

Examples of Groundwater Allowance Relinquishment

Background

In order to better explain the potential process for relinquishment of groundwater allowance, this document will use a designated provider with the following assumptions for the designation:

- The municipal provider's designation includes 725,513 acre-feet, or 7,255.13 acre-feet annually for 100 years (AFA) of "pumped water." Pumped water includes groundwater to meet annual demands, groundwater to supplement other water supplies, and stored water to be recovered outside the area of impact of storage.
- The volume of groundwater consistent with the management goal is 7,005.58 AFA.
- The designation included 6,070.72 AFA of groundwater to meet annual demands (the volume that is physically, continuously, and legally available, and consistent with the management goal).

The examples below assume that the designated provider has submitted an application to modify its designation to include the NIA reallocation.

Example 1: ADWR Recommends NIA Allocation of 1,000 AFA

If ADWR recommends an NIA Allocation in the amount of 1,000 AFA, then the municipal provider will be required to relinquish groundwater allowance credits as follows:

$$100 \text{ years} \times 1,000 \text{ AFA} \times 0.70 = 70,000 \text{ acre-feet or } 700 \text{ AFA}$$

In this example, therefore, the volume of groundwater that would be consistent with the management goal would be reduced from 7,005.58 AFA to 6,305.58 AFA. This volume exceeds 6,070.72 AFA, which is the volume of groundwater to meet annual demands that was included in the designation. Therefore, the volume of groundwater to meet annual demands and the volume of pumped water would not be affected by the relinquishment of groundwater allowance credits.

Example 2: ADWR Recommends NIA Allocation of 2,000 AFA

If ADWR recommends an NIA Allocation in the amount of 2,000 AFA, then the municipal provider will be required to relinquish groundwater allowance credits as follows:

$$100 \text{ years} \times 2,000 \text{ AFA} \times 0.70 = 140,000 \text{ acre-feet or } 1,400 \text{ AFA}$$

In this example, therefore, the volume of groundwater that would be consistent with the management goal would be reduced from 7,005.58 AFA to 5,605.58 AFA. This volume is less than 6,070.72 AFA, which is the volume of groundwater to meet annual demands that was included in the designation. Therefore, after the relinquishment of groundwater allowance

credits, the volume of groundwater to meet annual demands would be reduced from 6,070.72 AFA to 5,605.58 AFA.

While 465.14 AFA of groundwater is no longer consistent with the management goal, if the municipal provider has sufficient permitted capacity to store and recover the NIA water outside the area of impact of storage, the designation could incorporate that additional pumping. If so, the volume of pumped water could remain at 7,255.13 AFA.

If the municipal provider does not have sufficient permitted capacity to store and recover the NIA water outside the area of impact of storage, the volume of pumped water would be reduced to 6,789.99 AFA.