Colorado River Basin Water Accounts: 1-page summary

Why Care

 26 Colorado River managers and experts constructively improved basin water accounts as a framework to transition emergency reservoir operations into more sustainable,

equitable, and adaptive water uses.

- Each participant engaged for 1 to 3 hours during Summer and Fall 2021.
- In an online session, up to 6 people consumed, saved, and traded water in six accounts in a Lake Powell-Lake Mead water bank (Figure 1).
- At each session end, participants shared what they liked and what to improve (Figure 2).

How can Contribute to Basin Management

- **1.** Counted all evaporation and evapotranspiration from Lake Powell down to U.S.-Mexico border.
- 2. First Nations and Colorado River Delta accounts.
- **3.** A jointly managed *Shared Reserve* controlled reservoir drawdown below critical levels.
- **4.** Adapted to annual Lake Powell natural flow (Figure 3).
- **5.** Further decisions to implement framework:
 - **a.** Decide number and extent of accounts.
 - **b.** Divide current reservoir storage above critical levels among accounts.
 - **c.** Divide each year's basin natural flow.
 - **d.** Divide end-of-year combined storage between Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

Manage Accounts with Friends and Colleagues

- <u>Model repository, Let's Start Guide, and Linked</u> Online Help (Hydroshare.org).
- <u>10 Lessons Learned</u> (Digital Commons).

Next Steps

- 1. **Downscale to a monthly timestep** annual reservoir operations that adapt to basin flows.
- 2. **Collaborate** and **Modeling**. Preparing proposal to National Science Foundation with 5 basin collaborators.
- 3. **View <u>Jamboard</u>** for descriptions of *collaborate*, add a sticky note to further define, and/or +1 an existing sticky note. Again Jamboard <u>here</u>.

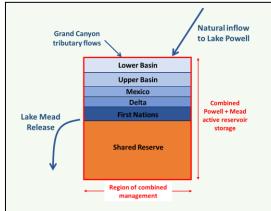


Figure 1. Account balances were the water stored in a Lake Powell-Lake Mead bank (account balances not to scale).



