

Bridging Science, Policy, and Practice in the Colorado River Delta



Upper Colorado River
Basin Water Forum
Jennifer Pitt
November 8, 2018

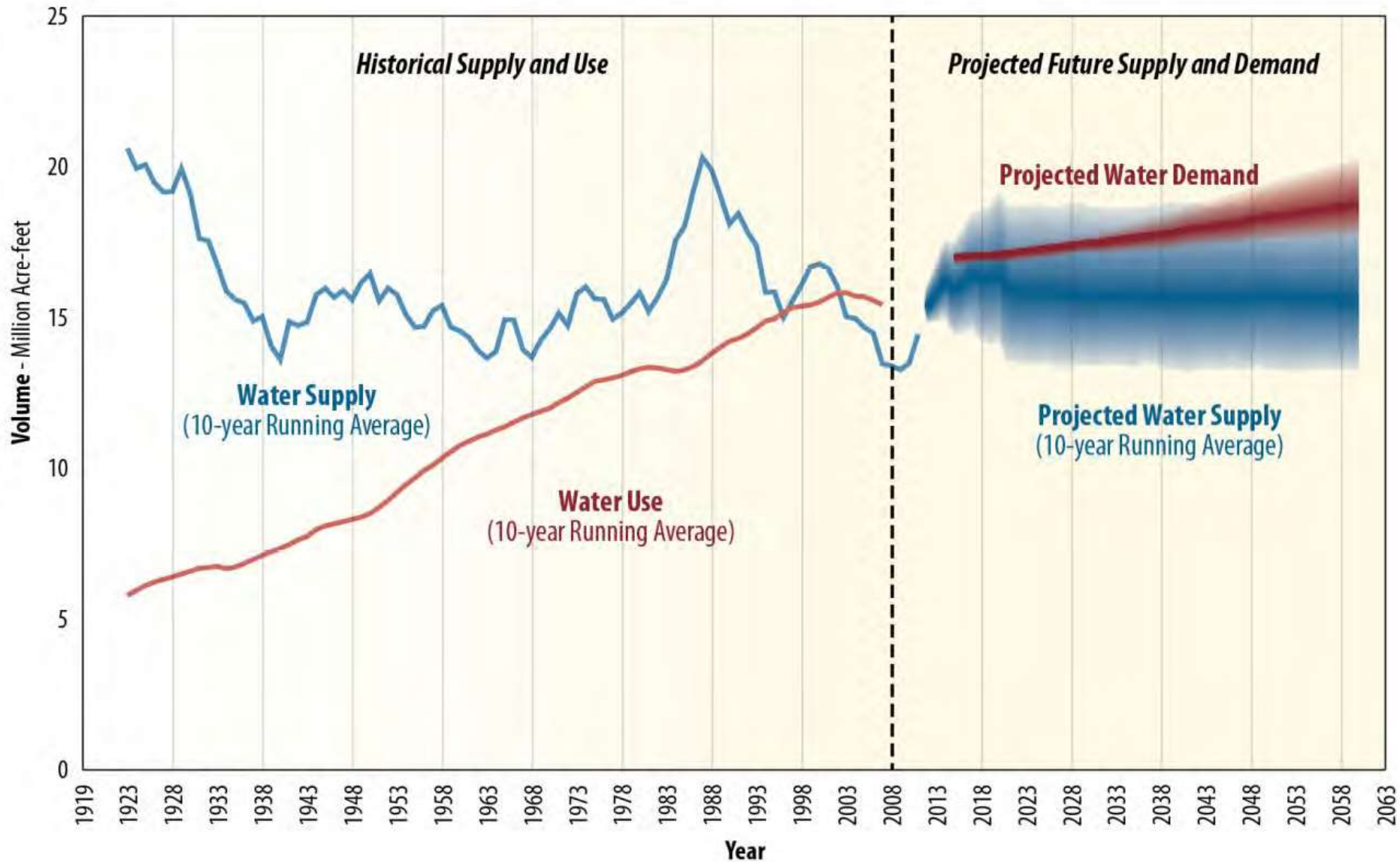
OVERVIEW

The end of the Colorado River

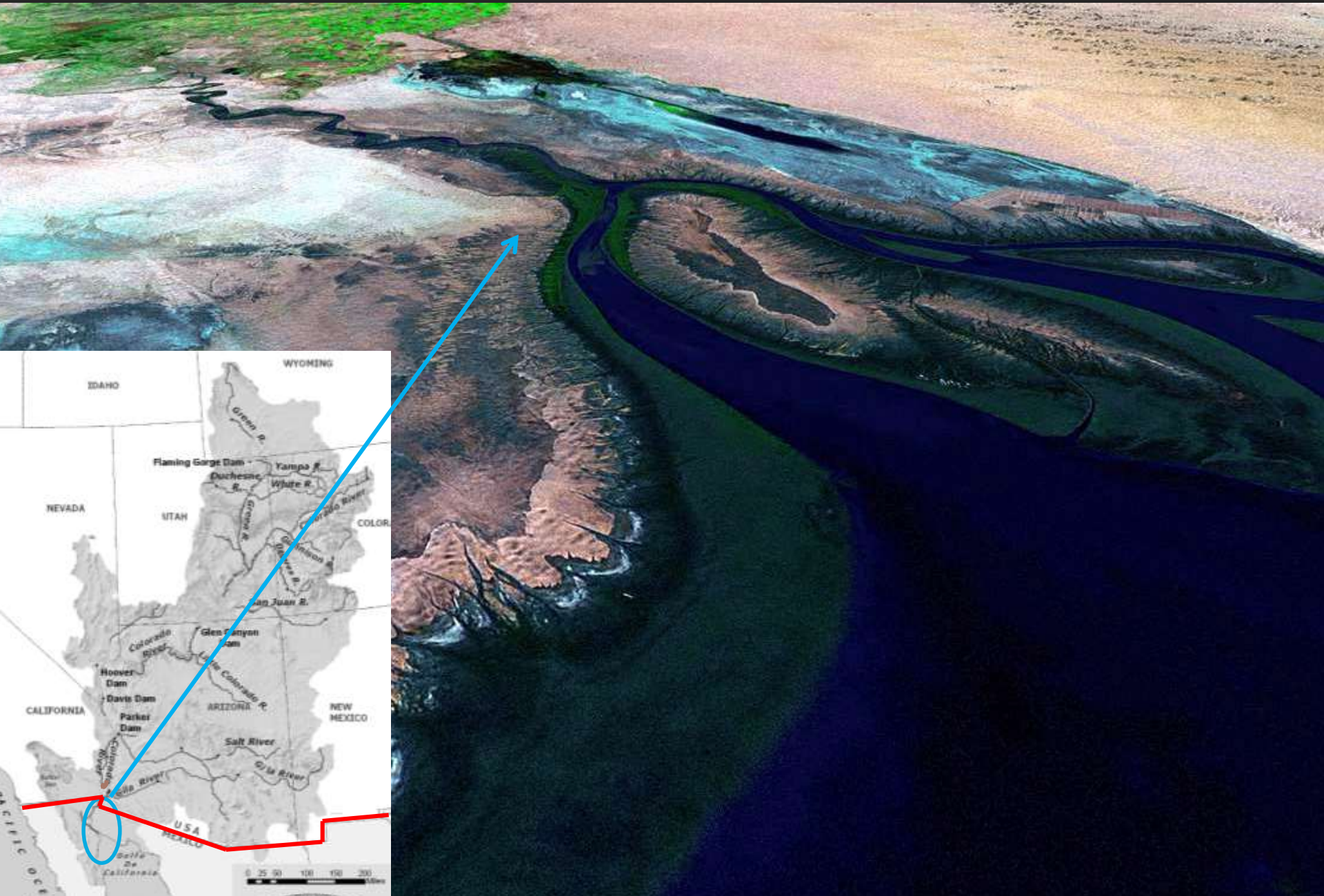
Binational negotiations and Minutes

Role of Science

Restoring the Delta













Just add water:
260,000 acre-feet pulse flow 1 in 4 years
50,000 acre-feet base flow



Advocacy

2000 - “surplus” for delta

beyond purpose and need

2000 - “one percent for the delta”

but no way to move water across the border

2001 - Mexicali delta summit is binational, federally convened

9/11

2003 - Defenders v. Norton

finds Treaty overrides ESA

2003 - UN Security Council vote to support invasion of Iraq

Mexico does not support

2007 - US rulemaking on CO River shortages

unilaterally suggests MX takes shortages too

2007 - NGOs bring water managers to the table, US and MX announce “holistic” water management discussions

2008 US & MX lead negotiators die in a tragic plane crash









Minute 319 (2012 – 2017)

Minute 323 (2017 – 2026)

Shortage sharing, water banking

Binational water conservation and water exchanges

Explore management improvements

Restoration in the Colorado River Delta



Minute 319

Pulse flow ~105,000 acre-feet

Base flows ~52,000 acre-feet

\$ for restoration

Commitment to monitoring

Implementation:
International Boundary and
Water Commission
binational environmental
work group guides work
carried out by NGOs,
federal agencies, and
university researchers

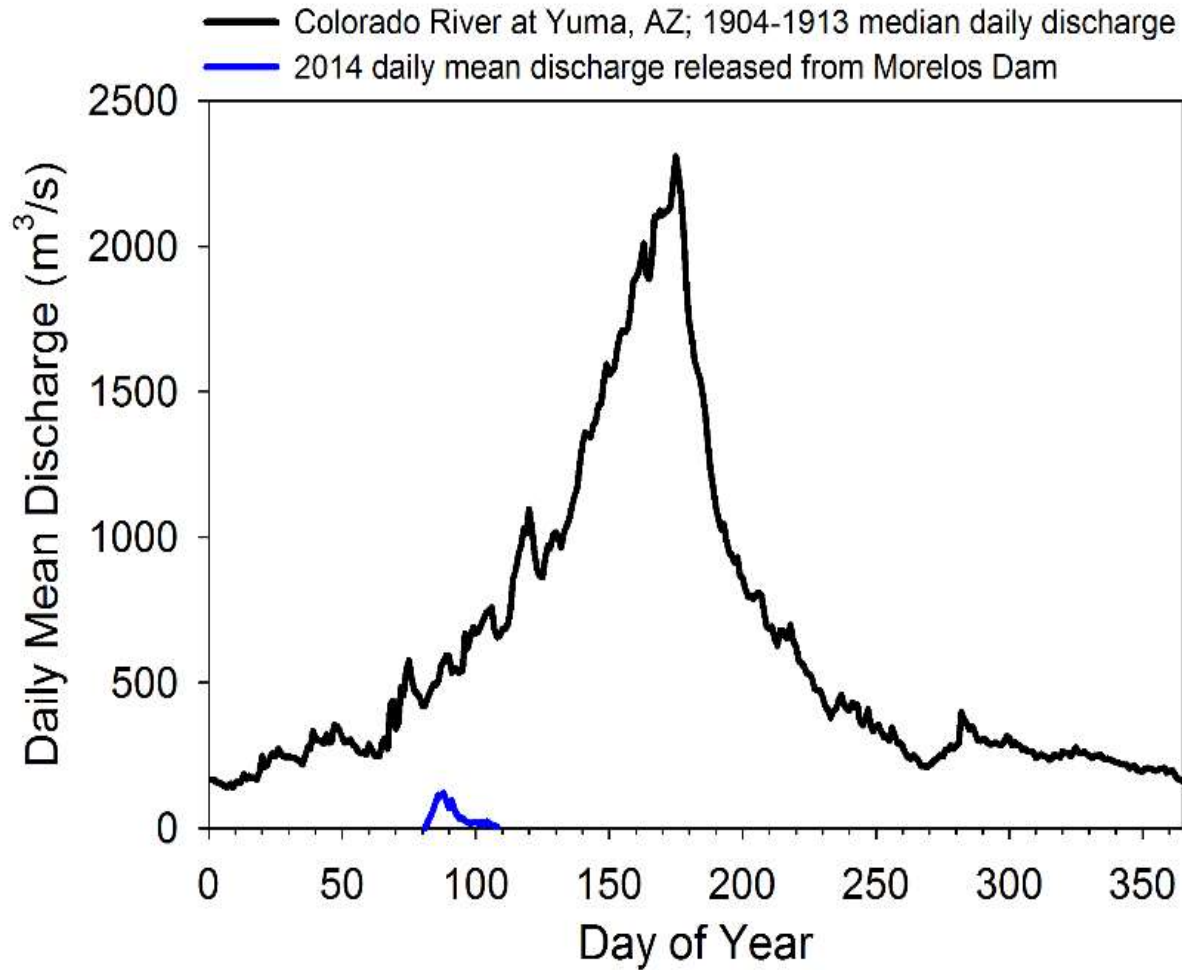
Did Science Inform Minute 319?

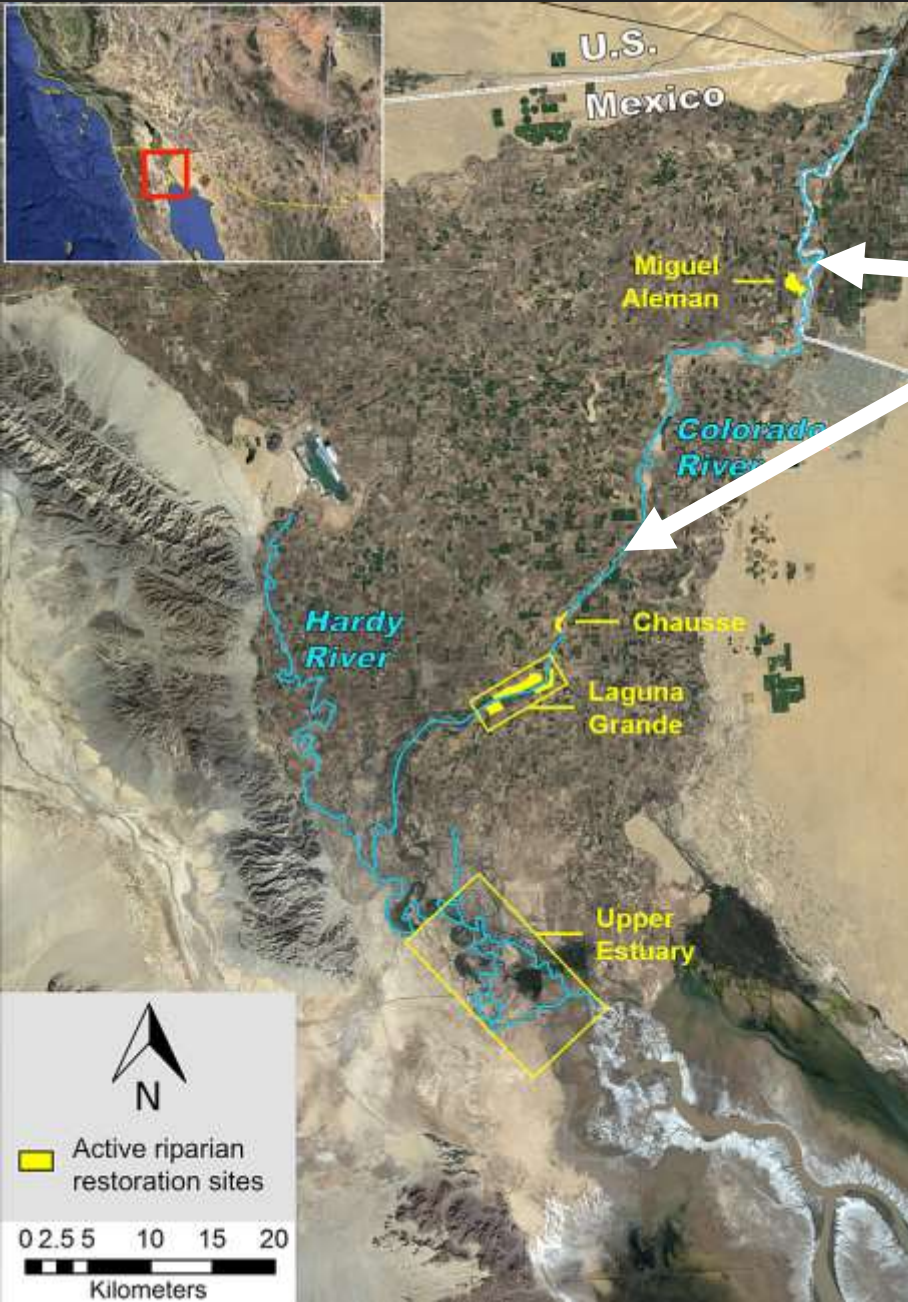
CON

- US water users and states unable to recognize environmental standards or goals outside of the US (= outside of ESA)
- Environmental flows were Mexico's "ask" negotiated in context of shortage commitment, water transfers, other management reforms
- Existing data sparse
- Environmental flows less than $\frac{1}{2}$ volume hypothesized in literature

PRO

- Enough to water to send a signal
- Binational commitment to monitoring



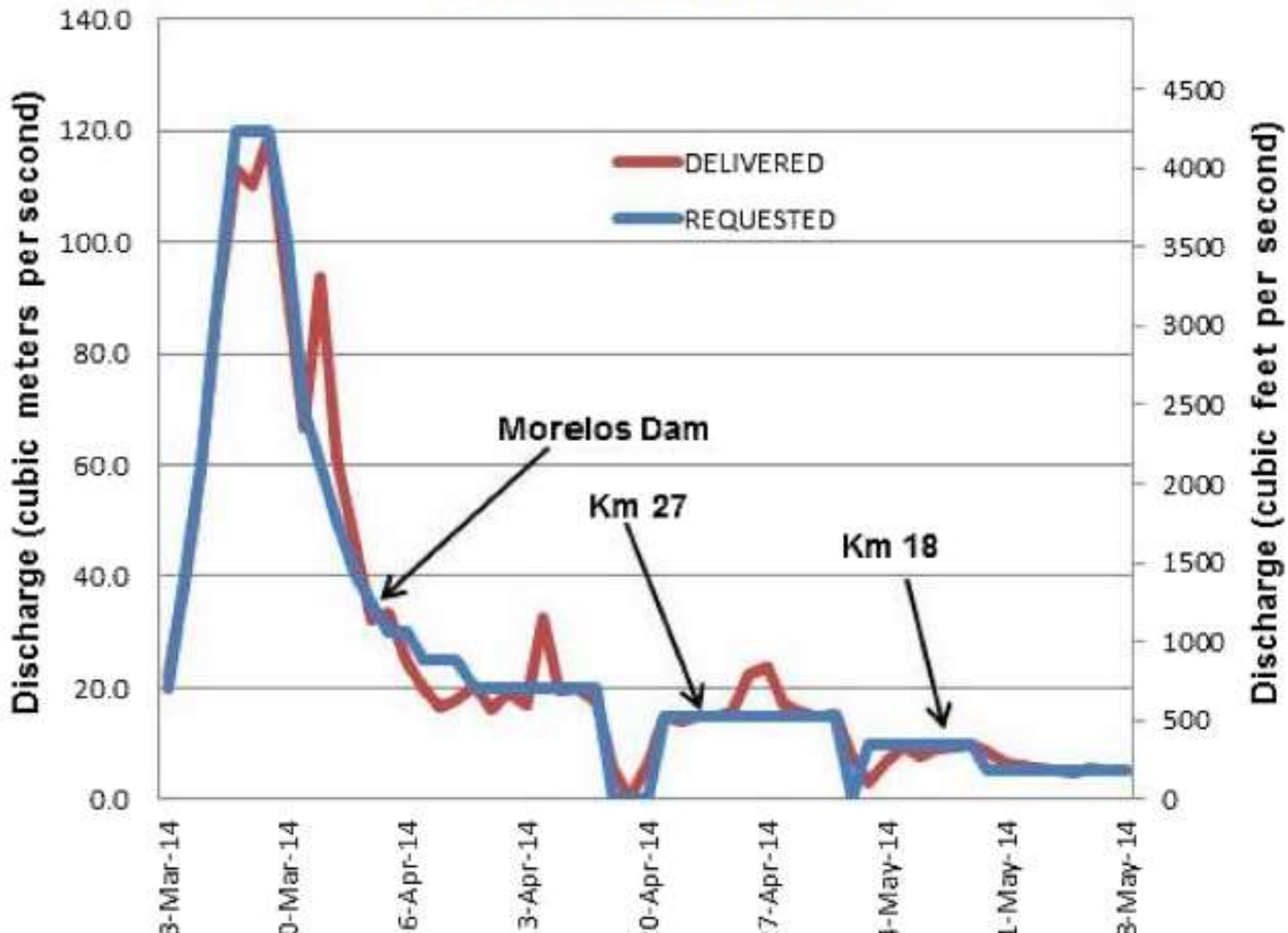


DRY
REACH



PULSE FLOW DELIVERY

MARCH 23 - MAY 18, 2014





















Noticias

SAN LUIS

DIARIO BINACIONAL SIN FRONTERAS

Año 9 Edición No. 3371

www.diarionoticias.info

MIÉRCOLES

▶ AMBIENTALISTAS DEL MUNDO LO CELEBRAN

pag. 3

¡Fluye! agua



por el Río

PACTO
ALC

10

A
TOR

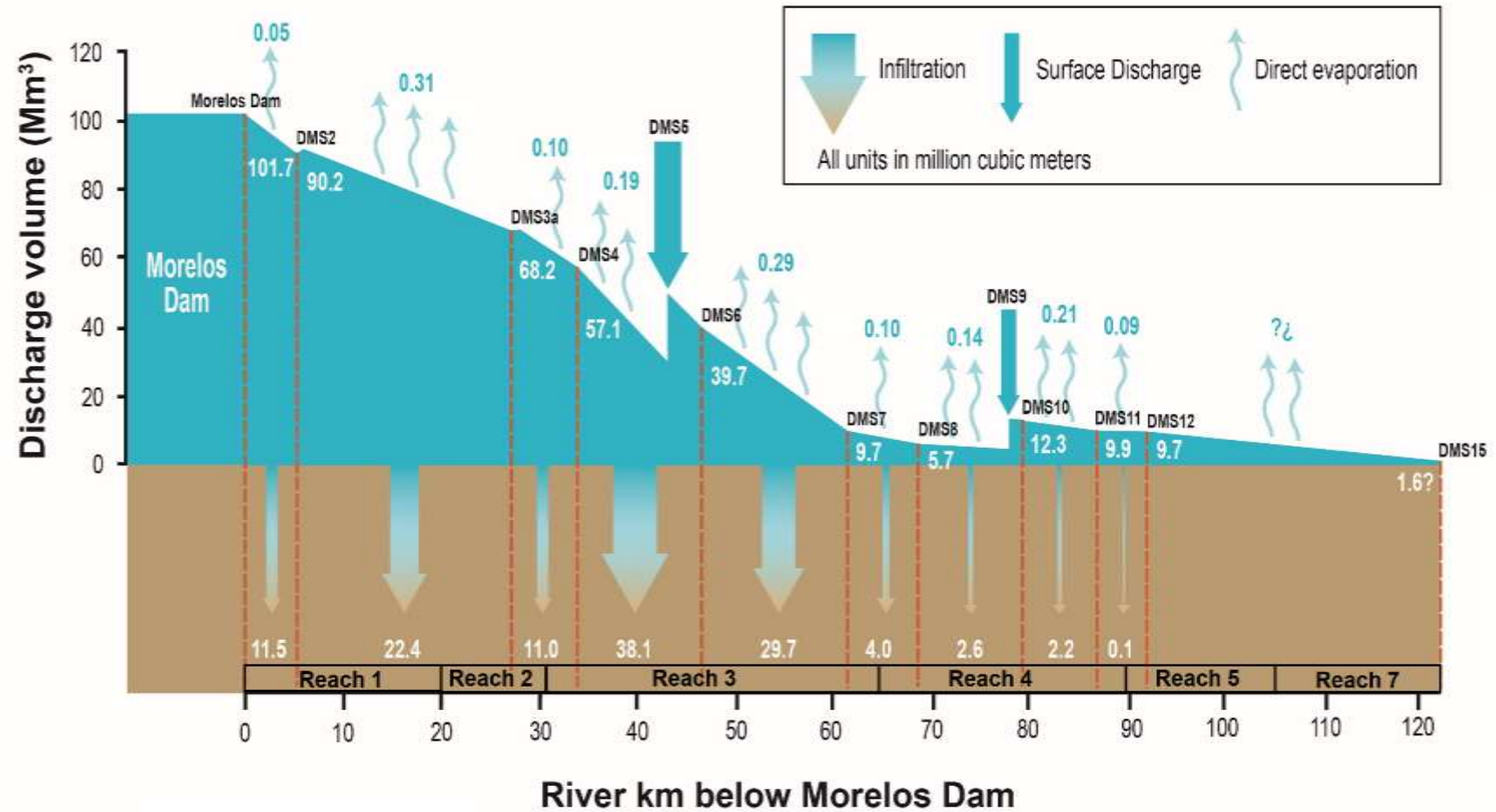
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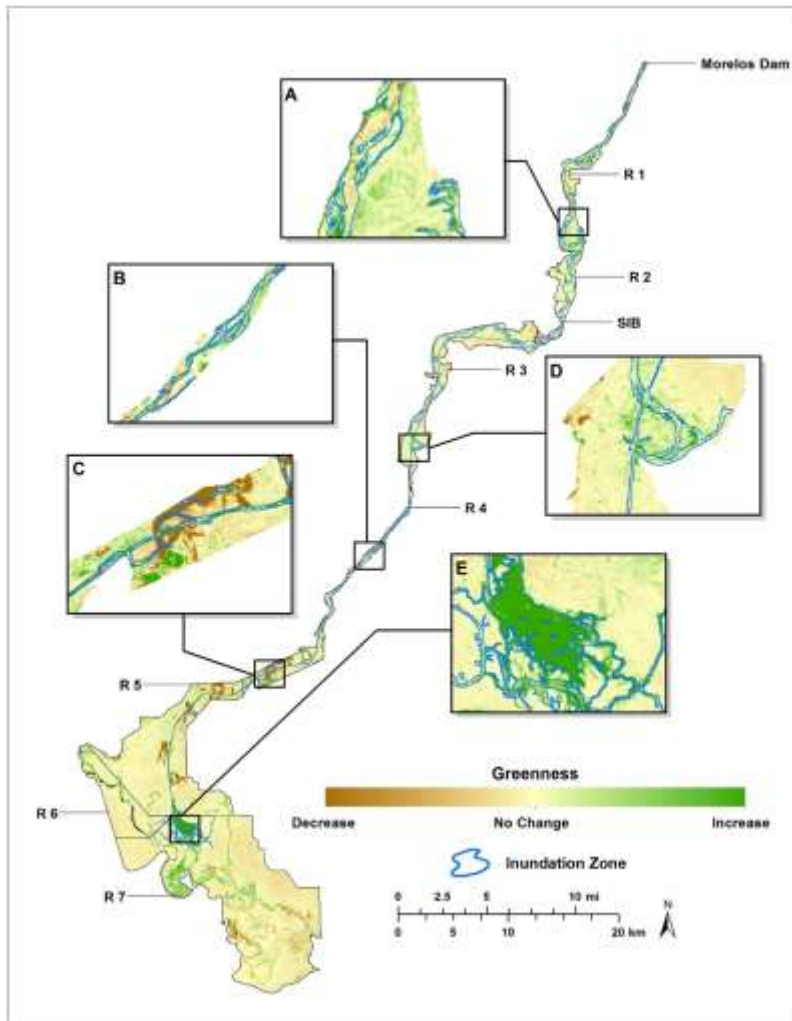
QUIEROS PARA





F. Zamora with
support from
Lighthawk





Pre-pulse to post-pulse “greenness” increase of 17% in riparian corridor - Jarchow et al., Ecological Engineering 2017

Lessons learned

- The Colorado River reached the sea.
- Limited scour and deposition.
- Water that soaks into the ground is not lost water.
- Ground water flows downstream.
- Ground water supports existing vegetation and agriculture.
- Vegetation responded to the pulse flow.
- Restoration should be actively managed.
- Importance of the canal system
- Preparing the landscape and the ground
- Increased abundance and diversity of waterbirds and riparian birds.
- Two published monitoring reports; final to be published by end of 2018

Does Science Inform Minute 323?

PRO

- 4 years intensive monitoring of environmental flow impacts
- Binational environmental workgroup used data and models to quantify impacts for a range of possible environmental flow scenarios:
 - Inundation and hydrologic connectivity
 - New habitat
 - Social impact
- Negotiators looked at environmental flow scenarios
- Minute identifies target for environmental and social impact

CON

- Environmental flows were Mexico's "ask," negotiated in context of shortage commitment, water transfers, other management reforms
- Commitments of water and dollars are well below identified target for environmental and social impact
- US water users and states unable to recognize environmental standards or goals outside of the US (= outside of ESA)

Water leaders in Mexico in the United States saw something good happening in the Colorado River Delta – science confirms it and science improves it

Minute 323 Environmental Commitments

Resources from US, Mexico, and
NGOs (1/3 each):

- 210,000 acre-feet
(may increase to 405,000 af)
- \$9M for restoration
- \$9M for science and monitoring

Implementation: International
Boundary and Water Commission
binational environmental work group
guides work carried out by NGOs,
federal agencies, and university
researchers



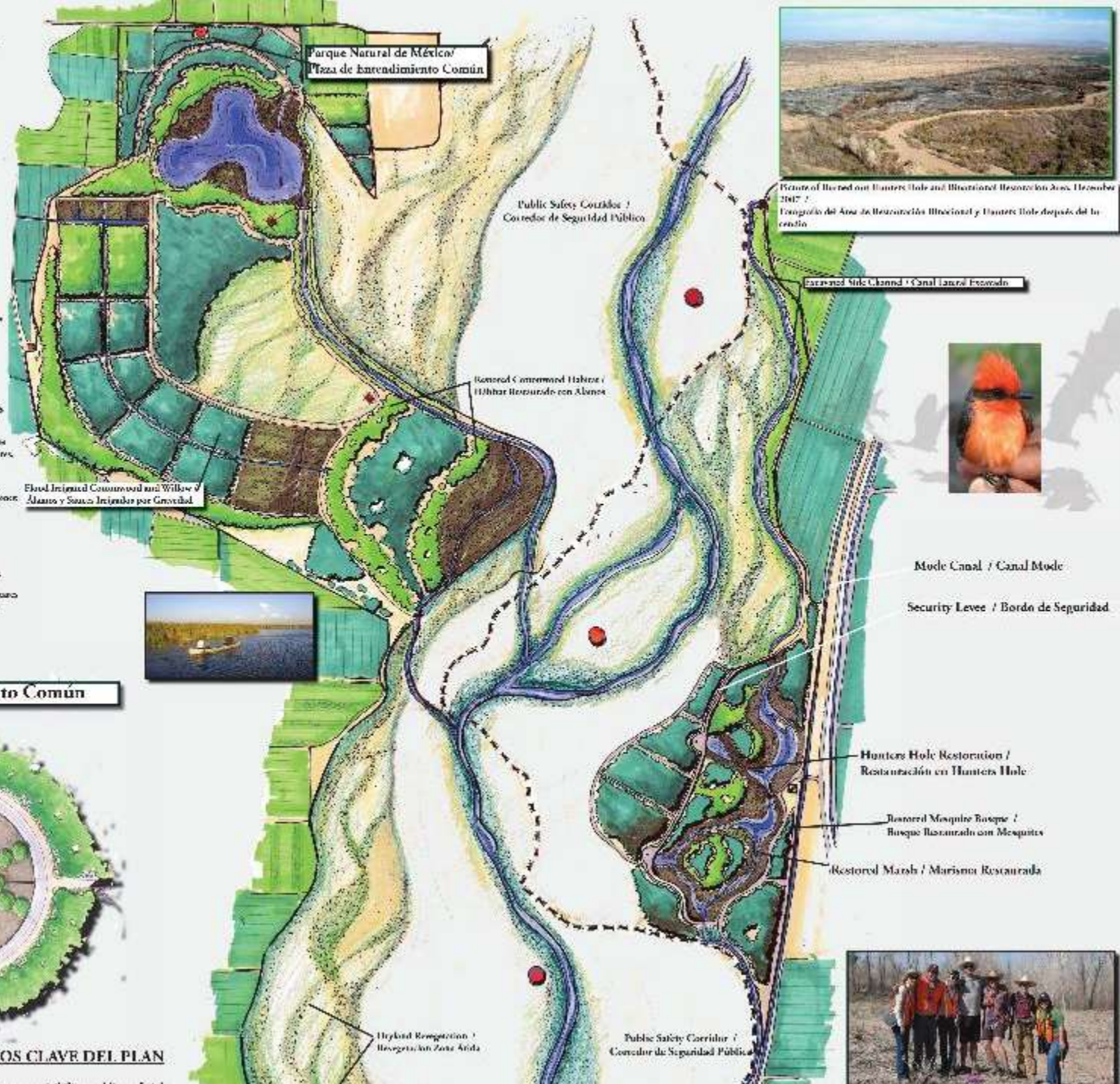


Legend / Leyenda

- Marsh / Marisna
- Dryland / Zonas Aridas, Regeneración / Restauración de Zonas Aridas (Umaná, Alamo)
- Cottonwood / Willows, Regeneración / Restauración con Sauces y Álamos
- Mosquito Regeneration / Restauración con Mosquitos
- Mesquite & Dry Soils - 1977 / Mesquite Mesas y UTM - 1977
- U.S. and Public Safety / Zona de Seguridad para la Seguridad Pública y el Canal de Intendimiento
- Open Water / Agua Superficial 45.5' Channel / Canal de 45.5' Pies (13.8 metros)
- Agriculture / Agricultura
- Coterado River 500' / 150m del Río Coterado

Total Acres / Total de Actes

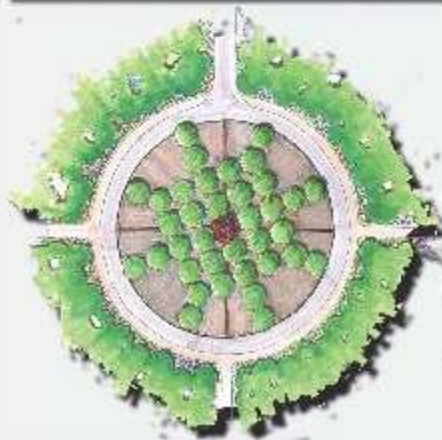
- Marsh Park Area 27.0 Acres, 11.0 Hectares
Área del Parque en Marisna 27.0 Acres, 11.0 Hectares
- Total Open Water: 39.0 Acres, 15.8 Hectares
Total de Agua Superficial 39.0 Acres, 15.8 Hectares
- Total 50 Ft Channel: 16,261 Linear Feet, 4,958 Linear Meters
Total del Canal de 50 Pies (13.8 metros): 16,261 pies lineales, 4,958 metros lineales
- Total Dryland (1 plant) Regeneration: 560.0 Acres, 227.0 Hectares
Total de Restauración de Zonas Aridas (1 Herencia Alamo): 560.0 Acres, 227.0 Hectares
- Total Cleared Public Safety / Road Corridor: 511.5 Acres, 207.8 Hectares
Total de Zona Limpia para la Seguridad Pública y el Canal de Intendimiento: 511.5 Acres, 207.8 Hectares
- Total Marsh: 45.0 Acres, 18.2 Hectares
Total de Marisna: 45.0 Acres, 18.2 Hectares
- Total Mosquito Regeneration: 165.5 Acres, 67.0 Hectares
Total de Restauración con Mosquitos: 165.5 Acres, 67.0 Hectares
- Total Cottonwood / Willow Regeneration: 119.3 Acres, 48.3 Hectares
Total de Restauración con Sauces y Álamos: 119.3 Acres, 48.3 Hectares
- Total Saltpeter: 22.51 Acres, 9.0 Hectares
Total de Petró Salado: 22.51 Acres, 9.0 Hectares
- Total Riverbank, Regeneration: 115.0 Acres, 46.7 Hectares
Total de Restauración Ribereña: 115.0 Acres, 46.7 Hectares



View of Restored Wetlands and Irrigation Restoration Area, December 2017 / Fotografía del Área de Restauración Irrigación y Wetlands después del incendio



Plaza de Entendimiento Común



KEY FEATURES OF PLAN / ASPECTOS CLAVE DEL PLAN

- 1) Public Safety













TATTOO BLUE[®]



UNBAND SHEET

Location

Band Size

4

SEX	AGE	WEIGHT	WING	TARUS	TAIL	HEAD	BEAK	TOE	MIDDLE	CLAW	PLUMAGE	MARKS
M	1	10.0	50.0	12.0	35.0	2.0	15.0	4.0	0.5	1.0	Good	
M	1	10.0	50.0	12.0	35.0	2.0	15.0	4.0	0.5	1.0	Good	
M	1	10.0	50.0	12.0	35.0	2.0	15.0	4.0	0.5	1.0	Good	
M	1	10.0	50.0	12.0	35.0	2.0	15.0	4.0	0.5	1.0	Good	
M	1	10.0	50.0	12.0	35.0	2.0	15.0	4.0	0.5	1.0	Good	



MONITORING DATA
PHONIA NOFOEST
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

KEEP
TAHOE
BLUE

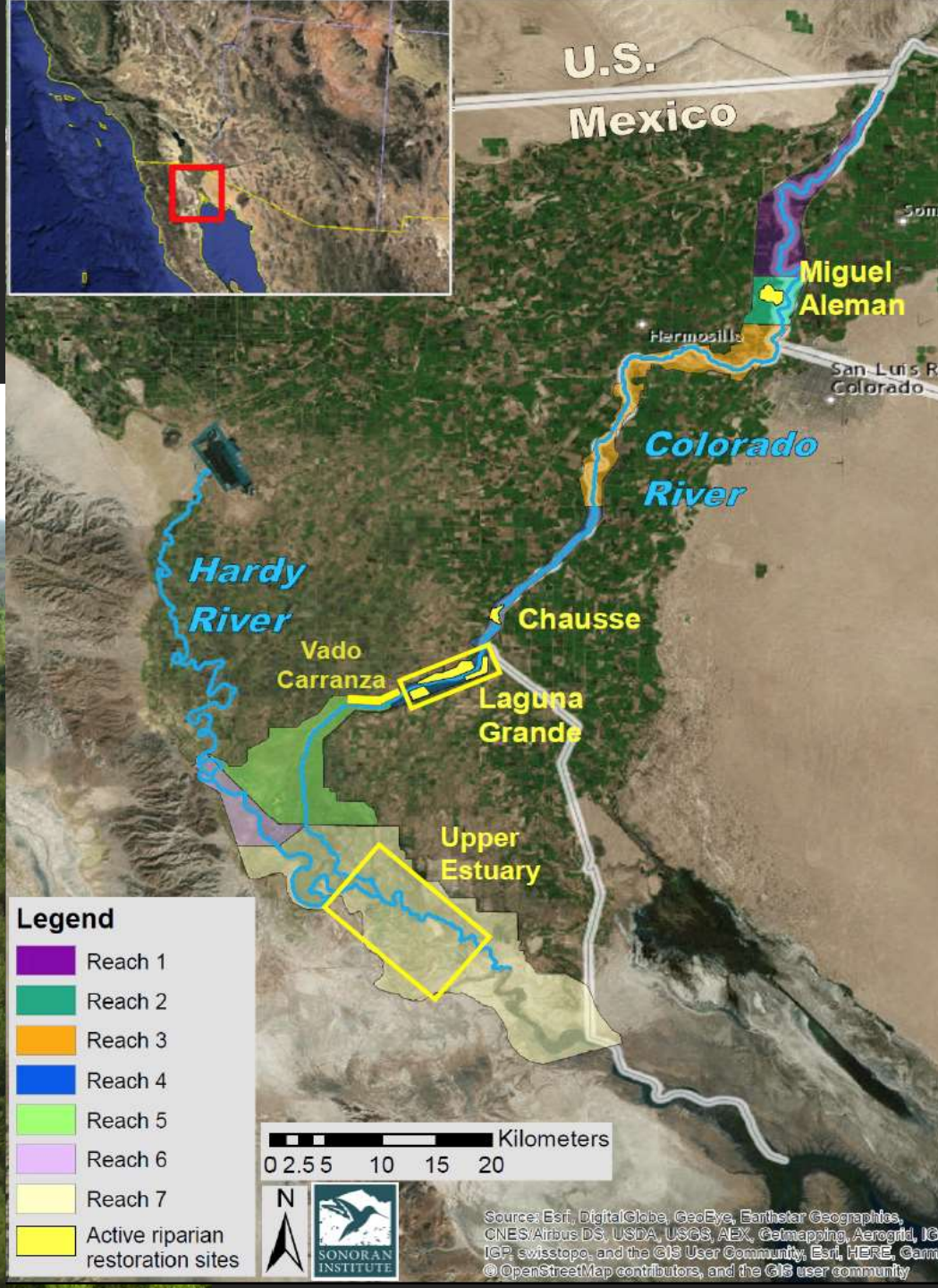




Minute 319 PROGRESS



1214 acres (486 ha) restored
(total)
Increasing populations of
wildlife conservation targets
> 100 jobs created
> 3000 people/year engaged
> \$10M raised





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ABOUT

TEAM

HISTORY

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PRESS ROOM

OUR MISSION

JUST ADD WATER AND LIFE BEGINS.

Reconnecting the Colorado River and restoring its Delta.

LEARN MORE



**Restauraremos
El Colorado**



The Nature
Conservancy 
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

**REDFORD
CENTER**

 **Audubon**

Behold

The Mighty Colorado River.



This river has thrived for six million years. It took fifty years to deplete it.

**RAISE
THE
RIVER**
RECONNECT THE COLORADO

For more than six million years, the Colorado River served as the lifeblood of the American West. In recent times, however, it's become anything but. Due to intensive water consumption, the river and its surrounding ecosystems have suffered, and the Colorado River runs dry 70 miles before it reaches the sea. But there is hope. As a result of our efforts to date, in May of 2014 the river reached the sea for the first time in decades. Help us continue to breathe life back into the Delta.

Learn more at: www.raisetheriver.org

thanks!
jpitt@audubon.org

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