

JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE



STAFF BUDGET BRIEFING FY 2017-18

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

(Executive Director's Office, Division of Parks and Wildlife,
Colorado Water Conservation Board, and Water Resources
Division)

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STAFF RECOMMENDATION DOES NOT REPRESENT COMMITTEE DECISION

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DECEMBER 6, 2016

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CONTENTS

Department Overview	1
Department Budget: Recent Appropriations.....	2
Department Budget: Graphic Overview	4
General Factors Driving the Budget.....	6
Summary: FY 2016-17 Appropriation & FY 2017-18 Request	11

ISSUES

R1 Assistant Subdistrict Coordinator.....	13
R2 Instream Flow Program Assistant	20
R3 Satellite Monitoring System	26
R4 Chatfield Reallocation Loan Repayment	28

APPENDICES

A. Numbers Pages.....	30
B. Recent Legislation Affecting Department Budget	44
C. Update on Long Bill Footnotes and Requests for Information.....	48
D. Department Annual Performance Report	50
E. Division 3: Rio Grande Basin – Subdistrict Map	51
F. Rules Concerning the Colorado Instream Flow and Natural Lake Level Program.....	52

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Department of Natural Resources is responsible for developing, protecting, and enhancing Colorado's natural resources for the use and enjoyment of present and future residents and visitors. The Department is comprised of the following divisions:

- The **Executive Director's Office** develops department-wide policies and provides administrative and technical support for Department divisions including: budgeting, accounting, financial management, human resources services, and the coordination of public information and environmental education.¹
- The **Division of Parks and Wildlife** (CPW) provides recreational opportunities at 42 state parks, manages more than 900 game and non-game wildlife species, issues hunting and fishing licenses, enforces wildlife regulations, and administers more than 350 state wildlife areas.
- The **Colorado Water Conservation Board** (CWCB) works to conserve, develop, and protect the state's water resources to ensure adequate water supply, maximize beneficial use, and reduce the impact of flooding and drought.
- The **Division of Water Resources** (State Engineer's Office) administers and enforces water rights, issues well permits, monitors streamflow and water use, regulates dam construction and safety, and represents Colorado in interstate water compact proceedings.

The three remaining divisions (the Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety, the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, and the State Board of Land Commissioners) will be discussed in a separate staff briefing on December 6, 2016.

¹Pursuant to H.B. 12-1355, the Colorado Geological Survey was transferred out of the Department of Natural Resources to the Colorado School of Mines, effective January 31, 2013. The Colorado Avalanche Information Center (CAIC) remains with the Department of Natural Resources in the Executive Director's Office (H.B.13-1057).

DEPARTMENT BUDGET: RECENT APPROPRIATIONS

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 *
General Fund	\$26,309,329	\$27,671,518	\$28,742,941	\$30,746,476
Cash Funds	192,487,142	198,404,864	202,967,586	196,199,421
Reappropriated Funds	8,103,450	8,701,045	7,703,225	6,947,706
Federal Funds	28,852,895	29,141,800	26,641,222	26,703,480
TOTAL FUNDS	\$255,752,816	\$263,919,227	\$266,054,974	\$260,597,083
Full Time Equiv. Staff	1,444.7	1,462.6	1,462.7	1,464.6

*Requested appropriation.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 *
General Fund	\$6,714,484	\$7,131,917	\$7,870,569	\$9,794,445
Cash Funds	42,193,889	40,866,815	41,445,575	45,355,297
Reappropriated Funds	7,556,863	8,154,458	7,478,225	6,722,706
Federal Funds	3,353,056	3,287,058	1,187,464	1,284,698
TOTAL FUNDS	\$59,818,292	\$59,440,248	\$57,981,833	\$63,157,146
Full Time Equiv. Staff	51.5	52.2	52.2	52.2

*Requested appropriation.

DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 *
General Fund	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
Cash Funds	115,209,801	117,785,467	119,126,484	118,491,675
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	21,599,157	21,867,566	21,445,972	21,391,003
TOTAL FUNDS	\$136,808,958	\$139,803,033	\$140,722,456	\$140,032,678
Full Time Equiv. Staff	886.5	886.5	886.5	886.5

*Requested appropriation.

COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 *
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	13,268,275	15,853,735	18,611,673	8,843,165
Reappropriated Funds	291,587	291,587	0	0
Federal Funds	166,400	180,220	190,450	202,808
TOTAL FUNDS	\$13,726,262	\$16,325,542	\$18,802,123	\$9,045,973
Full Time Equiv. Staff	45.7	45.7	45.7	46.7

*Requested appropriation.

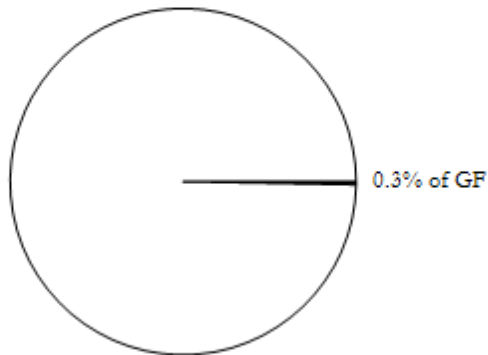
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 *
General Fund	\$19,594,845	\$20,389,601	\$20,722,372	\$20,802,031
Cash Funds	2,011,828	2,109,585	2,134,942	1,814,738
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	199,057	202,443	199,899	235,050
TOTAL FUNDS	\$21,805,730	\$22,701,629	\$23,057,213	\$22,851,819
Full Time Equiv. Staff	255.8	259.0	259.1	260.0

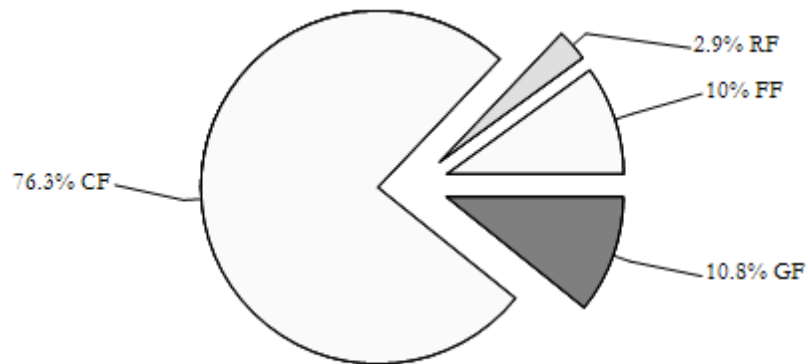
*Requested appropriation.

DEPARTMENT BUDGET: GRAPHIC OVERVIEW

Department's Share of Statewide General Fund

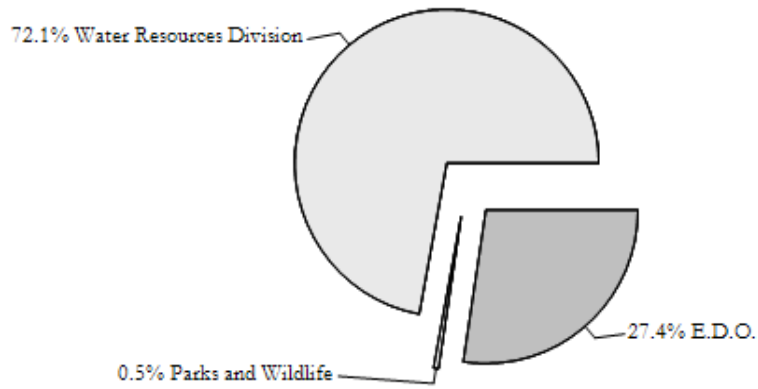


Department Funding Sources

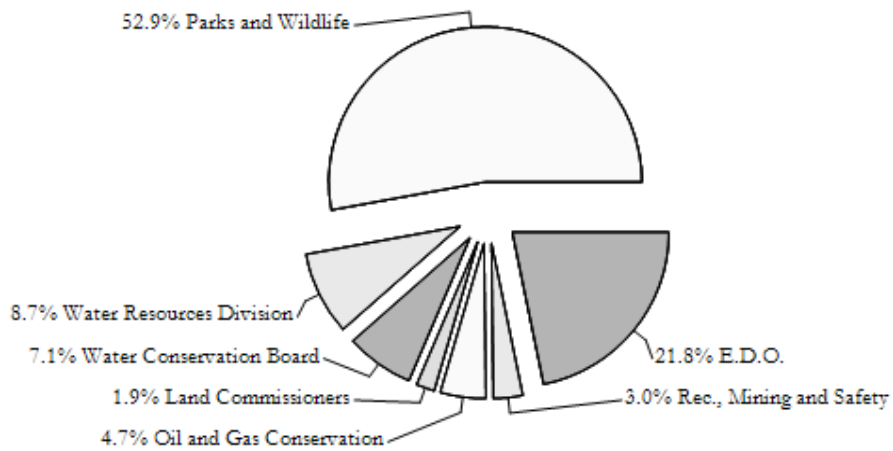


All charts are based on the FY 2016-17 appropriation.

Distribution of General Fund by Division



Distribution of Total Funds by Division



All charts are based on the FY 2016-17 appropriation.

GENERAL FACTORS DRIVING THE BUDGET

DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) makes up just over 50.0 percent of the Department's total budget and, with the exception of a small General Fund appropriation from H.B. 15-1045 (Veterans Entrance Fee State Parks), is completely supported by cash and federal funds. CPW was formed by S.B. 11-208, which merged the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation and the Division of Wildlife. The bill did not merge the appropriations of the two former divisions or provide any consolidation of line items. In 2014, the General Assembly approved a reorganization of the CPW Long Bill to more accurately reflect the post-merger organizational structure.

STATE PARKS

The State Parks section of CPW manages 42 state parks and several special purpose programs including: the snowmobile program, the off-highway vehicle program, river outfitters regulation, aquatic nuisance species control and prevention, and the distribution of grants. Workload and some revenue for park operations (e.g. park passes, camping fees etc.) are driven by visitation, as detailed in the following table:

State Parks Visitation				
	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Estimate*
State Parks Visitation	11,948,406	12,464,445	13,635,112	12,713,734
<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>4.3%</i>	<i>9.4%</i>	<i>(7.3%)</i>
*For a variety of reasons, visitation in FY 2015-16 appears to be abnormally high. The FY 2016-17 projection is based on a 2% increase over FY 2014-15.				

The two largest sources of revenue for State Parks are lottery funds (35.8 percent) and fees from park passes and camping (30.2 percent), followed by other state and federal funds including severance tax. These revenues are detailed in the table below:

State Park Revenues				
	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Estimate
Licenses, Passes, Fees, and Permits	\$19,844,081	\$22,369,227	\$24,364,158	\$24,360,000
Registrations	8,526,903	8,783,582	9,261,437	9,260,000
Federal and State Grants	5,497,017	4,826,688	6,202,454	6,200,000
Lottery and Great Outdoors Colorado	26,311,827	24,609,078	28,852,271	28,850,000
Sale of Goods, Services, and Assets	1,730,769	1,978,655	2,109,164	2,110,000
Donations	50,436	0	0	0
Interest Income	451,737	497,366	399,187	400,000
Other Revenues	674,472	4,268,693	4,154,115	4,150,000
General Fund and Severance Tax	5,233,721	5,315,063	5,309,836	5,310,000
Revenues Before Transfers	\$68,320,962	\$72,648,352	\$80,652,622	\$80,640,000
Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers	14,903,503	8,679,179	13,483,874	13,480,000
Total Revenues	\$83,224,465	\$81,327,531	\$94,136,496	\$94,120,000

WILDLIFE

The Wildlife section of CPW manages the state's more than 900 game and non-game wildlife species by issuing fishing and hunting licenses, enforcing wildlife regulations, protecting habitat and native

wildlife populations, and managing approximately 1.54 million acres of land, including more than 350 state wildlife areas. Funding for Wildlife operations and programs is a mixture of cash funds from license fees, federal funds, grants from Great Outdoors Colorado, and various other sources. Approximately 1.7 million hunting and fishing licenses were sold in FY 2015-16, which provided \$76.6 million in revenue. In the same fiscal year, non-resident big game license sales account for just 5.0 percent of all hunting and fishing licenses sold; however, revenue from non-resident big game hunting licenses sales make up 58.8 percent of the total revenue generated by all hunting and fishing license sales. Roughly 71.0 percent of total hunting license sales are for big game species (mainly elk and deer). The following table shows Wildlife revenues by category:

Wildlife Revenues				
	FY 2013-14 Actual	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Estimate
Licenses, Passes, Fees, and Permits	\$80,248,078	\$85,006,475	\$89,655,303	\$89,660,000
Federal and State Grants	25,175,291	28,655,467	24,582,662	24,580,000
Lottery and Great Outdoors Colorado	5,285,059	12,085,392	10,782,205	10,780,000
Sale of Goods, Services, and Assets	1,023,806	828,831	380,085	380,000
Donations	827,985	879,269	1,134,258	1,130,000
Interest Income	576,093	687,521	674,038	670,000
Other Revenues	4,318,569	4,669,762	917,896	920,000
General Fund and Severance Tax	3,501,839	4,228,180	3,639,255	3,640,000
Revenues Before Transfers	\$120,956,721	\$137,040,897	\$131,765,702	\$131,760,000
Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers	5,372,993	15,907,070	10,370,511	10,370,000
Total Revenues	\$126,329,714	\$152,947,967	\$142,136,213	\$142,130,000

LOTTERY PROCEEDS AND GREAT OUTDOORS COLORADO (GOCO) BOARD GRANTS
 Approximately 20 percent of total revenue for CPW comes from lottery proceeds and annual GOCO grants (36.0 percent of total revenue for State Parks and 12.0 of total revenue for Wildlife). State Parks currently receives 10.0 percent of net lottery proceeds to develop, maintain, and improve state park properties and facilities. Another 50.0 percent of net lottery proceeds are allocated to the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund, which is split between grants for State Parks and Wildlife.² Grants for State Parks are used for developing new parks (capital) as well as enhancing and maintaining existing parks (operating). Wildlife grants are used for species protection, habitat development, watchable wildlife, and wildlife education. Pursuant to Article XXVII of the Colorado Constitution, GOCO grants are not subject to legislative appropriation. The following table shows recent GOCO awards:

Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) Board Grants					
	FY 2013-14 Award	FY 2014-15 Award	FY 2015-16 Award	FY 2016-17 Award	FY 2017-18 Estimate
Parks Capital Budget	\$8,553,551	\$12,686,153	\$13,954,544	\$10,144,985	\$10,144,985
Parks Operating Budget	4,460,000	5,124,000	5,056,500	5,105,500	5,105,500
Total GOCO Grants for State Parks	\$13,013,551	\$17,810,153	\$19,011,044	\$15,250,485	\$15,250,485
Wildlife Base Capital Budget	\$5,527,000	\$4,527,000	\$4,319,500	\$7,660,085	\$7,660,085
Wildlife Operating Budget	6,273,000	7,273,000	7,480,500	7,590,500	7,590,500
Total GOCO Grants for Wildlife	\$11,800,000	\$11,800,000	\$11,800,000	\$15,250,585	\$15,250,585

² Please note the remaining 40.0 percent of net lottery proceeds goes to the Conservation Trust Fund administered by the Department of Local Affairs.

COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

The Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) is responsible for administering two major cash funds—the CWCB Construction Fund and the Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund—both used for water project loans and grants.

COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD CONSTRUCTION FUND

The CWCB Construction Fund (Section 37-60-121 (1) (a), C.R.S.) provides loans and grants for projects that will increase the beneficial consumptive use of Colorado's waters. Section 37-60-121 (1) (b) (IV), C.R.S., limits participation to projects that can repay the CWCB's investment, unless specifically authorized by the legislature, and authorizes the CWCB to approve loans of less than \$10.0 million without legislative approval. The Construction Fund also pays for the administrative expenses of the CWCB, approximately \$3.6 million in FY 2016-17.

Revenues for the Construction Fund are from interest earnings, transfers from the Severance Tax Operational and Perpetual Base Funds, and Federal Mineral Lease revenues. For FY 2016-17, S.B. 16-174 (CWCB Construction Fund Projects) appropriated \$7.9 million for various water-related projects and authorized the following transfers:

- \$5,200,000 from the Severance Tax Operational Fund to the CWCB Construction Fund;
- \$5,000,000 from the Perpetual Base Fund to the CWCB Construction Fund to secure funding in advance of anticipated expenditures in FY 2017-18 for the implementation of the Colorado State Water Plan; and
- \$1,100,000 from the CWCB Construction Fund to replenish the Litigation Fund and the Flood and Drought Response Fund, both of which are continuously appropriated.

An estimated \$30.0 million will be available for new loans from the Construction Fund in FY 2017-18. The following table outlines fund activity from FY 2014-15 through estimates for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18:

Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund				
(Cash Flow Summary Report Based on September 2016 Legislative Council Staff Revenue Estimate)				
	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Estimate	FY 2017-18 Estimate
Interest (Loans, Treasury, Miscellaneous)	\$10,355,755	\$10,788,108	\$8,809,066	\$9,115,775
Federal Mineral Lease (FML) Revenues	14,395,034	8,614,578	8,191,756	10,852,659
Other Revenues (including pass-through)	1,761,462	2,577,773	2,316,247	2,436,810
Contingent Transfer of General Fund Surplus pursuant to S.B. 13-236	30,000,000	0	0	0
Water Plan Implementation	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Project	0	0	29,000,000	0
Windy Gap Reservoir Bypass Channel Project	0	0	200,000	0
Watershed Grants (Proposed in the FY17 Projects Bill) ¹	0	0	0	5,000,000
Transfers from other sources (Gen Fund and Nat Resources)	0	4,767,498	778,887	778,887
State Gov't Grant – Other State Depts	1,483,845	2,244,452	0	0
Governor's Executive Order for Forest Fires	529,135	276,191	1,089,449	0
Total Revenues	\$58,525,230	\$29,268,600	\$55,385,406	\$33,184,132

Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund				
(Cash Flow Summary Report Based on September 2016 Legislative Council Staff Revenue Estimate)				
	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Estimate	FY 2017-18 Estimate
Cash Expenditures/CWCB Operating Costs ²	\$7,775,070	\$9,205,725	\$8,804,557	\$9,027,886
Non-Reimbursable Expenditures	4,963,800	5,731,211	7,905,000	10,000,000
Transfer to Other CWCB Funds	0	564,873	1,100,000	554,958
Transfer to Water Supply Reserve Fund ¹	0	0	0	10,000,000
Water Plan Implementation	0	0	0	5,000,000
Flood Emergency Funds (from Dept of Public Safety)	1,496,127	379,008	0	0
Rio Grande Cooperative Project Expense	439,761	146,500	0	0
Windy Gap Reservoir Bypass Channel	0	0	200,000	2,000,000
Long Hollow Reservoir Project	1,575,000	0	0	0
Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Project	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000
Governor's Executive Order for Forest Fires	529,135	276,191	1,089,449	0
Transfer to Natural Resources (Operating)	0	625,190	0	0
Watershed Grants	0	565,876	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$16,778,893	\$17,494,574	\$29,099,006	\$46,582,844
Net Cash Flow	\$41,746,337	\$11,774,026	\$26,286,400	(\$13,398,712)
¹ Likely to be proposed in the 2017 CWCB Projects bill pending CWCB Board and General Assembly approval.				
² Includes cash expenditures for all Long Bill line items less non-reimbursable expenditures.				

SEVERANCE TAX PERPETUAL BASE FUND

The *Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund* receives 50.0 percent of moneys in the Severance Tax Trust Fund (25.0 percent of total severance tax revenues) and provides loans or grants for construction, rehabilitation, enlargement, or improvement of water projects. This fund is a revolving loan account, and as such no permanent programs depend on this fund. The Department estimates \$30.0 million will be available in FY 2017-18 for new loans. The table below outlines recent fund activity:

Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund				
(Cash Flow Summary Report Based on September 2016 Legislative Council Staff Revenue Estimate)				
	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Estimate	FY 2017-18 Estimate
Severance Tax Revenues	\$67,872,895	\$17,129,382	\$11,789,083	\$25,480,761
Interest (Loans and Treasury)	6,687,885	5,678,271	5,235,693	5,285,606
Total Revenues	\$74,560,780	\$22,807,653	\$17,024,776	\$30,766,367
Agriculture Emergency Drought Grants	\$444,594	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Transfer to Construction Fund for Water Plan Implementation	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Transfer to Construction Fund for Watershed Grants*	0	0	0	5,000,000
Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Project (2013 Projects Bill)	0	0	29,000,000	0
Statutory Transfer to CDPHE	10,000,000	0	0	0
Governor's Energy Office	64,305	0	11,200	24,207
Other Real Property	0	1,359,837	0	0
Misc. Fines and Fees	89	586	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$10,508,988	\$1,360,423	\$35,011,200	\$11,024,207
Net Cash Flow	\$64,051,792	\$21,447,230	(\$17,986,424)	\$19,742,160
*May be included in 2017 CWCB Projects Bill pending CWCB Board and General Assembly approval.				

The CWCB also receives funding from the Severance Tax Operational Fund. Pursuant to Section 39-29-109.3 (1) (d), C.R.S., the CWCB is a Tier I program authorized to receive up to 5.0 percent of Operational Fund revenues for programs within the division. The CWCB's FY 2016-17 appropriation of \$1.3 million from Tier I of the Operational Fund equals 7.2 percent of total

available Operational Fund revenue. As a result of a significant decrease in revenue to the Operational Fund in FY 2016-17, CWCB's programs traditionally funded by Tier II expenditures are subject to proportional reductions. These reductions will result in no funding in the current fiscal year for the following: the Water Supply Reserve Account, the Water Efficiency Grant Program, Interbasin Compacts line item, and the Phreatophyte Control Program.

COLORADO WATER PLAN

The CWCB released a final draft of the Colorado Water Plan on November 19, 2015. As it is currently written, the Water Plan does not have any significant impact on the FY 2016-17 budget, but will likely become an important factor driving the CWCBs budget in future years.

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION (STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE)

The Water Resources Division (DWR) is responsible for the supervision and control of water resources in the state of Colorado (Section 37-80-102 (1) (h), C.R.S.), including the administration of over 154,000 surface and ground water rights, nine compacts, two U.S. Supreme Court decrees, and other interstate water allocation agreements. Approximately, 90 percent of the FY 2016-17 appropriation for the DWR is General Fund, and the division accounts for almost three quarters of the Department's total General Fund appropriation. Cash funds for special programs (e.g. the Water Resources Cash Fund, the Well Inspection Cash Fund, and the Satellite Monitoring System Cash Fund) and federal grants make up the remaining 10 percent of the DWR's total appropriation.

SUMMARY: FY 2016-17 APPROPRIATION & FY 2017-18 REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2016-17 APPROPRIATION:						
H.B. 16-1405 (Long Bill)	\$229,447,457	\$28,742,941	\$170,202,506	\$7,478,225	\$23,023,785	1,243.5
Other Legislation	11,116,168	0	11,116,168	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$240,563,625	\$28,742,941	\$181,318,674	\$7,478,225	\$23,023,785	1,243.5
FY 2017-18 REQUESTED APPROPRIATION:						
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$240,563,625	\$28,742,941	\$181,318,674	\$7,478,225	\$23,023,785	1,243.5
R4 Chatfield reallocation loan repayment	216,829	0	216,829	0	0	0.0
R1 Assistant subdistrict coordinator	82,667	82,667	0	0	0	0.9
R2 ISF program assistant	72,858	0	72,858	0	0	1.0
R3 Satellite Monitoring System	70,176	0	70,176	0	0	0.0
R5 CCLS cost allocation	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
NP Annual fleet vehicle request	204,681	24,876	173,304	(25)	6,526	0.0
NP FY 2017-18 Secure Colorado	150,119	22,275	121,825	3,342	2,677	0.0
NP OIT Deskside	60,034	8,908	48,720	1,336	1,070	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	6,949,752	1,864,809	5,801,354	(760,172)	43,761	0.0
Technical adjustment	35,740	0	0	0	35,740	0.0
Annualize prior year legislation	(13,318,865)	0	(13,318,865)	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$235,087,616	\$30,746,476	\$174,504,875	\$6,722,706	\$23,113,559	1,245.4
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$5,476,009)	\$2,003,535	(\$6,813,799)	(\$755,519)	\$89,774	1.9
Percentage Change	(2.3%)	7.0%	(3.8%)	(10.1%)	0.4%	0.2%

R4 CHATFIELD REALLOCATION LOAN REPAYMENT: The request includes the creation of a new line item in the Division of Parks and Wildlife called “Chatfield Reallocation Repayment” and an increase of \$216,829 cash funds. The cash fund spending authority is from the Wildlife Cash Fund.

R1 ASSISTANT SUBDISTRICT COORDINATOR: The request includes an increase of \$82,667 General Fund and 1.0 FTE for the Division of Water Resources for an Assistant Subdistrict Coordinator (ASC) for the Water Division 3 Office.

R2 ISF PROGRAM ASSISTANT: The request includes an increase of \$72,858 cash fund spending authority from the Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund for 1.0 FTE to address an increase in workload in the Instream Flow and Natural Lake Level Protection Section of the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

R3 SATELLITE MONITORING SYSTEM: The request includes an increase of \$70,176 cash fund spending authority from the Satellite Monitoring Cash Fund to assist in hydrography and water administration statewide.

R5 CCLS COST ALLOCATION: The request includes a budget neutral change to the cost allocation of 2,194 square feet of capitol complex leased space at 1313 Sherman St. from the Division of Water Resources to the Executive Director’s Office.

NP ANNUAL FLEET VEHICLE REQUEST: The request includes an increase of \$204,681 total funds, including \$24,876 General Fund, for the Department’s share of statewide vehicle costs. *This request item will be addressed in separate staff briefings for the Department of Personnel and Administration.*

NP FY 2017-18 SECURE COLORADO: The request includes an increase of \$150,119 total funds, including \$22,275 General Fund, for FY 2017-18 to deploy an end user configuration management tool. This tool will assist in discovering assets (e.g., computers and software) and the status of assets. *This request item was addressed in separate staff briefings for the Governor’s Office.*

NP OIT DESKSIDE: The request includes an increase of \$60,034 total funds, including \$8,908 General Fund, for end user assistance and services for computer devices and peripheral equipment, such as printers. *This request item was addressed in separate staff briefings for the Governor’s Office.*

CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS: The request includes adjustments to centrally appropriated line items for the following: state contributions for health, life, and dental benefits; short-term disability; supplemental state contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) pension fund; salary survey; shift differential; workers' compensation; legal services; payment to risk management and property funds; vehicle lease payments; leased space; Capitol complex leased space; payments to the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT); and CORE operations. *This request item will be addressed in separate staff briefings for the Department of Personnel and Administration and the Governor’s Office.*

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION: The request includes adjustments for the second year impact of prior year legislation.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
H.B. 16-1458 Species Conservation Fund Bill	(\$12,938,865)	\$0	(\$12,938,865)	\$0	\$0	0.0
S.B. 16-174 CWCB Projects Bill	(380,000)	0	(380,000)	0	0	0.0
Total	(\$13,318,865)	\$0	(\$13,318,865)	\$0	\$0	0.0

ISSUE: R1 ASSISTANT SUBDISTRICT COORDINATOR

The Department of Natural Resources has requested \$82,667 General Fund and 1.0 FTE for the Division of Water Resources for an Assistant Subdistrict Coordinator (ASC) for the Water Division 3 Office.

SUMMARY

- As a result of Final groundwater use rules for the Rio Grande River Basin promulgated in September 2015, approximately 4,500 wells will be under a formal Plan for Augmentation or a Groundwater Management Plan for the first time.
- This new position will administer 135 Plans of Augmentation and assist the Subdistrict Coordinator in coordinating plan operations and river administration activities.

RECOMMENDATION

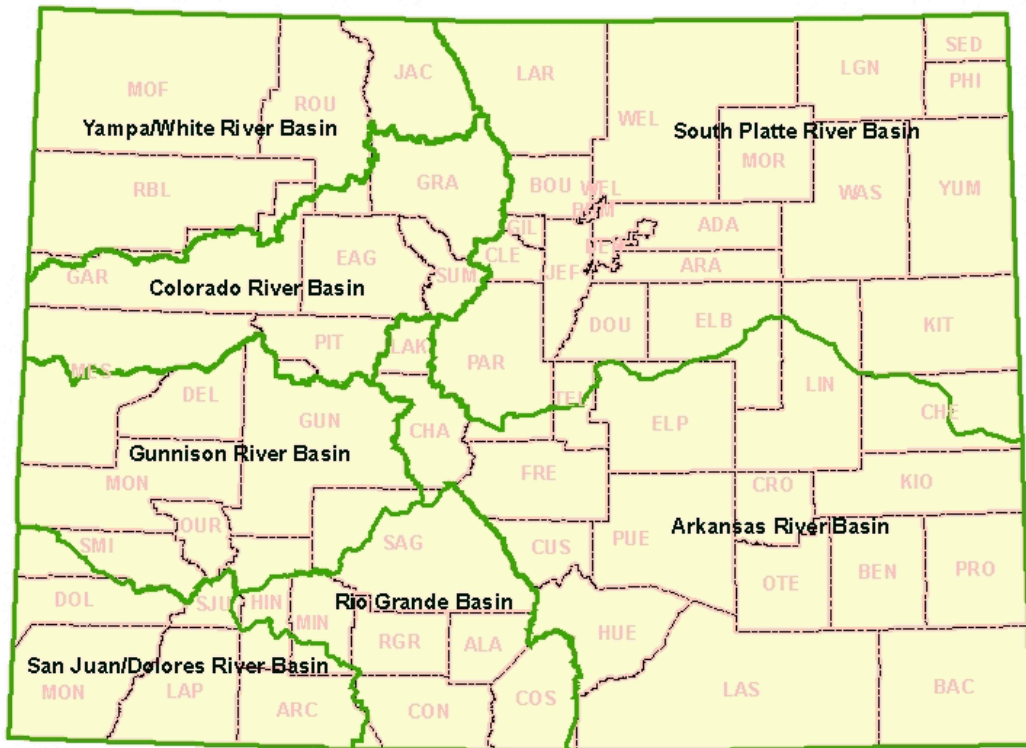
Staff will make a recommendation regarding this decision item during the Department's figure setting hearing.

DISCUSSION

Colorado is home to the headwaters of four major river systems: The Platte, Arkansas, Rio Grande, and Colorado. These rivers serve our population, economy, and environment, as well as providing water to tens of millions of people living in 19 states and Mexico. As a headwaters state, Colorado must honor the division of waters between its citizens and those of other states as set forth in nine interstate compacts, two Supreme Court equitable apportionment decrees, and two memorandums of understanding to which Colorado is a party. These agreements, decisions, and understandings govern how much water Colorado is entitled to use and consume within its boundaries.

The Colorado Division of Water Resources (DWR), created in Section 37-80-101, C.R.S., administers water rights, issues water well permits, represents Colorado in interstate water compact proceedings, monitors streamflow and water use, approves construction and repair of dams and performs dam safety inspections, issues licenses for well drillers and assures the safe and proper construction of water wells, and maintains numerous databases of Colorado water information. The state of Colorado is divided into seven Water Divisions, which correlate to the major river basins in the state. The divisional boundaries and offices are established and described in Sections 37-92-201 (1) (a) through (g) and 37-92-202 (1) (b), C.R.S.

IMAGE 1: COLORADO WATER DIVISIONS AND MAJOR DRAINAGE BASINS



Division 3 is located in south-central Colorado, in the Rio Grande River Basin, and encompasses all or part of the following counties: Saguache, Hinsdale, Mineral, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Conejos, and Costilla. The Division is partitioned for administrative purposes into eight districts, which are: District 20 (Rio Grande), District 21 (Alamosa La Jara), District 22 (Conejos River), District 24 (Culebra Creek), District 25 (San Luis Creek), District 26 (Saguache Creek), District 27 (Carnero Creek), and District 35 (Trinchera Creek).

IMAGE 2: COLORADO WATER DIVISION 3: RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN

The Colorado portion of the Rio Grande drainage basin encompasses approximately 7,700 square miles with the San Juan Mountains to the west, the Sangre de Cristo Range to the north and east, the Culebra Range to the southeast, and the Colorado-New Mexico border to the south. The San Luis Valley, which averages less than eight inches of precipitation per year, is a main geographic feature of the basin. While land ownership basin-wide is fairly evenly split between the public and private sectors, most land in the San Luis Valley is privately owned. The valley, which is the second-largest producer of fresh potatoes in the nation, has more than 600,000 irrigated acres used for agriculture. Shrubland and grassland account for most of the non-irrigated areas of the valley. The northern third of the basin does not contribute any surface-flow to the Rio Grande.³

The following interstate compacts and international treaties affect water use in the Rio Grande Basin:

- The Rio Grande, Colorado, and Tijuana Treaty of 1945 (parties: U.S. and Mexico);
- The Rio Grande Compact of 1938 (parties: states of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas); and
- The Amended Costilla Compact of 1963 (parties: states of Colorado and New Mexico).

The Rio Grande, Colorado, and Tijuana Treaty distributes the waters in the international segment of the Rio Grande from Fort Quitman, Texas to the Gulf of Mexico. This treaty also authorized the two countries to construct operate and maintain dams on the main channel of the Rio Grande, as well as addressing border sanitation problems. This treaty is administered by the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC). The IBWC oversees the administration of nine international treaties between the United States and Mexico to ensure that treaty conditions are met.

The Rio Grande Compact allocates beneficial use of water from the Rio Grande River among Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas. These states signed the Rio Grande Compact on March 18, 1938, and Congress approved it the following year. The compact defines the boundaries of the Rio Grande River Basin and establishes the operation of six gage stations and recorders near reservoirs built after 1929. It requires that Colorado deliver a certain amount of water at the New Mexico/Colorado state line annually based on an index schedule, and includes provisions for New Mexico to deliver certain amounts to Elephant Butte Reservoir based on a similar, though separate, index schedule. The compact assumes a normal release of 790,000 acre-feet from Elephant Butte to irrigate lands in southern New Mexico and Texas, and to provide water to Mexico consistent with the 1906 Treaty. Additionally, the compact creates a system of water credits and debits, storage, spills, and releases from the Rio Grande Project at Elephant Butte, and places further restrictions on storage within Colorado and New Mexico. The compact also establishes a commission for compact administration purposes. Colorado's state engineer serves as Colorado's commissioner.⁴

Colorado and New Mexico signed the Costilla Creek Compact on September 30, 1944, and amended the compact in 1963. Congress ratified it in 1963. The Costilla Creek Compact is intended to establish integrated operations between Colorado and New Mexico for existing and prospective

³ Colorado Water Conservation Board. *Colorado's Water Plan: Collaborating on Colorado's Water Future* (2015). Ch. 3, pgs. 17-18. <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cowaterplan/plan>

⁴ *Ibid.*, Ch. 2, pg. 17.

irrigation facilities, and to equalize the benefits of the water and its beneficial use between the two states. The compact defines May 16 to September 30 as the irrigation season, designates October 1 to May 15 as the storage season, and prohibits direct-flow diversions during the storage season. The compact further sets forth the amount of water to be delivered among the water users within both states, and provides for allocation of surplus flows and storage in reservoirs constructed after the compact took effect. Costilla Creek flows downstream from where the water leaves the mountains make deliveries to water users in Colorado. Moreover, the compact allocates 36.5 percent of the usable capacity of the Costilla Reservoir to Colorado, and 63.5 percent to New Mexico. The 1963 amendment to the compact allows for a change in point-of-diversion for the Cerro Ditch, where delivery from Costilla Reservoir is made. A commission comprising the state engineers for both Colorado and New Mexico oversees the compact.⁵

REQUESTED FTE AND SCOPE OF DUTIES

The Department and DWR are requesting \$82,667 General Fund and 1.0 FTE for an Assistant Subdistrict Coordinator for the Division 3 office. Currently, the Division 3 office has 31 staff across seven working groups. These working groups are: Administration, Dam Safety, Groundwater, Hydrography and Satellite Monitoring, Water Commissioners, Well Commissioners, and Well Inspectors.

Cost	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
Annual Salary (Physical Science Research/Scientist II)	\$56,712	\$61,872
PERA	5,756	6,280
AED	2,836	3,094
SAED	2,836	3,094
Medicare	822	897
STD	125	136
HLD	7,927	7,927
Operating and Capital Expenses	5,653	950
Total	\$82,667	\$84,250

The Assistant Subdistrict Coordinator would be housed in the Administration working group and would serve all of Division 3. This new position will administer 135 Plans of Augmentation and assist the Subdistrict Coordinator in coordinating plan operations and river administration activities. The ASC will analyze all accounting for the plans and will verify compliance with approved Water Court decrees. The ASC will assist in the coordination and direction of other Division 3 staff working on augmentation related projects. DWR anticipates the new FTE will increase the Division’s ability to meet the needs of water right owners and improve the administration of interstate compacts.

As a result of Final groundwater use rules for the Rio Grande River Basin promulgated in September 2015, approximately 4,500 wells will be under a formal Plan for Augmentation⁶ or a

⁵ Ibid., Ch. 2, pg. 17.

⁶ A Plan for Augmentation, as defined by Section 37-92-103 (9), C.R.S., is “a **Error! Main Document Only**.detailed program, which may be either temporary or perpetual in duration, to increase the supply of water available for beneficial use in a division or portion thereof by the development of new or alternate means or points of diversion, by a pooling of water resources, by water exchange projects, by providing substitute supplies of water, by the development of new sources of water, or by any other appropriate means.”

Groundwater Management Plan⁷ for the first time. DWR and Division 3 anticipate the creation of six new subdistricts (see Appendix E for a map of the subdistricts) and about 15 new Plans for Augmentation. Generally, the new subdistricts are geographic subunits of the Rio Grande Water Conservation District and will enable water right owners to more effectively manage operations and remedy depletions through economies of scale. The expected 15 new Plans for Augmentation will increase the total number of plans managed by Division 3 to 135. DWR anticipates these plans becoming operational in 2017 and 2018.

The administration of Plans for Augmentation depends greatly on the type of plan and, to some extent, on where the wells to be augmented are located. There are a few entities in Division 3 which have formed “blanket” Plans for Augmentation. These plans allow the entity, usually a quasi-governmental organization such as a water conservancy district, to augment the depletions associated with certain water uses in a specific area. However, the Plans for Augmentation that will be administered by this new position will most usually be individual plans. DWR expects that the daily operations of these new plans will include new reservoir storage, exchanges, storage releases, accounting, forbearance operations, bypass operations, and impacts on Compact administration operations.

Plans for Augmentation must be filed with the local Water Court. The DWR is required to review the proposed plan and make a recommendation to the court as to whether the plan is adequate and should be granted, or whether the plan will not protect other water users and therefore should be denied. Approved plans generally have conditions that the Water Court sets, which must be tracked and administered by DWR personnel. The water usage from the well to be augmented must also be tracked by DWR personnel. If the plan owner does not abide with all of the terms and conditions in the Water Court decree, then DWR takes steps to ensure compliance. This most often begins with the issuance of a cease and desist or other order requiring the owner to come into compliance. If the owner does not or cannot come into compliance, a complaint is filed against the owner in Water Court. DWR personnel, assisted by the Attorney General’s Office, prosecute the case to gain compliance.

Under the September 2015 Final rules, Plans for Augmentation and the new subdistricts’ Groundwater Management Plans will have to submit an application for an Annual Replacement Plan⁸ (ARP) each spring and will have to provide a review of the ARP’s operations at the end of the Plan year. Division 3 staff must review all aspects of these plans and their impacts on water rights, Compact operations, reservoir storage, and several other critical criteria. Division 3 also anticipates that with the additional plans there will be greater scrutiny from water users with regard to verification of pumping records and other documentation of groundwater use. The physical limits of the river system may preclude all entities from implementing their desired remedy on any given day, creating the need for even more coordination and intervention from Division 3 and DWR staff. The new Assistant Subdistrict Coordinator gives Division 3 greater capacity to address the expanded workload.

⁷ A Groundwater Management Plan must meet the requirements of Sections 37-92-501 (4) (a) and (b), C.R.S., as well as the provisions of Section 9 of the Final groundwater use rules for the Rio Grande River Basin promulgated in September 2015

⁸ An Annual Replacement Plan refers to a compilation of data, calculation of Stream Depletions, and projected operations to replace or Remedy Injurious Stream Depletions that a Subdistrict with an approved Subdistrict Groundwater Management Plan must submit to the State and Division Engineer by April 15th of each year.

FUNDING SOURCE FOR REQUEST

The Department is requesting General Fund because the Water Resources Cash Fund (WRCF), created in Section 37-80-111.7 (1), C.R.S., is fully allocated up to the revenue collected. This leaves some unused spending authority but no actual cash to fund the requested position. The table below details the reversions from the Division of Water Resources' Water Administration line item.

Fiscal Year	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Fund	Reappropriated Fund	Federal Fund	FTE
2015-16	\$370,219	\$301,882	\$68,337	\$0	\$0	13.9
2014-15	565,426	53	563,906	1,467	0	15.0
2013-14	230,260	0	230,260	0	0	10.3
2012-13	153,420	106,561	47,926	0	(1,067)	11.1
2011-12	405,160	(192,845)	540,858	57,241	(94)	11.2
2010-11	502,507	189,776	312,731	0	0	9.7
Average	\$371,165	\$67,571	\$294,003	\$9,785	(\$194)	11.9

In FY 2015-16, this line item reverted \$301,882 General Fund due to not having timely spent-to-date information. The implementation of CORE created a situation in which most of the Labor Data Collection reports were delayed by five to seven months. Due to the lack of current data, DWR opted to use a conservative projection of personal services expenditures avoid overspending. This approach led to the reversion of General Fund in FY 2015-16. As CORE begins producing more current reports, DWR expects to be able to more accurately project personal services costs and anticipates that the reverted amount will decrease in the current and future fiscal years.

The possibility of DWR covering the cost of the requested FTE by increasing fees to raise cash fund revenue is virtually impossible. These fees are collected from water well permits, changes to water well permits, and applications for substitute water supply agreements and temporary interruptible water. Of the 24 specific fees that contribute revenue to the WRCF, only two are not statutorily set. The average fee is \$172 and the median fee is \$100. The table below details each fee identified, the fee amount, and the statutorily authorized fee maximum.

C.R.S. Citation	Fee Amount	Statutory Flexibility of Fee
37-90-105 (3)	\$100 or \$60	Fixed
37-90-105 (4)	100 or 60	Fixed
37-90-107 (7) (c) (I)	60	Fixed
37-90-107 (7) (d) (I)	100	Fixed
37-90-108 (4)	30	Fixed
37-90-108 (6)	30	Fixed
37-90-116 (1) (a)	100	Fixed
37-90-116 (1) (c)	100	Fixed
37-90-116 (1) (g)	10	Fixed
37-90-116 (1) (h)	100	Fixed
37-90-116 (1) (i)	60	Fixed
37-90-137 (2) (a) (I)	100	Fixed
37-90-137 (3) (a)	60	Fixed
37-90-137 (3) (c)	30	Fixed
37-90.5-106 (1) (b)	n/a	Adjustable
37-92-305 (17) (a) (I)	1,734	Fixed
37-92-305 (17) (a) (II)	617	Fixed

Table 3: Water Resources Cash Fund Fee Revenue Sources		
C.R.S. Citation	Fee Amount	Statutory Flexibility of Fee
37-92-305 (17) (a) (III)	300	Fixed
37-92-308 (6)	12	Fixed
37-92-308 (8)	300	Fixed
37-92-602 (1) (g) (III) (B)	60 or 100	Fixed
37-92-602 (1) (g) (III) (C)	n/a	Adjustable
37-92-602 (3) (a)	60 or 100	Fixed
37-92-602 (5)	\$100	Fixed

ISSUE: R2 INSTREAM FLOW PROGRAM ASSISTANT

The Department of Natural Resources has requested an increase of \$72,858 cash fund spending authority from the Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund, created in Section 37-60-121 (1) (a), C.R.S., for 1.0 FTE to address an increase in workload in the Instream Flow and Natural Lake Level Protection Section (Section) of the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB).

SUMMARY

- In 2009, the Colorado Supreme Court amended its rules to accelerate the amount of time that water court cases spend in court. As a result, the number Colorado Water Conservation Board's case resolved increased from an average of 30 cases per year to 50 cases per year.
- The duties and responsibilities of the new FTE are currently performed by temporary employees.
- The Section currently has an archiving backlog of approximately 500 files, containing approximately 35,000 documents. These documents include, among others: Statements of Opposition, water acquisition documents, and legislative material regarding the Instream Flow Program.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff will make a recommendation regarding this decision item during the Department's figure setting hearing.

DISCUSSION

The Colorado Water Conservation Board, created in Section 37-60-102, C.R.S., is vested with the "exclusive authority" to acquire water rights "on behalf of the people of the state of Colorado...to preserve the natural environment to a reasonable degree." (Section 37-92-102 (3), C.R.S.) Since 1973, through the Instream Flow Program, the CWCB has acquired instream flow (ISF) water rights on approximately 1,694 stream segments covering more than 9,250 miles of stream and 480 natural lakes. The CWCB has completed more than 35 voluntary water acquisition transactions. ISF water rights are non-consumptive, in-channel or in-lake uses of water. These rights are managed within the state's water right priority system. The CWCB adds between 10 and 20 instream flow water rights to its portfolio per year.

In order to acquire and defend its ISF water rights, CWCB is an active participant in a large number of water court cases. The Instream Flow and Natural Lake Level Protection Section, is tasked with ensuring no injury occurs to CWCB's ISF water rights. Recently, the Division of Water Resources (also in the Department of Natural Resources) has participated as an opposer in significantly fewer water court cases than in the past, relying instead on their consultation process and Summary of Consultations submitted to the courts. This has passed more of the burden of protecting ISF water

rights in court to CWCB. CWCB reports that on an annual basis it reviews more than 1,300 water court cases, litigating approximately 100 cases each year.

CWCB PROCESS FOR OBTAINING WATER RIGHTS FOR INSTREAM FLOW USE

The CWCB can acquire water rights for instream flow use by donation, purchase, lease, and other contractual arrangements for permanent, long-term, or temporary time frames. Rule 6 of the Rules Concerning the Colorado Instream Flow and Natural Lake Level Program (see Appendix F) governs the CWCB’s acquisition of water, water rights, or interests in water for instream flow use. The rule sets forth both substantive and procedural requirements for ISF use, including public notice, CWCB Board consideration of several factors, and an opportunity for the public to comment and request a hearing. Upon receiving an offer of a water right for ISF use other than a temporary lease, the CWCB staff must take the following steps:

Table 1: Steps for Assessing a Water Right Offer for Instream Flow (Non-Temporary Lease)	
Step	Description
1	Obtain and review all relevant documents related to the water right, including water court decrees, diversion records, storage records, and conveyance documents
2	If there is an existing ISF water right on the subject stream, compile and review information
3	If no existing ISF water right on stream, coordinate with Colorado Parks and Wildlife
4	Review water rights administration on subject stream
5	Review offered water in light of ISF Rule 6e factors
6	Identify potential problems
7	Negotiate a water acquisition agreement with the water rights owner that outlines the terms and conditions of the conveyance and addresses issues
8	Obtain Board approval and acceptance of water right
9	Water court application submission
10	After obtaining a water court decree, staff must do “operation and maintenance” of the acquired water right

Temporary leases or loans of water rights for ISF use do not require water court approval; rather, the State and Division Engineers review applications and can only approve them if they make a finding of no injury to other water rights. To obtain such approval, CWCB staff must take the following steps:

Table 2: Steps for Assessing a Water Right Offer of Instream Flow (Temporary Lease)	
Step	Description
1	Compile the following information to include in the request for approval to the State and Division Engineers
2	Negotiate the lease document with the water rights owner.

Table 2: Steps for Assessing a Water Right Offer of Instream Flow (Temporary Lease)	
Step	Description
3	Prior to submitting the request for approval, meet with the State and Division Engineers to identify any issues that CWCB staff needs to address regarding the proposal.
4	Provide written notice of requests for approval of temporary leases/loans to the substitute water supply plan (“SWSP”) notification list for the relevant water division.
5	Reply to any public comments submitted to the State and Division Engineers pertaining to the request for approval.
6	After obtaining approval of the temporary lease/loan, obtain the CWCB Director’s signature on the lease document. Obtain CWCB Board ratification of the lease, which requires staff to prepare a memo to the Board describing the lease.
7	Operation and maintenance of the lease includes monitoring stream flows, notifying the Division Engineer when exercising the lease, coordinating with the water rights owner annually on the use of the lease water rights (irrigation or ISF use).

WATER COURTS AND CASE RULES

For each Water Division as defined in Section 37-92-201, C.R.S., a Water Judge is appointed by the Colorado Supreme Court. These judges are part to the “district courts of all counties situated entirely or partly within” a division and have “exclusive jurisdiction of water matters” within each division. (Sections 37-92-203 (1) (a) and (b), C.R.S.) All water courts operate under a standard case definition approved by the Supreme Court in 1981. This made possible the establishment of water court filings standards, which have been reported annually by water divisions since July 1, 1981.

In 2009, the Colorado Supreme Court adopted amendments to the Uniform Local Rules for all State Water Court Divisions⁹. These rule changes paved the way for more timely decision by:

- Setting an 18-month maximum to obtain a consent decree in referee proceedings;
- Establishing a goal of 12 months to resolve a case prior to trial for water judge proceedings;
- Having judicial officers as active case managers from the outset of every water court filing; and
- Ensuring division engineer consultations with the water referees and water judges.

As result of these changes, the number of open, active water cases has decreased by over 50.0 percent in the two largest water divisions (Divisions 1 and 5) since the rules went into effect in July of 2009. Before the rule changes went into effect, there were no stringent deadlines. This resulted in cases lingering for years in the court.

In May 2010, CWCB was a party in 17 cases that were over 10 years old and 52 cases that were over 5 years old. Currently, CWCB is a party to 1 case that is over 10 years old and 7 cases that are over 5 years old. The cases that are over 5 years old have been allowed to remain before the court because

⁹ The Uniform Local Rules for All State Water Court Division can be found here: <https://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado?source=COLO:CORULE&tocpath=1H3O9L4WNXOMAODDH,2LPP1FKMKIBWYM0M6,3A50RD8YUMYTS9Z6N;1XJDF4QLMPAN4G72L,2OASKPAJPHJBFNKQ5,3TQO0U8L11R5ULHMY;1H3O9L4WNXOMAODDH,2LPP1FKMKIBWYM0M6,3A50RD8YUMYTS9Z6N&shortheader=no>

either (1) they were filed before the water court rules went into effect, or (2) the court has allowed a stay of proceedings for various reasons. Before the rules changes came into effect, CWCB had only 10% of its cases before a judge, now nearly 30% of our cases have been re-referred to a judge. These cases, as well as those pending before water referees, now have hard court deadlines because.

The workload impact on CWCB of these rule changes are illustrated by a jump in cases resolved. Prior to the changes, CWCB resolved an average of 30 of cases per year. Since the changes, CWCB has resolved an average of 50 cases per year, with as many as 80 cases needing attention at any one time. To date, CWCB has not had a case dismissed because of failing to meet a deadline. However, CWCB regularly misses court deadlines, but only after conferral with other case parties and requests to the court for extensions of time. In 2016, approximately 10 such requests were made both formally in written motions to the court and informally with verbal or email approval from other parties. Courts do not look favorably on such requests for extension.

REQUEST DETAILS

The Department has requested a \$72,858 increase in spending authority from the Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund (CWCB Construction Fund), created in Section 37-60-121 (1) (a), C.R.S., for 1.0 FTE for a Program Assistant to address an increase in workload in the Instream Flow and Natural Lace Level Protection Section. This position would provide case management, technical support, database administration, and other program support to Section staff. Specific duties identified by the Department include:

- ISF case management, including organizing and maintaining electronic and paper files;
- Coordinating with the state’s Attorney General’s Office regarding litigation deadlines and documents;
- Drafting letters, legal notices, memos, and stipulations;
- Preparing materials for CWCB meetings, including notices and memos;
- Database management for the Section’s water court case records; and
- Managing files for digital filing.

Currently, the above duties and responsibilities are performed by temporary employees. The following table details the costs of the requested FTE.

Costs	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
Annual Salary (Program Assistant II)	\$48,660	\$48,660
PERA	4,939	4,939
AED	2,433	2,433
SAED	2,433	2,433
Medicare	706	706
STD	107	107
HLD	7,927	7,927
Operating Expenses	5,653	950
Total	\$72,858	\$68,155

FULL-TIME FTE VS TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

Relying on temporary employees to address a consistent year-round stream of work creates several impediments to fully addressing the current workload backlog. Temporary employees are subject to state personnel rules requiring that they work no more than 9 consecutive months before the position remains unfilled for a four month period. (Section 24-50-114 (1), C.R.S.) This statutorily required hiatus causes other staff members, who have other primary duties and responsibilities for which they tend to be uniquely qualified, to cover the unaddressed workload. The use of temporary employees also has the effect of reducing institutional knowledge, as new temporary employees must be trained to perform their duties with each new hire. The Department, CWCB, and the Section estimate that temporary employees require 156 hours of training to become proficient.

Currently, the Section utilizes a two temporary employee method. Temp-A is the lead temporary employee who is responsible for the work duties described in the Department's request. They are responsible for training Temp-B to maintain the work load during Temp-A's required hiatus. During this hiatus, Temp-B performs the same type of work as Temp-A, but only on a minimal basis. This 4-month period results in additional backlog because Temp-B is generally not as experienced as Temp-A and cannot keep pace with the workload volume. Assuming that the same Temp-A returns, Temp-B reverts to work associated with reducing certain types of backlog files and to special projects for the Stream and Lake Protection Section, which Temp-A does not normally work on. The work on these special projects is not part of the duties and responsibilities of the requested FTE.

It is important to note that these temporary employees are funded through the Severance Tax Fund line item in the CWCB section of the Long Bill. This line item is appropriated cash funds from the Severance Tax Operational Fund created in Section 39-29-109 (2) (b), C.R.S. As previously mentioned, the requested permanent FTE would be funded from the CWCB Construction Fund and would be appropriated through CWCB's Personal Services line item. The Department states that if the permanent FTE is approved and there are sufficient funds available, the CWCB may use a lesser amount of temporary staff to accomplish some of the work done primarily by Temp-B.

WORKLOAD DATA

The Section is currently experiencing a significant backlog in archival material. The Section currently has an archiving backlog of approximately 500 files, containing approximately 35,000 documents. These documents include, among others: Statements of Opposition (SOP), water acquisition documents, and legislative material regarding the Instream Flow Program. The archival backlog consists of the following:

- 250 SOP cases, with each case taking 5.5 hours to process;
- 40 acquisition cases, with each case taking 24 hours to process; and
- 210 assorted files (e.g., agreements, legislation, etc.), with each file taking 5.5 hours to process.

In addition to this backlog, approximately 100 on-going cases a year need to be processed. Each case takes about 15 hours to fully process, which means 1,500 hours per year must be spent just to maintain the backlog at its current level. The Department estimates that without the requested FTE, an additional 50 files (28 SOPs, 4 acquisitions, and 20 assorted files) could be added to the backlog each year. The following table details the anticipated workload breakdown and backlog drawdown with and without the requested FTE.

Table 4: Anticipated Annual Workload Breakdown, Permanent FTE vs. Temp. Employee

Workload	Program Assistant		Temp. Employee	
	Percentage	Hours	Percentage	Hours
Active cases/Other duties	80.0%	1,664	72.0%	1,123
Archive Backlog	20.0%	416	18.0%	280
Training*	n/a	n/a	10.0%	156
Archive backlog drawdown	12.0%		8.0%	

* The Department did not provide a figure for time spent for annual training, assuming that the new FTE would need to be fully trained only once.

Archiving files and documents requires that each document is organized and imaged into Lazerfiche, so that Section staff can access its case files and records. These records are vital for case resolution and to the protection of CWCB's ISF water rights. Easy and ready access to these records allows Section staff to respond to requests for information from the public more efficiently by quickly locating the needed documents, information, and statistics. An accurate and up-to-date archive assists staff with meeting water court deadlines, respond to offers of water rights for ISF use, and to protect CWCB's current ISF water rights.

ISSUE: R3 SATELLITE MONITORING SYSTEM

The Department of Natural Resources has requested an increase of \$70,176 cash fund spending authority from the Satellite Monitoring Cash Fund to assist in hydrography and water administration statewide.

SUMMARY

- The Satellite Monitoring System has been operational since 1985 and has about 550 gauges measuring stream flow that provide data in real-time. These gauges take about 4,000 stream flow measurements annually.
- The Department anticipates that the requested increase in cash fund spending authority will be sufficient to cover program operation through FY 2019-20.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff will make a recommendation regarding this decision item during the Department's figure setting hearing.

DISCUSSION

The Satellite Monitoring System (SMS), authorized by Section 37-80-102 (10), C.R.S., provides real-time stream flow data that is used by the Division of Water Resources (DWR), consumptive water users, and other interested persons (e.g., rafters and anglers). Stations record stream flow and transmit the information to a database housed at the Department's headquarters at 1313 Sherman St. in Denver. The data is archived indefinitely in a database and is accessible via the Internet, including the Colorado Information Marketplace.¹⁰ The SMS was officially established in 1985, after a two year pilot project, with funding from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, which is established by Section 37-95-104 (1), C.R.S. By the end of 1985, 150 gauge stations had been installed and the SMS operations were transferred to DWR.

REQUEST DETAILS

The Department has requested an increase of \$70,176 cash funds for the Satellite Monitoring Cash Fund (SMCF), created in Section 37-80-111.5, C.R.S., to gain additional spending authority. The SMCF generates revenue from fees for streamflow data and annual maintenance fees for maintaining data collection platforms owned by others. In FY 2016-17 the Satellite Monitoring System was appropriated \$505,028 total funds, including \$194,968 General Fund and \$310,060 cash funds. DWR anticipates FY 2016-17 SMCF revenue to be \$295,000 and FY 2017-18 revenue to be \$313,924. FY 2017-18 revenue would exceed a continuation appropriation of cash fund spending authority for that fiscal year.

¹⁰ Satellite Monitoring System data output can be access here: <http://www.dwr.state.co.us/Surfacewater/default.aspx> or <https://data.colorado.gov/Water/DWR-Current-Surface-Water-Conditions/4yw9-a5y6>

DWR currently has about 550 stream gauges statewide, including 198 cooperator gauges. These gauges take about 4,000 stream flow measurements annually, collecting discharge (cubic feet per second) and gauge height (feet) data points in real-time. Cooperator gauges are funded by the cooperating entity and DWR estimates that there is a demand for about 12 new cooperator gauges per year through 2020, which would result in 48 new gauges by the end of this decade. The average 10-year cost for equipment, installation, and maintenance of a gauge is \$14,619, or \$1,462 per year. The requested additional cash fund spending authority would allow DWR to meet the anticipated demand for cooperator gauges through 2020.

The issue with the SMCF identified by the Department is not about revenue generation but the authority to spend that revenue. There are two specific pressure points on DWR’s ability to use the SMCF to fund SMS gauge installation and operations: the SMCF’s current uncommitted fee reserve balance and estimated future revenue. The current estimated uncommitted fee reserve balance in FY 2016-17 exceeds the statutorily authorized fee reserve balance by about \$52,645. However, DWR anticipates bringing the cash fund into compliance in FY 2017-18. If DWR does not have sufficient spending authority from the SMCF, they would be forced to forego collecting the necessary fee revenue to cover the costs of installing and operating cooperator gauges. Because potential expenses would exceed spending authority, DWR would not collect revenue because that would cause the SMCF to violate its statutory reserve requirement. Not increasing spending authority from the SMCF would effectively stop the deployment of stream gauges, upon which DWR and its clients¹¹ rely to properly administer water rights across the state.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Revenue	Estimated Expenditures	Current Spending Authority
2015-16	\$280,452	\$301,342	\$310,060
2016-17	313,924	310,060	310,060
2017-18	332,848	346,548	310,060
2018-19	351,772	365,472	310,060
2019-20	\$370,696	\$380,237	\$310,060

The Department’s request, if approved, would give DWR a total \$380,236 cash fund spending authority from the SMCF. As the table above shows, this increased spending authority should be sufficient to cover anticipated program revenue generation and expenditures through FY 2019-20, at which point DWR can request another increase.

¹¹ DWR clients include with the Colorado Water Conservation Board, the United States Geological Survey, other state and federal agencies, municipalities, canal companies, attorneys, and consulting engineers.

ISSUE: R4 CHATFIELD REALLOCATION LOAN REPAYMENT

The Department of Natural Resources has requested the creation of a new line item in the Division of Parks and Wildlife called “Chatfield Reallocation Repayment” and an increase of \$216,829 cash funds. The cash fund spending authority is from the Wildlife Cash Fund created in Section 33-1-112 (1) (a), C.R.S.

SUMMARY

- The Division of Parks and Wildlife (CPW) obtained an interest-free 30-year loan from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB), which requires an annual repayment of \$216,829.
- The Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Project will accommodate an additional 20,600 acre feet of water storage without compromising its flood control functions. The additional storage capacity will help meet long-term water demand in the South Platte Basin.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff will make a recommendation regarding this decision item during the Department’s figure setting hearing.

DISCUSSION

Chatfield Reservoir was built in 1975 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) at the confluence of the South Platte River and Plum Creek in southwest Littleton. The reservoir currently has the capacity to store more than 350,000 acre-feet of water. While the reservoir's primary purpose is flood control, it also provides storage space for conservation water, which is used for municipal, industrial, agricultural, and recreational purposes. The reservoir is designated as a state park because of its wildlife, fishing, and recreational amenities. As a result of years of study and negotiation, Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Project has met the necessary regulatory requirements. With contractual agreements in place, the implementation phase of this project is ready to begin.

Colorado's population is expected to nearly double by 2050, reaching nearly 10.0 million people. As a result of this population increase, the South Platte Basin faces a municipal water supply gap that could begin as early as 2020 in the lower South Platte region. According to the Corps, by 2050 the Denver Metro area will have a water supply gap (i.e., the difference between demand and supply) of an estimated 262,700 to 435,000 acre-feet.¹² The Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Project will reduce depletions and dependency on non-renewable basin groundwater; facilitate re-use of water; and use the existing reservoir capacity to provide additional supplies for municipal and agricultural users

¹² Omaha District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, July 2013. *Chatfield Reservoir Storage Reallocation: Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement*. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: <http://cdm16021.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16021coll7/id/10>.

without requiring new dam construction. It is estimated that Chatfield Reservoir can accommodate an additional 20,600 acre feet of water storage without compromising its flood control functions.

The project will result in the inundation of a number of existing facilities at the state park, including the swim beach, boat ramps, trails, roads, picnic areas, and the associated infrastructure. It will also have environmental impacts to uplands, wetlands, and stream habitat above and below the dam. The project must mitigate both the recreational and environmental impacts. All the owners of shares in the newly created storage space are required to pay into a mitigation fund. Specifically, each owner is assessed an amount which is to be deposited into an escrow account. The escrow account has been established for the purposes of paying for the cost of all mitigation associated with the project.

The total cost of all mitigation is estimated to be \$134.0 million. CPW owns 1,000 shares (i.e. 1,000 acre-feet) and is being assessed \$6,504,850 to cover its portion of the mitigation fund. H.B. 16-1405 (FY 2016-17 Long Bill) provided CPW with a \$6,504,850 cash funded appropriation to pay these costs. In order to obtain the appropriate revenue to finance this appropriation, CPW obtained an interest-free 30 year loan from CWCB. Loan agreement obligates CPW to repay \$216,829 to CWCB annually for 30 years, beginning in FY 2017-18.

The Department has requested to create a new line item, similar in nature to the Beaver Park Dam Repayment line item currently in the Department Long Bill appropriation. In FY 2015-16, the Department made a capital construction request for \$333,333 in cash funds spending authority to pay back a 30 year, zero interest loan of \$10.0 million from CWCB to CPW. This \$10.0 million loan was used by CPW to finance emergency repairs to the Beaver Park Dam. Originally requested by DNR as a capital construction appropriation, the General Assembly determined that repayment of the loan was more appropriately an operating expenditure and the Beaver Park Dam Repayment line item was placed in DNR's operating budget starting with the FY 2015-16 Long Bill.

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Bob Randall, Executive Director

(1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

individual division descriptions. Reappropriated funds is comprised of statewide and departmental indirect cost recoveries.

(A) Administration

Personal Services	<u>3,669,792</u>	<u>3,635,359</u>	<u>3,830,479</u>	<u>3,835,086</u>	
FTE	37.8	36.4	41.3	41.3	
Reappropriated Funds	3,669,792	3,635,359	3,830,479	3,835,086	
Health, Life, and Dental	<u>11,376,595</u>	<u>12,872,236</u>	<u>13,095,267</u>	<u>14,230,659</u>	*a
General Fund	1,185,293	1,305,891	1,978,358	2,663,887	
Cash Funds	7,654,767	8,583,619	9,952,512	10,819,587	
Reappropriated Funds	1,208,214	1,452,359	822,186	409,281	
Federal Funds	1,328,321	1,530,367	342,211	337,904	
Short-term Disability	<u>205,739</u>	<u>208,790</u>	<u>179,003</u>	<u>182,814</u>	*a
General Fund	32,444	33,069	28,046	29,795	
Cash Funds	141,966	143,848	141,187	142,948	
Reappropriated Funds	5,896	6,326	5,014	4,988	
Federal Funds	25,433	25,547	4,756	5,083	
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>4,276,535</u>	<u>4,674,630</u>	<u>5,156,204</u>	<u>5,423,146</u>	*a
General Fund	674,702	742,138	807,711	882,938	
Cash Funds	2,950,793	3,226,274	4,067,023	4,241,460	
Reappropriated Funds	122,583	141,848	144,575	147,966	
Federal Funds	528,457	564,370	136,895	150,782	

*This line item includes a decision item

^a Figures represent final appropriation for this line item, not actual expenditures.

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization					
Disbursement	<u>4,009,253</u>	<u>4,515,192</u>	<u>5,102,493</u>	<u>5,423,146</u>	*a
General Fund	632,533	716,838	799,297	882,938	
Cash Funds	2,766,369	3,116,232	4,024,658	4,241,460	
Reappropriated Funds	114,923	136,992	143,069	147,966	
Federal Funds	495,428	545,130	135,469	150,782	
Salary Survey	<u>2,818,625</u>	<u>1,097,724</u>	<u>50,669</u>	<u>2,948,424</u>	
General Fund	432,104	175,964	10,716	479,129	
Cash Funds	1,948,185	853,046	33,877	2,306,648	
Reappropriated Funds	82,176	33,529	6,076	80,562	
Federal Funds	356,160	35,185	0	82,085	
Shift Differential	<u>29,155</u>	<u>42,291</u>	<u>41,899</u>	<u>42,863</u>	a
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	29,155	42,291	41,899	42,863	
Workers' Compensation	<u>1,879,077</u>	<u>1,482,367</u>	<u>1,383,287</u>	<u>1,302,021</u>	
General Fund	53,330	43,452	40,547	42,144	
Cash Funds	1,814,534	1,430,876	1,335,239	1,251,870	
Reappropriated Funds	8,980	7,843	7,319	7,812	
Federal Funds	2,233	196	182	195	
Operating Expenses	<u>852,565</u>	<u>392,418</u>	<u>1,246,674</u>	<u>1,246,674</u>	
Cash Funds	673,752	228,164	1,057,006	1,057,006	
Reappropriated Funds	174,010	159,441	184,331	184,331	
Federal Funds	4,803	4,813	5,337	5,337	

*This line item includes a decision item

^a Figures represent final appropriation for this line item, not actual expenditures.

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Legal Services	<u>4,945,944</u>	<u>4,767,223</u>	<u>4,844,889</u>	<u>5,059,340</u>	
General Fund	1,294,457	1,233,141	1,242,684	1,297,689	
Cash Funds	3,556,235	3,432,476	3,489,036	3,643,473	
Reappropriated Funds	51,683	31,208	49,616	51,812	
Federal Funds	43,569	70,398	63,553	66,366	
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	<u>767,271</u>	<u>711,637</u>	<u>778,683</u>	<u>875,712</u>	
General Fund	80,713	76,085	76,975	86,758	
Cash Funds	662,823	614,081	680,562	765,334	
Reappropriated Funds	13,431	12,124	11,927	13,458	
Federal Funds	10,304	9,347	9,219	10,162	
Vehicle Lease Payments	<u>3,276,868</u>	<u>3,421,447</u>	<u>4,074,948</u>	<u>4,279,629</u> *	
General Fund	241,433	233,846	261,243	286,119	
Cash Funds	2,970,835	3,090,937	3,701,399	3,874,703	
Reappropriated Funds	3,441	40,502	46,926	46,901	
Federal Funds	61,159	56,162	65,380	71,906	
Information Technology Asset Maintenance	<u>260,400</u>	<u>229,402</u>	<u>263,159</u>	<u>263,159</u>	
General Fund	28,869	31,628	31,628	31,628	
Cash Funds	140,993	122,604	140,993	140,993	
Reappropriated Funds	90,538	75,170	90,538	90,538	
Leased Space	<u>1,223,250</u>	<u>1,292,448</u>	<u>1,396,694</u>	<u>1,452,960</u>	
General Fund	568,930	573,546	587,245	625,463	
Cash Funds	619,108	689,281	764,884	786,947	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	18,000	18,000	
Federal Funds	35,212	29,621	26,565	22,550	

*This line item includes a decision item

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Capitol Complex Leased Space	<u>972,920</u>	<u>1,381,111</u>	<u>1,357,180</u>	<u>1,584,640</u>	*
General Fund	205,939	292,340	291,684	303,864	
Cash Funds	496,633	704,996	690,464	806,195	
Reappropriated Funds	166,393	236,205	227,014	301,753	
Federal Funds	103,955	147,570	148,018	172,828	
CORE Operations	<u>877,953</u>	<u>1,723,832</u>	<u>2,611,690</u>	<u>2,812,835</u>	
General Fund	235,429	253,791	392,824	413,499	
Cash Funds	585,344	1,318,940	2,020,857	2,230,516	
Reappropriated Funds	23,453	73,908	114,395	92,339	
Federal Funds	33,727	77,193	83,614	76,481	
Species Conservation Trust Fund	<u>1,281,383</u>	<u>5,160,475</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds	1,281,383	5,160,475	3,000,000	0	
Payments to OIT	<u>8,341,099</u>	<u>8,099,685</u>	<u>8,472,679</u>	<u>11,079,528</u>	*
General Fund	830,877	1,209,903	1,321,611	1,768,594	
Cash Funds	6,393,110	5,792,325	5,821,676	8,501,002	
Reappropriated Funds	992,423	1,009,531	1,187,270	698,954	
Federal Funds	124,689	87,926	142,122	110,978	
Merit Pay	<u>1,030,883</u>	<u>945,138</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	175,507	180,081	0	0	
Cash Funds	699,752	712,925	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	30,328	32,228	0	0	
Federal Funds	125,296	19,904	0	0	

*This line item includes a decision item

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (A) Administration	52,095,307	56,653,405	56,885,897	62,042,636	9.1%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>37.8</u>	<u>36.4</u>	<u>41.3</u>	<u>41.3</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	6,672,560	7,101,713	7,870,569	9,794,445	24.4%
Cash Funds	35,385,737	39,263,390	40,963,272	44,853,005	9.5%
Reappropriated Funds	6,758,264	7,084,573	6,888,735	6,131,747	(11.0%)
Federal Funds	3,278,746	3,203,729	1,163,321	1,263,439	8.6%

(B) Special Programs

Colorado Avalanche Information Center	<u>884,500</u>	<u>830,954</u>	<u>1,063,018</u>	<u>1,065,956</u>	
<i>FTE</i>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>10.9</u>	
Cash Funds	347,904	232,786	454,557	456,026	
Reappropriated Funds	440,062	579,197	589,490	590,959	
Federal Funds	96,534	18,971	18,971	18,971	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>14,800</u>	<u>27,170</u>	<u>32,918</u>	<u>48,554</u>	
Cash Funds	11,334	25,620	27,746	46,266	
Federal Funds	3,466	1,550	5,172	2,288	

SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Programs	899,300	858,124	1,095,936	1,114,510	1.7%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Cash Funds	359,238	258,406	482,303	502,292	4.1%
Reappropriated Funds	440,062	579,197	589,490	590,959	0.2%
Federal Funds	100,000	20,521	24,143	21,259	(11.9%)

TOTAL - (1) Executive Director's Office	52,994,607	57,511,529	57,981,833	63,157,146	8.9%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>46.1</u>	<u>45.9</u>	<u>52.2</u>	<u>52.2</u>	<u>(0.0%)</u>
General Fund	6,672,560	7,101,713	7,870,569	9,794,445	24.4%
Cash Funds	35,744,975	39,521,796	41,445,575	45,355,297	9.4%
Reappropriated Funds	7,198,326	7,663,770	7,478,225	6,722,706	(10.1%)
Federal Funds	3,378,746	3,224,250	1,187,464	1,284,698	8.2%

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(5) DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE

rd grants, federal funds, severance tax funds, and various other cash funds.

(A) Colorado Parks and Wildlife Operations

State Park Operations	<u>28,049,365</u>	<u>32,879,630</u>	<u>29,531,592</u>	<u>29,536,442</u>	
FTE	243.9	251.8	255.1	255.1	
General Fund	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Cash Funds	27,295,654	32,377,773	28,936,786	28,941,636	
Federal Funds	753,711	351,857	444,806	444,806	
Wildlife Operations	<u>74,916,214</u>	<u>79,049,181</u>	<u>82,324,795</u>	<u>82,346,796</u>	
FTE	629.3	624.3	619.6	619.6	
Cash Funds	59,399,086	60,021,237	63,150,112	63,172,113	
Federal Funds	15,517,128	19,027,944	19,174,683	19,174,683	

SUBTOTAL - (A) Colorado Parks and Wildlife

Operations	102,965,579	111,928,811	111,856,387	111,883,238	0.0%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>873.2</u>	<u>876.1</u>	<u>874.7</u>	<u>874.7</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	0.0%
Cash Funds	86,694,740	92,399,010	92,086,898	92,113,749	0.0%
Federal Funds	16,270,839	19,379,801	19,619,489	19,619,489	0.0%

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(B) Special Purpose					
Snowmobile Program	<u>738,850</u>	<u>766,000</u>	<u>1,007,952</u>	<u>1,007,952</u>	
FTE	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	
Cash Funds	738,850	766,000	1,007,952	1,007,952	
River Outfitters Regulation	<u>97,244</u>	<u>110,028</u>	<u>146,975</u>	<u>146,975</u>	
FTE	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	
Cash Funds	97,244	110,028	146,975	146,975	
Off-highway Vehicle Program	<u>409,413</u>	<u>371,954</u>	<u>550,006</u>	<u>550,006</u>	
FTE	3.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	
Cash Funds	409,413	371,954	550,006	550,006	
Off-highway Vehicle Grants	<u>3,448,174</u>	<u>3,989,540</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	
Cash Funds	3,448,174	3,989,540	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Federal Grants	<u>570,904</u> 1.3	<u>785,320</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	
Federal Funds	570,904	785,320	750,000	750,000	
S.B. 03-290 Enterprise Fund	<u>263,978</u>	<u>332,521</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	
Cash Funds	263,978	332,521	200,000	200,000	
Information Technology	<u>2,244,910</u>	<u>2,080,367</u>	<u>2,659,223</u>	<u>2,659,223</u>	
Cash Funds	2,244,910	2,080,367	2,659,223	2,659,223	
Trails Grants	<u>1,216,492</u>	<u>1,854,744</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>	
Cash Funds	196,372	238,499	1,800,000	1,800,000	
Federal Funds	1,020,120	1,616,245	400,000	400,000	
S.B. 08-226 Aquatic Nuisance Species	<u>4,109,099</u>	<u>4,932,460</u>	<u>3,886,424</u>	<u>3,887,561</u>	
FTE	5.3	5.6	4.0	4.0	
Cash Funds	4,109,099	4,932,460	3,886,424	3,887,561	
Game Damage Claims and Prevention	<u>1,268,017</u>	<u>1,124,281</u>	<u>1,282,500</u>	<u>1,282,500</u>	
Cash Funds	1,268,017	1,124,281	1,282,500	1,282,500	

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Habitat Partnership Program	<u>1,577,592</u>	<u>2,610,072</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	
Cash Funds	1,577,592	2,610,072	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Grants and Habitat Partnerships	<u>289,765</u>	<u>547,525</u>	<u>1,625,000</u>	<u>1,625,000</u>	
Cash Funds	289,765	547,525	1,625,000	1,625,000	
Asset Maintenance and Repairs	<u>2,903,190</u>	<u>3,915,298</u>	<u>2,606,880</u>	<u>2,606,880</u>	
Cash Funds	2,903,190	3,915,298	2,606,880	2,606,880	
Beaver Park Dam Repayment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>333,333</u>	<u>333,333</u>	
Cash Funds	0	0	333,333	333,333	
Chatfield Reallocation Project Loan Repayment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>216,829</u>	*
Cash Funds	0	0	0	216,829	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>5,099,745</u>	<u>8,300,469</u>	<u>5,117,776</u>	<u>4,183,181</u>	
Cash Funds	4,329,373	4,422,249	4,441,293	3,561,667	
Federal Funds	770,372	3,878,220	676,483	621,514	
SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Purpose	24,237,373	31,720,579	28,866,069	28,149,440	(2.5%)
FTE	<u>12.4</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>11.8</u>	0.0%
Cash Funds	21,875,977	25,440,794	27,039,586	26,377,926	(2.4%)
Federal Funds	2,361,396	6,279,785	1,826,483	1,771,514	(3.0%)
TOTAL - (5) Division of Parks and Wildlife	127,202,952	143,649,390	140,722,456	140,032,678	(0.5%)
FTE	<u>885.6</u>	<u>886.5</u>	<u>886.5</u>	<u>886.5</u>	0.0%
General Fund	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	0.0%
Cash Funds	108,570,717	117,839,804	119,126,484	118,491,675	(0.5%)
Federal Funds	18,632,235	25,659,586	21,445,972	21,391,003	(0.3%)

*This line item includes a decision item

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(6) COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

This division is responsible for water conservation, development, protection, planning, and management. The primary cash fund source is the Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund.

(A) Administration

Personal Services	<u>2,934,737</u>	<u>3,004,542</u>	<u>3,127,556</u>	<u>3,183,589</u> *	
FTE	29.8	29.4	30.0	31.0	
Cash Funds	2,643,150	2,712,955	3,127,556	3,183,589	
Reappropriated Funds	291,587	291,587	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>472,514</u>	<u>472,744</u>	<u>472,894</u>	<u>478,547</u> *	
Cash Funds	472,514	472,744	472,894	478,547	
River Decision Support Systems	<u>340,708</u>	<u>484,721</u>	<u>479,379</u>	<u>479,379</u>	
FTE	2.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Cash Funds	340,708	484,721	479,379	479,379	

SUBTOTAL - (A) Administration	3,747,959	3,962,007	4,079,829	4,141,515	1.5%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>32.7</u>	<u>33.4</u>	<u>34.0</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>2.9%</u>
Cash Funds	3,456,372	3,670,420	4,079,829	4,141,515	1.5%
Reappropriated Funds	291,587	291,587	0	0	0.0%

(B) Special Purpose

Intrastate Water Management and Development	<u>433,896</u>	<u>413,273</u>	<u>470,464</u>	<u>470,464</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cash Funds	433,896	413,273	470,464	470,464	

*This line item includes a decision item

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Federal Emergency Management Assistance	<u>137,298</u>	<u>1,450,168</u>	<u>156,089</u>	<u>156,089</u>	
FTE	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	
Cash Funds	0	0	13,732	13,732	
Federal Funds	137,298	1,450,168	142,357	142,357	
Weather Modification	<u>19,400</u>	<u>15,308</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	
Cash Funds	19,400	15,308	25,000	25,000	
Water Conservation Program	<u>294,314</u>	<u>377,574</u>	<u>355,771</u>	<u>362,571</u>	
FTE	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	
Cash Funds	294,314	377,574	355,771	362,571	
Water Efficiency Grant Program	<u>389,126</u>	<u>594,287</u>	<u>600,804</u>	<u>600,804</u>	
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Cash Funds	389,126	594,287	600,804	600,804	
Severance Tax Fund	<u>1,267,050</u>	<u>1,242,926</u>	<u>1,275,500</u>	<u>1,275,500</u>	
Cash Funds	1,267,050	1,242,926	1,275,500	1,275,500	
Interbasin Compacts	<u>735,905</u>	<u>641,940</u>	<u>1,153,131</u>	<u>1,153,131</u>	
FTE	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	
Cash Funds	735,905	641,940	1,153,131	1,153,131	
Platte River Basin Cooperative Agreement	<u>188,729</u>	<u>223,674</u>	<u>242,438</u>	<u>242,438</u>	
FTE	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	
Cash Funds	188,729	223,674	242,438	242,438	
S.B. 02-87 Colorado Watershed Protection Fund	<u>66,451</u>	<u>81,527</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	
Cash Funds	66,451	81,527	30,000	30,000	

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
CWCB Projects Bill	<u>4,870,254</u>	<u>4,026,311</u>	<u>7,525,000</u>	<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds	4,870,254	4,026,311	7,525,000	0	
H.B. 15-1006 Invasive Phreatopyhte Grants	<u>0</u>	<u>63,445</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds	0	63,445	2,000,000	0	
H.B. 15-1178 Emergency Pumping of High Groundwater	<u>0</u>	<u>84,497</u>	<u>290,000</u>	<u>80,503</u>	
Cash Funds	0	84,497	290,000	80,503	
H.B. 16-1256 South Platte Water Storage Study	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>211,168</u>	<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds	0	0	211,168	0	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>436,480</u>	<u>476,312</u>	<u>386,929</u>	<u>507,958</u>	
Cash Funds	408,801	448,704	338,836	447,507	
Federal Funds	27,679	27,608	48,093	60,451	
SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Purpose	8,838,903	9,691,242	14,722,294	4,904,458	(66.7%)
FTE	<u>11.7</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>(0.0%)</u>
Cash Funds	8,673,926	8,213,466	14,531,844	4,701,650	(67.6%)
Federal Funds	164,977	1,477,776	190,450	202,808	6.5%
TOTAL - (6) Colorado Water Conservation Board	12,586,862	13,653,249	18,802,123	9,045,973	(51.9%)
FTE	<u>44.4</u>	<u>45.0</u>	<u>45.7</u>	<u>46.7</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
Cash Funds	12,130,298	11,883,886	18,611,673	8,843,165	(52.5%)
Reappropriated Funds	291,587	291,587	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	164,977	1,477,776	190,450	202,808	6.5%

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(7) WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

n funds, well inspection and satellite monitoring system funds, as well as some federal funds.

(A) Division Operations

Water Administration	<u>20,294,851</u>	<u>20,525,610</u>	<u>21,203,600</u>	<u>21,283,259</u> *
FTE	235.3	238.1	252.1	253.0
General Fund	19,399,824	19,892,751	20,527,404	20,607,063
Cash Funds	77,290	632,859	676,196	676,196
Reappropriated Funds	817,737	0	0	0
Well Inspection	<u>131,348</u>	<u>265,773</u>	<u>379,038</u>	<u>379,038</u>
FTE	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Cash Funds	131,348	265,773	379,038	379,038
Satellite Monitoring System	<u>398,063</u>	<u>504,646</u>	<u>505,028</u>	<u>575,204</u> *
FTE	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.0
General Fund	168,116	194,968	194,968	194,968
Cash Funds	229,947	309,678	310,060	380,236
Federal Grants	<u>337,214</u>	<u>267,644</u>	<u>194,260</u>	<u>230,000</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal Funds	337,214	267,644	194,260	230,000
River Decision Support Systems	<u>206,232</u>	<u>210,406</u>	<u>211,208</u>	<u>212,467</u>
FTE	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cash Funds	206,232	210,406	211,208	212,467

*This line item includes a decision item

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (A) Division Operations	21,367,708	21,774,079	22,493,134	22,679,968	0.8%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>240.5</u>	<u>244.4</u>	<u>259.1</u>	<u>260.0</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
General Fund	19,567,940	20,087,719	20,722,372	20,802,031	0.4%
Cash Funds	644,817	1,418,716	1,576,502	1,647,937	4.5%
Reappropriated Funds	817,737	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	337,214	267,644	194,260	230,000	18.4%
(B) Special Purpose					
Dam Emergency Repair	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	
Cash Funds	0	0	50,000	50,000	
H.B. 03-1334 Temporary Water Supply Agreements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>61,589</u>	<u>61,589</u>	
Cash Funds	0	0	61,589	61,589	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>47,780</u>	<u>67,647</u>	<u>72,490</u>	<u>60,262</u>	
Cash Funds	45,966	66,494	66,851	55,212	
Federal Funds	1,814	1,153	5,639	5,050	
CWCB Projects Bill	<u>325,506</u>	<u>329,999</u>	<u>380,000</u>	<u>0</u>	
Cash Funds	325,506	329,999	380,000	0	
SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Purpose	373,286	397,646	564,079	171,851	(69.5%)
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Cash Funds	371,472	396,493	558,440	166,801	(70.1%)
Federal Funds	1,814	1,153	5,639	5,050	(10.4%)

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - (7) Water Resources Division	21,740,994	22,171,725	23,057,213	22,851,819	(0.9%)
<i>FTE</i>	<u>240.5</u>	<u>244.4</u>	<u>259.1</u>	<u>260.0</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
General Fund	19,567,940	20,087,719	20,722,372	20,802,031	0.4%
Cash Funds	1,016,289	1,815,209	2,134,942	1,814,738	(15.0%)
Reappropriated Funds	817,737	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	339,028	268,797	199,899	235,050	17.6%
TOTAL - Department of Natural Resources	236,130,478	260,203,790	266,054,974	260,597,083	(2.1%)
<i>FTE</i>	<u>1,403.3</u>	<u>1,414.5</u>	<u>1,462.7</u>	<u>1,464.6</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
General Fund	26,240,500	27,339,432	28,742,941	30,746,476	7.0%
Cash Funds	175,665,881	190,784,330	202,967,586	196,199,421	(3.3%)
Reappropriated Funds	8,404,130	8,156,755	7,703,225	6,947,706	(9.8%)
Federal Funds	25,819,967	33,923,273	26,641,222	26,703,480	0.2%

APPENDIX B

RECENT LEGISLATION AFFECTING DEPARTMENT BUDGET

2015 SESSION BILLS

S.B. 15-008 (PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION IN LAND USE PLANNING): Directs the CWCB to develop training programs for local government water and land use planners on best management practices for water demand management and conservation. Appropriates \$50,000 cash funds from the CWCB Construction Fund to the Department of Natural Resources in FY 2015-16.

S.B. 15-022 (WILDFIRE RISK REDUCTION GRANT PROGRAM): Transfers \$1,000,000 cash funds from Tier II of the Severance Tax Operational Fund to the continuously-appropriated Wildfire Risk Reduction Cash Fund in FY 2015-16 to support the Wildfire Risk Reduction Grant Program administered by the Department of Natural Resources. Grants made by the program fund site-based hazardous fuel reduction treatments but funding is subject to proportional reductions if there is insufficient severance tax revenue to support authorized transfers.

S.B. 15-234 (LONG BILL): General appropriations act for FY 2015-16.

S.B. 15-245 (PROVIDE STATE FUNDING TO MAP NATURAL HAZARD AREAS): Creates a three-year program, administered by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, to fund natural hazard mapping projects in the state, including: floodplain mapping, erosion zone mapping, debris flow mapping, and associated data collection. Establishes the Natural Hazard Mapping Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the CWCB to fund the program, and transfers \$6.8 million General Fund to the Natural Hazard Mapping Fund in three annual installments: \$3.8 million in FY 2015-16, \$2.4 million in FY 2016-17, and \$670,000 in FY 2017-18.

S.B. 15-253 (CWCB CONSTRUCTION FUND PROJECTS): Appropriates \$5,580,000 cash funds from the CWCB Construction Fund to the Department of Natural Resources in FY 2015-16 for various water-related projects and authorizes \$3.4 million in transfers including:

- \$2,200,000 from the Severance Tax Operational Fund to the CWCB Construction Fund;
- \$500,000 from Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund to the CWCB Construction Fund;
- \$500,000 from the CWCB Construction Fund to the Flood and Drought Response Fund; and
- \$200,000 from the CWCB Construction Fund to the Litigation Fund.

S.B. 15-255 (DEPOSIT SEVERANCE TAX REVENUES IN GENERAL FUND): Diverts up to the first \$20.0 million in gross severance tax revenues collected after the effective date to the General Fund in FY 2014-15. Pursuant to Section 39-29-108 (2) (a) (I), C.R.S., the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Local Affairs each receive 50.0 percent of total severance tax revenues. The diversion of up to \$20.0 million will reduce available severance tax revenue to each department by up to \$10.0 million in FY 2014-15. In the Department of Natural Resources, severance tax revenue is divided equally between the Severance Tax Operational Fund and the Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund (i.e. each fund receives 25.0 percent of total severance tax

revenues). As such, revenues distributed to these funds will be reduced by up to \$5.0 million each in FY 2014-15. Please note that \$16.2 million in severance tax revenue was ultimately available for diversion to the General Fund by the end of FY 2014-15, reducing the total impact of the bill. For additional information, see the "Recent Legislation" section at the end of Part III of the Department of Local Affairs.

H.B. 15-1006 (INVASIVE PHREATOPHYTE GRANT PROGRAM): Creates the two-year Invasive Phreatophyte Grant Program, administered by the CWCB, for projects that manage invasive phreatophytes (e.g. Tamarisk and Russian Olive) within riparian areas of the state. Transfers \$2.0 million cash funds from the Severance Tax Operational Fund to the CWCB Construction Fund in FY 2015-16 and appropriates the same amount in cash funds from the CWCB Construction Fund to the Department of Natural Resources.

H.B. 15-1013 (SOUTH PLATTE AQUIFER STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS): Implements two recommendations from the study required by H.B. 12-1278, including: (1) the selection of two pilot projects to test alternative methods of lowering the water table in areas along the South Platte with damaging high groundwater; and (2) requiring the State Engineer to evaluate the impact of proposed recharge structures on groundwater levels and approve augmentation plans that include the construction of a recharge structure. Appropriates \$41,959 General Fund to the Water Resources Division in the Department of Natural Resources for FY 2015-16.

H.B. 15-1016 (PROMOTE PRECIPITATION HARVESTING PILOT PROJECTS): Directs the CWCB to update the criteria and guidelines for selecting pilot projects under the Precipitation Harvesting Pilot Program and specifies requirements for augmentation of precipitation captured out of priority by pilot projects. Appropriates \$12,240 cash funds from the CWCB Construction Fund to CWCB in the Department of Natural Resources for FY 2015-16.

H.B. 15-1045 (VETERANS ENTRANCE FEE STATE PARKS): Provides free admission to any state park or recreation area to military veterans and active duty personnel for the month of August each year. Appropriates \$150,000 General Fund to the Division of Parks and Wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources for FY 2015-16.

H.B. 15-1150 (SEV TAX OP FUND TRANSFERS FOR MINE RECLAMATION): Transfers \$127,000 cash funds for reclamation projects at mine sites with insufficient or failed bonds from Tier I of the Severance Tax Operational Fund to Tier II. Funding for forfeited mine site reclamation projects is now subject to proportional reductions if there is insufficient severance tax revenue to support authorized transfers.

H.B. 15-1166 (SOUTH PLATTE ALLUVIAL AQUIFER MONITORING NETWORK): Requires the Water Resources Division to design and operate a tributary groundwater monitoring network in the South Platte alluvial aquifer with the objective of providing accurate groundwater level data to aid in public education and water planning. Appropriates \$60,000 cash funds from the CWCB Construction Fund to the Water Resources Division in the Department of Natural Resources for FY 2015-16.

H.B. 15-1178 (EMERGENCY WELL PUMPING DAMAGING HIGH GROUNDWATER): Establishes a grant program to facilitate the emergency pumping of dewatering wells in the areas of Gilcrest and Sterling, Colorado, and the collection of real-time data during the operation of dewatering wells.

Transfers \$165,000 from the General Fund to the Emergency Dewatering Grant Account in the CWCB Construction Fund, and appropriates the same amount from the CWCB Construction Fund to the Colorado Water Conservation Board in the Department of Natural Resources for FY 2015-16.

H.B. 15-1277 (SPECIES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND PROJECTS): Authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to obligate and expend \$5.0 million from the Species Conservation Trust Fund (SCTF) in FY 2015-16 for programs to conserve native species listed as threatened or endangered under state or federal law, or are likely to become candidate species as determined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Services. The SCTF is supported by annual transfers from Tier II of the Severance Tax Operational Fund pursuant to Section 39-29-109.3 (2) (e), C.R.S.

2016 SESSION BILLS

S.B. 16-167 (SEVERANCE TAX OPERATIONAL FUND RESERVE REDUCTION): Excludes \$2.98 million from the Severance Tax Operational Fund Tier I reserve requirement in FY 2016-17. The bill reduces the impact of the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission fund source adjustment, which refinanced \$2.98 million cash funds from the Oil and Gas Conservation and Environmental Response Fund with the same amount from Tier I of the Severance Tax Operational Fund in FY 2016-17. The Tier I reserve requirement is normally 100.0 percent of Tier I appropriations pursuant to Section 39-29-109.3 (3) (a), C.R.S.

S.B. 16-174 (CWCB CONSTRUCTION FUND PROJECTS): Appropriates \$7,905,000 funds from the CWCB Construction Fund to the Department of Natural Resources in FY 2016-17 for various water-related projects. Authorizes the following transfers:

- \$5,200,000 from Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund to the CWCB Construction Fund to support appropriations made in other sections of the bill;
- \$5,000,000 from the Perpetual Base Fund to the CWCB Construction Fund to secure funding in advance of anticipated expenditures in FY 2017-18 for the implementation of the Colorado State Water Plan; and
- \$1,100,000 from the CWCB Construction Fund to replenish the Litigation Fund and the Flood and Drought Response Fund, both of which are continuously appropriated.

S.B. 16-218 (STATE SEVERANCE TAX REFUNDS): Specifies the funding mechanism for potential severance tax refunds associated with the Colorado Supreme Court decision in *BP America v. Colorado Department of Revenue*. In FY 2015-16, any required refunds will first be made from severance tax revenue collected during June 2016. If the amount of required refunds exceeds severance tax collections, the remainder will be made from the General Fund reserve and the statutory reserve requirement will be adjusted by the same amount. In FY 2016-17, refunds will be made from severance tax collections up to a cap of 15.0 percent of gross monthly severance tax revenues. If the amount required for refunds exceeds 15.0 percent of gross severance tax revenues in a month, the additional amount will be refunded from income tax revenue diverted from the General Fund. Includes provisions restricting a total of \$72.9 million within the three cash funds that receive severance tax revenue:

- Severance Tax Operational Fund (Department of Natural Resources): \$10.0 million

- Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund (Department of Natural Resources): \$19.1 million
- Local Government Severance Tax Fund (Department of Local Affairs): \$43.8 million from the portion of revenue allocated grants.

These funds are restricted from being expended for any use unless released in whole or in part by a majority vote of the Joint Budget Committee.

H.B. 16-1256 (SOUTH PLATTE WATER STORAGE STUDY): Directs the CWCB to conduct or commission a storage study of the South Platte River basin in collaboration with the Division of Water Resources in the Department of Natural Resources and the South Platte Basin and Metro Roundtables. Appropriates \$211,168 cash funds transferred into the CWCB Construction Fund from the Water Supply Reserve Account, contingent upon the approval of the study by the South Platte Basin and Metro Roundtables.

H.B. 16-1405 (LONG BILL): General appropriations act for FY 2016-17.

H.B. 16-1458 (SPECIES CONSERVATION TRUST FUND PROJECTS): Authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to obligate and expend \$3.0 million from the Species Conservation Trust Fund in FY 2016-17 for programs to conserve native species listed as threatened or endangered under state or federal law, or are likely to become candidate species as determined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Services. The SCTF is supported by annual transfers from Tier II of the Severance Tax Operational Fund pursuant to Section 39-29-109.3 (2) (e), C.R.S.

APPENDIX C FOOTNOTES AND INFORMATION REQUESTS

UPDATE ON LONG BILL FOOTNOTES

- 73 Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Wildlife, Special Purpose, Off-highway Vehicle Direct Services -- This appropriation shall remain available until the completion of the project or the close of FY 2018-19, whichever comes first.

COMMENT: This footnote authorizes three years of spending authority in order to allow the Division enough time to select grant recipients and to account for weather events that may extend the project completion time to more than a year.

- 74 Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Wildlife, Special Purpose, Grants and Habitat Partnerships -- This appropriation shall remain available until the completion of the project or the close of FY 2018-19, whichever comes first.

COMMENT: This footnote authorizes three years of spending authority in order to allow the Division enough time to select grant recipients and to account for weather events that may extend the project completion time to more than a year.

- 75 Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Wildlife, Special Purpose, Asset Maintenance and Repairs -- This appropriation shall remain available until the completion of the project or the close of FY 2018-19, whichever comes first.

COMMENT: This footnote authorizes three years of spending authority in order to allow the Division enough time to select grant recipients and to account for weather events that may extend the project completion time to more than a year.

- 76 Department of Natural Resources, Colorado Water Conservation Board, Special Purpose, Phreatophyte Control Cost Sharing -- This appropriation shall remain available until the completion of the project or the close of FY 2017-18, whichever comes first. At project completion or the end of the two-year period, any unexpended balance reverts to the Severance Tax Operational Fund, from which the transfer to Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund created in Section 37-60-121 (1) (a), C.R.S., was made.

COMMENT: This footnote provides roll-forward spending authority at the end of the fiscal year to accommodate the completion date of most of the approved projects, which are scheduled for Spring 2018.

- 77 Department of Natural Resources, Colorado Water Conservation Board, Special Purpose, Emergency Dewatering Grants -- This appropriation shall remain available until the completion of the project or the close of FY 2017-18, whichever comes first. At project completion or the end of the two-year period, any unexpended balance reverts to the General Fund, from which the transfer to the Emergency Dewatering Grant Account in the

Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Fund created in Section 37-60-121 (10) (b), C.R.S., was made.

COMMENT: This footnote provides roll-forward spending authority at the end of the fiscal year to accommodate difficulties with securing necessary permissions for an approved project and the later submission of other grant applications.

UPDATE ON REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

- 1 Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Wildlife -- The Division of Parks and Wildlife is requested to provide the Joint Budget Committee with a report on Parks and Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife sources of revenue, as well as the expenditures of revenues by revenue type. The report should provide an analysis of lottery funds Great Outdoors Colorado Board Grants used for operations and capital projects. The report is requested to be submitted by November 1, 2016.

COMMENT: The Department did not provide a response for this request for information.

APPENDIX D

DEPARTMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT




Pursuant to Section 2-7-205 (1) (a) (I), C.R.S., the Office of State Planning and Budgeting is required to publish an Annual Performance Report for the Department of Natural Resources by November 1 of each year. This report is to include a summary of the Department's performance plan and most recent performance evaluation. For consideration by the Joint Budget Committee in prioritizing the Department's budget request, the FY 2015-16 report dated November 2016 can be found at the following link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B69gxe7dbcwHNWw1SHpaOWIWbUE/view>

Pursuant to Section 2-7-204 (3) (a) (I), C.R.S., the Department of Natural Resources is required to develop a performance plan and submit that plan to the Joint Budget Committee and appropriate Joint Committee of Reference by July 1 of each year. For consideration by the Joint Budget Committee in prioritizing the Department's budget request, the FY 2016-17 plan dated June 2016 can be found at the following link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-yDiMcBmTmhSXRWYzhvRHRMSWM/view>

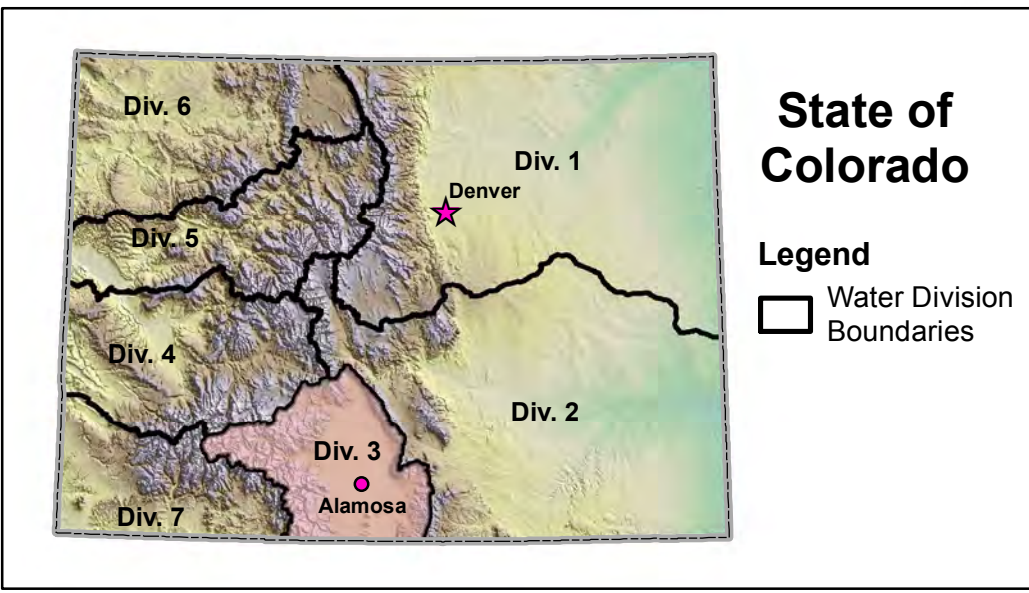
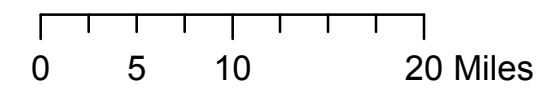
Legend

-  Groundwater Model Boundary (Active Cells)
-  Active Model Cells
-  Response Areas


Ownership

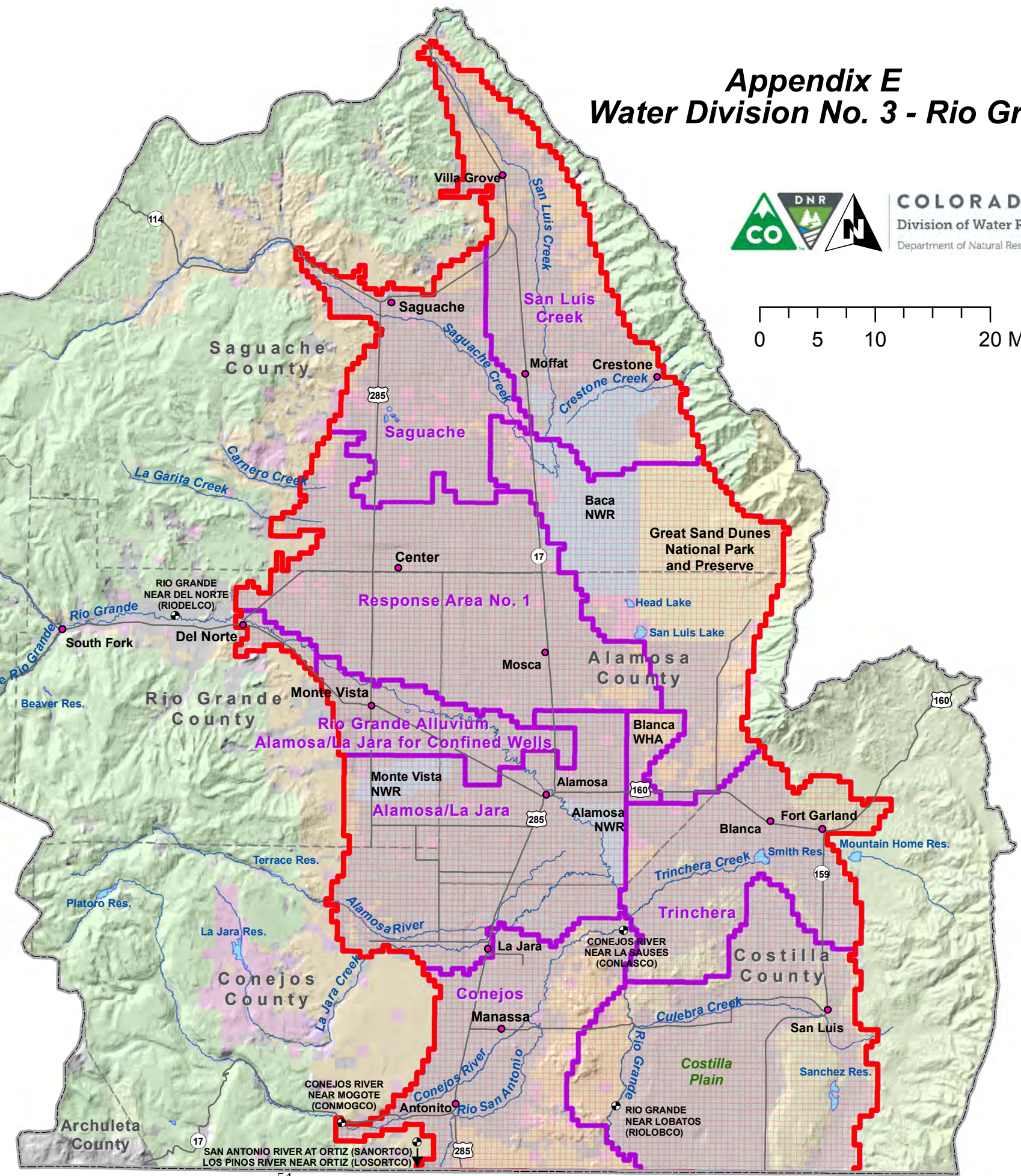
-  National Forest Service
-  National Park Service
-  Bureau of Land Management
-  US Fish and Wildlife Service
-  Colorado Parks and Wildlife
-  State
-  Private

Appendix E Water Division No. 3 - Rio Grande Basin



State of Colorado

- Legend**
-  Water Division Boundaries



5s. Withdrawal of Filing.

If the Board elects to withdraw a Water Court filing, notice shall be given in the agenda of the Board meeting at which the action is expected to occur.

6. ACQUISITION OF WATER, WATER RIGHTS OR INTERESTS IN WATER FOR INSTREAM FLOW PURPOSES.

The Board may acquire water, water rights, or interests in water for ISF purposes by the following procedures:

6a. Means of Acquisition.

The Board may acquire, by grant, purchase, donation, bequest, devise, lease, exchange, or other contractual agreement, from or with any Person, including any governmental entity, such water, water rights, or interests in water that are not on the Division Engineer's abandonment list in such amounts as the Board determines are appropriate for stream flows or for natural surface water levels or volumes for natural lakes to preserve or improve the natural environment to a reasonable degree.

6b. 120 Day Rule.

At the request of any Person, including any governmental entity, the Board shall determine in a timely manner, not to exceed one hundred twenty days, unless further time is granted by the requesting Person, what terms and conditions the Board will accept in a contract or agreement for the acquisition. The 120-day period begins on the day the Board first considers the proposed contract or agreement at a regularly scheduled or special Board meeting.

6c. Stacking Evaluation.

The Board shall evaluate whether to combine or stack the acquired water right with any other ISF appropriation or acquisition, based upon the extent to which the acquired water will provide flows or lake levels to preserve or improve the natural environment to a reasonable degree.

If the Board elects to combine or stack the acquired water right, the details of how the water rights are to be combined or stacked with other existing ISF appropriations or acquisitions must be set forth in the application for a decree to use the acquired right for instream flow purposes.

6d. Enforcement of Acquisition Agreement.

Pursuant to section 37-92-102(3), C.R.S., any contract or agreement executed between the Board and any Person which provides water, water rights, or interests in water to the Board shall be enforceable by either party thereto as a water matter in the water court having jurisdiction over the water right according to the terms of the contract or agreement.

6e. Appropriateness of an Acquisition.

The Board shall evaluate the appropriateness of any acquisition of water, water rights, or interests in water to preserve or improve the natural environment. Such evaluation shall include, but need not be limited to consideration of the following factors:

- (1) The reach of stream or lake level for which the use of the acquired water is proposed, which may be based upon any one or a combination of the following: the historical location of return flow; the length of the existing instream flow reach, where applicable; whether an existing instream flow water right relies on return flows from the water right proposed for acquisition; the environment to

be preserved or improved by the proposed acquisition; or such other factors the Board may identify;

- (2) The natural flow regime;
- (3) Any potential material injury to existing decreed water rights;
- (4) The historical consumptive use and historical return flows of the water right proposed for acquisition that may be available for instream flow use;
- (5) The natural environment that may be preserved or improved by the proposed acquisition, and whether the natural environment will be preserved or improved to a reasonable degree by the water available from the proposed acquisition;
- (6) The location of other water rights on the subject stream(s);
- (7) The effect of the proposed acquisition on any relevant interstate compact issue, including whether the acquisition would assist in meeting or result in the delivery of more water than required under compact obligations;
- (8) The effect of the proposed acquisition on the maximum utilization of the waters of the state;
- (9) Whether the water acquired will be available for subsequent use or reuse downstream;
- (10) The cost to complete the transaction or any other associated costs; and
- (11) The administrability of the acquired water right when used for instream flow purposes.

The Board shall determine how to best utilize the acquired water, water rights or interest in water to preserve or improve the natural environment.

6f. Factors Related to Loans and Leases.

In addition to considering the factors listed above, for loans and leases of water, water rights and interests in water for ISF purposes under section 37-92-102(3),

- (1) The Board shall consider the extent to which the leased or loaned water will preserve or improve the natural environment to a reasonable degree, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Whether the amount of water available for acquisition is needed to provide flows to meet a decreed ISF amount in below average years; and
 - (b) Whether the amount of water available for acquisition could be used to and would improve the natural environment to a reasonable degree, either alone or in combination with existing decreed ISF water rights.
- (2) In considering the extent to which the leased or loaned water will preserve or improve the natural environment to a reasonable degree, the Board will request and review a biological analysis from the Colorado Division of Wildlife, and will review any other biological or scientific evidence presented to the Board.
- (3) If other sources of water are available for acquisition on the subject stream reach(es) by purchase or donation, the Board shall fully consider each proposed acquisition and give preference first to the donation and then to a reasonable acquisition by purchase.

- (4) The Board shall obtain confirmation from the Division Engineer that the proposed lease or loan is administrable and is capable of meeting all applicable statutory requirements.
- (5) The Board shall determine, through negotiation and discussion with the lessor, the amount of compensation to be paid to the lessor of the water based, in part, upon the anticipated use of the water during and after the term of the lease.
- (6) The Board shall consider evidence of water availability based upon the historical record(s) of diversion, the beneficial use of the subject water right, the location and timing of where return flows have historically returned to the stream, and the reason(s) the water is available for lease or loan.

6g. Recording Requirements.

- (1) All contracts or agreements for leases or loans of water, water rights or interests in water under section 37-92-102(3) shall require the Board to:
 - (a) Maintain records of how much water the Board uses under the contract or agreement each year it is in effect; and
 - (b) Install any measuring device(s) deemed necessary by the Division Engineer (1) to administer the lease or loan of water, (2) to measure and record how much water flows out of the reach after use by the Board under the lease or loan; and (3) to meet any other applicable statutory requirements.
- (2) All contracts or agreements for leases or loans of water shall provide for the recording of the actual amount of water legally available and capable of being diverted under the leased or loaned water right during the term of the lease or loan, with such records provided to the Division of Water Resources for review and publication.

6h. Water Reuse.

All contracts or agreements for the acquisition of water, water rights or interests in water under section 37-92-102(3) shall provide that the Board or the seller, lessor, lender or donor of the water may bring about beneficial use of the historical consumptive use of the acquired water right downstream of the ISF reach as fully consumable reusable water, pursuant to the water court decree authorizing the Board to use the acquired water.

- (1) The bringing about of beneficial use of the historical consumptive use of the water may be achieved by direct use, sale, lease, loan or other contractual arrangement by the Board or the seller, lessor, lender or donor.
- (2) The contract or agreement also shall provide that the Division Engineer must be notified of any agreement for such beneficial use downstream of the ISF reach prior to the use.
- (3) Prior to any beneficial use by the Board of the historical consumptive use of the acquired water right downstream of the ISF reach, the Board shall find that such use:
 - (a) Will be consistent with the Board's statutory authority and with duly adopted Board policies and objectives; and
 - (b) Will not injure vested water rights or decreed conditional water rights.

6i. Applications for a Decreed Right to Use Water for ISF Purposes.

The Board shall file a change of water right application or other applications as needed or required with the water court to obtain a decreed right to use water for ISF purposes under all contracts or agreements for acquisitions of water, water rights or interests in water under section 37-92-102(3), including leases and loans of water. The Board shall file a joint application with the Person from whom the Board has acquired the water or a Person who has facilitated the acquisition, if requested by such Person. The Water Court shall determine matters that are within the scope of section 37-92-305, C.R.S. In a change of water right proceeding, the Board shall request the Water Court to:

- (1) Verify the quantification of the historical consumptive use of the acquired water right;
- (2) Verify the identification, quantification and location of return flows to ensure that no injury will result to vested water rights and decreed conditional water rights;
- (3) Include terms and conditions providing that:
 - (a) The Board or the seller, lessor, lender, or donor of the water may bring about the beneficial use of the historical consumptive use of the changed water right downstream of the ISF reach as fully consumable reusable water, subject to such terms and conditions as the water court deems necessary to prevent injury to vested water rights and decreed conditional water rights; and
 - (b) When the Board has not identified such downstream beneficial use at the time of the change of water right, the Board may amend the subject change decree, if required by the Division Engineer, to add such beneficial use(s) of the historical consumptive use downstream of the ISF reach at the time the Board is able to bring about such use or reuse, without requiring requantification of the original historical consumptive use calculation;

and

- (4) Decree the method by which the historical consumptive use should be quantified and credited during the term of the agreement for the lease or loan of the water right pursuant to section 37-92-102(3), C.R.S.

6j. Limitation on Acquisitions.

The Board may not accept a donation of water rights that were acquired by condemnation, or that would require the removal of existing infrastructure without approval of the current owner of such infrastructure.

6k. Temporary Loans of Water to the Board.

The Board may accept temporary loans of water for instream flow use for a period not to exceed 120 days in any one year, in accordance with the procedures and subject to the limitations set forth in section 37-83-105, C.R.S.

- (1) Within 5 working days after receiving an offer of a temporary loan of water to the Board for temporary instream flow use, the Director will provide a response to the proponent and, unless the proposed loan has no potential value for instream flow use, staff will coordinate with the proponent on preparing and submitting the necessary documentation to the State and Division Engineers required by sections 37-83-105(2)(a)(I) and (2)(b)(I), C.R.S., and providing the public notice required by section 37-83-105(2)(b)(II), C.R.S.
- (2) Provided that the State Engineer has made a determination of no injury pursuant to section 37-83-105(2)(a)(III), C.R.S., the Board hereby delegates authority to the CWCB Director to accept temporary loans of water for instream flow use in accordance with the procedures and subject to

the limitations set forth in section 37-83-105 and to take any administrative action necessary to put the loaned water to instream flow use.

- (3) Provided that the State Engineer's determination of non-injury is still in effect, the Director shall notify the proponent and the State Engineer whether the temporary loan is to be exercised in subsequent years. Such notification shall be provided within 5 working days of the Director being notified by the proponent that the water is available for use under the temporary loan. The CWCB's use of loaned water for instream flows shall not exceed the CWCB's decreed instream flow amount or extend beyond the CWCB's decreed instream flow reach at any time during the loan term, and shall comply with any terms and conditions imposed by the State Engineer to prevent injury. The purpose of this delegation is to expedite use of temporarily loaned water for instream flows by the Board.
- (4) At the first regular or special Board meeting after the Director accepts or rejects an offer of a loan of water to the Board for temporary instream flow use under (1) or (2) above, the Board shall vote either to ratify or overturn the Director's decision.
- (5) The Board, Director and staff will expedite all actions necessary to implement Rule 6k.

6l. Funds for Water Right Acquisitions.

The Board may use any funds available to it for costs of the acquisition of water rights and their conversion to ISF use. The Board shall spend available funds for such costs in accordance with section 37-60-123.7, C.R.S. and any other applicable statutory authority, and with applicable Board policies and procedures.

6m. Public Input on Proposed Acquisitions.

The Board shall follow the public review process in Rules 11a. - 11c. when acquiring water, water rights or interests in water, except for temporary loans or leases as provided in Rule 6k. above and except as provided below.

- (1) Prior to Board consideration of any proposed acquisition, Staff shall mail notice of the proposed acquisition to all Persons on the ISF Subscription Mailing List and the State Engineer's Substitute Supply Plan Notification List for the relevant water division, and shall provide Proper Notice. Such notice shall include:
 - (a) The case number adjudicating the water right proposed to be acquired, and the appropriation date, adjudication date, priority, decreed use(s), and flow amount of the water right proposed to be acquired, and approximately how much of the water right the Board will consider acquiring;
 - (b) The location of the stream reach or lake that is the subject of the proposal, including, when available, the specific length of stream reach to benefit from the proposed acquisition;
 - (c) Any available information on the purpose of the acquisition, including the degree of preservation or improvement of the natural environment to be achieved;
 - (d) Any available scientific data specifically supporting the position that the acquisition will achieve the goal of preserving or improving the natural environment to a reasonable degree; and

- (e) In addition to (a) - (d) above, for leases and loans of water, water rights or interests in water under section 37-92-102(3), such notice shall include the proposed term of the lease or loan and the proposed season of use of the water under the lease or loan.
- (2) At every regularly scheduled Board meeting subsequent to the mailing of notice, and prior to final Board action, Staff will report on the status of the proposed acquisition and time will be reserved for public comment.
- (3) Any Person may address the Board regarding the proposed acquisition prior to final Board action. Staff shall provide any written comments it receives regarding the proposed acquisition directly to the Board.
- (4) Any Person may request the Board to hold a hearing on a proposed acquisition. Such a request must be submitted to the Board in writing within twenty days after the first Board meeting at which the Board considers the proposed acquisition, and must include a brief statement, with as much specificity as possible, of why a hearing is being requested.
- (5) At its next regularly scheduled meeting after receipt of the request for a hearing, or at a special meeting, the Board will consider the request and may, in its sole discretion, grant or deny such a request. All hearings scheduled by the Board shall be governed by the following procedures:
 - (a) A hearing on a proposed acquisition must be held within the 120 day period allowed for Board consideration of an acquisition pursuant to Rule 6b., unless the Person requesting the Board to consider the proposed acquisition agrees to an extension of time.
 - (b) The Board shall appoint a Hearing Officer to establish the procedures by which evidence will be offered.
 - (c) At least thirty days prior to the hearing date(s), the Board shall provide written notice of the hearing(s) to the Person proposing the acquisition, all interested parties known to the Board, and all Persons on the ISF Subscription Mailing List and the State Engineer's Substitute Supply Plan Notification List for the relevant water division. The Board also shall provide Proper Notice, as defined in ISF Rule 4n.
 - (d) Any Person who desires party status shall become a Party upon submission of a written Notice of Party Status to the Board Office. The Notice shall include the name and mailing address of the Person and a brief statement of the reasons the Person desires party status. The Board Office must receive Notice of Party Status within seven days after notice of the hearing is issued.
 - (e) The Hearing Officer shall set timelines and deadlines for all written submissions. Prehearing statements will be required, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 1) a list of all disputed factual and legal issues; 2) the position of the Party regarding the factual and legal issues; 3) a list identifying all of the witnesses that will testify for the Party, and a summary of the testimony that those witnesses will provide; and 4) copies of all exhibits that the Party will introduce at the hearing(s).
 - (f) Any Party may present testimony or offer evidence identified in its prehearing statement regarding the proposed acquisition.
 - (g) The Hearing Officer shall determine the order of testimony for the hearing(s), and shall decide other procedural matters related to the hearing(s). The Hearing Officer does not have authority to rule on substantive issues, which authority rests solely with the Board.

- (h) The Board will not apply the Colorado Rules of Evidence at hearings on proposed acquisitions.
- (i) The Board may permit general comments from any Person who is not a Party; however, the Board may limit these public comments to five minutes per Person.
- (j) The Board may take final action at the hearing(s) or continue the hearing and/or deliberations to a date certain.
- (k) Board hearings may be recorded by a reporter or by an electronic recording device. Any Party requesting a transcription of the hearing(s) shall be responsible for the cost of the transcription.
- (l) When necessary, the Board may modify this hearing procedure schedule or any part thereof as it deems appropriate.

6n. Board Action to Acquire Water, Water Rights or Interests in Water.

The Board shall consider the acquisition during any regular or special meeting of the Board. At the Board meeting, the Board shall consider all presentations or comments of Staff or any other Person. After such consideration, the Board may acquire, acquire with limitations, or reject the proposed acquisition.

7. INUNDATION OF ISF RIGHTS.

Inundation of all or a portion of an ISF stream reach or lake may be an interference with the Board's usufructuary rights that have been acquired by Board action. "Inundation" as used in this section is the artificial impoundment of water within an ISF or natural lake; "inundation" does not refer to the use of a natural stream as a conveyance channel as long as such use does not raise the waters of the stream above the ordinary high watermark as defined in §37-87-102 (1)(e), C.R.S.

7a. Small Inundations.

Staff may file a Statement of Opposition to inundations described in this section if it determines that the ISF right or natural environment will be adversely affected by the inundation. The Staff shall not be required to file a Statement of Opposition to applications proposing small inundations. Small inundations are those in which the impoundment is 100 acre-feet or less, or the surface acreage of the impoundment is 20 acres or less, or the dam height of the structure is 10 feet or less. The dam height shall be measured vertically from the elevation of the lowest point of the natural surface of the ground, where that point occurs along the longitudinal centerline of the dam up to the flowline crest of the spillway of the dam.

- (1) All structures proposed by any applicant on a stream reach shall be accumulated for the purpose of determining whether the inundations proposed by the applicant are small inundations. In the event the cumulative surface acreage, volume impounded, or dam height of all impoundments exceed the definition of a small inundation, Staff may file a Statement of Opposition to that application.
- (2) In the event that no Statement of Opposition is filed pursuant to the terms of this section, the Board shall be deemed to have approved the inundation proposed without a request by the applicant.

7b. Application of Rule 7.

The provisions of this rule will not be applied to the following water rights:

MEMORANDUM



JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE

TO Joint Budget Committee Members
FROM Tom Dermody, JBC Staff (303-866-4963)
DATE December 5, 2016
SUBJECT Department of Natural Resources – FY 2016-17 RFI #2 Response

Attached are the reports provided by the Department of Natural Resource as their response to their FY 2016-17 Request for Information (RFI) #2. The text of the RFI is as follows:

- Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Wildlife -- The Division of Parks and Wildlife is requested to provide the Joint Budget Committee with a report on Parks and Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife sources of revenue, as well as the expenditures of revenues by revenue type. The report should provide an analysis of lottery funds Great Outdoors Colorado Board Grants used for operations and capital projects. The report is requested to be submitted by November 1, 2016.

The first report provides details on revenues and expenditures and was presented to the Parks and Wildlife Commission. This report provides information through the end of FY 2015-16 and was presented to the Parks and Wildlife Commission in mid-November of 2016. For the purposes of this memorandum, JBC Staff has provided an abridged version of this report with only the overview tables. Staff can provide the full report upon request.

The second report is the annual GOCO report for FY 2014-15, which provides significant detail on how we spent GOCO funding and what we achieved with GOCO grants. This is the most recent annual report available, although the Department expects the FY 2015-16 report to be published in about one month.

The Department provided their response on December 2, 2016.



COLORADO

Parks and Wildlife

Department of Natural Resources

1313 Sherman Street, Room 618
Denver, CO 80203
P 303.866-3203

Parks and Wildlife Commissioners

Attached is the final financial report for FY 2015-16, covering the fiscal year from July, 2015 through June, 2016. Also included in this analysis is a restatement of financial information for FY 2014-15. Following the presentation of FY 2014-15 information to the Commission, transactions continued to be entered into the State's financial system through April of 2016. These entries primarily consisted of interfund changes, and did not change the conclusions reported to the commission previously. This was an unusual occurrence and it will not be repeated in FY 2015-16. The report consists of the following numbered pages, in two sections:

First group of numbered pages:

- Page 1 Sources and Uses of Funds statement for all *parks and wildlife* funds combined
- Page 2 Sources and Uses of Funds statement for all *parks* funds combined
- Pages 3-5 Detailed breakdown of selected fund sources and uses for all *parks* funds combined
- Page 6 Sources and Uses of Funds statement for all *wildlife* funds combined
- Pages 7-10 Detailed breakdown of selected fund sources and uses for all *wildlife* funds combined

Second group of numbered pages:

- Page 1 List of CPW funds
- Pages 2-34 10-Year Balance Sheet history for all CPW funds, one page per fund

The Sources and Uses of Funds statements are in an annual report format, departing from the quarterly report format that has been in use in Colorado Parks and Wildlife in the past. They depict financial activity for:

- the entire fiscal year through the end of the current quarter,
- for the same time period for the previous year,
- the difference between these two

The intent is to provide this information to the Parks and Wildlife Commission more frequently than on an annual basis. However, due to the difficulties in implementing CORE, it has not been possible to produce this information on a quarterly basis for FY 2014-15 or FY 2015-16. Therefore the attached tables present only information for the full fiscal years FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. We continue to pursue more frequent reporting and intend to produce a mid-year report for FY 2016-17.



For selected rows in the statements, a number appears in the column “Detail.” These numbers reference sections that follow which provide a more detailed breakdown of the figures. Similarly, for selected rows in the statements a lower case letter appears in the column headed “Notes.” These letters reference footnotes at the end of the report that provide a narrative explanation or interpretation of the figures.

At the very highest level, for all CPW funds combined, in FY 2015-16 revenue generated from operations exceeded outflows (uses) by \$5.5 million. Results for FY 2015-16 were in line with those of FY 2014-15. Overall, the reserves for all CPW funds combined increased by about \$6 million in FY 2015-16.

For all parks funds combined, in FY 2015-16 funds generated from operating revenues exceeded outflows by about \$4 million. Of this amount approximately \$1.2 million is related to insurance proceeds from flood events and \$1.4 million is related to reimbursements of prior year expenses. Both of these items represent a fiscal year mismatch between revenue and expense and skew the operating picture. Reserves in all parks funds combined increased by about \$4 million in FY 2015-16, compared to \$1 million in FY 2014-15.

For all wildlife funds combined, in FY 2015-16 funds generated from operations exceeded outflows by about \$1.5 million. This is in line with FY 2014-15, when revenues exceeded outflows by about \$2.2 million. Reserves in all wildlife funds combined increased by \$2.1 million, compared to an increase of about \$6.7 million in FY 2014-15.

In short, both the park funds and the wildlife funds operated in the “black” in FY 2015-16, and both were more-or-less in line FY 2014-15 results. Both, however, are operating close to breakeven.

Total park pass and camping permit revenues increased by 9.3% over the previous year. Pass revenue increased by 16% while camping (and other permit) revenue increased by 8.6%. Increases in visitation are in line with revenues while camping participation lags the increase in revenue at 1.2%. Revenue from registration fees (OHV, boat, and snowmobile) were up by 5.4%. It should be noted that there are some weaknesses to the volume numbers being reported here. It has always been necessary to “back into” the volume numbers as the state’s previous financial system (COFRS) was unable to capture this data. This was accomplished using the PARKS database, where park managers report volume data, and then matching it to data in the financial system using an accounting element called “department revenue source.” Under the current financial system (CORE) we are still unable to capture this volume data and additionally the process was deemed too laborious to continue the use of the department revenue source. It is anticipated that the CPW’s new licensing system (IPAWS) will fill this gap.

Federal contributions to parks funds increased by \$1.4 million. However, the majority of this increase is related to Army Corps Cost Share revenue, which represents a previous lack of billing, since corrected. Federal contributions to parks funds can vary considerably from year to year but are essentially flat in the current year.

Parks GOCO and lottery revenue were up significantly, about \$4.2 million or 17%. Net proceeds from the state lottery were up 12% while GOCO revenue increased by about \$2.7 million or 22.7%. This was largely due to the remedy of issues with timely recording of revenue earned on GOCO-funded grants due to issues with the state's new accounting system.

"Other" park revenues were relatively flat and continue to be influenced by one-time events such as insurance proceeds related to flood events and reimbursement of past year expenses.

Salaries, benefits, wages, and contract personnel costs paid from parks funds increased about 3.3%. This was due largely to increased benefit costs enacted by the general assembly related to health care and retirement contributions. Parks operating expenses decreased by \$1.5 million but almost all of this was the result of higher than normal costs in FY 2014-15 related to 2015 flood clean-up.

On the wildlife side, hunting and fishing license revenue increased by approximately \$4.6 million, or 5.5%. Hunting and fishing license revenues totaled \$89.7 million in FY 2015-16, accounting for 68% of all wildlife revenues (prior to transfers). While overall participation in big game hunting was relatively flat (1% increase), revenues increased by \$2.3 million primarily due to CPI increases in non-resident fees and increased non-resident participation (1,476 more non-resident elk and 412 more non-resident deer). Meanwhile fishing revenues increased significantly, \$1.3 million or 9.5%, on increased volume of 90,741 anglers. Anecdotally, it appears that this surge in fishing participation may be related to almost universally good weather on weekends.

Federal contributions to wildlife revenue were down \$4 million or 14%. These revenues are expected to increase in the near term, largely due to the so-called "spike" in Pittman-Robertson apportionments, which in turn is the result of increased sales of guns and ammunition nationwide. However, in the current year we see small reductions in federal contributions for the most part with a significant decrease in Dingle-Johnson revenue. This significant apparent decrease is related to a large (\$4.6 million) motorboat access grant that was received in FY 2014-15 related to the Beaver Park dam rehabilitation. Apportionments under Pittman-Robertson continue to outstrip expenditures and will continue to support future operations, while Dingle-Johnson apportionments are relatively flat and fully utilized over time in the budget.

Wildlife GOCO revenue was down somewhat, by \$1.3 million or 10%, but this was due mainly to the significant volume of "catch-up" expenditures in FY 2014-15 due to billing delays introduced by the initial issues with the adoption of the CORE accounting system. GOCO revenue is expected to continue to grow slightly in the years ahead.

Overall wildlife operating expenditures declined significantly by \$10 million. Over \$7 million of this change is related to a reduction of revenue and expenditures related to grant's reimbursement of a project and reflects a change in accounting for grants, not a change in operations. Day-to-day operations were relatively flat with some exceptions. It is important to note that a significant portion of the reduction in "other personal services" and a similar increase in the "other" operating category are offsetting. There has been a change in the accounting treatment of Worker's Compensation insurance. In FY 2014-15 this was reported as a personal services

expense while it is reported in FY2015-16 as an operating expense. This accounts for approximately \$1 million of the decrease to personal services and increase to operating.

Expenditures on wildlife capital improvements decreased slightly by \$1.8 million. This reflects a large reduction in capital improvements due to the completion of the Beaver Park dam rehabilitation and a large increase in capital acquisition (offset by a reduction in third party conservation easements under “grants to others”) which reflects a change in the mix of approved projects closing during the year. Expenditures on land acquisitions (both third party conservation easements and acquisitions by CPW combined) was largely flat. Annual authorizations in funding for new acquisitions has remained at \$9.3 million for the past few years.

The Wildlife Cash Fund reserve increased by \$2.6 million, from \$20.1 million to \$22.7 million. This puts the reserve in compliance with the policy on cash reserves adopted by the Parks and Wildlife Commission in May, 2015. That policy requires a minimum of \$7 to \$9 million over and above the amount of funds in the reserve that are contributed by earmarked sources. Habitat stamp funds, which are so earmarked, amounted to \$12.2 million at the end of FY 2015-16. Subtracting the balance of those funds yields a figure of \$10.5 million, which is sufficient to meet the threshold specified in commission policy.

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Sources and Uses of Funds

FY15-16 4th Quarter

All Parks and Wildlife Funds Combined

Detail Notes	Year-to-Date		Difference
	FY 15-16 YTD	FY 14-15 YTD	
Revenues			
Licenses, Passes, Fees and Permits	114,019,461	107,375,702	6,643,760
Registrations	9,261,437	8,783,582	477,854
Federal and State Grants	30,785,116	33,482,156	(2,697,040)
Lottery and Great Outdoors Colorado	39,634,476	36,694,470	2,940,006
Sale of Goods, Services, and Assets	2,489,249	2,807,486	(318,237)
Donations	1,134,258	879,269	254,989
Interest Income	1,073,225	1,184,887	(111,662)
Other Revenues	5,072,010	8,938,455	(3,866,445)
General Fund and Severance Tax	8,949,091	9,543,243	(594,152)
Revenues Before Transfers	212,418,323	209,689,250	2,729,073
Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers	23,854,386	24,586,249	(731,864)
Total Revenues	236,272,709	234,275,500	1,997,209
Expenditures			
Operating			
Personal Services	92,057,485	91,488,142	569,343
Operating	54,606,665	53,774,089	832,576
Grants to Others	12,622,487	15,675,589	(3,053,102)
Payments to Other Agencies	12,895,867	13,351,917	(456,049)
Subtotal, Operating	172,182,504	174,289,737	(2,107,233)
Capital			
Capital Equipment	1,908,774	2,747,710	(838,936)
Capital Improvements	21,871,369	23,209,764	(1,338,395)
Capital Acquisitions	10,980,164	5,275,056	5,705,108
Subtotal, Capital	34,760,306	31,232,530	3,527,777
Expenditures Before Transfers	206,942,810	205,522,267	1,420,544
Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers	23,854,385	24,597,715	(743,329)
Total Expenditures	230,797,196	230,119,981	677,215
Revenues Minus Expenditures	5,475,513	4,155,518	1,319,995

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE
Sources and Uses of Funds
FY15-16 4th Quarter
All Parks Funds Combined

	Detail Notes	Year-to-Date		
		FY 15-16 YTD	FY 14-15 YTD	Difference
Revenues				
Licenses, Passes, Fees and Permits	[1]	24,364,158	22,369,227	1,994,931
Registrations	[2]	9,261,437	8,783,582	477,854
Federal and State Grants	[3]	6,202,454	4,826,688	1,375,766
Lottery and Great Outdoors Colorado	[4]	28,852,271	24,609,078	4,243,192
Sale of Goods, Services, and Assets		2,109,164	1,978,655	130,509
Donations		-	-	0
Interest Income		399,187	497,366	(98,180)
Other Revenues	[a]	4,154,115	4,268,693	(114,579)
General Fund and Severance Tax	[5]	5,309,836	5,315,063	(5,227)
Revenues Before Transfers		80,652,621	72,648,353	8,004,268
Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers		13,483,874	8,679,179	4,804,695
Total Revenues		94,136,496	81,327,532	12,808,963
Expenditures				
Operating				
Personal Services	[6]	30,915,059	29,914,369	1,000,690
Operating	[7]	14,431,087	15,950,965	(1,519,878)
Grants to Others	[8]	6,841,817	5,618,812	1,223,005
Payments to Other Agencies	[9]	4,587,997	4,923,647	(335,650)
Subtotal, Operating		56,775,960	56,407,793	368,167
Capital				
Capital Equipment		871,116	888,401	(17,285)
Capital Improvements		17,203,918	13,244,052	3,959,866
Capital Acquisitions		1,768,831	430,494	1,338,337
Subtotal, Capital		19,843,865	14,562,948	5,280,918
Expenditures Before Transfers		76,619,826	70,970,740	5,649,085
Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers		13,496,374	8,421,694	5,074,681
Total Expenditures		90,116,200	79,392,434	10,723,766
Revenues Minus Expenditures		4,020,296	1,935,098	2,085,197

[a] Of the total FY14-15, \$3.0M is related to flood recovery revenue from Risk Management, and \$610,000 is related to royalties from the first year of production of oil and gas at St. Vrain. Of the total FY15-16, \$1.2M is related to flood recovery revenue from Risk Management and \$1.4M related to a reimbursement of prior year expense.

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Sources of Funds Detail

FY15-16 4th Quarter

All Parks Funds Combined

	Notes	Year-to-Date		
		FY 15-16 YTD	FY 14-15 YTD	Difference
[3] Federal and State Grants				
Army Corps Cost Share		1,430,333	2,225	1,428,108
Bureau of Reclamation		878,853	1,397,163	(518,310)
Coast Guard - Boat Safety		832,073	621,385	210,688
RTP - Recreational Trails Program		1,647,161	1,042,524	604,638
LWCF - Land and Water Cons Fund		(23,310)	407,634	(430,943)
USFWS - Section 6 T & E Species		516,585	20,003	496,582
USFWS - Other		(1,867)	27,367	(29,234)
Motorboat Access		167,324	345,887	(178,563)
US Dept of Agriculture		18,997	-	18,997
Other Federal		10,000	-	10,000
State and Local Grants	[a]	726,304	962,501	(236,197)
Total State and Federal Grants		6,202,454	4,826,688	1,375,766
[4] Lottery and Great Outdoors Colorado				
Lottery 10% Direct Distribution		14,356,999	12,798,087	1,558,912
GOCO - Parks Purpose		14,495,272	11,810,991	2,684,280
GOCO - Open Space Purpose		-	-	-
Total, Lottery and GOCO		28,852,271	24,609,078	4,243,192
[5] General Fund and Severance Tax				
General Fund	[b]	-	-	-
Severance Tax (Tier 1 Operational Acct)		2,243,971	2,243,971	-
Severance Tax ANS (S.B. 08-226)		2,459,299	2,701,461	(242,162)
Severance Tax Indirect Cost Assessment		333,955	178,385	155,570
Species Conservation Trust Fund		272,611	191,246	81,365
Total General Fund and Severance Tax		5,309,836	5,315,063	(5,227)

[a] Includes FY15 \$466,481 and FY16 \$238,682 revenue from State Parks Trust managed by State Land Board; Includes FY15 \$300,000 and FY16 \$300,000 Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) revenue.

[b] HB 15-1045 appropriated \$150,000 General Fund in order to allow Veterans free entrance to Parks in the month of August. This is accomplished through an accounting transaction and is reflected in the Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers section of this report.

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Uses of Funds Detail

FY15-16 4th Quarter

All Parks Funds Combined

	Notes	Year-to-Date		
		FY 15-16 YTD	FY 14-15 YTD	Difference
[6] Personal Services				
Permanent Salaries and all Benefits	[c]	23,190,656	21,851,452	1,339,204
Temporary Labor		6,122,808	6,036,060	86,748
Contract Personal Services		1,568,614	1,243,943	324,671
Other Personal Services		32,981	782,914	(749,932)
Total Personal Services		30,915,059	29,914,369	1,000,690
[7] Operating				
Fixed Vehicle Expense		701,432	714,316	(12,884)
Variable Vehicle Expense		1,037,713	974,790	62,924
Supplies and Materials		2,769,455	2,617,308	152,148
Utilities (Electricity, Water, Sewer, etc)		1,999,427	1,868,620	130,808
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Repair		2,139,448	3,414,589	(1,275,141)
Sales Commission Expense		57,039	5,217	51,821
Other		5,726,572	6,356,126	(629,553)
Total Operating		14,431,087	15,950,965	(1,519,878)
[8] Grants to Others				
Off-Highway Vehicle Grants		3,955,776	3,326,381	629,395
Recreation Trail Grants		1,649,709	1,245,923	403,786
Land Acquisition Grants		-	-	-
Snowmobile Grants		835,839	463,750	372,089
Species Conservation Trust Fund		80,414	142,026	(61,612)
Other		320,079	440,732	(120,653)
Total Grants to Others		6,841,817	5,618,812	1,223,005
[9] Payments to Other Agencies				
Office of Information Technology (OIT)		2,144,525	2,358,738	(214,213)
Capital Set Aside		-	-	-
DNR/Statewide Indirect Costs		1,578,041	1,654,307	(76,266)
Risk Management		188,798	202,672	(13,874)
Legal Services		329,571	520,468	(190,897)
CORE Operations		305,094	138,008	167,086
Dispatch Service Payment		39,969	47,434	(7,465)
Avalanche Information Center		2,000	-	2,000
Miscellaneous Payments		-	2,020	(2,020)
Total, Payments to Other Agencies		4,587,997	4,923,647	(335,650)

[c] FY12 FTE - 252.2; FY13 FTE - 256.4; FY14 FTE - 250.8; FY15 FTE 256.3; FY16 FTE 263.4

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE
Sources and Uses of Funds
FY15-16 4th Quarter
All Wildlife Funds Combined

	Detail Notes	Year-to-Date		Difference
		FY 15-16 YTD	FY 14-15 YTD	
Revenues				
Licenses, Passes, Fees and Permits	[1]	89,655,303	85,006,475	4,648,829
Registrations		-	-	-
Federal and State Grants	[2]	24,582,662	28,655,467	(4,072,806)
Lottery and Great Outdoors Colorado		10,782,205	12,085,392	(1,303,186)
Sale of Goods, Services, and Assets		380,085	828,831	(448,746)
Donations	[3]	1,134,258	879,269	254,989
Interest Income		674,038	687,521	(13,483)
Other Revenues		917,896	4,669,762	(3,751,866)
General Fund and Severance Tax	[4]	3,639,255	4,228,180	(588,925)
Revenues Before Transfers		131,765,702	137,040,897	(5,275,195)
Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers	[5]	10,370,511	15,907,070	(5,536,559)
Total Revenues		142,136,213	152,947,967	(10,811,754)
Expenditures				
Operating				
Personal Services	[6]	61,142,426	61,573,772	(431,347)
Operating	[7]	40,175,578	37,823,124	2,352,453
Grants to Others	[8]	5,780,670	10,056,778	(4,276,107)
Payments to Other Agencies	[9]	8,307,870	8,428,270	(120,400)
Subtotal, Operating		115,406,544	117,881,944	(2,475,400)
Capital				
Capital Equipment		1,037,658	1,859,309	(821,651)
Capital Improvements		4,667,451	9,965,712	(5,298,261)
Capital Acquisitions		9,211,333	4,844,562	4,366,771
Subtotal, Capital		14,916,441	16,669,582	(1,753,141)
Expenditures Before Transfers		130,322,985	134,551,526	(4,228,541)
Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers	[10]	10,358,011	16,176,021	(5,818,010)
Total Expenditures		140,680,996	150,727,547	(10,046,551)
Revenues Minus Expenditures		1,455,217	2,220,420	(765,203)

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Sources of Funds Detail

FY15-16 4th Quarter

All Wildlife Funds Combined

	Notes	Year-to-Date		
		FY 15-16 YTD	FY 14-15 YTD	Difference
[2] Federal and State Grants				
US Dept of Interior				
USFWS - PR - Wildlife Restoration	[a]	15,099,381	12,450,170	2,649,212
USFWS - DJ - Sportfish Restoration	[b]	6,693,515	11,992,404	(5,298,889)
USFWS - SWG - State Wildlife Grants		1,026,093	1,595,581	(569,488)
USFWS - Section 6 T & E Species		220,962	-	220,962
USFWS - Other		156,091	191,122	(35,031)
Bureau of Land Mgmt		95,791	249,022	(153,231)
Bureau of Reclamation		474,654	442,996	31,659
US Dept of Agriculture		368,204	443,797	(75,592)
Environmental Protection Agency		-	164,955	(164,955)
Other Federal		24,390	38,123	(13,733)
State Grants		423,580	1,087,298	(663,719)
Total Federal and State Grants		24,582,662	28,655,467	(4,072,806)
[3] Donations				
Income Tax Non-Game Check-off Donations		245,099	110,172	134,928
Auction and Raffle		590,858	643,497	(52,639)
Other Donations		298,300	125,600	172,700
Total Donations		1,134,258	879,269	254,989
[4] General Fund and Severance Tax				
General Fund		-	-	-
Severance Tax (Tier 1 Operational Account)		-	-	-
Severance Tax ANS (S.B. 08-226)		1,187,604	1,304,544	(116,940)
Severance Tax Indirect Cost Assessment		-	-	-
Species Conservation Trust Fund	[c]	2,451,651	2,923,636	(471,985)
Total General Fund and Severance Tax		3,639,255	4,228,180	(588,925)
[5] Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers				
Habitat Partnership Transfer		2,820,680	2,141,574	679,106
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		3,255,086	2,576,062	679,024
Other (Project Reimbursement by a Grant)		4,294,745	11,189,435	(6,894,689)
Total Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers		10,370,511	15,907,070	(5,536,559)

[a] FFY14 - \$19,083,986; FFY15 - \$20,211,205; FFY16 \$17,257,494

[b] FFY14 - \$7,873,685; FFY15 - \$8,304,829 - MBA Grant for Beaver Park (\$4.6M); FFY16 \$8,574,102

[c] FY14 Appropriated \$2,000,000; FY15 Appropriated \$2,950,000; FY16 Appropriated \$2,650,000

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Uses of Funds Detail

FY15-16 4th Quarter

All Wildlife Funds Combined

	Notes	Year-to-Date		Difference
		FY 15-16 YTD	FY 14-15 YTD	
[6] Personal Services				
Permanent Salaries and all Benefits	[a]	53,847,695	53,079,261	768,434
Temporary Labor		5,287,485	5,284,427	3,058
Contract Personal Services		2,001,032	2,090,907	(89,875)
Other Personal Services		5,698	1,114,121	(1,108,422)
Total Personal Services		61,141,910	61,568,715	(426,806)
[7] Operating				
Game Damage Claims and Materials		1,124,281	1,268,017	(143,736)
Fixed Vehicle Expense		2,077,123	1,963,163	113,960
Variable Vehicle Expense		3,102,278	2,947,228	155,050
PEAC		1,096,939	864,344	232,595
State Land Board		826,711	816,265	10,447
Instream Flow Program		291,587	291,587	-
Sales Commission Expense		6,972,624	6,542,682	429,942
Supplies and Materials		6,467,922	6,541,965	(74,043)
Utilities (Electricity, Water, Sewer, etc)		1,769,360	1,910,526	(141,166)
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Repair		2,962,577	2,760,570	202,006
Other		13,484,693	11,921,835	1,562,858
Total Operating Expenses		40,176,093	37,828,181	2,347,912
[8] Grants to Others				
Colorado Wildlife Habitat Protection Progr	[b]	357,457	4,984,334	(4,626,877)
Fishing is Fun Grant Program		378,401	708,720	(330,320)
Boat! Colorado Grant Program		-	(386)	386
Pheasants Habitat Impr. Program		127,610	137,389	(9,779)
Large Shooting Range Grant Program		401,476	92,379	309,097
Small Shooting Range Grant Program		27,966	16,448	11,517
Species Conservation Trust Fund		667,808	317,465	350,343
Wetlands Conservation		469,981	422,904	47,077
Other		3,349,972	3,377,524	(27,552)
Total Grants to Others		5,780,670	10,056,778	(4,276,107)

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE
 Uses of Funds Detail
 FY15-16 4th Quarter
 All Wildlife Funds Combined

Notes	Year-to-Date		
	FY 15-16 YTD	FY 14-15 YTD	Difference
[9] Payments to Other Agencies			
Office of Information Technology (OIT)	2,735,460	3,238,419	(502,959)
Capital Set Aside	90,158	102,844	(12,686)
DNR/Statewide Indirect Costs	3,431,257	3,445,438	(14,181)
Risk Management	301,021	325,788	(24,767)
Legal Services	877,544	844,689	32,855
CORE Operations	739,524	337,167	402,357
Dispatch Service Payment	132,905	133,924	(1,019)
Geological Survey - Avalanche program	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payments	-	-	-
Total Payments to Other Agencies	8,307,870	8,428,270	(120,400)
[10] Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers			
Habitat Partnership Transfer	2,820,680	2,141,574	679,106
Nongame Checkoff Transfer	400,000	400,000	-
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries	3,255,086	2,576,062	679,024
Other (Grant Reimbursement of a Project)	3,882,245	11,058,386	(7,176,140)
Total Intra-Agency, Inter-Fund Transfers	10,358,011	16,176,021	(5,818,010)

[a] FY12 FTE - 629.8; FY13 FTE - 632.9; FY14 FTE - 630.8; FY15 FTE - 629.3; FY16 FTE - 622.6

[b] 3rd Party Conservation Easements

Code	Fund Type	Fund Name
P-12G0	*** Wildlife	Species Conservation Trust Fund
P-16H0	Parks	Parks Stores Revolving Fund
P-1720	Parks	Parks Cash Fund
P-1730	Parks	Snowmobile Fund
P-1750	Parks	River Outfitters Fund
P-2100	Parks	OHV (Off Highway Vehicle) Fund
P-21H0	Parks	Parks Emergency Reserve Fund
P-22F0	* Parks	Parks Aquatic Nuisance Species
P-4100	Wildlife	Wildlife Cash Fund
P-4110	Wildlife	Nongame Checkoff Fund
P-4120	* Wildlife	Van Pool Revolving Account
P-4130	* Wildlife	Federal Aid Projects Income Fund
P-4180	Wildlife	Colorado Outdoors Magazine
P-4200	Combined	Search and Rescue Fund
P-4210	Wildlife	Auction and Raffle Fund
P-4220	Wildlife	Waterfowl Stamp Fund
P-4230	Wildlife	Habitat Partnership Cash Fund
P-4250	* Wildlife	Wildlife Aquatic Nuisance Species
P-4260	* Parks	GOCO Parks Purpose Fund
P-4270	Parks	Parks Lottery Direct Distribution Fund
P-4280	Wildlife	Wildlife Management Public Education Fund (PEAC)
P-4330	* Wildlife	GOCO Wildlife Purpose Fund
P-7500	** Combined	Colorado Natural Resources Foundation Fund
P-7510	Combined	Parks and Wildlife Foundation Fund
P-7610	Wildlife	Wildlife for Future Generations Expendable
P-7611	Parks	Parks for Future Generations - Expendable
P-8610	Wildlife	Wildlife for Future Generations Nonexpendable
P-8611	Parks	Parks for Future Generations Nonexpendable
P-9000	Combined	Other Agency Funds
P-ARQ0	Combined	ARRA Propriation Funds Alternate

Enterprise Funds are shown in yellow shaded cells

- * Denotes funds that are candidates for combining or eliminating
- ** Prior to FY14-15 this fund was 750
- *** This is no longer a CPW specific fund. This is now a cabinet fund.

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
Colorado Parks and Wildlife
for the Fiscal Years 2007 through 2016

	All CPW Funds									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
+ ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,569,615	\$ 128,596,462	\$ 124,444,719	\$ 119,137,897	\$ 112,483,869	\$ 122,078,302	\$ 119,873,791	\$ 127,707,698	\$ 136,691,378	\$ 141,391,267
Receivables	\$ 15,397,475	\$ 12,995,873	\$ 13,986,938	\$ 17,054,544	\$ 23,085,430	\$ 17,517,146	\$ 19,680,165	\$ 16,455,781	\$ 30,443,072	\$ 29,995,659
Inventories	\$ 1,003,095	\$ 1,032,732	\$ 1,158,164	\$ 1,164,464	\$ 1,160,487	\$ 1,167,896	\$ 1,144,135	\$ 1,182,510	\$ 1,061,613	\$ 948,259
Other current assets	\$ 3,402,981	\$ 2,961,086	\$ 3,386,671	\$ 2,283,707	\$ 2,281,350	\$ 5,367,591	\$ 5,072,748	\$ 4,386,875	\$ 5,026,342	\$ 5,914,241
+ Total current assets	\$ 152,373,166	\$ 145,586,152	\$ 142,976,491	\$ 139,640,612	\$ 139,011,136	\$ 146,130,935	\$ 145,770,839	\$ 149,732,865	\$ 173,222,404	\$ 178,249,427
Non-current Assets										
Capital assets	\$ 155,771,720	\$ 173,558,978	\$ 198,319,890	\$ 239,856,039	\$ 261,311,617	\$ 457,445,928	\$ 472,350,629	\$ 476,222,506	\$ 488,946,690	\$ 500,188,325
Infrastructure	\$ 9,892,583	\$ 9,633,233	\$ 10,659,451	\$ 10,140,507	\$ 9,624,161	\$ 40,745,277	\$ 37,690,612	\$ 37,377,330	\$ 38,265,300	\$ 43,062,736
LT pension assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,321,453	\$ 30,362,710
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 318,037,469	\$ 328,778,363	\$ 351,955,832	\$ 389,637,158	\$ 409,946,914	\$ 644,322,140	\$ 655,812,081	\$ 663,332,700	\$ 710,755,848	\$ 751,863,198
- LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Payables	\$ 29,934,125	\$ 26,358,996	\$ 23,773,007	\$ 19,181,451	\$ 19,638,903	\$ 21,203,568	\$ 22,801,471	\$ 25,630,449	\$ 46,379,578	\$ 36,226,661
Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,811,242	\$ 5,299,555	\$ 5,689,084	\$ 6,612,523	\$ 6,074,226	\$ 7,496,192	\$ 6,407,013	\$ 7,849,600	\$ 481,796	\$ 837,745
Deferred revenue	\$ 31,778,824	\$ 31,619,050	\$ 30,426,927	\$ 31,104,751	\$ 31,886,294	\$ 34,449,618	\$ 32,805,164	\$ 34,062,279	\$ 36,388,896	\$ 45,064,944
Bonds/notes payable- current	\$ -	\$ 67,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other current liabilities	\$ 11,719	\$ 46,323	\$ 123,638	\$ 104,207	\$ 13,328	\$ 38,265	\$ 131,731	\$ 133,535	\$ 202,335	\$ 153,589
- Total Current Liabilities	\$ 66,535,910	\$ 63,391,081	\$ 60,012,656	\$ 57,002,931	\$ 57,612,751	\$ 63,187,644	\$ 62,145,379	\$ 67,675,864	\$ 83,452,605	\$ 82,282,938
Non-current Liabilities										
LT debt payable- noncurrent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,878,152	\$ 9,059,145	\$ 17,021,517
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 5,901,523	\$ 6,330,228	\$ 6,546,118	\$ 6,165,771	\$ 5,871,183	\$ 7,573,325	\$ 7,821,728	\$ 5,872,500	\$ 6,184,845	\$ 6,810,112
LT pension liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,653,713	\$ 240,152,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 72,437,433	\$ 69,721,310	\$ 66,558,774	\$ 63,168,702	\$ 63,483,934	\$ 70,760,969	\$ 69,967,107	\$ 78,426,517	\$ 314,350,307	\$ 346,266,784
= FUND EQUITY										
Committed for encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed for statutory purpose	\$ 83,048,359	\$ 110,285,622	\$ 645,992	\$ 636,467	\$ 636,467	\$ 636,467	\$ 26,708,757	\$ 32,883,312	\$ -	\$ -
FB-unassigned	\$ 31,784,163	\$ 18,003,918	\$ 153,983,553	\$ 195,064,475	\$ 215,058,999	\$ 88,777,327	\$ 83,307,496	\$ 76,193,678	\$ -	\$ -
Investment in general fixed assets	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 484,147,377	\$ 475,828,721	\$ 475,828,721	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 396,405,541	\$ 405,596,414
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$ 245,600,035	\$ 259,057,053	\$ 285,397,059	\$ 326,468,456	\$ 346,462,980	\$ 573,561,171	\$ 585,844,973	\$ 584,905,711	\$ 396,405,541	\$ 405,596,414
TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS FUND EQUITY	\$ 318,037,468	\$ 328,778,363	\$ 351,955,833	\$ 389,637,158	\$ 409,946,914	\$ 644,322,140	\$ 655,812,081	\$ 663,332,227	\$ 710,755,848	\$ 751,863,198
= Reserve	\$ 85,837,256	\$ 82,195,071	\$ 82,963,835	\$ 82,637,681	\$ 81,398,385	\$ 82,943,291	\$ 83,625,460	\$ 82,057,000	\$ 89,769,800	\$ 95,966,489
(aka Net Current Assets, Working Capital)										
Year to Year Change in Reserve	\$ 14,390,670	\$ (3,642,185)	\$ 768,765	\$ (326,155)	\$ (1,239,296)	\$ 1,544,907	\$ 682,169	\$ (1,568,460)	\$ 7,712,799	\$ 6,196,689

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
Colorado Parks and Wildlife
for the Fiscal Years 2007 through 2016

	All Parks Funds									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
+ ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,796,409	\$ 21,376,347	\$ 28,488,741	\$ 34,847,015	\$ 42,971,103	\$ 50,311,812	\$ 54,063,787	\$ 55,487,394	\$ 50,747,178	\$ 50,897,638
Receivables	\$ 10,949,242	\$ 7,351,714	\$ 6,693,511	\$ 9,130,658	\$ 9,399,988	\$ 8,708,527	\$ 9,294,559	\$ 9,578,282	\$ 14,443,479	\$ 17,933,624
Inventories	\$ 72,204	\$ 63,595	\$ 119,845	\$ 119,650	\$ 165,176	\$ 117,690	\$ 130,937	\$ 116,823	\$ 96,301	\$ 127,862
Other current assets	\$ 3,018,766	\$ 2,547,140	\$ 2,981,390	\$ 1,854,912	\$ 1,754,421	\$ 2,962,435	\$ 2,436,155	\$ 1,653,900	\$ 1,997,636	\$ 2,833,069
+ Total current assets	\$ 29,836,621	\$ 31,338,797	\$ 38,283,486	\$ 45,952,234	\$ 54,290,687	\$ 62,100,464	\$ 65,925,438	\$ 66,836,398	\$ 67,284,593	\$ 71,792,192
Non-current Assets										
Capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,599,558	\$ 189,646,000	\$ 192,659,346	\$ 192,583,269	\$ 193,520,299
Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,794,646	\$ 29,176,566	\$ 29,190,977	\$ 30,474,348	\$ 35,694,064
LT pension assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,643,015	\$ 11,523,073
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 29,836,621	\$ 31,338,797	\$ 38,283,486	\$ 45,952,234	\$ 54,290,687	\$ 279,494,668	\$ 284,748,004	\$ 288,686,721	\$ 293,985,224	\$ 312,529,628
- LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Payables	\$ 4,766,498	\$ 3,158,978	\$ 2,250,337	\$ 2,461,800	\$ 2,886,269	\$ 4,754,028	\$ 4,599,238	\$ 7,991,649	\$ 8,785,763	\$ 8,726,603
Accrued liabilities	\$ 335,371	\$ 510,359	\$ 618,810	\$ 1,296,887	\$ 1,371,485	\$ 2,598,613	\$ 1,901,444	\$ 2,870,248	\$ 269,497	\$ 454,770
Deferred revenue	\$ 104,121	\$ 1,364,743	\$ 1,638,622	\$ 1,850,703	\$ 2,291,286	\$ 2,791,773	\$ 3,185,899	\$ 3,197,027	\$ 4,393,666	\$ 4,704,366
Bonds/notes payable- current	\$ -	\$ 67,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other current liabilities	\$ 5,432	\$ 6,846	\$ 6,494	\$ 6,494	\$ 11,014	\$ 10,775	\$ 11,025	\$ 11,025	\$ 11,025	\$ 12,874
- Total Current Liabilities	\$ 5,211,421	\$ 5,108,083	\$ 4,514,262	\$ 5,615,884	\$ 6,560,054	\$ 10,155,190	\$ 9,697,606	\$ 14,069,949	\$ 13,459,951	\$ 13,898,612
Non-current Liabilities										
LT debt payable- noncurrent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 963,333	\$ 906,667	\$ 7,354,850
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 1,303,333	\$ 1,246,667	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 1,133,333	\$ 2,674,734	\$ 2,727,294	\$ 1,461,200	\$ 1,541,441	\$ 1,756,968
LT pension liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,138,500	\$ 80,077,022
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 6,571,421	\$ 6,411,416	\$ 5,760,929	\$ 6,805,884	\$ 7,693,387	\$ 12,829,924	\$ 12,424,900	\$ 16,494,483	\$ 85,046,559	\$ 103,087,452
= FUND EQUITY										
Committed for encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed for statutory purpose	\$ 20,677,551	\$ 22,265,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,708,757	\$ 32,883,312	\$ -	\$ -
FB-unassigned	\$ 2,587,648	\$ 2,662,180	\$ 32,522,558	\$ 39,146,351	\$ 46,597,300	\$ 53,188,819	\$ 40,402,966	\$ 34,097,545	\$ -	\$ -
Investment in general fixed assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 213,475,925	\$ 205,211,381	\$ 205,211,381	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,938,666	\$ 209,442,176
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$ 23,265,200	\$ 24,927,380	\$ 32,522,558	\$ 39,146,351	\$ 46,597,300	\$ 266,664,744	\$ 272,323,104	\$ 272,192,239	\$ 208,938,666	\$ 209,442,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS FUND EQUITY	\$ 29,836,621	\$ 31,338,797	\$ 38,283,486	\$ 45,952,234	\$ 54,290,688	\$ 279,494,668	\$ 284,748,004	\$ 288,686,721	\$ 293,985,224	\$ 312,529,628
= Reserve	\$ 24,625,200	\$ 26,230,713	\$ 33,769,224	\$ 40,336,351	\$ 47,730,633	\$ 51,945,274	\$ 56,227,831	\$ 52,766,449	\$ 53,824,642	\$ 57,893,580
(aka Net Current Assets, Working Capital)										
Year to Year Change in Reserve	\$ 2,530,982	\$ 1,605,514	\$ 7,538,511	\$ 6,567,126	\$ 7,394,283	\$ 4,214,641	\$ 4,282,557	\$ (3,461,382)	\$ 1,058,193	\$ 4,068,938

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
Colorado Parks and Wildlife
for the Fiscal Years 2007 through 2016

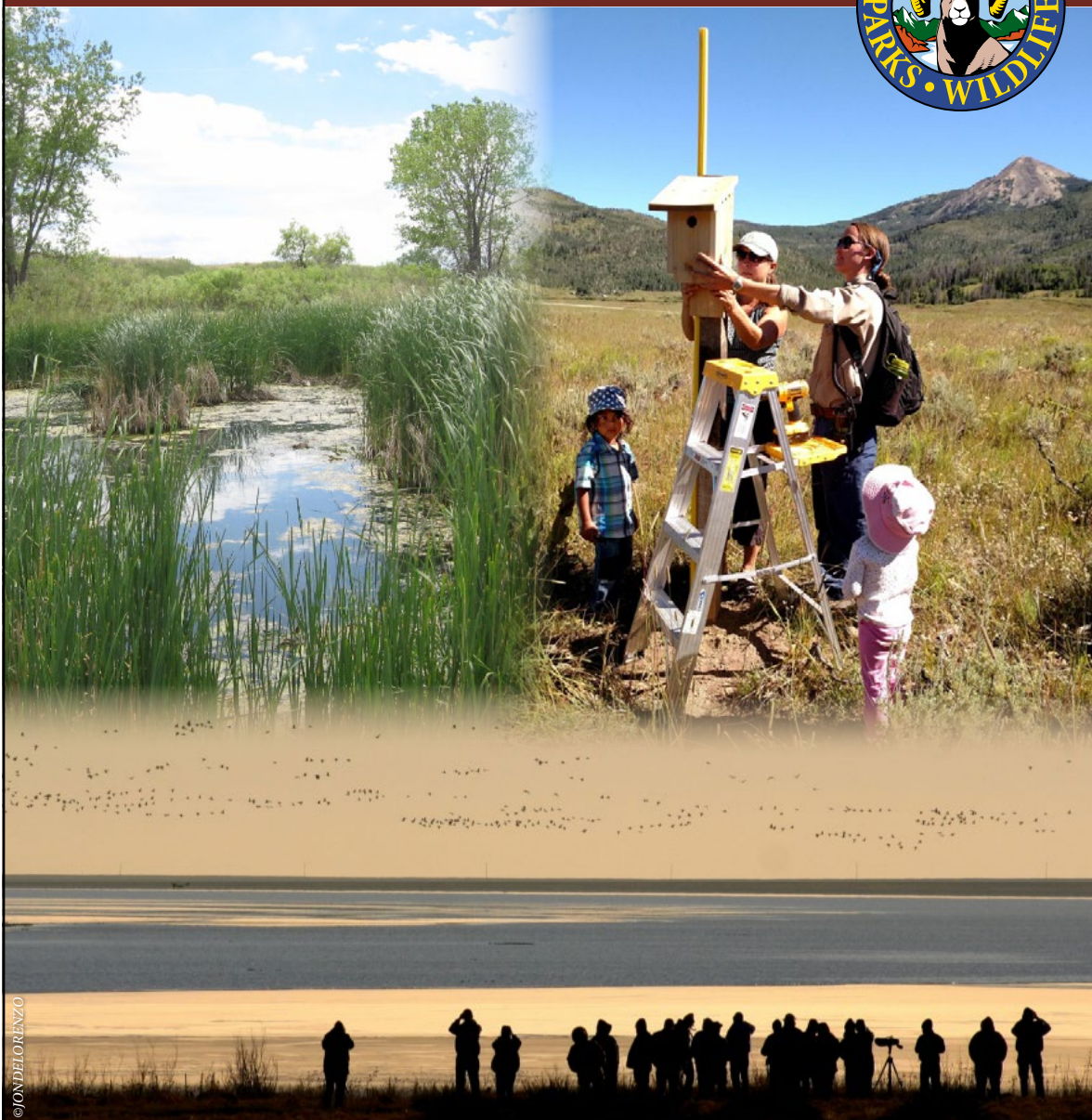
All Wildlife Funds

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
+ ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,773,206	\$ 107,220,114	\$ 95,955,978	\$ 84,290,882	\$ 69,512,766	\$ 71,766,490	\$ 65,810,004	\$ 72,220,305	\$ 85,944,200	\$ 90,493,630
Receivables	\$ 4,448,233	\$ 5,644,158	\$ 7,293,427	\$ 7,923,887	\$ 13,685,443	\$ 8,808,619	\$ 10,385,607	\$ 6,877,499	\$ 15,999,593	\$ 12,062,035
Inventories	\$ 930,891	\$ 969,137	\$ 1,038,319	\$ 1,044,814	\$ 995,311	\$ 1,050,206	\$ 1,013,198	\$ 1,065,687	\$ 965,312	\$ 820,398
Other current assets	\$ 384,215	\$ 413,946	\$ 405,281	\$ 428,795	\$ 526,930	\$ 2,405,156	\$ 2,636,593	\$ 2,732,976	\$ 3,028,706	\$ 3,081,172
+ Total current assets	\$ 122,536,545	\$ 114,247,355	\$ 104,693,005	\$ 93,688,378	\$ 84,720,449	\$ 84,030,471	\$ 79,845,402	\$ 82,896,466	\$ 105,937,811	\$ 106,457,234
Non-current Assets										
Capital assets	\$ 155,771,720	\$ 173,558,978	\$ 198,319,890	\$ 239,856,039	\$ 261,311,617	\$ 271,846,370	\$ 282,704,629	\$ 283,563,160	\$ 296,363,422	\$ 306,668,026
Infrastructure	\$ 9,892,583	\$ 9,633,233	\$ 10,659,451	\$ 10,140,507	\$ 9,624,161	\$ 8,950,630	\$ 8,514,046	\$ 8,186,353	\$ 7,790,953	\$ 7,368,673
LT pension assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,678,438	\$ 18,839,637
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 288,200,848	\$ 297,439,566	\$ 313,672,345	\$ 343,684,924	\$ 355,656,227	\$ 364,827,472	\$ 371,064,077	\$ 374,645,979	\$ 416,770,624	\$ 439,333,570
- LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Payables	\$ 25,167,627	\$ 23,200,018	\$ 21,522,670	\$ 16,719,651	\$ 16,752,634	\$ 16,449,540	\$ 18,202,232	\$ 17,638,800	\$ 37,593,815	\$ 27,500,058
Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,475,871	\$ 4,789,196	\$ 5,070,274	\$ 5,315,636	\$ 4,702,741	\$ 4,897,578	\$ 4,505,569	\$ 4,979,353	\$ 212,299	\$ 382,975
Deferred revenue	\$ 31,674,703	\$ 30,254,307	\$ 28,788,306	\$ 29,254,048	\$ 29,595,008	\$ 31,657,845	\$ 29,619,265	\$ 30,865,252	\$ 31,995,230	\$ 40,360,577
Bonds/notes payable- current	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other current liabilities	\$ 6,287	\$ 39,477	\$ 117,144	\$ 97,713	\$ 2,314	\$ 27,490	\$ 120,706	\$ 122,510	\$ 191,310	\$ 140,715
- Total Current Liabilities	\$ 61,324,489	\$ 58,282,998	\$ 55,498,394	\$ 51,387,048	\$ 51,052,697	\$ 53,032,454	\$ 52,447,773	\$ 53,605,915	\$ 69,992,654	\$ 68,384,326
Non-current Liabilities										
LT debt payable- noncurrent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,914,819	\$ 8,152,479	\$ 9,666,667
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 4,541,523	\$ 5,026,895	\$ 5,299,451	\$ 4,975,771	\$ 4,737,849	\$ 4,898,591	\$ 5,094,435	\$ 4,411,300	\$ 4,643,403	\$ 5,053,145
LT pension liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,515,213	\$ 160,075,195
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 65,866,012	\$ 63,309,893	\$ 60,797,845	\$ 56,362,818	\$ 55,790,547	\$ 57,931,045	\$ 57,542,208	\$ 61,932,034	\$ 229,303,749	\$ 243,179,332
= FUND EQUITY										
Committed for encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed for statutory purpose	\$ 62,370,807	\$ 88,020,422	\$ 645,992	\$ 636,467	\$ 636,467	\$ 636,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FB-unassigned	\$ 29,196,514	\$ 15,341,737	\$ 121,460,996	\$ 155,918,125	\$ 168,461,699	\$ 35,588,507	\$ 42,904,529	\$ 42,096,132	\$ -	\$ -
Investment in general fixed assets	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 130,767,514	\$ 270,671,452	\$ 270,617,340	\$ 270,617,340	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,466,875	\$ 196,154,238
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$ 222,334,835	\$ 234,129,673	\$ 252,874,502	\$ 287,322,105	\$ 299,865,680	\$ 306,896,427	\$ 313,521,869	\$ 312,713,472	\$ 187,466,875	\$ 196,154,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS FUND EQUITY	\$ 288,200,847	\$ 297,439,567	\$ 313,672,347	\$ 343,684,924	\$ 355,656,226	\$ 364,827,472	\$ 371,064,077	\$ 374,645,506	\$ 416,770,624	\$ 439,333,570
= Reserve	\$ 61,212,056	\$ 55,964,357	\$ 49,194,611	\$ 42,301,330	\$ 33,667,751	\$ 30,998,017	\$ 27,397,629	\$ 29,290,551	\$ 35,945,158	\$ 38,072,909
(aka Net Current Assets, Working Capital)										
Year to Year Change in Reserve	\$ 11,859,689	\$ (5,247,699)	\$ (6,769,746)	\$ (6,893,281)	\$ (8,633,579)	\$ (2,669,734)	\$ (3,600,388)	\$ 1,892,922	\$ 6,654,606	\$ 2,127,751

COLORADO PARKS & WILDLIFE

Great Outdoors Colorado

FY 2014-15 Annual Report



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Letter from the Director

I'm pleased to submit the Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) Annual Report to the Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust (GOCO). This report contains activities and accomplishments achieved during the fiscal year 2014-15 and a financial summary of these programs. These accomplishments reflect the combined commitment and dedication of both the GOCO Board and CPW to enhance outdoor recreation, natural resource education, and preserve habitat and wildlife for the citizens of Colorado.

While the past year has seen several accomplishments, the joint efforts of GOCO and CPW extend beyond this report to 2011 including:

- Funding of 29 conservation easements across the state totaling 112,125 acres with 69,925 acres offering some form of public access to the outdoors
- Investments in species protection totaling \$19.4 million
- Opening of Staunton State Park and continued investments in the State Parks systems to enhance user experiences
- Creation and investment in CPW's Youth Internship Program (YIP) and the School and Outdoor Learning Environments Program (SOLE)
- Addition of local government purpose dollars to enhance CPW's trail grants program

Although CPW's strategic plan has only recently been adopted, the plan shows significant alignment and overlap with GOCO's strategic plan. Some of the commonalities include:

- Protection of wildlife habitat for fishing, hunting and wildlife viewing
- Effective management of wildlife and conserved lands
- Maintenance and modernization of Colorado's State Parks system to meet the needs of a growing and changing population
- Providing all Coloradans and visitors with meaningful outdoor experiences, especially as the state's population continues to grow and becomes more diverse

The clear alignment and overlap of strategic plans allows CPW and GOCO to leverage successful programs to accomplish even more together. CPW and GOCO staffs are already working together to: improve alignment of GOCO initiatives with CPW goals and connect the youth and families of Colorado with the outdoors. Through thoughtful marketing, leveraging successful programs, and the incorporation of State Parks and State Wildlife Areas in GOCO's Inspire communities, GOCO and CPW can help one another achieve goals set forth in respective strategic plans.

Sincerely,



Bob Broscheid

Director, Colorado Parks and Wildlife

Working together for our citizens

Colorado is recognized around the country and the world for its beautiful scenery and diverse natural attributes. Outdoor recreation is a cornerstone of the Colorado lifestyle and quality of life, and access to outdoor recreation opportunities has been valued through much of the state's history. Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) is a major funding partner in Colorado Parks and Wildlife's (CPW) efforts and supports a wide variety of volunteer, youth, and education programs, park and operating management activities, species conservation efforts, habitat protection throughout Colorado and enhancement, maintenance and development of trails and infrastructure projects throughout Colorado.

Additionally, outdoor recreation is a critical driver for Colorado's economy. The wide variety of outdoor recreation opportunities at state parks generates roughly \$571 million annually in direct spending in local communities and a total of \$1.7 billion annually when secondary expenditures are factored in. Non-local visitors (those visitors who travel 50+ miles to visit a state park) generate about 70% of that economic impact, contributing an estimated \$396 million toward local economies.

A 2014 study for CPW by Southwick Associates on the economic impact of outdoor recreation found that:

- Hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing generated more than \$5 billion in economic activity and supported nearly 50,000 jobs;
- The full range of 38 outdoor recreation activities identified in the report (e.g. skiing, recreational shooting, white water rafting, hiking, fishing, etc.) accounted for \$21 billion in direct expenditures and supported more than 200,000 jobs across the state;
- Taking the multiplier effect into account, outdoor recreation is responsible for \$34.5 billion in economic activity and supports 310,000 jobs;
- More than 9 out of every 10 Coloradoans participate in one of the identified outdoor activities every year. The study also documented the major economic role of outdoor recreation in rural areas, noting, for example, that nearly 92,000 jobs in the northwest area of the state are tied to outdoor recreation, representing one-third of the region's adult population.



CPW utilizes GOCO funding for direct benefit to the citizens of Colorado, and leverages more than \$162.6 million in other funding sources to provide tangible improvements to our state park visitors, hunters, anglers and the next generation of outdoor enthusiasts.

During FY 2014-15, more than \$17.8 million in GOCO funds were awarded in support of Park Purpose and more than \$11.8 million supported Wildlife Purpose activities statewide. This funding in concert with other CPW partner funding, ensures that Colorado citizens are provided many unique and rewarding opportunities throughout the state.

Connecting with our: Youth Citizens Partners Outdoors



©CPW/KEN PAPALEO

Connecting all Coloradans to the outdoors

Doing so requires a network of committed volunteers and partner organizations working together. The success is in large part due to our 6,000 volunteers and hundreds of partner organizations working alongside agency staff. Volunteers compound the impact and effect of CPW's education and outreach programs meaning only a fraction of what is accomplished could be not done without them.

Schools in the outdoors

CPW connects our youngest citizens to the places they live by connecting students and teachers to outdoor learning resources. We are committed to extending learning beyond the classroom through:

- Schools in the Outdoors Learning Environments Program (SOLE)
- Outdoor Understanding for Teachers (OUT)
- Teaching Environmental Science Naturally (TEN)
- National Archery in the Schools Program
- Field trips to Colorado state parks and state fish hatcheries

12,464,445

Visitors to Colorado State Parks in FY14-15

40,000

Number of park visitors benefiting from park programs.

SEVENTY THREE

Interns placed during the first year of the Youth Internship Program

20,000

Hours of environmental education programming

31

 placed throughout CPW State Parks

37

 placed throughout CPW Wildlife Areas

1,437

Hours volunteered at the Durango Wildlife Museum

5

 placed in varied areas throughout CPW

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©CPW/KEN PAPALEO

Environmental Education

During the year, the environmental education program participated in more than 20,000 hours and hosted a variety of park programs including campfire programs, amphitheatre programs, guided hikes, outdoor skills, junior ranger and school group programs for nearly 40,000 park visitors.

Highlights:

- Ridgway State Park's growing archery program. In only its second year, the park hosted monthly archery programs that filled to capacity and provided a fun outdoor skills activity for park visitors.
- Lory State Park hosted numerous fundraising events that allowed scholarships to schools for field trips to the park. The goal of the program is to connect youth to the outdoors by providing transportation, park passes, and supplies.
- At Rifle Falls and Rifle Gap's the GOCO Interpreter worked with a local geologist to complete self-guided geology brochures to help park visitors understand the unique surface features and rock formations of the park.



CPW Education staff facilitated three multi-day interpretive training sessions. One was dedicated to full-time CPW Park Rangers and the other two were dedicated to approximately 40 temporary employees and volunteers. The objective of these intensive trainings is to provide CPW personnel with the tools and resources they need to effectively present interpretive programming that ultimately allows our visitors to create connections to the resources of our parks.

CPW Youth Internship Program



During its inaugural year, the Youth Internship Program placed 73 interns at 31 state parks and 37 wildlife areas. Activities throughout CPW included interns gaining experience in Marketing, Conservation and Research, Dam Safety, Schools and Outdoor Learning Environments (SOLE). This program provides interns with hands on experience within natural resource.

**GOCO Reimbursement in
Education/Volunteer
/Youth Programs
for FY 2014-15:
\$2,359,637**

Volunteer Program

Volunteers: 6,084
Volunteer Hours: 307,080
Volunteer Dollar Equivalent: \$23.07/hr
FTE Equivalent: 148

307,080 VOLUNTEER HOURS
148 FTE EQUIVALENT

Schools in Outdoor Learning Environment (S.O.L.E.)

The Schools and Outdoor Learning Environments (SOLE) program is designed to increase youth interest and participation in the outdoors by supporting and enhancing existing environmental education programs in Colorado schools and create a network of sites and facilities to use as outdoor classrooms. The program's overall strategies focus on connecting youth to the state parks and other partner sites; create programs and incentives that encourage the use of school grounds as outdoor classrooms; and facilitate outdoor recreation with students and their families. For the FY 2014-15 SOLE began its second year.



Paulina Villalobos

"We would not have been able to expose our students to these amazing opportunities due to the cost to our lower income families. The staff supported us and even offered us a free Family Nature Night! This was probably my favorite. We were able to draw many families in that wouldn't have been able to attend a field trip with their children. It also made their night when free prizes were given! My students who won fishing rods couldn't wait to try them out. I think more families will be enjoying the outdoors thanks to the field trips and nature night."

- 2014-2015 SOLE Teacher Survey

"One of the most important stories in Colorado's history is the relationship between the people of Colorado and our state's extraordinary environment. Through the SOLE partnership, History Colorado hosted field trips at our statewide museums, and connects with families in their neighborhoods. SOLE has provided a unique opportunity to help the next generation of Coloradans to make connections to Colorado's natural places and explore their own place in this long story."

- Liz Cook, Environmental Educator for History Colorado

1,375 Students

11 Denver-Area Elementary Schools

11 Family Nature Nights

31 4th Grade Field Trips

"Thank you SOLE for all the field trips and for the Family Nature Night last night! Also, last night was really fun and the sleeping bag that I won was really cozy that I slept in it all night. Thank you, so, so, so, much SOLE!"

- America, Pinnacle Charter

Durango Wildlife Museum

Located in the Southwest Region, in Durango along the Rio de Las Animas (The River of Souls), simply known by locals as “The Animas”. This is the agency’s only museum and is managed by the Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) – Durango’s Area 15 Office and is operated by CPW volunteers.

The wildlife museum is free and open to the public annually, seven days a week - May 15th through September 15th. It provides visitors a chance to get close and personal with professionally mounted birds, fish and mammals that call Colorado home, while experiencing a quality hands on wildlife experience! In addition, there are interactive interpretive displays, outdoor fishing casting clinics, a nature trail and the Durango Hatchery, which is the state’s oldest owned fish hatchery.

Volunteers host and maintain the museum and schedule and provide educational tours to schools in the Four Corners Region. Volunteers volunteered 1,437 hours and educated over 15,000 visitors from all 50 states and 36 foreign countries about Colorado’s wildlife and their environments. The museum recently received a Certificate of Excellence from TripAdvisor, the world largest travel site, enabling travelers to plan and book the perfect trip. This award was based on overall ratings from visitors and is currently #10 out of 60 things to do in Durango!



Golden Gate State Park Flood Restoration Project

On September 19th, 2014 Golden Gate Canyon State Park hosted 137 volunteers from a cross section of Colorado’s outdoor industries to repair areas damaged by the September 2013 Flood. The group donated 548 hours clearing 1.7 miles of creek bed from flood debris, repairing damaged trails and removing about 400’ of damaged fence. These projects will help continue to keep trails from washing out, increase area

wildlife’s freedom of movement, and improve the park’s visual appeal. The hard working group was organized by Colorado Mountain and included employees from Osprey Packs, Nite Ize, and Sea to Summit. put in some good hard work. “This was an outstanding effort by some enthusiastic, dedicated people,” Dan Weber, Golden Gate Canyon’s Park Manager, remarked, “It truly helped us recover from last year’s flooding, and made the park a better place.” GOCO’s continued investments in Golden Gate’s operating and volunteer programs make these projects successful.



Watchable Wildlife Program

The Watchable Wildlife program had another successful year. The highlight of the year was the 17th Annual Estes Park Elk Fest. A year after the flood that devastated the mountain town of Estes Park, roughly 10,000 visitors found a community mostly recovered from the wreckage and once again united in celebrating their town mascot, the elk. Colorado Parks and Wildlife provided an even greater presence this year with a Hunter Education and Outreach “Elk Camp” tent, a general information booth, Bear Aware and Elk information tables all staffed by dedicated volunteers and staff. Volunteers and an accommodating biologist in Ben Kraft also provided guided elk biology and behavior information on bus tours scheduled throughout the day.

Our northeast region also hosted another successful Georgetown Bighorn Sheep Festival, where an estimated 1,000 people participated in this event supported by the Town of Georgetown and the Georgetown Trust and Gateway Visitor Center. In the northwest region, approximately 2,000 people attended watchable wildlife events and programs. The two major events were the Grand Mesa Moose Day and the Yampa Valley Crane Festival. Partners on these events included the USFS, Cabela’s, Grand Mesa Byway, Moose Radio 92.3, Colorado Crane Conservation Coalition, City of Steamboat Springs, Bud Werner Memorial Library, Conservation Colorado and the North Park Chamber of Commerce. The southwest region again hosted the Monte Vista Crane Festival and an Earth Day event at the Shriver-Wright State Wildlife Area. Event partners included the BLM, the local water conservancy district, and Rio

**GOCO’s reimbursement in
WATCHABLE WILDLIFE
for FY 2014-15:
\$150,513**



Grande County. Our Southeast Region participated in nine festivals including the Snow Goose Festival in Lamar, Eagle Days at Lake Pueblo State Park, the Bighorn Sheep Festival at Garden of the Gods Park in Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak Birding & Nature Festival. Event partners included the Friends of Cheyenne Canyon, Bear Creek and Fountain Creek Regional Parks, Cheyenne Mountain Zoo, Nature & Raptor Center of Pueblo, Arkansas Valley Audubon Society, Mountain Park Environmental Center and the Garden of the Gods Visitor & Nature Center.

Our great Colorado trails

are:

Planned
Built
Maintained
Loved

Backdrop for the outdoor experience.

Colorado's natural beauty and awesome landscapes serve to inspire one's thirst for outdoor adventure. Our plains, mountains and backcountry trails offer an infinite variety of trekking experiences. Whether your preference is hiking, jogging, biking, equestrian, camping or motorized travel, Colorado features trails that will satisfy and challenge anyone's desired outdoor experience.

CYCA Trail Contributions:

6.7

Miles of trail constructed/
repaired/re-vegetated

9.4

Miles of trail
corridor cleared

CYCA Property
Improvements

231.6

Acres received invasive and
noxious weed removal

6.4

Miles of fence removed



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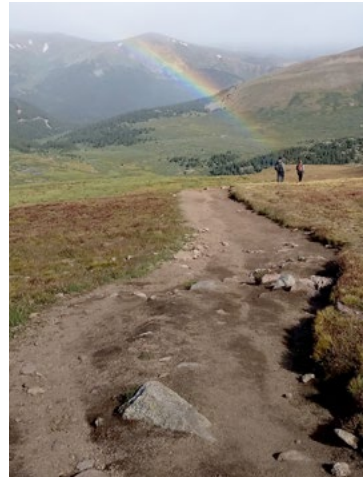
Statewide Trails Program

GOCO's partnership with CPW's Recreational Trail Program has continued to encourage development of a variety of trails throughout Colorado. This collaboration has continued in 2015 from Lamar to Gunnison to Colorado Springs with the 2015 GOCO Path to Parks program that enabled CPW to fund major trail-related projects. In support of the Governor's 16 in 2016 initiative and other promotions, CPW is also undertaking a Trails Program strategic planning effort that will set values and goals for expanding and maintaining recreational trails across the state. Additionally, look for CPW's statewide trail map coming soon. The map will make it easier for Coloradans to plan and experience an outdoor recreational activity near a variety of trails in Colorado.

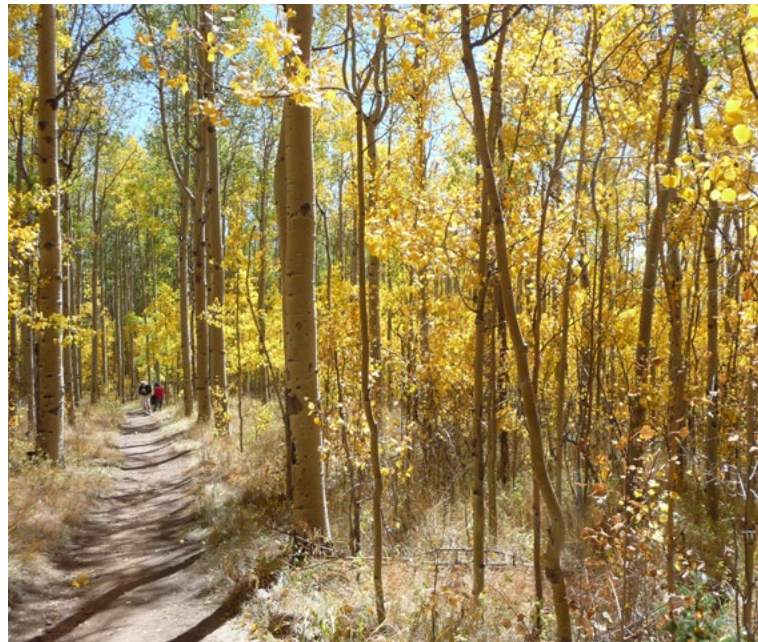
Highlights

During FY 2014-15, six trail projects were completed:

1. Geyser Spring Trail Bridge - \$79,987
2. Master Plan-Leadville to Salida - \$44,439.80
3. North Fork-North Elk Creek Trail Reconstruction - \$18,600
4. Master Trail and Greenway Plan - \$42,438.98
5. Emerald Mountain Trails Signage - \$28,070.77
6. Paonia River Park Trails Project - \$34,169.01



Mt. Evans



Kenosha Pass



Mount Bierstadt Reconstruction

Rocky Mountain Youth Corps, Volunteers for Outdoor Colorado, Friends of Mount Evans Wilderness, Wildlands Restoration Volunteers, and Colorado Fourteeners Initiative, partnered with the US Forest Service to reconstruct 3.5 miles of trail on the world's most popular alpine hike. In addition, they also performed maintenance on another .28 miles of trail.



Geyser Spring Trail Bridge

The US Forest Service constructed a non-motorized bridge across the W. Dolores River to provide access to the Geyser Spring Trail. The trail provides access to the world-famous Geyser Spring, the only geyser in Colorado.

**GOCO Reimbursement in
TRAILS PROGRAM
\$1,037,842**

Conservation of our: Land Parks Places Species

Conservation through land acquisition, designation and stewardship.

96 acres
STATE PARK
LAND ACQUISITIONS



<p>Chatfield State Park: \$1,527,104</p>	<p>Phase 7 Road Improvements Rebuilt two miles of road to include new road base, asphalt and new bike lanes on each side.</p>
<p>Eleven Mile State Park: \$1,817,911</p>	<p>Three projects were completed during FY 2014-15. 1) Water System Refurbishment: Reconstructed the existing water system. A new water treatment building was constructed along with the replacement of water lines to reduce maintenance costs and increase water quality to visitors. 2) Coyote Ridge Road and 3) South Side Road: These projects refurbished and repaved the roads and parking lots.</p>
<p>Golden Gate State Park: \$324,595</p>	<p>Mountain Base Road: The project increased the safety at the top of the Mountain Base Road; a road used by not only park visitors, but also nearby residents. Parts of the road was widened and a guard rail was added to the steep banks of several switchbacks.</p>
<p>Staunton State Park: \$500,065</p>	<p>Davis Dams: This investment rebuilt the Davis Ponds. The work fabricating two separate dams and spillways, outlet structures, and regrading of the ponds. The ponds now offer fishing and picnicking opportunities.</p>
<p>Mueller State Park: \$715,839</p>	<p>Road Rehab, Phase II: Rebuilt the remaining road and parking lots and now all of the roads are refurbished.</p>

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Land Acquisition Highlights:

CPW is responsible for the acquisition, development, management, and protection of lands, water resources, and water rights in coordination with local, state, federal, non-governmental agencies and landowners.

Colorado's 66 million acres of land include 11.5 million acres of cropland, which sustains more than 36,000 ranches and farms. Without private landowners support and the management of their associated water rights, Colorado's remarkable wildlife abundance and access to various outdoor recreational activities would not exist. All of this is made possible from a variety of funding sources and the continued commitment between CPW and GOCO.

Castlewood Canyon State Park – Kinsella Property Acquisition

- 15 acre historic dairy farm adjacent to the western border of the park.
- The historic house, bunkhouse, & several outbuildings will provide much needed storage for park equipment and housing for park volunteers and/or staff.



GOCO Reimbursement in
LAND ACQUISITION

\$6,009,676

Staunton State Park – Dines Property (Land donation)

- 80 acre parcel with a residence that is surrounded by Staunton St Park
- Beautiful acreage that can now be added to the hiking trail circuit and a beautiful house that will be a wonderful place for meetings/gatherings/retreats.



2014-15 Wildlife Purpose – Land Acquisitions	
Property Name	Conservation Value
Crooked Wash Ranch	Sage brush, wetlands, grasslands, pinyon-juniper, and greater sage grouse.
Woodard	Easter plains river and stream, ponderosa pine, short grass prairie, and riparian area.
Black Mountain	Dry land shrub
Cross Mountain Ranch	Winter range, winter concentration area and perennial water source, greater sage grouse habitat -22 leks sites influenced by this property, black footed ferret reintroduction site, American Elk, pronghorn, mule deer, bighorn sheep, nesting and roost site of bald eagles and 96% of the ranch is considered "Type A Habitat" for avian conservation.
Flagg Creek – Homestead Parcel	Diverse wildlife habitats consisting of big sagebrush, hay meadows, and riparian/wetland corridors at the lower elevations, mountain shrub and pinyon-juniper communities at mid-elevations, and stands of aspen and mixed conifer forest habitats at higher elevations, mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion and sage dependent species including greater sage grouse.
4UR Ranch Phase II (GOCO Open Space and CPW Habitat Stamp)	This parcel has been identified for big game winter range and migration corridors; Critical big game winter range, including elk "severe winter range." Riparian area within the Goose Creek watershed. This habitat supports mule deer, moose, the Canada lynx, and potentially for the North American wolverine, Boreal toad, and Northern leopard frog and the endangered Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and waterfowl and many species of wetland dependent and migratory birds.
McStay Ranch	This property is "ground zero" for greater sage grouse in the State. The ranch supports one of the State's largest known lek sites, on which CPW recently counted approximately 116 males, as well as several other smaller active leks. This parcel provides a critical component of the annual migration and winter habitat of the Bear's Ears elk herd, one of the top three elk populations in the state; supports the Great Divide pronghorn population, one of the largest in the State and the Bear's Ears deer herd, also one of the largest three state populations.

Capital Improvements

The Martin Lake Swim Beach and Day

Use area within Lathrop State Park was constructed in the early 1960's when the park was first developed. The upgrade and improvements created the site and improved connectivity to all the amenities the park has to offer. Other improvements included a changing area, vault restroom, outdoor shower, drinking fountains, picnic shelters and increased parking were also added to facilitate the increased popularity of the swim beach. Pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow was improved by expanding the parking lot for the boat ramp and other portions of the day use area. And finally, a new automated irrigation system and grass turf were installed.

GOCO Reimbursement in
CAPITAL
\$5,543,462



AHRA Hecla Junction Campground Renovation project.

This project completely renovated the campground. Prior to the project, many of the campsites would encounter erosion during rain events. Native boulders were installed to protect the sites from erosion; new tent pads were installed, new fire rings on concrete, and new concrete picnic tables and meet ADA requirements.



Species Conservation

Fish Production

Colorado Parks and Wildlife Hatchery Section produced a comprehensive Fish Hatchery Management Plan that includes Organization Structure, Staff Policies, Broodstock Management and Production Goals. The overall Statewide Plan complements the individual Hatchery Management Plans for each of the 19 facilities. In 2015, CPW spawned over 130 million eggs of various wild trout, salmon and cool water species at many lakes, streams and reservoirs. CPW Brood Hatcheries also produced over 18 million warmwater and trout eggs in 2015. Over 40,000 visitors toured CPW hatcheries in 2015 and over 2200 hrs of volunteer time was utilized. Interpretive panels for self-guided tours have been upgraded and installed at several facilities with plans to finish all facilities by 2016.

GOCO Reimbursement in SPECIES CONSERVATION for FY 2014-15:
\$4,014,555

Wetland Food Production for Migratory Birds

CPW researcher Dr. Adam Behney initiated new research to estimate plant and invertebrate foods available for waterfowl and shorebirds during fall and spring migration in wetlands in northeastern Colorado. Avian surveys will also be conducted during spring migration and relationships between food abundance, other habitat variables, and bird use will be evaluated. In addition, existing rapid assessment techniques to assess wetland functionality will be conducted, to determine the proportion of variability in wetland food abundance explained by these rapid assessment methods. Food sampling in fall 2015 has been completed. Results from this research can be used by conservation planners (CPW Wetlands Conservation Program, Playa Lakes Joint Venture, etc.) in carrying capacity models to predict the amount of habitat needed to support desired numbers of waterfowl and shorebirds. This study is expected to continue through 2018.



Black-footed Ferret

In cooperation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and other stakeholders, CPW continues to identify prairie dog complexes appropriate for black-footed ferret reintroduction. In 2015, releases occurred on 5 complexes within black-tailed prairie dog range in Colorado. Since 2013, over 300 ferrets have been released on 11,000 acres.

Canada Lynx

CPW will continue implementation of a monitoring program for Canada lynx in southwestern Colorado during winter 2015-2016. Primary methods include use of trail cameras and snow tracking. The project will demonstrate the cooperative and logistic successes that can be realized and then to expand components of the occupancy monitoring to a broader geography of the state.

Lesser Prairie-chicken

In cooperation with WAFWA and the lesser prairie-chicken Interstate Working Group, CPW continues to implement the Range-wide Conservation Plan for Lesser Prairie-chicken and conduct annual aerial surveys to estimate population size range-wide. In 2015, CPW conducted lek counts and identified 34 birds and 7 active leks in Baca, Prowers, and Cheyenne counties. CPW continued participation in a study with Kansas State University to better understand lesser prairie-chicken movements and habitat use.

Greater Sage grouse

Spring 2015 lek counts indicated a 50% increase from 2014 in the overall high male count of greater sage grouse in Colorado. Only the Parachute-Piceance-Roan population had a slight decrease. CPW conducted three pinyon-juniper removal habitat treatment projects on 3,039 acres and closed one easement on 16,069 acres in the northwestern Colorado population. CPW continued as a Cooperating Agency with the BLM Sage grouse Environmental Impact Statement for Colorado.



Gunnison Sage grouse

Spring 2015 lek count trend indicated an increase of 17% from 2014, due to increases in the Gunnison Basin and San Miguel populations. Lek counts in all other populations decreased. CPW completed an aggressive trap and transplant effort from the core Gunnison Basin population into priority satellite populations. Forty CCAA Certificates of Inclusion were completed, encompassing over 93,000 acres. CPW continued as a cooperating agency on the BLM Gunnison Sage grouse Resource Management Plan Amendment/EIS.



White-tailed Ptarmigan

CPW has conducted mark-resight surveys with the addition of known fate models using radio-marked birds to provide reliable estimates of survival and to estimate abundance. A total of 600 ptarmigan have been captured and marked from 2012-2015. These estimates will serve as important baseline demographic information important for the development of a long-term monitoring program, and will help guide future management for the species.

The Colorado Natural Areas Program (CNAP) helps to conserve Colorado's best places well into the future. To date, more than 250 rare, threatened or endangered species and communities are monitored and cooperatively protected at 93 designated sites in Colorado. Natural areas are found on public or private land and are designated through land management agreements with landowners. CNAP is the only statewide program within Colorado that provides a system for recognizing these unique natural areas. Through GOCO support, the CNAP celebrated recent designation at Staunton State Park.

Colorado Natural Area Designation celebrated at Staunton State Park

Colorado Parks and Wildlife's (CPW) Staunton State Park celebrated the recent designation for portions of the park as a Colorado Natural Area. The Elk Falls parcel, owned by the Colorado State Land Board, covering 334 acres in Park County and the Black Mountain parcel, owned by CPW, covering 322 acres in Jefferson County are known for the endemic and globally imperiled Budding Monkeyflower (*Mimulus gemmiparus*), unique montane riparian woodlands, peregrine falcon nesting sites and precambrian granite exposures.



Partners at Staunton Registered Natural Area, Park County

"The designations assist us in making sure that people who come to the park years from now will enjoy the same scenic views the public enjoys today," said CPW's Staunton State Park Manager, Zach Taylor, who described upcoming planned trails and facilities projects.

It also honors the wishes of the late Francis Staunton, who donated the majority of the park, and stipulated that 90% of the park remain undeveloped.

"It's a great place for promotion of natural resource education and scientific research," added CNAP Coordinator Raquel Wertsbaugh. "Positive results from a pilot research project started at Staunton in 2011 has led to conservation actions and a greater understanding of the rare Budding Monkeyflower, which could help keep the species off of the federal endangered species list."

GOCO Reimbursement in
COLORADO
NATURAL AREAS
for FY 2014-15:
\$2,256,960

Resource Stewardship Program

With the continued support through GOCO, the CPW Resource Stewardship Program exists to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the natural, scenic, scientific and outdoor recreation values of Colorado's public recreation areas.

This program addresses six main topic areas:

1. Develop Resource Stewardship Plans and resource management standards for each state park
2. The development and management of GIS natural and cultural resource data
3. Environmental and Cultural Resource reviews for capital projects
4. Invasive Species Management, Re-vegetation, and Restoration
5. Forest Management
6. Volunteer Citizen Science project management

During FY 2014-15, GOCO funds were used to accomplish many significant activities:

- A comprehensive Resource Stewardship Plan was completed for Castlewood Canyon State Park. This State Park, resting on the Palmer Divide near Franktown Colorado, is rich in natural and cultural resources. The Resource Stewardship Plan contains detailed information about the vegetation and rare plants, wildlife and rare animals, water, geology, soils, archaeology, paleontology, history, internal and surrounding land uses, and property ownership at the park.
- Mapped nine state parks to identify the invasive species and produced weed management plans specific to the occurrences at each park. This mapping provides information to produce treatment priorities so that field staff can most effectively manage invasive species on their properties and most effectively use weed management budgets to eradicate weeds on CPW properties.
- Forest management efforts responded to changing conditions in the state and successfully coordinated with partners to obtain funding and get the forest managed in key areas to keep parks open and safe. Forest management was completed on 724 acres across five state parks, including a 24-acre project at Barr Lake State Park that completely eradicated the invasive Russian olive from the park. Significant amount of work continued at State Forest State Park as the Program provided 25% match to a FEMA grant that is funding watershed protection through forest management.
- CPW Resource Stewardship staff successfully worked to get the Upper Brush Creek Schoolhouse at Sylvan Lake State Park list on the National Register of Historic Places. This designation will increase the likelihood of grant funding for stabilization and restoration of that structure as well as highlighting its importance for park visitors and heritage tourists.
- Acquisition of a \$137,000 grant from the State Historical Fund to plan for the stabilization and restoration of seven historic structures at Staunton State Park. This plan will enable the park to seek additional funding for construction activities that will ensure these precious resources aren't lost to the ravages of time or weather and will hopefully in the future become a focal point for interpretive activities within the park.



Staunton cabin ca. 1920



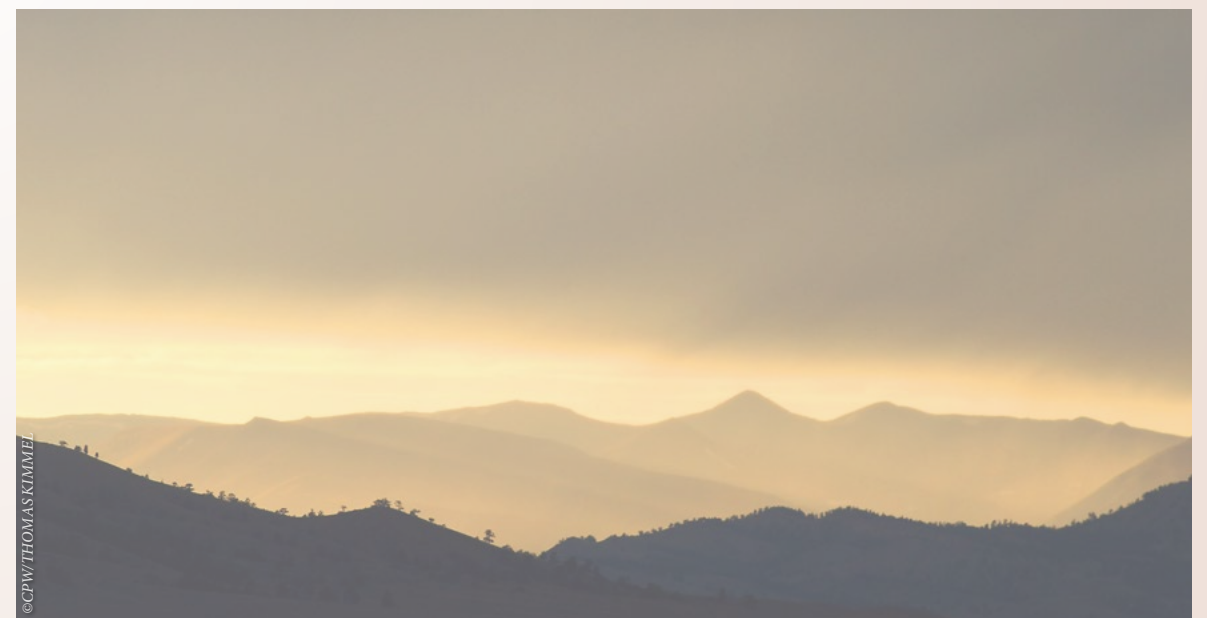
Staunton cabin today

Log	Description	GOCO Grant Award	FY 2014-15 Reimbursement Request
PARKS PURPOSE:			
	Establish & Improve State Parks and Recreation		
11201	Chatfield Plum Creek Entrance Station	111,000.00	1,112.50
13200	Lathrop Swim Beach Redevelopment	651,464.00	37,645.93
13201	Trinidad Road Improvement	200,000.00	0.00
13202	Navajo State Park Road Renovation	520,380.00	61,405.25
13203	Golden Gate Road Improvement	350,000.00	324,594.46
13204	Lake Pueblo Juniper Road Phase I	966,208.00	0.00
13207	Chatfield Road Improvements	1,900,000.00	1,527,103.81
13208	Eleven Mile Water System Improvements	638,900.00	183,820.62
13211	Arkansas Headwaters Hecla Junction Campground Improvement	346,000.00	295,744.78
13212	Barr Lake Nature Center	257,750.00	86,598.00
13214	Eleven Mile State Park: Coyote Ridge Road	575,500.00	575,073.00
13215	Eleven Mile State Park: South Side Rehabilitation	1,060,000.00	1,059,017.86
13219	Mueller State Park Road Rehabilitation	1,000,000.00	715,838.56
13220	St. Vrain State Park Pipeline	324,000.00	28,517.50
13224	Staunton Davis Dams Renovations	2,200,000.00	500,064.94
14200	Staunton Service Center	180,757.00	106,777.75
14201	Staunton Davis Dams Rec Improvement	21,895.00	21,895.00
14202	Colorado River Fruita Trail	409,500.00	13,074.00
14203	Rifle Gap Landscape & Irrigation Improvement	19,950.00	5,178.00
11171	Land Acquisitions	350,000.00	301,086.43
12171	Land Acquisitions	350,000.00	171,633.57
13171	Land Acquisitions	350,000.00	9,396.00
14171	Land Acquisitions	350,000.00	0.00
14172	Capital Development Program - Operating	603,000.00	603,000.00
	Recreational Management on State Parks		
14175	Cheyenne Mountain State Park	171,500.00	96,520.73
14176	Crawford State Park	36,500.00	36,500.00
14177	Golden Gate State Park	51,500.00	51,500.00
14178	John Martin State Park	32,000.00	32,000.00
14179	Lathrop State Park	36,500.00	36,500.00
14180	Lone Mesa State Park	22,000.00	22,000.00
14181	Rifle Gap State Park	14,000.00	14,000.00
14182	St. Vrain State Park	87,500.00	41,411.33
14183	State Forest State Park	15,000.00	15,000.00
14184	Staunton State Park	92,500.00	47,050.41
14185	Sylvan Lake State Park	55,000.00	55,000.00
14186	Yampa River State Park	57,500.00	32,076.00

Log	Description	GOCO Grant Award	FY 2014-15 Reimbursement Request
12223	Forest Management	300,000.00	259,355.95
13223	Forest Management	300,000.00	31,185.37
14223	Fuels Mitigation Management	300,000.00	0.00
14173	Natural Resource Management Program	1,092,500.00	1,092,500.00
12174	Vegetation Management	400,000.00	3,248.00
14174	Invasive & Noxious Weed Management	400,000.00	400,000.00
	Total for the Grant	17,200,304.00	8,894,425.75
	Public Information & Environmental Education		
14187	Public Information Program	271,000.00	271,000.00
14188	Environmental Education Program	565,000.00	403,764.44
14190	Youth Program	826,000.00	605,919.84
14189	Volunteer Program	306,000.00	306,000.00
	Total for the Grant	1,968,000.00	1,586,684.28
	Trails & River Greenways		
11238	Norwood-Burn Canyon Trails	45,000.00	35,311.73
12230	Paonia River Park Trails	45,000.00	34,169.01
12231	OSI Training Program	20,000.00	13,567.01
12232	FS-MT Bierstadt Reconstruction	174,600.00	95,349.11
12233	Master Plan for a public access trail from Leadville to Salida	45,000.00	44,439.80
12234	Emeral Mountain Trails Signage	30,500.00	28,070.77
12235	Master Trail & Greenway Plan	45,000.00	42,438.98
12236	Wildlands Restoration Volunteers (WRV) 2013-2015 Trail Volunteer Leader Capacity	45,000.00	35,192.97
12237	WRV 2014 Partnership for Stewardship	45,000.00	45,000.00
12238	Geyser Spring Trail Bridge	80,000.00	79,987.00
12240	2013-2014 Friends of the Dillon Ranger District Stewardship Projects	1,300.00	1,300.00
13230	I4ER Regional Maintenance	199,226.00	0.00
13231	WRV 2015 Partnership for Stewardship	69,530.00	0.00
13232	Galloping Goose Connection	23,695.00	1,537.52
13233	Dillon Ranger District Trail Crew	45,000.00	0.00
13234	Upper Bear Creek Basin Trails	43,170.00	0.00
13235	Signal Peak Master Trail Plan	45,000.00	0.00
13236	Youth Corps Crewleader Training	29,715.00	0.00
13237	Ute Pass Regional Trail	30,000.00	0.00
13238	Trail Inventory & Connectivity Assessment	22,313.00	0.00
13241	Clear Creek Trail Relocation 41st Ave segment to Open Space	39,975.00	0.00
13242	Rock Island Regional Trail Extension	2,376.00	0.00
14231	Columbia Trail Reconstruction Project (Phase 1)	200,000.00	0.00

Log	Description	GOCO Grant Award	FY 2014-15 Reimbursement Request
14232	WRV 2016 Partnership for Stewardship	139,877.00	0.00
14233	San Luis Valley - Stone Quarry and Pronghorn Trail Systems	79,476.00	0.00
14234	McPhee Overlook Trail	73,312.00	0.00
14235	West Tollgate Creek Replacement - E. Iliff Ave. to E. Hampden Ave.	30,808.00	0.00
14236	Howelsen Hill Directional Biking Trails	13,382.00	0.00
14237	Rito Seco Park to Batenburg Meadows Trail Project	31,500.00	0.00
14238	Bridgeport Underpass Project	35,765.00	0.00
14239	Scraggy Trail - Southside and Westside	96,562.00	0.00
12221	Trails in State Parks	487,548.00	145,294.14
13221	Trails in State Parks	500,000.00	38,145.14
14221	Trails in State Parks	500,000.00	0.00
14230	HWY 36 Trail Project	8,000,000.00	159,038.75
14191	State Trails Program - Operating	239,000.00	239,000.00
	Total for the Grant	11,553,630.00	1,037,841.93
	Water for Recreational Purposes		
12194	Water Acquisitions and Leases	360,000.00	145,377.04
13194	Water Acquisitions and Leases	360,000.00	0.00
14194	Water Acquisitions and Leases	360,000.00	0.00
14193	Water Programs	150,000.00	150,000.00
	Total for the Grant	1,230,000.00	295,377.04
	GRAND TOTAL - Parks Purpose	31,951,934.00	11,814,329.00
	WILDLIFE PURPOSE		
	Habitat Management		
11150	Land Acquisitions	1,814,617.00	760,390.00
8729	Wildlife Habitat Protection Program	27,800,000.00	468,120.00
13150	Acquire High Priority Habitat	4,800,000.00	2,561,084.00
13170	Land Acquisitions	1,500,000.00	1,144,966.00
14150	Acquire High Priority Habitat	3,800,000.00	0.00
14151	Acquire High Priority Habitat - Operations	593,000.00	593,000.00
14152	Enhance Habitat on Lands and Water	525,000.00	525,000.00
12153	Wetlands Conservation - Capital	700,000.00	221,144.12
13153	Wetlands Conservation - Capital	700,000.00	261,008.80
14153	Wetlands Conservation - Capital	700,000.00	161,739.41
14154	GIS Habitat Information	475,000.00	470,670.58
	Total for the Grant	43,407,617.00	7,167,122.91

Log	Description	GOCO Grant Award	FY 2014-15 Reimbursement Request
	Species Protection		
14157	Threatened and Endangered Species Recovery	400,000.00	400,000.00
14156	Native Species Protection	3,290,000.00	3,290,000.00
14155	Propagation of Aquatic Species at Risk	575,000.00	324,554.82
	Total for the Grant	4,265,000.00	4,014,554.82
	Wildlife Education and Environment		
14158	Youth Programs	703,817.00	549,796.81
14159	Education & Volunteer Program	350,183.00	333,155.97
14160	Angler Education	161,000.00	161,000.00
	Total for the Grant	1,215,000.00	1,043,952.78
	Wildlife Viewing		
12161	Wildlife Viewing - Capital	27,000.00	2,464.14
13161	Wildlife Viewing - Capital	27,000.00	0.00
14161	Wildlife Viewing - Capital	27,000.00	0.00
14162	Wildlife Viewing - Operating	200,000.00	148,048.95
	Total for the Grant	281,000.00	150,513.08
	GRAND TOTAL - Wildlife Purpose	49,168,617.00	12,376,143.59



CPW Mission Statement:

“To perpetuate the wildlife resources of the state, provide a quality state parks system, and provide enjoyable and sustainable outdoor recreation opportunities that educate and inspire current and future generations to serve as active stewards of Colorado’s natural resources.”

(C.R.S. § 33-9-101 (12) (b)).

GOCO’s Mission Statement:

To help preserve, protect, enhance and manage the state’s wildlife, park, river, trail and open space heritage

This report is a result of collaborative effort between CPW and GOCO.



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Denver, CO 80203

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