Central Arizona Project

Annual Report - 2048

About CAP

- 3 county service area
- Population 11.5+ million
- 18 member Board of Directors
 - 10 Maricopa County
 - 4 Pinal County
 - 4 Pima County
- Board member votes are weighted
 - 1.8 for Maricopa, 1.0 for Pinal and Pima



Groundwater Management

- Phase-out of grandfathered groundwater use in AMAs almost complete
 - Required by 5th Management Plan
 - Groundwater mining down to about 50,000 acre-feet annually
- Corresponding increase in CAP use, particularly for annual storage and recovery

Conjunctive Management

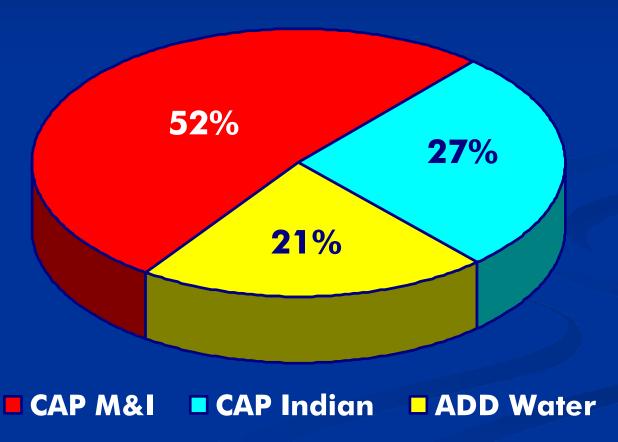
- Conjunctive management of SRP/CAP systems optimizes combined yield
- SRP now able to provide 750,000 AF of assured water supply due to:
 - Long-standing weather modification programs on Salt River watershed
 - SRP service area fully urbanized, except for restricted Ag lands

Conservation & Reuse

- Consolidated GPCD rate dropped 5% over the past 40 years
- Recapture rate up to 35%
- 40% of reclaimed water is reused

2048 CAP Deliveries

Total = 1.8 million acre-feet





CAP Customers

- 1.415 MAF delivered under longterm CAP contracts and subcontracts
 - 483,000 AF used on-reservation
 - 932,000 AF used by M&I
- 385,000 AF delivered to ADD Water contractors
 - CAP now has more than 80 ADD Water contractors, including almost all CAP M&I subcontractors

CAP Operations

- Full 3000 cfs CAP design capacity needed to deliver 1.8 MAF
- Because CAP deliveries must be flat across the year, customers are using more annual storage and recovery
 - CAP is base load resource
 - Groundwater used for summer peaking
 - Recharge in shoulder months

CAP Capacity Issues

- Work has begun to expand aqueduct capacity to 3600 cfs, which will enable delivery of up to 2.2 MAF
- Much of the work completed earlier to allow CAP to divert and store additional water during surpluses
- Anticipate full 3600 cfs needed by 2060 to meet demands

CAP Water Supply

- CAP water deliveries by source:
 - 1.46 MAF of Colorado River water under CAP master contract
 - 40,000 AF produced by Buckeye desalination facility
 - 60,000 AF produced by Gila Bend desalination facility
 - 200,000 AF produced by international desalination facility
 - 40,000 AF from LTSC recovered for Nevada

Buckeye Desalting Plant





- Treats brackish groundwater
- Sustainable supply
- Operating since2020
- Water delivered to CAP and CAGRD customers in west valley

Gila Bend Desalting Plant

- Treats brackish groundwater
- Sustainable supply
- Operating since2040
- Water delivered via pipeline to Rainbow Valley and Maricopa





International Desalting Plant





- Located on Gulf of California in Sonora
- Aqueduct transports water to Imperial Dam
- Modular design—80,000 AF per module
 - California/Nevada now using 5 modules
 - CAP currently has 3 modules
 - 1 module supplies water for rural Arizona



Other Water Supplies

- Under arrangements with State Land, Phoenix and other landowners CAP can import 150,000 AF of groundwater from Butler, McMullen and Harquahala Valley annually
- CAP has elected to use this solely as a reserve supply

Shortage History

- Colorado River yield increased to 15.5 MAF by weather modification
- Only 3 shortage declarations so far, only 1 lasting more than 2 years
 - Shortages of 2018-2019 and 2025 did not impact CAP M&I users
 - Extended drought of 2030's, which also hit Salt River system, led to 5 consecutive years of shortage

Drought Response

- CAP customers reduced demand through improved conservation
- CAP made up shortfall using:
 - Dry-year options with on-river Ag users
 - CAP-operated recovery wells
 - Recovery partnerships with CAP customers
 - Imported groundwater



AZ-CA-MEX Power Plant



- CAP owns 600 MW of nuclear power plant
- Co-located with int'l desalting facility on
 Gulf of California
- Provides energy for CAP pumps and desalting plants
- Sales of surplus energy help repay CAP capital investments

Water Prices

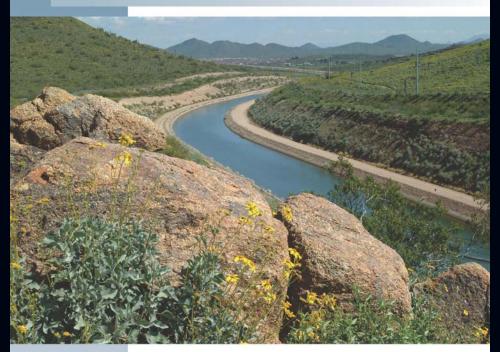
- Basic CAP delivery charge (fixed
 OM&R + energy) topped \$500/AF for
 the first time in 2048
- ADD Water rate is up to \$1500/AF
 - Still just \$4.60 per 1000 gallons

Environmental Issues

- MSCP nearing completion
 - Almost 6000 acres of new cottonwoodwillow habitat created along lower river
 - Native fish making comeback
 - Introduction of aggressive strain of Colorado River pikeminnow controlling non-natives
 - USFWS & AGFD now prohibited from stocking non-natives

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA.

Water Resources Research Center College of Agriculture and Life Sciences













The Importance of the Colorado

June 24, 2008 Phoenix, Arizona



















