Table 1. Matrix of Alternatives

Alternatives	Shortage Guidelines to Reduce Deliveries from Lake Mead (elevation in feet, msl)	Coordinated Reservoir Operations (Lake Mead & Lake Powell) (elevation in feet, msl)	Lake Mead Storage and Delivery of Conserved System and Non-system Water	Interim Surplus Guidelines (ISG) for Deliveries/Releases from Lake Mead
No Action	▪ Determination made through the AOP process, absent shortage guidelines ▪ Reasonably represented by a two-level shortage strategy - probabilistic protection of Lake Mead elevation 1,050 and absolute protection of Lake Mead elevation 1,000	▪ Minimum objective release of 8.23 maf from Lake Powell unless storage equalization releases are required ▪ Operation at low reservoir levels reasonably represented by a 8.23 maf release from Lake Powell down to Lake Powell dead pool	▪ No water management mechanism for storage and delivery of conserved system and non-system water	▪ No modification or extension of the ISG which end in 2016 ▪ After 2016, determination made through the AOP process, absent surplus guidelines; reasonably represented by the spill avoidance (referred to as the 70R) strategy
Basin States	▪ Shortages (i.e., reduced deliveries in the U.S.) of 333, 417, and 500 kaf from Lake Mead at elevations 1,075, 1,050, and 1,025 respectively [1] ▪ Initiate efforts to develop additional guidelines for shortages if Lake Mead falls below elevation 1,025 (Note: includes re-consultation with Basin States)	▪ Under high reservoir conditions, minimum objective release of 8.23 maf from Lake Powell unless storage equalization releases are required ▪ Under lower reservoir conditions, either reduce Lake Powell release or balance volumes depending upon elevations at Lake Powell and Lake Mead	▪ Storage and delivery of conserved system and non-system water through Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) ▪ Maximum total ICS in Lake Mead of 2.1 maf ▪ System assessment of 5% when ICS is created	▪ Modification of ISG to eliminate Partial Domestic Surplus condition ▪ Extension of the modified guidelines through 2026
Conservation Before Shortage	▪ Shortages are implemented in any given year when necessary to keep Lake Mead above SNWA's lower intake at elevation 1,000 (absolute protection of elevation 1,000)	▪ Under high reservoir conditions, minimum objective release of 8.23 maf from Lake Powell unless storage equalization releases are required ▪ Under lower reservoir conditions, either reduce Lake Powell release or balance volumes depending upon elevation at Lake Powell and Lake Mead	▪ Prior to shortage, conservation of different volumes of water tied to Lake Mead elevation ▪ Storage and delivery of conserved system and non-system water through ICS ▪ Water for environmental uses ▪ Maximum total storage of conserved system and non-system water up to 4.2 maf ▪ System assessment of 5% when ICS is created	▪ Modification of ISG to eliminate Partial Domestic Surplus condition ▪ Extension of the modified guidelines through 2026
Water Supply	▪ Release full annual entitlement amounts until Lake Mead is drawn down to dead pool (elevation 895)	▪ Minimum objective release of 8.23 maf from Lake Powell unless storage equalization releases are required ▪ Balancing if Lake Powell is below elevation 3,575 or Lake Mead is below elevation 1,075	▪ No water management mechanism for storage and delivery of conserved system and non-system water	▪ Extension of the existing ISG through 2026
Reservoir Storage	▪ Shortages (i.e., reduced deliveries in the U.S.) of 500, 667, 833, and 1,000 kaf from Lake Mead at elevations 1,100, 1,075, 1,050, and 1,025 respectively [1]	▪ Minimum objective release of 8.23 maf from Lake Powell if Lake Powell is above elevation 3,595 unless storage equalization releases are required ▪ 7.8 maf release from Lake Powell between Lake Powell elevations of 3,560 and 3,595 ▪ Balancing below Lake Powell elevation 3,560	▪ Storage and delivery of conserved system and non-system water ▪ Maximum total storage of conserved system and non-system water of 3.05 maf ▪ System assessment of 10% of stored conserved system and non-system water	▪ Provisions of existing ISG terminate after 2007, and during period from 2008-2026, surplus determinations are limited to 70R and Flood Control conditions
Preferred	▪ Shortages (i.e., reduced deliveries in the U.S.) of 333, 417, and 500 kaf from Lake Mead at elevations 1,075, 1,050, and 1,025 respectively[1] ▪ Initiate efforts to develop additional guidelines for shortages if Lake Mead falls below elevation 1,025 (Note: Includes re-consultation with Basin States)	▪ Under high reservoir conditions, minimum objective release of 8.23 maf from Lake Powell unless storage equalization releases are required ▪ Under lower reservoir conditions, either reduce Lake Powell release or balance volumes depending upon elevations at Lake Powell and Lake Mead	▪ Storage and delivery of conserved system and non-system water through ICS ▪ Maximum total ICS in Lake Mead of 2.1 maf (with opportunity to increase up to 4.2 maf) ▪ System assessment of 5% when ICS is created	▪ Modification of ISG to eliminate Partial Domestic Surplus condition ▪ Extension of the modified guidelines through 2026

[1] These are amounts of shortage (i.e., reduced deliveries in the United States). As in the Draft EIS, the Final EIS will include modeling assumptions that identify water deliveries to Mexico pursuant to the 1944 Water Treaty.