Division 1
Annual Report
Irrigation Water
Year 2023

Division 1 Hydrographer Measuring Below Button Rock Reservoir, Upper St. Vrain Creek, Photo by Shera Sumerford

Irrigation Water

Year 2023

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WATER SUPPLY AND ADMINISTRATION

Water Supply Conditions - Irrigation Year 2023 (November 1, 2022 - October 31, 2023)

November 2022 through January 2023

Conditions during the first three months of Irrigation Year 2023 in Division 1 slightly changed the very dry trends from 2022. The mountainous areas experienced between 90-130% of average, but the plains were much drier at only 20-50% of average on the northerly portion and only 0-20% on the southerly portion of the plains during the month of November. December brought much needed relief with 130-200% of average precipitation in the mountains with portions of the plains getting 200 to 300% of average. January continued the wetter than average precipitation with 1110-150% of average in the mountains and 200 to over 400% of average throughout the plains. Snowpack went from near average during the month of November at 100% of median, dropping during the month of December to 91%. January experienced numerous precipitation events ending the month of January at 130% of the historical median as reported by the USDA NRCS. Temperatures were below average during the months of November and December at 1 to 5 degrees Fahrenheit below average throughout the basin. During the month of January the mountains were near average, while the plains were 1 to 7 degrees below average throughout the month, as reported by NOAA.

Basinwide trends during the month of October continued into the month of November resulting in increased drought conditions throughout much of the basin. During this time drought intensified from conditions rated by the USDA Drought Monitor of D0 (Abnormally Dry) throughout much of the mountainous areas to D1 (Moderate Drought) throughout the northerly portion of the mountains. The central area of the easterly plains increased in severity during November to primarily D2 (Severe Drought), with portions of the far northeast corner of D3 (Extreme Drought). However, the cooler than average temperatures and above average precipitation throughout much of the basin during the months of December and January resulted in a reduction of Drought conditions in much of the South Platte River Basin. The month of January ended with much of the mountains and foothills with no drought conditions, with much of the easterly plains reducing to a rating of D1 (Moderate Drought).

River flows at the two key index gages on the South Platte are used as a measure of conditions of the South Platte River basin, the Kersey gage located downstream of the City of Greeley below the confluence of the Cache la Poudre River, and the Julesburg gage located just upstream of the Colorado and Nebraska stateline. During November and December the Kersey gage was above slightly below average, ranging between 97% and 90%. With increased precipitation above average, the Kerey gage increased to 107% of average during the month of January. Although basinwide below average temperatures and above average precipitation occurred, competition by depleted reservoirs for diversions from the streams controlled, seeing the Julesburg stream gage located near the stateline was well below the long term mean during the months of November through January ranging between 8 and 30% of the long term mean daily flows.

Although some much sought after relief in the form of above average precipitation and below average temperatures throughout much of the basin were the trend during November and January, the preceding opposite conditions resulted in well below average reservoir storage levels during the winter of 2022. Reservoir storage levels throughout the basin at the beginning of November 2022 were at 50% of average slowly increasing until the end of January near 71% of full capacity as reflected in 32 index reservoirs throughout the South Platte River basin. With depleted reservoirs throughout the basin, storage continues to increase with the most senior reservoirs calling for and diverting the supplies of the reservoir. With below average flows, depending on the future snowpack and precipitation, the outlook of reservoirs completely filling throughout the basin is not likely this Irrigation Year. Some icing conditions have also limited reservoir diversion structures throughout the basin with the colder temperatures.

With the typical reservoir fill season generally beginning November 1 and continuing through April 1, reservoir calls controlled the South Platte River during the winter. The calling water right starting November 1 for much of November through the end of December was controlled by reservoirs on the lower end of the system. Prewitt Reservoir and Jackson Reservoir (inlet diversion near the Town of Masters) were the primary calls filling reservoirs during the months of November, December and January with priorities ranging between 1902 and 1922. The lower middle portion of the South Platte River was controlled during much of November by the North Sterling Reservoir fill with a priority date

of 1922. The lower portion of the South Platte River was controlled during portions of November and December by the filling of Jumbo Reservoir through the Harmony No. 1 Ditch with a priority ranging from 1922 through 1974. January calls were controlled on the upper portion of the South Platte River by the Burlington Ditch located in Commerce City near the intersection of Highways I-70 and 270 for the filling of Barr Lake, with a 1909 priority date. The lower portion of the South Platte River was controlled during the month of January primarily by the fill of Jackson Reservoir call priority of 1909, with no calls below the Jackson Lake Inlet Ditch.

February through May 2023

Fortunately the months of February through the beginning of May experienced a continued trend from the winter of below average temperatures and above average precipitation. Temperatures were between 10 and 1-degrees Fahrenheit below the long term average for those months. The month of may was slightly above average temperatures ranging from 1 and 3-degrees above average throughout the basin.

The precipitation trend compared to average was mixed during the months of February through May and varied at regions of mountainous, foothills and the plains. The mountains and foothills were near average during the month of February ranging between 70% to 110% of average precipitation during February, above average during the month of March ranging from 110 to 170% of average, below average during the months of April and May ranging between 50 and 90%. The mountainous snowpack trended higher in the basin north of Clear Creek drainage and below average south of Clear Creek drainage. The plains varied from between 50% to 130% of average precipitation during the months of February and March, with a trend of much drier with 20-70% of average during the month of April. May into June brough above average precipitation to the plains with 170-300% of average to the northerly portion and 150-200% in the southerly plains in the South Platte River basin.

The trend of precipitation events throughout the mountainous areas continued with the basin average above the median (1991-2020) during the months of February, March and April at123$, 140% and 137%, respectively. The snowpack median peak on April 17 of 17.0 inches was exceeded on April 17, 2023 with 21.8-inches, which is 128% of the median. The snowpack trended with lower levels south of Clear Creek basin and higher levels north of the Clear Creek basin.

Stream Flows varied widely through the months of February, March, April and May due to several factors. Flows at the Kersey gage located just below the confluence of the Cache la Poudre River with the South Platte River near the City of Greeley were above average during the month of February at 250% of average, due to continued calls by senior reservoirs downstream of that location. Flows at the Kersey stream gage dropped to 83% of average for the month of March and 47% of average for the month of April. Flows increased at the Kersey stream gage during the month of May, primarily due to large precipitation events throughout the basin during the middle to late portions of May or the start to snowmelt runoff. Flows of the South Platte at the Julesburg stream gage located near the Town of Julesburg just west of the Colorado and Nebraska state line was well below average during the months of February, March and May ranging from 40%, 43% and 73% respectively. The month of April recorded 423% of average due to a temporary cooldown unplanned ditch maintenance.

The near average precipitation throughout the basin during the months of February, March, April and the beginning quarter of May resulted in drought conditions constant during that period with a USDA Drought Monitor ratings with much of the mountains and foothills with no drought conditions, with much of the easterly plains reducing to a rating of D1 (Moderate Drought). However, the widespread above average precipitation during the middle and late part of May resulted in improved conditions throughout the basin by the end of May with a drought rating of D0 in the far northeast portion of the basin in portions of Sedgwick and Phillips Counties.

The below average precipitation for the months of February, April and the beginning of May resulted in irrigation calls on the lower end of the South Platte River beginning in early April, with senior reservoir calls during the earlier months of February and March. The Burlington Ditch, located near the intersection of I-70 and I-270 in Commerce City, Barr Lake 1909 reservoir fill rights for Barr Lake, controlled the upper portion of the South Platte River mainstem during the months of February and March. In early April, the Hewes and Cook (Western) Ditch controlled the upper portion of the South Platte River during the month of April into late May with calling priorities ranging from 1885 to 1910. The lower portion of the Platte River

was controlled during the months of February and March with reservoir fill rights with priorities ranging from 1909 to 1922. Late March into mid-April the lower end of the South Platte River was controlled by calls at the Harmony # 1 Ditch with priorities ranging from 1922-1936. During the South Platte River Compact "irrigation season" which begins on April 1, junior water rights ranging from 1997 to 2003 were curtailed to the Compact call at the stateline during the month of April through May 1. The South Platte River Compact, which is a call placed at the state line with a priority date of June 14, 1897, calling out water rights in the lower portion of the South Platte River in water district 64 bounded upstream by the westerly Washington County Line downstream to the state line. The Compact Call was placed on May 1 through May 12, and then was removed for the remainder of May due to several significant rain events basinwide and snowmelt runoff during the remainder of May. No calls were on the South Platte River mainstem from May 12 through the end of June into the month of July given the snowmelt runoff and several precipitation events maintained adequate supply in the river to satisfy all water rights.

The trend of cooler temperatures and near average streamflows allowed reservoir storage levels to increase during the months of February through the end of May, starting at 71% of full capacity at the beginning of February, and 97% of full capacity by the end of May. The end of May reservoir levels were at 128% of average compared to the long term average for the basin, due primarily to the large precipitation events combined with snowmelt runoff supplies above average.

June through August 2023

The trend of above average precipitation continued throughout the basin from the mountains to the easterly plains with above average precipitation during the months of June, July and August. The mountainous areas and foothills experience 150% of average during the month of June, below average at 50% of average during the month of July, and above average at nearly 150% of average during the month of August. The easterly plains experienced above average precipitation during the months of June, July and August at 300%, 120%, 110% during the months of June, July and August, respectively. The entire basin experienced below average temperatures during the month of June. The mountains experienced slightly above average temperatures (1-3-degrees Fahrenheit) during the months of July and August. The easterly plains experienced below average temperatures during the months of July and August at 1-3-degrees Fahrenheit below average.

The well above average precipitation and cooler than average temperatures for much of May, June, July and August resulted in no drought conditions in the entire South Platte Basin during these months.

With well above average precipitation and above average snowpack, streamflows were well above average during the months of June, July and August with some flooding events especially in the easterly plains. Streamflows on the South Platte River at the Kersey gage near Denver during June, July and August were 253%, 246%, and 92% during these months, respectively. Streamflows downstream at the Julesburg gage near the state line were well above average during the months of June through August, ranging between 373%, 706%, and 126% of average. Native streamflow throughout most of the tributary streams was well above average, resulting in junior irrigation calls and reservoirs able to divert and fill on the mainstem and tributaries. Many normally dry drainages on the eastern plains experienced several flooding events during several large precipitation events during the months of May and June.

No calls were on the mainstem of the South Platte River from the period of May 12 through July 11th given the snowmelt runoff and several precipitation events maintained adequate supply in the river to satisfy all water rights. The middle of July, as snowmelt runoff ended and flows in the stream decreased, calls on the South Platte Mainstem began. Several different ditches and water rights controlled the calls for water on the lower South Platte River near Fort Morgan and Sterling No. 1 with priority dates ranging from 1888-1936 during the middle portion of July. The calls went more junior on the lower portion of the river due to some large precipitation events during the later part of June into July, with calls ranging from 1972 to 2004, some recharge rights. As things dried up and the river flows dropped, calls on the lower end of the South Platte River were controlled from late July into late August at the Sterling No. 1 Canal and Lower Platte and Beaver Canal with priorities ranging from 1886 to 1888. The Western Ditch controlled the upper portion of the South Platte River with a call for much of the month of August with priorities ranging from 1871-1885. The South Platte River Compact call came on August 22

through August 28th, controlling the lower section of the South Platte only from the westerly Washington County Line to the stateline. A few smaller storms in late August resulted in the call going more junior at the Burlington Ditch and Lower Platte and Beaver Ditch controlling the upper and lower portions of the river with priorities ranging from 1984-2004, respectively.

Above average snowpack and above average precipitation during the months of June, July and August resulted in reservoirs being able to fill well above the historical average (1981-2010). Reservoir levels at 32-indexed reservoirs were well above average during the months of June, July and August at 127%, 136%, and 137% at the end of each month, respectively. Reservoirs ended the month of August at 72% of full capacity, well above the historical average of 52% of full capacity.

Flooding on South Platte Breaching Gravel Pits - Summer 2023, Photo by Alec Hernandez

South Platte River Flood State May 2023, photo by Patrick Tyler

September and October 2023

The mountain areas and foothills received near average precipitation during the month of September ranging between 70% and 150%. The mountains and foothills were below average during the month of October with between 30 and 90% of average precipitation. The easterly plains were well below average regarding precipitation during the months of September and October with 20 to 90% of average. Temperatures during the months of September and October were 1-3-degrees Fahrenheit above average throughout the basin. Temperatures on the easterly plains were different between the easterly and westerly portions of the basin, with the easterly portion below average by 1 to 3 degrees Fahrenheit, and the westerly portion of the plains at 3 to 5-degrees above average. Snowpack began in October and ended the month near average.

With below average temperatures, drought conditions started after a few months of no drought conditions. By the end of October, drought conditions existed in portions of Yuma, Philips and Kit Carson Counties, with a rating of D0 (abnormally dry) with no drought conditions in the rest of the basin.

Flows at the Kersey stream gage were near average during the months of September and October at 104 and 95% of average. Flows at the Julesburg index gage were well below average during the months of September and October with 47% and 40%, respectively.

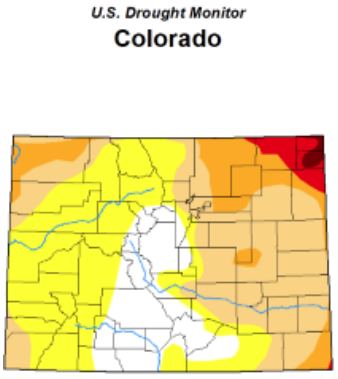
Calls on the South Platte River were controlled during the month of September on the upper position of the river with calls at the Western Ditch and Burling Ditch with priorities ranging from 1885 to 1909. The lower portion of the South Platte River below the Western Ditch were controlled by calls at the Harmony No. 1 Ditch with priorities ranging from 1888 to 1902 during the first half of September and calls at the North Sterling Canal from mid-September until early October with priorities ranging from 1922-1936, with the South Platte River Compact call at the stateline with an 1897 priority from September 11 through September 15th. Much of the month of October was controlled by reservoir calls at Jackson Lake and North Sterling with priorities ranging from 1922-1936.

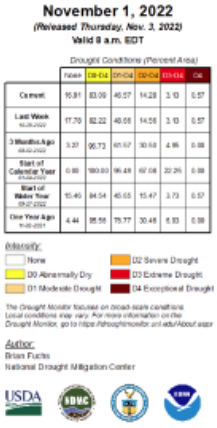
With the widespread precipitation events during the months of May into August, many reservoirs were able to fill or refill. This resulted in reservoir levels for the months of September and October remaining above average at 137% and 130% of average (1981-2010 average) during those months as measured at 32 indexed reservoirs throughout

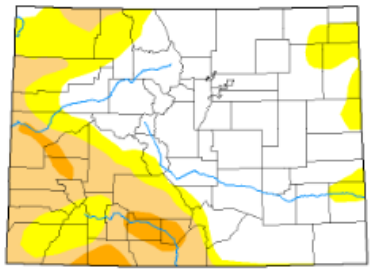
the basin. The end of October capacity of these reservoirs was at 74% of full-capacity, compared to historical average of 53%.

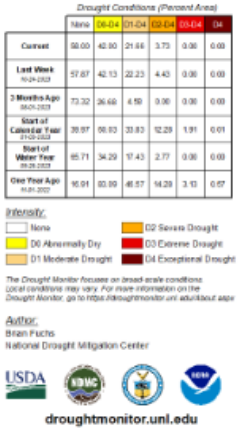
Stream Gage on Upper Boulder Creek, Photo by Jason Smith

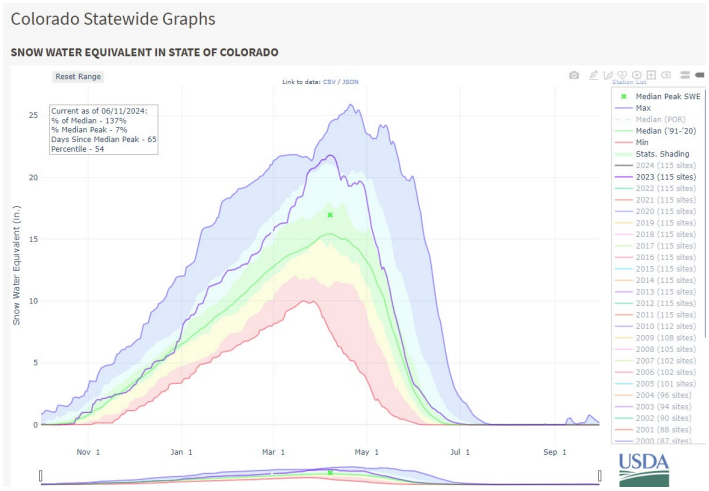
The following charts provide a quick reference and summary of the stark differences experienced from the start to the end of the 2023 Irrigation Year.

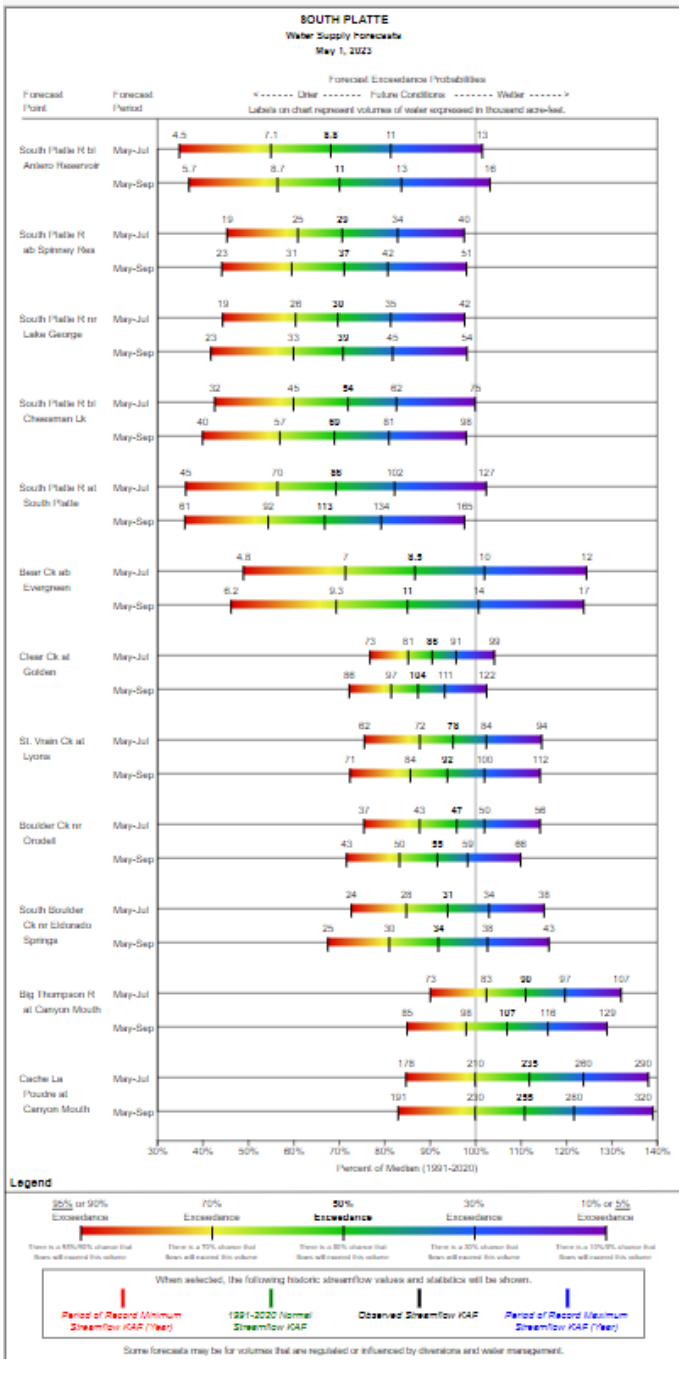












WELL ADMINISTRATION

South Platte River Basin

The South Platte Well Team continued its work with approximately 6,500 wells that fall within the scope of the South Platte Well Measurement Rules. 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.

The Team continues working through a process to develop diversion records for wells via Well Measurement Rules data and augmentation plan meter reading reporting. The process continued and expanded in 2023 with the team processing approximately 18,900 meter readings and ultimately published diversion records for 1,700 wells for water year 2023. Work is underway to publish diversion records for more wells for water year 2024.

Efforts continued throughout 2023 in the administration of the South Platte Measurement Rules, including the Well Team conducting approximately 50 installed flow meter verification field tests, processing approximately 998 submitted measurement tests into DWR's database, the field inventory of approximately 1,567 wells, inspection for compliance of 253 wells filed as inactive in accordance with the Measurement Rules, and responding to many questions from water users. The well team hosted a new well tester field exam where 7 new well meter testers were certified. The team also recertified 13 existing certified well meter testers. 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 153 Notice of Violation and Cease and Desist Orders. Additionally, the team mailed out 567 Notices for Expiring Flow Meter Tests.

South Platte Well Measurement Device Verification, Photo by Kyle Bobst

Republican River Basin

The Republican River Well Team continued their efforts of administering the Republican River Basin Groundwater Measurement Rules (Rules) in 2023, including conducting approximately 246 well measurement device verification field tests, field inventory of approximately 690 wells, and field inspection for compliance of approximately 256 wells filed as inactive in accordance with the Rules. The well team assisted with Well Tester certification classes, and conducted in-field follow-up recertification of approximately 26 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 87 Notice of Violation and Orders to Cease & Desist and 554 Notices for Expiring Meters.

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 and the court entered a judgment approving the proposed rules. The rules 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 2 wells that exceeded their annual limitation in the 2023 Irrigation Year. These Orders are being administered by the Designated Basins Team in Denver, and require the reduction of the annual pumping limits for the 2024 Irrigation Year by the amount over-pumped in 2023.

WATER USE AND OPERATIONS ACCOUNTING TEAM

The Water Use and Operations Accounting Team (Water Accounting Team) handles the numerous daily water use and operations accounting that is submitted to our office monthly in accordance with the terms and conditions of Water Court Decrees. Along with other decreed or administratively required documentation such as projections, dry-up reporting, etc.
Currently, there are estimated to be 1,900 decrees in Water Division 1 that include a plan of augmentation, of which we currently receive approximately 8,900 reports a year detailing information pertaining to Augmentation accounting, dry-up reporting, AWAS files, Lease Agreements, or other decreed required reports.

The Water Accounting Team administered the first complete filling of Chatfield Reservoir in 2023 including the Reallocation Pool. Significant rainfall for an extended period of time in June and July allowed for the water rights to store in priority to the reallocated limit of 20,600 acre feet. This marked the first time that the reservoir hit the limited storage of a combined total of 47,676 acre feet (Denver Water occupies 27,076 acre feet, the former limit of storage prior to the reallocation). The reallocation pool was refilled over the fall and winter of 2023 and into 2024 with the refill rights held by the participants. Many of which had never previously been diverted under.

The Water Accounting Team serves as a key process in ensuring the efficacy of augmentation plans according to their Court ordered decrees. This additional support bolsters the ability of the Water Commissioners and Engineering staff to properly administer the waters of the South Platte along with compliance in compacts.

Trees in the Kingfisher Bay area are partially submerged after the surface of Chatfield Reservoir reached its new, higher elevation in May 2023. Photo credit: Chatfield Reservoir Mitigation Company.

Chatfield Reservoir Reallocation Full, May 2023 photo credit to the Chatfield Reservoir Mitigation Company

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, in water district 64 located upstream at the westerly line of Washington County downstream to the state line, with priority dates junior to June 14, 1897. There were 28 days of South Platte Compact calls during the 2023 Irrigation Year, which is a significant decrease in comparison to the 165 number of days recorded in Irrigation Year 2021.

During Irrigation Year 2023, 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 10,871 acre-feet to the Colorado/Nebraska state line.

The Republican River Compact Use Rules filed by the State Engineer in January 2019 were litigated at trial in January 2022, with the Rules being adopted in March 2022. 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 2023 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 did not receive notice from Wyoming requesting the regulation of Sand Creek for Irrigation Year 2023.

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, and in numerous meetings with water users and the general public. In addition, Division One personnel continued to assist the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) with snow survey measurements.

Meetings of the South Platte Basin Round Table and Republican River Water Conservancy District were also regularly attended by Division One personnel. This past year, Division One staff also continued to participate in regular meetings of the Colorado Water Plan South Platte Basin Update Committee. This year staff participated in a University of Denver leadership program and a mentorship program with Next100 Colorado, an organization dedicated to promote and retain BIPOC representation in the natural resources field.

Outside of office work, Division One personnel performed outreach that included involvement with our children's schools, serving on local School and Water Association Boards, and the Lower South Platte Children's Water Festival in Sterling, CO. 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.

DWR Station - Lower South Platte Children's Water Festival 2023, Photo by Melissa Blais

DIVISION 1 AWARDS (2023 IYR)

Water Commissioner of the Year	Jorge Vidal
Employee of the Year	Kyle Bobst
Bricks & Mortar	Yvonne Lorenz
Bricks & Mortar	Aliyah Santistevan
Above & Beyond	Jasmyn Lutz
Above & Beyond	Garver Brown
Above & Beyond	Melissa Blais
Above & Beyond	George Roark
Above & Beyond	Michael Hein
Above & Beyond	Scott Edmiston
Above & Beyond	Donna Hope-Hill
Above & Beyond	Brianna Krauser
Above & Beyond	Travis Tyner
Above & Beyond	Liam Cummins
Above & Beyond	Josh Adams
Above & Beyond	Russell Stroud

Above & Beyond	Jason Smith
Above & Beyond	Jim Kirch
Above & Beyond	Jean Lever
Above & Beyond	Alec Hernandez
Above & Beyond	Brandi Baquera
Above & Beyond	Bruce Phillips
Above & Beyond	Brent Schantz
Special Recognition	David Bridge
Special Recognition	Matt Blecha
Special Recognition	Shanna Coleman
Special Recognition	Roslyn Spangler
Special Recognition	Alison Keener
Special Recognition	John Batka
Special Recognition	Dawn Ewing
Special Recognition	Amy Hohnholz
Special Recognition	Devin Ridnour
Special Recognition	Lee Cunning
Special Recognition	Patrick Tyler
Special Recognition	Zac Novack
Special Recognition	Matt Rusch
Special Recognition	Bob Erosky

Full-Time Water Commissioners 16

Hydrograph Team 8

IT Professional 1

Permanent Part-Time Water Commissioners 1

Program Asst. II, Office and Data Administration 3

South Platte and Republican Well Team 8

Vacant Positions 6

Water Resource Engineers and Compact Compliance 5

Total Staff 56

Table 1 – Water Court Activities

Water Court Activities - Calendar Year 2023

New Applications made to Water Court this Year	187
Referee Rulings Reviewed	179
Decrees Issued by Court this Year	209

Table 2 – Staffing (As of March 2023)

Accounting Team 5

Dam Safety Engineers 3

Table 3 - Transmountain Diversions Into Division 1 (Imports into Division 1)

COLORADO
Division of Water Resources
Department of Natural Resources

TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSIONS INTO THE SOUTH PLATTE BASIN IN COLORADO

IRRIGATION YEAR 2023 (November 2022 - October 2023) DAYS ON

FROM THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN

	2022		2023										
NAME	**NOV**	**DEC**	**JAN**	**FEB**	**MAR**	**APR**	**MAY**	**JUN**	**JUL**	**AUG**	**SEP**	**OCT**	**TOTAL**
Adams Tunnel*													0
Aurora Homestake													0
Berthoud Pass Ditch													0
Boreas Pass Ditch													0
Grand River Ditch													0
A.P. Gumlick Tunnel***													0
Hoosier Pass Tunnel													0
Moffat Tunnel**													0
Roberts Tunnel													0
Straight Creek Tunnel													0
Vidler Tunnel													0
TOTALS FROM THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN (DAYS-ON)													0

*West slope water only

**Includes all flow in August P. Gumlick Tunnel

***August P. Gumlick Release to Clear Creek

FROM THE LARAMIE RIVER BASIN

	2022		2023										
NAME	**NOV**	**DEC**	**JAN**	**FEB**	**MAR**	**APR**	**MAY**	**JUN**	**JUL**	**AUG**	**SEP**	**OCT**	**TOTAL**
Bob Creek Ditch													0
Deadman Ditch													0
Laramie-Poudre Tunnel													0
Wilson Supply Ditch (Gage)													0
Skyline Ditch													0
TOTALS FOR THE LARAMIE RIVER AGREEMENT (DAYS-ON)													0

FROM THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

	2022		2023										
NAME	**NOV**	**DEC**	**JAN**	**FEB**	**MAR**	**APR**	**MAY**	**JUN**	**JUL**	**AUG**	**SEP**	**OCT**	**TOTAL**
Cameron Pass Ditch													0
Michigan Ditch													0
TOTALS FROM THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN (DAYS-ON)													0