

### Colorado River Drought Task Force

Andy Mueller, General Manager Colorado River District



# Drought Security and Demand Management Colorado River District Investigation Timeline

Water Bank Work Group 2009 - 2020 Secondary Economic Risk Study 2020

Colorado River Risk Study 2016-2023 Demand
Management
Stakeholder
Report
2021

Conceptual
Market
Framework
"Punching Bag"
2022



### UB Demand Management Economic Impact Study in Western Colorado

Developed through the Colorado River Water Bank Work Group

CRD, SWCD, The Nature Conservancy, Tri-State Generation and Transmission, Uncompangre Valley Water Users Association, UGRWCD, and the Grand Valley Water Users Association



- Without a well-defined, well-thought out evaluation of the possible options ahead of time, if we were to approach a Compact compliance situation, West Slope agriculture would be subject to buy-and-dry transactions.
- 60-90% of Payments to Owner Operators stay in Community, 100% of payments to out of state speculators leave the state.
- West Slope agriculture cannot carry the burden alone.
- Temporary, Voluntary and Compensated
- Limit frequency and duration of participation to avoid program becoming an irrigated land retirement program.
- Additional economic impacts to tourism and wildlife/ESA compliance needs to be looked at.

#### Colorado Risk Study: Phases I-IV

- Different Phases Funded by CRD, SWCD, and West Slope Basin Roundtables (CWCB)
- Examines likelihood and potential depth (under Prior Appropriation) of a Compact Curtailment
- Evolving Body of work as model precision/accuracy improves and hydrology changes

- Recognition that Post Compact depletions are only thing that can drive a Compact curtailment.
- 2.3-2.5 MAF of average annual consumptive use in Colorado. Approximately 1 MAF of which is Post Compact, but significant annual variability.
- Risk to Critical levels at Lake Powell is primarily driven by Hydrology not UB Consumption, but increasing UB demands increases risk and volume of curtailment.
- 13 MAF future on big river is only sustainable if Overuse in Lower Basin is eliminated.
- 11 MAF future on big river will require significant additional water use cuts.
- Maintaining Powell elevation of 3500' (above mean sea level) under existing operational policy and continued aridification puts entire burden of risk on Upper Basin

#### Demand Management Stakeholder Group

A report from sixteen stakeholders representing interests from across the CRD Boundaries.

Explored the impact of a Demand Management program on the values and economies of West Slope communities

- Strong preference for compensated reductions rather than waiting for mandatory curtailment
- All sectors must participate
- Profound fear that West Slope Ag will be sacrificed for Front Range and Lower Basin: Local/Regionally run programs preferred
- Simple, clear market rules and protections are needed.
- Options other than full fallow must be permitted to avoid permanent loss of ag, soil health and communities

## Demand Management Conceptual Market Framework

Aka "The Punching Bag"
Requested by CRD Board
for discussion purposes
Does not imply support for
a Demand Management
program

- A market set up by the government, funded at least in part by taxpayer dollars, to meet a collective government obligation, by its very essence is not and never will be a free market. Restrictions designed to protect the communities and mitigate adverse impacts are appropriate and necessary.
- Voluntary, Temporary and Compensated
- Non-Injury to Vested Water Rights
- Single Buyer/Exclusive Program/Nonuse/Abandonment
- No Interstate Water Marketing
- No Additional Trans-Mountain Diversions and Intra-State Proportionality

