

ARIZONA WATER BANKING AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT
2000



Submitted

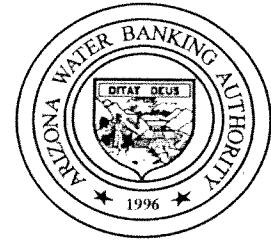
July 1, 2001

Arizona Water Banking Authority

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June 1, 2001

The Honorable Jane Dee Hull
Governor
State of Arizona
1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

AUTHORITY MEMBERS

Rita Pearson Maguire,
Chairman
Tom Griffin, Vice-Chairman
Bill Chase, Secretary
George Renner
Richard S. Walden

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Rep. Mike Gleason
Senator Ken Bennett

Dear Governor Hull:

Enclosed is the fifth Annual Report that describes the operation of the Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA) for calendar year 2000. The Annual Report details the amount of water stored by the AWBA, the monies expended from the banking fund, the remaining funds available to the AWBA and a ten-year analysis of the ability of the AWBA to achieve its goals. It also provides updated information on AWBA activities and an overview of the significant achievements of the past year.

The year 2000 was one with many highlights. For the second time since its inception, actual AWBA water deliveries exceeded planned deliveries despite the fact that one underground storage facility included in the plan of operations did not become operational. The AWBA continued to make strides toward attaining the 400,000 acre-feet of annual storage envisioned when the program was developed. Significant progress was also made in the arena of interstate water banking as the various components of the interstate water banking agreements were intensively negotiated and the drafting of contractual language began.

This past year was a highly successful one for the AWBA. The AWBA recharged more than 293,000 acre-feet of water in Maricopa, Pinal and Pima Counties through recharge at nine groundwater savings facilities and five underground storage facilities. The AWBA anticipates recharge activity at the Agua Fria Recharge Project (AFRP) in calendar year 2001. With the AFRP operational, the AWBA may have the opportunity to store an additional 100,000 acre-feet of water per year.

This report will be the final one I transmit to you as Director of the Department of Water Resources. Nonetheless, I am confident that the AWBA will continue to be a successful and important component of Arizona's water management planning for the future.

Sincerely,


Rita Pearson Maguire
Chairman

Enclosure

Arizona Water Banking Authority

Annual Report 2000

**Honorable Jane Dee Hull
Governor of Arizona**

Members

**Rita Pearson Maguire
*Chairman***

**Thomas E. Griffin
*Vice-chairman***

**William L. Chase
*Secretary***

**George R. Renner
*Member***

**Richard S. Walden
*Member***

***Ex officio*
Senator Ken Bennett
Representative Mike Gleason**

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Arizona Water Banking Authority Annual Report Requirement

Arizona Revised Statutes § 45-2426 mandates that the Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA) file an annual report with the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before July 1 of each year for the previous calendar year. The report is required to be a full and complete account of the AWBA's transactions and proceedings and must include the following:

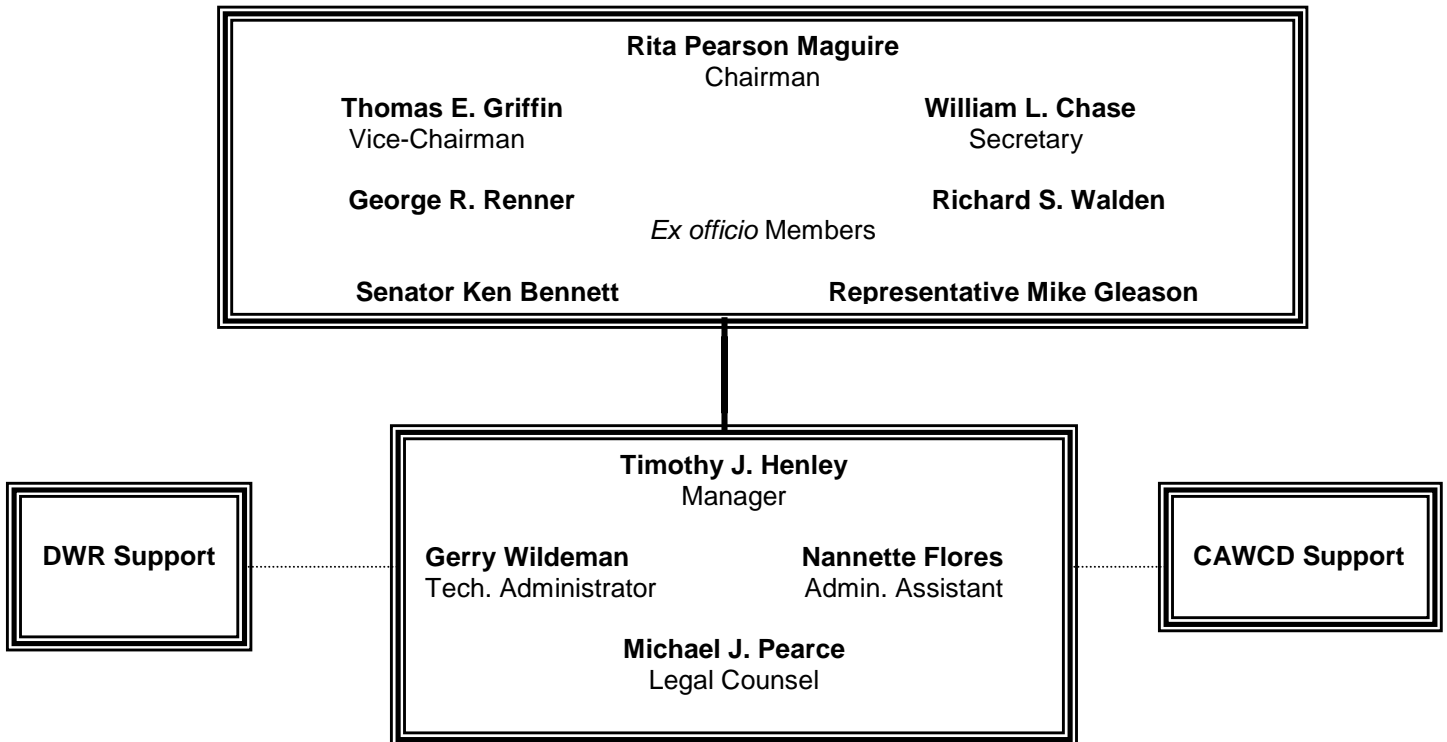
1. An accounting of all monies expended from the banking fund.
2. An accounting of all monies in the banking fund remaining available to the AWBA.
3. The amount of water stored by the AWBA.
4. The number of long-term storage credits distributed or extinguished by the AWBA.
5. The purposes for which long-term storage credits were distributed or extinguished by the AWBA.
6. A description of the water banking services and interstate water banking to be undertaken by the AWBA during the following ten year period and a projection of the capacity of the AWBA during that period to undertake those activities in addition to storing Colorado River water brought into the state through the CAP for all of the following purposes:
 - a. Protecting this state's municipal and industrial water users against future water shortages on the Colorado River and disruptions of operation of the CAP.
 - b. Fulfilling the water management objectives of the state.
 - c. Making water available to implement the settlement of water rights claims by Indian communities within Arizona.
7. Any other matter determined by the authority to be relevant to the policy and purposes of the AWBA.

Members of the Arizona Water Banking Authority



Pictured above from left to right: Richard S. Walden, Thomas E. Griffin, Rita Pearson Maguire, George R. Renner and William L. Chase

Organizational Chart



Interstate Water Banking Negotiating Team



Pictured clockwise from center, Tim Henley, Michael Pearce, David Donnelly, Kay Brothers, Gary Weatherford and Larry Dozier

Kay Brothers is an environmental engineer who has served as Director of the Resources Department of the SNWA since 1995. Ms. Brothers has an extensive background in Nevada water management issues.

Jim Davenport is the Chief of the Water Division of the Colorado River Commission. The Colorado River Commission is the state agency responsible for protection of Nevada's trust interest in its share of Colorado River water. Mr. Davenport is an attorney who represents Nevada in numerous proceedings associated with the Colorado River.

David Donnelly is a civil engineer who serves as the Deputy General Manager of Engineering/Operations and chief engineer for both the Las Vegas Valley Water District and the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA). The SNWA is the agency responsible for allocation and distribution of Colorado River water to the Las Vegas Valley. Mr. Donnelly has held these positions since 1990.

Larry Dozier has served as Deputy General Manager for the Central Arizona Project (CAP) since September 1995. Mr. Dozier is responsible for operations, engineering and maintenance at the CAP.

Tim Henley is a Civil Engineer appointed as Manager of the Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA) in 1996. Mr. Henley has a long history of serving as Arizona's representative in interstate water matters.

Michael Pearce serves as the Chief Counsel of the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR). Mr. Pearce has been involved in the AWBA since its creation and specializes in issues concerning the law of the Colorado River.

Gary Weatherford is a partner in the San Francisco natural resources law firm of Weatherford and Taaffe, LLP. Mr. Weatherford has been of special counsel for SNWA since its inception. He shares

this and other legal responsibilities concerning Colorado River matters with David Lindgren of the Sacramento law firm of Downey, Brand, Seymour and Rohwer, LLP.

Update

During the previous calendar year, the AWBA continued to work to accomplish its mission of utilizing the unused portion of Arizona's Colorado River allotment for recharge and development of long-term storage credits for Arizona's future use. The recharge that is done by the AWBA utilizes Colorado River water that would otherwise not be used within Arizona.

One new member joined the AWBA in 2000. Representative Mike Gleason was appointed *ex officio* member by Representative James Weirs, Speaker of the Arizona House of Representatives on December 15, 2000. Representative Gleason represents District 15 and replaces former *ex officio* member Representative Gail Griffin. A biography of Representative Gleason can be found on the AWBA web page.

In 2000, the AWBA held quarterly meetings at the ADWR to insure that the public stay apprised of their activities. In addition to the regularly scheduled meetings, special meetings of the AWBA or AWBA subcommittees can be called when there are issues that require additional input and discussion. In 2000, special meetings of the AWBA were called on January 13, January 26 and June 28 to address issues related to interstate water banking. A special meeting was also called on May 3 to approve the storage agreement for the Lower Santa Cruz Recharge facility. Meetings of the Recovery Subcommittee were called on March 2 and May 17. The newly formed Interstate Water Banking Subcommittee (IWBS) held meetings on August 21, October 24, November 14 and December 12.

The first Recovery Subcommittee meeting focused on identification and development of recovery strategies utilizing the information provided in the compact disk (CD) prepared by the consultants. The CD, titled "AWBA – GIS Database for Phoenix and Tucson Active Management Areas, Version 1.0 (March 2000)" was distributed to recovery participants in April 2000. The second meeting was held to solicit input from the parties regarding their ability to participate in the recovery strategies discussed at the previous meeting. At the second meeting, a small group of entities were identified as possessing the operational flexibility and capability to participate in recovery. Consequently, a Recovery Core Group was formed within the Recovery Subcommittee. The Recovery Core Group held meetings on June 6 and August 31 to evaluate the potential for interested parties to participate in the recovery process. It is perceived that there will be significantly more activity of the Recovery Core Group in 2001 as the parties complete investigations of their system capabilities with respect to recovery.

The IWBS was formed at the June AWBA meeting as it was recognized that interstate issues would require a substantial investment of meeting time. All action items of the IWBS would be addressed at the quarterly AWBA meetings. Meetings of the IWBS focused on status updates, re-evaluation of the intrastate firming requirements, the availability of water and storage capacity for interstate water banking, providing staff with direction and review of draft agreements. A work group was formed to address the technical aspects of the impact of interstate water banking. More detailed information regarding interstate water banking can be found in the Activities and Projects section of this report.

The Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) has experienced extended delays in the initiation of the Agua Fria Recharge Project due to an inability to acquire the necessary land interests. In response, the CAWCD proposed legislation in the 2000 session to obtain limited condemnation

authority to acquire land associated with development of a facility under the State Demonstration Recharge Project. At the January 26, 2000 meeting, the AWBA voted unanimously to support the proposed legislation because the lack of adequate recharge facility space currently limits AWBA storage. A letter stating AWBA support was signed by Chairman Rita Pearson Maguire and mailed on January 31, 2000. Following several amendments, Senate Bill 1364 was signed into law on April 4 and became effective in July 2000.

The AWBA members and staff coordinate annually with current and potential recharge entities in the process of development of the Annual Plan of Operation for the following year. Interested entities provide information regarding their desired level of participation with the AWBA. The recharge capacities of the facilities are then matched with the delivery capacities of the CAP aqueduct. Through coordination between AWBA and CAWCD staff, adjustments are made between facility capacities and CAP availability and a final proposed delivery schedule is determined. For the 2001 Plan of Operation, the entities scheduled for delivery were Salt River Project's Granite Reef Storage Project (GRUSP) and Groundwater Savings facility, CAWCD's Agua Fria, Avra Valley, Pima Mine Road and Lower Santa Cruz facilities, New Magma Irrigation District, Queen Creek Irrigation District, Tonopah Irrigation District, Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District, Hohokam Irrigation District, Maricopa Stanfield Irrigation District, Chandler Heights Irrigation District and Herb Kai.

In November, AWBA staff met with staff from Salt River Project and CAP to discuss inclusion of a water exchange in the 2001 Annual Plan of Operation. The CAWCD has planned an outage of the Salt River siphon from November 1 to December 15, 2001 for inspection and repair that would preclude storage at GRUSP for that time period. The AWBA obtained a general use water exchange permit in 1999 to be used in these situations. Consequently, the 2001 Plan was developed with 6,000 acre feet of storage planned at GRUSP in November and December under the water exchange agreement and permit.

The AWBA recharged almost 294,000 acre feet of CAP water in 2000 (see Appendix A). Of this, 156,000 acre feet were stored in the Phoenix AMA, 99,000 acre feet were stored in the Pinal AMA and 39,000 acre feet were stored in the Tucson AMA. Total consumptive use of Colorado River water by Arizona for 2000 was approximately 2.65 million acre feet. Distribution of that quantity was: approximately 1.23 million acre feet for direct uses along the Colorado River; CAP subcontractor uses of approximately 1.13 million acre feet; and AWBA water uses of approximately 294,000 acre feet.

For more information about the Arizona Water Banking Authority, consult the AWBA web page at <http://www.awba.state.az.us> or contact Tim Henley (tjhenley@adwr.state.az.us) or Gerry Wildeman (glwildeman@adwr.state.az.us) at 602-417-2418.

Activities and Projects - 2000

Interstate Water Banking

AWBA Activities – 2000¹

Although the rule that made interstate water banking permissible from a federal perspective was promulgated in 1999, the state process did not officially begin until January 13, 2000. On that day, the chief counsel for ADWR held a public meeting to solicit input to be used in completing his recommendation to the Director regarding the adequacy of the federal rule titled “Offstream Storage of Colorado River Water and Development and Release of Intentionally Created Unused Apportionment”. On January 26, 2000, the Director presented her determination that the federal rule met the statutory criteria and that initial discussions regarding development of the agreements necessary to permit interstate banking could commence. At that same meeting, the AWBA authorized a negotiating team to initiate exploratory discussions using a set of issues of negotiation that had been identified. Brief biographies of the Arizona and Nevada members of the negotiating team are presented earlier in this report.

The negotiating team met several times with both California and Nevada entities in February and March of 2000. Staff developed a first draft of the agreement titled “Storage and Interstate Release Agreement” (SIRA) that was distributed and discussed by the AWBA at the March 14, 2000 meeting. The SIRA is an agreement between the AWBA, the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the authorized entity in the consuming state and is required by federal rule. The SIRA describes the manner in which the Secretary of the Interior will monitor and account for the storage and recovery of water pursuant to an interstate water banking agreement. Also at that meeting, representatives from Nevada and California made presentations to the AWBA that described their water needs and the perceived role the AWBA could play in meeting them through interstate water banking.

Interstate water banking was a primary agenda item at the June 21, 2000 AWBA meeting. At that meeting, staff updated the AWBA on the status of the exploratory discussions, discussed a chart that modeled the opportunities for interstate banking, and presented a preliminary draft of a second agreement titled “Agreement for the Development of Intentionally Created Unused Apportionment” (ADICUA). The ADICUA is an agreement between the AWBA and the CAWCD, or other recovering entity, that mandates how water will be recovered and how unused apportionment will be created on the Colorado River. A second draft of the SIRA was also discussed and the AWBA Interstate Water Banking Subcommittee (IWBS) was established. It was determined that future interstate water banking issues would be discussed in the subcommittee which would meet more frequently than the quarterly AWBA meetings. However, approvals of agreements and other important action items would be referred to and acted upon by the AWBA at their quarterly meetings or at special meetings scheduled as necessary.

¹ This Annual Report documents AWBA activities that occurred in calendar year 2000. However, since the end of the reporting period significant progress has been made on both the Agreement for Interstate Water Banking (AIWB) and the Storage and Interstate Release Agreement (SIRA). Both the AWBA and Nevada have approved the AIWB and the initial drafting of the SIRA has been completed.

A major milestone in the interstate water banking process occurred on June 28, 2000 when the negotiating team was formally authorized by the AWBA to begin negotiating the concepts and language of the various agreements. July 17, 2000 marked the first negotiation meeting between Arizona and Nevada. It was decided at that meeting that the initial point of focus would be preparation of the agreement between Nevada and the AWBA. That agreement, ultimately titled "Agreement for Interstate Water Banking" (AIWB) describes the financial, operational and legal requirements of the authorized entities. The SIRA and the ICUA will be developed on the basis of concepts agreed upon in the AIWB. Consequently, the SIRA and ICUA did not proceed past the initial drafts in 2000 as the negotiating team and the AWBA focused on the AIWB.

In July and early August there were three meetings of the negotiating team at which general concepts regarding cost, scheduling, environmental requirements, and term were discussed. The first meeting of the IWBS was held on August 21, 2000 and the members were updated on the status of the negotiation process. At this point, general concepts to be included in the AIWB had been discussed, however, actual language had not been negotiated. An outline draft of the AIWB that detailed the concepts identified thus far was presented to the members. Also discussed at this meeting was the continuing concern of the members that there is insufficient water and storage capacity available to allow interstate banking.

The second meeting of the IWBS was held on October 24, 2000. The primary focus of the meeting was discussion of a number of areas of concern identified by the AWBA. The issues were (1) pricing of interstate water banking, (2) ordering, scheduling and payment of interstate deliveries, and (3) water and storage capacity availability. Staff prepared issue papers and completed computer modeling runs to address the member's concerns. In this meeting, it was determined that the AWBA required additional information regarding the current status of the intrastate firming requirements and a technical work group was appointed to develop that information. In subsequent meetings of the IWBS, additional concerns were raised and addressed through issue papers and discussion. These areas of concern include (1) Arizona's requirements during declared shortages on the Colorado River, (2) quality of recovered water, and (3) enforcement of contracts between the AWBA and other entities.

The final meeting of the IWBS for 2000 was held on December 12. At that meeting, it was decided that the majority of the concerns of the AWBA had been identified and addressed and that the subcommittee could likely be dissolved after a final meeting in January 2001. The negotiating team then began drafting the contractual language of the AIWB using the components that had been identified and discussed over the previous five months.

CAWCD Activities – 2000²

At the March meeting of the CAWCD, Board President George Renner informed the board that the AWBA had authorized a negotiating team to initiate exploratory discussions regarding interstate banking. Recognizing that the CAWCD would play a role in interstate banking, President Renner appointed four board members to serve on a committee to draft principles for board review. The Interstate Water Banking Committee met several times between March and June and developed a policy for CAWCD's participation in interstate water banking. In developing the policy, the CAWCD's

² At the March 8, 2001 CAWCD Board meeting, the Board was briefed on the progress of the AIWB and was given assurances that the agreement met the requirements of their previously established policy regarding participation in interstate water banking.

goal was to support the policies of the AWBA and the ADWR and protect the CAP contractors and subcontractors. The policy, adopted at the June 22, 2000 board meeting, provides that the CAWCD will assist the AWBA in implementation of an interstate water banking program if certain provisions are met. The provisions describe payment components, the type of water to be banked, recovery aspects, and the requirement for a formal water resource plan that shows an end to the reliance on interstate water.

2001 Plan of Operation

The AWBA plans to recharge approximately 320,000 acre feet of water in calendar year 2001. Of this quantity, approximately 130,000 will be recharged at underground storage facilities and approximately 190,000 will be recharged at groundwater savings facilities. The AWBA's Plan of Operation anticipates recharge of almost 12,000 acre feet at the Agua Fria facility. Delays in this facility becoming operational could negatively impact the quantity of water stored under the 2001 Plan of Operation. For more detailed information, the plan is available on the AWBA web page.

Media Coverage

The AWBA received limited press coverage during 2000 with the majority of articles being published immediately following the special Authority meeting that authorized staff to initiate interstate water banking negotiations.

"Nevada-Arizona water agreement near", Las Vegas Sun, June 29, 2000

"Arizona considers plan to store Nevada water", The Arizona Republic, June 29, 2000

"Arizona aquifer may get Nevada CAP", Southern Arizona Online, June 29, 2000

"Arizona deal could quench Las Vegas thirst for 23 years", Las Vegas Review-Journal, June 29, 2000

Facility Permit Activity

The AWBA submitted three water storage permit applications in 2000: full-scale Pima Mine Road (PMR) recharge facility on March 1, 2000; full-scale Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project on June 8, 2000; and Vidler Water Co. on August 28, 2000. The AWBA received permits for five water storage permit applications in 2000: Agua Fria (managed) and Agua Fria (constructed) were permitted on January 6, 2000; Lower Santa Cruz was permitted on January 18, 2000; Kai Farms-Picacho was permitted on August 9, 2000; and full-scale PMR was permitted on September 7, 2000.

AWBA Newsletter

The AWBA staff developed a newsletter to provide the public with periodic updates on water deliveries and other AWBA related water management issues. The first issue was published in

February 2000 with additional issues published in May, August and November. The newsletter can be accessed on the AWBA web page.

Web Page

The AWBA has maintained a web page (<http://www.awba.state.az.us>) since 1997 as a means to provide timely and accurate information regarding the AWBA's activities to the water community. The web page contains information about the AWBA, AWBA members and staff, the AWBA's recharge partners, monthly water deliveries, the AWBA newsletter, AWBA announcements and scheduled meetings and meeting minutes. It also contains numerous publications and documents that may be downloaded and provides links to other water related web sites.

The web page was originally developed and maintained by the Water Resources Center at the University of Arizona, however, maintenance was transferred to the ADWR Information Technology Division in late 1999. In the summer of 2000, a consultant was retained and completed reconstruction on several sections of the web page. Design changes continue to be made on the site, however, the web page is currently fully functional.

Monies Expended from the Banking Fund

Arizona Revised Statutes § 45-2425 mandates the various sources of monies for the Water Banking Fund (Fund) that is administered by the AWBA per the statute. In 2000, the AWBA obtained its funding from the following sources:

1. Fees for groundwater pumping are collected within the Phoenix, Pinal and Tucson AMAs. Fees are calculated two different ways because there exists a gradual increase in fees for entities not associated with irrigation districts within the Pinal AMA. In the Phoenix AMA, Tucson AMA and most areas of the Pinal AMA, fees for water banking purposes are charged at \$2.50 per acre foot. Fees for entities in Pinal County who are not associated with an irrigation district were charged at \$0.75 per acre foot in 1997 with planned increases of \$0.25 per acre foot annually until the \$2.50 per acre foot amount is reached. Therefore, the fee charged for these entities was \$1.50 per acre foot in 2000. The fees for groundwater pumping are statutorily available to the AWBA through 2016. Long-term storage credits accrued with these monies must be used to benefit the AMA in which they were collected.
2. The CAWCD is statutorily authorized through 2016 to levy an *ad valorem* property tax in the three-county CAP service area that cannot exceed four cents per \$100 of assessed valuation and is used either for repayment or OM&R costs of the CAP. If the taxes levied are not needed for those purposes, an annual resolution of the CAWCD board can direct them to the Fund. In 2000, the CAWCD board resolved that all taxes to be levied would be deposited in the Fund. The Fund receives this money in two payments that are roughly concurrent with the due dates for property taxes; funds are typically received in December and May. Money from this source must be used to benefit the county in which it was collected.
3. A general fund appropriation is made to the Fund in an annual amount determined to be appropriate by the Arizona Legislature and the Governor. In 2000, the general fund appropriation was \$2 million. General fund money is made available to the Fund in equal payments on a quarterly basis. Water stored with these funds may be used to assist communities along the Colorado River, to assist in meeting state water management objectives or as a component of Indian water rights settlements.

Table 1 shows the money the AWBA received and expended in 2000 by source of funds. Table 2 shows the total money received, expended and remaining in the Fund through December 2000 by source of funds. The money listed as Available is money that is either remaining in the Fund or money that has been prepaid to CAWCD. Any money that remains in the Fund is available to be expended in subsequent years; any interest that accrues on this money is credited to the Fund and is available for use.

Table 1. Monies Collected and Expended in 2000 by Source of Funds

Source of Funds	Money Collected	Money Expended
General Fund	\$2,000,000	\$2,149,000¹
4¢ Ad valorem Tax		
Maricopa County	\$8,102,000	\$6,459,000
Pinal County	\$274,000	\$270,000
Pima County	\$1,590,000	\$367,000
Subtotal for Ad Valorem	\$9,966,000	\$7,096,000
Groundwater Withdrawal Fee		
Phoenix AMA	\$2,701,000	\$0
Pinal AMA	\$927,000	\$1,628,000 ¹
Tucson AMA	\$656,000	\$0
Subtotal for Withdrawal Fees	\$4,284,000	\$1,628,000
Interest \$ Collected on Fund Dedicated to Administration	\$1,439,000	\$290,000
TOTAL	\$17,689,000	\$11,163,000

¹ Includes carryover from previous years

Table 2. Monies Collected and Expended through December 2000 and Monies Remaining Available to the Authority

Source of Funds	Money Collected	Money Expended	Money Available
General Fund	\$8,695,000	\$8,629,000	\$66,000
4¢ Ad Valorem Tax			
Maricopa County	\$30,310,000	\$18,736,000	\$11,574,000
Pinal County	\$1,113,000	\$1,101,000	\$12,000
Pima County	\$6,793,000	\$2,350,000	\$4,443,000
Subtotal for Ad Valorem	\$38,216,000	\$22,187,000	\$16,029,000
Groundwater Withdrawal Fee			
Phoenix AMA	\$7,345,000	\$0	\$7,345,000
Pinal AMA	\$3,079,000	\$1,628,000	\$1,451,000
Tucson AMA	\$2,023,000	\$0	\$2,023,000
Subtotal for Withdrawal Fees	\$12,447,000	\$1,628,000	\$10,819,000
Administration	\$3,259,000	\$1,038,000	\$2,221,000
TOTAL	\$62,617,000	\$33,482,000	\$29,135,000

Long-term Storage Credits

The AWBA has established Long-term Storage Accounts with ADWR. The Phoenix AMA account number is 70-441150, the Tucson AMA account number is 70-411150 and the Pinal AMA account number is 70-431135. After receiving the AWBA's annual reports for its water storage and water transfer permits and the annual reports for the recharge facilities, ADWR calculates and issues long-term storage credits to the appropriate accounts. The AWBA receives credit for 95% of the recoverable quantity of stored water. The 5% that is not credited is termed the "cut to the aquifer" and provides additional groundwater replenishment benefits. This cut to the aquifer is mandated by statute and applies to almost all storage of water for long-term credit, with some exceptions. The recoverable amount of stored water is determined by subtracting facility losses from the quantity of water delivered to the facility. After credits are issued to the account, AWBA staff allocate the credits to the appropriate sub-accounts based on source of funding.

The number and distribution of long-term storage credits for 2000 are listed in Table 3. Cumulative totals of long-term storage credits through December 2000 are listed in Table 4. The average annual cost for the AWBA to obtain an acre foot of long-term storage credit is presented in Table 5.

Table 3. Number and Location of Long-term Storage Credits Accrued in 2000

Location and Funding Source	Long-term Storage Credits Accrued (AF)
Phoenix AMA	
4¢ <i>Ad valorem</i> Tax	138,673
Groundwater Withdrawal Fee	0
General Fund	0
AMA Total	138,673
Pinal AMA	
4¢ <i>Ad valorem</i> Tax	10,821
Groundwater Withdrawal Fee	65,231
General Fund	14,460
AMA Total	90,512
Tucson AMA	
4¢ <i>Ad valorem</i> Tax	6,323
Groundwater Withdrawal Fee	0
General Fund	30,848
AMA Total	37,171
Totals by Funding Source	
4¢ <i>Ad valorem</i> Tax	155,817
Groundwater Withdrawal Fee	65,231
General Fund	45,308
TOTAL	266,356

Table 4. Cumulative Total and Location of Long-term Storage Credits Accrued through December 2000

Location and Funding Source		Long-term Storage Credits Accrued (AF)
Phoenix AMA		
	4¢ <i>Ad valorem</i> Tax	496,501
	Groundwater Withdrawal Fee	0
	General Fund	52,087
	AMA Total	548,588
Pinal AMA		
	4¢ <i>Ad valorem</i> Tax	51,991
	Groundwater Withdrawal Fee	65,231
	General Fund	255,285
	AMA Total	372,507
Tucson AMA		
	4¢ <i>Ad valorem</i> Tax	40,736
	Groundwater Withdrawal Fee	0
	General Fund	30,848
	AMA Total	71,584
Totals by Funding Source		
	4¢ <i>Ad valorem</i> Tax	589,228
	Groundwater Withdrawal Fee	65,231
	General Fund	338,220
	TOTAL	992,679

Table 5. Average Annual Cost for the AWBA to Obtain a Long-term Storage Credit¹

Year	Credits	Funds Expended	Average Cost	% Stored in GSF:% Stored in USF
1996	None	None	\$0	0% : 0%
1997	284,239	\$6,387,000	\$22.47	85% : 15%
1998	202,457	\$7,143,000	\$35.28	68% : 32%
1999	233,822	\$8,733,000	\$37.35	68% : 32%
2000	266,356	\$11,163,000	\$41.90	60% : 40%

¹ The information in this table was obtained from previous Annual Reports. Differences between the number of credits displayed here and the total cumulative number in Table 4 are due to the on-going nature of the accounting process.

Table 5 illustrates that the unit cost per long-term storage credit has increased each year the AWBA has been in operation. This increase is the function of three primary factors: annual increases in the cost per acre foot of water delivered, annual increases in the cost of storage facilities, and increased percentage of total water stored in underground storage facilities (USF). AWBA storage at USFs is increasing due to the agricultural economy and the increased availability of USFs. Groundwater savings facility (GSF) opportunities are limited in some instances by the existing AWBA policy that requires GSF operators to pay \$21 per acre foot of water delivered to their facility.

Long-term Storage Credits Distributed or Extinguished by the Authority

The long-term storage credits developed by the AWBA to date have been identified as reserved for three purposes: firming the post-1968 Colorado River municipal and industrial (M&I) entitlements; firming the post-1968 M&I entitlements for entities outside the CAP service area; and fulfilling the water management objectives set forth in Chapter 2 of Title 45 (Arizona Revised Statutes). Credits for firming purposes may be distributed or extinguished when the Colorado River system is deemed to be in a shortage or if there is an operational disruption of the CAP. There were no shortages or CAP operational problems, therefore, no credits were distributed or extinguished for these purposes in 2000. Credits may be distributed or exchanged for water management purposes upon request of the director of ADWR. There were no requests made for distribution or extinguishment of credits for water management purposes in 2000. Under the 1999 amendments to the AWBA legislation, the AWBA is authorized to develop credits with monies collected pursuant to water banking services agreements. In 2000, no credits were developed or distributed under such agreements.

Ten Year Plan

Introduction

The ten year plan is a statutorily mandated component of the Annual Report. The ten year plan must include a description of any water banking activities the AWBA intends to undertake in addition to the three primary AWBA functions of firming for M&I supplies, assisting in Indian water rights settlements, and fulfilling state water management objectives. The ten year plan must also provide an analysis of the AWBA's ability to complete those activities. The ten year plan is not a guarantee of future storage activities and is completed for planning purposes only. In any given year, the AWBA's activities are governed by the annual Plan of Operation.

The ten year plan in the 2000 Annual Report analyzes activity for the period 2002-2011 (Table 6) and was derived using the information found in Appendices B through G. AWBA accounting for previous years can be found earlier in this annual report (see Tables 2 and 4). In 2000, the AWBA developed long-term storage credits through expenditure of groundwater withdrawal fees for the first time. AWBA staff developed the ten year plan based on the following guiding principles:

1. The intent of the plan is to evaluate if the AWBA can engage in water banking activities beyond the scope of the currently established AWBA role and to what extent.
2. The plan covers a ten year time period beginning with the next calendar year. For example, this ten year plan covers the time period 2002-2011.
3. The plan will be updated annually based on current priorities of the AWBA.
4. The plan is an important tool to be utilized in development of the next year's annual Plan of Operation.

Storage Partners

The AWBA has 12 water storage permits for GSFs with a total storage capacity of 726,700 acre feet per annum (see Appendix C). The AWBA is not currently utilizing the Roosevelt Water Conservation District or the Maricopa Water District GSFs and does not anticipate doing so within this plan period. The AWBA first stored water at Herb Kai's Red Rock facility in 2000 and anticipates utilizing his Avra Valley facility beginning in calendar year 2002.

All of the permits associated with GSFs expire within this ten year plan, however, six do not expire until late in the planning period. All of the AWBA's storage permits expire simultaneously with the partners' facility permits. Consequently, any difficulty on the part of the partners or the AWBA to obtain new permits could affect the ability of the AWBA to maintain adequate storage capacity to fulfill water banking activities. Discussions with ADWR recharge staff have indicated that there is typically no difficulty in obtaining new permits for GSF facilities. Nonetheless, impacts of this nature cannot be predicted and are not included in this ten year plan.

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The AWBA has seven water storage permits for USFs with a total storage capacity of 531,000 acre feet per annum. The AWBA voted in 2000 to not participate in projects that had not yet demonstrated feasibility. Because West Maricopa Combine has a facility permit, it has been included in the ten year

plan even though the AWBA does not currently have a water storage permit for the facility. It is anticipated that one will be obtained in 2001. Although a water storage permit is held for the facility, the AWBA does not anticipate storage at the Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project due to Tucson Water's full utilization of the facility. The USF permit issued for the Pima Mine Road facility limits total storage under the permit to 500,000 acre feet with the ability to request an amendment to 600,000 acre feet. This storage quantity limitation will not be a factor within this ten year plan. One permit, the Granite Reef Underground Storage Project, expires within this planning period.

As previously described in the GSF discussion, any difficulty in obtaining new permits could effect the capacity available to the AWBA. As the process of obtaining a new USF permit can be more complex and extensive than obtaining a new GSF permit, the possibility of impact is greater. Again, impacts of this nature cannot be predicted and are not included in the analysis of this ten year plan.

Recovery

This ten year plan does not include an analysis of the impacts of recovery. Based on current analysis and discussion, recovery for shortage protection or interstate needs is not anticipated within the scope of this ten year plan.

Issues of Consideration

The decision to participate in specific water bank activities is guided by the goals of the AWBA and influenced by a variety of factors including pricing and availability of CAP water, recharge facility availability and capacity and quantity and source of funding. The following is a description of factors that may influence AWBA actions over the planning period.

1. Water management objectives

The early activities of the AWBA were focused on achieving the goal of full utilization of Arizona's Colorado River allocation. However, as the AWBA matures and evolves, there may be increasing emphasis on other AWBA goals such as water management.

2. Modifications within CAP with regard to pricing and pool allocation

The current method of allocation of water within the agricultural pools has a planned termination of 2004. The CAWCD continues to examine new ways to distribute and price agricultural water. While the extent of the effect of changes in allocation on the AWBA is not known, it is recognized that this is a factor that could impact the AWBA's ability to participate in recharge at groundwater savings facilities.

3. Participation in Indian settlements

There are on-going discussions regarding Indian water rights settlements within Arizona. As a result of those discussions, the AWBA may be requested to provide services to insure that the

terms of settlements are met. There have been no requests made to date and this factor was not included in the current plan.

4. Possible new recharge facilities

In 2000, the CAWCD completed an investigation to identify areas in the western part of the state where large recharge and recovery projects might be feasible. This was done in recognition of the fact that storage facility capacity currently limits recharge in the state and that siting a facility in the west could provide increased CAP operational flexibility. The CAWCD also has significant planning and permitting efforts underway to provide additional recharge facilities in the Phoenix AMA, specifically in the Queen Creek and Northeast Salt River Valley areas and at Hieroglyphic Mountain. These projects will be developed and constructed with State Demonstration fund money. Additional recharge facility capacity was not included in this ten year plan, however, additional recharge capacity could be included in future plans if permits are obtained.

5. Interstate banking

As previously discussed in this annual report, the AWBA requirements with regard to interstate banking are being better defined. This ten year plan includes banking for Nevada but does not include banking for California.

6. Replacement water for Yuma Desalting Plant

The United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) is currently evaluating options and opportunities for meeting Mexican Treaty obligations without operating the Yuma Desalting Plant. One of those options might be to utilize the AWBA to store water in Arizona. The credits could later be used to help offset the federal obligation to replace the water being bypassed to the Santa Clara Slough. This ten year plan does not include any storage for the USBR but future plans may.

Conclusion

The ten year plan is intended to serve as a guide to assist the AWBA in the development of the Annual Plan of Operation (Plan). The AWBA is required to develop a Plan for activities to be undertaken the following calendar year. As part of the Annual Report, the ten year plan is reviewed and updated annually. Therefore, it is possible that the ten year plan may change significantly depending on the goals set by the AWBA.

Appendices

Appendix A.
**Colorado River Water Deliveries for Water Banking Purposes for Calendar Year 2000 by
Partner and Active Management Area**

Phoenix Active Management Area

Partner	Quantity of Water (acre feet)
Granite Reef Underground Storage Project	81,567
New Magma Irrigation and Drainage District	47,200
Queen Creek Irrigation District	10,089
Maricopa Water District	1,164
Salt River Project	14,838
Chandler Heights Citrus Irrigation District	1,150

Pinal Active Management Area

Partner	Quantity of Water (acre feet)
Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District	13,192
Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District	29,489
Hohokam Irrigation and Drainage District	55,531

Tucson Active Management Area

Partner	Quantity of Water (acre feet)
Avra Valley	1,976
Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project	10,532
Pima Mine Road	7,393
Kai – Red Rock	2,784
Lower Santa Cruz	16,670

APPENDIX B						
CAP DELIVERY SCHEDULE						
(Acre feet)						
Year	CAP Demands				Average Year Supply ⁽⁴⁾	Available for AWBA ⁽⁵⁾
	M&I ⁽¹⁾	Indian ⁽²⁾	Ag ⁽³⁾	Total		
2002	485,000	80,000	520,000	1,085,000	1,540,000	455,000
2003	527,000	81,000	470,000	1,078,000	1,540,000	462,000
2004	520,000	82,000	400,000	1,002,000	1,540,000	538,000
2005	521,000	97,000	400,000	1,018,000	1,540,000	522,000
2006	533,000	113,000	400,000	1,046,000	1,540,000	494,000
2007	549,000	134,000	400,000	1,083,000	1,540,000	457,000
2008	554,000	157,000	400,000	1,111,000	1,540,000	429,000
2009	564,000	177,000	400,000	1,141,000	1,540,000	399,000
2010	572,000	188,000	400,000	1,160,000	1,540,000	380,000
2011	593,000	199,000	400,000	1,192,000	1,540,000	348,000

(1) Includes M&I, CAGR, Indian M&I lease and M&I incentive water
(2) From settlement discussions
(3) From agricultural pool discussions
(4) Based on average year delivery of 1,600,000 AF per year minus losses
(5) Average year supply minus CAP demands; AWBA last priority for intrastate use

<C:\AWBA Files\Annual Report\Report2000new APPENDIX C.doc>

APPENDIX D							
Credits Developed for M&I Firming Utilizing the 4¢ Tax ⁽¹⁾							
(Acre feet)							
	Year	Groundwater Savings			Underground Storage		
		Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned	Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned
Phoenix AMA	2002	88,000	78,066	72,601	180,000	169,398	157,540
	2003	88,000	88,000	81,840	180,000	52,708	49,019
	2004	88,000	88,000	81,840	170,000	43,638	40,584
	2005	88,000	88,000	81,840	170,000	59,752	55,569
	2006	88,000	88,000	81,840	170,000	75,864	70,553
	2007	88,000	79,561	73,992	170,000	94,858	88,218
	2008	88,000	74,686	69,458	170,000	105,515	98,129
	2009	88,000	69,458	64,596	170,000	116,181	108,049
	2010	88,000	66,150	61,519	170,000	119,251	110,904
	2011	88,000	60,579	56,339	170,000	121,640	113,125

PI...	Year	Groundwater Savings			Underground Storage		
		Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned	Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned

	2002	81,000	7,143	6,643	-	-	-
	2003	81,000	5,910	5,496	-	-	-
	2004	81,000	5,134	4,775	-	-	-
	2005	81,000	6,272	5,833	-	-	-
	2006	81,000	7,554	7,025	-	-	-
	2007	81,000	9,306	8,655	-	-	-
	2008	81,000	10,450	9,719	-	-	-
	2009	81,000	11,506	10,701	-	-	-
	2010	81,000	11,786	10,961	-	-	-
	2011	81,000	11,490	10,686	-	-	-
Tucson AMA		Groundwater Savings			Underground Storage		
	Year	Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned	Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned
	2002	8,000	7,000	6,510	58,000	24,451	22,739
	2003	8,000	7,000	6,510	58,000	38,833	36,115
	2004	8,000	8,000	7,440	58,000	40,946	38,080
	2005	8,000	8,000	7,440	58,000	19,749	18,367
	2006	-	-	-	58,000	26,620	24,757
	2007	-	-	-	58,000	28,796	26,780
	2008	-	-	-	58,000	26,200	24,366
	2009	-	-	-	58,000	18,585	17,284
	2010	-	-	-	58,000	15,723	14,622
2011	-	-	-	58,000	11,783	10,958	
(1)	Developing M&I firming credits has the first priority for water and storage capacity						

APPENDIX E
Credits Developed for Meeting Water Management Goals
Utilizing the Withdrawal Fee ⁽¹⁾
(Acre feet)

	Year	Groundwater Savings			Underground Storage		
		Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned	Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned
<u>Phoenix AMA</u>	2002	9,934	8,803	8,187	10,602	10,602	9,860
	2003	-	-	-	127,292	127,292	118,381
	2004	-	-	-	126,362	62,216	57,861
	2005	-	-	-	110,248	35,467	32,984
	2006	-	-	-	94,136	38,382	35,695
	2007	8,439	7,630	7,096	75,142	37,135	34,536
	2008	13,314	11,300	10,509	64,485	36,551	33,992
	2009	18,542	14,635	13,610	53,819	36,446	33,895
	2010	21,850	16,425	15,275	50,749	35,069	32,614
	2011	27,421	18,876	17,555	48,360	33,057	30,743
	<u>Pinal AMA</u>	2002	73,857	58,806	54,690	-	-
2003		75,090	24,213	22,518	-	-	-
2004		75,866	20,619	19,176	-	-	-
2005		74,728	24,691	22,963	-	-	-
2006		73,446	29,155	27,114	-	-	-
2007		71,694	35,211	32,746	-	-	-
2008		70,550	38,760	36,047	-	-	-
2009		69,494	41,841	38,912	-	-	-
2010		69,214	42,017	39,076	-	-	-
2011		69,510	40,161	37,350	-	-	-
<u>Tucson AMA</u>		2002	1,000	-	-	33,549	-
	2003	1,000	-	-	19,167	-	-
	2004	-	-	-	17,054	4,654	4,328
	2005	-	-	-	38,251	24,851	23,111
	2006	-	-	-	31,380	15,675	14,578
	2007	-	-	-	29,204	5,490	5,105
	2008	-	-	-	31,800	-	-
	2009	-	-	-	39,415	-	-
	2010	-	-	-	42,277	-	-
	2011	-	-	-	46,217	-	-

(1) Withdrawal fee used to develop credits for water management goals after the 4¢ tax is fully utilized

APPENDIX F
Credits Developed Utilizing the General Fund ⁽¹⁾
(Acre feet)

	Year	Groundwater Savings			Underground Storage		
		Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned	Capacity Available	Capacity Used	Credits Earned
<u>Phoenix AMA</u>	2002	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
	2003	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
	2004	-	-	-	64,145	-	-
	2005	-	-	-	74,781	-	-
	2006	-	-	-	55,754	-	-
	2007	-	-	-	38,007	-	-
	2008	-	-	-	27,934	-	-
	2009	-	-	-	17,373	-	-
	2010	-	-	-	15,679	-	-
	2011	-	-	-	15,303	-	-
	<u>Pinal AMA</u>	2002	15,051	4,939	4,593	-	-
2003		50,877	24,213	22,518	-	-	-
2004		55,247	20,619	19,175	-	-	-
2005		50,037	24,691	22,963	-	-	-
2006		44,291	29,155	27,114	-	-	-
2007		36,483	27,811	25,864	-	-	-
2008		31,790	18,686	17,378	-	-	-
2009		27,653	9,797	9,111	-	-	-
2010		27,197	6,333	5,890	-	-	-
2011		29,349	3,421	3,182	-	-	-
<u>Tucson AMA</u>		2002	1,000	-	-	33,549	26,500
	2003	1,000	-	-	19,167	12,900	11,997
	2004	-	-	-	12,400	11,900	11,067
	2005	-	-	-	13,400	12,900	11,997
	2006	-	-	-	15,705	13,900	12,927
	2007	-	-	-	23,714	17,700	16,461
	2008	-	-	-	31,800	22,600	21,018
	2009	-	-	-	39,415	26,800	24,924
	2010	-	-	-	42,277	27,500	25,575
	2011	-	-	-	46,217	27,800	25,854

(1) General Fund used to supplement 4¢ tax and withdrawal fee in AMAs where funding is a constraint.

APPENDIX G			
Credits Developed for Interstate Storage ⁽¹⁾			
(Acre feet)			
Year	Water Available ⁽²⁾	Capacity Needed ⁽³⁾	Credits Earned ⁽⁴⁾
2002	52,650	52,650	48,964
2003	75,435	75,435	70,154
2004	227,499	227,499	211,574
2005	211,793	211,793	196,968
2006	162,671	162,671	151,284
2007	104,847	104,847	97,508
2008	74,533	74,533	69,316
2009	43,050	43,050	40,036
2010	28,785	28,785	26,770
2011	8,506	8,506	7,911

(1) Interstate banking is the last priority.

(2) Water available for interstate storage is computed by subtracting the water delivered for intrastate storage from the total water available to the AWBA.

(3) Additional capacity may be needed to fully accommodate the opportunity for interstate storage.

(4) Interstate storage credits accrue for the benefit of Nevada.

Table 6. Ten Year Plan

<p align="center">ARIZONA WATER BANKING AUTHORITY - 10 YEAR PLAN</p> <p align="center">2002 - 2011</p> <p align="center">(Acre Feet)</p>															
YEAR	(a)	(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
	CAP Water Available for AWBA	CAP M&I Firming (four cent tax)		Water Management (Withdrawal Fees)		General Fund		Indian Settlement		Loaned Credits		Storage for Others	Interstate Banking		
		Delivered	Credits	Delivered	Credits	Delivered	Credits	Delivered	Credits	Credits	Delivered	Credits	Water Available	Capacity Needed	Credits
2002	455,000	292,701	266,033	78,211	72,737	31,439	29,238						52,650	52,650	48,964
2003	462,000	197,947	178,980	151,505	140,899	37,113	34,515						75,435	75,435	70,154
2004	538,000	190,493	172,719	87,489	81,365	32,519	30,242						227,499	227,499	211,574
2005	522,000	187,606	169,049	85,009	79,058	37,591	34,960						211,793	211,793	196,968
2006	494,000	205,063	184,175	83,212	77,387	43,055	40,041						162,671	162,671	151,284
2007	457,000	221,176	197,645	85,466	79,483	45,511	42,325						104,847	104,847	97,508
2008	429,000	226,570	201,672	86,611	80,548	41,286	38,396						74,533	74,533	69,316
2009	399,000	226,432	200,630	92,922	86,417	36,597	34,035						43,050	43,050	40,036
2010	380,000	223,871	198,006	93,511	86,965	33,833	31,465						28,785	28,785	26,770
2011	348,000	216,178	191,108	92,095	85,648	31,221	29,036						8,506	8,506	7,911

Footnotes:

- (a) See Appendix B
- (b) See Appendix D
- (c) See Appendix E
- (d) See Appendix F
- (e) Currently no Indian settlement requirements identified for the AWBA
- (f) Currently no request for loaned credits
- (g) Currently the AWBA is not providing banking services for others
- (h) Available CAP supplies minus AWBA intrastate delivery requirements
- (i) Additional capacity may be needed to fully accommodate the opportunity for interstate storage
- (j) See Appendix G, Agreement for Interstate Water Banking approved 2001, other agreements pending

APPENDIX C

STORAGE FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR INCLUSION IN THE TEN YEAR PLAN

		Groundwater Savings Facilities ⁽¹⁾							
Permit Holder	Phoenix AMA	Tonopah	MWD	SRP	RWCD	QCID	CHCID	NMIDD	
Permit Capacity (Expires)		15,000 AF (12/2006)	40,000 AF (12/2003)	200,000 AF (12/2005)	100,000 AF (12/2010)	28,000 AF (12/2004)	3,000 AF (12/2010)	54,000 AF (12/2007)	
Use Agreement (Expires)		Yes (12/2001)	Yes (12/2001)	Yes (12/2005)	Yes (12/2001)	Yes (12/2001)	Yes (12/2001)	Yes (12/2001)	
Water Storage Permit Capacity (Expires)		15,000 AF (12/2006)	18,000 AF (12/2003)	200,000 AF (12/2005)	100,000 AF (12/2010)	28,000 AF (12/2004)	3,000 AF (12/2010)	54,000 AF (12/2007)	
Capacity available to AWBA		3,000 AF	0	20,000 AF	0	20,000 AF	3,000 AF	47,000 AF	
Last year in which water was delivered		1999 (200 AF)	2000 (1,000 AF)	2000 (14,800 AF)	1998 (24,400AF)	2000 (10,000 AF)	2000 (1,150 AF)	2000 (47,200 AF)	
		Underground Storage Facilities ⁽²⁾				Groundwater Saving Facilities ⁽¹⁾			
Permit Holder	Phoenix AMA	CAWCD (Agua Fria)	SRP (GRUSP)	West Maricopa Combine	Pinal AMA	HID	CAIDD	MSIDD	
Permit Capacity (Expires)		100,000 AF (5/2019)	200,000 AF (12/2010)	25,000 AF (5/2021)		55,000 AF (12/2007)	110,000 AF (12/2007)	120,000 AF (12/2004)	
Agreement (Expires)		draft agreement	Yes (12/2001)	In negotiations		Yes (12/2001)	Yes (12/2001)	Yes (12/2001)	
Water Storage Permit Capacity (Expires)		100,000 AF (5/2019)	200,000 AF (12/2010)	Developing		55,000 AF (12/2007)	110,000 AF (12/2010)	120,000 AF (12/2004)	
Capacity available to AWBA		90,000 AF	90,000 AF	To be determined		55,000 AF	15,000 AF	29,000 AF	
Last year in which water was delivered		No deliveries to date	2000 (81,500 AF)	No deliveries to date		2000 (55,000 AF)	2000 (13,000 AF)	2000 (29,000 AF)	
		Groundwater Saving Facilities ⁽¹⁾		Underground Storage Facilities ⁽²⁾					
Permit Holder	Tucson AMA	Kai Farms (Red Rock)	Kai Farms (Avra)	CAWCD (Avra Valley)	CAWCD (Lower Santa Cruz)	CAWCD (Pima Mine Road)	Tucson (CAVSRP)	Outside the AMAs	Vidler Water
Permit Capacity (Expires)		11,231 AF (12/2006)	12,513 AF (4/2008)	11,000 (3/2018)	30,000 AF (9/2019)	30,000 AF (9/2020)	60,000 AF (7/2021)		100,000 AF (9/2020)
Agreement (Expires)		Yes (12/2001)	In negotiations	Yes (12/2001)	Yes (5/2005)	Yes (3/2004)	Yes (9/2003)		Yes (12/2003)
Water Storage Permit Capacity (Expires)		11,231 AF (12/2006)	12,513 AF (12/2006)	11,000 AF (3/2018)	30,000 AF (2/2019)	30,000 AF (9/2020)	60,000 AF (7/2021)		100,000 AF (9/2020)
Capacity available to AWBA		3,000 AF	5,000 AF	11,000 AF	22,000 AF	25,000 AF	0		80,000 AF
Last year in which water was delivered		2000 (2,700 AF)	No deliveries to date	2000 (2,000 AF)	2000 (16,700 AF)	2000 (7,400 AF)	2000 (10,500 AF)		No deliveries to date

(1) Participation at GSFs may be limited by the \$21 per AF cost recovery requirement.

(2) Participation at USFs may be limited by operator commitments to other partners.