

Colorado Springs Utilities Watershed Management & Planning

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Source Water Protection PM

4/19/2017

Outline



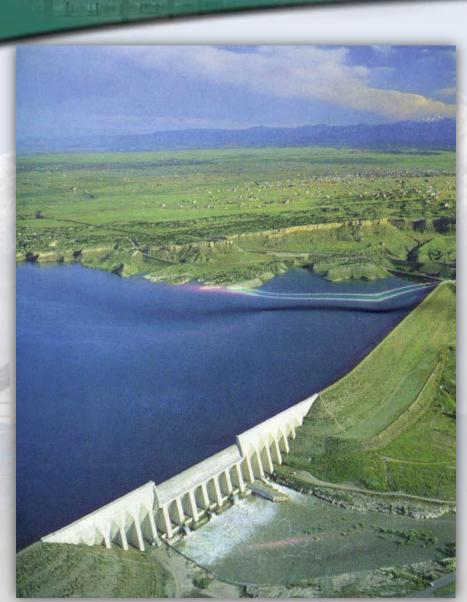
- Colorado Springs Utilities Water Services
- Value of Watershed Services
- WFDSS Project



Mason Reservoir: South Slope of Pikes Peak

Water Service



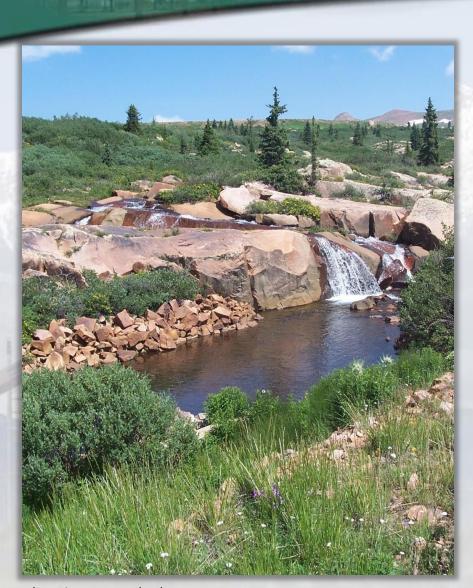


- Water Service for 450,000 customers
- Extensive Water System
 - Bring water from 100s of miles away to our customers
 - Collected from over
 650 square miles in
 10 counties and
 67 distinct watersheds

Pueblo Reservoir

The Value of Watershed Services





Blue River Watershed

Healthy watersheds provide valuable services and benefits:

- Mitigate droughts and floods
- Create and protect soils
- Remove and decompose pollutants
- Cycle and move nutrients
- Maintain biodiversity
- Offer natural beauty
- Provide sustainable, high quality
 WATER

Watershed Management Priorities



Adapt to changing priorities and pressures:

- Engage and support local issues
- Support for internal and regional projects
- Initiate and respond to legislative actions
- Build key partnerships and collaboratives
- Provide timely outreach and education

Respond to significant watershed disturbances



Prescribed fire: North Slope Watershed



Recreation at South Suburban Reservoir



Rampart Reservoir



Waldo Canyon Fire 2012:

- Pre-fire
- During Event (GIS Scramble)
- Post-fire Values at Risk and BAER

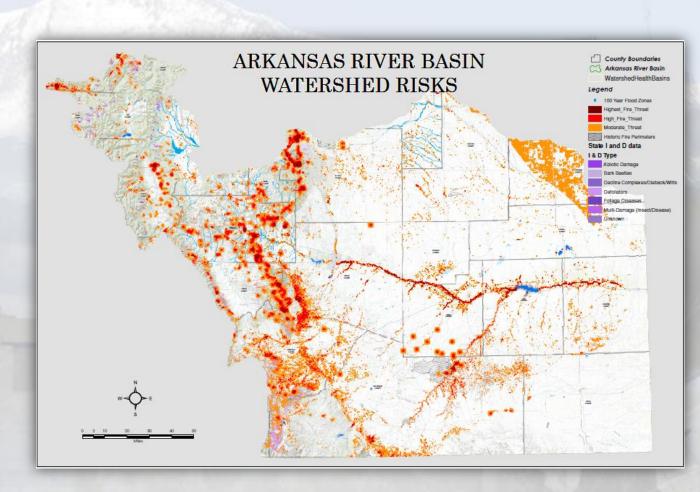




Colorado State Water Plan:



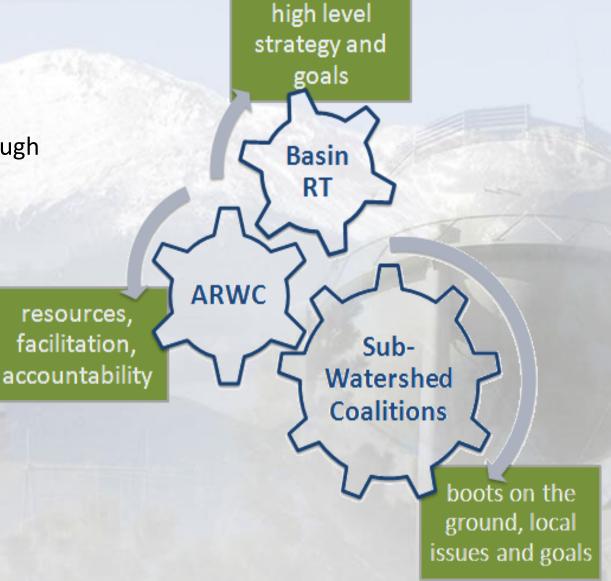
- Watershed Health in the State Water Plan
- Arkansas Basin Implementation Plan
- The Watershed Health Working Group



Arkansas River Watershed Collaborative:

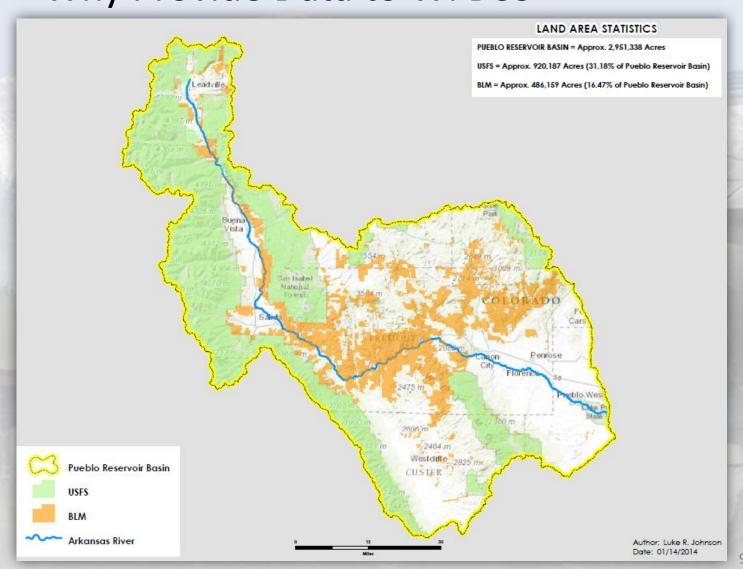


- Arkansas Basin Round Table/CWCB Grant
- Building Capacity through ARWC
- ARWC Projects





Why Provide Data to WFDSS





Convene WFDSS Managers and Stakeholders

USDA Forest Service ARWC CDPHE SWPP
Springs Utilities

Explore Data

Federal WFDSS datasets
NHD

CDPHE Source Water datasets

JW Associates

Develop a Template with City of Victor

Asset Characterization criteria Standardize methodology

Provide standard representation, metrics and terminology

Gather Feedback from Stakeholders

Refine Asset Characterization criteria

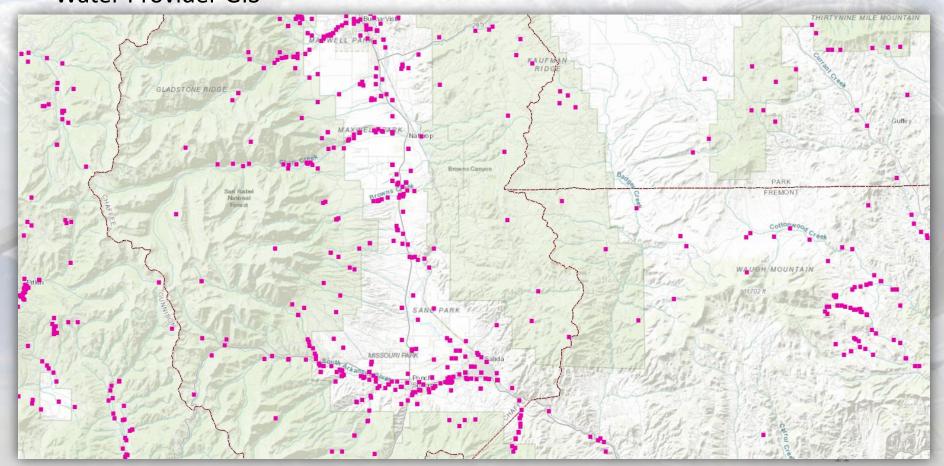
Refine GPS Data

Prioritize and value facilities for operational importance



1. Explore Data

Federal WFDSS datasets, NHD, CDPHE Source Water data, DWR Hydrobase Water Provider GIS



V	Local Forest Lev	vel WFDSS Data	National Level WFDSS Data		
X	PROS	CONS	PROS	CONS	prings Utilities Fre all connected
	Local control for updating and editing	11 National Forests and 2 National Grasslands plus BLM lands	Centralized dataset One "gatekeeper"	Will want entire dataset at once	
	Contact local FMO to integrate data	Staff level changes (frequency, reassignments)	Could be State level agency representing all water providers talking with National level agency	Rate of information exchange. Longer rigorous review process	
	Can have data only be available for incidents in the Forest	May cause delays to getting critical info to Line Officers.	Data layers cross multiple jurisdictions and agencies – going National could simplify process and coordination	Not as much editing power post-development	
	Updates can be almost instantaneous if using "Management Requirement" tools	Rate of update to LMPs. Some Forests have not updated plans for a while or have already done so.	Available to all incidents immediately	May have limitation on amount of descriptive data allowed.	
	Data can be descriptive and weighted.	Each Forest will likely have different Strategic Objectives and ways to describe priorities.	Data presentation would be one common platform.	May not be available until 2017 or later	

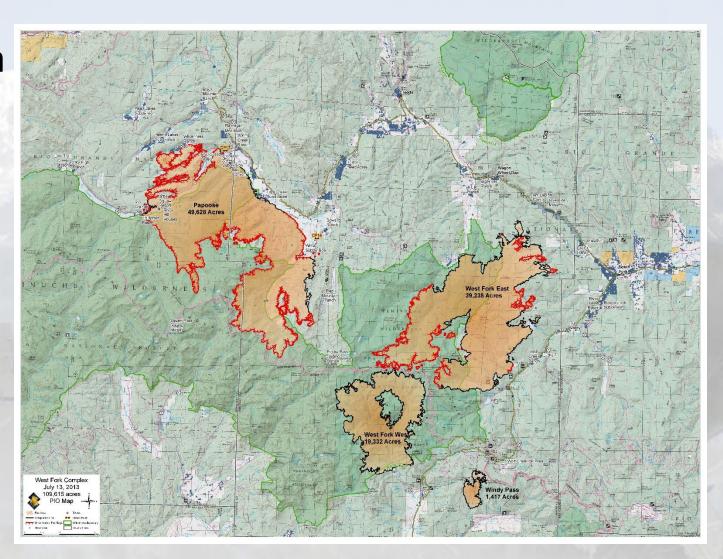


2. Develop a Template

Standardized methodology

Asset characterization

Standard
representation,
terminology,
metrics



Watershed Collaboration



Critical Tier Rating System

Ranking	Criteria	Value Ranges	Definition
Critical Tier 1	% Supply % Reliance Outage Risk	75-100% 75-100% < 24 Hours	Facilities in this category represent "Catastrophic Impacts" to a community and no alternatives for sources are available.
Critical Tier 2	% Supply % Reliance Outage Risk	50-75% 50-75% < 1 week	Facilities in this category represent "Significant Hardship" to a community to find alternative sources but the challenges are not insurmountable.
Critical Tier 3	% Supply % Reliance Outage Risk	< 50% < 50% > 1 week	Facilities in this category represent "Harm and Challenges" would occur for the community but through redundancy, water restrictions and/or operational changes there are alternative sources.



3. Testing with Victor & Field Collection

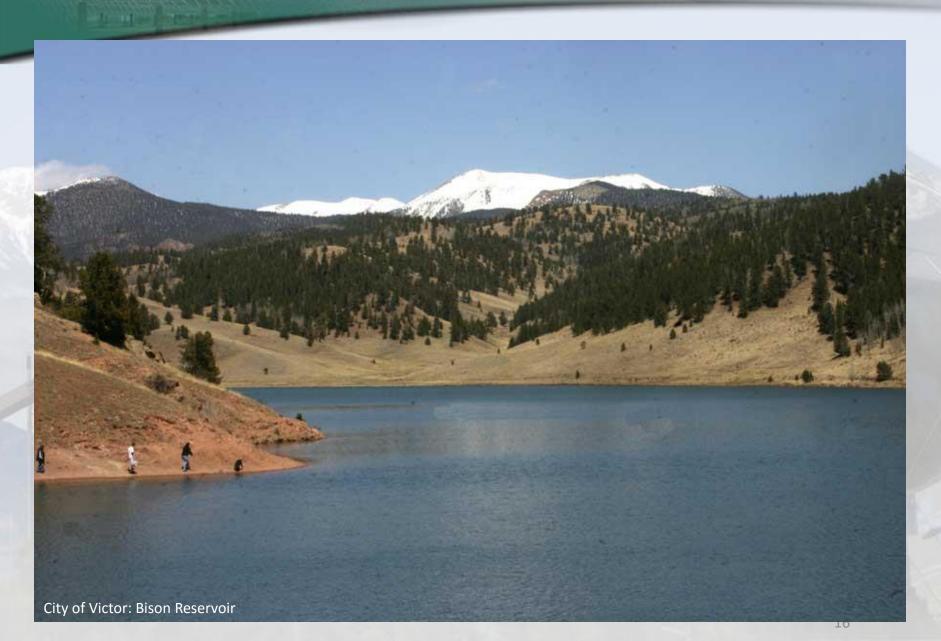
Prioritize values at risk relative to operational importance

Refine asset characterization

Collect field data



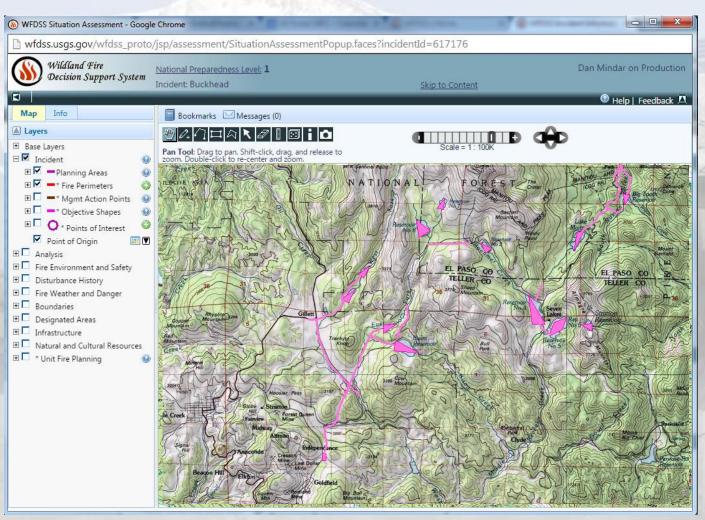




Watershed Collaboration

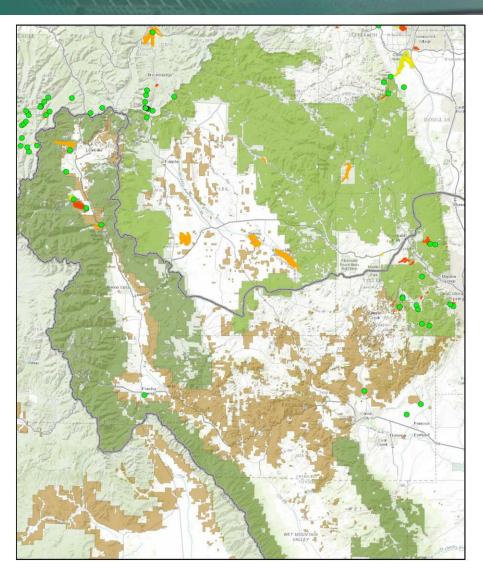


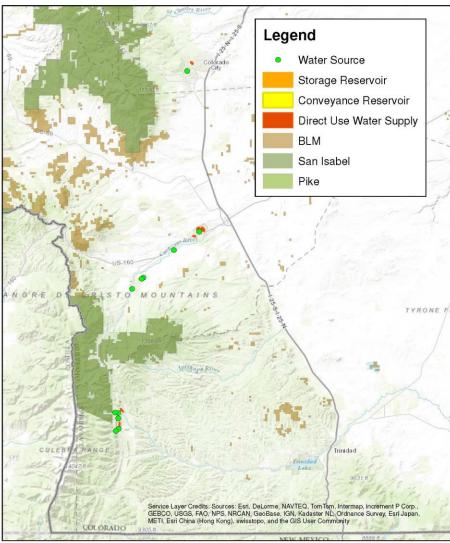
Integrating Water Supply Data into WFDSS



Next Steps







Water Supply Providers on Pike San Isabel and BLM Lands in Arkansas Basin

Watershed Collaboration



Next Steps

