Hezir Aug. 25, 1947

The inclosed sheet is all Fred Hotchkiss had file for his Annual Report.

As I gave you the water commissioners reports, I can not make up the table. I believe it best to turn over what little I can find for your office. I will inclose a paragraph on the Gurley.

Ernest

1948

Uncompahgre Project Colorado

Season 1948

Under the terms of the Contract between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users' Association approved Aug. 4, 1931, the Operation and Maintenance of the Uncompahgre Project wastaken over by the Association on Jan. 1, 1932.

The Project irrigation system includes 575 miles of canals and laterals and 204 miles of drainage canals.

It requires 1600 second feet of water entering the project to meet requirements during periods of peak demand.

The water content of thesnowfall on the Uncompahgre water shed on March 1, 1948 was 3% above the normal content for March 1, for the past 13 years. On April 1 the water content was 18% above normal and on May 1, the water content was 2% below normal.

The water content of the snowfall on the Gunnisen water shed on March 1, 1948 was 1% below normal for March 1, for the past 13 years. On April 1 the water content was 11% above normal and on May 1 the water content was 18% above normal.

The water content of the snowfall on the Tayler river (source of supply for the Tayler Park Reservoir) on March 1, 1948 was 14% above normal for March 1 for the past 12 years. On April 1, the water content was 34% above normal. On May 1, it was 196% above normal.

From the above records it will be seen that the prospects for run-off of the Gunnisen and Tayler rivers was above normal with prospects from the Uncompahgre river slightly below normal, however, discharge on all streams after about July 20 to 30, in quantities sufficient to be of material help in irrigating the project, are dependent on rain in the higher water sheds. When enough water is not available from natural sources to meet project needs, the flow in the Gunnisen river is supplemented by turning water out of Tayler Park Reservoir.

The peak discharge of the Uncompahgre river, during the season of 1948 was 1968 feet and occurred on May 20. The discharge of the Uncompahgre river ranged from 622 sec. ft. on July 1 to 298 sec. ft. on July 31 and continued to drop till by Aug. 31 the flow was down to 120 sec. ft.

By July 7, it was not possible to carry enough water through the Gunnisen tunnel to supplement the flow in the Uncompahgre river in quantities large enough to meet project demands, and water deliveries had to be cut to a percentage basis.

Tayler Park reservoir filled and water started over the spillway at 6:00 PM on May 19, 1948. The first water forthe season turned out of Taylor Park Reservoir to supplement the flow of the Gunnison river was at 9:00 PM Aug. 1. The discharge from the reservoir was cut to 50 sec. ft. at 8:00 PM Oct. 3. This amount was left running to sustain fish life.

There was 52978 acre feet of stored water used out of Taylor Park reservoir during the year.

Water was turned through the Gunnison tunnel, to supplement the flow in the Uncompahgre river on April 5 at 6:00 PM.

Due to limited capacity of the Gunnison tunnel it was not possible to divert enough water to meet project demands throughout the irrigation season. Water was delivered on demand up to May 20.

From May 20 to June 9, deliveries ranged from 100% to demand depending on capacaties of various ditches and demand thereon.

From June 10 to July 6 deliveries were made on demand throughout the project.
From July 7 to July 28 deliveries ranged from 100% to as low as 70%.
On July 28 and 30 deliveries were again made on demand and again cut to 100% on July 31. The increase to demand on July 29 and 30 was made possible by rains through out the valley.
Deliveries continued at 100% through Aug. 4 and from Aug. 5 to Aug. 12 were again on demand. This was again made possible by rains throughout the valley.
From Aug. 13 to Sept. 16, deliveries ranged from 150 to as low as 75% depending on demand.

Deliveries were made on demand the balance of the season.

Water was delivered on demand to water users on an acre foot basis. The lands generally on the West side of the Uncompahgre river were furnished 5 acre feet per acre for a minumum of $3.00. Lands generally on the east side of the Uncompahgre river, which consists mostly of adobe soils, were furnished 4 acre feet per acre for a minimum of $2.40. Excess water was furnished at the rate of 16¢ per acre foot for all water received in excess of 5 acre feet.

The only major operating difficulty for the season was caused by a cloud burst in Wise Creek that washed away 192 feet of the Ironstone Extension flume. The rating station at Dry Creek recorded about 2000 second feet of water in thi s flood. The flume washed out at 4:30 P.M., July 19, repairs were made and the water turned back in at 5:00 P. M. July 22. Three shifts were used and work carried on continueusly until the job was completed.

No operating difficulties were experienced at Taylor Park Dam. The usual repairs, necessary to maintain the needle valves and penstocks in first class condition, were made.

No operating difficulties were experienced in connection with the Gunnison tunnel. The water was shut out of the Gunnison tunnel from 4:00 Pm June 7 to 6:00 P.M. June 8 to inspect Gunnison tunnel and South Canal linings. A few minor miscellaneous repairs were made at this time.

Crop production is about normal. Estimated returns are about 20% below last year. Harvesting is about over. This is due to extremely nice weather for crop harvest.

BY Jesse P Thompson
Manager-Treasurer

STATE OF COLORADO

IRRIGATION DIVISION NO. 4

MONTROSE

August 13, 1949.

FRED S. HOTCHKISS
IRRIGATION DIVISION ENGINEER
ROOM 7, COURT HOUSE
P. O. BOX 15

The Farmer's Water Developement Company of Norwood, Colorado, Distiret 60, completed their enlargement of the Gurley Reservoir Dam in Sept. of 1948, capacity of 3200 Acre Feet, being-rea- raised to 9000 Acre Feet. Work on the rehabilitation and enlargement of this structure was begun in September of 1947. The main features of the project were briefly installation of some 200 ft. of steel outlet pipe, earthwork comprising a total of 237,000 cu. yds., and raising the valve tower. Some grouting was done and leakage into the conduit dropped from 1 and one half cfs., to one half foot per sec.