

## Chapter 6 – Implementation

In order to address the NPS program restoration and protection priorities defined in Chapter 3, an evaluation was performed of project-level accomplishments from 2005 – 2010 specific to each priority category. Where applicable, the evaluation results summarize how the NPS program activities address the action plan identified in the 2005 Supplement to the 2000 Colorado Nonpoint Source Management Plan, August 8, 2005. However, the primary purpose of the evaluation is to provide baseline information that helps identify planned activities over the next 5 years for each priority category.

### 6.1 Legacy Mining

#### 6.1.1 Current Activities

The 5 year action plan defined in the 2005 Supplement to the 2000 Colorado Nonpoint Source Management Program, August 8, 2005, identifies a number of actions related to legacy mining activities:

- Action 1.2: Provide technical assistance to NPS-funded remediation projects with the results of watershed plans and remediation actions initiated in important watersheds;
- Action 1.4: Build long-term partnerships to enhance cooperation between industry, environmental groups, and government in restoration of inactive mined lands and other lands with the results of watershed plans and remediation actions initiated in important watersheds;
- Action 2.1: Annually, in consultation with the Water Quality Control Division Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) program and others, establish priorities for monitoring and evaluation activities to support the TMDL program needs with a substantial nonpoint source component, resulting in sufficient data to develop approvable TMDLs or to delist stream segments;
- Action 3.1: Increase the number of important watershed plans developed by funding up to eight planning efforts each year with the result of prioritized implementation of restoration/protection actions leading to improved water quality;
- Action 4.1: Identify those watersheds with adequate watershed plans and encourage stakeholders to implement those plans; provide financial support to those stakeholders implementing water quality restoration measures with the result of prioritized implementation of restoration/protection actions leading to improved water quality; and
- Action 5.6: Assess the impacts of BMPs in those areas where significant restoration and protection efforts have occurred, including selenium management and heavy metal mitigation from mining with the result of documented changes in water quality.

As shown in Table 6-1, over 3.4 million dollars of NPS funding was planned for legacy mining projects over the reporting period, with NPS funds plus non-federal match budgets exceeding 5.6 million dollars. Ten of the 25 projects (40%) designed/implemented best management practices to address legacy mining issues (Actions 1.2, 1.4, and 4.1). Six of the 25 projects (24%) developed watershed plans (Actions 1.2, 1.4 and 3.1). One of the 25 projects (4%) addressed TMDLs (Action 2.1), and one of the 25 projects (4%) monitored BMP effectiveness (Action 5.6). The 25 projects were undertaken by 15 different sponsors (Action 1.4). Additional project summary information is provided in Table 6-1.

**TABLE 6.1: LEGACY MINING ACTIVITIES 2005 – 2010**

Year	Basin	Total # of Projects Per Functional Category	BMPs	Partnerships <sup>2</sup>	NPS Funds Requested	NPS Funds + Non-Federal Match
2010	Colorado	1 BMP Design/Implementation	Diversion; Land Reconstruction, Abandoned Mined Land	Coal Creek Watershed Coalition	\$166,943	\$331,893
2010	Platte	1 Watershed Planning	NA	St. Vrain and Left Hand Water Conservancy District	\$60,984	\$110,252
2010	Rio Grande	1 Watershed Planning	NA	Trout Unlimited	\$25,000	\$52,500
2010	Statewide	1 Other Water Quality Assessment/Monitoring	NA	Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety	\$272,741	\$295,056
Subtotals					\$525,668	\$789,701
2009	Arkansas	1 BMP Effectiveness Monitoring	NA	Colorado Mountain College	\$163,951	\$275,258
2009	Colorado	1 BMP Design/Implementation	Closure of Waste Impoundments; Diversion; Stream Channel Restoration	Northwest Colorado Council of Governments	\$170,250	\$283,750
2009	Colorado	1 Watershed Planning	NA	Hinsdale County	\$235,475	\$405,875
Subtotals					\$569,676	\$964,883
2008	Arkansas	1 BMP Design/Implementation	Diversion; Limestone Open Channel; Pond	Colorado Mountain College	\$172,500	\$287,500
2008	Colorado	1 Watershed Planning	NA	Shavano Conservation District	\$49,500	\$87,900
2008	Statewide	1 Technical Assistance to State/Local <sup>3</sup>	NA	Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety	\$150,000	\$50,000
Subtotals					\$372,000	\$425,400

Year	Basin	Total # of Projects Per Functional Category	BMPs	Partnerships <sup>2</sup>	NPS Funds Requested	NPS Funds + Non-Federal Match
2007	Arkansas	1 Other Restoration/Protection/Prevention	Reclamation of Waste Piles	Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety	\$96,000	\$160,000
2007	Colorado	1 Other Restoration/Protection/Prevention <sup>3</sup>	Check Dams; Riprap; Stream Channel Restoration	Town of Crested Butte	\$141,296	\$256,490
2007	Platte	2 BMP Design/Implementation	Land Reconstruction, Abandoned Mined Land; Diversion; Drainage Water Management; Mulching	James Creek Watershed Initiative; Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety	\$348,150	\$628,027
2007	Rio Grande	1 BMP Design/Implementation	Fence; Fishpond Management; Stream Habitat Improvement Management	Trout Unlimited	\$413,000	\$688,955
2007	San Juan	1 BMP Design/Implementation <sup>3</sup>	Reclamation of Waste Piles	San Juan Resource Conservation and Development	\$345,143	\$458,989
Subtotals					\$1,343,589	\$2,192,461
2006	Arkansas	1 Watershed Planning	NA	Colorado Mountain College	\$25,000	\$57,748
2006	Colorado	1 Watershed Planning	NA	Blue River Watershed Group	\$25,000	\$42,000
2006	Platte	1 BMP Design/Implementation <sup>3</sup>	Runoff Management System; Sediment Basin; Stream Corridor Improvement; Vegetative Buffer Strips	Clear Creek Watershed Foundation	\$242,813	\$362,813
2006	San Juan	1 BMP Design/Implementation	Reclamation of Waste Piles	San Juan Resource Conservation and Development	\$26,756	\$44,594
Subtotals					\$319,569	\$507,155

Year	Basin	Total # of Projects Per Functional Category	BMPs	Partnerships <sup>2</sup>	NPS Funds Requested	NPS Funds + Non-Federal Match
2005	Colorado	1 TMDLs	NA	Northwest Colorado Council of Governments	\$40,500	\$67,500
2005	Colorado	1 Other Water Quality Assessment/Monitoring	NA	Town of Crested Butte	\$45,693	\$81,033
2005	Platte	1 Watershed Assessments	NA	Lefthand Watershed Oversight Group	\$50,000	\$83,300
2005	Rio Grande	1 BMP Design/Implementation	Land Reclamation; Reclamation of Waste Piles; Limestone Open Channel (Lined Channel); Diversion	San Luis Valley Resource Conservation and Development	\$197,723	\$485,191
2005	San Juan	1 Water Quality Problem Identification	NA	Anglo-Saxon Properties Ltd	\$14,023	\$23,371
Subtotals					\$347,939	\$740,395
<b>Totals</b>					<b>\$3,478,441</b>	<b>\$5,619,995</b>

<sup>1</sup>Source of information: EPA Grants Reporting and Tracking System. If information was missing in GRTS, final, approved project implementation plans (PIPs) and NPS Project Coordinators were consulted. For 2010 projects still being negotiated, draft PIPs, draft budget spreadsheets, proposals, and NPS Project Coordinators were used as information sources.

<sup>2</sup>For this analysis, the partnerships category identifies the project sponsor only.

<sup>3</sup>For projects utilizing funds from multiple years, the projects are listed in the year identified as the Master in GRTS, but the NPS Funds Requested and the NPS Funds Plus Non-Federal Match reflect the total amounts over all years funding the project within the reporting period of 2005 – 2010.

### 6.1.2 Planned Activities

As discussed in Chapter 3, the highest priority for the NPS program over the next 5 years is to address water quality impacts from legacy mining. At a project level, the NPS program will:

- Continue work with the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety and WQCD Programs (EDU, TMDL) to define priority segments for implementation efforts.
- Continue work with the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety, WQCD Programs (EDU, TMDL, Financial Services Unit), and other stakeholders to define priority implementation projects;
- Implement priority legacy mining projects identified in existing watershed plans;
- Monitor and catalog effectiveness of BMPs used to control legacy mining impacts;
- Evaluate water quality changes in receiving waters as a result of project implementation; and
- Engage public through targeted, project-specific outreach and education efforts

## 6.2 Selenium

### 6.2.1 Current Activities

The 5 year action plan defined in the 2005 Supplement to the 2000 Colorado Nonpoint Source Management Program, August 8, 2005, identifies actions related to selenium activities:

- Action 1.4: Build long-term partnerships to enhance cooperation between industry, environmental groups, and government in restoration of inactive mined lands and other lands with the results of watershed plans and remediation actions initiated in important watersheds;
- Action 2.1: Annually, in consultation with the Water Quality Control Division TMDL program and others, establish priorities for monitoring and evaluation activities to support the TMDL program needs with a substantial nonpoint source component, resulting in sufficient data to develop approvable TMDLs or to delist stream segments;
- Action 3.1: Increase the number of important watershed plans developed by funding up to eight planning efforts each year with the result of prioritized implementation of restoration/protection actions leading to improved water quality;
- Action 4.1: Identify those watersheds with adequate watershed plans and encourage stakeholders to implement those plans; provide financial support to those stakeholders implementing water quality restoration measures with the result of prioritized implementation of restoration/protection actions leading to improved water quality;
- Action 4.4: Implement selenium management efforts, including partnerships with other programs, to reduce loading in the lower watersheds of the Arkansas, Colorado, Gunnison, Uncompahgre, and South Platte Rivers; and
- Action 5.6: Assess the impacts of BMPs in those areas where significant restoration and protection efforts have occurred, including selenium management and heavy metal mitigation from mining with the result of documented changes in water quality.

As shown in Table 6-2, over 1.3 million dollars of NPS funding was requested for selenium projects over the reporting period, with NPS funds plus non-federal match budgets exceeding 2.1 million dollars. One of the five projects (20%) implemented selenium management efforts (Actions 4.1 and 4.4), and two of the five projects (40%) developed watershed plans (Actions 1.4 and 3.1). Predictive assessments were completed in one of the five projects (20%) (Action 5.6), and one of the five projects (20%) addressed TMDLs (Action 2.1). Projects were undertaken by 4 different sponsors (Action 1.4). Additional project summary information is provided in Table 6-2.

**TABLE 6.2: SELENIUM ACTIVITIES 2005 – 2010**

Year	Basin	Total # of Projects Per Functional Category	BMPs	Partnerships <sup>2</sup>	NPS Funds Requested	NPS Funds + Non-Federal Match
2010	Colorado	1 TMDLs	NA	NFRIA-WSERC Conservation Center	\$26,171	\$46,223
2010	Colorado	1 Watershed Planning	NA	Uncompahgre Valley Water Users Association	\$37,500	\$106,586
Subtotals					\$63,671	\$152,809
2007	Arkansas	1 Watershed Modeling <sup>3</sup>	Irrigation System – Surface and Subsurface	Colorado State University	\$501,735	\$525,746
2007	Colorado	1 BMP Design/Implementation <sup>4</sup>	Irrigation Water Conveyance; Modular Polyethylene Ditch and Canal Lining	Uncompahgre Valley Water Users Association	\$800,000	\$1,445,269
Subtotals					\$1,301,735	\$1,971,015
2006	Colorado	1 Watershed Planning <sup>3</sup>	NA	Colorado River Water Conservation District	\$15,134	\$26,784
Subtotals					\$15,134	\$26,784
<b>Totals</b>					<b>\$1,380,540</b>	<b>\$2,150,608</b>

<sup>1</sup>Source of information: EPA Grants Reporting and Tracking System. If information was missing in GRTS, final, approved project implementation plans (PIPs) and NPS Project Coordinators were consulted. For 2010 projects still being negotiated, draft PIPs, draft budget spreadsheets, proposals, and NPS Project Coordinators were used as information sources.

<sup>2</sup>For this analysis, the partnerships category identifies the project sponsor only.

<sup>3</sup>For projects utilizing funds from multiple years, the projects are listed in the year identified as the Master in GRTS, but the NPS Funds Requested and the NPS Funds Plus Non-Federal Match reflect the total amounts over all years funding the project within the reporting period of 2005 – 2010.

<sup>4</sup>To address an accounting artifact, an exception was made for this project's budget reporting. The total NPS Funds Requested and the total NPS Funds Plus Non-Federal Match reflect all funding over all years; there is no overlay of the 2005-2010 reporting period accounted for in the funding information.

### **6.2.2 Planned Activities**

The NPS program will focus on selenium by:

- Continuing identification and characterization work, especially in those basins where information gaps exist;
- Continuing work with WQCD Programs (EDU, TMDL) to define priority segments for implementation efforts;
- Continuing work with Selenium Task Forces and other stakeholder groups to identify and prioritize projects that may be eligible for NPS funding;
- Assisting in the development and implementation of NPS aspects of TMDLs;
- Utilizing watershed plan results to assist in prioritizing basin-specific needs;
- Implementing BMPs that are targeted at those needs; and
- Engaging public through targeted, project-specific outreach and education efforts.

## **6.3 Escherichia coli**

### **6.3.1 Current Activities**

There are no E. coli activities reported from 2005-2010.

### **6.3.2 Planned Activities**

The NPS program will focus on E. coli by:

- Continuing to refine the NPS Program's role in addressing E. coli;
- Continuing to work with WQCD Programs (EDU, TMDL) and others to identify, characterize, and prioritize NPS projects;
- Coordinating with the Urban Waters Federal Partnership and others to identify NPS projects in developed areas; and
- Engaging public through targeted, project-specific outreach and education efforts.

## **6.4 DO, Nitrates, pH**

### **6.4.1 Current Activities**

The 5 year action plan defined in the 2005 Supplement to the 2000 Colorado Nonpoint Source Management Program, August 8, 2005, identifies actions related to DO, Nitrates, pH activities:

- Action 1.4: Build long-term partnerships to enhance cooperation between industry, environmental groups, and government in restoration of inactive mined lands and other lands with the results of watershed plans and remediation actions initiated in important watersheds;
- Action 2.1: Annually, in consultation with the Water Quality Control Division TMDL program and others, establish priorities for monitoring and evaluation activities to support the TMDL program needs with a substantial nonpoint source component, resulting in sufficient data to develop approvable TMDLs or to delist stream segments;
- Action 3.1: Increase the number of important watershed plans developed by funding up to eight planning efforts each year with the result of prioritized implementation of restoration/protection actions leading to improved water quality;
- Action 4.1: Identify those watersheds with adequate watershed plans and encourage stakeholders to implement those plans; provide financial support to those stakeholders implementing water quality restoration measures with the result of prioritized implementation of restoration/protection actions leading to improved water quality; and
- Action 5.6: Assess the impacts of BMPs in those areas where significant restoration and protection efforts have occurred, including selenium management and heavy metal mitigation from mining with the result of documented changes in water quality.

As shown in Table 6-3, over \$480,000 dollars of NPS funding was requested for DO, Nitrate, pH projects over the reporting period, with NPS funds plus non-federal match budgets exceeding 1.9 million dollars. All three of the projects developed watershed plans (Action 1.4), and one of the three projects (33%) developed a priority watershed plan as defined in the 2005 Supplement (Action 3.1). One of the three projects (33%) supported TMDL development (Action 2.1). Projects were undertaken by 2 different sponsors (Action 1.4). Additional project summary information is provided in Table 6-3.

**TABLE 6.3: DO, NITRATES, PH ACTIVITIES 2005 – 2010**

Year	Basin	Total # of Projects Per Functional Category	BMPs	Partnerships <sup>2</sup>	NPS Funds Requested	NPS Funds + Non-Federal Match
2005	Platte	1 Watershed Planning/TMDLs	NA	Barr Lake/Milton Reservoir Watershed Association	\$301,900	\$1,588,504
Subtotals					\$301,900	\$1,588,504
2006	Platte	1 Watershed Planning <sup>3</sup>	NA	Colorado Department of Agriculture	\$100,000	\$167,300
Subtotals					\$100,000	\$167,300
2010	Platte	1 Watershed Planning	NA	Colorado Department of Agriculture	\$85,500	\$220,000
Subtotals					\$85,500	\$220,000
<b>Totals</b>					<b>\$487,400</b>	<b>\$1,975,804</b>

<sup>1</sup>Source of information: EPA Grants Reporting and Tracking System. If information was missing in GRTS, final, approved project implementation plans (PIPs) and NPS Project Coordinators were consulted. For 2010 projects still being negotiated, draft PIPs, draft budget spreadsheets, proposals, and NPS Project Coordinators were used as information sources.

<sup>2</sup>For this analysis, the partnerships category identifies the project sponsor only.

<sup>3</sup>For projects utilizing funds from multiple years, the projects are listed in the year identified as the Master in GRTS, but the NPS Funds Requested and the NPS Funds Plus Non-Federal Match reflect the total amounts over all years funding the project within the reporting period of 2005 – 2010.

### 6.4.2 Planned Activities

The NPS program will focus on DO, Nitrates, pH by:

- Continuing to work with WQCD Programs (EDU, TMDL) and others to identify and address high priority, NPS-impaired lakes;
- Coordinating with the Urban Waters Federal Partnership and others to identify NPS projects in developed areas; and
- Engaging public through targeted, project-specific outreach and education efforts.

## 6.5 Mercury

### 6.5.1 Current Activities

The 5 year action plan defined in the 2005 Supplement to the 2000 Colorado Nonpoint Source Management Program, August 8, 2005, identifies actions related to mercury activities:

- Action 1.4: Build long-term partnerships to enhance cooperation between industry, environmental groups, and government in restoration of inactive mined lands and other lands with the results of watershed plans and remediation actions initiated in important watersheds;
- Action 2.1: Annually, in consultation with the Water Quality Control Division TMDL program and others, establish priorities for monitoring and evaluation activities to support the TMDL program needs with a substantial nonpoint source component, resulting in sufficient data to develop approvable TMDLs or to delist stream segments;
- Action 3.1: Increase the number of important watershed plans developed by funding up to eight planning efforts each year with the result of prioritized implementation of restoration/protection actions leading to improved water quality;
- Action 4.1: Identify those watersheds with adequate watershed plans and encourage stakeholders to implement those plans; provide financial support to those stakeholders implementing water quality restoration measures with the result of prioritized implementation of restoration/protection actions leading to improved water quality; and
- Action 5.6: Assess the impacts of BMPs in those areas where significant restoration and protection efforts have occurred, including selenium management and heavy metal mitigation from mining with the result of documented changes in water quality.

Table 6-4 identifies the one NPS project funded in the reporting period that addresses mercury. The project supports TMDLs (Action 2.1) and continues the NPS program partnership with Colorado State University (Action 1.4). Additional project summary information is provided in Table 6-4.

**TABLE 6.4: MERCURY ACTIVITIES 2005 – 20101**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Basin</b>	<b>Total # of Projects Per Functional Category</b>	<b>BMPs</b>	<b>Partnerships<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>NPS Funds Requested</b>	<b>NPS Funds + Non-Federal Match</b>
2010	Green, Platte	1 TMDLs	NA	Colorado State University	\$243,242	\$598,075
Subtotals					\$243,242	\$598,075
<b>Totals</b>					<b>\$243,242</b>	<b>\$598,075</b>

<sup>1</sup>Source of information: EPA Grants Reporting and Tracking System. If information was missing in GRTS, final, approved project implementation plans (PIPs) and NPS Project Coordinators were consulted. For 2010 projects still being negotiated, draft PIPs, draft budget spreadsheets, proposals, and NPS Project Coordinators were used as information sources.

<sup>2</sup>For this analysis, the partnerships category identifies the project sponsor only.

## 6.5.2 Planned Activities

The NPS program will:

- Continue evaluation of opportunities to address cross media issues;
- Assist in the development and implementation of NPS aspects of TMDLs; and
- Engage public through targeted, project-specific outreach and education efforts.

## 6.6 Information and Education

### 6.6.1 Current Activities

The 5 year action plan defined in the 2005 Supplement to the 2000 Colorado Nonpoint Source Management Program, August 8, 2005, identifies actions related to information and education activities:

- Action 6.1: Increase the knowledge level of partner organizations, stakeholder groups and interested entities on the technical aspects of water quality management, including topics such as water quality standards and the development of TMDLs by developing and producing a “Colorado water quality academy,” resulting in key stakeholders, partners, and others understanding and appropriately applying Colorado water quality principles in their locales;
- Action 6.2: Cooperate with Colorado State University (CSU) Cooperative Extension to provide a staff coordinator for I&E Core Responsibilities with the result of increased public awareness of polluted runoff issues as measured by statewide survey conducted in 2006 and 2010;
- Action 6.3: Support specific NPS outlets/approaches with proven success (NPS annual forum, Webpage, electronic newsletter, NPS message consistency and mascot use, I&E BMP guidance/training, NPS information clearing house/resource, targeted youth education, manage outreach grant and cultural diversity) with the result of increased public awareness of polluted runoff issues as measured by statewide survey conducted in 2006 and 2010;
- Action 6.4: Hold an animal agriculture summit to communicate resources and methods available to reduce animal impact to water quality with the result of improved/protected water quality as related to animal agricultural operations;
- Action 6.5: Manage Outreach Mini-Grant to support overall NPS objectives with the result of increased public awareness of polluted runoff issues as measured by statewide survey conducted in 2006 and 2010;
- Action 6.6: Compile existing guidance for urban BMP needs into relevant guides for Colorado use with the result of improved/protected water quality as related to urban and construction activities;
- Action 6.7: Conduct a statewide symposium on urban and construction practices, updates and implementation strategies, as well as advances in sediment and erosion control specific to Colorado hydrologic conditions with the result of improved/protected water quality as related to urban and construction activities; and
- Action 6.8: Continue support for the development and dissemination of low impact development technology with the result of improved/protected water quality as related to urban and construction activities and land use decisions.

As shown in Table 6-5, over 1.8 million dollars of NPS funding was requested for information and education projects over the reporting period, with NPS funds plus non-federal match budgets exceeding 3.6 million dollars. Twelve of the 18 projects (67%) supported specific NPS outlets/approaches with proven success (Action 6.3). Outreach mini-grants were distributed in 5 of the 6 years during the reporting period (Action 6.5), and the NPS program continued its partnership with the Colorado State University Water Institute to coordinate information and education activities (Action 6.2). Additional project summary information is provided in Table 6-5.

**TABLE 6.5: INFORMATION AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES 2005 – 20101**

Year	Basin	Total # of Projects Per Functional Category	BMPs	Partnerships <sup>2</sup>	NPS Funds Requested	NPS Funds + Non-Federal Match
2010	Statewide	1 Local (Specific Target) Education/Information Programs <sup>3</sup>	NA	Colorado Watershed Assembly	\$158,400	\$264,001
2010	Statewide	1 Statewide Education/Information Programs	NA	Colorado Foundation for Agriculture	\$193,490	\$506,690
Subtotals					\$351,890	\$770,691
2009	Statewide	1 Certification Activities	NA	Colorado Marina Association	\$203,260	\$402,651
2009	Statewide	1 Local (Specific Target) Education/Information Programs	NA	Various Sponsors	\$25,000	\$41,667
Subtotals					\$228,260	\$444,318
2008	Statewide	1 Statewide Education/Information Programs	NA	League of Women Voters Education Fund	\$32,000	\$53,350
2008	Statewide	1 Local (Specific Target) Education/Information Programs	NA	Various Sponsors	\$24,000	\$40,000
2008	Statewide	1 Technical Assistance to State/Local <sup>3</sup>	NA	Colorado State University	\$353,695	\$575,207
Subtotals					\$409,695	\$668,557
2007	Statewide	1 Statewide Education/Information Programs	NA	Coalition for Urban River Evaluation	\$72,354	\$407,760
2007	Statewide	1 Local (Specific Target) Education/Information Programs	NA	Various Sponsors	\$25,000	\$41,667
Subtotals					\$97,354	\$449,427
2006	Statewide	2 Statewide Education/Information Programs	NA	League of Women Voters Education Fund; Colorado Foundation for Agriculture	\$206,069	\$488,122

Year	Basin	Total # of Projects Per Functional Category	BMPs	Partnerships <sup>2</sup>	NPS Funds Requested	NPS Funds + Non-Federal Match
2006	Statewide	1 Local (Specific Target) Education/Information Programs	NA	Various Sponsors	\$35,358	\$63,844
Subtotals					\$241,427	\$551,966
2005	Platte	1 Local (Specific Target) Education/Information Programs	NA	Watershed Approach to Stream Health Project	\$25,000	\$38,000
2005	Statewide	1 Local (Specific Target) Education/Information Programs	NA	Various Sponsors	\$23,435	\$42,169
2005	Statewide	4 Statewide Education/Information Programs	NA	League of Women Voters Education Fund; Colorado Foundation for Agriculture; Colorado Watershed Assembly	\$431,850	\$721,420
Subtotals					\$480,285	\$801,589
<b>Totals</b>					<b>\$1,808,911</b>	<b>\$3,686,548</b>

<sup>1</sup>Source of information: EPA Grants Reporting and Tracking System. If information was missing in GRTS, final, approved project implementation plans (PIPs) and NPS Project Coordinators were consulted. For 2010 projects still being negotiated, draft PIPs, draft budget spreadsheets, proposals, and NPS Project Coordinators were used as information sources.

<sup>2</sup>For this analysis, the partnerships category identifies the project sponsor only.

<sup>3</sup>For projects utilizing funds from multiple years, the projects are listed in the year identified as the Master in GRTS, but the NPS Funds Requested and the NPS Funds Plus Non-Federal Match reflect the total amounts over all years funding the project within the reporting period of 2005 – 2010.

### **6.6.2 Planned Activities**

As discussed in Chapter 3, the NPS program will refocus its Information and Education efforts from the program level to the project level. The NPS program will:

- Develop or support a watershed assessment tool that identifies or helps identify water quality trends
- Update BMPs library and create field BMPs template
- Provide educational and information material to interested entities and project partners on a variety of water quality issues
- Communicate Nonpoint Source program successes and lessons learned
- Promote targeted outreach and education through project tasks
- Maximize use of meetings, conferences, and workshops as opportunities to educate about the NPS program

Programmatic Information and Education approaches have been an important mechanism for the NPS program to promote protection activities. The focus over the next 5 years on project-level outreach and education will continue to emphasize protection opportunities, and the NPS program will also evaluate EPA's Healthy Watersheds Initiative for opportunities to focus attention on protection.

## **6.7 Other Accomplishments**

### **6.7.1 Current Activities**

From 2005-2010, the NPS program funded 19 projects in addition to those already discussed in Sections 6.1 – 6.6. Of the 19 projects, 15 addressed sediment/hydromodification issues with 12 of the projects constructing BMPs for sediment or erosion control. One of the 19 projects conducted forest audits resulting in BMP field manuals, and three of the 19 projects initiated planning exercises to better define and address NPS pollution at both watershed and regional scales.

### **6.7.2 Planned Activities**

The NPS program will:

- Continue identifying and prioritizing projects to address sediment/hydromodification;
- Continue through its solicitation process the evaluation and prioritization of projects that address a wide-range of NPS pollution; and
- Engage public through targeted, project-specific outreach and education efforts.