



**COLORADO**

**Colorado Water  
Conservation Board**

Department of Natural Resources

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**TO:** Colorado Water Conservation Board Members

**FROM:** Kate McIntire, Outreach, Education and Public Engagement  
Water Supply Planning

**DATE:** November 7, 2014

**AGENDA ITEM:** 15. Colorado's Water Plan - Review of Public Input and Presentations

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**Staff recommendation:** This is an informational item only. No Board action is required.

### Background

The Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) maintains an Outreach and Communications Plan in order to provide a cohesive strategy and structure for all communications and outreach activities related to Colorado's Water Plan. At each CWCB Board meeting since September, 2013 there has been a public input agenda item regarding Colorado's Water Plan. At the November 2013 Board meeting, staff gave a presentation on statewide opinion-editorials, launch of the Colorado's Water Plan website, and a review of public input received to date. In January, 2014 staff provided a summary of current and planned outreach efforts within each basin statewide and reviewed public input received to date. At the March, 2014 Board meeting, staff provided an overview of public input received between January 16 and March 3, 2014 and took comments from the Board regarding the process for incorporating those comments. Additionally, over one hour, the CWCB Board heard three separate public input presentations from stakeholder groups interested in commenting on Colorado's Water Plan. At the May, 2014 Board meeting, staff provided an overview of public input received between March 4 and May 2, 2014 and took comments from the Board regarding the process for incorporating those comments. The CWCB Board also heard eight separate public input presentations from stakeholder groups. At the July 2014 Board meeting, staff provided an overview of the public input received between May 2 and June 20, 2014 and took comments from the Board on incorporating the input. The Board also heard three public input presentations from stakeholder groups. At the September 2014 Board meeting, staff provided an overview of the public input received between June 20 and August 20, 2014 and took comments from the Board on incorporating the input. The Board also heard 15 public input presentations from stakeholder groups.

### Discussion

Staff will lead a discussion with the Board on the following outreach items:

#### 1. Summary of Input Received Between August 20 and October 10, 2014

In the past comment period, CWCB received and reviewed over 2,000 comments. Three summary spreadsheets are attached including the staff responses. An attachment to the Board packet includes all of the documents submitted. Included were 51 unique email submissions, 28 webforms through the Colorado's Water Plan website, 121 handwritten



comments, 322 typed letters containing input related to the development of Colorado's Water Plan, and 1,333 form letters sent by email. Through the SB115 process, the Water Resources Review Committee submitted to the CWCB an additional 164 comments to be considered in Colorado's Water Plan. Along with the input submitted were 97 documents totaling over 1,500 pages, all of which were reviewed and included in the CWCB Board packet.

## **2. Summary of All Input Received To Date**

Since work on the first draft of Colorado's Water Plan commenced in September 2013 and through October 10, 2014 the CWCB received over 13,000 unique comments to be considered in development of the 2014 draft version of the plan. Those comments included over 780 unique email submissions, 120 webforms through the Colorado's Water Plan website, 121 handwritten comments, and 322 typed letters containing input related to the development of Colorado's Water Plan. Through the Senate Bill 115 process, the Water Resources Review Committee submitted to the CWCB 164 comments from the general public. Over 180 documents were reviewed and included in the CWCB Board packets. In addition, over 11,800 pages of form letters were reviewed and also included in the Board packets. To date, CWCB staff has met with over 100 organizations, agencies, and other partners statewide regarding their involvement in the development of Colorado's Water Plan. All of the comments were reviewed in detail and a staff response for each comment regarding if and how the draft plan was altered as a result of the comments was published and available online at [www.coloradowaterplan.com](http://www.coloradowaterplan.com).

## **3. Public Input Presentations**

This agenda item will continue to provide an expanded opportunity for public input regarding Colorado's Water Plan. Groups that do not participate in this agenda item at the November meeting are invited to participate in similar agenda item offered at the January 2015 Board meeting. Preference will be given to groups that submit formal written input and send to [cowaterplan@state.co.us](mailto:cowaterplan@state.co.us). At least two weeks before each CWCB Board meeting, interested individuals or groups must email [cowaterplan@state.co.us](mailto:cowaterplan@state.co.us) with confirmation of who the speaker(s) will be, affiliation, general presentation topics, and any documents related to specific input. At the November 2014 Board meeting, the following groups will provide public input for this agenda item:

### **Presentation 1**

Group: State Representative  
Speaker: Rep. Randy Fischer

### **Presentation 2**

Group: Trout Unlimited  
Speaker: Richard Van Gytenbeek

### **Presentation 3**

Group: New Belgium Brewing Company  
Speaker: Molly Mugglestone  
(or representative)

### **Presentation 4**

Group: Protect the Flows / CO Business Community  
Speaker: Craig Mackey (or other rep)

### **Presentation 5**

Group: National Sportsmen / National Wildlife Federation  
Speaker: John Gale

### **Presentation 6**

Group: Western Resource Advocates  
Speaker: Drew Beckwith

### **Presentation 7**

Group: Associated Governments of Northern Colorado  
Speaker: Aaron Diaz

### **Presentation 8**

Group: Northwest Colorado Council of Governments - Quality/Quantity Group  
Speaker: Eagle or Grand County Commissioners



**Colorado's Water Plan - Input Received  
between 08/21/2014 and 10/10/2014**

Item Number	Date	Input Provided By	Method of Input Submission	Related Sections of CWP Framework	Summary of Input	Documents Submitted for Review	Staff Responses and Recommendations
1	8/25/2014	Pikes Peak Regional Water Authority	Webform	9.4	Letter from Pikes Peak Regional Water Authority regarding Colorado's Water Plan Section 9.4.	Letter	The comments were largely incorporated into the new draft of Section 9.4. CWCB will continue to work on this issue in 2015.
2	8/26/2014	Bureau of Reclamation Eastern Colorado Area Office in consultation with the Western Colorado Area Office and Albuquerque Area Office via James VanShaar	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	1, 7.1, 7.2	Comments from the Bureau of Reclamation including a transmittal letter and comments for the Framework Documents draft of Chapter 1 and Sections 5.1 and 5.2.	Transmittal letter and document	Regarding comments related to the draft of Chapter 1, that chapter was completely revised and re-released in the November CWCB Board packet. Regarding your comments related to Section 7.1 Watershed Health and Management, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Regarding the comments related to Section 7.2 Natural Disasters, the comments were addressed where appropriate in the revised draft chapter.
3	8/26/2014	HDR via Sean Cronin	Email to Sean Cronin, forwarded to cwaterplan@co.state.us.	9.5	Letter from HDR, consultant for the South Platte and Metro Basin Roundtables, regarding Section 9.5.	Word Document including Redline of Section	HDR's comments helped CWCB further refine Section 9.5. Organizations were named with a caveat that others are doing great work as well. CWCB will seek to add specifics for how to fund education and outreach. Additional concepts are explored in Section 9.2.
4	9/2/2014	Henry Rivera, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	7.1	CO Water Plan-Forest suggestion: A simple way to increase the amount of available water is to improve forest watershed health. A mature pine tree transpires 50-100 gallons of water a day over the course of a summer season. Proper thinning and maintenance could allow for this water to become more available for groundwater and surface water use. It would also decrease the potential of fire and improve overall forest health.	N/A	Thank you for your comments, however the ideas presented are not always true. There are practical limitations and some forests are water short and new growth associated with understory and seedlings will consumptively used the new available water.
5	9/5/2014	Dale Widner	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.5	New off-stream water storage concept: This is being sent out to all to inform you of a new off-stream water storage reservoir concept near the Colorado-Utah border. The "Border Lake" proposal would create a very large lake (surface area = 7,500 acres, storage volume up to 750,000 acre-feet) with water warm enough for swimming. Perhaps this concept is something that would work with your new state water plan. The water for this lake would come from Colorado via Government Highline Canal in Mesa County while the actual reservoir is just across the border into Utah. Other conveyance options are also possible. Both Utah and Colorado officials have been informed of this concept. Please open and review the attached files with a write up and map of the concept. I am looking for your comments and suggestions on how to make it better and move this forward.	2 documents	Regarding your comments related to Section 6.5: Thank you for your input. This first iteration of Colorado's Water Plan will not identify specific projects. CWCB suggests that you bring to the western slope roundtables for consideration and inclusion in their Basin Implementation Plans.
6	9/11/2014	Fountain Valley Authority	Webform	6.3, 8, 9.4	Initial comments on Colorado's Water Plan submitted on behalf of the Fountain Valley Authority (FVA).	Letter	Regarding your comments related to Section 6.3 Conservation and Reuse - thank you for your comment, however no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Some of the more technical aspects of your comments such as the wider socio-economic costs and customer costs for water conservation and the effects of conservation on reuse can be examined in SWSI 2016. Regarding your comments related to Chapter 8, these comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter. Regarding comments related to permitting, the comments were largely incorporated into the new draft of Section 9.4. CWCB will continue to work on this issue in 2015.
7	9/14/2014	Steve Malers	Webform	N/A	The www.coloradowaterplan.com website is nearly impossible to reference because following links does not result in the URL changing. The only way to help people find something is to tell them which links to follow, which will get worse as more content is added. This has become more problematic as I try to help various stakeholders review documents and provide input. For suggested reading, see: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permalink">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permalink</a>	N/A	Thank you for your comment. The issue is related to the capabilities currently offered by the agency that hosts the water plan website. We will work with them to address the issues.
8	9/15/2014	Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado	Letter sent to Governor's Office, email scan sent to cwaterplan@state.co.us on 9/15	8	Letter from the Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado regarding elements included in draft Chapter 8.	Letter	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter.
9	9/16/2014	Drew Beckwith, Western Resource Advocates	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	5	Written documentation of Chapter 5 comments provided by Drew Beckwith at the September 11, 2014 CWCB Board Meeting.	1 document	Regarding your comments related to Chapter 5 - CWCB added additional conservation information and materials to the draft chapter and rephrased the sentence of concern noted in the comment.

**Colorado's Water Plan - Input Received  
between 08/21/2014 and 10/10/2014**

Item Number	Date	Input Provided By	Method of Input Submission	Related Sections of CWP Framework	Summary of Input	Documents Submitted for Review	Staff Responses and Recommendations
10	9/16/2014	Steve Harris, Southwestern Water Conservation District	Webform	4, 4.1, 4.2, 5, 6.2.1, 6.2.3, 6.5, 6.6, 7.1, 9.2	Comments from the Southwestern Water Conservation District submitted by Steve Harris.	1 email document	Regarding your comments related to Chapter 4 - many of these recommendations (a-c) have been addressed in the reorganization of Chapter 4. Your comment "D" is addressed further in the water management section. Regarding comments related to Section 6.2.1 - The November 7th draft adds draft criteria for state support in the permitting section. Regarding comments related to Chapter 5 - all basins had the opportunity to participate, some participated more than others. Regarding Section 6.2.3. - The no and low regrets goal for low to medium conservation levels is a measurable minimum goal of 170,000 acre-feet of active conservation, which can also be measured by the percent of utilities and population affected by specific best practices. Regarding Section 6.2.3 - 170,000 acre-feet assumes a demand reduction that is based off medium population levels. The scenarios have low, medium, and high population and demand levels, and the same best practices would yield different values under different population estimates. This variability will be further explored in SWSI 2016, as it is not necessary to go into such detail for Colorado's Water Plan. Regarding Section 6.5 - Conservation goals and actions will be addressed in Section 6.3. Comments related to Section 6.6 were incorporated into the revised draft section. Regarding comments related to Section 9.2 "Economics and Funding", in the amended draft there are a number of funding options presented that provided a variety of different revenues streams that could assist in providing repayment assistance. These funding streams could be in the form of standard grants/loans, security/repayment guarantees, exchange for equity, etc. With regard to funding various components of multipurpose projects as suggested in the comment, in the amended draft there are a number of funding options presented that provided a variety of different revenues streams that could be directed to funding agricultural, recreation, environmental, and watershed/stream management efforts. Type of project, priority, benefit, would all be considered. With regard to expanding how Water & Power Authority loans can be used if repayment stream available, more information is needed from the commenter in order to adequately address the question.
11	9/17/2014	Eric Hecox, SMWSA	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.2, 9.2	SMWSA Comments on sections 6.2 and 9.1 of Colorado's Water Plan	2 documents	With regard to comments related to Sections 6.2 and 9.2 - Staff incorporated many of the comments into the revised draft sections.
12	9/17/2014	Eric Hecox, SMWSA	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3	SMWSA Comments on Colorado's Water Plan related to Rain Water Harvesting	1 document	Regarding your comments related to Section 6.3 - Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed within the draft section.
13	9/19/2014	Town of Georgetown, CO	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	South Platte BIP	Comment letter from the Town of Georgetown, CO on the South Platte BIP.	Letter	CWCB Staff will pass these comments to the South Platte Basin Roundtable.
14	9/19/2014	Request from Northglenn HS	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	9.5	<p>I am the STEM Coordinator at Northglenn HS and our students are given authentic problems to solve. They need to present their solutions to a panel of experts.</p> <p>Date: October 3, 2014  Morning Session: 7:15 - 8:15 am  Afternoon Session: 1:00 - 3:00 pm (we need 6 experts from 1:00 - 3:00 pm)  Location: Northglenn HS STEM  Description: Water Management - Students will present their solutions to the question, "How should Colorado deal with the management and use of water in the state."</p> <p>Background: Sophomore World History students are currently studying Ancient and Classical civilizations and their struggles with urban planning and water solutions within their realms. The major issues that these peoples experienced then are similar problems with water rights, irrigation, droughts, floods and competition for water still exist today. Students will be researching and ultimately presenting their solutions to the following problem: How should Colorado deal with the management and use of water in the state? In teams of 4, the students will assume the expert roles of historian, engineer, environmentalist, and politician/legal. Panelists will be asked to evaluate these proposals in a cafe style venue at our STEM facility on Friday, October 3rd from 7:15 to 3:00pm. (Two sessions are listed above). If you or one of your colleagues might be interested, please let me know. Thank you in advance for your consideration!</p>	N/A	Three CWCB staff members visited Northglenn High School on October 3, 2014 to participate in this event.

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15	9/22/2014	Greg Heiden	Webform	General	Before any study, review and recommendations all existing Colorado Water Rights should be considered as operating. This is especially true for unexercised Water Rights. Minimum stream, and, recreational flows are highly dependent upon water presently not being put to beneficial use. In scenarios such as the drought continuing, it is well within the realm of possibility that entities might soon be making use of water that hasn't been used for years. Its not to say that Aurora, and, or Denver Water might not start leaning harder on East Slope supplies for internal consumption. This in turn would free up West Slope water that could be allowed to flow out of State for municipal consumption in the Southwest.	N/A	Conditional water rights far exceed the amount of flows available. This is why Colorado's Water Plan uses a scenario planning water demands approach.
16	9/23/2014	Steve Malers	Email to Jacob Bornstein, forwarded to cwaterplan@state.co.us.	1, 2, 4	<p>I'm going to be bold and directly send you some comments on the CWP (attached). The CWP draft does not clearly explain how various efforts (SWSI, BIP, CWP) fit together. Also, the introduction focuses on agencies involved with project permitting, but an understanding of planning from local to state level is lacking. There is a lot of information, but the planning framework is not explained. I recommend you add figures if possible.</p> <p>I do not feel that there is a cohesive story in the South Platte/Metro BIP. Actually there are lots of stories and information, but it is overwhelming to the point of throwing up hands and saying "so is planning ad hoc?". I hope with more time that we can greatly improve the BIP, at least I'll try to do what I can working with Laurel Stadjuhar.</p> <p>I must admit that when I worked through slide 5 in the attached, I had a hard time figuring out why the BIP comes before the CWP. Maybe the "implementation" in BIP is throwing me off.</p>	PowerPoint presentation	Regarding comments related to Chapter 3, your concerns were addressed in the draft released at the November CWCB Board meeting . Regarding your comments related to Section 7.1- no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed.
17	9/23/2014	Hannah Holm	Email to Kevin Reidy, forwarded to cwaterplan@state.co.us.	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· I think it would be useful to include some data tables that show per capita water use across the state, with bonus points for adding comparisons to cities in other dry states &amp; countries. I know we're not supposed to have a standard goal, but just showing the differences would speak volumes.</li> <li>· It would also be useful to show some figures on the breakdown between indoor and outdoor water use.</li> <li>· Stats on the results of some conservation measures already implemented by various localities would also help show the potential of these measures more concretely.</li> <li>· On the issue of ag water conservation – people always bring up that reduced return flows from efficiencies could potentially injure downstream users, but less often mentioned is the fact that reduced diversions due to efficiencies can also have the benefit of keeping calls off the river, as well as leaving water in reservoirs for late-season use.</li> </ul>	N/A	Regarding your comments related to Sections 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 - Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Staff added savings potential in two tables from SWSI 2010 to the narrative to help get at this as well as a pie chart of water uses in Chapter 5.
18	9/23/2014	Drew Beckwith, Western Resource Advocates	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3.5	Please find attached an updated version of our research related to future power generation-related water demands in Colorado for the state plan. Basic message, thermoelectric-related water use will likely decline in the future.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Energy is discussed in Section 6.3.5 and this section will continue to evolve in 2015.
19	9/24/2014	Colorado Springs Utilities via Patrick Wells	Webform	6.3, 6.4, 6.6, 9.4	Please find attached Colorado Springs Utilities' initial comments on the Draft Colorado Water Plan and Basin Implementation Plans.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.3 - Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. The question of the wider socio-economic costs and customer costs for water conservation will be looked at in SWSI 2016. Regarding comments related to Section 6.6 - We have partially incorporated your comments into 6.6.1, 6.6.2 and 6.6.3. For 6.4 - we have generally addressed these comments, however the anti-speculation issue involves an on-going discussion that may be better suited at the legislative level. Regarding comments related to permitting, the comments were largely incorporated into the new draft of Section 9.4. CWCB will continue to work on this issue in 2015.
20	9/26/2014	Audubon Rockies	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	General, 6.6	Audubon Rockies comments to CWCB at Rangely Meeting	1 document	Thank you for your comments. CWCB added language about stream management plans in the revised draft Section 6.6. Regarding the other comments, no further incorporation is necessary because your comments have already been considered or addressed.

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21	9/29/2014	Treonna Villasenor	Webform	6.3	Thank you for seeking public input and thank you for making a plan to address the extremely important and growing issue of water. Also thank you for making board meetings available online for interested parties that cannot make the meeting. I want to address a couple of issues that came up for me last meeting and add a few ideas. Before I moved to Glenwood Springs this past year I have lived in cities, Aurora being one of them. I understand that people like green lawns and golf courses, but the reality is that Colorado is a semi arid climate and there is not enough water to continue the way we have. This is the whole point of a water plan and this process. If living in an area with green lawns and golf courses is important to home owners we might suggest they buy homes in a more humid, wet climate where available water matches the "reasonable residential experience" and landscape they're looking for. In the West and in Colorado we have to insure water levels are maintained to support all types of life. As we know without water there is no life and without life do we need pretty lawns? I also would encourage a new way of thinking about agriculture and how we can grow our food using less water. Can the state encourage research and education in urban agriculture. Instead of a green lawn how about a green garden that provides food and can take some pressure off of drought affected agriculture. Can we look to people already practicing urban agriculture, such as the GrowHaus in Denver and give some state wide attention to these types of agricultural options. Can the state research and educate on permaculture, growing food with less space and less water. I think this is a big enough and important enough issue that we will all need to change our priorities and our definition of what a "healthy landscape" looks like in Colorado based on our climate. And while quality of life is absolutely important in mountain and urban communities, we can change what we think of as "quality" to something that actually matches the native vegetation and can be sustained for future generations.	N/A	Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.
22	9/30/2014	Mr. Longenbaugh	Email to Sean Cronin, forwarded to cewaterplan@co.state.us.	4, 6.5	Comments from Mr. Longenbaugh on the South Platte Basin Implementation Plan and Colorado's Water Plan.	4 documents	Regarding your comments related to Section 6.5 - Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. These comments were also sent directly to the South Platte Basin Roundtable.
23	9/30/2014	Theresa Conley, Conservation Colorado	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	6.3, 6.4, 9.2, BIPs	Comments regarding Colorado's Water Plan. These comments were made publicly at the September 17, 2014 CWCB Board meeting; however, the commenter attached additional documents she thought CWCB may find helpful and in further support of her verbal comments.	1 doc	Thank you for your comments, they have largely been considered or addressed in the revised draft sections.
24	10/2/2014	Bureau of Reclamation Eastern Colorado Area Office in consultation with the Western Colorado Area Office and Albuquerque Area Office via James VanShaar	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	3, 6.3, 6.4, 7.3, 9.4	Please see the attached documents: a transmittal letter and our comments for the Framework Documents draft of Chapter 2 and Sections 5.4, 5.6, 5.7 and 5.10.	2 documents	The comments on Chapter 3 are mostly addressed in other sections, especially TMDs, groundwater, and wildfires. Collaborative partnerships are addressed in section 8. Regarding 6.3 -Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Staff will try to accommodate more project examples into future drafts. For 6.4 - suggested corrections to the text were completed. Thank you for the helpful notes. Regarding comments related to Section 7.3, the comments were incorporated into the revised section. Regarding Section 9.4 permitting, the comments were largely incorporated into the new draft of Section 9.4. CWCB will continue to work on this issue in 2015.
25	10/2/2014	San Juan Water Conservancy District	Letter sent to Governor's Office, email scan sent to cewaterplan@state.co.us on 10/2	Southwest BIP	Comment letter from the San Juan Water Conservancy District.	Letter	Staff is working with the CWCB Board on a potential solution to the issues presented in the comment by restructuring PAWSD debt and allowing the project time to evolve. CWCB will pass along the comments to the Southwest Basin Roundtable.
26	10/3/2014	Joe Stibrich, Aurora Water	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	6.4	Aurora Water Comments on Colorado's Water Plan regarding Alternative Agricultural-To-Urban Transfer Methods.	3 documents	Thank you for the very helpful comments related to Section 6.4. Staff worked to incorporate examples and suggestions to the fullest extent possible in the draft section released in November 2014.
27	10/3/2014	Frank Lilly, General Public	Webform	6.6	I am writing to stress the importance of recreational use when planning for Colorado Water. This includes, but is not limited to Whitewater boating, fishing, and boating on reservoirs. I would like to stress the economic importance of recreational use, adding millions of dollars to the Colorado economy every year. I would also like to stress the non consumptive nature of recreational use, allowing for water which is allotted to recreational use to be used for other purposes (agriculture, municipal, etc) at a later date.	N/A	Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of recreation. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.



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28	10/5/2014	Ralf Topper, Colorado Ground-Water Association	Webform	4	I am very disappointed in the superficial consideration of Colorado's groundwater resources, both tributary and nontributary, in the Water Plan. Over 20% of the state's water supplies are provided by groundwater. Tens of millions of acre-feet of water exist in storage throughout Colorado's varied aquifer systems (Colorado Geological Survey, 2004). The constituency of the Basin Roundtables that form the basis of the Water Plan are dominated by surface water users, who do not fully understand or utilize the groundwater resources in their basins. The 1969 Water Rights Determination and Administration Act stated that it is the policy of the State of Colorado to conjunctively utilize both ground and surface water resources to their maximum extent. This policy has never been fully implemented due to the institutional bias inherited through development of Colorado's water supply and associated history of water rights. Colorado's energy development industry today wouldn't develop a future energy plan without consideration of tight sands and shale gas plays that weren't part of their portfolio twenty years ago, yet Colorado's Water Plan continues to rely on the same water management practices and policies in existence for decades without consideration of the full resource. The same policies and practices that have not adequately addressed the looming gap between future supply and demands. The lack of informed consideration, incorporation, and implementation of the groundwater resources in a fully functional conjunctive use strategy is a serious shortcoming of the Colorado Water Plan. A plan for the future water sustainability for Colorado should consider all of the resources available.	1 document	The CWCB and Colorado's Water Plan support water supply management strategies that will allow the state to better conjunctively use groundwater within currently existing legal constraints. SWSI 2010 found that unappropriated water in the South Platte, Arkansas, and Rio Grande Basins is extremely limited, and reliance on nonrenewable, nontributary groundwater as a permanent water supply creates reliability and sustainability concerns, particularly along the Front Range. In anticipation of HB 1278 recommendations related to groundwater monitoring and modeling, the CWCB is requesting \$500,000 under the 2014 Projects Bill that would allow the CWCB to further evaluate the causes of high groundwater levels within the South Platte River Basin. The CWCB and DWR also maintain Decision Support Systems (DSS) tools that could serve as useful resources to be used in groundwater modeling in the future. The South Platte/Metro BIP states: "The South Platte Basin Roundtable is addressing these concerns through a Groundwater Subcommittee comprised of BRT members and other interested parties and, together with the Metro BRT has formally adopted a process to address these concerns (including potential strategies related to water rights administration) that will extend well beyond the publication of the draft South Platte BIP in July 2014. This process will offer opportunities to build on the work done in response to House Bill 1278 and help determine the degree to which this resource may be effectively, reliably and legally put to some greater level of use."
29	10/6/2014	Victoria Cornell, General Public	Webform	6.3	Conservation should be the first consideration. We should live within our means=no more dams or containments. With water shortages there is a water quality issue so there must be plans to work harder on keeping the waterways, including small streams and creeks, clean/cleaner. I volunteer for Denver Parks and I clean up trash in Sanderson Gluch. I cleaned over a ton of trash last year in about 80 hours of volunteer work. I'd volunteer to work on water quality issues in the watershed if asked.	N/A	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone are not enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality is recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
30	10/7/2014	Ditch and Reservoir Company Alliance (DARCA) via John McKenzie	Webform and email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	6.1, 6.4, 6.3.4, 9.2	DARCA's comments related to Sections 6.1, 6.3.4, 6.4, and 9.1.	Letter	Regarding comments related to Section 6.1 - The thoughtful comments about doing a technical analysis across the state will be considered as part of the Statewide Water Supply Initiative 2016. This could be further advanced by the development of Colorado Decision Support System tools throughout Colorado. Completing these for the whole state is now one of the actions in Section 6.1. DARCA suggests two recommendations that warrant further discussion and consideration for the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan: Create baselines for ditch and reservoir companies, support ditch and reservoir company long-term planning (including how to manage for the potential impacts of climate change). Regarding comments related to Section 6.3.4 - The comment suggests that irrigation ditches help provide aesthetic and riparian values. Section 6.3.4 of the plan acknowledges that ag return flows and losses can incidentally support riparian vegetation and habitat. The comment also stresses the importance of vibrant ag, which the plan emphasizes throughout. Further the comment requests both technical assistance to ditches to modernize infrastructure and suggests that public and private incentives be provided to increase ditch company efforts to conserve water. As 6.3.4 observes in certain site specific locations ag efficiency changes can provide local instream benefits or salvaged water that could be made available to other uses, and incentives may be appropriate to encourage those efforts. Legal and administrative costs may offset the benefits, and therefore careful site specific analysis must be done to ensure the potential benefits outweigh those costs. Regarding comments related to Section 6.4 - Additional ATM examples have been included, along with a discussion of HB-1248 as suggested. Remainder of ATM enhancements were generally captured in the "action items" section. Education issues are addressed in Section 9.5. Additional funding options are explored in the revised Section 9.2.
31	10/8/2014	WateReuse Association	Webform	6.3.3, 9.3, 9.5	Comments from WaterReuse Colorado.	Letter and document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.3 -Thank you for your comments, no further incorporation is needed because your comments have already been considered or addressed. Many of your thoughts were incorporated into the latest version. CWCB appreciates the offer to assist with providing research and educational resources. Section 9.5 explores education opportunities in detail.

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Item Number	Date	Input Provided By	Method of Input Submission	Related Sections of CWP Framework	Summary of Input	Documents Submitted for Review	Staff Responses and Recommendations
32	10/8/2014	Comments from Workshop at Sustaining Colorado's Watersheds Conference	Notes from verbal comments at workshop	6	Notes from workshop on Colorado's Water Plan at Sustaining Colorado's Watersheds conference on 10/8/14 in Avon, Colorado. Notes prepared by Colorado Foundation for Water Education.	1 document	Thank you to those individuals that participated in the workshop. The comments were addressed in revised draft sections.
33	10/8/2014	National Young Farmers Coalition	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3.4, 6.5	Attached please find comments from the National Young Farmers Coalition on the latest draft of the Colorado Water Plan. The attached comments recap my testimony before the CWCB Board meeting on September 11, 2014 and include additional comments on the latest draft. In summation, our comments reflect the following: the Colorado Water Plan needs to go much farther in promoting stewardship values and practices as primary and essential solutions to meeting our states' water needs while protecting and enhancing agriculture in the state. Farmers and ranchers across Colorado are saving water and enhancing their productivity by re-prioritizing the health of their soils. Such dynamic, integrated approaches benefit all Coloradans and can be melded with other multi-purpose solutions. My attached comments explain this summary in greater depth. I have also attached a copy of NYFC's report "Sustaining Farming in the Arid West: stories of young farmers, water and resilience," which was distributed to CWCB Board members, as reference.	2 documents	Regarding comments related to Section 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. The inclusion of stewardship practices is definitely worth discussion at the roundtable level and is further discussed in Section 6.3.4, along with an example. Work on conservation easements will be appearing in the final Arkansas BIP, for one. Agricultural stewardship is also addressed in other sections of Colorado's Water Plan, 6.3.4 Regarding comments related to 6.5.4 - Climate change is addressed throughout the draft Plan, but in the November draft more attention is given, specifically in the water supply and introduction sections.
34	10/9/2014	Tamarisk Coalition	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	1, 2, 6.2, 6.6, 7.1, 9.1, 9.5	Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments. Our comments are mostly related to the Environment and Recreation sections, however, we have provided general comments as well. Please see our attached letter.	Letter	Regarding comments related to Section 6.2 - the comments were incorporated in the revised November 2014 draft of the section. Regarding comments related to Section 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. Staff has refined the numbers in the "basin at a glance" boxes to more accurately reflect the projects and methods in the BIPs. We will be working with the basin roundtables to make sure that the final draft of CWP reflects the most up to date work and helpfully informative work of the BIPs. Also, staff has partially incorporated your comment on 6.6.3 into #11 of 6.6.7. Regarding Section 7.1.4- CWCB incorporated your comments into the relevant sections/chapters. Thank you for your comments related to Section 9.5. CWCB will seek to add specifics for how to fund education and outreach. Additional concepts are explored in Section 9.2.
35	10/9/2014	Save the Poudre	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	South Platte BIP	Save The Poudre input to Legislature about South Platte BIP and Colorado Water Plan.	1 document	CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the South Platte Basin Roundtable.
36	10/9/2014	American Rivers	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.6, 9.2	Attached please find additional comments on the draft Colorado Water Plan from American Rivers.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. No further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Regarding comments related to Section 9.2, the points made are well taken, the revised section was expanded and additional funding options were provided.
37	10/9/2014	City of Fort Collins	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	South Platte BIP	City of Fort Collins Comments regarding Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	CWCB Staff will pass these comments along to the South Platte Basin Roundtable.
38	10/9/2014	Dennis Saffell, Coldwell Banker Mountain Properties, Winter Park, CO	Webform	5	Comments related to Chapter 5.	Letter	A sentence was added to Chapter 5 to address concerns mentioned in the comments.
39	10/9/2014	John Jennings, General Public	Webform	7.1	The preservation of river systems needs to be a top priority along with increasing efficiency of use.	N/A	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of healthy watersheds. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
40	10/9/2014	Rebecca Strelitz	Webform	6.3.4	Restoring and protecting rivers needs to be a top priority. New projects should have minimal negative impact on river health and multiple benefits and local input should be required. We cannot run our rivers dry. State studies have shown that water providers could reduce today's water use levels 35% by 2050. We can achieve this by expanding conservation incentives, increasing indoor and outdoor efficiency, and by developing and financially supporting water recycling programs. The state should both support voluntary, compensated, flexible water-sharing agreements between agricultural producers and growing communities while respecting existing water rights, as well as incentives to improve agricultural infrastructure that benefit operations and healthy river flows. Trans-mountain projects that drain water from West Slope rivers to supply growing Front Range demands are controversial and don't solve the problem affecting the health of all our rivers. Conservation and efficiency are less expensive, less contentious and more effective.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The current draft sections already discuss actions for increasing conservation such as expanding conservation incentives, increasing indoor and outdoor efficiency, and by developing and financially supporting water recycling programs.



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41	10/9/2014	Kevin Lusk	Webform	6.3, 6.4, 8	Comments from Kevin Lusk, who is an employee of Colorado Springs Utilities, a voting member of South Platte Basin Roundtable, the Board President of Twin Lakes Reservoir and Canal Company, Colorado Canal Company, Lake Meredith Reservoir Company, and The Lake Henry Reservoir Company, and a member of Front Range Water Council.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Regarding your comments related to conservation and reuse, no further incorporation is needed because they have already been considered or addressed. Regarding your comments related to agricultural to urban transfers, the CWCB has elected for now to retain the phrase "buy and dry" based on previous comments and common usage in the water industry. The remainder of the suggestions have been included to the fullest extent possible within Section 6.4. Regarding your comments related to Chapter 8 Interbasin Projects and Agreements, these comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter.
42	10/9/2014	Steamboat Springs Chamber Resort Association	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Yampa / White / Green BIP	Input letter from Steamboat Springs Chamber Resort Association regarding the Yampa River Basin.	Letter	CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Yampa White Green Basin Roundtable. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
43	10/9/2014	Senator Gail Schwartz	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.1, 6.6, 9.2	Letter from Senator Gail Schwartz related to Colorado's Water Plan.	Letter	Thank you for your comments, and for your long commitment to Colorado water. Your comments have largely been incorporated. Work on the IBCC Conceptual Agreement is still underway. Regarding comments related to Section 9.2, within the revised draft section additional emphasis was placed on multi-beneficial, shared projects to balance public versus private funding to meet future water needs.
44	10/10/2014	New Belgium Brewing Company	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	4, 4.1, 4.2, 5, 6.2.1, 6.2.3, 6.5, 9.1, 9.2	Letter from New Belgium Brewing Company regarding Colorado's Water Plan	1 document	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to meet future water needs, however those strategies alone are not enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB encourages multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The four values driving development of Colorado's Water Plan are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
45	10/10/2014	Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Water Quality / Quantity Committee	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	4, 5, 6.2, 6.5, 6.6, 7.1, 8, 9.1	Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Water Quality/Quantity Committee comments on the September 2014 Draft Sections of the Colorado Water Plan.	Letter	Regarding the comments related to Chapter 5 Water Demand by Sector, they were addressed within the section where appropriate. Regarding comments related to Section 6.2, the table showing some key differences between the western slope and eastern slope basin roundtables is helpful. A new table was added within Chapter 8 to discuss differences in BIP statements concerning compact and transmountain diversion issues. Regarding Section 6.5, due to the different processes that each roundtable employed in identifying and prioritizing projects and methods, an apples to apples comparison is definitely a challenge. As the roundtables move forward to their final BIPs, the CWCB will work closely with the various groups to encourage more detail on identified projects and methods, which the CWCB hopes will lead to a better and more helpful comparison of projects across basins. At this point the CWCB is providing the "At A Glance" boxes just as a quick and rough glimpse of the work of the roundtable, showing that project and methods with costs and benefits are being identified, and basins are in the process of prioritizing and fleshing out solutions to basin goals and measurable outcomes. Criteria for state support of projects will be upcoming in later versions of CWP, and CWCB believes that basins will begin to prioritize projects as they move forward in refining their lists of projects and methods. Regarding Section 6.6, the CWCB has incorporated most of your comments into sections 6.6.1, 6.6.2, 6.6.3 and 6.6.7. For more information on watershed master plans, please see section 7.1. Regarding your comment related to Section 7.1, due to the complexity of your comment, the CWCB will address it in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan in 2015. Regarding Chapter 8, your comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter.
46	10/10/2014	Colorado River District	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	3, 8	Comments on Colorado's Water Plan regarding Chapters 3 and 8 from the Colorado River District.	Letter	Thank you for your comments. Regarding comments related to Chapter 3, staff has updated the chapter with material from BIP executive summaries to give an overview of basin policies, concerns, and ongoing planning efforts. Regarding Chapter 8, the comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter.
47	10/10/2014	Mesa County, Colorado	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Colorado and Gunnison BIPs	Letter from Board of County Commissioners of Mesa County, Colorado regarding the Colorado and Gunnison Basin Implementation Plans.	Letter	CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Colorado and Gunnison Basin Roundtables.
48	10/10/2014	Club 20	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3, 8, 9.1	Letter from Club20 related to Colorado's Water Plan.	Letter	Thank you for your comments, the issues presented were broadly addressed within the related revised draft sections.

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49	10/10/2014	Conservation Colorado	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.5, 6.6, 9.1, 9.4	Formal comments submitted by Conservation Colorado regarding draft chapters 6.5 and 6.6.	3 documents	Regarding comments related to Section 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. At this point the projects and methods identification by basins is still an ongoing process. While some basins have moved forward with prioritization, others are still in the process. Funding of new and emerging projects and methods will be discussed more in Chapter 9. Section 9.4 discussed a path forward for state endorsement and considered your criteria when developing the draft criteria included in the plan. Regarding comments related to Section 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. No further incorporation is needed because your comments have already been considered or addressed.
50	10/10/2014	Northern Water	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	9.4	Letter from Northern Water related to Colorado's Water Plan.	Letter	The comments were largely incorporated into the new draft of Section 9.4. CWCB will continue to work on this issue in 2015.
51	10/10/2014	Trout Unlimited	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3.4	1) Cover letter-Introduction to the "Our Colorado River" program and the "Core Values". 2) List of "Core Value" supporters and their comments. 3) Scanned "Core Value" signature pages presented in lieu of generic signature lines evident in the list of supporters.	3 documents	Thank you for your comments. CWCB incorporated most of your comments into sections 6.6.1, 6.6.2, and 6.6.3.
52	10/10/2014	Upper CO Private Boaters Association	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3, 6.6	Comments from Upper Colorado Private Boaters Association on Colorado's Water Plan.	Letter	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to meet future water needs, however those strategies alone are not enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The four values driving development of Colorado's Water Plan are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
53	10/10/2014	Colorado State Representative Randy Fischer, House District 53	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3.1, 6.6, 9.5	Comment letter provided by Representative Randy Fischer.	Letter	Thank you for your comments, and for your long commitment to Colorado water. CWCB will consider adding the recommendations of HB12-1278 study of the South Platte alluvial aquifer after consideration of the South Platte Basin roundtable, which is currently considering those recommendations in a process they have developed. The South Platte/Metro BIP states: "The South Platte Basin Roundtable is addressing these concerns through a Groundwater Subcommittee comprised of BRT members and other interested parties and, together with the Metro BRT has formally adopted a process to address these concerns (including potential strategies related to water rights administration) that will extend well beyond the publication of the draft South Platte BIP in July 2014. This process will offer opportunities to build on the work done in response to House Bill 1278 and help determine the degree to which this resource may be effectively, reliably and legally put to some greater level of use." Regarding comment related to Section 6.3 -Thank you for your comment, however no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. There is a good discussion of land use and water use with action items for moving the discussion forward. The 170,000 acre feet active savings by 2050 is based on the IBCC no and low regrets action plan. This is a minimum of what is being considered and water providers are not constrained to keep their own goals at that level. Regarding comments related to Section 6.6 - Thank you for your comments, most of which we have addressed in Section 6.6.7. Regarding review of the public comments received as part of the SB115 process, CWCB reviewed and prepared responses to each one of the comments received. Those responses are included in the November 2014 CWCB Board packet and also posted online. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTs) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.

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54	10/10/2014	Trout Unlimited	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.2, 6.6, 8, Gunnison BIP, South Platte BIP, Arkansas BIP, Southwest BIP	Trout Unlimited's official comments for the first draft of Colorado's Water Plan. The comments represent Trout Unlimited's 28 staff, 24 chapters and 11,000+ members in Colorado. Trout Unlimited looks forward to speaking with CWCB staff on November 30th in more detail about Trout Unlimited's efforts to provide comments to the water plan.	1 document	Regarding comments relative to Section 6.2 - The strategies to address the municipal water supply gap are balanced. Further refinements to the gap are being considered as part of the Basin Implementation Plans, and may be part of SWSI 2016. CWCB will forward your basin specific comments to the appropriate basin roundtables. Regarding comments relating to Chapter 8, these comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter.
55	10/10/2014	Harris Water Engineering, Basin Implementation Plan Consultants for the Southwest Basin Roundtable	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	3, 6.2, 6.5, 6.6	Letter from Harris Water Engineering regarding Colorado's Water Plan.	Letter	Regarding comments related to Chapter 3, concerns were addressed in the revised November draft. Regarding comments related to Section 6.2 - CWCB modified the draft section based on the detailed comments provided. Regarding comments related to 6.5 - Collaboration and multipurpose projects are encouraged and identified by the basins as key to the path forward. Regarding comments related to Section 6.6 - CWCB incorporated your comments into sections 6.6.1, 6.6.2, 6.6.3, and 6.6.5.
56	10/10/2014	Denver Water	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	4, 6.2, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.4, 6.5, 7.1, 7.2,7.3, 8, 9.3	Comments from Denver Water on Colorado's Water Plan.	2 docs	Regarding comments related to Section 6.1 - CWCB added language to the actions to encourage basin level scenario planning as part of the BIPs. Regarding Section 6.2 - Chapters 4 and 5 now have larger sections on climate change. A brief discussion of the implications of climate change to the gap is now included in Section 6.2. Regarding comments related to Sections 6.3.1-6.3.3, many of your comments and revisions have already been incorporated since the chapter was drafted. Regarding Section 6.3.4 - Denver Water asks for more specific examples of ag conservation opportunities. CWCB believes the section is sufficient as written but this comment can be further addressed in 2015. For the next version of the plan CWCB suggests the use of side bars to discuss in detail specific questions or to provide examples without having to embed them in re-written text. Regarding comments related to Section 6.5 - Collaboration and multipurpose projects are encouraged and identified by the basins as key to the path forward. For 6.4 - ATM suggestions have been incorporated either as a new sub-section or as suggested action items. Legal impediments have been mentioned as a general topic without specific issues being raised. Regarding comments related to 7.1, "Source Water Protection" was added to the section. Regarding Chapter 8, the comments and others with similar sentiment are reflected in the November update of this draft chapter. Regarding comments related to permitting, the comments were largely incorporated into the new draft of Section 9.4. CWCB will continue to work on this issue in 2015.
57	10/10/2014	Western Landowners Alliance	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Various	Letter from Western Landowners Alliance regarding Colorado's Water Plan.	Letter	Thank you for your comments, they were considered in the revised drafts of the related sections.
58	10/10/2014	Bureau of Reclamation Eastern Colorado Area Office in consultation with the Albuquerque Area Office	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	2.2, 4, 5, 6.2, 6.5, 6.6, 7.1, 8, 9.2, 9.5	Please see the attached documents: a transmittal letter and our comments for the Framework Documents and Draft Section 2.2, Chapters 4 and 5, Sections 6.2, 6.5, 6.6, 7.1, Chapter 8, Sections 9.2, and 9.5.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Chapter 2, the comments will be addressed in the 2015 draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Regarding comments related to Chapter 4, the comments were addressed to the extent feasible in this draft. Regarding comments related to Chapter 5, the comments were addressed where appropriate. Regarding Section 6.5 - Thank you for your comment, however no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Regarding Section 6.6 - Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Section 7.3 addresses your comments regarding water quality issues. Regarding comments related to Section 7.1 - CWCB incorporated your comments into the relevant sections/chapters. Regarding Chapter 8, Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter. Regarding comments related to Section 9.2, in terms of listing potential options, federal agencies will be better emphasized in the revised November 2014 draft section. Additionally, CWCB will be refining costs and priorities relative to BIPs in 2015. Regarding Section 9.5 - 1)The agency name has been corrected. 2) A personal connection is key to making an education tool something that engages the audience. As the CWCB develops and executes its action steps, it will emphasize engagement. CWCB will explore opportunities in K-12 education while evaluating existing state resources. 3) Great idea! CWCB will do some research on opportunities for federal funding and incorporate those in 2015. 4) CWCB has been using #COWaterPlan.
59	10/10/2014	South Platte and Metro Basin Roundtables, via Sean Cronin and Mark Koleber	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.2, 6.5, 8, 9.3	Letter from Sean Kronin and Mark Koleber on behalf of the South Platte and Metro Basin Roundtables.	1 document	Thank you for your comments, they were considered and addressed in the revised drafts of the related sections.

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60	10/10/2014	Delta County, CO	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	8, Gunnison BIP	Comments from Delta County, CO on Colorado's Water Plan.	Letter	The Prior Appropriation Doctrine and the status of water as a private property right is fundamental to Colorado water administration and law and Colorado's Water Plan requires these principles to succeed. Additionally, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Delta County's letter of support was also sent directly to the Gunnison Basin Roundtable.
61	10/10/2014	American Whitewater	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.6	Comments from American Whitewater related to Section 6.6.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.6 - Thank you for your comments; no further incorporation is needed because your comments have already been considered or addressed.
62	10/10/2014	Aurora Water	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 7.1, 7.2, 8, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5	Comments from Aurora Water on Colorado's Water Plan	1 document	Regarding Chapter 3, the concerns are addressed in the revised November 2014 draft. Regarding Chapter 4, the comments are addressed to the extent feasible in the November 2014 draft. Regarding Chapter 5, the comments were addressed. Regarding Section 6.3 - Thank you for your comments, no further incorporation is needed in this section because the comments were already considered or addressed. Regarding Section 6.3.1, the IBCC Actions comment was addressed in Chapter 5 Water Demands. Regarding Section 6.3.2, CWCB added language to the Prairie Waters description. Regarding Section 6.3.2, WISE language was added. Regarding Section 6.5, the related comments were addressed. TMD discussion are discussed in Chapter 8. Regarding Section 6.4, the comments were incorporated into the revised draft section. Regarding Section 6.6 - the comments were reviewed and considered. CWCB added language to the RICD section in response to similar comments received. Regarding the UCCRRIP and nonnative species control, Colorado is engaged in discussions about a must-kill policy. CWCB is incorporating your comments into the relevant sections/chapters - 7.1. Regarding Section 7.1 Next Steps, due to the complexity of your comment, CWCB will address it in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan in 2015. Regarding Section 7.2, the comment was addressed where appropriate. Regarding Chapter 8, Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter. Regarding comments related to funding, the general funding philosophy and conceptual recommendations by Aurora have been accounted for in the revised draft November 2014 section. Regarding comments related to permitting, the comments were largely incorporated into the new draft of Section 9.4. CWCB will continue to work on this issue in 2015. Regarding Section 9.5 - We included language on Aurora Water's Water Conservation Program.
63	10/10/2014	The Nature Conservancy	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3.3, 6.5, 6.6, 8, 9.1	Comments from The Nature Conservancy on Colorado's Water Plan.	3 documents	Regarding comments related to Section 6.3.2 - Thank you for your comments. Relating to the white paper authored by Peter Binney: The South Platte River Concept for Increasing the Reuse Potential is a very good concept, however may be better suited to being further developed in SWSI 2016 or the South Platte and Metro BIPS. Regarding Section 6.6 - Thank you for your comments, which we have addressed in sections 6.6.3 and 6.6.7. Regarding Chapter 8, Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been reflected in the November update of this draft chapter. Regarding Section 9.2 - the section was amended to provide multiple funding options related to the items presented in the comments. CWCB will pass these comments to the South Platte and Metro BIP teams.
64	10/10/2014	Ann Riley - letters from the General Public for CWCB	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Various	Document containing 322 unique comment letters submitted by Colorado citizens.	1 document with 322 comment letters	CWCB responded to each of the 322 comment letters. The comments and responses were included in the November 2014 Board packet, following this spreadsheet as an attachment.
65	10/10/2014	Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc.	Webform	6.3.5, 10	Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. (Tri-State) appreciates the opportunity to provide draft comments on the State Water Plan. Tri-State is a not-for-profit wholesale electric power supply cooperative providing power to 44 member distribution systems serving customers throughout 250,000 square miles in Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico and Wyoming. Tri-State provides electricity to members based on a diverse mix of generation sources including coal, natural gas, hydroelectric, solar and wind power. Tri-State has water interests in the Arkansas, Colorado, Gunnison, South Platte, Southwest and Yampa river basins. We are active participants in the Yampa River Basin Roundtable and serve on the Yampa Basin Implementation Plan sub-committee. In addition, we closely monitor other Basin Roundtables, IBCC and CWCB State Water Plan efforts. Our understanding is that for public comments to be considered for the first draft of the State Water Plan, they must be submitted by October 10, 2014. Tri-State has anticipated the release of a complete Chapter 6.3.5 (Self-Supplied Industrial Conservation and Reuse) and Chapter 10 (Legislative Recommendations). Unfortunately, these will not be available for review until past the first public comment deadline. We look forward to providing the CWCB with comments on the State Water Plan once a complete Chapter 6.3.5 and Chapter 10 Policy are provided to the public.	N/A	CWCB received the comments from Tri-State in 2015 and the comments were incorporated into the November 2014 draft.

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66	10/10/2014	Keneth Parsons, General Public	Webform	6.3, 8	Interbasin transfers should only be considered for limited volumes and truly critical demands. Such transfers, especially during times of climate change, exacerbate the upset of established ecological and environmental equilibrium within the basins. Transfers to promote and support population growth are not critical uses. Colorado needs to modernize and develop water storage within its basins to maximize its ability to preserve the character and ecology of each basin while providing for efficient and effective use of water for human benefit within each basin. Municipal reuse and conservation must be promoted and required as a key element of this efficient and effective use.	N/A	With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. With regard to population growth, Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
67	10/10/2014	Andrew Morris, General Public	Webform	6.6, 8	Please keep maximum flows in the colorado river. Please no more trans mountain diversions. Recreation is as valuable asset to our economy as anything else. Please maintain the flows as nature intended.	N/A	CWCB maintains and operates In Stream Flow and Natural Lake Level programs, both of which are highly regarded as some of the most successful programs of their kind in the Western US. Nonconsumptive needs are critically important aspects of the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Although not fully tested, instream flows can be designed to directly benefit riparian areas, and the CWCB Stream and Lake Protection Section has been working with the BLM to design an approach to in-stream flows by providing a flood flow component in the spring. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
68	10/10/2014	Jennifer Barrow, General Public	Webform	6.3	As you can see from the majority of citizen comments on the Colorado SWP, conservation is of utmost concern among Coloradans. The CWCB has said that it is addressing conservation in the SWP, but I'm left wondering if it goes far enough. When we compare ourselves to other regions of the world that are dealing with challenging water issues, such as the high culture of conservation in the Murray-Darling Basin of Australia or Israel's technological achievements in Ag irrigation, we fall short. I believe we must first exhaust all conservation strategies, whether in Ag or in M&I, before we consider new supply and storage projects. Many utilities are concerned about increased conservation and I understand that utilities must be able to function as well, but tiered water rates could solve problems utilities have with increased conservation. Rate increases due to conservation are actually much smaller than rate increases necessary to account for population growth without conservation. I am a resident of the Front Range. My basin is expecting the highest population growth and uses the most water. I think we should set an example for future residents of the Front Range of Colorado. Are we going to stick with the status quo or are we going to realize that with population growth and climate change, conservation needs to be a bigger part of the conversation and a huge part of the SWP's strategy.	N/A	The current course Colorado is heading down leads to several of the results that the commenter mentions. For instance, without action, up to 35% of Colorado's farms in the South Platte could be dried up. This is one impetus for why Colorado is pursuing the development of a water plan. Colorado's Water Plan will yield better results through support of conservation, reuse, sharing agreements between farmers and municipalities, incentive-based of water-smart land use, and the development of multi-purpose projects and methods. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to tiered rate structures, the vast majority of water providers currently operate with tiered water rates.
69	10/10/2014	Several Conservation Organizations via Bart Miller	Webform	All	Over-arching comment letter, signed by (and submitted on behalf of) several conservation organizations.	Letter	Thank you for your comments.
70	10/10/2014	Western Resource Advocates	Webform	6.6, 9.1, 9.4	Please see the attached comment letter from WRA on "Economics and Funding"	1 document	These comments were largely incorporated into the funding section and Section 6.6. In addition, comments were taken into account when adding criteria into the permitting section, 9.4. CWCB will work with the basin roundtables to refine and prioritize projects from which funding options developed will be investigated and directed towards appropriate needs such as those mentioned in the comments.
71	10/10/2014	Western Resource Advocates	Webform	9.3	Please see the attached comment on "State Water Rights & Alignment"	1 document	Thank you for your comments. CWCB incorporated a variation of the second bullet presented in the document into the revised November 2014 version of Section 9.3. The third bullet presented in the document will be considered in 2015.

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72	10/10/2014	Western Resource Advocates	Webform	6.3.4, 6.4	Comments on agricultural water use, signed by (and submitted on behalf of) Environmental Defense Fund, The Nature Conservancy, and Western Resource Advocates.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.3.4 - Thank you for your comments. Your points regarding agricultural conservation are consistent with the section as written. Regarding Section 6.4 - Most of the topics have been generally addressed in the latest revision of the section. The idea of direct payments will need a more comprehensive evaluation and may be included as the final document is developed in 2015.
73	10/10/2014	Western Resource Advocates	Webform	6.3.2	Comments from Western Resource Advocates on Re-Use.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.3.3 - Thank you for your comments. The concept of a Reuse Planning Process is a very good one. At present, the draft chapter contains all elements that Western Resource Advocates identifies as those that would be contained in the planning process. Staff suggests that as reuse is discussed over the next year of water plan development and is studied in the SWSI 2016 process, we could revisit this concept.
74	10/10/2014	Western Resource Advocates	Webform	6.3.5	Please see the attached document from WRA on water use by the energy generation sector state-wide, created for Colorado's Water Plan and Basin Implementation Plans.	1 document	These comments were taken into account when developing Section 6.3.5.
75	10/10/2014	Western Resource Advocates	Webform	6.3, 6.3.3, 6.4,7.3, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4	Please see the attached comment from WRA -- a Response to comments submitted by the Front Range Water Council in August	1 document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.3, thank you for your comments. For 6.3.1, each BRT has set its own goals within its BIP as this is a grassroots effort. Chapter 6.3.1. has a goal of 170,000 acre feet active savings by 2050. This is a minimum that should be achieved but there is nothing that stops water providers from achieving higher. The actions indicated in this chapter aim to increase water conservation statewide. Regarding Section 6.3.2, the section lays out several actions that will investigate reuse potential, promote reuse options through education, incentives and partnerships. For 6.4, CWCB included a new section to discuss barriers to ATM success. Some specific action items are also included at the end of this section. Further work on proposed resolutions is on-going and could be addressed for the final document in 2015. Other comments regarding WRA's concerns are largely addressed in the revised draft sections/chapters.
76	10/10/2014	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment - Water Quality Control Division	Webform	6.6, 7.1	Comments from CDPHE - WQCD on Sections 6.6 and 7.1.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.6 - Thank you for your comment. More information on source water protection plans, and how those may be included in BIPs has been added to section 7.3. Regarding comments related to Section 7.1 - Due to the complexity of your comment, we will address it in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan in 2015.
77	10/10/2014	City of Thornton	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.3.1, 6.4, 9.3, 9.5	Comments from the City of Thornton on Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Section 6.3.1-Thank you for your comments. Many of your suggestions have already been addressed or incorporated into the draft. ALCC was added to green industry partners. Best Practice language was modified to read better. CWCB changed reclaimed water language to reuse where appropriate. Regarding Section 9.2 - CWCB added the suggested language regarding the State Engineer/Div. of Water Resources. Regarding Section 9.5 - Review of existing surveys will be included in the Water Education Task Force Report update.
78	10/10/2014	Colorado Water Innovation Cluster	Email to James Eklund, forwarded to cwaterplan@state.co.us	9.2	The Colorado Water Innovation Cluster (CWIC) would like to submit this response to both Senate Bill 115 Hearings Concerning the Colorado Water Plan as well as the requests for public input. Attached is the CWIC response to the Colorado State Water Plan for your review. We appreciate the opportunity to provide input and hope that CWIC can be more involved in both the planning and execution of this important plan. Please let me know how CWIC can partner with CWCB.	Letter	CWCB appreciates the comments from Colorado Water Innovation Cluster. CWCB has worked with over 100 organizations over the past year on water issues related to Colorado's Water Plan. Funding opportunities are discussed in Section 9.2 of the revised draft for November 2014. CWCB would be happy to meet with CWIC in 2015.
79	10/10/2014	Joe Frank	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	4, 6.3.2, 6.4	Comments from Joe Frank on Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Regarding comments related to Chapter 4 - the comments were addressed as appropriate within the revised November 2014 chapter. The first comment related to Section 6.4 ATMs was addressed within the revised draft November 2014 section so that the wording is now consistent with the M&I conservation section. Regarding the second comment on the ATM section, Section 6.4, the comment was addressed within the revised draft section.
80	10/10/2014	Rio Grande Basin Roundtable	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	6.2, 6.5, 6.6, 7.1	Attached are preliminary comments on Sections 6.2, 6.5, 6.6 and 7.2. The RGBRT will have additional comments as it proceeds with the next phase its Basin Plan. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.	4 documents	CWCB incorporated your comments into the relevant sections/chapters.
81	10/10/2014	Senate Bill 115 Comments	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	All	Preliminary report submitted on October 9, 2014, which summarizes the public comments received during our SB 14-115 outreach efforts; and final report summarizing the Committee's activities around the State pursuant to Senate Bill 14-115, on behalf of the members of the 2014 Interim Water Resources Review Committee (Committee) and its staff.	3 documents	Staff responses to each public comment received as part of the Senate Bill 115 process are included in a separate spreadsheet attachment within the November CWCB Board packet and also posted online at <a href="http://www.coloradowaterplan.com">www.coloradowaterplan.com</a> . Staff appreciates the efforts of the Interim Water Resources Review Committee in further involving the public in the development of Colorado's Water Plan.



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82		Conservation Colorado - 121 Handwritten Comments - Issue #1	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	6.6	Conservation Colorado submitted 121 handwritten, unique, personal comments regarding Colorado's Water Plan. The following key occurring point appeared in 52 of those comments: The CWCB must provide funding for stream restoration, mitigation and quantitative understanding of the flows needed to preserve environmental and recreation attributes.	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
83		Conservation Colorado - 121 Handwritten Comments - Issue #2	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	6.3	Conservation Colorado submitted 121 handwritten, unique, personal comments regarding Colorado's Water Plan. The following key occurring point appeared in 81 of those comments: We need to establish and commit to a statewide high conservation goal of a 1% reduction per year to be met by all Basins. By setting a goal and not a method, we still promote local solutions to achieving necessary reductions in water use.	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
84		Conservation Colorado - 121 Handwritten Comments - Issue #3	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	6.5	Conservation Colorado submitted 121 handwritten, unique, personal comments regarding Colorado's Water Plan. The following key occurring point appeared in 27 of those comments: "New Supply" via transmountain diversions is not a long-term solution to meeting our water demands and is detrimental to Colorado's rivers. Maintaining healthy rivers is tantamount to protecting the high quality of life valued by Coloradans across the state.	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
85		Conservation Colorado - 121 Handwritten Comments - Issue #4	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	6.3	Conservation Colorado submitted 121 handwritten, unique, personal comments regarding Colorado's Water Plan. The following key occurring point appeared in 27 of those comments: Desire to see a stronger commitment to / expansion of reuse and recycled water.	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
86		Conservation Colorado - 121 Handwritten Comments - Issue #5	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter		Conservation Colorado submitted 121 handwritten, unique, personal comments regarding Colorado's Water Plan. The following key occurring point appeared in 16 of those comments: The agricultural economy should be preserved and we should stop the unfettered ag buy and dry. Want to see increased ag efficiency and short term sharing with other users.	121 handwritten comment pages, separated out by 5 key bullet points in their cover letter	Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4
87	10/10/2014	Save the River Campaign	407 Printed Postcards, hand delivered to CWCB Office	6.3	All 407 postcards read: "You have said that "every conversation about water should begin with conservation," and I could not agree more. I urge you and the Colorado Water Conservation Board to protect Colorado's future and safeguard our rivers by increasing conservation. Colorado's Water Plan must require urban water providers to meet high conservation targets. By increasing water conservation in our cities and towns we can avoid costly and unnecessary diversions that drain our Western Rivers. I am counting on your leadership to prectect Colorado's rivers."	407 printed pages, signed by supporters	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
88	8/20/14 - 10/10/2014	Form Letters: Support conservation, not dams and diversion, in the Colorado Water Plan	22 Form letters sent by email	6.3, 6.5, 7.1	<p>Dear Governor Hickenlooper,</p> <p>In your State of the State address, you have said that "every discussion about water should start with conservation." I could not agree more -- now it's time to put your words into action! Many of Colorado's rivers -- including the Colorado River itself, which flows from Colorado to Los Angeles and Mexico -- are already drained and depleted. Further, climate change is a new and bigger threat that will likely decrease the water flowing in our rivers. Despite this, some Colorado cities are trying to build more dams and diversions to take even more water out of our rivers. This is the wrong path forward! We need to protect and restore the rivers in Colorado so that people in the Southwest can have safe, clean, drinking water and healthy rivers flowing throughout our region of the U.S. As you and your staff formulate Colorado's Water Plan, please provide leadership in three key areas:</p> <p>1. Push for water conservation, reuse, and recycling as key steps in securing our future water needs.</p> <p>2. Do not support new dams and diversions from Colorado's rivers.</p> <p>3. Start focusing on river restoration.</p> <p>I urge you and Colorado's Water Conservation Board to protect Colorado's future by safeguarding our rivers for future generations.</p>	N/A	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone are not enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of watershed health. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.

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89	8/20/14 - 10/10/2014	Form Letters: Protect Colorado's Rivers	565 Form letters sent by email	6.3, 6.6, 7.1	Colorado Water Conservation Board: Gov. Hickenlooper has said that "every discussion about water should begin with conservation," and I could not agree more. Water is our most precious natural resource and we must take steps now to protect and preserve it in a way that will benefit Colorado's rivers, wildlife, recreation, agriculture, businesses and residents. As you oversee the creation of a plan to meet our future water needs, I urge you to prioritize the following goals: 1. Keep Colorado's rivers healthy and flowing. Colorado's rivers are an integral part of our unique heritage and way of life. Rivers support our wildlife, agriculture, and a multi-billion dollar tourism industry. Protecting and restoring our rivers must be a top priority. 2. Increase and prioritize efficiency and conservation. Finding ways to reduce our water usage is crucial to our ability to meet our growing water needs. State studies have shown that water providers will need to reduce current water use by 35% by 2050 in order to meet our future demands. Expand conservation incentives, increase indoor and outdoor efficiency and support recycling programs. 3. Modernize agricultural and water sharing practices. The state should support voluntary, compensated, and flexible water-sharing agreements between agricultural producers and growing communities while respecting their water rights, as well as incentives to improve agricultural infrastructure that benefits operations and rivers. 4. Avoid new, large, trans-mountain water diversion projects. Trans-mountain diversion projects that drain water from West Slope rivers to supply growing Front Range demands are controversial, costly and damaging. Prioritize conservation and reuse so we can make every drop count and avoid the need for these projects. Thank you for helping to keep these four goals at the forefront of Colorado's water plan drafting process.	N/A	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of watershed health. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB encourages multipurpose projects and full mitigation. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
90	9/12/2014 - 10/10/2014	Form Letters: Input on Poudre and South Platte Water Plan	66 Form letters sent by email	6.3, 7.1	Dear Governor Hickenlooper,  The Colorado Water Plan process for the Poudre and South Platte Rivers is going the wrong direction because no river protection organizations like Save The Poudre were allowed to help write it. Your Colorado Water Conservation Board needs to fix this problem so that the Plan represents the diversity of Coloradans and protects our rivers. Here's three things the Colorado Water Plan for the Poudre and South Platte Rivers should do:  1. The Plan should not endorse any dam/reservoir schemes, especially the billion-dollar boondoggle Northern Integrated Supply Project and its Glade Reservoir.  2. The Plan should focus on alternatives to new dams and reservoirs, including water conservation, efficiency, recycling, and water-sharing agreements with farmers.  3. The Plan should focus on restoring our rivers -- we need to put more water back in the Poudre River, not take more water out.  Thank you for your attention.	N/A	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of watershed health. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
91	8/20/14 - 1010/2014	Form Letters: Put urban water conservation in Colorado's water plan	16 Form letters sent by email	6.3	Dear Director Colorado State Water Conservation Board, As a citizen of Colorado, I want to thank you for your leadership as you draft our state's first ever water plan. And I want you to know that I support prioritizing water conservation in both cities and rural areas. Delay in conservation during times of growth requires that there be additional supplies that the state could allocate to those making political demands. There are no such supplies. Reallocation to some favored party requires that water be taken from a disfavored one. In an election year just who would that be? Is it not better to encourage every consumer to conserve and to provide both instruction and incentives to facilitate the effort. Some may fear that Colorado would be documented as putting less water to beneficial use and required to send more downstream. Since water is limited, conservation could make more production possible for the same water. In any case, both wildlife conservation and our recreation industry would benefit from additional downstream flows. Thank you for your leadership, and for protecting the future of Colorado's rivers.	N/A	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of watershed health. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.

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between 08/21/2014 and 10/10/2014

Item Number	Date	Input Provided By	Method of Input Submission	Related Sections of CWP Framework	Summary of Input	Documents Submitted for Review	Staff Responses and Recommendations
92	10/1/2014 - 10/10/2014	Form Letters: Sportsmen want a water plan that preserves our sporting heritage	31 Form letters sent by email	6.3, 6.4, 7.1	<p>Dear Governor Hickenlooper and Director Eklund:</p> <p>Thank you for initiating our state's first-ever water plan. As a Coloradan and a sportsman, I ask that you include in the final plan strong conservation values that preserve our proud hunting and fishing heritage, a \$1.3 billion economic industry each year in Colorado.</p> <p>Colorado's incredible outdoor legacy has been built upon the spectacular landscapes and clean waters that our state's fish and wildlife call home. Any plan for the use of our precious water resources must prioritize efforts that will keep this legacy intact for generations. Specifically, I ask that the final water plan will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Keep Colorado's rivers healthy and flowing;</li><li>2. Increase water efficiency and conservation in our cities and towns;</li><li>3. Modernize agriculture and water-sharing practices; and</li><li>4. Avoid large new trans-mountain diversion projects.</li></ol> <p>Thank you for your leadership and for protecting the future of Colorado's waters and sporting heritage.</p>		The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of watershed health. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
93	10/9/14 - 10/10/14	Form Letters: Please fund Stream Flow Management Plans	62 Form letters sent by email	7.1	<p>Thank you for creating the first state water plan. As we hear about water crises around the West, we know it's time for a plan to protect Colorado's water. I am writing to express my concern that the plan prioritize keeping our rivers healthy and flowing. For decades we have treated our rivers like workhorses, diverting them until they are dry. We must change the status quo in order to preserve our environment and river based economy for the future.</p> <p>A healthy river is like a healthy circulatory system. Just as cardiovascular activity flushes out toxins; healthy flushing flows can move sediment, support ecosystems, and create recreational opportunities.</p> <p>That's why we need stream flow management plans to quantify the flows needed to preserve the environmental and recreational attributes, identified by basins, within specific river stretches, and commit to stream flow protections going forward. These basin-level stream management plans should be a top tier priority within the basin plans and the state plan.</p>		The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of watershed health. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
94	10/9/14 - 10/10/14	Form Letters: Avoid Diversions, Protect Our Rivers	70	6.5	<p>I am writing in support of your efforts to create Colorado's Water Plan and urge you to look to means other than transmountain diversions to secure our water future.</p> <p>We must make the choice now, while we still can, to move away from new diversions and look to conservation, efficiency, and water sharing practices to meet our water needs. With the Colorado River already oversubscribed, we cannot use water as though Colorado's rivers still have more to give.</p> <p>What's right for our rivers is right for Coloradans. We need an innovative state water plan that turns away from the status quo of diverting water across the state and instead looks to pragmatic solutions of the future. As said by the state, "our current statewide water trajectory is neither desirable nor sustainable." Keep new transmountain diversions out of the Colorado Water Plan, we are counting on your leadership.</p>		With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
95	10/9/14 - 10/10/14	Form Letters: Taking the Lead on Conservation	94	6.3	<p>I am writing in support of your efforts to create Colorado's Water Plan and urge you to include a high statewide conservation goal in the Plan.</p> <p>Conservation is a sure step in securing our water future without damaging rivers or diminishing agriculture. Water conservation is effective, cost efficient and has bipartisan support-- a recent poll shows that 78% of Coloradans support investment in finding new ways to use current water supplies more wisely.</p> <p>Colorado is counting on your leadership to protect the resources that make our state great and maintain our quality of life. Conservation is a commonsense approach to smart water management. By including a statewide conservation goal in the plan, we have a shared commitment to using water wisely and the freedom to decide how to best reduce use.</p> <p>Please make sure we have a state plan that turns to conservation first, our rivers, rural communities, local economies and concerned Coloradans will thank you for it.</p>		The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of watershed health. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
<b>Public Comments Provided Outside of Committee Meetings and Not Using Questionnaire</b>			
Senator Larry Crowder E-mail to committee staff (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Colorado Water Plan (CWP) should include reports from all municipal water providers concerning water losses related to leaking pipes and aging infrastructure.</li> <li>• It should also include a goal of limiting such losses to one percent of the water delivered by a water provider.</li> </ul>	6.5	Thank you for your comment. CWCB's information indicates that 6-7% of water loss is sufficient for meeting high conservation strategies. This would also be a helpful process to propose at the roundtable level. Infrastructural and maintenance costs are also emphasized in Section 6.5.5.
Kay L. Linder E-mail to committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressed concerned about the possible future issues with the Poudre River and felt very strongly that (the committee) could make irreparable damage to it if (the committee) was not careful in (its) decisions.</li> <li>• Objected to a reservoir that would impede the flow of water through the city of Fort Collins or harm the Poudre River.</li> </ul>	6.5	Thank you for your comment. Colorado's Water Plan and the South Platte BIP emphasize the importance of environmental resiliency in development.
<b>Public Comments from June 18, 2014 Gunnison Basin Hearing</b>			
Steve Glazer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Joint Review Process (Article 10 of Title 34, repealed in 2003) should be reinstated so that all permits from all state offices may be dealt with at one time. The state should initiate a Colorado Environmental Quality Act to help avoid future litigation.</li> </ul>	9.4, 10	Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015.
Marlene Zanetell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public education materials for the basin roundtables should not identify the purchase of water rights that are senior to the Colorado River Compact as a possible solution to enable continued Front Range diversions during droughts.</li> <li>• The state should encourage greater water conservation and reuse to reduce the pressure on West Slope water resources.</li> <li>• The CWP should also explain that Blue Mesa Reservoir and other elements of the Colorado River Storage Project do not directly benefit Gunnison and Montrose Counties but provide benefits to the state as a whole.</li> </ul>	6.2, 6.5	Thank you for your comment. Compact concerns are addressed in west slope BIPs as well as within Colorado's Water Plan. The Gunnison BIP does a great job of articulating the role of the CRSP reservoirs within the Gunnison Basin and within the greater Colorado River basin. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
Marc Catlin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is not more water in the Gunnison basin than what is needed by the basin.</li> <li>• All tributaries should be treated equally in the CWP.</li> <li>• Water efficiency does not necessarily mean lower consumption.</li> <li>• Water use and reuse is important.</li> <li>• Tamarisk and Russian-Olive trees are using huge amounts of water. Grant programs to remove phreatophytes quickly are crucial to prevent land fallowing.</li> <li>• Water banking is not the whole solution and needs to be examined closely.</li> <li>• The law should be amended to prohibit the use of water obtained from new transmountain diversions (TMDs) for outdoor water consumption, such as lawn watering.</li> </ul>	6, 8, 10	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. In Section 6.3.4, Colorado's Water Plan addressed the need for reducing nonnative phreatophytes in order to gain salvaged water.
Jennifer Bock, environmental representative on the Gunnison Basin Roundtable, and Water Program Director for High Country Conservation Advocates Also submitted a letter to the committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP should promote funding for environmental needs assessments and increased instream flows, such as funding to increase efficiency and purchasing or leasing of water rights for instream flows.</li> <li>• The plan should also include criteria for new diversions including a requirement that conservation and reuse be maximized prior to allowing new diversions.</li> </ul>	10, 6.3	Thank you for your comment. The role of funding for environmental and recreational projects and methods, and the historical disparity between those projects and M&I or agricultural needs is discussed in 9.1 - Economics and Funding. Chapter 8 also discusses the issues at hand when proposing new conservation strategies or new supply. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
Cassidy Tawse-Garcia, High Country Conservation Advocates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect the Gunnison watershed.</li> </ul>	8	With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Garin Vorthman, Colorado Farm Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The word "viable" should not be attached to "agriculture" in the CW P. Instead it should be "robust" and "strong."</li> <li>"Viable" implies there is a value judgement.</li> <li>• The CWP should respect the doctrine of prior appropriation.</li> </ul>	6.4	6.4 - The word viable has been replaced in several locations as suggested.
Donna Brosemer, Greeley Water Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP should not prioritize water projects proposed by municipalities and other water users. The state should treat water users equally and not withhold state funding or permits for projects based on their priority in the CWP.</li> <li>• The CWP should respect property rights and local control.</li> <li>• Local land use planners and water providers should also work more closely together.</li> </ul>	2.3 ,6.3.3	Thank you for your comments. Staff has addressed your land use and local comments in the latest version of the chapter 6.3.3 draft. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
J. Paul Brown, Colorado Wool Growers Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP should respect property rights and encourage additional storage on the Front Range to ensure that Colorado is able to use its full entitlements under the South Platte River and Arkansas River compacts.</li> <li>• The state should also coordinate federal permits for water projects.</li> </ul>	9.1, 9.4	Thank you for your comments. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. See compacts information in 2.2 and 9.1. Look to section 9.4 for permitting efficiency goals.
Chris Treese, Colorado River Water Conservation District Submitted written comments using the original questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP statewide goals and objectives should also include "minimize impacts; adequate compensation and mitigation for inherent/inevitable conflicts/tradeoffs; affirmation of prior appropriation; do not overdevelop the Colorado River Basin."</li> <li>• Priorities for addressing possible Gunnison-basin-specific issues should include "basin directed actions; first, do no harm, protect existing uses; broaden education/participation in water matters."</li> <li>• Basin-specific priorities that should also be included: "coordinated management and development of Gunnison basin with other 3 basins of the Colorado River."</li> </ul>	1, 3, BIP	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Additionally, the updated Chapter 3 will have a more detailed look at the themes, goals, and policy statements identified by the basin roundtables in their respective BIPs. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Gunnison Basin.
Roger Espinoza Submitted written comments using the original questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does this plan help to mediate some of the tensions between recreationalists and private land owners?</li> <li>• Seeing the differences in absoluteness between water and land rights would make this task difficult.</li> <li>• Lastly, would this be a money issue or a value issue?"</li> </ul>	5	Colorado's Water Plan does not currently address policies related to recreational activity on waterways.
Table 1 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP's goals should explicitly acknowledge the need to protect and preserve existing water rights and the environment, and to encourage conservation.</li> <li>• Measures to address the gap between supply and demand should not hurt agriculture.</li> <li>• Water storage should be listed as a goal or as a strategy of the CW P.</li> <li>• The plan should acknowledge the effect of the Endangered Species Act on Colorado's ability to complete projects as they were originally intended.</li> <li>• A goal of CW P should be to protect watershed health.</li> <li>• Additional storage in the upper Gunnison basin should be emphasized.</li> <li>• The plan should also explain how conservation is beneficial to the environment.</li> </ul>	1, 6.3	Thank you for your comments. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Staff has addressed your "how conservation benefits to environment" comments in the latest version of the chapter 6.3.1 draft. The response is taken from the CWCB's Water Efficiency Municipal Planning Guidance Document.



Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 2 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The goals identified in chapter 1 of the draft CW P are inherently in conflict.</li><li>• The doctrine of prior appropriation is important.</li><li>• Current uses of water both statewide and in the Gunnis on basin should be retained.</li><li>• Do not over-develop statewide nor in the Gunnison Basin.</li><li>• The values identified in chapter 1 of the draft CW P concerning a productive economy that supports "viable and productive agriculture" should instead be "robust and productive agriculture."</li><li>• Front Range water usage must be conserved to limit the need for additional trans basin diversions.</li><li>• Compact compliance is also a concern</li></ul>	1, 6.3, 8, 9.1	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
Table 3 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The CWP is brilliant idea that needs to be done and organized well.</li><li>• Concerned about outcomes and how to meet supply and demand issues, including transbasin diversions, watershed protection, the importance of water quality.</li><li>• Public education about water is critical. The public is uninformed about water. They have little to no understanding of our relations hip to other states including CO's fixed amount of water.</li><li>• Agriculture must not be harmed.</li><li>• Enlarging existing storage facilities should be considered, rather than building new storage facilities.</li><li>• Recreational and economic impacts of water and evaporation from storage projects are real impacts.</li><li>• Water is key to the quality of life on the W estern Slope.</li><li>• Forests are our largest reservoir. Forest health is key to healthy water.</li></ul>	9.5,6.5,7, 8	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Refer to Chapter 8 for more discussion about TMDs, and Chapter 9 for looking at public education and outreach. Chapter 4 also looks at the potential in existing storage facilities. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Forest health addressed in Chapter 7. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
Table 4 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There may not be enough water for both agriculture needs and municipal needs.</li><li>• Agriculture is key because it sustains the environment, recreation, and groundwater recharge. Incentives should be provided to encourage agricultural water efficiency.</li><li>• The Front Range should conserve their water better. The ration of indoor to outdoor w ater use by Front Range residences should not be 50/50 as it is currently, and instead be closer to 70/30.</li><li>• The goals of the CW P must be more specific, especially related to conservation measures.</li><li>• The pre-1922 W estern Slope diversions should be prioritized.</li></ul>	6.3, 1	Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Staff has taken a best practice approach to setting goals in the latest version of the chapter 6.3.1 draft. Additionally, staff has included the IBCC's no and low regrets conservation strategies which are the minimum level of water conservation that should be undertaken and equates to around 170,000 acre feet of active savings by 2050.



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 5 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The values identified in chapter 1 of the draft CW P are too broad and do not all apply to the Gunnison Basin.</li> <li>• The value of "sustainable cities" should be further defined.</li> <li>• Water quality should be preserved even during "boom" and "bust" cycles.</li> <li>• The plan should protect existing uses.</li> <li>• The meaning of "forest health" is different to people living in different areas of the state.</li> <li>• There are concerns about funding for water projects to promote conservation. It is unclear where the money for such projects will come from.</li> <li>• There are concerns about the effect of compacts on the basin.</li> <li>• The plan should support an equitable distribution of water, rather than distributed according to population or the demographics of the legislature.</li> <li>• The CWP drafting process should be nonpartisan and encompassing of people from all areas of the state--not urban vs. rural.</li> </ul>	1, 6.5, 7, 9.2, 9.5	<p>6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Each Basin Roundtable is made up of a diverse set of stakeholders and the inclusion of both an environmental and recreational representative is required by the Colorado Water for the 21st Century Act. In addition, representatives from each county, municipalities within each county, industry, agriculture, and domestic water suppliers are required. Lastly, a representative from each water conservation and conservancy district are also mandated. There are also several other at large seats, and many of these are held by environmental interests, and many of the local government representatives are also focused on environmental and recreational issues since their citizens care about these topics and the area may be dependent on tourism. Watershed Health is discussed chapter 7.1. Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed.</p>
Table 6 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Western Slope is concerned about being "bullied" into trans mountain diversions.</li> <li>• Conflicts exist and will continue to exist and there must be continuous cooperation to work through these conflicts.</li> <li>• It is unclear how much water is actually available. Efforts should be made to clarify water availability through improved data collection.</li> <li>• There must be an acceptance of a certain amount of uncertainty.</li> <li>• Conservation is important. The connection between land use and water connection should be examined.</li> </ul>	6.3, 4, 8	<p>Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB does take water conservation seriously and considers it an integral part of managing water statewide. 6.3.3 addresses you comments on land use and water connection. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Refer to Chapter 8 for more on transmountain diversions and cross-basin concepts. CH 4 comments have been taken under consideration. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP.</p>
Table 7 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are concerns about the state government playing too large of a role in statewide water planning that local communities are better suited to planning for their needs.</li> <li>• Different basins in Colorado have very different needs and a "one size fits all" CW P may not fit all basins.</li> <li>• There are concerns that the doctrine of prior appropriation is not mentioned in the CW P goals.</li> <li>• One property right should not be prioritized over another.</li> <li>• The CWP should not prioritize water supply projects and should not be used prevent individual water projects from moving forward.</li> <li>• Education about water in Colorado schools should be a priority of the CW P.</li> </ul>	9.5, 2.3	<p>Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.</p>

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 8 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conservation in the CW P and in the water process must be made a priority.</li><li>• Transmountain diversions from the W estern slope are a large concern. New diversions should also address the economic loss in the basin of origin.</li><li>• Lake Powell should not be used as a water bank to enable the East Slope to make diversions from the Colorado River Basin. Once the water reaches Lake Powell it is no longer Colorado's water because there is no way to return it to the state.</li></ul>	6, 2.2, 8	Thank you for your comments. The CWCB does take water conservation seriously and considers it an integral part of managing water statewide. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
Public Comments from August 21, 2014 Colorado Basin Hearing			
Robert Ittner, Jr. Chair, Pitkin County Board of County Commissioners Letter to Committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transbasin diversions (TBDs) and other projects of statewide interest which are implicated or propounded by the CWP must be subject to robust 1041 review by local governments.</li><li>• CWP should recognize and account for the disproportionate impact that TBDs have on the state's ability to meet its compact delivery obligations compared to in-basin diversions.</li><li>• Recreational in-channel diversion (RICDs) and W ild and Scenic designations support western slope recreation and economies, and are tools for compact compliance.</li></ul>	6.5, 9.1, 8	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Transmountain diversions are addressed in Chapter 8. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Local control issues are explored in Chapter 2, as well as 9.1. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Rachel Richards, Pitkin County Commissioner Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• TBDs and other projects of statewide interest which are implicated or propounded by the CWP must be subject to robust 1041 review by local governments.</li><li>• RICDs and Wild and Scenic designations support western slope recreation and economies. CWP should recognize the benefits of healthy rivers and recreation to the economy.</li><li>• It should also consider how to protect agriculture without new TBDs.</li><li>• Municipal outdoor water consumption should be limited to reduce the pressure on agriculture and the waters of the Colorado Basin.</li><li>• New residential growth should pay for new water projects, transportation, and related infrastructure needs.</li></ul>	6.3, 6.5	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The CWP does have actions related to reducing outdoor water consumption. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Refer to Chapter 8 for more discussion of transmountain diversions. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.Chapters 2 and 9 more discussion of local control and it's role in Colorado water.
Steve Child, Pitkin County Commissioner, representing himself	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CWP should take a longer range view beyond 2050 to avoid upcoming problems.</li><li>• A reservoir on the lower South Platte should be considered to provide water for upstream municipal and industrial users, help meet interstate water delivery obligations in the South Platte and Republican River Basins, and to recharge the Ogallala aquifer.</li><li>• Triggers should be developed based on levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell that determine when TMDs are allowed.</li><li>• Alternatives should be developed to replace bluegrass lawns with landscapes that use less water.</li><li>• A pump back project on the Gunnison River would help provide water for endangered fish on the Colorado River.</li><li>• Land use policies should be adopted that encourage conservation.</li></ul>	6.5, 6.3, 6.6, BIP	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The CPW does have actions related to reducing outdoor water consumption.Land use policies are featured in the the actions section of 6.3.3 These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in Ch 6.5 of the November draft of CWP. The triggers conversation is addressed within the conceptual agreement, discussed in Chapter 8. Nos. 1 and 9 of 6.6.7 identify actions to address the needs of threatened and endangered fish species. The proposed pumpback project on the Gunnison River is an appropriate subject for basin roundtable discussion. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Gunnison Basin.
Laura Makar, Pitkin County, Pitkin County Healthy Rivers and Streams Advisory Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• County 1041 review powers should be maintained for new transbasin diversions and for statewide projects.</li><li>• The CWP should recognize and account for the disproportionate impact that transbasin diversions have on the state's ability to meet its compact delivery obligations compared to in-basin diversions. Unlike in-basin diversions, transbasin diversions (TBDs) provide no return flows to the basin of origin.</li><li>• The CWP should support stream health and recognize the benefits of RICDs and instream flows in helping Colorado meet its compact obligations.</li></ul>	8, 6.6, 9.1	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Local control issues and their importance to Colorado's water landscape are found in chapters 2 and 9. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Transmountain diversions are discussed in Chapter 8. Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed Ch 6.6 addresses streams health and instream flow.

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Andre Willie, Chairman, Pitkin County Healthy Rivers and Streams Board Letter to committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County 1041 review powers should be maintained for new TBDs and for statewide projects.</li> <li>The CWP should recognize and account for the disproportionate impact that TBDs have on the state's ability to meet its compact delivery obligations compared to in-basin diversions.</li> <li>CWP should also support stream health and recognize the benefits of RICDs and Wild and Scenic designations, and instream flows in helping Colorado meet its compact obligations.</li> </ul>	6.5, 7, 9.1	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Chapters 2 and 9 discuss the role of local control issues to Colorado's water landscape. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Chapter 8 discusses the interbasin concepts related to transmountain diversions. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because Chapter 7.1 addresses stream health and instream flow.
Torie Jarvis, Northwest Council of Governments Water Quality and Quantity Committee Public testimony and written comments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New TMDs should only be allowed if they are able to address local concerns and if approved by affected local governments and water providers.</li> <li>TMDs must provide multiple benefits and make streams and rivers healthier to the maximum extent possible.</li> <li>Legislation should be approved to reestablish the Colorado Joint Review Process that was repealed in 2003.</li> <li>The state should not sponsor a water project until the state regulatory process has been completed and the project has been agreed to by the impacted counties, conservancy districts, and conservation districts in the area from which the water would be diverted.</li> </ul>	2.3, 6.5, 8, 10	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Refer to Chapter 8 for a more thorough discussion on the statewide viewpoints on TMDs. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Ken Nuebecker, American Rivers (Also completed a questionnaire)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CWP should recognize the challenge and importance of quantifying water needs for the environment and recreation.</li> <li>The Colorado Basin Roundtable developed the Watershed Flow Evaluation Tool to identify the basin's nonconsumptive water needs. This tool may also help other basins identify environmental and recreational water needs as well as provide a standard and widely agreed upon method for assessing these needs.</li> </ul>	6.6	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar content have been considered and will be reflected in section 6.6 of the November draft of CWP.
Mark Fuller, Executive Director, Ruedi Water and Power Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CWP should identify realistic and broadly applicable metrics to measure adequate streamflows and include implementation measures to guarantee those flows.</li> <li>It should identify short-term leases of agricultural water rights for instream flows as a reasonable means for meeting instream flow needs while complying with Colorado water law.</li> <li>Unappropriated water in the Colorado River Basin should not be used to satisfy water needs in other parts of the state. Instead, this water should be used to ensure that Colorado meets its compact delivery obligations.</li> <li>The value of the CWP lies in the boldness and innovations that it brings in helping to solve water issues. A plan that is a catalog of unresolved issues, undeveloped projects, and unchallenged policies will not make progress.</li> </ul>	6.3.4, 9.1	9.1- The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4



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Steve Acquafresca, Mesa County Board of County Commissioners Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The value of the CW P depends on it being developed by the grassroots and it should be flexible enough to be adjusted over the years.</li> <li>The legislature should not recommend changes to the CWP that overturn grassroots recommendations.</li> </ul>	10	Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Ken Ransford, Recreational Representative of Colorado Basin Roundtable Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All basins should adopt the high c onservaion target in the BIPs.</li> <li>Colorado water law should be amended to remove disincentives to efficient irrigation practices, such as use it or lose it.</li> <li>The law should allow certain changes of water rights outside of water court to reduce the cost of water transfers and to encourage more flexible water use.</li> </ul>	6.3, 10	Thank you for your comments. As this is a grass roots effort, staff is incorporating the draft BIPs as they are with a view that final BIPs are not due until Spring 2015. There are actions in both the water conservation and reuse sections that address sharing and marketing of conserved water. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Kristin Green, Conservation Colorado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CWP should prioritize conservation and reuse and such measures should be maximized prior to authorizing new water diversions.</li> <li>The CWP should also include a high-level water conservation goal and should promote funding for environmental needs assessments.</li> </ul>	6	Thank you for your coments. CWCB staff does treat water conservation seriously but also sees it as one strategy among others that will help with our future water management decisions. In the current drafts, a goal of 170,000 acre feet of active savings was adopted as the no/low regret action or minimum that should be carried out. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Section 6.6.7 addresses the need for additional environmental needs assessments and funding.
Annie Henderson, Upper Colorado River Private Boaters Association Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water based recreation economy benefits the environment.</li> <li>Conservation is the only way to avoid the impending water crisis.</li> <li>New water diversions should be opposed.</li> <li>Water conservation should be maximized prior to considering new TMDs.</li> <li>Water for the environment and other nonconsumptive uses should be recognized as beneficial uses.</li> <li>The law should be re-evaluated to ensure that it can address climate change and population growth.</li> </ul>	6.3, 6.6, 8, 10	With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. 6.6.4 describes how Colorado law recognizes instream flow and recreational in-channel diversion water rights as beneficial uses. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Marc Catlin, Montrose County Also testified at June 18 Gunnison Basin meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CWP should encourage permanent phreatophyte removal to make additional water available at the state line and to reduce the need for agricultural water transfers.</li> <li>Water banks that store agricultural water for other purposes will impact agricultural communities.</li> <li>Communities that receive water from fallowed agricultural lands should be required to offs et the economic impacts to the affected agricultural communities.</li> </ul>	6.4	ATM programs are established to curb permanent buy and dry so that farmers and agriculturally based communities can maintain viable economic patterns. We recognize the importance of local and regional ag economies, which are discussed in the background portion of this section.

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Roger Wilson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CWP should identify water needs for endangered species and to ensure that sufficient water is provided to allow the removal of these species from the Endangered Species List.</li> <li>• The legislature should adopt legislation or a resolution that identifies guiding principles for the IBCC that are derived from regional sensitivities and statewide economic interests (tourism, recreation, agriculture, and municipal needs) with a focus on preserving the current balance of water use.</li> <li>• The price of population growth must be borne by those seeking that growth and not by current water users.</li> </ul>	6.6,10	6.6 - Thank you for your comments. 6.6.2 and 6.6.7 address how Colorado is working and will continue to work on endangered species issues. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Richard Van Gytenbeek, Trout Unlimited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explained that agricultural water efficiency can benefit stream flows.</li> <li>• Greater cooperation between the agricultural community and the recreation, tourism, and sportsmen's communities should be encouraged.</li> <li>• New TMDs should be opposed because other water supply options are available.</li> </ul>	6.3.4, 8	Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
Bill Hoblitzell, Eagle Watershed Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressed concern about provisions of the State Water Supply Initiative (SWSI) that identify the Colorado Basin as a possible solution to the water supply needs of other basins.</li> <li>• SWSI should be updated to include information about the impacts of climate change, provide a greater emphasis on conservation, and to identify new water conservation technologies.</li> <li>• Colorado instream flow law should also be updated to reflect new scientific information, such as the benefits of flushing flows, and the CWP should consider the benefits of stream management planning such as developed by Grand County.</li> <li>• The legislature should consider new policies to allow water-sharing agreements and flexible water use, and to provide sufficient time for local communities to identify solutions to their water supply needs.</li> </ul>	6.2, 4, 6.3, 10	6.3-Thank you for your comments. SWSI will identify the latest water conservation initiatives and technologies and their impacts on future demands. Ch 4- SWSI will include climate change analysis. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Rick Lofaro, Executive Director, Roaring Fork Conservancy Letter to the committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nonconsumptive use of water on the western slope is essential to the ecological health and economic vitality of the state.</li> <li>• New TMDs could cause significant declines in river health.</li> <li>• The legislature should promote agricultural efficiencies.</li> <li>• Water conservation should be increased statewide.</li> </ul>	6.6, 10, 6.3, 8	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The water conservation chapter does lay out specific actions that will assist in increasing water conservation statewide. 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. 6.6.1 recognizes the ecological and economic benefits of healthy stream flows. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.



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Kendall Bakich, Wildlife Biologist, Colorado Parks and Wildlife Letter to the committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP should identify priority stream reaches and characteristics to protect in the Colorado River.</li> <li>• It should specify support and funding to address data gaps for nonconsumptive needs within critical reaches of the Upper Colorado watershed to support aquatic ecosystem health and recovery of endangered fish species.</li> <li>• It should provide project funding to address non-consumptive needs identified in the Upper Colorado River Basin.</li> <li>• It should encourage innovative partnerships and legal mechanisms that help augment stream flows in cooperation with in-basin water users.</li> <li>• It should emphasize water conservation, reuse, and efficiency before seeking to increase water diversion, particularly out-of-basin diversions, and promote mitigation and monitoring against such impacts.</li> </ul>	6.6, 6.3, 9.2, BIP	<p>6.3- Thank you for your comments. The latest draft of the CWP does emphasize water conservation, reuse and land use as very important and effective strategies for managing our water resources statewide. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.</p> <p>6.6 - Thank you for your comments, which have been considered and will be reflected in section 6.6 of the November draft of CWP. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Colorado Basin. Funding opportunities are discussed in Chapter 9.2.</p>
Table 1 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerned about how basin implementation plans (BIPs) will be incorporated into the Colorado Water Plan (CWP) and whether the basins will have an equal voice in the development of the CWP.</li> <li>• Concerned that the draft CWP is too project focused instead of policy focused.</li> <li>• The legislature should also listen to a broad range of opinions when it reviews the CWP, instead of just special interests and to help ensure that land use is more closely connected to water and that there will be sufficient water available for recreation.</li> <li>• The CWP should also encourage the state to live within its water means such as some of neighboring states.</li> </ul>	9.5, 6.3.3, 6.6	Additional BIP content was included in the November draft of Colorado's Water Plan. CWCB will continue to work with the BRTs throughout 2015 as they finalize their BIPs. Chapter 6.3.3- There is a section dedicated to water use and urban land use planning where actions are described that will get at this connection. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
Table 2 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shoshone Hydropower plant water right should be owned by the Colorado Basin because it is critical to the basin.</li> <li>• No new transmountain diversions should be allowed for municipal outdoor purposes. Approving authorities, such as zoning boards, should not approve open space planted with non-native vegetation in new subdivisions.</li> <li>• The term "new supply" is a fictitious term because its only a new supply for the persons that receive the water and that such water is being taken from someone.</li> <li>• The state should control how water is used instead of the federal government.</li> </ul>	6.5/BIP, 8, 10	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Shoshone concerns have been addressed by the Colorado roundtable in their BIP. "New Supply" use is no longer used in IBCC planning work, refer to Chapter 8 and the conceptual agreement. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Colorado Basin.
Table 3 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colorado needs to quantify the amount of water that the state is entitled to that is currently going downstream, to quantify how much water is adjudicated, and to identify how any shortfall will be covered.</li> <li>• Delta and Mesa counties need more storage on the Grand Mesa and the State of Colorado should advocate for this storage in the federal permit review process.</li> <li>• Colorado should also sustain agriculture and ensure local control, and the priority system must stay in place.</li> <li>• Water use should not predicate land use.</li> </ul>	9.1, 6.5, 2.3	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Compact concerns are reflected in current CWP drafts, and information about permitting and potential efficiencies will be addressed in Chapter 9. The importance of the priority system and local control are addressed in Chapter 2.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.

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Table 4 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is unclear whether new TMDs are needed when existing TMDs have unused capacity.</li> <li>Users of any TMDs must bear the risk during droughts and compact calls.</li> <li>The burden of proof should be on those seeking new diversions to demonstrate the need for the water and prove that existing users and streams will not be impacted.</li> <li>The CWP should be the basis for unified state action and not a collection of competing interests.</li> <li>The plan should also address the needs of Lake Powell and Lake Mead, and the downstream states.</li> <li>A reservoir in the lower South Platte Reservoir should be considered because it would enable flexible water transfers and help meet compact delivery obligations.</li> <li>There should be a permanent and reliable source of funding to implement the plan.</li> <li>There should be a stronger connection between land use and water use in the plan.</li> <li>CWP should encourage additional research on low-water consuming crops.</li> </ul>	6.5, 9.1, 10, 6.3.4	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of Colorado's Water Plan. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Refer to Chapter 8 for comments on TMDs, and Chapter 2 for the importance of compacts in state water planning. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Funding addressed in Chapter 9. Chapter 6.3.3- There is a section dedicated to water use and urban land use planning where actions are described that will get at this connection. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4
Table 5 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water for agriculture and water-based recreation are important but may be in conflict at times.</li> <li>Residents should reduce outdoor water consumption by limiting the size of lawns to help ensure that other important needs are met and to delay the need for new projects.</li> <li>Local communities should resolve conflicts between competing recreational water needs, such as water for golf courses, ski areas, and fishing, through voluntary agreements.</li> <li>CWP should also address legal barriers to conservation, such as "use it or lose it" and should enable the tracking, protecting, and directing of saved water.</li> <li>The Shoshone hydro power call should be protected.</li> </ul>	6.3, 10	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWP highlights actions that will recude outdoor consumption such as adoption of WaterSense technologies statewide, incentives for outdoor efficiencies, and support for local ordinances that address outdoor consumption. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Table 6 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CWP should recognized that no water is available for new TMDs.</li> <li>Disagree with the Interbasin Compact Committee's (IBCC) principles for new TMDs; i.e., that new TMDs only divert during surplus or wet periods when the additional diversions would not increase the risk to existing uses and that the diverter take hydrologic responsibility for risk associated with new TMDs.</li> <li>High water flows are needed for in-basin for recreational and environmental purposes, and to help meet compact delivery obligations.</li> <li>Front Range growth should be considered. Front Range water users should know where they get their water.</li> <li>It is unclear whether new storage to capture water in unusually wet years is practical.</li> <li>Water on the West Slope for recreation and environment benefit all residents of Colorado. The Front Range and West Slope need each other.</li> <li>The legislature should also consider making adjustments to the doctrine of prior appropriation to address evolving water needs and to avoid crises.</li> </ul>	ch 8, 10, 6.5	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Refer to Chapter 8 for an updated discussion on statewide viewpoints regarding TMDs. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Table 7 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change should be made to the doctrine of prior appropriation and the CWP should consider adjusting compact delivery obligations to lower basin states to account for evaporative losses in Lake Mead and delivery obligations to Mexico.</li> <li>CWP should promote block water rates, ensure that water users know how much water they are using, and provide financial incentives to use less water.</li> <li>Payments for land fallowing should be based on loss of total income, not just net income to protect agricultural communities.</li> <li>There are concerns about a water bank that uses West Slope agricultural water rights to help meet a compact call.</li> <li>Water banks should not harm the West Slope, should be voluntary, and should not be used for new supplies.</li> <li>Fairways and parks in Denver should deficit irrigate and the Front Range municipal and industrial users should not be expected to bear a disproportionate burden of meeting Colorado's compact delivery obligations.</li> <li>The water budget of the Sterling Ranch residential development in Douglas County should be used as a model for new subdivisions.</li> </ul>	9.1, 6.3.1, 6.4, 6.3.3	6.3.1- thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 promotes block water rates, ensuring that water users know how much water they are using, and providing financial incentives to use less water in the current draft. Sterling Ranch is highlighted as a model development. 6.4 Lease-fallowing negotiations occur between the farmers and interested municipalities. Recommend that CWP not dictate how those transactions take place, and what costs should be included in the agreements. For 6.4 - specific payments for total loss of income were not discussed in this version of the document, but could be more thoroughly vetted and added during 2015 as appropriate. 9.1- The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 8 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Splitting comments on the draft CW P into constituent groups is not useful because persons may be multiple types of water users.</li> <li>Land use and water use should be linked and water conservation should be maximized.</li> <li>County 1041 powers should be maintained to enable bas ins of origin to protect themselves.</li> <li>The burden of a compact call should not fall disproportionately on the W est Slope.</li> <li>TMDs limit the ability of Colorado to meet a compact call.</li> <li>The CWP should go beyond 2050 especially when considering the needs of agriculture and the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>State law should also be amended to encourage conservation.</li> <li>The public must be educated about the cost of their water use.</li> <li>Baselines for instream flow needs should be quantified and funding s hould be made available to help quantify these needs, especially for head water streams.</li> </ul>	9.1, 6.3, 6.6, 6.3.3, 2.3, 10	Chapter 6.3.3- Thank you for your comments. 6.3- The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Land use and water use are linked and are tied to water conservation with actions that are designed to assist the integration of these disciplines. 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. Section 6.6 recognizes the need for more quantification of environmental needs and recommends strengthening funding for environmental projects. 9.1 - The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. 2.3- Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Table 9 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional residential outdoor water conservation should be supported.</li> <li>Water should not be taken from agriculture to supply residential growth.</li> <li>New residential developments should be required to have an adequate water supply.</li> </ul>	6.3.3, 6.3	Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Outdoor water consumption is supported through various actions outlined in chapters 6.3.1 and 6.3.3.
<b>Public Comments from August 27, 2014 Southwest Basin Hearing</b>			
Brad Blake, a member of the Florida Cooperative Ditch Board, representing himself	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CWP should preserve and protect water rights and there should be more discussion about the plan.</li> <li>The plan should identify who is responsible for implementing, managing, and enforcing the law.</li> <li>Expressed concern that the voices of people from the Florida River area are not being heard and that the federal government wants to control every drop of water.</li> </ul>	2	The Prior Appropriation Doctrine and the status of water as a private property right is fundamental to Colorado water administration and law and Colorado's Water Plan requires these principles to succeed.
Patti Buck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urged the public to submit comments on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) draft regulations (defining the scope of waters protected under the Clean W ater Act).</li> <li>Explained her family chose to buy a ranch with water rights to protect its value and ensure that water would be available for cattle.</li> </ul>	5	Thank you for your comments. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine and the status of water as a private property right is fundamental to Colorado water administration and law and Colorado's Water Plan requires these principles to succeed.
Wayne Buck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expressed concern about the EPA's draft regulations (defining the scope of waters protected under the Clean Water Act) and how they may extend to all water in the state including rain captured in buckets.</li> <li>Spoke in support of additional s torage to retain Colorado's compact entitlement.</li> </ul>	9.1, 6.5	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Refer to Chapter 2 for a discussion of compacts.
Don Schwindt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expressed support for legislative involvement with the CW P but cautioned the committee about unintended consequences.</li> <li>Stressed the importance of meshing the CW P with the prior appropriation doc trine.</li> </ul>	2	Thank you for your comments. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine and the status of water as a private property right is fundamental to Colorado water administration and law and Colorado's Water Plan requires these principles to succeed.
J. Paul Brown (also testified at the June 18 meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explained that the purpos e and content of the CW P is unclear.</li> <li>Recommended that it protect the doctrine of prior appropriation and c onsider the need for additional w ater storage.</li> <li>The CWP should address the problem of obtaining federal perm its for water project.</li> <li>It should also recognize the importance of return flows to downstream water users.</li> </ul>	2, 9.4	Thank you for your comments. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine and the status of water as a private property right is fundamental to Colorado water administration and law and Colorado's Water Plan requires these principles to succeed. Permitting issues are discussed in Section 9.4.



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Mark Catlin, Montrose County Also testified at the June 18 and August 21 meetings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expressed concern about requiring agriculture to change consumptive uses to address municipal water needs.</li> <li>Recommended that phreatophytes be eradicated prior to requiring agriculture to reduce its consumption through land fallowing or other means.</li> </ul>	6.3.4, 6.3	Agriculture uses the majority of water in Colorado and is an important economic driver in the state. The Basin Roundtables and the Colorado Water Conservation Board have engaged a number of agricultural representatives, pursuant to the Colorado Water for the 21st Century Act. For further information, please read Chapter 6. In Section 6.3.4, Colorado's Water Plan addressed the need for reducing nonnative phreatophytes in order to gain salvaged water.
Rod Proffit, President of the San Juan Water Conservancy District, and a member of the Southwest Basin Roundtable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Said that the CW P should be considered a necessary first step for legislation to implement processes and projects for the state to move forward.</li> </ul>	10	Legislative recommendations will be included in Chapter 10.
Margaret Cozine, retired librarian Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expressed concern about water used in the basin for lawn watering and recommended that the laws be amended to allow greater use of rainwater harvesting and the reuse of grey water.</li> </ul>	10, 6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments.The actions outlined in the chapter are meant to increase conservation statewide. Both outdoor water consumption and rainwater harvesting are discussed in the chapter. Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 5.6.1. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Table 1 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The group did not reach a consensus on all issues.</li> <li>Number one component of the CW P should be conservation and how to support agriculture.</li> <li>Need a higher standard for conservation if an entity is buying and drying.</li> <li>Disappointed with the Governor's veto of the water efficiency bill and questioned the need to take care of the Front Range without "buy and dry" of agriculture.</li> <li>Expressed concern about the disproportionate impact of a compact call on certain basins.</li> <li>Although the San Juan-Chama Project takes 90,000 acre feet per year from the San Juan basin over to the Rio Grande basin, the San Juan basin was never compensated with any West Slope storage. The Dry Gulch storage project could help address that oversight.</li> <li>Consider eliminating the "use it or lose it" from Colorado Water Law to eliminate the concern about abandonment. The Southwest Basin Roundtable recognizes that all uses are valid and consumptive versus non-consumptive use is not the issue.</li> <li>Consider a sunset on conditional water rights but noted that some projects take decades to move forward, so there is a need for a long period of time.</li> <li>The plan should acknowledge that agricultural conservation may affect return flows that also benefit the environment.</li> <li>It would be helpful to have water judges who are very familiar with water law.</li> </ul>	6.3, 6.5, 10, 9.1	Staff is working with the CWCB Board on a potential solution to the Dry Gulch project by restructuring PAWSD debt and allowing the project time to evolve. 6.3-Thank you for your comments. The current draft does have a no/low regrets goal of 170,000 acre feet of savings by 2050 which is the minimum that should be accomplished. The actions outlined in the chapter are meant to increase conservation statewide. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. The prior appropriation doctrine is discussed in Chapters 2 and 9, and agricultural conservation is discussed in section 6.3.4. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Table 2 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A compact call threatens all water users and water for municipalities should not receive greater priority over types of water use.</li> <li>Expressed support of greater water conservation. However, agriculture has no incentive to save water due to "use it or lose it" Partnering with people who are conserving will help protect stream flows.</li> <li>Land planners seem disconnected from water planners but should be coordinating their efforts.</li> <li>Expressed concern about the disproportionate impact of transmountain diversions on the basin of origin because of the loss of return flows.</li> <li>The East Slope needs to increase conservation.</li> <li>Ski areas should not have to give up their water rights to renew their federal leases.</li> <li>The potential impact of climate change should be studied and adequate funding should be provided for such studies.</li> </ul>	9.1, 6.3, 6.1	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The actions outlined in the chapter are meant to increase conservation statewide. 6.3.3 addresses the connection between land use and water use with actions designed to integrate the disciplines. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrological impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 3 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every drop of water in Colorado starts on federal land but does n't belong to the federal gov ernment. Instead, water belongs to water users in the state of Colorado.</li> <li>• Goals in the water plan need should be given equal weight.</li> <li>• The state needs to learn to live within its means in our current time.</li> <li>• Conservation is very important for the CW P but if we conserve water in the Southwest Basin, the down-basin states will want to use the water saved in Colorado.</li> <li>• Important to protect agriculture which is being lost at a record rate.</li> <li>• Watersheds and forest management should be very important because of fires.</li> <li>• Need to keep the water in the mountains longer.</li> <li>• Need to protect the quantity of water in order to keep pollutants in check.</li> <li>• Loss of livestock allotments is a problem that is reflected in the health of the s tate forests and range.</li> </ul>	9.1, 7.3, 6.3,	<p>The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.</p>
Table 4 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The lawn bill sponsored by Senator Roberts (SB 14-17) was a good idea and a good s tart but not a solution for everything.</li> <li>• Water harvesting should be expanded but this is difficult under the prior appropriation s ystem.</li> <li>• People want to harvest precipitation because they care about conservation and local food.</li> <li>• Municipal waste of water needs to be addressed at the local level.</li> <li>• More storage should be considered.</li> <li>• Water quality and citizens being able to access water even for indoor use, and for a call on Colorado's water, are concerning.</li> <li>• Federal actions that have impact on local entities, such as the definition of waters that are subject to the Clean Water Act, is concerning.</li> <li>• West Slope water should be kept on the W est Slope.</li> </ul>	10, 6.3, 8	<p>6.3.1- Thank you for your comments. The CWCB water harvesting pilot program is highlighted through the example of Sterling Ranch and there are actions related to supporting local water provider's manage their water better through more advanced water conservation. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.</p>
Table 5 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western slope should have support of the rest of the state in terms of water distribution.</li> <li>• Deficit irrigation should be used more in urban situations rather than for agriculture.</li> <li>• Priority of water rights should not be changed.</li> <li>• The Eastern Slope needs storage.</li> <li>• Needs to be better representation of agricultural users throughout the process.</li> <li>• Need to consider the economic impact of water use and stop federal double dipping.</li> <li>• Make better use of landscape plants and getting rid of Tamarisk and Russian Olive.</li> <li>• Water should be used many times before it goes back into the stream, such as applying grey water to golf courses.</li> </ul>	6.3	<p>6.3.1-Thank you for your comments. Outdoor water consumption is addressed through incnetives and support of local ordinances as well as in the reuse section discussion of gray water and general reuse. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. In Section 6.3.4, Colorado's Water Plan addressed the need for reducing nonnative phreatophytes in order to gain salvagled water.</p>
Table 6 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EPA is trying to change the Clean W ater Act to put all Colorado water under federal juris diction to take control of state's water and land.</li> <li>• A lot of water leaves the state because of lack of storage but the Endangered Spec ies Act and other federal regulations hinder the building of s torage.</li> <li>• Important to eliminate the "buy and dry" of agricultural water in order to keep agriculture going.</li> <li>• First in time, first in right, priority system must be adhered to in the CW P.</li> <li>• Forests need to be better managed to have more water.</li> <li>• Agricultural lands should not be fallowed to meet a compact call.</li> <li>• Hydropower should be considered an eligible renewable energy resource.</li> <li>• Water conservation bill related to lawn water might have unintended consequences related to property rights.</li> </ul>	7, 9.1	<p>6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Refer to chapters 2 and 9 for discussion of prior appropriation, chapter 7 for forest health, and chapter 6 for conservation measures. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Energy is discussed in Section 6.3.5.</p>
Table 7 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skeptical of the statewide water plan and its effect on their water rights.</li> <li>• Prior appropriation doc trine must be protected.</li> <li>• Because only five percent of the state directly own water rights, it will be difficult to persuade them that their rights will be protected under the CW P.</li> <li>• The CWP is being rushed. More time needs to be allocated to for public comment. It has also been too top down and the public has not had a sufficient opportunity to develop the CW P.</li> <li>• CWP must be based on opposition to federal government actions that will harm private water rights obtained on federal land.</li> <li>• Storage should be central to any water plan.</li> </ul>	2, 9.5, 6.5	<p>6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Look to Chapter 1 for s discussion of what the water plan will do, and won't do with regards to prior appropriation. Chapter 9 discusses the foundation of stakeholder input that has led to the Plan, including the near-decade of the Water for the 21st Century Act, in addition to over 13,000 comments incorporated into the first draft of the water plan. Public engagement will continue throughout 2015.</p>

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 8 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the protection of agriculture, prior appropriations in state water law, and private property rights.</li> <li>• Support the full multiple use of public lands and using water multiple times before it leaves the state.</li> <li>• Would like to see less state regulation and less expensive permitting for water storage and conservation projects.</li> <li>• Southwest Basin has lots of smaller municipalities that need more common sense regulations for water treatment so they can plan for the future without building plants that become obsolete in five years.</li> </ul>	9.1, 2.3, 6	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015.
Table 9 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having a plan for storage is critical and that sufficient water flow is important for the health of environment.</li> <li>• Forest health also needs to be considered.</li> <li>• Needs and concerns of the southwestern part of the state should be given the same value as the rest of the state.</li> <li>• The southwest should not bear a disproportionate burden of helping the state comply with compact requirements.</li> <li>• Quality and quantity should be balanced in the CWP.</li> <li>• Property rights should be protected.</li> </ul>	2.3, 7, 9.1	Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. 7 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. An additional section on forest health has been added to chapter 7.
<b>Public Comments from August 28, 2014 Rio Grande Basin Hearing</b>			
Ron Brink, member of the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP should maintain the doctrine of prior appropriation and reflect each basin's unique water needs and characteristics.</li> </ul>	2.3	Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
Rio de la Vista, member of the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP should recognize the importance of forest, rangeland, and soil health in ensuring an adequate water supply and a healthy watershed.</li> <li>• It should recognize that measures to improve soil health can also help store carbon and help offset impact from climate change.</li> <li>• The state should also provide adequate funding for the basin roundtable process and for water projects identified by the basin roundtables.</li> </ul>	7, 10	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Section 7.1 -of the plan addresses carbon sequestration and we are incorporating your comments into the relevant sections/chapters (7.1.1). Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Chuck Reel Also submitted comments in a questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opposed restrictions on in-house-only well permits that prevent him from using his well water to grow a small garden for personal consumption without an augmentation plans.</li> <li>• Opposed the law that prevents him from using rainwater that he collects from his property to irrigate his garden.</li> <li>• Opposed the use of water for "fracking" in energy development.</li> </ul>	6.3, 5.6	Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 5.6.1. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
Dale Pizel, Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP should be based on collaboration of water users.</li> <li>• It should be of sufficient value that water planners and providers will want to use it.</li> <li>• The CWP should be periodically updated to reflect new information about what works in water planning.</li> </ul>	11	Thank you for your comments. Chapter 9 discusses the foundation of stakeholder input that has led to the Plan, including the near-decade of the Water for the 21st Century Act, in addition to over 13,000 comments incorporated into the first draft of the water plan. Public engagement will continue throughout 2015. Updating Colorado's Water Plan will be explored in Chapter 11.
Mike Gibson, Manager, San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District, Rio Grande Basin Roundtable Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The legislature should recognize significant assistance provided by volunteers for the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable activities and in the development of the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable Basin Implementation Plan.</li> <li>• It should also provide sufficient time for the basin roundtables and the Colorado Water Conservation Board to develop the CWP.</li> <li>• State and federal regulations should be reviewed to identify measures to streamline the permitting process for water projects.</li> </ul>	9.4	Thank you for your comments regarding the legislature. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015.
Susan Wolfrey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spoke in support of being conscious of the needs of the Earth and urged people to work cooperatively for the benefit of humanity.</li> </ul>	7	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
Steve Navratil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CWP should reflect the connection between energy use and water availability and consider climate impacts caused by the burning and production of fossil fuels.</li> <li>• It should also encourage greater use of renewable energy, including solar energy.</li> <li>• The state should provide incentives to use land from farms that are participating in a land fallowing program in the Rio Grande Basin for renewable energy generation.</li> </ul>	6.5, 6.3.5	Thank you for your comments. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, consequently, Colorado's Water Plan factors in an altered climate in 3 of the 5 scenarios examined in the planning process. Additionally, Climate change is addressed throughout Colorado's Water Plan, as it is likely to effect a multitude of sectors. In addition, agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Energy is discussed in Section 6.3.5.
Table 1 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 3rd goal of the Rio Grande Basin BIP should be to "restore" the aquifers in the Rio Grande Basin rather than to "sustain the confined and unconfined aquifers. . ." as it currently reads</li> <li>• Goal 5 of the BIP is to "manage water use to sustain optimal agricultural economy throughout the basin's communities." "Optimal" should be changed to "diversified" to reflect the broad range of agricultural activities in the basin including ranching and farming.</li> <li>• Goal 6 is to "support the development of projects and methods that have multiple benefits for agricultural, municipal and industrial, and environmental and recreational water needs." After "water needs" recommend adding "according to the doctrine of prior appropriation" and that such projects be collaborative.</li> <li>• Concerned about additional trans basin diversions that export water from the basin.</li> </ul>	BIP	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Refer to Chapter 8 for more discussion on interbasin discussion on transmountain diversions. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Rio Grande Basin.
Table 2 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommended collaboration between water users in the valley to help the basin address its water supply challenges.</li> <li>• CWP and CWCB should assist small communities in addressing their water infrastructure needs.</li> <li>• Supports the Rio Grande Basin BIP and agreed that basin roundtables should evaluate water projects based on their consistency with BIP goals.</li> <li>• The legislature should allow sufficient time for basin roundtables to develop the CWP and not interfere with its development.</li> </ul>	6.5, BIP	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Funding for water needs is discussed in Chapter 9. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Rio Grande Basin. Chapter 9 discusses the foundation of stakeholder input that has led to the Plan, including the near-decade of the Water for the 21st Century Act, in addition to over 13,000 comments incorporated into the first draft of the water plan. Public engagement will continue throughout 2015.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 3 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rio Grande Decision Support System identifies depletions caused by phreatophytes in the basin. The BIP should also identify the need to replace these depletions and encourage the restoration of native vegetation in the basin</li> <li>• The legislature should consider measures to streamline the permitting process for water projects that meet BIP goals and have broad support from the basin.</li> <li>• Unlike other basins in the state, the RGB is under regular compact calls. Adequate funding should be provided for SNOTEL and other water monitoring systems in the basin to help ensure that it is able to comply with the compact.</li> <li>• Rules and regulations concerning ground water pumping in the basin should be provided sufficient time to work.</li> <li>• Exports from the basin will be strongly opposed by the basin.</li> <li>• The Rio Grande Compact protects the basin and should not be amended.</li> </ul>	10, 9.1, 8, BIP	CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Rio Grande Basin. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water projects, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Funding for water needs is discussed in Chapter 9. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015.
Table 4 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The process to develop the CW P has helped unify the basin.</li> <li>• Supports multi-use and collaborative projects to address the basin's and the state's water supply needs.</li> <li>• Need to keep senior water rights use near the river to protect return flows to the river and the need to use water efficiently.</li> <li>• Concerned about population growth and the possibility that other basins would look to obtain water from the Rio Grande Basin to help meet that growth.</li> <li>• Urban areas must use water efficiently prior to looking for new supplies and urban users should be made aware of the source of their water supply.</li> <li>• Maintain the prior appropriation doctrine while allowing flexible water use.</li> </ul>	6.5, 6.2, 8, 6.3	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Projects and methods identified by the BIPs are addressed in 6.5, including the multipurpose approach and the benefits of that approach. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Transmountain diversions and the interbasin discussion on this matter are covered in Chapter 8, including the Rio Grande basin's position on these matters.
Table 5 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable water use should be encouraged and that ways to decrease water use be considered.</li> <li>• Innovative solutions should be used to satisfy new water demands including the use of water cleaning technologies, and that greater biodiversity in agricultural lands be encouraged.</li> <li>• Supports provisions of the RGB BIP concerning soil health.</li> <li>• The status quo should be maintained in terms of transbasin diversions into and out of the basin.</li> <li>• Water users should collaborate to identify win-win solutions.</li> <li>• Land use planning for outdoor water consumption should be included in CW P.</li> </ul>	6.2, 6.3, 8	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The CWP highlights actions that will reduce outdoor consumption such as adoption of WaterSense technologies statewide, incentives for outdoor efficiencies, and support for local ordinances that address outdoor consumption. 6.3.3 addresses the connection between land use and water use with actions designed to integrate the disciplines. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 6 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CWP should support both large-scale commercial agriculture and small-scale residential agriculture and it should encourage the development of hydrologic modeling to improve water management decisions and guide project funding decisions by the CWCB.</li><li>• It is important to comply with the Rio Grande Compact and the need for new water storage in the basin to create more consistent stream flows in the basin and in downstream states.</li><li>• CWP should recognize that climate change is occurring and should identify measures to offset its effects including cloud seeding.</li><li>• Public should also be educated about the the W ater Supply Reserve Account and other sources of funding that are available for water projects.</li><li>• The CWP should have broad public "buy in."</li><li>• Forest health is important to watershed protection.</li></ul>	6.5, 9.1, 6.2, 9.5	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Compact concerns are addressed in 2 and 9.1, climate change concerns are addressed throughout the entire Plan. A forest health section has been added to 7.1, and more funding is addressed in Chapter 9. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, consequently, Colorado's Water Plan factors in a altered climate in 3 of the 5 scenarios examined in the planning process. Additionally, Climate change is addressed throughout Colorado's Water Plan, as it is likely to effect a multitude of sectors. However, the exact impacts of climate change remain uncertain; and while it is clear temperature's are, and will continue, rising, there is less consensus surrounding precipitation. Scenario planning enables the state to prepare for a wide range of possible futures to capture, and prepare for, such uncertainty. Specific climate change adaptation and mitigation recommendations are not addressed in Colorado's Water Plan but are being addressed through other statewide efforts.
Table 7 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rio Grande Basin is unique from other basin. The CWP needs to recognize the unique aspects of each basin. CWP should recognize property rights of water rights owners and provide alternatives to buy and dry of agricultural water rights.</li><li>• CWP should address impacts from land fallowing in the basin to sustain the aquifers.</li><li>• Success of the CW P will depend on the development of new storage.</li><li>• State should streamline its regulations for new reservoirs and improvements to existing reservoirs.</li><li>• Process to develop the CW P has been positive because it encouraged the basin to focus on its water needs.</li></ul>	6.3.4, 9.4	CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
Public Comments from August 21, 2014 Arkansas Basin Hearing			
Gary Bostrom, Chief W ater Services Officer for Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The CWP should recognize that each community is unique in terms of its customers, hydrology, climate, and water rights portfolio and that will determine how these communities will meet future water supply needs in the most cost-effective manner.</li><li>• High level water conservation savings will not solve the water supply gaps. Low to medium conservation measures are more reasonable and achievable. SW SI overestimates the potential for water conservation and does not adequately recognize conservation measures already undertaken by some communities. Proposals that mandate indoor to outdoor water use ratios have unforeseen consequences and only comprise 3.5 percent of water usage in the state.</li><li>• Water providers are implementing a number of measures to stretch their supplies through conservation and reuse.</li><li>• Adequate amounts of storage must be located in the right loc ation and built within reasonable time.</li><li>• 60 to 70 percent of CSU water comes from the Colorado River, so CSU is concerned about a compact call on that river.</li><li>• There needs to be a balance between the need to develop the state's compact entitlement with the risk of over-development.</li><li>• Colorado will need to develop additional supplies in the Colorado River Basin if the state is to meet its future water supply needs.</li><li>• The CWCB should encourage the development of in-basin and TBDs projects that are developed in a responsible manner and provide joint benefits, such as the Eagle River MOU Project.</li><li>• CSU supports leasing, fallowing, deficit irrigation, and interruptible s upply agreements. Alternative transfer methods (ATMs) are important to closing gaps in water needs, and the CW P needs to discuss barriers to ATMs.</li><li>• CSU understands the need to mitigate problems in water supply projects that hinder the success of the projects.</li><li>• The CWP should include specific recommendations about the regulations that should be streamlined to facilitate water development.</li></ul>	6.3, 8 ,6.3.4 9.4	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. The CWP focuses on support and incentives for local water providers to attain the appropriate level of conservation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. SWSI estimates were based in industry best practices and estimates of passive savings and range from low to high. These will be updated in SWSI 2016. In the current draft, a now/low regrets approach to water conservation addresses the minimum amount of savings at 170,000 acre feet by 2050. 6.4 barriers to ATM success are already added in the recent update.Staff agrees that ATMs are an important part of helping to close the gap. Barriers to ATMs have been added as a new sub-section as suggested. More permitting information will be in chapter 9, and more about intrabasin projects in Chapter 8. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Sean Chambers, President Pikes Peak Regional Water Authority, Cherokee Metro District GM Also submitted a letter to the committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some communities in El Paso County need to reduce their reliance on nonrenewable ground water supplies and develop renewable water supplies.</li> <li>The permitting process should be streamlined to encourage water development.</li> <li>State and local entities should rely on a single set of reports and analysis to avoid duplication of time and expense.</li> <li>Overlapping state regulatory requirements should be eliminated.</li> <li>The state fish and wildlife mitigation plan and the water court's terms and conditions to prevent injury to water rights should guide other state and local regulatory agencies.</li> <li>A permanent state clearinghouse should be established to assume oversight for all state permitting requirements and to interact with federal permitting agencies.</li> <li>Large-scale ground water storage projects should be considered and obstacles to such projects should be removed.</li> </ul>	9.3, 10	Thank you for your comments. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Basin Roundtable. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015.
Bob Leach, developer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There should not be one-size-fits all state legislation for landscaping. Instead, such land use decisions should be made at the local level.</li> </ul>	6.3.3, 2.3	Thank you for your comments. Land use and water use are addressed and there are clear statements indicating that these are local decisions. The actions aim to support integrating land use and water use planning. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
Marge Vorndam, Trout Unlimited Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting water for agricultural use also supports upstream recreational users.</li> <li>The CWP needs to address limiting growth and there needs to be an analysis of how much population can be sustained with the state's water supply.</li> <li>Non-consumptive goals need to address wildlife needs.</li> <li>Channelization related to moving water rights can harm the environment.</li> <li>There is a need to support tributaries and to preserve creeks for wildlife.</li> </ul>	6.6	6.6 - Thank you for your comments. Section 6.6 recognizes the importance of Colorado's wildlife and identifies actions to meet environmental needs on streams. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
Benjamin Wurster, President Chapter 509 Trout Unlimited and outfitter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A formal emergency action plan should be included in the CWP and the BIP to address times when the water is shut off to a stream. He would like to have a phone number and action plan when an emergency is identified by a recreational or agricultural user such as high temperature water, to increase the water temporarily to reduce the water temperature and protect fisheries.</li> </ul>	7	7.1- Thank you for your comments. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Basin Roundtables. CWCB will consider these comments in the 2015 draft of Colorado's Water Plan.
Kiera Hatton, Pueblo Planning Commissioner, representing herself	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Empty gravel pits should be used store water.</li> <li>There needs to be an interconnection between land use and water use.</li> <li>She wants a grey water system in her home but the city doesn't know how to authorize it. Local planning departments should be educated about the benefits of grey water use.</li> <li>Residents should be able to collect and use rainwater. Such collection would also address storm runoff problems.</li> </ul>	6.3	6.3.3-Thank you for your comments. Chapter 6.3.3 addresses the connection between land use and water use. Gray water is discussed in 6.3.2 and it will be up to local jurisdictions on how they allow and manage for it. Rainwater harvesting is discussed in 6.3.1 through the first pilot program at Sterling Ranch. The pilot program is being conducted to investigate the impacts of harvesting. Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 5.6.1.



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 1 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important to protect current water rights and prevent injury to junior water rights in the CW P.</li> <li>• Finalize the Arkansas River Decision Support System to better manage ground water.</li> <li>• Need additional storage basin wide and an information center where someone could get information on available state and federal funding.</li> <li>• Concern over how the water plan will be implemented and reconciled with local control.</li> <li>• Need for public outreach, watershed health coordination, and rainwater harvesting in the CW P.</li> </ul>	6.1, 9.5, 2.3	<p>6.3.1-Thank you for your comments. Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 5.6.1. The CWCB and Colorado's Water Plan support water supply management strategies that will allow the state to better conjunctively utilize groundwater within currently existing legal constraints. SWSI 2010 found that unappropriated water in the South Platte, Arkansas, and Rio Grande Basins is extremely limited, and reliance on nonrenewable, nontributary groundwater as a permanent water supply creates reliability and sustainability concerns, particularly along the Front Range. In anticipation of HB 1278 recommendations related to groundwater monitoring and modeling, the CWCB is requesting \$500,000 under the 2014 Projects Bill that would allow the CWCB to further evaluate the causes of high groundwater levels within the South Platte River Basin. The CWCB and DWR also maintain Decision Support Systems (DSS) tools that could serve as useful resources to be used in groundwater modeling in the future. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.</p>
Table 2 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CWP should not be a one size fits all plan or create economic burdens.</li> <li>• Too much regulation makes it harder to get projects online and storage is very important.</li> <li>• Concerned about legislation to limit lawn size in residential developments.</li> <li>• Needs to be an incentive to increase conservation instead of "use it or lose it."</li> <li>• Need to be incentives to control invasive species.</li> <li>• Future diversions should be kept away from the federal government.</li> <li>• Water sharing should be encouraged.</li> </ul>	10	<p>Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. In Section 6.3.4, Colorado's Water Plan addressed the need for reducing nonnative phreatophytes in order to gain salvaged water.</p>
Table 3 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't rush the plan's development or legislation to implement the plan.</li> <li>• Flexibility in water use should be extended to all user types.</li> <li>• Concern over how BIPs are going to be integrated especially for organizations located in multiple basins.</li> <li>• CWP should address keeping water in agriculture rather than taking it out of agriculture.</li> </ul>	3, 6.4	<p>Chapter 9 discusses the foundation of stakeholder input that has led to the Plan, including the near-decade of the Water for the 21st Century Act, in addition to over 13,000 comments incorporated into the first draft of the water plan. Public engagement will continue throughout 2015. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Basin Roundtables. Agricultural water and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.</p>



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 4 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concern with aquifer depletion in the low er Arkansas Basin.</li> <li>All storage is good.</li> <li>Need more flexibility in the CW P and continuous improvement.</li> <li>Invasive species are water wasters and a major problem.</li> <li>Concern that there is no incentive to conserve water.</li> <li>Precipitation harvesting and grey water use should be encouraged.</li> <li>Stream health is very important. There needs to be a water emergency plan during droughts to provide emergency flows to protect stream biota.</li> <li>The CWP should avoid unintended consequences.</li> <li>Water planning needs to be integrated among all responsible agencies.</li> </ul>	4, 6.6 ,6.3	6.3.3-Thank you for your comments. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Basin Roundtable. Chapter 6.3.1 discusses incentives for conservation and rainwater harvesting is discussed through the first pilot program at Sterling Ranch. The pilot program is being conducted to invetigate the impacts of harvesting. Gray water is discussed in 6.3.2 and it will be up to local jurisdictions on how they allow and manage for it. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. In Section 6.3.4, Colorado's Water Plan addressed the need for reducing nonnative phreatophytes in order to gain salvagled water.
Table 5 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More storage is needed.</li> <li>Need streamlined permits in water court, and for the EPA and other federal perm itting agencies to get out of the way.</li> <li>The CWP should address phreatophytes and public education.</li> </ul>	6.5, 9.4	Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Information about watershed health (and phreatophytes) will be in chapter 7, with more about permitting in chapter 9. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015. In Section 6.3.4, Colorado's Water Plan addressed the need for reducing nonnative phreatophytes in order to gain salvagled water.
<b>Public Comments from September 16, 2014 Yampa-White Basin Hearing</b>			
Jackie Brown, Routt County Conservation District and Yampa-White Basin Roundtable (BRT) member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone should understand that the basin roundtable and BIP repres ents years of roundtable members learning and developing trust in one another.</li> <li>She believes that the BRT did a good job and hopes that its efforts can be translated into the CW P in a way that interprets how their community values water.</li> </ul>	3	Thank you for your comments. Staff is looking forward to working closely with the BRTs on future drafts of CWP.
Carolina Manriquez, Forester, Colorado State Forest Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explained that there is a continued need for fores t management in the district.</li> </ul>	7	7 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Look to chapter 7 for more on forest health and cooperation between federal and state agencies
Ken Brenner, Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District, Friends of the Yampa, Yampa River Legacy Project, Colorado Mountain College trustee, representing himself Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expressed concern about the possible role of the state in funding new water supply projects and requested assurance that project sponsors will be responsible for funding such projects.</li> <li>The Front Range has the ability to continue to improve conservation efforts, reuse water, refine water sharing between agriculture and municipalities. This could be simplified with legislation.</li> <li>Front Range local governments must not approve water consumptive land uses prior to proving that there is a sustainable water supply for such development.</li> <li>The highest and best use of the Yampa River is as a consistent and reliable source of water to meet the Colorado River Compact obligation.</li> <li>Objects to federal intervention or extensive fallowing like what is occurring in California.</li> <li>A negotiated equitable apportionm ent strategy needs to be identified before any projects move forward.</li> <li>The Yampa River is the cornerstone of the basin's economy, and transmountain diversion (TMDs) would damage that economy.</li> <li>Several portions of the Yampa River are suitable for wild and scenic designations from the BLM and several endangered species depend on these waters.</li> </ul>	6.5, 6.3.3, 9.1, 6.2, 6.5, 6.6, 8	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1- The actions outlined in the chapter are meant to increase conservation statewide. 6.3.3 addresses the connection between land use and water use with actions designed to integrate the disciplines and highlights the legislation that required the proof of adequate water supply for new developments. 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. Section 6.6.7 identifies actions to address endangered species issues. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Compact issues are identified and addressed in chapters 2 and 9. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. 8- With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Anthony D'Aquila Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the BIP but thinks its too supply centered and needs to look more at demand management.</li> <li>• Colorado needs to lead in water conservation to protect our quality of life. He would like to see reuse, reduction, reclamation, and efficiency in all sectors, not just the municipal sector.</li> <li>• Planners who developed the Yampa-White BIP should reconsider the water use numbers that are the basis for projecting shortages in the basin. He explained that these numbers are too high and recommended that these assumptions be reduced to reflect higher conservation levels.</li> <li>• Concern for water quality should be incorporated in the process.</li> </ul>	6.3, 3, BIP	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. As this is a grass roots effort, staff is incorporating the draft BIPs as they are with a view that final BIPs are not due until Spring 2015. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Yampa White Basin.
Jon Hill, Rio Blanco County Commissioner and Yampa-White Basin Roundtable member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Considers agriculture to be most important aspect of his county and discussed the contribution to stream flows from agricultural return flows.</li> <li>• The Front Range needs to think about storage projects there in addition to increased conservation.</li> <li>• The western slope has a high percentage of public land, and it's necessary to bring those agencies on board with the CW P.</li> </ul>	6.5, 9	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Look to chapter 8 for more on intrabasin collaboration, and efforts to engage the federal agencies are ongoing, as documented in chapters 2 and 9.
Kelly Heaney, Water Resources Manager for the City of Steamboat Springs, Yampa-White Basin Roundtable member, Colorado Watershed Assembly, and Community Agriculture Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testified that the City of Steamboat Springs will continue to engage and monitor the process for the development of CW P.</li> </ul>	9.4	Thank you for your comments and your engagement in the CWP process.
Kevin McBride, Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explained that there is not enough water to supply all demands for water in the Colorado River Basin and that the various demands for water need to be balanced.</li> <li>• Noted that society deals with things after they occur and that its important to look at climate variability to better prepare for the future. There will be wet and dry times in the future so we must make smart decisions and the CWP needs to work for all the possible conditions.</li> </ul>	6.1	The current course Colorado is heading down leads to several of the results that the commenter mentions. For instance, without action, up to 35% of Colorado's farms in the South Platte could be dried up. This is one impetus for why Colorado is pursuing the development of a water plan. Colorado's Water Plan will yield better results through support of conservation, reuse, sharing agreements between farmers and municipalities, incentive-based of water-smart land use, and the development of multi-purpose projects and methods. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrological impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies.
Cody Perry, college outdoor education teacher, Friends of the Yampa, Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explained that a diverse range of biomes depend on the Yampa River and that it is important to educate students about the value of the river.</li> <li>• Spoke in support of a sustainable future and expressed concern about water development that reduce flows in the river and can cause irreparable impacts downstream.</li> <li>• He explained that water is the key to everything in the west and said that the CW P should be considered on moral grounds and it should address the kind of world we want to leave for others.</li> </ul>	7	7.1- Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Soren Jespersen, President, Friends of the Yampa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Noted that the tools, assessments, and models have value but they hide the value of the Yampa River. The Yampa River is one of the longest free flowing river in Colorado. There have been attempts to put dams in the river but those were rejected. The people in the valley protect the river.</li><li>• Noted that it's important to live with resources we have and explained the river is important for hunters, anglers, wildlife, and the bas in's economy. He also expressed concern about water projects that may impact the basin.</li></ul>	7, 6.6, BIP	6.6 - Thank you for your comments. 6.6.7 contemplates CWCB and basin roundtables working in partnership on assessing where protection is needed to enable moving forward on environmental and recreational projects. 7.1- Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Yamp/White Basin.
Charlie Preston-Townsend Vice President, Friends of the Yampa Steamboat Springs, Colorado E-mail to the committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The state of Colorado must view the Yampa River as a significant and reliable source of water to meet Colorado River Compact obligations.</li><li>• Colorado must hold non-consumptive needs as a priority and consider the significant conservation work that has been accomplished in the Yampa River Valley as an example for future water planning.</li><li>• The Yampa Valley and Western Slope water users must be assured that, in the event of a compact call, negotiated equitable apportionment principles will be utilized to protect our many important junior water rights.</li><li>• Maximum efficiencies through reduction and reuse programs shall be fully implemented before any further trans-basin projects are undertaken in the Yampa River basin and across Colorado.</li></ul>	9.1, 6.6, 8, 6.3	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
Table 1 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Yampa-White Basin's projects and methods study examines potential scenarios with emphasis on high demand and low hydrology, specifically looking at IPPs and how they affect the hydrology. Projects that allow flexibility and the ability to turn the projects on and off depending on the hydrology should be preferred and no IPP scenarios should be excluded.</li><li>• Growth and development should adapt to what storage a basin already has.</li><li>• Basins should develop their own source of supply rather than taking water from agriculture. Buy and dry should not occur.</li><li>• Additional storage is needed for the White River for energy development and other purposes. The lack of water supply will not stop energy development. If the water isn't available energy companies will go after water from agriculture.</li><li>• The United States Geological Survey and the CW CB need to add measuring devices in all the basins to understand how water use is impacting flows in the rivers and to help identify ways to better use water.</li><li>• The Colorado River compact is a concern for the entire West Slope. Over development elsewhere will put Yampa-White Basin's use at risk. Additional TMDs could create conflicts with Colorado River compact. Climate change creates additional challenges.</li><li>• Watershed management is not well addressed in the BIP, but environmental and recreational needs are well addressed. Fires in the Rio Grande, Arkansas, Cache-La Poudre watersheds demonstrate the importance of forest health.</li></ul>	6.1, 6.3.5, 6.1, 9.1, 8, BIP	8 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrological impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Chapter 8 addresses many of these concerns, and Chapter 3 will reflect the position of basins on TMD development. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Yampa/white Basin.
Table 2 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explained that the Yampa-White Basin has junior water rights relative to other basins and expressed concern about unfair administration under the compact call scenario. There needs to be a better understanding of basin's role in helping Colorado comply with the Colorado River Compact.</li><li>• Need additional storage and the tools to enable the basin to meet the goals of its BIP.</li><li>• Questioned whether large conditional water rights need to be extended.</li><li>• Need flexibility in water administration.</li><li>• The basin needs to come up with its own solutions to its own problems, rather than one-size-fits-all solution.</li></ul>	9.1	The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 3 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruption of river flow disrupts the quality of life.</li> <li>• Basin's current method of agricultural irrigation is working but is inefficient and reduces flow to the river. Switching to sprinkler systems would not benefit wetlands to the same extent as flood irrigation.</li> <li>• Change the term "agricultural water use" to "agricultural water priority."</li> <li>• Want the release of water from storage timed so as not to diminish quality of life downstream.</li> <li>• Support sharing water through the following process to provide water for instream flows.</li> <li>• Concerned about how the Colorado River Compact and endangered species affect downstream water rights.</li> <li>• There needs to be better land use on the Front Range before there is more development (TMDs, for example). The state need to learn to liv e within its means.</li> </ul>	6.3.4, 6.3.3, 9.1	6.3.3-Thank you for your comments. The current draft highlights ongoing projects that deal with water use and land use while the actions in the chapter aim to integrate water and land use planning and support land use that takes water use into consideration. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
Table 4 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Yampa-White Basin does not have extra water when accounting for future growth in the basin and the state's need to comply with the Colorado River Compact.</li> <li>• Growth in the state should only occur where water is available.</li> <li>• Feeding the state and country will be hard with the loss of agricultural water. Alternatives should be developed to help farmers pay for their retirement with having to sell their water rights.</li> <li>• Difficult to maintain the values that bring people to Colorado w hile doubling the population.</li> <li>• Water quality and ecological systems need to be considered when planning for future growth.</li> <li>• Technology and science should be developed to better understand this interaction between surface and groundwater in the basin.</li> <li>• Recreation is very important to the economy and livelihood of the basin.</li> </ul>	9.1, 6.4, 6.1	6.4 Philosophical on-going debate that is imbedded in the ATM concept. Recommend no specific changes as a result of this comment. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
Table 5 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Want better public access to the data and assumptions underlying the tables in the Yamp-White BIP.</li> <li>• Generally supportive of the BIP and tenet of equitable apportionm ent.</li> <li>• The plan should focus less on the supply side and more attention should be given to the demand side.</li> <li>• The BIP's goal of preserving historic use should be reconsidered because some current uses maybe inefficient and could be improved upon.</li> <li>• Concerned that the BIP focuses too much on nonconsumptive needs for endangered species and not enough on nonconsumptive needs for watershed health.</li> <li>• Concerned about maintaining the culture of the basin and preserving the manner in which the basin has operated.</li> </ul>	BIP	CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Yampa/White Basin.
<b>Public Comments from September 17, 2014 South Platte Basin Hearing</b>			
Glen Colton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is impossible to double the population of the s tate between now and 2050, and there is not enough water to support such a large number of people.</li> </ul>	6.1	Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
Diane Marschke, Also completed questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residential conservation efforts will not proceed until water is more expensive.</li> <li>• The Northern Integrated Supply Project (NISP) threatens the Poudre River.</li> </ul>	6.3	6.3.1-Thank you for your comments. The current draft chapter highlights support for conservation oriented rate structures such as water budgets that send an appropriate price signal to residential water users.
Kevin McCarty, Little Thompson Watershed Restoration Coalition Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explained that municipal conversions have not happened because available water supply is insufficient. He reported that, in Pinewood Springs, there are places where the river is running dry. The gap is not in 2050, but right now.</li> <li>• Noted that the Little Thompson is not currently mentioned in the South Platte BIP.</li> </ul>	4, BIP	noted. The current course Colorado is heading down leads to several of the results that the commenter mentions. For instance, without action, up to 35% of Colorado's farms in the South Platte could be dried up. This is one impetus for why Colorado is pursuing the development of a water plan. Colorado's Water Plan will yield better results through support of conservation, reuse, sharing agreements between farmers and municipalities, incentive-based of water-smart land use, and the development of multi-purpose projects and methods. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the South Platte Basin.



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Richard Kommrusch, Fort Collins Community Action Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The baseline projections used to prepare the CW P overestimate the amount of water that will be available in the future due to climate change.</li> </ul>	6.1	Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrological impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies.
Carole Hossan, artist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While there is emphasis placed on efficiency and production in the CW P, less emphasis has been placed on the beauty and tranquility of the river. More consideration should be given to nature rather than to economic growth.</li> </ul>	6.6	6.6 - Thank you for your comment. Section 6.6 recognizes the importance of the environment and outlines a path to meeting environmental needs. Section 7.1 addresses watershed health. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
Theresa Conley, Conservation Colorado Also testified at the October 1, 2014 Metro Basin hearing and submitted a letter with comments on the CW P (excerpts provided under the October 1 summary).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is room for innovation in the CW P, and it should focus on demand management.</li> <li>There needs to be a closer connection between land use and water use.</li> <li>There should more flexibility for water sharing.</li> <li>There is a need for additional data on nonconsumptive needs, and funding to collect this data.</li> </ul>	6.2, 6.3, 6.6	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 contains a wide variety of demand management best practices and actions that will increase conservation statewide. 6.3.3 focuses on the closer connection between land use and water use that must occur in the future. 6.6 - Thank you for your comment. Section 6.6.3 recognizes the need for more data and information on environmental and recreational needs, and 6.6.7 lists CWCB and the roundtables working in partnership to develop that information as a necessary action.
Dick Jefferies, Rocky Mountain Flycasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CWP needs to protect and restore healthy streams, improve streamflows, include environmental and recreational needs in the structure of water planning, and identify ways to address the disconnect that exists between the development community and local government, and overuse of water for development purposes.</li> <li>SB 14-023 and HB 14-1026 represent progress.</li> <li>There should be no new large trans-basin diversions from the Colorado Basin.</li> </ul>	6.6, 8	Thank you for your comment. Section 6.6 recognizes the importance of the environment and recreation, and outlines a path to meeting environmental and recreational needs. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
Dale Karlin, Larimer County Farmers' Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agricultural producers should work with Colorado State University to develop farming techniques that conserve water. They should also consider use of drip irrigation.</li> <li>Municipalities should focus on conservation, grey water usage, and new technologies that allow for wastewater reclamation.</li> <li>The industrial sector, including oil and gas producers, should mitigate the effects of their industry on the water supply.</li> </ul>	6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.3.2 highlight current and future techniques and technologies that could be implemented in Colorado to increase reuse of water. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4
Kevin Jones, Fort Collins Area Chamber of Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current shortfalls are due to past failures to plan for drought and water shortages, and the water supply in Northern Colorado should be increased by the expansion of Halligan Reservoir and NISP.</li> <li>Reasonable demand management through conservation, water reuse, and prevention of waste should also be pursued.</li> <li>The public should be educated about demand management.</li> </ul>	6.5, 6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 highlight actions and best practices to increase water conservation and reuse of water statewide. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
David Smeltzer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population limits should be discussed in the CW P, because growth in population will eventually outstrip available supply.</li> <li>Healthy rivers and streams are important. The Upper Colorado River is an example of an over-appropriated river that has lost insects and aquatic habitats as a result.</li> <li>Data about minimum stream flows necessary for stream health should used for water supply planning.</li> </ul>	6.6, 6.1	6.6 - Thank you for your comment. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same. Section 6.6.3 recognizes the need for more data and information on environmental and recreational needs. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
Gary Wockner, Save the Poudre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A coalition of environmental organizations believe the information presented in the South Platte BIP is controversial.</li> <li>The CWP should not endorse any water supply projects.</li> <li>Dams and reservoirs destroy rivers.</li> <li>Restoring rivers should take precedence.</li> <li>The state should not fund water projects or streamline the permitting process for projects.</li> <li>No additional water should diverted from the Poudre River.</li> </ul>	6.6, BIP	7.1- Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the South Platte Basin.
Robert Longenbaugh Also testified at the October 1, 2014, Metro Basin hearing and submitted a letter with comments on the CW P (excerpts provided under the October 1 summary).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The South Platte BIP should not claim that there is no unappropriated water in the South Platte. Too much water is being sent to Nebraska. The loss of this water is a waste and could be used to help address the supply gap.</li> <li>Phreatophytes should be controlled to make additional water available to address the supply gap.</li> <li>The beneficial use of surface water and groundwater should be maximized and these waters should conjunctively used.</li> </ul>	9.1, 6.2, BIP	Thank you for your comment. In Section 6.3.4, Colorado's Water Plan addressed the need for reducing nonnative phreatophytes in order to gain salvagled water. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the South Platte Basin.
Joseph Piesman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The goal of the CW P should be to balance the needs of agricultural, municipal, and recreational users.</li> <li>Minimum stream flows should be maintained for the benefit of anglers , birders, and anyone who walks along the river and enjoys it.</li> </ul>	6.6	6.6 - Thank you for your comment. Section 6.6 recognizes the importance of the environment and recreation and the challenges of attempting to meet all of our state's water needs. This section outlines a path to meeting environmental and recreational needs, with one suggested approach being multi-purpose projects that leverage resources to enable multiple types of water uses. CWCB maintains and operates In Stream Flow and Natural Lake Level programs, both of which are highly regarded as some of the most successful programs of their kind in the Western US. Nonconsumptive needs are critically important aspects of the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Although not fully tested, instream flows can be designed to directly benefit riparian areas, and the CWCB Stream and Lake Protection Section has been working with the BLM to design an approach to in-stream flows by providing a flood flow component in the spring.
Jim Eartman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population growth is exponential, and that the lim its on the environment's carrying capacity are significant.</li> <li>The human spirit needs natural places unaffected by humans.</li> <li>Some homeowners are over-watering their lawns and cutting them too short.</li> </ul>	6.3, ,6.1	7.1 Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
Sue Reed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation alone is unable to address water shortages. Technology and storage should also be considered.</li> </ul>	6.5, 6.3	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Look to the BIP project and method summaries in 6.5 and 6.6.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Gina Janett	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The South Platte Roundtable did not include enough environmental participants, and it was dominated by water user constituencies.</li> <li>• NISP should be removed from the CWP because it would severely damage the Poudre River.</li> <li>• Demand management should be maximized prior to developing new water sources.</li> </ul>	6.5	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. More info about demand management is included in the chapter 8 discussion. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Each Basin Roundtable is made up of a diverse set of stakeholders and the inclusion of both an environmental and recreational representative is required by the Colorado Water for the 21st Century Act. In addition, representatives from each county, municipalities within each county, industry, agriculture, and domestic water suppliers are required. Lastly, a representative from each water conservation and conservancy district are also mandated. There are also several other at large seats, and many of these are held by environmental interests, and many of the local government representatives are also focused on environmental and recreational issues since their citizens care about these topics and the area may be dependent on tourism.
Joe Duda, Colorado State Forest Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The management of healthy forests is important to ensure a healthy river system.</li> </ul>	7	7.1- Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
Chris Kraft Also submitted comments in a questionnaire (included in Table 1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NISP has no intention of hurting the Poudre River. Instead, it will enhance the river rather than damage it. The Fort Morgan community would also benefit from this project.</li> <li>• Agricultural use is also a city use, in that farmers produce food consumed in cities along the Front Range.</li> </ul>	6.5	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Discussion of the interwoven relationship of various uses is addressed throughout the document.
Peter Bridgman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More water storage and more conservation is imperative.</li> <li>• The oil and gas industry should be required to recycle the water it uses to the quality at which they bought it.</li> </ul>	6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 discusses actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
Terry Farrill, Fort Collins-Loveland Water District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The state needs to be a strong advocate for permits for water projects at the federal level.</li> <li>• NISP will enhance the flow of the river during months when it is currently low.</li> <li>• Conservation can only go so far.</li> </ul>	9.4, 6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 highlights actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide. This is presented as one among several strategies to manage our future water supplies. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
Nancy York	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NISP will not benefit the Poudre River.</li> <li>• The challenge posed by a growing population must be met through conservation.</li> <li>• Rainwater harvesting, as practiced in Arizona, could be a useful approach.</li> <li>• The state should not build massive storage, but conserve water and electricity.</li> </ul>	6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 highlights actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide. This is presented as one among several strategies to manage our future water supplies. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 5.6.1. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Roni Sylvester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The CWP's first priority should be to fortify existing water rights according to prior appropriation. Water in the South Platte Basin is someone's property, and it has been bought and sold.</li></ul>	9.1	Thank you for your comments. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine and the status of water as a private property right is fundamental to Colorado water administration and law and Colorado's Water Plan requires these principles to succeed.
Roger Hoffman Letter to the committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There has not been enough representation of the broad public interests particularly with respect to maintenance of adequate river flows.</li><li>• While the need for conservation is acknowledged, too little is being done in this regard and too much emphasis is given to additional water storage.</li><li>• Much greater emphasis should be placed on water conservation, and better statewide support for water sharing.</li><li>• Due to Colorado's water law and use it or lose it, agricultural users have little incentive to implement conservation technologies, and to this day continue to rely on dated, inefficient technologies simply because there remain disincentives – along with lack of any contrary incentives, for conserving water.</li><li>• The state can do much more in terms of enabling water sharing that benefits both urban and rural users.</li><li>• The state has already taken some modest steps in terms of enabling “reuse” of water; more should be done.</li><li>• It's also quite clear, from the disparity in per-capita consumption between various communities that far more can be done to directly encourage conservation among the urban users. Providers should, for example, be required to offer tiered water rates that reward those who use water frugally and which disincentivize wasteful practices.</li><li>• Annexation and development practices should be updated to reflect the reality of limited supplies.</li><li>• The changing climate is a game-changer. The state must be much smarter in adapting to the emerging realities.</li></ul>	6.3,10, 6.3.3, 6.1	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 highlight actions and best practices to increase water conservation and reuse of water statewide. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Conservation oriented rate structures are discussed as a foundational practice that every water provider should be doing. With regard to indoor water conservation and tiered rate structures, the vast majority of water providers currently operate with tiered water rates. 6.3.3 includes discussion of integrating land use and water use more closely and the actions to accomplish this. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrological impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Andy Jones, Steve Malers, and George Wallace, Poudre Basin Water Sharing Working Group Letter to the committee (excerpts provided in the following column). Mr. Malers also submitted comments in a questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The CWP should not try to be a "one size fits all" plan. The Water Resources Review Committee should encourage the kind of flexibility that will be required in order to meet watershed and area-specific needs and produce the innovation necessary for meeting competing interests in water - especially between agriculture, urban water providers, open space programs, and others.</li><li>• Though a number of water projects are being planned and discussed, the group requested multiple-purpose storage that will serve agriculture (which has a water gap too), urban utilities, and the environment.</li><li>• There is also opportunity for new projects but also shared storage in existing reservoirs, gravel pits, and aquifers that is not being realized.</li><li>• The legislature should continue to provide incentives, funding, and legislative support for ATM development, pilot projects, and evaluation.</li><li>• The CWP should encourage new partnerships that provide an ATM element, such as the "buy and supply" concept of purchasing farms or ranches with water, conserving those farms and then leasing or selling those farms to producers with ATM conditions included for drought firming, emergencies, or base supply.</li></ul>	6.2, 10, 6.4	6.4 Staff appreciates the constructive comments. We have added language to discuss flexibility and furthering the goals of ATM development. Regarding the "buy and supply" concept - we recommend that this could be vetted and then added between draft and final versions. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Legislative recommendations will be handled in Chapter 10.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 1 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An information campaign is needed to educate the public about the value of water.</li><li>• Must continue to allow historical flexibility in the use of water at the local level.</li><li>• The CWP ought to promote and finance innovative and efficient uses of water, particularly by ending agricultural "buy and dry." Viable alternatives include increased efficiency of agricultural water use, and financing alternative transfer mechanisms (ATMs).</li><li>• The permitting process is being impacted by issues that are outside of the process and has become a catch all for other issues.</li><li>• The CWCB should continue to include a discussion of water quality concerns with respect to environmental and recreational water uses.</li></ul>	6.3, 6.6, 7.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 highlights actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4 The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
Table 2 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Opposed to transmountain diversions.</li><li>• Focus should be placed on demand management, water sharing, and water reuse strategies.</li><li>• Environmental interests are under represented on the South Platte Bas in Roundtable and ought to rec eive additional attention.</li><li>• Agricultural water users risk losing a portion of their water right if they implement certain water savings measures.</li><li>• Opposed to the Northern Integrated Supply Project (NISP) because of its effects on the Poudre River.</li></ul>	6.2, 6.3, 8, 9.5	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 highlights actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Each Basin Roundtable is made up of a diverse set of stakeholders and the inclusion of both an environmental and recreational representative is required by the Colorado Water for the 21st Century Act. In addition, representatives from each county, municipalities within each county, industry, agriculture, and domestic water suppliers are required. Lastly, a representative from each water conservation and conservancy district are also mandated. There are also several other at large seats, and many of these are held by environmental interests, and many of the local government representatives are also focused on environmental and recreational issues since their citizens care about these topics and the area may be dependent on tourism. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 3 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support the creation of additional s torage capacity in multipurpose reservoirs in the South Platte Basin.</li><li>• Municipal and industrial conservation should be prioritized and should include graywater and rainwater harvesting.</li><li>• Water and land use planning ought to tak e place in conjunction with one another.</li><li>• Agricultural users are also expected to conserve water, including by implementing improved irrigation systems.</li><li>• Communities should be educated about the relations hip between agricultural and municipal water use.</li><li>• Total water management should address both surface and groundwater supplies.</li></ul>	6.3, 6.3.4, 6.4	6.3-Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.3.1 highlights actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide.Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 5.6.1. Graywater use and rainwater harvesting are both discussed in the chapter. 6.3.3 discusses the connection between land use and water use and advocates for better integration of the disciplines. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4
Table 4 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The state should take a more active role in the federal proc ess for water projects.</li><li>• The South Platte Basin's aquifer requires better management. The state should allow pumping from the aquifer to maximize beneficial use of the water we already have.</li><li>• Regulators must consider the impacts of large engineering projec ts on the environment.</li></ul>	6.3, 9.1	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Refer to chapter 9 for more about potential for improvements to permitting. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
Table 5 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Communities and individuals should play a larger role in the planning proc ess.</li><li>• Healthy forests are important for a clean water supply.</li></ul>	7	7 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. An additional section on forest health has been added to chapter 7. Each Basin Roundtable is made up of a diverse set of stakeholders and the inclusion of both an environmental and recreational representative is required by the Colorado Water for the 21st Century Act. In addition, representatives from each county, municipalities within each county, industry, agriculture, and domestic water suppliers are required. Lastly, a representative from each water conservation and conservancy district are also mandated. There are also several other at large seats, and many of these are held by environmental interests, and many of the local government representatives are also focused on environmental and recreational issues since their citizens care about these topics and the area may be dependent on tourism.



Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 6 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identified Projects and Processes (IPPs), conservation, new supplies, and ATMs all merit inclusion in the CW P.</li><li>• Education and transparency should also be prioritized.</li><li>• The CWP needs to account for the impacts of climate change, including effects on water supplies and forest health.</li><li>• There ought to be a dis cussion of water use by energy providers, including oil and natural gas extractors.</li></ul>	7, 6.3.5	<p>6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Look to chapters 6.5 and 6.6 for discussion of basin projects and methods, including IPPs. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4 Energy needs are also discussed in chapter 5.</p> <p>7 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. An additional section on forest health has been added to chapter 7. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrolocial impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.</p>
Table 7 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minimum stream flows must be determined and guaranteed as a part of the CW P and the South Platte BIP.</li><li>• Uncertain as to how compact obligations affect planning for the South Platte Bas in BIP.</li><li>• Conservation should be incentivized. This requires a revision of the current "use-it-or-lose-it" provision in Colorado water law.</li></ul>	6.3, 6.6, 10	<p>6.3-Thank you for your comments. The actions of 6.3.1 highlight a number of incentive based efforts for increased conservation.</p> <p>6.6 - Thank you for your comments. 6.6.7 contemplates CWCB and basin roundtables working in partnership on assessing environmental needs. Colorado's Instream Flow Program is a tool available to the basin roundtables. CWCB maintains and operates In Stream Flow and Natural Lake Level programs, both of which are highly regarded as some of the most successful programs of their kind in the Western US. Nonconsumptive needs are critically important aspects of the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Although not fully tested, instream flows can be designed to directly benefit riparian areas, and the CWCB Stream and Lake Protection Section has been working with the BLM to design an approach to in-stream flows by providing a flood flow component in the spring. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Legislative recommendations will be handled in Chapter 10.</p>

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 8 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colorado water users should fully utilize all water available under interstate compact requirements.</li> <li>• Reuse and conservation is important and ought to include graywater use.</li> <li>• Modifications to water law must be careful to account for effects on other water laws.</li> <li>• Land use and zoning requirements should be considered to limit urban and suburban lawn sizes.</li> <li>• Instream flow language should be included, with recognition that instream flows benefit from multipurpose infrastructure.</li> </ul>	9.1, 10, 6.6, 6.3	6.3- Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 fully discuss water conservation best practices and reuse including gray water use. 6.3.3 discusses land use and water use integration through incentives and education. Outdoor water use is addressed in both 6.3.1 and 6.3.3. 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. Section 6.6.1 discusses the relationship between instream flows and other water uses and infrastructure. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
Table 9 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Senate Bill 14-115 meetings are difficult for the public to attend, as they require physical attendance during normal business hours. In the future, public meetings should accommodate testimony via videoconferencing and take place during the evening.</li> <li>• Demand should be studied at the level of individual homes and businesses.</li> <li>• Minimizing outdoor municipal water use is more important than minimizing indoor use.</li> <li>• The inefficiency of flood irrigation is often outweighed by the benefits provided by autumn recharge flows.</li> <li>• Industrial water contamination deserves attention.</li> </ul>	6.3, 7.3	6.3- Thank you for your comments. As part of SWSI 2016, customer category demand projections (homes, businesses, etc) will be generated to develop statewide demand projections. The current conservation chapter in the CWP does focus on outdoor water in a number of defined actions. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
Table 10 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table was unable to reach a consensus on several issues, including the utility of additional storage.</li> <li>• Fragmentation among local decision making bodies requires the intervention of the state, even though local control is generally preferable.</li> <li>• Innovative water storage could utilize subsurface aquifers to minimize water loss.</li> <li>• Lawn sizes are indicative of a need for outdoor municipal water conservation.</li> <li>• Population growth should be slowed, as should issuances of building permits.</li> <li>• Local food production and farming is important.</li> </ul>	6.5, 6.3	6.3- Thank you for your comments. The current conservation chapter in the CWP does focus on outdoor water use in a number of defined actions. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Local control and land use are discussed in Chapter 2, and projects and methods identified by basin roundtables (including storage concepts) are explored in 6.5 and 6.6. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.

## Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 11 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The value of a tiered water system ought to be studied.</li> <li>• Development of CW P requires leadership from the state government.</li> <li>• Land use planning should emphasize water security for both the Eastern and Western Slopes.</li> <li>• Agricultural users should adopt pivot irrigation to support conservation endeavors.</li> <li>• Support a more robust and accessible instream flow program.</li> </ul>	6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. 6.3.1 highlights actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide. Conservation oriented rate structures are discussed as a foundational practice that every water provider should be doing. With regard to indoor water conservation and tiered rate structures, the vast majority of water providers currently operate with tiered water rates. 6.3.3 includes discussion of integrating land use and water use more closely and the actions to accomplish this. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. CWCB maintains and operates In Stream Flow and Natural Lake Level programs, both of which are highly regarded as some of the most successful programs of their kind in the Western US. Nonconsumptive needs are critically important aspects of the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Although not fully tested, instream flows can be designed to directly benefit riparian areas, and the CWCB Stream and Lake Protection Section has been working with the BLM to design an approach to in-stream flows by providing a flood flow component in the spring.
Table 12 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural and municipal users must cooperate to address water quality concerns.</li> <li>• ATMs should be evaluated with attention to their sustainability.</li> <li>• Agricultural uses must be protected in order to avoid economic losses to rural community.</li> <li>• Storage will help address the coming water gap, but strategies must be multipurpose.</li> <li>• Water and land use planning must be integrated.</li> </ul>	6.3, 6.5	6.3- Thank you for your comments. 6.3.3 includes discussion of integrating land use and water use more closely and the actions to accomplish this. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. The importance of multipurpose projects and methods is discussed in the BIPs and reflected in sections 6.5. and 6.6.
<b>Public Comments from October 1, 2014 Metro Basin Hearing</b>			
Jennifer Barrow, Also submitted a questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The BIP should include a high conservation strategy.</li> <li>• New supplies will not be able to address new demands alone. Climate change may further reduce the available supply.</li> <li>• New development should include water-wise landscaping.</li> </ul>	4, 6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. As the BIP process is a grass roots effort, staff is incorporating the draft BIPs as they are with a view that final BIPs are not due until Spring 2015. Your comments will help shape how the final BIPs turn out. 6.3.1 highlights actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide. 6.3.3 includes discussion of integrating land use and water use more closely and the actions to accomplish this. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrological impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies. Ch 4 - additional climate change information has been incorporated

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Robert Stocker Also submitted written testimony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The BIP should recognize our generation's moral responsibility to future citizens and to the future of life its elf. The CWP should be sustainable and environmentally responsible.</li><li>• Strategies to protect the environment should include: 1) establishing science-based standards for flow characteristics required to maintain plants, fish, and wildlife dependent on our s treams and rivers for propagation and survival; 2) modifying water policies to assure that environmental standards are met before water is extracted for other uses; 3) appreciating the prairie as an ecosystem worthy of protection; 4) requiring minimal standards for returning industrial water to the environment, including water use for fracking; 5) and recognizing stream health as a beneficial use and allowing non-governmental water rights to be established for maintaining stream health.</li><li>• Conservation is by far the most cost-effective way to deal with water shortages.</li><li>• Recommended legislation to: 1) encourage water-responsible landscaping and outlaw covenants that require maintaining water-hungry bluegrass lawns; 2) track losses in municipal water systems and eliminate leaks; 3) allow homeowners to collect rainwater for later use in their yards; and 4) modify water law to discourage waste. Our current "use it or lose it" water policy does just the opposite. Agriculture is the largest water user in Colorado. "Buy and dry" is not all bad. If farmers can grow the same crops with less water, they should be able to sell or lease the excess to someone else.</li><li>• Consider subsidizing reductions in consumption by purchasing additional ins tream flow rights.</li></ul>	6.6, 10, 6.4, 6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. Conservation is a very cost effective tool and your ideas have already been incorporated into the current draft chapter. 6.6 Thank you for your comments. Section 6.6.3 addresses quantification methodologies for environmental water needs. 6.4 - Thank you for the comments. 6.4 - Thank you for the ATM related comments. The plan recognizes and supports free market activities, along with water law and private property rights. Added flexibility is discussed to further the goals of alternative transfer methods within the basic framework. The concept of increasing the ability for farmers to sell or lease their excess water is embedded in ATM programs such as 1248 and the idea of flex markets. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10..
Julio Iturreria, Arapahoe County , Metro and South Platte Basin Roundtable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There is a need for balance and being proactive in water planning.</li><li>• Colorado is the last western state without a water plan.</li></ul>		Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. The current course Colorado is heading down leads to several of the results that the commenter mentions. For instance, without action, up to 35% of Colorado's farms in the South Platte could be dried up. This is one impetus for why Colorado is pursuing the development of a water plan. Colorado's Water Plan will yield better results through support of conservation, reuse, sharing agreements between farmers and municipalities, incentive-based of water-smart land use, and the development of multi-purpose projects and methods.
Devon Buckels, Coordinator for the South Platte River Urban W aters Partnership, a partnership hosted by the Colorado State Forest Service Also submitted written testimony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CWP should support the protection and restoration of the lands that support the hydrology which provide and convey the water for our use.</li><li>• The CWP should support the incorporation of green infras tructure and the work of regional collaborative organizations like the Urban W aters Partnership.</li><li>• Fires and flooding affect water quality and also affect the financial cost of water provided to the metro area. Meanwhile, trees in the forest affect snowmelt, and trees in the urban area help to m anage stormwater runoff reducing storm water treatment costs for local communities. Forest management work achieved through partnerships with forest service agencies can help protect our watersheds and water supplies.</li><li>• The CWP should support the protection and restoration of the lands that support the hydrology, including forests, riparian corridors, creeks, and streams which provide and convey the water for our use.</li><li>• The plan should also support the incorporation of green infras tructure as the region addresses its aging water infrastructure system and associated costs.</li><li>• The CWP should support the work of regional collaborative organizations like the Urban W aters Partnership, which facilitate coordinated solutions to</li></ul>	6.5, 7	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Look to section 7.1 for more info about watershed protection, and 7.2 for natural disaster management. Sections 6.5 and 6.6 feature the work of the basin roundtables, and the projects and methods identified in the BIPs. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
Brian Loma, President, Metropolitan State University Water Association of Students Stewards Urban Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• "Use it or lose it" should be changed to encourage water conservation.</li><li>• Graywater infrastructure needs to be developed for new growth.</li><li>• Recycling of fracking water should be required.</li><li>• The CWP should include smart sprinkler systems and requirements for additional technology.</li></ul>	6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. Chapter 6.3.1 includes actions on sharing conserved water and adopting WaterSense specified outdoor technologies. Conservation and reuse, including gray water, are strategies considered in Colorado's Water Plan. The issue of graywater in Colorado is addressed within Subsection 6.3.2 Reuse. . Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.



Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Nancy Stocker Also submitted written testimony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Efficiency as a potential source of water is underestimated in the South Platte BIP.</li><li>• Composting saves water that would otherwise be used to flush food down the drain and should be encouraged. Waterless toilets can save additional water.</li><li>• Change the law that makes farmers use all their water rights for the awarded use or lose it. Make it so they can lease out their water. Somehow, the most basic human and environmental needs should be met before leasing is allowed for other uses, particularly new uses.</li><li>• Consider all other means of getting water before making more trans-basin diversions. They damage the basins from which water is taken. They increase the likelihood of occasional severe flooding in the basin to which water goes. And they are expensive.</li><li>• Fracking water must be recycled over and over and over. Both carrots and sticks should be applied. Recycling would reduce both fresh water demands and the problems of disposal.</li></ul>	6.3, 6.5, 8	6.3 Thank you for your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.3.1 highlights actions and best practices to increase water conservation statewide. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. More information of TBDs, and the cross basin discussion on this subject is found in Chapter 8.
John McKenzie, Executive Director Ditch and Reservoir Company Alliance Also submitted 9-page memorandum (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Given the importance of Colorado's ditch and reservoir companies, it would be appropriate to provide these entities with a separate "Ditch and Reservoir Company" chapter within the CWP.</li><li>• The CWP can be developed that includes decisions that minimize risk, taking into account climate change, demographic patterns, identified projects, and including cultural and political considerations. The alliance has reviewed the DRAFT 5.1: Scenario Planning and Developing an Adaptive Water Strategy and believes that the process of formulating plausible scenarios has been useful in developing consensus to the extent possible and orienting the next steps. Now, scenarios and drivers need to be identified from the output of a model, ones that are determined after a carefully constructed analysis of Colorado's water system is complete.</li><li>• There is a need to recognize the contribution of ditch and reservoir companies to the culture and environmental qualities of Colorado. These delivery systems include the diversion structures, the canals, the laterals, the reservoirs, the farms and ranches they serve, and the return flows.</li><li>• Colorado's food system should be defended by protecting individual water rights and historic uses through the existing prior appropriation system.</li><li>• There is not a good database of ditch companies and their service areas, and practices. Baselines can be created to be used as a reference point in determining trends and future changes to the amount of water carried, water use, changes in the service area, amount of water tied to the ground, and financial viability of ditch companies.</li><li>• Ditch companies have been providing substantial benefits to society, both directly and indirectly. Mechanisms for compensating ditch companies need to be explored, both monetary and non-monetary approaches.</li><li>• Better planning capabilities for ditch and reservoir companies could make it easier for those companies to adapt to changing social and environmental pressures. Planning activities in the medium and long-term should be strengthened. Funds need to be set aside to help ditch companies plan for their futures for many know what needs to be done but need additional resources.</li><li>• More educational efforts should be undertaken to promote ATMs. For ATMs to be used in a free market system with willing participants, the various options need to be made clear and understandable. Models of financial impact to the parties need to be developed. More activities like the Following Leasing Pilot Program (HB 13-1248) are important but need to be enhanced and promoted.</li></ul>	6.5, 6.1, 6.4	6.4 Regarding increasing education about ATMs and enhancing existing programs such as 1248 pilot projects - Agree. Could be further discussed in education and outreach section of CWP, and suggested future legislation in chapter 10. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. The interrelationships of different water uses are discussed throughout the Plan. Regarding comments related to Section 6.1 - The thoughtful comments about doing a technical analysis across the state will be considered as part of the Statewide Water Supply Initiative 2016. This could be further advanced by the development of Colorado Decision Support System tools throughout Colorado. Completing these for the whole state is now one of the actions in Section 6.1. DARCA suggests two recommendations that warrant further discussion and consideration for the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan: Create baselines for ditch and reservoir companies, support ditch and reservoir company long-term planning (including how to manage for the potential impacts of climate change). Regarding comments related to Section 6.3.4 - The comment suggests that irrigation ditches help provide aesthetic and riparian values. Section 6.3.4 of the plan acknowledges that agricultural return flows and losses can incidentally support riparian vegetation and habitat. The comment also stresses the importance of vibrant agriculture, which the plan emphasizes throughout. Further the comment requests both technical assistance to ditches to modernize infrastructure and suggests that public and private incentives be provided to increase ditch company efforts to conserve water. As 6.3.4 observes in certain site specific locations agricultural efficiency changes can provide local instream benefits or salvaged water that could be made available to other uses, and incentives may be appropriate to encourage those efforts. Legal and administrative costs may offset the benefits, and therefore careful site specific analysis must be done to ensure the potential benefits outweigh those costs. Regarding comments related to Section 6.4 - Additional ATM examples have been included, along with a discussion of HB-1248 as suggested. Remainder of ATM enhancements were generally captured in the "action items" section. Education issues are addressed in Section 9.5.



Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Ditch and Reservoir Company Alliance (cont.)	<p>• There is a lack of recognition by many decision makers and water rights owners on the impacts that climate change will have on ditch and reservoir companies. Individual ditch companies need to better monitor and begin recording their own data including flow patterns, water availability, temperature, evapotranspiration data, and annual precipitation. Seeing the effects of climate change through locally collected data that is more granular. • The financial, recreational, agricultural, and environmental costs for the long term as well as the present, along with an increasing concern for the Colorado River Basin, leads to the strong impression that additional transmountain diversions should be considered only after other solutions have been exhausted. • The CWP needs to focus on the development of guidelines and standards that reduce transaction costs and risk by providing more certainty in local regulations, easement definition, storm-water regulations, property rights disputes, taxation, and lender relationships. Guidelines and standards can take the form of model regulations and laws, as well as conceptual principles that may encourage more effective cooperation between ditch companies and local communities. • Basin implementation plans include requests for approximately \$8 billion for projects that are mainly focused on meeting future municipal water supply gaps and firming existing M&amp;I supply. Despite the fact that ditch companies handle and distribute far more water across very large and productive areas, the plans omit sufficient requests for the funding of ditch companies and agricultural needs, including infrastructure (diversion, conveyance, on-farm improvements, and storage) that will help ditch companies and agriculture prosper and shelter them from an uncertain future of climate variability, a growing state population, and other pressures. • Many ditch companies feel that although improvements to their systems may be of benefit, the benefits do not justify the costs and risks. Other incentives should be considered such as: 1) creation of a transferable state tax credit for improvements much like the ones currently used for conservation easement; 2) lowering the rate of CWCB loans for infrastructure loans; and 3) providing or promoting mechanisms where private individuals can furnish funds for agricultural ditch company improvements. • Storage water will play a critical role in maintaining and enhancing the water portfolio of mutual ditch and reservoir companies. Transaction costs (permits, required studies) in today's regulatory climate make it too costly, and therefore infeasible for limited resource ditch companies to expand, let alone build, new reservoirs. Until a more streamlined permitting process for reservoir expansion results, few storage expansion projects will be undertaken. • Once water demand overtakes the available supply, sources of water once considered unfeasible or improbable will need investigation. Higher costs may also lead to the widespread utilization of graywater and even the reuse of domestic water. However, conservation and reuse may not be sufficient. All options should be explored including piping water from the water-long area of the Missouri/Mississippi River system to Colorado. Storage could be provided in eastern Colorado in off stream reservoirs or stored in aquifers.</p>	6.1, 10, 6.5, 10, 9.4, 6.2	See DARCA response above.

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Robert Longenbaugh Also testified at the September 17, 2014 South Platte Basin hearing and submitted a letter on the CWP (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The draft SPBIP does not adequately consider the quantity of ground water now stored in the South Platte and Republican River drainage basins. Nowhere in the report does it recognize the 10.5 million acre feet of water now stored in the South Platte alluvial aquifer some of which can clearly be put to beneficial use to further water needs of Colorado, if managed properly.</li><li>• The history of how irrigation wells were drilled to supplement inadequate and undependable surface water supplies is crucial to understand current water administration problems.</li><li>• The ground water aquifers and their use for storing excess river flows when precipitation is above normal must be one of the top priorities in the State Water Plan.</li><li>• Both the surface and ground water must be managed to maximize the water available to meet future Colorado citizen's needs. The 1969 Ground Water Administration Act specifically requires the management of both the ground and surface water while also preventing injury to vested water rights. Current water administration only address the prevention of injury issue. To plan for 2050 we must return to an aggressive program of conjunctive use.</li><li>• Prudent ground water pumping must be allowed to provide water for irrigation, municipal use and industrial needs when there is insufficient river flows such as early spring before the snow melt, in the fall and winter periods and especially during drought periods. Current well pumping with augmentation does not allow the wells to supply water during droughts.</li><li>• For ground water management you need data on volumes pumped, volumes recharged, water table levels, and geologic information. Both calibrated ground and surface water models would be beneficial to better manage Colorado's water resources.</li><li>• The South Platte River is now in a very dynamic state. Both physical and hydrologic conditions are changing in both time and space. Conservation, reuse, and using nontributary ground water and transbasin diversions to extinction are having major impact on river flows. It is well documented that river calls and dry up of stream flow reaches is occurring more frequently. Projections for 2050 using past rates of change in this case is not good science or technology and will result in critical errors of the projected deficiencies for all water users.</li><li>• Water administration must be changed to allow the State Engineer flexibility in how he distributes excess surface runoff from storm events.</li><li>• There are significant problems with how state water officials are administering water. There are statutes that require the State Engineer to prevent waste, maximize beneficial use, prevent injury, administer water in the priority system, and impose retained jurisdiction in augmentation decrees to correct how those decrees are administered to prevent over augmentation. The Division I Engineer tells me he does not honor those statutory requirements because either the Bijou Irrigation District vs. Simpson Colorado Supreme Court Case in 2002 or the legislation passed in 2002, 2003, or 2004 specifically requires him to only consider the accounting of depletions due to pumping and accretions due to artificial recharge in the existing augmentation decrees. If this conflict exists, then the Legislature needs to take action to resolve this problem, clarifying the way the State Engineer should administer the water.</li><li>• We don't now have priority administration. All the irrigation wells that were drilled prior to 1965 have priority dates senior to the artificial recharge structures (first decree for artificial recharge was in 1972). Why can't irrigation wells pump some water in their own priority? Why do we have over 100 new well permits issued since 2005 in Weld, Morgan, Logan and Sedgwick counties which have resulted in new wells irrigating new lands never before irrigated, while we have over 4,000 wells curtailed that have senior appropriation dates? This situation needs to be evaluated to measure future potential problems.</li></ul>	4, 10, 6.1, 6.2	Ch4 - additional information on SP alluvial aquifer added to CH 3 and Ch 4. Other comments addressed where appropriate. Aquifer storage and recharge is also explored in Section 6.5. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Regarding your comments related to Section 6.5 - Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. These comments were also sent directly to the South Platte Basin Roundtable.
Robert Longenbaugh (Cont)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We are now wasting water in the South Platte Basin: Excess flows (400,000 acre feet per year on the average) go to Nebraska; Phreatophytes are consuming over 450,000 acre feet per year and that number is increasing; Increased evaporation from the soil surface due to the high ground water levels could easily be over 100,000 acre feet/yr. If we could salvage just a portion of each of those three wastes, then the projected 2050 M&amp;I deficiency could be greatly reduced which would reduce or eliminate the need to import water from the Colorado River Basin.</li><li>• There are references in the SPBIP that there are expected changes (problems) coming: 1) in the fractured rock aquifers in the foothills and mountains; 2) the Ogallala irrigation wells in the Republican Basin; and 3) the Denver Basin Bedrock Aquifers because of declining piezometric ground water levels. There doesn't appear to be specific action items listed to be implemented prior to 2050 to address these critical water issues. Hopefully the State Water Plan would schedule and initiate action items.</li><li>• The SPBIP has been structured to implement the recommendations from SWASI 2010 and includes action items: conservation, implement IPP's, address and limit agriculture transfers, and import water from the Colorado River Basin. This is commonly referred to as the "four</li></ul>	6.2, 10, BIP	CWCB Staff will pass these comments along to the South Platte Basin. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. In Section 6.3.4, Colorado's Water Plan addressed the need for reducing nonnative phreatophytes in order to gain salvaged water. Aquifer storage and recharge is also explored in Section 6.5.

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Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Theresa Conley, Conservation Colorado Also testified at the September 17 South Platte Basin hearing and submitted a letter on the CW P (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focus on demand management first, before exploring “new supply” and developing additional Colorado Riv er Water. This starts with increasing indoor and outdoor c onserva tion as well as increasing the use of recycled water. SB 14-103 (phase-out of the sale of certain low efficiency plumbing fixtures) and HB 13-1044 (authorizing the use of graywater) are two recent bills that have sought innovative ways to decrease the demands we put on fresh, potable water by increasing the efficiency of bathroom fixtures without impacting their effectiveness and exploring ways to use graywater, such as in our toilets or lawns. These are relatively easy changes that result in a significant impact.</li><li>• We can and should connect land use planning and water planning. W e know the population of Colorado is growing with an additional four m illion people expected by 2050. A lot of our future water needs are within this new population group. Colorado s hould partner with counties, land use planners, and water utilities to embrace integrated planning that will lower the water footprint of new urban development. W hile education and training is an important first step, we will need additional m easures.</li><li>• We need to continue the legacy of innovation that Colorado was founded on and find new ways to work smarter, build better, and use less water in the process.</li></ul>	6.3, 6.3.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments. Your comments have already been incorporated into the current draft for both demand management and land use and water use integration. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
Theresa Conley, Conservation Colorado (Cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increased flexibility in water sharing. Creative water-sharing agreements (Alternative Transfer Mechanisms (ATMs)) can support agriculture, meet growing communities' needs, and protect Colorado's rivers. Currently buying and then drying up agricultural land is the easiest way to get water from agriculture. It was repeated several times at my table during small group discussion that we need more sharing opportunities and more flexibility in our water rights system (not an entire overhaul). The state should support water sharing agreements—ones that are voluntary, compensated, temporary, and flexible—to help meet future municipal and healthy flow needs while making agriculture more profitable. Of course, water rights need to be respected but farmers and irrigators should be rewarded for conservation practices, efficiency improvements, and sharing and not penalized.</li><li>• Cross-basin comparison. I provided a matrix comparing the Basin Implementation Plans to each other on certain aspects – conservation, reuse, trans-mountain diversions, environmental and recreation methods and projects and agriculture (Basin Implementation Plans Matrix) as well as the several elements coming out of the BIPs that are noteworthy (Shareable BIP Elements). Another good comparison would be to examine how the Basin Implementation Plans (BIPs) match up to the Interbasin Compact Committee's (IBCC) No/Low Regrets Action Plan. Some basins meet the goals laid out by the IBCC's action plan while others do not. I call your attention to conservation levels, projects or methods designed for meeting environmental goals and success rates of identified projects and processes (IPPs).</li><li>• Funding &amp; Research. We need funding for and s tream management plans. These plans quantify the flows needed to preserve environmental and recreational attributes, identified by the basins, within specific river reaches. These basin-level stream management plans should be a top tier priority within the BIPs and the CW P. Of note, while watershed management plans are important, stream management plans (SMPs) specifically evaluate the flows and are needed independent of any larger watershed plan. SMPs allow local stakeholders to better assess river resources that need protecting.</li></ul>	6.4, 6.6, 3, 10	6.4 - Staff added language to convey ideas about water sharing agreements and increased flexibility. Flex markets being discussed as well. Could relate to chapter 10 and 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. Section 6.6.7 identifies work on both watershed management plans and stream management plans as necessary actions, and addresses strenthening funding for environmental projects. 6.3.3 includes discussion of integrating land use and water use more closely and the actions to accomplish this. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Many of your other comments are addressed in the revised draft November sections/chapters.
Pauline P. Reetz, Conservation Chairman, submitted written comments on behalf of the Audubon Soc iety of Greater Denver (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water Conservation. The Plan should include a significant focus on water conservation (the cheapest, easiest and fastest way to "create" more water), including municipal water conservation, municipal reuse, agricultural efficiency, and water-efficient energy supplies. These measures can save substantial amounts of water and can help ensure that no new water diversions are needed from our already-depleted streams; they can make water available to restore degraded stream reaches. Some of these measures may require changes in Colorado law. We support conservation measures such as: 1) municipal and industrial wastewater reuse and recycling, water metering, tiered pricing, leak detection and repair, xeriscaping incentives, limiting development near stream banks, restoration of stream banks, and incentives for upgrades to water-saving appliances; 2) temporary water sharing agreements between agriculture and cities when agriculture has surplus water; 3) regulations that ensure that adequate and prov en long-term water supplies are available, before new developments are approved; and 4) significant increases in water efficiency by agricultural users.</li><li>• Quantification of Non-consumptive water needs. So far the documentation for the plan has focused on quantifying the need for water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses – the consumptive uses of water. However, Colorado's economy and our Colorado lifes tyle benefit from a</li></ul>	6.3, 10, 6.6	6.3- Thank you for your comments. In the most current drafts for 6.3.1, 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 your comments and ideas have been incorporated and addressed into the discussion and actions for each section. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 6.6 - Thank you for your comments. Section 6.6 recognizes the need for additional quantification of environmental and recreational water needs and recommends strengthening funding for environmental projects. 7- Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Pauline P. Reetz (Cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• River and stream restoration. Over the last 100 years we have drained, dammed and diverted our rivers and streams to the detriment of most species and to the detriment of the rivers themselves. As you are fully aware, we are not starting out in this planning process with healthy rivers! Most of Colorado's rivers are imperiled, diminished, and sometimes drained completely dry. Any further diversions will cause the loss of the water-based recreation (such as rafting and fishing) and wildlife resources that add billions to Colorado's income each year. The State Water Plan needs to outline a strategy to restore ecological health and balance to our rivers and streams and preserve and enhance our remaining riparian ecosystems. Additionally, the state needs to plan/provide resources for more detailed inventory and assessment of river ecosystem conditions and actual water needs.</li><li>• Coordination between land use, growth, and water supply. Until recently no developer had to consider where the water for his development would come from, and consumers had no information about it. This has changed slightly since 2008, but we still have a long way to go to integrate water supply planning and land use. While many Coloradans oppose the "buy and dry" option because it would eliminate productive farmland, that is likely to be our future source of water if we don't plan ahead. Water providers claim that they cannot be responsible for land use planning, but some of that is happening even now. Why not integrate water and land use, rather than depending on the helter-skelter, water-wasteful system we have now?</li><li>• Minimum stream flows are not adequate. While they are a good idea, minimum stream flows are not adequate as a sole protection for environmental needs and values - they are too little, and too recent. Streams need spring floods to flush out sediment as well as adequate flows the rest of the year to support riparian and river bottom ecosystems.</li><li>• Minimize construction of new dams and reservoirs. These store water on the surface where a large percentage is lost to evaporation. "Smarter" storage should be encouraged: underground, in aquifers, or in deep gravel pits where evaporation can be minimized. The State Water Plan should be flexible enough to deal with changes caused by the warming of our planet due to fossil fuel consumption and the ensuing increase in evaporation and transpiration rates. Storage in itself does not equal new water supplies.</li><li>• Rivers and streams need to be viewed as continuous systems, not isolated reaches. Diversions and pollution upstream can have severe impacts on downstream ecosystems. The state should be protecting the upper reaches of our mountain streams, for example, even when they are intermittent, so as to ensure water quality and quantity for downstream users and resources.</li><li>• Ground and surface water should be viewed as interrelated systems. Recent controversy over the use of ground water in the South Platte alluvium should have taught us a lesson: often ground water and surface water resources are closely related. Water planning needs to take this into account and acknowledge that ground water depletions can affect the quantity and quality of surface water in some areas.</li><li>• Transbasin diversions should be a last option. The Colorado River is over-appropriated and, due to climate change, it is unlikely that additional water will be available from that river basin. The Front Range should not count on augmenting our water supplies via diversions across the Continental Divide. In addition, mitigation for water removal from a basin cannot be satisfactorily accomplished, especially in light of degradation that has already occurred. Rather, we should focus on conservation and efficient use of our native water on the Front Range.</li><li>• Audubon's mission, to advocate for the environment by connecting people with nature through education, <u>conservation and research fully supports Governor Hickenlooper's Executive Order of May 13, 2013 which states</u></li></ul>	6.6, 6.3.3, 6.5, 7	6.3.3-Thank you for your comments. Your comments have already been addressed in the land use planning section through discussion of integrating land use and water use more closely and the actions to accomplish this. 6.6 - Section 6.6 recognizes the need for additional quantification of environmental and recreational water needs and recommends strengthening funding for environmental projects. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Additionally, the BIPs address these concerns and the values of each basin roundtable. Chapter 7 addresses the importance of healthy watersheds, and climate change is addressed throughout the Plan. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrological impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies. Aquifer storage and recharge is also explored in Section 6.5
Doug Swartz September 30, 2014 letter to the committee (excerpts provided in the following column).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The 2050 "water supply gap" is presented as a basic fact upon which much of the Roundtable's work is based. This gap is predicated on a plethora of assumptions which could be questioned and which, if modified, might lead to quite different conclusions. One fundamental assumption is that the state's population will continue to grow at a rate determined by factors other than water supply. In fact, in semi-arid Colorado, water may be a limiting factor for that growth rate, as it becomes more scarce and expensive.</li><li>• The current planning process picks up at the present; i.e. the starting point is the present status of Colorado's waterways. This suggests that the existing environmental degradation caused by the myriad water diversion, storage and usage projects developed in the past (hundreds if not thousands) is accepted. However further degradation from projects recommended for development under the SBPIP cannot be considered on a standalone basis; it must be evaluated from the standpoint of the cumulative impacts of past and new projects and new projects together.</li><li>• The draft plan tries to convey that it's possible to do it all: restore healthy waterways, improve recreational opportunities and develop significant additional water supplies. This doesn't pass the sniff test; it's not going to be possible to meet all of these needs and wants. In fact, it is clear that the plan's highest priority is to increase development of IPPs and new "multipurpose" projects, with a much smaller slice of the pie going to the restoration pieces.</li><li>• Mention of the possibility of the development of new large-scale water projects and trans-basin diversions. The era of development of such projects is over, with better understanding of their deleterious impacts (and the lack of availability of federal funding for implementation).</li><li>• A push for streamlined permitting processes for new water development. I could support this only if environmental protection aspects receive increased, not decreased attention, as part of a process change.</li><li>• The statement at the end of the Implementation section of the Executive Summary: "Broader political and financial support is essential if the state is to use integrated projects to meet the supply gap." Is this a plea for the state to take a larger role in advocating for and funding new water development projects? This is very concerning.</li><li>• Areas of the planning effort that need additional emphasis and/or more research include: a discussion of carrying capacity must be part of the discussion about Colorado's water future; a shift in emphasis from development of additional supplies to conservation, efficiency, recycling, and creative water-sharing options. If there are obstacles in Colorado water law, we must work to improve the law rather than be handcuffed by it. Significant protection/restoration/enhancement of riparian environments must be accomplished before further degradation is considered. A meaningful plan must</li></ul>	6.1, 6.5, 7, 1, 9.4, 10	6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. Watershed health concerns are addressed in Chapter 7, and the ongoing interbasin discussions on development of TMDs are discussed in Chapter 8, along with the myriad of concerns that accompany development. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. For more about potential improvements to the permitting process, reference section 9.4. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015.



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Table 1 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural water efficiency or transfers can hurt downstream uses. Municipalities should only be able to take or transfer the consumptive use.</li> <li>• Land use planning needs to include a focus on water efficiency.</li> <li>• Growth should not be subsidized.</li> <li>• Water should be used more holistically such as rainwater capture and storm water capture. There needs to be a study and data to determine the impacts of rainwater and storm water capture and their impacts or non-impacts on the downstream users.</li> <li>• Alternative uses/demands need to be more accessible and cost effective.</li> <li>• People need to be educated about living in an arid state and offered incentives to xeriscape.</li> <li>• Expressed opposition to the Chatfield Reservoir expansion because reservoirs are inefficient and the CW P should look at underground storage.</li> <li>• Legislation should be considered to prevent HOAs from requiring inefficient water use.</li> <li>• The state, water providers, and other users must educate people coming into the state about water efficiencies be made aware of the state's arid environment.</li> </ul>	6.3, 6.5, 10	6.3-Thank you for your comments.Many of your comments have been addressed already in the current draft chapter, such as land use and water use, the current rainwater pilot project at Sterling Ranch, and implementation of outdoor water use best practices. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Table 2 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussed the need for conservation and whether that should be mandated or incentivized. The table noted that 87% of water goes to agriculture and they talked about the efficiencies and roadblocks to increase agricultural efficiencies. This included challenges with interstate compacts and the need to store water that we're entitled to but goes downstream.</li> <li>• Recreation, ecosystems, and environmental concerns are important to the state's economy.</li> <li>• Questioned whether transbasin diversions should be part of the CW P.</li> <li>• Each basin is unique and questioned how all the BIPs can be blended together into a statewide plan.</li> <li>• What impact will Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations have on the state?</li> <li>• Water reuse and recycling of water is important.</li> <li>• Water education is important The Colorado Foundation for Water Education Citizen's Guides are a great resource.</li> </ul>	6.3, 8, 9.5	6.3-Thank you for your comments.Many of your comments have been addressed already in the current draft chapter. 6.3-The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.
Table 3 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The data for the models used in the BIP should be better explained in the South Platte BIP.</li> <li>• Alluvial storage in the South Platte Basin deserves more attention.</li> <li>• Concerned about losing the value of East Slope agriculture due to "buy and dry."</li> <li>• Conservation should result in a reduction in consumptive use.</li> <li>• A better understanding of the water inventory is needed to better manage the water supply.</li> <li>• The legislature's duty is to protect the public's interest in water as well as priority rights to that water.</li> </ul>	6.5, 6.3	6.3-Thank you for your comments.Many of your comments have been addressed already in the current draft chapter such as a focus on outdoor water use. 6.3-The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. 6.5 - Thank you for your comments. These comments and others with similar sentiment have been taken into consideration and will be reflected in the November draft of CWP. Refer to Chapters 2 and 9 for more about the priority system.
Table 4 Small Group Discussion Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water used for fracking should be reused.</li> <li>• More land use and water planning is needed locally and statewide.</li> <li>• Questioned whether there could be legislative support for local green infrastructure.</li> <li>• Flora and fauna are important for filtering water and watershed health.</li> <li>• Forest management is important.</li> <li>• Better management of storm water is needed.</li> <li>• High mountain reservoirs are important.</li> <li>• The Federal Environmental Impact Statement process could be streamlined to reduce costs.</li> </ul>	7, 6.3, 9.4	6.3-Thank you for your comments.Many of your comments have been addressed already in the current draft chapter,such as better land use and water use integration. 6.3-The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. 7.1- Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Public Comments Recieved from Questionnaires on the CWP (Colorado River Basin)			
Steve Acquafresca, Mesa County Board of County Commissioners, Also testified	How much weight will the CO BIP carry in the CWP? No more TMDs as they would devastate the basin's water resources. The concept of "water banking" needs a great deal of study, refinement, and additional work	3, 8, 6.4	The revised November draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes additional BIP integration. 8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
Annie Henderson, Upper Colorado River Private Boaters Association, Also testified	How will real policy be used to enforce CWP's values? Public policy implementatin plan is lacking. How will we identify quantitifiable measurements to gain better use of data and track use and effectiveness of efforts? Who is providing the funding to alow us to create policy around the plan? The Colorado legislature must push to enact regulation that favors conservation effots. They must address rampant growth and encrouage sustainable, responsible development, espcially in basin that diver water of of existing communitites.	10, 4, 9.2	CH 4- noted Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Funding opportunities are discussed in Section 9.2.
Mike McDill, Municipal with recreation and environment interests	Who proposed reservoir in Roaring Fork tributaries for stream health? How will minority interests be adequately represented? The legislature should: 1) Use plan to develop change sin Colorado Law, 2) Establish guidelines for statewide land use planning, 3) Maybe declare irrigation of turf grass NOT a beneficial use, 4) Look to the long term best solution for the while state, 5) Avoid power politics for short term problems. Colorado needs to learn to live within its water means. There should be different rules for water within a bsin versus water from outside a basin. Past experience with Front Range water makes the Western Slope very suspicious of the next "deal." We always have neded up o nthe short of of previous agreements.	8 & 10	8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Ken Neubecker, Also testified	Potential projects should be tiered. Other Comments: There is nothing more important for Colorado's future than water. Given that, few things are more important than the current effort to create a statewide Colorado Water Plan. It is high time that all Coloradans start taking water, water use and the rivers that supply most of our water seriously. Its also high time that we take a hard look at how we use water and start making some long overdue changes to water laws and traditions. We can not meet the stated goals and values of the Colorado Water Plan without new thinking.It has been said that the Colorado Basin Roundtable's BIP has a "defensive" tone, as if that were somehow inappropriate and less than collaborative. Of course the Colorado Basin is defensive. The Colorado River Basin is the major donor basin providing water for the cities and farms of the Eastern Slope and has been for more than a century. It is the only basin that not only has its own water supply "gap" to fill but is also expected to be a significant source for filling at least three other basins "gaps". Yes, the Colorado Basin is defensive. Meeting the West Slope "gaps" is no less important and no less vital to the future of Colorado than meeting the perceived shortfalls of the Eastern Slope basins.There are continued calls for a new, large diversion of water from the already heavily drained Colorado River system. The claim is that such a new diversion will be necessary if the Front Range basins are to fill the "gap" between anticipated water demand and supply for that demand. While we cannot legally say "not one more drop", that is the overwhelming sentiment of the people within the Colorado basin. Any "New Supply" will mean taking water from an existing and valuable West Slope use and thus must be the very last option for filling the Front Range "gaps". Reducing the demand for water through high levels of conservation and efficiency, re-use and significant adaptations through land use planning must occur first.Any new diversion from the Colorado River system, whether it's from the Green River in Wyoming, the Yampa River or the Colorado River can no longer be a reliable source of water for the growing Front Range. There just isn't enough water left without further crippling the West Slope, our rivers and our economy. It also could have grave consequences with Colorado's ability to meet our downstream	8, 6.1, 6.6, 10	8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Ken Ransford, Recreational Representative of Colorado Basin Roundtable, Also testified	Supports high municipal conservation, smart land use planning (high density, minimize sprawl), protect irrigated ag land, reduce outdoor watering. The IPPs total over 410,000 af in the CO river basin which is not sustainable, the CO roundtable should reduce demand rather than increase supply. There are disincentives to practicing efficient irrigation practices-no one leaves water cour with more rights than they entered with. The opposite is ture, and thus water right holders try to increase thier use to the maximum amount possible, leading to inefficient water use and dried up rivers. The legislature should 1) Adopt a pilot program to adjudicate water rights in a basin and remove barriers so users can freely transfer water for riparian or agriculture needs. 2. Come up with a funding mechanism to lease instream flows when river flows are low. This should be funded by utility customer block rates that increase as gallons per capita per day (GPCD) use more. 3. We need common metrics; * Basin should report numbers for GPCD use indoor and outdoor, residential and commercial. * Gaps should be identified for Municipal, Agricultural and Energy Development and breakeven Municipal (GPCD) should be determined to eliminate the gap. * We should be able to compare BIPs between basins regarding the above. I am concerned about climate change and decreased flow, the over allocation in the Colorado compact states while the CWCB acts like the state can divert more from the river, and the carrying capacity of the Colorado river. I think we need to put more water back into rivers, yet the Colorado Water Plan is weak on this issue. The basin plans all say conservation is important, but they allocate few resources to it. For example, the Gunnison Basin Roundtable has \$516 million budgeted for projects, but \$0 for nonconsumptive needs. This illustrates the divide I feel that exists between the zeal to take more water out of rivers and the painful reality that we have a weak instream flow program very few miles that are designated as outstanding rivers, and some of our biggest rivers dry up in low flow years (Fraser, Crystal, Roaring Fork, Dolores)	6.1, 8, 9.2, 6.3, 10	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. 8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Funding opportunities will be explored in Section 9.2 and will continue to evolve in 2015.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Rachel Richards, Pitkin County Commissioner, Also testified	Is the outcome of the state water plan supporting the Front Range water providers desire to avoid mitigations, conservation, and smart land use planning a forgone conclusion? Is a new TMD a forgone conclusion of the State Water Plan? Will the Colorado River Basin Plan hold any weight with the state decision makers? The basin plan should insist on more Front Range storage projects; especially to capture flood waters. There should be NO new TMDs until all Front Range flood waters are captured and put to beneficial use! More investigation and investment must be made into agriculture efficiently and agriculture conservation. The state plan is for water needs through 2050 - our basin fears there will be new demands for more TMD after this plan. That the west slope economy and way of life will be sacrificed for Front Range economic gain. That conservation and land use will be ignored while the state pursues new TMDs. That compact compliance costs will fall upon the West Slope rather than the Front Range. The state plan does not adequately acknowledge economic value of the environment. Conservation goals should be increased.Land use planning must be addressed. Full mitigations, social, economic, and environmental for any increased TMDs must be secured for basins of origin. The state plan may "forestall" the demise of agriculture; but it will NOT, by itself, stop the demise of agriculture. The state should fund more non-consumptive. There should be NO state funding for new TMDs. Permitting must stand on its own, after appropriate National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) processes. State funding should only be allocated to small growth, high conservation communities. With 450,000 to 600,000 acre feet (AF) a year going to the Front Range currently, better conservation of land use planning is a tool that the Front Range must employ to SAVE Agriculture. It is not "the mean West Slope" that doesn't want to give up more water (which we don't have); it is the Front Range that won't admit that they must manage what they already have better.We must find ways to change the "use it or lose it" mindset regarding agriculture rights. We must find ways to allow agriculture to maximize their water conservation savings; selling those rights to municipal and industrial (M and I) or river health needs.	6.1, 6.3, 6.3.4, 6.5, 6.6, 8, 9.2, 10	6.3-The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. 8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Funding opportunities will be explored in Section 9.2 and will continue to evolve in 2015.
<b>Public Comments Recieved from Questionnaires on the CWP (Rio Grande River Basin)</b>			
Ron Brink, member of the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable Also testified	Protect agriculture water and the "first in time; first in right!" Keep all the water in Colorado that is available and not obligated to compacts! Storage Statewide.	9.1	9.1-The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.



Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Nicole Langley	I am a member of the Steering Committee and the M and I Subcommittee for our BIP. I am also co-author of the M and I Guidelines for the BIP, and for 8 years I have written most of the water project grants which have been funded by the Water Supply Reserve Account (WSRA) and other sources. In our basin here in the Rio Grande, as I presume is true in other basins of the Interbasin Compact Committee (IBCC), we do not have a systematic funding plan or strategy. The roundtable has stated its goals and objectives but does not have a funding strategy or a systematic way to prioritize or implement those requests that should move forward. WSRA requests for funds come before the roundtable from (1) internal folks who are leaders on the roundtable or (2) projects which are, in a rather haphazard way, brought to the roundtable as problems or opportunities which we feel are credible or likely to meet the criteria/guidelines. Basins need to have their own internal funding priorities and strategies in addition to the very well developed statewide criteria!! I believe the entire M and I subcommittee's "Guidelines" (we didn't call it a plan) need to be included in the Rio Grande BIP. The recommendations with respect to prioritizing, funding, and providing technical assistance to remote small communities (places where humans live) and a few of the informative tables we created should be included. Yes, M and I only represents a small fraction of water use for us, but if even one town which has 100-year-old infrastructure (as all of ours do) gets its blackwater and greywater mixed up, we will have a disaster on our hands. Remote rural communities frequently cannot qualify for Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) or any other forms of funding due to small populations, nonexistent or small staff, inadequate communication tools/skills, or the technical resources to put together the engineering or the scientific aspects of a proposal. Each basin needs to have a Water Resources Outreach program to address/remedy this lacuna. * Legislature should: Please consider ways to expand the IBCC/CWCB funding criteria and guidelines to enable small, poor, remote, rural and otherwise disadvantaged communities to gain access to (CDPHE) and/or other sources of funding. Perhaps you could establish a specific fund for this? Perhaps you could insist that the implementation portion of our basin plans include a requirement for basins to establish ways to support and provide needed technical help? For us, National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) cutbacks have virtually stopped our ability to bring WSRA requests to the roundtable. I have right now four projects which cannot get the engineering or technical help we have always appreciated from NRCS. They're very backed up. As a result, you will SEE CLEARLY that this year's funding requests from the Rio Grande Basin are at almost zip compared to other years. I would like to be a part of putting such a statewide plan together, working from the perspective of the applicant, because I am well acquainted with the issues in these kinds of communities. It isn't rocket science. Please help us by providing funding for	BIP, 7.3, 9.2, 10	CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Rio Grande Basin. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Funding opportunities will be explored in Section 9.2 and will continue to evolve in 2015.
Melissa J Leintz	Supports water conservation - finding out who can conserve and how much and how to regulate. Healthy Rivers! Agriculture is 85% of usage. Maybe we shouldn't focus on it just because they are the biggest. Maybe the smallest user can actually conserve the most. Legislature should force the land development full usage to secure water rights prior to any start up. The amount will continue to decrease. How can we develop new ways to reuse what there is?	6.3, 6.3.3	6.3-The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Coordinating land and water use planning is discussed in Section 6.3.3.
Chuck Reel, Also testified	Why is there no allowance for poor people that live on their own land outside of a city limit to grow a small garden? Without the right to grow their own food organically, these people are forced to spend money they may not have on cheap foods that are full of pesticides and herbicides affecting their health in a negative manner. Legislature should allow people with in-house wells only to grow a garden to supply their own food at a minimum. It would also be nice to grow some trees to help conserve energy. Concerned that individual water rights for basic survival will be more important as more people move in to Colorado than the right of people who make money from water. Force farmers to grow crops that are water conservative. Don't let natural gas fracking use huge amounts of water do to fracking that also poisons water wells near fracking sites. Encourage water conservative farming techniques like drip irrigation and the shape of the soil surface to catch water and run it down into the soil instead of running it off the soil.	6.3.4, 6.3.5, 10,	Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Public Comments Recieved from Questionnaires on the CWP (Southwest River Basin)			

## Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Margaret Cozine, retired librarian, Also testified	More efficient use of this water resource through education, positive reinforcement. I'm a citizen who wants water harvesting to become a valued method of water conservation.	6.3, 5.6	6.3-The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. However, CWCB maintains a pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 5.6.1.
Raymond Lattin	New storage? Conserve or share without losing water rights? Ensure Colorado water law is observed at all times and protected. Loss of water rights because of a call from other states, will it be for how long?	9.1	9.1-The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
John Taylor	Transbasin diversions should be subject to Colorado river compact. Legislature should strongly protect water rights, protect state rights. Grass roots solutions Strongly support agriculture enterprises. Hydro power generation	8, 9.1	8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. 9.1-The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Energy is explored in Section 6.3.5.
<b>Public Comments Recieved from Questionnaires on the CWP (Arkansas River Basin)</b>			
Gary Barber	CWP requires more solutions to ground water depletions and dependency. * Legislature should take action to relieve ground water augmentation requirements. The quality of any engineering model cannot meet the stringent requirements of a judicial "non-injury" standard. Ground watering subject to the plenary authority of the General Assembly. Most western states manage ground water conjunctively without real injury to surface water rights. * U ncertainty is inherent in the Colorado River Compact. Using "risk mitigation" is a reality that will never be, nor has it ever been, a zero level of risk. Permitting is too expensive. Public/private partnerships maybe a solution, particularly with respect to a future transbasin diversion. The State of Colorado has a role to play but today that role is not clear.	4, 8, 10,	CH 4 - additional GW discussion added. The CWCB and Colorado's Water Plan support water supply management strategies that will allow the state to better conjunctively utilize groundwater within currently existing legal constraints. SWSI 2010 found that unappropriated water in the South Platte, Arkansas, and Rio Grande Basins is extremely limited, and reliance on nonrenewable, nontributary groundwater as a permanent water supply creates reliability and sustainability concerns, particularly along the Front Range. In anticipation of HB 1278 recommendations related to groundwater monitoring and modeling, the CWCB is requesting \$500,000 under the 2014 Projects Bill that would allow the CWCB to further evaluate the causes of high groundwater levels within the South Platte River Basin. The CWCB and DWR also maintain Decision Support Systems (DSS) tools that could serve as useful resources to be used in groundwater modeling in the future. The South Platte/Metro BIP states: "The South Platte Basin Roundtable is addressing these concerns through a Groundwater Subcommittee comprised of BRT members and other interested parties and, together with the Metro BRT has formally adopted a process to address these concerns (including potential strategies related to water rights administration) that will extend well beyond the publication of the draft South Platte BIP in July 2014. This process will offer opportunities to build on the work done in response to House Bill 1278 and help determine the degree to which this resource may be effectively, reliably and legally put to some greater level of use." The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Margaret Vondam, Also testified	<p>The plan is obviously addressed to the needs of human populations in Colorado. Population will nearly double in Colorado between 2015 and 2050. Will the plan meet the goals to supply water for those here in 2050? What about beyond? If we continue to siphon water from agriculture and recreation/wildlife/environment past 2050, what good does a plan do now for the future? We need to set what the total human population number goal is to address in this plan. * Supports: Need to preserve agricultural values. We cannot count on imported foodstuffs to fulfill all of our consumptive needs. Local agriculture has to be included in the equation. Removing the ability to produce food locally removes our environmental values, wildlife values and recreational values. Most of what I've heard at the meetings that I've attended gives lip service to these subjects, but is mainly concentrated on how to obtain water for M and I. If it's going to be part of the overall plan, then those related topics NEED to be taken seriously. * Would like to see: mphasis on protecting tributary flows. So much of wildlife and recreation also depend on the streams and rivers that flow into the Arkansas. The plan does not address the need to preserve instream flows and wetlands associated with all tributaries of the Arkansas River. Also, per Trout Unlimited, transfer of interbasin flows is counterproductive to the planning in the communities from which this occurs. We need to learn to live with what we have, and not cause damage re: water loss, from other communities. * Legislature should: Conservation -- need to be FAR more proactive in implementing measures that will promote conservation of existing water supplies. DO AWAY WITH the ability of Front Range communities to divert traditional flows from West Slope communities. * No address of tributary protections. Tributaries are "up for grabs" for water right claims but drying up tributaries hurts wildlife and environmental values. Need to address what realistic human population growth numbers can be served with EXISTING appropriations, without implementing more interbasin flow plans. There should be more emphasis on the importance of preserving wildlife and environmental values for every community. This has to be a local effort, not defined by regional interests. The plan should support wildlife, recreation and environmental values equally as the needs of municipality and industries and Agriculture interests.</p>	1, 6.1, 6.3, 6.6, 10	6.3-The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. Updates to Colorado's Water Plan will be explored in Chapter 11.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Sandy White	<p>It appears that the draft BIP is a consultant generated document under guidance from the CWCB staff. There have been very few meaningful opportunities for public input, i.e., input that is actually considered by the consultants, on the general portions of the plan. The consultants generated the draft and it is presumed that their draft is the correct approach. Consequently, the much touted public input is illusory. Input has been given but was not considered. There needs to be a mechanism through which those who took the time to give input get a substantive response. The BIP (and the CWP) need to affirm that existing decreed water rights will be honored. Both plans need to address the question of local control, e.g. the current authority of local governments to regulate projects under HB 74-1041, 1034.</p> <p>*Legislature should: Keep a very close eye on the CWP process; don't let it degenerate into another ignored (or worse, a harmful) attempt at centralized planning. Be sure to fund your staff adequately so that it can exercise independent and informed judgment, free from undue influence by the CWCB or project partisans. * Without a DecisionSupport System (DSS) in the Arkansas, planning is being done by the seat of our pants. That is not always bad and the basin has benefited from individuals' visions that have come to fruition. Nevertheless, now we're at the point where we have a fully appropriated system but we're trying to work around existing rights while looking for more water and flexible water use. For example, one of the inputs received by the roundtable was from the Division Engineer (and others) suggesting a futile call model from some of the tributaries. That is a significant need which could be met by a DSS and would promote both maximization and flexibility in water use. Funding should be influenced by that consistency, but not limited by the vision of the CWP's drafters. Leaving funding decisions to the discretion of the CWCB (rather than some scoring system based on the CWP) is the only reasonable way to ensure that all important projects be given adequate consideration. While an enormous amount of money has been spent on consultant work, the real payoff will be when the result of that work is evaluated and becomes the basis of policy decisions.</p>	BIP/9.5, 9.1, 6.1, 9.2	<p>Each BRT managed extensive outreach efforts throughout the development of their BIPs. CWCB will pass these comments on to the BRT for consideration in the final BIPs by spring 2015. There is a new recommendation in Section 6.1 to support the DSS systems. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.</p>
Public Comments Recieved from Questionnaires on the CWP (Yampa/White River Basin)			
Ken Brenner, Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District, Friends of the Yampa, Yampa River Legacy Project, Colorado Mountain College trustee, representing himself, Also testified	<p>Support: No state funding for any TMD. State Water Plan is East Slope problem, needs Eastern Slope solution. Eastern Slope must focus on conservation, re-use, fallowing (agriculture-municipal water sharing), storage on East Slope, sustainable land use (water policy) Modify: Strong statement that we will NOT SUPPORT ANY transmountain diversion! MORE EMPHASIS THAT THE YAMPA RIVER IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT SOURCE OF WATER FOR THE COMPACT OBLIGATION. Climate change/extended drought is real problem. * Legislature should: 1) Ensure due process of CWP.2) Help every Colorado resident understand that Colorado has a limited water supply and water suppliers can not keep coming to the West Slope for more water. 3) Allow a more easier, friendly, water sharing (agricultural &gt; municipal and industrial&gt;recreation, etc.) process in water court, less rigidity) * Modify plan to ensure "No State Staff Support of State Funds for a transmountain diversion." Should State Funding or permits for water projects be limited to the CWP?: Yes, Eastern Slope storage assistance only. * The Yampa River is the cornerstone of our regional economy. Supports agriculture, driver recreation valley's environmental integrity, energy production. The Yampa River is the last remaining free flowing (relatively) Colorado River tributary and must be preserved as such. The Yampa River's role in state water plan should be a consistent and reliable source of water to meet the Colorado River compact obligation.</p>	8, 9.1, 10	<p>8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.</p>



## Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

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Anthony D'Aquila, Also testified	A lot of data is presented in summary graphs and tables. I understand the need to do this. But I think access to the assumptions and factors used to derive the numbers expressed in the tables would be helpful. It would let interested individuals like myself see how conclusions being presented were derived. * Modify: First, the plan is "supply-centric" - it seems to only address water supply, and does very little to address "demand". The other side of water policy planning. It needs to include discussion on conservation, demand management and efficiency of water use. These considerations need to be applied to all users, M and I, self-supplied industrial (SSI), and Agriculture. I also take exception to the focus on "preserving historic use." What if historic use is not efficient, is wasteful, or could be improved upon? * Legislature should: Focus on fairness for all. Be aggressive in negotiations with other states and feds concerning Colorado's involvement in the Colorado River Compact. Work to establish water conservation and reuse-reclaim. * Concerned about: Water quality and maintenance of appropriate environmental flows. Oppose trans mountain diversions. Not a good idea. * I generally support the plan, and agree protecting diversity and agriculture are important. But as agriculture represents the largest consumer of water, I think the state should be more aggressive in pursuing best management practices and efficiencies (re-use, reclaim, drip irrigation vs. flood, etc.)	1, 6.3, 7.3, 8	6.3 The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. 8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
Lou Dequine	My family owns property that would be partially covered by the proposed Morrison Creek reservoir. We are not opposed as long as the reservoir could be operated so that it would be significantly lowered only in a severe drought year. We do believe that additional storage is very important in keeping our water in Colorado, and specifically in our basin.	6.5	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
James Hicks	Considering the obligations of the Colorado River Compact and the requirement for endangered fish, it has been demonstrated that there is not any excess water for diversion of water out of the basin. Support: Efficiency of agriculture. Water use - weirs and lining ditches. Modify: The plan needs to address in a more understandable language IF there is really any excess water that could be diverted to the Front Range. * Legislature should: Require through laws that water users develop strict conservation plans to reduce water use. Conservation of water use is the key to having enough water in the future. These laws need to be developed now before we have water emergencies like they are having in Colorado. * There is a finite amount of water in the state and we need to find ways to use it more efficiently. There should not be any water diversions out of the basin. The Front Range needs more water storage for water produced there. They have flood control problems and water supply shortages. Plant more trees to replace pines that the pine beetle destroyed. The Yampa River should be designated as a major supplier of water to meet compact requirements. Much of the lower Yampa River should be designated as wild and scenic river by the Federal government.	4, 6.2, 6.3, 8, 7, 10	8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Ch 4 addressed where appropriate. 7.1- Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Bruce Lindahl	We need to keep the water on the Western Slope. We have needs for the water. No more TMDs from West Slope to East Slope.	8	8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.

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Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Jason Peasley	In an environment, where Colorado's population continues to grow, can we preserve our water resources for recreation and wildlife habitat? Concerned about: Diversions to the Front Range; loss of free flowing nature of the Yampa. I support utilizing the Yampa to meet the downstream obligations and letting it flow unregulated down to Lake Powell.	8, 9.1	8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work 9.1-The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
Cody Perry, college outdoor educ ation teacher, Friends of the Yampa, Also testified	Energy development. I would like to see a plan that recognizes energy development, specifically oil and gas, as having a major impact on water quality and supply. Modify: Additional studies on climate change and effects. * Concerned that the state will develop water supplies to simply sustain short term growth. That the State of Colorado will reduce the quality of life by destroying habitat by creating artificial ones on the Front Range. * Should State Funding or permits for water projects be limited to the CWP?: No, unless the State Water Plan is entirely comprehensive. That would include aspects of the Colorado River compact.	7.3, 6,6	Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
Paul Stettner	How can we maintain our Yampa River quality and quantity. Modify: Municipalities must have a water supply intact before development, not look for a water supply after development.	6.6, 6.3.3	Section 6.3.3 discusses the coordination of land and water development. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
Public Comments Recieved from Questionnaires on the CWP (North Platte River Basin)			
Susan Peterson	Modify: Not providing for unlimited growth. Adding conservation incentives. Eliminate Glade Reservoir. * Law to require developers to bring water shares to water district (e.g., East Larimer County Water District) rather than \$ for taps.	6.5, 6.3.3, 10	Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Public Comments Recieved from Questionnaires on the CWP (South Platte River Basin)			
Alice Bergeron	I think that damming the Poudre River is not an option - especially for the proposed Glade Reservoir. Save the Poudre.	6.5	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Tom Hale	<p>Other Comments: As the Town of Georgetown does not have the resources to participate directly in the South Platte Water Roundtable meetings that are developing the “Colorado Water Plan” for Clear Creek, the Town of Georgetown included our goals and requests in the Basin Implementation Plan for the Colorado Water Plan. Currently contemplated projects include, but are not limited to, any combination of the projects listed below along with a summary of the Town of Georgetown project descriptions.</p> <p><b>Town of Georgetown Storage Projects PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS</b></p> <p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>Georgetown currently supplies water to a customer base of approximately 997.384 equivalent residential units (EQRs) and 591 individual taps for both residential and commercial customers with a permanent population of 1,110 residents. It diverts water for its municipal uses from Clear Creek under the Georgetown Ditch and Reservoir right, decreed in the District Court, City and County of Denver, in Case No. CA 41340 on October 9, 1914, with a priority date of January 10, 1866, for 1.14 Cubic feet per second (CFS) during the period from October 1st to May 1st, and 3.0 cfs from May 1st to October 1st in each year. Although fairly senior, this water right is subject to call. Georgetown therefore also has decreed storage rights and plans for augmentation that allow it to continue to provide a legal, reliable water supply to its existing customers when the 1866 right is out of priority. Georgetown’s existing water rights and supplies include junior storage rights and transmountain water that is available by contract. Georgetown anticipates the need to bolster and add to its existing portfolio in order to provide reliable service into the future, as development and infill occur. Additional storage is currently considered to be crucial to meeting future demand with sufficient legal, reliable water supplies. Currently contemplated projects include, but are not limited to, any combination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enlargement of the existing storage capacity at Georgetown Lake;</li><li>• Agreements, which may require construction of infrastructure, with Clear Creek Skiing Company regarding diversion and use of water for snowmaking during the ski season, with the water used for such snowmaking becoming available for storage by Georgetown as it melts during the runoff season and flows into Clear Creek or its tributaries;</li><li>• Development of underground storage, which may require infrastructure construction;</li><li>• Repair and/or reconstruction of the small storage component of Georgetown’s 1866 water right to facilitate deliveries of the 1866 right at the Georgetown intake. Successful completion of these projects will provide Georgetown with a permanent interest in facilities, water rights and agreements necessary to enable Georgetown to reliably store and use water rights and water supplies to meet the needs of its existing and future customers.</li></ul> <p><b>Project Sponsor</b></p> <p>The Town of Georgetown, and possibly other partners, such as the Clear Creek Skiing Company, the City of Black Hawk, or Clear Creek County.</p> <p><b>Project Beneficiaries</b></p> <p>Georgetown is investigating the feasibility of alternative storage options to meet its own needs, but anticipates that</p>	3, 6.5	CWCB Staff will pass these comments to the South Platte Basin Roundtable.
Chris Kraft, Also testified	<p>Modify: Properly account for agriculture water use. Gross diversions may not be the best way. We use and reuse (from return flows) and are quite efficient. The ultimate users of agriculture water are all of the citizens not just those in agriculture. Concerned that: water use is misunderstood. Return flows from irrigation create a flowing river and allows for water use downstream. Support: Alternatives to buy and dry. Mostly wanted INCREASED STORAGE for all users.</p>	5, 6.4	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of sustaining agriculture. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.

**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Steve Malers, Municipal chair of the Fort Collins Water Board, founded Open Water Foundation	CWP Needs a clear description and visual of relationship of SPDSS, SWSI, BIP, CWP and path forward. (Strategy, tactical, operational), Need clear description of "who does planning in CO and how is planning done - e.g., local master plans - how recognized/integrated regionally.Need more connective content (state, regional, local) How do these connect? * Modify: Disclosure - I am on the consulting team for the South Platte/Metro Basin BIP.The BIP is rushed."Grass Roots" is volunteers - tough to create/review plan. * Legislature should: 1) Don't create a one time plan. 2) Recognize levels of planning and also gaps in planning. 3) Leverage tools like South Platte DSS 4) Be more nimble and adaptive -- should be possible to update plan relatively, frequently like any "Board" works on policy/strategy, etc. * Concerned about: "Death by a thousand cuts" rather than an integrated systems approach. Lack of understanding and transparency about complex issues. * The BIP, SWSI and CWP are very many pages. Who is CWP intended for? Balancing? Summary and detail is important. Is it a document or truly a plan that is actionable? * Are there projects that state should fund/own?What about regional projects?- Ground water storage- Bring all reservoir storage to original decree- Network of "small" reservoirs. * The Open Water Foundation strives to improve data access and transparency on complex issues - part of the plan should be how to have analysis process and systems in place to support on-going planning, data driven, transparent, ongoing. The gap analysis could be fundamentally improved (I've done some work)	1, 9.3, 10, 11, 4, 6.1, 6.2	Ch 4- noted. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. The current course Colorado is heading down leads to several of the results that the commenter mentions. For instance, without action, up to 35% of Colorado's farms in the South Platte could be dried up. This is one impetus for why Colorado is pursuing the development of a water plan. Colorado's Water Plan will yield better results through support of conservation, reuse, sharing agreements between farmers and municipalities, incentive-based of water-smart land use, and the development of multi-purpose projects and methods. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Diane Marschke, Also testified	Support: Conservation and reuse, and agricultural transfers as part of the "Four Legs of the Stool" of Colorado water planning. * Modify: 1) Top priority seems to be "streamlining" projects approval, like Glade Reservoir. A faulty environmental impact study (EIS) resulted from this attitude the first time around. Please don't cast out environmental and economic concerns, or public input in this rush to get done. 2) Multi-purpose reservoirs beg to be filled! Encouraging recreational use puts pressure to justify the expense and expectations of a reliable and stable shoreline. In Los Angeles, California they actually cover many of their reservoirs. Check it out. * Legislature should: 1) Taxpayers will be more amenable to the likes of Glade if they see efforts by the government to FIRST conserve water. This is a great opportunity to enact statewide municipal conservation standards like more efficient plumbing, tiered water rates, greywater use, rainwater capture, xeriscaping, recycling, etc.2) Research the above as well as alternative transfer methods (ATM's) and aquifer storage and recovery (ASR.) Make the extracting industries pay for treatment of lower quality water resulting from fracking, not the public. * Which comes first, water or the developers? I worry about all of the communities signing up for Glade that rely on projected population growth to pay off the huge bonds. "If you build it they will come" Do we want them to? Barry Goldwater often regretted his work to bring so much Colorado River water to Phoenix. He feared it would become another Los Angeles.	6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 10	6.3-The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4 Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Robert F. Marshke	CWP needs a better focus of conservation and tiered levels of increasing expense for increased water usage. Support: Additional, thorough, environmental impact study is needed to focus upon the protection of the Poudre River flow. * Legislature should: Any bond issue aimed at water storage to the benefit of developers needs to go to a vote as a statewide referendum. * Do NOT build Glade Reservoir. Instead, find other means/plans for water storage to protect water flows in the Poudre River.	6.5, 10	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to indoor water conservation and tiered rate structures, the vast majority of water providers currently operate with tiered water rates. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.



**Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response**

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Carolyn Mita	1. We live in a desert and thus have high evaporation rates. Therefore - 2. Water should be stored in covered tanks or cisterns to conserve this precious resource.3. They say agriculture needs the H2O, but cities buy up all the H2O rights so we can waste it watering the Kentucky bluegrass laws required by all the HOAs. 4. This is a waste of the little H2O not evaporated in reservoirs.5. We act like we are the only species on the planet. The Whooping Cranes are practically extinct and are we going to send the SandHill Cranes to the same fate by eliminating the water they need in the Platte River in Nebraska during their migrations. 6. Can we please provide a minimum flow in streams and then fight over the rest? * Modify: Any H2O storage should be covered to mitigate our high evaporation rates in our desert environment in which we live. Please provide minimum flows in streams before we fight over the rest of this precious natural resource. * Concerned about: 1. Open storage in reservoirs in high evaporation environments wastes too much H2O.2. Watering bluegrass lawns as required by HOAs is wasteful.3. Minimum streamflows are needed to keep species such as cranes, from going extinct. * Please give us and the other species that share our planet minimum stream flows before we waste the H2O.	6.5, 10, 7	7.1- Thank you for your comment, no further incorporation is needed because your comment has already been considered or addressed. CWCB maintains and operates In Stream Flow and Natural Lake Level programs, both of which are highly regarded as some of the most successful programs of their kind in the Western US. Nonconsumptive needs are critically important aspects of the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Although not fully tested, instream flows can be designed to directly benefit riparian areas, and the CWCB Stream and Lake Protection Section has been working with the BLM to design an approach to in-stream flows by providing a flood flow component It is currently illegal for Homeowners' Associations in Colorado to require bluegrass lawns, and xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.in the spring. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Kevin McCarty, Little Thompson Watershed Restoration Coalition, Also testified	Modify: The Little Thompson River/ Watershed is never mentioned in SWSI and is noticeably overlooked in the State Water Plan. The gap analysis which has been conducted is on a very broad scale and is certainly not focused on the scale necessary to solve the "gap" that already exists in our watershed. Our water problems include some of the most stringent water restrictions in the state at Pinewood Springs, the river going dry in places and decreasing diversion quantities for ditches diverting our water. Legislature should: Possibly fund small scale projects which can stabilize water supplies in the Little Thompson Watershed.	3, 6.2, 10	Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10. CWCB is committed to ongoing support of watershed groups and this is discussed in Section 7.1.
Laura Pritchett	Why was the roundtable membership not more inclusive? Few conservationists represented. * Support: I support the fact that an overall plan is in place.Modify: The plan should focus on restoring rivers and conservation - NOT NISP or other dams/reservoirs. * Spend more time on this: Don't fast track permitting reviews. * I'd love to see more focus on water conservation, efficiency, recycling and growth/population management.	6.2, 6.3, 9.4	Each Basin Roundtable is made up of a diverse set of stakeholders and the inclusion of both an environmental and recreational representative is required by the Colorado Water for the 21st Century Act. In addition, representatives from each county, municipalities within each county, industry, agriculture, and domestic water suppliers are required. Lastly, a representative from each water conservation and conservancy district are also mandated. There are also several other at large seats, and many of these are held by environmental interests, and many of the local government representatives are also focused on environmental and recreational issues since their citizens care about these topics and the area may be dependent on tourism. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Permitting issues are explored in Section 9.4 and the section will be further developed in 2015.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Laurie Thomas	Can the Governor be as aggressive about conservation as he is about growth? * Support: I support the aspects that stress conservation of our water resources and maintaining riparian ecosystems.Modify: The South Platte BIP needs to include more time from local environmental groups and the general public to evaluate the impacts in their own communities. The BIP should not fast track projects - especially not the Northern Integrated Supply Project (NISP) or Glade reservoir - let the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and water quality agencies do their due diligences to ensure if the project is environmentally feasible. * Legislature should not fund water storage projects - let municipalities foot the bill if growth is necessitating more water. DO NOT increase availability of cheap water to the oil and gas industry. The industry should be regulated more - subsidized less. * I'm concerned that a new water supply project NISP or Glade Reservoir would be a short sighted, short term solution to the insatiable growth projected for the South Platte Basin. In the end, it will short change the residents of the Fort Collins area which is a wonderful place to live because of the vibrant ecosystem around the Poudre River. * I support expanding existing reservoirs and water conservation measures. I do not think that a new reservoir project in Fort Collins would make enough difference in water storage to justify this unpopular project that would further stress our river. * State funding should not be subsidizing municipal or industrial water. Permits for new growth (albeit on a local zoning level) should always have a component of water conservation. * We cannot survive without water for more than three days. We can live without oil and gas - (it's eventually going to be exported overseas anyway). We cannot continue to strip away our natural resources for short-term profits. Please do what you can to keep Colorado intact.	6.3, 6.3.5, 9.5, 6.5, 10	6.3-The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Chapter 6.3.3 discusses the connection between land and water planning. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.
Public Comments Recieved from Questionnaires on the CWP (Denver Metro River Basin)			
Jennifer Barrow, also testified	We cannot survive without water for more than three days. We can live without oil and gas - (it's eventually going to be exported overseas anyway). We cannot continue to strip away our natural resources for short-term profits. Please do what you can to keep Colorado intact. * Support: I highly support the conservation and reuse portions of the BIP.Modify: I feel the South Platte BIP needs to adopt a "High Conservation Strategy." I don't think the BIP goes far enough in addressing water conservation. I feel the BIP is structured to favor supply projects. * New development along the Front Range and in Colorado needs to incorporate smart growth strategies and water-wise landscaping in all new developments. I understand that new supply projects are necessary, but I think a high conservation strategy needs to be incorporated as well. Colorado legislature should consider active conservation measaures. HOAs often require lawns for their residents, this should not be a barrier for residents wishing to xeriscape their yards. * I'm concerned that supply projects in the South Platte Basin will permanently affect our river ecosystems. I'm concerned that a double in population by 2050 without implementation of a high conservation strategy will not solve Colorado's water problems. * I support the Colorado River Basin's adoption of a high conservation standard as well as no new transmountain diversions.	BIP, 6.3, 6.3.3, 10	6.3-The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. It is currently illegal for Homeowners' Associations in Colorado to require bluegrass lawns, and xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. CWCB Staff will work with the BRTs and pass these comments along to the Denver Metro Basin. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.

Senate Bill 115 Comments - Summary and CWCB Response

Source of Comment	Summary of Comments	Associated Chapters	Staff Response
Harriet Huddle	1. Will we all end up in court because of water rights? 2. Golden is involved by "water attorney's watching!" the Colorado Water Plan. 3. New Colorado River Supply? - Is this siphoning off at headwaters - Arizona? * Support: Active conservation - Chatfield expansion. Moffat Tunnel expansion. Require fracking to recycle water they use. Modify:Clarification of what obligations are to Colorado River Compact of 1922. New water storage - established conservation goals. Established new TMD's and cost and when construction starts. Mandatory distribution system leak identification and regain data availability for usage - where is water being used. * More public education - hearings. STATEWIDE Town Hall meetings. Mail information to every registered voter. * Concerned about: Distribution system leak identification and repair. Low water use landscapes. Lawn watering restrictions. * Support infrastructure repair. Fix the leaks. Implement low water use landscapes in any new projects. * Water diversion projectsare not part of the Colorado Water Plan, but are in "Colorado Water Portfolio." What does that mean?	4, 6.3.3, 6.5, 8, 9.1, 10	8-With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work 9.1-The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Ch 4. noted and addressed where applicable. Section 6.3.3 discusses the connection between land and water planning. Your legislative suggestions will be considered in the drafting of Chapter 10.

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1	10/10/2014	sue brown, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	This spring I was fortunate to raft on the Arkansas River with a local outfitter. Not only was it a wonderful trip but I learned so much about water issues in the state from our guide. I heard the state is preparing a water plan to guide future water use and ask that you prioritize the health of our rivers in this plan. As a Front Range resident I am want to do my part to protect our water resources and want the state to include a conservation goal in our cities and towns. And I want to very clearly state my firm opposition to new large transmountain diversions - we can solve our water concerns through conservation, efficiency and recycling.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
2	10/10/2014	chris keefe, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a consultant for the oil and gas industry, and an avid outdoors man. I am very concerned about the amount of water being taken from our rivers. The State plan should make ecological protection and improvement the highest priority in the state plan. The riparian habitat across the state cannot handle more diversions, and really needs more flow. Specially in the face of climate change. Also, conservation in urban areas for both neighborhoods and industry should be a priority.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, which is why Colorado's Water Plan is engaged in scenario planning. Climate change issues are addressed in various sections throughout Colorado's Water Plan. However, while temperature's impact on demands are understood, hydrological impacts are not. Since Colorado's water planners cannot necessarily impact the global climate change situation, Colorado's Water Plan is not directly focused on mitigating climate change. Other agencies within Colorado's state government consider climate mitigation strategies.
3	10/10/2014	Sharon Baker, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a retired Colorado teacher and want you to protect our waters. I enjoy the beauty of our rivers. But even more than the beauty of the rivers I believe water is our liquid gold and we must protect it from any type of contamination, so we will have safe water to use for farms, drinking and for use in our homes.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
4	10/10/2014	Hannah Munoz, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a transplant from California and one reason I moved to Colorado is because of all the natural beauty that it has to offer. One of my favorite things about Colorado is it's rivers. We need to protect the natural beauty that we have and instead of modifying our river systems to bring more water to the cities, we need to put policies in place to decrease daily water use and more wisely use the water we have available.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
5	10/10/2014	Tara Flanagan, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a long-time Colorado resident who has seen considerable growth in the Front Range and mountain communities, I urge a plan that does not include additional water diversions, which are costly, environmentally questionable and which ultimately encourage waste of water. Thank you.	Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
6	10/10/2014	Skip Vena, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a farmer and a rafter, and I believe water is the lifeblood of our state. We need to have more water conservation in cities and towns, outlaw new diversions, and use more grey water for irrigation.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Conservation and reuse, including gray water, are strategies considered in Colorado's Water Plan. The issue of graywater in Colorado is addressed within Subsection 6.3.2 Reuse.
7	10/10/2014	elena harper, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a mom of two who enjoy all the benefits of Colorado's inspiring natural resources, we the people need to come up with more creative ways to reduce, reuse, recycle. Natural resources are FINITE, and we have a responsibility to protect and preserve, not only for our future generations, but for the future of all life on this planet. Let's conserve and think out of the box!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
8	10/10/2014	James A Clark Jr, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Governor Hickenlooper and the Water Board please prioritize water conservation in our cities and towns. We need more water conservation in cities and towns, outlaw new diversions, reduce water waste. I am a resident of Colorado Springs. Colorado rivers are a natural resource that we all use.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
9	10/10/2014	Hildegard Hix, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	In order to maintain a good, and healthy water supply, we need to decide on water uses. Clear flowing clean rivers and lakes preserve our water supply while bringing in tourists who leave. Fracking and mining bring dirty rivers, residents who will leave after a few years, and leave us with a dirty and deteriorated environment.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
10	10/10/2014	Kathryn Solisti, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Rivers are the life-blood of our state and what keeps Colorado healthy and beautiful. I was the membership director at American Rivers in the late 1980's when the Denver Water Board wanted to sell off the South Platte to the highest bidder. It gives me great pride and joy every time I drive past the Platte and see people enjoying it. It still runs through Denver because people stood up to protect and preserve it. I am grateful for the small part that I played in that accomplishment. I trust that you, Governor Hickenlooper, will continue to stand strong for Colorado's rivers to preserve them for future generations. It must be a top priority.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.



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11	10/10/2014	Matthew Brown, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	To keep this beautiful state that we call home beautiful, we must keep our water clean and strive to protect our wilderness. The fracking has already begun to take it toll, and we must stop the progression of industry destroying our natural surroundings and water that is straining wildlife ecosystems. Please listen to the people and protect our great state... keep our home wonderful.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
12	10/10/2014	James Roberts, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Nothing spells "Future" as much as water. Please protect our's and our children's futures by keeping Colorado waters clean and reducing waste.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
13	10/10/2014	Tom Tripp, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Being a Grandfather has me more oriented to our future than I once was. As the quality of our lives now and on into the future is dependant upon the quality of our water; we need to be fiercely protecting this resource.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
14	10/10/2014	Patrick Caulfield, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a resident of Fremont County Colorado. Our water is provided by a well. It does not produce much, but enough for our daily needs. One of the first things I do every morning is look out at the float indicator in our cistern to see how much water we have. Since moving to this area I have become very conscious of water use, something that really didn't concern me much when we lived where there was a municipal water system. I now look at things like faucet drips, leaving the water turned on to long, running the hot water until it is hot in a completely different way. On a macro levels the decisions around fracking and its possible contamination of what little water there is and the diverting of water to arid locations to provide irrigation of lawns and non-conservation farming methods are of great concern. Please don't make short term decisions that negatively impact long term survivability.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
15	10/10/2014	Alicia Merritt, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Colorado rivers are central to Colorado fame and fortune and should be kept as healthy as possible. Besides the fame and fortune argument, Colorado rivers are beautiful, full of opportunities for fun, essential to many as a source of clean water. Put experts in charge of keeping Colorado rivers healthy, not political appointees--I am sure these experts support water conservation at every level. At the lowest level, I live here, understand we are in perpetual drought, and try to conserve where I can.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
16	10/10/2014	Margaret Blakley S, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a parent, a professional, and a lover of the outdoors. I love spending time outdoors, hiking along a babbling creek, fishing in high mountain lakes, or skiing on our renowned powder. A couple of years ago I attended a presentation by Denver Water, where I learned that Colorado is one of only two states where all the streams and rivers run out if it, and none come from other states. (The other is Hawaii.) That is incredibly remarkable! All of the water in Colorado fell here as rain or snow, unadulterated by other places. The streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs must be protected with more water conservation in cities & towns, by banning ew diversions, & reducing water waste.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
17	10/10/2014	David Cantrell, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a volunteer, boots-on-the-ground wilderness steward, and a 40-year resident of Fort Collins, I experience both the beauty of the Cache La Poudre and the continually increasing pressure on it and all Colorado's rivers. I believe relief needs to come at the urban end of the system - water conservation and waste reduction - not upstream through diversions or further interferences with our rivers' natural flows.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
18	10/10/2014	Dr RK Henry, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Destroying more Boulder County Land by burying it under 500 feet of water and diverting increasing precious stream water to satisfy Denver Water's lust for water revenue does not match conservation or decreased urban sprawl. This expansion is not for future water resource storage. No it is for greedy developers and cities and towns who do not have water resources to sustain their growth. Stop the Gross Dam expansion and allow these cities and towns to face the reality of their limited water resources.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
19	10/10/2014	Ann Joslyn, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a Mother and Grandmother, I am very concerned about our environment for our children and their children and all children for generations to come. My family and I are hikers and chose Colorado for its natural beauty, mountains and rivers, and cherish what is here and want to do anything we can do to support efforts keep Colorado pristine. My largest concern is water waste, and pollution of our rivers.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.

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20	10/10/2014	Bjoern Mannsfeld, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am an avid, hiker, camper and snowboarder who has lived in Colorado since 1998. Our rivers are important not only for the life it gives us but also for the life it gives to the animals we share this beautiful state with. Colorado should fight to keep as much of the water as we can and also conserve as much as possible. Laws which outlaw citizens conserving water (collecting rain water, grey water systems, etc) need to be reviewed and abolished.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse, including gray water, as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Graywater reuse is explored in Section 6.3.2. Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 6.3.1.
21	10/10/2014	Connie Mays, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I moved to Colorado in the late 90's and was instantly awed. I have camped all over the state & can personally testify to the beauty added to the landscape by our wonderful rivers. I also understand the importance of water to a thriving population of plants, animals and humans. Protecting our environment, including our rivers, must always be a priority.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's Environment. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
22	10/10/2014	Brandi Cowan, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a mother and a human. My family swims, tubes and loves many other activities by the rivers. Now more than ever we need to come together and take any and all precautions to protect the natural resource that every person needs and wants to enjoy through out our entire state. Also it would be great if areas were created for dogs off leash with water, my dog Kayma, a service animal loves the water.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
23	10/10/2014	Denise Herrera, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am Denise Herrera I was born in Colorado. I have lived her 54 years. Colorado's rivers are our greatest resource. They do not belong to us but to the future generations that come after us. We should hold them in trust for our children and our children's children. If you do not protect our rivers and outlaw new diversions you are stealing the quality of life that our children should have.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's Environment. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
24	10/10/2014	John Eckler, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please do more to protect our water sources. The rivers, the lakes, and streams are vital to our health. We can not afford to slide back 40 or 50 years to where we were when rivers would actually catch fire back east because they were so polluted. We just can not go back to those days. Please.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
25	10/10/2014	Dean Nafziger, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I live in SW Co., aranching recreational area ,our economy is dependant on water. The economy aside , to preserve this for our children and the world at large ,conservation of what we have is essential.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
26	10/10/2014	Melissa Widdel, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Our water is our lively hood. Please help us protect ourselves and the future.	Your comment aligns with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
27	10/10/2014	Holly Pettitt, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Holly Pettitt and I have lived in Colorado my entire life. I am raising my own three children now here in Colorado. We are passionate about nature, the environment, and this beautiful state we call home. We spend a big portion of our lives outdoors enjoying nature...hiking, biking, skiing, fishing, rafting, boating, swimming...We care about the future of our rivers here in Colorado. We must protect Colorado and our rivers that run through it. We need to increase water conservation in cities and towns. We need to make a certain percentage of all yards mandatory xeric gardens. Lawn care is a huge WASTE of water. And we must reduce the waste of water and keep our water clean. Please outlaw new diversions to our rivers. Thank you for your time and commitment to protecting our rivers here in Colorado.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
28	10/10/2014	Jerry Unruh, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	A combination of population growth, climate change, and initial poor understanding of the the average flow rates have led to a real water crisis in Colorado, particularly with respect of the Colorado River. It strikes me that most of the suggested solutions are to build more dams and/or more river basin transfers. Neither of these solutions make sense. Colorado's rivers are now over committed. Reservoirs can only store the average flow of the river minus evapotranspiration. Since reservoirs increase evaporation and the rivers are already over committed, it is foolish to try to solve the problem with more dams. Likewise, further draining basins wil leave Colorado's Western Slope rather like California's Owens Valley. These are absurd non-solutions. The only rational solutions are associated with using less water. The populated Eastern Slope must reduce demand via conservation, recycling, etc. Since most water in Colorado is used for irrigation, we must start reforming how crops are irrigated and what crops are grown. Cities need to maintain strict water rationing and a tiered rate structure. Despite the "yuck" factor people need to understand that the only people who are not using recycled water are those at the water source. Finally, my wife and I are walking our talk. We are moderately conservative; our 14-year average water use is about 75 gallons/day. It can be said that we are only a two person household but the average household in Colorado is only about 2.5, so we are hardly unique. If the West, and Colorado in particular, are to prosper, we need to start treating water as the finite resouce it is and live within that reality.	Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4

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29	10/10/2014	Diane Curlette, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Colorado native and now an elder. Youth on the Western slope, adulthood on the Eastern slope, I truly love and revere all of our state. The time of massive diversions is over and they should be outlawed. The time of thoughtless limitless "development" is over and should be controlled with higher market rates for water and more emphasis on reuse and conservation. The time for water-smart landscaping and conservation is now so we can have beautiful surroundings and maximum beneficial use of this precious resource. The time for protecting our beautiful rural areas and economies is now. Please devise a water plan which supports these values. Future generations will praise your forethought. Thanks.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
30	10/10/2014	Carrie J. Martin, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm an editor of a magazine for our enlisted veterans and when I'm not working I love to head to one of our state's lakes or rivers to soak up some peace of mind that always comes to me when I'm by water. The unrestricted, natural flow is epic and authentic. Please help inspire us towards more water conservation in cities and towns, outlaw new diversions and help us continue to reduce water waste.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
31	10/10/2014	Alice Green, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a native of Denver, Colorado. I have lived in many other states and the ONLY one I've ever wanted to live in forever is Colorado. As a senior citizen on a fixed income, I treasure the many beautiful sights to enjoy here and hope they will be taken care of by our generation so those coming after us can love and enjoy them as well. Without our rivers Colorado would be a desert with few trees and flowers and birds. Without water none of us would be able to live in this wonderful state. Please protect our water, our rivers, our lakes and our way of life. Without our rivers Colorado would be empty of almost all life, including human life.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's beauty. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
32	10/10/2014	Linda Jantz, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a 4th generation resident of Colorado, my ancestors loved the rivers for fishing, playing and relaxing. We have been taught to respect the land, the rivers and the wildlife. I want these rivers preserved for the generations to come. Please do whatever is necessary <u>to protect them</u> .	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
33	10/10/2014	Jill Bescher, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	There is nothing more therapeutic than sitting by a mountain stream. As an avid hiker we must take the very best care of our environment. It is vital for our children's future that we conserve our delicate water supply.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
34	10/10/2014	Doug Cecere, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As you know, our state's water resources are already stretched too thin and population is expected to double by 2050 while climate change places even greater strain on water supplies. So far, the answer has been to take more and more water from our rivers. But the rivers don't have much, if any, left to give. Plans for new dams or diversions are currently under consideration. These massive water projects cost billions to build, harm our environment, wreck our rivers, and increase our water bills. Water conservation, especially in our cities and towns, is faster, better, and cheaper.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
35	10/10/2014	Sloan Shoemaker, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am rafter, kayaker, angler, and, most importantly, a parent raising two young girls to respect and enjoy Colorado's precious rivers. Recent data shows that the world has lost 1/2 of its wildlife since the 1970s. Colorado and a few other western states are exceptions to that trend and that's not by accident. We as a state value and cherish our wildlife and the habitat they depend on to flourish. People from all over the world come to Colorado to enjoy what we've done a good job of protecting...and they spend billions of dollars while they visit. Healthy aquatic habitat plays an immensely important role in Coloradoan's way of life and in our economy. We need an "all of the above" approach to keep our rivers healthy, clean and full.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
36	10/10/2014	Shanti Dechen, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a nature lover and a native of Colorado. The rivers are the life blood of Colorado and there are very few prestine areas left. Please assist in reducing pollution of our rivers and create more conservation and water waste in cities and towns.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.

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37	10/10/2014	Linda Peterson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I have been an avid hiker and boater in Colorado for my whole adult life. I also drink a lot of water. I care about Colorado's rivers because I raft and hike along rivers and streams and see how beautiful they are with their meanderings, white water, and colorful cottonwoods. I strongly believe that the Colorado state plan for water should include more water conservation and reduction of water waste in cities and towns. We are flushing much water down toilets and letting it drain down sinks. As far as I can tell, there is little emphasis on education about water conservation. In our household, our water usage is about half that of other households because we make an effort to conserve. I also strongly object to the profligate use of water for fracking. In a state that is semi-arid, I do not think we have enough water for fracking and I cannot understand why this practice is being pushed on us. We need a plan that supports people's use of water, and not oil and gas companies. It is time to stop ruining so much water through fracking. We definitely need to continue to use water for farming. We need that food. Thanks you for considering my comments.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTs) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
38	10/10/2014	Michele Ostrander, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hi my name is Michele and I am a recent graduate of the University of Colorado in Boulder. My degree is in Environmental Science, and after four years of study, I feel that water conservation is a major issue in the West (and globally). One law that I believe should be reviewed is the ban on rain water capturing, because if we were able to capture and store rainwater, we would use less of our groundwater to use on our landscapes, etc. Please check out the study done by Jason Gerhardt in Boulder, he is an excellent resource on why the current law does not make sense. Also if you could review the regulations for farm-land water use in the San Luis Valley, because it seems that a lot of water is wasted. Many farmers use more water than they need so they are able to maintain their ownership rights to water. If they would not be punished for not using all of their allocated water, they would perhaps waste less. Thank you for considering these laws and making changes that will help conserve and protect our waters.	Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 6.3.1. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.
39	10/10/2014	Brandy Christy, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Colorado Native and Mother. I grew up hiking, camping, and fishing from the Colorado rivers, lakes and streams. I now have the opportunity to share these things with my two sons. For my family, it is not just a tradition, it is a way of life. We need to protect what makes Colorado such an amazing place to grow up, and raise a family, one of which is our Colorado rivers, lakes, and streams. Let us learn from the actions of other states who are currently struggling through droughts, lack of water resources, and other related issues. I believe education is the first place to start. Many people do not see, and or believe there is a water problem, or that they need to be conservative with water. I would like to start seeing conservation campaigns in they way of commercials, school education programs, and community programs to remind the masses how precious our water really is.	The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTs) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
40	10/10/2014	Steven Wallace, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	First things first, we must consider water conservation in any statewide water plan. I have lived in Colorado for 39 years now, and my grandparents and parents were Colorado residents before I was born. Although I do not fish or raft, I love the flow of water and the beauty of Colorado's many stream valleys. More dams just mean more inundated valleys and more profit for Colorado's water buffaloes and developers. Inundating Colorado's river valleys also obliterates many valuable geologic, paleontological, archaeological, and historic resources. Impacts to these natural and cultural resources are largely irreversible and often not adequately mitigated, especially in the course of past and proposed dambuilding projects in Colorado. More native grasses and fewer Kentucky bluegrass lawns would be a start; mandate native grasses in new housing and light industrial developments. Lining dirt irrigation canals and piping irrigation water should be a priority effort in water conservation. Fracking requires mass quantities of water, some of which can be reused, some of which can't. A strong effort to increase the use of solar and wind energy, while phasing out oil and gas drilling will contribute to water savings. We need water conservation first and foremost.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding bluegrass, Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
41	10/10/2014	Cora Sue Fuller, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a retired mortgage banker enjoying my life in Colorado. I enjoy fishing, boating and drinkng water, bathing and watering my garden and flowers. I believe the state is the caretaker and guardian of our rivers and streams and lakes and should not be sending the water into the depths of the earth never to return. I believe conservation is paramount and protection from pollution is good stewardship. Please protect our water.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
42	10/10/2014	Kelly Smith, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Kelly Smith, and I'm a Colorado, born and raised, never lived anywhere else, native. I support water CONSERVATION. Our state is so perfect, so beautiful and magical and I believe it's because Coloradans care. We care about our open space, parks, city and neighborhoods. I'd like to see all of our resources to be respectfully and thoughtfully appreciated. Let's push for water conservation. Let's teach ourselves, future generations and anyone who cares about the integrity of our land through example. We've done enough damage.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
43	10/10/2014	s watson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	water is life. it can't be something that is just for the rich and powerful as so many things are in our society. it makes no sense in the long run to divert rural water to keep on building new subdivisions when we can barely maintain what we have.	Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
44	10/10/2014	Davina van Buren, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As an environmental journalist, I am deeply concerned about plans to construct more dams and diversions in our state. This is extremely harmful to fish and other wildlife who depend on healthy rivers to survive. Please protect Colorado's rivers and delicate high desert ecosystem by focusing on conservation instead.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.



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45	10/10/2014	Nicholas DiCarlo, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Summit County resident that loves the outdoors. I love to hike and fish and rivers are a huge part of it. We need to stop wasting and start conserving our precious water!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
46	10/10/2014	Karen King, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Teacher and environmentalist. My spiritual life is interwoven with all of Nature. As water is what keeps so much alive and thriving, I see the importance that Colorado have a cutting edge plan in place. With such a gorgeous state that relies on tourism and sports and nature lovers, we need to represent ourselves as LEADERS with future visions to support the need for clean water.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
47	10/10/2014	Mark Meeks, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	All the studies I'm seeing regarding our future this century and beyond emphasizes serious struggles to have enough water. It is not happenstance that we have a National Park in our state called Mesa Verde, where it seems drought forced abandonment. We must not have water policies firmly fixed in the past 20th Century, but rather we must face the urgency of today, protect our water, and work for a viable future for our loved ones who are young and not able to decide for their future themselves. Please help us have water 'sufficient unto each day'. Please help us face the challenges pressuring us now and not live as if the immediate past is decisive for our future.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
48	10/10/2014	Mark Lamotte, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hello, My name is Mark Lamotte and I'm writing to you to put water conservation on a high level of importance for the future of our state. I enjoy the the scenery that our rivers,streams and lakes provide all of us here Colorado. Promote water conservation in our cities and towns to insure the beauty of our state.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
49	10/10/2014	Vincent Nicoletti, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is our most precious commodity and here in Colorado we need to conserve all we can. We can't wait until there is a crisis. We need to intelligently govern how water is used before it's too late. All stakeholders need to have a voice and none should overshadow any other.	Each Basin Roundtable is made up of a diverse set of stakeholders and the inclusion of both an environmental and recreational representative is required by the Colorado Water for the 21st Century Act. In addition, representatives from each county, municipalities within each county, industry, agriculture, and domestic water suppliers are required. Lastly, a representative from each water conservation and conservancy district are also mandated. There are also several other at large seats, and many of these are held by environmental interests, and many of the local government representatives are also focused on environmental and recreational issues since their citizens care about these topics and the area may be dependent on tourism.
50	10/10/2014	Natalie Parker, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a concerned citizen. As far as water conservation goes in our state, I want to see a farmers-first consideration and not water use for fracking taking precedence. Gas/oil companies should not usurp farmers' and ranchers' water use. Tighter controls should be placed on lawn and garden watering across Colorado's cities. Much water is wasted with over-watering and inappropriate plant and sod choices for our climate.	Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
51	10/10/2014	Joshua J. Bacon, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am an avid sportsman who enjoys hunting and fishing on Colorado rivers. I would like to see your office do more to decrease pollution and water waste while promoting natural flora and fauna in one of Colorado's most valuable natural assets, our rivers and streams. To do this I think the state should be more progressive in controlling pollution from storm drains, pesticide and animal waste runoff and output from manufacturing and water treatment facilities. Thank you so much for your time.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
52	10/10/2014	Ralph Porter, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Our wonderful state (adopted in 1988 in my case) is home to some wonderful rivers, beautiful, nearly wild in some cases, some still clean, others needing cleanup, but all are part of the reason I love my adopted home. It's a balancing act, I get that, but let's try to not divert water when ever it's possible. It's really not a sustainable solution. Population and industry needs to be managed along the front range if these great waters are to survive for Gwen and Eva (my young granddaughters) to experience them the way you and I have. That's important, it's the reason I don't leave. As a retired environmental consultant, I understand a little of what your team must face but I'm not a watershed guy, not a hydrologist, just a Colorado resident. In my neighborhood thick, long, deep green lawn is the norm and indeed to some degree mandated by the HOA. I submit maybe it's time to discourage water intensive landscapes. Maybe we can focus this round on, water for agriculture, water for people to drink, and water for the rivers to grow beautiful and plentiful trout for me to chase. Seriously, the water departments and state government could help with the HOA problems along the front range.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Regarding your comments on diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. In terms of population, Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same. Finally, it is currently illegal for Homeowners' Associations in Colorado to require bluegrass lawns, and xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.

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53	10/10/2014	Andrea Vagelatos, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am retired and love walking and hiking in this beautiful state, especially along the creeks and rivers. This unbelievable beauty must be maintained! Let us outlaw new diversions and reduce water waste to preserve our rivers!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will also incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
54	10/10/2014	Kris Jeter, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a retired rancher who has lived through a few droughts, having to buy hay, sell cattle and restart herds -- so that we can have natural, organic beef to eat -- I care about water. Urban as well as rural areas need to conserve water and reduce water waste.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. Topics regarding agricultural and municipal conservation are explored in Section 6.3.
55	10/10/2014	Zvia Bird, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I have lived in beautiful Manitou Springs for 12 years. I am a voter, home owner with my own business. Colorado's Rivers are deeply important to us all. Clean healthy water is important to us all and is a very precious resource. Wildlife, tourism, agriculture, people and all of life depend on it. We need to incorporate safeguards into our water plan to make the most effective conservation plans we can, to clean up our lakes and rivers, pass laws that protect our water from being diverted elsewhere and basically to do everything we can to keep our water safe. With climate change that is and has occurred we must recognize now and enact a plan that will keep our Colorado water safe and pure for future generations. No living being including plants and wildlife can exist without water. As a person who was evacuated from my home and business during the Waldo Canyon fire, I can not emphasize enough the importance of taking action today to get the strongest plan in place in favor of our natural and beautiful rivers, streams and lakes.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, consequently, Colorado's Water Plan factors in a altered climate in 3 of the 5 scenarios examined in the planning process. Additionally, Climate change is addressed throughout Colorado's Water Plan, as it is likely to effect a multitude of sectors. However, the exact impacts of climate change remain uncertain; and while it is clear temperature's are, and will continue, rising, there is less consensus surrounding precipitation. Scenario planning enables the state to prepare for a wide range of possible futures to capture, and prepare for, such uncertainty. Specific climate change adaptation and mitigation recommendations are not addressed in Colorado's Water Plan but are being addressed through other statewide efforts.
56	10/10/2014	Michelle Gibbons, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Colorado citizen who drinks water, hikes by water, and I have lived here a very long time. Our rivers are headwaters that help supply two thirds of the country with drinking water. Our rivers are vital to the survival of our prosperity and way of life. Water conservation is easier than it sounds. Parks with grass rather than each household's lawn. Low flow toilets. Reuse of gray water. These would all make a difference and set an example for the users down stream.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse, in cluding graywater, as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding lawns, xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
57	10/10/2014	Staci Samuelson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a mom and outdoor enthusiast who is also a Colorado native!! I love to go hiking and biking and anything outdoors to enjoy the wonderful sunshine and beauty of Colorado. The rivers make it even more pretty and the sound is amazing. We have got to encourage water conservation in cities and towns. Making people aware of their water use and the fact that it is THEIR responsibility to save our rivers can make a difference.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.
58	10/10/2014	Bill Kelley, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please protect our beautiful land and help support clean ways of business and energy.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
59	10/10/2014	Tarey Archer, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I have been a rafter for thirty three years, a fisherman all my life, and a person who has loved the rivers for all they have to offer. They are a precious resource that needs our protection. They are being attacked by everything from chemicals to over use. Please do your part to protect them so that future generations can enjoy and live with what we all need to sustain life itself!!!!	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
60	10/10/2014	Ron Standley, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Once we allow our waters, surface or ground, to be poisoned, there are no technologies existing today to return water to purity. If our water wells are poisoned, real estate values will plummet. Folks paying taxes on their rural properties will walk away, leaving gaping holes in your tax base - AND - they will walk away from their mortgages causing chaos in the banking industry - AGAIN. Where will YOU relocate to to find clean water again? PLEASE don't ruin our local economy because you can't provide guidance and motivation to move our energy economy into the 21st century - PLEASE!	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
61	10/10/2014	Jeannine Powers, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a Registered Nurse, I believe that public policy which protects our clean, potable water is the most essential and basic public health action which we MUST take in order to ensure the survival of our species and planet. No amount of earthly wealth means a thing without clean water. Please ensure our future and that of our children by enacting the broadest protections of Colorado rivers.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.

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62	10/10/2014	Ramonna Robinson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Coloradan who love all that Colorado has to offer outdoors -- hiking, climbing, skiing, kayaking and more, and that's one reason I care about Colorado's rivers. But more importantly than my personal enjoyment is that water provides life, and the Colorado River is in danger because so much water is taken from it. I would like to see more conservation efforts in cities and towns across Colorado and prefer that no new dams/diversions be constructed. Thank you for considering my comments and for the actions you'll take to protect the Colorado River and conserve water statewide.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding new dams/diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
63	10/10/2014	Mary Joyce, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am writing to you today about my concerns about the lack of water conservation in Colorado. I am a parent, a teacher, and a 30 year river runner. I care deeply about Colorado's rivers and believe that we need to do all we can to protect this beautiful natural resource now. Please consider prioritizing water conservation in our cities and towns; educate and enlist our population to join together in this effort. The people of Colorado want to sustain this valuable resource and just need leadership and direction from you to move forward together. Please do not move in the direction of more water diversions and dams! This will only delay more the important work we need to do - water conservation. Thank you for considering my comments.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding new dams/diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
64	10/10/2014	Carol Peterson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I grew up on a farm in Larimer County, so I know firsthand that Colorado water is the life blood of our state. I have many wonderful memories of picnics and hikes along the Poudre River and drives up the Big Thompson Canyon as a child. The state plan for our water needs to make sure that 1) water conservation protects our ecosystems and our water quality and 2)requires cities, towns and industry (especially the oil and gas industry) to establish specific goals and implementation of plans to reduce water usage and waste.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
65	10/10/2014	Patricia Summers, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a native of Colorado so for many years the rivers have been of utmost importance in my Love for this state. I hike, fish and camp alongside them. Please don't allow any big Projects to come in and destroy the Divine beauty of Colorado's Rivers! Praying that you will understand and act accordingly.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
66	10/10/2014	Jeff Darden, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Jeff Darden and I'm a former Park Ranger, avid fly fisherman and outdoorsman here in beautiful Colorado! I've fished, boated and hiked the banks of many of our most precious rivers here in Colorado. I think the state water plan should provide our rivers with more protection, less diversions and reduce waste water from companies who care more about profit than the health of our communities!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that include healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Regarding new diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
67	10/10/2014	Jay Gingrich, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a Colorado mountain resident for most of my 68 years, I see firsthand the costs and benefits of water use and waste. Excessive irrigation of non-native plants is a huge waste of water. In many places water conserving fixtures are not used to reduce consumption. We have excellent water quality, yet marketers convince visitors and residents that they need bottled water. Bottled water consumes 3 times as much water as the bottle holds, just to make the bottles. To this add the energy that it takes to transport the bottled water, and the litter and waste from empty bottles. Protect and promote the quality of our water supplies, and urge people to drink from reusable bottles. We can do much better to conserve water and protect water quality, without any noticeable impact on our quality of life.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.
68	10/10/2014	Wayne Flick, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a life long native of Colorado, I want the lakes I fish in, the streams I fish in, the rivers I cross often, and the well water I drink to be pristine for my grandchildren and their grandchildren!! Let the western slope keep it's water. The eastern slope needs to find ways to conserve their water without having to rob us of ours. Stop oil companies et al from polluting water by carelessly fraking etc.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Regarding fracking, it currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
69	10/10/2014	Jeff Voth, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm an outdoor enthusiast with a passion for fly fishing. Healthy rivers are important to me for more than just a place to fish. Rivers also support many different kinds of species of wildlife and plants that add to the beauty of Colorado. I hope the water plan for Colorado will be forward-thinking with respect to water conservation and limits on diverting water in order to protect the natural beauty and ecosystems that make our state a great place to live. We must not just think of water needs for cities, but we must think of water needs of the ecosystems for the environment around us. We have a great and beautiful state let's protect the water that is the lifeblood of our natural surroundings.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.

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70	10/10/2014	Andrea Risch, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a native to Colorado since 1976, business owner, student, teacher, human. We need the rivers for fun as well as function...there is a reason they were there before we showed up. Outlaw new diversions, encourage water conservation, reduce water waste, encourage a healthy river ecosystem (the river's stay healthy when we don't mess with them. Learn from our Native American brothers & sisters...PLEASE.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Regarding new diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
71	10/10/2014	Stuart Halpern, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a long time business owner and tax paying resident of the state, it know is very hard to make the tough decisions to do the right thing when perhaps have the populations and constituents will vilify you for the efforts. As a life long conservation minded river user, it pains me to see the waste of water to support unsustainable lifestyle programs (watering streets, broken sprinkler systems and the subsidization of unsustainable agriculture programs and practices) for our food sources. Making the harder decisions sooner is always tougher than kicking the can down the road when choices are fewer or not at all. Minimizing waste water runoff, minimizing water diversions, maintaining in-stream inflows for fish habitation, not subsidizing water rates, taps and related permit fees would all help to mitigate this very challenging 21st century issue.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. CWCB maintains and operates In Stream Flow and Natural Lake Level programs, both of which are highly regarded as some of the most successful programs of their kind in the Western US. Nonconsumptive needs are critically important aspects of the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Although not fully tested, instream flows can be designed to directly benefit riparian areas, and the CWCB Stream and Lake Protection Section has been working with the BLM to design an approach to in-stream flows by providing a flood flow component in the spring.
72	10/10/2014	Sarah Cleaveland, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am writing to ask you not to disrupt our beautiful state with multiple water projects. We as America's all need to learn how to be more conservative with water. I believe education in the area of conservation would help rather than costly water projects!	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness regarding the issues presented in the webform comments submitted and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.
73	10/10/2014	Joseph Szuszwalak, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As an avid outdoor Colorado voter and citizen I implore you to do what you can to move our state forward on water policy. I, along with millions of other Coloradans, enjoy recreating on and preserving our state's natural water features. Please encourage more water conservation in cities, outlaw new diversions, reduce water waste, and refrain from the use of dams.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Regarding dams and diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
74	10/10/2014	Jack Ferrell, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a permaculture teacher, builder, farmer, and wilderness guide living in Paonia, CO. River health is not only a treasure in its own right for people and ecosystems, it's an expression of the health of the whole watershed. I've been extraordinarily concerned that deep pocket interests have taken over politics, and I'm writing to ask that rivers and water sheds be protected for the future and for the well-being of public and environmental health in our own generation from corporate interests that profit from externalizing costs such as pollution. Agricultural use of land and water is a huge part of this - diversified crops that are less mechanized and more labor intensive ensure that we don't let fields stand as bare ground, but that we promote great companion weeds instead. Irrigation must be done without spraying water high in the air on windy or rainy or sunny days. Politics is of the people by the people for the people, and I appreciate your taking the time to read this woefully abbreviated message and to act on behalf of citizens and environmental health.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Regarding agriculture, water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.
75	10/10/2014	Judy Masters, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	We have states on the Eastern and Southern plains that depend on water for crops and animals. We send tons of water to Las Vegas and California and let our own farmers and cattlemen die. It is not right. The Colorado River comes from snow and rain in Colorado and should stay in Colorado. Soon other states will be demanding all of Colorado's water to leave us to rot. The water belongs to all Colorado people first. Keep our water here. We do not have enough to supply the Western states.	The CWCB will work with the basin roundtables to firm our compact entitlements. Staff recommends commenter read "Citizenn's Guide to Interstate Compacts" by the Colorado Foundation for Water Education.
76	10/10/2014	Dorothy Risty-Schon, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a senior, low-income grandmother, living here in our beautiful state of Colorado! We must protect our rivers and streams--think of the generations to come and what they will miss out on without them. Water is a basic part of life; and the rivers and streams are so precious. Please care--please do whatever is humanly possible to protect them and preserve them for all of us.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.



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77	10/10/2014	Sonia ImMasche, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a second generation Coloradan. My grandfather emigrated from Russia in 1912 and was a homesteader in eastern Weld County. Water was scarce then and it is even more scarce now. He survived the Dust Bowl, and became a cattle rancher, but he knew that it took at least one acre to sustain a cow/calf unit because he needed to do dry-land farming to be able to survive. He was a good steward of the land and the water and we, similarly, need to be good stewards. We need to work to help cities and towns convert landscaping to more xeric plants that can survive in our climate and use less water. We need to reduce water waste, and make ourselves better consumers of this precious resource. We also need to work in partnership with other states in our region to best use the water resources. Burgeoning growth in desert areas also is depleting the water supply. This needs to be brought under control and it will take a broad approach to cooperation among the states to make this happen. I want to be able to leave a good legacy for my grandchildren and their children - as well as the generations that will come after them.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
78	10/10/2014	Patricia Kelley, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I remember when my family (6 children) would drive up into the mountains around Cripple Creek, find a little campsite alongside the river and spend the days walking in the water, finding bits of garnet and turquoise and loving every minute of it..I would like my grandchildren (15) and great grandchildren (6) to be able to experience those same feelings...We now waste what is left of our precious water supply... and the days of crystal clear running rivers is over, I'm afraid...I watched the sprinklers going off for an hour in my apt complex when it was pouring rain...That's a crime.....	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
79	10/10/2014	Dennis Duckett, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As you consider writing Colorado's first water conservation plan I am writing to ask you to understand the importance of not only our rivers, but the also the tributaries to these flowing water bodies. I live in Nederland, Colorado which is graced with two creeks, North Beaver Creek and Middle Boulder Creek. I, along with other Nederland area citizens have worked hard to write and to get passed by our Board of Trustees, a sustainability resolution which recognizes and promotes the importance of preserving and restoring the health of the riparian corridors and the local watershed within our town. Recognition of this difficult and dedicated work by you as you consider a conservation plan will go a long ways to see the resolution is brought to fruition. We must remember the ecosystem services provided to us by all well functioning water body ecosystems in Colorado.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
80	10/10/2014	Deborah Baker, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a Colorado native who returned to Colorado after serving in the Air Force 28 years. I came home because it's the best place on earth. Please take care of this beautiful state! We need water conservation in every city to ensure our farmers can provide crops. Water conservation means we can sustain our water adventures for the long term. We need plans that will sustain us through the drought years. Please--use common sense that supports everyone, not just special interests!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
81	10/10/2014	Rondi Smith , General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a hiker and lover of Colorado's natural beauty. I care about our rivers because water is a precious resource, water renews and restores the land and it's inhabitants. Water grows crops and animals, provides for recreation, and creates beauty. Lets reduce water waste, lets keep our water to support our needs in our state before we sell it off to other states. Lets protect our aquifers from dangerous fracking and mining practices that contaminate and use up precious underground water stores.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
82	10/10/2014	Theresa kledzik, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a grandmother, I would like to know that my great great great great grandchildren will know the power of the natural world and understand that interfering as little as possible with the original order will reap the best outcome for human life. Damn those that abuse our rivers; not the rivers.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.

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83	10/10/2014	Tabitha Howard, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Tabitha Howard and for years my wife and I have enjoyed the beautiful colours of Colorado. Each year we hear about the drought that our state faces and we feel more needs to be done. Some things we would like to see take effect it the states plan is for stricter rules on water usage and "Fracting", more water conservation in the cities, outlaw new diversions, and reduce water waste. Some easy ways to do this would be to plant naturally grown plants and tree to the environment instead of water sucking grass and plants. Stop fracking in this state and stop allowing big oil to abusing water usage. Stop the dumping and start making a difference for the generations to come.	<p>The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.</p> <p>Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.</p> <p>Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.</p>
84	10/10/2014	Andrew Brodski, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is the foundation of all life and God will judge us on how we respect life. It is never too late to fix this planet. Just because it doesn't support an immediate corporation doesn't mean that it is a socialist or communist agenda; free market is all about competition and squeezing every penny.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
85	10/10/2014	Rachel White, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Clean water is a necessity for everyone including wildlife. We must be smart and protect this very important resource. Please do everything in your power to insure clean safe water supplies. Parts of Colorado are being Fracked to extreem.. This is horrible for our water. Let's be responsible stewards of our beautiful state and planet. Thank you.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
86	10/10/2014	Susan Peirce, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Plans for new dams or diversions are currently under consideration. These massive water projects cost billions to build, harm our environment, wreck our rivers, and increase our water bills. Water conservation, especially in our cities and towns, is faster, better, and cheaper. Water provided for fracking should be limited to a small percentage of available water and should be carefully regulated and inspected so that there is no ground water pollution.	Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to indoor water conservation and tiered rate structures, the vast majority of water providers currently operate with tiered water rates. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
87	10/10/2014	Carole Noblitt, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I have lived in Colorado for almost 35 years "this time." I also attended high school in Colorado many years ago! I am or have been a student, a social worker, a taxpayer, a mom, a wife, and now I am a single grandmother raising grandkids in this beautiful state. I still enjoy working but on weekends and days off I still love to go hiking, biking, and showing off this beautiful state. Please protect our rivers with more water conservation in cities and towns, no new diversions and stop the waste with fracking and other oil/gas related used! We may enjoy the luxuries that oil brings us but we can't live without water - we can without oil!! Thanks you.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects.
88	10/10/2014	Ronald Winchell, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a RTD bus driver that has lived in colorado approximately 40 years.I love this state and it's natural beauty. The rivers are part of charm of the state and important to all peoples, animals and ecology herein. Where I live in denver metro area people wash their cars in their driveways every week like water is never ending. There is a wading pool and swimming pool 3 blocks away, but parents let their children play in the streets with water running in the gutters. Please save our water for necessary use only. Thank you!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.

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89	10/10/2014	Dale Goodin, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	So using water for fracking is OK and an aggressive policies for renewable sustainable energy is slowing coming. Do something now about energy production and save millions of gallons of water.	Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
90	10/10/2014	Nancy Terrill, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	I have lived in Colorado for 40 years and hiked almost all of the 14,000 ft peaks, skied thousands of miles of trails and backpacked through hundreds of miles of wilderness. I treasure the gorgeous rivers and streams that originate or flow through these beautiful valleys and high mountains. We always camp close to water, filter it for drinking, fall asleep to the lovely sound of water flowing. I believe that with conservation measures and reduce of waste, like sprinklers running on concrete, better farming methods, and more, we can protect Colorado rivers from over development. It is critical to our future to push conservation instead of continuing blindly to use water like there is no limit.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
91	10/10/2014	James Gallardo, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	When considering the country as a whole I am a proud Colorado native and supporter. What makes Colorado so great are it's vast open spaces, large snow capped mountains, cool rushing rivers, and wild life. The people of Colorado consist of natives and travelers from all over the country and world who proudly call this square space home. We love Colorado because it has so much to offer. Coloradans can enjoy all sorts of hiking, biking, climbing, river rafting, skiing and snowboarding, and all sorts of motor sports from motor cross to jet skiing. With such a vibrant landscape and active and engaged community of citizens we must continue to make strides and efforts to preserve these wonderful features. The states first ever water plan will help to construct and prioritize policies for future plans and help to set a standard for what to expect. The new plan should prioritize water conservation in our cities and towns, ban new diversions, reduce water waste, and IMMEDIATELY divert unfettered access to Hydraulic Fracturing and oil development. Water, being the fundamental element of life itself, should not be used carelessly or go unprotected from waste and toxic poisoning. With new threats of leases for fracking companies to begin drilling in Denver's watershed, we run the great risk of destroying water for millions of Denver residents. Fracking companies are allowed to not only purchase municipal water but are allowed to dump this wasted water flush with toxic chemicals deep into the ground through injection wells, effectively causing earthquakes and removing the water all together from the water shed never to be returned and recycled back in. When facing climate change and record droughts through the land we should be very cognitive and conscientious about how we use this treasured gift of life. Allowing any further plans for fracking and dams we run the risk of hurting our tourism industry including skiing and water rafting. With so much at stake we should take great precautions to protect not only Denverites water but Colorado's water for generations to come.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
92	10/10/2014	Chris Harthman, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	I support water conservation because I boat and play in Colorado's rivers around the state. I also support conservation becasue Colorado's population has been growing and will continue to grow over the years to come...people need water not just to enjoy but to survive. I believe the state should enact policies that reduce water waste, stop damming rivers for power...there are other more renewable sources of energy out there like solar and wind which are plentiful in Colorado, and finally take down damns that already exist to let water flow naturally. Thank you for your time,	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
93	10/10/2014	Dustin Brunson, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	I am a native of Colorado. Our water is our lifeblood. It is time we set real rights in place for the water itself to be clean, protected, vital ,thriving, flowing, respected, and honored. It is important to our health, our economy, our ecosystems, and life itself. Please stop all use of water in fracking! Please do all that you can to protect our watersheds and ecosystems.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.

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94	10/10/2014	Candice Allen, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a geology student learning about the critically low levels of water in our rivers. I care because this deficit is ignored by millions of Coloradians everyday, and isn't going to do anything by itself. We should not be puttin our dollars into more water damns, but putting it in conservation and education. Thank you	The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. CWCB maintains and operates In Stream Flow and Natural Lake Level programs, both of which are highly regarded as some of the most successful programs of their kind in the Western US. Nonconsumptive needs are critically important aspects of the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Although not fully tested, instream flows can be designed to directly benefit riparian areas, and the CWCB Stream and Lake Protection Section has been working with the BLM to design an approach to in-stream flows by providing a flood flow component in the spring.
95	10/10/2014	Barbara Main, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is a precious resource that we cannot afford to waste, we have a responsibility to protect Colorado's waterways and to outlaw more diversions. We don't know what the next few years will bring drought wise, but we can't afford to do anything that would take away our water rights. I'm 73 and want everyone to wake up and care about our environment.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
96	10/10/2014	Barbara Adkins, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	We have been residents of Co Springs for more than thirty years. We have the best water over almost all the states and we paid a reasonable rate for many years. It has certainly changed now. We take pride on our yard and like our grass to be healthy and green, but the last few years has been quit difficult due to the hikes on our utility bills. I never dreamt in my life time that it could cost over \$200.00 a month for water! That's why there's so many dead or lot's of rocked yards. Co Springs use to look so nice and green. Rivers are beautiful and we need to keep them that way, but I feel that the best route to go, is to choose a plan that will not increase our water bill.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. With regard to indoor water conservation and tiered rate structures, the vast majority of water providers currently operate with teired rate structures.
97	10/10/2014	Ariane Jong, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Ariane Jong and I am an environmental science major in undergraduate school. I live in Fort Collins and I love to go rafting, kayaking, and hiking on and near our rivers. Please protect our waterways by prohibiting new diversions of water, increasing water conservation education, and putting a moratorium on fracking in water-stressed areas.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
98	10/10/2014	David Snider, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please protect our rivers from any harm from fracking and any other forms of pollution. This precious resource needs to be here for generations to come for swimming, fishing and just the pure beauty they bring to our state. Protect our rivers from any future diversions. If people want our waters let them move to beautiful Colorado to enjoy them. Thank you for your anticipated cooperation in this matter.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.

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99	10/10/2014	Mike Wong, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a father, an avid fly fisherman, a successful businessman, and naturalist. It saddens me that our rivers have been decimated for unsustainable green lawns of Kentucky blue grass. I am all for increasing the price of water for usage beyond what u need to drink and bathe, It should reflect the real cost to the environment we love, not only the cost of building the dams, the diversions and the water treatment plants. I don't people will EVER conserve water unless the price is double or triple or quadruple (on a usage scale) of the ridiculously low prices we are paying now. Only at those rates will we ever consider re-cycling waste water, and drought resistant lawns. Pls make a stand and change the course of history for ourselves and our children.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to indoor water conservation and tiered rate structures, the vast majority of water providers currently operate with tiered water rates.
100	10/10/2014	Martin Bowie, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a hiker, boater and outdoor enthusiast, I'd love to see legislation written to protect Colorado waters indefinitely. Polluters and fines such as the Coors debacle in the 1980's was an insult to Coloradans. The company spent more on an ad campaign protesting that they 'DONATED' monies to water conservation, when in fact, it was an EPA fine. Corporation such as Coors ruin the pristine environment that people travel from worldwide to enjoy.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Legislative recommendations will be included in Chapter 10.
101	10/10/2014	CW Norris, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Our rivers are so beautiful and those corridors needs to be protected. In our water plan we must look at how to not further negatively impact our precious water supply. For example- no new golf courses (that need watering), no more urban sprawl with new landscaping needs, educate the public how to conserve water in residences, no new water diversions. Water conservation is essential.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
102	10/10/2014	Cynthia Bellini, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a grandmother with 8 Colorado born grandchildren. I care about our rivers being clean for future generations. Conservation and reducing contaminants are important to me.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
103	10/10/2014	Ellie Vaughter, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	What people in Colorado don't realize is that Denver really is a desert. We use water like we did when we lived where water was plentiful. Educating the public about water—or the lack of it—might be a step in the right direction. The mountain snow helps western states and the Front Range, but if we don't have much snow in any particular season, water becomes even more scare. Builders build houses where there is a scarcity of water. Why? It seems to me, since Colorado is full of non-native people, educating them might help us use less water, and be more respectful of the use of water in our lives.	The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
104	10/10/2014	kyle coursey, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a student in Colorado. this is my opinion, we need to do everything we can to protect water all over the world. Colorado would be investing in its own future if it were to be progressive and set up legislation to protect its water now instead after the damage reaches a tipping point, from which it cannot be undone. It would be best if you were to enact a multifaceted approach that protects it from all the threats it faces. So there would be no need to refix things in the future.	The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues. Section 2.2 explores interstate compacts and equitable apportionment decrees.
105	10/10/2014	Lynn Philippsen, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water should be our #1 priority. Without it there is no life. There needs to be an adequate filter system for neighborhood run off into our rivers & streams. Also, too much water is wasted on lawns (w/chemicals). What about an incentive plan for zero-scaping?	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.



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106	10/10/2014	Frances FrainAguirre, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a retired science teacher and I live in Denver, Colorado. I deeply care about the state's rivers and the state's water quality! The state needs to protect these rivers from contamination by especially dangerous and cancer causing chemicals! New diversions, such as the water used for fracking, need to be outlawed even if this usage is minimal.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
107	10/10/2014	Irene Cooke, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a full time resident of Grand County. It is extremely hard to know that the water diverted from our streams is wasted on the Front Range. When I see sprinklers watering sidewalks and gutters, it makes me furious. As I hike Grand County's trails and raft the Colorado River, I am very aware of diversions. The impact on wildlife, particularly fish, is devastating. Grand County's economy relies on tourism, including hunting and fishing, so these diversions impact the welfare not only the wildlife but also the citizens of our County. Front Range citizens must be educated about the amount of water wasted. Denver Water has the economic resources to carry on an aggressive public education campaign; TV and radio stations are obligated to provide public service announcements. Until there is effective public outreach on this subject, nothing will change. I serve on the board of our local water and sanitation district. We have strict penalties for excessive use of water. Denver Water must institute similar rate structures to prevent waste. Further diversion is NOT an option. Water conservation and monetary penalties are critical to the future of our rivers.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. With regard to indoor water conservation and tiered rate structures, the vast majority of water providers currently operate with tiered water rates.
108	10/10/2014	Thomas Michaels, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a boy, I and my two brothers grew up fly fishing many Colorado rivers with my dad. We need to do all we can to make sure more young boys and girls get to enjoy the challenge and fun offered by spending time on and near our rivers. If we don't conserve and wisely use as much as we can in the state's major cities, our state is headed for a crisis.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
109	10/10/2014	Norm Wakerley, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a retired person living in Colorado Springs, a city without a river flowing through it. The rivers of our beautiful state are an asset that can not be underestimated nor overlooked. There is a need to better use our limited water supply from water conservation, to water drainage upgrades, to even allowing "grey water" or run off water to be used by individuals for irrigation instead of making it "against the law."	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Conservation and reuse, including gray water, are strategies considered in Colorado's Water Plan. The issue of graywater in Colorado is addressed within Subsection 6.3.2 Reuse.
110	10/10/2014	Mary Haynes, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	These massive water projects cost billions to build, harm our environment, wreck our rivers, and increase our water bills. Water conservation, especially in our cities and towns, is faster, better, and cheaper.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
111	10/10/2014	Leslie Clemensen, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a fifth-generation Colorado native, I care deeply for our state and its natural resources. It's important that Colorado preserves all its natural resources, including our river systems, for future generations. I ask your committee make a concerted effort to increase conservation efforts state wide and have better long term planning for new construction. I worry about the impact of increased population when our water sources are scarce. Thank you for your efforts in creating policies which ensure secure water for future generations of Coloradoans.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
112	10/10/2014	Stephen Alley, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a wounded Soldier and resident. I would like you to protect our water just as I have protected you, your family, Colorado, and this country. You need to implement a plan to safeguard our water or there will be no water. I trust you have our best interest at heart and are a leader worth following and fighting for. Thanks for your support and G-d Bless You	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.

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113	10/10/2014	Peter Fessenden, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	We just moved here from Santa Fe,NM, where the state is in trouble for allowing too much population growth along with poor planning of water resources. So I speak from experience as to how important planning for the future is, particularly with respect to water conservation. Please give that, as well as protecting trout and guarding against stream erosion, the highest priority in your "in progress" water plan. I and my kids and grand kids thank you!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
114	10/10/2014	Christy Zollar, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please make water conservation a priority in Colorado. Dams, fracking and other projects you are considering will not solve the problem, cost tax payer money and, in the case of fracking, waste millions of gallons of water. Please be sensible....make decisions from your heart, not your pocket book. Please do your job and put the good of the people first.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
115	10/10/2014	Eric Novikoff, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a high-tech entrepreneur that loves the combination of our business-friendly state and it's amazing natural beauty and recreational opportunities. Life here is very special and a lot of it centers on our limited water resources, which I use for rafting, aesthetic enjoyment when hiking, and to swim in. Without good management, these resources won't be here for us or our children. I ask that the state protect our rivers and watersheds by improving conservation, rejecting new diversions that dewater stretches of rivers vital to wildlife and viewsheds, and look for ways to reduce waste. Focusing on developing new sources of municipal water is a shortsighted approach that simply encourages more use and waste and eventually depletion of our vital resources.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
116	10/10/2014	Joy Lewis, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I live in very rural south central Colorado. Our water is so very precious to ME! I am a hiker and love to see our waters chuckling thru the mountain streams. It is unfortunate that the RANCHERS are piping our head waters and taking it from the original use of the mountains' wildlife and habitat. Our lakes and streams are - as I type - being polluted by cattle. I pray that you work to protect these jewels that keep the mountains alive. Please work to conserve and keep water CLEAN in cities and towns and by RANCHERS, outlaw new diversions, restrict current diversions, and reduce water waste. OUR water is your water downstream. Keep it clean, and abundant for all of our use. We don't want to end up thirsty.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
117	10/10/2014	Doug Vigil, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	, I am someone who respects nature, likes to hike occasionally. I care about the entire earth including our water ways here in Colorado if nothing else but to put me feet in it and listen to the tranquil sounds it produces. We need to invest in water conservation even going as far as recycling rain water to flush toilets and water our gardens	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
118	10/10/2014	Kelsey Thomas, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Kelsey Thomas and I am currently a student at Colorado State University. I care deeply about the Colorado rivers because they are beautiful and are apart of Colorado. They are a necessity to not just our lives but to the organisms that thrive in or around them. They are also a great place to have some fun, you can fish in them, go rafting, and enjoy a nice hike along them. We need to protect these rivers and I think we should start by reducing water waste and having more conservation in cities and towns.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
119	10/10/2014	Mark Hanson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am an outdoorsman who fishes, hunts, and boats on some of the most beautiful and productive rivers in the world. Our rivers are a natural resource that should be preserved and enjoyed by all. Conservation and education are key to solving our water issues. By effective water conservation in cities and towns, we can reduce the need for more water diversions. Water diversion from our Western Slope rivers means we are killing our rivers and their ecosystems. I applaud your efforts to develop our state's first water plan. Thank you.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.

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120	10/10/2014	Kelly Ambler, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am writing to you as a avid hiker of Colorado. Rivers are important for the overall health of our environment and our economy. I ask the state of Colorado to increase protection of our watershed and our rivers by implementing strong water conservation practices, both in cities and towns and by agriculture. We should do all we can to prevent any new water diversions and to continue to see that we have healthy water flows in all our rivers.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
121	10/10/2014	Bonnie long, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I care about Colorado I am a native and have seen so much growth-we need to preserve our water and land for future generations or Colorado will not be the Colorado I grew up with. I love the outdoors-fish wildlife open spaces. Please preserve everything we can because we cant go back once its gone.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
122	10/10/2014	Chris Coolidge, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a 70-year-old Grandma living with one cat -- looking for a forever-house, currently renting. I moved to Grand Junction in February -- one of my criteria for location was to find a community that has its own water. I figured I'd rather be at the beginning of the Colorado River than at the end of the Aquaduct. (I definitely DON'T want to live in Tucson!) I think there is plenty of low-hanging fruit for conserving water (and power) use here. Reducing waste is one, limiting water for green lawns -- in my neighborhood, several people are watering concrete, and it just isn't getting greener), being careful about where our water is being promised in the future. Water lost to concrete and evaporation is now being fined in California's drought -- do we need to go that far? It feels like a possibility. I support agricultural availability for water, and continuing education and research for those who work hard to feed us! I would ask the State and Water Board to support this education and research with continuing and increasing funding to ensure a good food supply in the future also.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term.
123	10/10/2014	Martha Fay Plummer, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please, please take measures to save our water. I'm in favor of new reservoirs to collect excess water that has been leaving our state. We also need more conservation by homeowners in addition to farmers. Maybe the agriculture allotment could be reviewed.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
124	10/10/2014	Shelly Davis, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	To whom it may concern, I'm a native Coloradan and have enjoyed fishing and swimming in our lakes and streams. I also have friends that are farmers and ranchers, and it know the importance of water to their livelihood. We already have more than enough water going out, we don't need to lose anymore. Please keep out water here.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
125	10/10/2014	Cheryl Harmel, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a mom and grandma who has lived in CO for 35 years. I love to camp and hike near rivers and also to raft. I think the state should continue to offer incentives for water conservation (especially for farming), but also allow the responsible use of water for fracking.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
126	10/10/2014	Steven Hallenborg, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Our family lives in Montrose, CO. Water is the life blood of the state and needs protection. Ranching, fishing, hunting and irrigation will be greatly affected if water is not protected.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
127	10/10/2014	Sara Avery, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a 14-year full-time Colorado resident who grew up coming to Colorado for vacation every summer or fall from Wichita, Kansas. What I wanted most when I grew up was a green & white license plate with mountains on it, and it was one of the happiest days of my life when that became a reality, after having lived in Kansas, Oklahoma, Michigan, North Carolina, Virginia, and Kentucky. Colorado is my true home. My first career was as a professional violinist, and while I love playing or listening to a Brahms Symphony more than almost anything, what I love even more is sitting next to a creek in the mountains, hearing its voice. I work now as a therapist helping others with their problems, but when I really need my own soul soothed, I head for Boulder Canyon or Eldorado Canyon to let the voice of those creeks sooth my own troubles. More even than the sight of the mountains, it's the mesmerizing sight and sound of a mountain creek flowing over rocks that is my favorite thing in the world. That's only one reason that it's so important to me that we protect our rivers by practicing more conservation, by reducing water waste, outlawing new diversions, and by making sure that not another drop goes for harmful industry activities such as fracking.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
128	10/10/2014	Sally Wilkinson , General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a 40 year resident of Colorado I am asking you to:. Please take the steps necessary to protect the rivers and the water resources of Colorado! Outlaw diversions of our rivers so that the Colorado River will again flow into the Sea of Cortez and reinvigorate the sea life. Pass measures to protect our precious water resources that discourage waste and overusage!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.

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129	10/10/2014	Paul Schutt, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a hiker, boater, photographer, and user of clean air and water, clean unpolluted rivers are important to me and to the wildlife we need to protect! Please leave more water in the rivers for fish, wildlife, and people. Please keep our state clean and unpolluted by the oil and gas and agricultural industries! This will benefit every citizen of Colorado	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. The CWCB maintains and operates In Stream Flow and Natural Lake Level programs, both of which are highly regarded as some of the most successful programs of their kind in the Western US. Nonconsumptive needs are critically important aspects of the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Although not fully tested, instream flows can be designed to directly benefit riparian areas, and the CWCB Stream and Lake Protection Section has been working with the BLM to design an approach to in-stream flows by providing a flood flow component in the spring.
130	10/10/2014	Martha Parse, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Clean, adequate water is basic to life. This is more important that ever with the effects of climate change. Conservation is essential.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, consequently, Colorado's Water Plan factors in an altered climate in 3 of the 5 scenarios examined in the planning process. Additionally, Climate change is addressed throughout Colorado's Water Plan, as it is likely to effect a multitude of sectors. However, the exact impacts of climate change remain uncertain; and while it is clear temperature's are, and will continue, rising, there is less consensus surrounding precipitation. Scenario planning enables the state to prepare for a wide range of possible futures to capture, and prepare for, such uncertainty. Specific climate change adaptation and mitigation recommendations are not addressed in Colorado's Water Plan but are being addressed through other statewide efforts. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
131	10/10/2014	Teresa Page, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I value all of the hard work you have put into keeping our Colorado river's safe and clean. We must continue to keep that our number one goal. As a fourth generation Colorado resident I would hope that you would consider every option available to keep our waterways running as naturally as they are today. Thank you for your time,	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
132	10/10/2014	shara Briggs, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a school counselor and avid outdoors person. I seek out wild places to backpack, bike, ski and climb. CO rivers are crucial to not only my enjoyment, but their very existence is crucial to humans and animals well being. Please protect our rivers by reducing water waste, putting water conservation into effect in our cities and town, and ensuring that waste is not making it's way into the water systems. Thank you for your consideration,	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
133	10/10/2014	Mark Enser, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As an avid boater, fishermen & hiker, conserving & protecting our rivers is a very important issue to me. Please keep our waters safe from pollution & droughts to ensure that our generation and future generations can enjoy these beautiful Colorado rivers. Thank you for your consideration.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
134	10/10/2014	Patricia Welsh, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a long time resident of Colorado (almost 70 years) and I remember many outings as a child at a beautiful river on a hot day. Please keep it that way for the upcoming generations. Do what ever is necessary to maintain what we have now.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
135	10/10/2014	Ginger Hipszky, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a mother. We need our rivers to run naturally. No more dams please. I think conserving water is where every Colorado citizen can help the effort. When need to find the places and situations where water is needlessly wasted. I don't think people have a clear idea of just how far stretched the water is. I think we need to make a bigger deal of this before time goes on and more people fill out state. Public Education on water usage and where do we get our water from in places like Colorado Springs would help. People are clueless and they need to be clued in on exactly what the water situation is..	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped to raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB is working together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness and Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement will include recommendations on continuing education on these topics long-term. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
136	10/10/2014	Kenneth Truhan, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	While we may have been blessed with a decent amount of moisture this past summer, we only need to look at our fellow western states (particularly California) to fully appreciate and value this precious resource which is growing more scarce in this part of the country. We can no longer act like our water "credit line" is unlimited - so please do everything in your power to prioritize conservation and waste-cutting even as our water supplies appear abundant!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3

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137	10/10/2014	Mary McElroy, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a native of Colorado and have seen the supply of water diminish over the years. Water is a natural gift of our Planet, and everyone has the right to have what they need in order to live and survive on Earth. In the past when you asked us citizens to cut back, we did and water was saved. We can do that again, and we must in order to protect our rivers. We can all reduce water waste and conserve our use of water. New diversions are not the answer! Thank you for making the decisions that save our rivers!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
138	10/10/2014	Gary Hardin, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a small business owner, and I've been a Colorado Resident for 35 years. What drew me here was Colorado's wildness. But the health of Colorado natural resources is threatened by unbridled water use. We need to protect this vital resource not just for human users, but for wild nature. We need to increase water conservation and the efficiency of water use across the state. We must prevent new diversions, which repeatedly threaten the health of our rivers and wetlands. I feel great stress every time a new diversion is proposed to hijack water from our beloved San Luis Valley. Please make water conservation a priority in our state's first-ever water plan. My sincere thanks.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
139	10/10/2014	Mark Feinsinger, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a boater & river preservation advocate, rivers are vital to our ecosystem & life. Simply put, we need more water conservation!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
140	10/10/2014	Ronald Brown, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a long time Colorado resident who has fished and hiked and camped besides Colorado rivers. Our area is holy and sacred to me and that it is why I want to see our rivers protected. I also am very much against fracking, which wastes millions of gallons of water that should be used to help farmers and for future shortfalls.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
141	10/10/2014	Doug Gould, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a 30 year Colorado resident. Per " A River Runs Through It," I am haunted by water. Lets keep our rivers running unimpeded, maintain natural flows and ensure all users conserve.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
142	10/10/2014	Dara Carpenter, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please preserve our rivers and the surrounding areas and the wildlife. I want to be able to take my children to these areas someday, as well as their children and their children's children. I am an avid hiker along with my husband. I think the state should plan to utilize water conservation in the major cities and also reconsider ways we can reduce and produce our own water usage in our own homes ie collecting rain water.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
143	10/10/2014	Jeffrey Berkus, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a 12 year resident of Aspen, the Chairman of the board of Aspen Center for Environmental Studies (ACES) and care deeply about our rivers. The rivers of Colorado are our life force and deserve to be protected to the best of our abilities. Water Conservation should be a front line approach to preserving these precious resources.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
144	10/10/2014	Jackie Meyer, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Having moved here in the last year, I love the rivers. I can't wait to get into them (pregnant and rafting isn't the best idea). I'm incredibly concerned with water quality and water availability. I want to be able to get into the water without fear. I want there to be water available for the long term, and not have it disappear due to lack of planning. Colorado is my new home, but it's the only home going forward. It's time to put the long term ahead of short term gain. We can't just create new water. We can't control the weather and how much snow we get. But we can plan for the worst case scenario! Please, do the right thing for the future of this amazing, beautiful state. Show the rest of the country how to be good stewards of water. We can lead the country and benefit significantly!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.



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145	10/10/2014	Leroy Damian, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Leroy Damian and we recently met in Northwest Denver. I am the person that asked you about your opinion of amendment 68. I wanted to write you this letter because I am also involved with the Boy Scouts of America my grandson is a scout and I have been helping him work on receiving his fishing merit badge. I would like to ensure that our rivers lakes and streams are protected for future generations to enjoy not only so that they maintain wildlife and fish but we need to protect them and conserve water due to the expected growth in our state. support city regulations to conserve water as much as possible even incentives to promote zero scaping. I know that you have traveled the state extensively and it is a beautiful state and many people want to live here. I would like to see that diverted water that is diverted to other states be limited. Colorado shold keep as much water as we can for our own use. it's too bad that they don't have a way to divert the extra flood waters from the Midwest out to California it would be a lot more environmentally safe to build a water pipeline to California then one that has dirty oil sludge going across the United States.Si se puede. Good luck on the election you have my support.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
146	10/10/2014	Christi Trenholm, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am an outdoor enthusiast and mother of two children who wants to protect our rivers for future generations. Poorly planned dams and water diversion projects are detrimental to the health of our fragile ecosystem and should not be considered lightly.Water conservation should always be top priority regardless of the amount of rain we receive or the goals of corporate giants or governmental lobbyist. The value of nature cannot be calculated or summed up as a profit margin.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
147	10/10/2014	Kris Nelson , General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I have lived in this state my entire live and I have really seen how our water ways have deteriorated. We need to find ways to conserve water throughout Colorado so other states, such as California can get enough water for their survival. Next year it may be Kansas that needs water from us. First of all, we need to stop polluting our rivers, then reduce water waste - such as consider having no plastic water bottles manufactured in this state and lastly have a ban on manufacturing and using all plastic bags state wide. NW Colorado may decide they want a separate from us again - tough, let them do it. We are not just an isolated state - other states rely on us.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
148	10/10/2014	Robert Robinson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm nothing more than a concerned citizen, hunter, and fisherman who believes two of the most important resources to our beautiful state are water and energy. Because of my my love for Colorado and everything it offers to this outdoorsman, these are very important issues to me. I would suggest a water pipeline to save our rivers, produce energy, produce jobs, and reduce our part of the national deficit.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
149	10/10/2014	Alan Hansen, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	We need more conservation of water to be a priority everywhere. We have a growing population in Colorado, and must preserve our water resources and keep our rivers and streams flowing.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
150	10/10/2014	Linda Vargas, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a native of Colorado and have always loved our rivers. Please do all you can to save our clean water and keep our rivers clean by more water conservation, outlaw new diversions and reduce water waste.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
151	10/10/2014	Rhonda Horwitz-Romano, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a teacher and voter, living in and loving our Colorado rural environments. We need our water to be conserved and protected from fracking, dams and wasteful use. Protect our rivers by prioritizing water conservation in our state water plan.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
152	10/10/2014	Stephanie Morrison, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a counselor and retreat and workshop facilitator who takes individuals and groups of people on various journey's (a one day experience within a city and also extended trips into the wilderness) for emotional and physical healing. Every trip involves being close to rivers, lakes and streams; as the beauty, sound and healing properties of water always positively impact and deepen the experience for the participants. I am asking you to please prioritize water conservation in our beautiful state and all of its cities and towns. Specifically I urge you to do all you can to preserve waterways in their natural state.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.

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153	10/10/2014	Drew Beckwith, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a father, a skier, a rafter, and a nature lover. I care about the health of Colorado's rivers because I want to be able to enjoy the same activities I do today, and do them with my kids in another 30 years when we've got twice as many people living in this state. I would like to see a conservation goal in the state's water plan to reduce per capita use 20% by 2030 from 2010 levels.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
154	10/10/2014	Kathleen Doyle, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Colorado native who has lived all over the US and several other countries before returning to Colorado. Water is the key to life everywhere, and conservation is the only hope we have to preserve water for all. We must focus on ways to change behaviors and to stop leaks and waste rather than building new dams and diversions.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCBC would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
155	10/10/2014	Sally Hempy, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	The biggest impact we can make in our Colorado waters is to outlaw the fossil fuel industry. You can't protect one county that is free of fracking while the neighboring county mines, fracks and pollutes our acrifers. The monies are there in renewables. Runoffs from big agriculture and animal feedlots cause big problems. Climate change is real. Let's protect what we have!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
156	10/10/2014	Bruce Kowkabany, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Boulder resident and outdoor enthusiast. I care about conversing our precious resources. There are other ways to provide water to a growing population (conservation, taxation, proper water management). Do not overtax our limited water resources and sacrifice the beauty of Colorado. Colorado needs its natural resources. Those of us who live here need to preserve it, not deplete it.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
157	10/10/2014	Ariana Saraha, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a teacher, musician, and health advocate who draws upon the beauty of nature as my inspiration, I am particularly concerned that we maintain strong protections for our waters. These waters not only provide inspiration for many, but it is these very waters that are important for the continued health of our ecosystem, nation, and humankind. Thank you for protecting them in the most stringent way possible.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
158	10/10/2014	april hartmeister, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I hope you are as concerned as I am about the water in Colorado and the rest of the world. Water is a precious commodity and it is being so wasted in places like Las Vegas just frivolously using water when we already know this is a precious thing that isn't an endless supply. We see what droughts do to our beautiful land and we just need to start being more cognizant of what the heck we are doing with our water.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
159	10/10/2014	Paula Moseley, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am concerned about Colorado's rivers and water conservation is general. I would love to see measures implemented to further reduce water waste and protect water quality. One place to start, for example, could be better monitoring of sprinkler systems particularly on government and municipal properties. Poorly adjusted sprinklers lead to wasted water, increased run-off and subsequently contaminated streams and rivers. A 'hotline' or website of some sort where a citizen could report a problem might be useful.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs.
160	10/10/2014	judy kolz, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a 73 year old Coloradoan - the grandmother of two children who are fifth generation Coloradoans. I am concerned about our use and misuse of water and am hoping you will carefully protect our rivers - outlawing new diversions and reducing water waste. Thank you for caring for fugure generations!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCBC would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
162	10/10/2014	M.R. Swenson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is like gold, and we should be preserving our rivers and waterways. Conservation and reduction of water waste is the most effective means of preserving our water. Our already depleted waterways cannot withstand more diversions.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
163	10/10/2014	Genevieve Villamizar, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a single mother of a four year daughter. We live 100 yards from the Crystal River. My senior dog finds respite from arthritis swimming. Living below poverty derived of divorce, the rich diversity if life forms and cycles of our river and stream banks are priceless to our days. As a landscape designer, our water should be the limiting constraint forcing us to honor our regional possibilities. As an angler, I value Luce lessons gleaned from currents & nature. Protect our waters.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCBC is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.

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164	10/10/2014	Lola Wilcox, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a fourth generation Coloradoan; my grand-children are sixth. I have been talking about water rights since I sat listening to my grandfather and father talk about how complicated the situation was, and their ideas. Water conservations by urban citizens helps involve people in the issue, but irrigated farms use more than any other sub-set of the populations. Farm irrigation pulls not only from rivers but from the aquifers. Long standing legal agreements protect this water use. Those need to be challenged, especially as global warming changes the amount of water available. Can we afford to support these farms at all? What other solutions can be found for agricultural issues - we need brilliant new ideas. Planning is essential. Dramatic choices are essential.	Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4 Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, consequently, Colorado's Water Plan factors in an altered climate in 3 of the 5 scenarios examined in the planning process. Additionally, Climate change is addressed throughout Colorado's Water Plan, as it is likely to effect a multitude of sectors. However, the exact impacts of climate change remain uncertain; and while it is clear temperature's are, and will continue, rising, there is less consensus surrounding precipitation. Scenario planning enables the state to prepare for a wide range of possible futures to capture, and prepare for, such uncertainty. Specific climate change adaptation and mitigation recommendations are not addressed in Colorado's Water Plan but are being addressed through other statewide efforts.
165	10/10/2014	Chris Henry, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is my life - both in survival and in sport. I live in Colorado because this state represents what I believe is the dream of all who love and understand what water is ... life. Whether farming, industrial, or entertainment - water is our foundation. Please do what you can to help conserve, protect and support Colorado water. Without your help, this beautiful state will lose more than just a political stance on water, but a real impact on how our citizens live. Thank you!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
166	10/10/2014	Lyn McCormick, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Dear Governor Hickenlooper and Director Eklund, I am a rancher in NW Colorado. I am married to a fourth generation rancher who is also a Natural Resources attorney specializing in Water, Oil & Gas and Mineral Resources. We are bison producers and have a conservation easement for wildlife on our ranch along the Yampa River. Having spent almost 30 years on the Front Range of Colorado, raising bison on the eastern plains on dry-land pastures and experiencing the exorbitant price of hay in recent years, we were forced to relocate our operation to the Western Slope for good irrigated grass pasture. While on the Front Range we witnessed the exploitative use of water in the urban areas while farming and ranching friends as well as ourselves were unable to rent or even purchase water to irrigate our own pastures due to the priority needs of the cities. In the interest of preserving and conserving the ecosystems and beauty of the Colorado Watersheds, for ranching and recreation, I urge you to place the greatest priority on conservation of water resources along the front range and to leave the rivers flowing westward in their natural state for future generations. Thank you for your consideration	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
167	10/10/2014	Mark Gall, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a retired National Park Ranger and BLM officer. Since retirement, I've been traveling in foreign 3rd world areas of Central/South America and Asia. In many places it's difficult to find enough clean water, and I'm always reminded of Colorado's water supply, and how fortunate we are. With the huge current growing population, we need to preserve the water that we have, and stop wasting it on lawn irrigation, and other diversions that may be new. I still backpack and fish in the summer in Colorado, and can say that our lakes & rivers are just as pretty as those in Nepal, as I've backpacked there too. Please preserve them for Colorado's people, as well as our visitors. Thanks	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
168	10/10/2014	April Chamberlain, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is April Worthen, and I'm a full time mom in Boulder, CO. I feel very lucky to live in a place that cares about its wilderness, and to be able to enjoy this wilderness on a daily basis. I think preserving our beautiful Colorado rivers is essential for protecting wildlife, as well as the landscape in its natural state. I also believe in considering future generations in the decisions we make, particularly in regard to the earth's limited resources, and to continue to use water as extravagantly as most of us do is very detrimental. We need to implement water conservation in our towns and cities, and educate our citizens on conserving water in our homes (this may require creating and enforcing some laws, especially in regards to watering lawns, to ensure everyone is doing their part). Thank you for taking the time to read my opinion!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
169	10/10/2014	Moneca Dunham, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a homeschooling mom and live at 9200 ft. My daughter and I frequently play in the mountains while biking, skiing, climbing, hiking, and backpacking. Colorado's rivers are a treasure that must be protected. We must steward our natural resources instead of allowing them to be tarnished and destroyed. Water conservation must be increased while water waste and contamination must be decreased.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
170	10/10/2014	Brian Black, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a father of 3 children, which were all born in Colorado. I am a big fan of Colorado's water ways, as well as all the natural resources in our great state. One of my favorite things about Colorado is how clean our state is compared to some in the U.S. and how we value our beautiful environment. I want to keep Colorado beautiful for all future generations. I want my children to be able to drink safe, clean water like I have enjoyed. I believe Colorado has a responsibility to keep our headwaters all the way to the state line clean. Colorado can take the lead in water conservation and other pertinent steps in keeping the whole state environmentally clean.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.

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171	10/10/2014	Robert Ross, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hello, I have been an active user of the outdoors in Colorado for over 15 years and rivers are often part of that experience. I am also an Architect and know the products available, so so easy to install, for conserving water. With the money spent on reservoirs i imagine a pretty good dent could be made on the water conservation side by investing in upgrading out existing public and private water consuming infrastructure. I urge you to strongly push for water conservations in out cities and avoid addition diversions that have been shown to negatively impact our aquatic wildlife.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
172	10/10/2014	Dorothy T Kiljan, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Dear Governor Hickenlooper and Members of the Water Board, I have been a teacher and I am a mom who cares about our environment. We need to be good stewards of our earth and that implies that we be good stewards of our own beautiful state, Colorado. Our well-being depends on the quality of our water. The well-being of our planet depends on the quality of water. So let's protect our water from overuse, as well as from harmful procedures. Let's apply our common sense, compassion,and resources toward the common good or our people and our planet. Thank you for your stewardship.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
173	10/10/2014	Lisa Dancing-Light, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a hiker and have a grandson and son and daughter-in-law living on the Crystal River in Redstone CO. We boat and raft and fish as we have for over 30 years and enjoy knowing the fish and the water is pristine and healthy for our future and the future of others. We need to maximize conservation efforts to guard against any potential pollution from oil and gas exploration and drilling, outlaw diversions that are depleting our streams and make mandatory regulations on water waste.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
174	10/10/2014	Joyce Holdread, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	The River which bears the same name as our wonderful state is in dire condition and may vanish altogether. How can we allow that to happen? We all need to pull together and conserve our water; that is a much more sustainable solution. In addition, regulations should be put in place for any new development areas (as well as for older areas) that limits water use for non-essentials such as lawns, due to the very dry conditions for our part of the nation.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
175	10/10/2014	Ryan Leonard, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a organic farmer, bee keeper, boater, and outdoor adventurer I want you to protect our Rivers! I valuer clean water for my family, my food, and my recreation. I value wild and scenic rivers! I value a place to take my kids to go fish, I value these ecosystems for wildlife habitat of all kinds from aquatic to avian, to all the other big game species. I value the economics of clean un-diverted water ways. I value wild and scenic rivers for tourism! The state should be protect these limited resources. The state needs to protect it from the richest buying it offs, pollution, and user that destroy water like oil and gas industry. Learn from Colorado history of mining and see the water pollution that has destroyed ecosystems, rivers, wildlife habitat and destroyed it for us! Please protect our rivers, outlaw new diversion, reduce water waste (lawns), and follow California example on water conversation! Thanks for listening	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
176	10/10/2014	Ronald Booth, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Considering the uncertainties that we face these days as a result of climate change, particularly extended droughts combined the steady population growth in Colorado I feel its important that we protect our state's water supplies not only for consumption at the tap but for agricultural and recreational uses as well. When the water is gone we can't just make more!!	The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
177	10/10/2014	Tanya Zaffuto, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Originally from the once beautiful and plentiful State of California, I know the importance of protecting a states natural resources. Going back to visit there is a sad situation. Limited water and lack of respect for what was there naturally had a huge impact on me. Don't let Colorado's water be mistreated or misused! Protect it for people today and our children tomorrow!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
178	10/10/2014	Julia Novy, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a mom of boys who adore playing in the Roaring Fork, Crystal, Colorado and Frying Pan Rivers. I care about the rivers because I care about clean, accessible water for this and all future generations. The State of Colorado should protect our rivers for the health and safety of all.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
179	10/10/2014	Jack Johnson, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Jack Johnson. I'm a student at UCCS, finishing my undergraduate work in philosophy. I'm an avid backpacker/climber based here locally. There is no place like Colorado; in large part, this is due to the outdoor activities the Colorado has. Water conservation is paramount in Colorado because it is our most important resource. Not only does every living thing need it to flourish, but without it, Colorado's grandeur will vanish too. Please make water conservation our state's top priority.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.

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180	10/10/2014	V Myra Parrot, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	This is from a grandmother. My parents and grandparents protected our way of life, our parks, our water resources and our clean air. Now it is our time to protect these very things for our grandchildren and great-grandchildren. We have a legacy to protect and if we don't have enough of the two very things that mankind needs to survive, clean air and clean water, then what. Mankind perishes! It is your responsibility as Governor of this state to follow through and protect our heritage. Thank you	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
181	10/10/2014	Walter McKee, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I propose a concept of saving water to help our state and others. If we make dams to store excess water in excess years to share in lean years. This concept would not deprive down stream users in excess years, but give potential to assist in water flow in lean years. This concept could apply to East and West water flow. Could aid in meeting city/farm meeting needs. Water storage has the potential of helping local and regional needs and aid in meeting future needs.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
182	10/10/2014	Horace Work, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a homeowner in the mountains of Colorado. Through my property there runs a stream probably with a spring as its source and water flows year round. Several years ago I applied for and was granted water rights to create two small ponds and irrigate from them with enough water to supply an acre of vegetation. I care about Colorado rivers as much as I care about my ponds. Good water in this dry state is a gift that needs to be treated thoughtfully and respectfully if we Coloradans plan to live comfortably and well in this state long into the indefinite future. It's been shown that dams for producing electricity create 5x more pollution than burning coal to obtain the same wattage. Likewise with any dam or diversion anywhere: pollution and degradation of the environment will result. Let us follow the example set in such dry places as southern Arizona where conservation is the rule. Let all Coloradans avoid building dams, diversions, and reservoirs as much as possible to keep our great natural rivers flowing normally, hopefully forever. Let us treat water as the gift it is and conserve and reduce waste thoughtfully wherever we can.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
183	10/10/2014	Walter Enterline, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hello - I am writing to support water conservation in the Colorado Water Plan. Conservation is the most effective means to minimize impacts on free flowing streams. These streams will only grow in value if they are protected. Colorado is known for its outdoor grandeur, and protected rivers are part of this asset. See the Elwha River Restoration.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
184	10/10/2014	Rob Carter, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a Boulder County resident.. Actually grew up there and can say from personal experience how valuable our natural resources and land are.. Please help to save them for future generations	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
185	10/10/2014	Lisa Mangold-White, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Denver resident of 54 years. Colorados rivers are so very important to keeping this thriving community strong and vital. It is of the utmost importance that we not wast a drop, or allow anything that will harm our beautiful rivers. It is a very heavy responsibility we bare to keep our State, and our Planet, healthy for all to enjoy.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
186	10/10/2014	Patrick Harrington, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hello I am a 42 year old Native to Colorado. I love how when I was growing up here in Denver we would have relative visit from out of State and tell us how incredible our water tasted. It is one of my highest priorities that we have clean rivers, lakes and reservoirs. I believe that legislation should to be long term focused. Continually looking to improve in the quality of the water on all levels throughout the state. I desire effort be put in to protect water for the eastern planes and farming efforts there. Thank you for your consideration.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
187	10/10/2014	Bryan Long, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a teacher, activist, and conservationist in the Roaring Fork Valley. I love river's for their intrinsic value, recreational opportunities, and ecosystems health services! Please help us prioritize water conservation in our cities and towns!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
188	10/10/2014	Linda Chase, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am writing to urge you to preserve Colorado's rivers. NO price can be put on the value of our natural resources. Water, particularly in the west, is valuable beyond words or thought. Government must act to preserve and protect what we have.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.



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189	10/10/2014	Dianne Alpern, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I have enjoyed hiking and camping in Colorado along some of the most beautiful rivers in the country. I love the wild and scenic areas of the rivers. Please protect our rivers with more water conservation and don't allow new diversions that would harm our wildlife and their habitat.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
190	10/10/2014	RedLion York, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Howdy, I'm an out doors guy that enjoys everything from hiking to skiing to canoeing to kayaking and more. Colorado's rivers are important to me as part of our natural heritage that makes Colorado a unique and desirable place. When a friend and I canoed from Fort Collins to New Orleans we learned a lot about the use of water and the impact it has on the riparian environment. It is apparent that we need to conserve water usage in all aspects of our lives. This should be a priority for any water plan. Thank you.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
191	10/10/2014	Kay Sticklan, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a life-long Colorado resident (having been born in Fort Collins) I'm very concerned about water policy. We need a state water plan that emphasizes conservation rather than continuing to fund water projects that harm our rivers and ground water. Our state's water resources have been stretched thin and population continues to grow, so we need to act now and protect our resources for future generations. We have children and grandchildren who depend on us!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
192	10/10/2014	Roberta Skinner, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a native Coloradan - born & bred here. You can take the girl out of the mountains, but you can't take the mountains out of the girl! This definitely applies to me. I have ALWAYS love the Colorado high country, the rivers and lakes. In the past few years, it's been frightening to see how low many of the reservoirs are! I get worried about where our water will come from in the not too distant future. I feel we need to do more toward water conservation and stop the continued building which will ultimately mean more water usage. We just don't have enough to go around as things stand now and I see nothing happening that will improve this situation.We need some forethought and a plan NOW!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
193	10/10/2014	Julie Barcelona, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please make Colorado a priority! We need to focus on what Colorado needs as a whole. I am a Colorado Native that loves to fish and camp. I hate to see water waste. Watering while it is raining out is something that needs to be addressed. I have also been to parks while the park is watering and have often seen broken sprinklers. These are just a few things that need to be looked at by the water board.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3
194	10/10/2014	Wendy Reeves, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hi, there.... I am a mom and lover of nature. I care about water conservation and our earths conservation because I want my children to live with water and clean air; see the beauty that is around us, Lakes, rivers, and ocean plus it is wasteful to have so much, and let fresh water be wasted. I believe that we need more conservation in cities and towns, and that we should outlaw any new diversions...plus we should work on reclaiming and using reclaimed water. Thank you for your help.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
195	10/10/2014	Jean Stringer, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am in favor in order to protect our rivers to have cities and towns participate in more water conversation and reduce water waste. We live next to the Plate River in Littleton and the water flow is currently extremely low. Let's take the steps necessary to encourage folks to take pride in our rivers.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3
196	10/10/2014	Ted Schultz, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I love to flyfish and to spend time on Colorado's rivers. Environmental protection, the protection of native fish species, the protection of natural watersheds and river courses is very important to me, and not only because I am a fisherman. Mainly because I am a native of Colorado and treasure our natural resources. Conservation first and foremost as a solution to our water needs.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
197	10/10/2014	Nick Brunnschweiler, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm writing to pledge my support towards water conservation. I'm a guy who wants to make sure that our grandchildren will have water that's clean and flowing and plentiful as it is now. I see diversion for fracking as the single biggest obstacle to that. Also, frivolous use for watering home lawns and golf courses and parks seems to also be an issue. The way I see it, nature and the environment is always sacrificed without any real thought to the corresponding destruction it does, ALL in the name of some kind of business/industry/commerce. Enough is enough. Water can be used much more responsibly than this and doesn't have to be given away so easily.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3
198	10/10/2014	Kathleen Herrera, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I was born and raised here in Colorado. Colorado is known for its beauty and our rivers are very important I like to fish, put my toes in the water, I enjoy sitting near a river and watching it flow it brings peace and tranquility. Water is the #1 thing a person needs in their body it is also important for animals. We need to protect our rivers. In other countries they do not have clean rivers. I heard of I think China has polluted their rivers due to toxic chemical waste from factories. We need to set an example and preserve our water. I do not want to end up having toxic water like other places have.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environent (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.

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199	10/10/2014	Stayton Jones, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a hiker who enjoys the streams and rivers in Colorado. I believe that rather than building massive dams or diversion projects which cost billions, harm our environment, and wreck our rivers we should have more water conservation in our cities and towns. We need to save our rivers and streams, not destroy them.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
200	10/10/2014	Kim Fronapfel, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Governor Hickenlooper- as a mother I am of course concerned about the future of our planet. I try to raise my daughter to be a steward of our planet and all of it's interconnected species. That is why I am writing you today in the hopes that you will also commit to perserving and valuing the ecology by protecting Colorado Rivers. Thank you	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
201	10/10/2014	Max McCloskey, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a colorado resident and fly fisherman. I live in Colorado because I want to live close to nature, and the extraordinary water systems in our state. Colorado, the Governor, and the Water Board should protect these natural amenities by eliminating dams on our rivers, and protecting aquatic ecosystems by classifying them as gold medal & blue ribbon waters.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
202	10/10/2014	Marta Wilcox, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a mom, as well as a Grandmother. 2.Living in Colorado is wonderful, and our water is one of our most important assets. We shouldn't have to supply other states with our water. 3.Other states need to figure out how to get the ocean water processed and sent to those in need of water, and we need to protect the water we have.	The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
203	10/10/2014	Robert Cruder, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am not a sportsman and do not earn any income from any water-related activity. I vacation in areas that are obvious deserts including Tucson. I plan to retire in another obvious desert in West Texas. I have already learned to conserve water and note that both Arizona and California have mandated it. If one delays mandating conservation because it is inconvenient to some then what is the alternative? Does one provide those few with unlimited water at the expense of everyone else? How long can one do that before any slack in supply is exhausted? Start with conservation. Then establish minimum stream flows to preserve the resource base. Finally allocate any remaining supply only to create an incentive for future conservation not to reward past failure to conserve.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3 The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
204	10/10/2014	Reed Glenn, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please legislate water conservation to protect our resources against wasted water in homes and public places. As a registered Colorado voter, our beautiful natural resources, including rivers and streams, are irreplaceable. As an outdoorsperson, hiker and skier I appreciate and value this part of the environment.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3
205	10/10/2014	Michelle McCurdy, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Dear Governor Please please protect Colorado's precious rivers and streams! I care because we use the rivers for recreation but beyond that we need to protect them for wildlife, agriculture and drinking water! Colorado needs to stop allowing the oil and gas industry from taking our precious resource! They are polluting our rivers and streams even though they say they are not. Please do not let money get in the way! We have a limited time before it is too late! Thank you!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
206	10/10/2014	William Lugaila, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	1. I am a sportsman and a home owner. 2. I fish and I love being in nature. I think this is a good time to cut back on the amount of water we use. 3. I think we need to endorse xeriscape of yards by giving help or discounts to help reduce our water consumption. I also think we need to renegotiate the contracts with other states and reduce the amount of water that is going down stream. They need to look at other ways to reduce their consumption and help preserve nature. Another way to help reduction of agriculture use might be to educate farmers in better way of growing crops. If you don't now how maybe think of working with other states and testing ideas.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.

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207	10/10/2014	Benita Phillips, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	In the total scheme of life, The River we call the Colorado, existed before we, as humans, were here. The River, will be here after we, the humans are gone even if we drain it dry. This need not happen. The River's Right to Exist must be the first and only criteria on which to make decisions. If a decision reduces or contaminates the flow, that decision is NOT in the best interest of The River and therefore human existence. Nothing should be more important than the health and safety of The River. Where goes the River there too goes humanity. It is time to respect and be in awe of Nature. Save the River.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
208	10/10/2014	Dick Bryant and Kathy Feeny, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My wife and I spend 7 months of the year in Colorado. We're avid bikers and hikers and highly value the Summit County lakes, rivers and streams both for their beauty and for the recreation they provide for our friends who are fishermen, kayakers and sailors. We would oppose any further diversion projects which would funnel water to the front range. We believe conservation by cities and towns is the best way to manage our water problems.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
209	10/10/2014	Mindy Martin, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Dear Governor Hickenlooper and the Water Board, I am a long-time resident of Denver and a former small business owner. Through my work with The American Water Works Association, Denver Water and The Botanic Gardens I learned a great deal about what it takes to preserve water and ensure that we have enough to sustain our state and the needs of its citizens. We have always been generous with our resources and have taken our role as good neighbors seriously. I think that's good. But what I think is more important is that we recognize that our river resources are finite. We must promote water conservation at all levels to ensure that we have enough water for the plants, animals and people who make Colorado a glorious place to live. The effects of climate change, development, loss of habitat and population growth must be addressed with a broad and innovative plan to protect our rivers. Please act boldly and create a water-plan that meets the needs of our state. Thank you.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3
210	10/10/2014	Emmaline Repp, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Emma and I am a recently Returned Peace Corps Volunteer and Colorado native. Conservation has always been important to me, but the Peace Corps left me with a unique understanding of the importance of and access to clean water. In Colorado, our rivers aren't just beautiful attractions, they provide a home, a source of food, and sustenance to all kinds of amazing creatures, and their protection affects every single Coloradan and Colorado resident whether they realize it or not. Living in Africa, I witnessed a disturbing lack of conservation and regulation of many things, water being one of them. The affect it had on the local environment - not limited to the land but extending to animals and humans alike - made me acutely aware of how important it is to conserve and protect our water sources. From chemical spills to oil rigs off the coast, companies took advantage of Ghana in a way that will have a lasting effect on the locals, effects they may not notice until it's much too late. People like me rely on people like you to think of (and act upon) the long-term effect and conservation of our most precious resources. With the recent, extreme changes in weather patterns, water conservation should be at the top of our list of priorities in Colorado. It seems a no-brainer to me. But why should you listen to me? Well, because in my 28 years I have seen a marked difference in Colorado. The thunderstorms I used to watch pass along Pike's Peak, without flooding towns or causing massive hailstorms, are no more. The forest fires I was forced to watch from Africa, wondering if my family was safe, were nothing I had been accustomed to in my childhood. And if I can witness and recognize such change over my lifetime, I can't imagine what 28 more years - without strong, consistent conservation and protection of our water and environment - will do. You must make hard decisions every day and though you may not always receive recognition or appreciation for them, it is your responsibility to lead the way in protecting our wonderful state. Help me honor Colorado - let's start with protecting our water.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
211	10/10/2014	Carol Mitchell, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a teacher who is concerned about the environment we are leaving to the next generations! Water is more important than oil since we need both the water to drink and the water to grow our food. Some think that within 50 years there will not be enough water all over the country to farm in the way we farm now, and that certainly concerns Colorado more than most states. We all know that the ground water level has gone down drastically and that is much of the water used by farmers. And now we want fracking in this state, and we all know that fracking uses and destroys a huge amount of water. If we had to pay the real cost (which include the environmental cost) oil obtained this way would be exorbitantly expensive. Please work on a state plan to protect our rivers and conserve our ground water. Thank you for your consideration.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
212	10/10/2014	Brock Schwartz, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	1] We live in a high plains desert, please take more measures to conserve more water, for example an extra charge to divert water away from blue grass lawns so popular in most Colorado towns. 2] I have lived here since early 1987 and treasure the outdoors experiences that Colorado offers. 3] Please consider very very carefully any future plans for new dams or diversions.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.

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213	10/10/2014	Ruby Seastone, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I write this from "another" perspective. I recently took part in a program in Wyoming with the founder of the Animas Valley Institute, which works tirelessly to educate individuals both nationally and internationally about wilderness rights and ecological issues. During this program I had what I can only call a profound experience of the living reality of a mountain river. So I write this from my heart as much as from my head. Our rivers are part of the earth. They do not belong to us. We urgently need to be their guardians, not their exploiters. Please continue to do everything in your power to protect the rivers of Colorado so that they may continue to flow in a naturally sacred, eternally wild condition.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
214	10/10/2014	Oliver Young, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	To the Governor and whom it concerns, Please create a comprehensive water plan to conserve our most vital resource. In wetter years it becomes easy to forget that we have had and will have dryer years in which it's vital to have a more comprehensive statewide plan to maintain a stable water supply. This is even more vital in our state who's population is projected to continue growing. Thank you	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
215	10/10/2014	Susan Ambrose, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a born again water conservationist! I lived in Colorado during the 50s and remember my Dad saying water would become our one of most important resource concerns. I have a small creek outside my home that has never been dry before the year of the Hayman Fire. It has been dry twice since, the year of the Waldo Canyon Fire and the year of the Black Forest Fire. I don't believe this is coincidence. We are drying out. We need our Cities, towns and their respective HOAs to also recognize their role in conserving water. Private citizens can't do it alone. Huge green of expanses of non-native grasses need to be a thing of the past. There are beautiful alternatives. Please do what you can to move us forward.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3
216	10/10/2014	Peter Blair, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	For me, fishing and floating our local waterways, and hiking and enjoying the limited water we have in our state, make it critical to protect. We need as much protection of our water resources as possible, as well as regulation to improve conservation and reduce demand for this precious resource. Please work towards the most stringent protections for the quantity and quality of our all of our state's water.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
217	10/10/2014	Carolyn Beavers, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hi, My name is Carolyn Beavers and I live in Monument. I have lived in Colorado since 1989 and I love the fresh air & clean flowing rivers here. I work for a company that does Leadership Training for high risk professions like firefighters, policeman, and the Coast Guard. We work in the U.S., Canada & Australia. I am always proud to say that I am from Colorado. I want to say that I care about the rivers in Colorado. When we first visited Colorado from Kansas in 1988, it was the rivers that caught our attention. Never had I felt the icy cold running water like I did that first visit. Our oldest son was so impressed that years later he became a professional kayaker & spent many years kayaking the rivers in our state and others. The rivers of Colorado really affected our family in a good way! I would like to see Colorado's rivers protected as they support wildlife, aquatic life, our agricultural industry and a multi-billion dollar tourism industry. Restoring and protecting rivers needs to be a top priority. New projects should have minimal negative impact on river health and multiple benefits and local input should be required. We cannot run our rivers dry! PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE protect our rivers here in Colorado so that we can provide water for growing communities while protecting our rivers and way of life. This requires improved efficiency and conservation!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
218	10/10/2014	John Ross, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a boater and hiker here in Colorado; but, more importantly, I am a living person who know that to stay living I (and all people around the world) need fresh water. This should be a top priority.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
219	10/10/2014	Nichole Kellerman, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I love being out doors and mother nature is a hug part of my life. Lets do our best to keep waste down within our colorado rivers.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
220	10/10/2014	Joseph Panza, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Coffee, tea, beer all require water. Birds, bees, flowers and humans need water. No water, no food.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
221	10/10/2014	Rebecca Davis, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Dear Governor Hickenlooper, As a student, Colorado Native, and concerned individual, please protect our rivers. Rivers are the basis for all life, human and animal alike. It should be our number 1 priority to protect them. More water conservation, reduction of water Waste, and outlawing new diversions are necessary for our future. Please make this your priority! We do not want to end up like California or worse!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.

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222	10/10/2014	Sonya Yeager-Meeks, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	Thank-you for your efforts in developing a water plan for the state of Colorado. I am a second generation resident of Colorado and I deeply value our pristine water as it provides us sustenance, recreation, and scenic beauty. Water in the west has always been a precious resource and with growing demands and change in climate pressure on our water sources will only increase. Given that, I strongly support greater water conservation across the state and would love to see increased efforts to recycle water and use gray water in our towns and cities. I do not support water diversion or increased building of dams as I believe this wrecks too much damage on our environment and that the evaporation that occurs with dams is too great. Our entire ecosystem is dependent on water and it is our duty to use it wisely and reduce as much water waste as possible.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Conservation and reuse, including gray water, are strategies considered in Colorado's Water Plan. The issue of graywater in Colorado is addressed within Subsection 6.3.2 Reuse.
223	10/10/2014	Emily Peters, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	My family just bought land with a river running through it. My family and I plan on using the river for food and water to irrigate our garden and our dogs love to play in it. Colorado needs to protect all of its waterways from all environmental pollutants especially fracking and anything else that is completely preventable for all future generations.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
224	10/10/2014	Celia Arnold, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a rancher. It's impossible to grow grass, feed and water horses or other animals, grow a garden, feed people without water! I want an end to fracking. It takes 50 million gallons of water initially. Why shoot ourselves in the foot? Fracking will poison our ground water, get rid of our fish and game. Our community depends on hunters and fishermen, and our outstanding Hot Springs for all our tourism.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
225	10/10/2014	Claudia B Wolfe, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	Dear Governor, Please support water conservation as well as banning fracking which endangers our water supply. Water is our next GOLD - please do not sell it off or sell it short!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
226	10/10/2014	L Yuhasz, General Public	Email to cewaterplan@state.co.us	Good Afternoon. My name is Laura Yuhasz. I am a resident of the Boulder County region of beautiful Colorado. I call upon you, Governor Hickenlooper and the Water Board to add my voice to inspire an active prioritization of conserving, protecting and reversing pollution of Colorado's rivers, streams, lakes, ponds and reservoirs. I believe this is of the greatest importance to Colorado, the United States, and the Earth at large. The State of Colorado, it's People, have been a very influential part of movements that set an example to other parts of the country as to what is necessary to achieve an interactive course with nature to turn around much of the damage we have done and continue to do to our environment. There is a strong foothold of folks that are coming together to innovate, inspire, educate and activate change that will insure clean water to the best of our ability for generations to come. I am not foolish enough to think that there are those who do not care or care not to be inconvenienced in any manner. Although, these are the hearts and minds that need your guidance most. Water is the blood of Colorado, this Nation and the Earth, itself. We must act like it. No more denying the work and attention that needs to be done and given. As human beings we are between 60 and 70% water. We simply cannot survive without it. From corporations to private homes there is much to be implemented. The human mind has already innovated many ways to facilitate cleaner water, now we must implement it. My suggestion would be to aim at corporate changes first, as many are great offenders to this plight that would be given the greatest opportunity for a positive change. A change for even the employees to be proud of and inspired by. Thank you for your time. I am secure that you are now aware of what I hope you do with your attention and action. (PS) Just say NO to hydraulic fracturing!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.



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227	10/10/2014	Gregory Garduno, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a Colorado native, a blogger and homeowner. Colorado's rivers mean everything to me. They provide us with the water we drink, the food we eat, and the natural beauty our state is so famous for. The simplest, most cost effective, and most environmentally friendly way to preserve Colorado's rivers is to conserve more than we do now. We still waste far too much water, and government and our people can make sure we do better. I propose the following steps be taken. Promote xeriscapes instead of lawns for new construction and existing homes. Allow homeowners to save rainwater for irrigation. Educate the population and increase fines for water waste.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
228	10/10/2014	Raymond Esquibel, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hello, I'm a hiker and enjoy the outdoors but Colorado has been looking a little bad over the years at our river, creeks and lakes. We should have more water conservation in cities and town , outlaw new diversions, but most in important reduce water waste!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
229	10/10/2014	S White, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a hiker and nature lover. We need to protect our rivers in order to keep the ecosystem running smoothly. It river runs where it does best. It would be a good idea to outlaw new diversions.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
230	10/10/2014	Elizabeth Windham, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hello! I'm a hiker, outdoorswoman, camper, and overall nature enthusiast. That aside, I'm also fond of having clean water in my urban life as well. Given the current state of the country - which is to say, in the grip of an absolutely awful drought - I feel it necessary to speak up in favor of protecting our rivers. Water is not a resource we can treat as an ever-present and unfailing one anymore. It's not just useful, it's absolutely *vital* to life. Including ours! So please protect our rivers and streams. Even if/when this drought breaks, we should a.) protect them from overuse to ensure availability for the future, b.) safeguard them for environmental purposes, and c.) preserve them for outdoor enjoyment... like I do every summer! IThanks for listening	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
231	10/10/2014	John Domingue, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	The beauty and resources of our state have been taking hit after hit. We have to decide whether convenience and rampant development mean more to us than the integrity of this incredibly beautiful place we live. We can all be asked to conserve water so that generations ahead can enjoy the same things that make us want to live here. When our rivers are dammed and diverted, that will no longer be possible.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual agreement which explored innovative ways to address this issue in a balanced manner. Scenario planning indicates that a new transmountain diversion may not be needed in the future, however some futures suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific transmountain water project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
232	10/10/2014	Chrissy Zicarelli, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a 20-something who loves to spend time outdoors and think the rivers are a beautiful and precious natural resource that should be protected!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.

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233	10/10/2014	Taylor Schaefer, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My name is Taylor Schaefer and I am deeply concerned for our water supply! I am a model and use these beautiful places to do photo shoots at and each time I feel like the level is much lower!! I know if we continue expanding and wasting water we will never live to see another century! Why are we looking for water in space? Obviously someone is worried!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
234	10/10/2014	Donna Bonetti, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Clean water is necessary for all living things. It is that important.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
235	10/10/2014	Jodi Messenich, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a mother,wife and member of the planetary collective deeply concerned about water use. Water is a finite resource and if we as a species continue to abuse our use,without a doubt we will suffer. Conservation is the only way we survive on the planet. no more lawns, golf courses must be artificial turf, factory farming shall give way to a less intensive use of water in the form of plant based diets, households and business alike shall have metered usage of water and if one uses ones allotment for the month,the water goes off to that address. We must prepare now to protect the future,no wait till we are at critical mass problem.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3
236	10/10/2014	Melissa Widdel, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Our water is our lively hood. Please help us protect ourselves and the future.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
237	10/10/2014	Jesa Bygness, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	If you could please help us save the water in order to make it safe for the people to drink...that would be fantastic. We rely on this drinking water for everything and not everybody can afford to buy bottled water to drink. I have been drinking out of the faucet for years and I would love to continue doing so. Our bodies are a high percentage of water and we definitely need water to survive so please, for me, you, our families and children...lets protect our rivers.	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
238	10/10/2014	Judy Mitchell, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please Governor Hickenlooper...protect our precious waters in our beautiful state. We don't want to be hurting as the state of California is.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
239	10/10/2014	Rusty Hosford, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	WE NEED TO STOP CITIES AND STATES FROM DRAINING COLORADO OF OUR WATER RESOURCES..... LAS VEGAS, PHOENIX, SAN DIEGO ALL HAVE UNLIMITED USE OF WATER WHILE WE HAVE WATER RESTRICTION HERE IN COLORADO.....THIS WASTE OF OUR WATER MUST STOP.....DESALINATION MUST BE A PRIORITY FOR THESE PLACES (AND ALL OVER THE WORLD ) AS WELL.....PLEASE GO TO BAT FOR THOSE OF US ALREADY AFFECTED BY RESTRICTIONS.	The state is working vigorously with other upper basin states and the Colorado River Basin as a whole to mitigate any risks Colorado may face with regard to compact compliance and other interstate issues.
240	10/10/2014	Gordon James, General Public	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Yes--conservation measures for our waters. Help educate the public. E.g. I'm "horrified" when I am at the Y for a workout then in the locker room when a guy is shaving with the hot water faucet on full blast for MANY minutes. Plus a few guys take an awfully long shower. (Just a few examples). Help save our rivers and for good flow in them.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3
241	10/10/2014	Joel Tyler	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please make protecting Colorado water a priority.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
242	10/10/2014	Mara Cooley Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	setting great standards is one of our grand state's strong points! build on to that foundation in a leadership role such as this, the precedence of laying the infrastructure of water routing and strategic measures. water is a vital resource for ALL life. i care about conserving water and our rivers because not only do we have to have water for life, but recreational y we value what our planet has to offer us! we are not the kind of population that turns the eye to whatever...!?!...WATCH, take care, plan for the future! i am business owner, developer, gramí, and mother!the babies' future is in our heads, hands, and heart!	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Regarding planning for the future: the technical basis for Colorado's Water Plan takes the uncertainties found in our Water Supply and Demand (Chapters 4 and 5) to plan for a range of potential futures. Chapter 6 explores these concepts.
243	10/10/2014	Rich Pack Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is Life! If you don't care about Water, you don't care about Life! If you don't care about Life, why are you here?	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's water. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
244	10/10/2014	Anne Harrison Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I personally fear the state's emphasis on oil and business will ultimately leave us with nothing but beer to drink. Kidding aside, I want those who plan or control for use of water will plan for a margin of error. I love the way fall looks here on the flats due to all the varicolored shrubs but we may have to push for more xeriscaping.	Colorado's Water Plan will not favor one beneficial use over another. The technical basis for Colorado's Water Plan takes the uncertainties found in our Water Supply and Demand (Chapters 4 and 5) to plan for a range of potential futures. Chapter 6 explores these concepts.

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245	10/10/2014	Cathleen Krahe Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please Prioritize water conservation.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
246	10/10/2014	Ursula Treves Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	There is no other threat to the world than water shortage. Please protect our Colorado rivers.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognizes the importance of Colorado's rivers. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
247	10/10/2014	Gloria Berberich Colorado Vacationer	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a wife, mother, teacher, hiker, and conservationist. I love our rivers, as do my husband and adult children. Our free flowing rivers calm us with their esthetic powers, provide our wildlife with water and nutrition sources, as well as providing us with life giving drinking water. We cannot endanger our rivers and our ecosystem by building dams. Dams will endanger our rivers, adversely affect wildlife, negatively impact the beauty, peace and serenity of the area, as well as increasing our water bills. Please save our rivers. DON'T DAM/DAMN THEM. Thank you for protecting our environment.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's rivers. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
248	10/10/2014	Peta Jacobs Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Protect our rivers and water, please.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's Rivers. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
249	10/10/2014	Karen Ausfahl Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please don't let us become another California! Let's conserve our water NOW. And that includes the use of water for fracking!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
250	10/10/2014	Gail Clowser Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	REDUCE WATER WASTE, 40+ YR COLORADOAN. INDIVIDUALS S/B ABLE 2 USE/ENJOY WATER IN OUR STATE... IT'S NOT A POLITCAL ISSUE HICKENLOOPER	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
251	10/10/2014	Janice Monotoya Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is necessary for life so protecting our state's waterways from any form of abuse is vital for all forms of life in or state.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's waterways. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
252	10/10/2014	Michael Meister Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a human being. I enjoy fresh, cold water. IT is water that helps sustain life, so protect it.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's water. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
253	10/10/2014	Cherry Freeman Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please, please, please save our water, rivers for our children and grandchild to enjoy!! Too much water is going to other states as it is!! Please make legislation to keep and perserve out lands and water for generations to come!!! A concerned citizen of Colorado!	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding water going to other states, please read "A Citizen's Guide to Interstate Compacts."
254	10/10/2014	Wid Horner Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please conserve our water for use in our state. Do not allow us to become like California and their state of drought! We can conserve:we have.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
255	10/10/2014	Beth Copanos Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Protect Colorado's rivers!!	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognizes the importance of Colorado's Rivers. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
256	10/10/2014	Martha Hauer Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a human being, I AM water. Mostly water, with a few other minerals tossed in. The water on our earth, and in our state, is LIFE for all wilderness, and all civilization. It is also sanity, as the negative ions in a forest with a babbling brook running through it, calm our spirits. We must do everything possible to keep the water under our stewardship clean and healthy for all humanity, and all life.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's water. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
257	10/10/2014	Laurel Pace Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	No Fracking; are you crazy? Protect our rivers, environment, our planet!	Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.

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258	10/10/2014	Jeff Duran Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	We need to protect our waters now while we have the chance. The beauty of this state is what draws people to it. We must protect God's great creations.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's waters. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
259	10/10/2014	Daniel West Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	To whom it may concern, Without clean water, we are screwed. I don't understand how people can support practices that pollute the planet with a clear conscience. Maybe money is more important than anything else to them. Eventually everything will look like the Jersey turnpike. My children will only know "hiking" as hiking under the underpass next to piles of plastic bottles and sludge. Sad. - fellow earth dweller	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
260	10/10/2014	Marilyn Colyer Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a woman rancher and have run my 30 cow ranch for over 50 years. I do my own irrigation and am proud to say I produce pasture and hay for my cattle. This of course involves using a reliable source of river and reservoir water. Need I mention that my cattle provide beef for people? In other words my operation is part of our society and part of Americans good health and strength. Naturally I also have some fruit trees and a garden and naturally these also require irrigation water here in southwestern Colorado. Need I mention also that there are many deer and other wildlife here that live along my river and ditches and ponds. LAST ITEM: THERE IS NO WAY THAT THE HUMAN POPULATION CAN CONTINUE TO GROW AT THE CURRENT RATE SO ALL PEOPLE AND ALL GOVERNMENTS NEED TO SLOW THIS DOWN.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan align with most of your comments. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Regarding population growth Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
261	10/10/2014	Leigh Covington Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hi, My name is Leigh, a hiker, a lover of Colorado rivers, an occasional rafter, a mother, a permanent resident for life near as I can tell who loves the state and has adopted it as home and favourite. Please ensure our water plan is balanced and not simply skewed to costly construction projects. Let's implement education and conservation, changes to HOA's to allow more hardscaping. For instance my HOA demands a percentage of turf in front and back. Well what if I want to have less. I have problems getting the plans through if they are excepted at all as we are supposed to have so much percentage turf? Why not have planned raised beds with trees to feed the balance and food crops and less turf. We have lots of greenspace for turf. Why must I personally provide a front yard turf of xx%? Just my personal saw but the point is lets look at how we are using what we are using and tweek that first. Then evaluate other measures. Thank you for protecting our waterways. Respectfully, Leigh Covington	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding Homeowners' Associations, it is currently illegal for Homeowners' Associations in Colorado to require bluegrass lawns, and xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments.
262	10/10/2014	Charles Carpenter Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a third generation Coloradoan I believe we should retain our heritage. Colorado's unique landscape is too precious to allow it to degenerate further. With planning and minimal sacrifice we can have the best of both worlds. Please don't sell Colorados future down the river	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's natural beauty. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
263	10/10/2014	Beverly Cole Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a mother, grandmother kayaker, fly fishing person and I care about the quality of the water in our state. I believe we need better water conservation policies, to outlaw new diversions, reduce water waste and make sure that all oil and gas drilling complies with the Clean Air and Water Act.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water diversion project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.
264	10/10/2014	Sarah Tiers Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is our most important resource. Our bodies depend on it. At age 80, I value my health and good water is essential to that cause. It's important for you to protect our water. Peace and Love, Sarah Tiers	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of protecting our water for a myriad of uses. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
265	10/10/2014	Kathy Taylor Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I have lived in Colorado all my life and seen so much destruction to our beautiful state. Growth is important but at what risk? There's no going back once decisions to divert water are made, please listen to people.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
266	10/10/2014	lynne Cassidy Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a resident of Colorado who lives near the Shoshone Dam in Glenwood Springs. I always wonder why the Shoshone dam is there since local residents and municipalities do not benefit from the energy generated from the dam. The majority of electrical energy consumed is currently supplied by the Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska and a small allocation from the Western Area Power Administration. Why are we having to purchase energy from Nebraska? Why aren't local communities beginning served by this local renewable energy source? I don't see the benefit to new dams and diversions on such a small river.The Water Board needs to take a serious look at urban sprawl, building codes & water waste. Conservation needs to be a strong part of the plan. Long-term sustainability needs to be the goal. Colorado rivers are a HUGE part of the magical experience of living and visiting Colorado. Damaging the river systems for the sake of new urban sprawl and growth will not only destroy the unique culture & beauty of our state but will also be detrimental to rural economies and ecosystems.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water diversion project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work.

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267	10/10/2014	Antonia Salaz-Siania Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I care about our rivers because we need them period. Our water is our lifeblood, without we are nothing, Protect our water!	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's rivers. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
268	10/10/2014	Brian Black Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a father of 3 children, which were all born in Colorado. I am a big fan of Colorado's water ways, as well as all the natural resources in our great state. One of my favorite things about Colorado is how clean our state is compared to some in the U.S. and how we value our beautiful environment. I want to keep Colorado beautiful for all future generations. I want my children to be able to drink safe, clean water like I have enjoyed. I believe Colorado has a responsibility to keep our headwaters all the way to the state line clean. Colorado can take the lead in water conservation and other pertinent steps in keeping the whole state environmentally clean.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's natural beauty. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
269	10/10/2014	Dulce Bell-Bulley Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please be mindful and prudent in protecting our water! My husband and I are tax payers and avid nature lovers. We spend many happy days on rivers and look for birds and wildlife. We are also keen gardeners and are very careful with our water usage. This is a very important time in human history. We absolutely have to protect our water. It is a FINITE resource. Thank you for your service and PLEASE remember how important this is. This is the BASE of all life. No one can drink money.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's rivers and wildlife. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
270	10/10/2014	Erin Brennan	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a 4th generation Native of Colorado & I believe it is time to protect the rivers & water ways here in Colorado. You can start with more water conservation in cities and towns, outlaw new diversions, reduce water waste, etc. I see alot of waste in Englewood CO this makes me sad when South Denver neighborhoods are trying to conserve. Step up and keep COLORADO's clean water.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water diversion project, but it will discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. Regarding clean water, water quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's water quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.
271	10/10/2014	Dr. Laurie Cassidy Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a fisher woman and worry so much about our water--but moreover I live in DOuglas county in an area very fire prone--seeing the way people waste water, seeing our ground water disapear makes me angry that our precious resources will be gone! We must ACT NOW!!!!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
272	10/10/2014	Bailey Hosier Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Colorado native, born and raised. I raft, kayak, hike, photograph and spend therapeutic time outdoors. The (un diverted) rivers of Colorado are crucial to the maintenance of a healthy Ecosystem, not to mention tourism and to further people's impetus to preserve the environment because of rivers' beauty and energetic draw. Please uphold values that preserve and protect the most precious commodity to all life by regulating water usage on lawns, golf-courses, and other non-crucial uses. Please consider banning fracking. It utilizes clean drinking water mixed with poisonous chemicals pumped into the ground, often contaminating nearby water sources for humans and animals. The process is absurdly costly on life as we know it and is not viable for the longterm. Also, the animal agriculture industry uses massive amounts of water. Maybe consider limiting their usage to encourage more fruit and vegetable farming to feed our future generations. Lastly, here are some films that shed light on the interconnected issues that we are facing today and may help in your decision making processes: "Cowspiracy", "Dear Governor Hickenlooper" and "GMO-OMG". The last one is significant to the water issue in that the water used in GMO's is contaminated with chemicals such as Round-Up, so maybe we shouldn't be providing water that will just run off with poisons in the end. (The movie states that Round-Up has been detected in human urine samples.) Thank you for making the important decisions and considering this point of view.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Regarding fracking, it currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4
273	10/10/2014	Dale Nichols	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Clean Water & Water Rights in Colorado are the First Priority for without it we will Die! These Sacred Resources Should Be Respected By All! It's up to Us Now to Preserve these Sacred Resources & Create Laws that Will Be Upheld for Future Generations!	The Water Quality Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulates water quality issues of this nature in the state. Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Colorado's Water Plan will not undermine or change Colorado's Doctrine of Prior Appropriation.
274	10/10/2014	Karen Jensen-Merchant Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	It is incumbent that you act immediately to protect the waters throughout the state of Colorado. History will judge your administration it is your choice how it is written. Thank you	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of our waters. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
275	10/10/2014	Rhonda Burkay Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Colorado should outlaw new diversions and protect our water for ourselves and the environment. and make sure it is not polluted by industry!	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
276	10/10/2014	Tina LaBrie Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I care about Colorado's water because without access to clean, abundant, life-supporting water - we will die, plain and simple. So I urge you to plan for the future, our future. Plan for life. Conserve and protect our state's water before it's too late. Thank you.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's water. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.



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277	10/10/2014	Dr. John Marion	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water and air the life source of all that is natural on Earth. Without water, life will become extinct. The protection of water, locally and globally is essential. It is critical that water is protected from any political or corporate force that would seek profit, yet not be held accountable for the impact on water resources because of these activities. It is essential that a plan is put in place to assure the best use of our precious resource. John M. Marion Ed.D.	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
278	10/10/2014	John Eckler Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please protect our water supplies and help with conserving them. Thank You John Eckler	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
279	10/10/2014	Dan Raabe Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please protect our rivers through conservation measures that will insure we have clean water, and a preserved supply of water for now and for the future of our children. Water is a precious resource and without it no one rich or poor will be able to live in this state. There is no life without water. Sincerely, Dan Raabe	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
280	10/10/2014	Travis Scott	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Our Rivers here in Colorado are our life blood ! They keep us alive with drinking water, nourish our crops and offer boundless enjoyment for us residents and millions of visiting tourists ! Keep Colorado alive by preserving our rivers !!!!!	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
281	10/10/2014	Marilyn Colyer Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I AM A RANCHER AND WORK HARD TO IRRIGATE MY LAND TO RAISE PASTURE FOR MY CATTLE AND ALSO RAISE HAY. THEN OTHERS, OF COURSE, ENJOY EATING SOME OF THE BEEF THAT I RASIE. SO LEAVE MY WATER RIGHTS RIGHT WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN FOR OVER A HUNDRED YEARS: LEAVE THIS WATER WHERE THE RAIN AND SNOW FELL.	Colorado's Water Plan will not fundamentally change Colorado's Water Rights System.
282	10/10/2014	Virginia Waldron Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I come from WI originally...Water was abundant! Both of "my " states are so beautiful and able to thrive as I and all of us commit to be caretakers of Mother Earth. Using her resources and beauty for replenishing her AND us is our birthright AND responsibility. We know what to do. Let's do it... together. V. Waldron	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's water. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
283	10/10/2014	Jeremy Davis Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please lay-off. We are not merely cannon fodder. We are people with lives,dreams, and families. Leave our water alone. Allow us the opportunity to be.	Colorado water allocation and governance has always been guided by local users meeting local needs and Colorado's Water Plan will not change that. Rather than diminishing local control or authority over water, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. To that effect, Colorado's Water Plan will work to encourage, rather than mandate, water management strategies for the future.
284	10/10/2014	Linda Richardson Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	i am a hiker and a bicyclist. I moved because of the beauty which is incredible.i believe in more conservation, outlawing new diversions and working on stopping all the water waste.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regarding new diversions, Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation.
285	10/10/2014	Steve Flack Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I love Colorado. These resources cannot be replaced if they are lost. Please help us preserve them. Thank you.	Your comment algins with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
286	10/10/2014	Halldis Kelly Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please Water Board: Prioritize water conservation in our cities and towns	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
287	10/10/2014	Michael Golembeski Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Semi-retired nonprofit executive director Its way overdue to care about all Colorado's waterways. Cut all the waste in a semi-arid state, or allowing the use of "fracking" to waste water.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Regaring fracking, it currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
288	10/10/2014	Mary Millard Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am just a person who lives in Colorado. I want clean drinking water for myself and future generations. I do NOT want fracking to contaminate our rivers, drinking water, aquifers or any source of water with their chemicals. Accidents will happen and our water will be contaminated. The damage may not be immediate but our water will be poisoned. We only have a finite amount of clean drinking water. We cannot waste any of it for the sake of oil and gas. Let's get renewal wind and solar energy going instead.	Water Quality has been recongnized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is wokring closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's Water Quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3.

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289	10/10/2014	Barbara Satorious Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	1. Less diversion of water to mining interests including oil and gas 2. Work with ranchers and farmers to maximize water conservation without reduction in production 3. Require developers to reduce water usage using conservation practices, to search for sources of water other than currently known, maybe build own reservoirs or catchment systems, to use desert landscaping instead of blue grass and other inappropriate landscaping, to build only energy-efficient buildings with systems to re-use gray water as appropriate 4. Continue and expand incentives to residents and property owners to reduce water usage and waste- toilets, washers, yards, faucets, etc. 5. Teach everyone how to be good water conservationists at school, churches, social clubs,etc using TV and other mass media. A Senior Citizen who has cut water usage, but still wants to do more.	1. The water plan will not favor one beneficial use over another. 2/3/4. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. Ag conservation and reuse is explored in 6.3.4, and municipal conservation and reuse is explored in Section 6.3.1. 5. The Water Plan will incorporate Education, outreach, and public engagement in Section 9.5.
290	10/10/2014	K Brown Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a third generation native of Colorado and I want my children's children's children to be able to enjoy all of the beauty that Colorado has to offer including our lakes, resivours and especially our rivers. As a family we love to fish. There's nothing better than just enjoying the beautiful sights and sounds of a river in the mountains	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
291	10/10/2014	Cindy Ditrick Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm an avid hiker along the Colorado River during all seasons. Our river is truly beautiful. I'm also an avid water consumer. I drink it, bathe in it, swim in it. On a personal level I do my best to exercise conservation practices. My actions affect many. We should treat our waters like the treasures they are. I think we could really help ourselves if got truly serious about what the gas and oil industry is doing to our natural resources. We have so much sun in Colorado there really is no excuse for not using solar technologies. And think what that would do for our water.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's natural beauty. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife. Regarding oil and gas, fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
292	10/10/2014	Kelly Fitzpatrick Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I have lived in Colorado most of my life. I also hold a B.S. in Land Use from Metropolitan State University and focused my studies on Water Resources, Wetlands, Water Law and Water Quality Management. Freshwater is in short supply in the arid western states at the same time we are seeing a huge influx in immigration from other countries and other states. We need to protect our most precious natural resource. This should be done by careful planning, conservation, and by reducing diversions from our rivers and streams. If these measures are not put in place in advance, we will encounter severe shortages in the near future especially during times of drought. K. Fitzpatrick	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
293	10/10/2014	Alecia Jensen Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Rather than using financial resources to fund programs for dams that could be risky if they fail causing flood is that I would like to see programs towards providing for educatin and the allowance for individuals to use rain water systems to collect for use in garden systems and even reuse in the house, the drinking methods of purification could be a means of conservancy that would help to meet the needs of long range growth.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. The Prior Appropriation Doctrine, which is in Colorado's Constitution, typically dictates that rainwater is used by a downstream user. However, the CWCB maintains a rainwater harvesting pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 6.3.1.
294	10/10/2014	Sabina Gilbert Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a grandmother with 2 grandchildren and the rivers are needed to sustain our wildlife and the beauty of our wilderness. Water conservation reducing water waste and outlawing new diversions would be a great help.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
295	10/10/2014	John Domingue Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	The beauty and resources of our state have been taking hit after hit. We have to decide whether convenience and rampant development mean more to us than the integrity of this incredibly beautiful place we live. We can all be asked to conserve water so that generations ahead can enjoy the same things that make us want to live here. When our rivers are dammed and diverted, that will no longer be possible. Please. Take the long view.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's beauty. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
296	10/10/2014	Nadyne Orloff Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As a retired public school teacher, I am very concerned about the sustainability of our precious water resources for now and future generations. Water conservation on the local level is the most practical and environmentally safe way to preserve our rivers and water supplies. Please do what you can as our leaders to ensure this is the route to go. Thank you for listening.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
297	10/10/2014	Skyler Fly-Wilson Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a student, hiker, born coloradan and nature lover. I know that the rivers of this and all other states are of extreme importance to the locals and wildlife that reside nearby or travel to the rivers. We need to protect these resources so that even our great great great grand children can enjoy the diverse ecosystems that rely on the rivers. We need the rivers to be protected from dams and pollution by state and county legislation that provide the ecological safety we require.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's rivers. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
298	10/10/2014	Sandra Kuark Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hello, My name is Sandy Kuark. We must protect our natural resources. Water is life itself. Wildlife, aquatic life, need clean water to live and thrive. Humans need clean water also. Keep our rivers pure and do not contaminate them by building dams. We can find other ways to use less water.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's natural resources. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.

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299	10/10/2014	Lucia Kern Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	My family and I moved here from Michigan because we want to live in Colorado's stunningly beautiful outdoors. I urge you to promote more water conservation in our beautiful new home state. A very concerned mom.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
300	10/10/2014	Margaret Chong Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I moved to Colorado in 1998 somewhat reluctantly since I do not like semi-arid climates. I marvel at how some have such lush lawns and landscaping,etc in this climate. Water conservation should really be more prevalent here. Instead of undertaking costly new diversions harming the environment even more, don't be afraid to raise costs for water especially for the high utilizers on a sliding scale.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. The vast majority of water providers currently operate with tiered water rates. As the commenter suggests, this is an effective means for conserving water. If recent legislation, such as the "Fixtures Bill" and "Turf Bill", become law, they will allow for further efforts for both indoor and outdoor conservation.
301	10/10/2014	Doug Randolph Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a third generation Colorado native, a kayaker, a hiker, a camper and a father of two girls. I care about the beauty and recreational quality of our rivers. Our water resources need to be sustainably managed through conservation and wise use in cities and towns, NOT through new diversions and dams.	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
302	10/10/2014	Mari Heart Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hello. I am a human being a representative of one of the multitude of species living here in this great state. I feel living in a homeland that is as sacred as Colorado is a great privilege. I do not take caring for my property lightly. I am mindful of the water I use. I have restored once barren soil to rich humus that bears fruits and beauty for many creatures to enjoy. I eat from my land. Bees come here. This is what humans have a right to create. We have a right to honor the sacred gifts of Life our homeland is generous enough to offer and to co-create rightly with all of Nature. The gifts we have can only be sustained if we are mindful stewards of water. We must reduce water waste, redesign public spaces using well thought out permaculture practices, institute wise water practices in all sectors of our economy, wasting none of this precious resource, and ensure clean water will be available for the benefit the next seven generations. Let us demonstrate our humble gratitude for this precious gift of Life, Water, that Nature lovingly bestows. Please, plan wisely. Without clean air and water, where will my children and grandchildren live and create right livelihood? Thank You!	The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
303	10/10/2014	Ruth A Burrell Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Dear Governor Hickenlooper, I'm a mom & nurse, & I'm asking you to vote for increased water conservation in our cities & towns & to reduce water waste, as well as to vote against further diversions of this precious limited resource to help preserve our state's natural beauty, ability to produce crops & the enjoyment of our state's rivers for future generations. Thank you, Amelia Burrell	Your comments are aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that incl
304	10/10/2014	Pamela Wright Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a new resident of Colorado but living in Pueblo just a little while has showed me that Colorado really needs to save and protect it's water. My husband is an avid fisherman and hunter, while I am into gardening. but to preserve water I am turning off the sprinklers and do a rock scape. And a few planters for some garden. We need to conserve as much as possible and reduce waste in a big way. Ending fracking might help too, I understand it not only uses lots of water but the water left is bad and ruins ground water. thanks for reading this from a new Coloradoan	Your efforts align with the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan incorporation of conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are further explored in Section 6.3. Regaring fracking, it currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
305	10/10/2014	Candy Powers Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	We need all the clean, clear rivers that we have. Colorado is already F racking, which, will be major problems in the future. Colorado's tourism depends on fly-fishing,boating,rafting,hiking,camping, All of our wild animals depend on us to provide for them safe,abundant clean-clear water. The human population and everything in this world, depends on water. Water is the most important thing there is, and, we need to conserve it and save and make it safe for all.	Water Quality has been recognized as critical for Colorado's water future. The CWCB is working closely with the Water Quality Control Division and the Basin Roundtables in order to address Colorado's water quality needs. This is further explored in Section 7.3. Regarding fracking, it currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use. Finally, the CWCB and the Basin Roundtables will be working to support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
306	10/10/2014	Jan Frick Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	No Content Found -- Please specify some content As a canoist, kayaker, water drinker, water enthusiast, and Coloradoan, we need to do everything we can to save the River. Keep it clean and usable, and in our state.	All current Draft Chapters and available for download at <a href="http://coloradowaterplan.com">coloradowaterplan.com</a> . The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's rivers. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
307	10/10/2014	Richard Galdieri Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please prioritize conservation. I have a neighbor who is still watering his lawn. I haven't had my sprinklers on since mid August and my lawn is just as green as his. It's shameful.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.

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308	10/10/2014	Patty Morgan Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	It's very important for us, for our children and for their children, reduce waste.. Conserve water. It's a quality of life issue.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
309	10/10/2014	Alison Ensey Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Hi I am a mother of 3 and I feel that we need to protect our water supply so that future generations have fresh clean water. We need to do anything necessary to protect our rivers and water shed area. We need to have real water conservation and less waste and pollution .	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of healthy rivers and watersheds. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
310	10/10/2014	James McVey Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	As an author, outdoors, professor, and 27 year resident of Colorado, I URGE you to make water conservation in cities and towns a top priority. I invite you to read the river essays in my book, The Way Home, to understand the depth of my love for rivers. Water quality and conservation right now are crucial as we go forward into an uncertain future.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3.
311	10/10/2014	Victoria Stephens Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Water is essential to life, and it's becoming more and more wasted, diverted and polluted. It's time to get serious about conservation and prioritizing uses for water, especially in our dry state. And why is Colorado River water going to water golf courses in AZ and CA? Crazy. Strict measures and education need to be put into place. Please help now.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Please also read "A Citizen's Guide to Interstate Compacts" regarding comments about AZ and CA. Educations and outreach efforts are explored in Section 9.5.
312	10/10/2014	Mark Rolofson Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	We need to stop wasting water on Fracking in Colorado. The proposed gross reservoir canyon threatens a beautiful canyon upstream. Save our rivers and use water.	Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
313	10/10/2014	John Eckler Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Please protect our water and their sources so we will have the clean water we need in the future. Thank You, John Eckler	Your comment is aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
314	10/10/2014	Dennis Bronner Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Protect our water!	Your comment is aligned with the four values driving Colorado's Water Plan. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
315	10/10/2014	Elizabeth Clancy Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I am a mom of 5, who moved to Colorado specifically for it's beautiful open spaces and the appreciation we have for our environment. The rivers provide us with the peaceful respite so desperately needed from our hectic day to day. The wildlife supported by these waterways are invaluable to enriching our commune with nature and our ability to find balance in our lives. The state needs to outlaw new diversions and reduce water waste, as well as allow citizens to collect their own rainwater for use in watering our lawns and gardens.	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Rainwater harvesting does have some limitations within current Colorado water law. However, CWCB maintains a pilot program to explore how rainwater harvesting can be used. This is further discussed in Subsection 6.3.1
316	10/10/2014	Claire Wells Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	I'm a retired senior living in Boulder, I've been in love with Colorado and it's rivers for over 40 years. I care about Colorado rivers because they sustain life for the people, animals and environment; if they die or become unsustainable we all suffer. Prioritize, Protect and Conserve. Make policies that reflect zero tolerance for neglect and/or abuse of this vital recourse.	The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of Colorado's rivers. Those four values are 1) vibrant and sustainable cities, 2) viable and productive agriculture, 3) a robust recreation and tourism industry, and 4) a thriving environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers, streams, and wildlife.
317	10/10/2014	Susan Rose Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Fresh water, like fresh air, is one of our most precious natural resources. Colorado's rivers support a diverse mix of flora and fauna that depend on these waters for their very survival. Without a proper water conservation plan in place, our rivers are vulnerable to pollution, diversion, and waste. Please prioritize water conservation in our state. Your plan should not only include water conservation in cities and towns, but should also address the use of fresh water in the hydraulic fracturing process and how that will affect fresh water supplies in the future.	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan incorporation of conservation as a critical component to helping meet future water needs, however those strategies alone might not be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are further explored in Section 6.3. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small proportion of Colorado's overall water use. However, there may be some areas where there are greater regional effects. In addition, power plants that burn natural gas to make energy use less water than traditional power plants. Therefore, from an overall resource management perspective, fracking and the resulting energy production do not consume a significant amount of water compared to current levels. Colorado's Water Plan seeks to work collaboratively to uphold Colorado's water values and does not put a value judgement on any one beneficial use.
318	10/10/2014	Adam Roth Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	Dear sir or madam: Temperature drops bringing snow flakes that cover mountain tops. They stay all winter long waiting for more sun to melt and run to the rivers and valleys making for an economy of white water fun before they reach the fields where it feeds the soil moisture so that food can grow to feed all that live along the rivers that flow. Every year water is a gift in this state, with out it all life struggles. Perhaps we should consider that before any other business operation.	Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6.
319	10/10/2014	Den Harris Colorado Citizen	Email to cwaterplan@state.co.us	We live here. We add to the economy. We use OUR waters. STOP BARGAINING off OUR WATER RIGHTS to other municipalities and states. Keep our water resources H O M E !	CWCB will work with the basin roundtables to firm our compact entitlements. Staff recommends the commenter read "Citizen's Guide to Interstate Compact," and "Citizen's Guide to Colorado Water Law," by the Colorado Foundation for Water Education.

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320	10/10/2014	Reed Dils Arkansas Roundtable Member Former CWCB Member	Email to cowaaterplan@state.co.us	I am a Arkansas Basin Round Table member and past CWCB member and while I believe most of what we are doing is going well there is one area that doesn't get talked about. That is the need to minimize the increase in population, both by reducing fertility rates and reducing immigration. I don't just meant illegal immigration but legitimate immigration from other states and legal immigration from other countries. The world, the Country, and Colorado cannot sustain current population growth. We have far surpassed the carrying capacity of the earth and we are just kicking the can down the road. We are already under going a mass extinction of animals and it will just get worse if we don't control population growth and we won't be able to feed ourselves if we have to convert large amounts of ag. water to municipal and industrial uses. If you don't believe me, have CWCB staff look into the following: The Environmental Argument for reducing Immigration to the U.S. Backgrounder, Center for Immigration Studies, June 2009 by Philip Cafaro(CSU Professor) and Winthrop Staples, III.	Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities as we do not have control over the state's economy and how many people are born or choose to move here. While some communities choose to limit growth, doing so on a broad statewide scale is untenable and unconstitutional. The CWCB is working with each basin on their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.