

One Water & Stewardship Committee

Basin States Discussions Regarding Post-2026 Operational Guidelines

Item 6b October 7, 2024 Item 6b
Update on
Basin States
Discussions
Regarding Post2026
Operational
Guidelines

Subject

Basin States discussions regarding development of Post-2026 Operational Guidelines for management of Colorado River system reservoirs

Purpose

Provide update on recent discussions in the development of the Post-2026 Operational Guidelines

Next Steps

Continue discussions with Federal, Basin State and California partners in development of Post-2026 Operational Guidelines and implementing agreements

Colorado River Reservoir Management

Reclamation's adoption of new operational guidelines constitutes a major federal action that requires an environmental analysis, in this case an Environmental impact Statement (EIS)

Post-2026 Operational Guidelines

- The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is developing the Post-2026 Operational Guidelines for management of Colorado River system reservoirs
- The guidelines determine:
 - releases from Lake Powell
 - water uses/shortages in the Lower Basin
 - storage of conserved water (like Intentionally Created Surplus)

Recent EIS Development Process

June 2023

Reclamation Published Purpose and Need for Proposed Action



Spring – Fall 2024

Alternatives Reviewed and Refined

Basin States and Stakeholders Submitted Alternatives



March 2024

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (tentative)



Winter 2024

Alternatives Reclamation Is Analyzing



Lower Basin States Alternative



Gila River Indian Community Alternative

Other alternatives: No Action, Continued Current Strategies, other federal alternatives



Upper Division States Alternative



NGO Alternative

Reclamation's EIS Modeling of Alternatives

Reclamation is anticipated to evaluate how the alternatives perform in these categories, based on a set of five hydrologies that represent conditions wetter, drier, and similar to the past thirty years

How often Shortages to Lake Powell is Lower Basin below 3,500 and Mexico feet How often Lake Powell Lake Mead is annual below 1,000 releases feet

Comparison of Lower and Upper Basin Alternatives

Lower Basin States Alternative

Upper Division States Alternative

Addresses structural deficit

Operates the reservoirs based on system contents rather than elevations at Lake Powell and Lake Mead

Shares water use reductions broadly

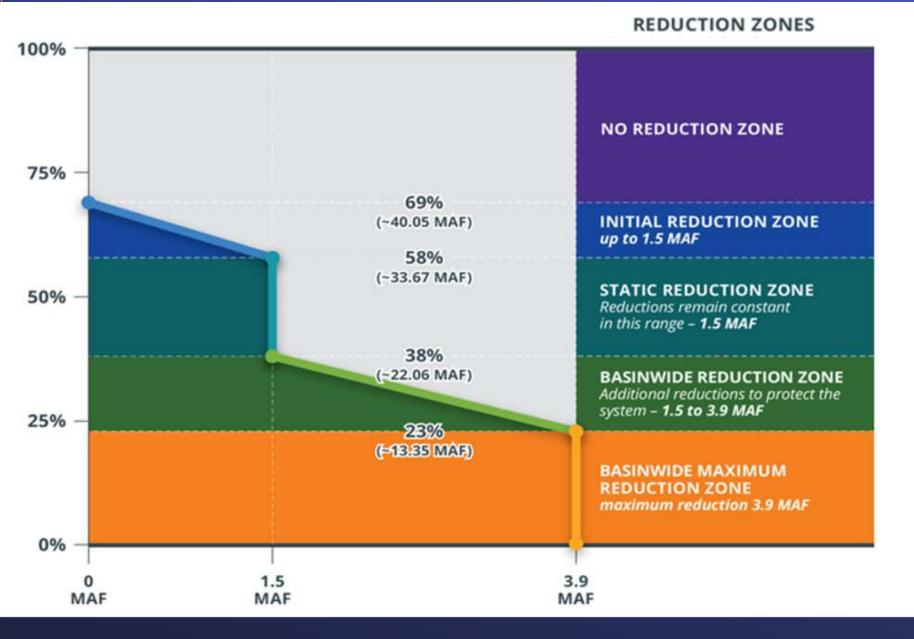
Includes provisions for storage of conserved water

Keeps Lake Powell relatively high by reducing releases to the Lower Basin and imposing shortages in the Lower Basin at higher reservoir elevations

Agrees to consider "parallel activities" related to conservation in the Upper Basin

Lower Basin Alternative

Lower Basin
Reductions &
Basinwide
Reductions at
Lowest
Conditions



Share of 1.5 maf Static Reductions in Lower Basin Alternative

Arizona - 760,000 AF

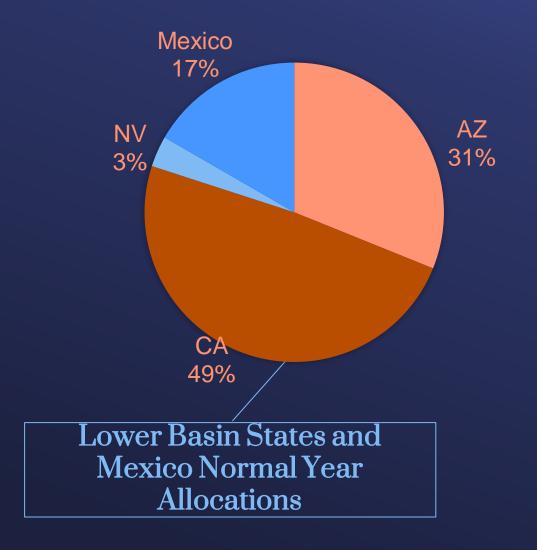
California – 440,000 AF

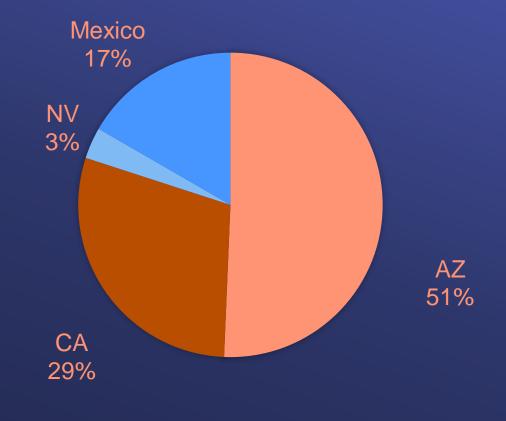
Nevada – 50,000 AF

* The Lower Basin Alternative assumes that Mexico's reductions will be in parity with shortages in Treaty Minute 323, but Mexico's final share of reductions will be determined in a new Treaty Minute.

* Mexico – 250,000 AF

Share of Lower Basin and Mexico Allocations v. Static Reduction Cuts in Lower Basin Alternative





Lower Basin States and Mexico Share of Static Reduction Cuts

Post-2026 Operational Guidelines Next Steps



