



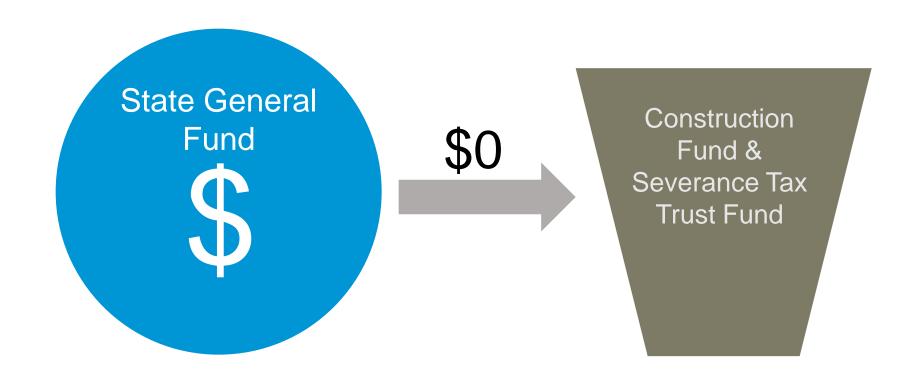
#### Colorado's Water Plan

"Collaborative, balanced water solutions to Colorado's water challenges."

#### Elements to implement:

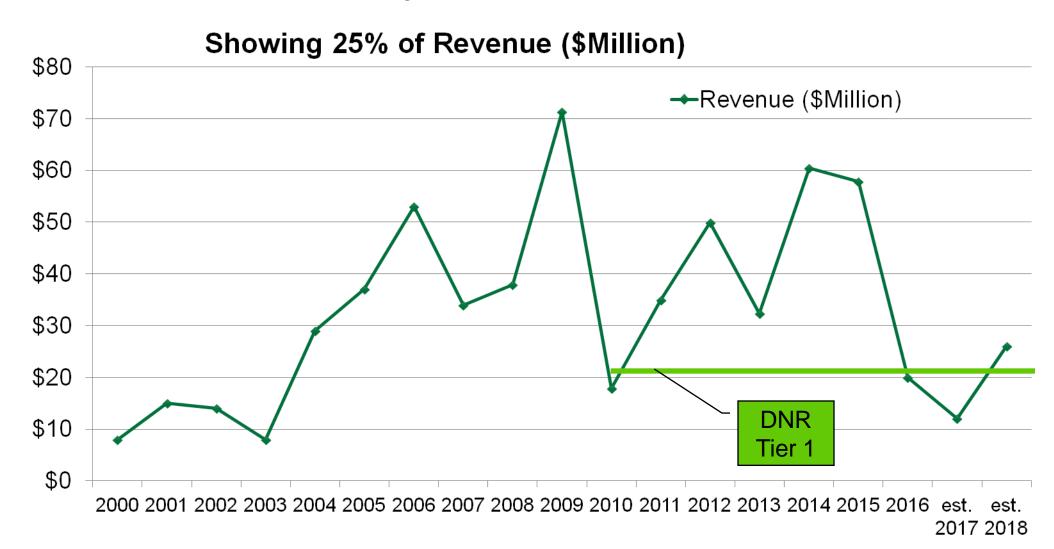
- Fill the water supply gap
- Expand conservation
- Integrate land and water use planning
- Maintain agricultural productivity
- Address storage needs
- Improve and protect the natural environment

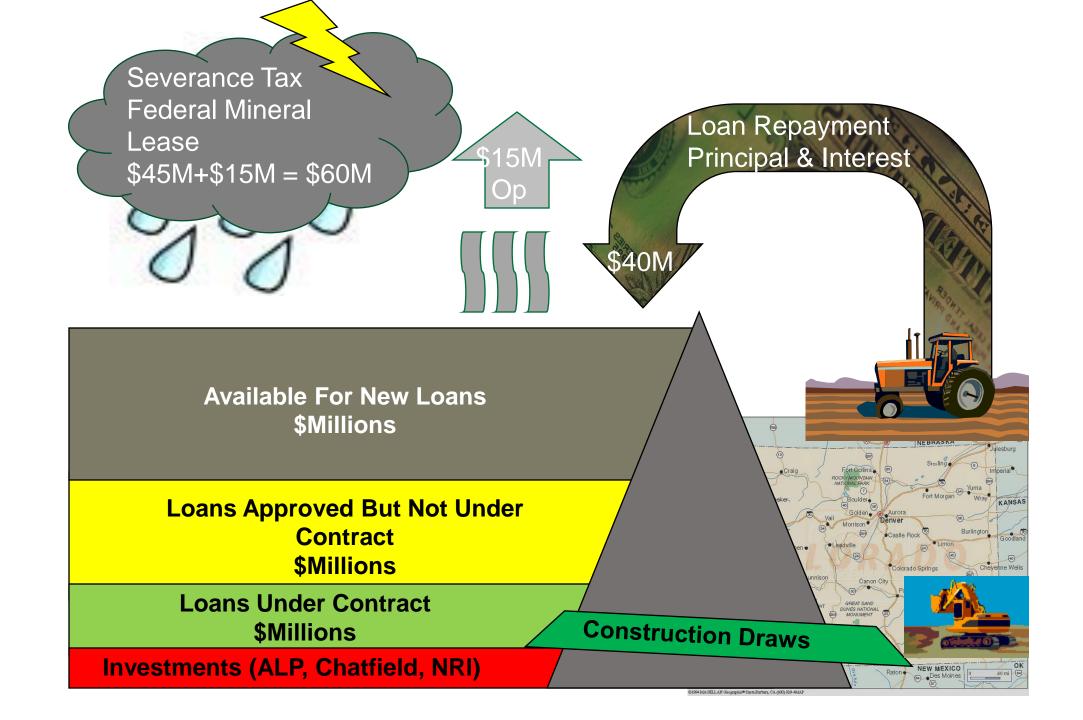
## CWCB's Funds



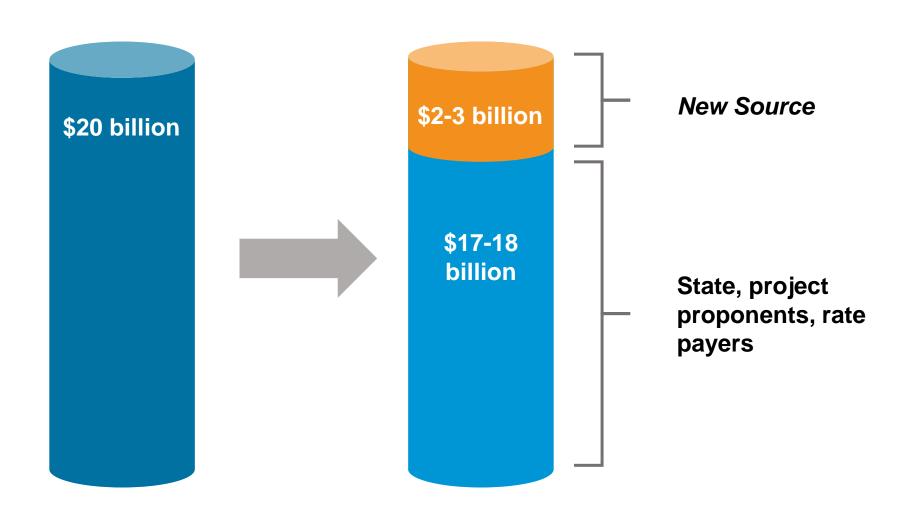
CWCB is self-supporting

### Severance Tax Volatility





## Colorado Water Plan Implementation



## **Identifying Funding Options**

- Research what Colorado and other states and groups are doing, have tried to do, or are proposing doing.
- Generate additional ideas through brainstorming sessions with TNC and Summit Team.
- Generate additional ideas by inviting input and ideas from other funding and water experts.

111 funding ideas generated



#### The Process

- From 111, the number was reduced to 76 by applying a set of preestablished constraints.
- From 76, the options were further reduced to the 20 top options, then to the top 10.
- This process involved the TNC and Summit Team, as well as an array of water and finance professionals, reviewing each option and ranking based upon:
  - Funding potential
  - Political viability
  - Economic fairness

- Rational nexus
- Ease of administration
- Stability of funding



#### **Potential Revenue & Fiscal and Economic Impact**

• Estimate the annual revenue potential associated with selected alternatives

• Model the statewide economic impact of each on jobs and earnings.

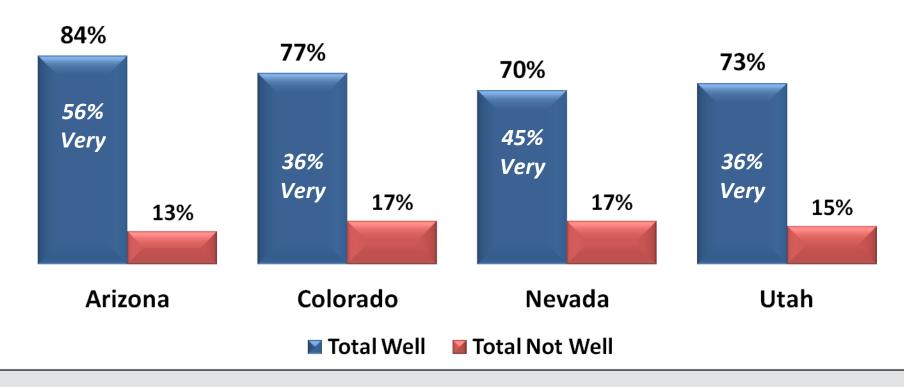
• Identify net fiscal impact upon state and local tax revenue bases.



Illustrat	ive Economic Impact fro	om Potential Tax or Fee Revenue	
Potential Tax or Fee Mechanism (1)	Potential Total Tax or Fee Revenue	Basis of Tax or Fee	
Water Tax/Fee: Paid by Households (plus)	\$68,250,000	at \$2.50 per month per household (and/or industry, business, etc.)	
Water Fee: Paid by Households, Industry, Business and Agriculture		per month per household and from others	
Bottle Tax/Fee: Paid by Households	\$70,000,000	at \$0.01 per container, paid by retail customers	
Bottle Fee. Paid by Households and Bottling Industry	× 70 000 000	per container, partially paid by ers, partially paid by industry	
Tourism Tax/Fee: Paid by Out-of-State Tourists, Recreation & Tourism Industry & Households	\$86,000,000	at 0.5% on accommodation & recreation activities	
Tourism Fee. Paid by Out-of-State Tourists, Recreation and Tourism Industry and Households	\$ 86,000,000 at 0.5% activities	on accomodation and recreation	
Oil & Gas Fee. Paid based on Production Value	\$ 8,000,000 at 2% or	n total oil & gas output value	
Marijuana Grow Operations Fee. Paid by	\$ 34,950,000 at 5% tax of sales value, all on retail		
Consumers  Marijuana Grow Operations Fee. Paid by  Consumers and Marijuana Industry	purchas at 5% ta 1/2 on re	ix of sales value - 1/2 on industry,	
New Water Tap Tax/Fee: Paid by Households & Construction Industry	\$27,637,000	\$500 fee per new connection on Residential, Comm. & Industry	
Peak Water Demand Fee. Paid by Households		mer on the 45% of water that is	
(1) Each mechanism can be configured in numero and differing allocations between paying entities. Source: Summit Economics		r irrigation Its. Results vary due to different multipliers for each NAICS code selected	

# Voters in states along the Colorado River view it as "at risk."

Thinking specifically about the Colorado River and the rivers and streams which flow into it in (STATE) – I'm going to read you a list of words and phrases, and please tell me whether you think each one describes the Colorado River very well, somewhat well, not very well, or not at all? - <u>AT RISK</u>









# But they view it as a national treasure and critical to their economy and recreation.

Thinking specifically about the Colorado River and the rivers and streams which flow into it in (STATE) – I'm going to read you a list of words and phrases, and please tell me whether you think each one describes the Colorado River very well, somewhat well, not very well, or not at all?

Describes Colorado River Well Ranked by Average	Arizona	Colorado	Nevada	Utah	Average
A National Treasure that Should Be Protected	93%	93%	87%	87%	90%
An Attraction for Tourism and Recreation	88%	90%	82%	92%	88%
Critical to State's Economy	89%	89%	<b>78</b> %	85%	85%





# The vast majority of Coloradans said they are willing or are already taking actions to conserve water.

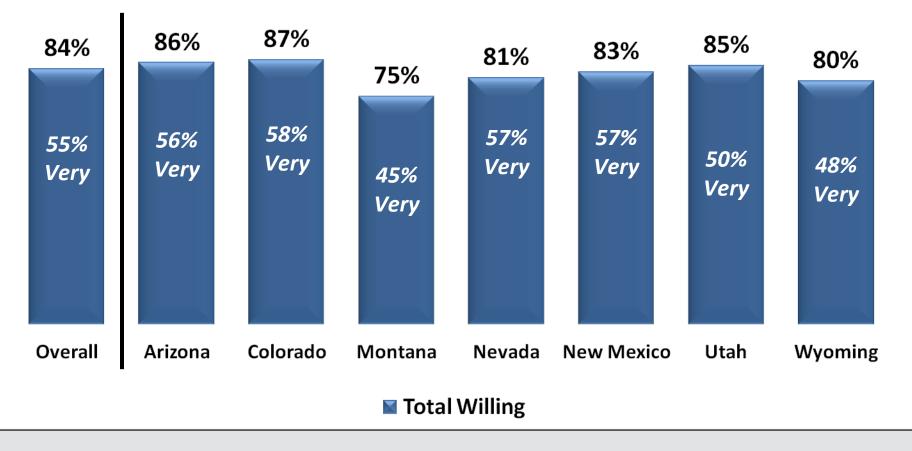
Actions Ranked By Very Willing (Statewide)	Very Willing	Total Willing	Already Do
Having a water audit to identify leaks and other ways to reduce water waste	50%	<b>76</b> %	9%
Installing rain sensors which automatically shut off sprinkler systems after adequate rainfall	46%	54%	13%
Making sure that any new appliances you purchase are waterefficient	45%	<b>52</b> %	41%
Using more native, drought•tolerant plants or other water wise landscaping in your yard or garden	34%	<b>52</b> %	31%
Installing more efficient toilets	33%	45%	46%
Reducing the amount you water your lawn or garden	29%	46%	37%
Installing low•flow equipment on showers and faucets	<b>27</b> %	45%	43%
Watering your lawn or garden early or late in the day	27%	<b>27</b> %	57%
Going to a car wash instead of washing your car in your driveway	26%	35%	54%





# There is also strong support for helping farmers to modernize and be more efficient.

"Provide funding for low cost loans or other programs to help modernize irrigation used for farms and ranches to make more efficient use of existing water supplies"

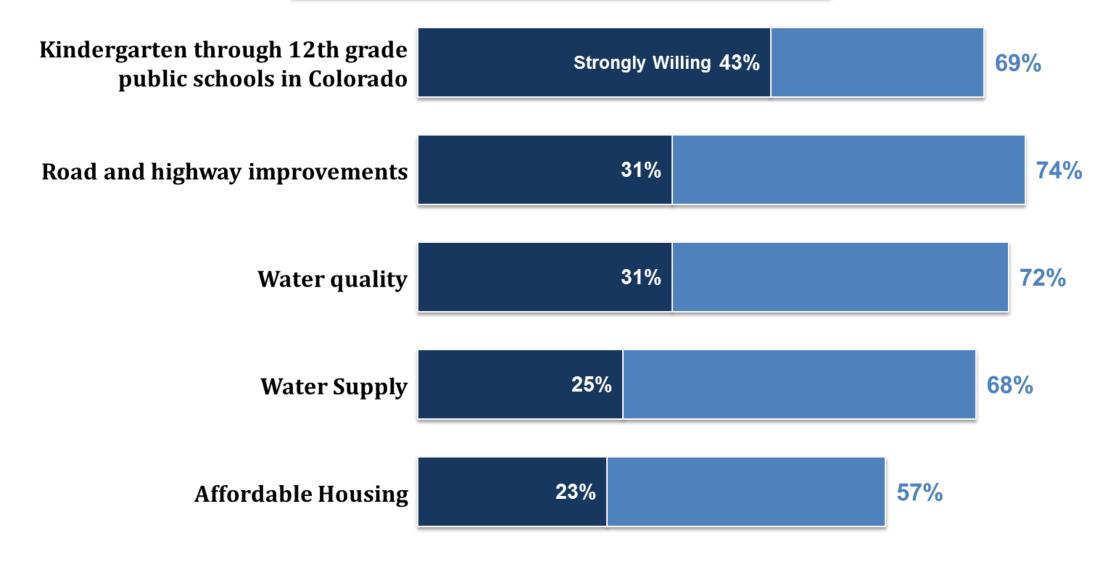




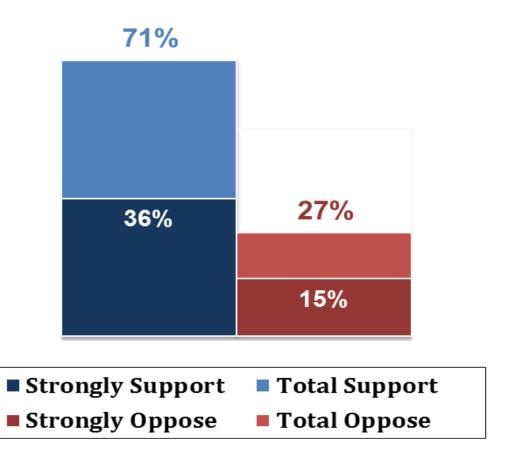




Willing To Pay More in Taxes to Increase Funding For...



#### Support for Tax Increase for Water Plan





Who manages the fund? How can we protect the fund?

- CWCB?
- New entity?
- Enterprise?



# How is funding allocated and prioritized?

- BIPs projects list.
- Water Plan criteria rankings.
- Allocation by region, industry, interest, other.
- Distinguish from CWCB construction fund?

