

Section 2: Roles and Responsibilities

The recovery of AWBA LTSCs involves multiple entities and requires coordination with a variety of stakeholders. The AWBA is responsible for the distribution of LTSCs, consistent with its statutory and contractual responsibilities. ADWR serves both a regulatory and an advisory role in the recovery of AWBA LTSCs, and CAP is the primary designated recovery agent for the AWBA. The 2014 Plan provides a detailed description of these roles and responsibilities, and clarifies the roles of the Bureau of Reclamation, CAP's recovery partners, firming beneficiaries and other interested parties. The primary roles of each have not changed. However, many M&I stakeholders have expressed an interest in recovering LTSCs independently, either through their own infrastructure or with a partner, in addition to or in place of CAP recovery, particularly in the near-term.

The mechanism for M&I independent recovery is discussed in greater detail in Section 4. This approach alters who is implementing the recovery opportunities envisioned in the 2014 Plan. In addition to CAP developing the identified opportunities, many have now been developed among the M&I subcontractors themselves.

The AWBA's Indian firming responsibilities have also been affected by Agreements entered into between the AWBA and the Gila River Indian Community (Community). These agreements include certain firming methods that do not require the recovery of AWBA LTSCs, thus reducing reliance on traditional recovery methods. These alternative firming options are discussed further in Section 3.