



COLORADO DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

StreamLines

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Quarterly Newsletter of the Office of the State Engineer

Shoshone Hydropower Plant Breakdown

Alan Martellaro, Division Engineer, and Judy Sappington, P.E., Division 5 Office, Glenwood Springs, With excerpts from the Red Lodge Clearinghouse / Natural Resource Law Center / UC Law School

On June 20, 2007, the west penstock ruptured at the Shoshone Power Plant east of Glenwood Springs on the Colorado River, inundating the facility with water and tons of rock and debris. Through the complicated process by which water rights are allocated and hydroelectric power is generated, the penstock rupture resulted in much more than just a gap in power production – it temporarily shuffled water availability throughout the state, threatening the river flows needed by the Grand Valley irrigators, the rafting industry in the Kremmling and Glenwood Springs areas and other recreationalists. Additionally, low flows in the Colorado River raise concerns of water quality for the towns of Silt, Rifle and Clifton, as well as the Orchard and Vineyards in the Grand Valley.



The importance of the Shoshone plant in shaping water availability lies in the fact that the facility has senior rights, dating back to 1902, that are downstream of many other junior users, including several on Colorado's Front

Range, which ensures a steady year round flow across most of western Colorado. During the summer and fall months when the river is at its lowest, operation of the plant forces upstream junior water users to reduce consumption or replace the water they take with reservoir storage. Without the plant in operation, these reservoir releases were not to be had.

The 2006 and 2007 winter provided a healthy snowpack in the Colorado River headwaters that left most reservoirs at or above average capacity. Without the Shoshone power plant online, reservoir managers temporarily had no legal obligation to make downstream releases for the facility; and after several years of drought, managers were reluctant to voluntarily give up water storage. However, several pieces were already in place to pursue a collaborative solution. First, the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program, in operation since 1988, provided a tested framework for cooperative action. Second, Xcel, Denver Water, and western slope water interests had already pioneered the use of temporary operating rules during the drought years of 2002 and 2003 to meet pressing Front Range water supply needs. And third, water users, reservoir owners, and other interested parties had already been holding weekly telephone conferences for years to discuss water releases relative to the needs of Shoshone and

endangered fish species. Collectively, these efforts helped establish the relationships, trust, and respect amongst the parties that was fully tested during the Shoshone power plant breakdown.

The Grand Valley Entities (the Grand Valley Water Users Association, the Orchard Mesa Irrigation District, the Unites States of America and the Grand Valley Irrigation Company) declared the Orchard Mesa Check Case (91CW247) settlement inoperable.

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Shoshone Hydropower Plant Breakdown (cont.)

With the Check Case inoperable, a surplus in the Green Mountain Reservoir Historic Users Pool could not be declared. Proposals were offered to mitigate the potential reduced flows above the power plant due to the windfall junior users would receive from the removal of this senior call. The Grand Valley Entities were willing to consider withdrawal of their declaration of an inoperable Check Case should the mitigation efforts be fruitful. In mid-July while solutions were being developed and debated, the USBR committed to make discretionary power releases with 10,000 acre-feet (AF) of Green Mountain Reservoir water in the contract pool that is not under contract, and an additional 2,000 AF of water in storage that is not a part of the reservoir's firm yield.

Several legal constraints made it very difficult to guarantee that the donated water would reach its intended destination, as Colorado water law provides that any water released for non-decreed reasons instantly becomes "system water" available to users with the highest priorities. Therefore, water released from the headwater reservoirs was not automatically protected against diversion during the three day transit period downstream to Grand Valley. This issue was addressed by a combination

of strategies, from scheduling releases during periods of low diversions, to arranging short-term water delivery contracts with users in the Grand Valley downstream of the target river stretches.



Shoshone Hydroelectric Power Plant. Picture courtesy of the Colorado River Conservation District

The plan for 2007 committed a total of 20,500 AF with 12,000 AF from Green Mountain Reservoir, 5,000 AF from Williams Fork Reservoir, 2,500 AF from Wolford Reservoir and 1,000 AF from Windy Gap Reservoir. The final agreement targeted flow rates of 1,200 cfs in Glenwood Canyon through Labor Day for the rafting and recreation industries and 810 cfs in the 15-Mile Endangered Fish Critical Reach in the Grand Valley through

October. The plan for 2008 committed a total of 21,711 AF with 12,000 AF from Green Mountain Reservoir, 5,861 AF from Williams Fork Reservoir, 2,500 AF from Wolford Reservoir and 1,350 AF from Windy Gap Reservoir.

This agreement marks a truly special moment of collaboration amongst water users in a state infamous for water conflicts. Thanks to above average winter snowpack, a recent history of cooperation between water users, and sincere generosity, significant environmental and recreational impacts were avoided. Given the central role of the Shoshone Power Plant water right in shaping water supplies throughout

Colorado, the pressure to negotiate additional deals—both temporary and permanent—is inescapable. Hopefully, the experience of the Shoshone Power Plant breakdown has strengthened the foundations for additional collaborate solutions.

The Shoshone Hydropower Plant went back on line May 1, 2008. With maintenance issues behind them and low flows in the basin, their senior call was honored October 6, 2008.

Republican River Basin Well Measurement Rules

Keith Vander Horst, Chief, Designated Basins Branch

The State Engineer recently developed new "Rules and Regulations Governing the Measurement of Ground Water Diversions Located in the Republican River Basin within Water Division No. 1." The Republican River basin is located in the high plains of eastern Colorado and drains into Nebraska and Kansas. The entire Republican River drainage is located within the Northern High Plains Designated Ground Water Basin. While the Republican River may not be well known and its surface flows are small compared to other

ivers in the state, the Ogallala aquifer underlying the basin contains a significant amount of ground water and its use is very important to the livelihoods of those in the area. The purpose of the rules is twofold, first to assist with administration of ground water within the basin, and secondly to assist the State of Colorado in complying with its obligations under the Republican River Compact.

Administration of the ground water includes enforcing the terms of the

well permits and, in particular, preventing more use of the water than is permitted. Measuring the amount of water pumped by wells helps in monitoring against what is permitted. Most of the Ogallala aquifer in the basin is considered over-appropriated and the aquifer's water level is dropping. Metering to eliminate excessive pumping serves to protect existing water rights by conserving the resource and extending the effective life of the wells, something that is important to

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Republican River Basin Well Measurement Rules *(cont.)*

the local water users and their heirs and successors.

The Republican River Compact was signed by Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska in 1942. The compact covers use of surface water and ground water, allocating to each state an amount of the total virgin water supply originating within the basin. Colorado is out of compliance with the compact in that it is consuming more water than its allocation, with a current five-year rolling-average deficit of approximately 10,000 acre-feet per year. Metering ground water withdrawals will help eliminate pumping in excess of permitted amounts, which will reduce ground water use and the deficit. In addition, and perhaps more importantly, it is anticipated that by measuring its well pumping Colorado will be able to provide a more accurate, and lower, value of ground water consumption it reports under the compact, which will also reduce its computed compact deficit.

Drafting of the measurement rules included public meetings and input, culminating in a public hearing in Wray on July 2, 2008. The final version of the rules was adopted on July 14, 2008, with an effective date of December 1,

2008. The rules are not applicable to small capacity (exempt type) wells. Basic provisions of the rules include the following. By March 1, 2009 all large capacity wells (which are generally those wells permitted to pump at a rate greater than 50 gpm) are required to either: (1) be equipped with a totalizing flow meter; or (2) be equipped with an alternative method of measurement that has been granted a variance; or (3) be declared inactive. By March 1, 2009, all flow meters must be field-verified to be in accurate operating condition. All flow meters must be re-verified every four years thereafter. The alternate method of measurement being granted variances is use of a Power Conversion Coefficient ("PCC"). Wells approved to use the PCC method of measurement must have a PCC field test performed by March 1, 2009. This alternate method of measurement is not allowed for complex systems (where the total dynamic head will vary), or compound systems (where the power meter records electrical usage from other than the pumping system), or systems not powered by electricity. All flow meter tests and PCC tests need to be performed by a Qualified Well Tester certified by the State Engineer. Annual reporting of amounts pumped during the irrigation year (November 1 to

October 31) is required by December 1 by all well owners.

As allowed by the rules, the State Engineer adopted Policy 2008-1 on September 15, 2008 that contains standards and specifications for installation, calibration, testing, repair, and maintenance of meters and PCC testing.

Thus far, for the approximately 4,000 wells in the basin that are subject to the measurement rules, over 2,000 flow meter and PCC tests have been submitted to the Division, over 1,500 of which have been PCC tests. These tests are now being reviewed.

The Division is in the process of forming a new team to administer and enforce the rules, and the measurement and reporting of tests and pumping. While the team was approved by the Legislature with four positions, only two positions are being initially filled due to the current state hiring freeze.

The rules, Policy 2008-1, flow meter test forms, variance request forms, PCC test forms, notices of inactivation, and water use forms are available on the Division's web site at <http://www.water.state.co.us>.

2008 DWR Major Accomplishments

Water Division 1

- Settlement of the Pioneer Ditch Litigation in the Republican River basin as result of successful passage of bond issue in Yuma County on November 4 to purchase effectively all of the remaining surface water rights on the North Fork of the Republican River.
- Promulgation of the Well Measurement Rules for all high capacity wells within the Republican River basin.
- Working towards approval by year end by the Republican River Compact Commission of Colo-

rado's Compact Compliance Pipeline to bring Colorado into compliance with the Republican River Compact.

- Completed installation of remote sensing and telemetry systems on all major diversion and return flow structures on the mainstem of the South Platte River below Denver.

Water Division 2

- Secured Kansas' agreement to accept a delivery of water as full restitution for past under-deliveries from John Martin reservoir and to resolve certain long-standing

disputes, including acceptance of accounting reports for the period 1994-2006.

- Received notification from Kansas of its concurrence that Colorado maintained compliance with the terms of the Arkansas River Compact for the period 1998-2007, with a total accretion of almost 20,000 af for the period.
- Creation of the Irrigation Consumption Rules Advisory Committee.
- Settlement of the case of Tri-State Generation and Transmission's

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2008 DWR Major Accomplishments (cont.)

bid to change approximately half of the Amity Canal.

Water Division 3

- The first trial was held regarding the creation of the RGWCD subdistrict and the Plan of Water Management to address impacts of ground water pumping on senior water rights and to sustain the underground aquifers while not interfering with the Rio Grande Compact.

Water Division 4

- Settlement of the Black Canyon case quantifying the decreed flows of the Gunnison River in Black Canyon National Park.

Water Division 5

- Continued enforcement of illegal use of wells in Summit County.
- As of August 1st, Division 5 was fully staffed for the first time since 2000. Cost of living and competition with the gas drilling and construction industries have made hiring very difficult throughout the Colorado River Basin. With construction off in the rest of the state and apparently headed for a slow down on the West Slope, the job market will change.

Water Division 6

- Implementation of reservoir accounting procedures for the major reservoirs within the division.

Water Division 7

- The Animas L-Plata Project is nearing completion and is anticipated to be pumping and storing water from the Animas River in the new Nighthorse Reservoir by spring 2009. New administration guidelines were developed for administration of this project.
- Initiation of new administration of

oil and gas wells due to the Vance Case that involves the administration of produced water from production of coal bed methane.

Personnel

- Appointed Mike Sullivan as new Deputy State Engineer, and Kevin Rein and Scott Cuthbertson as new Assistant State Engineers. This is believed to be the first time in the history that all of the top four positions within DWR were vacant and filled within one year.
- Initiated five-year staffing plan for the entire division.
- Completed SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) Analysis for staffing plan.

Hydrographic / Satellite Monitoring Branch

- Successfully installed hardware and software, and implemented migration of the Colorado Satellite-Linked Water Resources Monitoring System to an industry state of the art local readout ground station, whereby satellite-telemetry data from nearly 480 remote gaging stations throughout Colorado can be received through not only through the existing DOMSAT satellite receive system but also via Internet feed from NOAA, thereby eliminating single point of failure issues with the DOMSAT receive system, improving system reliability, achieving data decoding compatibility and sharing with major Federal agencies such as the USGS and USBR, and improving telemetry system status diagnostics.

Dam Safety Branch

- Responded to two non Dam Safety public safety incidents at the request of the CO Division of Emergency Management and the

Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety in an expeditious manner to determine the potential flooding hazard and the population at risk living below these hazards. These incidents included the investigation of the potential flooding as a result of the build-up of groundwater pressures in the Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel and the potential flooding as result of a massive landslide on the East Fork of the San Juan River above Pagosa Springs.

- A quick response of our Dam Safety Engineer in Colorado Springs resulted in mitigating a potential dam failure during a large hydrological event by making emergency modifications to the dam to prevent the potential overtopping of the dam. Due to the major flooding and potential for the dam to be overtopped and fail, City of Colorado Springs closed a major thoroughfare located downstream of the dam until the threat subsided, as a result of the action of the Dam Safety Engineer.
- Continual BETA testing of the Extreme Precipitation Analysis Tool (EPAT) has resulted in the development of modifications and enhancements to the software program.
- Paul Perri from the Dam Safety Branch was selected to be a member on the National Levee Safety Program committee tasked with the development of a strategic plan for a program for inventorying and inspecting levees and the development of National standards and criteria for design, construction, operation and maintenance of levees.

Other

- Completed the first DWR Petroleum Reduction Plan and vehicle audit as required by the Governor's Greening Initiative.

Notice from the Colorado Division of Water Resources

New Legislation on the Requirement of Notice of a Change of Owner of a Well Permit

New legislation was recently enacted which affects residential water wells. First, while owners of well permits are currently required pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes §37-90-143 to file an update with the State Engineer regarding any change of owner name and/or mailing address, new legislation now also requires that an application to register a well be submitted to the State Engineer's Office prior to or within 60 days of the closing of the sale of residential real property, to register a residential well "not of record" with the State Engineer. The legislation affects residential wells only and does not apply to other wells such as wells used for fire fighting purposes, commercial/industrial use, crop irrigation, and agricultural livestock watering, among others.

Changes due to House Bill 08-1014:

On or after January 1, 2009, the BUYER in a residential real estate transaction that includes the transfer of a registered/permitted residential well, must, prior to or at closing, complete a Change in Owner Name/Address form (GWS-11).

If the subject well is not of record (that is, does not have a well permit) with the Colorado Division of Water Resources, an application to register an existing well must be completed by the BUYER in lieu of a Change in Owner Name/Address form (GWS-11).

Within 60 days of closing, all applicable form(s) and supporting documentation and fees necessary for evaluation must be submitted to the Colorado Division of Water Resources.

Note: As required by this legislation, if a closing service is provided, the person providing such service must submit the applicable material. If no such service is provided, the BUYER must submit the appropriate paperwork.

A guide to these changes and a copy of House Bill 08-1014 is posted on DWR's website, at www.water.state.co.us. Forms may be obtained by contacting the Colorado Division of Water Resources Records Section at 303-866-3447, or the Ground Water Information Desk at 303-866-3587, or downloaded from our website at: www.water.state.co.us.

Well permits may be researched through the Colorado Division of Water Resources online mapping tool "Aquamap" found on our website under the Quick Links on the home page.

DWR Visits Town of Elizabeth

Mike Bender, Professional Engineer, Denver Basin Team

On November 13, 2008, representatives of the State Engineer's Office (SEO) spent a busy and productive three hours visiting with Elbert County residents about water rights in the Denver Basin aquifers and in Designated Basins. Assistant State Engineer Kevin Rein and Denver Basin Team Engineer Mike Bender answered an invitation from the Town of Elizabeth to take part in an Open House about the town's draft Community Master Plan. The purpose of the Open House was to allow residents of the town and the surrounding area to make comments and ask questions about the master plan, which at completion will describe the town's intentions and requirements for manag-

ing growth during the near future, including plans for extending municipal services and annexing unincorporated land. Elizabeth Town Administrator Chris LaMay extended the invitation to the SEO due to the town's concern over a growing tide of misunderstanding about the water rights of landowners and suspicion about the interests the Town of Elizabeth and/or Elbert County might have in acquiring the water rights of individuals. The increasing anxiety over the security of landowners' water rights has apparently been fueled by misinformation and rumor.

From before the scheduled 5:30 PM start time right up to the 8:00 PM closing,

Rein and Bender welcomed visitors to the SEO station, one of several tables set up in the Elizabeth High School cafeteria-auditorium. Individual property owners and small groups from subdivisions and homeowners' associations arrived in a steady stream with questions about the security of their rights to underground water, the procedures by which they can apply to have their water rights decreed, and the reasons why having their rights decreed might be a good idea. Rein and Bender explained repeatedly that for properties where no ground water rights have been decreed and no other valid claims already exist, the rights to

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DWR Visits Town of Elizabeth (cont.)

use ground water belong solely to the property owners. They discussed the differences between applying to the Division 1 Water Court and to the Ground Water Commission for determinations of water rights, since many of the questioners own land lying east of Elizabeth in the Kiowa-Bijou Designated Basin. They were also able to help put to rest the false rumor of a county "overlay district" that was supposedly being formed to seize underground water rights from unknowing and unwilling property owners. At the end of the evening, Rein and Bender had provided about 75 homeowners and landowners with useful information and appreciable reassurance about their rights to use ground water that lies beneath their land.



Elbert County residents question SEO staff about water rights and master plans at Town of Elizabeth's Open House.

Three Critical DWR Positions were Filled

Marta Ahrens, Public Information Officer / Personnel

Three critical positions were recently filled within the Division of Water Resources. On September 30, 2008, the position of Deputy State Engineer was filled by Mike Sullivan, who was the Division Engineer for the Rio Grande Basin, and the position of Assistant State Engineer for Intrastate Water Supply Development and Litigation was filled by Kevin Rein. The position of Assistant State Engineer for Public Safety and Special Services was most recently filled by Scott Cuthbertson on December 15, 2008. State Engineer Dick Wolfe stated that he is very pleased with these selections and believe they will bring great energy and innovation to the office. All three of these positions are critical to the mission and future direction of the organization.

Mike Sullivan has worked for the Division of Water Resources for over 13 years, most recently as Division Engineer for the Rio Grande Basin responsible for administering all water supplies in the basin while also working as the Engineer Advisor on the Rio Grande and Costilla Interstate Compacts. Before coming to the Division of Water Resources, Mike worked in environmental consulting including emergency response and long-term cleanup of hazardous

chemical releases. Early in his career, Mike was a Water Resource Engineer for a metropolitan city working on raw water acquisitions and engineering studies. Mike is a native of Colorado and is a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines. Mike's experience with interstate compacts will be invaluable as he heads up overview of all interstate compacts for the state of Colorado. One of the major duties of the Deputy State Engineer is to ensure compliance with the state's numerous interstate compacts. The position will also operate as the Chief Operating Officer for the Division and oversee all daily operations of the agency.

Kevin Rein, in his new position as Assistant State Engineer, will oversee the Intrastate Water Supply Development and Litigation Section and will direct, administer and supervise the review and engineering evaluation of substitute water supply plans, augmentation plans, well permit evaluation, water supply plans for any proposed developments, and environmental impact statements. Mr. Rein has worked for the Division for over ten years and was most recently in the position of Chief of Water Supply where he managed ground water well permitting, subdivision water supplies, substitute water supply plans and water court duties.

Before coming to work for the Division, he worked in business automation, the utility industry and as a private water resource engineer consultant.

Scott Cuthbertson started working for the Division in December 2000 on the Denver basin Team. In the spring of 2002, he accepted a lateral transfer to fill the newly created Clear Creek Engineer position in the Greeley office. Within a year he was promoted to Assistant Division Engineer and given the responsibility of water court liaison, large capacity well administration, engineering support for the Clear Creek and Denver to Kersey main stem water commissioners and database development and support for the HydroBase and Diversion Records Coordinator and IT Liaison. As Assistant State Engineer for Public Safety and Special Services, Scott will oversee Dam Safety, Decision Support Systems, Hydrography, Satellite Monitoring, Hydro-geologic Services, the Well Inspection Program, as well as the Board of Examiners for Water Well Construction and Pump Installation. This position will also be the major point person for all of the legislative needs of the Division as well as investigations and special studies.

HUMAN RESOURCES

New Employees

Dustinn Valdez started on July 8, 2008 as Information Technology Specialist II in Division 3. He graduated from the University of Colorado with a B.S. in Business, with emphasis on information Systems, and is currently completing GIS classes, bringing a wealth of knowledge to Division 3. Already tackling updating all office and field computers, Dustinn is settling into Div. 3 perfectly. Originally from Pueblo, Dustinn enjoys spending time with his family, fishing, video games, fantasy football, and is a avid Denver Broncos Fan. Division 3 is excited to have Dustin on board.

Bill West started in Division 5 in August 2008 as a full-time commissioner in Water District 45. He came to us from the Silt Water Conservancy District where he managed daily operations and accounting for Harvey Gap and Rifle Gap reservoirs. Bill grew up in the area and has an extensive background in ranching.

Eddie Rubin started in Division 5 in August 2008 as the commissioner in Water District 39. Eddie came to us from the private sector and brings experience in irrigation systems management and accounting. In addition he owned and operated a plumbing company.

Both Eddie and Bill will be responsible for the daily administration of water used for irrigation and municipal purposes as well as managing the ever changing uses of water associated with the Natural Gas Industry. The Division 5 office feels very fortunate to have both of them.

Shanna Schalus was selected in late September of 2008 for a water commissioner position in Water District 47. Shanna was born and raised in Yampa, Colorado. After obtaining her degree in recreation from Western State College of Colorado, Shanna returned to Yampa where she worked for the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District. For Upper Yampa, Shanna operated several reservoirs and was the ditch rider for the Stillwater Ditch, which is a very complex system with many water users and transbasin diversions. Aside from her work with Upper Yampa, Shanna has worked and lived on a ranch her entire life performing all duties associated with ranching including irrigation. Shanna has a sincere passion for ranching and water and is an exciting addition to the Division 6 team.

Doug Hollister started on October 13, 2008 as Deputy Water Commissioner for District 10. Doug brings with him over 10 years of experience from Colorado Springs Utilities where he was a Distribution and Collection Specialist and performed operations and maintenance on Colorado Springs raw water collections. With his knowledge of the Colorado Springs system, he will be a benefit to District 10 as well as DWR as a whole. Doug has shown his eagerness to learn as much as he can about water rights administration and will be a valuable asset to District 10 into the future. Doug began his professional career in the Navy and holds a B.S. in Business Management from the University of Phoenix.

Elizabeth Baily started with Division 1 on November 3, 2008 as an IT Professional II. She will be responsible for providing programming and database support for water rights administration and developing database tools for well enforcement. Beth came to us from the Colorado Department of Transportation where she was a GIS data analyst. She graduated from Colorado State University with a BS in computer science and wildlife biology. Division 1 is very pleased to have Beth as a part of their office staff.

Retired Employees

Following more than 18 years of service to the citizens of southeastern Colorado, **Mike Graber** retired from his position as dam safety engineer on November 30, 2008 in order to apply his skills in the private sector, working with the Applegate Group, Inc. During his tenure with DWR, Mike sought to ensure public safety by applying sound engineering and practical judgment to the various circumstances encountered in the field and with the people involved. More than a few dam owners have recognized that Mike has done more than they expected to help them maintain their structures and solve identified problems. While those who have worked alongside Mike regret that he will no longer be one of us, he reminds us that we will still be working together...just in different roles.

Wayne Schieldt, Division Engineer for the Division 4 office located in Montrose, retired on December 31, 2008 after over 27 years with the Division. Wayne's career with the Division of Water Resources started in the Denver office in February 1981 as a Hydrographer, and he transferred shortly thereafter to the Division 3 office in Alamosa. In 1988, Wayne moved to Glenwood Springs where he assumed a supervisory position as a lead Hydrographer in the Division 5 office. During the last 14 years, Wayne has lived in Montrose where he became Assistant Division Engineer in 1994 and four years later was appointed as Division Engineer. Wayne plans to continue to pursue his passion for water and his knowledge and professional interests in water resources engineering through his own consulting business in the Gunnison basin area. Wayne's commitment and dedication to the Division of Water Resources is deeply appreciated and will be missed.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- January 6** Colorado Board of Examiners of Water Well Construction and Pump Installation Contractors Meeting, Denver, Colorado; for more information, contact Gina DeArcos at 303-866-3581
- January 27-28** Colorado Water Conservation Board Meeting, Denver, Colorado; for more information, contact Lisa Barr at 303-866-3441
- January 28-30** Colorado Water Congress Annual Convention, Hyatt Regency Denver Tech Center, Denver, CO; for more information, call (303) 837-0812 or cwc@cowatercongress.org
- February 20** Colorado Ground Water Commission Meeting, Denver, Colorado; for more information, contact Rick Nielsen at 303-866-3581

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