LAW OF THE COLORADO RIVER

HISTORY AND FUTURE

Yampa/White/Green Roundtable July 23, 2014

John H. McClow Colorado Commissioner, Upper Colorado River Commission

The Colorado River Basin



Law of the Colorado River

- Colorado River Compact (1922)
- Boulder Canyon Project Act (1928)
- Mexican Water Treaty (1944)
- Upper Colorado River Basin Compact (1948)
- Colorado River Storage Project Act (1956)
- Arizona v. California (1964)
- Colorado River Basin Project Act (1968)

Colorado River Compact (1922)



- Interstate Compact
- Contract among states
- Authorized by U. S. Constitution
- Ratified by
 - State Legislatures
 - U. S. Congress
- State Law (§ 37-61-101)
- Law of United States

Key Provisions of the Colorado River Compact

Article III(a)

Apportions to Upper Basin and Lower Basin 7.5 million acre-feet per year in perpetuity.

Article III(b)

Lower Basin may develop additional one million acre-feet annually.

Article III(c)

Defines obligations of Upper and Lower Basins for deliveries to Mexico.

Article III(d)

Upper Division will not deplete flows at Lee Ferry below an aggregate of 75 million acre-feet over any period of ten consecutive Years.

Article IV(c)

No interference with state control of water within its boundaries.

Article VIII

Present perfected rights are unimpaired.

Mexican Water Treaty (1944)



Signing of 1944 Treaty

TREATY SERIES 994

UTILIZATION OF WATERS OF THE COLORADO AND TIJUANA RIVERS AND OF THE RIO GRANDE

+ TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND MEXICO

> Signed at Washington February 3, 1944. AND

PROTOCOL

Signed at Washington November 14, 1944.

Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America April 18, 1945, subject to certain understandings. Ratified by the President of the United States of America November 1, 1945, subject to said understandings. Ratified by Mexico October 16, 1945. Ratifications exchanged at Washington November 8, 1945. Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America November 27, 1945, subject to said understandings. Effective November 8, 1945.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON : 1946 Article 10(a) 1.5 maf guaranteed to Mexico annually

Article 10(b)

"surplus of waters" and "extraordinary drought" provisions

Upper Colorado River Basin Compact (1948)

Article I

"equitable division and apportionment of the use of waters"

Article III(a)

- Arizona 50,000 af
- Colorado 51.75%
- Utah 23.00%
- Wyoming 14.00%
- New Mexico 11.25%

Article VIII

Creates Upper Colorado River Commission (four states plus United States)

Article IV

In the event of curtailment Commission determines quantities

Penalty for over use by any state

Upper Division States' Colorado River Compact Compliance

Navajo Reservoir

Flaming Gorge Reservoir

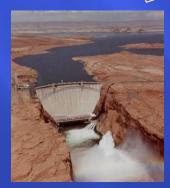
Blue Mesa Reservoir







Colorado River Storage Project



Lake Powell

30.6 million acre-feet total storage Objective Annual Release: 8.23 million acre-feet

Upper Division States' Colorado River Compact Compliance

Historic Flow at Lee Ferry (acre-feet)

Annual	10 year avg.
8,361	101,983
8,348	102,308
8,372	102,543
8,348	102,585
8,395	101,738
8,508	98,716
8,422	93,265
9,180	89,004
8,406	85,870
8,436	84,777
13,227	89,643
9,534	90,829
8,289	90,746
	8,361 8,348 8,348 8,372 8,348 8,395 8,508 8,408 8,422 9,180 8,406 8,406 8,436 13,227 9,534

Sustained Drought

Inflows to Lake Powell

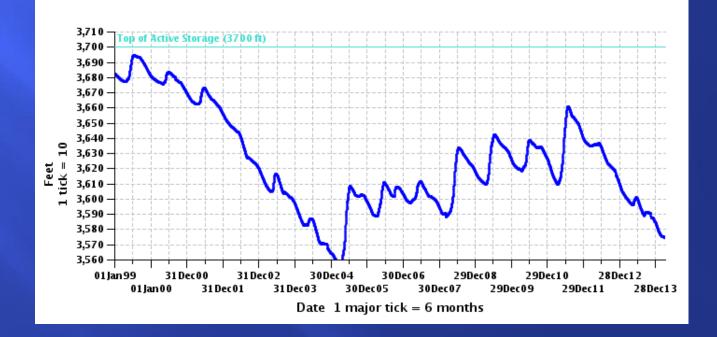
Percentage of 30-year average (1971-2000: 12.04 maf)

- 2000 7.32 maf (62%)
- 2001 6.96 maf (59%)
- 2002 3.06 maf (25%)
- 2003 6.36 maf (51%)
- 2004 6.13maf (49%)
- 2005 12.62 maf (105%)

- 2006 8.77 maf (71%)
- 2007 8.23 maf (68%)
- 2008 12.36 maf (102%)
- 2009 10.36 maf (92%)
- 2010 8.74 maf (73%)
- $2010 \quad 0.11 \quad 16.70 \mod (10.00)$
- 2011 16.79 maf (142%)



- 2012 4.91 maf (45%)
- 2013 5.12 maf (47%)



2007 Interim Shortage Guidelines

- Coordinated operation of Lake Powell and Lake Mead
- Conditions under which the Secretary will declare shortage and surplus in the Lower Basin
- Rules allowing water users in the Lower Basin to develop and store conserved water in Lake Mead



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WASHINGTON

Record of Decision

Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the

Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead

December 2007

Recommending Official:

Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation

Approved:

Secretary of the Department of the Interior

Minute 319



November 20, 2012



Storage of Mexican water



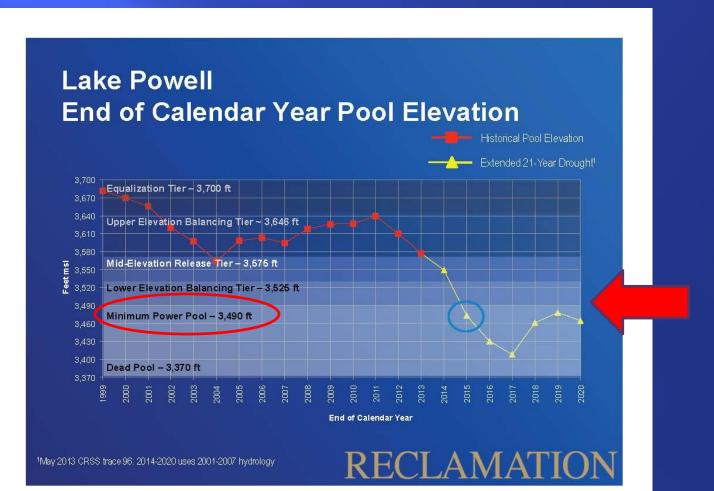
Environmental flows

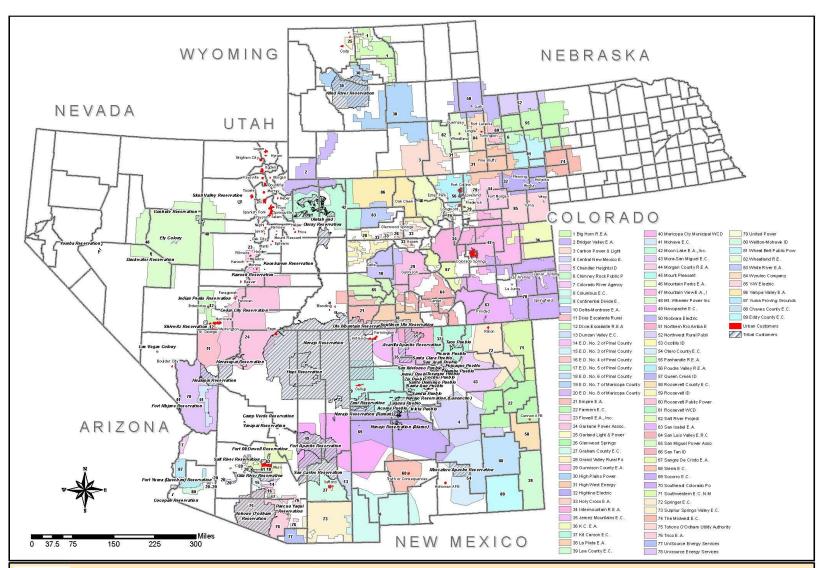
2007 Interim Shortage Guidelines

Lake Powell Operational Tiers			
(subject to April adjustments or mid-year review modifications)			
Lake Powell Elevation (feet)	Lake Powell Operational Tier	Lake Powell Active Storage (maf)	
3,700		24.32	
	Equalization Tier equalize, avoid spills or release 8.23 maf		
3,636 - 3,666		15.54 - 19.29	
(see table below)	Upper Elevation Balancing Tier release 8.23 maf;	(2008 – 2026)	
	if Lake Mead < 1,075 feet, balance contents with a min/max release of 7.0 and 9.0 maf		
3,575		9.52	
	Mid-Elevation Release Tier release 7.48 maf; if Lake Mead < 1,025 feet, release 8.23 maf		
3,525		5.93	
	Lower Elevation Balancing Tier balance contents with a min/max release of 7.0 and 9.5 maf		
3,370		0	

2014 Release: 7.48 maf

Contingency Planning





DISCLAIMER:



WAPA Service Territory

The data represented on this map has been developed from the best available sources. Although efforts have been made to ensure that the data are accurate and reliable, errors and vanable conditions originating from physical sources used to develop the data may be reflected in the data supplied. Users must be aware of these conditions and bear responsibility for the appropriate use of the information with respect to possible errors, scale, positional accuracy, development methodology, and other circumstances specific to this data. The user is responsible for understanding the accuracy limitations of the data provided herein. The burden for determining fitness for use lies entirely with the user. The data on this map is for reference use only.

Unites States Department of Energy Western Area Power Administration

Colorado River Storage Project

Operational Impacts

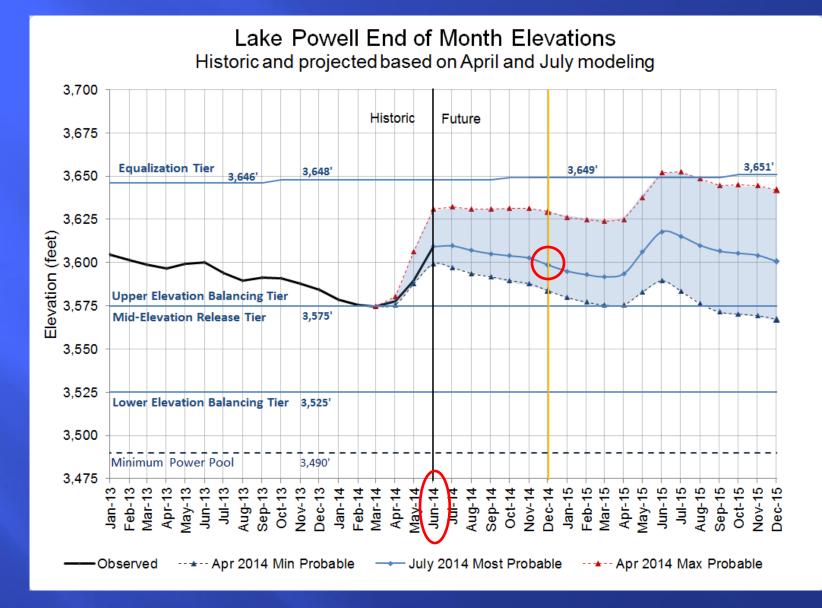
- More frequent releases of 8.23 maf or lower each year
- Minimum elevation for power generation is <u>approximately</u> 3,490 ft.
- Below 3,490 ft releases would be made through bypass tubes only
- As elevation decreases, cannot release full capacity of bypass tubes (15,000 cfs.)

3500' - 10.86 maf annually 3490' - 10.60 maf annually 3450' - 9.09 maf annually 3440' - 8.28 maf annually 3430' - 7.41 maf annually 3420' - 6.37 maf annually 3400' - 3.47 maf annually **3370' = 0 maf, dead pool**



RECLAMATION





Source: Bureau of Reclamation Upper Colorado Region Water Resources Group

Questions?



