

GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY

Drought Interagency
Coordinating Group

November 10, 2021

Jason Hauter



COMMUNITY CAP WATER

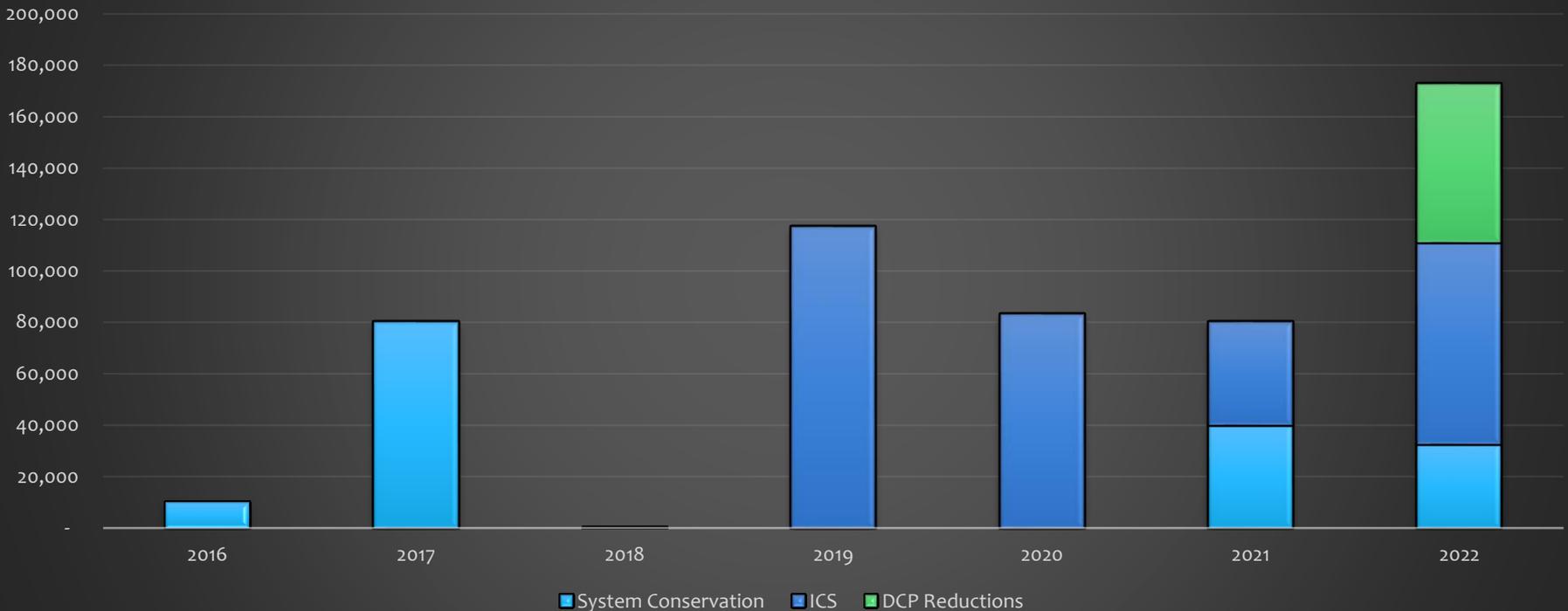
- * The Community has a 311,800 AF entitlement to CAP water under its Water Settlement.
- * Community CAP water is an in-lieu supply provided to settle the Community's claims to the Gila River and Salt River.
- * Unlike other CAP tribal settlements, Community CAP water is not fully firmed in times of shortage.
- * 120,600 AF of Community CAP Water is NIA Priority – supply most at risk during times of drought.
- * 191,200 AF of Community CAP Water is Indian/M&I Priority – 73,390 AF not currently under contract for lease or exchange.

COMMUNITY DROUGHT CONCERNS

- * Community would like to benefit from its 120,600 AF NIA Priority water as long as possible because this “flex supply” allows the Community to contribute to conservation and/or create long-term storage credits.
- * Community supported the DCP, but its primary concern is falling below Tier 1 because below Tier 1 its “flex supply” is eliminated, and it will have less water to voluntarily contribute to Lake Mead.
- * The Community is supportive of all efforts that help keep Lake Mead in Tier 1 or above.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO DROUGHT

Community Contributions to Lake Mead



2022 AND 2023

- * The Community has committed up to 111,000 AF of additional Lake Mead conservation on top of its DCP reductions.
- * The Community is nearing completion of an ICS firming agreement with the United States for approximately 78,000 AF in 2022, and also anticipates entering into a system conservation agreement for 33,000 AF in 2022.
- * The Community agreed under the DCP to take very little wet water mitigation, resulting in a contribution of about 62,000 AF.
- * The total contribution in 2022 is likely to be nearly 173,000 AF.
- * Assuming we remain in Tier 1, the Community is likely to make a similar contribution in 2023.

DROUGHT IMPACT TO THE COMMUNITY

- * Since 2019 the Community has had to curtail its off-reservation storage activities as it has shifted more water to Lake Mead.
- * There has been no direct impact on the Community's on-Reservation water use, but there is a substantial opportunity cost given that long-term storage credits are more valuable per acre-foot than payments related to conservation.
- * The Community's plan is to reduce its reliance on CAP water as much as possible given its cost of delivery and exposure to drought.