

Adaptive Regional Resilience Through Negotiated Risk-Sharing Agreements

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Water supply variance and regional economies

- Water use sectors highly interdependent
- Water energy costs linked, big econ impacts
- Large % farm income is off-farm sources.
- Bond ratings, ability to borrow
- Tourism, leisure spending by locals
- Property value impacts, insurance costs

"Optimizing" Water Supply Reliability Around Regional Economic Vitality

water supply portfolios for differing riskreliability needs & ability to pay

adaptation to minimize econ dislocation

short vs long term adaptation

Sharing Water Supply Reliability Risks

- Voluntary regional agreements across water using sectors and locations
- Activated by specified trigger conditions
- Motivated by differences in costs of shortage across sectors and locations and willingness-to-pay



- Orchards and wheat, for instance
- Preserving high profit crops NOT same as preserving ag jobs

Risk-sharing: urban water provider and irrigation district

- Urban provider avert costs of severe water rationing
- Habitat managing agency avert species die off due to low flows, temp, quality
- Irrigation district implement voluntary program to cease irrigating marginal fields

Triggers to Activate Water Sharing Agreements

- reservoir levels, snowpack conditions
- seasonal climate & water supply forecasts
- new CLIMAS RISA project economic stakes linked to forecast skill
- "it's a forecast, not a contract..."

Perils of Risk-Sharing Contingency Agreements

Type I Error - FALSE ALARM

- water sharing agreement implemented
- irrigated acreage cut back
- water not needed ... late spring storms or cooler summer weather.

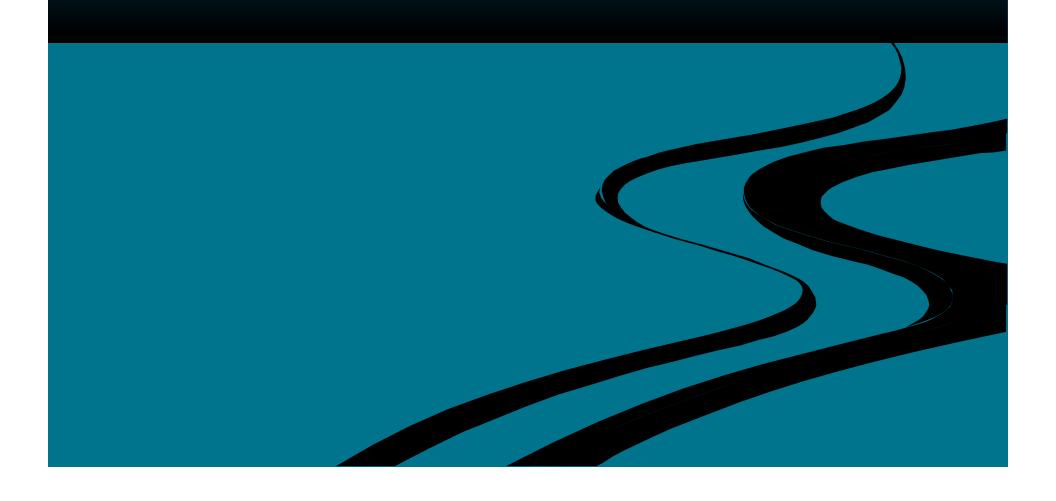
Type II Error

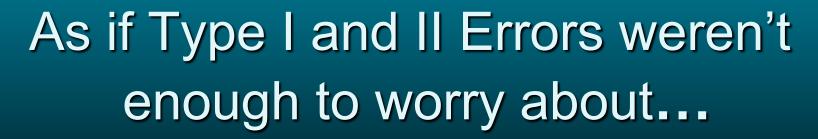
Risk-sharing agreement NOT implemented Shortage occurs in most vulnerable areas High costs and economic dislocation Type I Errors - in unnecessary cessation of irrigation and water acquisition costs

Type II Errors - water shortage costs which could have been averted

Which is water manager's "worst nightmare"?

As if Type I and II Errors weren't enough to worry about...





Type III Error "solving the wrong problem...

when one should have solved the right

problem" Mitroff and Featheringham 1974

As if Type I and II Errors weren't enough to worry about...

Type IV Error "solving the right problem too

late" Harvard economist Raiffa, 1969

Adaptation Agreements - What Do We Need to Get Better At?

- Ag crop cycles, seasonality
- Urban areas: what's it really worth to avoid water restrictions, electricity brownouts?
- Addressing peak resource usage seasonal and time-of-day water and energy use

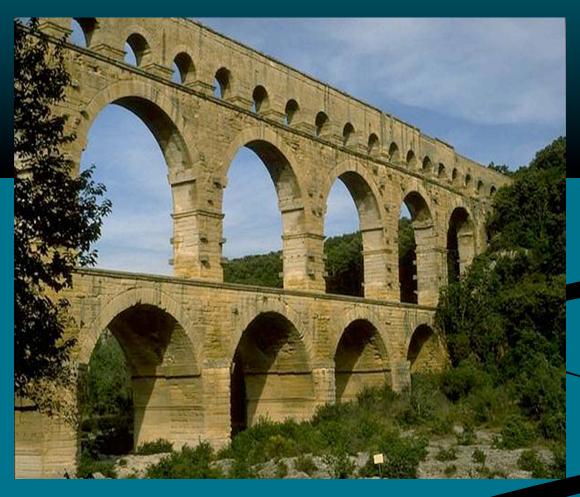
"smart fallowing"

- seasonal irrigation forbearance, rather than year-round (apologies to cold regions)
- significantly decreases costs of forbearance
- requires cost-effective monitoring to ensure fields not irrigated for dates agreed
- remote sensing monitoring protocols, "ground truthed"

three new stakeholder guidebooks

- ag.arizona.edu/arec/people/profiles/colby.html
- O'Donnell and Colby, University of Arizona,
 Agricultural and Resource Economics
- Water Banks: A Tool for Enhancing Water Supply Reliability, January 2010
- Dry-Year Water Supply Reliability Contracts: A Tool for Water Managers, October 2009
- Water Auction Design for Supply Reliability: Design, Implementation, Evaluation, May 2009.

Resilience – for the long haul



Roman Aqueduct, Pont du Gard, France

Thank you!

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