



January 16, 2019

Ben Wade
Colorado Water Conservation Board
1313 Sherman St. Suite 721
Denver, CO 80203

RE: POGG1 2017-870 – FINAL REPORT

Dear Ben,

On April 14, 2017 the Arkansas River Basin Water Forum (ARBWF) received a CWCB Water Supply Reserve Fund grant in the amount of \$26,000 for implementation of the Public Education, Participation and Outreach (PEPO) programs associated with the Arkansas Basin Implementation Plan (BIP). This is a report on what has been accomplished from October 24, 2018 to January 14, 2019, please consider this our FINAL report.

Task 1 – Arkansas River Basin Documentary and Webisodes

Dr. Sam Ebersole, CSU-Pueblo, has finished his work on the Ark Basin Documentary and the film debuted on Rocky Mountain PBS on May 31, 2018. The documentary is available on the PEPOArkBasin.com and on ArkansasBasin.com or on a USB drive or DVD. You were provided a USB drive & DVD at the July Arkansas Basin Roundtable meeting as a part of the Task 1 grant deliverables.

The coordinators arranged for the documentary to be shown in various locations throughout the basin. Attachment 1 provides a list of completed events. The viewings were followed by panel discussions with local water leaders and the general public about the documentary & local water issues. The intent was to use the gathered information to help inform PEPO's outreach activities and the next update to the Basin Implementation Plan. The notes from the discussions are also included in Attachment 1.

The PEPO Coordinator has been working with Dr. Ebersole, the BIP Coordinator, the Needs Assessment Committee Chair, and the Arkansas River Watershed Collaborative Coordinator as a committee to develop a story map to illustrate the various projects that are identified and/or being or have been implemented in the basin. The story map now includes various webisodes that provide additional educational information that did not necessarily make it into the documentary due to time restraints. The PEPO Coordinator has completed reviewing and has selected all of the various webisodes that have been posted on the story map. A list of the webisodes selected is included as a part of Attachment 1. When the story map is completed it will be posted on the Roundtable's website.



Expenditures for this reimbursement request for this task are \$797.50. This includes \$297.50 for Amber Weber's time associated with developing the Documentary's grades 6 – 12 school curriculum and outreach activities. Also included is \$500 for Jean Van Pelt's time to review, select, and determine where to post the webisodes on the story map. Both of the Coordinators invoices are included in Attachment 1. The entire development of the documentary & the implementation of the outreach plan has been \$11,075.29.

Task 2 – Education to Action Program

Project 1 - PEPO supported the Fountain Creek Watershed, Flood Control, and Greenway District in the amount of \$2,000 to improve their website communications. The Fountain Creek District hired Marketing 360 to complete the work. Attachment 2 includes the District's contract with Marketing 360 and an invoice for PEPO's share of the cost. The website should be completed by the end of February. You may view the new website at <http://www.fountain-crk.org/>.

Project 2 – Purgatoire Watershed Partnerships – project completed

Project 3 - Huerfano County Water Conservancy District – project completed

Project 4 – Colorado Parks & Wildlife and Arkansas River Compact Administration – PEPO requested a change of scope to utilize unspent funds of \$2,000 from Task 2 - Project 4 to assist with the costs associated with the implementation of the Documentary Outreach Plan.

Project 5 – Ditch and Reservoir Company Alliance & Colorado Ag Water Alliance Agricultural Water Tour - project completed

Project 6 – Lower Arkansas Valley Water Quality Working Group – project completed

Project 7 – Arkansas River Watershed Coalition – project completed.

The Task 2 final cost associated with this task is \$4,880.83.

Task 3 – PEPO Coordinator

The PEPO Coordinators have identified the goals, objectives and a schedule for implementation of the outreach projects. The Coordinators have worked with several BIP identified projects and have held multiple conversations and worked with the many projects the grant funding focuses on. The Coordinator is requesting a reimbursement of \$520 in payment for these activities. A copy of Jean Van Pelt's invoice is included in Attachment 1. The associated costs for Task 3 totals \$10,000.



This is the seventh (7) and final request for reimbursement for the scope of work associated with this grant. The total request is for \$3,317.50. I have included in this packet an invoice for this amount, the CWCB tracking sheet, and back-up documentation for the costs incurred.

The total and final amount of funding utilized for the scope of work is \$25,956.12, leaving \$43.88 as the remainder.

I also would like you to be aware that the PEPO workgroup and project partners have contributed \$10,750 in in-kind time and cash supporting these projects. The UAWCD, LAVWCD, Bent, Crowley, El Paso and Lake Counties have all provided financial support for the Documentary outreach project. Many state and local water users /providers have provided their valuable time, including many Roundtable members who graciously assisted us with logistics and/or were represented on the various panels. It truly takes a village and we are very grateful for their generosity and the generosity CWCB has given us. The support you have provided through WSRF and Colorado Water Plan funding has enabled our basin to accomplish our BIP outreach and education goals.

A BIG thank you to CWCB staff and board for their valuable and continued support of this and future projects. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jean Van Pelt".

Jean Van Pelt
Arkansas Basin Roundtable
PEPO Coordinator

The Arkansas River: From Leadville to Lamar Documentary

List of Show Dates and Locations

- April 19th, 6pm - Pueblo Library Infozone, Abriendo Branch
- May 15th, 5:30pm - Walsenburg Ambulance Building
- June 1st, 6pm - Canon City High School Auditorium
- June 20th, 6pm - Jones Theater, Westcliffe
- July 18th, 6pm - Steam Plant Event Center, Salida
- August 16th, 6:30pm - Las Animas Community Center
- August 17th, 6:30pm - Lamar Community College, Bowman Lecture Hall 135
- August 20th, 6:30pm - Ordway Senior Center
- August 27th, 6:30pm - Otero Junior College Theatre
- August 28th, 6:30 - Trinidad Library
- September 26th, 6:30 - Centennial Hall, Colorado Springs
- September 27th, 6:30 - Tabor Opera House, Leadville



The Arkansas River: From Leadville to Lamar Documentary

Notes from Public Events

April 19, 2018 - Pueblo Library

Partners: Pueblo Library, Pueblo Wildlife Discovery Center & Arkansas Basin Round Table (ABRT) members

Attendance: >100

Panelists: Sam Ebersole, Film maker; Gary Barber, Arkansas Basin Roundtable (ABRT) & Nature and Pueblo Wildlife Discovery Center(?) Sorry, I was ill and unable to attend. **Sam can you remember any comments? If so please, note them and share this document with me. Thanks!**

June 1, 2018 – Canon City High School

Partners: Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District (UAWCD), Fremont Area Recreation, & Arkansas Basin Round Table (ABRT) members

Attendance: >75

Panelist: Mannie Colon, local Ag producer & Tim Payne, Fremont County Commissioner & ABRT Moderator: Chelsey Nutter, UAWCD

Questions regarding possible Kotter Corporation super fund site and possibility of polluting ground water & holding ponds leaching & possibly polluting the Ark River. Question regarding possible new mining operations coming to the area & impacts on water.

Question asking what the Ark Valley Conduit is.



Question regarding Ag dry up and what's being done to keep it from happening again.

June 20, 2018 – Jones Theatre, Westcliffe

Partners: UAWCD, San Isabel Land Trust, & ABRT members

Attendance: >50

Panelists: Keith Hood, Local rancher & ABRT; Custer County Water Commissioner (?), & Sam Ebersole, Film maker. Moderator: Chelsey Nutter, UAWCD

Question how many gals are in an AF & the amt. of local storage.

What is the AVC?

Question if testing for opioids in local water supply & explanation given regarding local water treatment

UAWCD Water Balance study explained.

Question how does the Ark River supply affect the wet mtn valley? Explanation given the call on the river affects what is available to use in the valley.

Winter Water storage program explained.

Question what is storage like in the upper basin reservoirs? Storage has helped with drought this year.

Question how will storage take place in the future without new large storage projects? Alluvial storage, enlarging existing and rehabbing old vessels all are important.



Question re: Mind the Gap? Where is the AF coming from conservation for future supply? Municipal conservation programs have significantly reduced gpd. Must be used with storage or won't get there.

Explanation re: Wet mtn valley can't use federal land for reservoirs. Must now look at using private land.

Explanation: UAWCD Multi-use project

June 20, 2018 Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District Board Meeting

Not present, received input from LAVWCD staff, Mike Weber.

LAVWCD Director Leroy Mauch mentioned, and others agreed, that there was too much recreation in the documentary and that more time should've been spent on the agriculture since that is the bread and butter of the Lower Arkansas Valley.

Division Engineer, Bill Tyner talked to Mike after and said the documentary mentioned some things about buy and dry, but why not mention muce about ATM's, lease fallow and things like that.

There was a comment from an audience member that there should've been more of a variety of farmers in the documentary.

July 18, 2018 – Steam Plant Theatre, Salida

Partners: UAWCD, Greater Arkansas River Nature Association & ABRT members

Attendance: The theatre was filled to capacity – 230!!!! We had to turn people away! Partnering with Upper Ark District to hold another show.



Panelists: Bob Hamel, AROA; Terry Scanga, UAWCD; Greg Felt, Chaffee County Commissioner; & Chaffee County Water Commissioner. Moderator: Chelsey Nutter, UAWCD.

Why did we make the film? To show others the value and importance of the river

What is AVC? T Scanga explained

When urban development impacts ag properties water wells is the land use code macro or micro managed in Chaffee County?

Question: The City of Security purchased a ranch in Coledale and now is there no water in Hayden Creek and a huge fish kill has occurred. Why? Explanation: Security has not used any of the water rights associated with the ranch that they purchased. The Creek has dried up due to drought and the Hayden Pass fire. Coledale has developed a cooperative of local concerned citizens to work with Security. Actually, Security has been a good neighbor. Offer for attendee to join this local group and to be better informed.

What kind of conservation measures are being done? Conservation alone will not meet the gap. It needs to go hand in hand with storage. Without storage there is no place to store conserved water. Climate science says there will be less water available & being able to store the water we have will reduce the gap. Same with ag irrigation efficiencies.

Are there any caps on transmountain diversions? Water right decrees are in place on western slope. When the decree is out of priority must stop diverting. There are limits on what can be diverted. The priority system & agreements are limiting factors. There are also physical limitations, like how fast it come off and if there is storage for it. CO river compact issues have an impact on Junior water rights.



Fountain Creek issues explained. Fountain Creek is a flood creek. Storm water detention vs water rights is the issue. Need to slow down destructive flows but what happens to water rights that depend on those flows is the issue

Conversation surrounding the issue of conservation. Attendee wants to adapt her rafting business to what the earth provides. How do you adapt to be sustainable and green? Need to figure out ways to diversify to offset any deficits. Need to figure out how to be flexible and evolve with the times. Asked how she can assist the entire community to adapt in this way and how to incentivize our community to do that? How to encourage others to adapt conservation practices in other industries? Start local today, get involved with the Chamber of Commerce, local utility boards, etc. Asked why is water conservation voluntary instead of mandatory? As a community or the State, it is very hard to manage due to the prior appropriation system.

August 16, 2018 – Las Animas Community Center

Partners: Bent County, Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District (LAVWCD), & ABRT members

Panelists: Lonnie Spady, CO Water Resources Division 2; Bill Long, Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (SECWCD) & former Bent County Commissioner; Lynden Gil, LAVWCD & former Bent County Commissioners; & Ryan Hemphill, farmer on the Fort Lyon Canal. Moderator, Mike Weber, LAVWCD & ABRT

Attendance: 23

Moderator Question: How do we all share/cooperate regarding water issues?

"Our Goal is to inform, involve and educate the citizens of the Arkansas River Basin about local water resources"



L Gill -Film is an example of process to work together with projects, technology, etc. Storage is important. Video exposes and educates communities about these issues.

L Spady - First thought the film was geared too much to recreation & fishing. Now, feel that these topics are valuable. Education is important.

R Hemphill - Dealing with water uses you need to determine what is the demand & tackle it as a science problem, not with politics.

B Long - You have to deal with CO Water Law. Has a frustrating view, all water uses & activities on the main stem needs to be considered. Population growth in Colo. Springs is an issue. Huge military presence feeds this growth. Solutions need to be equitable that benefits everyone.

L Gill – What is missing in the film is having a stronger voice for lower Ark. Subjects like the Ark Valley Conduit, water quality and soil health. Future water demands need to be met with storage. The Ark basin is doing well.

Moderator Question? The Basin Implementation Plan (BIP) states that future 70,000 af of storage is need in 2025. How do we get there?

B Long – The front range is buying up water rights. What is their conservation plans? The municipalities need to educate rural communities about what they are doing for conservation. The film did not highlight the rural lifestyle we all love. Locals are willing and have invested in this lifestyle.

L Gill – Crowley County water rights were 100% consumable.

R Hemphill – Ag was left out of the film, fails to stress the use of water for food. He figured in an average year that he produces .5 million hamburgers, .5 million loafs of bread, & 2 million gals of milk alone on his property.

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resources"*



L Spady – He oversees water rights administration by making sure senior & junior water rights get their water. This year we have went from Stored water almost spilling to not having enough water in storage to finish crops.

B Long – Revegetation efforts south of Las Animas struggles. Folks are scared of Buy and Dry and we need to emphasize Lead Following programs. He like the recreation part because we can use them to strengthen our position. Missed having recreation on John Martin Reservoir & impacts that dust has on snow.

L Gill – Drought and fire recovery also need to be covered. Allies are important but it needs to be balanced.

B Long – the water used in the Voluntary Flow Management Program is not lost, it is delivered to downstream users. Water is delivered when its important to the industry. These partnerships are important, but keep in mind it is voluntary. If SECWCD does not have the water we can't do it.

We are losing storage space due to sedimentation. Dredging of Reservoirs and the River is an option, but expensive. SECWCD & USBR has dredging of Pueblo Reservoir in their long-term maintenance plan.

Moderator Question – Colorado Springs is forecasting in 50 years they will need 50,000 af of water, this will continue to impact the flows on Fountain Creek. What is your preferred methods to manage the flows?

L Spady – The flows can be retained for 72 hrs to take the peak off, although the maximum flow must be met at Avondale. Prefers to perform passive releases of the detained water and stop Pueblo Reservoir flows to maintain the Fountain Creek flows to make them up.



M Weber - The Fountain Creek District has \$50 million to protect banks and streams to prevent soil sediment getting into the water.

L Spady – Farmers don't want a dam or detention ponds. They need those high water flows in the river. 10% of the Ark's water supply comes from Fountain Creek.

August 17, 2018 – Lamar Community College

Partners: Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District (LAVWCD)

Panelists: Lonnie Spady, CO Water Resources Division 2; John Stulp, Governor's Advisor on Water; Dale Mauch, Fort Lyon Canal; & Rena Brand, Colorado Parks and Wildlife. Rob Batdorf, City of Lamar Water Dept. Moderator, Mike Weber, LAVWCD & ABRT

Attendance: 23

Moderator Question: Why is the River important to you?

R Brand – CP&W importance is recreation opportunities & cooperative management of the many users is important.

L Spady – Conservation & working toward more efficient uses

R Batdorf – with plenty of water it is easy to run an utility. Without agriculture water there wouldn't be cities. Ag water is important to small communities.

J Stulp – Without water, there would be no communities on the plains. Water provides an economy that provides choices and quality of life & opportunities.

D Mauch – We take it for granted. You can see the difference in how the landscape changes as you move away from the River. Some attitudes &



mentalities don't recognize the value of rural America. We grow the best corn & alfalfa that is why I love the river.

Moderator Question: Is there something you learned from the documentary that was new or innovative?

J Stulp – There is a well-kept secret in the Arkansas that is cooperation, gold-medal fishery. Volunteer Flow Management Program (VFMP) impacts are positive to the basin.

D Mauch – Fishing & Recreation, didn't know how important it was to the region. The VFMP takes a lot of effort by many & the effects it has on the economy.

L Spady – The engineering & ingenuity of transmountain diversions & how they had the future in mind.

R Brand – VFMP is unique. She explained the cooperative nature of 2018, which maintained flows with cooperation and effort on all parts.

R Batdorf – Amazed that there is so much, so close to do. We get busy working the summer with projects, we need to find time to enjoy these opportunities.

J Stulp – Transmountain water, we are the beneficiaries. Climate change & Colorado Compact changes may impact the imports. We're all into this together & as a state we need to understand that.

Moderator Question: Is there ways we can encourage collaboration moving forward?

D Mauch – The future of rural communities is related to how we deal with front range growth. As farmers we get caught up in our own worlds & don't want to actively participate. The front range is growing, who that hurts is the farmers and



the communities. By is not recognizing we miss an opportunity to have a seat at the table. Lease fallowing is going to be the answer over buy & dry. Farming keeps me here spending dollars & keeps the community whole. The difference between leasing and selling is the ability to coexist with leasing. Best way is to not sell out. Farmers need to realize they have the power & we need to get a place at the table.

J Stulp – Cities need to communicate better with rural, recreation, & environmental water users. Its important to understand their needs. Super Ditch is working well as a pilot project. Provides cash to farmers or communities, it keeps buy & dry at a minimum.

L Spady – To keep water viable, everyone has to do their part. Administration of water rights by decree is to police water so it is used properly.

Audience Question on prior appropriation? J Stulp explained how it works and why.

Audience email provide after the show: I did not want to take up meeting time but had a few points on movie. Overall I think it was very good but heavy to instream recreation. The use of lakes by damns and off stream storage lakes for boating and fishing were not used which much is agri-water public used. Also it was briefly mentioned about reuse of water and I do not think average person understands about how cities are able to maintain ownership of water return flows after use while ag only has historical ownership and the 80-20 split recounts ag water several times where it is only able to be dried up once. Also Jay was only one that talked about quality. After movie on panel it is clear to see that water adviser to gov knows nothing about water in the real world when I asked about damage to lands due to high ground water with augment ponds. He does not



understand with over use of augment sites in our clay area it could harm nearby land and water quality. Don McBee

D Mauch – The Efficiency Rules at first were mind-boggling. The Pond Study were instrumental in reflect the Div Engineers thought differently. The study was really needed to verify how it really works. Farmers need to participate more. We don't get involved enough & its our downfall.

Moderator Question? How do we reach these people?

D Mauch – Hit them in the pocketbook. How about a recreation park in Lamar. We could tap into Recreation dollars & would be good for development. Water managers do such a good job, the general population take water for granted. Especially if it is not a crisis & it doesn't impact our quality of life.

Audience Question? How to tie water to the land? Was not aware of conservation easements. LAVWCD programs was explained.

Audience Question? What is the solution for stormwater coming from Colorado Springs. 2A Ballot measure was the result of an EPA law suit.

Explained that the Fountain Creek improvements work well with low flowsl, but with high flows all bets are off. Lower end of the basin is dependent on Fountain Creek flows for Junior water rights which helps senior rights too. The Fountain Creek District has erosion control projects to reduce sediment flows. The problem is elevation, it drops 2,000 feet which causes erosion. Building retention ponds to hold high flows that takes the head off of the river. Water right owners downstream do not receive the water.

August 20, 2018 – Ordway Senior Center

"Our Goal is to inform, involve and educate the citizens of the Arkansas River Basin about local water resources"



Partners: Crowley County, Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District (LAVWCD) & ABRT members

Panelists: Lonnie Spady, CO Water Resources Division 2; Carl McClure, Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District & Town of Olney Springs; Matt Heimerich, Palmer Land Trust & former Crowley County Commissioner; Moderator, Jay Winner, LAVWCD & ABRT

Attendance: 24

Moderator Question? What did you like about the film?

L Spady – I was first put back on too much recreation. Everytime I watch I see better communications between users.

M Heimerich – We put a lot of pressure on the River. We work the heck out of it. I wonder where the breaking point is? We need to be worried about the health of the river and watershed.

C McClure – I’m surprised how slow & how fast things take (Ark Valley Conduit vs hydroelectric plant on Pueblo Dam). Hydro power is going to Security and Fort Carson via Colorado Springs Utilities.

J Winner – I’m amazed how cinematography and technology has changed since we made the Water 2012 film.

Moderator Question? How does the film relate to your life?

M Heimerich – Resource management pertaining to irrigation. How do I farm with the soil, water efficiency and climate needs to be balanced. Need to work with communities in the valley and let farmers & ranchers know they are



important and what they do is important. We need to be connected with our neighbors and how important food production is.

J Winner – Recreation uses so much ag water for recreation purposes.

Moderator Question? How do we get young people involved?

C McClure – I don't know. I don't encourage young farmers. I had to have a second job to support my family. There is never enough water. Technology is important to increase yields but is expensive. Young people are not there unless they inherit the land and water with it. Olney Springs let 90 AF of Colorado Canal shares out to bid. Even if you have Colorado Canal rights you need other water to get it to you.

L Spady – I didn't want to farm, but I didn't want to let my family down. My daughter saw the movies and loved it. She wants to share it with others. Education is key. We need a lighter mood towards farming.

M Heimerich – Core group in Rocky Ford area went to college and came back. They have a connection to farming. Rocky Mtn Farmers Union has a beginning farmers group. Smaller farms & direct markets have specialized markets and operations that are more connected to the consumer, like the young vegetable farmers on the Bessemer Ditch.

J Winner – Young farmers cannot afford to farm. Conservation easement programs can help.

Moderator Question? How do we start deferring buy and dry? Water runs toward money.

C McClure – I don't know.



M Heimerich – Conversation by municipalities deciding what their core water needs are. They have to make a policy decision before they decide to dry up farms.

L Spady – Consumer conservation programs & education is huge. The lease-fallowing programs are good & working.

J Winner – Lower District can be a big player in educating cities where food comes from.

Moderator Question to County Commissioners that were present: Crowley County is the poster child of buy and dry. What do you think of that?

G Gibson – Not everyone sold their water. The film didn't explain the reason for the sales. Low hanging fruit was readily available, and investors preyed on it.

Frank Grant– Agricultural values were low at that time. What would you do when the banker is at the door?

M Heimerich – this branding portrays that there is no water left in the county. Our 4 towns and the county have good water portfolios. We have enough water to grow.

Audience member statement – We need to get the young into agriculture. Change production to a profit paradigm. Need to change farm production so it is profitable.

M Heimerich – Agriculture is always changing. Farmers are set in their ways. Look how vegetable production has changed; subsurface irrigation, plasticulture, transplants, etc. The question is if we are adaptive in our minds?



Moderator Question – The VFMP sings Kumbaya in the documentary. Education is key & how do we get people to understand the value of agriculture?

C McClure – The delivery of water to junior water rights is the value of the Colorado Canal system. Also having storage so you can get your water when you need it. Exchanges do work well here.

M Heimerich – Education needs to be how we are connected and influenced by the watershed. However, we can connect & show how important ag is to all of us.

L Spady - Find several folks that are passionate about ag, especially young people. Viability of ag depends on people who are interested.

J Winner – You gotta smack them in the head with education to get through. It's important that cities understand the value of ag.

C McClure – The Arkansas Valley Conduit is moving ahead. Will use an existing Pueblo Water 6 mile pipeline to carry water to Avondale. Need \$6M to do this. The AVC did not receive any appropriations in 2018. SECWCD hopes to use the water sales to Aurora as a funding source. Need to get AVC to providers that are out of compliance.

J Winner – Water quality will be the next big issue in the basin.

August 27, 2018 – Otero Junior College, La Junta

Partners: Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District (LAVWCD) & ABRT members

Panelists: Lonnie Spady, CO Water Resources Division 2; Kevin Karney, Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District & Otero County; Michael



Bartolo, Arkansas Valley Research Center; Jay Winner, LAVWCD & ABRT; Lorenz Sutherland, City of La Junta Utility Board; Moderator, Mike Weber, LAVWCD & ABRT

Attendance: 42

Moderator Question: If you learned something new from the documentary, what was it?

L Spady – How the VFMP works. We have no opportunity to do anything like that here in the valley. The administration of water is toward native supply & delivery to water rights.

M Bartolo – Farming practices and water management to keep the valley viable. Irrigation management with technology the farmers are embracing these new management processes. There are new generations of farmers.

J Winner – What do we need to know about water quality? Regulation 85 and non-point source discharge is an issue. Need to determine how to make water quality better. We could be facing a lawsuit in the future.

L Sutherland – The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) would be a benefit to the city of La Junta. We're looking forward to having it even though we have a RO plant. The cost to run the plant is the highest dollar amount in the budget, 27% to treat water. With the AVC we will start with better quality of water, which will reduce costs.

K Karney – Otero County is affected by water quality issues & this effects our economy. This is our next challenge. We need to try to encourage wise water resource uses that encourage economic development. Ag water has a huge



impact. The AVC will help reduce reject (RO) water from treatment. This will increase local water supplies.

Moderator question – Considering front range growth & agriculture decline, what does the valley's future look like?

J Winner – Get people to understand where their food comes from. Cooperate more with cities. Lease fallowing programs are key. Put new ways to utilize water in new ways, while keeping historical uses in place.

L Spady – The concern is demographics say population doubling. Where is the water coming from & what is the monetary value? Need to look at ways to make farmers profitable. If they are profitable they won't sell.

M Bartolo – I'm optimistic. Technology & alternatives methods to use water is key. We need to look at developing relationships. We need to develop ways to look at these relationships & new technologies. A change in business models, like farm mazes, a shift in the creative endeavors is necessary.

K Karney – Education about what ag is doing and the importance of ag is key.

Moderator Questions – What are the key things we need to get rid of in our water? Are we doing a good job of it?

L Sutherland – Water quality is becoming impacted by pharmaceuticals. Basin-wide water quality is impacted by geology. Shales contribute to selenium, uranium, etc. Learning how to manage pollutants better is important. Salt is an issue.

J Winner – A lot is happening. Water quality issues are due to exchanges by Colorado Springs and Aurora. They exchange upstream in Pueblo Reservoir. This needs to be more cognizant of impacts to downstream users.

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K Karney – The AVC is dependent on federal appropriations, SECWCD has a new concept us use Pueblo Water pipes & it will get water to the valley 10 years earlier to Otero County where most of the out of compliance providers are & \$30 million cheaper. SE hopes to turn dirt in 2010 & they recognize the importance of the project.

Moderator question - Collaboration & education is an important part of this basin. How do we cooperate and how well do we educate others?

K Karney – We strive to get people more engaged.

M Bartolo – We need to get bigger crowds engages. We need to excite the ag community to do things for themselves & get more involved. We need to have more things like this to get more involved.

J Winner – We have 2 basins the upper and lower. In the lower basin, the cities don't want to cooperate. The lower valley is getting better. They just signed a contract for 3 year out of 10 to lease water.

L Spady – Need water education to get people together. Communication is key & look for new ways to use water. Still need a mechanism & catalyst with the lower Ark valley.

L Sutherland – The collaboration with the VFMP is a good example. The Arkansas River Basin Water Forum is key to education the basin. I'm optimistic about collaboration in the basin.

August 28, 2018 – Trinidad Carnegie Library

Partners: Purgatoire Watershed Partnerships (PWP), Purgatoire River Water Conservancy District (PRWCD) & ABRT members

"Our Goal is to inform, involve and educate the citizens of the Arkansas River Basin about local water resources"



Panelists: Jeff Montoya, CO Water Resources Division 2; Steve Kastner, PRWCD; Tom Verquer, PRWCD & local farmer; Gil Rameriz, City of Trinidad; Moderator, Sam Wallace, PWP

Attendance: 25

Moderator asked each panelist to provide a brief bio:

T Verquer – Farming & irrigation has supported members of his family.

G Rameriz – I’m “care taker of the water” for Trinidad. WE provide water from North Lake to Monument, 90 miles. WE have 4500 af in Trinidad lake that used for recreation. WE lease water to irrigation ditches. The city water rights support recreation age & muni. The city is trying to support recreation in the lower valley. Trinidad water supports the local economy.

S Kastner – The river doesn’t normally look like this. Now it is narrow & shallow due to drought. You realize in years like this how fragile water supplies are. You can’t keep adding people without adding water. I hope this is what people see in the film.

J Montoya – I administer all water rights in the basin. I have deep root in agriculture. A huge demand is on the Purgatoire River. Purgatoire is 3 time over appropriated. There are 350 water rights, currently at priority #3. We only had 9 af today to allocate. The value of Trinidad lake is huge in drought conditions. The accounting end of administration is large.

G Rameriz – Others need to understand the value of Trinidad Lake. We live in a pristine watershed. One catastrophic fire can damage Trinidad lake. The City is working on fuel reduction projects within the watershed. The City is dedicated to revegetation of dried-up lands. The Purgatoire valley doesn’t export and import



water. The City purchased water & is leasing it back to farmers. In this county the dry-up is not nearly as devastating as Crowley County. There is only 2,000 acres here and 200,000 – 300,000 acres in Crowley County.

Audience question – What is the Arkansas Valley Conduit?

S Kastner - It is a potable water supply to the lower Ark valley due to water quality conditions.

Audience question - How's the River's water quantity and quality compared to when you were young?

G Rameriz – Trinidad lake wasn't here.

T Verquer – I could irrigate 365 days a year due to our water rights. There was no gated pipes, new technology helps manage water more efficiently. Most of us relied on flood irrigation.

S Wallace – A benefit now is having Trinidad Lake. The lake was built for flood control.

Audience question – Why is water piped from North lake to Trinidad Lake?

G Rameriz – We have many customers upstream of North Lake. The water is clean and cheap to treat at North lake. It costs 1/20th of a cent to treat, to treat Trinidad Lake water would one cent to treat per gallon. Trinidad lake water is used for redundancy. The City can exchange Trinidad lake water for North Lake water.

Audience Question – Is there plans to get rid of the jetty jacks in the River? It impacts recreation opportunities.



S Wallace – We’re looking at this through PWP projects and grants. Now looking at replacing them with J Hooks. Would require a different kind of river management, vegetation control and a combination of both.

Audience Question - Can we get the necessary cfs in the river on weekends for recreation? The river level fluctuates 4” between Thursday and Saturday morning.

J Montoya – Maybe coincidental, day in & day out it doesn’t change. Could be weather or irrigation demands.

G Rameriz – The City is studying what kind of managed flows are needed to maintain the fishery. We’re look at methods to increase those flows.

Audience Question – There are ranchers who put barb wire across the river to keep cattle in. Is there something we can do to enhance recreation?

T Verquer – That is a problem with many ranchers. Many are worried about liability. Good example of cooperation is the VFMP in the upper Ark. Would be a good thing to talk to the Arkansas River Outfitters Association for advice.

Audience question – I really enjoyed the movie. It showed the complexities of the entire system. The movie states Colorado is doing a good job managing its water. What about the fluctuations experienced in the river this week?

J Montoya – There were several river calls based on inflow at Trinidad lake. We must bypass water until all senior calls are satisfied. The water takes 10-12 hours to know if the release was accurate. Domestic use is water right.

Audience Question – If the City did not have the 2009 exchange what condition would supply be today?



G Rameriz – We would of went to restriction much earlier. This is the first time this has occurred.

Audience Question – Can we refill Trinidad Lake?

J Montoya – Last spring it was as full as it could be. All pools were full. You could refill it with leasing water on the Arkansas and exchanging it up to Trinidad Lake.

Moderator question – How will collaboration and cooperation help manage the Purgatoire River?

S Kastner – There are many options on the Arkansas. The Purgatoire is on its own. We are driven to cooperate to reach management goals.

J Montoya – In order to have a consistent recreation flow it will need to come from the City. It is very expensive and valuable water, & not sure if they want to do that.

G Rameriz – I am seeing increased cooperation with PWP working well and others have noticed. The City's rate payers have acquired these water rights and we have responsibility of their return on investment.

September 26, 2018 – El Paso County Centennial Hall, Colorado Springs

Partners: Colorado Springs Utilities, Pikes Peak Regional Water Authority, Fountain Creek Watershed Flood Control and Greenway District, The Greenway Fund & ABRT members

Panelists: Larry Small, Fountain Creek Watershed Flood Control and Greenway District; Richard Skorman, Colorado Springs City Council; Richard Mulledy, City of Colorado Springs Stormwater Department; Abby Ortega, Colorado Springs



Utilities; and Doug Hollister, Division of Water Resources Division 2; Craig Dossey, El Paso County; Moderator, Mike Fink, City of Fountain

Attendance: 75

Moderator M Fink introduced Allison Plute with Fountain Creek Watershed Flood Control and Greenway District. A Plute introduced two short videos about the upcoming Fountain Creek “Creek Week” clean up. The audience was encouraged to participate in Creek Week.

Moderator question to Larry Small - When the District was authorized by statute and organized, a Funding Options Work Group provided direction to consistent and reliable future funding. Can you outline a roadmap towards reaching this consistent and reliable funding end game?

L Small – The District has two types of funding. The Enterprise funding is stable and good for 10 years. It has specific purposes. These dollars were given by legislation. The District can charge for services, the use of facilities, the special district’s use of money must be approved by the voters, and specific revenue up to \$5 million in property taxes. All El Paso and Pueblo Counties are able to be taxed 2 mills which would make the District sustainable. This has to be voted on. The District was created 9 years ago. This has been held off for a number of years due to a number of issues. The District will move forward in 2020 to put mill levy question on the ballot. Need to have people involved in the process. Educational efforts are needed to show the benefits of flood control, wetlands, habitats, & greenways. We have been supported by grants and partnerships. We now need a sustainable funding plan.



Moderator question to Richard Mulledy - Now that Ballot Issue 2A is actually producing a funding flow, what coordination efforts are you planning with other water resources entities?

Congratulations on Ballot Issue 2A that established a dedicated funding source for stormwater projects. What are your Division's goals (other than the Projects List) that address Fountain Creek's wildly differing flow conditions (it seems that we either have a small trickle or a raging flood)?

R Mulledy – I really liked the video, it was very well done. We didn't have stormwater criteria in the 1950s and 1960s when the city was growing, only flood control was considered. Now there is a full spectrum of all types of flows. This is a young science. A large part of the city developed without stormwater considerations, only had flood detention.

Ballot Issue 2A provide the city with a dedicated staff to ensure criteria is followed & to develop infrastructure. We are studying a long-term way to implement this with long-term funding in the Stormwater Infrastructure Master Plan for the City and the entire area. We are looking at detention possibilities in each basin within the County. We want to identify where facilities can be built to level out flows without impacts.

Moderator question to Doug Hollister - Doug, other than me, you are probably the least known panelist to this audience. However, your role in administering the Water Rights in the Fountain Creek is amazingly complex. As we move deeper into the 21st Century, give us some insight into how the computer tools have increased your efficiency and precision in administering water in the Fountain Creek.

D Hollister – Technology has grown leaps and bounds. Most augmentation plans are in District 10 and I utilize these tools daily. We have to be able to shepherd



water to certain points for a designated point. USGS Transit Loss Tool has the ability to track water to a certain point. We can follow a well augmentation plan replacement supply to a particular part of the stream. This ensures senior water rights are safe. We have better access to data and we can provide instantaneous access to the data. It is used for water forecasting by others. Water commissioners are well versed in using these tools.

Moderator question for Craig Dossey - El Paso County Planning and Development is finalizing the County Water Master Plan; in fact, a Public Session is planned for October 25. Can you give us, with no "Spoiler Alerts," a quick snapshot of this Plan and how the update of the County's Land Use Plan will incorporate the results of the Water Master Plan?

C Dossey – This is an exciting time, this has never been done before. The Master Plan is looking at water as a resource and connecting it with land use. There are 56 water providers in the county. We are looking at what the future plans are for providers. Currently looking at water at the beginning of the planning process, prior to this wasn't done. We are looking at supply and demand to 2040 and 2060 and the various regions water needs with growth. The Plan will make recommendations for implementation for conservation, renewable water and storage. Many providers are dependent on ground water that is being depleted. The Plan is looking at where growth will be and what water demands will be.

Moderator question for Abby Ortega - You are the manager of the Colorado Springs Utilities Water Portfolio, which spans multiple river basins. Can you briefly explain to us why, as front range residents, we should be paying attention to the Colorado River System and the effects of the current drought cycle in the West and Southwest?



A Ortega – Colorado Springs Utilities imports Colorado River Water. 50% of our water comes from transbasin diversions. We and other providers use transbasin Fryingpan - Arkansas Project water. The front range and Fry-Ark rely on Colorado River water. The drought has heavily affected Lake Powell levels. They are at historic lows, 36% of normal. We need to figure out how to mitigate these effects on Lake Powell. The drought has influenced river levels all the way to Mexico and also the ability to generate electricity at Lake Powell. It will raise prices and impact the front range economies. Colorado Springs Utilities and others are heavily involved in finding answers to the effects on Lake Powell. Suggestions are to create a surplus account by reducing our imports. If this was to happen, it would impact the recreation (rafting & gold medal fishery) on the upper Arkansas.

Moderator question for Richard Skorman - Councilman, thank you for your participation in Fountain Creek matters, not just on the panel tonight, but for at least the past 12 years. Putting on your elected official/public policy hat, what is your elevator speech to constituents about why Fountain Creek is important to the City, to El Paso County and to the State of Colorado?

R Skorman - Fountain Creek is important because our lives are dependent on Fountain Creek. Everything ends up in it. Due to its complexity and elevation drop huge amounts of soil gets eroded into it. It is our responsibility to manage it. We haven't been good stewards. In the past we weren't cognizant of the downstream impacts. The citizens of Colorado Springs now realizes our responsibilities and have a dedicated funding source for 20 years to mitigate these impacts. Although \$460 million is not enough. It is an \$1 billion dollar solution. We need to fix problems that are 100 years old.

Audience question – The retention ponds are full after a storm. Are they pumped back to the creek at one time or is it sequential?



R Mulledy – Detention has to release water at a certain rate to meet water rights. They are timed. The Master Plan Study is looking at how to do this without hurting downstream water rights.

Audience question – Is there better control of industrial waste going into the waste water plants? When will better regulations when water is approved for new construction? They don't jive with each other.

C Dossey – You are speaking about paper water versus wet water. Based on groundwater there is a decreed right to use it. That doesn't mean it will always be there. The State of Colorado gets an application and looks at a 100 year supply. El Paso County reviews these applications as a 30-year supply. When a finding is made to be a deficiency of water. The Denver Basin Aquifers are quickly being depleted. This is why the El Paso County Water Plan is so important.

M Fink – I believe you are referring to fracking water from the production of oil and gas. It is not currently on the Clean Water Act which was adopted 50 years ago. EPA enforces the act. EPA has adopted regulations for different contaminants. What wasn't considered before is now new criteria and we are treating for them now.

Audience question – Do we have a legal responsibility to deliver clean water downstream?

L Small – Fountain Creek flows are primarily sedimentation transport. Fountain Creek District partnered with the City of Pueblo to dredge the channel from 4th Street to the confluence with the Arkansas River. We also removed vegetation to increase the flood plain capacity. The Highway 47 project is a channel management project which reduces transport to north of Pueblo to 11th St. We have 6 more bank stabilization projects upstream to reduce sediment load.



R Mulledy – Colorado Springs has \$100 million of channel stabilization projects on tributary creeks to the Fountain. We are looking at the sources of non-point pollutants and developing strategies to deal with them.

Audience question – Considering climate change, Colorado River and other issues our community is fortunate to have a safe and reliable water supply. Not everyone is this fortunate. What can we do to support the Arkansas Valley Conduit?

A Ortega – The proceed charges to store water in Pueblo Reservoir will help fund the project. El Paso County has 5 representation on the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Board and as a city we support the project.

Audience question – Great film! What about fishing here in El Paso County? What about phreatophytes?

L Small – The Fountain Creek Brewshed Alliance supports Creek Week. The upper Fountain Creek has a good fishery above Green Mountain Falls. Studies say if we can control the flood flows, control sedimentation & erosion, and provide habitat we can support a trout fishery if it is managed correctly.

R Skorman – Finding non-point solutions is important. The Greenway Fund supports recreational uses of the creek.

Audience question – Why is Monument Valley Creek water white and stinks?

L Small – A study identified corrosion and tributary problems in the University Park area. The shopping center area is the problem. There is a need to keep water flowing, which is currently stagnant. I'm not sure what the cause is.

R Skorman – There are a lot of septic systems in that area.



R Mulledy – Flow management and stream stability issues has caused degradation.

Audience question – What impact have marijuana growers have our water supply?

D Hollister – There are a lot of grows that are legal and illegal. Legal growers use less water than anticipated and most recycle their water. Illegal growers water use is difficult to determine because they are hard to find and must rely on the Sheriff's office to find them.

September 27, 2018 – Tabor Opera House, Leadville

Partners: Lake County, Watershed Advisory Council, Parkville Water District & ABRT members

Panelists: Greg Teter, Parkville Water District; Sarah Mudge, Lake County Commissioner; Lucy Waldo, Central Colorado Conservation District; Sam Ebersole, CSU-Pueblo; Moderator, Andrew Mackie, Central Colorado Conservation District

Attendance: 75

Moderator question: Lake County sits at the top of the watershed. There are a lot of water users from here to the Kansas. How does Lake County cooperate with other municipalities?

S Mudge – The county has many water partnerships. Aurora, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and all have transbasin diversions in Lake County. All participate in the Watershed Advisory Council. This is important in building relationships with them. It is important to continue to build these relationships with new representatives as some are retiring. The upper Arkansas improvement projects are an important

"Our Goal is to inform, involve and educate the citizens of the Arkansas River Basin about local water resources"



part of local fishery and environmental health. The planning commission is involved in land use and the allocation of water. It is the county's responsibility to attend these meetings on the front range & to stay informed.

Moderator question: There is a drought this year. What is Parkville Water doing to ensure drought resiliency?

G Teter – The District has made improvements in having a variety of water sources, storage facilities, and distribution and treated water services.

Moderator question: The film talks about a conflict, tension between agriculture and municipalities. What are farmers / ranchers options to have their water and deal with municipalities needs?

L Waldo – Alternative transfer methods and leasing agreements are options. This is lease fallowing when municipalities need water. Farmers get paid when a city uses the water. This helps ag with funding and helps cities with water needs. The film talks about water recharge, alluvial storage. That is an interesting project and I encourage others to learn more.

Moderator question: This was a big scope production about an immense river. What was your biggest take away from making the film?

S Ebersole – The year 2012 was a drought year, with a shortage & limited supply of water. My take away is to learn about how much cooperation there is and the number of stakeholders that are involved with water in the basin. Its incredible how many partners, with diverse users, it takes to make things work and the trade-offs that works. The real challenge is going to be 2050 & determining how do we meet the gap?



Moderator question: What conservation efforts are being done on the front range?

L Waldo – Colorado Parks and Wildlife has conservation programs. There is a lot of new technology that helps conservation efforts. Aurora has a strong conservation program and reuse program.

Audience question: Does Leadville have a specific amount of water? Can we take as much as we want since we are located in the headwaters?

G Teter – Parkville Water District serves Leadville and surrounding area. We have senior mining water rights, which are large water rights that are inactive right now. Currently we operate at half of our capacity and still have the ability to use unused rights. We can support four times the current population.

Audience question: What if the population grows ten times?

There are some new water rights that we will be able to use. We will need new storage. We have the water rights but need more storage to use them.

S Mudge – Lake County is aware of this and through partnerships with Aurora we have agreements to have 40 AF that can be allocated in our 2016 water rights decree. The county also has a ditch right for 4cfs & 180 AF right at the foot of Mt. Elbert. The county is able to store these rights in Hayden Pond. The county has the ability to exchange 51 AF with Parkville Water District for storage. The county is looking at Birds Eye Gulch to build a 30 AF reservoir at an existing gravel pit. This can be used to extend the service area in an augmentation plan. The county water users need to determine what we have, what we could have & potential storage locations. Also need to look at acquiring new water to increase the water we have & determine ways to allocate what we can acquire.



A Mackie - explained how the prior appropriation system works. Stated to increase the amount of water and to put it to beneficial use you have to acquire the water first. We can't just take the water because we are at the top of the system.

Audience question – Has the city thought about using non-potable grey water for irrigation?

G Teter – The cost of the infrastructure is out of the question right now.

Audience question – Is there a policy in place to prevent the sale of agriculture water rights?

L Waldo – Ranchers and farmers are allowed to sell their water.

S Mudge – The County may be looking at purchasing these water rights. The county intends to work with land conservation districts and landowners and develop relationships first before others come in to buy.

Audience question – The Twin Lakes Inn is a member of the Arkansas Groundwater Users Association (AGUA) to augment our water. What is the threshold for us to have to join AGUA? How do these overlap with Lake County rights?

S Mudge – Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District has a blanket augmentation plan. Lake County is interested in developing a blanket augmentation plan. This is already in development, with request for proposals being released to determine who will administer the water.

Audience question - The town of Twin Lakes is interested in participating in the augmentation plan and what the application procedure will be?



S Mudge – The enterprise is how we can implement our blanket augmentation plan. We are developing our methodology & portfolio right now. We hope this can incentivize and direct development and growth around Parkville Water District’s infrastructure. The plan could assist other areas like Twin Lakes too.

Audience Question? How does Ag transfers work?

L Waldo – Explained lease fallowing and conservation easement programs. Stating alternative transfer methods can work with conservation easement if they are set up properly.

Audience question – Is there a community in Colorado that isn’t trying to develop?

L Waldo – There are some protected ag lands in the valley. Chaffee County has a ballot measure to raise the sales tax to finance conservation programs.

Audience question – Regarding conservation and dry up lands when municipalities buy up water rights, don’t they have to do mitigation?

A Mackie – There are mitigation requirements in the court decree to change the water use. The land is restored and they cannot take all of the water if there is injury to other water users. The CCCD is actually trying to purchase water property on the Arkansas River. It is important for riparian habitat & key for animal migrations. Eighty percent of wildlife depend on water.

Audience question – Regarding Colorado’s Water Plan, are their specific plans for increasing storage in the plan?

S Mudge – Box Creek storage project is at 30% design phase. In 10 years we can have the permit. 2060 maybe it will be completed. Lake County needs to work with Aurora to ensure habitats and to protect property owners. Other projects



are closer to being ready. Birds Eye storage is 30 af and will use a public engagement process.

Moderator Question to Sam Ebersole – What was your biggest take-away from the film and what did it take to shoot the film?

S Ebersole – The emphasis to use aquifer storage and to increase current reservoir storage. I mostly tried to work around existing events, but also did some personal interviews. I did this over a number of years. The editing process is the longest process, taking out parts and leaving in the good parts. The project is ongoing and I have developed a website that shows all of the work that has been done. The Arkansas Basin Roundtable is developing a story map that will utilize the “webisodes”. PEPO has proposed a new grant to do additional webisodes on three of the Arkansas’ tributaries and other projects.

ARKANSAS BASIN ROUND TABLE STORY 1 MAP WEBSIDES
Attachment 1

TAB	SubTab	Project Name	Webisode link
Projects in the Basin			
	Ongoing Projects		
		Voluntary Flow Management Program	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n3lIxxOjzUU
		Grape Creek Management	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RM0B9gTbkWU
Water Storage & Trans-Basin Diversions			
		Water Storage	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		The Value of Water	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Transmountain Water	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
Recreation			
	Whitewater Rafting	Running the Rapids at Five Points	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Whitewater Rafting	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Buena Vista Whitewater Park	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Fib-Ark Festival	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
	Gold Medal Fisheries		
		Colorado Aspens and Trout	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Gold Medal Fishing	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
	Birding	Guffy Cove Jumpers	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Snow Goose Festival	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
	Others		
		Leadville Railroad	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Skyline Drive	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Wet n' Wild Parade	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Millberger Farms	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Arkansas River Walk	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Pueblo Riverwalk	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
		Veterans Bridge	https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
The Arkansas River: From Leadville to Lamar Documentary			
	Trailer - The Arkansas River: From Leadville to Lamar Documentary		https://cuspwatershed.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=e5a2b25463a04bc78bc24317fc7d19cc
	The Arkansas River: From Leadville to Lamar Documentary		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SVTZrUZOjSw