RICHARD D. LAMM
Governor

J. A. DANIELSON
State Engineer

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

P.O. BOX 269
ALAMOSA, COLORADO 81101
OFFICE: 589-6683

January 13, 1986

Dr. Jeris A. Danielson
State Engineer
Division of Water Resources
1313 Sherman Street
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Jeris:

On behalf of the staff of Division III, I submit herein the Annual Report for 1985.

I would like to express special thanks to the Division III staff as well as you and your staff for your help and support in fulfilling the various responsibilities of water administration in our division.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven E. Vandiver
Division Engineer
Division III

Steven J. Witte
Assistant Division Engineer
Division III

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1985

ANNUAL REPORT

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
DIVISION III

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. WATER ADMINISTRATION

Water administration throughout Division III in 1985 was unusual, peculiar and rare to say the least. Most significantly, 1985 was the fourth consecutive year of above average water supplies causing a continuation of increasing return flows, tributary inflows and groundwater tables. Even the most junior water users had an ample water supply over the entire season. But, perhaps the most unusual event which affected water administration in Division III was the spill of Elephant Butte Reservoir in New Mexico on June 13, 1985 which by Compact design eliminates past indebtedness as well as any obligation for the remainder of the year. There was enough excess water produced this year that Colorado's obligation was met even though none was required and no curtailment was imposed. The last occurrence of an Elephant Butte spill was in 1942 and this year will be the first year Colorado has had no indebtedness since 1952. Considering the excellent water supply, the unexpected bonus due to the Compact terms, the flooding that occurred and several tense reservoir problems, the year was exciting to say the least.

A. CURRENT WATER YEAR

1. Accomplishments

a. Colorado's obligation under the Rio Grande Compact was met in two ways this year thanks to the efforts of the good Lord, the State Engineer's Office, the Division III staff, the users on both streams and provisions of the Compact itself. First, Article VI of the Compact provides that in a year of spill of Elephant Butte Reservoir, accrued debits and credits of both New Mexico and Colorado are cancelled and there is no annual obligation. Elephant Butte spilled "on paper" on June 13, 1985 due to the Compact Commission approving flood storage in upstream reservoirs in New Mexico to prevent an uncontrolled spill from Elephant Butte. Credit was given toward spill on the basis of how the water would have been released had it not been for those actions. The "spill" erased 605,000 af indebtedness for Colorado and 115,000 af for New Mexico. Secondly, there was enough water in the Rio Grande system this year to provide a full supply to all users and still meet what would have been our obligation without a spill.

For the first time since 1941 the Rio Grande mainstem near Del Norte produced in excess of one million acre feet of water; this of course being one of the main reasons we were able to realize the spill. The spill ended a brewing controversy raised in the March Compact meeting over whether Colorado was entitled to 93,000 af of debt reduction in 1984 due to the unfilled capacity provision of Article VI. The Commission voted to not allow Colorado that credit. The spill now wipes out the indebtedness and, therefore, there is no need to press that issue at this time.

The secondary result of the large amounts of water already in the system in the form of stored flood water, above normal snow pack and large return flows is that the chances of a spill in 1986 are very possible, perhaps even before the irrigation season starts. Knowing there will be no curtailment for Compact purposes prior to the runoff would be a new concept for all of us.

The results of being out of debt trigger many provisions of the Compact which we were unable to use because of the Supreme Court suit with New Mexico and Texas. The stipulation we have operated under since 1968 was very oppressive and forced Colorado to meet or exceed her obligation every year. We now can operate under the more flexible scheme of the Compact as it was written. The two most important changes are that we can use post-Compact reservoirs and we have the option of operating in limited indebtedness or credit situation. The Attorney Generals of all three states have joined in a Stipulated Motion to Dismiss the 1966 complaint and it was granted on December 9, 1985 and the case was dismissed with prejudice.

One last point should be made about the accomplishments of this year and that would be the cooperation we obtained from water users on both the Conejos and Rio Grande Rivers to help insure a spill and to reduce flooding along the rivers. At several different times during the runoff, ditches would voluntarily, on request from our office, regulate their diversion based upon need for water at the state line to insure spill or need for additional flood control for the areas below the main diversions. This level of cooperation has not been evident before and it was with much delight we were able to achieve this level of understanding with many of the users. The timing of the runoff was critical to obtain a spill and the users were instrumental in getting the needed water there at a time to help accomplish the spill.

The Division III staff was again this year afforded an excellent opportunity to learn more about the Compact itself as well as the physical system and inherent problems associated with it throughout the runoff because of the close contact we had with all involved parties. We appreciate very much the State Engineer and the Engineer Advisor, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the states of New Mexico and Texas for their part in this education.

b. The new Sutron satellite monitoring system could not have been installed at a more critical or more important time than this past year. The high runoff conditions, the flood situation and the attempt to spill Elephant Butte were all made much more manageable because we were able to access real time streamflow data through this program. The time the water commissioners would have spent monitoring our gages was much better spent working with the users to maintain the best resource management possible. It is truly a wonderful tool and was used extensively throughout this runoff season. The computer capability accompanying the satellite system also allowed us to access SNOTEL data which gave us another data source to improve the runoff predictions.

During the flood situation we were able to alert federal, state, county and city officials as well as the general public as to what the streamflows were, the travel times involved and peak flow possibilities. This information was even used to help New Mexico deal with the high water in the northern part of that state.

c. Several contested applications for water rights were settled this year, most without the need for court time. Stipulated decrees were reached in most of the cases which allowed for better control over the outcome than leaving the decision to the judge.

d. The Closed Basin Division of the Bureau's San Luis Valley Project was dedicated October 19, 1985 and water was delivered from Stages 1-2 on that day. Since no water was needed from the project in 1985 only debugging and system testing is taking place until after the first of 1986. Stage 1-2 should produce 12-14,000 af annually. Work on Stage 3 is well underway and should be on line on schedule in late 1986.

e. The production of the 1985 diversion records was improved again this year. Due to the efforts of Sue Edling, Steve Witte and the Commissioners, we have a more comprehensive, complete and error free record. My thanks to all of them.

f. The problems with Division III's tabulation of water rights update have been mostly corrected by finding a "bug" in both data entry programs. Now that this problem has been solved, the 1981-83 update has been corrected and we are currently finalizing the 1984 update for entry and will then resume our 1985 update. Hopefully for the first time in five years we will have a complete tabulation for the July 1986 run. This has been an extremely frustrating problem and we feel the need for legitimate quality control by the APD section is absolutely necessary.

2. Involvement in the Water User Community

a. Our daily routines provide constant involvement with the public. Several hundred people a month come into the Division office or call for help in solving their particular water problems. Our attendance of several water user group meetings each month also provides many opportunities to discuss problems and suggest solutions to the people who are most directly concerned. These meetings usually provide an excellent forum for the discussion of various aspects of our administration practices and problems we may encounter.

b. The education of the general water user public still remains an important concern of the Division III staff. We make a constant effort to inform the public of some of the most basic premises of water law and procedures for establishing or changing water rights.

c. Our greatest exposure to the public came through our involvement in the flood fight on the Conejos and Rio Grande Rivers in May and June. This contact, especially with city and county government officials, surely expanded our base of entities we can rely on for needs during these situations. Through our flood fight efforts we have become much better acquainted with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service staff and the service they provide to the ditch owners.

3. Particular Issues of Concern and Their Impact

a. As mentioned previously the concerns of the Rio Grande Compact were alleviated for the present by the spill at Elephant Butte. This will provide us some time to review our new position of having to consider and use the Compact as it was written which will be a first for the state of Colorado.

b. The high water year of 1985 provided an ample water supply for all users and, therefore, many of our concerns over recent court cases were postponed until the next mediocre year.

c. Some progress was seen during 1985 in the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers conservation study in the San Luis Valley. Aerial photography and the resultant mapping has been completed for the entire Conejos and a portion of the Rio Grande. This will provide excellent data for any attempt at channel rehabilitation on those streams.

d. River channels continued to deteriorate at an accelerated rate in 1985 because of the duration of the high water. Considerable movement of the stream channel and degradation and aggradation occurred in many places. Very little was accomplished this fall in the form of channel rehabilitation except for a few very serious spots. The impact of this is that the ability to deliver water to users and the Compact is diminished every year. The need for a comprehensive channel rehabilitation program is very great.

e. The correction to the Water Rights Data Base program and the subsequent correction of the 1981-83 tabulation update now gives us the ability to assign proper ID and sequence numbers to the 1984 and 1985 updates. This has been an extremely frustrating experience and we only hope more comprehensive quality control can be established over data entry processes.

f. The decline in the number of water right applications to the court has given us more time to work on the backlog of past cases. Considerable progress has been made in the past year and we will continue to "mire in the mud" of those cases remaining.

g. All vacancies have been filled except the position in District 24. Gilbert O'Cana died unexpectedly in March and we filled his position with a temporary position through the irrigation season. We will hold an exam for that position in the near future so that we can have the position filled prior to the runoff.

h. On July 5, 1985, the Water Court for Division 3 entered a default judgement which decreed fifty (50) water rights to be abandoned. Of the remaining fifty-four (54) water rights proposed for abandonment for which protests were entered ten (10) were entirely or partially abandoned, twenty-one (21) were found to be active water rights, and a judicial determination is pending on twenty-three (23) at this writing.

The bulk of those cases still pending involve water rights in former water district 24 and are subject to a stipulation which places a burden of proof on the protestants to demonstrate that their water rights will not be enlarged by a finding on non-abandonment. However, it is expected that a concerted ongoing effort will be required of this office to insure that the terms of the stipulation are complied with.

Although we were not extremely successful in obtaining findings of abandonment, the exercise was still valuable on the whole because it served notice to water right owners that water rights may indeed be lost in future proceedings if they are not exercised and maintained.

4. Effect of Work Load Changes

a. No substantial work load changes have occurred in Division III this past year.

5. Impact of Budget on Division Operation

a. The 1984-85 operating budget was deficient and, therefore, caused cutbacks in several areas and the following is the impact of that shortfall.

1. Reduced hydro and office personnel travel in state vehicles approximately 20-25% causing a reduction in the accuracy of records, fewer dams visited and fewer field inspections.

2. Reduced outgoing phone calls and mailing to the water user public. This is a burden to both users and personnel in this office.

b. The 1985-86 operating budget was cut another 14% over the deficient budget of 1984-85. This will cause even further cutbacks in services to the public. Frequency of streamflow measurement, field inspections, dam inspections and water commissioner headgate checks will be further reduced to meet the budget. This is extremely unfortunate and, frankly, we are not able to do a good job under the circumstances. The legislature needs to become more informed about the importance of what we do.

B. 1985-86

1. Concerns Which Will Impact Division Operations

a. The writing of rules and regulations for groundwater in Division III could occupy much of our time in 1986. The rules and regulations for tributary groundwater which were remanded back to the State Engineer by the Supreme Court have been on hold because of negotiations among users concerning the water produced by the Closed Basin Project. The users have, through their attorneys, tried to downplay the need for the rules and have specifically asked the State Engineer not to write them.

The modeling effect for the San Luis Valley will be intensified in 1986 for another reason. With the passing of Senate Bill 5, modeling of the Valley will take place not only to determine effects of pumping on streams and other wells but will be used to identify nontributary water, if any. The advent of nontributary water being "discovered" would surely cause some development of that resource, but it is difficult at this time to predict what level of impact that might have.

b. Immediately after the first of the 1986 calendar year, we will be looking toward a spill of Elephant Butte for the second time in two years. The potential for spill is excellent because of the good winter base flows, the 325,000 acre feet of 1985 flood water in storage in Corps of Engineers reservoirs in northern New Mexico and the high level of storage in Elephant Butte itself. As it appears now, Elephant Butte should spill in March thereby relieving us of any obligation for 1986.

c. The new satellite monitoring system and computer equipment will certainly continue to have a positive effect on stream administration and office efficiency.

d. Filling the vacant position in District 24 will be a top priority for 1986 since there is only one commissioner for the entire district.

e. Several recent court decisions will be of great concern this year especially if a below normal year occurs. Judge Ogburn's whimsical rewriting of 100 year old administration lists for both District 21 and 24 will cause considerable chaos for some time. Also the direct flow storage decrees in W-3979 and W-3980 will cause a different regime on the Rio Grande mainstem. The impact of all four of these decisions will be to cause us to start over in our approach to water administration in those three districts.

f. Already poor channel conditions were made worse by the flood conditions on several streams in Division III in 1985. The Conejos from Mogote downstream, the Rio Grande below Monte Vista and the Alamosa below Capulin will give us considerable trouble if we have high water again this year. Delivery efficiencies will be poor at best with little time to do work prior to the runoff. Little work was accomplished in the fall of 1985 because of lack of desire and money by the people involved. Eventually a serious channel rehabilitation program is going to have to be undertaken on several streams in the San Luis Valley if we are going to be able to continue making reasonably efficient deliveries toward our Compact commitment and to water right owners.

g. The administration of the Closed Basin Project water will take some time to get comfortable with. The exact impact of this water, how and when it is introduced in the Rio Grande, and how it is credited to the two rivers will present many new problems and take considerable time.

h. Reservoir dams which have serious problems will also take much of our time. Rio Grande Reservoir's gate problems, Terrace's spillway and gate problems, and Fuch's new spillway construction will involve us with those dams regularly. Since that all involves possible public and dam safety problems they will be of considerable concern to us.

i. The use of Platoro Reservoir will continue to cause much frustration and concern to us. Since we are now out of debt, we are able to use post-Compact reservoirs such as Platoro. The problem between the USBR and the Conejos Conservancy District will continue to prevent the use of Platoro being used as an integral part of the Conejos River system. It could be used very effectively for all water right owners on the Conejos and provide them with a much more dependable and timely water supply.

j. The San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District has received a loan from the Water Resources and Power Development Authority Board for a deep aquifer study in the San Luis Valley. This study is being designed to establish whether there is unappropriated water in very deep confined aquifers and whether it can be pumped without adverse effect on the rivers or vested water rights. This study could either confirm the State Engineer's moratorium on confined wells or, if not successfully refuted, allow for some level of development in the deep confined aquifer. The information might also be useful in the modeling effort for the San Luis Valley.

2. Projected Work Items Planned in 1986

a. Assist the State Engineer in the formulation of new rules and regulations and a management plan for Division III.

b. Merge the water rights date base into the WATER data base.

c. Spend time and training necessary to utilize effectively the computer's capabilities and satellite monitoring system.

d. Continue to improve the tabulation update process.

e. Monitor and work toward the spill of Elephant Butte for 1986.

3. Priorities of Goals and Objectives

a. Meet Compact obligations, if any.

b. If no obligation exists, then try to use the 1986 runoff in the most effective manner.

c. Fill vacant position in District 24.

d. Continue to improve our computer capabilities.

e. Continue toward reaching the administration of all augmentation plans.

f. Continue to develop personnel for better accountability on diversion records.

g. Work out the administration scheme on LaJara Creek, Culebra Creek and Rio Grande River.

h. Water data base conversion.

i. Continue to upgrade diversion structures and identify illegal ones.

II RECOMMENDATIONS

A. WATER ADMINISTRATION

1. Issue a blanket 37-92-137 3 (c) letter to all uncompleted well permit applicants and attempt to clean up those outstanding permits.

2. Commission a study to determine the availability of unappropriated groundwater in southern Costilla County.

3. Continue regular discussions to formulate Rio Grande Basin administrative scheme since no debt exists on Compact.

4. Calibrate and run SLV model to provide documentation for rules and regulations.

5. Improve Water Rights Data Base update system for data entry.

B. PERSONNEL

1 Fill vacant water commissioner position in District 24 as soon as possible.

2. Develop a comprehensive computer training program for Division office personnel.

3. Continue to schedule State Engineer attended water commissioner meetings in each division during the fall.

4. Implement regular training opportunities for Division staff in technical subjects.

5. State Engineer and his staff should schedule more time in Divisions.

C. BUDGET

1. Submit a supplemental appropriation request to restore our operating budget.

2. Explain denials of requests for badly needed capital expenditure items; i.e., snowmobiles.

3. Provide end of fiscal year summary of actual total expenditures of each branch and division within the Division of Water Resources in comparison to their allocations.

4. Provide each branch manager/Division Engineer with periodic budget performance information of sufficient accuracy to allow to monitor and control expenditures.

5. Start budgeting process for replacement, operation and maintenance of computer equipment in the future.

6. Compile and distribute information regarding a marketing strategy, including a justification of costs and benefits of satellite monitoring system.

7. Work toward a fully funded satellite monitoring program from the general fund.

D. LEGISLATION

1. Request the legislature to further define 37-92-502(7) as to whom orders are to be written, and what is considered an unnecessary dam or obstruction.

E. LITIGATION

1. Implement system that insures that injunction cases are kept moving without constant prompting.

APPENDIX A

1985 RIO GRANDE COMPACT REPORT
Preliminary Figures

1.	Rio Grande River Index.	1,010,700	acre feet
	Actual Rio Grande Delivery.	563,600	" "
	Required Rio Grande Delivery.	441,800	" "
	Margin Including 5600 AF Credit	127,400	" "
2.	Combined Conejos Index.	577,500	" "
	Actual Conejos Delivery	312,200	" "
	Water Available in Platoro.	32,800	" "
	Required Conejos Delivery	353,500	" "
	Margin Including 4200 AF Credit	-4,100	" "
3.	Combined Rio Grande River System Index.	1,588,200	" "
	Total Actual Delivery at Lobatos.	875,800	" "
	Total Required Delivery at Lobatos.	795,300	" "
	Margin Including 10,000 AF Credit	90,500	" "

4. Rio Grande Curtailment

Target (% of Index)		Actual (% of Index)	
Jan. 1 to April 14	100+%	Jan. 1 to April 14	100%
April 15 to June 13	20%	April 15 to Dec. 31	0%
June 13 to Dec 13	0%		

5. Conejos Curtailment

Target (% of Index)		Actual (% of Index)	
Jan. 1 to April 14	100+%	Jan. 1 to April 14	100%
April 15 to June 13	40%	April 15 to Dec. 31	0%
June 13 to Dec. 31	0%		

6. 1985 Flood Water Stored in Platoro Reservoir. . . .25,871 acre feet
on December 31, 1985

APPENDIX B

WATER DIVISION NO. 3

ACTIVITY SUMMARY

ACTIVITY	1985 CALENDAR YEAR
Number of professional and technical staff	5
Number of clerical staff	1
Number of Water Commissioner FTE assigned (full and part-time)	5 to 10.5
Number of decreed surface rights	approximately 2500 total
Number of surface rights administered (water diverted this year)	824
Number of wells	approximately 19,859
Number of plans for augmentation	4 new--41 TOTAL
Number of consultations with Referee	130
Number of Water Court appearances	61
Number of meetings with water users	94
Number of meetings to resolve water related disputes	74
Number of contacts to give public assistance on water matters	***6053

***Does not include water commissioners.

APPENDIX C

TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSIONS SUMMARY - INFLOWS

RECIPIENT			84 PREVIOUS IYR		85 IYR OF RECORD		SOURCE	
WD	NAME	STREAM	AF	DAYS	AF	DAYS	WD	STREAAM
20	Weminuche Pass Ditch	Weminuche Creek	2110	96	2090	80	31	Rincon LaVaca Cr
20	Pine River Weminuche Pass D	Weminuche Creek	970	120	873	116	31	N Fork Los Pinos
20	Williams Cr Squaw Pass D	Squaw Creek	282	102	253	60	78	Williams Creek
20	Tabor Ditch	Clear Creek	1200	139	1420	141	62	Cebola Creek
20	Don La Font #1 Ditch	South River	0	0	107	39	78	Trib Piedra River
20	Don La Font #2 Ditch	South River	68	36	339	102	78	Trib Piedra River
20	Treasure Pass Ditch	South Fork Rio Grande	307	64	613	56	29	Wolf Creek
26	Tarbell	Saguache Creek	283	22	172	31	28	Cochetopa Creek

TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSIONS SUMMARY - OUTFLOWS

16	Hudson Branch D	Huerfano	NA	NA	20	NA	35	Medano Creek
16	Medano Ditch	Huerfano	NA	NA	369	NA	35	Medano Creek

APPENDIX D

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES

WD	RESERVOIR NAME	STREAM SOURCE	PREVIOUS IYR 1984				IYR OF RECORD 1985				
			Beg IYR AF	%	Beg Irr Seas AF	%	Beg IYR AF	%	Beg Irr Seas AF 4-1-85	%	End IR AF
	22,679										
20	Continental Res	N Clear Creek	0	0	3,997	18	11,241	50	9,096	40	8,266
	51,113										
20	Rio Grande Res	Rio Grande R	13,057	26	22,411	44	23,466	46	33,714	66	33,993
	45,070										
20	Santa Maria Res	N Clear Creek	6,724	15	8,391	19	7,030	16	13,779	31	24,422
	15,182										
21	Terrace Res	Alamosa R	5,600	37	14,463	95	6,002	40	10,200	67	7,537
	59,570										
22	Platoro Res	Conejos R	14,300	24	14,197	24	34,000	57	34,000	57	53,500
	103,114										
24	Sanchez Res	Culebra Creek	43,677	42	41,648	40	37,604	36	37,919	37	41,480
	17,347										
35	Mountain Home	Trinchera Creek	5,973	34	6,866	40	3,788	22	4,895	28	3,239
	5,651										
35	Smith	Trinchera Creek	6,045	107	5,965	106	6,045	107	6,202	110	5,651

APPENDIX E

ROBERT W. OGBURN
JUDGE OF THE WATER COURT
JOE VAN R. CLARKE
WATER REFEREE
CAROL S. DALPIAZ
CLERK OF THE WATER COURT

WATER COURT-DIVISION 3

ALAMOSA COUNTY COURTHOUSE • ALAMOSA, COLORADO 81101
(303) 589-9107

January 6, 1986

Mr. Steven Vandiver
Division Engineer
422 Fourth Street
P.O. Box 269
Alamosa, CO 81101

Dear Steve:

Enclosed please find the information that you were concerned about.

Number of applications received from January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985: 85CW1 through 85CW78.

Types of claims received from January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985:

145	Wells
21	Springs
7	Reservoirs
12	Ponds
1	Hydroelectric Plant
47	Ditches
2	Creeks with 4 diversions (structure # count: 6)
1	Ditch with 1 diversion (structure # count: 2)
1	Ditch with 2 diversions (structure # count: 2)
243	TOTAL

Number of cases terminated from January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985: 194 cases.

Structures terminated from January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985:

2,954	Wells
35	Ditches
2	Ditches with 3 priorities (structure # count: 5)
2	Ponds
18	Springs

1	Seep
1	Dam
2	Pipelines
32	Creeks
3	Reservoirs
12	Pump Stations
5	Rivers
3,070	TOTAL

Break down of types of cases filed on from January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985:

Plan of Augmentation

85CW31 - 6 Wells, 2 Ditches and 1 Reservoir
85CW39 - 1 Ditch
2 TOTAL

Water Storage

85CW74 - 12 Ponds, 4 Wells and 1 Ditch
85CW78 - (Conditional) 2 Reservoirs and 24 Ditches
2 TOTAL

Petition to Correct Clerical Error in Decree

85CW51 - 1 Ditch
1 TOTAL

Complaint

85CW54 - 1 Well
85CW56 - 1 Well
85CW60 - 2 Wells
3 TOTAL

Quadrennial Finding of Reasonable Diligence

85CW26 (80CW43/W-1111) - 2 Wells
85CW44 (80CW130) - 3 Wells
85CW27 (79CW41) - 2 Wells
85CW76 (81CW67) - 1 Hydroelectric Plant
4 TOTAL

To Make Absolute a Conditional Water Right

85CW2 (W-3628) - 1 Well
85CW50 (79CW43) - 1 Well
85CW61 (83CW91) - 1 Well
85CW13 (81CW142) - 1 Spring
85CW48 (80CW74) - 1 Ditch
85CW64 (83CW63) - 1 Spring
6 TOTAL

To Make Absolute & For Quadrennial Finding of Reasonable Diligence

85CW29 (W-3943) - 2 Wells
85CW36 (W-3943) - 1 Well
2 TOTAL

Underground Water Right

85CW12 - 1 Well
85CW15 - 4 Wells
85CW16 - 4 Wells
85CW18 - 1 Well
85CW20 - 1 Well
85CW21 - 1 Well
85CW23 - 2 Wells
85CW24 - 1 Well
85CW33 - 1 Well
85CW34 - 1 Well
85CW35 - 1 Well
85CW41 - 3 Wells
85CW58 - 1 Well
85CW62 - 1 Well
85CW65 - 2 Wells
85CW67 - 1 Well
16 TOTAL

Surface Water Rights

85CW3 - 3 Ditches
85CW4 - 1 Spring
85CW5 - 1 Spring
85CW6 - 1 Spring
85CW7 - 1 Spring
85CW8 - 1 Spring
85CW9 - 1 Spring
85CW10 - 1 Spring
85CW11 - 1 Spring
85CW28 - 1 Ditch
85CW37 - 1 Ditch
85CW43 - 2 Creeks (4 diversions)
85CW45 - 1 Ditch
85CW49 - 1 Ditch
85CW57 - 6 Springs
85CW59 - 1 Spring
85CW66 - 1 Spring
85CW69 - 1 Spring
85CW72 - 1 Spring
85CW73 - 1 Spring
85CW32 - 1 Ditch (Conditional)
85CW38 - 1 Ditch (Conditional)
85CW46 - 1 Ditch (Conditional)
23 TOTAL

Change of Water Right
Surface

85CW14 - 2 Ditches
85CW30 - 1 Ditch
85CW47 - 1 Ditch (1 Diversion)
85CW52 - 1 Ditch (2 Diversions)

Underground

85CW1 - 9 Wells
85CW17 - 2 Wells
85CW22 - 5 Wells
85CW25 - 2 Wells
85CW40 - 5 Wells
85CW42 - 2 Wells
85CW53 - 4 Wells
85CW55 - 1 Well
85CW63 - 1 Well
85CW68 - 1 Well
85CW70 - 1 Well
85CW71 - 9 Wells
85CW75 - 1 Well
85CW77 - 2 Wells
85CW19 - 3 Wells (Conditional)
19 TOTAL

The number of cases pending as of December 31, 1985 is 250.

I am enclosing a copy of my 1985 statistical report and Water Division 3 totals.

If you have any questions concerning the tabulations and enclosures, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Carol S. Dalpiaz
Clerk of the Water Court
Water Division 3

ss

Enclosures

cc: Judge Ogburn
Referee, Joe van R. Clarke
Pat Stanford, District Administrator