

**Colorado's Water Plan - Public Input Received  
September 1 through September 17, 2015**

Item Number	Date	Input Provided By	Method of Input Submission	Summary of Input	Documents Submitted for Review	Staff Responses and Recommendations
1	9/3/2015	Don Derby, citizen	Form submission	Hi I live in the fingerlakes region in upstate NY, and have driven through CO and first and foremost the state needs to ban fracking and illegal sales of water to any company not willing to help communities interests first. NY did ban fracking now we need to hold accountable those that want to dispose their fracking waste in our landfills, but thats a whole different topic. How many more mining spills and oil bomb trains must anystate allow to pollute aquifers and river systems that people need to survive? with solar wind and at one time hydro power, why would anyone want to invest in risk taking that the fossil fuel industry has to offer? The sun and the wind will always be around, but water the way fossil fuel companies and Nestle' lets say are using it will not be around much longer as we see the droughts be a thing of the norm ,all because the rich oil and ag businesses have figured out how to rule government\$\$\$. A few get rich and everyone else well fill in the ____ word to the wise, dont let the fox guard the hen house,just sayin. I think large corporations have nothing to offer government decisions about the health and well being of the people that have to live with the decisions that constituents have to abide by.Hopefully decisions made by people in power will benefit all who live on the west coast, and wont be a sell out like John McCains Austrailia mining deal, who benefits from that deal,jim sure its not the people in arizona and further south. Buffalo NY is now creating jobs with the solar panel plant they will have in full operation soon, i think Colorado could be a major supplierthat could take stress off water being used to generate electricity, if it only it would invest now as part of a plan to conserve water. I will be watching to see what happens and continue to promote wind and solar to save water. Thanks for listening for what it worth,Don Derby.	N/A	Thank you for your input. Regarding your comment, 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. In addition, 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. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
2	9/3/2015	Angela Medbery, citizen	Form Submission	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on our state water plan. This May and June lots of homeowners had many water surprises, such as flooded basements and inability to purchase sump pumps, and insurance companies not easily assisting their insurees. Old stream beds, paleochannels, mother nature's storm water system (whatever you call them) created surprises for new homeowners that were not forewarned about possible basement flooding by prior homeowners. When a neighboring house is razed and a new home with a large footprint built in it's place the water flowing in the neighborhood many times flood areas that have never been flooded before. The new house created the new problems but does not assist in paying for remedies. Water flowing into new, old and orphan mines certainly needs to be addressed. Colorado has a lot of hot springs. This is another source of water that is largely ignored in the state. One could hope that there might be some protections implemented there as well. While mapping, monitoring and remediation of these old stream beds, paleochannels, mine water drainages, hot spring water sources may be non-existent, impossible, difficult, expensive or unpolitical I feel some attention might be given to them. As our population grows we need more water stewardship education. With so many newcomers to the state water challenges need to be a visible topic. Our rivers provide priceless habitat for birds and other wildlife as well as sustenance for the land in our dry climate.. Every Coloradan must understand the value of water, not just the cost. Thank you for your efforts in creating our Colorado Water Plan.	N/A	Colorado's Water Plan highlights the need for water education that, as the commenter indicated, helps Coloradoans "understand the value of water, not just the cost." The CWCB has worked to help remediate the issues associated with flooded basements, and appreciates the commenter highlighting this important issue. The third aspect of this comment is to protect hot springs. This is a new issue that has not been brought to our attention before, and many hot springs are protected by land ownership or private businesses. If there are any particular hot springs that warrant further protection, the CWCB encourages the commenter and others to provide a list of these. Thank you for your comments.
3	9/3/2015	Laura Knapp, citizen	Form submission	The reason for this letter is to support the development of the final draft of the first Colorado Water Plan. With water being one of Colorado's most crucial natural resources it is imperative that a plan is devised to help make our state more resilient in an uncertain future. Scenario planning to account for uncertainties and adaptive management strategies are methods that will allow for flexibility when addressing particular needs. This strategy should help shed some positive light on our water future. I want to thank everyone for the efforts in drafting the Colorado Water Plan and look forward to final draft. One strategy I noticed other basins were implementing regarding water conservation in urban areas was a turf buyback program. This is great idea and would like to see a program like this expanded to other areas of the state.	N/A	Thank you for your positive comments concerning scenario planning and adaptive management. Colorado's Water Plan has an action about incentivizing from a state level landscape modifications done by homeowners. This would not only encourage homeowners, but also more water providers to offer buy-back programs. Currently, these are not very economical, as an acre-foot of water savings would cost about \$40,000, so an assessment of the best water savings return on an investment is needed prior to fully committing to turf buy-back. Places like Las Vegas are at lower elevations and the additional heat means that turf uses more water, making programs there more economical.
4	9/4/2015	City of Steamboat Springs, sent by Kelly Romero-Heaney	Email to CWCB staff Brent Newman, forwarded to cwaterplan email	The City of Steamboat Springs City Council voted, approved, and signed the attached public comment letter for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments, which are addressed as follows: 1) With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a conceptual framework which explores 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 scenarios suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the consensus reached by the IBCC and each of the basin roundtables. 2) The development of a programmatic approach to prevent compact curtailment is included as a critical action. 3) Colorado's Water Plan does not discuss any specific potential projects, such as a TMD from the Yampa. 4) Section 9.4 on permitting was reworked, and the language does not take away from the authority of local governments.
5	9/4/2015	Elissa Borges & Ray Imel, citizens	Email to cwaterplan	Blame it on the City of Boulder Summer Recreation Program 1975. The classes were held at Scott Carpenter Pool. After months of learning basics our graduation was a weekend on the State Bridge Section of the Arkansas River. We tipped over and swam next to our boats at nearly every riffle. Drenched in our scratchy wool sweaters and windbreakers. Our instructor dipping his paddle and pulling us to shore yet again and waiting while we emptied our boats, got back in a proceeded down the river. 40 years and hundreds of whitewater trips later, I can't get rivers out of my mind or my life, pausing at roadside pull-outs and calculating the lines and the consequences of runs I have done many times, or not at all. There are more than a few compelling arguments for whitewater recreation; It is non-consumptive, it adds economic value to communities it is nearby, it is part of the historic tradition of exploration, it offers relief from many of the toxic elements of civilization. Some are better than others. I want all rivers and Colorado Rivers in particular to be managed in such a way that the experiences and opportunities continue for teenagers and aging river runners. There is surely some way to calculate how much poorer I would be if I hadn't had access to Rivers for boating, and contemplation, ( of boating), I don't know what that metric is, but I do know my life would be greatly diminished.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates 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. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
6	9/4/2015	National Young Farmers Coalition, sent by Kate Greenberg	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the National Young Farmers Coalition for Colorado's Water Plan. Also submitted previous comments which are referenced in the attached.	1 document	Thank you for your comments, which were addressed as follows: 1) The benefits agriculture provides to Colorado's natural resources and ecosystem services provided was clarified in Colorado's Water Plan language. 2) The support for agricultural viability in the proposed funding solutions has been clarified in the funding subsection. 3) Conservation was addressed in the "stretch goal" and in measurable objectives. 4) Integration of land use and water supply planning has been addressed in measurable objectives and in action items. 5) Requested clarification and more information was added regarding education and assistance to farmers, and the potential role of conservation easements. 6) Landowners and water providers were included in stakeholders to be included in a framework for evaluation of agricultural transfers. 7) Promotion of soil health was incorporated and is also mentioned in several BIPs.
7	9/4/2015	Charles Spielman, citizen	Email to CWCB staff Jacob Bornstein, forwarded to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen. Also attached a proposal for a RGB Action Plan that was presented to the RGBRT for inclusion in the basin plan.	2 documents	The CWCB appreciates your comments. The commenter points out that a situation plan for each basin should be developed as part of Chapter 10. This is an interesting concept, and the BIPs generally address each of these concerns, but a full picture is not summarized in the water plan. This suggestion will be taken into account for the next version of Colorado's Water Plan, since it is too late to add this at this time. The CWCB staff will pass the remaining comments to the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable as a whole.

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8	9/4/2015	Metro Mayors Caucus, sent by Peter Kenney	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Metro Mayors Caucus for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments, which were addressed as follows: 1) The introduction was modified to state Colorado's water challenges in a more specific manner. 2) Language has been clarified regarding IPP completion, and that advancement of a project by a proponent and does not hinge on consistency with Colorado's Water Plan values. The option for a new TMD is preserved through incorporation of the conceptual framework in Chapter 8. 3) Recreation and the environment action items have been separated to reflect the importance of each. 4) Monitoring of progress on BIP projects and methods will be supported in the future. 5) Colorado's Water Plan protects Compact entitlements, and Section 9.1 reflects the importance of maximizing Colorado's compact entitlement. 6) The authors of Colorado's Water Plan agree that a comprehensive communications and education initiative is needed. Our first action in the water plan includes an assessment that will help plan for the future. We look forward to working with the Metro Mayor's Caucus to help design and implement the plan. 7) Comments on conservation will be incorporated as part of the trainings and further technical analysis as part of the next SWSI will be needed. 8) The water plan is consistent with the storage recommendation provided by the Metro Mayor's Caucus. An additional subsection on storage has been added to Section 6.5 9) The CWCB is committed to continuing to monitor and evaluate possible effects of climate change.
9	9/5/2015	Anna Drexler-Dreis, Western State Colorado University	Form submission	Page 142 discusses the Colorado River basin's environmental and recreational goals. I am very pleased that a map will be created that will depict stretches of streams having insufficient or poorly times flows. I predict that this map will show the Fraser River and many of its headwater tributaries having insufficient instream flows. I think that it will be necessary to re-evaluate the Instream Flow Program (as described on page 244) and the rule that only the CWCB can hold instream flows. I want to suggest that in the future it may be necessary to revisit this program and allow private landowners to hold instream flow rights. On page 149 under the South Platte River basin it says: "Encourage existing and develop new innovative tools to protect instream flows where appropriate." I want to suggest that this wording be added under the Colorado River basin language to allow for some flexibility in the future when addressing the current instream flow program.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. The CWCB will pass this information onto the Colorado Basin Roundtable for consideration in their next BIP. Currently, private landowners can own a water right and lease it to the CWCB to manage as part of the instream flow program.
10	9/5/2015	Jim Callison, homeowner/voter	Form submission	We live in Summit County, and water-based activities (Lake Dillon, skiing, snowshoeing, etc.) were largely responsible for our buying a home here. Now it seems many Front Range people want to keep diverting water from the Western Slope to the Front Range, so it can continue growing in population, watering its lawns and golf courses, and postponing the implementation of stronger water conservation and efficiency standards. Diverting water, in the form of TransMountainDivisions (TMDs), however, will have negative impacts on mountain communities, since it will take water from here and divert it to the Front Range. Please consider these points in finalizing the CO Water Plan: 1. Our quality of life – and our wildlife's survival – depend on healthy streams, rivers and lakes, with plentiful water. 2. Our local economies (& jobs) are largely based on our outstanding recreation and tourism opportunities – fishing, hunting, rafting/paddling, hiking, skiing, snowshoeing, brewing/distilling, and investing in property near these activities. All of them depend on adequate, clean water. 3. Climate change is happening (regardless of who or what you think is causing it), and it will increase demand for water and decrease available supply. If we divert our water elsewhere, we will eventually have inadequate resources for our own needs. 4. The Front Range wouldn't even need our water, IF it first mandated stricter conservation/waste reduction measures to save more of the water it already HAS. ALL basins should include HIGH levels of conservation/waste reduction in their basin plans; & water-conscious land-use & development requirements, with guidance from the state. 5. Front Range communities need to plan their future growth with the water they already HAVE, not by taking water from the Western Slope communities that need it. 6. Agriculture is also important & it needs adequate water; but in site-specific locations, more efficient use of water could save substantial amounts. 7. The state should NOT sponsor or endorse water-diversion projects that don't have state-wide support. State taxpayer money should NOT be used for TMDs unless ALL impacted entities support them. 8. For funding of the plan & other conservation & stream-restoration efforts, a tax on bottled water would be appropriate. Bottled water is cheap, & it has many impacts on water supplies, our streams & environment (empty bottles in landfills, for example); so taxing it is an appropriate way to pay for those costs. PLEASE DO NOT divert our water elsewhere -- we NEED it HERE. Thank you.	N/A	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. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option, should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. 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 is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 340,000 acre-feet by 2050, of which 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts is applied to the gap. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in Colorado's Water Plan, with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-foot aspirational active conservation stretch goal. This language is also included in the final draft.
11	9/7/2015	Laura Smerch, Western State Colorado University	Form submission	It is my view that water efficiency needs to be an essential component of the Colorado Water Plan. I understand that in the July 2015 Second Draft of Colorado's Water Plan that water recycling is addressed. Is there anything in the plan about promoting technology that makes water use more efficient, such as low-flow faucets? For example, according to the EPA low-flow shower heads can save the average American family 2,900 gallons of water every year. Also, is there anything in the Colorado Water Plan about water efficiency in terms of agricultural practices? According to the Center for Urban Education about Sustainable Agriculture, cover crops can increase yields by 11 to 14 percent during times of drought.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Water efficiency is one of the cornerstones of Colorado's Water Plan for meeting Colorado's supply gap. Water recycling is addressed in Chapter 6.3.2 with funding and researching innovative ways Colorado can expand the reuse of water. In regard to EPA Watersense fixtures, legislation was passed in 2013 that ensures all fixtures sold in Colorado starting in 2017 will be EPA Watersense specified or better. Colorado's Water Plan does have an action item in Chapter 6.3.1 for working on legislation that ensures the sale of only Watersense specified outdoor fixtures. Agricultural efficiency is covered in Chapter 6.3.4.
12	9/7/2015	Vincent Tolpo, Shawnee Water Consumers Association	Form submission	Shawnee Water Consumer's Association was formed in 1929 to serve only 30 homes. In the 1980's we obtained our augmentation plan that allowed for our alternate points of diversion. We have struggled through the years and have been able to provide sufficient reliable high quality water for our users. We have a volunteer board, a part-time paid caretaker, and a part time paid bookkeeper. Our budget is about \$21,000 a year. We are now faced with new regulations that require detailed reporting of our water usage. This will involve daily accounting and the actual diversions of our four wide-spread water and storage rights rather than relying on our one alternate point of diversion. This is way beyond what our volunteer board can support and we will have to sell water by volume to pay for this paper compliance regulation. If you want to conserve water, these regulations have become counter-productive. These regulations for our small system are forcing us to actually increase our water usage. In addition, the newly required Certified water meters have requirements that are not possible on our small under 10 gallon a minute pump rates. I propose that any regulations that are tied to the new water plan give relief to small entities. We do not have the staff to comply with current regulations. Small water associations should not have to increase their water usage just to pay for compliances on paper that has nothing to do with local water delivery. This is not conservation it is wasteful of our precious water resources. Beware of your plans with extensive scientific data collection. Those doing the data collection will end up wasting the very resources you are trying to conserve.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. This appears to be a regulation that falls under the water administration category and is most likely a Division of Water Resources regulation for wells. While this is an important issue, this does not appear in Colorado's Water Plan.
13	9/8/2015	Brett Bovee, WestWater Research	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB staff appreciates the comments, and believes that the final plan reflects many of the suggestions made: 1) Modifications to Chapter 10 were made by focusing on three dozen actions and adding measurable objectives. 2) Adding agility to Colorado's water court and law are included as actions in 9.1. 3) The suggestions to reduce "buy and dry" are largely consistent with the actions in the plan.
14	9/8/2015	Julia Gentz, citizen	Form submission	Water storage is the key to healthier rivers, adequate water for cities, and continued health of Colorado's agricultural industries and economic viability. Water Conservation efforts are an important part of the equation, but without water storage in higher precipitation/run-off years there will simply not be adequate water for projected growth. I fully support water storage projects	N/A	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.

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15	9/8/2015	Matthew Bryner, citizen	Form submission	Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on your Plan. I support very much the intent of having a plan that addresses the next many decades as Colorado's population continues to increase rapidly. My comments are: 1. As a resident, I'd like the plan to give some more actionable specifics to help me to engage. The more the general public are engaged on a daily basis, doing their part, the more likely they will be informed and likely to support funding for projects and initiatives. Follow what has been done in Australia during recent decades or California is doing now. Look to the "we're all in it together" to win WWII as potential models for how to do this. Agriculture may use more water but urban areas are where the votes are required to make change. 2. Education and outreach are touched-on in the plan but again lack specifics. The youth of today will be the voting residents in the next decades - get them now. 3. Specific incentives given to Agriculture to implement new technologies, growing techniques, and different crops should be included to help transition our current usage to a more sustainable model. 4. Grey water system incentives for residents would help more people transition their current usage patterns. 5. Start now while the California drought is still prominent - get legislation going. The plan is a start but this will take decades to change people, industry and agriculture usage. Time is of the essence - every day more people come to this awesome state but the water available is not. Thank you for your consideration.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates your comments. The following are the responses regarding your comments: 1) Chapter 10 is an action plan for addressing Colorado's future water supply challenges. 2) 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 will continue to work together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness beyond December 2015 when Colorado's Water Plan is finalized, including long-term implementation of the recommendations within Section 9.5, Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement. 3) Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. 4) 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. 5) The development of Colorado's Water Plan is the first step in addressing our state's water supply challenges for the future.
16	9/8/2015	Mark Rozman, writer	Form submission	Regional or intra-state water transfers will fail in the event of wide spread drought like the last few years. Colorado, being a water- generating state, will have a lot of the effects mitigated over the next several years, but will not be immune to drought. Long term drought mitigation also includes long term flood mitigation. Using USGS streamflow data, among other resources, I have discovered a consistent pattern of floods at the same places, same time for decades. An interconnected system of pipelines and reservoirs to divert flood water to drought regions is the long term solution we need. The entire state of California is in jeopardy due to drought and the lack of water transfers from out of region. The utter lack of a national water policy is a hindrance to regional and local policies that will be integrated at some point. Are we going to go with toilet to tap at some point, as other entities in the West are doing? The deadly Big Thompson Flood was a harbinger of things to come. That area has been consistently flooding and is in dire need of a reservoir. My book, "The Book of Water Volume One, Supply and Demand Concepts" is a quick read and I will send you some copies upon request, free of charge. Now is the time for long term, permanent solutions. The Roman Empire built aquaducts, some of which are still in use!	N/A	The CWCB appreciates 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. 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 dry 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 staff at CWCB look forward to reading your book, should you choose to send it to the CWCB office.
17	9/8/2015	Paddy McClelland, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	I missed "fracking" in your letter. That word represents the elephant the the Colorado living room and should be paramount in any discussions with leadership.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use.
18	9/8/2015	April Lewandowski, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Dear Colorado Water Conservation Board, I appreciate the work you have done to open up the conversation to the state of Colorado about how to best use our water. The issues surrounding the ways we conserve, use, plan, and play with water have been contentious to say the least. As you move forward, I realize that there are many voices at the table, all wanting water for their cause, whether agriculture, population growth, or even recreation. I encourage you to do the best you can to incorporate scientific research, rather than antiquated historical policies or emotional arguments, to write the Colorado Water Plan. Water is our most valuable resource and we should make judgments on how we use it, allocate it, and protect it based on what research has told us. Thank you for your time,	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Colorado's Water Plan rests on the foundation of several key state research projects that are scientific in nature, including the Statewide Water Supply Initiative. In addition, the process for developing the Basin Implementation Plans was an inclusive process involving a diverse set of stakeholders. It also included both an environmental and a recreational representative in the Basin Roundtable Process, which 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. Many of the local government representatives are focused on environmental and recreational issues, since their citizens care about these topics and their region may be dependent on tourism.
19	9/9/2015	Rita Neubauer, citizen	Form submission	I think Metro areas like Denver should live with the water allocation they already get and should apply stricter measures to conserve water - private households as well as ag business. I am against diverting more water from other counties like Summit County.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates 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. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 scenarios suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option, should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
20	9/10/2015	Thomas Castrigno, citizen	Form submission	I support keeping West Slope water on the West Slope. TMD's are not a plan, but merely a band-aid. If the Front Range is using more water than it has, then rather than seek to get more water, a more effective plan would be to reduce use. I urge you to seriously address conservation in the form of xeriscaping and other large scale initiatives such as system leakage. It is long past time that water usage practices align with actual water supply. If our Colorado economy is to stay healthy for growth, agriculture, and recreation then each and every one of us must become true stewards of the limited and precious resource.	N/A	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to help 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 framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. Regarding your comment on xeriscaping, 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 works to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. The CWCB appreciates your comments.
21	9/10/2015	WateReuse Association – Colorado Section, sent by David Takeda	Email cwaterplan	Attached comments are from WateReuse for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Language was added to clarify the potential for reuse, and to allow for the continued implementation of local reuse solutions.
22	9/10/2015	Torrance Hughes, citizen	Form submission	Put a water line in with the Keystone pipe line.	N/A	Water sources from the Midwest have been explored and are not currently viable at this time due to several factors including logistics, federal versus interstate issues, permitting issues, and energy costs. It is worth noting that other people have proposed this issue at the basin roundtable level, and there are discussions occurring statewide. The CWCB appreciates your comments.

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23	9/10/2015	Linda Surber, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	I am writing to support your efforts to create the first ever statewide water plan. Thank you for reiterating the importance of the plan, and water conservation, in your recent State of the State address. As our state's communities grow, our rivers are becoming increasingly strained. That means we need to change the status quo. We need our rivers to be clean and flowing - to support our fish and wildlife, tourism, recreation, and future generations. Colorado's Water Plan has the potential to chart an innovative path forward for our state. I urge you to stand up for measures to protect and restore our rivers, push for conservation, and for cities to live within their means. We need to help agriculture modernize and increase efficiency, and stop looking to the West Slope to solve our water issues. We need to maintain working landscapes, support growing communities, and protect river health. Please ensure that Colorado's Water Plan uses our state's ingenuity to "be prepared" for our water future."	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Regarding your comment, 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. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. 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 framework 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 scenarios suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option, should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
24	9/11/2015	Shawn Connelly, citizen	Form submission	My family has been ranching the same parcels of land since the 1800s in Summit County. I urge you to consider the lively hoods of local ranchers before diverting more water to the front range.	N/A	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. The CWCB appreciates your comments.
25	9/12/2015	Frank Lilly, citizen	Form submission	As a resident of the Western Slope I think it is important to emphasize the importance of water to the recreation and tourist based economy of the mountain communities. Recreation in the mountains is also important to the economy of the Front Range, and is also an important Colorado value. Furthermore, it is important to recognize the importance of water for agriculture on the Western Slope. To that end, it is imperative that the Front Range communities plan for their future growth using the water that they have, rather than looking to take even more water from the Western Slope. This can be done through proper land use encouraging mixed use developments that include common space with native species and walkable communities rather than encouraging suburban sprawl with water guzzling lawns. Conservation of water (as well as other resources) needs to be the TOP priority. This will not only protect the water that is the lifeblood of Western Colorado, but is also the lowest cost alternative for individuals, water districts, ratepayers and taxpayers. It is important that land use planning and water planning are integrated. This is an area where the State of Colorado can and should provide leadership. The State should also not sponsor or support a project that doesn't have statewide support. In particular, state money should not be used for a new trans-mountain diversion unless there is support from all impacted entities. It is also necessary to recognize that climate change, which is well documented and already showing its effects, will increase demand and decrease supplies of water. This must be planned for, as well as the ensuing Colorado Compact requirements for water to go to Lower Basin States. Finally, it is also important to fund restoration of our streams that have been damaged by existing diversion projects. This can be done through a small tax on bottled water, as well as voluntary roundups or other promotions by water providers for ratepayers to contribute to mitigation of the impact of water diversions. In conclusion, I would like to reiterate that CONSERVATION is the most cost effective and useful tool that we have. It needs to be the top priority in any water plan.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates your comments and concerns. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and 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 Conceptual Framework which explores 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 scenarios suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option, should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. 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. Regarding stream management plans, there is currently \$1 million allocated in the 2015 Projects Bill. The CWCB is also currently working on guidance for a stream management plan grant program, and further defined and clarified what stream management plan means in Colorado's Water Plan. Colorado's Water Plan has a conservation stretch goal, which demonstrates that conservation is a top priority.
26	9/12/2015	Tamara McClelland, Sierra Club member	Form submission	I live in Summit County, CO and am not in favor of diverting water from the Western Slope to the Front Range. Diverting water, in the form of TransMountainDiversions (TMDs) will negatively impact our quality of life, our wildlife's survival, our local economies and future prosperity. The Front Range wouldn't need our water if it first mandated stricter conservation/waste reduction measures to save more of the water it already has.	N/A	With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft Conceptual Framework 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 scenarios suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. The CWCB appreciates your comments.
27	9/13/2015	Bill Dam, Conserve & Pro\$per, LLC	Form submission	Thank you Governor Hickenlooper and the Colorado Water Conservation Board for creating the state's first strategic plan for water. The Colorado Water Plan makes great strides towards addressing problems and solutions to our obvious water deficits in the arid western United States. However, the plan needs to be much stronger with urgent actions now. For example, the Introduction (page 4) section on "Why Do We Need a Water Plan?" gives the appearance that we have a future resource problem (rather than a current problem) by projecting shortfalls out to the year 2050 of 500,000 acre-feet/year statewide. The truth is that the western U.S. and Mexico are in serious trouble now. Coloradans depend on food from California. Due to the 4-year drought, many crops are withering and our food supply is threatened nationwide. We also depend on reliable hydroelectric supply from Lake Powell and Lake Mead. Current water demand is greater than supply so as lake levels further decline this will have a greater impact on the Colorado River - I did not see these topics mentioned in the Colorado Water Plan. When Governor Brown in California declared a statewide emergency this year with a call to action by reducing water use by 25%, I've closely watched the response here in the Western Slope. To my surprise many people complained about the wet May and abundance of mosquitoes and weeds. To my astonishment, the Daily Sentinel quoted the Grand Junction Rockies manager concerned the rains in July discouraged attendance with the headline "Rain, Rain Go Away!" It also appears the local legislators want to fight the plan rather than conserve. I've taken videos of businesses watering lawns in the rain, watering during the hottest part of the day instead of the evening or early morning, and over watering onto streets. Can the Colorado Water Plan provide incentives and enforcement actions for proper water use? This May, I started a website blog at www.conserve-prosper.com to promote educational awareness and eventually the hope of a productive business to facilitate beautiful xeriscapes, conservation with water audits, and improving water supplies and quality. The Colorado Water Plan describes an action for Municipal Water Conservation and Efficiency as, "explore a tax credit for outdoor conservation practices..." Can the plan offer tax credits now? If not, by what date can we expect incentives to go into effect? Likewise, more metrics are needed to gauge accountability. My neighborhood in the Redlands community of Grand Junction is on Ute municipal water supply with xeriscape requirements. However, there is no enforcement and most people still want to plant grass! At my home with our drip irrigation and native plants, we use about 3,000 gallons per month in the summer while people who've planted grass may use 30,000 gallons per month or more. If people are given the choice between lawns and food, I think most rational people would agree to plant less turf. The problem is that most people have an irrational fear of 'use it or lose it.' The Colorado Water Plan could provide a much better rationale for the urgency of needing to work together to solve our common problems. Previously, I've lived in Las Vegas and Albuquerque (working as a hydrologist) - both cities are models for water conservation programs. Can the Colorado Water Plan review and adopt some of the important lessons learned from other desert communities such as lawn buyback programs? I will be happy to provide more ideas and insights!	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Water conservation is a very important facet of Colorado's water management. Colorado's Water Plan has a conservation stretch goal, which demonstrates that conservation is a top priority. Colorado's Water Plan is based on incentives for local water providers to continue implementing innovative water conservation programming. The CWCB will explore the tax credit program so that local water providers, if they desire, can create landscape transformation programs. The CWCB supports implementation of best practices such as landscape codes and regulations.
28	9/14/2015	Montrose County	Letter sent to CWCB via mail	Attached comments are from Montrose County for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Colorado's Water Plan includes a subsection on agricultural efficiency and conservation. In addition, there is a new subsection on storage, and addressing the needs of a water bank is certainly one important aspect of storage.
29	9/14/2015	Tracy Kosloff, Colorado Division of Water Resources	Form submission	I appreciate all of the effort that has gone into this document, I had a few minor suggestions: Chapter 2, page 26, it is not correct that new water rights must be filed with DWR. New water right applications are filed with the water court. You could write that new dams must be approved by DWR. Chapter 2, page 9, I would probably say "governed by a modified prior appropriation doctrine or quantification of the volume of water underlying a parcel of land". Also, I don't think "exempt" is a type of ground water, it is a type of well permit, so, you may want to delete that one. The same goes for "geothermal". Thank you.	N/A	Thank you for your comments, changes were made to reflect this in Colorado's Water Plan.

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30	9/14/2015	Susan Peirce, citizen	Form submission	Conservation is the key to providing for Colorado's water future. In an arid state with finite water resources, we can't just pump and dam our way to providing for future needs. More transmountain diversions of water to the Front Range from the Western Slope is not the answer. Fracking needs to be curtailed -the waste of water and risk to our aquifers is unwarranted. Second, we must preserve river and stream flows for recreation and environmental protection. Every stream should have a guaranteed in-stream flow. Colorado's tourism industry is critically important to our economy, bringing in \$9 billion. The recent disruption to tourism on the Animas River after an accidental pollution spill demonstrated again how vital healthy rivers are to the bottom line for thousands of Coloradans. We must value robust stream and river flows for recreation and the environment as much as every other water use priority. Finally, we need smarter arrangements to share water between farms and cities. Modernizing irrigation systems for agriculture saves water that everyone can use.	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. 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 framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. Additionally, 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 judgment on any one beneficial use. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.
31	9/14/2015	Douglas Murer, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	Please protect our water from other states	N/A	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 CWCB appreciates your comments and concerns.
32	9/14/2015	Chelsea Congdon Brundige, Board member Western Resource Advocates	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates 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. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a conceptual framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does 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. Additionally, as is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 340,000 acre-feet by 2050, of which 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts is applied to the gap. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-foot aspirational active conservation stretch goal. This language is also included in the final draft.
33	9/14/2015	Eric Erslev, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Dear Governor Hickenlooper, John, I hope you support the new water plan. Due to our common geological perspective, we both know the inspirational aspects of the free-flowing rivers that we are blessed to have in our state, and how reservoirs are short term solutions which generate long term messes.	N/A	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.
34	9/14/2015	Connie Anderson	Email to cwaterplan	Here is one more comment I am submitting on behalf of our future generations. Water conservation is the most efficient, powerful way to make a difference in how our values are reflected in our day-to-day lives. Teaching and modeling the values for our kids is essential if we want to insure that the CO Water Plan will endure for more than just a few years. To date, I have already written a lesson plan that appears on one of my websites for kids as a way to help classroom and home school teachers teach content. Once a final plan is in place, it would be fairly easy for me to modify and update my existing plan as a way to help educators in the six state region pass on the knowledge, values, and specific strategies in place for conserving water. In my view, it is healthy to teach our children to reduce, reuse, and rethink how much water each of us uses in a day's time. Kids would be motivated and challenged by the STEM skill activities and questions associated with the CO Water plan that could lead to practical, sensible solutions coming from our kids that could also benefit specific communities.	N/A	The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to help 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 will continue to work together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness beyond December 2015 when Colorado's Water Plan is finalized, including long-term implementation of the recommendations within Section 9.5, Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement. The CWCB appreciates your comments.
35	9/14/2015	Ouray County & Ouray County Board of County Commissioners, sent by Hannah Hollenbeck	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments and resolution are from Ouray County for Colorado's Water Plan. Comments and resolution were considered and passed by the Ouray County Board of County Commissioners on Monday, September 14, 2015.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a conceptual framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the consensus reached by the IBCC and each of the basin roundtables. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and the IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. The discussion of conservation in the letter provided is consistent with Colorado's Water Plan. We appreciate Ouray County's support of increased financial support for projects. As the next round of the Statewide Water Supply Initiative begins, the CWCB staff will contact Ouray County to discuss any concerns. Additionally, Chapter 10 continues to have some legislative concepts. However, these do not fundamentally change Colorado's Water Law, and any changes will require a thorough stakeholder process.
36	9/14/2015	Colorado Foundation for Water Education, sent by Kristin Maharg	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Colorado Foundation for Water Education for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates the strong support expressed by CFWE for the education and outreach actions found in section 9.5 of Colorado's Water Plan.

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37	9/14/2015	Pikes Peak Regional Water Authority, sent by Dick Brown	Email to John Stulp, forwarded to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Pikes Peak Regional Water Authority for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your detailed comments, which were addressed as follows: 1) Colorado's Water Plan respects local control and the local nature of water providers. 2) Colorado's Water Plan includes the use of structured or tiered tap fees. 3) As communities grow, the total amount of water used will not likely decline. Therefore, while conservation will reduce the need to further develop nonrenewable sources, other sources will be necessary to actually decrease the amount of nonrenewable groundwater being used. 4) Colorado's Water Plan does not use a gallons per capita per day target as its conservation stretch goal, and encourages the use of appropriate best management practices and good integrated planning to achieve broad conservation goals. 5) Modifications to the language of the conservation stretch goal were added, addressing the need to allow for local flexibility. 6) It was clarified the stretch goal is aspirational, and the modified language in the stretch goal was unanimously voted for by the IBCC. In addition, the CWCB held several meetings with basin roundtables and individual water providers, who largely accepted the use of the stretch goal. 7) Colorado's Water Plan does not include a definitive framework for an integrated resource plan, and if any guidance was developed in the future, it would involve a thorough stakeholder process. 8) The section on reuse was further clarified. 9) All land use actions included in the plan are incentives or encouragement. There is no intent for local water providers to be punished for lack of land use activities. 10) There is a new action that calls for determining ways to make water law more agile, as deemed appropriate and after a thorough stakeholder process. 11) The conceptual framework contemplates using bedrock aquifers as storage for times of drought, and ASR is encouraged in the plan. 12) Ongoing work to address a new funding source will occur. 13) The section on permitting was re-written in places to add clarity and indicate benefits of state support. 14) The Conceptual Framework only applies to future transmountain diversions.
38	9/14/2015	The Southwestern Water Conservation District (SWCD), sent by John Porter	Form submission	Attached comments are from the Southwestern Water Conservation District for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your detailed comments. The watershed health chapter discusses the formation of new partnerships but also identifies action items geared towards existing partnerships, such as identifying existing groups and plans, as well as support that may be provided to existing groups. Chapter 10 has been pared down, by direction of the CWCB, to items which are high-impact and near-term. This new Critical Action Plan includes some items which may be accomplished through legislation. The Southwest Roundtable's TMD discussion is highlighted in the BIP summary in Chapter 3 and discussed in Chapter 8. Chapter 9 discusses the necessity of striking the appropriate balance between federal and state authority. Additionally, the funding section now discusses the need for agricultural funding, as does the Agricultural Viability subsection in Section 6.5. Funding options will be a priority item moving forward for BRTs, the IBCC, and the CWCB. The effect of state support, and how that may work in the permitting process has been refined, based on comments similar to SWCD's. The IBCC conservation goal has been incorporated into the final CWP as a measurable objective, and further discussion has been added to the appropriate sections within Colorado's Water Plan.
39	9/14/2015	Mary Harlow, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Clean water and clean air are necessary to sustain life. Development at all costs, fracking, and continued large scale contamination of our precious groundwater are all continuing at alarming rates. Water rights are being bought up by developers. Farmers are selling their rights or leasing these rights. Water is becoming more precious than gold and the supply is limited. The front range of Colorado is thirsty. Build, build is the mantra. Cities rely on water taps and water usage to fund their governmental operations. Every time the citizens reduce their water usage their rates go up because cities need the money to operate. Grand County has already been hard hit by diversions from the Fraser River. More Diversion and more pipelines are not the answer. the ecosystem is suffering. More reuse of wastewater must be considered. Golf courses and parks require a lot of water. We need parks but golf courses are a luxury we cannot afford. The current Colorado Water plan is a start but far from the answer.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, and high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities, since we do not have control over the state's economy and population growth. 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 implementation of their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same. Furthermore, 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 judgment on any one beneficial use. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and 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 framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option, should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
40	9/14/2015	Alexander Higbie, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	As a resident of the Roaring Fork Valley, I urge you to formulate a plan that promotes conservation and preserves in-stream flows on Colorado's western slope. I strongly oppose additional trans-basin water diversions and the construction of additional dams for cities east of the Continental Divide.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates your comments. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to help 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 framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. 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.
41	9/14/2015	Ken Ransford, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your detailed comments. Much of the technical work discussed will be addressed in more depth in future iterations of the Statewide Water Supply Initiative (SWSI) and individual BIPs. Quantification of various future scenarios will be undertaken in the SWSI process, with valuable input from basin roundtables. Concerns voiced in the letter, as well as from other public comment, have been addressed throughout the final Colorado's Water Plan, including assessment of environmental and recreational flows through stream management plans. More information has been provided in the Agricultural Viability section on irrigated acreage and the importance of understanding the importance of return flows and agricultural in communities.
42	9/14/2015	Robert Chapin, Tremont Mutual Ditch Co and City of Brush	Form submission	The tension between agricultural and municipal demands must be reconciled so that both can prosper. Temporary leasing of ag water is a good start. Conservation on both sides of that divide is especially important, but neither side should have its consumptive use reduced in Water court as a result of conserving. If such use is to be reduced, there is no incentive to conserve. Maybe a pool of funds is established by the Legislature to pay for the use reduction to the conserver. That could eliminate the disincentive to conserve. It could be funded by the entities receiving the newly available acre feet at the current price for water at the time the newly available water is allocated by the Water Court. The SEO would be charged with maintaining the record of such new water and by whom provided through conservation.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to help 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 are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.
43	9/14/2015	Kate Farrell, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	I would like to see state laws amended to allow individual users the ability to reuse water for personal use. As I understand it, "gray water" is not permitted by individuals to reuse, i.e., water we use for everyday purposes like drinking water for pets or boiling water for cooking is not allowed to then be reused for the purpose of, for example, watering plants outdoors. It sounds like this wouldn't save much, but it adds up and it wouldn't cost anyone any money to institute.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates your comments and concerns. 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.

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44	9/14/2015	Robert Johnson, citizen	Form submission	There is a serious problem with oil drilling and hydraulic fracturing encroaching into Denver within the South Platte water shed. There are sites in Monbello and Green Valley Ranch presently. The BLM has proposed leasing land on 280,000 acres in the South Platte River Basin. There is an average of two oil and gas spills in Colorado every day. How are we to protect Denver's valuable water resources from spills, not if, but when they happen? If a large spill were to occur who will pay the millions (if not billions) to clean up Denver's water supply? This needs to be taken very seriously.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates your comments. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use.
45	9/14/2015	Jessica Scott, citizen	Form submission	As a long term Colorado resident who is also pretty up on the current state of things ecologically, I would like to offer these suggestions. Since Colorado is deemed a "Water Refugee State" by the Federal Government, it makes it even more clear that we must do everything we can in our power *now* to prevent disasters later. We might start by encouraging xeriscaping in homes, & further, demanding it in business. Why are there vast oceans of lawns in the DTC, ones that never get used? Added to this is our fair city of Denver who refuses to put anything but "traditional" landscaping in-- landscaping that is water hungry, ill suited to our region, & which requires vast amounts of maintenance & pesticides, causing ecological dead zones in much of our city. Why are we not using grey-water systems, at the least, for this? Why are we wasting potable water? Why are we not encouraging Urban Gardening & thus good use of said water & also a dose of independence? These are large oversights that need to be rectified. We could also protect our water, both the amount & quality, by banning fracking in cities. Period. We cannot afford the amount of water used by the industry, or an accident. It's time for us to grow up & understand that water is more important than oil. We can drink water & grow food with it. Can we do that with gas? No. Intertwined with all this is the concept of ranchers & farmers with inherited water rights. They receive vast amounts of water for a pittance- there is no motivation for them to conserve, change or get with current science in water use. Why are MY tax dollars essentially subsidizing the beef industry so that McDonalds can get meat cheaply? Don't they make enough money already? As a taxpayer, I find this particular circle very aggravating. Further, we should do everything in our power to sustain our rivers, lakes and basins. We must protect them from chemical contamination, we need to not allow any more siphoning off of the flow of water, & for the health of our rivers, we must find a way to avoid further dependance on hydropower. This ties directly into our outside recreation industry, which brings in millions of dollars a year in tourism revenues...we need to protect this industry like gold, because it IS. Lastly, we need to defend our water. Arizona wants to build a shopping mall, a housing development & a *water park* next to the Grand Canyon. It would be OUR water that would be used- water we cannot afford for things like water parks in the barren desert. I have absolutely no problem with the Indian Tribe trying to monetize & make a few bucks, but this is a ridiculous example of how the American public views water: you turn on the tap & it magically appears. In this same line of thinking, it's time to renegotiate the treaty that split up the water from the Colorado river, oh so long ago...you know, the one that gave every state more water than actually flows through the river? It's time for science to prevail & for us to accept that there are limitations to what any one river can offer. As Global Climate Change continues, Colorado is going to loose a good portion of her snow pack. This means that we will loose the ability to continue to provide water for those downstream of us. It means we will loose a lot of money based around the ski industry. It means we will be vulnerable to drought, much like the west coast has experienced this last year. We are in a precarious position & must act quickly & decisively if we are to be ready for the changes that are coming our way. I hope that you, the person reading this, as a person who can actually make a difference, will make science & not industry based decisions, for the good of all Coloradans, not just the elite few who own water rights. Thank you for reading,	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. In regards to your comment, 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 works to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. 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. In addition, 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. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. 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.
46	9/14/2015	Melissa Johnsen, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	Balance agriculture, front range and western slope needs. Encourage conservation by all stakeholders as well as a need for change in consumer AND agriculture habits and perception in the use of water. Recognize not everyone will be happy with end result plan. Make the tough calls required to ensure water security for the state.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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. 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 are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.
47	9/14/2015	Richard Bryant, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	Please - no more trans-mountain diversions. The front range must aggressively conserve water in order for Colorado's tourism industry to remain healthy.	N/A	With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
48	9/14/2015	Edward & Gail Laurson, Nature Conservancy, SB 115	Form submission	Freeze any further allocations for water going out of state from all of our waterways. Especially the Colorado and the Arkansas.	N/A	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. Thank you for your comments.
49	9/14/2015	Luana Rubin, Engineers Without Borders	Form submission	Stop lying to the public about the extent of the poisons in our water, earth and air. Yes it will be expensive to start to clean it up but the public should be able to make their own choices about where to live and work, where to educate and raise their children. The Colorado Dept of Health knows about the 30K+ waste sites and is not coming clean to the public. The EPA is not telling the whole truth about what happened at the Animas River. Yes it is a big problem but you need to tell the truth to the public so we can make our own health decisions.	N/A	Thank you for your 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.
50	9/14/2015	Nancy Terrill, citizen	Form submission	Conservation of water and smart use of water by agriculture and cities needs to be stressed much more than diversion or dams. The mountain rivers are beautiful and support much recreation, wildlife and tourism. We cannot endanger them.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. 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 framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option, should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
51	9/14/2015	Jesse Overton, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	Conserve, conserve, conserve. We need to provide help to farmers all over the state with grants and low cost loans to help them irrigate crops less wastefully. If we don't it will hurt our aquifers in ground and any chances of getting through this. NASA has a time-lapsed pictures of how few trees our mountains will have in approximately 50 years. We need to plan for soil erosion and what muddy water will do to our water systems.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to help 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 are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. 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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52	9/14/2015	Maryruth Golon, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	We need to look at limiting growth not providing water for more growth. I am third generation Coloradan and have watched the air pollution grow, along with the water rights change from agriculture use to city use (which is much worse for the future of clean water in this area). We are on the road to being the next California. We can't support this many people backed up against the mountains as we are. The mountains trap the pollution and we are suffering the effects of too much growth in a semi-arid land that needs water and that doesn't have enough, even with this plan, to continue a good quality of life, if expansion continues.	N/A	Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, and 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 population growth. 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 implementation of their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
53	9/14/2015	Kathleen Allen, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	In all future planning the needs of current and projected use must be considered. All aspects for citizens use, agricultural use, recreational use, tourism use as well as industrial and any other uses must be looked at for the long term use of water and natural resources for sustainability into the far future. Thank you for these considerations.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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.
54	9/14/2015	Ronald Yound, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	We must not allow the consumption by eastern Colorado metropolitan areas to funnel our state's precious water resources to their areas so that they can continue to modify their natural environments by consuming vast amounts of water resources for landscape irrigation. Our entire state has demands for water resources that must be kept for them in order for the non-metro areas to thrive in the centuries ahead.	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. 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 framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. Thank you for your comments.
55	9/14/2015	Stephen & Joan Parks, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	We live in the mountains, we moved here for the natural beauty and wildlife. Please keep us and the million of us in mind when making your water plan!	N/A	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.
56	9/14/2015	Tamara Desrosiers, Dolores River Boating Advocates member, SB 115	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your letter. Your comments on conservation and transmountain diversions are well taken. As is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 340,000 acre-feet by 2050, of which 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts is applied to the gap. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-foot aspirational active conservation stretch goal. This language is also included in the final draft. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of the discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
57	9/14/2015	Rob Call, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	Large developers need to install water retention and green space to offset the rooftop rain runoff.	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 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.
58	9/15/2015	Terry Gulliver, hydrologist	Email to cwaterplan	I am deeply interested in the state water plan. I am also curious about what your plan has to offer, being outside the fundamental judicial basis of water rights. Let me make a few comments: 1) Your thoughts do not seem anywhere to engage STORAGE. As climate change leads to shorter, earlier and more variable runoff, surface water storage is the escaped elephant whose stench lingers in the room but is ignored. When I was at CU I rejoiced along with the rest of the student and faculty that Two Forks was killed. But what now? What if 80% of the surface water in this headwaters state, 90% of which is unappropriated, is let go to floods or storage in downstream states, while you push for low flush toilets? Dams must be reconsidered environmentally and strategically. Even if the conversation about dams is a ghostly whisper out in the ruins, even if they are almost invariably political mastodons, they dwarf your brick-in-the-toilet thing. 2) The state has had its head in a dark place with developers for decades with the Denver Basin Rules, mining the groundwater over "100 years" which always seems to be thought to have started today. The notion that building say Highlands Ranch will lead to votes which will make water come is neither smarter than "rain following the plough" nor less corrupt than the Owens Valley ploy. 3) Ag water has been dried up for municipal supply and mining, where it has greater value. Towns have social impetus which can only be contained by almost dictatorial power, mines are opposed by every SUV driver as contrary to environmental principles, but they have (Battle Mountain, San Luis) limited life. There should be a much greater cost to diverters, including at least management of the dried up land so they do not merely bequeath the state fields of noxious weeds. 4) Each of these points illustrates that the debates about water are driven by irrational interests, and it comes down to developers vs environmental sentimentality, typically adjudicated finally through water rights. I do not expect a rational debate or resolution to anything much to do with water. The Gold King thing comes down to Navajo grief and prayers, and your using it as a hook to the "environmental" public's religiosity about rivers, truly are not helpful to anything. I love the Platte Canyons, I hate Lake Powell, and I cannot stand our lack of frankness.	N/A	Thank you for your thoughtful comments. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents to navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and the IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. 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. The CWCB is working collaboratively with South Platte Basin stakeholders to further evaluate the causes of high groundwater levels within the South Platte River Basin. The CWCB and the DWR also maintain Decision Support Systems (DSS) tools that could serve as useful resources to be used in groundwater modeling in the future. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.
59	9/15/2015	Routt County, sent by Doug Monger	Email to Brent Newman, forwarded to cwaterplan	Attached resolution is from Routt County for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates Routt County's support of the Conceptual Framework and active participation in the statewide discussion on these matters. The discussion of the Conceptual Framework and the final version are included in Chapter 8 of the final version of Colorado's Water Plan. The framework sets out principles which address the concerns articulated in the resolution of Routt County, and other concerns are addressed throughout Colorado's Water Plan. 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. Section 9.1 also discusses a policy of actively avoiding a Colorado River Compact deficit.
60	9/15/2015	Board of County Commissioners of Pitkin County, sent by Jane Achley	Email to cwaterplan	Attached resolution is from the Board of County Commissioners of Pitkin County for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates Pitkin County's support of the Conceptual Framework and active participation in the statewide discussion on these matters. The discussion of the Conceptual Framework and the final version are included in Chapter 8 of the final version of Colorado's Water Plan. The framework sets out principles which address the concerns articulated in the resolution of Pitkin County, and other concerns are addressed throughout Colorado's Water Plan.



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61	9/15/2015	The Gunnison County Board of County Commissioners, sent by Katherine Haase	Email to cwaterplan	Attached resolution is from the Gunnison County Board of County Commissioners for Colorado's Water Plan. Resolution was approved and signed September 15.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates the thoughtful comments from Gunnison County. The characterization of local authority has been clarified to recognize the authorities of the local permitting authority. Regarding Gunnison County's comments on a transmountain diversion, the IBCC provided a Conceptual Framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework was accepted by all nine roundtables, including the Gunnison Basin Roundtable, as a good discussion of the issues which any proponent of a transmountain diversion should be prepared to address, including negotiations with stakeholders in the basin of origin. With regards to condemnation of water rights, 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, and removing local solutions to water supply challenges, Colorado's Water Plan seeks to strengthen local decision-makers' ability to achieve regional and statewide water solutions. The Gunnison Basin Roundtable's interpretation of the first two principles of the Conceptual Framework, however, is that condemnation of water rights for a transmountain diversion to reach firm yield would not be allowed.
62	9/15/2015	Gene Harlow, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your letter and thoughtful comments. The balance of uses within the state and smart growth are essential to the actions in Colorado's Water Plan. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of this balance. 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 regards to the interstate comments presented, the state is working vigorously with other neighboring state 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 respect to your comments regarding undue influence over water policy in the state, to compile the policies and processes which make up Colorado's Water Plan, the CWCB sought to establish a plan for Coloradans, by Coloradans. The process, which has resulted in Colorado's Water Plan, was rooted in the grassroots process of the basin roundtables. 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. 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. With regards to your comments on additional storage infrastructure, the final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and the IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans.
63	9/15/2015	Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Water Quality/Quantity Committee, sent by Mary Keyes	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Water Quality/Quantity Committee for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments, and these were incorporated as follows: 1) The idea behind the trainings created through SB15-008 is to bridge the gap between land use and water planners. Many topics will be covered under the trainings. Resources to assist local governments to plan for and adopt regulations that facilitate "waterwise land uses" will surely be part of it. Cross basin discussions are a good idea and we will take that into consideration when creating the trainings. However, this might be a good topic to discuss in other venues as well. In addition, language has been added regarding various environmental benefits from water sensitive land use planning. The SB 15-008 trainings will focus on integrating these disciplines better by identifying tools and processes that can bring land and water planners together. Specific regulations may or may not be part of the trainings at a later date. The incorporation of land use practices into water conservation plans is important and is a requirement from SB15-008. Additionally, the stream management plan language has been updated to reflect these comments and others received. 2) Language in the plan has been updated to clarify and more accurately reflect 1041 powers. The critical actions have been updated, with comments on this matter addressed. 3) Language in Existing Stakeholder Agreements has been edited to reflect concerns raised in these comments. 4) Language regarding state and federal interaction has been changed to reflect the concerns raised in this comment letter.
64	9/15/2015	Pitkin County, sent by Jane Achley	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Pitkin County for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates Pitkin County's comments on Colorado's Water Plan and the Conceptual Framework. The final framework is included in Chapter 8 and discusses the need to continue conversations regarding the issues raised within that document. The local basin roundtables had an important hand in revising the framework: all revisions to the framework after the original 2014 draft were based on concerns and issues raised at the local stakeholder level. The plan also re-emphasizes the importance and role of local control in planning for water in Colorado. The plan also identifies the IBCC's "stretch goal" for conservation as a measurable objective. Thank you for your comments.
65	9/15/2015	Save the Colorado, sent by Gary Wockner	Email to cwaterplan	1. We disagree with the premise put forward in Governor Hickenlooper's Executive Order, and carried forward in Draft 2 of the Plan, that agriculture must be protected. If farmers want to sell their water, that's their business. Further, transferring water from farms to cities – whether by traditional or alternative methods – is always a less environmentally damaging and more practicable alternative as opposed to further draining and destroying rivers. The Colorado Water Plan should support transferring water from farms to cities in order to meet new demand.2. Draft 2 of the Colorado Water Plan focuses too much on meeting new demand by building more dams and diversions on Colorado's rivers. The Plan should solely focus on water supply alternatives including conservation, efficiency, reuse, recycling, growth management, and transferring water from farms.3. Draft 2 of the Colorado Water Plan focuses too much on "streamlining" permitting processes. These permitting process were enacted by our forefathers and foremothers to make sure due public process and environmental protection were guaranteed as a public right and responsibility when large-scale environmental damage is proposed by new dams/diversions. The Plan should protect and enhance permitting so as to better protect and restore rivers. 4. Draft 2 of the Colorado Water Plan does not focus enough on protecting and restoring Colorado's rivers, nor enough on providing funding for stream and habitat protection.5. Draft 2 of the Colorado Water Plan proposes to "fully develop compact entitlements" to Colorado's water supplies by making sure not one drop leaves the state in a river that is not required by federal law. This policy proposal is anti-environmental, unethical, and provincial. Rivers across state boundaries also need water to be healthy – the Colorado Water Plan should protect rivers in Colorado and across state lines.Thank you for considering our comments,	N/A	Colorado's Water Plan will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and 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. 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. Thank you for your comments.
66	9/15/2015	Douglas County Board of County Commissioners, sent by Tim Murrell	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Douglas County Board of County Commissioners for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The intent for action items related to permitting is not to add additional requirements to delay the process, but to make the process more efficient. Language has been added to reflect and state this more clearly. The concept of state support of a project has also been clarified and adjusted in response to comments.

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67	9/15/2015	John Trammell, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the water plan. I haven't read every word of the second draft, but enough of it to feel qualified to comment. I thank all those - especially Colorado Trout Unlimited (CTU)- who helped write the draft. I endorse and highly recommend CTU's Three Principles and especially the concept of Stream Management Plans (SMP).I was glad to see more than token attention given to protection of what remains of our streams, but it still is inadequate. Every drop of west-slope water that is used to grow Front-Range bluegrass is a travesty. If we practiced maximum conservation, we probably wouldn't need more dams and diversions.Chapter 8 made me uncomfortable and suspicious. It gives attention to how to avoid future trans-basin diversions (TBD), but the six points still admit of future TBDs. It's time for Colorado to put an end to TBDs. They can only do more damage to the environment, no matter the intent to mitigate.I noted that after almost 100 years we still don't know if Colorado has more water available for development under the Compact, or if we have over-used our quota. I find this astonishing.The plan doesn't do as much for Colorado's streams and environment as if I had written it, but I can give it reluctant qualified approval. I hope the next draft is better.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Regarding stream management plans, there is currently \$1 million allocated in the 2015 Projects Bill. CWCB is also currently working on guidance for a stream management plan grant program, and further defined and clarified what stream management plan means in the second and final draft of Colorado's Water Plan. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
68	9/15/2015	Jon Rayeski, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Dear Governor Hickenlooper, I moved to Colorado almost 5 years ago and one of my most memorable moments when considering Colorado as my new home was our beautiful rivers. I rented a car and traveled up highway 14 along the Poudre River and fell in love. Now after living here I have learned more about the wildlife that call rely on these rivers to survive. Riding my bicycle along the Spring Creek trail allows families to enjoy our natural habitats and they should be preserved for future generations to do the same. Please help protect our rivers.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Regarding stream management plans, there is currently \$1 million allocated in the 2015 Projects Bill. The CWCB is also currently working on guidance for a stream management plan grant program, and further defined and clarified what stream management plan means in the second and final draft of Colorado's Water Plan. The four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of the 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. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
69	9/15/2015	Ronita & Charles Sylvester, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your detailed comments. The Platte River Recovery Program has provided many benefits for the environment and water developers since its inception. Further discussion of interstate agreements is included in Chapter 2.
70	9/15/2015	Nancy Hassinger, citizen	Form submission	Better conservation and efficiency needs to be the top priority. This includes Front Range communities planning future growth with the water they have, not by taking more water east. This includes more efficient use of water for agriculture. I also suggest a tax on bottled water to fund stream restoration. Protecting rivers, wetlands, and wildlife should be a primary goal.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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 four values driving Colorado's Water Plan recognize the importance of the 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.
71	9/15/2015	Randi Doeker, citizen	Form submission	Please have the State require that water providers post online the daily capacity of their water storage. Aurora is a model; it's on the front page of their water department website.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Water storage data for Colorado can be viewed daily here: <a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/co/snow/waterproducts/reservoirs/">http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/co/snow/waterproducts/reservoirs/</a> and <a href="http://waterdata.usgs.gov/co/nwis/current/?type=res&amp;group_key=huc_cd">http://waterdata.usgs.gov/co/nwis/current/?type=res&amp;group_key=huc_cd</a>
72	9/15/2015	Jonathan Stembal, citizen	Form submission	I attended the public meeting with the county commissioner in August. I suggest that Colorado privatize its fresh water resources to better manage them. Clearly, having politics involved with something as vital as drinking water has devastating consequences, as California residents have been learning in the past several years. As an aside, I store in excess of 50 gallons of purified drinking water for my personal consumption in case of a drought, catastrophe or other emergency. Residents of Summit County and the surrounding areas should be highly encouraged to do the same. It is inexpensive and takes up less than 9 cubic feet of space.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. As a whole, water providers do an excellent job of storing water in case of drought. Private water companies would still need to work within Colorado statutes that guide water use, and they would still need to go through the permitting process.
73	9/15/2015	John Lodenkamper, citizen	Form submission	We need to step up and realize Colorado can't continue to develop as it has in the past. Agriculture should be shifted to crops suitable for a semi-arid climate and lawns should be shifted from bluegrass to xeriscape, especially for new development. There needs to be much more aggressive incentives for conservation, via both regulations and water pricing. Finally, we should stop diverting water from the Colorado River system to the Front Range, beginning with the proposed Moffat expansion. Do we think there is a limitless supply from this system????	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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 are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
74	9/15/2015	Getches-Wilkinson Center, University of Colorado, sent by Anne Castle	Form submission	Attached comments are from Getches-Wilkinson Center, University of Colorado for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your detailed comments. Chapter 10 has been revised per guidance of the CWCB Board to include high-impact, near-term actions. Basin roundtables and the IBCC certainly have a role to play in moving the plan, as well as the BIPs, forward. Basins have already begun implementation of next steps, and the IBCC will be needed to provide a statewide forum for issues in the critical action plan; for example, garnering stakeholder support for a funding plan. The IBCC's stretch goal has been incorporated as a measurable objective in Chapter 10, and land use has also been addressed as a measurable objective. Many of the actions suggested in the comment letter with regards to agriculture, have been addressed in the Agricultural Viability subsection. The Conceptual Framework has been incorporated into Chapter 8 and adopted by the CWCB.
75	9/15/2015	Leigh Girvin, citizen	Form submission	Population stabilization has to be part of the plan. What is Colorado's carrying capacity? How much water is there really for today's population given trending drought predictionsb How many people can we accommodate and still have the vibrant outdoor activities and healthy environment that we enjoy today? Policies and programs that curtail urban growth is one place to start.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, and 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 population growth. 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 implementation of their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
76	9/15/2015	Garrett Bolyard, Defenders of Wildlife	Form submission	It's a sad state of affairs that we've come to this. This once great state has been all but destroyed by out of state transplants and bureaucrats such as the governor himself. He has pathetically pandered to the special interest groups he represents. Now you people want to suck water from the western slope to placate uninited transplants moving to the front range. How arrogant can this group of truly "Non Coloradan" people be? We do not have water for all the people you ignorant people desire to move here. Have any of you heard of the " Continental Divide"? That's where the water from the western slope goes west, and the water from the eastern slope goes east!!! Perhaps God himself designed it this way to keep self entitled special interest groups from stealing each others' water. I find it interesting that your willing to sacrifice long time agricultural interests for transplants, who no native Coloradoan would ever invite here. What about all the water you people want to waste for FRACKING? That's another topic of pure evil and disgust! Lets not open our state up for a complete Sellout, it's way too overcrowded now. Please read the Lyrics to our adopted state song " Rocky Mountain High " by John Denver, it still means a lot to Native Coloradans. Why invite more people (scars upon the land) to move here when we don't have the water and resources to support them? Enough said. Disgruntled and saddened ~ Garrett and Molly Bolyard	N/A	The CWCB thanks 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. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. 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.
77	9/15/2015	Michael Suter-Gibson, citizen	Form submission	Require all municipalities to bring all old, leaking water lines up to current standards. Denver loses HALF of all it's water to leakage.	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. Additional balanced options need to be explored. These topics are explored in Section 6.3. Thank you for your comments and concerns.

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78	9/15/2015	CLUB 20, sent by Christian Reece	Letter sent to CWCBC via mail	Attached comments are from CLUB 20 for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The CWCBC has included technical and financial resources to address items such as land use, xeriscape, and how smaller water providers can implement conservation. Local control is an important aspect that has been addressed in Colorado's Water Plan. In addition, the Conceptual Framework has been incorporated into Chapter 8. The "stretch goal" has also been incorporated as a measurable objective to Chapter 10.
79	9/16/2015	Libby Comeaux, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. Climate change is addressed throughout the plan. Technical data regarding water use will be updated as part of the next iteration of the Statewide Water Supply Initiative. Soil health is also addressed in many BIPs as a way to keep agriculture viable.
80	9/16/2015	Tazewell Vass, citizen	Form submission	As a Colorado Business owner, Dolores Food Market, I encourage you all to make decisions for conservation and recreation. Try to make the recreation pie as big as you can. Multi use tourism thrives in Colorado. I don't know how the plan can protect a shrinking agriculture sector. I hope you correct the rumors of a math error in the evaporation rate for trans-basin diversion storage formulas.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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 examined and these topics are explored in Section 6.3. 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. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
81	9/16/2015	Jack Bombarider, Confluence Casting LLC	Form submission	I'm a fishing guide and outfitter who lives alongside the Lower Upper Colorado. Please don't send any more water east that should flow west! Let's learn to live with the water we have, and not borrow (take?) from Peter to pay Paul! Front Range conservation and west slope irrigation efficiencies can provide us with what both sides need.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
82	9/16/2015	Dave Colvin, Citizen and Consulting Hydrogeologist	Form submission	Please encourage a greater use of groundwater solutions for water storage, treatment, and supply. Current regulations and administration of groundwater discourage full realization of its' benefits. Specific issues to consider include: 1) Funding additional ASR research and working with the EPA and CDPHE to ease the hurdles and cost of regulations. 2) Research the impacts of allowing a 1% depletion in 100 years definition of non-tributary groundwater. The additional water freed up would be significant. 3) Encourage the use of the best available science to evaluate surface water/ groundwater interaction. The Rio Grande groundwater/ surface water modeling is a great example of how this can be successful. The South Platte has a groundwater model that needs continued support and funding to promote it's wider acceptance and use. Thank you for your efforts, they are appreciated!	N/A	Thank you for your comments. ASR is identified as an important technology moving forward, both as an innovation and as a way to meet necessary storage. The CWCBC will continue technical work on surface and groundwater interaction through updates to SWSI and the DSS platforms.
83	9/16/2015	Colorado Cattlemen's Association, sent by Terry Fankhauser	Form submission	Attached comments are from the Colorado Cattlemen's Association for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Updated sections on Agricultural Viability address the provided comments, as well as updates and clarifications provided in Chapter 10. In addition, regarding conservation in Chapter 6.
84	9/16/2015	Larry Berger, citizen	Form submission	We need more conservation not more dams or water storage. You can't dam or store what you don't have! Recreation plays a big part in the economy of the state we need more emphasis on recreation and dam releases. I see much waste in the Dove Creek area(Dolores River) with irrigation sprinklers running all day & night, where the wind and sun doesn't even allow the water to hit the ground. Put irrigation water in PVC culverts not running in the dirt ditches that waste resources.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The CWCBC and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. Agricultural water sharing and modernizing agricultural efficiencies are aspects of Colorado's Water Plan and are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4.
85	9/16/2015	Sara Michal Hardie, Montezuma County	Form submission	The transmountain idea could permanently impact the state of Colorado in a very damaging way. I will email with my personal recommendations before midnight September 17th, as there is no copy available online of the plan. And the page numbers in my head do not help unless I have the pages in front of me. With that, I'd be most grateful for an electronic copy. Thank you.	N/A	With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
86	9/16/2015	Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc, sent by Mike Sorensen	Form submission	Attached comments are from Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The CWCBC appreciates Tri State's continued involvement in the state planning process, and active role in the statewide conversation. Section 9.1 addresses the relationship between state and federal agencies, and the role of each moving forward, and how they can work together cooperatively. This section also addresses the importance of private property rights, and the need to protect these rights as we move forward together as a state. As funding sources are explored through further actions, it will be crucial to keep stakeholders in the loop to identify potential burdens on Coloradans. The basin roundtables, the IBCC, and public input will continue to play a large role in actions to identify solutions that are equitable and logical, based on common sense and consensus.
87	9/16/2015	Maureen Briggs, citizen	Form submission	If Colorado really want to conserve water, each and every community, state-wide, should have conservation measures in place. Example: don't water lawns during heat of day, don't let sprinklers run when it is raining, ensure that all ag users are implementing water conservation measures for irrigation that are recommended by the federal agency, NRCS. Stop flooding fields and using furrow irrigation. Everyone in Colorado should have a low flush toilet. Unless these are made laws, the populace will continue to waste water.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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.
88	9/16/2015	Erika Brown, citizen	Form submission	Please place value on free flowing rivers and their essential role in healthy ecosystems on which all life and economies depend. Conservation should be the very first priority for ALL users and agriculture will have to use less too. The technology exists for us all to be more efficient with water use. We should not develop and lure more people here if we do not have the water to support them.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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. 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. 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 CWCBC is working with each basin on implementation of their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.

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89	9/16/2015	Green Industries of Colorado, sent by Kristen Fefes	Form submission	Attached comments are from the Green Industries of Colorado for Colorado's Water Plan. Also attached is an executive summary of the recently completed Best Management Practices quantification study.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and we appreciate the Green Industries of Colorado's support as we move forward with various water conservation initiatives. The various savings targets have evolved over time as the IBCC adopted a No and Low Regrets goal (340,000 acre feet of active savings with 170,000 acre feet of savings being applied to the gap) and then recently adopted a stretch goal of 400,000 acre feet. This 400,000 acre feet corresponds to Medium-High savings as defined by SWSI 2010 and as illustrated in Figure 5-5 and corresponding to Table 5-1. Due to the high level policy orientation of Colorado's Water Plan, these savings projections are only referenced from the Statewide Water Supply Initiative 2010 to give the reader a frame of reference. As for "refinements in terminology to landscape related savings": The language from Action 4 in section 6.3.1 states, "The program would incentivize water providers to retrofit higher water--use landscapes with lower water-use landscapes that preserve the environmental and economic benefits of urban landscapes and more efficient irrigation systems." The essence of this action is that it isn't just about plants but about the landscape as a whole including overall landscape management that incorporates not only climate appropriate plant selection but efficient irrigation management as well.
90	9/16/2015	Southwest Basin Roundtable, sent by Carrie Lile	Form submission	Attached comments are from the Southwest Basin Roundtable for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Clarifying changes have been adjusted regarding the Southwest BIP, and how it is represented in Colorado's Water Plan throughout the chapters. In addition, a definition of lean events has been added, since this was addressed in multiple comment letters.
91	9/16/2015	Edmund Levering , citizen	Form submission	Colorado has been experiencing unsustainable growth for a long time.This continuing unsustainable growth/overpopulation jeopardizes the water resources for all present and future Coloradans.It is imperative that Colorado's Water Plan address unsustainable growth/overpopulation if we are to be effective in planning for Colorado's water future.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates your comments. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, and high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities, since we do not have control over the state's economy and population growth. 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 implementation of their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
92	9/16/2015	Delta County Commissioners	Form submission	Attached comments are from the Delta County Commissioners for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB Thanks you for your comments. The Conceptual Framework has been included in Chapter 8, which addresses the state of the conversation regarding transmountain diversion. The importance of local control is addressed within several sections, including Chapter 2 and Chapter 9. Roundtables will continue to play an instrumental role in implementation of the BIPs and participation in statewide conversations.
93	9/16/2015	Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, sent by Jim Hall	Form submission	Attached comments are from Northern Water for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Colorado's Water Plan addresses the following points that were raised in or are relevant to comments made in Northern's letter. 1) Chapter 1 has been updated to reflect these concerns. 2) A new subsection on storage has been added to Section 6.5 which we hope addresses the concerns within this letter. 3) Chapter 5 is introducing the concept of reuse as one of the many strategies for closing the gap. The limitations and obstacles are further explained in Section 6.3.2. 4) Comments regarding Chapter 6.3.1 (Benefits of Water Conservation and Stretch Goal) are focused on the benefits derived within the municipal provider's water system and infrastructure. These benefits were not meant to extend beyond that for the discussion in that chapter. As for Jacob Bornstein's presentation, he discussed reuse but did not include conservation in that discussion. Language has been added to this section reflecting the South Platte Basin's concerns over conservation and return flows. The stretch goal is designated as aspirational, meaning that it will be difficult to attain, but as a state we should strive for that goal. 5) The description of the evaluation of agricultural transfers has been updated to reflect that a stakeholder group may decide such a framework may not be useful. 6) The Conceptual Framework has been incorporated into Chapter 8 with statements clarifying the ongoing nature of the discussions. 7) The section on state support for projects in the permitting process has been updated to reflect many of the concerns within this letter.
94	9/16/2015	Colorado WaterWise, sent by Alyssa Quinn, SB 115	Form submission	Attached comments are from Colorado WaterWise for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your letter and comments on the evolution of water education within Colorado. 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 will continue to work together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness beyond December 2015, when Colorado's Water Plan is finalized, including the long-term implementation of the recommendations within Section 9.5, Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement.
95	9/16/2015	Dominion Water and Sanitation District, sent by Harold Smethills	Form submission	Attached comments are from the Dominion Water and Sanitation District for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and support and we look forward to supporting your efforts in the future. Demand management, including rainwater harvesting, will play important roles in the future of water resource management.
96	9/16/2015	Boulder Flycaster's Chapter of Trout Unlimited, sent by Robert McCormack	Form submission	Attached comments are from the Boulder Flycaster's Chapter of Trout Unlimited for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Regarding stream management plans, there is currently \$1 million allocated in the 2015 Projects Bill. The CWCB has also completed guidance for a stream management plan grant program, and has further defined and clarified what stream management plan means in the second and final draft of Colorado's Water Plan. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and 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 developed a conceptual framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter have been updated based on the draft that reached consensus at the IBCC.
97	9/16/2015	Crystal Edmunds, Peace Corps	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments on these water quality 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. Also, the incorporation of water quality impacts from abandoned mines, into watershed protection plans, has been addressed in Section 7.1. In addition, 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. 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 judgment 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 will continue to work together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness beyond December 2015 when Colorado's Water Plan is finalized, including long-term implementation of the recommendations within Section 9.5, Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement.
98	9/16/2015	Fort Collins Utilities, sent by Kevin R. Gertig	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Fort Collins Utilities for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB thanks you for the supportive comments regarding permitting, and this section has been updated and clarified based on similar comments. As for Regulation 86, staff has already made the change regarding adoption by the Water Quality Control Commission, but the Colorado Plumbing Board has yet to adopt the section of the International Plumbing Code that refers to graywater standards in Section 2.4

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99	9/16/2015	Hattie Johnson, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. An additional section on storage has been added to the plan discussing the IBCC discussion of the matter, as well as BIP policies. The section on state support has been clarified as well. Regarding recreational flows, the basins have done a great deal of work on the matter, and in section 6.6, more information about stream management plans has been added, as well as action items relating to recreation. A new action item in 6.6 directly addresses the concept of using instream flows for recreational uses without the control structure requirement. 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 will continue to work together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTs) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness beyond December 2015 when Colorado's Water Plan is finalized, including implementation of the recommendations within Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement long-term.
100	9/16/2015	Delta County, sent by Robbie Baird LeValley	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Delta County for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. A new subsection on storage has been added to Section 6.5, which also mentions the necessity of maintaining and updating aging infrastructure. All basin roundtables expressed the importance of multipurpose projects moving forward, which has been reflected in the final Colorado's Water Plan.
101	9/16/2015	Dave Miller, citizen	Gave to CWCB staff Don West, emailed to cwaterplan and delivered to CWCB office	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your thoughtful comments. Thanks to the endless work of members of the basin roundtables and IBCC members, as well as an engaged public, almost a decade of work has resulted not only in eight Basin Implementation Plans, but a final Colorado's Water Plan. Included is Colorado's Conceptual Framework, which represents a new collaborative paradigm for the issue of TMDs. The CWCB is eager to begin the implementation of action items included in Chapter 10, as well as assisting basin roundtables in accomplishing their goals and measurable outcomes as articulated in the BIPs.
102	9/16/2015	Upper Gunnison River Water Conservancy District, sent by Frank Kugel	Email to Brent Newman, forwarded to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Upper Gunnison River Water Conservancy District for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and participation in the statewide conversation and planning process. As requested, language clarifications have been made to the language within Colorado's Water Plan. Additionally, the agricultural viability section has been updated to reflect some of the concepts expressed in this letter. Action items supporting stream management plans have been added, including the necessity of continued funding, and the CWCB has recently approved criteria and guidelines for this program, reflecting the language on SMPs in Section 6.6. The Conceptual Framework has been incorporated into Chapter 8, and as UGWCD is aware, the position of the Gunnison Roundtable is that points 1 and 2 preclude the utilization of eminent domain to support yield of a potential TMD. The "collaborative program" is discussed in Section 9.1, and is included in the updated version of Chapter 10 (Critical Action Plan) as a priority. Chapter 10 has also been pared down to high-impact action items, and continual IBCC and BRT input will be a crucial part of achieving and discussing these items to achieve necessary buy-in for implementation. The Stream Management Plan action item has also been amended to reflect potential additional funding to meet these needs beyond the amount currently authorized.
103	9/16/2015	Sarah Dentoni, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Action items relating to recreational uses have been added to Section 6.6. 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 will continue to work together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTs) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness beyond December 2015 when Colorado's Water Plan is finalized, including long-term implementation of the recommendations within Section 9.5, Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement.
104	9/16/2015	Roaring Fork Conservancy, sent by Rick Lofaro	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Roaring Fork Conservancy for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Since the first draft, staff has added language on green infrastructure and trainings for water providers on land use issues and maintained the importance of local planning and landscape conversion. Thanks to the endless work of members of the basin roundtables and IBCC members, as well as an engaged public, almost a decade of work has resulted not only in eight Basin Implementation Plans, but a final Colorado's Water Plan. Included is Colorado's Conceptual Framework, which represents a new collaborative paradigm for the issue of TMDs. However, the Plan notes that this is an ongoing conversation, with more technical work and statewide discussion necessary on the items identified within the seven points. An action item regarding the importance of recreation, as well as monitoring the impacts to local economies has been added to Section 6.6. Support for stream management plans is also an important part of Colorado's Water Plan and the actions of Chapter 10. Conservation and land use policies are included as measurable objectives in Chapter 10, as well as highlighted in several action items throughout Colorado's Water Plan and Chapter 10.
105	9/16/2015	Sandra Toland, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the Colorado state water plan. All the earth's ecosystems are in danger of collapse from human activity. What we do to the earth, we do to ourselves. Clean water, and the wilderness, wildlife, and people it supports, is real wealth: an economy based on the destruction of our water will destroy our wealth and be the cause of our demise. Water is a far more precious resource than oil and gas and shouldn't be used for fracking, which destroys water and removes it from the hydrological permanently. There are alternatives to fossil fuels: there is no alternative to clean water. The water pollution created by extracting other minerals like: uranium, gold, silver, and coal, also threatens our water supplies, especially when corporations extracting the minerals aren't held accountable for the clean-up of their mines. Corporations must pay for the environmental damage they've done, and not be allowed to do it in the first place. The rights of human persons and nature to water, free from pollution, must come before corporate profits. Fossil fuels are also the main cause of the climate crisis and the impacts of climate change have direct and irreversible impacts on water, such as: water scarcity, drought, and flooding. Drastic reductions in extracting fossil fuels are essential to maintaining a stable climate and avoiding dangerous impacts to water. Inactions will likely result in mass extinctions of plant and animal life. Stanford University's Mark Jacobson's research shows that 100 percent of the world's energy, for all purposes, could be supplied by wind, water and solar. We could eliminate all fossil fuels in about 15 years. This must be our goal. There is a specific plan for each state-- for Colorado they estimate \$5.7B in avoided health care costs and lower annual energy cost per person of \$6400 by 2050 - see: <a href="http://thesolutionsproject.org/infographic/#co">http://thesolutionsproject.org/infographic/#co</a> . It is essential that all parts of our society conserve water, especially agriculture, which uses about 85% of the Colorado's water. Water thirsty crops like corn, grown for ethanol fuels and not food, is not a wise strategy. There are other plants better suited than corn for use as biofuel, like switch grass. Alternative energy, like wind and solar, must be ramped up dramatically. Conservation is also essential for keeping water in our streams, lakes, and aquifers, and is preferable to building more dams. It is vitally important to have healthy rivers and a statewide urban conservation goal--incorporated into our water plan. Please continue to support and sharpen these critical priorities with action steps and sustainable funding. As we grow, how we grow is extremely important. Every basin talks about storage and I realize state endorsement for every water project is not automatic. However, the Colorado Water Plan needs common-sense criteria for future water projects and water management. Any state-supported efforts should: (1) protect rivers and their habitats, (2) promote high levels of water conservation and recycling, (3) provide clear information and public input opportunities, (4) have the support of local communities involved, and (5) be cost-effective. Lastly, as our population grows, please increase funding and scope for water stewardship education. Much of the public is not aware of the magnitude of our water challenges. We need to change the culture and our relationship with water through comprehensive education. Our often overworked rivers support so much, and yet provide priceless habitat for birds and other wildlife. Every Coloradan must understand the value of water, not just the cost. Thank you for your efforts in creating our Colorado Water Plan and for the opportunity to comment in this collaborative process. I ask you to bring our water plan to a strong finish as a workable blueprint that will protect our rivers and wildlife and thriving communities.	N/A	The CWCB thanks you for your comments and concerns. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use. 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. 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 is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 340,000 acre-feet by 2050, of which 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts is applied to the gap. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-foot aspirational active conservation stretch goal. This language is also included in the final draft.

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106	9/16/2015	South Platte Basin Roundtable and the Metro Roundtable, sent by Joe Frank	Email to cwaterplan	Please accept the attached response letter to the 2nd Draft of the Colorado Water Plan on behalf of both the South Platte Basin Roundtable and the Metro Roundtable. Thank you for considering these comments for the final Colorado Water Plan submittal in December 2015.	1 document	CWCB staff appreciates the detailed comments provided by the Metro and South Platte Roundtables. Many of the comments were addressed throughout Colorado's Water Plan, and a brief summary is provided here: 1) The tone in Chapter 1 was adjusted. 2) The requested changes in Chapter 3 to the basin's section were made, such as adding storage to the BIP description. 3) The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents to navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. 4) The potential effects to reuse and conserve were clarified in the plan. 5) The sentence emphasizing certain strategies in Section 6.1 was removed. The scenarios were developed by the IBCC a couple of years ago, and the language was not changed. However, it was never intended for density to apply to all rural communities, and that is not proposed in the plan. 6) Modifications suggested in Section 6.2 to better reflect the BIP were made. 7) With regard to municipal water conservation having the only measurable objective, the water plan now highlights other objectives as well. It was clarified that the conservation stretch goal is aspirational, and the stretch goal was modified per the IBCC discussion. 8) It is made more clear in Section 6.3.4 that voluntary flow agreements would be needed to benefit the stream beyond the original diversion point and the point of historic return flows. 9) The number value was changed to reflect the BIP. 10) Multi-purpose storage was added to the South Platte's section on storage, and the language on the "Framework for Evaluation of Agricultural Transfers" was adjusted to study whether or not implementing this concept is viable. 11) Following votes by the South Platte, Metro, and other roundtables along with the unanimous vote at the IBCC, the Conceptual Framework is included in the plan and it clearly states that it is evolving. The remaining comments are consistent with modifications in the plan. 12) Language was added to address concerns about compact entitlements in Section 9.1. 13) We appreciate the South Platte and Metro BRTs recognizing that "increasing Colorado's ability to fund important water projects" would be a meaningful outcome of the plan. 14) Several modifications were made to the permitting section, many of them consistent with the requests made by these two roundtables. Specifically, it clearly states that state support will not require additional hurdles not discussed in the stakeholder process. 15) With regard to Chapter 10, many changes were made, many of which are consistent with the request by the roundtables. There is not enough space here to review all of these. The CWCB will continue to work with the Colorado Water Plan stakeholders to address these comments.
107	9/16/2015	Dolores River Boating Advocates	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Dolores River Boating Advocates for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The following responses are in relation to your comments: 1) The recreational action was further expanded in Section 6.6. 2) Colorado's Water Plan is a balanced plan, and storage and transmountain diversions are not the sole emphasis. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC developed a conceptual framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the draft that reached consensus at the IBCC. 3) Agricultural conservation is discussed in depth in Section 6.3.4. 4) We appreciate your support of alternative transfer method actions found in Section 6.4.
108	9/16/2015	Kathleen Turnbull, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Time for use of gray water, fewer lawns and golf courses, xeriscaping regardless of HOA requirements. This is high desert. Thanks for your consideration.	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. 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 works to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. 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. It is currently illegal for Homeowners' Associations in Colorado to require bluegrass lawns, and xeriscape lawns are allowed statewide. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
109	9/16/2015	Gary Barber, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	1) The commenter suggests convening all stakeholders who depend on snowpack for water supply to work together to generate a Plan of Action to restore watershed health. The CWCB will actively work with the basin roundtables to focus on ways that they can do cross basin activities, and watershed health is one of the key examples used. In addition, the water plan sets a measurable objective to have 80% of the important watersheds to have plans in the near future. 2) With regard to the placement of depleted groundwater, the Colorado's Water Plan recognizes this issue and calls for ASR and other smart storage. This is factored into the gap number and the plans asks for us to close our projected gap by 2030. 3) Colorado's Water Plan is in line with your suggestion that we need significantly more funds, and calls for a P3 center of excellence which will, as stated in the comment letter, "investigate, and then define [CWCB's] role in managing the risks and rewards of public-private partnerships." Thank you for your comments and concerns.
110	9/16/2015	Ark RT members, sent by Gary Barber	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Arkansas Basin Roundtable for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your thoughtful comments and the enthusiastic engagement by the Arkansas Basin Roundtable in the Colorado Water Plan process. All the corrections requested by the Arkansas Basin Roundtable were made to the final Colorado Water Plan.
111	9/16/2015	Robert N. Stocker, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The following responses are in relation to your comments: 1) The definition of environmental resilience was updated based on comments from Audubon and others. 2) Stream management plans are just the planning aspect of addressing environmental concerns and green bonds are proposed for implementation. 3) Green bonds will need a source of funds, and the commenter questions a focus on the container fee. The language has been broadened to consider additional options. One option would be a water use fee, as suggested by the commenter. However, the funding committee advised against mechanisms that take away local options, so this will have to be carefully considered with ongoing work. 4) New actions related to abandoned mines were added to Section 7.3.

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112	9/16/2015	John Gross, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	I respectfully submit these comments on the second draft of the Colorado Water Plan. I was glad to see the plan acknowledged the ecological importance of our rivers. In the arid west, our water resources and riparian systems are critically important to the health of our lands, and to the many residents and visitors to Colorado. First and foremost, we need to have a plan that provides for the sustainable use of our water, AND for the sustained health of the freshwater streams, rivers, and riparian ecosystems. The Colorado Water Plan needs common-sense criteria for future water projects and water management so that we grow smart. We cannot get away with the old style "business as usual" approach when it is applied at the scales required today and in the future. We need new approaches to managing our limited resources. Recreational water needs (which are non-consumptive and economically valuable) are currently overlooked and under-evaluated in the Plan. I ask that the State show leadership in assigning Roundtables a specific set of metrics for development, and that the State partner with knowledgeable stakeholders like American Whitewater to assess demands and future potential for recreation - both in defining flows that support recreational opportunities, and in developing a quantitative baseline for assessing the impact or enhancement to recreation from any future project. Currently, only the Yampa and Colorado river basins are pursuing appropriate metrics (boatable days). Until each Basin and the State develop a common set of metrics for evaluating recreational values, and apply these metrics consistently to local stream, basin, and trans-basin planning, the Colorado Water Plan will not reach its full potential. The draft Colorado Water Plan recognizes that river-based recreation, including fishing, boating, and the enjoyment of healthy riparian areas for hiking, picnicking and camping, is a core part of this economy. However, the Plan fails to address the economic impact of river-based recreation to the State economy, and I encourage the CWCB to honor the recreational value of water by studying and reporting economic impact data by Sector, including Recreation. While many of the States programs help meet recreational water demands, and protect them in priority, I would ask the Colorado Water Conservation Board to support legislation to allow a Recreational In-Channel Diversion right to protect boating flows for a segment of river using a stream gauge, rather than a control structure as currently required under state law. This simple change would more easily align RICD rights with other water demands, like Endangered Species recovery programs and In-Stream Flows, and help eliminate some of the environmental concerns with building concrete structures in our rivers. Regardless of whether any reach of stream in Colorado has any recreational needs or protections (ex. ISF or RICDs), the public's legal rights to recreate on those streams is not fully recognized by state law. The Colorado Water Plan and the Governors's Executive Order offer a great opportunity to clarify public rights to recreate on our streams and rivers, and to align the activities of CWCB with those of Colorado State Parks, Department of Outdoor Recreation Industry, and local tourism offices to protect both sufficient flows and provide safe access to high-value recreational streams. Finally, it is crucial that every Coloradan understand the value of water and the limits to resilience of river systems - many people have no idea about the challenges associated with maintaining adequate and healthy water supplies. Please increase funding and scope for water stewardship education. As a paddler, fisher-person, hiker, picnicker and passionate drinker of water, I have a direct and intimate connection with water. I would like to change the culture and our relationship with water through comprehensive education and experience. Our often overworked rivers support so much, and yet provide priceless opportunities for self-improvement, personal challenge, and solitude while resting.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The action supporting recreational uses was expanded, and now includes metrics.
113	9/16/2015	American Whitewater, sent by Nathan Fey	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from American Whitewater for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. An additional goal has been added to Section 6.6 regarding broadening support of recreational uses, including technical consultation and funding, as well as development of tools which can be used to better understand the relationship between flows and recreational uses. This action item also explores the concept of using instream flows to protect rec flows without the requirement of a control structure. The need for additional stream management plan funds is also identified in that action item. Clarifications to the definitions of environmental resiliency and stream management plans as expressed in these comments and others have been incorporated. Moving forward, the action items in CWP will require more stakeholder input as the state and basin roundtables move towards implementation. The CWCB looks forward to American whitewater's continued involvement and thoughtful input.
114	9/16/2015	Cindy & Stacey Fornstrom, citizens	Email to cwaterplan	Thank you for reading my comment and taking it into consideration when you write the final version of the water plan. I am a resident in Englewood, CO and have lived in the S. Platte river basin for 19 years. I highly value in-stream flows for healthy rivers and recreation. My husband and I consistently use Union Chutes on the S. Platte for kayaking. This spring and summer, with the release of higher flows, we saw more animals utilizing the river than we've seen in the past: bald eagles, osprey, black-crowned night herons, blue herons, and even a couple of beavers swimming upstream! We also consistently kayak Clear Creek Canyon, many sections of the Arkansas river (including Numbers, Browns Canyon, and the Royal Gorge), the Poudre, the Colorado river, and most of the rivers around the state. This summer, we were lucky enough to catch the surf wave, Big Sur, near Cameo! We drive from Denver to surf the Glenwood wave and we really love the new wave below Gore Canyon. The rivers in Colorado are what keep us here, especially in the summer. If it weren't for the rivers, we probably wouldn't live here. I understand that most of the headwaters are used for agriculture. We need farming and food. And though allocations will just become harder to meet in the future because of climate change, it's essential that we continue to make healthy rivers and recreation priorities in the new plan.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan.
115	9/16/2015	David Cernicek, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The commenter raises several points, which Colorado's Water Plan largely addresses. First, new measurable objectives were added, including those for the environment and watershed health. To fill some of the data gaps for environmental concerns, stream and watershed management plans will be funded. In addition, the development of metrics is proposed and will be further explored in future technical work. The CWCB will continue to encourage collaboration between roundtables and with stakeholders in the basin. In order to fund more environmental projects, a green bond program is proposed. Lastly, the plan proposes ways to make permitting more effective and efficient.
116	9/16/2015	Patricia Billig, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The following responses are in relation to the comment received: 1) Agricultural conservation and efficiency are described in Section 6.3.4. 2) The Critical Action Plan in chapter 10 describes how the measurable objectives can be achieved. 3) The plan supports additional education and outreach.
117	9/16/2015	Kevin Cook, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Conservation and efficiency are critical aspects of Colorado's Water Plan. In addition, the environment is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. To demonstrate this, the CWCB is currently ready to distribute an additional \$1M per year for stream management plans, and is committed to continued funding at this level. If significantly more funds are necessary, that will be assessed in the future, but we do not currently know how big the demand will be and for how long. Colorado's Water Plan sets a measurable objective to have stream management plans for 80% of locally identified streams. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
118	9/16/2015	Southwest Farmers and Ranchers Coalition, sent by Lee-Ann Hill	Email to cwaterplan	Attached are comments are from the Southwest Farmers and Ranchers Coalition for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Sections on Agricultural Viability have been updated and clarified based on these comments. Also a new section on the impacts of agriculture dry-up has been added which addresses some of these articulated concerns. Soil health has been added as a discussion point and desirable way forward in thinking about agriculture viability. Land Use and water resource integration is discussed within the plan and added to Chapter 10 as a measurable objective moving forward. Conservation has been updated based on recent statewide discussions and the "stretch goal" has been incorporated as a measurable objective. The conceptual framework developed by the IBCC has been incorporated into Chapter 8, with the understanding that these concepts merit further technical work and statewide conversation. Changes to the Critical Action Plan based on these comments have also been incorporated.
119	9/16/2015	Sandy White, Arkansas Basin Roundtable	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Sandy White for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your detailed and thoughtful comments. Editorial changes based on this comprehensive letter have been made throughout the plan, and these comments have been helpful in addressing issues of law within Chapter 2, and policy issues throughout the plan. Staff looks forward to discussing these changes at a future roundtable meeting.

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120	9/16/2015	Gunnison Basin Roundtable, sent by Michelle Pierce	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Gunnison Basin Roundtable for Colorado's Water Plan. Also attached is a memo from Wilson Water Group.	2 documents	Thank you for your comments. The section on Agricultural Viability has been updated based on the GBRT's comments and other similar comments on the effects of agricultural dry up, to wetlands, recreational uses, and to local communities. An action item has been added to Section 6.6 recognizing these impacts, and suggesting additional funding and technical work on the effects of dry up, and potentially developing means to mitigate these impacts. A new section has also been added to Section 6.5 on storage, discussing BIP, IBCC, and other solutions regarding multipurpose storage. The conceptual framework has been incorporated into Colorado's Water Plan in Chapter 8, identifying the necessity of ongoing technical work and statewide discussion on the topics identified within the conceptual framework. Moving forward, the IBCC and roundtables will continue to play a crucial role in implementing the BIPs, and the items identified in Colorado's Water Plan.
121	9/16/2015	Nancy Stocker, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Additional language was added to Section 7.3 to address mining issues. In addition, the environment is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan. To demonstrate this, the CWCB is ready to distribute an additional \$1M per year for stream management plans, and is committed to continued funding at this level. If significantly more funds are necessary, that will be assessed in the future, but we do not currently know how big the demand will be and for how long. Colorado's Water Plan sets a measurable objective to have stream management plans for 80% of locally identified streams. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
122	9/16/2015	Mark Hermundstad, Williams, Turner & Holmes	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The conceptual framework indicates that the back-up sources for a new TMD would need to be eastern slope sources. This will protect western slope agriculture. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
123	9/16/2015	Colorado Association of Conservation Districts (CACD), sent by Brett Moore	Email to CWCB staff Jacob Bornstein, forwarded to cwaterplan	Jacob and Kate, I hope you are having a great day so far, and apologize for reaching out on the last day of public comment for the water plan. John Stulp recommended I contact the two of you specifically with my inquiry, generated from the Colorado Association of Conservation Districts (CACD), who I lobby on behalf of. I will also fill out the public comment form on the website in the "Submit General Input Form" today unless you have other direction for me based on the concern below: In Chapter 10 the water plan lists partners critical in supporting agricultural conservation and efficiency. The Colorado Association of Conservation Districts (CACD), on recommendation from member districts, requests that conservation districts be added by name as a partner to Chapter 10, Section IV, paragraph b., sub point 1, as detailed below. >IV. Address Agricultural Viability and Efficiency >>b. Support Agricultural Conservation and Efficiency: >>>1. Develop a strategic education program to promote agricultural water conservation and soil health initiatives. This matches up nicely with the Colorado Revised Statutes regarding conservation districts: >35-70-108. Powers and duties of districts >>(1) (d) To cooperate or enter into agreements with and, within the limit of its available funds, to furnish financial or other aid to any agency, governmental or otherwise, or any owner or occupant of lands within the district in the carrying on of erosion control, flood control, and water conservation practices within the district, subject to such conditions as the supervisors may deem necessary to advance the purpose of this article; CACD believes this request matches up with the statutory authority of the districts, and will add one additional specific partner and additional resources to this area of the plan. We also would be open to other areas where the conservation districts, as a sub-division of state government, can be added to the plan where beneficial to the overall goals of the plan. Please let me know if you have any additional questions or concerns. Thanks!	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Conservation districts have been added as requested, and the CWCB looks forward to working with the districts on the implementation of Colorado's Water Plan and the BIPs, and their continued involvement in the statewide process and discussion.
124	9/16/2015	Dolores Williams, citizen, SB 115	Form submission	Fracking takes millions of gallons of clean water per frack, many per well head. To avoid run-away global warming, all oil and gas must stay in the ground. Produced (ruined water not fit for drinking or animal and plant use) is not pumped into the ground. This will affect wells and pipes and cement do not last 10 years. Solar and wind are more economical, clean, abundant in Colorado. Do not kill the Poudre River to provide tracking water which will be killing people when it hits the ground water and wells we need for life.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use.
125	9/17/2015	Michael Rosenberg, attorney	Letter sent to CWCB via mail	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your letter. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, and high-growth. As water planners, Colorado must prepare for any of these future possibilities, since we do not have control over the state's economy and population growth. 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 implementation of their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
126	9/17/2015	Open Water Foundation, sent by Steve Malers	Form submission	Attached comments are from Open Water Foundation for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments, the data behind Colorado's Water Plan, the Statewide Water Supply Initiative, and the BIPs will be available to interested users. The CWCB will assess the impacts of water conservation and reuse more fully in the next SWSI revision. A measurable objective has been developed as part of Chapter 10 which looks to innovation and lines up well with these comments. System wide understanding of issues is being advanced at the local level, such as through stream management plans in the Colorado Basin and the integrated conceptual project in the South Platte.
127	9/17/2015	Elle Brunsdale, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. ATM's and water banking are important aspects of Colorado's Water Plan, and the CWCB will continue to support the Colorado River Basin Water Bank working group, support stakeholder efforts to make our water courts and water laws agile while protecting existing water users, and continue to support other basins in developing ATMs. The mentioned attachment was not provided.
128	9/17/2015	Eagle River & Sanitation District and Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority	Letter sent to CWCB via mail	Attached comments are from Eagle River & Sanitation District and Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The section in Section 9.1, which refers to federal bypass flows, has been maintained and clarified based on these comments and other similar comments received.
129	9/17/2015	State Representative J. Paul Brown, House District 59	Letter sent to CWCB via mail	Attached comments are from State Representative J. Paul Brown for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents to navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans.
130	9/17/2015	Jolana Vankova, citizen	Form submission	"To whom this concerns among the wise ones drafting this water plan for Colorado: Please think first HOW we can teach ALL people EASILY to save water. Saving, or wasting, water is a habit. Both are easy habits. Saving water is a matter of a simple focus of the mind "How can I accomplish this with the LEAST amount of water?" and then have fun with taking the action of using the smallest stream of water. In fields - focus needs to be to help farmers to turn the watering holes on their irrigating machines DOWN. Set timers of irrigation for NIGHT. On not-windy days irrigate more, on windy days don't. Link up schools with farms/ranches/alphalpa growers. Why? Schools often have shops. Make shop projects to help drill new holes in irrigation, plug the old wasteful system, overhaul. Ranchers will have no cost, and will cooperate. Students will learn about problem solving, learn new shop skills, and most of all, will likely start saving water for life, wherever you go. In 3rd grade our teacher gave us a task to go home, and think about ways of saving water. I did not, but my classmates did. I learned next day when they presented their ideas. I have been saving water ever since - most of the time. And that has saved 70% or so of water that I would have otherwise wasted. Ask me for more inexpensive, simple, do-able ideas.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan will incorporate conservation and reuse as critical components to help 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 are included in Section 6.4 and Subsection 6.3.4. The development of Colorado's Water Plan has helped raise the level of importance placed on education and outreach statewide related to water supply planning. The CWCB will continue to work together with the Basin Roundtables (BRTS) to expand education and outreach activities related to raising awareness beyond December 2015, when Colorado's Water Plan is finalized, including long-term implementation of the recommendations within Section 9.5, Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement.



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131	9/17/2015	The Rocky Mountain Climate Organization, sent by Stephen Saunders	Form submission	Attached comments are from The Rocky Mountain Climate Organization for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The next iteration of SWSI will address many of these concerns regarding the quantification of climate change scenarios on Colorado's water future. The CWCB looks forward to collaboratively addressing climate change through Colorado's Water Plan and the newly released Climate Plan, and the statewide conversations and work that will be necessary for Colorado's Water Plan and BIP implementation.
132	9/17/2015	William Chipley, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Recreation and education are important aspects of the plan. The recreation action was modified to further address this.
133	9/17/2015	John Wiener, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The CWCB has incorporated editorial changes and clarification to items on agricultural viability and ATMs based on these comments and similar comments received. Future technical study will be a part of the next edition of SWSI, as well as work on ATMs at the statewide and basin level.
134	9/17/2015	Trout Unlimited, sent by Richard Van Gytenbeek	Form submission	Attached comments are from Trout Unlimited for Colorado's Water Plan. Also attached is a comment letter from the Ferdinand-Hayden chapter.	2 documents	Thank you for your comments. Additional language and clarifications have been made to the Conservation, Agricultural Viability, and Stream Managements Plan sections based on these and similar comments. The stream management plan action item has been clarified to reflect the potential need statewide for additional funding. The conceptual framework has been incorporated into Colorado's Water Plan in Chapter 8, identifying the necessity of ongoing technical work and statewide discussion on the topics identified within the conceptual framework. Comments on water quality, state support of projects, and the balancing of federal and state roles have also been instrumental in making necessary clarifications within the text of Colorado's Water Plan. Also, the integration of land use and water resource planning has been expanded and added as a measurable objective in the Critical Action Plan.
135	9/17/2015	Lori Boydston, citizen	Form submission	Please stop Frackers. I have a small understanding of how Fracking works and it is very scary what this means for the future of the few near these sites and all who live in the world.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use.
136	9/17/2015	Sonia Skakich-Scrima, What the Frack?!	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies, consequently, Colorado's Water Plan factors in an altered climate in three of the five 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. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use.
137	9/17/2015	Emily Tracy, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The conceptual framework is included in the plan and adopted by the CWCB, the IBCC, and the basin roundtables. In addition, conservation, reuse, and the environment are all important aspects of the plan.
138	9/17/2015	Rege Leach, Retired CDWR Div. 7 Engineer	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your support of Colorado's Water Plan. Through the plan and the BIPs, Colorado will close its projected water supply gap in the near future.
139	9/17/2015	Pamela Bradley	Form submission	Front Range communities need to plan their future growth with the water they have, not look to deplete west slope communities' future by taking more water east. The State should not sponsor or endorse a project that doesn't have state-wise support. State money should not be used for a TMD unless there is support from all impacted entities. Funding--drinking water is too cheap. Add a tax on bottled water to fund restoration of our streams that have been damaged due to diversions.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
140	9/17/2015	Randee Webb, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. Fracking currently uses approximately 18,000 acre feet per year, which is a very small portion 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 judgment on any one beneficial use.
141	9/17/2015	Western Landowners Alliance, sent by Kathleen Williams	Form submission	Attached comments are from Western Landowners Alliance for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for these thoughtful comments. The language suggestions and clarification were helpful in clarifying these sections of Colorado's Water Plan . The action item regarding Stream Management Plans has been edited to indicate the potential need for more funding. Additional requests for clarification were addressed throughout the plan based on this helpful input.
142	9/17/2015	Peter McBride, National Geographic	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. Colorado's Water Plan strives to integrate demand management and water sensitive land use practices. While this is an area that has not been explored thoroughly, many of the actions in Colorado's Water Plan will further the integration of land use and water planning. In addition, the action concerning recreation was added to further promote recreational opportunities in Colorado.
143	9/17/2015	Audubon Society of Greater Denver, sent by Polly Reetz	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Audubon Society of Greater Denver for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB thanks the Audubon Society of Greater Denver for their comments . As indicated in the letter, the CWCB is ready to distribute an additional \$1M per year for stream management plans, and is committed to continued funding at this level. If significantly more funds are necessary, that will be assessed in the future, but we do not currently know how big the demand will be and for how long. Colorado's Water Plan sets a measurable objective to have stream management plans for 80% of locally identified streams. The permitting section was considerably reworked. Colorado's Water Plan promotes adding an education grant program, as education and outreach are vital.
144	9/17/2015	Ouray County Water Users Association, sent by Marti Whitmore	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Ouray County Water Users Association for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your input. The need for agricultural viability and specific actions to support this are described in Section 6.5. While Colorado's Water Plan contains the IBCC stretch statewide conservation goal, the CWCB believes that one size does not fit all and that local communities and water providers should approach conservation planning as appropriate for the local water supply context. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents to navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. The conceptual framework is not explicitly a binding agreement.

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145	9/17/2015	Ruedi Water and Power Authority, sent by Mark Fuller	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Ruedi Water and Power Authority for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB believes that water conservation plays an integral role in managing Colorado's water resources and will continue to support continued work on water conservation best practices. The section on permitting was reworked in response to comments. Finally, additional actions in response to the concerns with abandoned mines were added. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
146	9/17/2015	Middle Park Water Conservancy District, sent by Cazier and McGowan	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Middle Park Water Conservancy District for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The following are in response to the comments we received from Middle Park Water Conservancy District: 1) While the state does not currently endorse studying other options in detail for a variety of reasons, we are watching as other states study these alternatives. 2) Section 7.2 discusses drought response in more detail than Section 6.3. 3) With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC developed a conceptual framework which explores 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 suggest that new transmountain diversions may be a necessary part of Colorado's water supply portfolio. Colorado's Water Plan does not include any specific transmountain water projects, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the draft that reached consensus at the IBCC. In addition, the Colorado Basin Roundtable voted to have the framework in the plan as well. 4) Drought response does need to be separated out from long-term sustainable conservation, and is discussed in Section 7.2. 5) The CWCB will continue to track the actions concerning ATMs to see if they are sufficiently effective before adding additional actions. 6) The agreement is an important part of Windy Gap. 7) See the response to comment number 3. 8) Additional TMD analyses were conducted as part of SWSI 2010 for the Yampa Pumpback, Blue Mesa Pumpback, Flaming Gorge, and Green Mountain Reservoir. The Colorado River Return Project was determined to not be viable for financial and water quality considerations. Any new TMD project would be very expensive, but is equivalent to the costs associated with agricultural dry-up. Colorado's Water Plan does not describe any specific project. 9) Colorado's Water Plan does not consider the need to finance a large and new TMD. In fact, the only additional funds considered to support municipal projects are those to back loans, which could then be reused to support environmental, recreational, conservation, education, agricultural, and planning activities.
147	9/17/2015	Front Range Water Council, sent by Molly Martinez	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Front Range Water Council for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comment and concerns. The CWCB believes that the final draft of Colorado's Water Plan incorporates many of the requested changes made by the Front Range Water Council. The final plan is balanced in its approach and the measurable objectives provide the "bigger picture" approach requested by the council. Some specific changes were also made based on the FRWC letter and other letters with related comments. In addition, the tone was modified in Chapter 1. The stretch goal and sequencing of water supply options (i.e. conservation) was added. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. Additional language was added based on the comments on compacts and the collaborative program. Section 9.2 clarifies what an additional \$100M per year could do to help address Colorado's many challenges. The authors of the plan understand that a request to the public may be difficult after water providers are already raising rates, but Coloradans would not be paying for the same work twice. There are direct benefits to the environment, encouraging regionalization (which helps large utilities partner with smaller ones), alternative transfer methods, education, and other important aspects of Colorado's Water Plan that water provider fees do not pay for. The goal is to use the smallest amount of funds possible to have the greatest impact on meeting the funding needs identified throughout the plan. These additional funds are equivalent to less than 4/10ths of a percent increase to the total state budget and is a relatively small amount of funds compared to the large needs associated with transportation, public health, and education. The amount is relatively small because of the fee structure water providers already use to pay for water projects, and there is no need to duplicate that funding. The project permitting section was significantly reworked. The CWCB, as indicated by the council, included the latest version of the conceptual framework unanimously supported by the IBCC, which includes the new introductory paragraph.
148	9/17/2015	City of Westminster, sent by Tonya Bucher	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the City of Westminster for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates the City of Westminster's comments. The following are in relation to the comments received: 1) The tone in Chapter 1 was adjusted and the framework for agricultural transfers now clearly states that it is the goal to explore whether or not this is a good idea. Stakeholders will be included in this discussion. The conservation stretch goal was modified slightly, and now has broader support. We appreciate the City of Westminster expressing support for the goal. With regard to comments on Chapter 10, while an action for landscape professional training was not added, it will be part of the curriculum of land use and water planning trainings. 2) Unfortunately, not one education program can meet the individual needs of each region. However increased education will not be required at the individual provider level if there is insufficient staff time. 3) There are no specific standards for the integrated resource plan, but the water plan maintains the need that for state support water providers should look at their supplies and demands in an integrated fashion and consider the conservation best practices. 4) Conservation incentives will be explored more broadly to determine the best use of these funds. 5) The 15% reduction mentioned in SWSI applies statewide, and not to any specific water provider. 6) We appreciate Westminster's support of increasing WSRA funds and other aspects of the Critical Action Plan. The CWCB staff would be happy to discuss in person some of the other actions that Westminster is unsure about. 8) The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents to navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans.
149	9/17/2015	Audubon Rockies, sent by Abby Burk	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Audubon Rockies for Colorado's Water Plan.	2 documents	The CWCB appreciates the Audubon Rockies paying special attention to the issue of environmental resiliency. The language has been updated based on the comments provided.
150	9/17/2015	West Denver Trout Unlimited, sent by Tim Toohey	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from West Denver Trout Unlimited for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Colorado's Water Plan does not include specific projects, but appreciates West Denver Trout Unlimited raising the issues associated with Clear Creek. Ongoing work with the Basin Roundtables, CDOT, CWCB, and the WQCD will be necessary to address these concerns. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
151	9/17/2015	Sierra Club Rocky Mountain Chapter, sent by Christopher Raftery	Email to cwaterplan	183 attached comments are from the Sierra Club for Colorado's Water Plan.	2 documents	Thank you for the comments. The CWCB believes that the actions items and concerns raised by the membership have largely been addressed. In addition, the reference to \$1 million for stream management plans was changed to \$1 million or more.
152	9/17/2015	City of Aurora, sent by Roberto Venegas	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the City of Aurora for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB would like to thank you for your comments and concerns. The tone in Chapter 1 was adjusted accordingly. In addition, the final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and the IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans.

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153	9/17/2015	Gene R. Reetz, Ph.D	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	There is currently \$1 million allocated in the 2015 Projects Bill for stream management plans, and additional funding is recommended in the future. The CWCB is currently working on guidance for a stream management plan grant program, and has further defined and clarified what the stream management plan means. Additional actions were added with regard to water quality and watershed health. Agricultural efficiency and conservation have a subsection with detailed actions. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC developed a conceptual framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the draft that reached consensus at the IBCC. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
154	9/17/2015	Jim Cowart, Resident Near Gross Reservoir	Email to cwaterplan	Please consider these comments on the Colorado Water Plan from a Professional Engineer and Resident Near Gross Reservoir Minimize future storage in new/expanded above-ground reservoirs, such as Gross Reservoir, due to adverse social, environmental, technical and economic impacts relative to other alternatives. Maximize future storage using alternatives with less adverse impacts, including: Underground aquifer storage and recharge; Reuse/recycle of treated sanitary systems effluent; Evaporation reduction in existing reservoirs, using new technologies (bird balls, etc); Conservation improvements in residential and agricultural usage, using new technologies (smart grids, drone monitoring, etc); Please contact me if I can be of assistance in future water planning efforts.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. Colorado's Water Plan does not include any specific projects. It indicates that a high success rate of the planned projects will be necessary, along with additional aquifer storage and recharge, conservation, and reuse.
155	9/17/2015	Western Resource Advocates, sent by Maren McLaughlin-Klotz	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Western Resource Advocates for Colorado's Water Plan.	2 documents	The CWCB would like to thank you for the wonderful photos.
156	9/17/2015	City of Greeley, sent by Lory Stephens	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the City of Greeley for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The CWCB incorporated several of the changes suggested by Greeley. These are summarized here and some additional detail can be found in the response to the South Platte/Metro roundtable letter, which included many of Greeley's suggestions: The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents to navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. Modifications to the reference to regulatory in Section 6.2 were made. Table 6.3.1-1 references the IBCC work on conservation actions and were created by the IBCC in a letter to Governor Ritter and Governor-elect Hickenlooper as a proposal for future conservation actions. Some of these have been carried out while others have not or will not be carried out. Since this is a work product of the IBCC, that group would be the appropriate entity to edit this list of actions. "Aspirational" has been added before the stretch goal language. During the next SWSI update a more complete effort will be made to assess the potential of water conservation savings across various future scenarios. At that point the CWCB will have a better gauge on progress toward the IBCC's aspirational stretch goal. During the next SWSI process, the CWCB intends to revive the WCTAG to assist with the technical work for conservation projections. The IBCC stretch goal language will be modified with the final language developed by the IBCC. Language referring to the stretch goal as aspiration was added, along with the IBCC's modifications.
157	9/17/2015	Town of Buena Vista, sent by Brandy Reitter	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Town of Buena Vista for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Colorado's Water Plan does not include any specific projects. Those are found in the Basin Implementation Plans crafted by the basin roundtables. The CWCB will forward your project list onto Ark BRT for future work. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
158	9/17/2015	USDA Forest Service, sent by Heather Trussell	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the USDA Forest Service for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The U.S. Forest Service was added as a potential partner in several appropriate actions in Chapter 10. We thank you for your comments and concerns.
159	9/17/2015	National Park Service, sent by Jenny (Hauer) Rebenack	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the National Park Service for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The edits suggested by the National Park Service were incorporated into Colorado's Water Plan.
160	9/17/2015	Rachel E. Richards, Pitkin County Commissioner	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates your comments and concerns. Colorado's Water Plan includes the conservation stretch goal, it does not endorse any specific IPPs, and it upholds county 1041 powers.
161	9/17/2015	Colorado Basin Roundtable, sent by Jim Pokrandt	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Colorado Basin Roundtable for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates the Colorado Basin Roundtable for providing their comments. The concept of state endorsement for permitting was modified taking the roundtables comments into consideration along with the many others received on this topic. We appreciate the remarks about financing, and added the possibility to provide more funds to stream management plans if necessary. A measurable objective was added concerning water and land use, which takes the Colorado Roundtable's focus on this issue into account. The green bond program will likely be needed to support the implementation of stream management plan recommendations. The conceptual framework was updated based off the IBCC's unanimous vote in favor. The new version includes an introductory paragraph indicating the evolving nature of the framework, which could allow for further discussion on definitions. However, the framework is aimed at being more understandable than previous drafts. All typographical errors were corrected.
162	9/17/2015	Jordan Combs, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Recreation all basins.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The CWCB and the Basin Roundtables support conservation, environment, and recreation in the Basin Implementation Plans and Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan.
163	9/17/2015	Audubon Rockies, sent by Abby Burk	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Audubon Rockies for Colorado's Water Plan.	2 documents	The CWCB expresses thanks to Audubon Rockies for engaging Colorado's citizens. The 85 individual responses were read along with the letter that hundreds of people signed on expressing the need to: protect rivers and habitats, promote high levels of water conservation and recycling, provide public input opportunities, have support of local communities, and be cost-effective. We believe that the final draft of Colorado's Water Plan delivers in each of these areas. When it comes to new water projects, the permitting section was reworked and the word "endorsement" was removed. The path to state support was made more clear. We appreciate Audubon Rockies continuing to gather comments from interested citizens in a readable fashion.
164	9/17/2015	Pueblo County Commissioners, sent by Laura Heberly	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Pueblo County Commissioners for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates your comments and concerns. Modifications were made concerning land use authority and state endorsement of water projects, adding the state as a facilitator in the permitting process, and clarification concerning direct potable reuse.

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165	9/17/2015	Aurora Water, sent by Joe Stibrich	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Aurora Water for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The following are responses for the comments received from Aurora Water: 1) Chapters 1, 2, and 3 were adjusted for tone and clarification. 2) Concerning comments on Chapter 5, the reference to water provider accomplishments is in the introduction of Section 6.3 and refers back to Chapter 5. Chapter 5 sets the stage for more detailed programmatic accomplishments found in Section 6.3. The terms level, strategy, and goal were taken out of SWSI 2010. CWCB worked to clear up any future issues with terminology confusion. Many professionals in the water field use efficiency and conservation interchangeably. This is not meant to confuse but reflects the transition that the water conservation field is going through to define it. Water efficiency can be seen as being inclusive of water conservation as defined in CWCB's Municipal Water Efficiency Guidance Documents. 3) In Section 6.1 language was adjusted. 4) Comments regarding Section 6.3 on water conservation and land use: While there are unknowns associated with implementation of water conservation, the known quantity is that Colorado will have nearly five million more people living by 2050. The response to this is that a minimum amount of water conservation has to be carried out no matter what. Future work can be focused on the perceived impacts. In addition, aspirational has been added before stretch goal language. Passive savings is not included in the IBCC's aspirational stretch goal, it is strictly active conservation. As for quantifying the IBCC's stretch goal, using water conservation plans is not the best method to evaluate future savings, due to the fact that they are shorter term plans and that there is no way of knowing if actions have been implemented and to what extent. During the next SWSI update a more complete effort will be made to assess the potential of water conservation savings across various future scenarios. At that point, the CWCB will have a better gauge on progress toward the IBCC's aspirational stretch goal. During the next SWSI process, the CWCB intends to revive the WCTAG to assist with the technical work for conservation projections. The IBCC stretch goal language will be modified with the final language developed by the IBCC. Complimentary stretch goals will be a worthwhile effort to strive for in the future. Chapter 5 denotes the recent accomplishments of the municipal sector in water conservation and will be further explored in the next SWSI update. 5) Section 6.6 is environmental and recreational projects and methods; RICD'S. 6) Some language on recreational uses was added. 7) Comments concerning Chapter 8 Interbasin Projects and Agreements: only typographical changes were included in the plan concerning the conceptual framework. 8) Comments concerning Section 9.2 Economics & Funding: funding is geared toward using the smallest new revenues possible to have the greatest effect. Ongoing work will clarify how funds would be dispersed. 9) Comments concerning Section 9.4 Framework for a More Efficient Permitting Process: the CWCB appreciates Aurora Water's perspective on 1041, and ongoing discussions for how to time the 1041 with state and federal processes will be needed. 10) Comments on Section 9.5 Outreach, Education, and Public Engagement Section - the CWCB will evaluate the use of the Colorado Water Plan website, but will ensure that previous versions of the plan are made available in an easy to find public format. 11) Comments concerning Chapter 10 were largely addressed in response to other comments.
166	9/17/2015	Colorado River District, sent by Chris Treese	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Colorado River District for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The following are in response to the Colorado River District's comments: 1) The programmatic approach is one of the critical actions in the plan, and the CRWCD will be an important partner in developing this approach as we move forward. 2) The CWCB appreciates the support of the conceptual framework. 3) Colorado's Water Plan indicates that agricultural conservation is important, but does not indicate that it is a panacea. Furthermore, it stresses that local and regional solutions will be needed. 3) At this time the CWCB does not think creating a new GPCD reporting requirement or GPCD goal would be in Colorado's best interest. GPCD comparison across water providers is inherently flawed due to the variability of water uses between water providers. At present time, data from HB10-1051 can be used to create GPCD for every water provider. In the next SWSI, CWCB may be able to develop a range of GPCD projections. While generating a GPCD reduction based on the IBCC's conservation stretch goal is possible, it may not be that instructive. 4) The CWCB with DOLA will include many of these topics during the SB15-008 trainings in 2016. While these are good elements for local authorities to implement, they should be left up to those local authorities to deem what is necessary. In this regard, Colorado's Water Plan is incentive based. As for impact fees and conservation oriented tap fees, the CWCB is working with the water provider community to implement these best practices on a broader scale. 5) There is an element of technical assistance in Action 4 that discusses expanding research and innovation related to technical challenges. Language was added to include encouragement of individual reuse projects as well as regional. Action 2 addresses identifying reusable supplies and Action 8 addresses institutional mechanisms for implementation. 6) The CWCB is currently ready to distribute an additional \$1M per year for stream management plans, and is committed to continued funding at this level. If significantly more funds are necessary, that will be assessed in the future, but we do not currently know how big the demand will be and for how long. Colorado's Water Plan sets a goal to have stream management plans for 80% of locally identified streams. 6) Continued work of the basin roundtables is clearly indicated in the plan.
167	9/17/2015	Hannah Holm, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	Please include the Water Center at Colorado Mesa University among the higher education institutions to collaborate with in the Water Plan, as well as Metro State and CSU.	N/A	Thank you for your comments. The Water Center at Colorado Mesa University was added to collaborate with the Water Plan.
168	9/17/2015	Water Resources Review Committee, sent by David Beaujon, Colorado Legislative Council	Email to CWCB Kate McIntire, forwarded to cwaterplan	Attached is a memorandum that summarizes public feedback provided to the Water Resources Review Committee on the draft Colorado Water Plan as of September 15, 2015. It also includes a recommendation from the committee concerning the final Colorado Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. SB 115 comments and staff responses are summarized in a separate spreadsheet.
169	9/17/2015	Lower South Platte Water Conservancy District, sent by Joe Frank	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Lower South Platte Water Conservancy District for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. CWCB understands the South Platte Basin's concerns about conservation and return flows and added a sentence from the South Platte BIP in the "Benefits of conservation" section of 6.3.1. The aspirational IBCC stretch goal language will be rewritten to reflect the final IBCC version. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans.
170	9/17/2015	Centennial Water and Sanitation District, sent by Diana Schorege	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Centennial Water and Sanitation District for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents to navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. This work helps clarify that conservation alone cannot address our future needs.

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171	9/17/2015	Denver Water, sent by Molly Martinez	Email to cwaterplan	Attached are Denver Water's comments on Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments. The following comments are in response to Denver Water's comments: 1) The critical action plan was reduced to three dozen actions and now includes measurable objectives. Funding is geared toward using the smallest new revenues possible to have the greatest effect. Ongoing work will clarify how funds would be dispersed. 2) The conservation stretch goal establishes a statewide efficiency goal for municipalities, and agricultural efficiency is also described in more detail. Tone concerning municipal water use was adjusted. 3) A new action concerning agility in Colorado's water law was added to Section 9.1. 4) The permitting chapter was further clarified, and it is clear that state support does not require additional requirements beyond those existing now and integrated planning. The IBCC stretch goal will be achieved through increased implementation of best practices resulting in demand reductions. While this is a statewide goal, the CWCB recognizes that one size does not fit all. As for quantifying the IBCC's stretch goal, during the next SWSI update a more complete effort will be made to assess the potential of water conservation savings across various future scenarios. At that point the CWCB will have a better gauge on progress toward the IBCC's aspirational stretch goal. During the next SWSI process, CWCB intends to revive the WCTAG to assist with the technical work for conservation projections. 5) Climate change was further clarified in the plan, and as part of the development of land use trainings, materials will be developed and provided. In addition, guidance for the inclusion of land use into water conservation plans will be developed. Climate change effects will be further quantified in SWSI. 6) There are several actions that promote watershed health and environmental resiliency.
172	9/17/2015	Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy, sent by Tia Gerung	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Colorado's Water Plan includes the need to develop a Water Cooperative for ATMs, which is similar to the Colorado Water Bank concept described in the Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District comment letter. Details for how the cooperative would be operated will need to be worked out with stakeholders over the next few years. Additionally, the water plan includes the operation of a green bond program, which could address many watershed health concerns. The CWCB thanks you for your comments and concerns.
173	9/17/2015	Vivian Long, citizen	Email to cwaterplan	I would like to second the comments made to this board by Jim Cowart to the effect that the water plan should: Minimize future storage in new/expanded above-ground reservoirs, such as Gross Reservoir, due to adverse social, environmental, technical and economic impacts relative to other alternatives. Maximize future storage using alternatives with less adverse impacts, including: Underground aquifer storage and recharge; Reuse/recycle of treated sanitary systems effluent; Evaporation reduction in existing reservoirs, using new technologies (bird balls, etc); Conservation improvements in residential and agricultural usage, using new technologies (smart grids, drone monitoring, etc).	N/A	Thank you for your input on Colorado's Water Plan. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and the IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. 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 examined and these topics are explored in Section 6.3.
174	9/17/2015	Town of Berthoud, sent by Aaron Ladd	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Michael Hart, Town Administrator, Town of Berthoud, for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and propose many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents to navigate the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans.
175	9/17/2015	Pitkin County Healthy Rivers and Streams Board, sent by Lisa MacDonald	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments and resolution are from Pitkin County Healthy Rivers and Streams Board for Colorado's Water Plan.	2 documents	The CWCB appreciates Pitkin County's resolution in support of the conceptual framework. We thank you for your comments.
176	9/17/2015	Colorado Springs Utilities	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Colorado Springs Utilities' for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Colorado's Water Plan addresses the following points that were raised in or are relevant to comments made in Colorado Springs Utilities' letter. 1) CWCB added the discussion of the four legs of stool, per SWSI. 2) With regard to the 400K acre-foot stretch goal, during the next SWSI update a more complete effort will be made to assess the potential of water conservation savings across various future scenarios. At that point, the CWCB will have a better gauge of progress toward the aspirational stretch conservation goal. During the next SWSI process, the CWCB intends to revive the WCTAG to assist with the technical work for conservation projections. 3) In relation to outdoor conservation, language was added to better define the intentions of the outdoor conservation discussion in Chapter 6.3.1. 4) In Section 6.2, CWCB added the acknowledgement that the majority of the State's water users are responsibly planning to address their water needs according to timelines that meet their objectives. 5) CWCB indicated the need to increase the agility of water law in Section 9.1. 6) In Chapter 2, CWCB modified language describing Water Conservancy and Conservation districts as special districts to indicate that the primary purpose is to provide water. 7) In regard to the notion that conservation occurs over time, language was added to Section 6.3.1 to indicate that conservation does take time to implement and accrue savings. 8) CWCB added the definition of IPPs. 9) CWCB adapted the evaluation of agricultural transfer language. 10) CWCB added an action to look at the development of tools that can be used to better understand the relationship between stream flows and recreational water uses. 11) CWCB incorporated IBCC changes to the Conceptual Framework and conservation stretch goal, which address several of the commenter's concerns.
177	9/17/2015	Western Resource Advocates, American Rivers, American Whitewater, Audubon, Conservation Colorado, Environmental Defense Fund, High Country Conservation Advocates, and San Juan Citizens' Alliance sent by Bart Miller	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Western Resource Advocates, American Rivers, American Whitewater, Audubon, Conservation Colorado, Environmental Defense Fund, High Country Conservation Advocates, and San Juan Citizens' Alliance for Colorado's Water Plan.	5 documents	The CWCB thanks the environmental coalition for their extensive comments. The CWCB divided these into several rows by topic areas. One of the key overarching comments was in relation to Chapter 10, suggesting that only near-term actions exist and that fewer actions be selected. Chapter 10 currently reflects this change. Several of the suggestions for actions in Chapter 10 would have been made, but are no longer relevant, since these actions no longer exist.  For comments associated with conservation and reuse, the following edits were made: 1) Language has been added to adjust the reuse section to include local reuse. 2) Much of the suggested language has been added to clarify the reuse section. 3) The CWCB will quantify how much water supply from reuse is possible during SWSI 2016. After that work is done, an appropriate IBCC stretch goal for reuse may be created or the existing No and Low Regrets goal can be adopted. 4) The CWCB removed the action to "adopt a stretch goal" for conservation, since this is not an integral part of the plan. 5) The CWCB added Division of Water Resources to the partner list (formerly action CH10-III.b.3).

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177	9/17/2015	Western Resource Advocates, American Rivers, American Whitewater, Audubon, Conservation Colorado, Environmental Defense Fund, High Country Conservation Advocates, and San Juan Citizens' Alliance sent by Bart Miller	Email to cwaterplan	Continued from above	5 documents	For comments associated with funding: 6) The CWCB added CDPHE, CWPDA, and CPW as partners (Formerly CH10-I.a.1). 7) The CWCB added CWPDA to the partner list (Formerly CH10-I.a.3). 8) The CWCB indicated that the permitting principles will influence funding. 9) The CWCB removed specific focus on the container fee.
177	9/17/2015	Western Resource Advocates, American Rivers, American Whitewater, Audubon, Conservation Colorado, Environmental Defense Fund, High Country Conservation Advocates, and San Juan Citizens' Alliance sent by Bart Miller	Email to cwaterplan	Continued from above	5 documents	For comments associated with permitting, the CWCB made the following changes: 10) Executive Order 13604 is described in more detail. 11) The factors to prioritize state resources were clarified (state time, tech, and financial support). 12) The commenter suggests that the problem is not concurrent versus consecutive processes but, "rather a problem of trying to proceed with incomplete and inaccurate information, stemming from a combination of several other factors, including: lack of understanding of project scope; insufficient early involvement of all interested parties; failure to provide regulators all necessary information; and in some cases, a dispute amongst agencies regarding the appropriate technical analyses." The CWCB adjusted the language to allow for other issues. 13) The language was added to refer to anti-degradation in chapter 9.4. 14) The CWCB reworked the proposed state endorsement process by significantly using these provided comments. 15) The CWCB clarified text that reads, "To equitably allocate mitigation responsibilities." 16) Language was added to identify potential partnerships with CDPHE and DNR (Formerly CH10-II.a.3). 17) The CWCB added language indicating that a lead state agency will be identified, and a memorandum of understanding to coordinate the processes will be agreed to by both agencies (Formerly CH10-II.a.4). 18) For the paragraph beginning with NEPA regulations, the CWCB incorporated several redlines from the attachment.
177	9/17/2015	Western Resource Advocates, American Rivers, American Whitewater, Audubon, Conservation Colorado, Environmental Defense Fund, High Country Conservation Advocates, and San Juan Citizens' Alliance sent by Bart Miller	Email to cwaterplan	Continued from above	5 documents	Regarding the following comments, the CWCB incorporated the following edits: 19) A reference was included, identifying SWSI in the action describing quantifying flows. 20) The action associated with recreation was modified in chapter 6.6. It includes allowing for recreational flows to be acquired without a structure when held by the CWCB and the use of metrics.
177	9/17/2015	Western Resource Advocates, American Rivers, American Whitewater, Audubon, Conservation Colorado, Environmental Defense Fund, High Country Conservation Advocates, and San Juan Citizens' Alliance sent by Bart Miller	Email to cwaterplan	Continued from above	5 documents	The following miscellaneous modifications on Colorado's Water Plan include: 21) The CWCB will indicate in a measurable objective that ATMs should be made to be economically competitive with, or preferred over, "buy and dry" approaches. 22) The CWCB added an action to develop tools and models that can be used as an approved common baseline for water court litigants and parties to administrative change cases to rely upon for conservative yet streamlined estimates of consumptive use, return flows, and injury. 23) The comments regarding Chapter 6.3.4 has been incorporated, utilizing several suggestions found within this comment letter. 24) The CWCB clarified the action on developing a collaborative program to prevent a compact deficit (Formerly CH10-VI.d.5). 25) The CWCB modified the climate change action to read, "Evaluate and incorporate appropriate adaptation for the potential effect of climate change on municipal, industrial, environmental, and agricultural projects and methods that address the water supply gaps" (Formerly CH10-VI.e.3). 26) For Chapter 2, several of the suggested redlines were incorporated. 27) For Chapter 9.1, several of the suggested redlines were incorporated.
178	9/17/2015	National Parks Conservation Association, sent by Vanessa Mazal	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the National Parks Conservation Association for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB appreciates the feedback from the National Parks Conservation Association that the second draft has improved. We believe that the National Parks Conservation Association will find that the final reflects many of the National Parks Conservation Association's concerns, especially concerning ATMs. We thank you for your comments.
179	9/17/2015	Berg Hill Greenleaf Ruscitti, sent by Peter Nichols	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Berg Hill Greenleaf Ruscitti for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments on Colorado's Water Plan. Colorado's Water Plan incentivizes regional solutions. The next update of SWSI will further examine the gap. As mentioned in the plan, the state will involve itself as a project participant to support the values expressed in the plan and will explore some pilot projects.
180	9/17/2015	Be the Change, sent by Phil Doe and Wes Wilson	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from Be the Change for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies. Consequently, Colorado's Water Plan factors in an altered climate in three of the five 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.
181	9/17/2015	The Colorado Agricultural Water Alliance (CAWA), sent by Mark Sponsler	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from CAWA and CAWA President Charlie Bartlett, and the member CAWA organizations for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments on Colorado's Water Plan. Much of CAWA's letter is consistent with the final plan. The following comments are specific changes that were considered based on CAWA's letter: 1) The CWCB included the importance of innovation and technology in future agricultural water management in the agricultural viability section of Section 6.5. 2) The CWCB incorporated the bullets that CAWA supports establishing a long term funding mechanism committed to steady and significant funding in order to facilitate: o Conservation easements around irrigation water. o Developing ways to incentivize water staying in Ag in addition to developing alternative methods for urban transfer. o Upgrading irrigation and diversion systems. o Purchasing water rights specifically to create a pool for leasing to agriculture. o Providing adequate staff resources to manage and coordinate the Agricultural Water Program.
182	9/17/2015	Summit County Commissioners, sent by Suzanne Pugsley	Email to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from the Summit County Commissioners for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB thanks Summit County Commissioners for their comments and concerns. The following are the changes that were considered based on the letter: 1) In Section 9.4 the 1041 language was modified to more accurately describe the role and extent of 1041 powers. 2) Language was added to clarify that local governments are part of the pre-application process in Section 9.4. 3) The CWCB clarified the meaning and potential benefits of state support of a project.

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183	9/17/2015	American Rivers, sent by Ken Neubecker	Form submission	Attached comments are from American Rivers for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB thanks American Rivers for their input. The following are the changes that were incorporated based on the commenter's letter: 1) The CWCB added to the sentence concerning as much as 70% flows out of the state, that there are sections in the Upper Colorado where significantly less flows are available due to water use. 2) Language was added to indicate that the table in Chapter four is in relation to climate change in the table title. 3) Figure 4-10 was clarified to indicate that the Colorado river number includes the Gunnison River. 4) In Section 6.6, language was clarified to indicate that ISF rights should not only be prioritized to currently listed species, but also to strategically help prevent species from becoming endangered, threatened or imperiled. 5) In Section 6.6 language added to affirm the statement about segments deemed suitable and eligible for Wild and Scenic designation. 6) Clarifications were made to the text about Wild and Scenic Designation and how it leads to Federal Reserve water right. 7) In Section 6.6 mention was made regarding the Colorado and Yampa/White/Green BRTs further developing the Watershed Flow Evaluation Tool using WSRA grants. 8) Section 6.6 now refers to the language in 7.1 concerning Watershed Health Science.
184	9/17/2015	Joe Lupfer, citizen	Form submission	While I'm pleased that the CWP addresses the need to incorporate sensible water conservation and exploration of Aquifer Storage and Recovery options, I am disappointed that the plan endorses wasteful above ground storage projects and increased diversions of Western Slope water. The days of surface reservoir storage as a viable option are numbered due to evaporation losses and environmental damage. The plan's support of the Chatfield Reallocation project is particularly disturbing in this regard. Chatfield's location is well suited for its intended purpose of flood control but is ill suited for the purpose of water storage due to its shallow basin and large surface area relative to depth. I had hoped you would consider better alternatives. Please look beyond 2050 in your planning for Colorado's future. Although this is beyond many of our lifetimes, the decisions made today will affect those that come after us.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns regarding Colorado's Water Plan. Colorado's Water Plan is written with future generations in mind. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC developed a conceptual framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the draft that reached consensus at the IBCC. Projects like the Chatfield reallocation repurpose flood pools that were over-calculated into productive storage without needing to build additional infrastructure. The project will benefit communities, agriculture, and the environment. Colorado will need these types of innovative projects in the future.
185	9/17/2015	Robert Soby, Terror Reservoir and Ditch Company	Form submission	As a shareholder of a Senior Water Rights company, I assume there will be protections for pristine water sheds...such as the one I am depending on...I have, over the years, improved and made more efficient my irrigation system...Without any help from government...Our little company is well aware of the shortfalls of precipitation and we move to protect what little we do get...I am concerned with large corporations, oil and gas, and large construction companies, taking advantage of the new found water savings, to increase their profit at our expense...It has happened before, and we will stand vigilant over a declining resource...	N/A	The CWCB thanks you for your input. 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. 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 and these topics are examined in Section 6.3.
186	9/17/2015	Timber Moreland, citizen	Form submission	Dear CWCB, I live on the North Fork of the Gunnison River in Paonia. My family has a small homestead with a big garden, a small orchard and a flock of chickens. Our neighbors are small organic farms and wineries. We are an agricultural community in the high desert and we are acutely aware of our water from season to season and year to year. Our web of irrigation ditches keep the North Fork valley producing fruit and wine, vegetables, milk, cheese and eggs in abundance. We pride ourselves on not relying on California to grow our food. In fact we supply much of Colorado with fruit and hops and organic vegetables. We may not be highly populated over here, but we fill an important agricultural role in our state. Therefore i would ask you to protect our agricultural water in the Gunnison basin. Furthermore, please protect our rivers and wild water sources for the sake of the planet and our local ecosystems. Please divert water rights AWAY from the oil and gas corporations who are squandering our state's water at a wholesale rate. Thank you for your consideration,	N/A	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. 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. Thank you for your input.
187	9/17/2015	ConocoPhillips, sent by Matthew Merrill, White & Jankowski	Form submission	Attached comments are from ConocoPhillips for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments on Colorado's Water Plan. Based on this comment letter, the text in question concerning oil shale production was modified to read, "However, these needs will likely be revised downward since all indications are that oil shale will not be at full-scale production by 2050."
188	9/17/2015	St. Vrain Anglers Chapter Trout Unlimited, sent by Barbara Luneau	Form submission	Attached comments are from St. Vrain Anglers Chapter Trout Unlimited for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for supporting several aspects of Colorado's Water Plan, including conservation, stream management plans, and integration of land use and water planning.
189	9/17/2015	Lawrence Scrima, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB thanks you for your comments. Actions were added in Section 7.1 to address cleanup of mine tailings and water quality impacts.
190	9/17/2015	Anna Norman, citizen	Form submission	After learning about mob stocking cattle, one of the great benefits is retaining rainfall. Alan Savory calls it effective rainfall versus ineffective rainfall where the rain runs off and is not absorbed into the soil. Mob stocking accomplishes this by building soil depth and creating healthy grasslands. Don't underestimate the power of this simple process. By building grassland not only do we reverse desertification but we also sequester carbon from the atmosphere but we diminish run off and flooding keeping precious rain water in our souls feeding our aquifers. Thank you	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. Soil health is incorporated into Colorado's Water Plan.
191	9/17/2015	Barbara Donachy, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB thanks you for your comments and concerns regarding Colorado's Water Plan. Climate change could have a serious effect on Colorado's water supplies. Consequently, Colorado's Water Plan factors in an altered climate in three of the five 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. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use. Colorado's Water Plan and the technical work that supports it includes three growth scenarios: low-growth, mid-growth, and 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 implementation of their Basin Implementation Plan and will continue to encourage all interested parties to do the same.
192	9/17/2015	City of Thornton, sent by Emily Hunt	Form submission	Attached comments are from the City of Thornton for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	We thank you for your comments. Most of the discussion in the City of Thornton's comments are consistent with Colorado's Water Plan. Water data provided under H.B. 10-1051 will be fundamental to the next update of SWSI and future versions of Colorado's Water Plan. The following modifications were made based on the comments: 1) Landscape-related businesses and organizations were added to the list of conservation partners. 2) An action was added regarding communication with federal partners on issues related with the federal permitting process. The suggestion that reusable supplies should not trigger a federal nexus will be part of those discussions. 3) The CWCB added Thornton to the list of examples of ATMs. 4) The CWCB added to table 6.4-1 that "Revegetation, protection, erosion, control, and weed control are important considerations for this type of ATM" to the appropriate ATM types.

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193	9/17/2015	Trish Arthur, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	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 and these topics are explored in Section 6.3. It is important to note that 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 works to encourage, rather than mandate, several of the points presented in the comments. 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. The CWCB is working collaboratively with South Platte Basin stakeholders 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. Thank you for your comments.
194	9/17/2015	Robert Dale Brown, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The document received was a draft agenda for the Colorado Foundations Water Retreat. We appreciate the commenter bringing this to our attention.
195	9/17/2015	Celia Greenman, citizen	Form submission	Attached comments are from a Colorado citizen for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	Thank you for your comments and concerns. The following are the responses regarding your comments: 1) Healthy rivers are one of the core values in Colorado's Water Plan, and there are several actions associated with ensuring Colorado keeps its rivers healthy, 2) The final draft of Colorado's Water Plan includes a more in-depth discussion in Section 6.5 of the benefits of storage, especially storage which serves multiple beneficiaries and multiple purposes. Basin Implementation Plans statewide emphasized the benefits of storage, and proposed many projects and methods with a storage component. Colorado's Water Plan also provides a framework for a more efficient permitting process, with the goal of assisting project proponents in navigating the permitting stage. As identified by the CWCB and IBCC, storage has an important role in meeting Colorado's future water needs, and though Colorado's Water Plan does not endorse specific projects, policies are established to assist basins and stakeholders with implementing the projects and methods identified in the Basin Implementation Plans. 3) With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC developed a conceptual framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the draft that reached consensus at the IBCC. 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 judgment on any one beneficial use. 5) Adaptive management, or "learning by doing" is now part of a few M&I projects in relation to river health. This work provides a good best management practice. Colorado's Water Plan endorses multi-purpose projects that consider the environment as well.
196	9/17/2015	Clean Water Action	Dropped off letters to the CWCB	Clean Water Action delivered 266 letters from the community for Colorado's Water Plan.	266 letters	Thank you for your letter, your comments on conservation and transmountain diversions are well taken. As is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 340,000 acre-feet by 2050, of which 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts is applied to the gap. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-foot aspirational active conservation stretch goal. This language is also included in the final draft. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it does discuss how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. The Conceptual Framework and related chapter were updated based on the current status of discussions of the IBCC at the time of publication of the final draft.
197	9/17/2015	High Country Conservation Advocates, sent by Julie Nania	Email to Governor's office, forwarded to cwaterplan	Attached comments are from High Country Conservation Advocates for Colorado's Water Plan.	1 document	The CWCB thanks you for your thoughtful comments. Comments have been addressed as follows: 1) The funding section has been updated to explore some potential funding avenues, including mechanisms for funding environmental and recreational projects and methods. Also, the action item regarding stream management plans has been updated to indicate recommendation of continued funding of "\$1 million or more" annually. 2) The Conservation measurable objective remains in the final version of the water plan. As the CWCB moves forward with the next iteration of SWSI, potential conservation savings will be reexamined, and future updates to the BIPs and CWP will seek to continue Colorado's commitment to conservation and reuse, adapting conservation goals as the process moves forward. Additionally, the land use measurable objective moves forward the integration of land use and water supply planning. The funding section also identifies mechanisms for continued support of conservation and reuse technology and innovation. 3) The final plan incorporates the impact of climate change on proposed projects and methods throughout, furthermore the impacts will be more fully quantified in the next iteration of SWSI. 4) ATMs are discussed in depth throughout the plan, with a numerical measurable objective. The necessity of further study, pilot projects, and potential process improvements are all discussed as part of the future of ATMs. 5) The impacts of legacy mines have been incorporated as part of Section 7.1, along with an action item demonstrating how watershed protection plans may be used to identify priority streams for remediation. The quality/quantity integration goal remains, as well as a goal for all streams to meet their classifications by 2050. 6) The Critical Action Plan has been further culled down, to items that are high-impact, and achievable on a near term timeline. The CWCB will continue the outreach and education efforts established through the CWP process, and expand these efforts as well.
198	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Colorado's Water Plan	1 form email	I'm writing to comment on our State's proposed water plan. I imagine everyone is for sustainable growth in our State and effective management of our State's water resources, but I would like to ask that you continue to work to ensure there are measurable and clear protections in place for our lakes and rivers, as well as the habitats they support. I would like to see greater regulatory and programmatic support of water conservation practices, especially those that are cost effective for our community and its citizens. Beyond that, as this process unfolds over coming years, I'd like to see steps taken to ensure full transparency as well as that the information shared by public actors and private parties is communicated in a way that makes sense for someone like me, who while (I hope!) educated is by no means a water expert! Along these lines, I'm concerned that in much of our State's discussion regarding water issues, many folks do not seem to understand some of the basic issues and policy questions before us. I realize water law and policy may be incredibly complex, but also hope our State Government can work to make sure that to the greatest degree possible we're all speaking from a place of knowledge. I appreciate everything you're doing to support an open and fair water policy development process and look forward to living in a State where we balance our demands for sustained growth with those of the animals and habitat we all love so much.	N/A	The CWCB thanks 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. 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. 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.



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199	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Stand Up For Colorado's Rivers	1,280 form emails	Public input matters. Especially concerning requests for state support of any water proposals that may impact our communities and the rivers we love and our economies depend on. That's why I am signing this petition asking that the final draft of the Colorado Water Plan includes a set of common-sense screening criteria for future water proposals seeking state support, to insure they: (1) protect rivers; (2) promote high levels of water conservation and recycling; (3) provide for public input; and (4) have the support of local communities.	N/A	We thank you for your comments and concerns. 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. 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. 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.
200	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Please protect 11 national parks in the Colorado River Basin through the Colorado Water Plan, Letter to Santa	251 form emails	Dear Governor Hickenlooper, Please consider Colorado Basin national parks--and other valued landscapes and natural resources--in the Colorado Water Plan by: *Ensuring that any new water storage projects must prioritize viable native fish habitat and provide sufficient seasonal flows for recreation and ecological health *Making it easier for farmers and ranchers to lease excess water on a short-term basis to support ecological or recreational purposes--rather than permanently selling off water rights to cities or industry--resulting in benefits to the environment and rural economies *Increasing funding opportunities for "environmental flows"--special water rights that allow for water to be kept in rivers for fish, recreation, or other values *Preventing the possibility for any future diversions of water across the Continental Divide from the Colorado Basin to provide for growth in the Front Range. In light of other persistent threats, taking water out of the already-endangered Colorado River system could have unforeseen effects on the overall health of the 11 national parks that depend on it. Thank you for taking my comments--and national parks--into consideration as you finalize the Colorado Water Plan.	N/A	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. 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. 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 framework 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 Conceptual Framework and related chapter will be updated based on the status of ongoing discussions of the IBCC. Thank you for your comments.
201	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Please utilize common-sense criteria for water management in Colorado's Water Plan, Project our rivers and wildlife in Colorado's Water Plan, Please protect Colorado rivers for our grandchildren. Support common-sense criteria for water management in Colorado's Water, Colorado Water Plan input, You Must Stand Up For Colorado's Rivers, Colorado depends on rivers, Protect Colorado's Rivers, Support criteria for water management AND CONSERVATION for all in Colorado's Water Plan, Consider The Importance Of Wildlife In Colo	786 form emails	I appreciate this opportunity to comment on our state water plan. I am encouraged to see many of the priorities Coloradans have overwhelmingly supported--including healthy rivers and a favorable statewide urban conservation goal--incorporated into our water plan. Please continue to support and sharpen these critical priorities with action steps and sustainable funding. As we grow, how we grow is extremely important. Every basin talks about storage and I realize state endorsement for every water project is not automatic. However, the Colorado Water Plan needs common-sense criteria for future water projects and water management. Any state-supported efforts should: (1) protect rivers and their habitats, (2) promote high levels of water conservation and recycling, (3) provide clear information and public input opportunities, (4) have the support of local communities involved, and (5) be cost-effective. Lastly, as our population grows, please increase funding and scope for water stewardship education. Much of the public is not aware of the magnitude of our water challenges. We need to change the culture and our relationship with water through comprehensive education. Our often overworked rivers support so much, and yet provide priceless habitat for birds and other wildlife. Every Coloradan must understand the value of water, not just the cost. Thank you for your efforts in creating our Colorado Water Plan and for the opportunity to comment in this collaborative process. I ask you to bring our water plan to a strong finish as a workable blueprint that will protect our rivers and wildlife and thriving communities.	N/A	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. 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 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. As is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 320,000 acre-feet by 2050, which includes 150,000 acre-feet from passive and 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-feet aspirational active conservation stretch goal. 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 CWCB thanks you for your comments.
202	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	1 Percent Could Make a Big Difference in Colorado's Water Plan, Make Water Conservation the Priority in Our Cities and Towns	7 form emails	Thank you for your leadership in developing Colorado's first-ever water plan. I want you to know that I support prioritizing water conservation in our cities and towns. Water conservation is faster, better, and cheaper than new water projects, which would cost billions to build, harm our environment, wreck our rivers, and increase our water bills. With just a 1 percent annual reduction in our water usage, we can conserve enough water to serve 1.8 million families in Colorado. We should adopt this 1 percent annual goal through 2050 in our state water plan. Thank you for your leadership and for protecting the future of Colorado's rivers.	N/A	Thank you for your comments and concerns. 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 be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be examined and these topics are explored in Section 6.3. As is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 340,000 acre-feet by 2050, of which 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts is applied to the gap. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-foot aspirational active conservation stretch goal. This language is also included in the final draft. For more information and a calendar visit <a href="http://www.coloradowaterplan.com">www.coloradowaterplan.com</a> .
203	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Support conservation, not dams and diversion, in that Colorado Water Plan	2 form emails	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: 1. Push for water conservation, reuse, and recycling as key steps in securing our future water needs. 2. Do not support new dams and diversions from Colorado's rivers. 3. Start focusing on river restoration. I urge you and Colorado's Water Conservation Board to protect Colorado's future by safeguarding our rivers for future generations.	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 be enough to meet Colorado's future water needs. Additional balanced options need to be examined and these topics are explored in Section 6.3. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft Conceptual Framework which explores 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 does not include any specific transmountain water project, but it discusses how we can move forward with this option should it be needed, based on the IBCC's work. River restoration will be an important tool for addressing our environmental and recreational needs and this is consistent with the goals of Colorado's Water Plan. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
204	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Protect of Rivers	2 form emails	I am writing to support your efforts to create the first ever statewide water plan. Thank you for reiterating the importance of the plan, and water conservation, in your recent State of the State address. As our state's communities grow, our rivers are becoming increasingly strained. That means we need to change the status quo. We need our rivers to be clean and flowing - to support our fish and wildlife, tourism, recreation, and future generations. Colorado's Water Plan has the potential to chart an innovative path forward for our state. I urge you to stand up for measures to protect and restore our rivers, push for conservation, and for cities to live within their means. We need to help agriculture modernize and increase efficiency, and stop looking to the West Slope to solve our water issues. We need to maintain working landscapes, support growing communities, and protect river health. Please ensure that Colorado's Water Plan uses our state's ingenuity to "be prepared" for our water future."	N/A	We thank you for your comments on Colorado's Water Plan. 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. 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. As is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 320,000 acre-feet by 2050, which includes 150,000 acre-feet from passive and 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-feet aspirational active conservation stretch goal. 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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205	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Please increase funding and scope for water stewardship in Colorado's Water Plan	1 form email	Erin Brockovich has brought up many areas of concern - especially about our water being fouled by oil, gas, fracking, and mining. Please increase oversight of these areas of endeavor. The Colorado Water Plan needs common-sense criteria for future water projects and water management. Any state-supported efforts should: (1) protect rivers and their habitats, (2) promote high levels of water conservation and recycling, (3) provide clear information and public input opportunities, (4) have the support of local communities involved, and (5) be cost-effective. Lastly, as our population grows, please increase funding and scope for water stewardship education. Much of the public is not aware of the magnitude of our water challenges. We need to change the culture and our relationship with water through comprehensive education. Our often overworked rivers support so much, and yet provide priceless habitat for birds and other wildlife. Every Coloradan must understand the value of water, not just the cost.	N/A	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. 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 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. As is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 320,000 acre-feet by 2050, which includes 150,000 acre-feet from passive and 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-feet aspirational active conservation stretch goal. 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. Thank you for your comments and concerns.
206	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Thank you for Colorado's Water Plan -- and please make it stronger.	215 form emails	Dear Colorado Water Conservation Board Director: I would like to thank you for Colorado's Water Plan and for keeping it a collaborative process; public input should play a large part in planning for our water future as a state. I was encouraged to see that the 2nd draft of the plan contains several measures that steer us toward conservation: a common sense goal for water conservation and identifying a need for specific river protection plans. However, it needs to be strengthened further, including: - Ensuring an inclusive implementation process - Providing adequate funding for stream management and restoration and urban conservation - Avoiding large new trans-mountain diversions Thank you again for this opportunity to be part of the process. I look forward to seeing a firmly conservation-oriented final draft.	N/A	Thank you for your comments on Colorado's Water Plan. 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. 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. As is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 320,000 acre-feet by 2050, which includes 150,000 acre-feet from passive and 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-feet aspirational active conservation stretch goal. Regarding stream management plans, there is currently \$1 million allocated in the 2015 Projects Bill. CWCB is also currently working on guidance for a stream management plan grant program, and further defined and clarified what stream management plan means in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan. Meeting Colorado's nonconsumptive needs is a critical aspect of Colorado's Water Plan, and is explored in Section 6.6. With regard to new transmountain diversion projects, the IBCC provided a draft conceptual framework 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 Conceptual Framework and related chapter will be updated based on the status of ongoing discussions of the IBCC.
207	09/1/2015 - 09/17/2015	Input from concerned boaters, Colorado's Statewide Water Plan, Comments on 2nd draft of Colorado's Water Plan	14 form emails	Thank you for this opportunity to comment on our 2nd draft of the Colorado Water Plan. I am encouraged that the Plan recognizes many of the values that I hope we preserve for all Coloradans: - A productive economy that supports vibrant and sustainable cities, viable and productive agriculture, and a robust skiing, recreation, and tourism industry; - Efficient and effective water infrastructure; and - A healthy environment that includes healthy watershed, river, streams, and wildlife. As we grow, how we grow is extremely important. Every basin talks about storage and I hope that state endorsement for every future water project is not automatic. The Colorado Water Plan needs common-sense criteria for future water projects and water management so that we grow smart. Recreational water needs are currently overlooked and under-evaluated in the Plan. I ask that the State show leadership in assigning Roundtables a specific set of metrics for development, and that the state partner with stakeholders like American Whitewater to assess demands for recreation - both in defining flows that support recreational opportunities, and in developing a quantitative baseline for assessing the impact or enhancement to recreation from any future project. Currently, only the Yampa and Colorado river basins are pursuing appropriate metrics (boatable days). Until each Basin, and the State develop a common set of metrics for evaluating recreational values, and apply these metrics consistently to local stream, basin, and trans-basin planning, the Colorado Water Plan will not reach its full potential. River based recreation, including fishing, boating, and the enjoyment of healthy riparian areas for hiking, picnicking and camping, is a core part of this economy – all which the draft Colorado Water Plan recognizes. However, the Plan does not address the economic impact of river-based recreation to the State economy, and I encourage the CWCB to honor the recreational value of water by studying and reporting economic impact data by Sector, including Recreation. While many of the States programs help meet recreational water demands, and protect them in priority, I would ask the Colorado Water Conservation Board to support legislation to allow a Recreational In-Channel Diversion right to protect boating flows for a segment of river using a stream gauge, rather than a control structure as currently required under state law. This simple change would more easily align RICD rights with other water demands, like Endangered Species recovery programs and In-Stream Flows, and help eliminate some of the environmental concerns with building concrete structures in our rivers. Whether any reach of stream in Colorado has any recreational needs or protections (ex. ISF or RICDs), the public's legal rights to recreate on those streams in not fully recognized by state law. The Colorado Water Plan and the Governor's Executive Order offer a great opportunity to clarify the public's rights to recreate on our streams and rivers, and to align the activities of CWCB with those of Colorado State Parks, Department of Outdoor Recreation Industry, and local tourism offices to protect both sufficient flows and provide safe access to high-value recreational streams. Lastly, as our population grows, please increase funding and scope for water stewardship education. Much of the public is not aware of the magnitude of our water challenges. As a paddler, I have a direct and intimate connection with water, and I would like to change the culture and our relationship with water through comprehensive education and experience. Our often overworked rivers support so much, and yet provide priceless opportunities for self-improvement, personal challenge, and quiet contemplation. Every Coloradan must understand the value of water, not just the cost. Thank you for your efforts in creating our Colorado Water Plan and for the opportunity to comment in this collaborative process.	N/A	The CWCB appreciates your comments and concerns. 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. 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. As is currently described in the No and Low Regrets Action Plan and Colorado's Water Plan, there should be a minimum statewide water conservation target of 320,000 acre-feet by 2050, which includes 150,000 acre-feet from passive and 170,000 acre-feet from active conservation efforts. The section on municipal and industrial conservation is also updated in the second draft of Colorado's Water Plan with an added conservation stretch goal, consistent with the IBCC's recent development of a 400,000 acre-feet aspirational active conservation stretch goal. 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 will not include any specific water projects. The CWCB would like to encourage multipurpose projects and full mitigation. 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.