

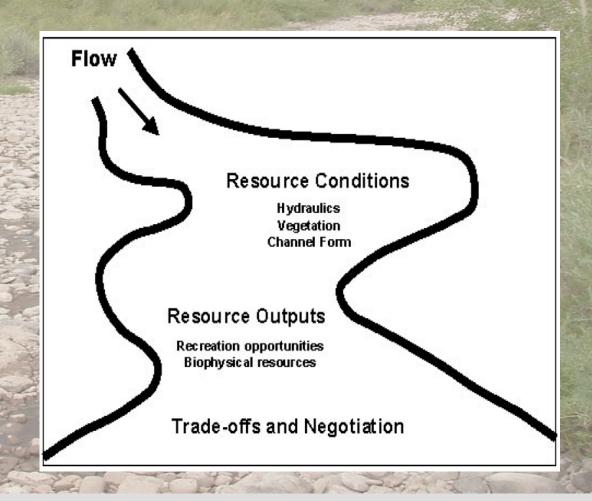
FLOW AS A DETERMINANT OF RECREATION QUALITY

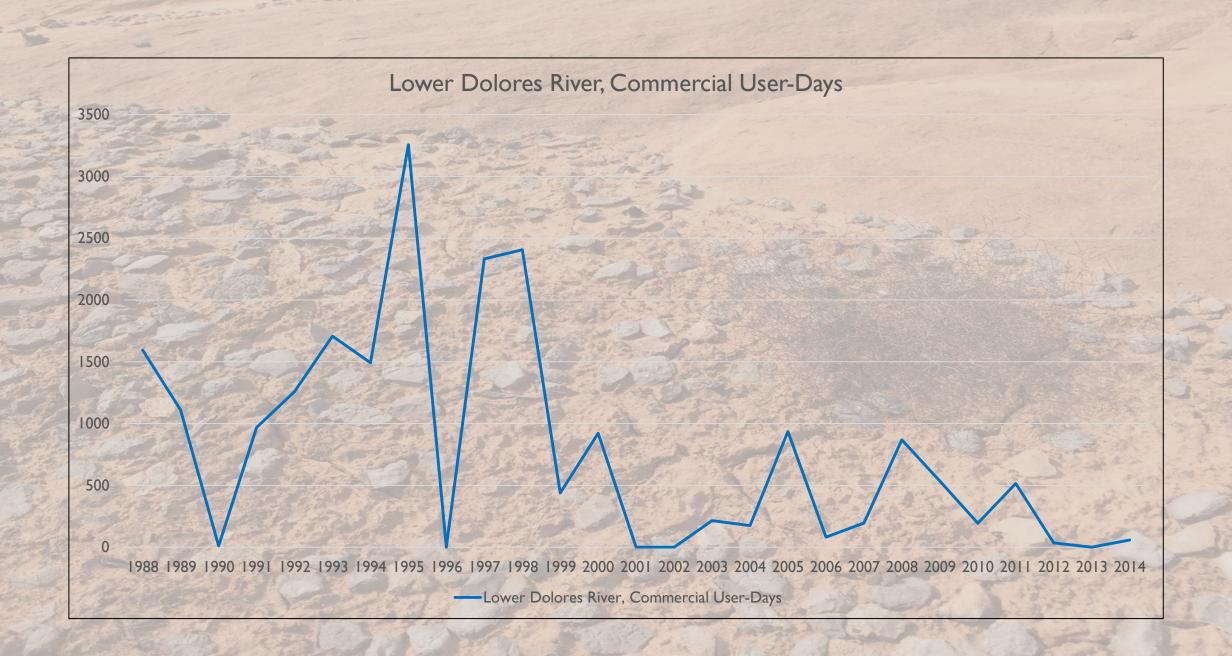
Short Term:

- Is the river boatable?
- Is it swimmable, or fishable?
- What kind of challenge?
- Aesthetics of the "riverscape"

Long Term:

- -Fish populations
- -Riparain health
- -Channel features (beaches, pools, riffles)





DOLORES RIVER RECREATIONAL FLOAT BOATING ECONOMIC IMPACTS:

Commercial User-Days:

Historical Range 0-3,257

Average 88-98 = 1,614/year

Average 99-08 = 383/year

Average 09-14 = 223/year

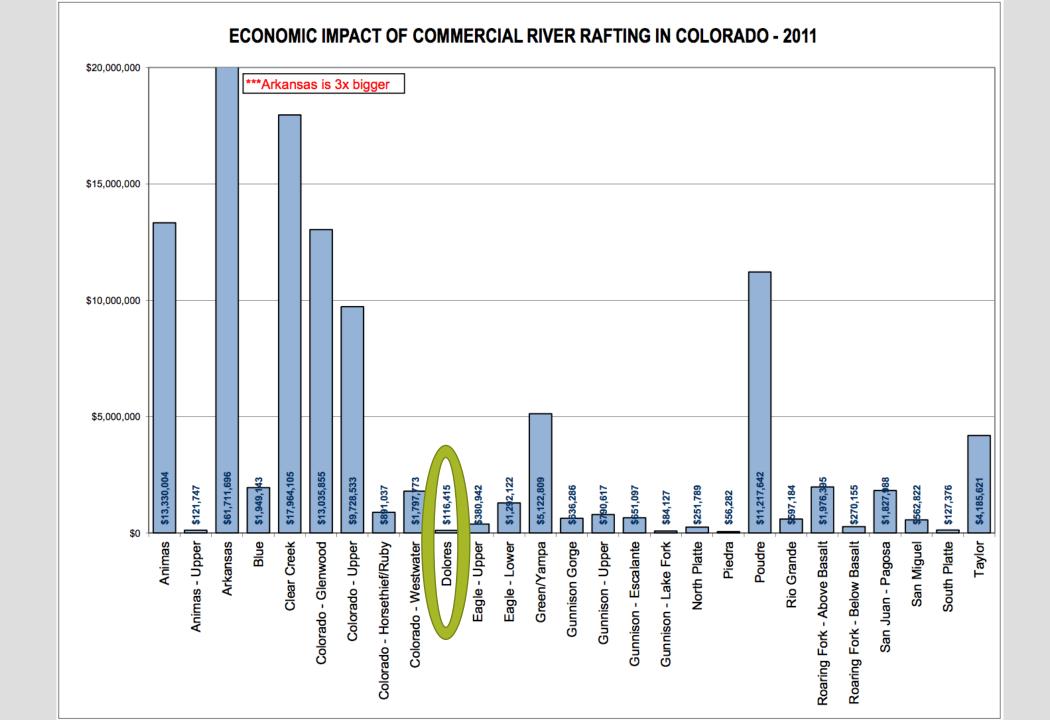
2014: 58 Commercial User Days

= \$ 7,193 Direct Expenditures in 2014

= \$ 18,413 Economic Impact in 2014

Direct Expenditures: The total cash outlay for rafting, food, lodging, souvenirs, etc. spent in the local area by one river rafting customer in one day.

Economic Multiplier: The number of times a dollar is spent (2.56 times) in the local area before being spent outside that area. Colorado Tourism Board.



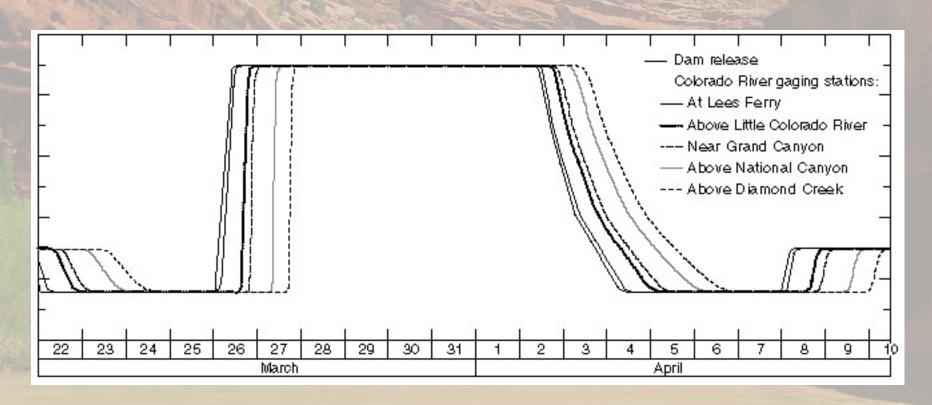
Many streamflow management tools, target only the amount of water needed to meet a single policy objective:

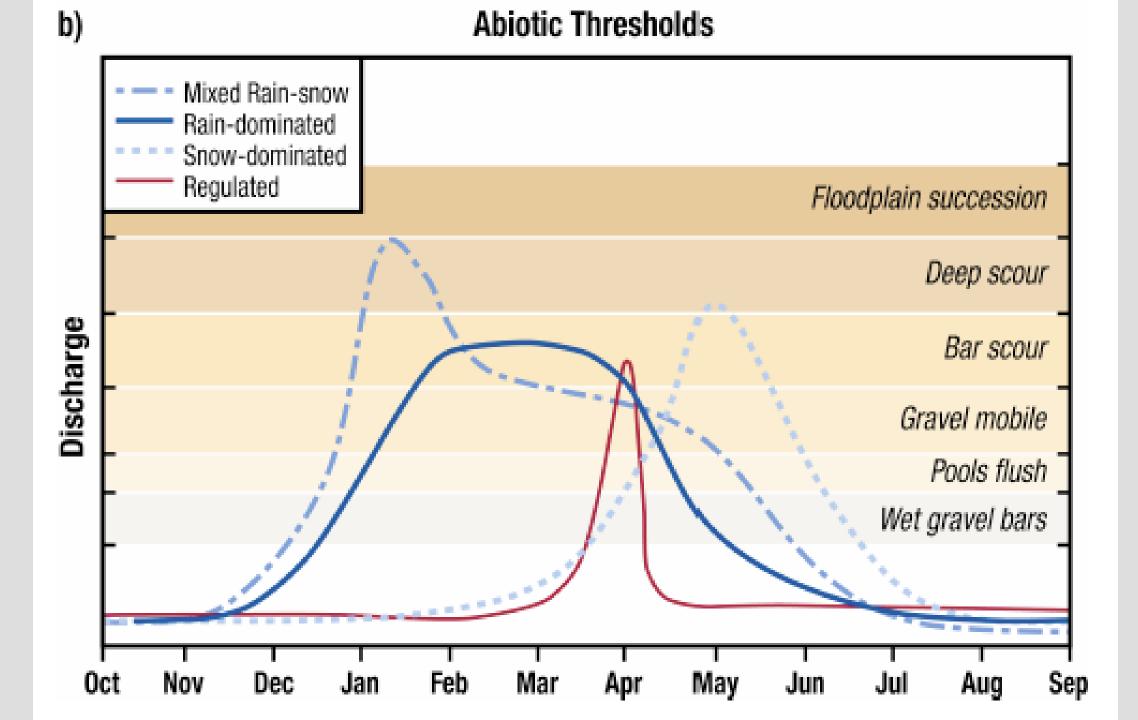
Recreation:

- boatable flows for the longest time period or "reasonable for a recreation experience"

Environment:

- minimum necessary to "protect to a reasonable degree"





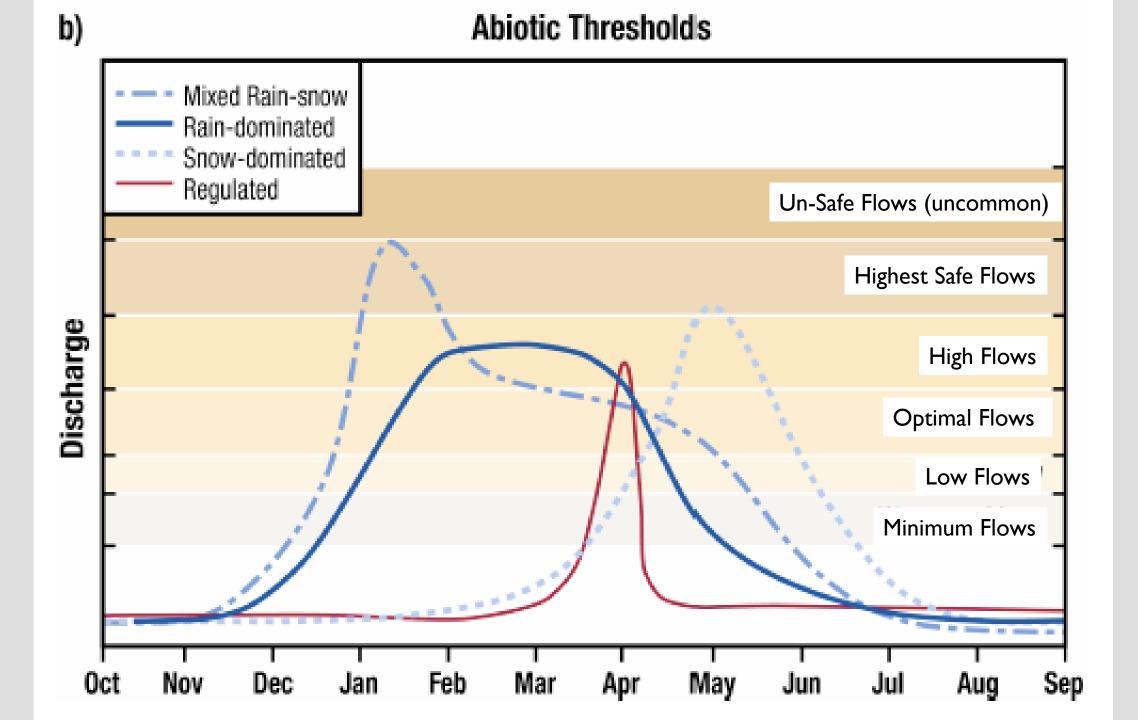


Figure 1
Dolores River Summary of McPhee Reservoir Spill Targets, Ecological Targets, and Preferred Floatboating Flow Ranges - DRAFT 4/3/2017

