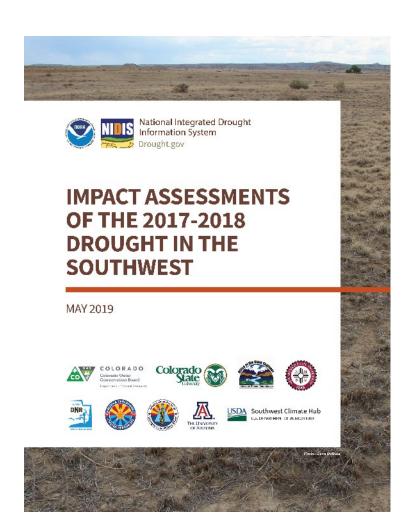
Effects of Reservoir Levels on Arizona National Recreation Area Visitation, Visitor Spending, and Local Economies

Dari Duval, Ashley Bickel, & George Frisvold Department of Agricultural & Resource Economics Cooperative Extension University of Arizona



Drought Impact Assessment

- Multi-state project assessing economic impacts of drought in Southwest
- AZ portion examined impact of drought on agriculture (crop indemnity payments), forage impacts (livestock disaster payments), outdoor recreation & tourism, & wildland fire



Effects of Reservoir Levels on Visits, Visitor Spending, & Local Economies

Previous SSD studies:

- Considered allocation across different uses in basin (ag, municipal, hydropower, recreation)
- Estimated benefits/damages to user groups of alternative policies (Booker, 1995; Booker & Colby, 1995)

This analysis:

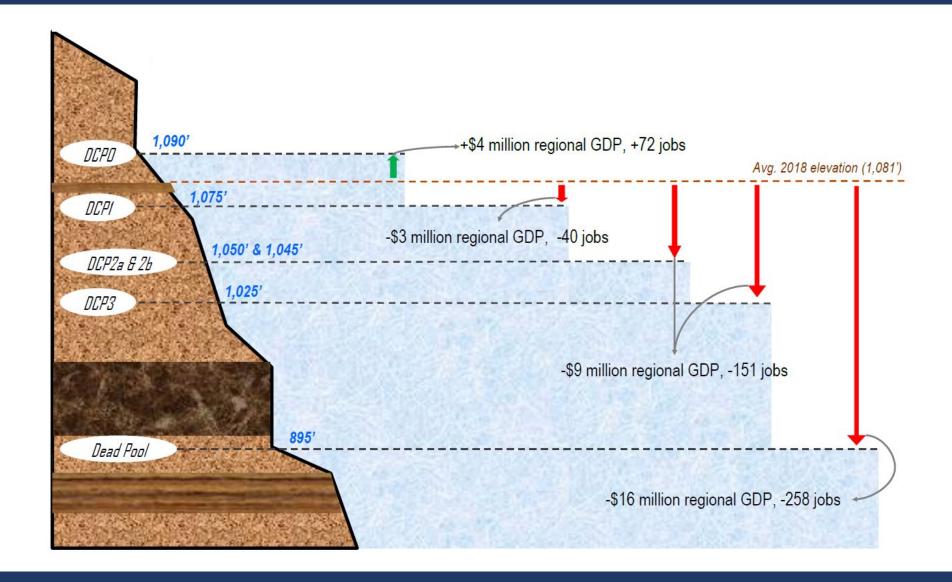
- Estimates effects of changes in reservoir levels on monthly recreation & overnight visits to Lake Mead & Lake Powell from 1979-2018
- Estimates user benefit impacts & regional economic impacts



FINDINGS

Estimated Regional Economic Impacts

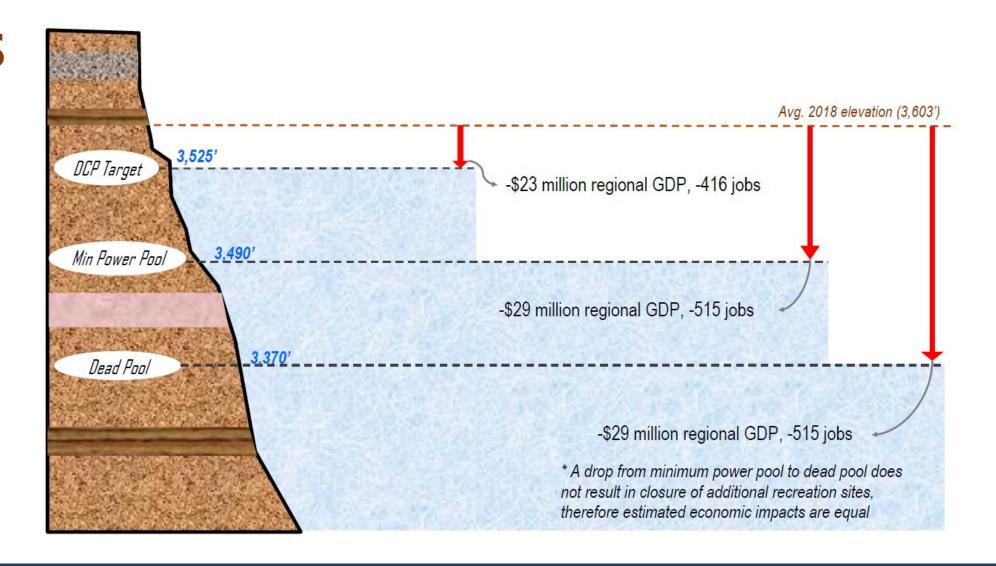
Lake Mead



FINDINGS

Estimated Regional Economic Impacts

Lake Powell



Findings: User Benefit Impacts

Changes in visitor spending, value added, and user benefits with reductions in reservoir elevations below the 2018 baseline.

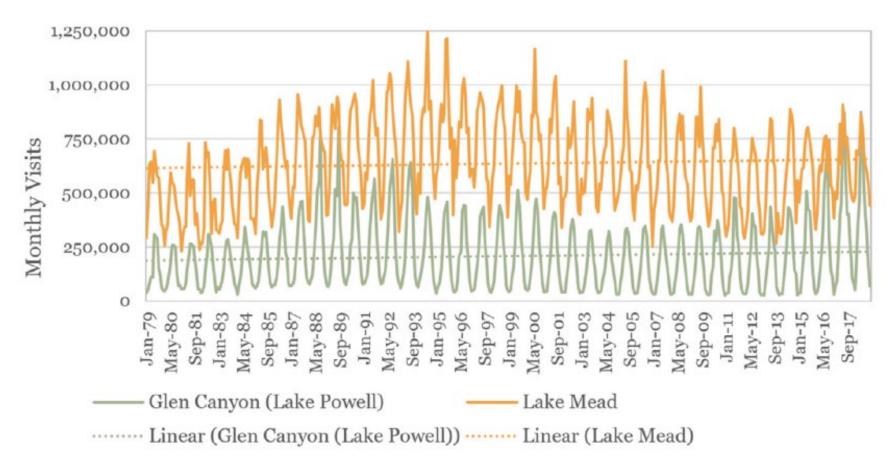
				Estimated change in user benefit			ser benefits
		Visitor spending change	Local value added change ¹	Low	Middle	High	Very high
Elevation, ft	DCP threshold	shold Millions of 2019 constant dollars					
Lake Mead							
1,081	Predicted 2018 visits						
1,075	DCP Tier 1 threshold	-3.4	-2.5	-4.5	-5.8	-8.6	
1,050	DCP Tier 2a threshold	-12.7	-9.3	-17.1	-22.0	-32.9	
Lake Powell							
3,603	Predicted 2018 visits						
3,525	DCP target elevation	-34.0	-23.1	-11.8	-21.0	-31.3	-67.3
3,490	Minimum power pool	-42.1	-28.6	-14.6	-26.1	-39.0	-83.6

¹Estimates of the changes in local value added include multiplier effects.

**Using benefits transfer method

Recreation Visits (1979-2018)

Monthly recreation visits to Glen Canyon NRA (Lake Powell) & Lake Mead NRA, with linear trend lines, 1979-2018. Source: National Park Service



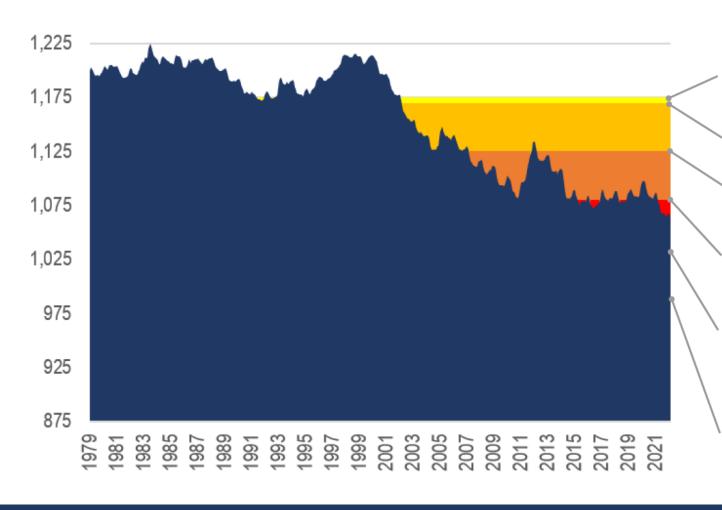
Reservoir Levels (1979-2018)

Study examines reservoir elevation & number of key recreation access levels inaccessible due to reservoir levels (marinas, boat ramps, etc.) as explanatory variables

Average monthly water level elevation for Lakes Mead & Powell, 1979–2018, with linear trend lines. Source: USBR.



Lake Mead Monthly Surface Elevation 1979-2021 & Key Recreation Access Levels



Key Recreation Access Levels

Pearce Bay Launch Ramp closed & whitewater boaters must paddle additional 16 miles to South Cove (1,175')

Minimum elevation needed to maintain navigation between Grand Wash & Pearce Ferry (1,170')

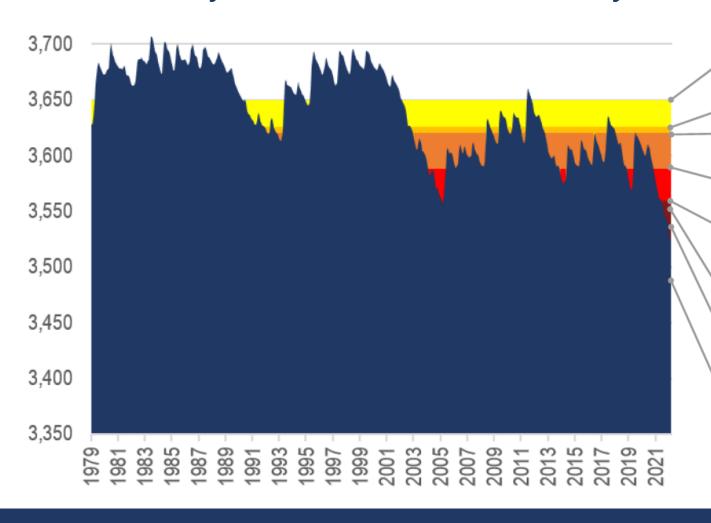
Overton Beach Marina & South Cove Ramp closed (1,125')

Lake Mead Marina, Hemenway & Temple Bar Public Launch Ramps operations potentially affected (1,080')

Minimum elevation for efficient power generation at the Hoover Powerplant, operation of upper intake of SNWA, Echo Bay Boat Launch (1,050')

Minimum elevation needed by SNWA to pump water from Lake Mead through its lower intake (1,000')

Lake Powell Monthly Surface Elevation 1979-2021 & Key Recreation Access Levels



Key Recreation Access Levels

Water access to Rainbow Bridge closed (3,650')

Navigational detour required at Wahweap Marina & Gregory Butte (3,626')

Hite Marina, Hite Public Launch Ramp, & Castle Rock Cut closed (3,620)

Antelope Point Public Launch Ramp is closed (3,588')

Wahweap & Stateline Public Launch Ramps, Bullfrog Low Water Alt. Launch Ramp, & Halls Crossing Public Launch Ramps closed (3,560')

Wahweap, Antelope Point, Bullfrog, & Halls Crossing marinas closed (3,555')

Operation of the John Atlantic Burr Ferry ceases (3,550')

Minimum power pool for efficient electrical generation at the Glen Canyon Powerplant (3,490')

Results – Recreation Visits

Total recreation visitor model results (dependent variable: log of total recreation visitors).

	Lake Powell		Lake Mead		
Log reservoir elevation	2.774 (1.443)*	_	0.375 (0.367)		
Recreation access points closed	_	-0.018 (0.010)*	_	-0.024 (0.010)**	
12-Month lag log visitors	0.753 (0.038)***	0.747 (0.038)***	0.416 (0.040)***	0.400 (0.041)***	
SPI (one-month)	-0.007 (0.011)	-0.006 (0.011)	-0.002(0.007)	-0.001 (0.007)	
Average monthly temperature	0.017 (0.009)**	0.018 (0.009)**	0.039 (0.008)***	0.039 (0.008)***	
Average monthly temperature squared	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)***	0.000 (0.000)***	
Spring month dummy	0.092 (0.059)	0.094 (0.059)	0.088 (0.029)***	0.092 (0.029)***	
Summer month dummy	0.089 (0.069)	0.095 (0.069)	0.065 (0.036)*	0.068 (0.036)*	
Fall month dummy	0.051 (0.062)	0.052 (0.062)	-0.023 (0.027)	-0.022(0.027)	
Log population	0.108 (0.085)	0.091 (0.083)	0.313 (0.083)***	0.398 (0.084)***	
Unemployment rate, West	-0.010 (0.006)	-0.011 (0.006)*	-0.001 (0.004)	0.000 (0.004)	
Log gas price, West	-0.091 (0.045)**	-0.094 (0.044)**	-0.372 (0.037)***	-0.351 (0.037)***	
Post 9–11 dummy	-0.179 (0.025)***	-0.186 (0.025)***	-0.177 (0.031)***	-0.173 (0.031)***	
Federal government shutdown dummy	-0.406 (0.105)***	-0.401 (0.108)***	-0.274 (0.147)*	-0.279 (0.147)*	
Constant	-22.061 (12.787)*	1.037 (1.326)	-1.181(3.758)	0.272(1.230)	
R^2	0.9443	0.9443	0.8624	0.8636	

Note: Statistically significant at the: *10% level; **5% level; ***1% level.

Results – Overnight Visits

Overnight visitor model results (dependent variable: log of overnight visitors).

	Lake Powell		Lake Mead		
Log reservoir elevation	2.744 (2.147)	_	0.758 (0.429)*	_	
Recreation access points closed	_	-0.031 (0.014)**	_	-0.025 (0.012)**	
12-Month lag log visitors	0.683 (0.041)***	0.674 (0.040)	0.703 (0.033)***	0.699 (0.033)***	
SPI (one-month)	-0.020 (0.018)	-0.017 (0.018)	-0.009 (0.006)	-0.009(0.006)	
Average monthly temperature	0.029 (0.014)**	0.030 (0.014)**	0.026 (0.008)***	0.027 (0.008)***	
Average monthly temperature squared	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)***	0.000 (0.000)***	
Spring month dummy	0.283 (0.080)***	0.292 (0.079)***	0.033 (0.030)	0.034(0.030)	
Summer month dummy	0.204 (0.097)**	0.213 (0.098)**	0.053 (0.039)	0.055(0.039)	
Fall month dummy	0.281 (0.084)***	0.287 (0.084)***	-0.006 (0.029)	$-0.004\ (0.029)$	
Log population	-0.326 (0.128)**	-0.290 (0.119)**	-0.346 (0.080)***	-0.340 (0.076)***	
Unemployment rate, West	0.019 (0.010)*	0.017 (0.010)*	0.009 (0.004)	0.009 (0.004)**	
Log gas price, West	-0.141 (0.070)**	-0.127 (0.070)*	-0.144 (0.034)***	-0.134 (0.036)***	
Post 9–11 dummy	-0.161 (0.052)***	-0.169 (0.053)***	-0.022 (0.035)	-0.016 (0.035)	
Federal government shutdown dummy	-0.105 (0.039)***	-0.100 (0.041)**	-0.401 (0.076)***	-0.407 (0.076)***	
Constant	-15.589 (19.027)	6.439 (1.887)***	2.913 (4.033)	8.230 (1.350)***	
R^2	0.9653	0.9655	0.8972	0.8974	

Note: Statistically significant at the: *10% level; **5% level; ***1% level.



ALERTS IN EFFECT

PARK CLOSURES

No dock access to Rainbow Bridge Trail

No dock access to the shoreline at Rainbow Bridge due to low water. Boats and small vessels beach at your or canyon. There are no services on the dock, which has been moved out of the way.

Dangling Rope Marina Closed Indefinitely

Due to significant wind damage and low water conditions, Dangling Rope Marina will not reopen in the immedia visitors or employees. There is no estimated date for reopening.

more

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area AZ, UT Plan Your Visit Learn About the Park Get Involved

ALERTS IN EFFECT

PARK CLOSURES

Multiple Lake Powell Launch Ramps Closed Due to Low Water
Closed to all access: Wahweap Stateline, Wahweap Auxiliary, Bullfrog Main, and Bullfrog Spu

Closed to all access: Wahweap Stateline, Wahweap Auxiliary, Bullfrog Main, and Bullfrog Spu Point Public, Wahweap Main.

more >

No Dock Access to Rainbow Bridge

The docks/restroom are now upstream, not connected to the Rainbow Bridge trail shoreline. § quicksand and/or scrambling. Take sufficient fuel for your vessel to get there and back.

+ 3 more non-emergency alert notifications...



Modeling Drought Impacts

- Modeled estimated effects of reservoirs falling to levels outlined in Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan on NRA visitation
- Effects of most declines range in hundreds of thousands of fewer visits annually

Estimated difference in Lake Powell 2018 annual visitation by elevation scenario compared with predicted 2018 visits.

Elevation, ft	Description	Total recreation	Overnight
3,603	Predicted 2018 visits	N/A	N/A
3,525	DCP target elevation	-279,862	-156,036
3,490	Minimum power pool level	-347,813	-192,236
3,370	Dead pool	-347,813	-192,236

Estimated difference in Lake Mead 2018 annual visitation by elevation scenario compared with predicted 2018 visits.

Elevation, ft	Description	Total recreation	Overnight
1,090	DCP Tier 0 threshold	144,955	11,885
1,081	Predicted 2018 visits	N/A	N/A
1,075	DCP Tier 1 threshold	-77,023	-8,069
1,050	DCP Tier 2a threshold	-293,752	-27,537
1,045	DCP Tier 2b threshold	-293,752	-27,537
1,025	DCP Tier 3 threshold	-293,752	-27,537
895	Dead pool	-505,355	-46,531

Summary

- Cutoff elevations for access to key recreation sites was stronger predictor of visits than reservoir elevation levels
- Lost user benefits & regional economic impacts range into tens of millions of dollars & hundreds of fewer jobs for reservoirs falling to levels associated with Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) thresholds
- Recreation-dependent gateway communities face challenge of adjusting to changing demand as recreation access becomes more limited
- Policies & programs to maintain reservoirs at levels that avoid cutbacks under the DCP have co-benefits via recreation with implications for recreation-dependent gateway communities