The Honorable Deb Haaland Secretary Department of the Interior 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240 The Honorable Camille Touton Commissioner Bureau of Reclamation 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240

Re: Deploy Solar Energy Systems on Bureau of Reclamation Canals and Aqueducts to Accelerate Renewable Energy, Protect Wildlife Habitat and Reduce Water Loss

Dear Secretary Haaland and Commissioner Touton:

On behalf of our organizations, we ask you to develop a bold, new initiative to accelerate the widespread deployment of solar photovoltaic energy systems above the Bureau of Reclamation's network of water conveyance canals and aqueducts. If the Bureau of Reclamation were to cover most of the 8,000 miles of canals and aqueducts it owns and operates, this could potentially generate over 25 gigawatts of renewable energy—enough to power nearly 20 million homes—and reduce water evaporation by tens of billions of gallons. Prioritizing the deployment of solar energy above these facilities creates a win-win situation that would better conserve public lands, support renewable energy jobs, and benefit communities throughout the west in numerous ways.

While less damaging than fossil fuel extraction and power plants, utility-scale renewable energy projects on public lands permanently destroy and convert public lands to industrial zones that can no longer provide any other benefits such as wildlife habitat or recreation opportunities. Focusing the deployment of solar energy on water-conveyance canals—an already built environment—and already within the Bureau of Reclamation's control, could allow the Department to meet the requirements of the Energy Act of 2020 mandate to deploy 25 gigawatts of onshore renewable energy on public lands without destroying a single additional acre of habitat.² By prioritizing already disturbed lands first, the Department can minimize impacts to wildlife, while increasing renewable energy generation.

Despite a wet winter, much of the western United States remains in a long-term drought that is likely to worsen as climate change intensifies. The Bureau of Reclamation and the states dependent on the Colorado River are already considering unprecedented water cuts to protect the water supplies for 40 million people who rely on the river. In a study examining similar action on water canals within California, scientists estimated that shade provided from solar panels could reduce the water loss due to evaporation by 63 billion gallons of water per year, an amount equivalent to annual water consumption of roughly 2 million people per year.³ Given that the Bureau's canal

¹ See Nathan Frandino, California to cover canal with solar panels in experiment fight drought, climate change, https://www.reuters.com/business/environment/california-cover-canal-with-solar-panels-experiment-fight-drought-climate-change-2022-08-25/ ("if California's ~4,000 mile canal network were covered with solar panels, it could produce 13 gigawatts of renewable capacity...[and reduce water loss by] 63 billion gallons.") See also McKuin, Brandi, et al. Energy and water co-benefits from covering canals with solar panels. Nature Sustainability 4.7 (2021): 609-617, https://escholarship.org/content/qt8cj5j07p/qt8cj5j07p.pdf.

² 43 U.S.C. 3004(b).

³ EPA, Statistics and Facts, https://www.epa.gov/watersense/statistics-and-facts; Soumya Karlamangla, California Wants to Cover Its Canals With Solar Panels, NY Times, https://www.nytimes.com/2023/04/13/us/california-solar-panels-canals.html.

system is twice as large as California's, the water saving from this could be significant.⁴ Furthermore, shading provided by solar panels provides additional benefits, such as reducing aquatic weed and algae growth, which can reduce maintenance and the use of pesticides in these canals.

Moving water requires the use of massive pumping systems, which consume significant amounts of energy solely for the purpose of transporting the water. For example, the California Central Valley Project's pumps alone use approximate one billion kWh of electricity annually. Deploying solar power on canals would allow these systems to efficiently provide clean energy to pump water and reduce the need to rely on diesel power generators, which increase localized air pollution.

Many of the areas where the Bureau of Reclamation's canals are located are in environmental justice communities, some of which suffer from the worst air quality in the country. Thus in addition to addressing air pollution, focusing the deployment of renewable energy on the Bureau's canal system could also provide additional benefits of providing clean energy that displaces existing dirty energy in those communities, while also providing increased job opportunities for Black, Brown, Indigenous and low-wealth communities throughout the west.

The Bureau of Reclamation has full authority to execute this plan. Congress has provided the Department of the Interior with the clear authority to grant leases to authorize uses of Bureau of Reclamation lands, including for utilities, transmission lines, and other appropriate uses. Indeed, given the Bureau of Reclamation's long history of creating hydroelectric power, the generation of gigawatts of solar power on its canals would be a purely additive benefit, and could even help address shortfalls in electricity generation as when hydroelectric facilities are unable to operate due to low water levels.

California is moving forward a pilot project to install solar panels over some of its existing canals, with widths ranging from 20-100 feet wide. Solar panels covering canals have also begun to be installed in other nations including Lebanon and India. The United States should be the leader in implementing innovative ways to combat the climate crisis while also protecting public lands and wildlife for current and future generations. Covering the Bureau of Reclamation's canal system with solar panels would be a strong step in the right direction.

Sincerely,

1000 Grandmothers for Future Generations

198 methods

350 Eugene

350 Hawaii

350 Montana

⁴ Constructing solar atop the Central Arizona Project, for example, could realize water savings and power production benefits while providing non-fossil power for lost hydropower output at Glen Canyon Dam, consistent with utilities' greenhouse gas reduction targets. A map of utility greenhouse reduction targets and state requirements for 100% carbon-free electricity is at https://sepapower.org/utility-transformation-challenge/utility-carbon-reduction-tracker/.

⁵ Environmental Working Group, *Power Drain*, https://www.ewg.org/research/power-drain.

⁶ 43 U.S.C § 387.

⁷ Turlock Irrigation District, *Project Nexus*, https://www.tid.org/about-tid/current-projects/project-nexus/.

⁸ Kalpana Sunder, *The 'solar canals' making smart use of India's space*, BBC, https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20200803-the-solar-canals-revolutionising-indias-renewable-energy.

350 Seattle

350 Ventura County Climate Hub

Action for the Climate Emergency

Alabama Interfaith Power & Light

Alliance for the Wild Rockies

American Bird Conservancy

Animals Are Sentient Beings

Animas Valley Institute

Benedictine Sisters of Erie, PA

Bronx Jews for Climate Action

Buffalo Field Campaign

California Wilderness Coalition

Californians for Western Wilderness

Center for Biological Diversity

Center for Cultural Evolution

Church Women United in New York State

Citizens Action Coalition of Indiana

Citizens Alliance for a Sustainable Englewood

CLEO Institute

Climate Hawks Vote

Community for Sustainable Energy

Cooperative Energy Futures

CWA Local 9415 (Communications Workers of America)

DC Environmental Network

Detroit Hamtramck Coalition for Advancing Healthy Environments

Earth Ethics

Endangered Species Coalition

Energy Allies

Environmental Communion New Jersey Association Social Justice & Witness Task Force

Environmental Justice Ministry Team, Cedar Lane Unitarian Universalism Church

Extinction Rebellion Portland

Extinction Rebellion Western Massachusetts

First Church Unitarian, Littleton MA

First Wednesdays San Leandro

Fly Fishers of Davis

Food & Water Watch

Forest Keeper

Friends of the Earth

Green Workers Alliance

GreenFaith

Greenpeace USA

Hispanic Access Foundation

Honor the Earth

Humane Action Pennsylvania

Humane Action Pittsburgh

inNative

Inspiration of Sedona

Interfaith EarthKeepers

In the Shadow of the Wolf

Knox Climate Watch

Labor Network for Sustainability

Maryland Ornithological Society

Mid-Missouri Peaceworks

Ministry for Earth of UUA New Orleans

Mojave Desert Land Trust

Mothers Out Front

Nassau Hiking and Outdoor Club

Native Plant Society of the United States

Natural Capitalism Solutions

Network NOVA

New Energy Economy

New Mexico Climate Justice

North American Climate, Conservation and Environment

Northeast Organic Farming Association of New Hampshire

Northern California Council, Fly Fishers International

Northern Michigan Environmental Action Council

Nuclear Information and Resource Service

NY4WHALES

NYPAN Greene

Ocean Conservation Research

Oceanic Preservation Society

Ohalah: the Associate of Rabbis and Cantors for Jewish Renewal

Physicians for Social Responsibility, AZ Chapter

Predator Defense

Preserve Montgomery County VA

Protect All Children's Environment

Protect Our Water, Heritage, Rights

Public Justice Center

Public Lands Project

Putnam Progressives

Repowered

Resource Renewal Institute

Responsible Decarbonization Alliance

Revolving Door Project

San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society

San Francisco Bay Physicians for Social Responsibility

San Luis Valley Ecosystem Council

Santa Barbara Standing Rock Coalition

Santa Barbara Urban Creeks Council

Santa Cruz Climate Action Network

Santa Cruz Fly Fishing

Save the Pine Bush

Sisters of St. Dominic of Blauvelt, New York

Snake River Alliance

Solar Bear/Native Sun Community Power Development

Solar United Neighbors

South Asian Fund For Education Scholarship and Training Inc

St. Andrews Austin Texas Earth Care Committee

STAND.earth

Sunrise Movement Durham

Syracuse Cultural Workers

Taproot Earth

Terra Advocati

The Climate Center

The People's Justice Council

The Rewilding Institute

Tidelines Institute

Tó Nizhóní Ání - "Sacred Water Speaks"

Touching Earth Sangha

Transition Sebastopol

Tucson Audubon Society

Turtle Island Restoration Network

Umpqua Watersheds

Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Hidalgo County Texas

Unite North Metro Denver

Veterans for Climate Justice

Veterans Green Jobs Initiative

Vibrant Littleton

Vote Climate

Wall of Women

Wasatch Clean Air Coalition

Waterspirit

WESPAC Foundation, Inc.

Western Watersheds Project

WildEarth Guardians

Wild Arizona

Women's Earth and Climate Action Network, International