Arizona's Water Resources:

A Municipal Provider's Overview of Arizona Water Resources

Presented by:
Warren Tenney, Metro Water District
Tim Thomure, HDR Engineering



Pieces of the Arizona Water Puzzle

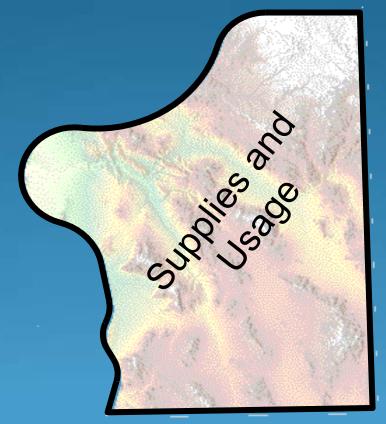
- •How much do we have and who is using it?
 - •What is the legal frame work?
 - •What are the limits and constraints?
 - •How are our water resources "managed"?
 - •Where do we go from here?





Arizona's Water:



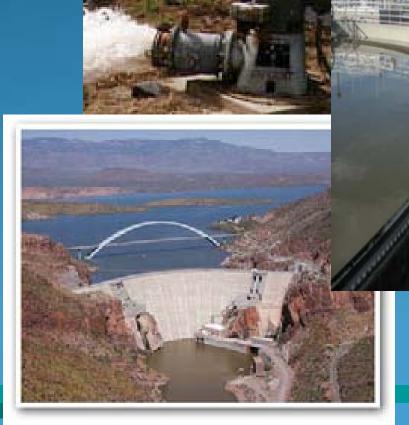




Where does Arizona's water come from?

Three basic sources:

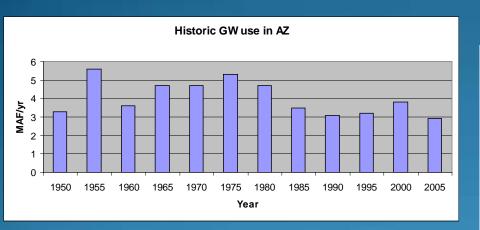
- ı. Groundwater
- 2. Surface Water
- 3. Reclaimed Water



Water Resources 101



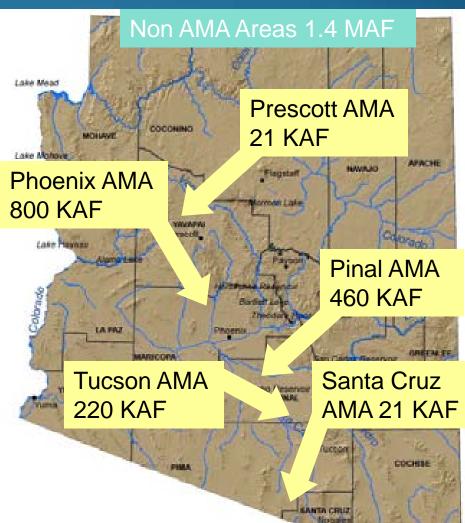
Groundwater Use in AZ



- Total GW Pumpage in 2005 was2.9 MAF
- Accounts for approximately 40% of AZ's water supply
- Groundwater mining (overdraft) is a statewide problem – its not just for AMA's anymore

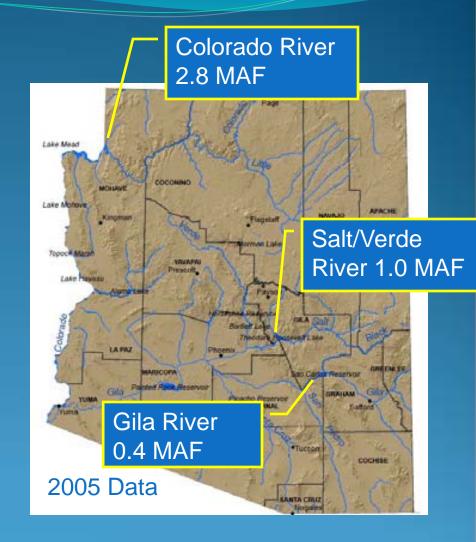
Water Resources 101

2005 Data



Surface Water

- History:
 - Pre-Hohokam irrigation system found in Tucson 1200 BC
 - Hohokam developed first canal in Phoenix area in 800 AD
- AZ's largest source of renewable water
 - About 50% of AZ's water supply
 - Over 4 MAF per year
- Availability varies from:
 - year to year
 - season to season
 - place to place





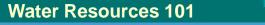


Salt River Project (SRP)

- 1902 National Reclamation Act (Provided funding for SRP)
- 1903 SRP established: 1st multipurpose reclamation project in the US (water & power)
- 1908 Granite Reef Diversion completed
- 1911 Roosevelt Dam Completed (later expanded in 1996)
- From 1925 1946 SRP built 5 more dams
 - 3 on the Salt River
 - 2 on the Verde River
 - Total capacity ~ 2.3MAF
- 2007 delivered ~ 1MAF of water
 - 80% Ag in 1965 15% Ag in 2007



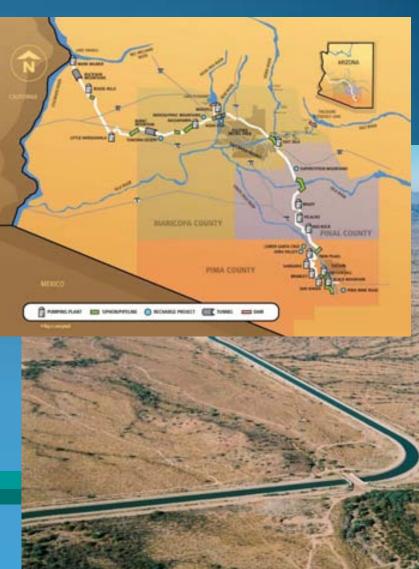






Central Arizona Project (CAP)

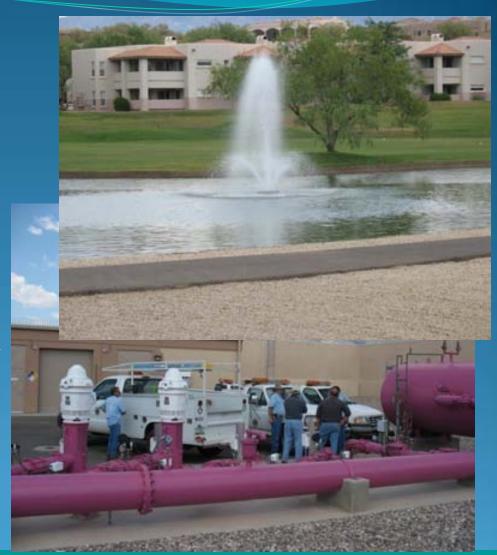
- 1928 Boulder Canyon Project Act (Allocated Colo. River Water)
- 1946 Formation of CAPA (Lobbying group for CAP)
- 1968 Colorado River Basin Project Act (CAP Authorization)
- 1973 Construction started
- 1993 Project completion
 - 336 miles, 2,400' lift
 - 1.6 MAF/yr of deliveries (26% Ag in 2008)
 - Construction cost >\$4 billion
 - Largest water transfer project ever constructed in the US



Water Resources 101

Reclaimed

- Long history of reuse in AZ
 - Grand Canyon 1926
 - Phoenix/Peterson Farms 1932
 - Tucson Reclaimed System 1983
- Direct reuse accounts for ~ 2.5% of AZ's water supply (200 KAF)
 - ~ 70% for turf/ag irrigation
- In 2006, we directly reused about 20% of the effluent produced in AZ
 - Probably higher in 2008
- Remainder is recharged directly & indirectly







Arizona Water Supply Annual Water Budget

Water Source	Million Acre-Feet (maf)		% of Total
SURFACE WATER			
Colorado River		2.8	37.8 %
CAP	1.6	22%	
On-River	1.2	16%	
In-State Rivers		1.4	18.9%
Salt-Verde	1.0		14%
Gila & others	0.4	5 %	
GROUNDWATER		2.9	39.2%
RECLAIMED WATER		0.3	4.1%

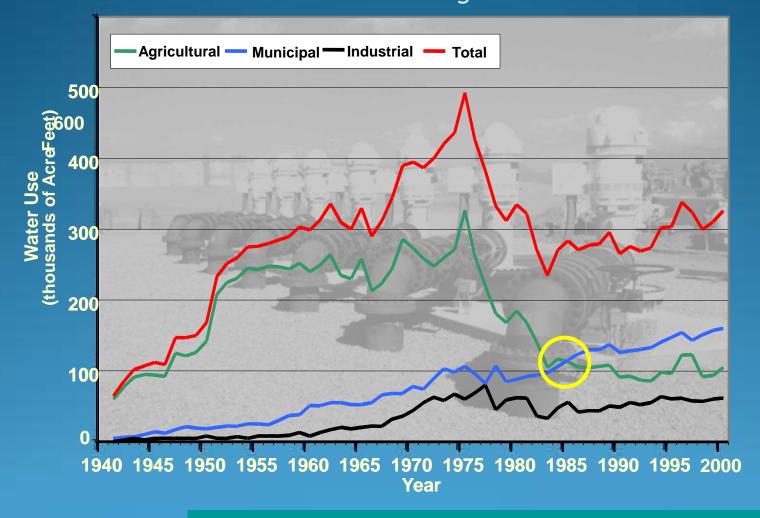
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Tota

7.4 maf

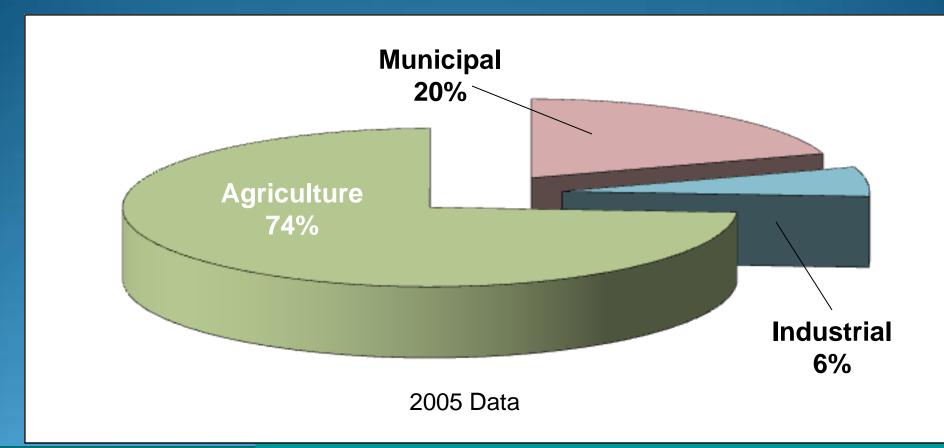
ASSOCIATIO

Water Use by Sector: 1940-2000 Tucson Active Management Area





How Is Arizona's Water Used?





Legal Framework







Water Resources 101

Three Types of Water In Arizona

- Surface Water
- Groundwater
- Reclaimed Water



Surface Water

- "Regulated" by: ContractsCourts
- Prior Appropriation
- First in Time

Colorado River Water

- "Regulated" by:
 - Federal Laws
 - 7-Basin State*Agreements
- Beneficial Use
- Entitlement held by the State

* Arizona, California, Nevada Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico Utah, *and* Mexico

Groundwater

- "Regulated" by:1980 GroundwaterManagement Act
- Beneficial Use
- Continually Changing

Reclaimed Water

- "Regulated" by: Courts
- •Owner entity that treats the wastewater

Federal Role in Arizona

- Bureau of Reclamation Projects 1902
- Funding For:
 - Major Dams (SRP + Lake Pleasant)
 - Conveyance Features (SRP, CAP, Yuma area)
- Management and Coordination:
 - Colorado River (USBR)
 - US-Mexico coordination
- Limited Role w/Groundwater



ARIZONA - Surface Water Resources

- Doctrine of Prior
 Appropriation (1919)
- Surface Water Rights permitted by the State









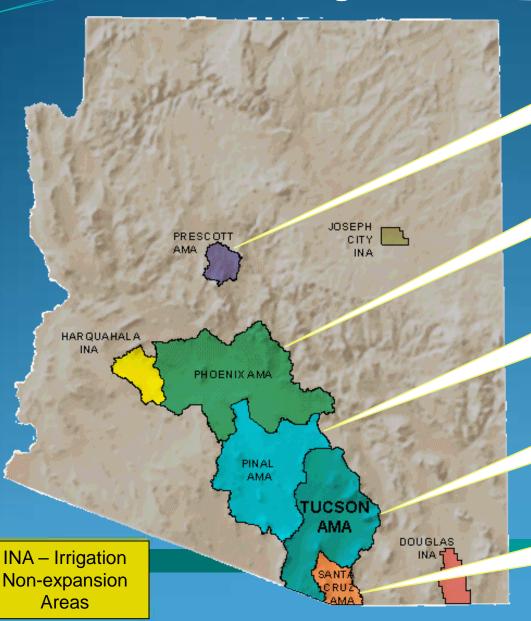


Surface Water Management in Arizona

- ADWR issues permits
- Water Rights managed by Court Decrees:
 - Ex. Kent Decree Salt River Valley
- On-going State-wide Water Rights Court Case "The Adjudication"
 - Started in 1970s still going......

Groundwater Management Areas

Goals



Wat

Prescott AMA: safe-yield by 2025

Phoenix AMA: safe-yield by 2025

Pinal AMA:

preserve agriculture as long as feasible while preserving groundwater for future needs (1,000 feet depth to water limit)

Tucson AMA: safe-yield by 2025

Santa Cruz AMA:

maintain safe-yield, prevent long-term water table declines



The 1980 Groundwater Code - AMAs

- Protects Groundwater
- Protects the Economy
- Protects Existing Uses



The 1980 Groundwater Code

Wells - Policy Framework

- Well Owners' Protection
 - Minimal impacts to surround wells
- Exempt Wells
 - Wells pumping less than 35 gpm are exempt for regulations, but are protected from other wells
- Aquifer Management



The 1980 Groundwater Code

Assured Water Supply Policy Framework

- Consumer Protection Demonstration of Sustainable Development
 - Physical and legal available water supply
- Site-specific Determination
 - Projection of water demands for a development
- State Makes A Regulatory Determination
 - Permit or Modify Application



Reclaimed Water

- Reclaimed water is always available
- Arizona's only growing water supply
- Supports riparian habitats, in-stream flows, & recharge
- Resource is owned by the generator



Reclaimed Water

- Use Options
 - Direct Non Potable Reuse
 - Indirect Potable Reuse
 - Direct Potable Reuse
- Perceptions vs. Risk





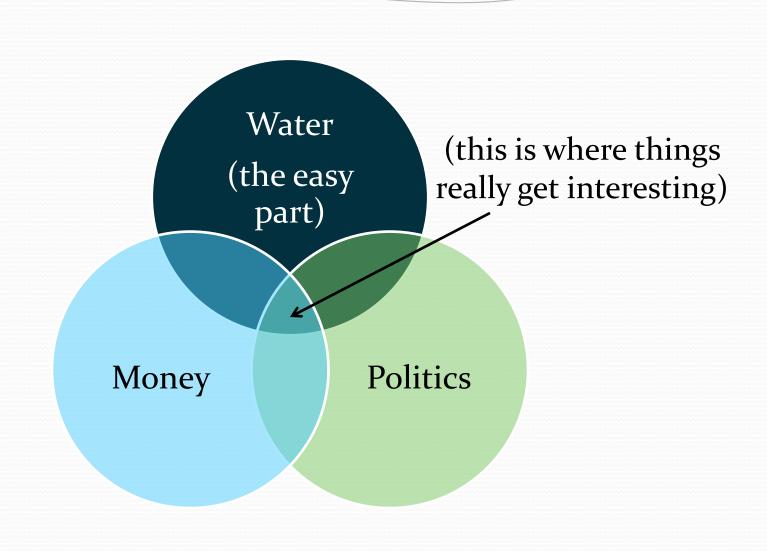


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Constraints for Water Resources

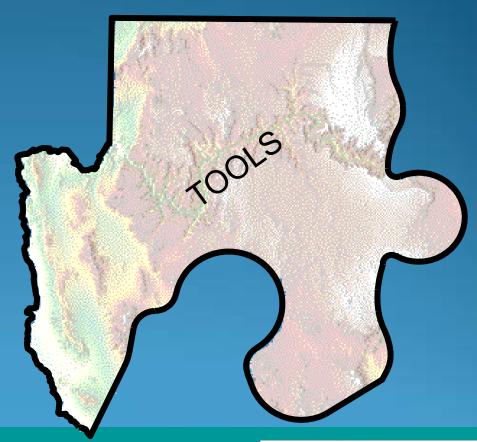
- Laws, rules, regulations
- Finding water
- Raising money
 - To buy water
 - To build infrastructure
- Politics (not always a bad thing)





Water Management:









Water Management Tools



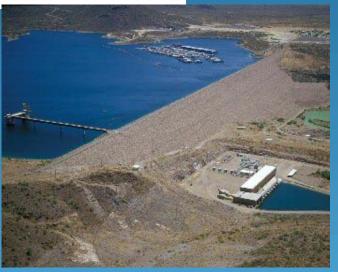
Physical Structures





Reservoirs & Canals





- Salt & Verde Reservoirs and System
- Colorado River& CAP
 - Powell
 - Mead
 - Pleasant



Recharge

- Injection
- Spreading Basins
- In Channel

Groundwater SavingsFacilities





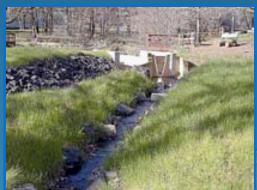
Water Management Tools



Non-Structural Methods



Watershed Management



- Range Management
- Riparian Restoration
- Urban Storm Water Management





Conservation

Utility/Municipality Approaches

General Public Information

Education Training

Direct Assistance

- Incentives
- Ordinances
- Agricultural Irrigation Efficiencies







Population vs. GPCD







Water Future









Arizona's Municipal Water Future

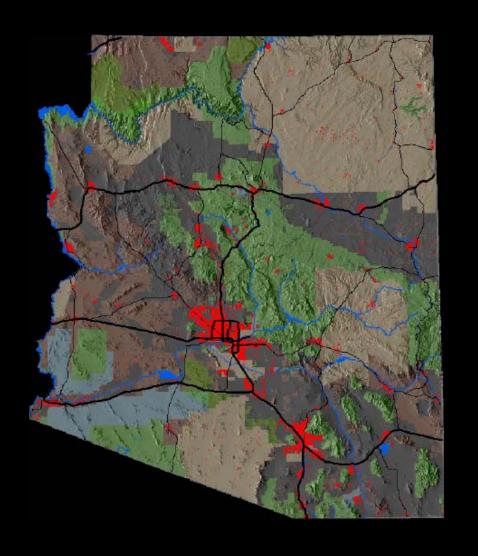
Questions for the near and long-term:

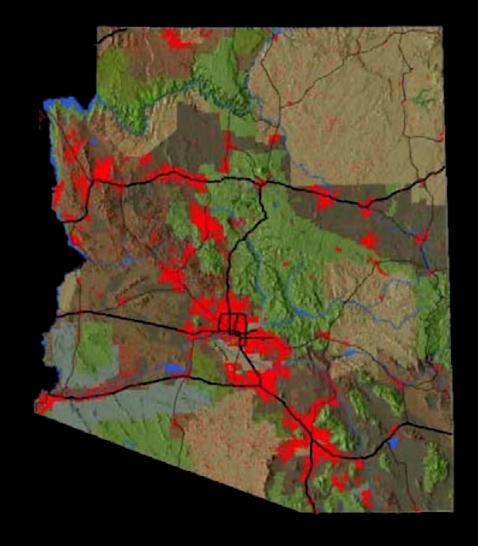
Where will our water be used?

Where will it come from?

When will we run out?







(MAG Projections)

Groundwater Availability

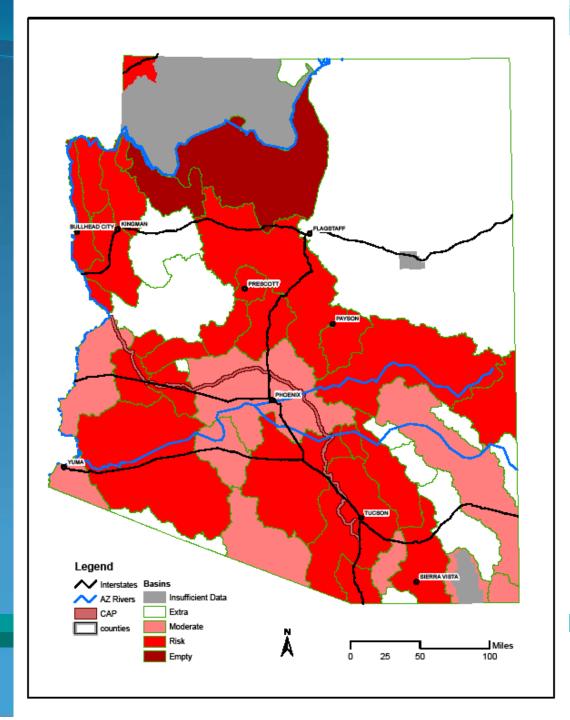
Extra: water still available after 200 years

Moderate: some water, but not a lot

Risk: about to run out

Empty: overdraft will occur if not carefully managed

Water Resources 101



Augmenting the State's Supplies: The "Next Bucket"(s)

Surface Water Transfers
Groundwater Transfers
Reclaimed Water
Desalination

- Sea Water
- Brackish Water

What supplies are out there?



Arizona's Municipal Water Future

Answers

Questions for the near and long-term:

Where will our water be used?

State-wide, but 85% in Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima

Where will it come from?

Groundwater, Surface Water, Recycling, and Beyond

When will we run out?

When we decide to **stop planning** and **fail to invest** in our water infrastructure

