



IS THE COLORADO RIVER A RELIABLE SOURCE FOR THE LAKE POWELL PIPELINE?

June 2019

Don Ostler, former Executive Director and Secretary,
Upper Colorado River Commission

Colorado River: Lifeline for the West

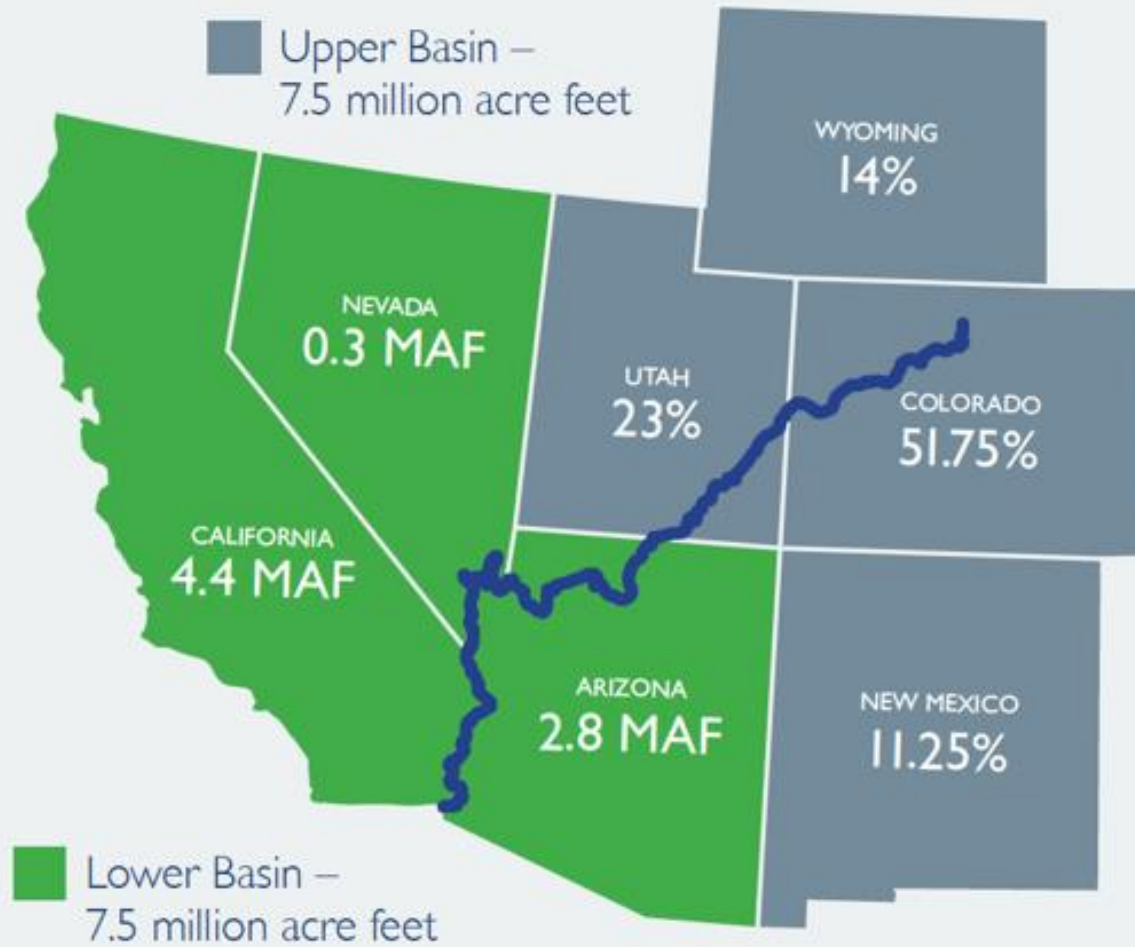
- Water for 40 million people
- 246,000 squares miles in drainage basin includes 7 states and Mexico
- Lakes Mead and Powell part of the Colorado River storage system
 - Act as “bank” accounts



How is the Water Shared?

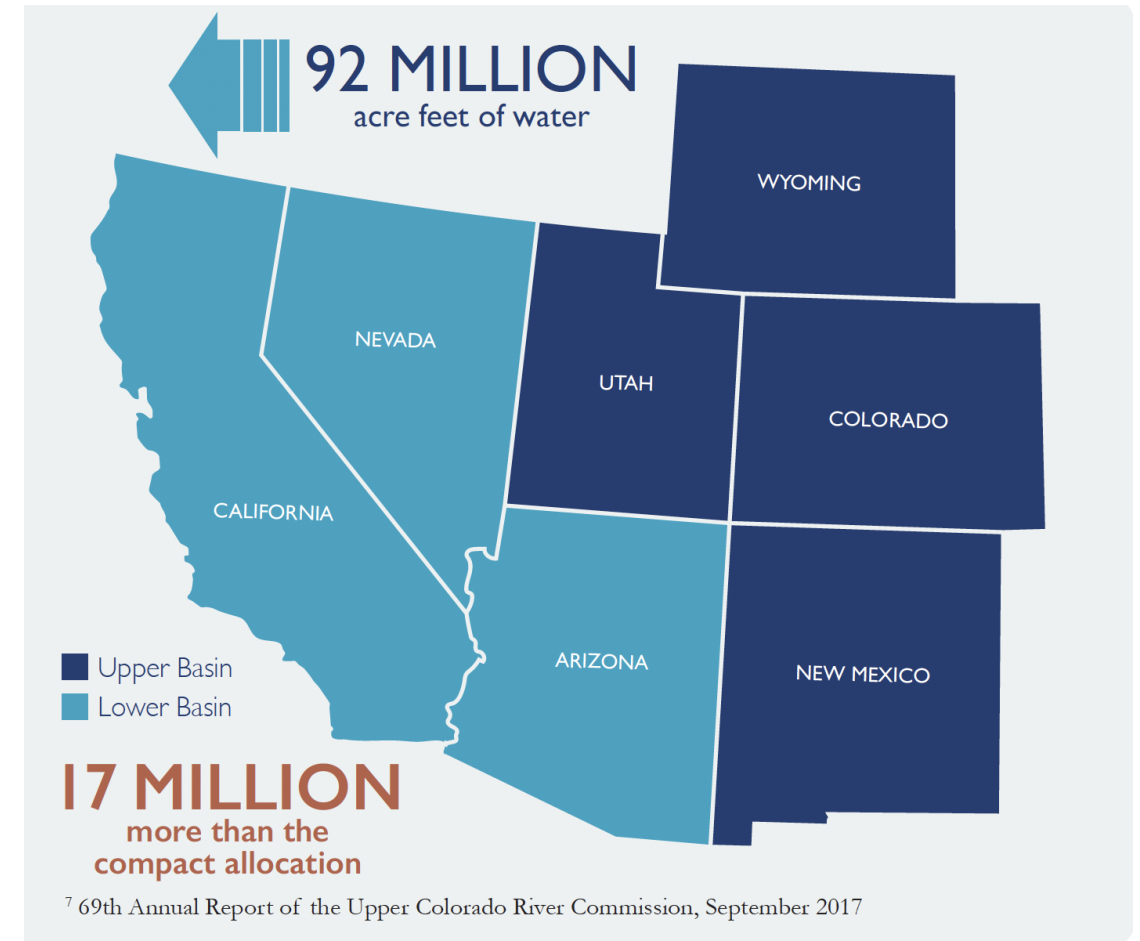
- Law of the River defines apportionment of the Colorado River
- 1922 Colorado River Compact defined the upper and lower basins and allocated 7.5 million acre feet (maf) of river water to each basin annually
- 1928 Boulder Canyon Act apportioned the lower basin's water among Arizona, California and Nevada
- 1948 Upper Colorado River Basin project appropriated the upper basin's water to Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming

Upper Basin and Lower Basin Allocations of the Colorado River



What is the River's Track Record?

- Colorado River system has experienced many cycles of drought and recovery
- River has always provided enough water to meet established uses and compact requirements
- Reliability documented in 69th Annual Report of the Upper Colorado River Commission
 - Upper basin states (Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah) delivered more than 92 maf of water to the lower basin states
 - 17 million more than the compact allocation



Water Budget at Lake Mead

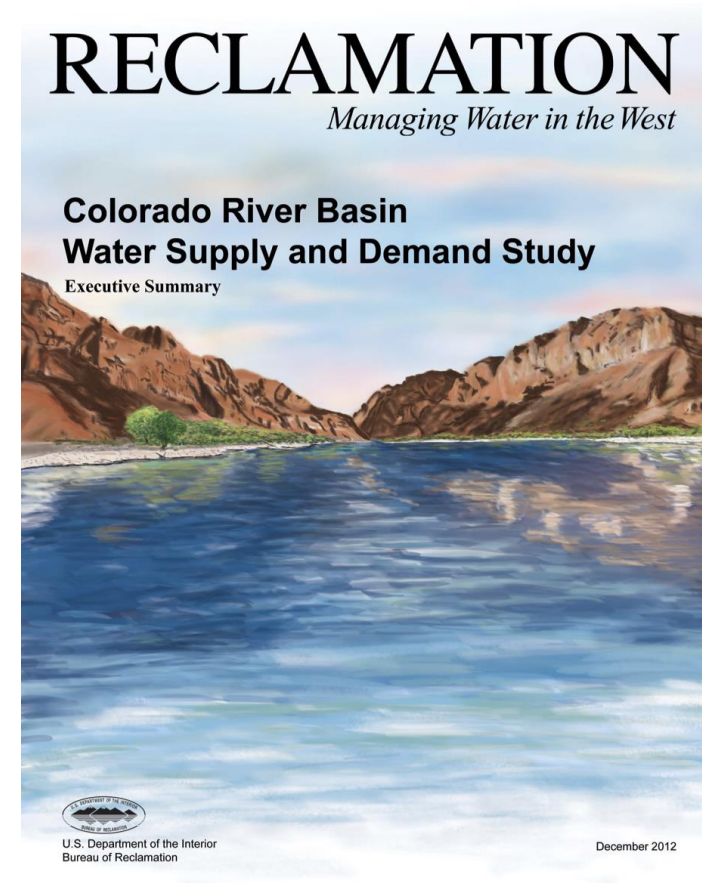
- Inflow = 9.0 maf
—(release from Lake Powell and side flows)
- Outflow = -9.6 maf
—(AZ, CA, NV and Mexico delivery + downstream regulation & gains/losses)
- Lake Mead Evaporative Losses = -0.6 maf
- Balance = -1.2 maf

Given basic apportionments in the Lower Basin, the allocation to Mexico and an 8.23 maf release from Lake Powell, Lake Mead storage declines about 12 feet each year

Source: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

What does Climate Variability Mean for the Colorado River?

- 2012 Basin Study
 - Mean natural flow decrease of 9% over the next 50 years
- BOR 2018 Modeling
 - Future uses including LPP indicates near 0% chance of a compact shortage through 2050
 - Hotter, drier outlook: Compact shortage rises to less than 13% through 2050
 - Shortage does NOT equate to NO Colorado River deliveries



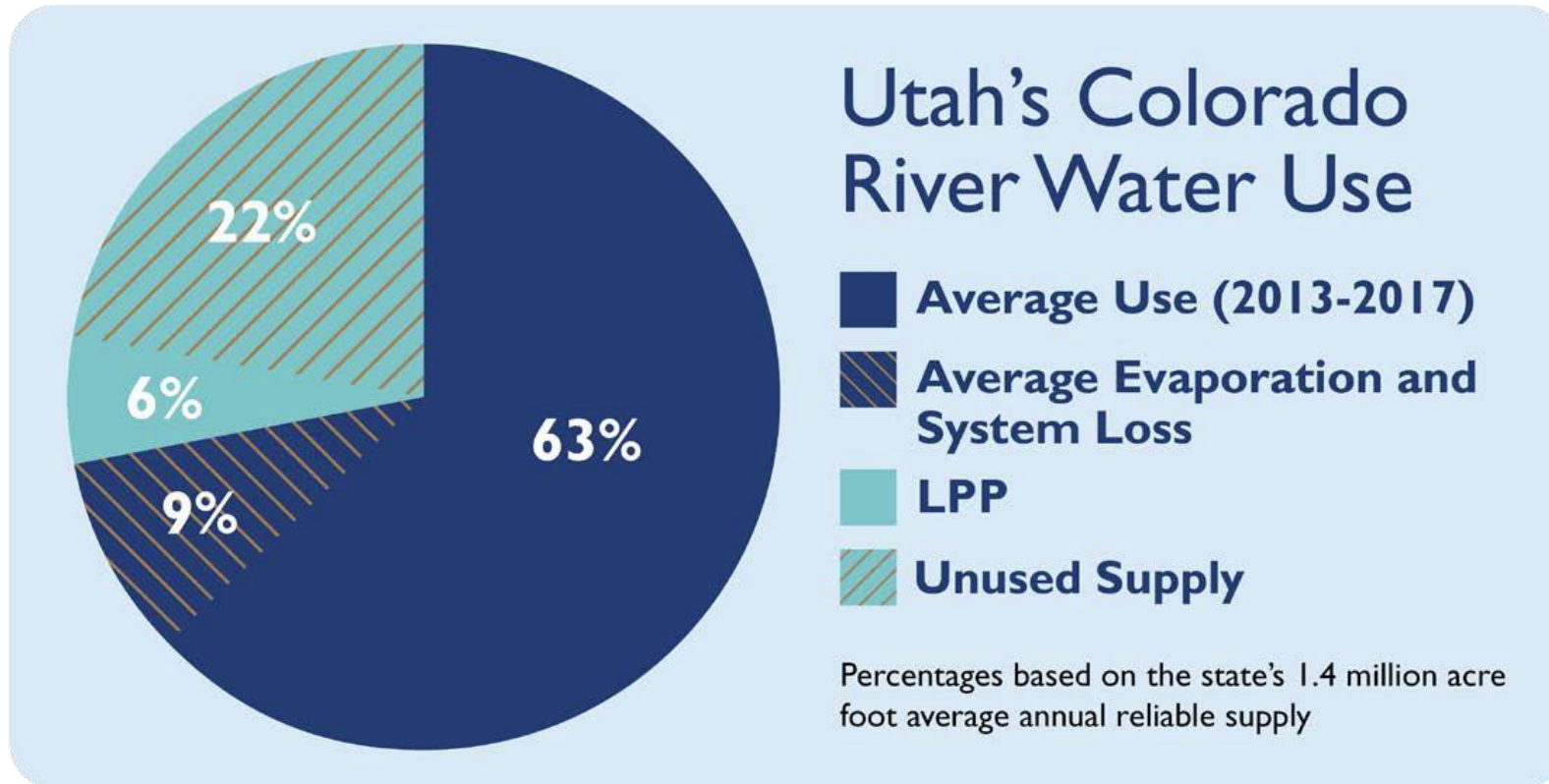
How are the States Preparing for Drought?

- DOI, the states and Mexico developed Drought Contingency Plans (DCPs)
- Affirm rights of the states to develop their water
- Plans protect water levels at Lakes Powell and Mead



Eric Millis, Director, Utah Division of Water Resources

Utah's Colorado River Water



The Law of the River

- Water not allocated on “first in time, first in right” basis
- Utah has the right to use its Colorado River Water
- Utah is currently not using all its apportionment
- Upper Colorado River Commission and the upper basin states would allocate basin water equitably



LPP is a reliable water right under Utah Law

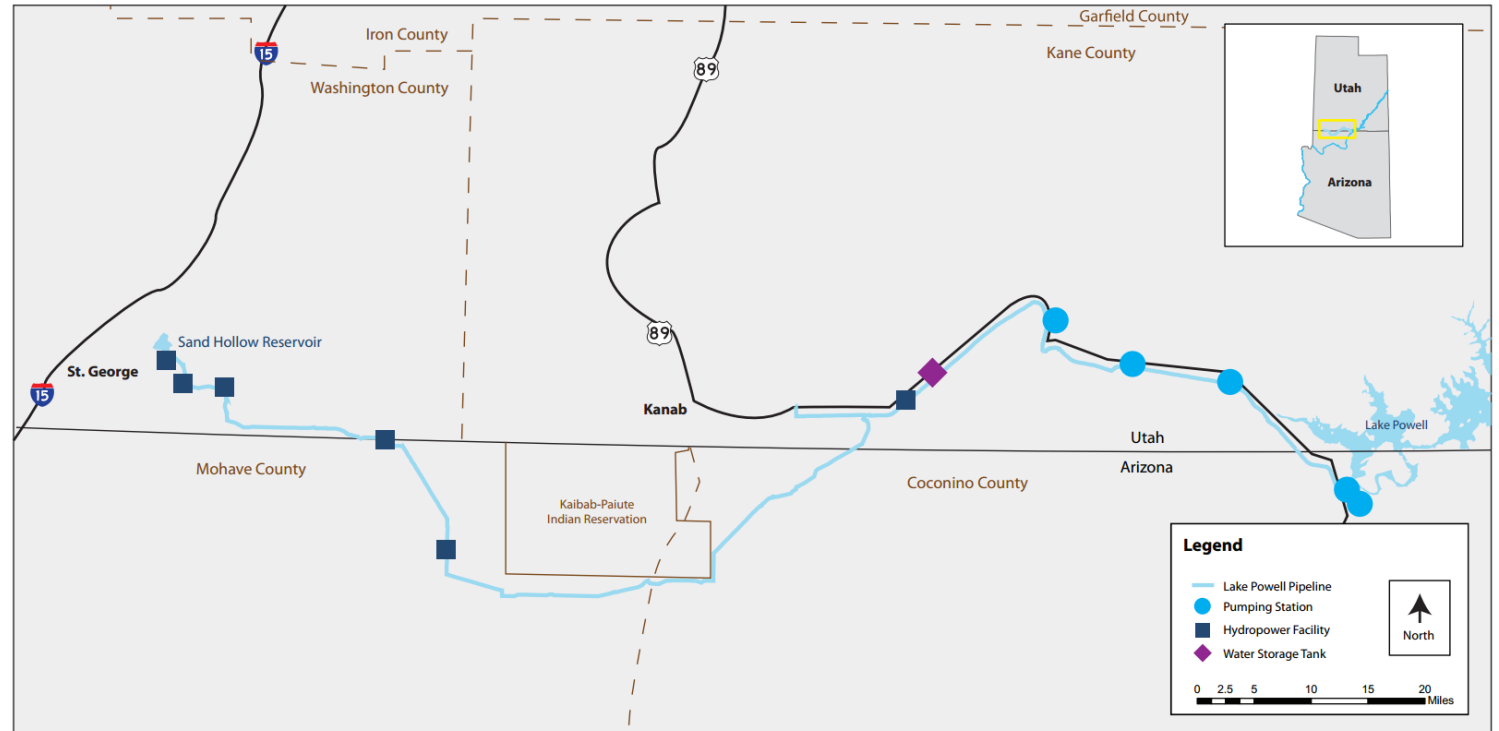
- The mainstem water right being used by LPP carries a priority that has never been curtailed or “called out”
- Each state would determine how water users could partially rely on the state’s portion
 - Domestic needs can take priority
 - LPP interruptions would be temporary
 - LPP would rely on other measures in interim
 - No imminent threat to LPP water supplies



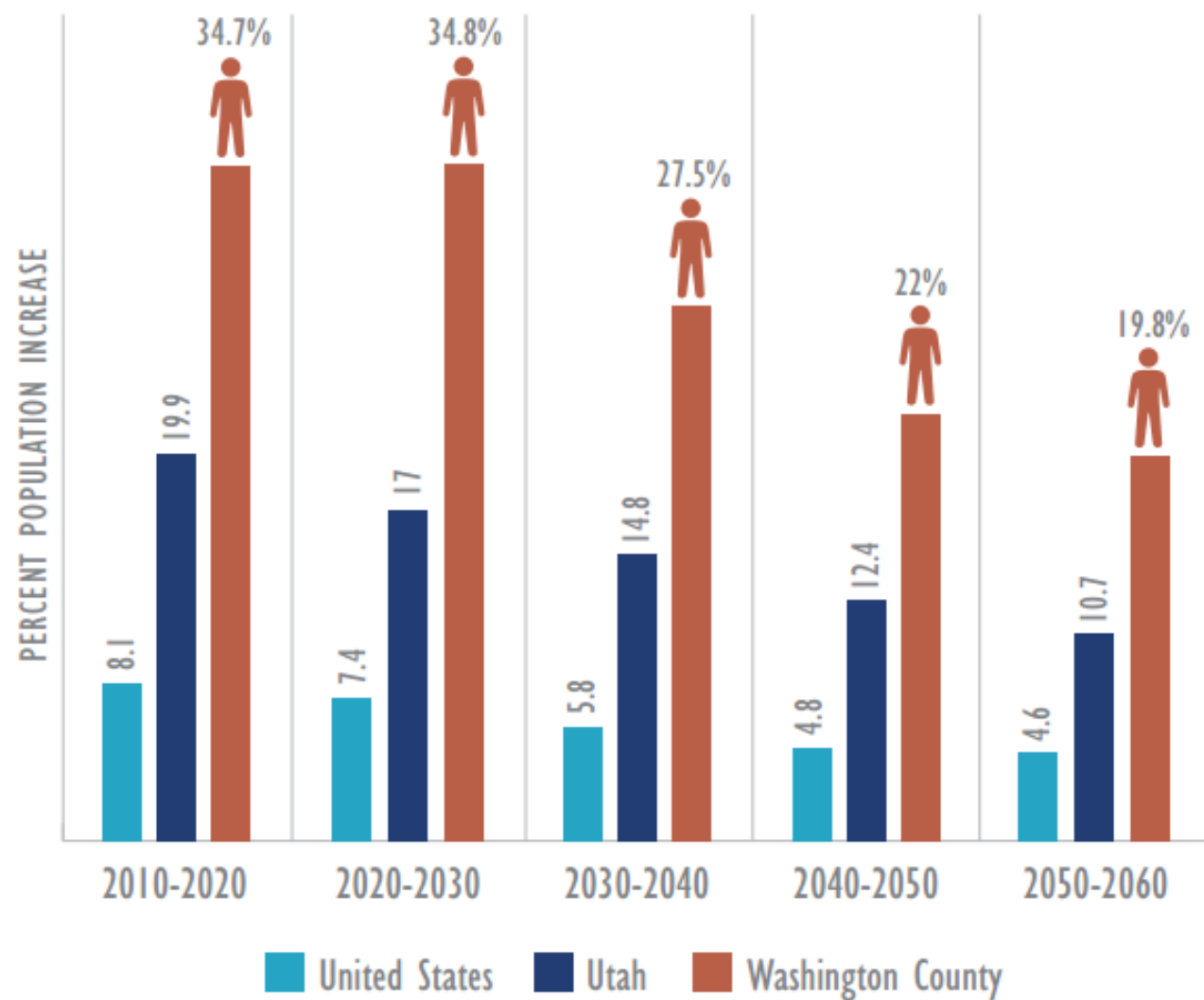
Ron Thompson, General Manager, Washington County Water Conservancy District

About the Lake Powell Pipeline (LPP)

- Deliver 86,249 AF of water
- Approximately 140 miles buried pipeline
- 5 pump stations
- 5 pump stations
- 6 hydropower stations



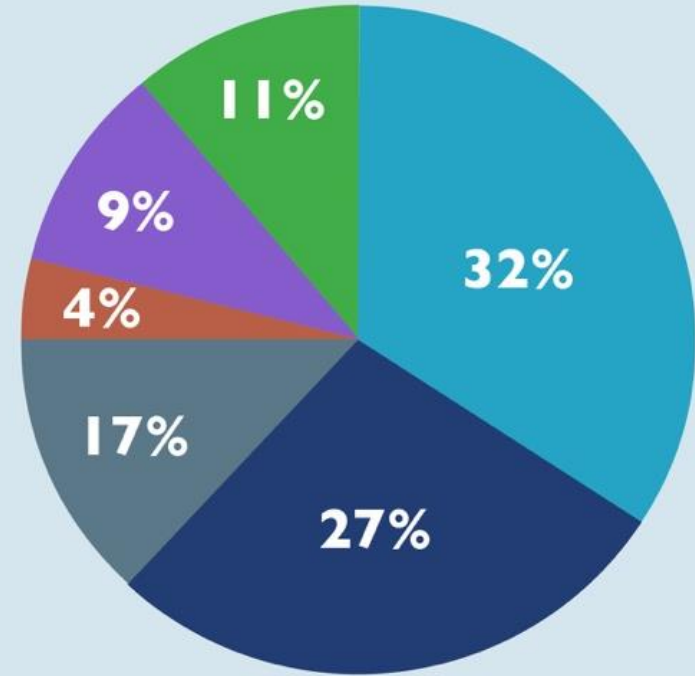
Projected Population Growth by Decade



Washington County's population is projected to grow more than 200 percent by 2060.

LPP Helps Meet Anticipated Water Demand

Meeting Future Water Demand in Washington and Kane Counties through 2060



Water Needs Assessment, April 2016 and Water Needs Assessment: Demand and Supply Update, November 2018

Colorado River Provides Region Another Water Source



**THE VIRGIN RIVER
BASIN**



**LAKE POWELL/
COLORADO RIVER WATER**

More Information at www.LPPUtah.org

