

Specific Roles (may be supplemented by Prof. Dunn)

Water Judges

Your Role: You are the powerful judges who have been given the power to distribute Colorado River water to western states and to Mexico. Prepare for your role by doing research on water judges and any of the legal issues tied to water distribution. See <http://www.crwua.org/> for critical information about water in the west. Most of the states in the west are engaged in disputes over water. Keywords to learn about water: Water Authority for all states; Water in the West, Law of the River. Meet with your fellow judges a couple of times before the conference to get to know your partners and to get everyone on the same page. Also, plan for one of you to deliver a speech before the conference begins to let the lobbyists know what it is that you and your partners expect of lobbyists. Provide them with a few sample questions you intend to ask. This will help get the class excited and better prepared for the conference.

Make a badge and wear it. Dress the part too. Be tough but fair: remember that you can only give out water coupons if you are impressed with the arguments of the lobbyist. Each **Water Coupon** is good for 100,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water. Get a copy of the water goals for each Lobbyist at the conference from the instructor. Lobbyists will be able to make appeals at the end of the conference, so avoid any careless decisions. Each judge must meet with 10 lobbyists during the Conference. Be sure to introduce yourself when meeting with the lobbyists. Keep the meetings to no more than 4 minutes. Pace yourself. You may need to re-visit a lobbyist before the close of the conference. Each judge will give a 5-minute talk to the conference about an aspect of providing water in the West, such as the difficulty of meeting everyone's needs, the importance of conservation, legal issues, specific examples you can find (about conservation, disputes, etc.) that relate to the whole, etc. Submit a written copy of this report at the end of the conference as part of the assignment. Here are some more specifics tied to your role:

- Ask the instructor for a copy of the lobbyist roles so you will know how they are preparing for the conference.
- Discuss your speech topics before the water conference so that there will be no repetition of topics.
- There are news analysts in the conference who will act as a Masters of Ceremonies by opening and closing the conference each day. On day 1, they will open the conference with a Judge's welcome speech (let them know who will give that speech). They will close the conference 5 minutes early to reassemble the classroom. On Day 2, they will give the Judges time to leave the room for about 25 minutes to make allocation decisions. Then they will give you enough time to present the allocations to the class. They will end the conference with 5 minutes to spare to clean up.
- Meet with news analysts before and during the conference to provide them with information; do not be too secretive. Let them know that they can "get the scoop" on who is likely and not likely to receive to water (reporters are supposed to be snoopy). The analyst can then convey that information to whichever lobbyist(s) they were talking to the judge about, thus giving the

- lobbyist a heads-up on if they need to be more persuasive, or if they need to just continue what they're doing.
- Provide lobbyists with honest, yet diplomatic feedback about their arguments after speaking with them.
 - Discuss the distribution of water as a group of judges, rather than handing it out as an individual judge.
 - Meet at the end of the first day and provide lobbyists with an estimate of how much water they will each receive so they can change their tactics for the next day if necessary. Make a decision about allotments, but don't make it permanent until after the second day.
 - Present water coupons at the end of the second day of the conference in some sort of ceremony, perhaps with an overhead, so everyone knows how much each state receives. This ceremony is the grand finale! Make sure that there is enough time for this.

It might be helpful for each judge to research one state in depth, but MAKE SURE YOU ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT ALL OF THE STATES AND MEXICO! This will help you to be able to ask the lobbyists pointed questions to make sure they did their research (which will prove how much they really care about receiving water). Judges should combine their information by giving each other a fact sheet the meeting BEFORE the conference.

To help you prepare for your role, see

Carrier, Jim. 1992. *The Colorado, a river at risk*. Englewood, Colorado: Westcliffe Publishers, Inc.

Cutter, SL, and Renwick, W.H. 2004. *Exploitation, Conservation, Preservation: A Geographic Perspective on Natural Resource Use*. Hoboken NJ: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Fleck, R.F., Ed., 2000. *A Colorado River Reader*. Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press.

Also:

The Colorado Basin River Forecast Center of NOAA:

<http://www.cbrfc.gov/rec/rec.cgi>

The EPA has a website that monitors the conditions of every watershed in the U.S.:

<http://www.epa.gov/surf/>

And

1922 Colorado River Compact http://waterknowledge.colostate.edu/1922_crc.htm

Bureau of Reclamation, 2007. *Final EIS – Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead*. Appendix B-2 October 2007

Colorado River Water Users Association <http://www.crwua.org/>

Cutter, SL, and Renwick, W.H. 2004. *Exploitation, Conservation, Preservation: A Geographic Perspective on Natural Resource Use*. Hoboken NJ: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

The Mexican Water Treaty <http://crc.nv.gov/1944mexicanwatertreaty.htm>

Travis, W. R. 2007. *New Geographies of the American West, Land Use and the Changing Patterns of Place*. Boulder: Center of the American West University of Colorado.

Upper Colorado River Basin <http://www.usbr.gov/uc/>
 Water Issue <http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

Search Words: Water Management (techniques), Rivers (Colorado), Water Quality, Precipitation Patterns, Ground Water, Drought, Flooding, Water (Colorado; California), Natural Resources, Water Usage, Colorado Water, Water Conservation, West (U.S.), Drought, Water Scarcity, Water policies and west and United States controversies

Finally, consider using a score sheet to keep track of the deliberations with each lobbyist:

Lobbyist
Name
Constituency
Water Issues (check if applicable)
Water conservation
Water preservation
Planting native species
Eradicating non-native species
Maintaining water quality
Reduction of marginal agriculture
Transition to drought-tolerant food crops
No discount rates for industry
Drought plan
Never used more than allotted water
Population Issues
Projected population growth
Chance of decreasing population growth
Presentation (rate from 1 to 5; 5 is best)
Accuracy of information
Aesthetics of presentation
Additional Notes

Water requested
Water awarded

News Analysts

For all Analysts: Work with fellow analysts (there are four analysts) to make sure that information is not repeated in the conference. Choose a name for yourself (Female: Alex Gifford, Gabriel Marcus, Morgan Goodrich, Caroline Huntington, Male: David Riley, Michael Brown, Allen Anderson, Bruce Johnson), make a badge and wear it. Dress the part too. Walk around and get the scoop! Each analyst will give two 1-minute talks to the conference about real water issues and events. Consult newspapers for the most recent news events. *NY Times*, *LA Times* and others have websites to search. Write these articles and turn them in for a grade at the end of the conference. Include a reference list at the end of your written copies. Talk to lobbyists and judges and find out how negotiations are progressing. You can add “on the spot” reports when important events take place. Be flexible and have fun with the assignment! Here are some more specifics tied to your role:

1. Produce a newspaper to hand out to the rest of the class. Consider 2 editions to be published, one before the conference and one during the conference. The first one would contain information about each state (and Mexico) and how much water they need, judge’s expectations, and recent news events. The second one, which is written between the first and second day, could show the progress that was made during the first day, interviews, pictures, and other news events. You could even consider one more, which would wrap up the entire conference, showing the class how much each state got in comparison to how much they needed, more interviews/reactions, and pictures.

2. Important! **Reporters will act as a Master of Ceremonies by opening and closing the conference each day.** On day 1, open the conference with a Judge’s speech. On Day 2, give the Judges time to leave the room for about 25 minutes to make allocation decisions. During that time, all analysts can give reports to the lobbyists, with perhaps one analyst staying with the judges. Then give them enough time to present the allocations to the class. End the conference with 5 minutes to spare to clean up.

3. The conference will take place in Las Vegas, Nevada. There will be lobbyists from Mexico, NM, AZ, UT, NV, CA, CO, and Wyoming at the conference.

Historical and Environmental Analyst— You are a well-known television news analyst with knowledge of key historical events and current environmental issues related to water supply. Prepare for your role by doing research on water news in each of the places in our conference. Focus on the Colorado River and its main tributaries. What are water rights and how are they obtained? What is meant by Prior Allocation? What was the environment like before human modification? How has the environment been modified? What kinds of plans are in the works? How

do modifications impact the region's ecology? Become familiar with the Law of the River.

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.crwua.org/>

www.cozine.com

http://waterknowledge.colostate.edu/1922_crc.htm and

<http://crc.nv.gov/1944mexicanwatertreaty.htm>

<http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g1000/lawofrvr.html>

<http://www.columbia.edu/itc/cerc/danoff->

[burg/invasion_bio/inv_spp_summ/Tamarix_amosissima.html](http://www.columbia.edu/itc/cerc/danoff-burg/invasion_bio/inv_spp_summ/Tamarix_amosissima.html)

<http://www.colorado.edu/resources/paleo/lees/gage.html>

<http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

1922 Colorado River Compact http://waterknowledge.colostate.edu/1922_crc.htm

Bureau of Reclamation, 2007. *Final EIS – Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead.*

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Colorado River Water Users Association <http://www.crwua.org/>

Cutter, SL, and Renwick, W.H. 2004. *Exploitation, Conservation, Preservation: A*

Geographic Perspective on Natural Resource Use. Hoboken NJ: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

The Mexican Water Treaty <http://crc.nv.gov/1944mexicanwatertreaty.htm>

Travis, W. R. 2007. *New Geographies of the American West, Land Use and the Changing Patterns of Place.* Boulder: Center of the American West University of Colorado.

Upper Colorado River Basin <http://www.usbr.gov/uc/>

Water Issue <http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

Geography Analyst— You are a well-known television news analyst with knowledge of the region's natural and human geography. Prepare for your role by doing research on water news in each of the places in our conference. Focus on the Colorado River and its main tributaries. What are the climate differences? Which places rely more heavily on river water? Where is population growing the most; the least? How will that stress water supplies? How is water delivered, stored, and measured? Which states have a surplus of water, and which ones have deficits? What is the forecast for water supplies to the region in the future?

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-pop-chg.html>

<http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g1000/lawofrvr.html>

<http://www.colorado.edu/resources/paleo/lees/gage.html>

<http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

Robb, J. J., and Reibsame, W. E. 1997. *Atlas of the New West: Portrait of a Changing Region.* Boulder: Center of the American West University of Colorado.

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Water Issue <http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

Economic Analyst—You are a well-known television news analyst with knowledge of economics. Prepare for your role by doing research on water news in each of the places in our conference. Focus on the Colorado River and its main tributaries. How is the cost of water tied to supply and demand? What are impacts of higher water costs (tied to competition for a scarce resource) on food prices? Who are the key players competing for water in the region?

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://ag.arizona.edu/AZWATER/arroyo/101comm.html>

http://www.calexico.ca.gov/city_history.htm

http://www.crwua.org/co/crwua_co.htm

<http://waterknowledge.colostate.edu/history.htm>

<http://www.crwcd.gov/watmarks.htm#Colorado%20River%20Compact>

http://www.gcmrc.gov/files/pdf/colorado_river_history.pdf

<http://www.waterinfo.org/basin.html>

<http://crc.nv.gov/history.htm>

http://www.desertusa.com/colorado/intro/du_introcr.html

1922 Colorado River Compact http://waterknowledge.colostate.edu/1922_crc.htm

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Upper Colorado River Basin <http://www.usbr.gov/uc/>

Water Issue <http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

Politics and Technology Analyst—you will focus on the politics revolving around the water issue. Who are the key players and how much power do they have? Are there laws (or treaties) created to deal with the environmental issues? What are some of the major disputes within states, between states, and between the U.S. and Mexico? What are lawmakers doing to try and create sustainability? What laws need to be created to help the situation and balance the economy with the needs of the environment? What technological advancements have been introduced to help manage the water issues? How have these advancements enhanced transportation, communication, or economic activities around the river/water source? How have the advancements encouraged or inhibited greater urban development along the river/water source?

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.doi.gov/news/031016b.htm>

<http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g1000/lawofrvr.html>

<http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

http://www.gcmrc.gov/files/pdf/colorado_river_history.pdf

<http://www.waterinfo.org/basin.html>

<http://crc.nv.gov/history.htm>

Also see:

1922 Colorado River Compact http://waterknowledge.colostate.edu/1922_crc.htm

Bureau of Reclamation, 2007. *Final EIS – Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead.*

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Cutter, SL, and Renwick, W.H. 2004. *Exploitation, Conservation, Preservation: A Geographic Perspective on Natural Resource Use.* Hoboken NJ: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

The Mexican Water Treaty <http://crc.nv.gov/1944mexicanwatertreaty.htm>

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Upper Colorado River Basin <http://www.usbr.gov/uc/>

Water Issue <http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

And

Utton, Albert E. The Importance of United States-Mexico Water Relations. *Water and the Future of the Southwest.* Ed. Zachary A. Smith. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1989, p. 85.

Western Governors' Association. *Water Needs and Strategies for a Sustainable Future.* Denver: Western Governors' Association, 2006, p.4.

Davis, Sandra K. Water Politics in Colorado: Change, or Business as Usual. *Politics in the Postwar American West.* Ed. Richard Lowitt. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1995.

Lobbyists

Instructions to all Lobbyists:

Your job is to persuade water judges to give your state (or Mexico) water from the Colorado River. You have to answer to your people when you go home, so you feel the pressure to succeed. You are also aware that there is less water in the river than what is legally promised to everyone, so the competition is keen.

Prepare for your role at the water conference by doing research on water issues. Keywords to learn about water: try water authority or water resources in your state. Develop a poster that includes information about your state's water needs, how water is used, how it is conserved, and how the water's use is important to the country. Use maps, photos, graphics, testimonials...anything that will convince a water judge to give you water. Prepare a 1-2 minute speech to the water judges about why your state needs water. Make a badge and wear it. Dress the part too. Four to five times during the Conference, meet with a water judge and try to get a Water Coupon. Each one is worth 100,000 acre-feet of water from the Colorado River system. **Stop all activity when the lights flash. Resume activity when you are given the green light.**

Suggestions for this role:

- ✓ Don't be afraid to leave your booth and find the judges when you aren't visiting with one.
- ✓ If your approach isn't working on the first day change your argument and maybe even make another poster that supports your new idea for the second day.
- ✓ Try to meet with the judge that represents your state, you may have a better chance to obtain water by doing this.
- ✓ Try to make only a few very strong key points and follow through with them, and make sure that the judges understand your position thoroughly.
- ✓ Have fun!

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.doi.gov/water2025/>

<http://www.crwua.org/>

1922 Colorado River Compact http://waterknowledge.colostate.edu/1922_crc.htm

Bureau of Reclamation, 2007. *Final EIS – Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead.*

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Water Issue <http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

There will be additional resources listed on your role card.

Dr. Francine/Franklin P. Jones
Hydroelectric Dam Expert, Arizona

You work for the State of Arizona. You travel to all of the major reservoirs in the state, including Glen Canyon, Hoover, Roosevelt, and others. You know that dams help to control flooding in the region and the water flowing through the power-plant puts electrical energy into the national power grid. Because you are employed by Arizona, you want to get a steady supply of water for the State. You will also portray a secret second role on the second day of the conference:

Your Water Goal: 700,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.water.az.gov/adwr>

<http://www.crwua.org/>

<http://www.lakepowell.org/>

<http://ag.arizona.edu/AZWATER/arroyo/101comm.html>

<http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

Halle/Hal Johnson
Corn Farmer in Greeley, Colorado

You are a fourth generation farmer on the Eastern slope in Colorado. Weld County is the fourth richest agricultural region in the United States. You have to irrigate your crops and do so with water from the Colorado River. It does not flow to Eastern Colorado, but the water is pumped over the Continental Divide via the Big Thompson Project. You would not be able to farm what your family has always farmed without the Colorado River water. Most of your corn is fed to cattle, which is then sold in stores all over the country. Check out for critical information about water in the west.

Water Goal: 1,300,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.crwua.org/>

<http://water.state.co.us/>

<http://www.cowatercongress.org/>

<http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

Sarah MacDamera (or Clint)

Senior Member of the Denver Water Board in Denver, Colorado

Fifty-two percent of Denver's water comes from the Colorado River. It does not flow to Denver, but it is pumped over the Continental Divide via the Big Thompson Project. You use on average 110 gallons of water a day—just like everyone in the city. It does not seem like there is a water shortage—when you turn on the tap, the water comes out. You do not seem concerned now, but the population in the Front Range (the urban corridor along the eastern-side of the mountains) is growing rapidly. Your concern is about the future of water use in Colorado. You work for the Denver Water Board and you are responsible for the

water needs of people in Denver. Try to get data on tourism, agriculture, and any other activities tied to water.

Water Goal: 1,300,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see
<http://www.water.denver.co.gov/>

Josephine/Jon Freemont

Owner of a Peach/Apple Orchard in Fruita, Colorado

You live along the Colorado River just outside of Grand Junction, Colorado. The Colorado River feeds your orchard and allows you to have excellent farming conditions in the midst of an extremely arid area. Without the Colorado River, the soil would be bone dry, and your fresh produce would not be available for the markets around the region. It might be a good idea to show what would happen to your produce if you do not get enough water. Conversely, you could also show successful produce as a result of getting enough water.

Water Goal: 1,300,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see
<http://www.wccongress.org/>
<http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/index.html>

Mario/Marie Lopez

**Member of the Navajo Tribe on the Reservation
Four Corners Region of Utah**

The reservation is 25,000 square miles located entirely in the Colorado River Basin. Historically the people on the reservation have not received its fair share of the water. Even though the San Juan River and the Little Colorado River flow through the reservation, the people lack sufficient water for agriculture and industry. They also need the technology to develop the water and put it to use.

Water Goal: 900,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see
<http://www.navajo.org/>
www.water.utah.gov/Interstate/TheColoradoRiverart.pdf
<http://ag.arizona.edu/AZWATER/awr/septoct03/feature1.html>

Jennifer/Marty Endo

We Float—em Whitewater Rafters in Green River, Utah

Your business is taking people down Utah's spectacular rivers, including the Green and the Colorado. You grew up on rivers and know the ecology of the rivers well. Rafting and camping goes back generations, and you want to preserve the rivers and maintain your livelihood. Your concern right now is that too much emphasis has been put on human need for water. You know that the ecosystem is fragile, and when flow levels are too low, animals and plants suffer. People also need to see these beautiful rivers for their well-being.

Tips: Find out about controlled floods, minimal flows needed for riparian ecosystems, and threatened fish and fowl along Utah rivers, including the Colorado.

Water Goal: 900,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see
<http://www.utah.com/raft/rivers/colorado.htm>

Carlos or Maria Manakaja
Member of the Havasu 'Baaja Tribe on Supai Reservation
Grand Canyon, Arizona

You are part of the *People of the Blue-Green Waters* (the Havasu 'Baaja). You were forced onto a reservation over 100 years ago and now most of your people make a living catering to tourists. Some are farmers that need water. The flow of the Colorado River is central to your life. All of the dams, strange animals, water controls, and pollution are very concerning to you. Allocations are important to you, but the judges must understand that the health of the river is also critical. Salt, silt, trash, pesticides, fertilizers, and noise are just some of the things you worry about. You see the whole living and non-living world as a tightly linked organism.

Water Goal: 700,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.water.az.gov/> and also

<http://ag.arizona.edu/AZWATER/arroyo/101comm.html>

http://library.nau.edu/speccoll/exhibits/indigenous_voices/havasupai/overview.html

<http://nativenet.uthscsa.edu/archive/nl/9207/0048.html>

Edna/Harold Baker
Public Swimming Pool Director
Scottsdale, Arizona

Like many of your friends, you were raised outside Arizona, but you have come to enjoy your retirement in the Sun Belt of the U.S. Perhaps nowhere else in the country is it obvious how water can transform a place. Scottsdale is unbearably hot in the summer. Water, when used wisely, makes Arizona a great place to live. The big issue for Arizona: how will the state meet water needs when its population is growing so rapidly (Phoenix was the fastest growing city in the U.S. in 2007)? Water is also needed for farms. Thank goodness for the Central Arizona Project and for the Supreme Court ruling that is now part of the Law of the River.

Water Goal: 700,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.cap-az.com/>

<http://www.water.az.gov/adwr/>

Cryselle or Michael Escalanti
Member of the Quechan Tribe
Fort Yuma, Arizona

You are a member of the Quechan tribe (pronounced Kwuh-tsan), where most of the people work in agriculture, casino gaming, and some mineral industries. You are an ancient people, living in the region long before Spain, Mexico, or colonial settlers, so you have water rights that go back before the creation of the United States or Mexico. Nearby, growing cities like San Diego, Tucson, Phoenix, and even

Los Angeles have approached you about selling your water, so you need your allotment for the security of your people.

Water Goal: 700,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.water.az.gov/adwr/>

http://www.itcaonline.com/tribes_quechan.html

Explore other native peoples who use the Gila, Salt, and Verde Rivers of Arizona.

**Paris or Big Bob Wheeler
Highway Contractor in Las Vegas, Nevada**

For decades, Las Vegas was the fastest growing city in the United States. City planners and engineers announced contracts every month to help build highways and keep the city moving. Your company hires thousands of people to build the roads. The city uses a lot of water, but it uses it wisely. You want to make sure that Nevada gets its allotment and even more, since so many jobs are on the line. The Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA.com) has lots of information about the challenges of providing water in Nevada. Your current water allotment is not expected to be enough in the near future.

Water Goal: 300,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

www.snwa.com

<http://www.lvlife.com>

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/gamble/etc/facts.html>

**C.J. Green
San Diego County Water Authority, California**

Southern California needs all of the fresh water it can get and it's willing to go to great lengths to meet its needs. It's willing to pay more than farmers for fresh water, so it competes with nearby Imperial Valley farmers by offering more money for each acre-foot. It spends money lining canals to reduce seepage, it finances the construction of desalting plants along the coast, and it encourages water conservation with a range of financial incentives for its water customers.

Water Goal: 1,100,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.sdcwa.org/about/>

**Winnie Montgomery or Robert Deegan
Master Regional Planner
Los Angeles, California**

The L.A. Basin has been highly dependent on Colorado River water, especially since losing water from the Owens River because Mono Lake was in danger of disappearing. Los Angeles needs every drop of water it can get, and it also needs to diversify its sources. Conservation is also critical too. People are strongly urged to limit water use and water waste. Farmers are encouraged to irrigate wisely. The

region is stressed by population growth. What will everyone do if there is a really severe drought?

Tips:

1. Attach yourself to the needs of agriculture. Get together with the farmer from California (from Imperial Valley). Show the judges how much water goes to agriculture, and how much agriculture California provides for the entire nation, then they will see the consequences of not giving you adequate water.
2. Use some sort of food product to lure the judges. They will mingle longer if they have an enjoyable snack. But use the food to your advantage in putting an example of what the food could look like without adequate water!
3. Use data to strengthen your arguments. Be sure the source is reputable.

Water Goal: 1,100,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://wwwdwr.water.ca.gov/>

Ingrid/Aldo Politano

Suburb Developer in Carlsbad, California

Every month, you buy land and build hundreds of homes in Carlsbad, California. The demand for housing is strong, but so is competition. You always try to get the most of your water rights, so you have green lawns, fountains, and small ponds. But you are not a water gouger—you recycle everything and limit your water use.

More tips on your role: You will need an “angle” to approach the issue. No one will be sympathetic to you if you openly use water for landscaping, or if you even say your career is to build “green” subdivisions as fast as possible for more people to move into a place with water scarcity. Figure out one strong argument for giving California any CO River water. Consider POPULATION... Get census figures for the seven states within the Colorado River compact. People have to live somewhere, and they need clean water. No state in the country is immune from a water supply problem, so California should not be punished for simply needing water. California really does NEED water! Far more people live in CA than all of the other six states within the compact combined. Be sure to get current census population estimates because some states will argue that their populations have grown dramatically since the 2000 census.

Show how much water each of the states uses per year in proportion to their populations, as well as what percentage of each state’s total water resources comes from Colorado River water. Put the data in graphs and charts that were eye-catching and easy to understand.

Make a name badge with your corporation’s name on it and when judges ask you, tell them that you are a partner in a developing corporation in Southern California, but that you are lobbying for the people of the state of California. Mention that you only build homes with sprinkler systems, water-saving devices, low flow toilets, and the most efficient appliances available. For you, it’s all about the people. The water serves the people.

Water Goal: 1,100,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://wwwdwr.water.ca.gov/>

<http://www.usgs.gov/> (data on the water each state uses)

Lucille/Jorge Martinez

Lettuce Farmer

El Centro, (Imperial Valley) California

You grow lettuce for the whole country to use, with your winter crop being essential to the country. The Imperial Valley is the southernmost agricultural valley in California. The soil is deep and rich but there is not enough rainfall to support farming. You need river water.

Extra Tips for the role—Vegetable Farmer in the Imperial Valley in California

- Emphasize your strongest arguments and downplay the arguments against you. If you have to, counterattack against other states or countries competing for the water you need.
- Play the role, dress the part, be courteous and respectful of the judges. First impressions are important.
- Use your resources, as a farmer you can bring in some samples such as vegetables or fruits to entice the judges. Also, show them what the repercussions would be if you don't get the water you need.
- Be very knowledgeable about the agricultural industry in California and how it ranks in food production across the nation.
- Be sure to show knowledge in all content areas such as history of water, economics, politics as well as environmental issues.
- Decide whether or not to collaborate with fellow lobbyists from your state. If you do join forces, come up with a strategy of where you want to be located on the days of conference. Thus, do you want to be grouped together or stay separated?
- Give the judges something to remember you by whether it's a business card or a handout with key points from your presentation.
- Make your display visually appealing i.e. bright colors, bold lettering, intriguing headlines with colored photographs, charts, etc.
- Be persuasive and don't be afraid to be manipulative too! You can lie if you need to!
- Come up with a game plan for Day 2 of the conference so you can close the deal! What can you do to make sure you will receive the allotment of water that you need?

Look up websites that deal with agriculture statistics such as the California or United States Department of Agriculture. Also, look up what the state of California is doing to preserve the water received i.e. irrigation projects, geothermal research, etc.

Water Goal: 1,100,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://wwwdwr.water.ca.gov/>

<http://www.usda.gov/>

Juana o Jesus Benitez
Wildlife Expert Mexicali, Mexico

You have training in two areas: river chemistry and stream ecology. You know that the Colorado River is polluted and you are worried about the drop in species diversity. You insist that the flow levels meet at least the minimums required for the health of the natural stream life. You also want the water to be reasonably clean. Salt and pesticides are typical contaminants. Learn about the 1944 treaty between Mexico and the United States. Find out about the Yuma Desalting Plant and efforts to make the water safer before it crosses into Mexico. Also look into organizations that deal with water distribution and usage from the Colorado River into Mexico.

Water Goal: 500,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.sdcwa.org/news/colorado-faq.pdf>

<http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

www.defendersofwildlife.org (endangered species research)

Carlotta/Javier Consuelos
Lawyer in Guadalupe Victoria, Mexico

You are an expert on international law and treaties between the United States and Mexico. You represent ranchers who count on decent water in sufficient amounts. The water that flows into Mexico from the Colorado River is highly contaminated with salt and pesticides and the ranchers want action. You know that a steady flow of the Colorado River would improve the ecology and improve ranch operations too.

Tips: Make sure to find the parts per million for major toxins in your water. Make your poster represent the interests of Mexico, not just your small city. You are lobbying for water for all of Mexico; this role is simply to give you a perspective. A map representation of where you are located and how the water is channeled in your area will help the judges have a better idea of your water need. Also it is recommended that you provide something tangible for the judges such as a pamphlet or something that awakens their senses.

Water Goal: 500,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.sdcwa.org/news/colorado-faq.pdf> and

<http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>

Pedro/Roberta Maldonado
Cotton Picker in Colonias Nuevas, Mexico

You live near the mouth of the Colorado River. In this region near the Gulf of California, the river is shallow and has many curves and abandoned paths. Like many of your friends, you gave up fishing in the river and had to pick cotton to pay the bills. Competition for jobs is high, so wages are low. You wish the river would return and bring back fishing as a way of life.

Water Goal: 500,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.udel.edu/inst/problems/colorado/>
<http://www.sdcwa.org/news/colorado-faq.pdf>

Nadine/Billy Bob Sheridan
Rancher, Wyoming

You are a rancher and farmer in western Wyoming. About 80% of Wyoming's water is used for agriculture, so it is critical to maintain supplies. You know that Wyoming has a good source of natural water in its glaciers and mountain areas, but these interstate agreements make it difficult to move forward. Your state follows the "prior appropriation" rule of use: the first people to get to the water have senior water rights. The expression is: "First in time, first in right." You want to keep Wyoming in charge of Wyoming water.

Water Goal: 500,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see
http://www.crwua.org/wy/crwua_wy.htm

Edie/Red Falco
Wilderness Guide, Wyoming

Part of the Upper Basin includes the Green River. This is where you work as a guide for hunters and for tourists. You count on water for your living and you know that your neighbors and friends count on water for ranching, industry, and domestic uses. The lake levels at Fontenelle are very low during droughts, and tourists stay away. Wyoming has a small population, but that shouldn't mean that its water should be allowed to be used elsewhere at the expense of Wyoming residents.

Water Goal: 500,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see
http://www.crwua.org/wy/crwua_wy.htm

Janice/Gilbert McFly
Engineer, New Mexico

You direct the Office of the State Engineer in New Mexico. Part of New Mexico contributes water to the Colorado River, and people in the western region of the state must have water to farm and ranch. About 60% of the State's water supply comes from the Colorado River, and over a million people count on it.

Water Goal: 450,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see
http://www.crwua.org/nm/crwua_nm.htm
<http://www.ose.state.nm.us/water-info/misc-maps/maps-menu.html>

Sierra/Soloman Jackson
Artist, New Mexico

You are a well-known artist living on the western edge of New Mexico. You grew up believing that places should be self-reliant, so you want New Mexico to get its fair share of water from the Colorado River system. Your passion for art has now been transformed into an informed representative for New Mexico as it works to maintain its limited water resources. Talk to other lobbyists from your state. Consider natural resource development as part of your argument. Make your poster

eye catching and colorful with pictures and information. Appeal to the judges' emotions as well as giving them the facts.

Put visual characteristics of your state on the poster, and feel free to use anything that will draw attention to your station. It helps to make a brochure of information to give the judges. Push the water judges to tell you how much water they plan on giving you, be aggressive!

Water Goal: 450,000 acre-feet

To help you prepare for your role, see

<http://www.ose.state.nm.us/water-info/misc-maps/maps-menu.html>

http://www.crwua.org/nm/crwua_nm.htm