Water Legislation
- WIFA Legislation
Session Stats:

• 166 Day Session
• 1851 BillsIntroduced
• 398 Passed (21.5%)
• 1 Bill Vetoed
• 305 Signed (to date)
**HB 2331**: universities; water rights adjudication  
Sponsor: Rep. Gail Griffin  
Disposition: Signed into law

**HB 2411**: coal combustion residuals program  
Sponsor: Rep. Gail Griffin  
Disposition: Signed into law
HB 2409: multi county water districts; storage tax
   Sponsor: Rep. Gail Griffin
   Disposition: Signed into law

HB 2538: water protection fund; appropriation
   Sponsor: Rep. Gail Griffin
   Disposition: Provision added to budget

SB 1564: on farm efficiency pilot program
   Sponsor: Sen. Shope
   Disposition: awaiting action by the Governor
SB 1740 WIFA; supply; augmentation

- Expands WIFA’s mission to provide finance instruments including loans, bonds & grants for water conservation, reuse & augmentation

- Requires a 5-year rolling supply/demand study by ADWR

- Provides for public & private partnerships
- **Long Term Water Augmentation Fund**
  - 75% of initial deposits for projects that import water into the state
  - acquiring/constructing water related facilities in the state for importation purposes
  - financial assistance

- **Water Supply Development Revolving Fund**
  - loans and grants to eligible entities
  - purchasing/refinancing debt, conducting water supply studies and other purposes
Water Conservation Grant Fund

- improve water reliability, efficiency
- groundwater recharge & aquifer health
- education, turf removal, drought resistant landscape
III. Colorado River Update

Council Chair, ADWR Director, Tom Buschatzke
Forecasted Inflow MAF % of Average

April-July 2022 3.50 55%

Water Year 2022 5.61 58%

Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Dated June 16, 2022

Water Year 2021
Precipitation (year-to-date) 91% of average

Colorado Basin River Forecast Center
Dated June 16, 2022

Forecasted Inflow

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MAF</th>
<th>% of Average</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April-July 2022</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Year 2022</td>
<td>5.61</td>
<td>58%</td>
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</table>

Observed 2021

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MAF</th>
<th>% of Average</th>
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<tr>
<td>April-July 2021</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Year 2021</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>37%</td>
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Snow Water Equivalent

Water Year 2022
Precipitation
84% of average
Lake Powell Contents
June 2022 24-Month Study
Most Probable Inflow Scenario

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Storage (maf)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>End of CY 2022 Effective Elevation with “Operational Neutrality”</td>
<td>23% capacity</td>
<td>3,511.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>End of CY 2022 Actual Elevation</td>
<td>5.604</td>
<td>3,519.66</td>
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<td>End of CY 2023 Actual Elevation</td>
<td>5.584</td>
<td>3,519.31</td>
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Lake Mead Contents
June 2022 24-Month Study
Most Probable Inflow Scenario

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Storage (maf)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet)</th>
<th>Shortage Tier</th>
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<tr>
<td>End of CY 2022 Effective Elevation</td>
<td>1,045.95</td>
<td>2a</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>End of CY 2022 Actual Elevation</td>
<td>6.913</td>
<td>1,039.06</td>
<td>2b</td>
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<tr>
<td>End of CY 2023 Actual Elevation</td>
<td>5.661</td>
<td>1,019.94</td>
<td>3</td>
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Actions to Date

• Mandatory reductions under the 2007 Guidelines and Minute 323
  • Cuts to Arizona, Nevada and Mexico

• Mandatory contributions under the Lower Basin DCP and Minute 323
  • Cuts or contributions of previously conserved volumes from Arizona, California, Nevada and Mexico
  • Additional conservation commitments from the United States

• Voluntary additional conservation actions under the 500+ Plan
  • Goal of conserving at least 1 MAF over two years

• May 2022 Actions by the Department of the Interior
  • DROA release of 500 kaf from Flaming Gorge Reservoir down to Lake Powell
  • Hold back 480 kaf in Lake Powell that was scheduled to be delivered to Lake Mead
Glen Canyon Dam

Section through Dam

- Pool Elevation, March 1, 2022 = 3526.80
- Penstock Centerline = 3,470 ft
- ROW Centerline = 3,374 ft
- Dam Crest = 3,715 ft
- Power waterways
- River outlet works
- Ring-follower gate
- Power plant
- Turbine
- Hollow-jet valve

Plan View

- Hollow-jet valves
- ROWs 1 & 2
- Unit 8
- Unit 7
- Unit 6
- Unit 5
- Unit 4
- Unit 3
- Unit 2
- Unit 1
- Glen Canyon Dam
- Power waterways
- River outlet works
Outlet Works – Release Capacity

Glen Canyon Dam Bypass Maximum Release Capacity Through Bypass

Annual Release, Acre-Feet

Water Surface Elevation, Feet

Four Outlets Operating

Three Outlets Operating

Two Outlets Operating

One Outlet Operating
Combined Powell & Mead Contents:
Volume Above Critical Elevations
### % Avg. Inflow to Powell

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>Average</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>123%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>76%</td>
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### Powell Pool Elevation (ft)

- Min. Power Pool = 3,490'
- Dead Pool = 3,370'

### Mead Pool Elevation (ft)

- Min. Power Pool = 950'
- Dead Pool = 895'

### Graphs

- **Powell**
  - Baseline: A, B
- **Mead**
  - Baseline: A, B
On Tuesday, June 14, Camille Touton, Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, testified to the U.S. Senate Energy & Natural Resources Committee that “unprecedented actions” are necessary to protect the Colorado River system.

- Between two and four million acre-feet of additional conservation is needed just to protect critical levels in 2023
- Critical levels at Lake Powell (3,500 feet of elevation) and at Lake Mead (1,000 feet of elevation) must be maintained
- Commissioner Touton identified a mid-August goal for an agreement
• Arizona’s allocation is 2.8 million acre-feet, but with “junior” water rights
• Senator Kelly asked: “If [the] Basin States cannot reach an agreement, is the Department prepared to take actions to impose restrictions on other states without regard to river priority?”
  ▪ The Commissioner responded: “Yes, we will protect the system.”

• Senator Kelly asked: “Can the federal government move faster in deploying desalination and water recycling projects under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law?”
  ▪ The Commissioner responded: “Yes, we will.”
IV. Council Annual Report FY 22
V. Closing Remarks
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