

Division 1 Annual Report



Berthoud Pass Ditch
Water District 7
Photo by Jason Smith

Irrigation Water Year 2019

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WATER SUPPLY AND ADMINISTRATION

Water Supply Conditions

November 2018 through January 2019

Conditions during the first three months of Irrigation Year 2019 in Division 1 started with much needed precipitation in the mountainous areas receiving 146% of average snowpack in November. However, December and January received below average snowpack in mountainous areas resulting in slightly above average snowpack at the end of January. The southeasterly plains experienced below average precipitation during the first three months of the 2019 Irrigation Year, with the easterly plains receiving near average to slightly above average precipitation. Below average temperatures were widespread throughout the basin.

The mountainous areas continued to experience widespread drought similar to 2018 during the first three months of the 2019 Irrigation Year, with some relief throughout the mountains and foothills reducing from a USDA Drought Monitor rating of “severe” to a rating of “abnormally dry”. The southeastern plains continue to experience below average precipitation with a drought rating of “moderate to severe” drought. The far eastern plains continue to receive near normal precipitation resulting in no drought conditions.

River flows at the two key index gages on the South Platte, Kersey and Julesburg, are used as a measure of conditions of the South Platte River basin. During the November through January period the Kersey gage located downstream of Greeley on the South Platte River was below the normal long term average. The Julesburg stream gage located near the stateline was below the long term mean throughout the three months of the 2019 Irrigation Year.

Despite the below average temperatures throughout the basin resulting in ditches and reservoirs experiencing icing and conveyance issues, reservoir levels increased during the November 2018 through January 2019 time period. Reservoir levels that were depleted during the dry 2018 season started to fill during the first three months of 2019 Irrigation Year increasing from an estimated 70% capacity in December, ending the month of January at an estimated 85% capacity as reflected in 32 index reservoirs throughout the South Platte River basin.

The mainstem of the South Platte River was controlled by circa 1907 and 1909 reservoir calls on the lower end of the South Platte River during much of the first three months of the 2019 Irrigation Year, with an additional 1909 reservoir call at the Burlington Canal near Denver in January.

February through May 2019

Temperatures were near normal on the plains and cooler in the mountains during February. Temperatures were slightly above average on the eastern plains during March and April, with mountainous temperatures below average through May. Precipitation varied throughout this quarter, with slightly below average precipitation during February and April, countered by above average precipitation in March and May throughout the basin.

Snowpack started the quarter slightly below average for the month of February, reducing the year to date snowpack to 110% of average. However, above average basinwide precipitation during March was much welcomed, especially in the mountains with the month of March snowpack at 155% of average. April found the basin back to near normal precipitation at 93% of average and the year to date snowpack at 108% of average. However, May resulted in above average precipitation and below average temperatures resulting in securing the snowpack in the mountains and delaying the peak streamflow snowmelt runoff. May resulted in 141% basinwide precipitation and below average temperatures.

As might be expected from the precipitation conditions discussed above, the USDA Drought Monitor for northeast Colorado improved from widespread drought conditions throughout the basin to no drought conditions in the entire basin by the end of May.

The flows in the South Platte River at the Julesburg and Kersey index gages were variable throughout this quarter of the 2019 Irrigation Year. Flows were near average in February and April, but below average during March and May, primarily to the variations in temperatures and irrigation demands.

The lower than average temperatures and resulting below average flows resulted in varying priority calls on the river throughout the quarter of the 2019 Irrigation Year. February and March continued with a 1909 to 1910 reservoir calls at the Burlington Canal near Denver, with no call conditions (free

river) below the Burlington Canal to the state line. However, with the delayed runoff and start to the irrigation season demands in April and early May the calls became more senior, resulting in a 1897 direct flow call at the Burlington and the 1897 South Platte River Compact Call being placed on the lower portion of the river from May 18 through May 20. However, the well below average temperatures at the end of May and above average precipitation resulted in reduced demand with no calls for the last portion of May.

Overall storage in the South Platte continued ahead of normal throughout the period. The end of month storage contents in the 32 index reservoirs, as a percent of long term average, was; February - 90%, March - 102%, April - 103% and May - 109%.

June through August 2019

June experienced below average temperatures and above average precipitation throughout the basin, with 141% of basin wide average precipitation. July and August were different with overall above average temperatures and below average precipitation throughout the basin with the exception of the eastern plains experiencing above average precipitation. The previous cool mountainous temperatures and above average snowpack resulted in delayed peak streamflows due to melting snow, occurring on the mainstem of the South Platte in late June and on the upper tributaries in early July, several weeks later than normal.

With a quick change in seasonal weather patterns from cool temperatures and average precipitation in June and early July to warmer temperatures and below average precipitation throughout the basin in late July through August, a slight change to drought conditions occurred. No drought conditions existed throughout the basin through June and July, however August ended with USDA Drought Monitor rating of D0 (abnormally dry) for portions of the westerly mountains, foothills and extending onto the southeastern plains. The central and northeasterly plains continue to experience average to above average precipitation and no drought conditions through August 2019.

The delayed snowmelt until late June on the mainstem of the South Platte River and into early July on the upper tributaries, resulted in peak runoffs occurring two to three weeks later than normal. June stream flows in the South Platte River at the Julesburg and Kersey index gages varied between 50 and 200% of average during the

month of June, with average streamflows for the month of June into late July. The change to below average precipitation and increase in demand resulted in below average streamflows at the Kersey gage near Denver during August and near average stream flows downstream at the Julesburg gage near the state line.

The delayed snowmelt runoff which occurred 2 to 3 weeks later than average resulted in no calls on the river in early June and more senior calls, 1909 Burlington Canal priority near Denver, in mid-June due to the peak runoff occurring. No calls were on the river during the peak runoff meeting demand from mid-June into mid July. However, with the peak runoff ending and irrigation demands increasing, priority calls began mid-July with a 1922 call on the lower end of the river going more senior to an 1888 call on the lower end of the river near the end of May. Flows continued to drop with the Compact Call being placed on July 26, with an 1897 priority. These senior calls continued on the lower end of the river until August 5, when rains and cooler temperatures provided some relief. Mid-August found an 1881 to 1871 call at the Western Canal below Denver controlling the upper portion of the South Platte River, with an 1888 call at the Sterling Number 1 controlling the lower portion of the river towards the end of August. Of note, the Julesburg flows were below the 120 cfs that triggers curtailment of Colorado water rights junior to June 14, 1897 in Water District 64 under the South Platte River Compact during this period as follows: July 26 through August 5th. That curtailment was done to keep Colorado in compliance with the terms of the Compact.

The late runoff and cooler than normal temperatures during June into July resulted in reservoir storage above average at the end of July with 32-indexed reservoirs at 127% of the long term average resulting in 91% of full capacity as compared to 72% capacity long term average. Warmer temperatures, below average precipitation and increased irrigation demand during August resulted in releases from reservoirs to meet demands not provided by native river flows. This resulted in the reservoirs being drawn down to 78% of capacity, with more in storage than the historical average of 59% capacity at the end of August.

September and October 2019

September experienced above average temperatures and below average precipitation throughout the basin, with the exception of the

eastern plains experiencing cooler temperatures and near average precipitation. However, October reversed this trend with above average precipitation and below average temperatures. October welcomed the first snow of the season in the mountainous and foothill areas, with October ending at 139% of the monthly average. Unfortunately the southern and easterly plains found a reversal in weather patterns with the month of October ending below average precipitation.

The overall USDA Drought Monitor rating for Division 1 improved in the northerly mountainous and foothill areas improving to no drought conditions in Larimer and Boulder Counties. However, drought conditions remained in the westerly mountainous and foothill areas in Gilpin, Clear Creek, Park, Jefferson, Denver, and Broomfield Counties remaining a rating of D0 (abnormally dry). Additionally, the change in weather patterns on the easterly plains resulted in a rating of D0 (abnormally dry) extending into the easterly and southern plains.

Flows at the Kersey and Julesburg index gages followed the above noted temperature and weather trends, resulting in slightly below average during September, improving to near average during October. Reduced irrigation demand at the end of most irrigation on November 1 helped flow conditions.

Below average precipitation and above average temperatures controlled throughout the basin at the start of September. The calls on the river during this period were controlled by an 1871 priority at the Western Ditch below Denver controlling the upper portion and an 1888 call at the Sterling #1 Canal near Sterling controlling the lower portion of the mainstem of the South Platte River. Additionally, the Compact Call was placed on September 4 but was removed on September 7th due to precipitation events. The upper river was controlled from mid-September until November 1 by a 1909 call at the Burlington Canal just below Denver, with more junior recharge rights on the lower end of the South Platte River, Circa 2004 or no call through the end of October. November 1 marks the unofficial start to the reservoir fill season with the 1910 Riverside call placed at the lower end of the South Platte River.

Reservoir releases continued to occur in September into early October to meet demand. However, the reservoirs ended the 2019 Irrigation year in relatively good condition at 130% of average for the

month of October representing 70% of full storage capacity compared to the long term average end of October storage capacity of 53%.

Well Administration - South Platte River Basin

The South Platte Well Team continued to work on phasing in approximately 6,400 wells within the scope of the South Platte Well Measurement Rules. With the assistance of the Attorney General's Office, the Team and other key Division One staff worked to wrap up the second phase of compliance with the Well Measurement Rules which included wells that could not legally divert water but were believed to have the capability to be operational. This was also the conclusion of the first four year cycle for well meters to be recertified. The Team worked to ensure wells with expiring totalizing flow meter tests remained in compliance with the Rules and wells with expired tests came back into compliance with the Rules.

Efforts continued throughout 2019 in the administration of the South Platte Measurement Rules, including the Well Team conducting approximately 85 installed flow meter verification field tests, processing over 1,300 submitted measurement tests into DWR's database, the field inventory of approximately 450 wells, inspection for compliance of 75 wells filed as inactive in accordance with the Measurement Rules, and responding to many questions from water users. Approximately 130 wells were also identified as non-existent as efforts of staff field inspections. The well team recertified 21 certified well meter testers and de-certified one tester. These efforts support the requirements of the South Platte Well Measurement Rules, and other Basins Ground Water Measurement Rules, that measurement devices be verified by a person qualified ("certified") by the State Engineer.

The well enforcement program continued administration by sending out approximately 78 Notice of Violation and Cease and Desist Orders. Additionally, the team mailed out 631 Notices for Expiring Flow Meter Tests and 386 flow meter correction factor notifications.

The Well Team also provided a great deal of support for the upcoming 2020 Abandonment List. The Team reviewed archived records and performed numerous field visits, ultimately preparing a list of 1,275 water rights to be included on the 2020 Abandonment List in accordance with State Statute. They also searched through DWR's

records to ensure the most up-to-date contact data for the well water right holders was entered into DWR's Rolodex database.

Well Administration - Republican River Basin

The Republican River Well Team continued their efforts of administering the Republican River Basin Groundwater Measurement Rules (Rules) in 2019, including conducting approximately 221 well measurement device verification field tests, field inventory of approximately 972 wells, and field inspection for compliance of approximately 230 wells filed as inactive in accordance with the Rules. The well team assisted with Well Tester certification classes, and conducted in-field one-on-one recertification of approximately 25 certified well testers. These efforts support the requirements of the Republican River Compact Area Well Measurement Rules, and other Basins Ground Water Measurement Rules, that measurement devices be verified by a person qualified (certified") by the State Engineer.

Well Team enforcement efforts continued with the Greeley office and Republican field crew distributing approximately 56 Notice of Violation and Orders to Cease & Desist. Additionally, 439 Notices for Expiring Meters and 572 Annual Usage Reporting Forms were mailed to well users in the basin.

The Republican River well team continues work related to the Republican River Compact, including monitoring and verifying the accuracy of the currently operating Republican River Compact Pipeline; verification and coordination of measurements of the official delivery measurement flume for the Compact Pipeline; and publishing official diversion records of all high capacity wells within the Republican River Ground Water Measurement Rules boundaries. The well team staff continued to assist the State Engineer in Public Meetings and outreach in Advisory Committee meetings being held as part of the Republican River Compact Use Rules rulemaking process. The State Engineer filed the proposed Republican River Compact Use Rules with the Water Court on January 11, 2019, assigned Water Court Case No. 2019CW3002. As drafted, the rules would allow the state to administer surface water and groundwater wells for compliance with the 1942 Republican River Compact.

In coordination with the State and Division Engineer's offices, the Republican River staff worked closely with the USGS on three stream flow

compact gages and the Bureau of Reclamation regarding the administration of stream flows through Bonny Reservoir.

In addition, the Republican River well team has been busy assisting the Designated Basins Team in the administration of well permit volume limits by investigating dozens of wells and posting and documenting Orders on 5 wells that exceeded their annual limitation in the 2019 Irrigation Year. These Orders are being administered by the Designated Basins Team in Denver, and require the reduction of the annual pumping limits for 2020 Irrigation Year by the amount over-pumped in 2019.

WATER USE AND OPERATIONS ACCOUNTING TEAM

The Water Use and Operations Accounting Team (Water Accounting Team) handles the numerous water user daily water use and operations accounting that is submitted to our office monthly in accordance with the terms and conditions of Water Court Decrees.

Currently, there are estimated to be approximately 1,900 decrees in Water Division 1 that include a plan of augmentation, of which we currently receive monthly submittals for approximately 529 decreed augmentation plans providing their daily measured water operations. The Accounting Team receives, digitally archives and verifies that all of the accounting is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the decree and does not result in any negative impacts to the river (depletions caused by applicant not replaced).

Additionally, the Water Accounting Team provides review and response to numerous notices filed through the digital Water Court filing system in accordance to the decreed terms and conditions. This includes Notice of Use, Annual Projections, Notice of Dry-up, Notice of Consumptive Use Credits, Notice of Changes to Accounting Forms, etc.

Additionally, the Water Accounting Team "audits" any newly decreed water accounting spreadsheets to ensure that they comply with the accounting sheet decree terms and conditions. If workload allows, the Water Accounting Team also works with water users and district water commissioners in review of existing water use accounting and operations to confirm compliance with the decree terms and conditions, noting any needed modifications or improvements.

The Water Accounting Team continues to provide support for more real-time water administration by working with water commissioners and water users on incorporating sheets into existing water user accounting workbooks to capture records of all diversions and releases to the stream in support of augmentation plan operations.

COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

Division One is responsible for administration of the State of Colorado's obligations under the South Platte River Compact, the Republican River Compact, the Laramie River Decree, and the Sand Creek Agreement (1997 Addendum) to meet the requirements of those respective documents.

Under the terms of the South Platte River Compact, if there is not 120 cfs in the South Platte at the state line between Colorado and Nebraska between April 1 and October 15, Colorado will curtail all diversions in the Lower Section of the river with priority dates junior to June 14, 1897. There were 21 days of South Platte Compact call during the 2019 Irrigation Year, which is a 30% reduction in comparison to the number of days recorded in Irrigation Year 2018.

During Irrigation Year 2019 the Republican River Compact was administered by staff in both Division One and the Denver Office in conjunction with the Republican River Water Conservation District and delivered a total of 9,534 acre-feet to the Colorado/Nebraska state line. On August 24, 2016 the Republican River Compact Administration approved a final resolution establishing Colorado's permanent approval of the Republican River Compact Compliance Pipeline, and beginning January 1, 2017 the operation of the pipeline became subject to the terms and conditions as described in the aforementioned resolution. Continuing to assist with Compact compliance, diversions by surface water rights junior to the signing date of the Compact (December 31, 1942) in the Republican River basin within Colorado continue to be curtailed.

The State Engineer filed the Republican River Compact Use Rules with the Division One Water Court in January 2019. The purpose of the Rules is to provide the procedures by which the State Engineer will evaluate, approve, and administer plans for compliance to ensure that Colorado's use of water meets the requirements of the Republican

River Compact and the terms and conditions of the Final Settlement Stipulation in *Kansas v. Nebraska & Colorado*, No. 126 Original (December 15, 2002), approved by the United States Supreme Court on May 19, 2003.

During Irrigation Year 2019 Division One personnel regulated all diversions in the Laramie River basin in compliance with the terms of the U.S. Supreme Court decree in *Wyoming v. Colorado*. Division One personnel also regulated Sand Creek in compliance with the terms of the Sand Creek Agreement.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Division One personnel continued to be active and involved in many issues important to the water community. When requested or needed, Division One personnel attended, participated and presented at ditch company meetings, conservancy district meetings, groundwater management district meetings, Colorado Water Congress, Colorado Bench Bar Association, and in numerous meetings with water users, realtors, and homeowner groups. In addition, Division One personnel continued to assist the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) with snow survey measurements.

Meetings of the South Platte Basin RoundTable, Metro Basin RoundTable, and Republican River Water Conservancy District are also regularly attended by Division One personnel. This past year, Division One staff continued to participate in regular meetings of the South Platte Basin Roundtable Groundwater Technical Subcommittee and to the South Platte River Basin Storage Study and multi-use project efforts.

Outside of office work, Division One personnel participated in fundraising for the Mosquito Range Heritage Initiative in the headwaters of the South Platte River. In the Republican River Basin, Division One personnel volunteer as an EMT. The Division One chapter of the Colorado Water Officials Association continued to contribute to its scholarship fund, in memory of former Division Engineer W.G. Dugan Wilkinson, and awarded another \$500 scholarship to a deserving student in the Watershed Science program at Colorado State University.

2019 TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSION SUMMARY - INFLOWS (November 2018 - October 2019)



COLORADO
Division of Water Resources
Department of Natural Resources

TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSIONS INTO THE SOUTH PLATTE BASIN IN COLORADO IRRIGATION YEAR 2019 (November 2018 - *October 2019), *Provisional

NAME	2018		2019										TOTAL
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	
Adams Tunnel*	897	10457	17141	15028	11209	14054	15148	10100	10084	15548	13154	8973	141,803
Berthoud Pass Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.6	231	53.4	23.0	5.39	327
Boreas Pass Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.58	64.7	13.1	0.00	0.00	79.3
Grand River Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	184	3172	4666	1368	321	12.1	9,723
A. P. Gumlick Tunnel **	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	198	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	198
Moffat Tunnel	382	297	236	162	159	497	2826	11078	3102	2976	2130	999	24,842
Roberts Tunnel	3412	1684	1568	1554	810	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1621	7443	4637	22,729
Straight Creek Tunnel	3.52	3.35	2.76	2.33	2.65	4.54	10.2	38.5	36.7	15.3	8.59	6.07	135
Vidler Tunnel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	141	120	0.00	0.00	0.00	261
TOTALS FROM THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN (DAY-CFS) IY2019												200,099	
TOTALS FROM THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN (ACRE-FT) CY2019												396,895	
*West slope water only **Direct release to Clear Creek only. All other flow included in Moffat Tunnel													

NAME	2018		2019										TOTAL
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	
Bob Creek Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	201.30	11.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	226.74
Columbine Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deadman Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.2	661	135	13.8	0.00	0.00	868
Laramie-Poudre Tunnel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	311	47.4	3334	1242	0.00	0.00	4,934
Skyline Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTALS FOR THE LARAMIE RIVER (DAY-CFS)												6,029	
TOTALS FOR THE LARAMIE RIVER (ACRE-FT, 19,875 AF per CALENDAR Year Allowed Under Laramie River Agreement)												11,959	
NAME	2018		2019										TOTAL
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	
Wilson Supply Ditch (Gage)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	216	1329	188	44.2	0.00	0.00	1,776
minus Deadman Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.2	661	135	13.8	0.00	0.00	868
= SAND CREEK DIVERSION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	157	668	52.4	30.4	0.00	0.00	908
TOTALS FROM THE LARAMIE RIVER BASIN (DAY-CFS)												6,938	
TOTALS FROM THE LARAMIE RIVER BASIN (ACRE-FT)												13,761	

NAME	2018		2019										TOTAL
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	
Cameron Pass Ditch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.7	74.3	0.25	0.00	0.00	125
Michigan Ditch	33.1	33.0	25.0	18.9	17.4	20.0	93.0	1178	1098	391	138	62.6	3,107
TOTALS FROM THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN (DAY-CFS)												3,232	
TOTALS FROM THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN (ACRE-FT)												6,412	

NAME	2018		2019										TOTAL
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	
Hoosier Pass Tunnel *	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.6	237	1607	858	631	0.00	898	4,253
Aurora Homestake Pipeline**	2024	2326	2325	2126	2363	2250	1912	0.75	9.42	100	0.00	0.00	15,436
* Diverts into Division One, but entire flow is piped to the City of Colorado Springs in Division 2													
** Contains a Mixture of Colorado River Water and Water Transferred from the Arkansas River													

2019 TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSION SUMMARY - DAYS ON

(November 2018 - October 2019)



COLORADO
Division of Water Resources
Department of Natural Resources

TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSIONS INTO THE SOUTH PLATTE BASIN IN COLORADO IRRIGATION YEAR 2019 (November 2018 - October 2019) DAYS ON

NAME	2018		2019										TOTAL
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	
	Adams Tunnel*	4	26	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	
Aurora Homestake	28	31	31	28	31	30	31	2	4	6	0	0	222
Berthoud Pass Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	31	31	30	15	118
Boreas Pass Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	31	26	0	0	65
Grand River Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	30	31	31	30	8	143
A.P. Gumlick Tunnel***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	19
Hoosier Pass Tunnel	0	0	0	0	0	7	31	30	31	29	0	29	157
Moffat Tunnel**	30	31	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	365
Roberts Tunnel	30	31	31	28	17	0	0	0	0	13	30	31	211
Straight Creek Tunnel	30	31	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	365
Vidler Tunnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	25	0	0	0	43
TOTALS FROM THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN (DAYS-ON)												2,039	
*West slope water only													
**Includes all flow in August P. Gumlick Tunnel													
***August P. Gumlick Release to Clear Creek													

NAME	2018		2019										TOTAL
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	
	Bob Creek Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	30	9	0	0	
Deadman Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	30	31	9	0	0	89
Laramie-Poudre Tunnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	30	31	18	0	0	85
Wilson Supply Ditch (Gage)	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	30	31	28	0	0	116
Skyline Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS FOR THE LARAMIE RIVER AGREEMENT (DAYS-ON)												337	

NAME	2018		2019										TOTAL
	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	
	Cameron Pass Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	31	5	0	
Michigan Ditch	30	31	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	365
TOTALS FROM THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN (DAYS-ON)												420	

Table 2 - Water Court Activities and Staffing

Water Court Activities - Calendar Year 2019

New Applications made to Water Court this Year	285
Referee Rulings Reviewed	232
Decrees Issued by Court this Year	254

Staffing

Dam Safety Engineers	2
Water Resource Engineers	5
IT Professional	1
Engineering/Physical Science Techs/Assistants	11
Program Asst. I, Technician II & III	5
Physical Science Researcher/Scientist (PSRS)	5
Full-Time Water Commissioners	21
Permanent Part-Time Water Commissioners	1
Total Staff	51

