Water Management & Drought Preparedness in Arizona

DROUGHT SUMMIT

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Overview:

ARIZONA WATER MANAGEMENT

- 1. 1980 Groundwater Management Act
- 2. Arizona Water Banking Authority
- 3. Water Management Success
- 4. Looking Forward: Governor's Arizona Water Initiative

ARIZONA DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS

- 1. Drought History
- 2. 2004 Drought Preparedness Plan
- 3. Community Water Systems
- 4. Drought Working Groups
- 5. Drought Preparedness Annual Report

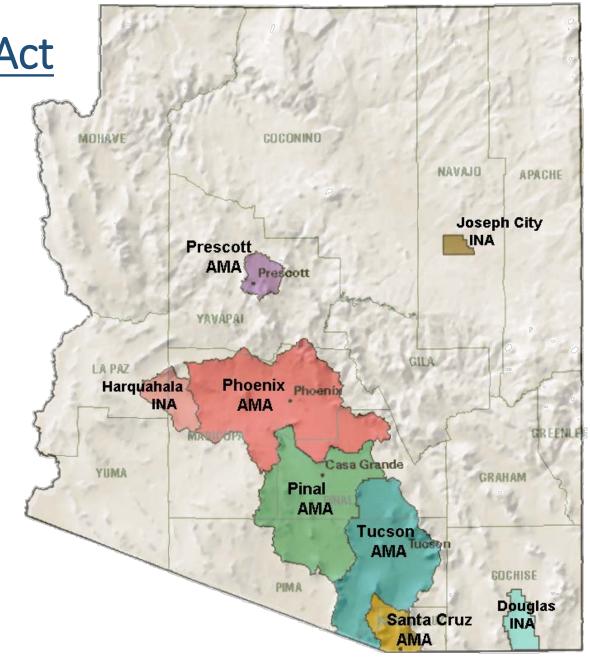


Managing Arizona's Water Resources



1980 Groundwater Management Act

- Established the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR)
- Developed goals to control severe groundwater depletion
- Established Active Management Areas (AMAs) & Irrigation Non-Expansion Areas (INAs)
- Established regulations for water users within AMAs and INAs
 - No expansion of agriculture
 - Limits on groundwater pumpage
 - Annual water use reporting requirements
 - Conservation requirements





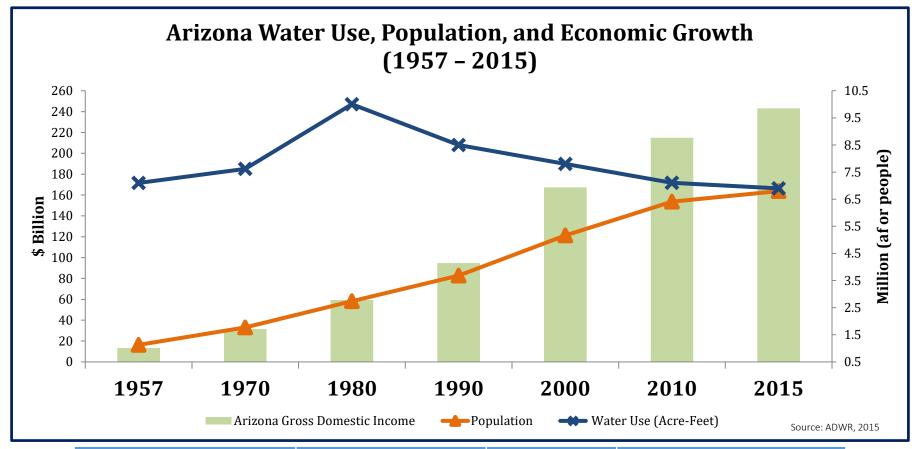


Arizona Water Banking Authority

- Established 1996
- Stores unused Colorado River water, to be used in times of shortage
- Bank stored 3.4 Million acre-feet 1,100 Billion gallons
 - Total stored statewide: 9
 Million acre-feet or 3,000
 Billion gallons



Arizona's Water Management Success



Timeframe	Total Water Use (in million acre-feet)	Population (in millions)	Gross Domestic Income (in billions)
1957	7.1maf	1.1	\$13.4
2015	6.9 maf	6.8	\$243.1
Change from 1957-2015	-3%	504%	1,716%





Looking Forward: Governor's Arizona Water Initiative

Governor's Water Augmentation Council

Comprised of water resources and other industry experts, the Council's goals are:

- Investigate water augmentation strategies
- Explore additional water conservation opportunities
- Identify infrastructure needs
- Provide policy direction to the Governor

Planning Area Process

Work with local stakeholders in Arizona's 22 planning areas to:

- Refine challenges causing supplydemand imbalances
- Identify strategies to address challenges
- Stakeholder-driven solutions





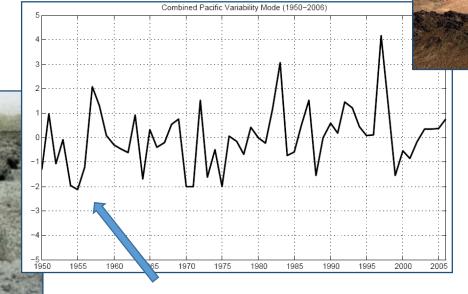


Arizona's Drought Preparedness



Drought History

3 Severe Droughts in the 20th Century!



Current Drought (from mid-late 1990s)

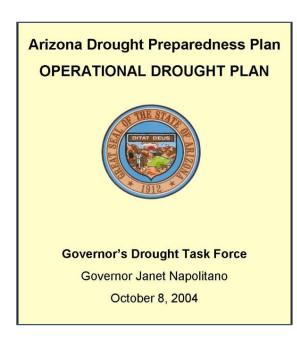
Several miles east of Phoenix, formerly cultivated land has returned to desert. A lateral, visible in the foreground, lies useless because of a lack of water. Droughts, floods, and erratic river flows would plague Salt River Valley farmers until a dam was built to tame the river and some formal organization formed to promote equitable water management, 1902. (Reclamation photograph)

1950s Drought



1900s Drought





2004 Arizona Drought Preparedness Plan

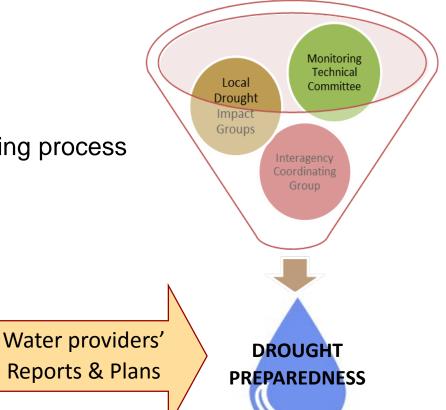
In March 2003 former Governor Napolitano issued an Executive Order to create the **Governor's Drought Task Force** to address drought impacts to Arizonans.

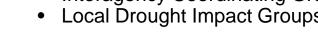
Drought Taskforce goals:

- Establish a flexible framework to refine AZ's drought monitoring process
- Improve understanding of drought impacts
- Identify mechanisms for limiting future vulnerability

Drought Preparedness Plan results:

- Water Use Reports & Drought Plan Requirements for all State's water providers
- Working committees
 - **Monitoring Technical Committee**
 - Interagency Coordinating Group
 - **Local Drought Impact Groups**







Drought Planning for Community Water Systems

Community Water System (CWS) = Any drinking water provider that serves water to at least 15 connections or 25 year-round residents (from RV Parks to large cities).

Requirements:

- Annual Water Use Report
- 5-year System Water Plan
 - Water Supply Plan
 - Drought Preparedness Plan
 - Conservation Plan

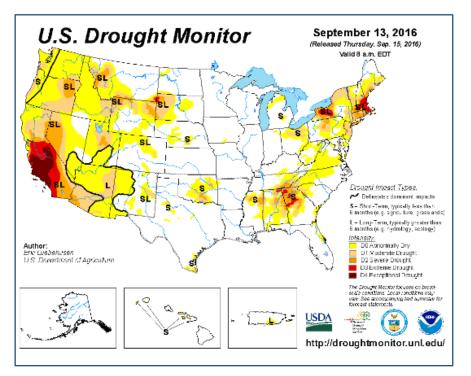
- Apply to all CWSs
 - ~200 large & ~600 small systems
- Help CWSs reduce vulnerability to drought and be prepared to respond to drought & water shortage
- Regulations established by the state legislature in 2005

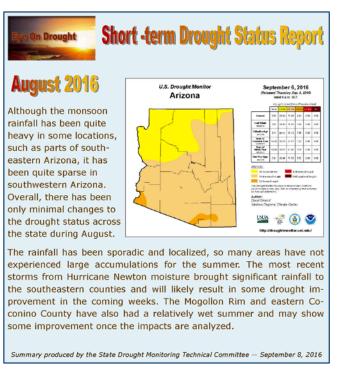


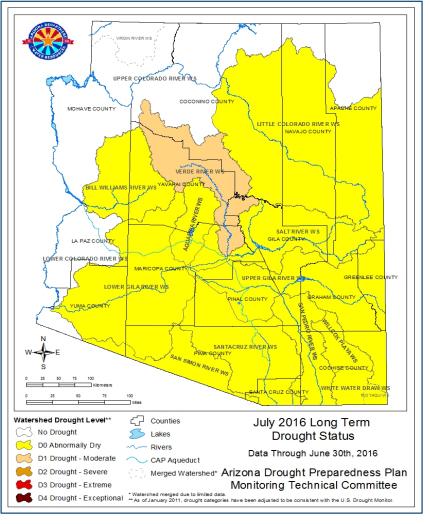


Monitoring Technical Committee (MTC)

- Gathers and evaluates drought, climate & weather data
- Distributes information to land managers, policy-makers & public
- Comprised of climate experts (State Climatologist, NWS, NOAA, NRCS, SRP, ADEM, USGS, ADWR, County Officials, State Universities, and others)









WeeklyU.S. Drought Monitor

Monthly

Short-term Drought Status Report

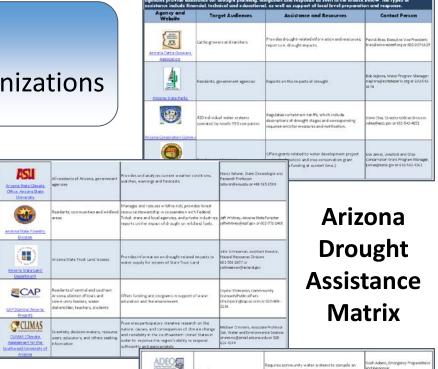
QuarterlyLong-term Drought Status Report



Interagency Coordinating Group (ICG)

An advising body to the Governor on drought,
Comprised of state & federal agencies & non-governmental organizations

- Provides biannual updates on water supply & availability
- Advises the Governor of:
 - Drought status
 - Drought impacts
 - Necessary preparedness and response actions
- Identifies pre-drought mitigation options
- Identifies needs for additional resources
 - Reviews the Drought Preparedness Annual Report





Local Drought Impact Groups (LDIGs)

County based local drought groups, provide drought monitoring info to the MTC, provide drought response and mitigation options at the local level.

- Identify local drought-related impacts
- Define and assess drought:
 - Severity
 - Societal impacts
 - Loss and costs
- Identify response options & needs
- Identify and facilitate efforts to mitigate impacts



Local drought preparedness & reduced drought vulnerabilities



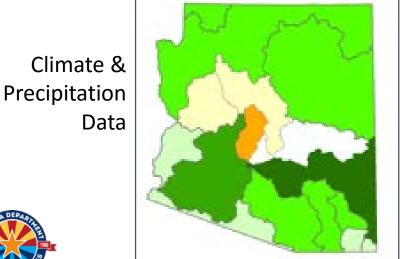




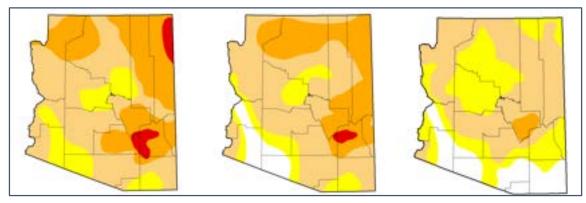
Arizona Drought Preparedness Annual Report

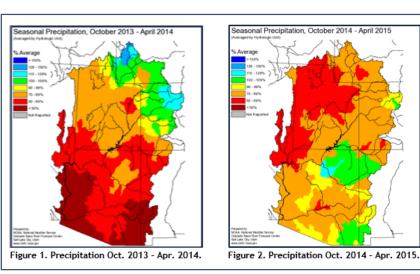


Climate &

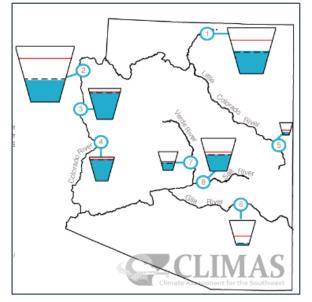


Drought status changes





Drought Status Summary



Water Supply Status



Thank you!

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PROTECTING
ARIZONA'S WATER SUPPLIES
for ITS NEXT CENTURY