



Lower Basin Principals Panel

20+ years of action and
investment to protect
Lake Mead elevations

Severe and sustained drought conditions continue to impact critical storage reserves in the Colorado River Basin.

1983



2003

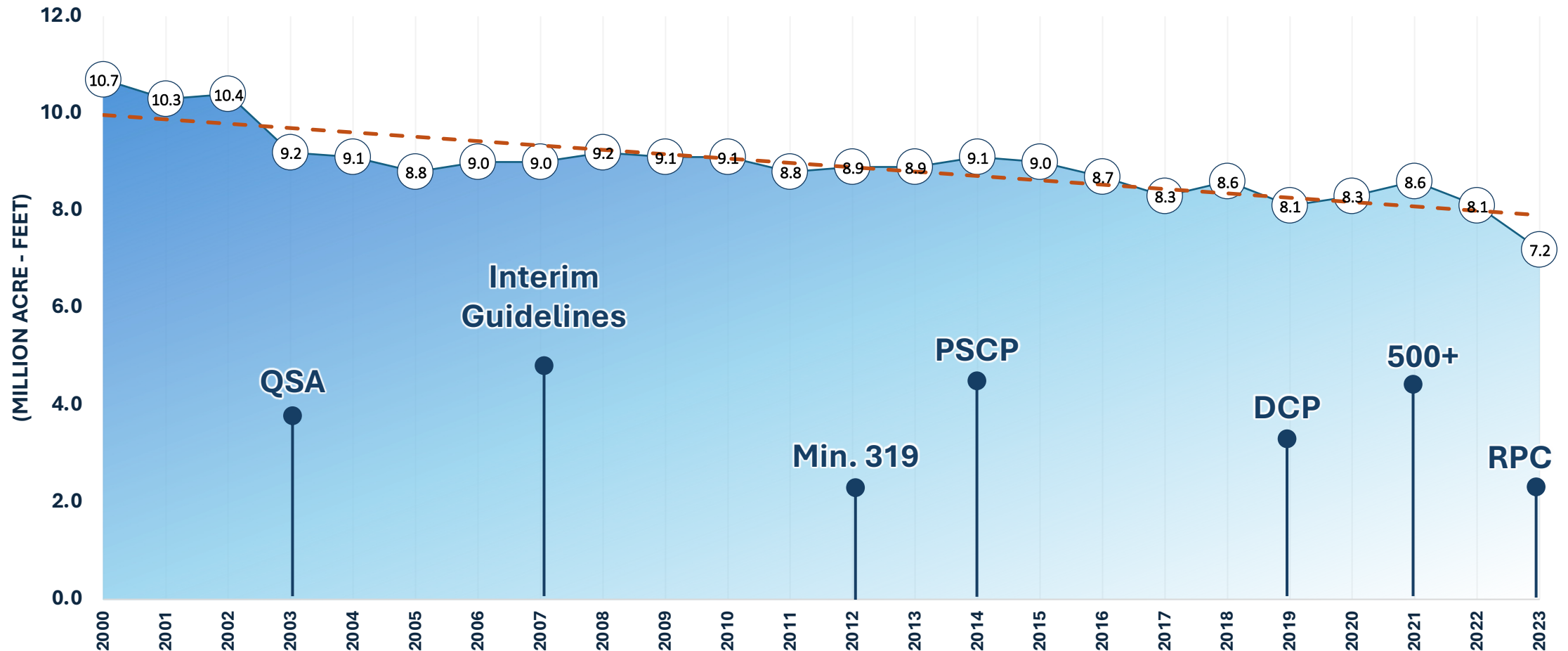


TODAY

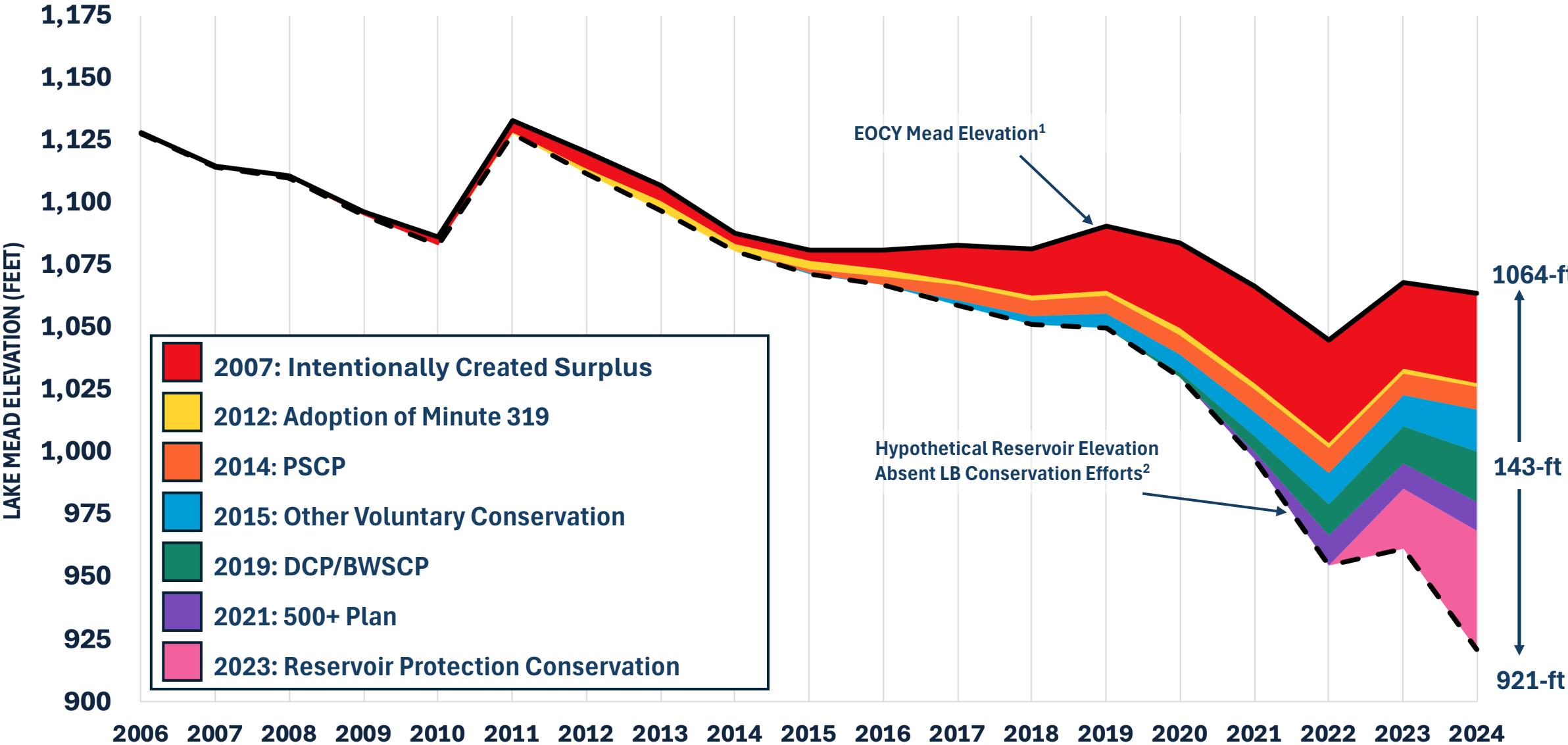


Lower Basin (U.S. & MX) Consumptive Water Use

Lower Basin (U.S. & MX) consumptive use was reduced by nearly a third since 2000.



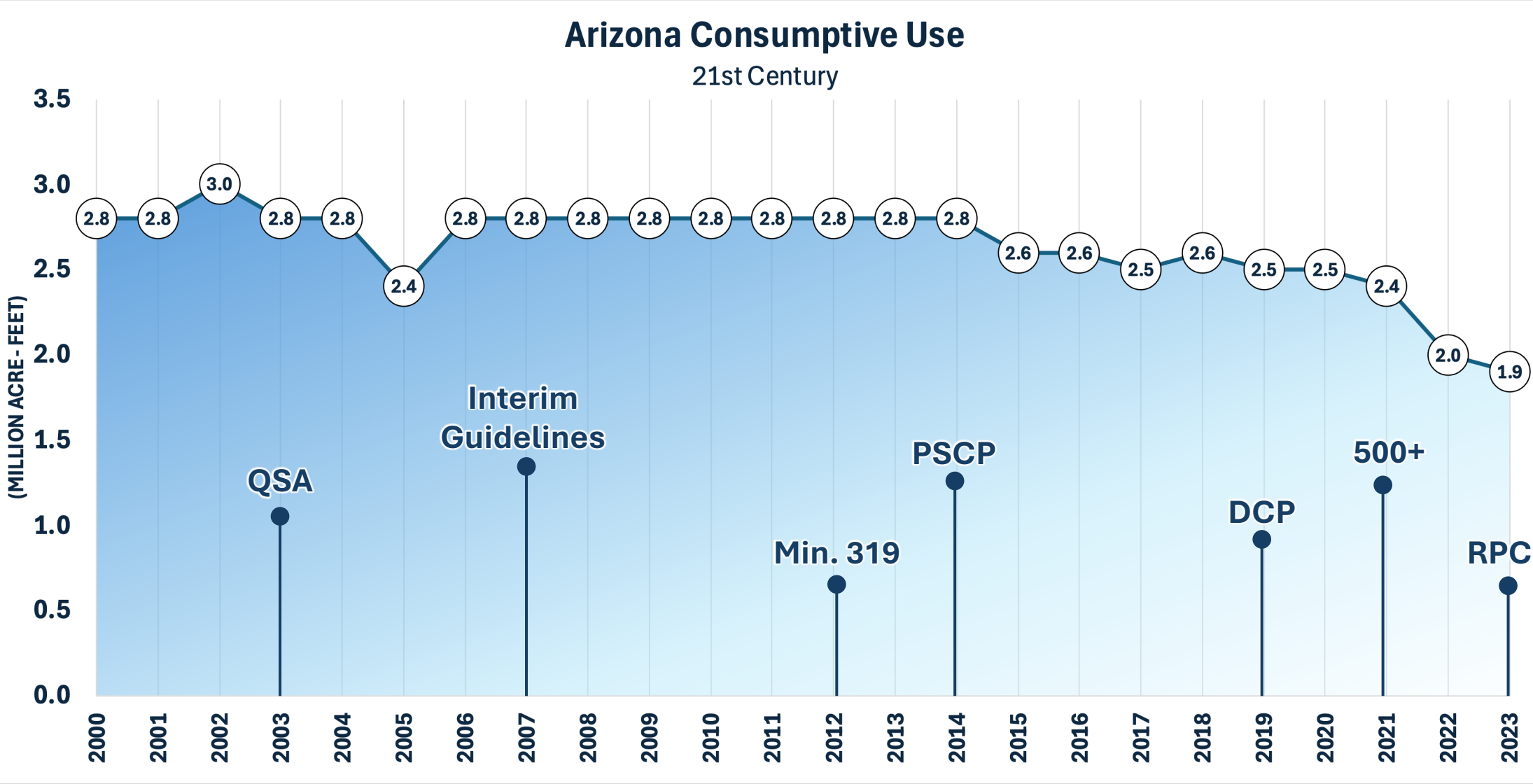
Lake Mead’s water level would be more than 100 feet lower today without the actions and investments taken over the past 20 years.



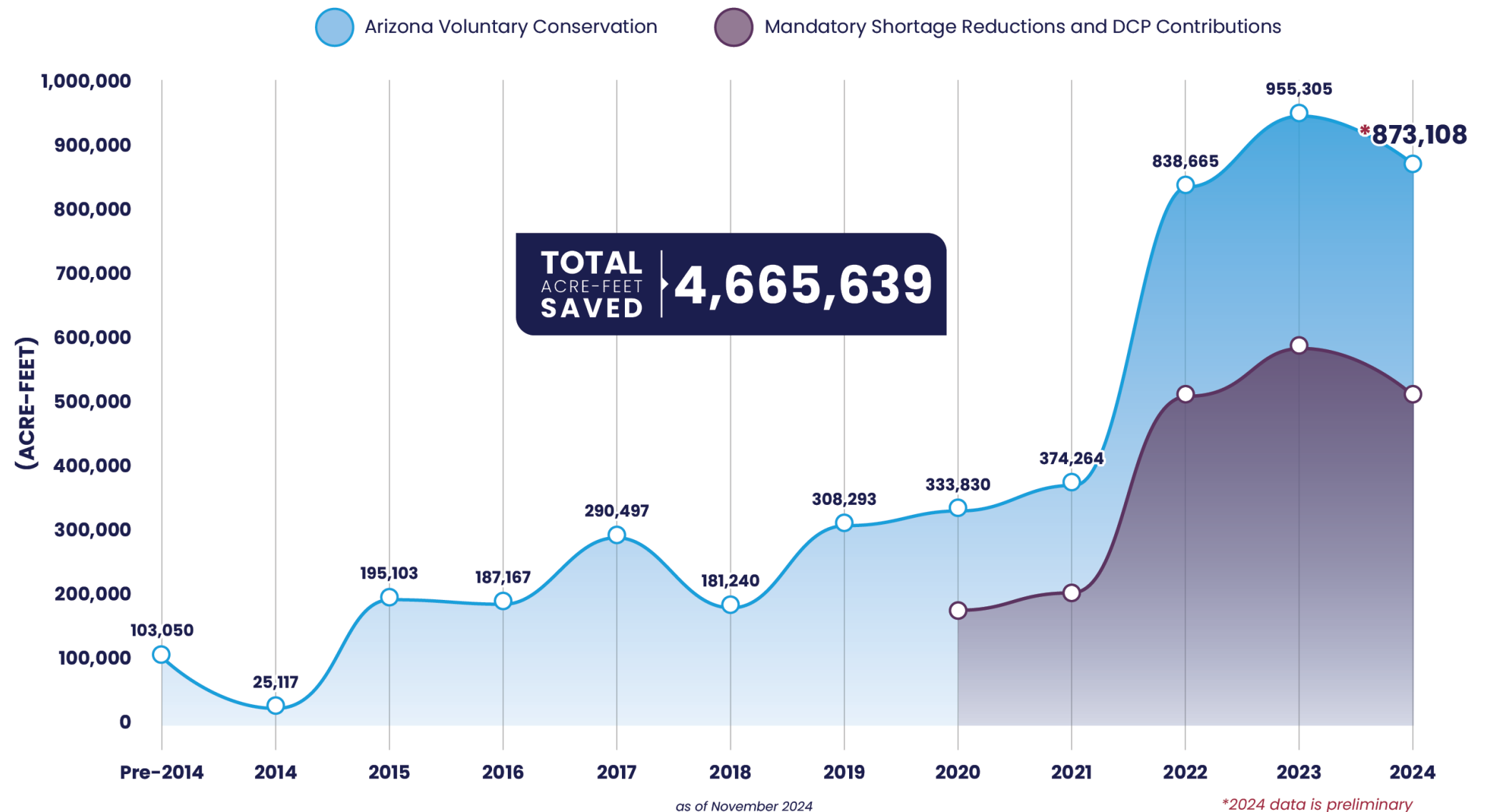
¹ 2024 EOY Mead elevation from Nov 2024 24-Month Study report (11/6/2024).

² 2024 conservation volumes are preliminary.

Arizona's Consumptive Use



Arizona's Demonstrated Water Savings & Future Storage



Potential Impacts to CAP Subcontractors in the Static Reduction Zone

Estimated reduction to CAP supplies based on current levels of CAP Long-Term Contract orders and a 760 KAF reduction to Arizona implemented under 'strict priority.'

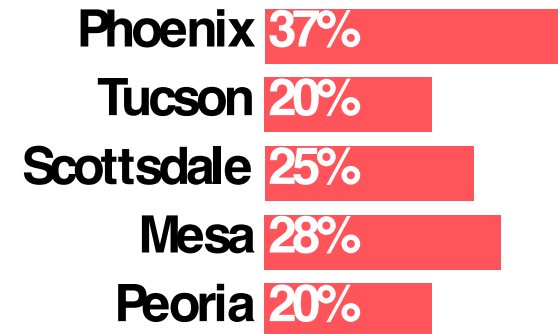
Largest Tribal CAP Contractors

Reduction



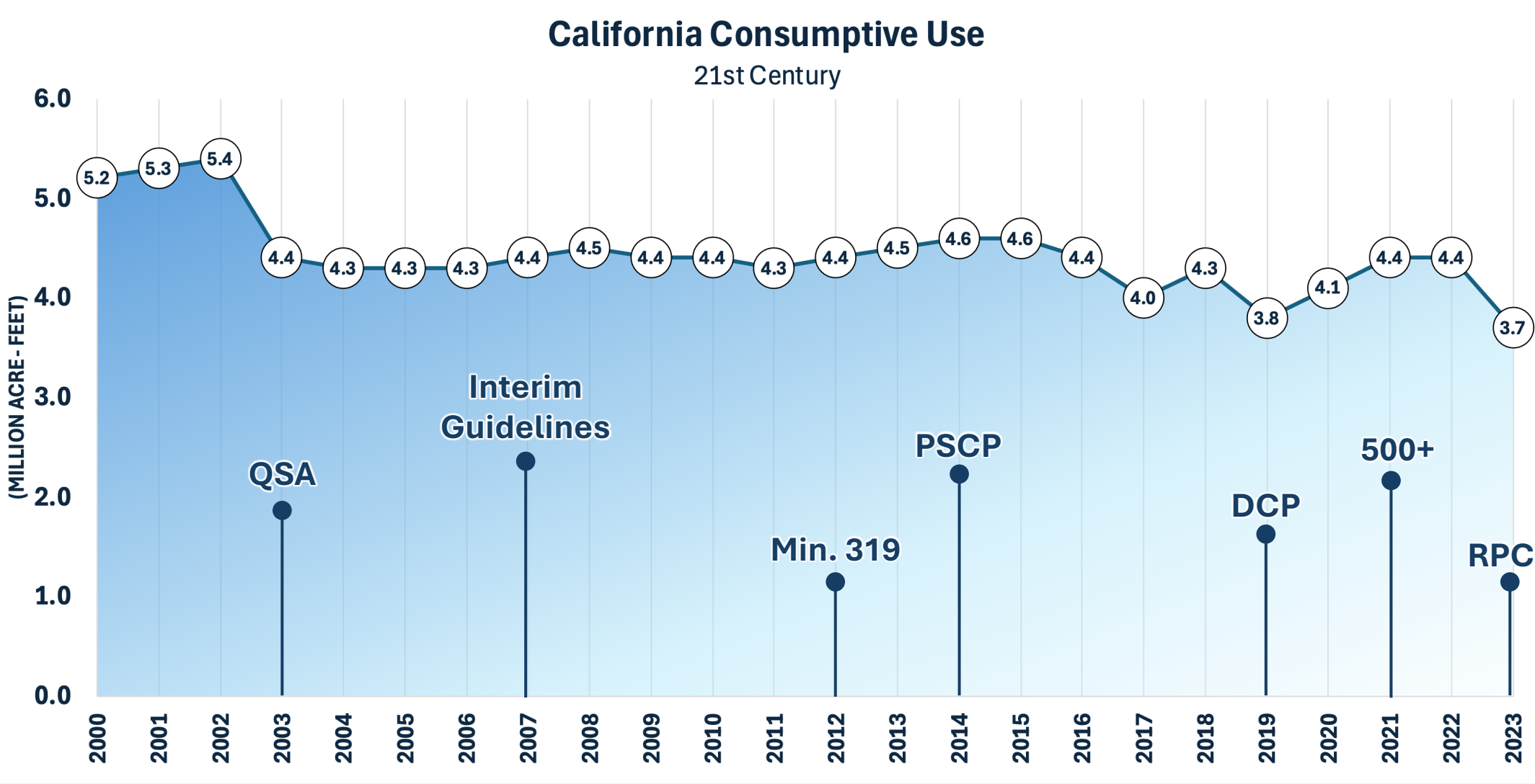
Largest Municipal CAP Subcontractors

Reduction*




**Excludes leased CAP supplies*

California's Consumptive Use




California and the Colorado River



**600,000
acres of
crops**

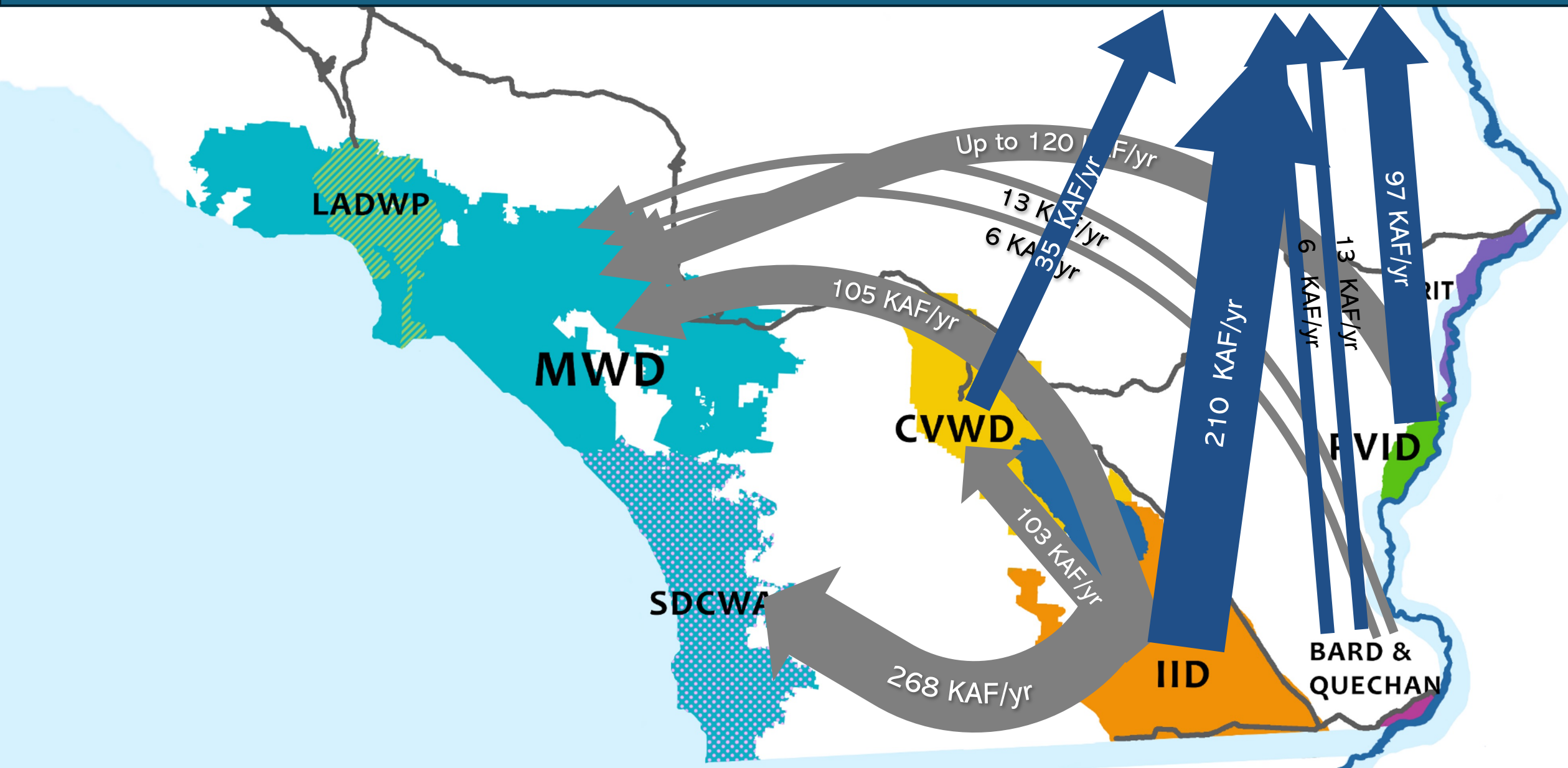


**19 million
people**



**\$2 trillion in
economic
production**

California's Transfers and Conservation Programs



California's System Conservation Contracts – 2023-2026



CVWD:
130,000



Bard/MWD:
17,000



IID:
828,000



PVID/MWD:
389,000




Quechan:
52,000

California's Uncompensated Conservation – 2023-2024

A circular image showing a large concrete dam with multiple spillways, situated in a valley with steep, rocky hills. A reservoir of water is visible behind the dam. The sky is clear and blue.

**2023:
475,000
AF**

A circular image showing several large, blue, cylindrical pipes or conduits running diagonally across the frame. They are supported by concrete structures. In the background, there are rocky hills and some industrial equipment.

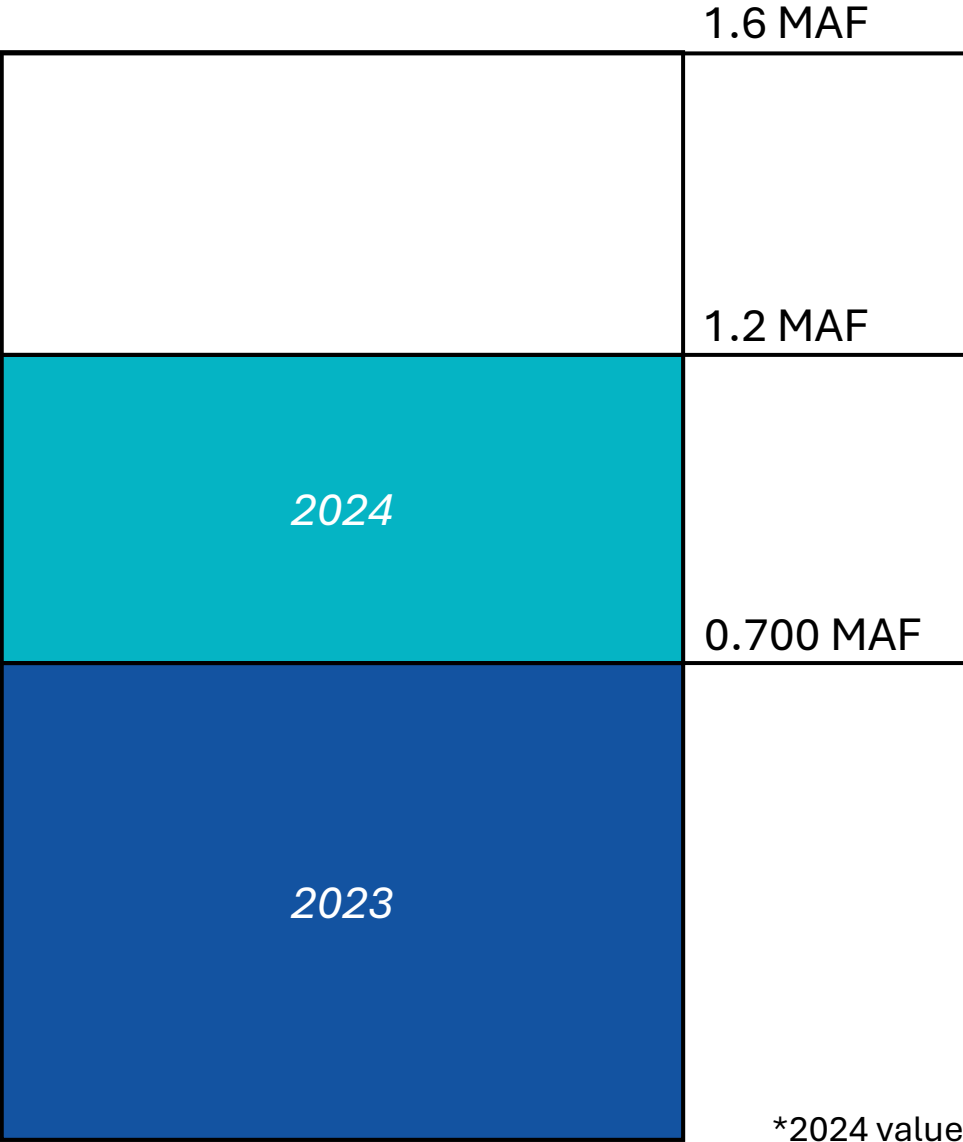
**2024*:
60,000
AF**

*2024 values are not final.

California's Progress Toward 1.6 MAF Goal

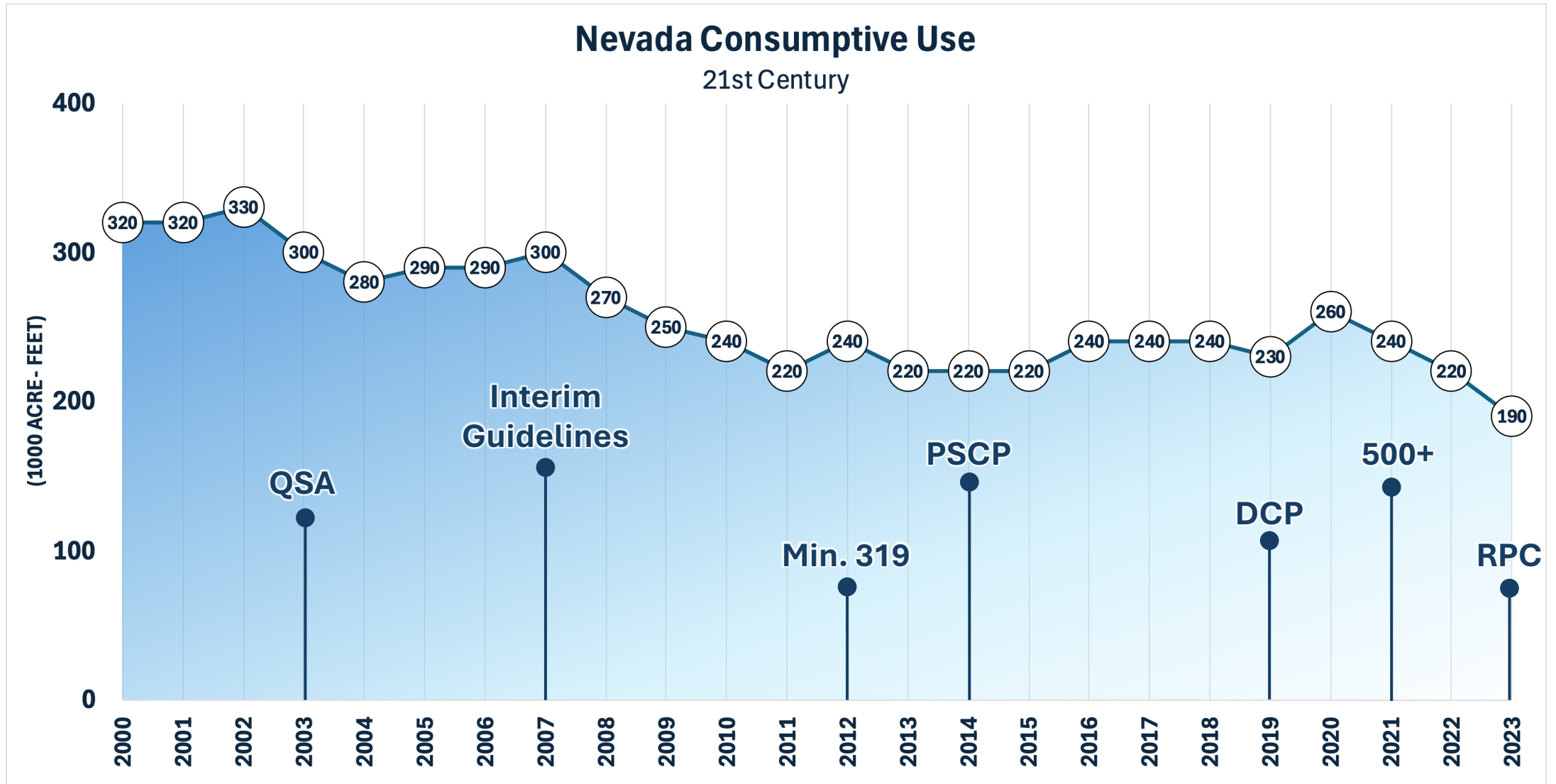
2023: 701,000 AF

2024*: 474,000 AF



*2024 values are not final.

Nevada's Consumptive Use



Nevada Investments

ICS Costs Through 2023

Municipal Conservation¹

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Water Smart Landscaping | \$315.0M |
| Water Efficient Technology | \$16.2M |
| Smart Controller Program | <u>\$1.4M</u> |
| | \$332.6M |

Tributary Conservation

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Virgin River | \$79M |
| Muddy River | <u>\$62M</u> |
| | \$141M |

Binational Conservation

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| MWR Conversion to ICS | \$3.75M |
|-----------------------|---------|

System Efficiency Conservation

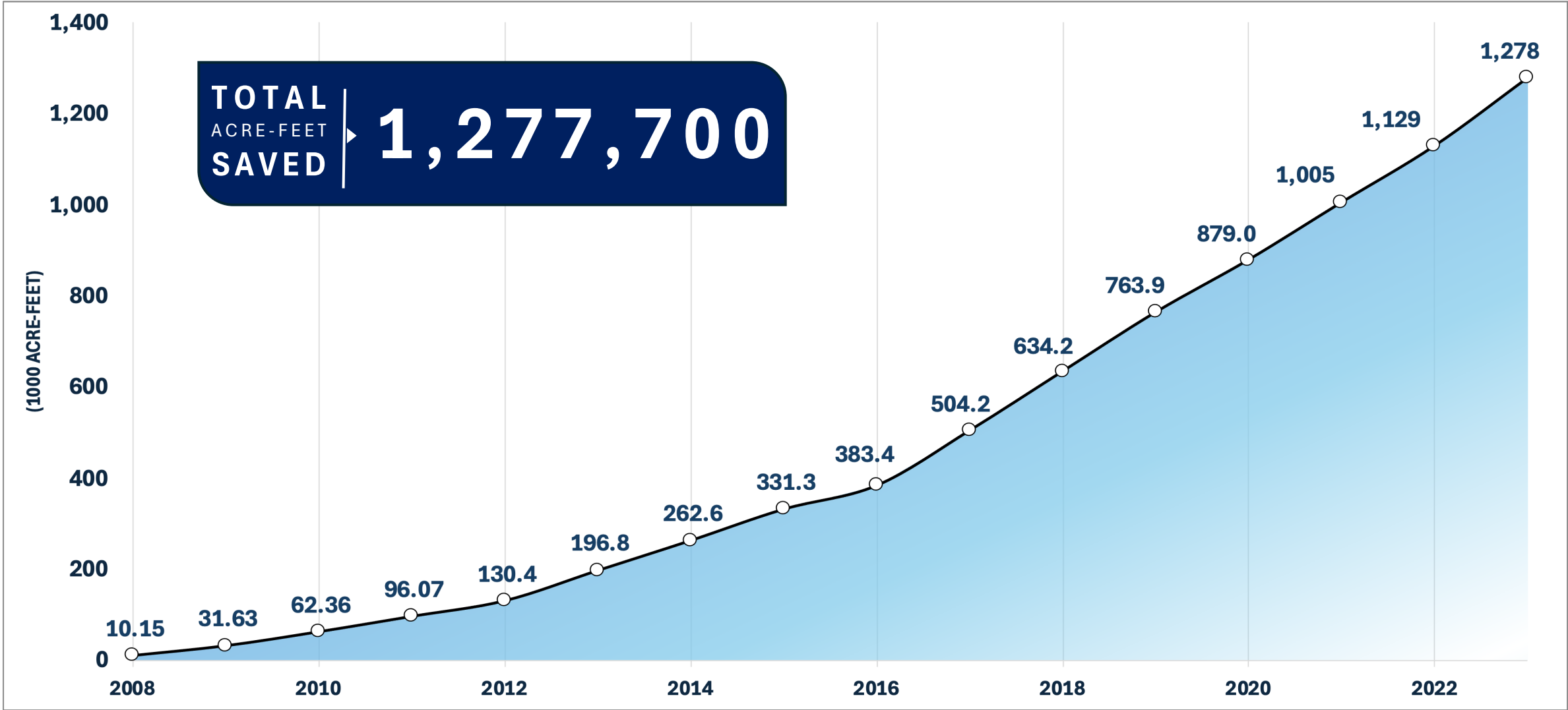
| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Brock Reservoir | \$115M |
| YDP Pilot Run | <u>\$0.95M</u> |
| | \$115.95M |

TOTAL \$593.3M



¹ 2023 Extraordinary Conservation Certification Report, Municipal Conservation and Offstream Storage Project, Southern Nevada Water Authority, July 2024.

Nevada's Demonstrated Water Savings



Since 2002, Southern Nevada has been able to reduce water use while its population grew.

Southern Nevada
POPULATION



UP
52%

Per Capita
WATER USE



DOWN
58%

Colorado River Water
CONSUMPTION*

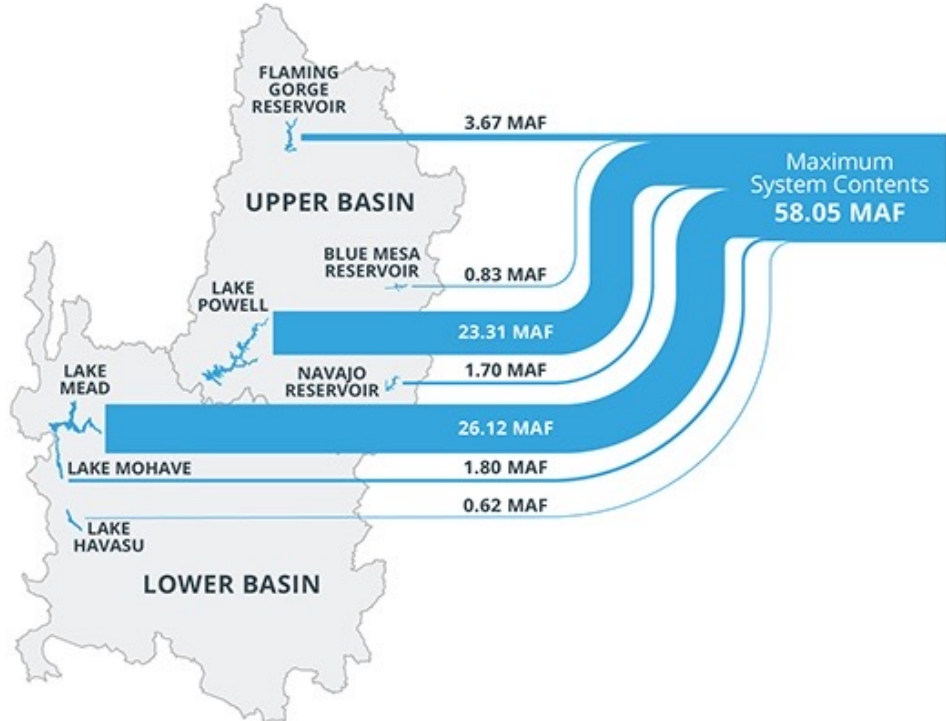


DOWN
42%

Lower Basin Alternative: Reduction Determination

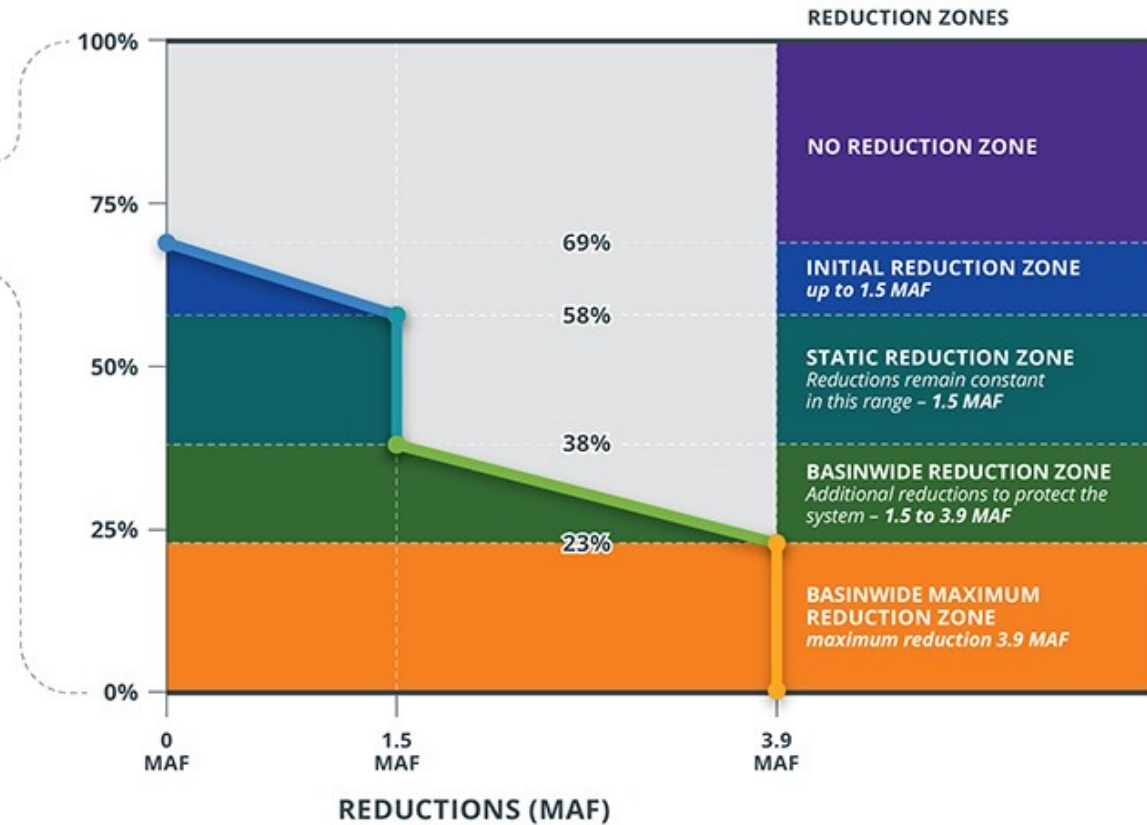
MAXIMUM SYSTEM CONTENTS

System contents are based on the volume in each reservoir that is available for release, in millions of acre-feet (MAF)



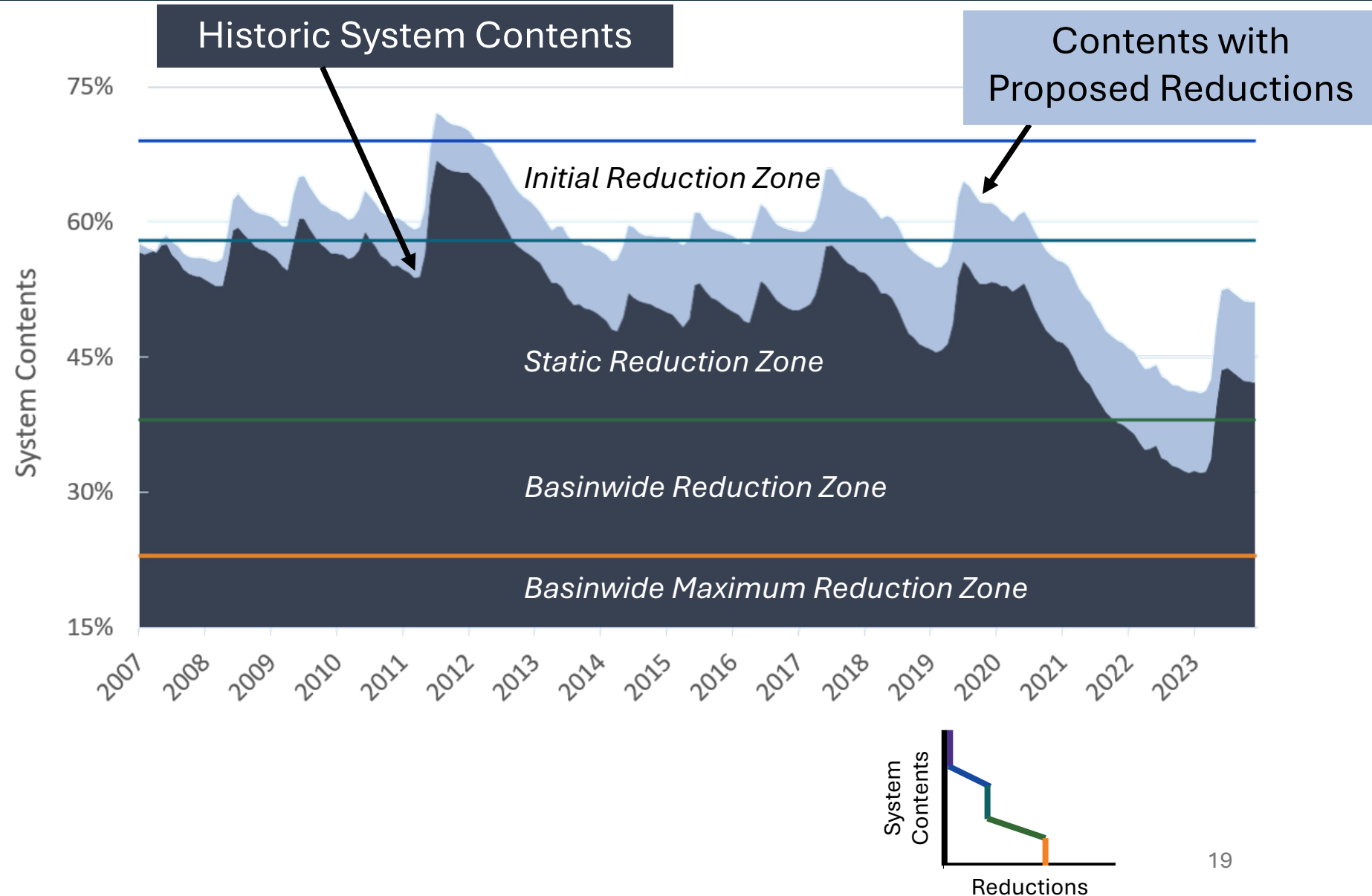
REDUCTION DETERMINATION

Reductions are based on the available system contents, based on the function below

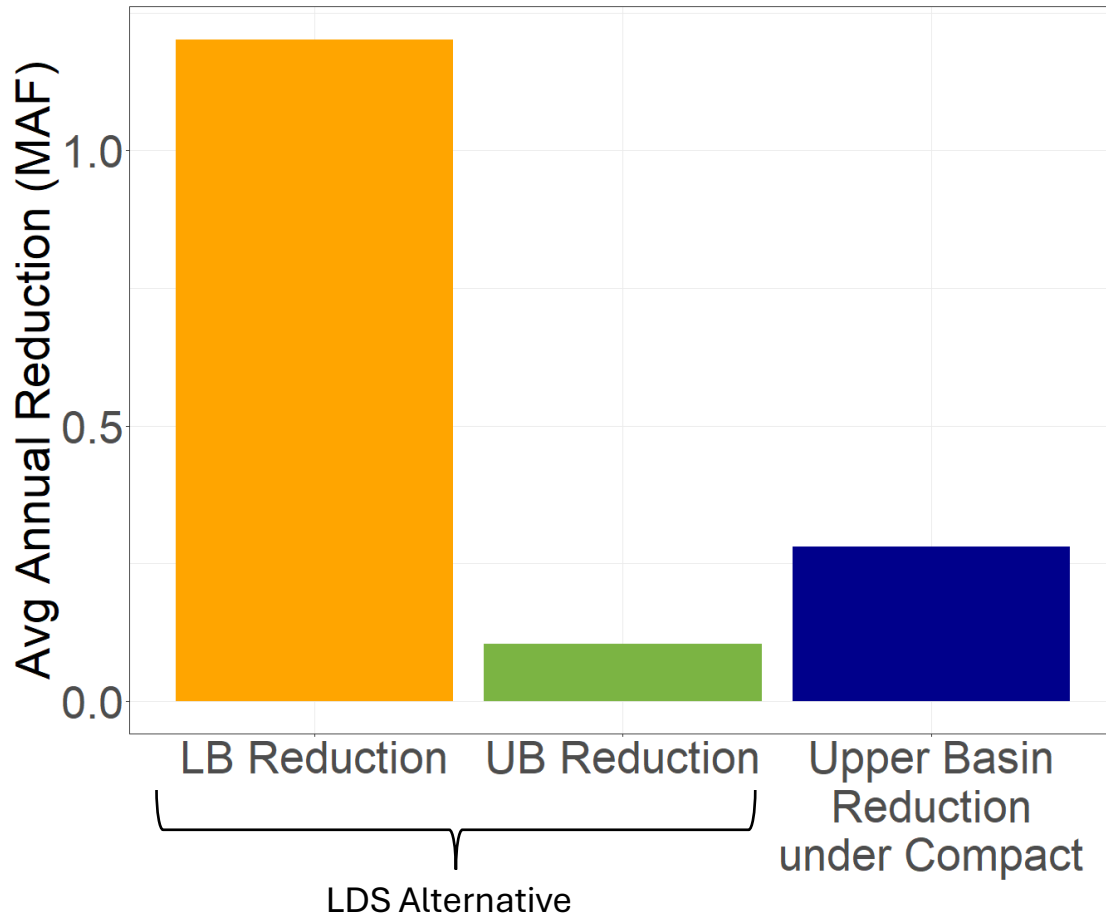


Lower Basin Alternative

- More holistic approach to river management that is based on full system health and hydrologic conditions
- Includes live storage from seven reservoirs
- Glen Canon Dam releases can fall as low as 6 MAF



Lower Basin Alternative vs. The Compact



- The Lower Basin takes most of the reductions under the LDS Alternative
- If hydrology is significantly worse than the last 30 years, the Upper Basin would share in reductions greater than 1.5 MAF
- Alternatively, enforcement of the Lee Ferry flow requirement of the Compact would result in much greater Upper Basin reductions
- Upper Basin reductions for Compact compliance could occur even at high total system contents
- Under certain conditions, Reclamation and the Upper Basin may be out of compliance as early as 2027

