SUSTAINNOVATE:

WATER IN THE WEST As Population Increases and Climate Change Affects Colorado, What are Colorado Strategies for Conserving and Protecting our Water?

Taryn Finnessey Climate Change Specialist, Colorado Water Conservation Board

Aaron Derwingson Colorado River Program, The Nature Conservancy

Nancy Smith Colorado Water Program Director, The Nature Conservancy





AGENDA

1. Population, Climate Change, and the Colorado Water Plan

 Strategies for Conserving and Protecting Colorado's Water -- A Framework for Solutions
Strategies in Partnership With Municipalities
Strategies in Partnership With Agriculture

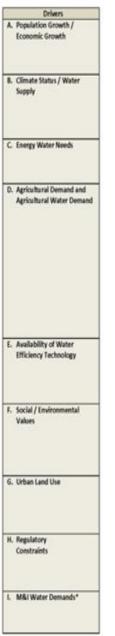


THE FINAL PLAN IS HERE.

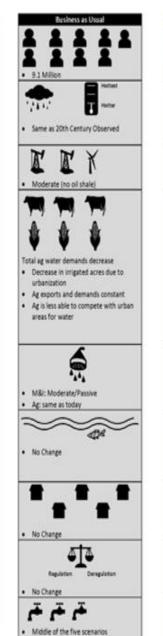
THANK YOU!

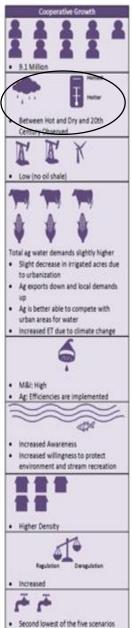


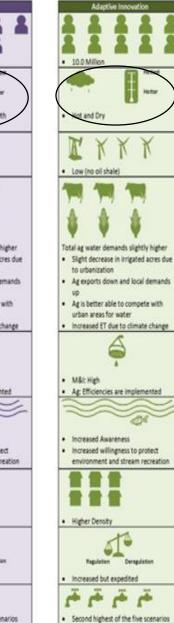












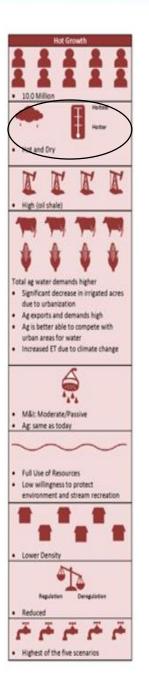


Figure 1. State of Colorado Future Water Supply Scenarios

FIGURE 4-9

9-Region Scheme

PLOT OF RUNOFF CROP IRRIGATION REQUIREMENTS USING THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION ARCHIVE

Runoff vs CIR Plotting Position CMIP5+CMIP3, 2050

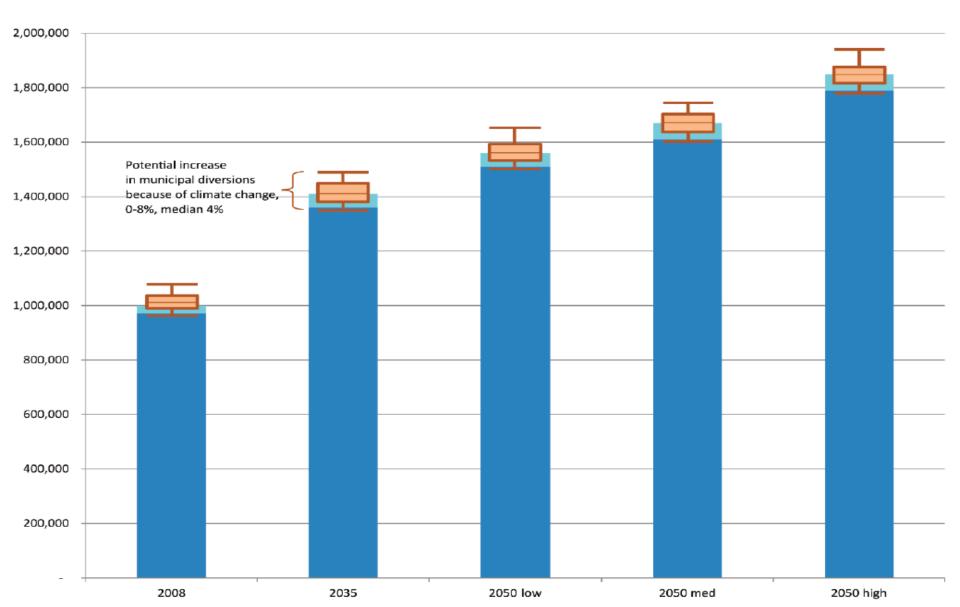
Based on 10 neighbors

1.00 0.90 0.80 y = -0.8467x + 0.9234 R2 = 0.7169 0.70 Runoff Anomaly Plotting Position (Qpp) :5 Current 0.60 0.50 Current Hot and Dry 0.40 Between 0.30 20th century observed and hot and 0.20 dry 0.10 0.00 0.70 1.00 0.90 0.80 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00 **CIR Anomaly Plotting Position (Cop)**

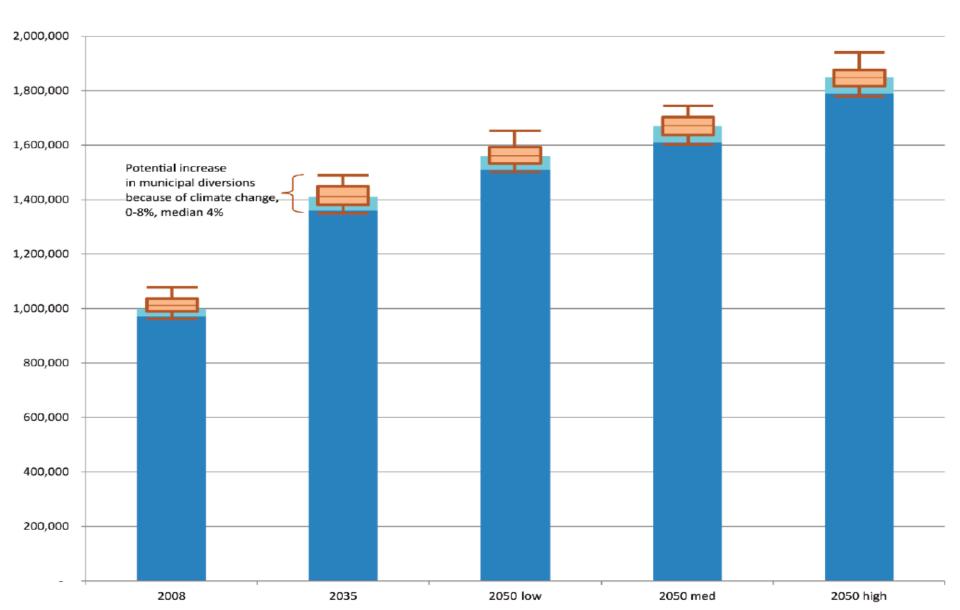
"Hot and dry" is defined as the 75th percentile of climate projections for crop irrigation requirements (water use), and the 25th percentile for natural flows. In other words, only 25 percent of projections have lower natural flows and 25 percent of projections have higher crop irrigation requirements. "Between 20th century-observed and hot and dry" is defined as the 50th percentile for both natural flows and crop irrigation requirements. This scenario represents the middle of the range in terms of severity. Historical or current conditions, which represents no change in runoff or in crop irrigation requirements, fall at roughly the 9th and 67th percentiles; this means that 91 percent of runs show increases in crop irrigation requirements and about two-thirds show reductions in runoff.

Basin/ Gauge							
Arkansas River at Lamar	-184,000	136,000 -286,000					
south Platte at South Julesburg		395,000 -294,000 71,000					
Rio Grande near Lobatos	-160,000	409,000		H	Historical Hot & Dry Between 20th Century Observed & H	Hot/Dry	
Los Pinos River at La Boca		150,000 131,000 140,000					
Dolores River near Bedrock		277,000 264,000 277,000					
North Platte near Northgate		313,000 257,000 299,000					
San Juan River near Carracas		446,000 455,000 463,000					
White River near Meeker		439,000 429,000 549,000					
Yampa River near Maybell			1,110,000 1,110,000 1,230,000				
Gunnison River near Grand Junction				1,780,000 620,000 1,740,000			
Colorado River near State Line	1					3,980,000	4,560,000

Projected change in municipal water diversions(AF) with range of climate change increases



Projected change in municipal water diversions(AF) with range of climate change increases



Strategies for Conserving and Protecting Colorado's Water: A Framework for Solutions



Our Mission is to protect the lands and waters upon which all life depends.



Strategies for Conserving and Protecting Colorado's Water: A Framework for Solutions





The Nature Conservancy envisions a future:

- with enough water at the right times and places –
- to support functioning and resilient ecosystems
- while at the same time providing water to sustain our agricultural systems, cities, and industry.

Strategies in Partnership With Municipalities





- Conservation
- Reuse Technologies
- Water Source Protection

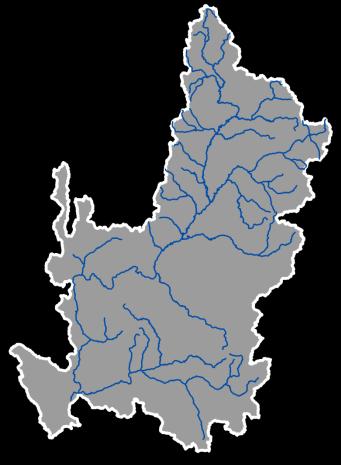
Strategies in Partnership With Agriculture



[Aaron – insert your preferred intro title for your water bank presentation]

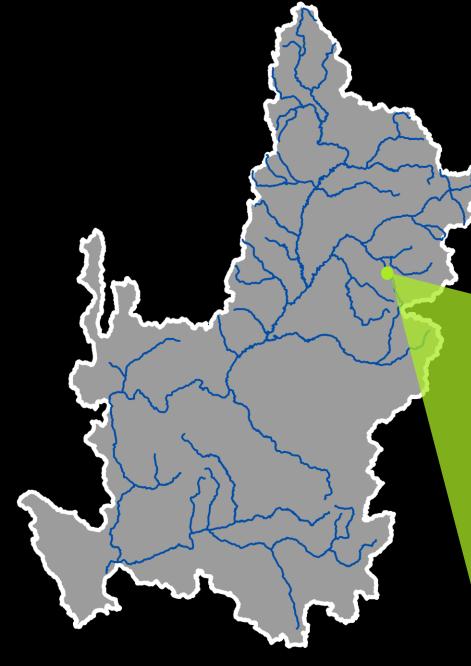






On Farm Irrigation District Community Basin

On Farm



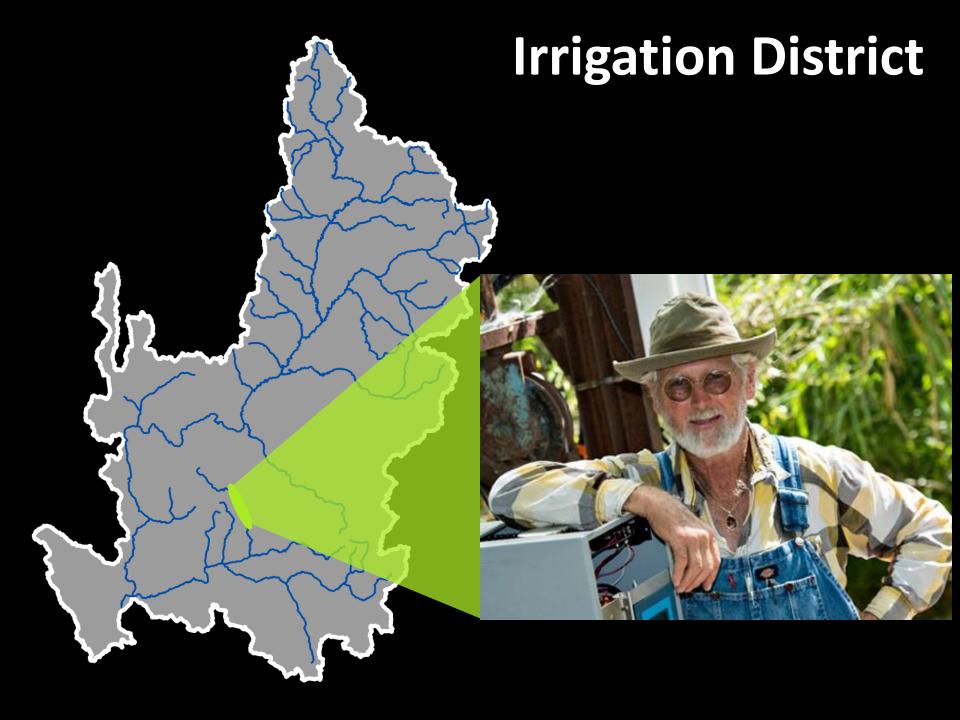


Tools





Partners





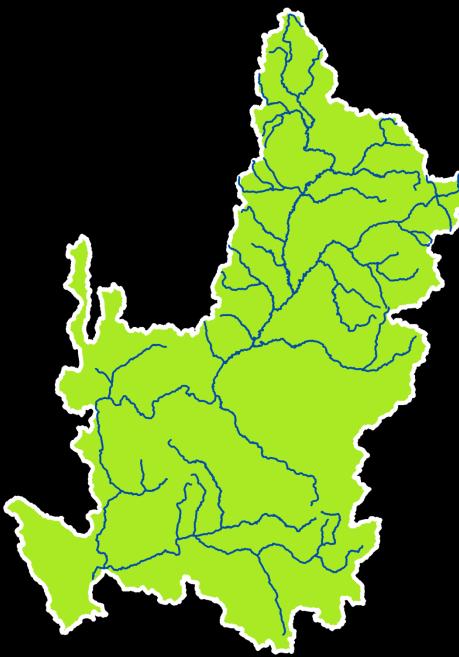




Partners

Community & Basin







Questions?

Contact: Aaron Derwingson, aderwingson@tnc.org www.nature.org/coloradoriver