



Metro Roundtable Colorado's Water Supply Future: Updates and Schedule

August 17, 2010





Overview and Purpose



 Provide a brief overview of major technical reports and their conclusions

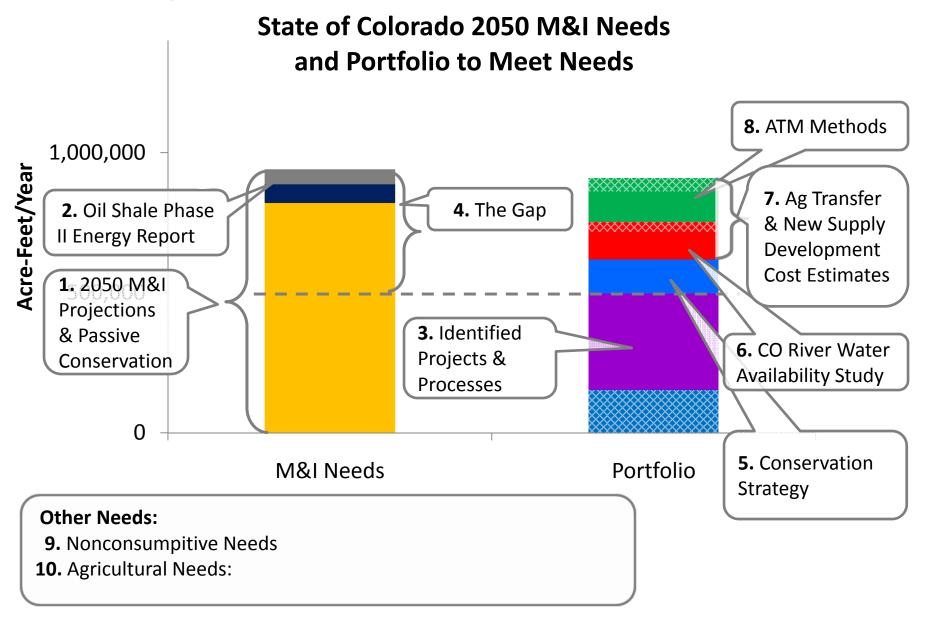


- Discuss report schedule:
 - Timeframe for finalizing remaining components
 - Statewide Water Needs Assessment scheduled for: January 2011
 - Basin-specific Reports 1st Quarter 2011
- Solicit feedback from roundtable





Reports in the M&I Context



List of Reports

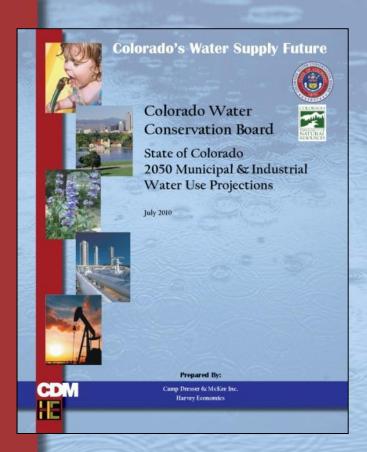
- 2050 M&I Water Use Projections—final complete
- Energy Study Phase 2 Revised Water Use Scenarios Memo draft roundtable product complete; finalize in August
- M&I Gap Analysis draft scheduled for August
- Reconnaissance Level cost Estimates for Ag & New Supply Strategy Concepts—final complete
- Ag Demands/ Alternative Transfer Methods –
 draft complete; finalize in 2010 Statewide Water Needs Assessment (SNA)
- Nonconsumptive:
 - Watershed Flow Evaluation Tool Pilot Study

 final complete
 - NCNA Focus Mapping (Phase 1)— final complete
 - NCNA Phase 2 draft complete; finalize in 2010 State Needs Assessment
- Conservation Products:
 - SWSI Conservation Levels Analysis final complete
 - Evaluation of Passive Savings— final complete
 - Guidebook of Best Management Practices for Municipal Water Conservation in Coloradofinal scheduled for August
 - M&I Conservation Strategies draft scheduled for September; finalize in 2010 SNA
 - Feasibility Study to Assess the Permanency & Penetration Rates of M&I Water Conservation –
 draft scheduled for October; finalize in Dec. 2010
- Portfolios and Strategies draft scheduled for September
 - Density Memo draft completed and will be appendix for portfolios memo
- Final 2010 State Needs Assessment Report due January 2011 timeframe

2010 Schedule

I			2010							
	WORK PRODUCT	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan		
ľ	2050 M&I Water Use Projections	FINAL								
	Energy Study Water Use Scenarios	DRAFT	FINAL	A						
	M&I Gap Analysis		DRAFT	X	X	FINAL				
	Reconnaissance Level Cost Estimates	FINAL								
	Alternative Transfer Methods and Agricultural Demands	_DRAFT		*	*	FINAL				
	Nonconsumptive Needs Assessments						-			
	WFET Pilot Study NCNA Focus Mapping NCNA Phase 2	FINAL DRAFT		*	*	FINAL	More BRT/I	BCC work		
	Conservation Work Products SWSI Water Cons. Levels Evaluation of Passive Savings	FINAL FINAL								
ı	Guidebook of Best Practices		FINAL	DDAFT		FINIAL				
	M&I Conservation Strategies Permanency & Penetration Rates			DRAFT	DRAFT	FINAL	FINAL			
	Portfolios and Strategies (including Density Memo)					FINAL	More BRT/I	BCC work		
	2010 Statewide Needs Assessment Report						FINAL			







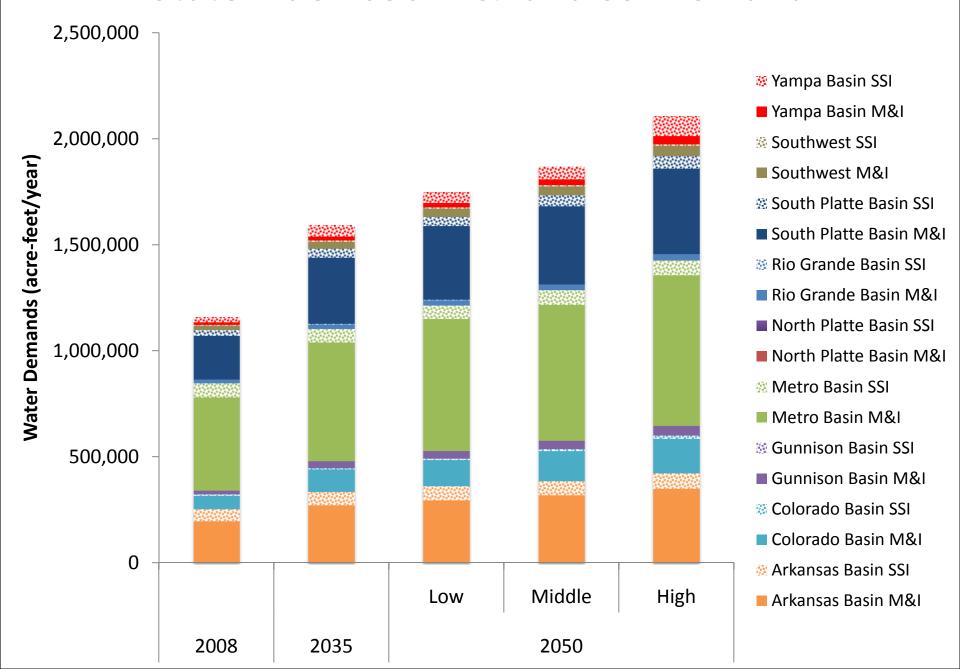


STATE OF COLORADO 2050 MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL WATER USE PROJECTIONS

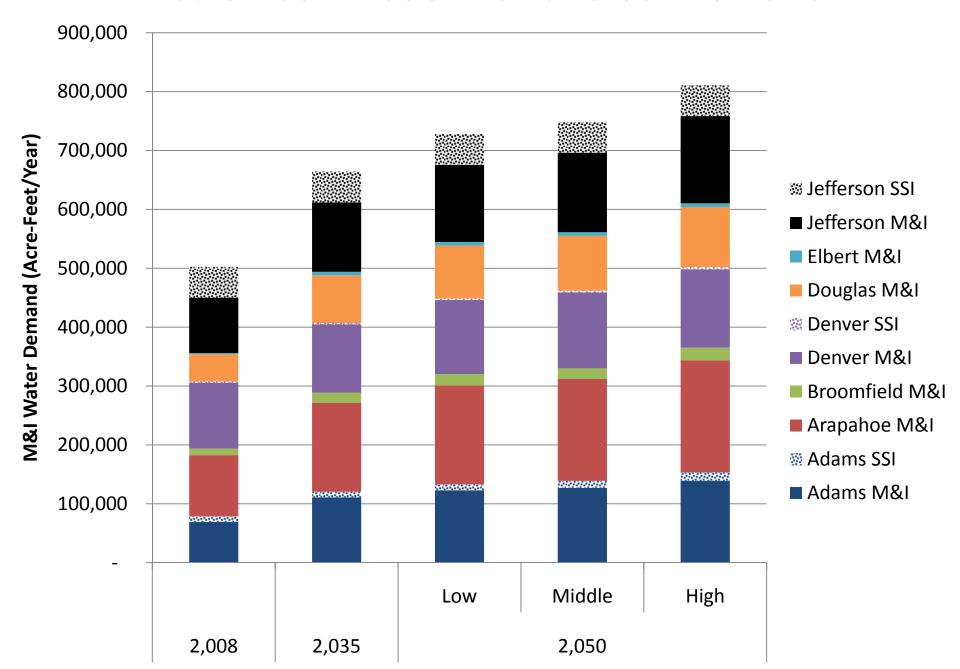
CDM



Statewide 2050 M&I and SSI Demand

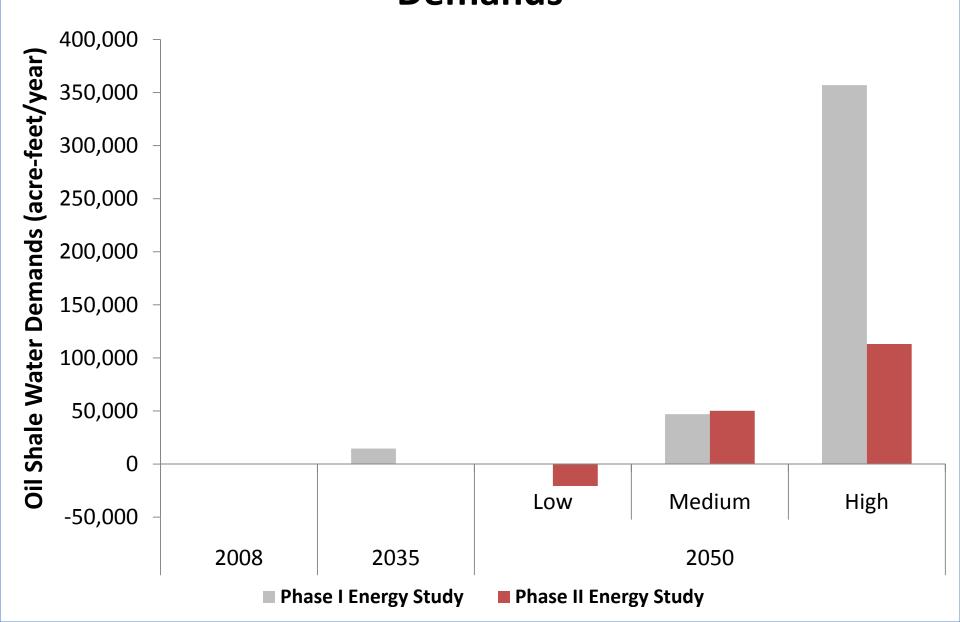


Metro Basin 2050 M&I and SSI Demand





Energy Study Phase II Oil Shale Water Demands



CDM

Draft Technical Memorandum

Fo: Eric Hecox, CWCB
Todd Doherty, CWCB
Jacob Bornstein, CWCB
Greg Johnson, CWCB

From: Susan Morea, CDM Nicole Rowan, CDM Seth Turner, CDM

Date: August 2, 2010

Subject: 2050 Municipal and Industrial Gap Analysis

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to update the Statewide Water Supply Initiative (SWSI) Projected 2030 Municipal and Industrial (M&I) and self supplied industrial (SSI) "gap" analysis. In SWSI, the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) worked with water providers and users, interest groups, organizations, and individuals throughout Colorado to identify solutions to address the state's future M&I and SSI demands. As part of the SWSI Phase 1 study, CWCB:

- Cataloged and characterized specific water management solutions being contemplated around the state.
- Identified the amount of water, by basin and sub-basin, that would be produced by projects
 or processes that were expected to move forward in the future with a reasonable degree of
 certainty by 2030. These projects and processes were called Identified Projects and
 Processes (IPPs)
- Estimated the amount of water needed (the "gap" in supply) in each basin to meet 2030 needs, assuming each of the IPPs completely met it goals.
- Considered the potential implications if a portion of the IPPs were not successfully implemented.

The CWCB, Interbasin Compact Committee (IBCC), and Basin Roundtables have continued to discuss the gap and IPPs since the conclusion of SWSI Phase 1. As part the "Water for the 21st Century Act," each Basin Roundtable is to identify their consumptive needs and identify

C19W9RGap MemolDraft 2050 MI Gap Memo_8-3-2010.





M&I AND SSI GAP ANALYSIS



Components of M&I/SSI Gap Analysis

- 2050 M&I/SSI Demands
 - Assume high passive conservation
 - Calculate demand increase above current conditions (2008)
- THE CONSERVATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

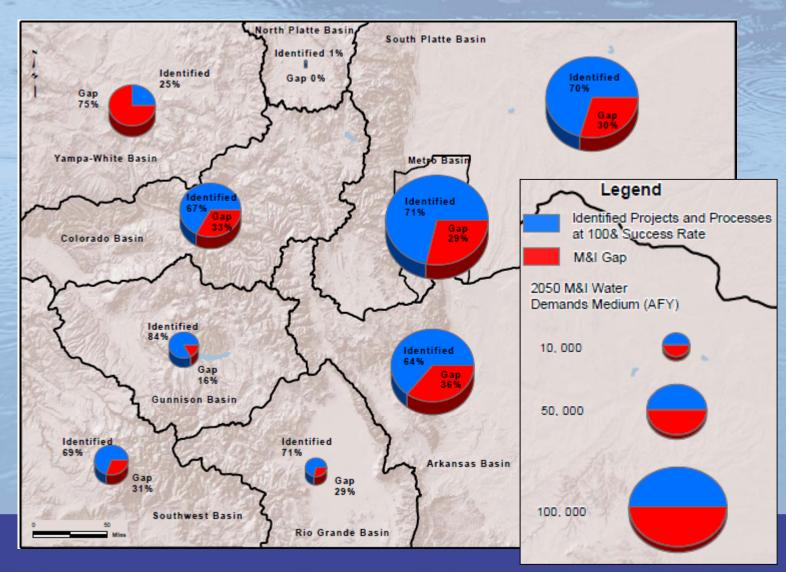


- Estimate yield of IPPs
 - Water provider interviews
 - SWSI Phase 1
 - NEPA project documentation
 - Other sources
- M&I/SSI Gap = Demand Increase IPPs



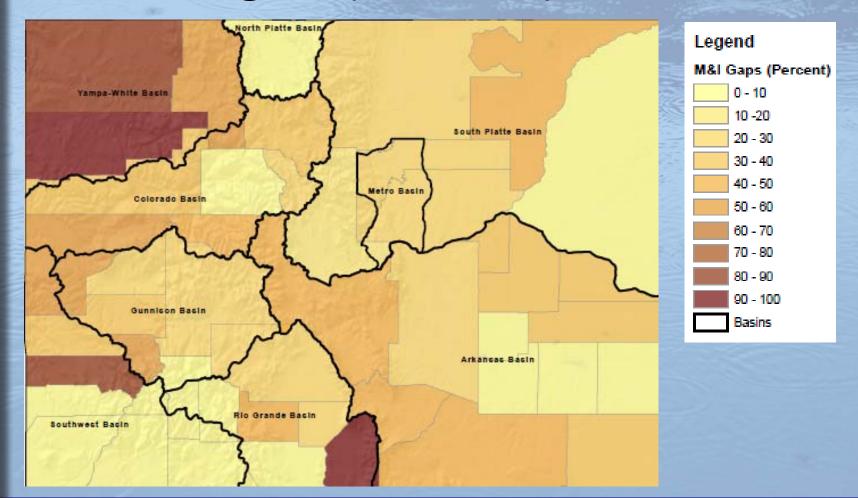


2050 M&I/SSI Gap Analysis – Medium Demand Scenario



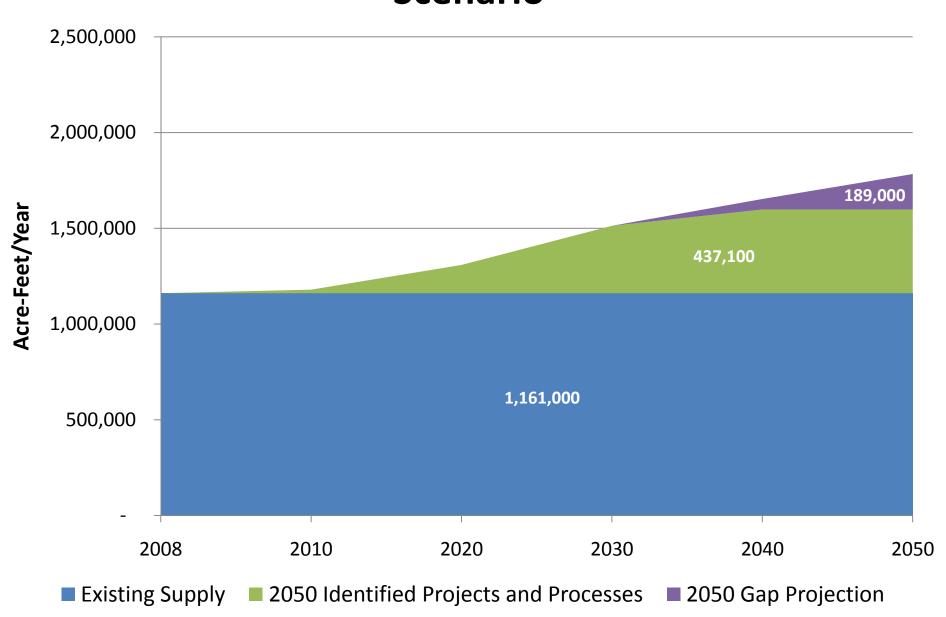


2050 M&I Gaps by County and Region (Medium)

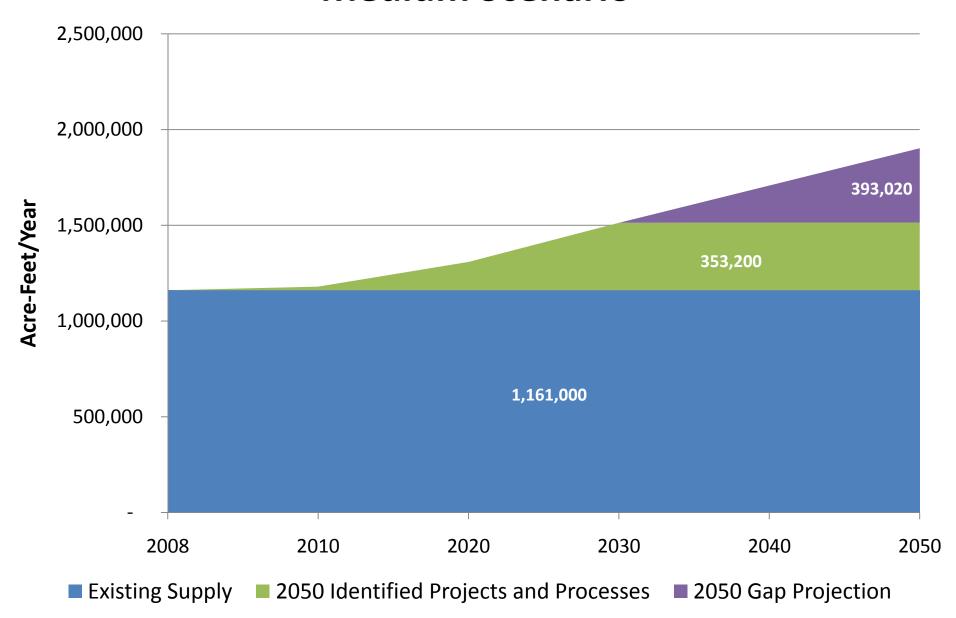




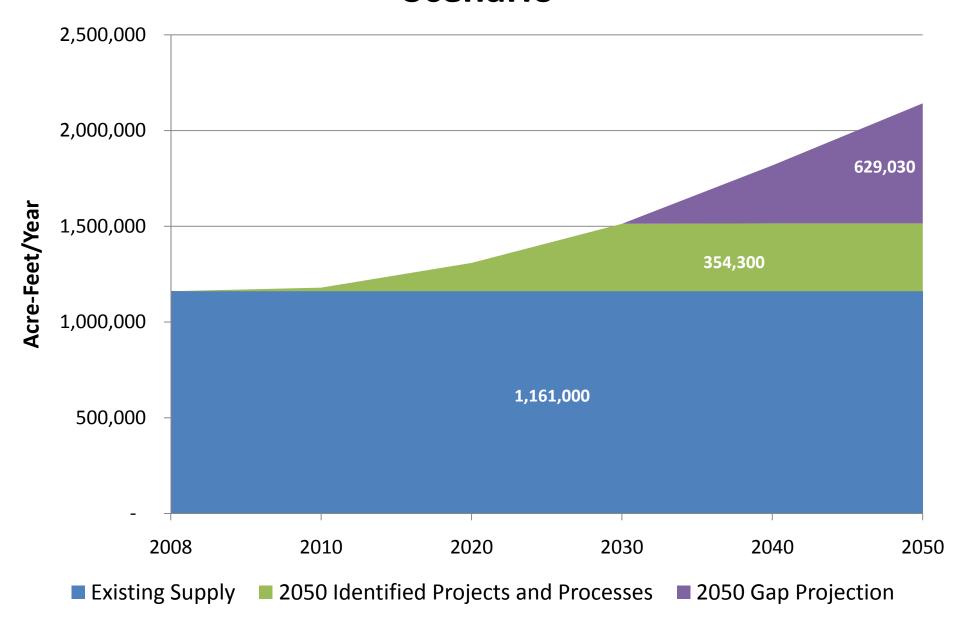
Statewide M&I and SSI Gap Summary Low Scenario



Statewide M&I and SSI Gap Summary Medium Scenario

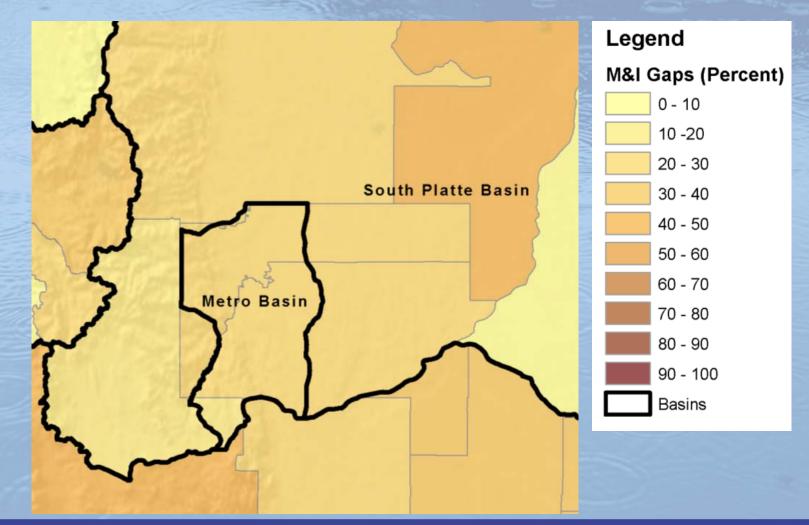


Statewide M&I and SSI Gap Summary High Scenario





Metro Basin M&I Gap – Medium Scenario with 100% IPP Success

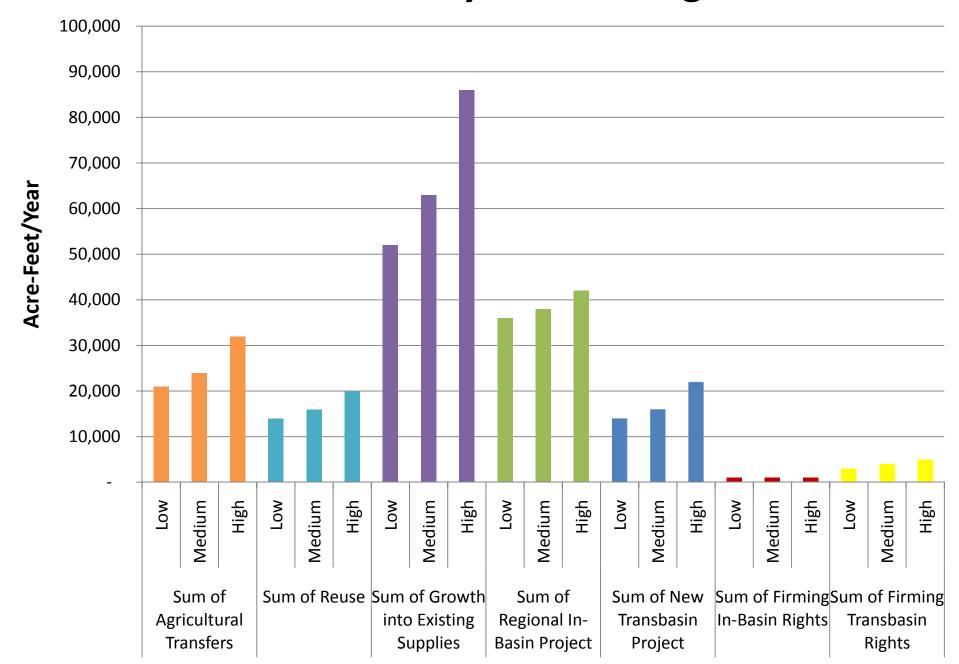




Metro Basin M&I/SSI Gap Analysis – Identified Projects and Processes Summary

Region or County	Agricultural Transfer (AFY)	Reuse (AFY)	Growth into Existing Supplies (AFY)	Regional In-Basin Project (AFY)	New Transbasin Project (AFY)	Firming In- Basin Water Rights (AFY)	Firming Transbasin Rights (AFY)	IPPs
Denver Metro	14,000 – 22,000	6,000 – 9,000	33,000 – 62,000	9,000 – 14,000	8,000 – 15,000	1,000	3,000 – 5,000	 Existing supplies Agricultural transfers (Clear Creek; South Platte and Beebe Draw Project) Gravel lakes and other firming storage Recapture and exchange plans System refinements and modifications Prairie Waters Project Chatfield Reallocation Project Eagle River Joint Use Project Moffat Collection System Project Windy Gap Firming Project Highway 93 Lakes
South Metro	7,000 – 10,000	9,000 – 12,000	19,000 – 25,000	27,000 – 28,000	6,000 – 8,000	0	0	 Existing supplies Agricultural transfers System refinements and modifications Prairie Waters Project ECCV Northern Pipeline Project Chatfield Reallocation Project Eagle River Joint Use Project Moffat Collection System Project Rueter-Hess Reservoir enlargement WISE Other reuse projects
Total	21,000 – 32,000	15,000 – 21,000	52,000 – 87,000	36,000 – 42,000	14,000 – 23,000	1,000	3,000 – 5,000	. ,

Metro - Summary of IPP Categories

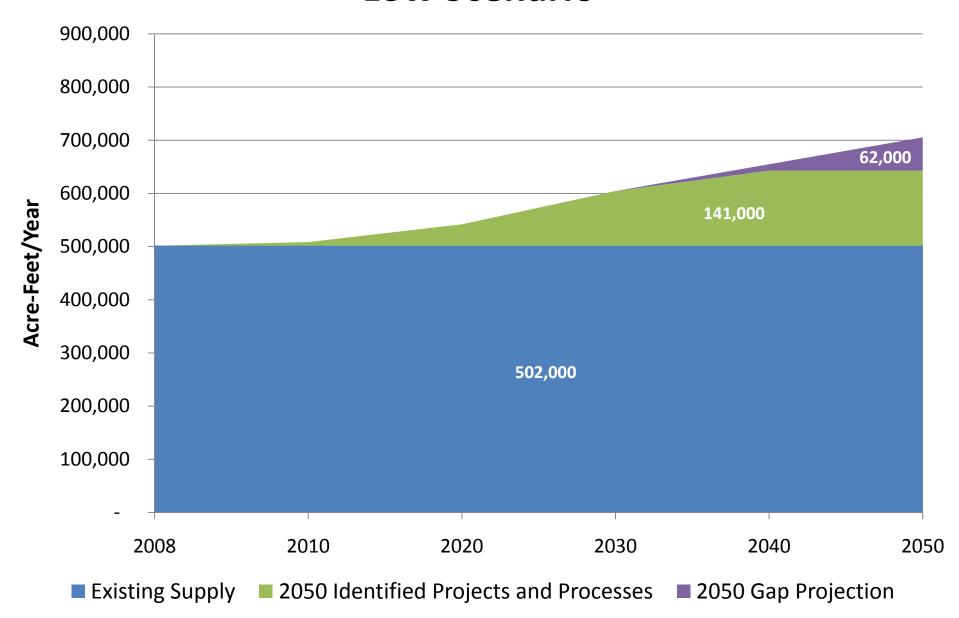




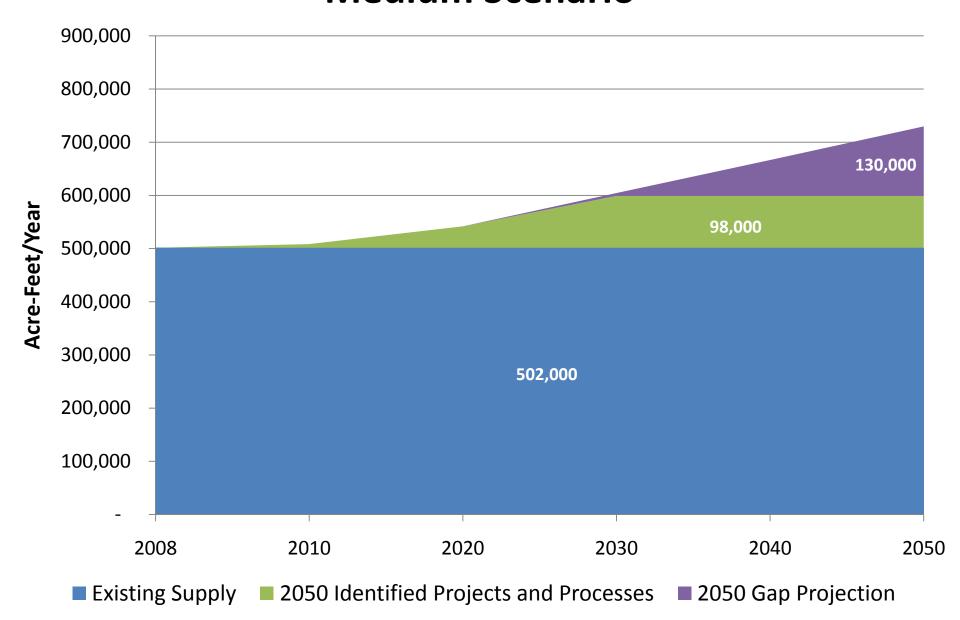
Metro Basin M&I/SSI Gap Analysis - Results

					nated Yiel		Estimated Remaining M&I/SSI Gap after Identified Projects and Processes (A							es (AFY)	
Region or County		e in M&I a mand (AF		Processe	ied Projectes if 100% rate (AFY)	success		Low Gap		Alterna	edium Ga tive IPP S tate (60%)	uccess	High Gap Status Quo IPP Success Rate (50%) Low Med High 60,000 68,000 95,000		
	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High
Denver Metro	97,000	113,000	158,000	74,000	90,000	127,000	23,000	23,000	31,000	53,000	59,000	82,000	60,000	68,000	95,000
South Metro	86,000	94,000	120,000	67,000	73,000	84,000	39,000	42,000	57,000	66,000	71,000	90,000	73,000	79,000	99,000
Total	183,000	207,000	278,000	141,000	163,000	211,000	62,000	65,000	88,000	119,000	130,000	172,000	133,000	147,000	194,000

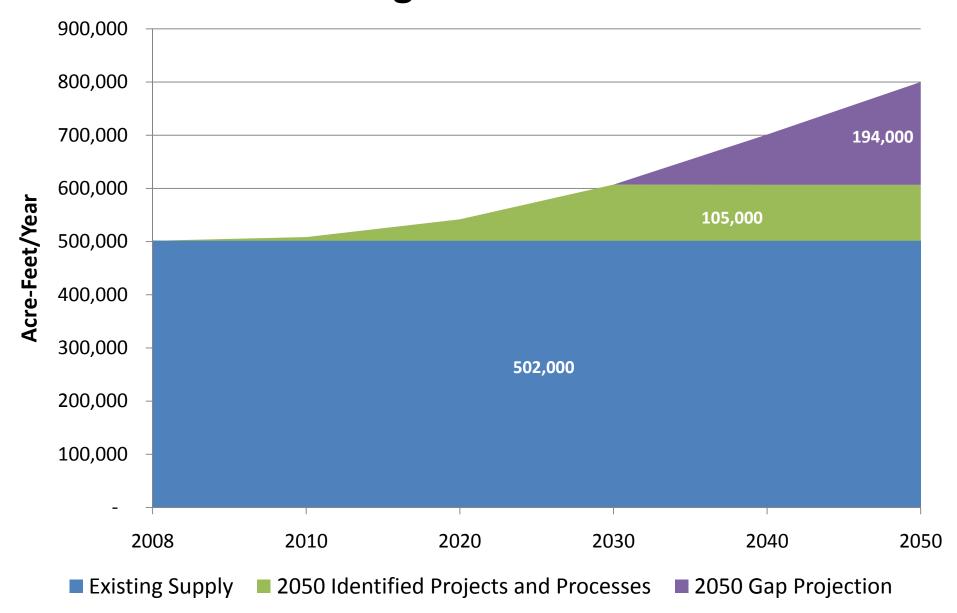
Metro Basin M&I and SSI Gap Summary Low Scenario



Metro Basin M&I and SSI Gap Summary Medium Scenario



Metro Basin M&I and SSI Gap Summary High Scenario



CDM

Technical Memorandum

To: Eric Hecox, CWCB

From: Nicole Rowan, CDM Susan Morea, CDM

Subject: Reconnaissance Level Cost Estimates for Agricultural and New

Supply Strategy Concepts

The Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and Interbasin Compact Committee (BCC) are in the process of a continuing dialogue regarding Colorado's Water Supply Future. In June 2009, the CWCB published the draft report 'Strategies for Colorado's Water Supply Future' that included a summary of potential agricultural transfer and new supply development concepts that may be a component of the portfolio used to meet Colorado's future water needs. For each concept. CWCB developed a description and reconnaissance level cost estimate. This technical memo includes an update of the descriptions and reconnaissance level cost estimates including the Green Mountain Reservoir and Blue Mesa concepts. This analysis does not include the Colorado River Reconnaissance oncept.





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AGRICULTURAL TRANSFER AND NEW SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES



Addressing the Statewide M&I Gap

Strategies

Projects and Methods

Agricultural Transfer

- Agricultural Transfers (Traditional and Alternative)
- South Platte Basin
- Arkansas Basin

Colorado River System

- Green Mountain
- Yampa

- Flaming Gorge
- · Blue Mesa

Portfolio

Conservation

Percent Savings Off of 2008 Water Usage

IPPs

- Providers current conservation plans and optimization of existing infrastructure
- Southern Delivery System, Arkansas Valley Conduit, Wolcott Reservoir, Elkhead Enlargement, Moffat Collection System, Rueter Hess Enlargement, Thornton Northern Project, Prairie Waters, Chatfield Reallocation, Northern Integrated Supply Plan (NISP), Windy Gap Firming, Halligan Enlargement, Seaman Enlargement

Mid Demand/ Mid Supply Working Portfolio Goals

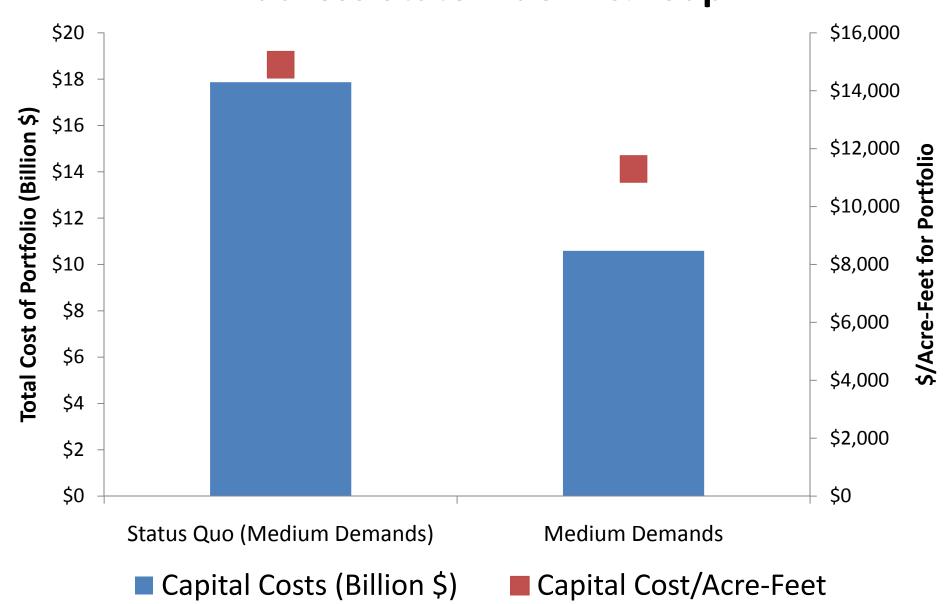
- 60 to 70 Percent Statewide Success Rate Desired on IPPs
- 15 to 20 Percent off of 2008 Demand
- Agricultural Transfers Between 60,000 to 200,000 out of ag AF
- 350,000 AF from New Supply Development for East Slope and West Slope



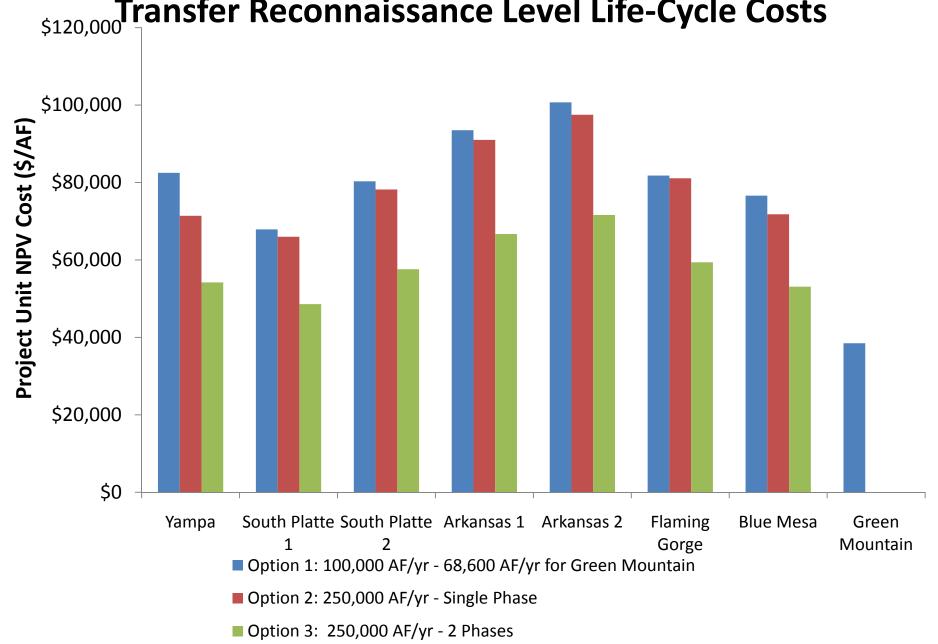




Example Capital Costs for Portfolio to Address Statewide M&I Gap







CDM

Draft Technical Memorandum

To: Eric Hecox, CWCB Todd Doherty, CWCB

From: Nicole Rowan, CDM Meg Frantz, AECOM Hal Simpson, CDM

Ed Harvey, Harvey Economics

Date: July 16, 2010

Subject: State of Colorado Current and 2050 Agricultural Demand

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to update the Statewide Water St Initiative (SWS) Projected 200 Agricultural Demands. In SWSI, the Colorado Conservation Board (CWCB) estimated agricultural demands for the years 200 SWSI also summarized agricultural shortages at the Water District level. It sho that the CWCB did not consider the agricultural shortages identified in SWSI a needs to be met in the future across the state.

This technical memorandum provides information about the methodologies ut develop a current tally of irrigated acres throughout Colorado and details how acres were estimated. In addition, the memorandum provides an overview of e

GWSINg MenolColorado Agricultura

Draft Technical Memorandum

To: Eric Hecox, CWCB Todd Doherty, CWCB

From: Susan Morea, CDM Nicole Rowan, CDM Hal Simpson, CDM Seth Turner, CDM

Date: July 16, 2010

Subject: Alternative Agricultural Transfer Methods Grant Program

Summary of Key Issues Evaluation

Introduction

In a recent Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) report. Colorado's population is projected to nearly double from 51 million to upward of 91 million people in 2050. The majority of these new people will reside on the Front Range, By 2050, the South Platte basin alone is forecasted to grow from 35 million to 8 to 17 million people. By 2050, Clorado will need between 590,000 and 950 million acre-feet of additional water for municipal and industrial (MGA) needs CWCR 2010). Most of this demand will be met through three main water supply strategies: conservation, agricultural transfers, and new water supply describence of

As part of the Statewide Water Supply Initiative, CWCB identified water provider's specific projects and processes that they plan to implement to meet their future water demands. CWCB found that if 100 percent successful, these projects could yield approximately 511,000 acre-feet. Even if completely successful, these projects are value supply gap. Over the pass everal years, many of these water projects have been proceeding through the federal permitting process with no guarantee of their success. If these projects and others — that are premised on the development of new water supplies — are not built, future water demand will have to be met mostly through a combination of agricultural transfers and conservation. While conservation will occur, a large portion would likely be through agricultural transfers.

Traditional agricultural water transfers have been and will continue to be an important part of water providers' plans for meeting their future water demand and there are farmers and ranchers willing to sell their water rights. Realizing this, there is a concern that some water

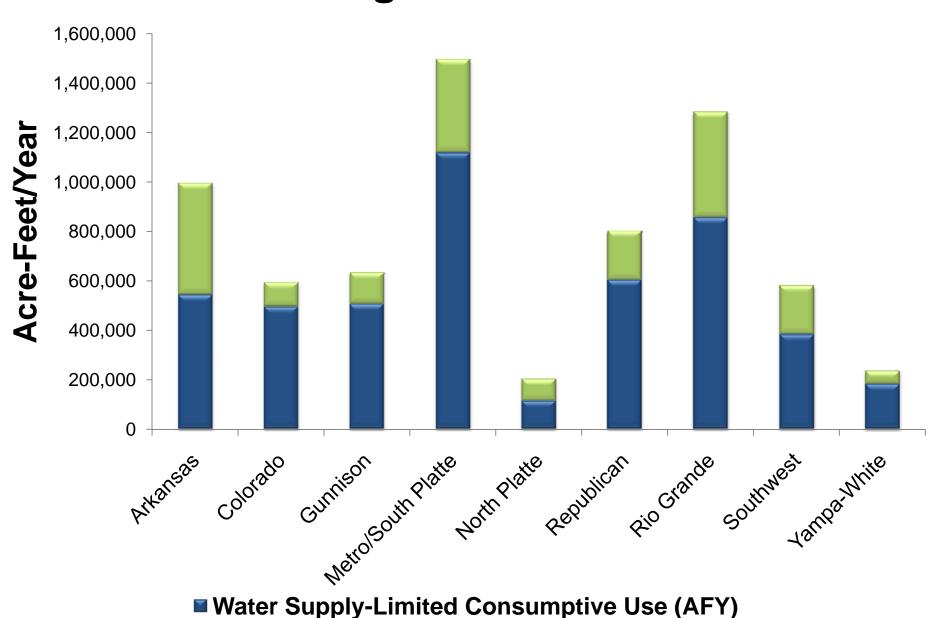




2050 AGRICULTURAL DEMANDS AND ALTERNATIVE TRANSFER METHODS

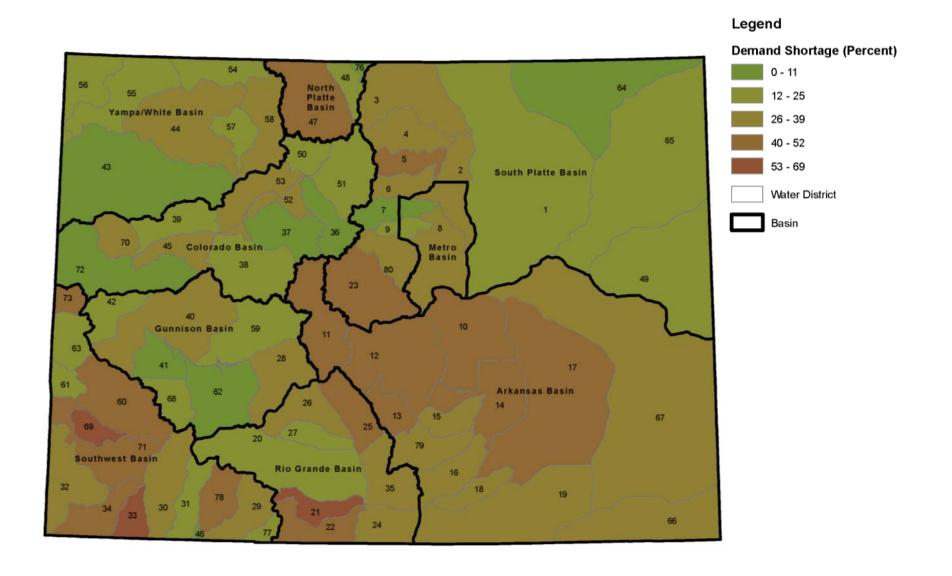


Current Agricultural Demands



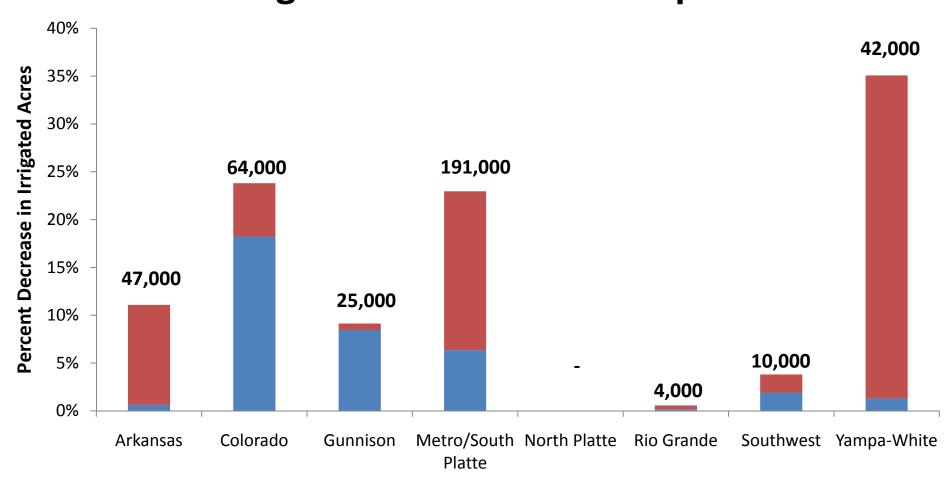
■ Full Irrigation Water Requirement Shortage (AFY)

Current Agricultural Shortages





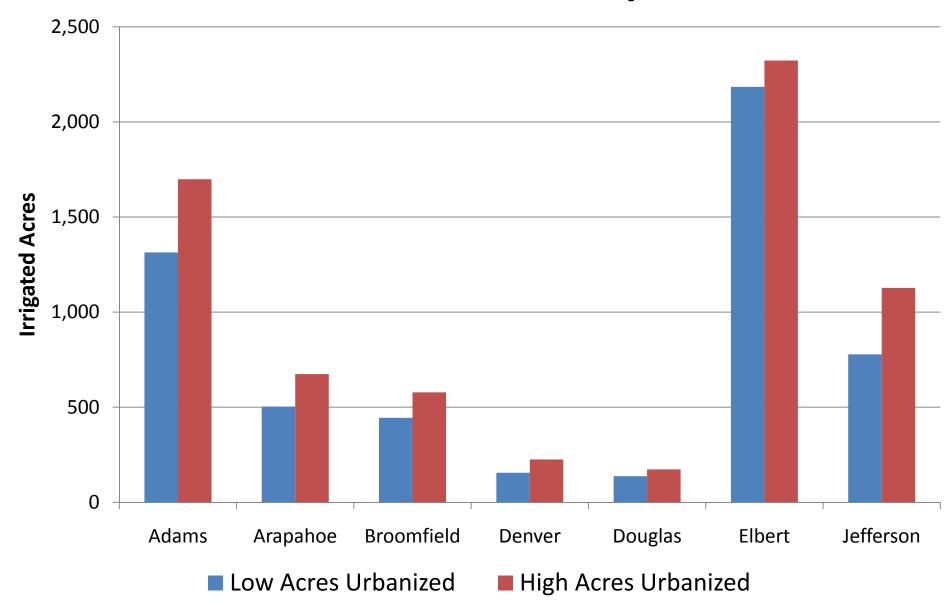
Percent Decrease in Irrigated Acres to Due to Urbanization and Ag Transfers to Meet Gap



Percent Decrease in Irrigated Acres Due to Urbanization

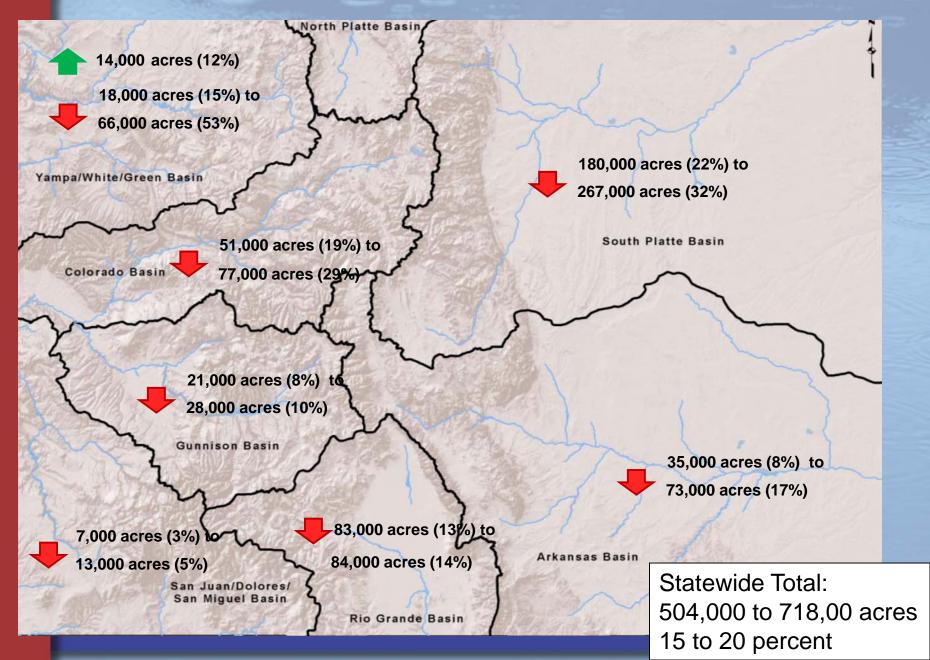
■ Percent Decrease in Irrigated Acres Due to Ag Transfers to Meet Gap

Estimated Irrigated Acres Urbanized in Metro Basin Counties by 2050





2050 Changes in Irrigated Acres





Alternative Agricultural Water Transfers Report

- Technical Issues
- Legal and Institutional Issues
- Financial Issues/Economic
 Considerations

Alternative Transfer Methods Next Steps

- Presumptive consumptive use
- Canal or ditch systemwide historical consumptive use analysis
- Transfer of a portion of consumptive use



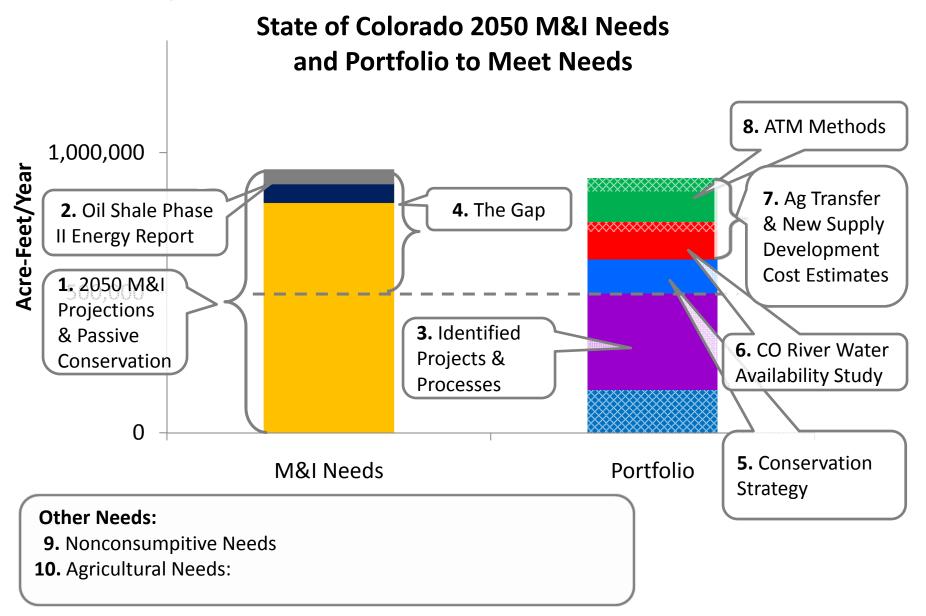


SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION





Reports in the M&I Context





SWSI Recommendations

- 1. Ongoing Dialogue Among all Water Interests
- 2. Track and Support the Identified Projects and Processes
- 3. Develop a Program to Evaluate, Quantify and Prioritize Environmental and Recreational Water Enhancement Goals
- 4. Work Towards Consensus Recommendations on Funding Mechanisms for Environmental and Recreational Enhancements
- 5. Create a Common Understanding of Future Water Supplies
- 6. Develop Implementation Plans Towards Meeting Future Needs
- 7. Assess Potential New State Roles in Implementing Solutions
- 8. Develop Requirements for Standardized Annual M&I Water Use Data Reporting



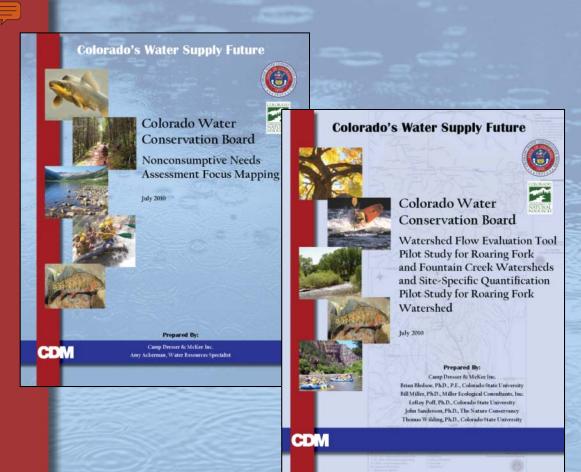




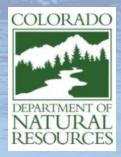


CDM

Five Year Planning Cycle







NONCONSUMPTIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENTS PHASE II

Statewide Summary of Nonconsumptive Projects & Methods Status

Project and Methods Status	# of Projects and Methods
Completed	343
On-going	195
Planned	127
Proposed/Recommended	18
Unknown	17
TOTAL	700

Project and Methods Status	# of Projects and Methods
Restoration Project	392
Flow Protection	142
Information	172
Unknown	5
TOTAL	727

^{*} Some overlap occurs between project and methods types

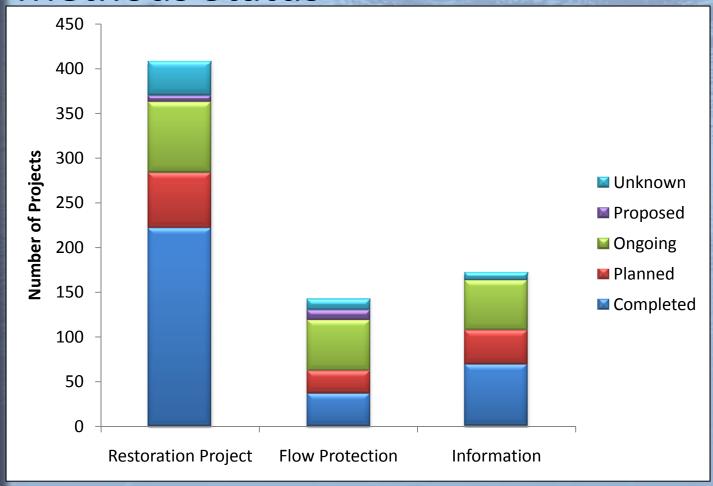




Statewide Summary of Nonconsumptive Projects & Methods Status











Metro Summary of Nonconsumptive Projects & Methods Status



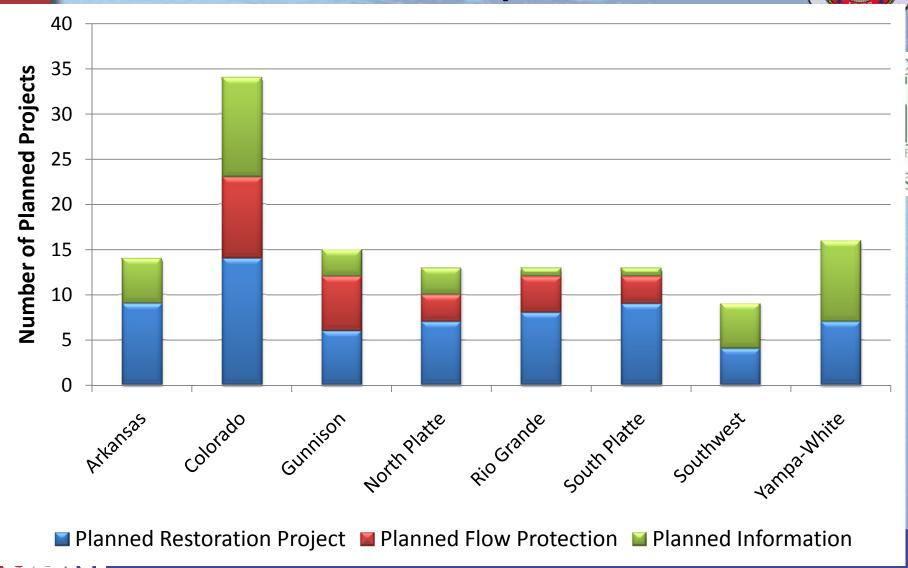


- Total Projects and Methods ~ 6
 - Completed = 4
 - Ongoing = 0
 - Planned = 2
 - Proposed = 0
- Planned Projects
 - Westerly Creek Greenway Master Plan
 - Chatfield Reallocation



Planned Projects and Methods by Basin





NCNA Phase II Schedule

			20	10		2011				
			20	10		2011				
MILESTONE	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Develop List of Projects and Methods	FINAL									
Deliver Projects and Methods to BRTs									DEPA NA RES	RTMENT TURA OURCI
Develop Geodatabase of Projects and Methods										
Mapping Analysis										
Outreach to BRTs • Review Initial "Gap Areas" • Areas for BRT Focus • Support for Planned or Recommended Projects										
Incorporate Results into Statewide Needs Assessment Report										
Roundtables Finalize Methods to Address Nonconsumptive Needs										

