

Southwest Basin Roundtable Public Education, Outreach, and Participation Implementation and Action Plan

Presented to the:

Southwest Basin Roundtable Education and Outreach Committee
Southwest Basin Roundtable Members
Colorado Water Conservation Board

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Introduction

This report presents the Southwest Basin Roundtable's (SBR) updated Public Education, Participation, and Outreach (PEPO) Implementation and Action Plan. The original plan was approved by the SBR in 2011 and updated in 2012. This version focuses on current priorities of the SBR as they relate to the Colorado Water Plan implementation. Specifically, this education plan seeks to address the following taken from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) *Basin Implementation Plan Draft Guidance* (CWCB, 2013) document:

It [the plan] will let the decision makers in the basin understand how they are represented, the status of the basin's consumptive and non-consumptive needs, planned projects, current river operation, and opportunities and constraints associated with different hydrologic cycles. Where appropriate, this effort can also help roundtables' outreach to potential project proponents for the new projects and methods needed to meet future water needs to determine if they are interested in being partners or the lead entity (p. 7).

Additional reporting requirements for this education plan includes: roundtable involvement in development of this plan; educational priorities; strategies to achieve educational priority goals (including budget and schedule); partnerships; and periodic reporting. To set the context for this education plan, however, it was determined that background information may be helpful, especially for those who may be unfamiliar with the history of the roundtable process. Therefore, background is provided first, followed by sections specifically established to address each of the points referenced above. Conclusions are provided at the end.

Background¹

The 2005 *Colorado Water for the 21st Century Act* (House Bill 05-1177), is based upon the premise that Coloradans must work together to address the water needs within the state. The legislation created a framework to encourage dialogue on water, broadened the range of stakeholders actively participating in water decisions, and created a locally driven process where the decision-making power rests with those living within the state's nine river basins. The statewide structure, the Interbasin Compact Committee (IBCC), the local structures, and the nine basin roundtables, bring over 300 diverse citizens into water supply planning discussions across the state.

As each basin roundtable carries out its charge to develop basin-wide water needs assessments, they are also required to advance the understanding of future water needs through educational programs and processes. In the statutes of HB 05-1177, each basin roundtable has powers and responsibilities that include the following:

"(c) ... Basin roundtables shall actively seek the input and advice of affected local governments, water providers, and other interested stakeholders and persons in

¹ This section draws heavily from the Colorado Foundation for Water Education Basin Roundtables Final Education Survey Report (2010).

establishing its needs assessment, and shall propose projects or methods for meeting those needs.

(d) Serve as a forum for education and debate regarding methods for meeting water supply needs; and

(e) As needed, establish roundtable subcommittees or other mechanisms to facilitate dialogue and resolution of issues and conflicts within the basin."

Moreover, the Public Education, Participation, and Outreach (PEPO) Workgroup is a legislatively created committee of the IBCC. This group is tasked with: creating a process to inform, involve, and educate the public on the IBCC's activities and the progress of the interbasin compact negotiations; creating a mechanism by which public input and feedback can be relayed to the IBCC and compact negotiators; and educating IBCC and roundtable members on water issues. The PEPO Workgroup's membership consists of the Education Liaisons, a volunteer position on each basin roundtable, members of the IBCC, statewide water education experts, staff of the Water Supply Planning section of the CWCB, and a consultant firm that facilitates the PEPO Workgroup. The members of this committee work to identify the best approaches for education and outreach at the statewide and basin-specific levels. The PEPO Workgroup and roundtable members are collectively defining the most helpful and meaningful ways in which the public can participate in the work of their basin roundtable.

In May 2013 Governor Hickenlooper issued an Executive Order directing the CWCB to develop a Colorado Water Plan. Creation of this plan is a grassroots effort drawing upon eight years of unprecedented work, dialogue, and consensus-building that water leaders from across the state have engaged in through the IBCC and basin roundtable process discussed above. Colorado's Water Plan will be aligned with the state's water values: vibrant and sustainable cities; viable and productive agriculture; a robust skiing, recreation and tourism industry; and a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.

In December 2014 the Draft Colorado Water Plan was delivered to Governor Hickenlooper. The Colorado Water Plan, written by the CWCB, reflects efforts to confront challenges including a 163 billion-gallon projected water supply shortfall, as well as sustain a growing economy and population expected to double to 10 million by 2050. The Plan draws on river basin discussions held around the state, as well as each Basin's Draft Implementation Plans. The Draft Colorado Water Plan will be finalized in December 2015 (Finley, 2014).

How Will the SBR Inform Decision Makers in the Basin

As presented in the introduction, this section seeks to answer the following questions related to how the SBR plans to inform decision makers in the basin so that they understand: 1) how they are represented, 2) the status of the basin's consumptive and non-consumptive needs, 3) planned projects, 4) current river operations and opportunities, and 5) constraints associated with different hydrologic cycles. In addition, this section will address the SBR's plan to promote partnerships for new projects and methods.

How will decision makers in the SBR area understand: How they are represented

The CWCB produced a very informative Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and fact sheet related to the IBCC and roundtable process that does a good job of answering this question. Both pieces are regularly distributed to each of the roundtable members. They were asked to widely share this information with their constituents. In addition, this information is available at the Water Information Program (WIP) office in Durango and is already being used and disseminated at various public events. Moreover, the CFWE will be releasing a Headwaters issue specifically focusing on the Colorado Water Plan. The WIP has already purchased 350 copies to be disseminated to the SBR members and public at various events. The WIP plans to apply for CWCB PEPO funds to help cover the purchase of these publications. In addition, the WIP website (www.waterinfo.org) homepage provides information on the IBCC/roundtable process, including links to provide public input to the Colorado Water Plan. Finally, information about the IBCC/roundtable process and the State Water Plan is presented at local events (e.g., Kiwanis, Rotary, etc.), most local water board meetings (e.g., Animas-La Plata Water Conservancy District, Dolores Water Conservancy District, San Juan Water Conservancy District, Southwestern Water Conservation District, etc.), the annual Water 101 Seminar, and various local newspapers are periodically running information pieces related to this. The SBR plans to continue with all of these activities.

How will decision makers in the SBR area understand: The status of the basin's consumptive and non-consumptive needs

Version I of this action plan indicated that “the gap for the Dolores/San Juan River Basin ranges from a low of 5,120 acre-feet (AF) to a high of more than 15,000 AF. Relaying this information, to include an action plan, conservation, and public participation process, is viewed as a high priority education and outreach component” (Water Information Program, 2012, p. 2). In addition, the same referenced report stated that “keeping the public and roundtable members informed on non-consumptive projects, including an action plan is a high priority education and outreach component. Also, it will be important to incorporate non-consumptive needs into future projects and/or changes to existing projects” (p. 3). Related to this, the SBR hired a consulting team to work on their Basin Implementation Plan (BIP). Carrie Lile, an engineer with Harris Water Engineering, and Ann Oliver, a local river facilitator, were selected for this work. They worked throughout 2014 to update the SBR consumptive and non-consumptive needs assessment as part of the BIP. When this information is finalized in the BIP the WIP will summarize it into an easy to read and understand information sheet to be shared in similar manners to those listed in the previous section (e.g., roundtable members, WIP office and events, etc.).

How will decision makers in the SBR area understand: Planned projects

See previous section related to consumptive and on-consumptive needs.

How will decision makers in the SBR area understand: Current river operations and opportunities

Due to the natural variability of river flows it will be important that decision makers in the SBR area understand the potential for dry as well as wet years. For these reasons, too it will be important for the Colorado Water Plan to include some degree of flexibility related to implementation. The WIP has information related river operations and opportunities—specifically, CFWE Citizen’s Guides and Headwaters issues that cover these topics such as the: Citizen's Guide to Colorado Climate Change; Citizen's Guide to Where Your Water Comes From; Headwaters Summer 2014 issue on Floods; Headwaters Winter 2011 Ecosystem Services issue; and the Fall 2003 issue on the 2002 drought. These documents are available at the WIP office and are regularly disseminated at local events.

How will decision makers in the SBR area understand: Constraints associated with different hydrologic cycles

As mentioned above, due to the natural variability in the hydrologic cycle in general, and the American West in particular, it will be important that decision makers in the SBR area understand the potential for dry as well as wet years. The CWCB developed a drought fact-sheet that will continue to be distributed at each of the roundtable meetings. In addition, the WIP has this information, as well as a wealth of additional informational pieces (some of which were listed in the previous section) available on the topic of variations in the hydrologic cycles. These are also available on the WIP website and disseminated at various functions throughout the year.

How will the SBR promote partnerships for new projects and methods

The SBR already promotes partnerships for new projects and methods. Each application to the SBR must provide information related to collaborative efforts, including cost-sharing. The SBR also makes recommendations to applicants about potential future partners. The SBR will continue these efforts indefinitely.

Additional Reporting Requirements

Roundtable involvement in development of this plan

Although the SBR membership has left the development of this EAP primarily to the PEPO representative, numerous members were involved in the planning efforts to varying degrees. As an example, the SBR Chair, BIP consultants, members of the Education and Outreach Committee were involved by providing direction, input, recommendations, and review. Moreover, when the EAP was in draft form various members of the SBR were invited to provide review and comments. All input has been incorporated and the updated EAP will be presented to the SBR membership at their April 2015 meeting.

Educational priorities

The SBR's overall goals and priorities for education, participation, and outreach including target audiences are basically laid out in Section 1 of the BIP—Basin Goals and Measurable Outcomes, which for reference is provided in Appendix A. Appendix B provides a summary of the education, participation, and outreach goals for this EAP, a synopsis of which is provided as follows:

Short-Term Goals:

- Encourage education and conservation to reduce demand.
- Implement informational events about [water conservation and land-use planning] and water reuse efforts, tools and strategies.
- Promote wise and efficient water use through implementation of municipal conservation strategies to reduce overall future water needs.

Ongoing Activities:

- Implement IPPs to benefit recreational values and the economic value they provide.
- Implement IPPs to directly restore, recover or sustain endangered, threatened, and sensitive aquatic and riparian dependent species and plant communities.
- Implement IPPs to monitor, protect or improve water quality.
- Participate in Compact Water Bank efforts.
- Support agricultural water efficiency projects identified as IPPs.
- Support and participate in IPPs that promote dialogue, foster cooperation and resolve conflict.

Mid- and Long-Term Targets:

- Mid-Term: Promote 60% in-house use and 40% outside use (60/40 ratio) for Southwest Colorado and the entire State by 2020
- Long-Term: Promote 70% in-house use and 30% outside use (70/30 ratio) for Southwest Colorado and the entire State by 2030.

Strategies to achieve educational priority goals

One strategy to achieve the short-term goals of conservation, land-use planning (which will include coverage and discussion of the 60/40 and 70/30 ratios referenced above), and water reuse is to implement a pilot conservation and land-use planning session in 2015—likely in the Durango area. Initially it is anticipated that this would be a 2-4 hour workshop for local decision-makers and water utility personnel. Between local water professionals, including a land-use planner and the WIP Coordinator it is believed the session can be effectively conducted and facilitated at a reasonable cost. Depending upon input from the SBR, PEPO funds—estimated to be about \$1.2k could be used for this effort. If the first year pilot is successful, the session could be annually rotated throughout the basin (e.g., Cortez, Telluride, Pagosa Springs, etc.) similar to

the Water 101 Seminar. The SBR would also like to pursue a similar water conservation workshop approach, to include water-wise landscaping for the general public, however these details have yet to be determined. Strategies to achieve ongoing activities are discussed in the following partnerships section. Mid-and long-term goals will be incorporated in with the short-term water conservation, land-use planning, and reuse workshop already discussed. A breakdown of the budget and schedule to achieve the SBR educational goals is provided in Attachment C.

Partnerships

Predominately in relation to the SBR's ongoing activities, partnerships or individuals/entities will assist with the implementation of our EAP strategies include:

- **Agricultural Efficiency Projects:** The SBR members and organizations have been working with local Conservation District's to promote agricultural efficiency improvements for a number of years and will continue these partnerships into the future.
- **Aquatic Species:** SBR members and organizations have been working with a variety of local, state, and federal agencies for decades to help protect aquatic species in the Basin. Examples include the Dolores River Dialogue Group, Colorado Parks and Wildlife, and the U.S. Forest Service. The SBR plans to continue these partnerships well into the future.
- **Compact Water Bank:** Various SBR members and organizations have been working with a number of entities on the West Slope water bank concept. Predominately this has involved the Colorado River and Southwestern Water Conservation Districts, though a host of additional partners are involved. The SBR will continue these partnerships into the future.
- **Recreational:** The SBR members and organizations have been working with local recreational groups and interests for years and will continue these partnerships into the future.
- **Riparian Ecosystems:** SBR members and organizations have been working with a variety of local, state, and federal agencies for a number of years to help protect riparian ecosystems in the Basin. Examples include the Animas Watershed Partnership and the Dolores River Dialogue Group. The SBR plans to continue these partnerships well into the future.
- **Water Quality:** Similar to the examples listed above, various SBR members and organizations have been working water quality issues in the Basin for quite some time. A prime example includes the Animas River Stakeholders Group (<http://www.animasriverstakeholdersgroup.org/>). The SBR plans to continue water quality partnerships into the future.

All of these projects and partnerships promote dialogue, foster cooperation, and help to resolve conflicts.

Periodic reporting

Period PEPO reporting on this EAP will be submitted to the CWCB and the CFWE by their required deadlines. This will be done in an effort to share challenges, progress, and resources.

Conclusion

In addition to all of the components already discussed as part of this SBR Education and Outreach Action Plan, the original version of this action plan stated that key components will include:

- **Consumptive Projects:** Relay ‘gap’ information, to include an action plan and public participation process, to the public; communicate statewide implications of the identified projects and processes; engage diverse stakeholders; SBR members and public education related to prioritizing projects.
- **Non-Consumptive Projects:** Keep the public and roundtable members informed on non-consumptive projects; bridge the consumptive and non-consumptive communities while highlighting progressive, multi-purpose solutions.
- **Roundtable Member Education:** SBR members education related to changing demographics, drought planning, the Colorado River Compact, and water supply availability; Provide more SBR member education/information programs and presentations.
- Support and utilize existing water education efforts (WIP, 2012, p. 6).

These components will also continue and be included as part of this SBR implementation plan. The SBR and their education committee believe that a well-informed basin roundtable increases its capacity to effectively contribute to water resource decisions. In addition, well-educated members enhance their ability to better inform and involve their public stakeholders in the water supply planning process. As a result, the SBR and Dolores/San Juan River Basin water community can have an improved awareness of its key water resource issues, leading to demonstrated support for the basin roundtables’ strategies to meet their future water supply needs. Implementation of this Education and Outreach Action Plan will help to meet Article VII of the IBCC by-laws by creating a process to inform, involve, and educate the public not only of the SBR processes, but of the IBCC’s activities and progress.

References

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- Colorado Water Conservation Board. (2013). *Basin implementation plan draft guidance*. Denver, CO: Author. Retrieved from <http://cwcbweblink.state.co.us/WebLink/ElectronicFile.aspx?docid=172522&searchid=da8f2c6c-3efa-48d6-a43e-892b5c2bd750&dbid=0>

Finley, B. (2014, December 10). Colorado water plan draft goes to Hickenlooper to address shortfall. *Denver Post*. Retrieved from <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/wq-news/nori4TswzxA>

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Water Information Program. (2012). *Southwest Basin Roundtable final, approved, and updated education and outreach action plan*. Durango, CO: Author.

Appendix A:

SBR BIP Basin Goals & Measurable Outcomes

Section 1: Southwest Basin Roundtable Basin Goals & Measurable Outcomes

The Southwest Basin Roundtable is unique for the complexity of hydrography, political entities, water compacts and treaties, and distinct communities that it encompasses. Although the name suggests only one basin, the Roundtable actually provides a forum for water discussions pertaining to nine distinct sub-basins, including the San Juan River, the Piedra, the Pine, the Animas (including the Florida River), the La Plata, the Mancos, McElmo Creek, the Dolores and the San Miguel, eight of which flow out of Colorado. Together these sub-basins make up the interdependent landscape of Southwest Colorado.

Many communities, both natural and human, depend on the water produced by these sub-basins. The Southwest Basin is home to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe and the Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe, the only two Indian Reservations in Colorado. Neighboring these tribal lands are 10 counties including Archuleta, La Plata, San Juan, Montezuma, Dolores, San Miguel and portions of Mineral, Hinsdale, Montrose and Mesa. Each of these tribal areas and counties represent distinct communities and landscapes, with their own specific and unique social, economic and environmental values, challenges and opportunities.

Multiple layers of legal agreements govern water use in the Roundtable's area, adding additional complexity, opportunity and challenge. While all of the sub-basins are tributary to the Colorado River and therefore fall under the Colorado River Compact and the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact, seven are part of the San Juan River sub-basin and two, the Dolores and San Miguel basins, are part of the Colorado River sub-basin. All of the water to which the State of New Mexico is entitled under the Upper Colorado River Compact has its origins in the basins that are part of the San Juan River sub-basin.

A Treaty and settlement with both Ute Indian tribes pertain to waters of each sub-basin. The La Plata River Compact apportions water between Colorado and New Mexico with a daily delivery requirement to New Mexico. The San Juan/Chama Project delivers water trans-mountain from the San Juan River sub-basin in Colorado to the Rio Grande River in New Mexico to provide a portion of New Mexico's Colorado River entitlement (annual average of 85,000 to 100,000 AF). These New Mexico obligations are met by the waters of the Southwest Basin, and affect the water available to meet the needs of the area's communities. The Animas La Plata Compact provides for diversion and storage of flows for use in both Colorado and New Mexico.

The area supports many water-dependent species of wildlife, including warm and cold water fish species addressed by three different multi-state conservation agreements, and four terrestrial species that are currently listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

Finally, the Southwest Basin is a region of diverse natural systems, agricultural heritage, outstanding beauty, and extensive recreational opportunities. Many communities within the area rely heavily on tourism and the recreational industry as a primary economic driver. Agriculture and the open spaces it maintains contribute to the culture, economy and quality of life of the

Southwest Basin. Municipal and industrial activities round out the economic and social values and help support the diverse and vibrant communities of the region.

This geographic, political, economic and legal complexity leads to unique challenges and opportunities. Appreciation of this context is basic to the development of the Roundtable's goals and to its BIP. Therefore, the Roundtable prefaces its BIP Goals with the following underlying principles. Many of these are also stated in the Colorado Water Plan Southwest Colorado Statement of Importance January 2014, which was adopted by the Roundtable on January 8, 2014. The Roundtable:

- Intends to develop, use, and maintain the Basin Implementation Plan as a living document.
- Agrees that all water uses are important to the future of this region.
- Identifies specific and unique projects that are important to maintaining the quality of life in this region and should accommodate the development and maintenance of flows, including domestic supplies, environmental needs, agriculture, recreation, and commercial/industrial needs to provide for further economic development.
- Supports multi-purpose projects when possible and when they can be accomplished in a manner that is protective of the values present.
- Recognizes and upholds the unique settlement of tribal reserved water rights claims in the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Final Settlement Agreement of December 10, 1986, as authorized by Congress in the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988, Pub. L. No. 100-585, and as amended by the Colorado Ute Settlement Act Amendments of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-554 and Pub. L. No. 110-161 (2007); and the 1991 Consent Decrees.
- Recognizes and addresses the downstream challenges faced by water users in southwest Colorado due to continued development and pressures from users in the State of New Mexico; protect interests in southwest Colorado, while complying with existing Compact obligations. The entitlement to Colorado River flows for New Mexico will be based on deliveries from southwest Colorado.
- Intends to preserve the Southwest Basin's ability to develop Colorado River Compact entitlements and to meet our water supply gaps.
- Recognizes and addresses the challenges to all water uses that future drought and/or climate variability may bring.
- Recognizes that the flows necessary to support the full complement of values are not currently well understood.
- Limit Conflicts and Promote Collaboration Within the Framework of State, Tribal and Federal Plans, Policies, Authorities and Rights.

The Roundtable has established 21 goals (Table 1) to address the following seven themes (in no particular order):

- A. Balance All Needs and Reduce Conflict
- B. Maintain Agriculture Water Needs
- C. Meet Municipal and Industrial Water Needs
- D. Meet Recreational Water Needs

- E. Meet Environmental Water Needs
- F. Preserve Water Quality
- G. Comply with CO River Compact and Manage Risk

In order to clarify the desired results of these goals and to help the Roundtable gauge progress toward meeting the goals over the planning horizon of this BIP (thru 2050), the Roundtable has agreed upon 31 Measureable Outcomes (Table 1). While recognizing the value of identifying measureable outcomes, the Roundtable is also cognizant of its limitations.

One limitation is that the development of ambitious but realistic measurable outcomes requires an understanding of the extent to which the Roundtable's stated goals are already being met. Measurable outcomes in this BIP were developed without a thorough understanding of the current status of those measures and of water supply needs, particularly for environmental and recreational values.

An additional limitation is that there are factors which may complicate the attainment of these outcomes. These factors include uncertainty around the ability of sponsors to implement Identified Projects and Processes due to issues with funding, permitting, partner support, etc.; lack of sufficient support/interest in implementing a Measureable Outcome, concern for unintended consequences, as well as difficulty in obtaining the necessary data to assess some of the identified outcomes.

Given these limitations and consistent with its principle that this BIP be a "living document," the Roundtable intends periodic reviews and updates of its Measurable Outcomes as more reliable information is developed and attainment is better understood.

NOTE: **Yellow highlights** indicate EAP priorities

Table 1. Goals and Measureable Outcomes for the Southwest Basin Implementation Plan

<i>A. Balance All Needs and Reduce Conflict</i>		
ID	Goals	Measurable Outcomes (by 2050)
A 1	Pursue a high success rate for identified specific and unique IPPs to meet identified gaps and to address all water needs and values.	1. 100% of IPPs shall consider from the initial planning staging maintaining and enhancing environmental and recreational needs.
A 2	Support specific and unique <u>new</u> IPPs important to maintaining the quality of life in this region, and to address multiple purposes including municipal, industrial, environmental, recreational, agricultural, risk management, and compact compliance needs.	2. Complete 19 multipurpose IPPs to meet identified gaps. 3. Support and participate in 10 IPPs (such as processes) that promote dialogue, foster cooperation and resolve conflict.
A 3	Implement multi-purpose IPPs (including the creative management of existing facilities and the development of new storage as needed).	4. At least 50% of identified watersheds have existing or planned IPPs that are protective of critical infrastructure and/or environmental and recreational areas.
A 4	Promote dialogue, foster cooperation and resolve conflict among water interests in every basin and between basins for the purpose of implementing solutions to Southwest Colorado's and Colorado's water supply challenges (SWSI 2010).	5. All towns and major water supply systems with water supply infrastructure have watershed/wildfire assessments that identify strategies/treatments necessary to mitigate the impacts that occur to hydrology in a post-fire environment.
A 5	Maintain watershed health by protecting and/or restoring watersheds that could affect critical infrastructure and/or environmental and recreational areas.	6. All major reservoirs have watershed/wildfire assessments that identify strategies/treatments necessary to mitigate the impacts that occur to hydrology in a post-fire environment.

Note that several of these outcomes, indicated by an asterisk, pertain directly to supporting implementation of the projects and processes, either planned or in progress, that are currently on the Southwest Basin's IPP list. They will be reviewed and updated in the future.

B. Meet Agricultural Needs		
ID	Goals	Measurable Outcomes (by 2050)
B1	Minimize statewide and basin-wide acres transferred.	1. Implement projects (e.g. ATMs, efficiency, etc.) in order to help preserve agriculture and open space values, and to help address municipal, environmental, recreational, and industrial needs; while respecting private property rights.
B2	Implement efficiency measures to maximize beneficial use and production.	2. Implement strategies that encourage continued agricultural use and discourage permanent dry-up of agricultural lands. 3. The water providers in the state that are using dry- up of agricultural land (defined as requiring a water court change case) and/or pursuing a new TMD (as defined by IBCC to be a new west slope to east slope diversion project) shall have a higher standard of conservation. The goal for these water providers is a ratio of 70% use occurs in-house while 30% use occurs outside (70/30 ratio).
B3	Implement IPPs that work towards meeting agricultural water supply shortages.	4. Implement at least 10* agricultural water efficiency projects identified as IPPs (by sub-basin).

<i>C. Meet Municipal and Industrial Water Needs</i>		
ID	Goals	Measurable Outcomes (by 2050)
C1	Pursue a high success rate for identified IPPs to meet the municipal gap.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete 41* IPPs aimed at meeting municipal water needs. 2. Consistently meet 100% of residential, commercial and industrial water system demands identified in SWSI 2010 in each sub-basin, while also encouraging education and conservation to reduce demand. 3. Implement at least 1* IPP that protect or enhance the ability of public water supply systems to access and deliver safe drinking water that meets all health-based standards. 4. Change the ratio of in-house to outside treated water use for municipal and domestic water systems (referred to as water providers herein) from the current ratio of 50% in-house use and 50% outside use, to 60% in-house use and 40% outside use (60/40 ratio) for Southwest Colorado and the entire State by 2030. 5. Implement 3 informational events about water reuse efforts, tools and strategies. 6. The water providers in the state that are using dry up of agricultural land (defined as requiring a water court change case) and/or pursuing a new Trans Mountain Diversion (TMD) (as defined by IBCC to be a new west slope to east slope diversion project) shall have a higher standard of conservation. The goal for these water providers is a 70/30 ratio by 2030. This is a prerequisite for the Roundtable to consider support of a new TMD.
C2	Provide safe drinking water to Southwest Colorado's citizens and visitors.	
C3	Promote wise and efficient water use through implementation of municipal conservation strategies to reduce overall future water needs.	
C4	Support and implement water reuse strategies.	

D. Meet Recreational Water Needs

D1	Maintain, protect and enhance recreational values and economic values to local and statewide economies derived from recreational water uses, such as fishing, boating, hunting, wildlife watching, camping, and hiking.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Implement 10* IPPs to benefit recreational values and the economic value they provide.2. At least 80% of the areas with recreational opportunities have existing or planned IPPs that secure these opportunities and supporting flows/lake levels within the contemporary legal and water management context. Based on the map of recreational attributes generated for SWSI 2010 (Figure 1) 80% of each specific value equates to approximately 428 miles of whitewater boating, 185 miles of flat-water boating, 4 miles of Gold medal Trout Streams, 545 miles of other fishing streams and lakes, 3 miles of Audubon Important Bird Area, 143 miles of waterfowl hunting/viewing parcels, and 6 miles of Ducks Unlimited projects.3. Address recreational data needs.
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<i>E. Meet Environmental Water Needs</i>		
E1	Encourage and support restoration, recovery, and sustainability of endangered, threatened, and imperiled aquatic and riparian dependent species and plant communities. (See list of such species in the Southwest Basin)**	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement 15* IPPs to directly restore, recover or sustain endangered, threatened, and sensitive aquatic and riparian dependent species and plant communities. 2. At least 95% of the areas with federally listed water dependent species have existing or planned IPPs that secure the species in these reaches as much as they can be secured within the existing legal and water management context.
E2	Protect, maintain, monitor and improve the condition and natural function of streams, lakes, wetlands, and riparian areas to promote self-sustaining fisheries, and to support native species and functional habitat in the long term, and adapt to changing conditions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. At least 90% of areas with identified sensitive species (other than ESA species) have existing or planned IPPs that provide direct protection to these values. Based on the map of environmental attributes generated for SWSI 2010 (Figure 1) 90% for individual species equates to approximately 169 miles for Colorado River cutthroat trout, 483 miles for roundtail chub, 794 miles for bluehead sucker, 700 miles for flannelmouth sucker, 724 miles for river otter, 122 milrd for northern leopard frog, 921 miles for active bald eagle nesting areas and 229 miles for rare plants. 4. Implement 26* IPPs to benefit the condition of fisheries and riparian/wetland habitat. 5. At least 80% of areas with environmental values have existing or planned IPPs that provide direct protection to these values.

<p>**Federally Listed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southwest Willow Flycatcher (Endangered) <p>Sensitive Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colorado River Cutthroat Trout • Roundtail Chub • Bluehead Sucker • Flannelmouth Sucker • River Otter • Northern Leopard Frog • Active Bald Eagle Nests <p>Federally Listed Species not included in SWSI 2010 Needs Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse (Proposed Endangered) • Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Proposed Threatened) • Gunnison Sage Grouse (Proposed Threatened)
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<i>F. Preserve Water Quality</i>		
ID	Goals	Measurable Outcomes (by 2050)
F1	Monitor, protect and improve water quality for all classified uses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By 2016, replace the following statewide outcomes with outcomes based on the current status of these measures in the Roundtable area, followed by a periodic status review every five years. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 60% of stream miles and 40% of reservoir acres attain water quality standards and support all designated uses. b. 15% of impaired stream miles and reservoir acres are restored to meet all applicable water quality standards. c. 50% of stream miles and 30% of reservoir acres are attaining water quality standards. d. 100% of existing direct use and conveyance use reservoirs attain the applicable standards that protect the water supply use classification. 2. Implement 6* IPPs to monitor, protect or improve water quality.

G. Comply with CO River Compact and Manage Risk		
G1	Plan and preserve water supply options for all existing and new uses and values.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water providers proposing a new TMD shall achieve a 60/40 ratio by 2020 and 70/30 ratio by 2030 as a prerequisite for the Roundtable to consider support of a new TMD. 2. A conceptual agreement is developed between roundtables regarding how to approach a potential future trans-mountain diversion from the West Slope to the East. 3. Protect 100% of pre-compact water rights in the SW Basins Area. 4. Implement 4* IPPs aimed at utilizing Tribal Water Rights Settlement water. 5. Implement 2* IPPs aimed at meeting La Plata River compact. 6. Participate in Compact Water Bank efforts.
G2	Recognize and address the challenges faced by water users in southwest Colorado due to continued development and pressures from users in the State of New Mexico; protect interests in southwest Colorado, while complying with existing Compact obligations. New Mexico's entitlement to Colorado River flows are based on deliveries from southwest Colorado (<i>SW CO Statement of Importance</i>).	
G3	Preserve Southwest Basin's ability to develop CO River compact entitlement to meet our water supply gaps. (<i>SW CO Statement of Importance</i>).	
G4	Recognize and uphold the unique settlement of tribal reserved water rights claims in the 1988 Tribal Water Rights Settlement and the 1991 Consent Decree. (<i>SW CO Statement of Importance</i>).	
G5	Support strategies to reduce demand in the Colorado River Basin to ensure levels in Lake Powell are adequate to produce power.	
G6	Support strategies to mitigate the impact of a Colorado River Compact curtailment should it occur.	

Appendix B:

Summary of the Education, Participation, and Outreach Goals for SBR EAP

Goals and Measureable Outcomes for the Southwest Basin Implementation Plan

Key: All underlined are priorities. **Bold** indicates short-term goals, *italic* provides ongoing activities, while no bold or italic reflects long-term targets.

A. Balance All Needs and Reduce Conflict

Goal A1: Promote dialogue, foster cooperation and resolve conflict among water interests in every basin and between basins for the purpose of implementing solutions to Southwest Colorado's and Colorado's water supply challenges.

Goal A5: Maintain watershed health by protecting and/or restoring watersheds that could affect critical infrastructure and/or environmental and recreational areas.

Measurable Outcome 3: Support and participate in 10 IPPs (such as processes) that promote dialogue, foster cooperation and resolve conflict.

B. Meet Agricultural Needs

Goal B2: Implement efficiency measures to maximize beneficial use and production.

Measurable Outcome 3: The water providers in the state that are using dry- up of agricultural land and/or pursuing a new TMD shall have a higher standard of conservation. The goal for these water providers is a ratio of 70% use occurs in-house while 30% use occurs outside (70/30 ratio).

Measurable Outcome 4: Implement at least 10* agricultural water efficiency projects identified as IPPs (by sub-basin).

C. Meet Municipal and Industrial Water Needs

Goal C3: Promote wise and efficient water use through implementation of **municipal conservation strategies to reduce overall future water needs.**

Goal C4: Support and implement water reuse strategies.

Measurable Outcome 2: Consistently meet 100% of residential, commercial and industrial water system demands identified in SWSI 2010 in each sub-basin, while also encouraging **education and conservation to reduce demand.**

Measurable Outcome 4: Change the ratio of in-house to outside treated water use for municipal and domestic water systems from the current ratio of 50% in-house use and 50% outside use, to 60% in-house use and 40% outside use (60/40 ratio) for Southwest Colorado and the entire State by 2030.

*Measurable Outcome 5: **Implement 3 informational events about water reuse efforts, tools and strategies.***

Measurable Outcome 6: The water providers in the state that are using dry up of agricultural land and/or pursuing a new TMD shall have a higher standard of conservation. The goal for these water providers is a 70/30 ratio by 2030.

D. Meet Recreational Water Needs

Goal D1: Maintain, protect and enhance recreational values and economic values to local and statewide economies derived from recreational water uses, such as fishing, boating, hunting, wildlife watching, camping, and hiking.

Measurable Outcome 1: Implement 10 IPPs to benefit recreational values and the economic value they provide.*

E. Meet Environmental Water Needs

Goal E1. Encourage and support restoration, recovery, and sustainability of endangered, threatened, and imperiled aquatic and riparian dependent species and plant communities.

Measurable Outcome 1: Implement 15 IPPs to directly restore, recover or sustain endangered, threatened, and sensitive aquatic and riparian dependent species and plant communities.*

Measurable Outcome 4: Implement 26 IPPs to benefit the condition of fisheries and riparian/wetland habitat.*

F. Preserve Water Quality

Goal F1. Monitor, protect and improve water quality for all classified uses.

Measurable Outcome 2: Implement 6 IPPs to monitor, protect or improve water quality.*

G. Comply with CO River Compact and Manage Risk

Goal G5. Support strategies to reduce demand in the Colorado River Basin to ensure levels in Lake Powell are adequate to produce power.

Measurable Outcome 1: Water providers proposing a new TMD shall achieve a 60/40 ratio by 2020 and 70/30 ratio by 2030 as a prerequisite for the Roundtable to consider support of a new TMD.

Measurable Outcome 6: Participate in Compact Water Bank efforts.

Attachment C:

Budgets

SBR 2015 EAP and Budget

GOAL	OBJECTIVE/TASK	LEAD	TIMELINE	EXPENSE	ONGOING PROCESS/PROJECT?	COMMENTS & NOTES
Educate decision makers in the SBR area about how they are represented	a) Regularly distribute FAQs and fact sheet related to the IBCC and roundtable process. b) Purchase and distribute Headwaters Colorado Water Plan issue. c) Purchase and distribute information about the IBCC/roundtable process and the State Water Plan at local events, local water board meetings, and the annual Water 101 Seminar.	Denise Rue-Pastin	Throughout 2015	\$800	Yes	
Educational priority	Pilot conservation and land-use planning session	Denise Rue-Pastin	Late Fall 2015	\$1,200	Pilot	
Roundtable members and general public information and education related to consumptive and non-consumptive projects and CWP	a) Notify all area papers of Roundtable meeting dates, time, and location; including 'open to the public' invitation	Denise Rue-Pastin	Quarterly meetings 2015	\$ 108.20	Yes	WIP Coordinator time est.
	b) Post all consumptive and non-consumptive related activities and meetings on WIP website	Denise Rue-Pastin	Throughout 2015	\$ 108.20	Yes	
	c) Presentations to various local organizations	Varies	Throughout 2015	\$ 125.00	Yes	Copies and materials
	d) Roundtable information is provided at each Annual Water 101 Workshop	Denise Rue-Pastin	Throughout 2015	\$ 225.00	Yes	Copies & 75 issues of the CFWE Water Law
	e) Other/Misc:			\$ 100.00		
Roundtable Members Education	a) Drought planning information at Roundtable meeting	Handouts; Speaker TBD	TBD	\$ 125.00	No, but info needs will be cont. assessed	Copies and materials
	b) Climate change information at Roundtable meeting	Handouts; Speaker TBD	TBD	\$ 125.00	No, but info needs will be cont. assessed	Copies and materials
	c) Water quality regulation or groundwater hydrology information at Roundtable meeting	Handouts; Speaker TBD	TBD	\$ 125.00	No, but info needs will be cont. assessed	Copies and materials
	d) Interstate compacts information at Roundtable meeting	Handouts; Speaker TBD	TBD	\$ 125.00	No, but info needs will be cont. assessed	Copies and materials

	e) Other/Misc: Current river operations and opportunities, constraints associated with different hydrologic cycles			\$ 100.00		
TOTAL				\$3,266.40		

Roundtable 2016 to 2020 EAP and Budget

GOAL	OBJECTIVE/TASK	LEAD	TIMELINE	EXPENSE	ONGOING PROCESS/PROJECT?	COMMENTS & NOTES
Educate decision makers in the SBR area about how they are represented	a) Regularly distribute FAQs and fact sheet related to the IBCC and roundtable process. b) Purchase and distribute Headwaters Colorado Water Plan issue. c) Purchase and distribute information about the IBCC/roundtable process and the State Water Plan at local events, local water board meetings, and the annual Water 101 Seminar.	Denise Rue-Pastin	2016-2020	\$2	Yes	
Educational priority	Water conservation workshop, to include water-wise landscaping for the general public	Denise Rue-Pastin	Starting in 2016	\$1,200	Pilot	
Roundtable members and general public information and education related to consumptive and non-consumptive projects AND CWP	a) Notify all area papers of Roundtable meeting dates, time, and location; including 'open to the public' invitation	Denise Rue-Pastin	Quarterly meetings 2016-2020	\$541	Yes	WIP Coordinator time est.
	b) Post all consumptive and non-consumptive related activities and meetings on WIP website	Denise Rue-Pastin	2016-2020	\$541	Yes	
	c) Presentations to various local organizations	Varies	2016-2020	\$625	Yes	Copies and materials
	d) Roundtable information is provided at each Annual Water 101 Workshop	Denise Rue-Pastin	2016-2020	\$1,125	Yes	Copies, plus 75 issues of the CFWE Water Law
	e) Other/Misc			\$500		
Roundtable members education	a) Information on a variety of topics at Roundtable meetings	Handouts; Speaker TBD	TBD	\$625	No, but info needs will be cont. assessed	Copies and materials
	b) Other/Misc:			\$500		

Support and utilize existing water education partners and efforts	a) All Roundtable meetings are posted on WIP website and in quarterly newsletters	Denise Rue-Pastin	2016-2020	\$541	Yes	WIP Coordinator time est.
	b) There is a Roundtable update section in each of the WIP quarterly newsletters	Denise Rue-Pastin	2016-2020	\$947	Yes	WIP Coordinator time est.
	c) There is a Roundtable tab/section on the WIP website	Denise Rue-Pastin	2016-2020	\$947	Yes	WIP Coordinator time est.
	d) Water information provided at each of the Roundtable meetings on an information table	Denise Rue-Pastin	2016-2020	\$625	Yes	Copies
	e) Other organizations that could help with efforts (e.g., CDWR, CWCB, SJCA, SWCD, etc.)	Varies	2016-2020	N/A	Yes	
	f) Other/Misc.			\$500		
TOTAL				\$11,617		