



# Water-Climate-Society Yampa/White/Green Basins

Shannon McNeeley, Ph.D.  
Postdoctoral Fellow  
National Center for Atmospheric Research  
Boulder, CO  
303-497-2894 NCAR office  
303-918-7592 cell  
[smcneeley@ucar.edu](mailto:smcneeley@ucar.edu)

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# Overall Study Objectives

- Understand vulnerability to climate variability and change in Y/W region
  - Based on climate trends and experience to date who, what, when most vulnerable to climate disturbances?
- Regional impacts, vulnerabilities, responses to 2002 drought
  - What happened “on the ground” in the Y/W region
  - How and why did people respond collectively and without conflict to 2002 drought?
- How is the BRT/IBCC process building capacity:
  - For water uncertainty in general
  - For climate uncertainty in particular



# Study Methodology

- Systems approach
- Bottom-up, participatory, ethnographic
- Cross-sectoral, regional scale
- Key Stakeholder Interviews
- Extensive Interdisciplinary Literature Review
- Participant Observation
- Document Analysis
- Atlas.ti Grounded Theory
- Network Analysis

# Study Methodology

## Interviews

- Water commissioners, div 6 engineer
- County commissioners and city staff
- Conservancy districts (reservoir managers)
- CRWCD
- Agriculture
- Energy
- Recreation and tourism
- Water Law
- Academia
- State Parks
- CWCB staff (CRWAS, IBCC, BRT)
- Federal agency staff (BLM, USFWS)
- Russ George on HB1177

# Field Work and Analysis

- Lived in/traveled around the region Aug 14 – Oct 22, 2010
- Conducted 41 interviews
- 3,050 interview minutes (approx 50 hours)
- 1,300+ pages of transcripts
- Attended YWBRT meetings from April 2010-October 2011
- Multiple other community events and water resource-related meetings, seminars, conferences

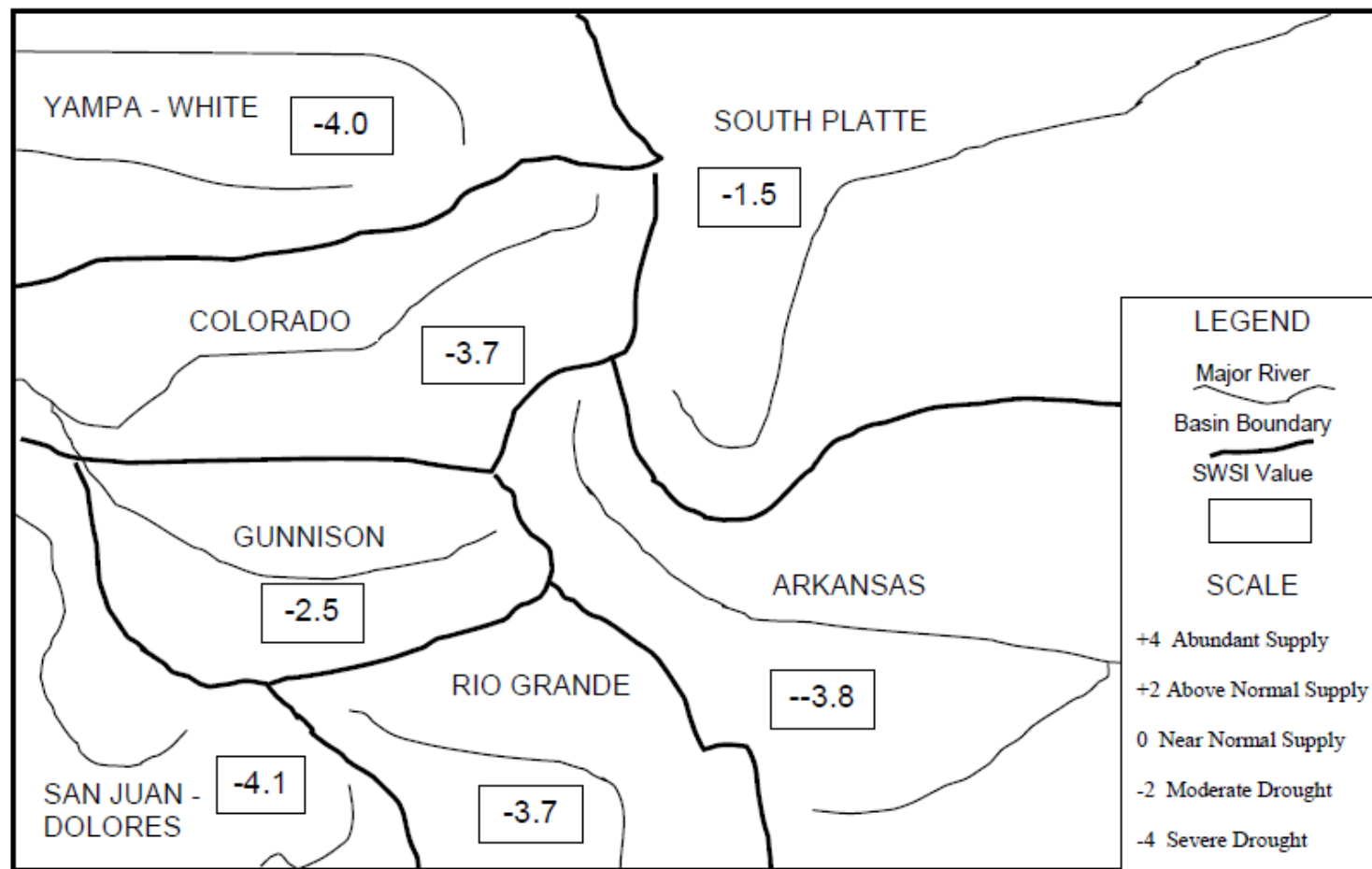
## Colorado Modified Palmer Drought Severity Index Yampa/White Basins Region 1999-2009

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1999	3.62	3.49	2.27	3.96	4.44	4.35	5.11	5.24	5.07	3.91	2.64	1.99
2000	1.87	1.80	1.19	-1.98	-2.30	-2.89	-3.62	-3.62	-2.55	-2.74	-2.36	-2.34
2001	-2.47	-1.93	-2.43	-2.55	-2.53	-3.28	-3.70	-3.55	-3.77	-3.50	-2.73	-2.78
2002	-2.84	-3.28	-3.04	-3.70	-4.57	-5.55	-5.94	-5.91	-4.87	-4.18	-3.86	-3.79
2003	-3.75	-3.19	-3.38	-3.56	-3.32	-3.31	-4.10	-4.80	-4.39	-5.04	-3.81	-3.21
2004	-3.05	-2.88	-3.73	-3.45	-3.48	-3.75	-3.96	-4.02	-2.76	-1.97	-1.14	-1.26
2005	-0.62	1.98	1.84	1.88	1.98	3.56	3.78	3.73	3.71	3.88	3.63	2.98
2006	2.92	2.31	2.53	1.66	0.83	-2.06	-2.36	-2.06	1.38	3.16	2.90	2.49
2007	2.51	2.56	2.00	1.01	0.85	-1.52	-2.05	-2.07	1.65	1.94	1.15	2.94
2008	3.22	3.45	3.91	3.70	4.17	4.33	4.06	3.07	3.33	2.56	2.05	2.28
2009	2.40	1.85	1.50	1.76	1.93	3.04	3.02	2.28	1.95	1.74	1.45	1.58

From: <http://climate.colostate.edu/palmerindex.php>

COLORADO PALMER DROUGHT INDEX													
		2002	2002	2002	2002								
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARKANSAS DRAINAGE:													
1	Plateau South of Valley	2.05	1.55	0.82	-2.12	-3.03	-2.98	-3.49	-1.84	-0.84	2.21	1.58	2.46
2	Valley Bottom	-0.96	-0.98	-1.27	-2.01	-3.22	-3.85	-4.93	-5.11	-4.17	-3.39	-3.39	-2.95
3	North of Valley	0.93	0.69	99.00	-1.42	-2.73	-2.83	-3.94	-4.44	-4.06	-3.05	-3.08	-2.75
4	Mesas	-1.82	-1.66	-1.92	-2.97	-4.27	-4.85	-4.40	-5.36	-3.95	-3.50	-3.71	-3.26
5	Foothills	-1.80	-1.94	-2.34	-3.39	-4.34	-4.80	-5.35	-6.21	-5.29	-4.69	-4.83	-4.96
6	Collegiate Valley	-3.05	-3.13	-3.10	-3.75	-4.64	-5.46	-5.75	-6.82	-5.64	-5.12	-4.81	-4.88
7	Upper Valley	-1.88	-2.67	-3.57	-4.45	-4.95	-5.61	-5.57	-6.04	-5.19	-4.53	-3.68	-4.00
KANSAS DRAINAGE:													
8	South Plains	99.00	99.00	99.00	-1.38	-2.73	-3.06	-4.21	-3.83	-3.25	-2.19	-2.19	-2.33
9	North Plains	99.00	99.00	-1.01	-1.51	-2.88	-3.98	-5.37	-3.68	-3.22	-2.17	-2.04	-2.12
PLATTE DRAINAGE:													
10	Lower Plains	99.00	99.00	99.00	-1.20	-2.50	-3.62	-4.71	-3.37	-3.49	-2.43	-2.25	-2.35
11	North Front Range	-1.49	-1.22	-1.01	-2.05	-2.39	-3.03	-4.00	-4.34	-3.87	-3.26	-2.97	-3.08
12	South Front Range	99.00	99.00	99.00	-1.56	-1.95	-2.85	-3.88	-4.10	-3.54	-2.91	-2.77	-2.95
13	Pikes Peak	99.00	99.00	99.00	-1.70	-2.51	-3.29	-4.01	-4.59	-3.85	-3.47	-3.61	-3.59
14	Front Range Foothills	99.00	99.00	-1.20	-2.18	-2.40	-2.91	-4.09	-4.58	-3.81	-3.04	-2.86	-3.28
15	South Park	-2.81	-2.77	-2.80	-3.88	-4.89	-5.68	-6.50	-7.27	-6.24	-5.30	-5.15	-5.16
16	North Park	-4.70	-4.95	-4.87	-5.84	-6.02	-7.09	-7.12	-7.00	-6.75	-5.84	-5.38	-5.54
RIO GRANDE DRAINAGE:													
17	San Luis Valley	-1.04	-1.00	-1.32	-2.37	-3.57	-4.20	-4.84	-5.57	-3.97	-3.58	-3.61	-3.50
COLORADO DRAINAGE:													
18	Lower Valleys	-2.56	-2.91	-2.93	-3.13	-3.87	-4.72	-5.29	-4.99	-3.19	-2.55	-1.99	-2.26
19	San Juan, Dolores, Animas	-4.53	-5.07	-5.27	-6.04	-6.84	-8.02	-8.61	-8.48	-6.78	-6.03	-5.65	-5.49
20	Yampa-White	-2.84	-3.28	-3.04	-3.70	-4.57	-5.55	-5.94	-5.91	-4.87	-4.18	-3.86	-3.79
21	Upper Gunnison	-3.50	-4.18	-4.86	-5.64	-6.72	-7.99	-8.73	-8.37	-6.20	-5.58	-4.29	-4.26
22	Upper Valley	-6.50	-6.79	-6.93	-7.70	-7.71	-8.81	-9.54	-9.49	-8.24	-6.64	-5.53	-5.61
23	San Juans	-3.17	-3.98	-4.62	-5.05	-5.37	-5.79	-5.70	-5.72	-4.11	-3.42	-2.95	-2.71
24	Central Mountains	-1.40	-1.68	-1.83	-2.74	-3.33	-4.01	-4.55	-4.66	-3.58	-2.81	-1.94	-2.02
25	Northern Mountains	-4.06	-4.06	-4.11	-4.93	-5.38	-5.81	-6.15	-6.14	-5.44	-4.69	-4.19	-4.38

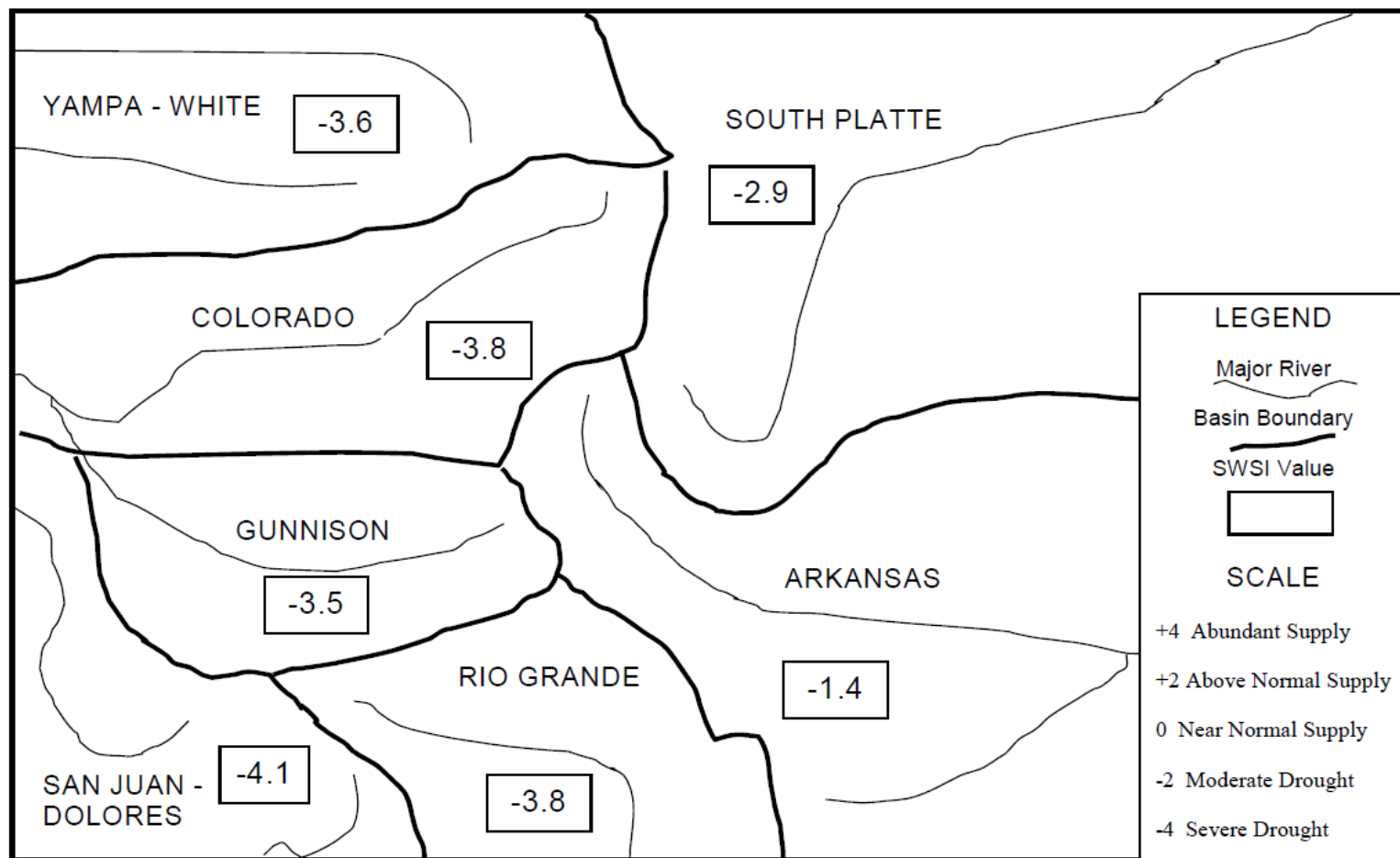
## SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX FOR COLORADO



June 1, 2002



## SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX FOR COLORADO



August 1, 2002

# 2002 “Severe” Drought in the Yampa River

April

4/18 – Call  
on Roaring  
Fork

4/19 - Call  
on Bear R

UYWCD “all  
hands”  
meeting

May

5/1 - Admin  
on Fish Cr &  
Fortification  
Cr

Early runoff  
late May/early  
June (week to  
10 days early)

June

Peak flows 1/3  
of average

Oak Creek on  
call and releases  
out of Sheriff  
Reservoir June  
24-Sept 16

July

By mid-July  
Stillwater and  
Yamcolo had  
released all available  
irrigation water

7/12-24 releases  
out of Elkhead  
Reservoir for  
Tristate

Jul/Aug SBS voluntary  
ban all activities in  
town and fishing  
from Stagecoach to  
Elk R (flows at 17cfs  
mid-July)

Upper Yampa  
voluntary  
releases out of  
Stagecoach

Aug

Mid-Jul-Sept 18<sup>th</sup>  
Elkhead &  
Stagecoach to  
Tristate and  
Hayden

End of summer:  
City of Craig  
nearly placed a  
call

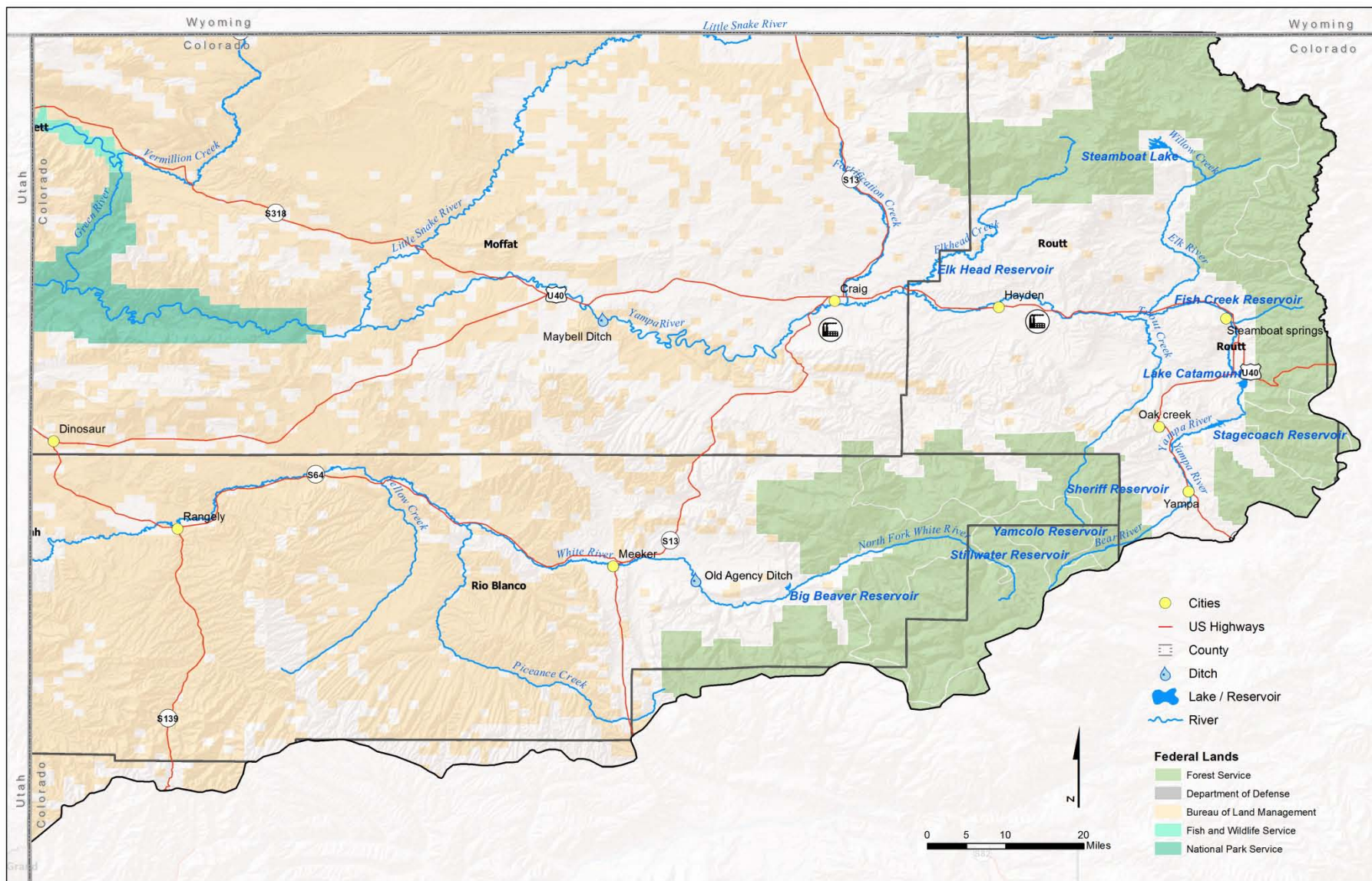
High water transit  
losses and water  
not reaching  
owner's diversion  
structure

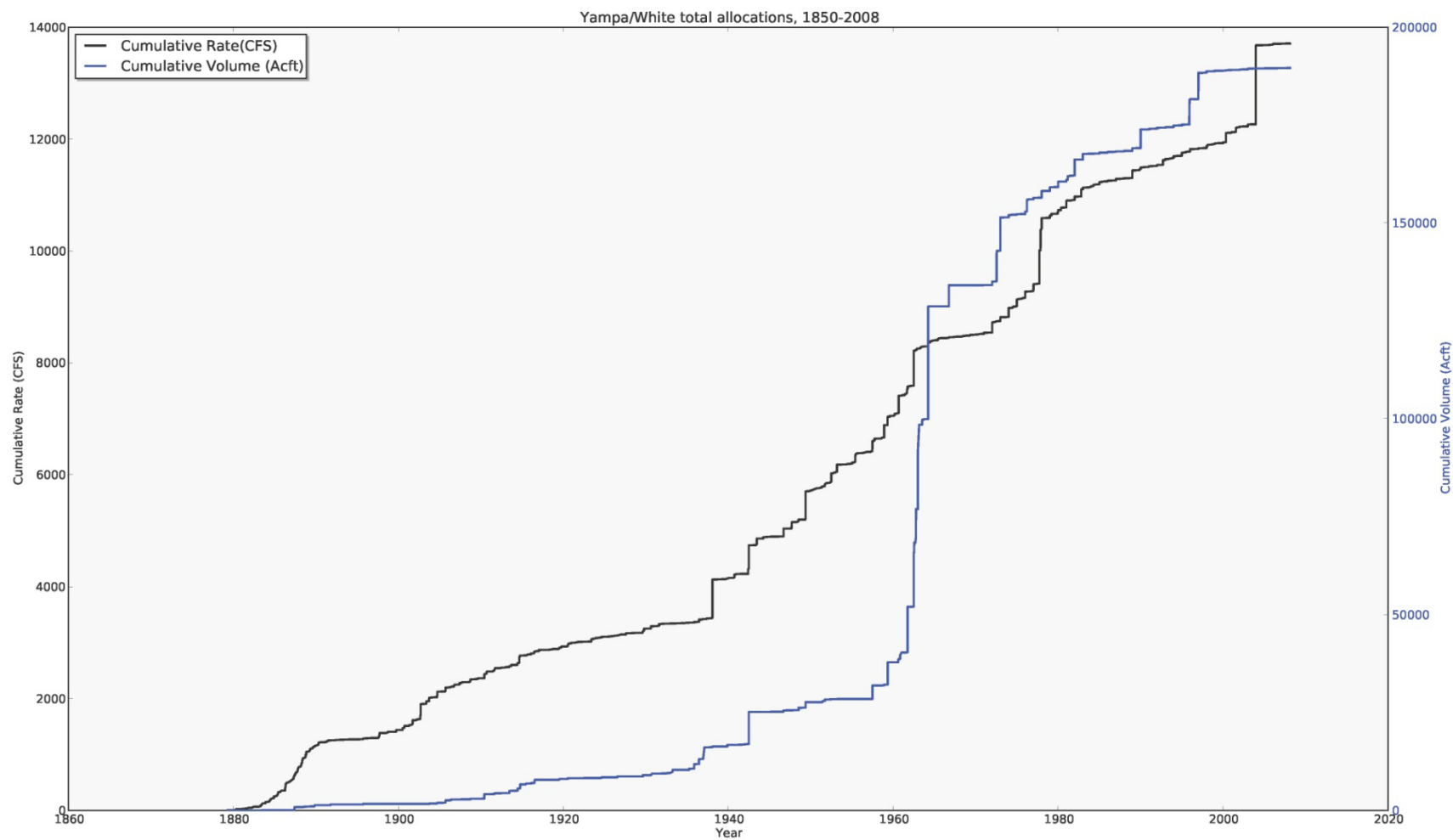
Aug 30 – Xcel  
released from  
Steamboat Lake  
for Hayden  
Power Plant

Sept

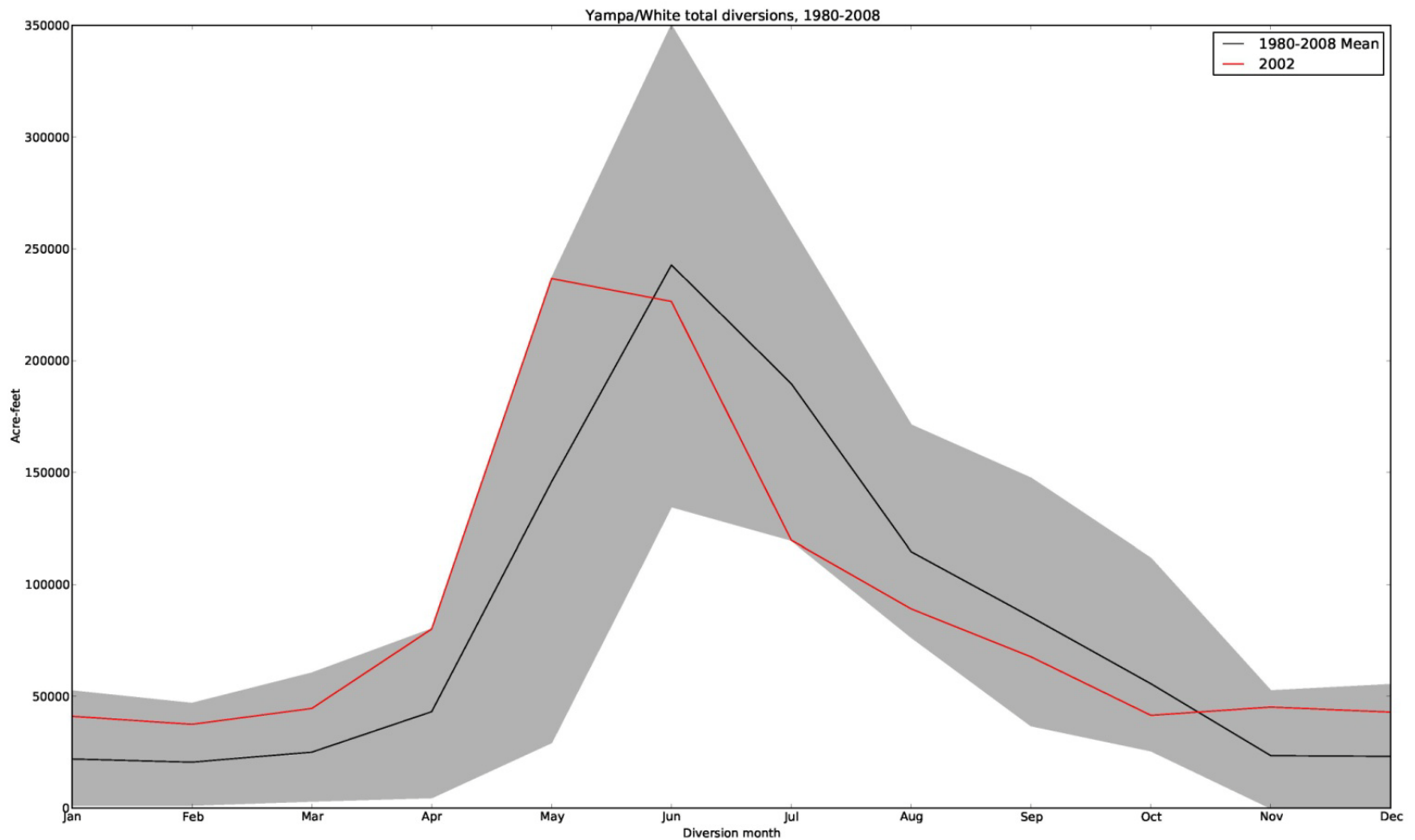
9/5-9/18 curtailments  
on main stem  
between reservoirs  
and Tristate power  
station in Craig

Sept 18<sup>th</sup> RAIN.  
Reservoir  
releases ceased



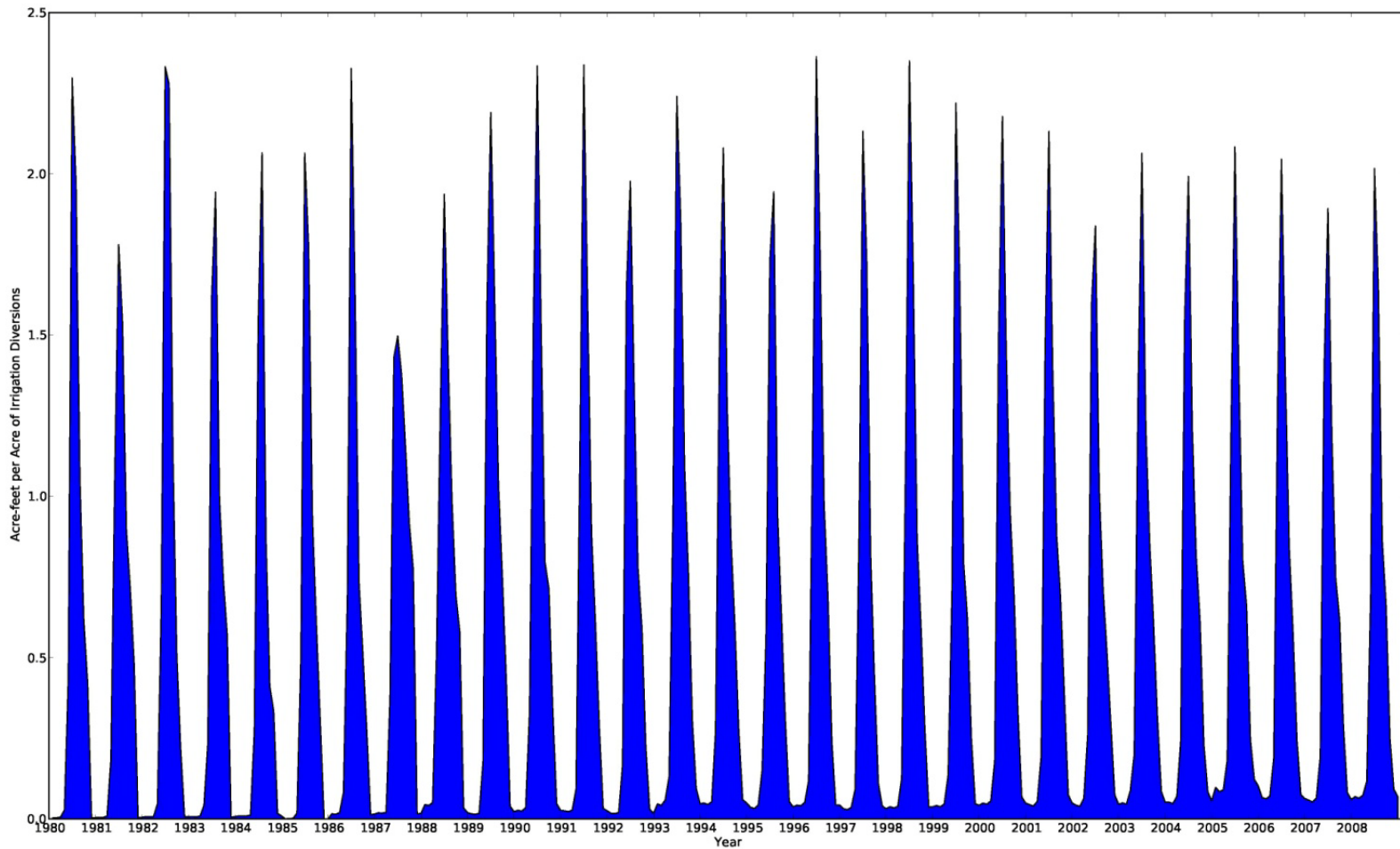


# Yampa/White Total Diversions 1980-2008

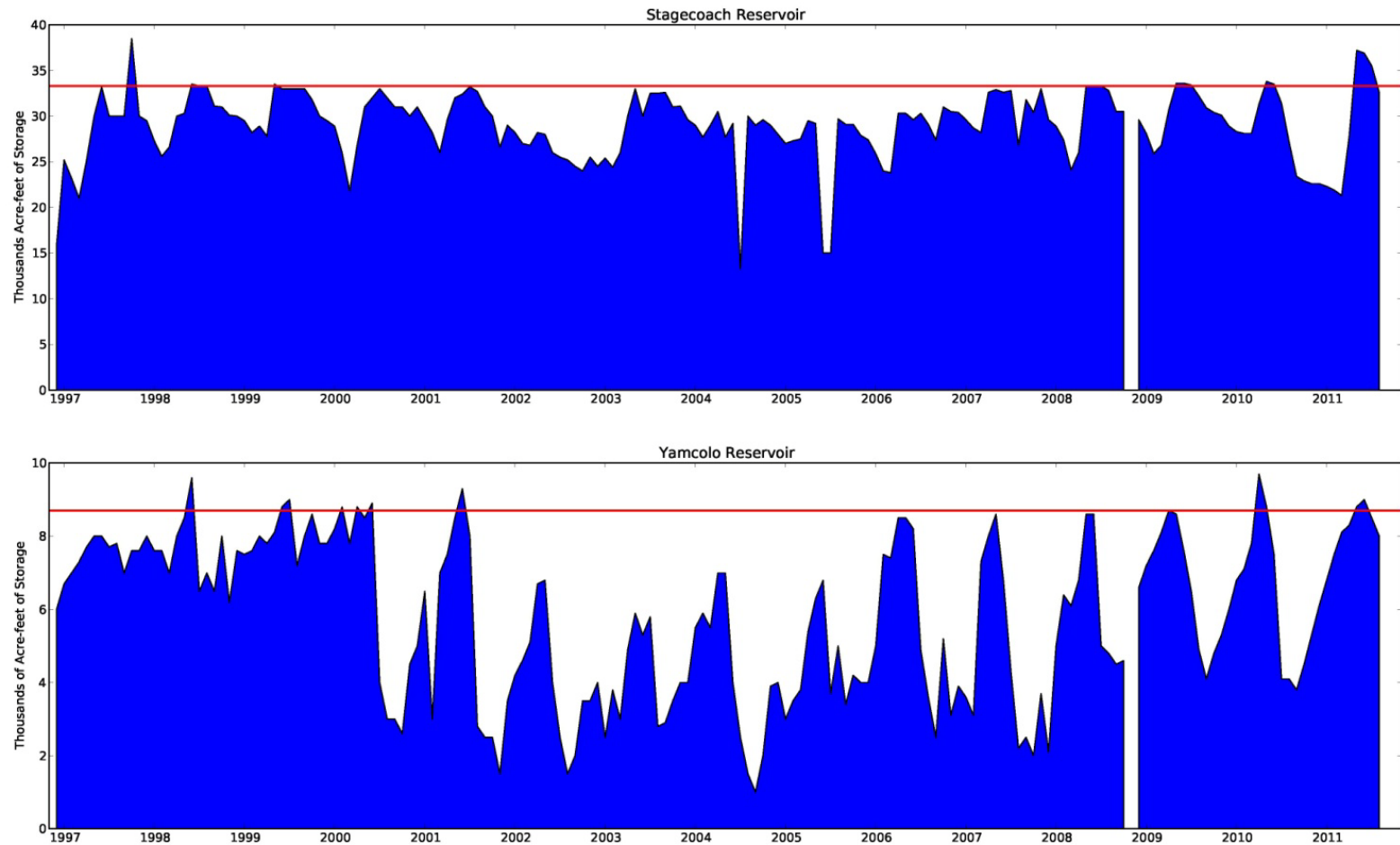




# Yampa/White Irrigation Diversions



# Stagecoach and Yamcolo Reservoirs



**DRAFT: Incomplete table**

**Climate observations and projections for Yampa/White Basins region**

<b>Climate Observations</b>	<b>Local Observations</b>	<b>Scientific Obs</b>	<b>Climate Change Projections</b>
Temp increase	Yes/No	CWCB Colo. Climate Ctr YWBRT Ag Study Ray et al 2008	CRWAS Ray et al 2008
Earlier runoff and peak stream flow	Yes	YWBRT Ag Study	YWBRT Ag Study CRWAS
Decreased stream flow	Yes		Battaglin et al 2011
Decreased snow pack	Yes	Pederson et al 2011	Mastin, M. C., K. J. Chase, et al. (2010)
Decreased late season flows	Yes		
Decreased Summer Precip	No		YWBRT Ag Study Ray et al 2008
Changes in snow melt timing	Yes	Clow 2010	





# Social Learning: Local Climate Change Perceptions

- Yampa/White region will stay much the same and not as impacted as other parts of Colorado
- Temperature will trump precip for available water
- Changes in *timing* of precip
- Effects felt more in southern part of the state; northern (esp. Yampa Basin) maybe be same temp and more precip
- Earlier spring runoff; lower late season flows
- Vulnerable/unprepared for a multi-year 2002-like drought
- Need more storage to prepare for future
- Recreation, tourism, fisheries/riparian ecosystems, and some agriculture and tributaries most vulnerable

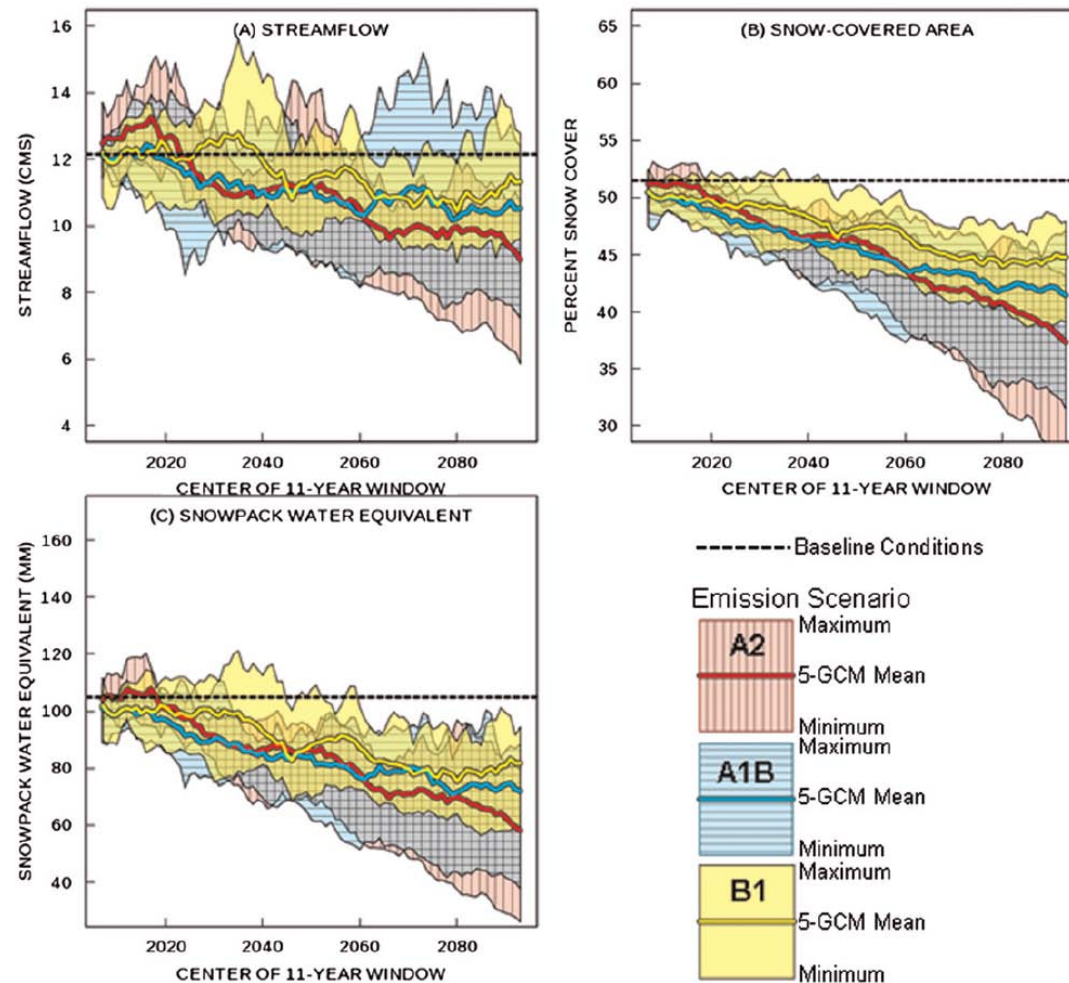


Figure 6. Basin mean daily (a) streamflow, (b) snow-covered area, and (c) snowpack water equivalent for the Yampa River at Steamboat Springs, Colorado. Baseline conditions (1989–99) are shown as the black dashed line, and the range in future conditions from five GCM simulations are shown for emission scenarios B1 (yellow), A1B (cyan), and A2 (red).

**Table 5. Change in simulated spring SCA (1 Apr for basins in western United States and 1 Mar for Cathance River basin in Maine) since 2006 for three time periods and three climate-change scenarios. Values represent averages based on five GCMs. The year in the table is the central year for a 12-yr moving window.**

River/creek basin	Change in spring SCA since 2006 (percentage of 2006 spring SCA)								
	SRES A2			SRES B1			SRES A1B		
	2030	2060	2090	2030	2060	2090	2030	2060	2090
Cathance	0.0	−3.7	−1.0	0.0	0.0	−1.0	0.0	−3.7	−5.9
East	−2.0	−7.0	−14.4	−2.0	−2.0	−2.0	−2.0	−7.0	−9.1
Feather	−52.6	−68.4	−81.9	−46.5	−62.2	−73.7	−52.5	−73.7	−77.6
SF Flathead	−3.8	−4.9	−14.8	−3.8	−4.9	−5.5	−3.8	−4.9	−13.2
Naches	−10.3	−25.6	−61.4	−9.8	−28.2	−53.4	−16.3	−35.9	−53.2
Sagehen	0.0	−5.2	−25.4	0.0	−0.7	−18.6	−0.3	−0.7	−22.7
Sprague	−13.2	−24.9	−50.5	−19.7	−30.6	−47.2	−33.0	−52.2	−57.0
Yampa	−19.5	−24.4	−33.6	−8.4	−21.0	−24.4	−19.5	−25.1	−28.0

Mastin, M. C., K. J. Chase, et al. (2010). "Changes in Spring Snowpack for Selected Basins in the United States for Different Climate-Change Scenarios." Earth Interactions **15(23): 1-18.**

**Table 6. Change in simulated spring SWE (1 Apr for basins in western United States and 1 Mar for Cathance River basin in Maine) since 2006 for three time periods and three climate-change scenarios. Values represent averages based on five GCMs. The year in the table is the central year for a 12-yr moving window.**

River/creek basin	Change in spring SWE since 2006 (percentage of 2006 spring SWE)								
	SRES A2			SRES B1			SRES A1B		
	2030	2060	2090	2030	2060	2090	2030	2060	2090
Cathance	-20.8	-61.0	-79.1	-8.1	-34.7	-51.8	-15.8	-52.5	-70.6
East	-10.5	-21.9	-38.1	-0.8	-8.6	-12.9	-9.0	-19.8	-25.2
Feather	-29.9	-43.8	-64.9	-10.2	-33.4	-55.0	-26.4	-50.3	-60.6
SF Flathead	-4.1	-13.7	-42.1	-2.6	-13.4	-25.1	-11.0	-15.4	-35.1
Naches	-10.6	-26.7	-59.0	-17.9	-31.5	-51.5	-18.5	-29.3	-47.7
Sagehen	-23.0	-23.9	-46.1	-0.5	-22.3	-38.5	-21.4	-25.3	-47.5
Sprague	-31.0	-50.4	-70.3	-25.9	-55.9	-81.1	-33.3	-61.3	-74.0
Yampa	-14.2	-24.5	-40.6	-1.9	-13.7	-17.4	-9.5	-21.6	-25.7

Mastin, M. C., K. J. Chase, et al. (2010). "Changes in Spring Snowpack for Selected Basins in the United States for Different Climate-Change Scenarios." Earth Interactions **15(23): 1-18.**



# Recommendations

- **Iterative risk management approach**

Wilhite, D. A. and R. S. Pulwarty (2005). Drought and Water Crises: Lessons Learned from the Road Ahead. Drought and Water Crises. D. A. Wilhite, Taylor & Francis.

Mishra, A. K. and V. P. Singh (2011). "Drought modeling - A review." Journal of Hydrology 403(1-2): 157-175.

- **Risk buffering**

- Prepare for wide range of climatic conditions
- Research needed and planning for water losses in an exceptional drought situation

- **Incorporate non-stationarity into planning**

Milly, P. C. D., J. Betancourt, et al. (2008). "Climate Change: Stationarity Is Dead: Whither Water Management?" Science 319(5863): 573-574.

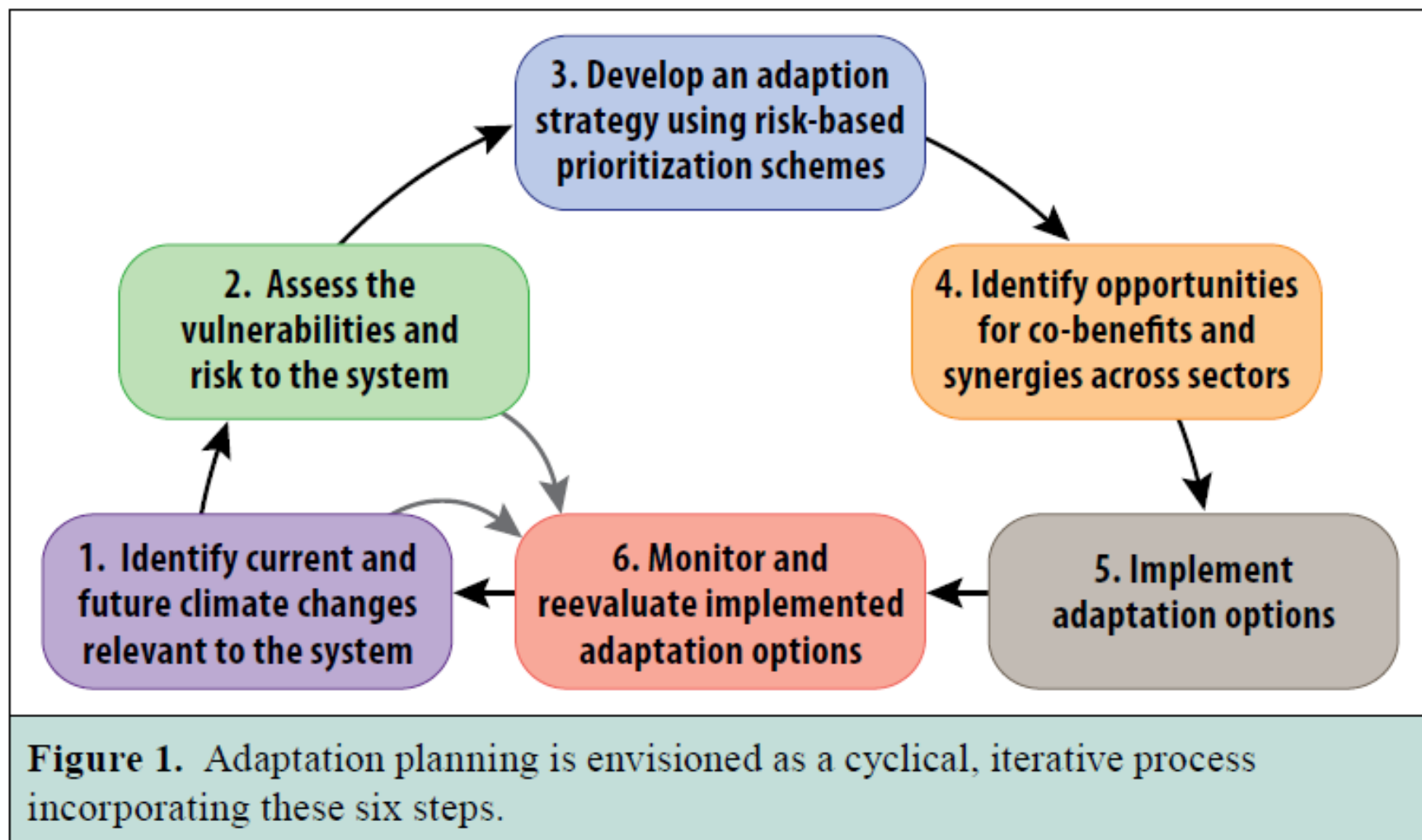
- Past is not a predictor for the future

- **Understanding and including different risk perceptions**

- **Scenario planning and Robust Adaptive Planning (RAP)**

- Lempert, R., S. Popper, et al. (2002). "Confronting **surprise**." Social Science Computer Review 20(4): 420-440.
- Makropoulos, C. K., F. A. Memon, et al. (2008). "Futures: an exploration of **scenarios** for sustainable urban water management." Water Policy 10(4): 345-373.
- Moriarty, P. and D. Honnery (2011). **Uncertainty** in Global Environmental and Resource Problems: Rise and Fall of the Carbon Civilisation, Springer London: 59-77.

Social Learning, Reflexivity → adaptive governance/management/adaptation planning



<http://americasclimatechoices.org/paneladaptation.shtml>