**Allspring: Blog** 





#### **INVESTING**

August 18, 2022

## The Great Western Drought: What Could It Mean for Markets?

By Tom Lyons and Nashat Moin

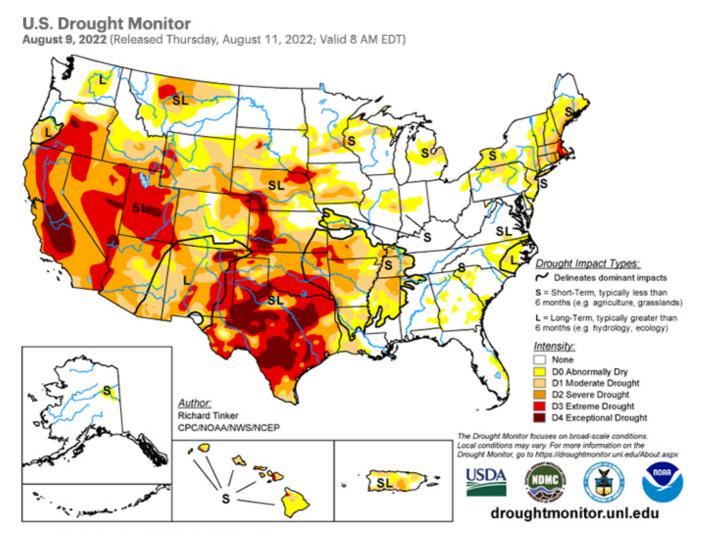
As we write this article in mid-August, authorities across the Rocky Mountains are issuing flood warnings. Monsoon rains have drenched deserts and mountains in Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming, with eight million Americans significantly affected. These extraordinary conditions belie an even more severe and longer-term challenge: the intense drought crisis throughout the western U.S.

The Colorado River Basin's aridification offers what may be the most consequential example of this crisis. On August 16, following 23 years of more-or-less continuous drought, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) announced the first-ever Level 2a Shortage Condition for Lake Mead's water level. This prompted the U.S. Department of the Interior to announce that starting in January 2023, there will

be sharp cuts in the Colorado River's supply to Arizona, Nevada, and Mexico as climate changeexacerbated drought continues to deepen the West's water deficit.

The Department of the Interior called for cutting Arizona's supply by 21%, Nevada's by 8%, and Mexico's by 7%. Combined, these cuts total 4.2 million acre-feet annually: approximately the volume of Lake Okeechobee, according to the Department.

## The western U.S. faces drought conditions ... again.



Source: U.S. Drought Monitor map as of August 11, 2022

### How will the West's drought affect markets?

Certain trends are emerging:

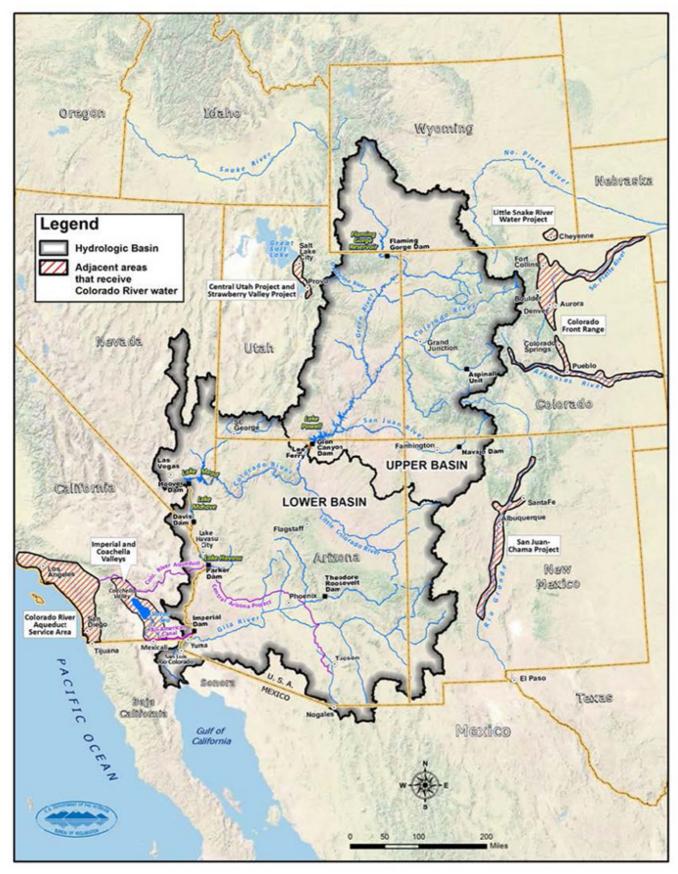
- **Agriculture** continues to transform. Cropland acreage is shrinking gradually. Remaining acreage is shifting to higher-value and/or more water-efficient crops. Fallowed land, in some cases, is being repurposed to renewable power generation and ecosystem services.
- **Utilities** in some regions are enjoying faster growth by developing new grid infrastructure for wind and solar. Others, dependent on river flows for hydroelectricity, could face restricted output.

- **Municipalities** that depend on tenuous water supply and/or marginally profitable croplands may face increasing challenges.
- **Agriculture technology** continues to grow through advancements in both equipment and information technology that reduce water demand and greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Water infrastructure** developers and manufacturers may benefit as systems are forced to upgrade efficiencies and supply options.

# High and dry: The Colorado River Basin's deficit of supply versus demand is increasing

Lake Mead and Lake Powell are now at critically low levels. Continuation of the current supply deficit would compromise associated hydroelectricity production within a few years and require significant additional curtailments of supply to municipal, agricultural, and industrial users throughout the West. The curtailments announced on August 16 would become more severe and affect additional states, including California.

The Colorado River Basin comprises two sub-basins: the Upper (mainly Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming) and the Lower (mainly Arizona, California, and Nevada).



Source: Bureau of Reclamation, Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study, 2012.

The Upper Basin, where the Colorado River originates, is obliged to deliver fixed volumes to the Lower Basin. This means the Upper Basin must absorb any unanticipated reductions in the flows in the Colorado River—including those that may be climate change-induced—to meet its Lower Basin delivery obligations.

There's also an obligation to Mexico, raising the risk that Upper Basin states like Colorado will need to curtail users with junior water rights—mainly users near population centers east of the Rockies—in order to supply their growing economies.

Adding to the complex relationship between the basins, minimum elevations are required in Lake Mead and Lake Powell (the nation's two largest reservoirs) to sustain power generation at associated hydroelectric facilities. For years, the USBR has cautioned that continued drought would test these levels and trigger curtailments downstream. Lake Mead, for example, is now within about 35 feet of breaching a power generation threshold.

This situation highlights two potential events that may concern markets:

- 1. As curtailments happen, we can envision wealthier communities reacting by bidding aggressively for water rights from poorer, financially pressured communities that depend on the rights to sustain their economies. This is a familiar theme: Sustainability risks often affect lower-income communities disproportionately. Anticipating this scenario, new water policies are being designed with the goal of protecting lower-income communities' interests.
- 2. The historically contentious efforts to rationalize Upper Basin and Lower Basin water sharing could become increasingly volatile. Upper Basin states don't want to compromise economic growth potential by ceding water supplies to the Lower Basin. Lower Basin states, which have made notable conservation progress, don't want to forfeit rights they contractually own. Additional friction will not help what are already immensely complicated negotiations, especially if they become litigious. Federal authorities may have to intervene in politically polarized circumstances.

## A new shade of green: Renewables and ecosystem services expand on fallowed acreage

Solar development on fallowed and mixed-use croplands is already occurring in regions with declining water availability, no permanent crops, and/or energy-intensive agricultural operations. For example, farmers in California's Kings County have already leased former croplands for utility-scale solar projects, and several more are in the pipeline.

California isn't unique in repurposing croplands for solar projects. The National Renewable Energy Laboratory estimated that certain non-irrigated lands in Colorado could allow 890 square kilometers of solar fields without compromising agricultural productivity.

Repurposing options extend well beyond power generation. Agrivoltaics—placing elevated solar panels above crops—could reduce water evaporation from plants and soil as well as lessen light and heat stress to enhance crop photosynthesis. Also, transpired water cools solar panels, modestly improving their efficiency. While agrivoltaics' effects on crop yields vary, in some studies total fruit production and water efficiency have doubled for shade-tolerant and temperature-sensitive crops.[1]

Fallowed cropland can also be repurposed to provide a wide range of ecosystem services. Biochar (which stores black carbon produced from organic matter), cover crops, and no-till farming are all being actively evaluated, as are two rangeland management practices: compost and high-impact grazing.

### Technology: The next agricultural revolution is unfolding

We believe agriculture technology will remain a vibrant growth area, driven by drought and other secular trends: population and food-demand growth, decarbonization, overuse of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers, more robust communications connectivity, and robotics, among others. Artificial intelligence, analytics, connected sensors, and other emerging technologies could further increase crop yields, boost water-use efficiency, and improve sustainability and resilience across crop cultivation and animal husbandry. Also, various forms of precision farming may allow some currently marginal crops to remain profitable.

#### **Next steps: Focus on solutions**

The West's current drought foreshadows challenging climate events that are likely to grow more frequent and intense in the future. There's no room for complacency in the affected regions. However, as noted earlier, several positive trends are gaining momentum:

- Agricultural water use in the western U.S. has been declining while the economic value of output has been increasing. This is likely due to increasingly efficient farming practices and technologies and, in some cases, crop selection.
- **Urban water use is lower despite population growth.** Previous droughts triggered conservation actions that continue to yield water savings, like drought-resistant landscaping, low-flow shower heads, and high efficiency appliances.
- There are encouraging alternative land use solutions for uneconomic croplands.
- Technology solutions are expanding and becoming more cost-effective across the water supply and agricultural value chains.

While it's impossible to avoid climate risks, it's our imperative to manage them. Allspring's Climate Change Working Group and Water Working Group will continue researching, developing, and disseminating frameworks for identifying leaders and laggards in managing climate and water risks as well as identifying promising risk-mitigation solutions.

[1]. Anuj Krishnamurthy and Oscar Serpell. 2021. "Harvesting the Sun: On-Farm Opportunities and Challenges for Solar Development," [PDF] Kleinman Center for Energy Policy, University of Pennsylvania.

PAR-0822-00907

Tagged climate change, drought, ESG, Sustainable Investing

#### Leave a Reply

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked \*

Comment *	
	//
Name *	
Email *	
Liliali	
Website	
$\square$ Save my name, email, and website in this	browser for the next time I comment.
Post Comment	

## You might also like:

September 29, 2022

The Time for U.S. Municipal Infrastructure May Be Now

Nambassa Nakatudde, CFA®, Nick Venditti, CFA® and Martijn de Vree, FIA, CFA® SCR



February 24, 2022

#### Russia-Ukraine: What's happening and what to do?

Dr. Brian Jacobsen, CFA®, CFP, Ann Miletti, George Bory and John Hockers



May 27, 2022

Temperature Rising: Focus on Climate Change, Earth Systems, and Agriculture

Tom Lyons and Nashat Moin



#### **Recent Posts**

The Best Offense Is a Good Defense Five Reasons Fixed Income Is Back on the Agenda The Time for U.S. Municipal Infrastructure May Be Now Looking for Opportunities in Supply Chain Chaos The Fed: Boring Is Great

Search ...







allspringglobal.com | Privacy, cookies, security & legal | Social Media Policy

The views expressed and any forward-looking statements are as of the date indicated and are those of the author. Discussions of individual securities, or the markets generally, or any Allspring Global Investments are not intended as individual recommendations. Future events or results may vary significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statements; the views expressed are subject to change at any time in response to changing circumstances in the market. Allspring Global Investments disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any views expressed or forwardlooking statements.

Allspring Global Investments is the trade name for the asset management firms of Allspring Global Investments Holdings, LLC, a holding company indirectly owned by certain private funds of GTCR LLC and Reverence Capital Partners, L.P.

This website is for informational and educational purposes only. This website and the information contained in it are not and should not be considered investment advice, a solicitation, offer or recommendation to sell or buy any specific investment, strategy, or plan. Allspring does not control or endorse and is not responsible for third-party websites to which this site links.

© 2022 Allspring Global Investments Holdings, LLC. All rights reserved.

This blog may contain Marketing Communication and, unless stated specifically otherwise, is for professional clients only outside the U.S.

THIS MATERIAL DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN ANY JURISDICTION OR TO ANY PERSON WHERE IT WOULD BE UNAUTHORISED OR UNLAWFUL TO DO SO.

Past performance is not a guarantee or reliable indicator of future results. Any past performance, forecast, projection, simulation or target is indicative and not guaranteed. All investments contain risk. The value, price or income of investments or financial instruments can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may not get back the amount originally invested. Your capital may be at risk.

Allspring Global Investments<sup>TM</sup> (Allspring) is the trade name for the asset management firms of Allspring Global Investments Holdings, LLC, a holding company indirectly owned by certain private funds of GTCR LLC and Reverence Capital Partners, L.P. Unless otherwise stated, Allspring is the source of all data (which is current, or as of the date stated); content is provided for informational purposes only with no representation regarding its adequacy, accuracy or completeness and should not be relied upon; views, opinions, assumptions or estimates are not necessarily that of Allspring Global Investments Holdings, LLC, Allspring or their affiliates and are subject to change without notice; and this communication does not contain investment advice, an investment recommendation or investment research, as defined under local regulation of the respective jurisdiction.

**Distribution in the United States:** Allspring Global Investments is the trade name for the asset management firms of Allspring Global Investments Holdings, LLC, a holding company indirectly owned by certain private funds of GTCR LLC and Reverence Capital Partners, L.P. These firms include but are not limited to Allspring Global Investments, LLC, and Allspring Funds Management, LLC. Certain products managed by Allspring entities are distributed by **Allspring Funds Distributor, LLC** (a broker-dealer and Member <u>FINRA/SIPC</u>). Research our firms with FINRA's <u>BrokerCheck</u>. Associated with Allspring is Galliard Capital Management, LLC (an investment advisor that is not part of the Allspring trade name/GIPS firm). Allspring Global Investments are offered by prospectus and only to residents of the United States.

#### Distribution in the United Kingdom (UK), European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland:

Allspring Global Investments (Allspring) is the trade name for certain investment management firms owned by Allspring Global Investments Holdings, LLC, including, but not limited to, Allspring Global Investments (UK) Limited (Allspring UK), an investment management company authorized and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), and Allspring Global Investments Luxembourg S.A. (Allspring Luxembourg), authorized and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF). Allspring Luxembourg has branches in Frankfurt and Paris and is allowed to provide services on a crossborder basis in the EEA. This material has been approved for distribution in the UK by Allspring UK, for the purposes of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA). Allspring UK does not provide services to retail clients, the FSMA rules for retail clients will not apply and the United Kingdom Financial Services Compensation Scheme is not available. Unless otherwise stated, information does not contain investment advice, an investment recommendation or investment research as defined under UK FCA regulations or the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2014/65/EU (MiFID II) and therefore does not comply with the requirements for the provision of such services. For professional investors only. Recipients who do not wish to be treated as professional should notify their Allspring contact immediately.

Distribution in the United Arab Emirates (excluding Dubai International Financial Centre and Abu Dhabi Global Market): Allspring Global Investments (Allspring) is the trade name for certain investment management firms owned by Allspring Global Investments Holdings, LLC, including, but not limited to Allspring Global Investments (UK) Limited (Allspring UK), an investment management company authorized and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), Allspring Global Investments Luxembourg S.A. (Allspring Luxembourg), authorized and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF), and Allspring Global Investments, LLC. This material is intended for professional clients (defined by DFSA). This material, and the information contained herein, does not (intend to) constitute a public offer in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and should not be construed as such. It is offered to a limited number of exempt investors in the UAE who fall under one of the following categories of non-natural qualified investors: 1. an investor that is able to manage its investments on its own, namely the federal government, local governments, government entities and authorities or companies wholly owned by any such entities; international entities and organisations; or a person licensed to carry out a commercial activity in the UAE, provided that investment is one of the objects of such person, or 2. an investor who is represented by an investment manager licensed by the Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA), each a nonnatural qualified investor. The materials have not been approved by or licensed or registered with the UAE Central Bank, the SCA, the DFSA, the Financial Services Regulatory Authority or any other relevant licensing authorities or governmental agencies in the UAE (the "Authorities"). The Authorities assume no liability for any investment that the named addressee makes as a nonnatural qualified investor.

**Distribution in Australia:** Allspring Global Investments (UK) Limited ("Allspring UK") is exempt from the requirements to hold an Australian financial services license in respect of the financial services it provides to wholesale clients in Australia. Allspring UK is regulated and supervised by the Financial Conduct Authority under the laws of the United Kingdom, which differ from Australian laws. Any offer

or documentation provided to Australian recipients by Allspring UK in the course of providing financial services will be prepared in accordance with the laws of the United Kingdom and not Australian laws.

Allspring Global Investments, LLC is exempt from the requirements to hold an Australian financial services license in respect of the financial services it provides to wholesale clients in Australia. Allspring Global Investments is regulated under US laws, which differ from Australian laws. Any offer or documentation provided to Australian recipients by Allspring Global Investments in the course of providing financial services will be prepared in accordance with the laws of the United States and not Australian laws.

**Distribution in New Zealand:** This material and the information contained in or accompanying this material are not, and are under no circumstances to be construed as, an offer of financial products for issue requiring disclosure to an investor under Part 3 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (N.Z.) (the "Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.)"). This material and the information contained in or accompanying this material have not been registered, filed with or approved by any New Zealand regulatory authority or under or in accordance with the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.). This material and the information contained in or accompanying this material is not a disclosure document under New Zealand law and do not contain all the information that a disclosure document is required to contain under New Zealand law. Any offer or sale of any interests described in these materials in New Zealand will be made only: (a) to a person who is an "investment business" within the meaning of clause 37 of Schedule 1 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.); or (b) to a person who meets the investment activity criteria specified in clause 38 of Schedule 1 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.); or (c) to a person who is "large" within the meaning of clause 39 of Schedule 1 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.); or (d) to a person who is a "government agency" within the meaning of clause 40 of Schedule 1 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.); (e) to a person who is an "eligible investor" within the meaning of clause 41 of Schedule 1 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z); or (f) in other circumstances where there is no contravention of the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.) (or any statutory modification or re-enactment of, or statutory substitution for, the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.)). In subscribing for interests each investor represents and agrees that it is not acquiring those interests with a view to dealing with them (or any of them) other than where an exclusion under Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act (N.Z.) applies to such dealing and, accordingly: (a) it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any interests; and (b) it has not distributed and will not distribute, directly or indirectly, any offering materials or advertisement in relation to any offer of interests, in each case in New Zealand within 12 months after the issue of interests to that investor other than to persons who meet the criteria set out in (a) to (d) above.

**Distribution in South Korea:** This document is distributed in the Republic of Korea by Allspring Global Investments, LLC, which is registered with the Financial Services Commission pursuant to the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (the Act) to conduct investment advisory and discretionary investment business with qualified professional investors (as defined in the Act). This document is not intended for, and should not be relied on by, any person other than qualified professional investors.

**Distribution in Japan:** This material and the information contained herein does not constitute and is not intended to constitute investment advice or an offer of securities and accordingly should not be construed as such. Any products or services referenced in this material may not be licensed or registered in all jurisdictions, and, unless otherwise indicated, no regulator or government authority has reviewed this material or the merits of the products and services referenced herein. This material and the information contained herein have been made available in accordance with the restrictions and/or limitations implemented by any applicable laws and regulations. This material is directed at and intended for "professional" or "institutional" investors (as such term is defined under the laws of each applicable jurisdiction). This material is provided on a confidential basis for informational purposes only and may not be reproduced in any form. Allspring does not provide tax, legal or accounting advice, and this material does not take an investor's personal investment objectives or financial situation into account. Before acting on any information in this material, prospective investors should inform themselves of and observe all applicable laws, rules and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions and obtain independent advice if required. This material is for the use of the named addressee only and should not be given, forwarded or shown to any other person (other than employees, agents or consultants in connection with the addressee's consideration thereof).

**Distribution in Canada:** Allspring Global Investments, LLC ("Allspring Investments") is not registered as an investment adviser in any of the Canadian Provinces, is only authorized to provide investment advisory services in Canada pursuant to an exemption available to foreign investment advisers under Canada's National Instrument 31-103 ("NI 31-103"), and can provide such services only to "permitted clients" as defined under NI 31-103. Allspring Investments is registered as an investment adviser with the United States Securities & Exchange Commission. Its head office is located at 525 Market St. 12th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105 and thus, substantially all of its assets are situated outside of Canada. As a result, there may be difficulty enforcing legal rights against Allspring because of the above, and investors are directed to Blakes Vancouver Services, Inc, Allspring's agent for service of process, in the event of any disputes at the following address, phone number and email address:

Blakes Vancouver Services, Inc.

595 Burrard Street Suite 2600, Three Bentall Centre Vancouver, BC V7X 1L3

Tel: +604-631-3300

E-mail: lisa.marchese@blakes.com