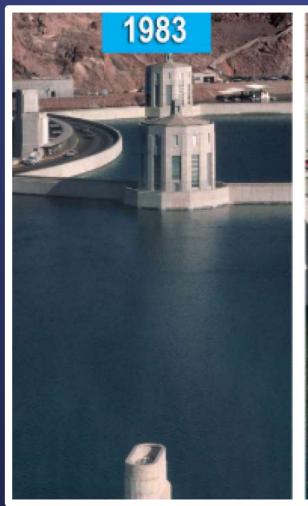
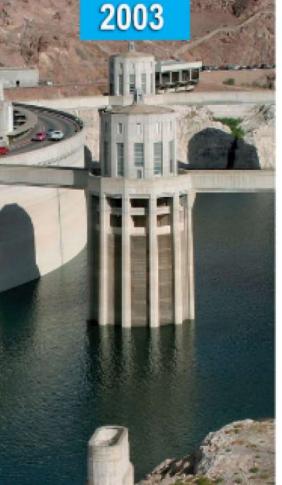


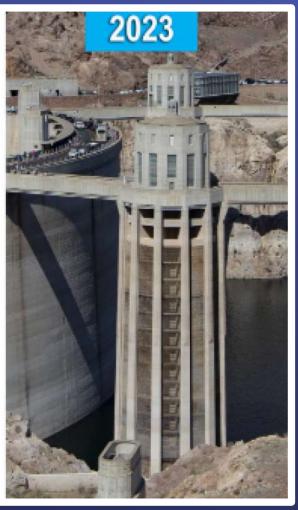
One Water and Stewardship Committee

The 20th Anniversary of the Quantification Settlement Agreement

Item 6a October 9, 2023 Changing
Conditions
Challenged the
Historic
Framework







1922 Colorado River Compact

COLORADO RIVER COMPACT

SIGNED AT

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

NOVEMBER 24, 1922

WARRISHOTON : SOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : SHIR

1928 Boulder Canyon Project Act

BOULDER CANYON PROJECT ACT

[PUBLIC-NO. 642-70TH CONGRESS) [H. R. 5773]

AN ACT To provide for the construction of works for the protection and development of the Colorado River Basin, for the approval of the Colorado River compact, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That for the purpose of controlling the floods, improving navigation and regulating the flow of the Colorado River, providing for storage and for the delivery of the stored waters thereof for reclamation of public lands and other beneficial uses exclusively within the United States, and for the generation of electrical energy as a means of making the project herein authorized a self-supporting and financially solvent undertaking, the Secretary of the Interior, subject to the terms of the Colorado River compact hereinafter mentioned, is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a dam and incidental works in the main stream of the Colorado River at Black Canyon or Boulder Canyon adequate to create a storage reservoir of a capacity of not less than twenty million acre-feet of water and a main canal and appurtenant structures located entirely within the United States connecting the Laguna Dam, or other suitable diversion dam, which the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct if deemed necessary or advisable by him upon engineering or economic considerations, with the Imperial and Coachella Valleys in California, the expenditures for said main canal and appurtenant structures to be reimbursable, as provided in the reclamation law, and shall not be paid out of revenues derived from the sale or disposal of water power or electric energy at the dam authorized to be constructed at said Black Canyon or Boulder Canyon, or for water for potable purposes outside of the Imperial and Coachella Valleys: Provided, however, That no charge shall be made for water or for the use, storage, or delivery of water for irrigation or water for potable purposes in the Imperial or Coachella Valleys; also to construct and equip, operate, and maintain at or near said dam, or cause to be constructed, a complete plant and incidental structures suitable for the fullest economic development of electrical energy from the water discharged from said reservoir; and to acquire by proceedings in eminent domain, or otherwise all lands, rights-of-way, and other property necessary for said purposes.

SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby established a special fund, to be known as the "Colorado River Dam fund" (hereinafter referred to as the "fund"), and to be available, as hereafter provided, only for carrying out the provisions of this Act. All revenues received in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid into and expenditures shall be made out of the fund, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to advance to the fund, from time to time and within the appropriations therefor, such amounts as the Secretary of the Interior deems necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, except that the aggregate amount of such advances shall not exceed the sum of \$165,000,000. Of this amount the sum of \$25,000,000 shall be allocated to flood control and shall be repaid to the United States out of 62½ per centum of revenues, if any, in excess of the amount necessary to meet periodical payments during the period of amortization, as provided in section 4 of this Act. If said sum of \$25,000,000 is not repaid in full during the period of amortization, then 62½ per centum of all net revenues shall be applied to payment of the remainder. Interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum accruing during the year upon the amounts so advanced and remaining unpaid shall be paid annually out of the fund, except as herein otherwise provided.

1931 Seven Party Agreement

Appendix 1003

WATER: CALIFORNIA

SEVEN-PARTY WATER AGREEMENT, AUGUST 18, 1931

AGREEMENT

REQUESTING THE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO APPORTION CALIFORNIA'S SHARE OF THE WATERS OF THE COLORADO RIVER AMONG THE VARIOUS APPLICANTS AND WATER USEBS THESEFROM IN THE STATE, CONSENTING TO SUCH APPORTIONMENTS, AND REQUESTING SIMILAR APPORTIONMENTS BY-THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE UNITED STATES

This agreement, made the 18th day of August 1931, by and between Palo Verde Irrigation District, Imperial Irrigation District. Coachella Valley County Water District, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, City of Los Angeles, City of San Diego, and County of San Diego.

Witnesseth:

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior did, on November 5, 1930, request of the Division of Water Resources of California a recommendation of the proper apportionments of the water of and from the Colorado River to which California may be entitled under the provisions of the Colorado River compact, the Boulder Canyon project act, and other applicable legislation and regulations to the end that the same could be carried into each and all of the contracts between the United States and applicants for water contracts in California as a uniform clause; and

Whereas the parties hereto have fully considered their respective rights and requirements in cooperation with the other water users and applicants and the Division of Water Resources aforesaid;

Now, therefore, the parties hereto do expressly agree to the apportionments and priorities of water of and from the Colorado River for use in California as hereinafter fully set out and respectfully request the Division of Water Resources to, in all respects, recognize said apportionments and priorities in all matters relating to State authority and to recommend the provisions of Article I hereof to the Secretary of the Interior of the United States for insertion in any and all

4479

Metropolitan is the Junior Priority User in California With Access to Surplus, But Higher Priorities Were Unquantified

California Priority System (1931)

- 1. Palo Verde Irrigation District
- 2. Yuma Project
- 3. (a) Imperial Irrigation District
 Coachella Valley Water District
 - (b) Palo Verde Irrigation District
- 4. Metropolitan Water District ------

Total CA Basic Apportionment

5. Metropolitan Water District

4.4 MAF

0.55 MAF

3.85 MAF

0.662 MAF



Many Lessons Were Learned



The 1988 Imperial Irrigation District – Metropolitan Water Transfer

- Demonstrated that transfers could help fill Colorado River Aqueduct
- Funded IID System Conservation (~105 TAFY)
- Unfortunately, MWD sometimes didn't get the benefit
- Quantification would provide greater certainty for future transfer programs

Highlights



Quantification Settlement Agreement

- All American and Coachella Canal Lining
- San Luis Rey Indian Rights Settlement
- Water Conservation, Banking and Transfers
 - IID to San Diego County Water Authority
 - IID to Coachella Valley Water District
- Mitigation of the Salton Sea
- Quantification of Coachella Valley Water
 District and Imperial Irrigation District, but not Palo Verde Irrigation District

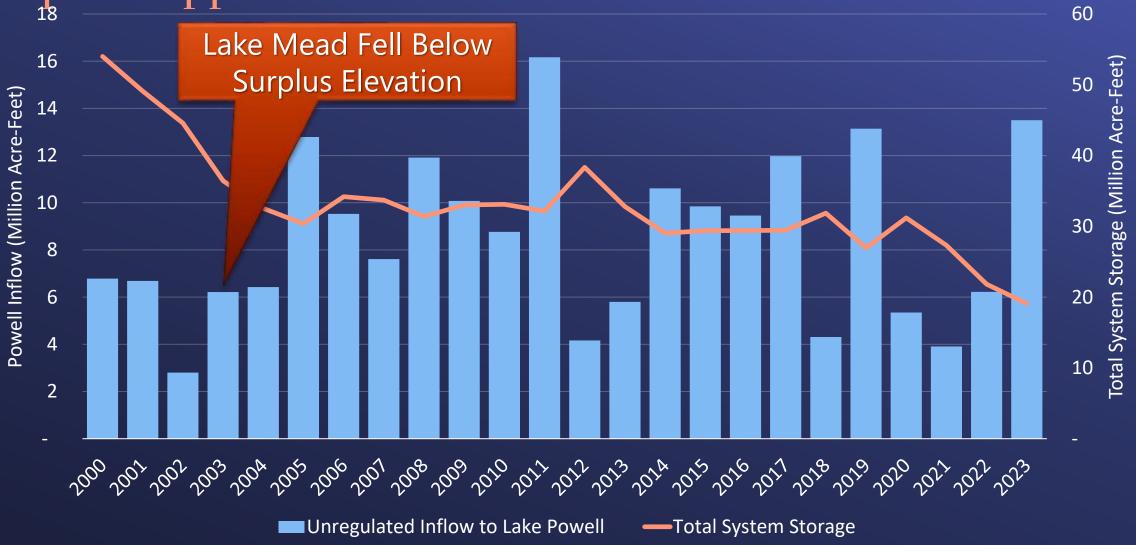


New Era of Cooperation

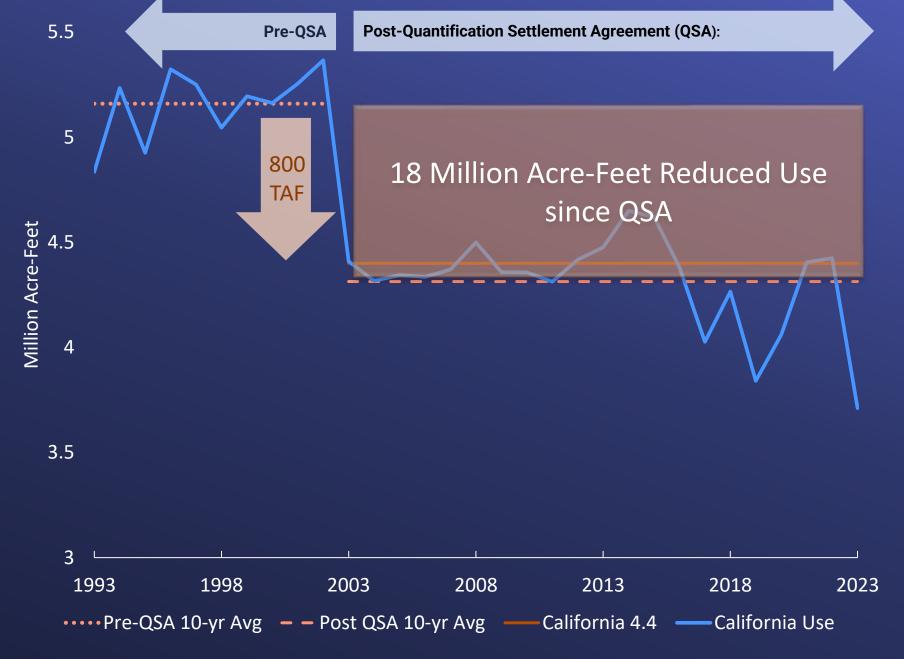


20 Years of California at 4.4 MAF

5 Years of Low Runoff Reduced System Storage Surplus Supplies Did Not Materialize



Reduced Colorado River Reliance by 800,000 AF



Continued Adaptation 2003 - 2013

2004

Water Sharing Agreement with **SNWA**



Storage in Lake Mead **Lower Colorado Water Supply Project**





Yuma Desalting Plant Pilot run

(MWD funds system efficiency)





PVID Fallowing Program 2005 **Quechan Settlement** Agreement/Forbearance
One Water and Stewardship Committee



Brock Reservoir (MWD funds system efficiency)



Minute 319 (MWD funds conservation in Mexico)

2008

Continued Adaptation 2014 - 2023

2014

Implementation of Water Sharing Agreement with IID



Minute 323
(MWD funds conservation in Mexico)





Quechan Seasonal Fallowing Pilot







Bard Seasonal Fallowing Pilot

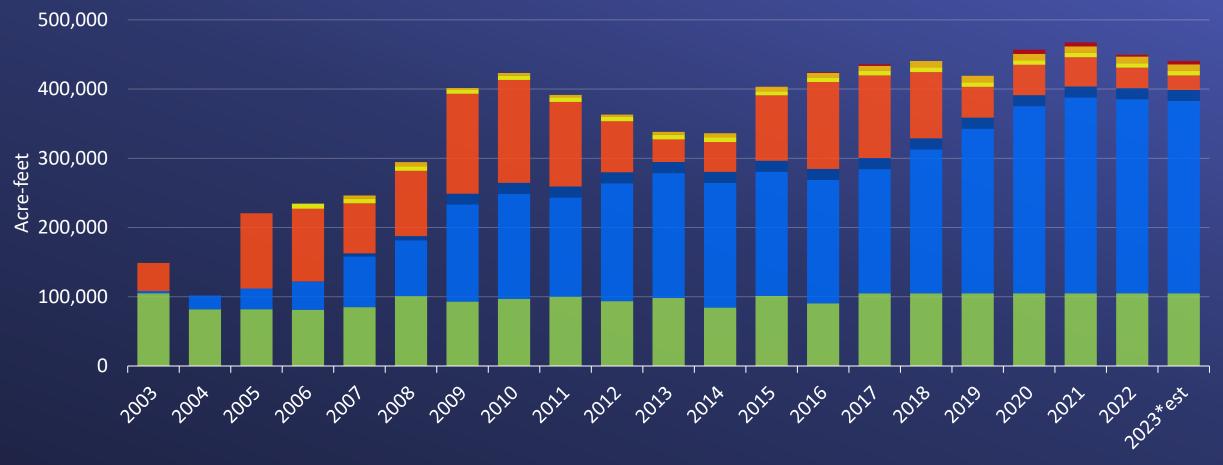




Drought Contingency Plan

(guaranteed access to storage) at lower Lake Mead elevations)

Rebuilding A Base of Supplies Through Programs



- Quechan Seasonal Fallowing Program
- Lower Colorado Water Supply Project
- PVID/MWD Forbearance and Fallowing Program
- SDCWA Exchange Supplies (IID Transfer and Canal Lining Projects)

- Bard Seasonal Fallowing Program
- Quechan Diversion Forbearance
- Canal Lining Projects (MWD Exchange with USBR)
- IID/MWD Water Conservation Program

Metropolitan Fiscal Year Sales

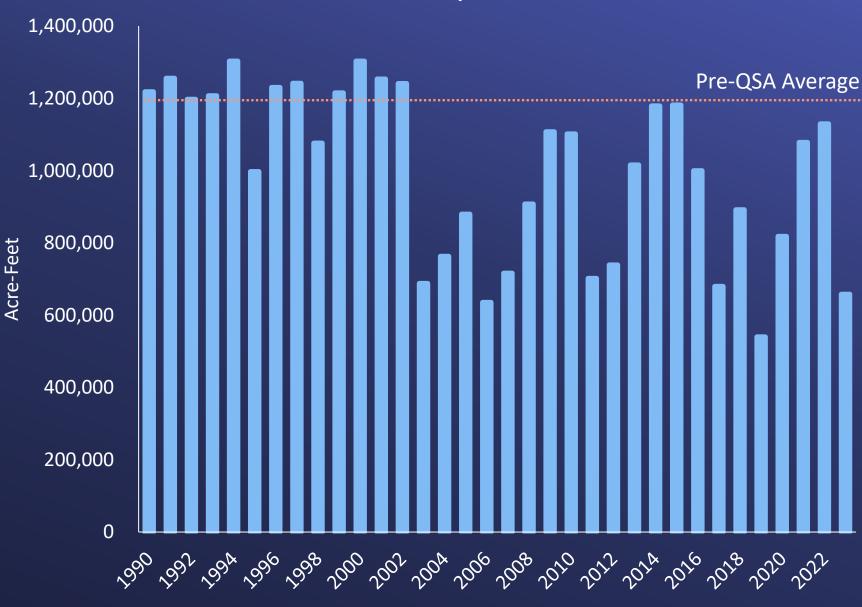
Metropolitan Has Worked to Reduce Demand for Imports



Colorado River Aqueduct Flows

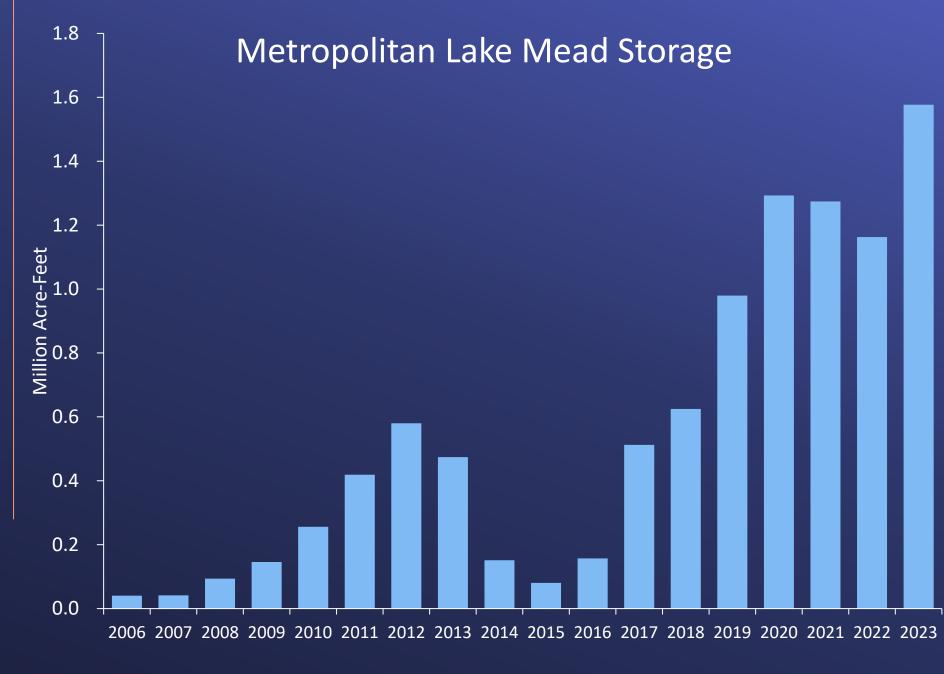
Full Aqueduct When Needed





Lake Mead Storage Put a lot Take a Little





Summary of Living without Surplus



California permanently reduced its use of Colorado River water by 800,000 acre-feet per year



QSA allowed programs to be developed that augment our Colorado River Supplies



With storage in Lake Mead, we can fill the aqueduct when needed



A framework others can learn from

California continues to live within its 4.4 million acre-feet per year



