



QQ Quarterly Board Meeting AGENDA

Thursday, March 2, 2017

10 AM – 3 PM

Buffalo Room, Summit County Commons

[37 Peak One Drive](#)

[Frisco, CO](#)

- 10:00 Welcome and Introductions
- 10:05 Update on Outstanding Waters designation request and Upper Colorado River Watershed Group
Samantha Bruegger, Grand Lake Chamber of Commerce
Geoff Wilson, Grand Environmental Services
- 10:30 EPA Water Transfers Rule update
Peter Nichols, water quality counsel to Northern Water Conservancy District
- 11:15 Member updates
- 12:00 Lunch
- 12:30 Presentation on The Rocky Mountain Climate Organization
Tom Easley, Director of Programs
- 1:00 Updating [Water & Its Relationship to the Economies of Headwaters Counties](#) and Model Water Quality Standards- *Torie & Barbara with Lauren Schroeder, student researcher*
- 1:30 Water Quality updates- *Lane, Torie, Barbara*
- 1:45 2017 Legislative Session - *Torie*
- 2:45 2017 Budget Update
- 3:00 Adjourn

Future Climate Extremes in Colorado

Denver metro area
95°-plus days per year

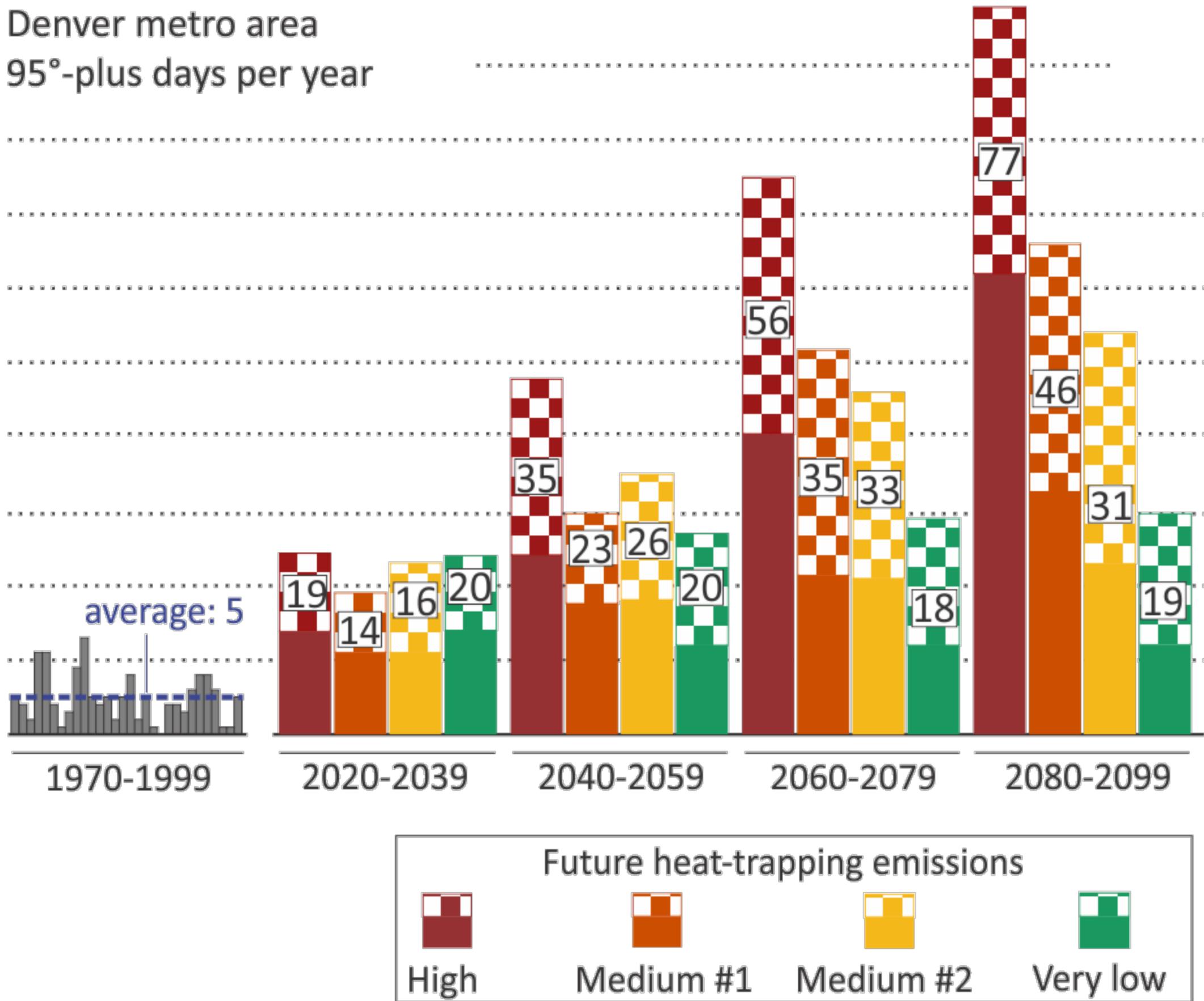


Figure Caption

Reports by the Rocky Mountain Climate Organization project large increases in the frequency and extent of extremely hot days in Colorado's Front Range urban corridor, with the extent depending on whether global heat-trapping emissions continue on a high trajectory or are reduced. Completed RMCO reports detail projected future extremes in [Boulder County](#) and in [Larimer County](#), and preliminary results are now available of a forthcoming similar analysis for the entire [Denver metro area](#).

The figure above shows how the number of days 95° or hotter in the Denver metro area could go from an average of 5 per year late in the last century to 77 per year late in this century. For future periods, the figure shows

For the Denver metro area, the median projections from 20 climate models are that with continued high increases in heat-trapping emissions by mid-century there would be on average more than a month's worth of days 95 degrees and hotter, and by late

in the century more than a month's worth of days 100 degrees and hotter.

"These analyses are the most detailed and comprehensive yet done anywhere in the nation of how climate change will drive local extreme conditions. And the changes really could be extreme," said Stephen Saunders, president of RMCO and lead author of the report. "This would be fundamentally different from the climate we have known in Colorado.

"But we do not have to get this hot," Saunders said. "These projections powerfully illustrate how different our future will be depending on whether we limit heat-trapping emissions or not. If we bring emissions down to a very low level, we can avoid any further increases in extreme heat beyond the relatively modest increases we face in the next couple decades."

The projections also address future precipitation extremes. Although projections for precipitation are more uncertain than for temperature, the models suggest that heavy storms may become more frequent.

"This shows why we need preparedness actions to address the impacts we could face, from more wildfires and possibly more floods to more heat waves that can threaten people's health and even lives," Saunders said.

For the detailed projections for the three local areas, see the separate pages on the reports for [Boulder County](#), [Larimer County](#), and the [Denver metro area](#)

For these three reports, RMCO analyzed 88 million individual projections for daily temperature and precipitation values for Boulder and vicinity, Boulder County mountains, Fort Collins and vicinity, Larimer County mountains, and the Denver metro area. A projection for an individual day does not have any particular value, but enough of them over a sufficient period of time enables analysis of how often particular conditions are projected to occur in that period. The projections are from the latest generation of downscaled global climate models, and RMCO's detailed analyses of the projections provides the most detailed, comprehensive look yet at what the latest climate models say about how climate change will drive increases in local temperature and precipitation extremes.

The Boulder and Larimer county reports were funded by the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, using Community Development Block Grant—Disaster Recovery funding through the Resilience Planning Program. Boulder and Larimer counties were heavily affected by the High Park wildfire in 2012 and the September 2013 flooding that led to federal disaster designations. The purpose of the reports is to help local governments in these two counties better understand and prepare for the increased risks of wildfire and flooding expected to come with further climate change. The Denver metro area analysis is being funded by the City and County of Denver's Department of Environmental Health, to provide information to that can help guide preparedness actions in Denver and beyond.

RMCO has previously reported on projected increases in extremes storms across the [Midwest](#) and in [Michigan](#).

the range of the middle 80 percent of projections from multiple climate models (the checkered portions of the columns) and the medians (the numerals), for four possible levels of future heat-trapping emissions.

More information on projected climate extremes in the Denver metro area is available [here](#).

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QQ Legislative update. February 23, 2017

Note: The Legislature has a new website for this year, leg.colorado.gov. The links below to the bills now take you to an introductory page for each bill, which will provide links to bill text as introduced and as it changes as well as its bill status and sponsors.

HOUSE BILLS

HB 17-008. Exempting scientific research of greywater with human subjects from WQCC greywater control regulations. Rep. Arndt; Sen. Sonnenberg. (WRRRC bill)

- Exempts any “scientific research involving human subjects... on behalf of an institution of higher education in Colorado” from the existing WQCC regulations regarding greywater. Greywater scientific research would be required to 1) have a secondary water supply and 2) report to the legislative Water Resource Review Committee annually.
- Amendments are in the works. Some legislators, including Rep. Mitsch Bush, voiced concern that this bill removes all oversight from Department of Public Health and the Environment, which causes some human health concerns; the WRRRC and/ or the institution’s review board for the research are not equipped to evaluate or respond to human health risks.
- Rationale for QQ position: Encouraging additional greywater research is in line with the QQ policy to advocate for “smart growth” to those utilizing headwater sources of water (once public health concerns are addressed).
- **QQ recommended position: Amend. (Support, once amended).**

HB 17-1033. Authorizing the CWCB to finance dredging projects in the S. Platte river basin. Rep. J Becker & Saine; Sens. Sonnenberg & Baumgardner. (WRRRC bill)

- Would appropriate \$5,000,000 in the CWCB construction fund, which may be used for loans and grants to dredge existing reservoirs in the South Platte river basin. Funds are reserved for the designated purposes of the bill until the projects are completed.
- In the past, QQ has supported bills that encourage full utilization of east slope water supplies before looking to the Colorado River Basin, like HB 16-1256, which directed the CWCB to study the amount of water passing into Nebraska in excess of the South Platte River Compact and possible locations for water supply projects along the main stem and tributaries of the South Platte. However, this 2017 bill proposes funding that typically would originate in the CWCB projects bill, and many opponents have argued that a separate project proposal is inappropriate.
- **QQ recommended position: Monitor.**

HB 17-1124. Making local government liable for value of mineral if ban or moratoria enacted.

Rep. Buck, Sen. Neville.

- Sent to House State Affairs Committee—where this bill is likely to die.
- Bill states any local government banning hydraulic fracturing is liable to any mineral owner for the value of the mineral interest on existing wells and wells that would be placed in the jurisdiction “but for” the ban. A local government enacting a moratorium on fracking shall compensate mineral owners for “all costs, damages, and losses of fair market value” associated with any delay.
- **Rationale for QQ opposition:** This a significant burden to place on local governments. It also would place liability on local governments for any oil and gas well that “would be located” within the community but for the ban; this has significant potential to conflict with litigation to determine the scope of liability on a case-by-case basis.
- **QQ recommended position: Oppose.**

HB 17-1190. Limited application of the St. Jude’s case. Rep. KC Becker.

- A large group of stakeholders have been working together for months now to develop a bill that would address concerning overly broad language in the 2015 *St. Jude’s v. Roaring Fork Club* Colorado Supreme Court case. The language in the case could be interpreted to say any recreational, piscatorial or aesthetic water rights are no longer considered beneficial uses in Colorado.
- Bill has two parts:
 - states that the provisions in *St. Jude’s Co. v Roaring Fork Club* do not apply to absolute and conditional water rights for which a decree was entered or for which a water court claim was pending before July 15, 2015.
 - states that the *St. Jude’s* decisions applies only to direct-flow appropriations, without storage, for water diverted from a surface stream into a private ditch (the circumstances of the *St. Jude’s* case) filed after July 15, 2015.
 - Note: the *St. Jude’s* court case and the bill do not affect current instream flow water rights or Recreational In Channel Diversion rights. The bill has a savings clause explicitly stating this.

- Rationale for QQ recommended position: We have heard diverging views of support and concern from QQ members, and thus recommend QQ monitor the bill. Summary of what we've heard:
 - This bill is necessary and properly narrow. The language in St. Jude's threatens the existence of recreational, piscatorial, or aesthetic water rights. This would be a change to Colorado water law, which historically treated these water rights as any others, available to divert as a beneficial use. Local governments and private water rights holders alike have utilized these water rights historically.
 - An expansive reading of the St. Jude's case could endanger the municipal-recreation contract that allows water to be sheparded from the headwaters to the 15-mile reach around Grand Junction for endangered fish.
 - This bill goes too far. The types of water rights at issue in St. Jude's (particularly aesthetic water rights) are difficult to measure and could allow significant amounts of water to exit a river for private use in a ditch. This bill only restricts those future water rights if they are direct flow—if they come from storage or were filed before July 15, 2015, they are still valid water rights. These private rights in ditches could conflict with local government efforts to restore flows in rivers in the headwaters.
 - If the concern is municipal-recreation contracts, then a narrower legislative solution would be more appropriate.
- **QQ recommended position: Monitor.**

HJR17-1003 - Water Projects Eligibility List. Rep. Arndt; Sen. Sonnenberg.

- This is an annual bill for Colorado Water and Power Development Authority.
- **Passed House & Senate.**

HJR17-1004 – Encouraging federal funding to prevent aquatic nuisance species (ANS). Rep. Mitsch Bush; Sen. Baumgardner. (WRRC resolution).

- Rationale for QQ position: Federal funding for the boat inspection program for ANS will help prevent degradation of water quality in the headwaters lakes and reservoirs, in line with QQ policies to protect headwaters water quality.
- **Passed House & Senate.**

SENATE BILLS

SB 17-002. Compulsory Triennial Review of Rules by Each Principal Department. Sen. Humenik.

- Would establish a required triennial review of each principal state department. This is a change to existing law, which requires the Department of Regulatory Affairs (DORA) to schedule regular reviews of principal departments without outlining a timeline. Reviews should conclude with a determination of “whether the existing rules should be

continued in their current form, amended, or repealed,” along with legislative proposals for any rules that should be amended or repealed (this is not a change from current law). This bill will have a sizeable fiscal note.

- Rationale for QQ position: The recommended triennial review is duplicative and burdensome to water-related state agencies who are already overburdened, reducing their ability to work with QQ to move forward QQ policies.
- **QQ recommended position: Oppose.**

SB 17-014. Prohibiting local governments from inspecting underground petroleum storage tanks. Sen. Baumgardner; Rep J Becker.

- Would prohibit local governments from developing inspection requirements for underground petroleum storage tanks or charging inspection fees.
- **QQ recommended position: Monitor.**

SB 17-026. State Engineer statutes cleanup. Sen. Sonnenberg; Rep. Arndt (WRRRC bill).

- Lengthy bill will modernization and clean-up language.
- No QQ position recommended.

SB 17-036. Appellate process from Groundwater Commission. Sen. Scott; Reps. Arndt & J Becker.

- Similar bills failed in 2015 and 2016. QQ has taken a monitor position in previous years.
- Currently, decision or actions by the groundwater commission are subject to appeal in a District Court. The appeal explicitly allows for new evidence to be introduced. This bill would make the appeal based solely on evidence introduced at the groundwater commission hearing. We understand the current law has created scenarios where new evidence is introduced during appeal that has not been heard during the commission hearing, creating significant additional expenses for opposing parties during the appeal. The opposition argues that hearings before the groundwater commission or state engineer regarding groundwater often include parties without attorneys, and are more informal and less expensive; with this bill, hearings before the groundwater commission will become much more detailed, time consuming, and expensive.
- **QQ recommended position: Monitor.**

SB 17-117. Recognizing Industrial Hemp Agricultural Product for Agricultural Water Right. Sen. Coram; Reps. Valdez & Catlin.

- Confirms that industrial hemp is an agricultural product, for which a water right for an agricultural use may be applied (subject to registration with the Colorado Department of Agriculture).
- We understand that this is not an issue with the State Engineers Office, as a water right may be used for any legal use under Colorado law. Apparently, the hope from the sponsors is that this bill will send a message to federal agencies, which have a prohibition on federal waters being used for marijuana grow operations and industrial hemp.
- **QQ recommended position: Monitor.**

SJR 17-013. Nutrient regulations requiring public input and legislative review. Sen. Coram.

- Intro'd to Senate Ag.
- This resolution outlines stakeholder concerns about the Water Quality Control Commission's Regulation 85 (nutrient regulation) implementation and scheduled rulemakings. The resolution encourages stakeholder input into the process and a presentation before the Joint House and Senate Ag Committees.
- The Water Quality Control Division recently issued a draft revised timeline, proposing that the Water Quality Control Commission delay Reg. 85 rulemaking from 2022 to 2028. The stated reason is to allow for greater stakeholder input to address many of the ongoing concerns over the significant expense to comply with proposed standards. This seems to, in part, directly address the concerns in this resolution.
- **QQ recommended position: Monitor.**

Upcoming bills. No position is recommended until the bill is introduced.

Sea Planes bill. This is a renewed attempt at a bill from last year which proposed to make sea plane landings legal in Colorado. This bill proposes a pilot project (pun intended?) to allow sea plane landings on two lakes in Colorado. The Parks and Wildlife Commission is instructed to select the two lakes for the pilot program from lakes controlled by Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW, so primarily state parks). This bill does outline required inspection procedures to reduce risk of spreading Aquatic Nuisance Species—but because the inspection program is not part of the CPW boat inspection program, we have still heard many concerns about the efficacy of the inspections as outlined in the bill.

Aquatic Nuisance Species funding. The Department of Natural Resources is planning to put forward a bill for Colorado Parks and Wildlife funding. That includes both increased hunting and fishing licenses and an Invasive Species Sticker program for motorized and nonmotorized boats that will help fund CPW's boat inspection program (which has completely lost its funding under Tier 2 severance tax). There is considerable opposition to increased hunting and fishing licenses, in the Senate in particular, and DNR has said they would be open to splitting the bills if needed to get ANS funding passed.

Requiring bonding for water quality impacts from mining. Rep. KC Becker and Rep. McLachlan are working on a bill that would require mine reclamation plans to include a report of water quality/ quantity in the area, and would state that the plan should not rely on a perpetual treatment system unless the Board deems it is necessary to mitigate unforeseen water quality impacts. The bill would also current self-bonding requirements for water quality damage and instead require bonding adequate to cover water treatment and monitoring costs.

Bill No.	Bill Description	Sponsor	Status	Calendared	Notes	Recommended position
House bills						
HB 17-008	Exempting scientific research of greywater with human subjects from WQCC greywater control regulations	Rep. Arndt; Sen. Sonnenberg	House Ag	13-Mar	WRRC bill	Amend (support if amended)
HB 17-1033	Authorizing the CWCB to finance dredging projects in the S. Platte river basin	Rep. J Becker & Saine; Sens. Sonnenberg & Baumgardner	House Ag	13-Mar	WRRC bill	Monitor
HB 17-1124	Making local government liable for value of mineral if ban or moratoria enacted.	Rep. Buck; Sen. Neville	House State Affairs	Feb. 22		Oppose
HB 17-1190	Limited application of the St. Jude's case	Rep. KC Becker	House Ag			Monitor
HJR 17-1003	Water Projects Eligibility List (WRPDA)	Rep. Arndt; Sen. Sonnenberg	Passed House & Senate			Support
HJR 17-1004	Encouraging federal funding to prevent aquatic nuisance species	Rep. Mitsch Bush; Sen. Baumgardner	Passed House & Senate			Support
Senate bills						
SB 17-002	Compulsory Triennial Review of Rules by Each Principal Department	Sen. Humenik	2nd reading			Oppose
SB 17-014	Prohibiting local governments from inspecting underground petroleum storage tanks.	Sen. Baumgardner, Coram; Rep J Becker.	Passed Senate			Monitor

2017 Bills of Interest

SB 17-036	Appellate process from Groundwater Commission	Sen. Scott; Reps. Arndt & J Becker.	House Judiciary			Monitor
SB 17-117	Recognizing Industrial Hemp for Ag Water Right	Sen. Coram; Reps. Valdez & Catlin	Senate Ag			Monitor
SJR 17-013	Nutrient regulations requiring public input and legislative review	Sen. Coram	Senate Ag			Monitor

Gunnison Basin Temperature Meeting 2-21-2017

Thank you for participating in today's meeting. Our group last met in mid-November 2016 to discuss temperature related issues and the issues formulation hearing (held in Gunnison). We are currently preparing for the Regulation 35 hearing in June 2017. The hearing will include revisions to temperature standards, on a site-specific basis only, as well as address other water quality issues.

Hearing Schedule and initial updates, March 2017

3/8: Prehearing statements for Regulation 35 due. Other parties will submit their proposals for changes to water quality standards in the Upper Gunnison River Basin. The temperature group will not provide a proposal, but will respond to temperature proposal submitted by other parties in our responsive prehearing statement.

3/15: Summary of temperature related prehearing statements circulated to local stakeholder group. Summary document will be created by Ashley and reviewed by Torie and Frank.

3/15 to 3/30: Outreach to local stakeholders to determine each organization's position, concerns, and ability to continue collaborating with the local group. Ashley will lead this effort, but Frank and Torie are welcome to help.

3/17: Document for District board meeting packet. Summary of temperature related prehearing statements (more brief than 3/15 summary), summary of responsive prehearing statement, and plan of action for the hearing- including party status decisions. John McClow (District lawyer) should weigh in at this point, so that he can consider issues for the District.

3/27: Draft responsive prehearing statement due.

3/27: District board meeting. Frank, Torie, and Ashley participate in meeting. The goals are to:

- Explain temperature issues addressed in prehearing statements.
- Explain local positions regarding these issues
- Outline prehearing statement
- Determine party status for hearing (co-parties, individual parties, etc.)

3/30: Deadline for party status.

April 2017

4/3: Send draft responsive prehearing statement to local stakeholders. The draft document should be in near final form (District and QQ staff have completed reviews).

4/12: Responsive prehearing statements due to Commission.

4/19: Summary of responsive prehearing statements shared with local stakeholders.

4/24: District board meeting. Do not anticipate discussing temperature at this meeting.

May 2017

5/17: Rebuttal statements due. If needed we will create a rebuttal to the responsive prehearing statements provided by other parties.

5/22: District board meeting. If needed, the Board will be updated on the project status at the meeting (only required if other parties present new and significant temperature proposals).

5/30: Prehearing conference.

June 2017

6/7: Division's consolidated proposal due to the Commission. This document is used to summarize the current status of each issue before the Commission. It is a very useful primer for the hearing.

6/12 and 6/13: Regulation 35 Hearing in Durango. Ashley and Torie will testify at the hearing on behalf of the group.

6/19 (specific date to be determined): Final summary of local temperature data and preliminary monitoring recommendations. This document will be shared with the local stakeholder group and will be used to develop monitoring plans, and facilitate future collaborative efforts. We may host a meeting to discuss the document and monitoring plans. Ashley and Frank will coordinate the meeting. This meeting is more specific to the District and will be billed to the District.

6/26: District Board Meeting. Ashley, Frank, and Torie (if necessary) provide a summary of the hearing and recommendations for future work.

Stakeholder Roles and Responsibilities

- Determine whether your organization will participate as a party. Requirements for party status:
 - Complete simple form by 3/30 (no lawyer required)
 - Plan to provide a responsive prehearing statement.
- Identify how to partner with local organizations during the hearing.
 - For example, the UGRWCD, Town of Crested Butte, and Gunnison County are members of NWCCOG-QQ. So these organizations can participate a QQ Members, where QQ is the only party. This option makes sense for Gunnison County, but other organizations may choose to seek party status.
 - File as separate parties, but submit a joint statement.
 - Work as an independent party.
- Stakeholder responsibilities:
 - Share your concerns with Torie and Ashley
 - Provide assistance during the review of hearing materials (no active participation required).
 - If differences arise, create independent hearing materials.



DRAFT

Water Quality Criteria Roadmap

January 4, 2017

Introduction

This document is for discussion purposes only.

At the November 21, 2016 Phase 2 subgroup meeting, there was great discussion of the various interests in nutrients and some potential options for Phase 2. Participants in the group asked if the division could provide a timeline for the various options. The division provided this roadmap to facilitate discussions at the December 13, 2016 subcommittee meeting of the Regulation 85 stakeholder group.

This draft roadmap suggests a deviation from the division's and commission's rulemaking practices over the past decade. The division would like to discuss a new potential approach where rulemakings for new or revised water quality criteria would be scheduled separate from the basic standards (Regulation 31) triennial reviews, which can then be focused on housekeeping items.

A key consideration in this draft roadmap is the division's understanding from stakeholders about the complexity of treatment if the commission adopts revised ammonia criteria, revised selenium criteria, and revised nutrient criteria. Thus, the division is proposing to hold a rulemaking for ammonia, selenium and nutrients in 2027, allowing time for in-depth discussions to occur amongst stakeholders and the regulatory agencies concerning the criteria and its eventual implementation.

The following draft roadmap is based on Water Quality Control Commission rulemakings or actions. The extensive stakeholder processes needed to accomplish these rulemakings has not been included.

Draft Roadmap*

*The draft roadmap is based on Water Quality Control Commission rulemakings or actions. It is not intended to fully describe stakeholder involvement or processes.

2017 Regulation 85 Rulemaking

- Cleanup and corrections
 - Define “Headwaters”
 - Cooling towers - potentially remove from regulation
 - Monitoring requirements - what is needed to refine statewide nutrient model and/or develop revised nutrient criteria?
 - Modify definition of “Disadvantaged Communities” to be consistent with other programs and regulations
 - Address Regulation 31 Interim Nutrient Values delayed effective dates (2017 & 2022) in commission policy
 - SIC 20 (food processing) considerations
 - Reduce TIN effluent limitation to 10 mg/L
 - Add more facilities to the regulation
-

2020 Nutrients Triennial Review & Rulemaking

- Commission to decide if nutrient controls are needed for nonpoint sources, specifically agricultural sources of nutrient pollution (current provision in Regulation 85)
-

2021 Regulation 31 Rulemaking

- Cleanup and corrections
 - Revise water supply arsenic water quality standard
 - Could occur earlier if EPA publishes revised criteria
 - May require a Technical Advisory Committee
 - Revise aquatic life cadmium water quality standard
 - May require a Technical Advisory Committee
 - EPA criteria was published in 2016
 - Delay consideration of revised ammonia and selenium criteria to 2027
 - No Regulation 31 workgroup envisioned
-

2021 or 2022 Temperature Criteria Rulemaking

- Provide “Draft Criteria” approximately 12 months before rulemaking
- Hold rulemaking as part of the 2021 Regulating 31 hearing, or delay to a separate rulemaking in 2021 or 2022
- Include lessons learned from basin hearings and water quality standards variance efforts (DSVs)

2022 Lakes and Reservoirs Nutrient Criteria and Adopt Chlorophyll ‘a’ Criteria Statewide

- Provide “Draft Criteria” to stakeholders in 2021 (approximately 12-18 months before rulemaking)
 - Hold rulemaking to revise/update Regulation 31 Interim Nutrient Values for lakes and reservoirs in Regulation 31
 - Adopt revised nutrient criteria for lakes and reservoirs into Regulations 32-38 (all regulations/basins adopted in 2022)
 - Add chlorophyll ‘a’ downstream of dischargers to Regulations 32-38 (all regulations/basins adopted in 2022)
-

2026 Regulation 31 Rulemaking

- Cleanup and corrections only
 - No Regulation 31 workgroup envisioned
-

2027 Ammonia, Selenium and Nutrient Criteria Rulemaking

- Provide “Draft Criteria” to stakeholders in 2025 (approximately 18-24 months before rulemaking)
 - Intent is to address the competing or confounding treatment challenges of ammonia, selenium, and nutrients
 - Potentially work with other Region 8 states and/or utilities on treatment challenges (begin in 2017)
 - Potentially revise temperature implementation to incorporate lessons learned
 - Intent would be for rulemaking package to include sector based variances, and review of existing site-specific standards
 - Adopt criteria for nutrients, selenium, and ammonia into Regulations 32-28 (all regulations/basins adopted in 2027)
-

2028 Regulation 85 Rulemaking

- Determine future of Regulation 85
-

Unscheduled

- Review and potentially adopt EPA Cyanobacteria Criteria for Recreational Use



2017 Water Quality/ Quantity Committee budget

REVENUE		2015 actual	2016 actual	2017 budget
Total Member Dues:		\$ 152,655.00	\$ 152,060.00	\$ 155,530.00
County pledges:		\$ 95,500.00	\$ 95,500.00	\$ 98,365.00
Municipal pledges:		\$ 40,255.00	\$ 40,400.00	\$ 41,612.00
Associate pledges:		\$ 3,800.00	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 4,120.00
Water & San District pledges:		\$ 13,100.00	\$ 11,100.00	\$ 11,433.00
Reimbursed expenses (QQ meeting costs):		\$ 2,217.00	\$ 1,260.00	\$ 2,000.00
CWCB grant (2015):		\$ 8,410.00	-	-
Unspent carryover:		\$ 24,934.00	\$ 21,416.00	\$ 12,416.00
TOTAL:		\$ 188,216.00	\$ 174,736.00	\$ 169,946.00
EXPENSES:				
Personnel		\$ 156,209.00	\$ 153,216.00	\$ 160,652.00
Memberships		\$ 2,300.00	\$ 2,300.00	\$ 2,300.00
NWCCOG Indirect Costs		\$ 6,638.00	\$ 6,804.00	\$ 6,994.00
Legal Defense Fund contribution		\$ 1,653.00	-	-
SGS, Wyatt, & Jarvis CONTRACT TOTAL		\$ 166,800.00	\$ 162,320.00	\$ 169,946.00
Unspent Contract Balance:		\$ 21,416.00	\$ 12,416.00	\$ -

Notes:

* reflects 3% dues increase in 2017

* Includes all services in QQ Scope of Work

* Includes CO Water Congress, Water Quality Form, Upper CO River Wild & Scenic Stakeholders Group, email and website fees

2017 Water Quality/ Quantity Committee Budget Continued

DEFENSE FUND BALANCE:		2015	2016	2017
		\$ 98,347.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00

2017 GRANT REVENUE AND EXPENSES:

GRANT: Western Conservation Foundation			\$ 42,000.00
	Expenses:	Contractor to work with Republican state legislators:	\$15,000
		Consultant & staff time for updating of Water & Econ. study:	\$ 17,000.00
		Additional project TBD:	\$10,000
		TOTAL expenses:	\$42,000
GRANT: Department of Local Affairs			\$ 28,000.00
	Expenses:	Model Water Quality Standards Update	7,000
		Water & Economy of Headwaters study update	20,000
		TOTAL expenses:	27,000