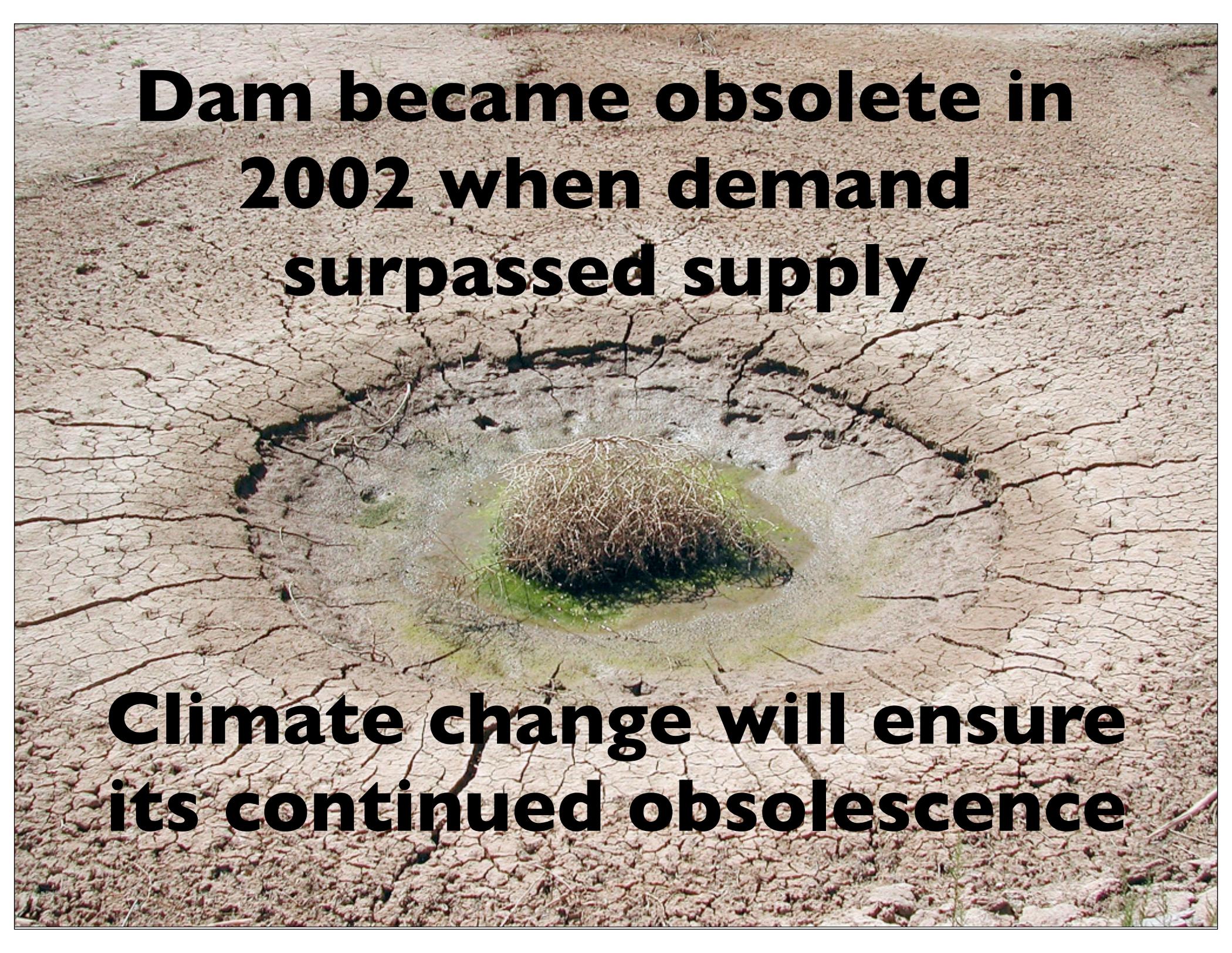
An aerial photograph showing a large reservoir with a prominent, dry, sandy delta in the foreground. The delta is characterized by intricate patterns of sand and small, green, vegetated islands. In the background, there are rugged, red rock mountains under a clear blue sky. The water in the reservoir is a murky, brownish-green color.

Need and Purpose to Decommission GC Dam

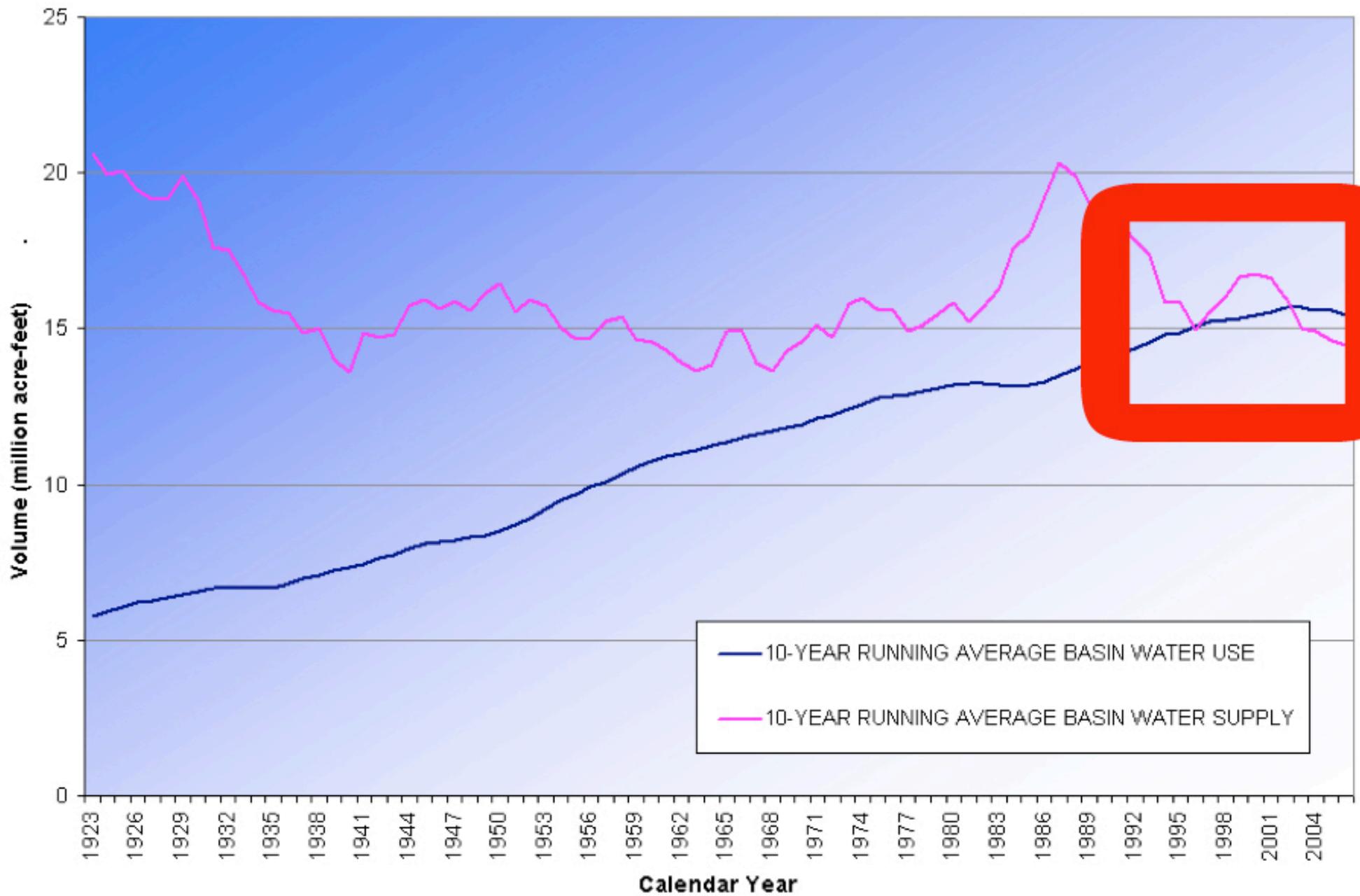
**Hoover Dam meets all the
requirements of the
1922 Compact**

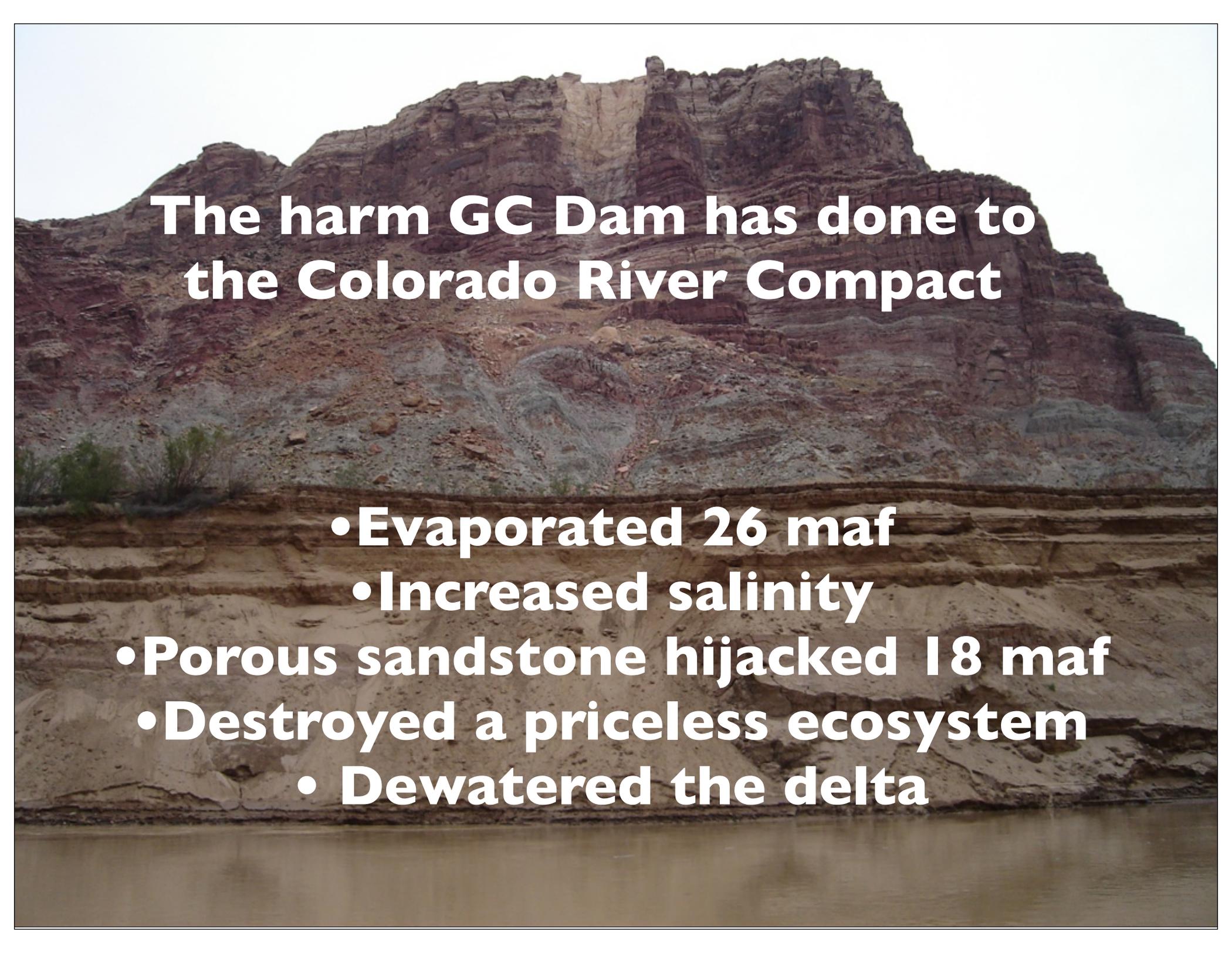


**Dam became obsolete in
2002 when demand
surpassed supply**

**Climate change will ensure
its continued obsolescence**

Figure 2. Colorado River Basin Historical Supply and Use



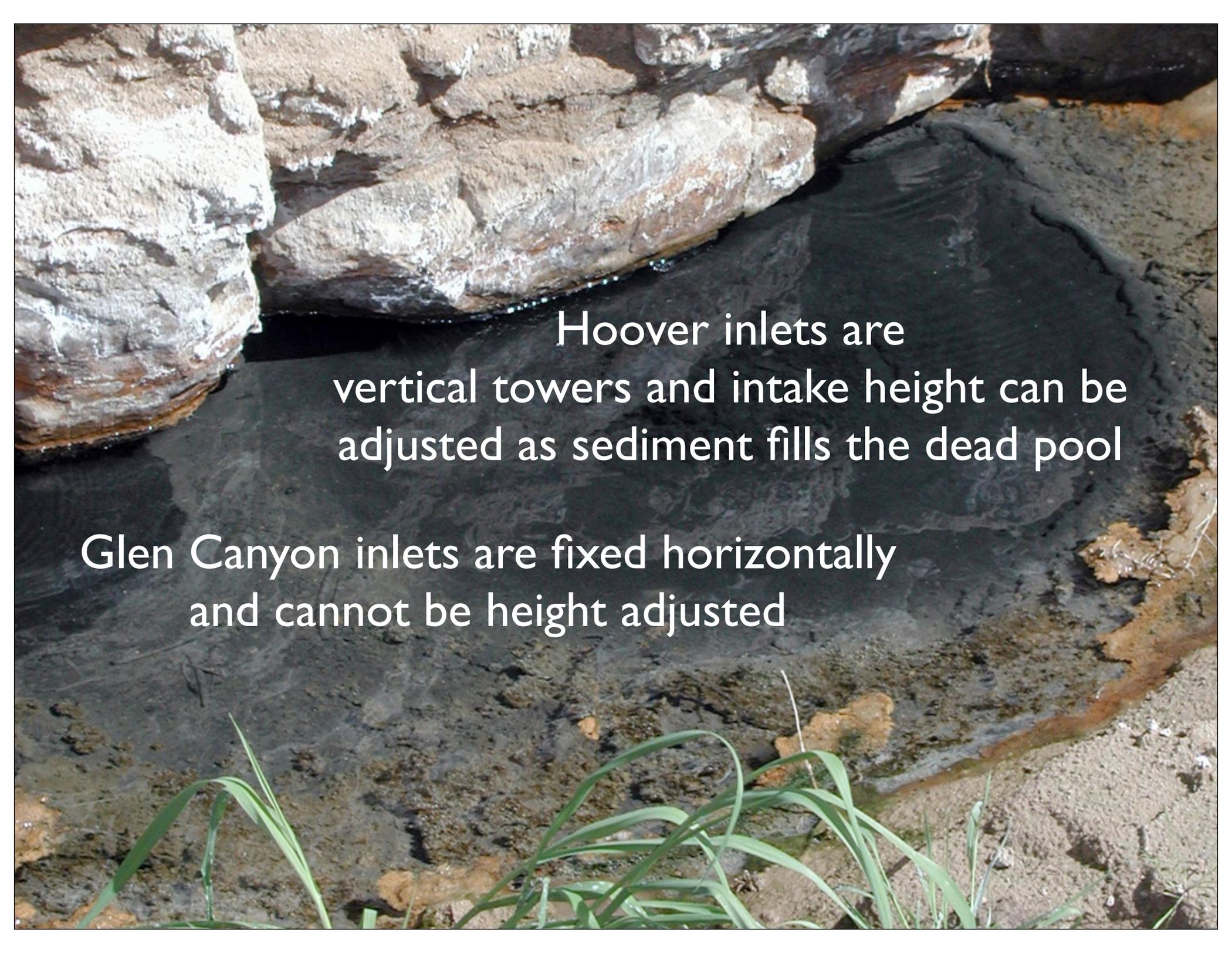


The harm GC Dam has done to the Colorado River Compact

- **Evaporated 26 maf**
- **Increased salinity**
- **Porous sandstone hijacked 18 maf**
- **Destroyed a priceless ecosystem**
 - **Dewatered the delta**

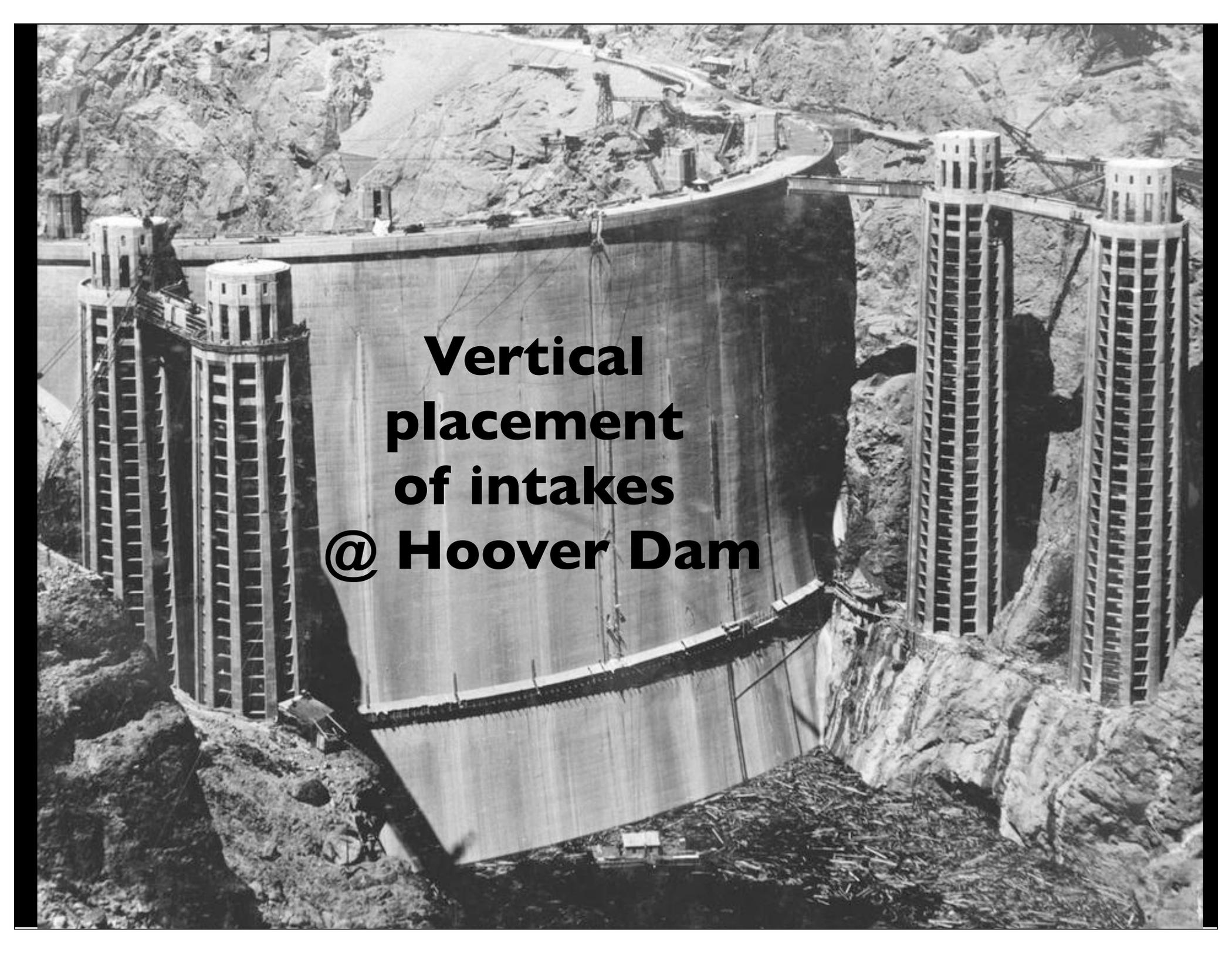
Design specifications are inadequate for transferring water downstream as the reservoir approaches empty



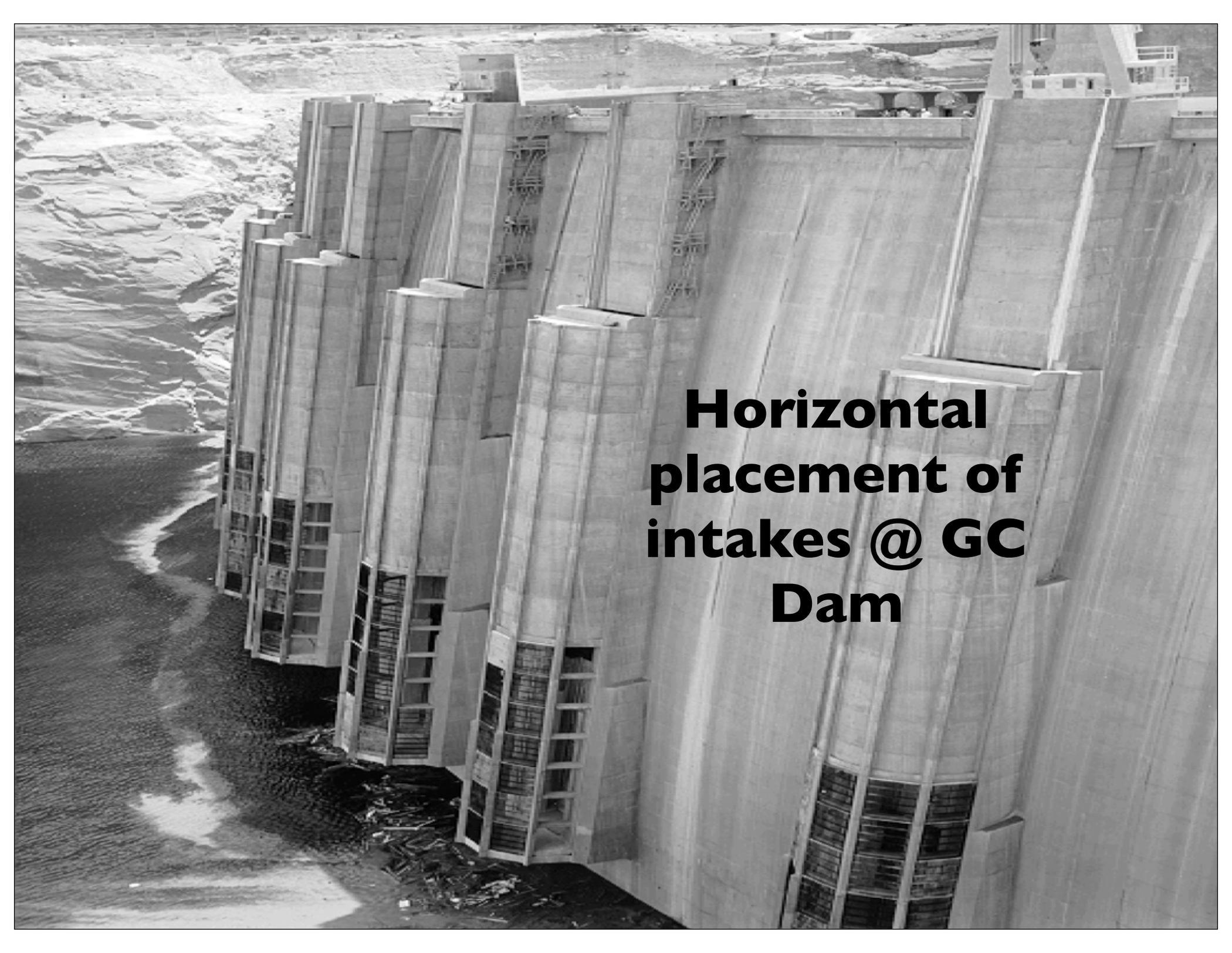


Hoover inlets are vertical towers and intake height can be adjusted as sediment fills the dead pool

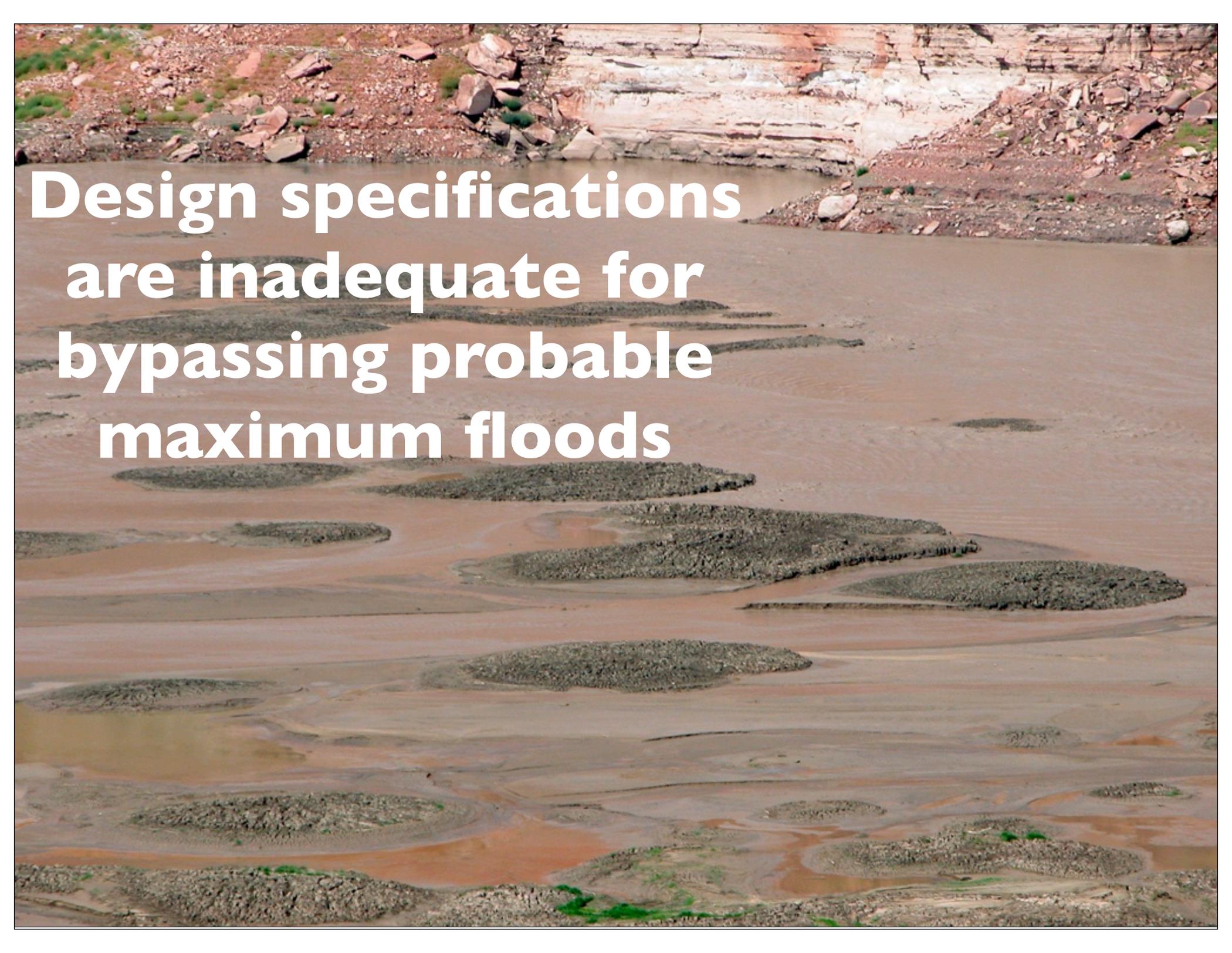
Glen Canyon inlets are fixed horizontally and cannot be height adjusted



**Vertical
placement
of intakes
@ Hoover Dam**

An aerial photograph of the GC Dam, showing a series of vertical concrete intake structures extending from the dam wall into the reservoir. The water level is visible on the left, and the dam's crest is at the top. The intake structures are arranged in a line, with each structure having a series of horizontal openings or gates. The dam wall is made of large concrete blocks.

**Horizontal
placement of
intakes @ GC
Dam**

A wide, shallow river with muddy, brown water flows through a rocky landscape. The river is filled with numerous small, dark, rocky islands and sandbars. The banks are composed of reddish-brown soil and rocks. The water appears to be in a flood stage, as the riverbed is mostly submerged. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

**Design specifications
are inadequate for
bypassing probable
maximum floods**

**1983
spillway
damage at
17% of
design
capacity**



APRIL to JULY VOLUMES

1983 & 1984 - 13.6 maf

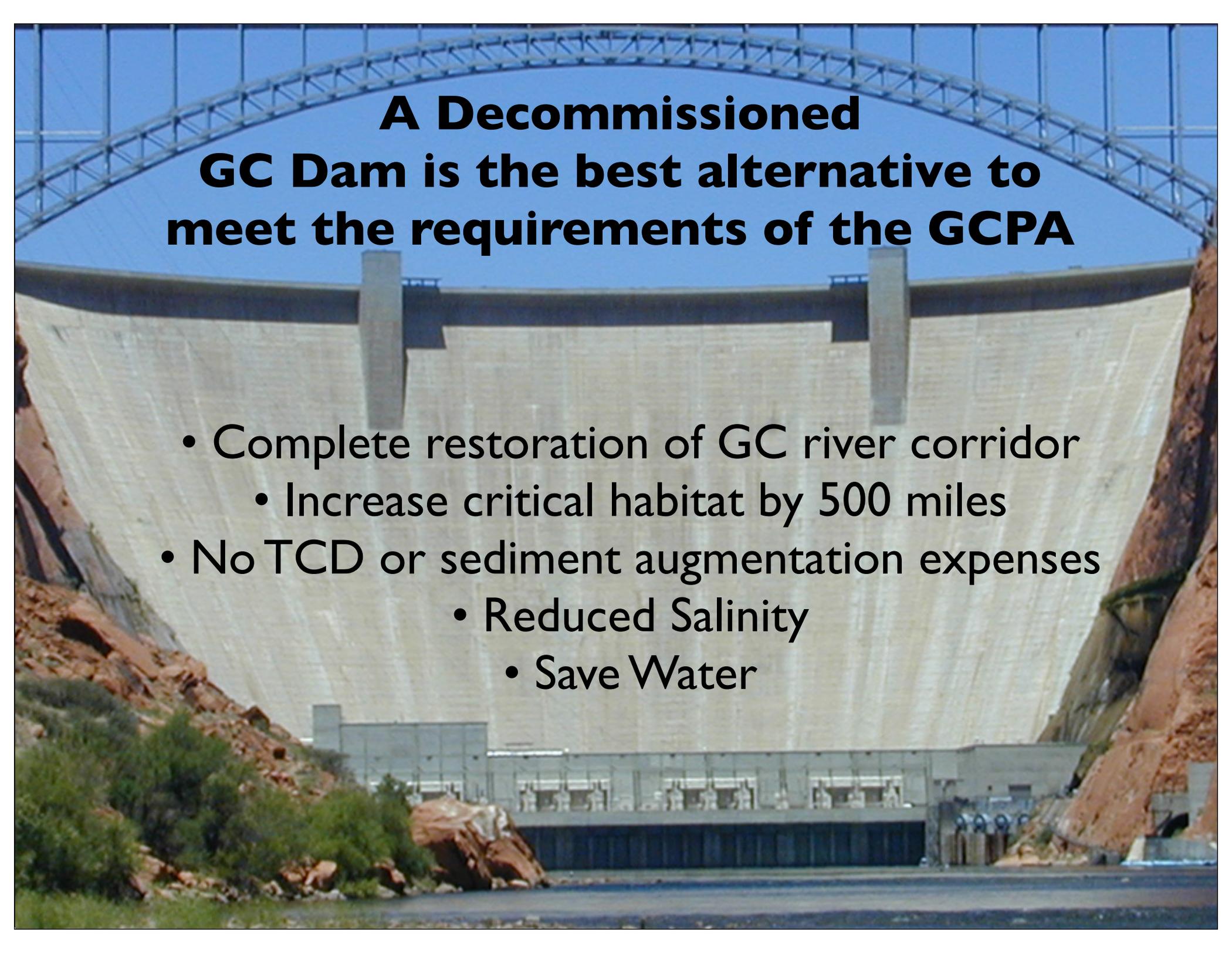
1884 - 30 maf

Statistical maximum - 50 maf



Hydropower is dirty (not “clean”)



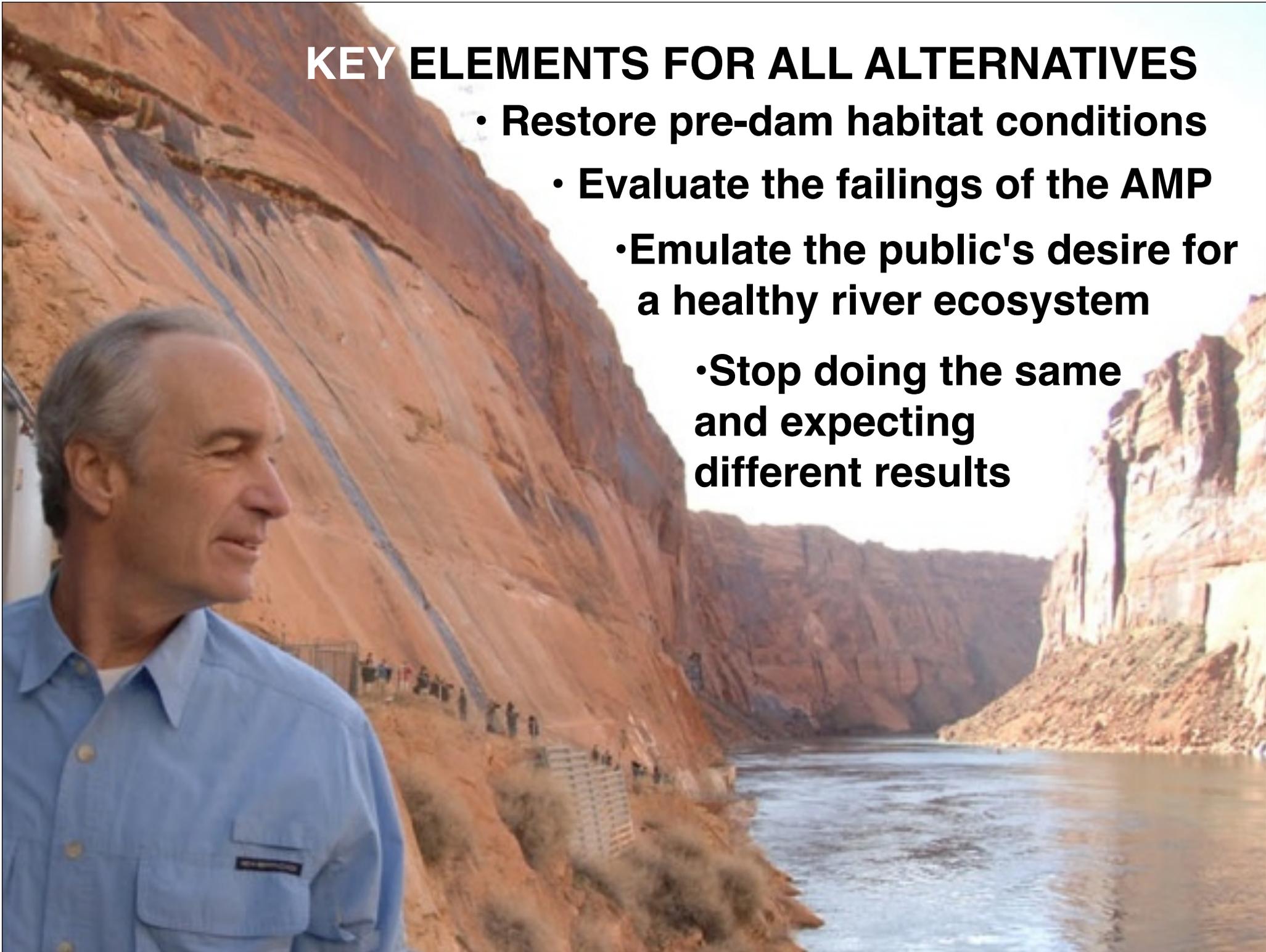


**A Decommissioned
GC Dam is the best alternative to
meet the requirements of the GCPA**

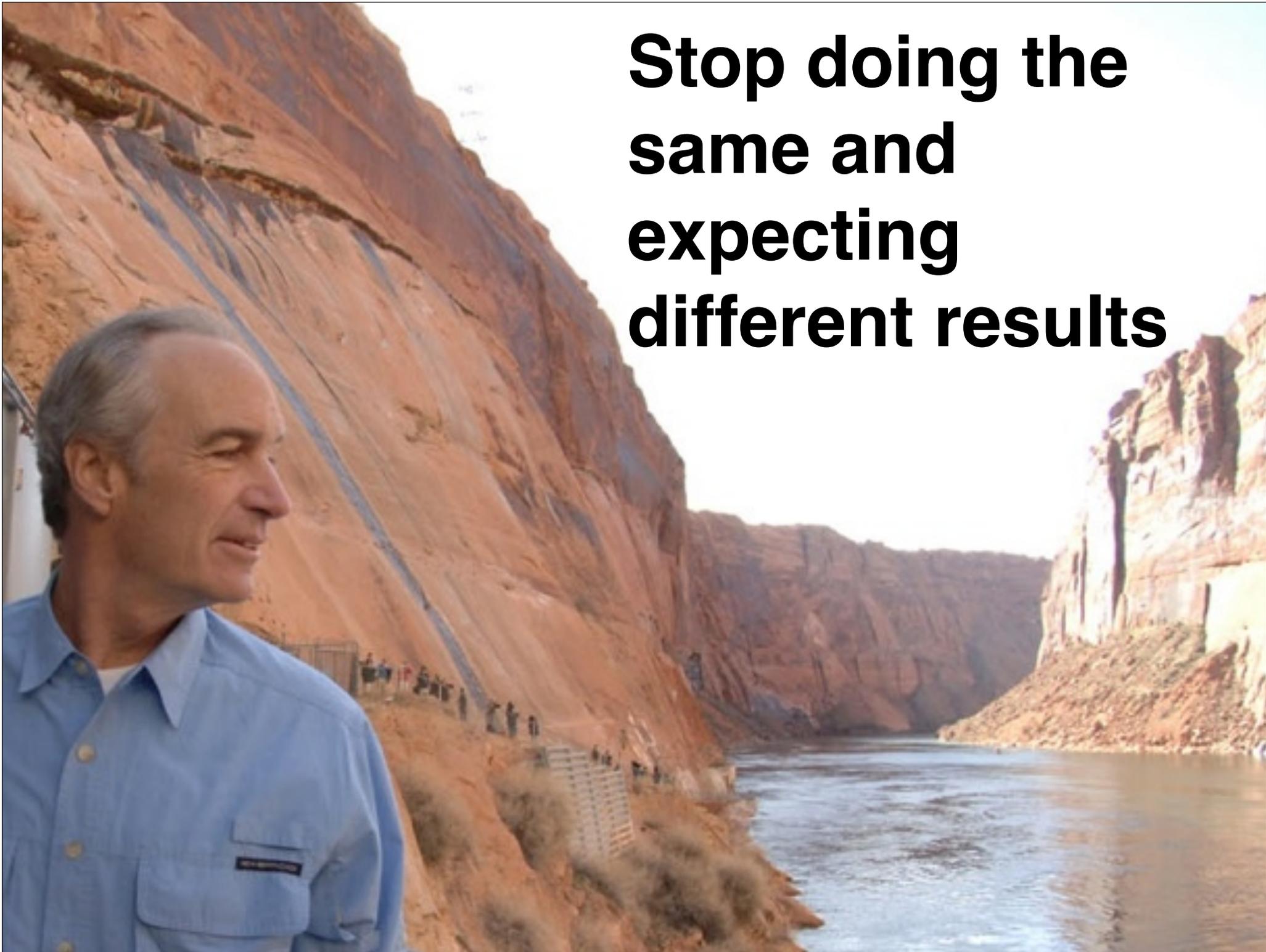
- Complete restoration of GC river corridor
 - Increase critical habitat by 500 miles
- No TCD or sediment augmentation expenses
 - Reduced Salinity
 - Save Water

KEY ELEMENTS FOR ALL ALTERNATIVES

- **Restore pre-dam habitat conditions**
- **Evaluate the failings of the AMP**
- **Emulate the public's desire for a healthy river ecosystem**
- **Stop doing the same and expecting different results**



**Stop doing the
same and
expecting
different results**





Thank You!

**Living Rivers
Colorado Riverkeeper
John Weisheit
435-259-1063
john@livingrivers.org**