



“It’s time to protect Lake Mead and Arizona. It’s time to ratify the Drought Contingency Plan and we have 17 days to do it.”

Governor Doug Ducey
2019 State of the State Address



Arizona, along with six other states known as the Colorado Basin states, receives a supply of water from the Colorado River, Lake Mead and, Lake Powell.

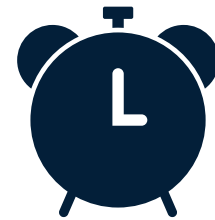
In response to an extended period of drought and declining water levels in Lake Mead, the Colorado Basin States were tasked with developing **Drought Contingency Plans** meant to protect the lake from reaching critically low levels, which could trigger potentially catastrophic reductions in Arizona’s Colorado River water supply.

Arizona’s near 19-year drought places the issue of securing our state’s water future at the forefront of Governor Ducey’s legislative priorities. Every water user must make some sacrifices to live with less water and to prepare for a drier future.

The fiscal year 2018 budget committed \$6 million over three years to preserve elevations at Lake Mead by incentivizing Arizona’s Colorado River water users to forego a portion of their water supply.

Governor Ducey’s fiscal year **2020 Executive Budget** includes an additional **\$30 million** for conservation efforts dedicated to protecting water levels in Lake Mead and **\$5 million** to support infrastructure projects for agriculture.

THE URGENCY



With a federally imposed deadline of **January 31, 2019**, the Arizona legislature must act with urgency in ratifying the **Drought Contingency Plan**.

THE RISK OF INACTION

17% ↓

If Lake Mead, the river’s largest reservoir, reaches certain critically low levels, **Arizona could lose access to up to 17 percent of its water allocation** — equivalent to a year’s worth of water for one million households.