

**CAWCD PROCEDURE TO DISTRIBUTE
EXCESS WATER
IN 2015 THROUGH 2019
Adopted March 6, 2014**

BACKGROUND

Since 2009, use of CAP water by long-term entitlement holders has increased significantly, reducing the amount of excess water available for allocation each year. As a result, no excess water has been available for distribution to the municipal or industrial pools since 2010. That trend is expected to continue over the next several years. Further, staff do not anticipate having enough excess water available over the next five years to fill the underground storage and CAGRDR pools at the levels specified in the procedure to distribute excess water adopted by the Board in 2009. This procedure is similar to the 2009 procedure that it supersedes, but recognizes that there is insufficient excess water to warrant continuation of the municipal and industrial pools.

POLICY

Under this procedure effective in 2015 through 2019, after satisfaction of the Agricultural Settlement Pool, excess water will be made available annually as follows:

1. Up to 35,000 AF to meet CAGRDR annual replenishment obligations
2. All remaining excess water distributed to the Statutory Firming Pool

For CAGRDR replenishment obligations, the excess water pool will be a secondary alternative—that is, CAGRDR will first use resources in its water supply portfolio (other than long-term storage credits) to meet annual replenishment obligations; if those resources are insufficient, then CAGRDR may access the excess water pool, up to the 35,000 AF limit.

The Statutory Firming Pool will be apportioned among the AWBA, CAGRDR (for replenishment reserve use) and Reclamation (for Indian firming) based on an annual coordination meeting among the three organizations. State law provides that the CAGRDR replenishment reserve shall have access to excess CAP water equivalent to that of the AWBA for firming CAP M&I subcontracts. ARS 48-3772(E)(8).