2009 ANNUAL REPORT

American Soda Storm Water Retention Pond – WD 39

Carwood Ditch – WD 36

Bear Creek Falls into Crystal River – WD 38

Division 5

DIVISION 5 WATER RESOURCES

2009 ANNUAL REPORT

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WATER DIVISION 5
2009 IRRIGATION YEAR

Water Division 5 is the Colorado River main stem. The Division covers an area of approximately 9,930 square miles and is comprised of all tributaries to the Colorado River in the state of Colorado, excluding the Gunnison River Basin. The average annual precipitation in Water Division 5 varies from less than 9 inches in the Grand Valley to over 50 inches in a few remote areas of the Elk Mountains, Gore Range and Northern Sawatch Range. The average annual natural flow of the Colorado River above Grand Junction is approximately 3.6M AF/YR. The two primary uses of this water for average year conditions are approximately 540,000AF/YR consumed for irrigation on 270,000 acres (note recent trends are well below these long-term averages), and approximately 560,000AF/YR of Transmountain diversions to Eastern Colorado. Other major uses in order of consumption include evaporation, municipal and domestic, and stock watering. The greatest diversion of water is for hydroelectric power generation with an average year yield of 2.5M AF/YR.

The urbanization of formerly agricultural land in Water Division 5 has continued for nearly 30 years. During this period only minor irrigated areas, such as lawns and municipal parks, have been added to the irrigated parcels in the Division. The peak of irrigated acres in Water Division 5 occurred in the mid-1970's. The 1980's began slightly off the peak with 360,000 acres irrigated, which declined to 295,000 acres by the end of the 1990's. For 2002 and 2003 dramatic drought-related declines occurred with only 250,000 and 254,000 acres irrigated. Near normal run-off years after the drought have brought back into production much of the land temporarily taken out of production due to drought shortages; although, development continued to permanently remove irrigated land. In 2008 the reporting of irrigation was changed from a Water Commissioner tabulation of irrigated lands to satellite imagery that is to be updated every 5 years. The irrigated acres for 2009 are based on 2005 imagery and are officially reported as 287,435 acres. The rate of irrigation, aka duty of water, for the Division averaged 5.93acre-feet per irrigated acre. Reported irrigation diversions in 2009 were 1,704,798, as compared to 1,775,491AF in 2008.

For Irrigation Year 2009, there were 5,709,194AF of total diversions. Of the 2009 total diversions, 543,358 were Transmountain diversions, 557,565AF were diversions to storage, 1,704,798AF to irrigation and 2,016,826AF were to hydro-electric power production. **See Appendix L** for details of these uses and others by Water District.

For IY2009 the basin-wide minimum storage content was 850,309AF. This is a slight improvement over the IY2008 minimum of 846,334AF. For IY2009 the basin-wide maximum storage content was 1,391,954AF. This is an

improvement over the maximum storage of IY2008 at 1,308,166AF. The 2009 irrigation year ended on a positive note with basin-wide storage at 1,073,187AF.

Eight major reservoirs in Water Division 5, including Granby, Dillon, Green Mountain, Ruedi, Williams Fork, Wolford Mountain, Homestake and Vega make up the bulk of this storage. The 2009 minimum storage for these reservoirs was 783,159AF, while the maximum storage was 1,268,921AF. All major reservoirs filled in 2009 except Granby Reservoir, which has increased year after year in storage since 2004.

I. 2009 WATER YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND EVENTS

A. RUNOFF CONDITIONS AND WATER ADMINISTRATION

The 2009 irrigation year began with a warm and dry fall. By the fourth week in November the snowpack was well behind normal. However, beginning in the last week of November through the end of December exceptional snow fall raised the snow accumulations of 51% to a basin-wide average of 127% of normal. It resulted in the second best January 1st runoff forecast since 1997. It was the fourth consecutive year with a January 1st snow pack that was above normal. October through December produces on average 32% of the annual snow pack accumulation. Reservoir storage began the calendar year slightly below average, though slightly above the January 1, 2008 storage.

The winter continued to track with, though slightly below, the 2006 conditions as January 2009 precipitation was above normal, and February 2009 was well below normal. The result was a March 1 forecast at 112% of average for the Colorado River at Cameo and storage at 98% of normal. The runoff forecast continued to deteriorate statewide in March as precipitation for the month was below normal. The Colorado River basin was not spared at 87% of average precipitation. The runoff forecast at the end of March 2009 was slightly above average 107% for the Colorado River at Cameo.

April and May precipitation in the Colorado River Basin brought little change in runoff forecasts. However, a relatively wet April through early May along the Front Range improved the conditions on the Colorado River by decreasing early demand for Transmountain diversions, improving west slope storage and delaying the mainstem calls.

Generally, snowpack peaked at most SNOTEL sites above and a few days earlier than the 30 year average. Full melt-out occurred approximately two to three weeks prior to the 30 year average. The early melt-out was influenced by a series of dust storms during the winter and spring months, and unseasonably warm weather in early May. **See Appendix M** for four representative grafts of SNOTEL sites.

Water Administration

River flows were supported the entire winter of 2008-2009 by a fully operational Shoshone Power Plant. The Irrigation Year began with a call for the power plant's senior right. The call remained on until March 19th. Due to good runoff conditions the power plant call was not necessary until mid August, when it remained on until cooler weather, reduced irrigation demands and precipitation increased flows in late October. The 2009 irrigation year ended without a call on the mainstem. The Grand Valley call was not implemented for the second consecutive year. **See Appendix C** for summary of main stem calls.

The Green Mountain power call remained in effect from November 1, 2008 through April 20, 2009. The Green Mountain Reservoir start of fill was declared on April 20, 2009 with 67,134 acre-feet in storage. Note that the amount in storage is slightly above the target storage for average year runoff (start of fill is 65,000 acre-feet). Pursuant to the Blue River Decrees, the USBR on that date declared there would be surplus water available in the Blue River for the cities of Denver and Colorado Springs. Accounting pursuant to the State Engineers Interim Policy for 2009, **See Appendix A**, attained a paper fill on May 24, 2009. With a storage deficit of 35,554 acre-feet Green Mountain continued storing under the interim policy and on June 7, 2009 eliminated any need to provide a substitution for this deficit by storing under the policy sufficient water to offset out-of-priority depletions by Denver and Colorado Springs. Under the reservoirs senior and junior refill rights the reservoir continued to store until on June 26th when Green Mountain Reservoir achieved a physical fill.

The Green Mountain Reservoir Power Plant was on line and operational the entire 2008-2009 irrigation year. A call from the power plant was honored November 1, 2008 through April 20, 2009. With the declaration of start of fill, the power call at Green Mountain was replaced with the Green Mountain Reservoir senior fill call. On June 7, 2009 the power call was again in place and continued through the end of the irrigation season.

The 15 Mile Reach is on the main stem of the Colorado River and extends from Palisade below the diversion dam for the Grand Valley Canal to the confluence with the Gunnison. This reach of river is critical to the survival of several species of endangered fish. They include the Colorado Pike Minnow, Humpback Chub, Bonytail Chub and Razorback Sucker. The recovery program includes storage in Ruedi, Wolford Mountain, and Williams Fork Reservoirs, as well as surplus storage in Green Mountain Reservoir's HUP and savings from the Grand Valley Management Operations returned to the river by the Palisade Pipeline. With full storage in all these pools and relatively high summer flows without reservoir support, high target flows for the 15-mile reach were established. The dry year flow recommendation is 810cfs, the average year is 1240cfs and the wet year is 1630cfs. The U S Fish and Wildlife Service set the target flows for the Colorado River at Palisade gage at

1630cfs for the period of August 4th through August 18th, reducing the target flows to 1575cfs and 1275cfs in late August. By September 23rd, supplies improved and the target flows were revised slightly upward. Two more slight increases were made in October, ending the year with target flows of 1525cfs. **See Appendix E.** With the exception of the early August, the actual flows were near the targets.

Storage releases from Green Mountain were not necessary until the Shoshone call was implemented on August 18th. A surplus in the HUP was declared on August 19th and storage was then released from the 66,000AF pool to the 15mile reach. These releases continued through October 31st. Total HUP surplus releases were 56,290 acre-feet and total releases to HUP beneficiaries were 3,195 acre-feet. Therefore, releases from the HUP totaled 59,485 acre-feet in 2009. Going into the winter season, 6515 acre-feet remained in the pool**. See Appendix B.** Including the Green Mountain HUP releases noted, 94,139AF was released from the reservoirs for the benefit of these fish, after assessment of transit losses 84,355AF was delivered to the 15-Mile Reach for flow enhancement. The reservoir releases were supplemented with water from the Grand Valley Management Operations of the Palisade Pipeline. Total deliveries from the Palisade Pipeline totaled 11,905AF **See Appendix B** for details on the release and delivery schedule.

Williams Fork Reservoir Outlet Repair

Denver Water began major repair work in the fall of 2009. The outlet repair work is scheduled to be finished in 2010. When the reservoir storage levels are below the spillway the work will limit releases to 125cfs, leaving Denver Water at risk of making releases from Dillon Reservoir to satisfy replacement obligations or during the 2010 fill season to satisfy the fill of Green Mountain Reservoir should 2010 be a substitution year. With constraints on use of our Wolford Mountain Reservoir water and a limited ability to release water from Williams Fork, a substitution obligation might necessitate large direct releases from Dillon Reservoir to the Colorado River or to Green Mountain Reservoir.

During the summer of 2009, Denver Water, the Division 5 Division Engineer, the Bureau of Reclamation and the Colorado River Water Conservation District developed an agreement to allow temporary Williams Fork storage in Green Mountain by exchange. The agreement was modeled after the agreement that accompanied the ring seal work at Green Mountain Reservoir in 2000, 2003 and 2006. The temporary storage will reduce any substitution required by Williams Fork to satisfy Green Mountains 2010 fill, by making Williams Fork releases prior to the 2010 fill season for Green Mountain beneficiaries.

Coordinated Reservoir Operations ("CROS")

Coordinated Reservoir Operations (CROS) is under the Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Fish Species in the Upper Colorado River. The objective of the

program is to coordinate operations of bypasses and releases from various reservoirs to enhance habitat in the 15-Mile Reach of the Colorado River below the Grand Valley Irrigation Canal for the benefit of endangered fish species. The plan bypasses storable inflow to increase the maximum peak at the Colorado River near Palisade gage. Cooperators limit such bypasses to amounts that would spill in the current fill season after the Cameo gage peaks. Peak flows are considered essential to many life stages of the fish and a key element to the recovery program. The minimum projected peak flow to trigger operation is 12,900cfs in the 15-Mile Reach, determined to be the minimum needed to provide habitat maintenance and enhancement, without exceeding flows that create flooding. Initial operations used 25,600cfs at the Colorado River near Cameo gage for flood stage. In 2008, the amount was dropped to 23,700cfs, which was also the flow used as an upper limit for the 2009 operations. Maximum flow at the gage in 2009 occurred on May 21th at 18,700cfs, while maximum flow in 2008 was 22,500cfs. The USGS collected data, including survey elevations and estimated flows at locations that minor damage or low land flooding occurred at in 2008. A report of the study was issued in February 2010 with new advisory and flood levels at the Cameo and Palisade gages. The results at the Cameo gage are as follows:

- Flood Advisory; rose from 20,300 cfs to 23,700 cfs.
- Flood stage; rose from 23,700 cfs to 25,400 cfs.

A committee of several governmental agencies and water user groups oversees the Coordinated Reservoir Operations. Division 5 staff serves on the committee along with representatives of the U S Fish and Wildlife Service, National Weather Service, Reclamation, Colorado River Water Conservation District, Denver Water, Grand Valley Water Users Association, City of Colorado Springs, Orchard Mesa Irrigation District and Grand Valley Irrigation Company. Division 5 staff is charged with the responsibility to determine in consultation with Fish and Wildlife when it is appropriate to begin and end the releases, and to maintain accounting records of the operation.

For 2009, the 13th year of the program, planning was kicked-off on May 14th and immediately launched into action with peak runoff projected prior to Memorial Day. The forecast projected flows at Cameo would be between the thresholds of providing benefit to the habitat and yet below potential flood damage. Conference calls were held on May 14, 18, 20 and 26 to implement the program. Releases were made beginning on May 14th and ending on May 26th. Press releases announcing the start of the program and another summarizing the results were issues. A total of 44,454AF was re-regulated, delivering 38,651AF to the critical habitat. The maximum flow enhancement was 2,440cfs on May 24th. The reservoirs participating in 2009 were Green Mountain, Ruedi, Wolford Mountain, Williams Fork Willow Creek, and Windy Gap. **See Appendix B.**

Coordinated Facilities Operations ("CFOPS")

CFOPS is similar to CROS. The differences are CFOPS is not voluntary and considers re-operation that does not impact the long term yield of the reservoirs, as opposed to the current storage season yield. The CFOPS program was not implemented in 2009.

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B. DAM SAFETY

Inspections

The total number of inspections performed in Division 5 in 2009 was 136. The breakdown of the inspections performed is as follows:

95 Inspections performed by John G. Blair, Division 5 (Glenwood Springs) Dam Safety Engineer:

26	High hazard regular
15	Significant hazard regular
24	Low hazard regular
0	No public hazard regular
25	Follow-up
4	Construction
1	Outlet

23 Inspections performed by Garrett Jackson, Division 5 (Grand Junction) Dam Safety Engineer:

6	High hazard regular
6	Significant hazard regular
3	Low hazard regular
0	No public hazard regular
4	Follow-up
4	Construction
0	Outlet

The Dam Safety Engineer based in Steamboat Springs, John R. Blair performed 15 inspections in the upper basin, as follows:

2	High hazard regular
7	Significant hazard regular
6	Low hazard regular
0	No public hazard regular
0	Follow-up
0	Construction
0	Outlet

A Division 2 dam safety engineer performed 1 high hazard regular inspection of a Colorado Springs owned dam in District 36 and the Denver Water Department inspected its usual 2 dams in District 36 and 51.

The Glenwood Springs dam safety engineer also completed 13 hazard evaluations, 5 hydrology studies, 3 design reviews and several other technical evaluations.

Dam Safety Incidents and Restrictions

1. **BENCHMARK DAM –** A significant hazard dam in Water District 37. The owner, the Town of Avon, discovered leakage through a deteriorated service spillway that was causing erosion in the dam at its toe. Avon was advised to use the outlet of this off stream reservoir to keep water out of the service spillway until

a repair could be implemented. Failure to perform the repair would result in a storage restriction.

2. **WINGS POND** – A very small dam in Water District 38, with an extremely small spillway, suffered severe overtopping due to runoff through the now breached Hopkins Reservoir that once stored the runoff. The dam was monitored and the outlet operated to relieve the overtopping. Due to the very small size and low public safety threat, no orders were issued, but the owner was strongly advised to remove the dam or construct an adequate spillway.

3. **R4 RODREICK POND** – An illegal dam was constructed in Water District 45. It was restricted 2' to the non-jurisdictional level resulting in a lost volume of about 10 AF.

4. **RIEGER POND** – Another illegal dam was constructed in Water District 45. It was restricted to 4.5' below the dam crest or to the non-jurisdictional level resulting in a lost volume of about 7 AF.

5. **R3 BOTTOM POND** – Another illegal dam with an inadequate spillway was constructed in Water District 45. It was restricted 4.0' to the non-jurisdictional level resulting in a lost volume of about 1.6 AF.

6. **LAKE ANN** – A high hazard dam in District 38 was restricted to zero storage due to an outlet inspection that revealed a collapsing outlet pipe. Volume lost = 439 AF.

7. **RALSTON #1** – A potentially significant hazard dam in District 38 was restricted to zero storage due to an outlet inspection that revealed a collapsing outlet pipe. Volume lost = 60 AF.

8. **LITTLE KING RANCH** – A significant hazard dam in District 51 had its restriction increased from gage 41 to gage 25 due to increasing seepage. Volume lost = 900 AF.

9. **JONES #2** – A low hazard dam in District 53 was restricted to 10' below the spillway due to increasing seepage. Volume lost = 260 AF

Rehabilitations and Restrictions Lifted or avoided

1. **BENCHMARK** - A significant hazard dam in Water District 37. The badly deteriorated service spillway was replaced avoiding the need for a storage restriction. SERVICE SPILLWAY owner, the Town of Avon, discovered leakage through a deteriorated service spillway that was causing erosion in the dam at its toe. Avon was advised to use the outlet of this off stream reservoir to keep water out of the service spillway until a repair could be implemented. Failure to perform the repair would result in a storage restriction.

2. **LAZY O RESERVOIR #2** – A significant hazard dam in District 38. The slough on u/s slope and damaged section of the pipe service spillway was repaired allowing for the

removal of the restriction. Volume restored = 14 AF.

3. **BULL CREEK #4** – a high hazard dam in District 72. A rehabilitation of the dam was partially performed.

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C. GROUNDWATER AND WELL PERMITTING

Rapid recession hit Colorado's economy hard, which could be seen during 2009 in regards to the total number of permit applications received and the total number of permits issued by the Division of Water Resources. However, Division 5 staff kept busy in the areas of ground water and well permitting along with general research regarding water well ownership for real estate transactions and general well permitting issues.

During calendar year 2009 a total of **471 permits were approved** for Division 5, a decrease of **27% from 2008.** Additionally, ground water forms such as Change in Ownership and certain types of permits not reviewed by the Division office were preprocessed and forwarded to Denver for review.

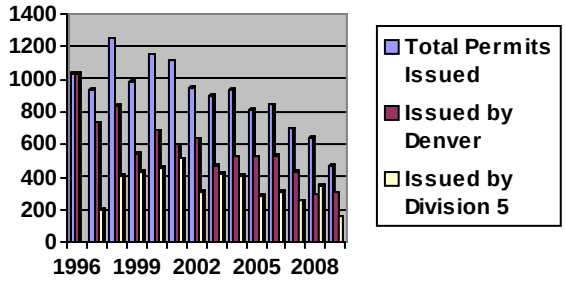
A breakdown of permits processed includes:

Exempt permits	265
Non-exempt permits	159
Geothermal permits (excluded from total count)	0
Exempt replacements	40
Non-exempt replacements	7
Late registrations (included in exempt count)	11

With the decentralized well permitting process in place, a total of **163 permits** (130 exempt and 33 non-exempt) **or 35% were issued at the Division level.** The major water well related bills approved during the 2009 legislative session were; Senate Bill (SB-09-80), Rooftop precipitation capture and House Bill (HB 09-1303), Groundwater - oil and gas wells - permit requirement – rules - coal bed methane wells. Additionally State Engineer procedural memorandum dated July 1, 2009 allowed flexibility when determining well location for certain types of well permits.

Also, certain types of non-exempt well permit applications, change in ownership applications and well location amendment requests are still pre-processed and forwarded to the Denver office.

The following graph demonstrates Water Division 5 well permitting activity 1996-2009:



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D. WELL INSPECTION PROGRAM

The Well Inspection Program was developed to monitor licensed well drillers throughout the state and address violations to the rules and standards set forth by the Board of Examiners for Water Well Construction. The program is funded through a portion of the fees for well permit applications.

In 2007 the Division 5 Well Inspector transferred to Division 1. With a decrease in applications this position was left open until permanent funding can be secured. Since then there have been no well inspections performed in Division 5 and all violations and complaints are handled through the Denver office.

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E. HYDROGRAPHIC PROGRAM

Hydrographic Staff

The lead hydrographer in Division 5 is James Kellogg, who also serves as augmentation plan coordinator. The augmentation plan coordinator/hydrographer is a PE 1 position. Craig Bruner is the Division's full-time hydrographer. This position is currently at the EIT 3 level. Ultimately, this position will return to the PE 1 level.

Both hydrographers operate and maintain gaging stations, perform measurements and develop streamflow records. Water Commissioners help with various satellite monitoring and gaging station maintenance duties. Hydrographers in Division 5 received USGS training in the use of acoustic Doppler current profilers to measure streamflow. Division 5 acquired a new Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) and associated hardware and software to facilitate current measurements that will allow evaluation of current-discharge measurements at gaging stations.

Gaging Stations Operated and Maintained

Division 5 operated and maintained 39 satellite monitoring stations in Water Year 2009. Streamflow records were published for 14 of the stations. The other gages were used for water administration and to develop diversion records. Five stations were to measure transdistrict/transbasin diversions into District 45. Three of the stations are reservoir gages. In addition, there was active monitoring of many of the 86 satellite monitoring stations in Division 5 that are operated by other entities.

Streamflow Gages with Published Records

In Water Year 2009, Division 5 published streamflow records for 14 of the gaging stations maintained by the hydrographic staff. The records encompassed a full 12-month period, except where otherwise noted.

Eight stations are on the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. Four of the Fry-Ark stations (Fryingpan River near Ivanhoe Lake, South Fork of the Fryingpan River, Chapman Gulch, and Ivanhoe Creek) are minimum flow index stations to monitor bypass flow below diversions on the south side of the collection system. A gage on the Fryingpan River near Thomasville is the minimum flow index for the Fryingpan basin, which must be satisfied prior to transmountain diversions. One station on Rocky Fork Creek below Ruedi Dam is used in the determination of released amounts from Ruedi Reservoir. Division 5 cooperates with the National Weather Service to operate the seventh and eighth Fry-Ark stations, which are the Fryingpan River near Meredith and the North Fork of the Fryingpan River.

Division 5 is paid by the Aspen Consolidated Sanitation District to operate and maintain a gage on the Roaring Fork River below Maroon Creek. The gage is critical for discharge of effluent in compliance with the Sanitation District's permit.

Two gaging stations in Summit County, the Blue River at Highway 9 near Breckenridge and the Snake River at Keystone, are minimum flow indexes for the Colorado Water Conservation Board. The Snake River gage is operated the six month period from October 1 through March 31. Five cooperators provide funding for the Blue River gage. Vail Associates, Inc. pays for the Snake River gage.

Division 5 took over operation and maintenance of a gaging station on West Divide Creek near Raven prior to Water Year 2006. This gage is important for water administration in District 45. The gage is operated the six month period from April 1 through September 30.

A gage on the Crystal River at the DOW fish hatchery and a station on the Roaring Fork River above the Fryingpan River were installed in WY 2006. The Colorado Water Conservation Board is a cooperator at these sites. The gages are operated the six month period from April 1 through September 30. Cooperators must be obtained if CDWR is to continue operation and maintenance of these gages. This is especially the case for the gage on the Roaring Fork River because a cableway is needed to make high stage measurements.

Additional Key Gaging Stations

Streamflows are measured and recorded on Snowmass Creek below the Snowmass Water & Sanitation District diversion to monitor compliance with the CWCB minimum requirements. Operation of the gage includes a series of measurements in October that are used by the CWCB to determine the minimum flow required for the winter.

Gages were operated to measure and record flows on the Government Highline Canal, Grand Valley Canal, and Orchard Mesa power canal and develop diversion records. Additional emphasis was placed on discharge measurements at these stations to address problems with ratings and variable shifts.

Additional attention was given to gaging stations on the Colorado River below

Granby Reservoir and Willow Creek below Willow Creek Reservoir. Discharge measurements were made to rate these stations.

Measurements Made

In hydrographic Water Year 2009, Division 5 hydrographers made 125 discharge measurements at gaging stations with published streamflow records. Fifty-seven of these measurements were at stations that are associated with the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. Fifty-nine measurements were made at other satellite monitoring stations. Nine measurements were to rate measuring structures/devices and assist with water administration on ditches and canals.

High Data Rate Satellite Upgrades

High data rate satellite monitoring equipment was purchased by the Highline Ditch Company for the CLFOFDCO and OWECRECO gages. The equipment will be installed in WY 2010 after improvements are made to the infrastructure at the gages.

Some of the initial research and fieldwork was done regarding proposed construction of a manned cableway measuring system below the ROAFRYCO gage. This has been a cooperative effort between CDWR Division 5 and the CWCB.

Gage Construction and Refurbishment

High data rate satellite monitoring equipment was purchased by the Highline Ditch Company for the CLFOFDCO and OWECRECO gages. The equipment will be installed in WY 2010 after improvements are made.

Levels were run at eight streamflow gaging stations. Reference marks were improved at some of the gages. All reference points (RP's) were verified or corrected based on the level runs.

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F. DIVERSION RECORDS

New spreadsheets were developed for the Silt Water Conservancy District in District 39 and for the Collbran Water Conservancy District and Ute Water Conservancy District in District 72. Using the Silt spreadsheet in District 39 this year generated a significant amount of diversion records and better accounting for two reservoirs, two canals and one ditch. This can be seen in the Water Diversion Summaries, estimated number of recorded readings at structure.

Some other anomalies in the Summaries include: District 38 municipal use is higher than normal due to excellent submittal of records from the Towns of Basalt, Aspen, Snowmass, Carbondale, Redstone and Marble and readings from the Aspen Glen subdivision; industrial use in Districts 45 and 70 is reduced due to the dramatic

decline in the oil and gas industry in these areas; District 50's "Other Use" is high due to the release accounting from reservoirs to ditches; District 51's augmentation use is above average due to a "little better administration" per the water commissioner!;; District 52's commercial users took water but did not submit data thus showing no augmentation nor commercial uses; District 53 has high total surface diversions due to a wet water year; District 70's transbasin flows reflect the water diverted in this District and transported across the Colorado River to District 45; and District 72's data is not confirmed. **See Appendix L**, Water Diversion Summaries, for more details.

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G. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

PC Status – This year we were able to upgrade Frank Schaffner to a new laptop. We did not upgrade any other machines. The installation of SafeGuard encryption on all laptops was successful. We are looking to upgrade 5 machines this coming year.

Name	PC Type	Type	GPS Make	Camera Make	PDA Make	Cell Phone
Alan Martellaro	Gateway M465-E	Laptop	None	None	None	Verizon
Brian Romig	Gateway M465-E	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Canon PowerShot SD750	None	None
Craig Bruner	Gateway Orion	Laptop*	12XL	OLYMPUS FE-210	None	AT&T
Diane Butler	Gateway E-6610	PC	12XL	None	None	None
Dwight Whitehead	Gateway E-4610	PC	None	None	None	None
James Kellogg	Gateway M465-E	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	OLYMPUS FE-30	Hp Ipaq	AT&T
John Blair	Gateway E-475M	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Kodak EasyShare C340	None	None
Judy Sappington	Gateway E-4610	PC	None	None	None	None
Kyle Whitaker	Gateway M460	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Kodak EasyShare CX7430	None	None
Melissa Dutton	Gateway E-4620	PC	None	None	None	None
Steve Pope	Gateway M460	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Kodak EasyShare DX4900	HP Ipaq	Verizon
Water Commissioner 1	HP D325	PC				
Water Commissioner 2	HP D325	PC				
Water Commissioner 3	HP D325	PC				
Public Machine 1	HP D325	PC				
Public Machine 2	HP D325	PC				
Alan Comerer	Gateway E-6550	PC	Garmin Map76S	Kodak EasyShare DX3700	None	None
Garrett Jackson	Gateway Orion	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Canon PowerShot A720	Ipaq 4700	Verizon
Jim Lemon	Gateway E-475M	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Canon Powershot SD750	None	Nextel
Scott Hummer	Gateway M465-E	Laptop*	12XL	Kodak EasyShare Z885	None	AT&T
WC Grand Junction 1	HP D325	PC				
Bill McEwen	Gateway E-4610	PC	Both	Kodak EasyShare DX4900	None	None
Bill Blakeslee	Gateway E-6550	PC	Garmin Map76S	Canon PowerShot SD750	N/A	AT&T
Brian Epstein	Gateway M465-E	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Canon PowerShot SD750	Ipaq 111	Verizon
Eddie Rubin	Gateway Orion	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Canon PowerShot SD750	None	AT&T
Bill West	Gateway E-4610	PC	Garmin Map76S	Canon PowerShot SD750	None	AT&T
Steve Trexel	Gateway E-4620	PC	12XL	Kodak EasyShare DX3700	None	AT&T
Bill Thompson	Gateway E-4610	PC	12XL	Kodak EasyShare DX3700	None	None
Neal Misbach	Gateway E-475M	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Canon PowerShot SD750	Dell Axim	Verizon
Frank Schaffner	Compaq nc8230	Laptop*	Garmin Map76S	Kodak EasyShare DX3700	None	None
Dave Berry	Gateway M465-E	Laptop*	12XL	None	None	Verizon
Ron Greene	Gateway E-6550	PC	12XL	Kodak EasyShare DX3700	None	None
Tom Brigham	Gateway E-6550	PC	12XL	Canon PowerShot SD750	None	Nextel
Tom Cox	Gateway E-4610	PC	Garmin Map76S	Kodak EasyShare DX3600	N/A	Nextel

Hardware/Software – We are looking to improve our mapping analysis with the purchase of Spatial Analyst and possibly 3D Analyst. The Admin Orders program has been completed and will be helpful in tracking orders. The consultation program is still in progress.

Furthermore, the augmentation program is complete and will be a valuable tool for tracking our augmentation plans. The Summit County well enforcement program was also completed and will allow us to track enforcement, as well as, follow up and create documentation necessary for well compliance.

Training – Our training budget was mainly spent on CWOA in Greeley this year. We need to look for new opportunities to obtain more IT training and improve water administration tools for our employees.

Web Page – The Division 5 website continues to be a very useful tool. A few changes were made this year, but overall it has the same feel to it. Contained within our website are phone numbers for all division employees, river calls, our organizational chart, frequently asked questions, news, important meetings and functions, a calendar of events and photos of division five employees.

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H. GIS PROJECTS

Following are GIS projects that are in the works:

- Booklets for water commissioners that will contain all their streams with irrigated acres and structures in 3-ring binders.
- Updating our USGS quads, using GPS to locate all structures
- Map indexes
- Updating field inspection reports

We are now converting 1960 NRCS maps into images and geo-rectifying them in order to determine dry up acres and historic acres.

Our goal is to re-do field boundaries and crop type for the division. The plan is to have water commissioners enter their irrigated acres into AquaMap. We hope to have all data digitally entered before irrigation season begins in 2011. Another goal is to print out a complete set of quad maps in the upcoming year.

We have 10,378 structures currently that we want to GPS. Of these, 2,793 or roughly 27% have been GPS'ed located. Our commissioners are doing a great job of getting these structures located and GPS'ed. We also continue to receive GIS parcel data from every county in our division.

For our irrigated acres according to our 2005 study, we have a total of 9,698 parcels which encompasses a total of 287,435 acres. This is broken down as

follows: **District 36** - 305 parcels, 8,977 acres; **District 37** – 236 parcels, 19,928 acres; **District 38** – 878 parcels, 28,611 acres; **District 39** – 1045 parcels, 19,289 acres; **District 45** – 653 parcels, 35,503 acres; **District 50** – 186 parcels, 18,185 acres; **District 51** – 409 parcels, 26,429 acres; **District 52** – 102 parcels, 2,997 acres; **District 53** – 246 parcels, 17,623 acres; **District 70** – 225 parcels, 5,161 acres; **District 72** – 5,412 parcels, 104,698 acres. The values were obtained by where the center of the parcel was located.

Name	Approx. # of Structures	Total GPS'ed	Total to GPS	%Complete
Upper Blue	669	205	464	30.6%
Lower Blue	109	21	88	19.3%
Eagle	1054	166	888	15.7%
Upper Fork	1406	271	1135	19.3%
Lower Fork	1307	198	1109	15.1%
Elk /Rifle	862	90	772	10.4%
Beaver/Alkali	324	146	178	45.1%
Divide	286	42	244	14.7%
Battlement	214	148	66	69.2%
Muddy	285	98	187	34.4%
Williams Fork	215	60	155	27.9%
Fraser	915	246	669	26.9%
Piney	304	81	223	26.6%
Sweetwater	573	177	396	30.9%
Kremmling	41	2	39	4.9%
Roan	350	172	178	49.1%
Salt	518	223	295	43.1%
Cottonwood	105	47	58	44.8%
Big	400	183	217	45.8%
Mesa	167	49	118	29.3%
Colorado/GJ	274	168	106	61.3%
	10378	**2793**	**7585**	**26.91%**

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I. AUGMENTATION PLANS & SUMMIT COUNTY WELL ENFORCEMENT

Due to budget constraints, enforcement efforts in 2009 were limited to re-inspecting previous violations for compliance and coordinating with the AG's office on further enforcement actions. In 2009 division staff inspected 120 wells for continued violation. These wells were identified as previously inspected and found to be in violation and in which no correspondence from the well owner had been received. Of the 120 wells the majority were found to be in compliance. 16 were identified as being out of compliance and enforcement action through the Ag's office is in progress. 5 wells were found to need further inspection to determine

the actual use. Enforcement efforts are anticipated to continue in 2010.

To date division 5 has inspected roughly 50 percent of the 2000 + wells thought to be out of compliance.

Augmentation Plan Staff

Division 5 has 2 Augmentation Plan Coordinators. Steve Pope is fulltime at a PSRS II level. James Kellogg holds the position of Augmentation Plan Coordinator / Hydrographer, which is at the PE 1 level.

In 2009 Augmentation Plan coordinators continued to work with Water Commissioners to develop and evaluate spreadsheets for augmentation plan accounting. Emphasis has been place on districts with higher levels of development and year around use. Efforts continue throughout the division on improving administration and accounting of plans and exchanges.

Number of Augmentation Plans and Exchanges

Currently there are 1029 decreed and tabulated plans of augmentation and exchanges in Division 5. This is up from 946 in 2008. The distribution among the Water Districts is below:

District	Number of Plans and Exchanges
36	154
37	133
38	299
39	85
45	55
50	12
51	210
52	14
53	33
70	5
72	29

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J. SUBSTITUTE WATER SUPPLY PLAN

Division 5 had activity on 20 substitute water supply plans for 2009. Of the 20, there were 18 renewals and two were new plans. In District 36, there were four renewals: Tiger Run, CB2 Well, Town of Frisco and Maryland Creek Ranch Gravel Pit. In District 37, there was one renewal, Town of Minturn, and one new plan, Battle Mountain High School. District 38 had three renewals – Basalt Water Conservancy District, West Divide Water Conservancy District Four Mile and Roll International – and one new plan, Elk Mountain Lodge. District 39 had four renewals – West Divide Water Conservancy District Area A, Encana, Una Gravel Pit and Glenn's Pit while District 45 had one renewal, DeBeque Gravel Pit and District 51 had two renewals – Shorefox and Village Core. District 70 had three renewals - #10 Enterprise, Latham Burkett Gravel Pit and Chevron.

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K. SPECIAL PROJECTS AND ISSUES

Green Mountain Reservoir Fill Committee and SEO Interim Fill Policy

For this year's fill season, another SEO Interim Fill Policy was issued for the filling of Green Mountain Reservoir. The 2009 policy was identical to the 2008 policy with the exception. See Appendix A for a copy of the policy.

Green Mountain Reservoir ("Green Mountain") was constructed by Reclamation as part of the Colorado-Big Thompson Project as a compensatory reservoir for the West Slope to offset depletions caused by East Slope diversions. Green Mountain is located on the Blue River downstream from the City of Denver's Dillon Reservoir, Roberts Tunnel and the City of Colorado Springs' Continental Hoosier Diversion. Green Mountain has a storage right and a power right that is senior to Denver's and Colorado Springs' transmountain diversions on the Blue River. The water rights are extremely important to both the West Slope and to the East Slope because of the location of Green Mountain and the impact of these water rights on many water users in the State of Colorado.

The years 2000-2005 produced below-average runoff in the Colorado River Basin and included the driest year on record. The drought, combined with increased demand from both the East and West Slopes, has made each administrative decision and interpretation of state and federal court decrees more critical. The drought years have focused the various opposing parties on the interaction of the Green Mountain storage and power right. The separate rights have equal priorities and how Reclamation "calls" for their water as either storage in the reservoir or to generate power can impact both upstream and downstream water users.

The central issues involve the determination of a reservoir paper fill, and whether the Green Mountain Power right can operate without paper filling the storage right. Is the Green Mountain storage right satisfied with upstream out-of-priority junior storage in Dillon and Upper Blue Reservoirs? Green Mountain has a 1935 storage and power right, while upstream is the Continental Hoosier System with a 1948 right and Dillon Reservoir with a 1946 right. Both upstream junior rights are allowed to store and divert prior to the filling of Green Mountain to the extent that water is on hand for the lesser of replacing diversions or filling Green Mountain. Once the Green Mountain Reservoir storage right has paper filled, the cities then can interfere with the power plant. The Blue River Decree was originally adjudicated in federal court and affirmed in state court prior to the upstream storage statute but operates in a similar manner. The issues arise first when the USBR operates its power plant during the fill, and second when a call downstream of Green Mountain causes administration of these rights.

The SEO interim Green Mountain Fill Policy allows an orderly administration

of the Blue River water rights, while the issues remain in dispute. The United States Bureau of Reclamation has developed an accounting procedure to implement the policy. The accounting has been modified as necessary to accommodate changes in the past to the policy. However, for 2009 no changes were necessary.

Green Mountain HUP Limits and the 1977- 1984 "Slot Group"

As with other basin wide negotiations in the division, resolution of the Slot Group continued on hold in 2009. A recap of the issue is as follows. In 2005 and 2006 Division 5 staff developed the preliminary list of potential water users and associated volume of water for this group of water users. A final list of these users rests on the upper limit of the pre-1977 preferred beneficiaries of the Green Mountain Historic Users Pool ("HUP"). By defining this upper limit, those that fit in the "slot" perfected between 1977 and 1984 can be determined. A draft policy has been offered and is supported by the majority of the beneficiaries of the pre-'77 users and the slot group. A major hurdle to resolution comes from water users with very large demands within the parameters of the slot group. Another hurdle is the large number of conditional rights that pre-date 1977 whose holders are not inclined to give up their perceived status as beneficiaries of Green Mountain. Pending resolution, the Board of the Colorado River Water Conservation District continues to offer 200AF in Wolford Mountain Reservoir to prevent curtailment of the smaller users in this group. It is unlikely a solution can be found that will satisfy all demands. However, should the final amount be in the range of the amount provided in the past by the CRWCD, a solution may be possible.

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L. WATER COURT

Water Court Statistics

The number of new applications continues to decrease in Division 5 but as competition for water supplies increase, applications become more complex; thus, litigation continues to dominate the workload of the Division's office staff. In 2009, a total of 268 applications were filed in Division 5 water court; of these, 193 were new applications, 72 were amended applications, 2 were filed for Division 6 (White River Basin) and 1 was erroneously filed for Division 4 (Gunnison River Basin). The 72 amended applications included: 51 first amended, 14 second amended and 7 third amended. The new applications include due diligence on 91 structures in 44 applications. The State and Division Engineers filed statements of opposition or were granted motions to intervene in 13 cases for the calendar year 2009.

A total of 123 cases were decreed by Division 5 Water Court in 2009 including adjudications for due diligence, conditional to absolute water rights, surface water rights, underground water

rights, water storage rights, exchange water rights and augmentation plans. In addition to these decrees, orders signed in 2009 by the water court cancelled 51 conditional water rights in 39 cases for failure to timely file diligence and respond to the courts pre-cancellation notice. **See Appendix G.**

New Water Court Rules

The Water River, Water District 43, was removed from the Division 5 Water Court and placed in the Division 6 Water Court to align with the Water Administration Water Divisions. This was accomplished by statutory change, and made effective on July 1, 2009.

Also implemented on July 1, 2009 were the new state-wide rules for the Water Court. The rules change filing and service of applications, which also required a statutory change. It allows mail filings to no longer be filed in quadruplicate, and requires summaries of consultation to be directly served by the Division Engineer.

The biggest change was to proceedings before the Water Referee, compressing the amount of time an application takes to reach a decree of the court. Initial status conferences for all cases will include the Division Engineer. Applicants will be required to provide proposed rulings of the referee in unopposed cases within 60 days after the close of the statement of opposition period. In opposed cases, a status conference within this 60 day period will be held and a case management plan will be implemented to reach a decree within 12 months. Otherwise, the case will be immediately re-referred to the Water Judge at the time of the initial status conference.

The new rules require Summaries of Consultation to be filed within one month of the Consultation Meeting, except where Findings are required, which must be filed within four months. Beginning with the July 2009 Resume through the September 2009 Resume, Division 5 filed all Summaries of Consultation within one month, including those with Findings, except for two cases. The Water Referee resigned at the end of December 2009, and therefore the Division has not held a Consultation meeting with the Court for the October 2009 through December 2009 Resumes. A report in lieu of consultation has been submitted to the court for slightly more than half of these applications.

The following Water Court cases or issues are of special note:

1. Town of Minturn 05CW262 ***(pending)***.

The application includes a change of water rights to move Wells to upstream locations within 100 feet of the stream and in the alluvium, and to move the Minturn Town Ditch. Several water users filed statements of opposition, including the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority, Eagle River Water and Sanitation District, and Vail Associates. Initially, the State was not a formal party to the case and filed a summary of consultation. Ultimately, we filed a motion to intervene. The case was highly visible due to the to the potential

annexation of the Ginn Project, which will not only triple the size of the town, but also add several golf courses and snowmaking to the system. Currently the Ginn Project is on hold and will likely be scaled back to eliminate the golf courses, much of the commercial development, and some of the residential units.

At issue is whether the changes in points of diversion by a municipality require a historic use analysis, and limits on future diversions based on that analysis, or if a showing that future annexation was contemplated at the time of appropriation makes the historic use analysis unnecessary.

Settlement of this case may be possible. Minturn has scaled back the scope of the proposed water rights, proposes not change the Minturn Town Ditch to Well Nos 3 and 4, and proposes to limit Minturn's historic rights, including its status as a Green Mountain HUP beneficiary, to the "3 mile planning area" that pre-dates and excludes the Ginn Project area.

*2. State of Colorado v. Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority 08CW145, and the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority cases of 02CW403 Miller Ranch (**pending**), and 03CW078 Village at Avon (**appealed 2006, Supreme Court decision 2007, and invoked retained jurisdiction 2007**), 98CW205 Eagle Park and 98CW270 Homestake **(invoke retained jurisdiction 2007)**, and 06CW097Flattops **(pending)***.

The State filed the complaint in 08CW145 to resolve interpretation of 00CW83. The Authority had linked the resolution of the other cases listed above to an interpretation of 00CW83 that allows a change of water right for all the Authority member rights to be used for all purposes and places of use of the other members. To date the court has found the language in that decree to be ambiguous.

The primary theme in all other Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority cases involves a table of monthly depletion factors. The table was approved by the Court in 03CW078, which the Supreme Court confirmed, apparently because the case only involved 10.4AF of the 4000AF in the Authorities portfolio of water rights. In 02CW376, we were successful in removing the table. The table first appeared as a result of a stipulation with the Public Service Company in 98CW205, and in 98CW270 it was included in the Authority's engineering report but was not mentioned in the decree. Though decreed reference to the table states the table does not modify the nine decrees it claims to represent, but is merely a summation of those decrees, the Authority believes the table is controlling and that it is "stuck" with it. The Authority claims it must also use the table for all of the plans approved before and after the Authority formed in 1984.

The Authority did assess actual depletions in 1994 and again in 2005 but not only did they fail to produce the results, they attempted to conceal that the later assessment had occurred. Therefore, the Court has not been presented with evidence of its actual ongoing depletions for comparison to

the monthly depletion rates in the disputed table, and the accuracy or lack of accuracy has never been demonstrated to the Water Court. DWR subpoenaed the Authority's customer water meter data for all of the relevant service areas for 2001 through 2005. Using a methodology similar to the Authority's, Division 5 then completed a comparison of the winter in-building water demands with the summer in-building and irrigation water demands to obtain a reasonable estimate of the Authority's summer irrigation water demand for each year for each service area. Both Division 5 and the Water Authority assessments have similar results. The table is not accurate, and underestimates the Authority's true replacement obligations.

Because use of the table results in injury, we invoked the retained jurisdiction of 03CW078, 98CW270 and 98CW270, and continue to seek to consolidate these actions with the pending cases in 02CW403, and 06CW97, because of the common factual and legal issues. The court has yet to rule on this motion.

The Authority's attempt without amendment to remove its Flattops water as a replacement supply and substitute a contract for Wolford Mountain water has complicated resolution of the cases. We continue to be willing to settle the controversy with use of a table of depletion factors similar to the disputed table, where the depletion factors are the result of assessment of actual depletions completed every 5 or 10 years. Unfortunately, the Authority has been unwilling to agree to such periodic assessments. It appears the Authority is concerned that irrigation use has greatly exceeded their past expectations and is likely to increase their replacement obligations going forward. However, it appears the Miller Ranch case may be resolved with removal of the table of factors and the un-linking of 08CW145.

3. Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority, 04CW236,Cordillera ***(pending).***

The application seeks to make absolute a junior water right, where a considerable amount of water with senior rights is already absolute at the same locations. In 2009, Judge Boyd ruled in favor of the State that the "seniors first" rule is appropriate and that diversions at the subject structures must be accounted to the rights at the structure in order of priority—seniors first. The order issued by Judge Boyd in November 2009, was a clarification of Judge Ossola's December 2008 order that also found that seniors first was the rule. We are currently working on a proposed decree to close this case.

4. Eagle River Water and Sanitation District, 05CW105, known as, the Ford and Donovan Parks case ***(pending).***

Similar to the Minturn case, it involves the change of a municipal water right to a new point of diversion. The District and Town of Vail currently divert raw water for these two parks, and propose to change both absolute and conditional rights to these two new points of diversion. The parks were formerly irrigated with treated water and

accounted under the Districts augmentation plan. The change of the absolute right involves, like Minturn, the standards of historic use. The change of the conditional right, invokes the Great and Growing Cities Doctrine and the limits on that doctrine implemented by *Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District v. Trout Unlimited*. The case went to trial in February and March of 2010. We are awaiting the Judge's decision.

6. Eagle River Water and Sanitation District 08CW77, aka Wolcott, ***(pending).***

This case involves a multitude of issues and is on track for trial in June 2010 with very little likelihood of resolution without trial. In addition to DWR, opposition includes the CWCB, Grand Valley Water Users Association, Orchard Mesa Irrigation District, and Ute Water Conservancy District. The issues include: past irrigation HCU and return flow obligations, use of augmentation sources that are the subject of other plans and not solely dedicated to this plan, future inventory of irrigated areas and other actual uses, augmentation of unspecified industrial uses and depletion rates, applicants insistence on locked in transit losses

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M. TABULATION

Division 5 continues to receive 300-350 new decrees each year that need to be incorporated into the tabulation. With the help of water commissioners, Division 5 is currently up to date with tabulating new decrees each year. The backlog of decrees that had not been incorporated into the tabulation has been eliminated in 10 of the 11 Districts.

There remains a small backlog in District 36 due to the complexity of the decrees. Due to the tabulation backlog being eliminated in the past few years, Division 5 was able to take on a number of projects to clean up the water rights, structure information and contact information in the *Hydrobase* database and reconcile our internal court case database.

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N. ABANDONMENT LISTS

2001 Revised Abandonment List – Case No. 01CW337

There were 158 water rights placed on the Revised Abandonment List that was published in the December resume in 2001. Protests to the revised abandonment list were to be filed by June 30, 2002. There were 28 protests filed with the court during 2002 that protested the inclusion of 40 water rights on the Revised Abandonment List. In May 2005, Judge Craven granted Pitkin Exchange Holdings a Motion to Intervene in Case 01CW337 in order to

protest the inclusion of one additional water right on the Revised Abandonment List. In June 2007, Grand Creek Ranch and John and Sharna Coors filed a Petition for Leave to File Untimely Protest of Abandonment regarding the Bohm Ditch's inclusion in the Revised Abandonment List. The court allowed the untimely protest and removed the water right from the abandonment list and ordered the abandonment of the water right be dealt with in Case No. 07CW215. Stipulations were entered into in all 29 of the protests and a final decree in Case No. 01CW337 (the mother case) was entered by the water court on June 6, 2008.

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O. PERSONNEL AND BUDGET ISSUES

Personnel

With the exception of a Well Inspector position that is not funded at this time, Division 5 was fully staffed at the beginning of 2009 for the first time in almost 10 years. Unfortunately, it didn't last very long. With the surprise resignation of Tom Brigham in the spring of 2009, District 72 was left short-handed during the irrigation season and that position remained vacant for the remainder of 2009. This position will hopefully be filled during the spring of 2010.

Steve Trexel retired in July, 2009 from his combination position as a part-time water commissioner in District 45 with the rest of his time allocated to ground water permitting in the Division 5 Office. This position has been modified and downgraded for training purposes and will assist with litigation and municipal accounting in the Division 5 Office. We are hopeful to fill the position during the spring of 2010.

Our struggles continued with keeping our District 38 (Roaring Fork Valley) water commissioner positions filled.

Brian Epstein moved on to a position with the CWCB during the fall of 2009. Brian's departure left us with the task of filling a District 38 position once again. The position was filled with Brian Romig, an existing Division 5 employee, leaving us with a domino effect of filling vacancies. Brian Romig's previous position in the Division 5 Office has been modified and re-allocated to a Tech III level supervisory commissioner for the middle-river portion of Division 5. This position will be filled from internal candidates and we should have someone in the position by the beginning of the 2010 irrigation season.

Division 5 expects to see a couple of retirements during 2010 and with the economic uncertainty and the potential budget impacts, the possibility of regaining fully staffed status or timely filling vacancies appears unlikely. The retirements will most likely affect field positions and will likely require the re-

allocation of resources and repositioning of staff to cover the duties of vacant positions.

Budgets

Division 5 Operating Budget

Division 5 spent approximately 70 - 80% of primary and secondary operating budgets on mileage in 2009. The spending on mileage in 2009 was about 60% fleet charges and 40% private vehicle reimbursement. The last two years prior to 2009, we saw a shift from about a 50/50 split to about a 70/30 split due to the increase in number of fleet vehicles due to hold-over and temporary assignments. This shift towards fleet mileage charges helped Division 5 offset the increased reimbursement rates for private vehicle mileage. It appears that this trend has come to an end and private vehicle mileage has become a larger part of the budget in 2009. With only two vehicles replaced in 2009 and the loss of the ability to retain hold-over vehicles for an additional year as a temporary assignment, Division 5 had 2 or 3 fewer fleet vehicles in use in 2009. This loss of the 2-3 fleet vehicles increased the amount of personal vehicle reimbursement and had an impact of $2000 - $3000 on our operating budgets. With only one vehicle scheduled for replacement in 2010, Division 5 will likely return to an approximate 50/50 split between fleet vehicle charges and personal vehicle reimbursement. This shift will have an additional $1000 - $2500 impact on our operating budgets.

Division 5 Overtime Budget

The Division 5 overtime budget was underspent in 2009 for a number of reasons, but in part due to management of the overtime budget. In the recent past, Division 5 has tried to reserve approximately ½ of our overtime budget for use in the spring and early summer (April – June). In years when there is an adequate snow pack and average to above average run-off, the need for overtime is reduced. The uncertainty regarding climatic conditions coupled with the changes to the majority of time worked in June for both monthly and bi-weekly employees being paid from the next fiscal year's budget has led Division 5 to re-evaluate the management of the overtime budget. As a result, Division 5 will consider spending a larger portion of the overtime budget in the early part of the 10-11 Fiscal Year if conditions and administrative demands warrant this expenditure and not reserve quite as large of an amount for the end of the 10-11 Fiscal Year.

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P. 2009 PERSONNEL AWARDS

Neal Misbach, Division 5 Water Commissioner of the Year

Neal is the lead Water Commisioner in Water District 51. His duties are primarily the administration the headwaters of the Colorado River, five

transmountain diversions, including the Colorado-Big Thompson and Moffat Tunnel, many small streams that remain primarily in agriculture, and many augmentation plans. Like other resort areas of the state, the Water District is experiencing a change in land use and water use. The new water users vary from sophisticated municipal water users to second home owners who know little of the value and complexity of these own water rights and are difficult to contact. The workload in this area requires a Water Commissioner who is innovative and effective. Neal has done an excellent job transforming this positions job to provide his customers the service they need. The Water Users of Division 5 will benefit from this effort for many years to come.

Alan Comerer, Division 5 Tarnished Shovel Award

The Tarnished Shovel is a traveling award. A shovel found near the dam of Clinton Gulch Reservoir, rusted and corroded by exposure and acidic mine waste, has come to represent a shovel worn from excessive use to recognize the efforts of an individual digging up previously unknown information, or outstanding effort in normal everyday duties. Alan has been a deputy Water Commissioner in the Molina area for a number of years working on Bull and Cottonwood Creeks. In 2008, we changed the way we work with the Reservoir Companies on Bull, Coon, and Mesa Creeks that required cooperation with water users on these creeks and with the Reservoir Companies. Alan worked with his water users for a smooth transition. The Bull Creek Reservoir Company and the owners of the private reservoirs on Bull Creek were skeptical. Then in 2009 we administered District 72 with three deputy Water Commissioners, one person short of normal operations. Much of the responsibilities for changes in operations were on Alan's shoulders. In both of these years of change Alan performed admirably, working with water users, developing methods to track responsibilities and collect data, and manage time and travel.

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II. 2010 WATER YEAR

Below Average Runoff Expected for the Spring of 2010.

Impressive storms in October 2009 were followed by a poor showing in November and December of 2009. The result on January 1, 2010 was a snowpack at 81% of normal, which was considerably less than the same time last year and the worst January 1st conditions since 2002. The dry trend continued in January ending the month

at a basin-wide 72%. A slight improvement occurred in February, attributed to one storm system the late in the month. However, the March 1, 2010 snowpack was the second worst in the past 20 years. The dry trend continued through March, and the April 1st snowpack was 76% of normal. Early April storms brought some optimism, which was eliminated by dry mild mid month weather, and dust storms that covered the snowpack, bringing expectations of unseasonable early runoff. The good news is that reservoir storage on April 1st was 111% of normal. The critical April 1 forecast called for runoff as low as 45% of normal in the Willow Creek Basin to a high of 80% of normal in the Roaring Fork Basin. **See Appendix K**.

The 90-day weather forecast (May-July) is calling for near to average temperatures, and a chance of above average precipitation. With less than a 10% chance of enough precipitation occurring to bring runoff to near normal, the forecast is not encouraging.

Most Colorado River basin reservoirs should fill. The exception for 2010 will be Granby Reservoir. The paper fill accounting for Green Mountain will be kept. Though Green Mountain Reservoir should fill, it will likely be a substitution year, where replacement of storage in Dillon Reservoir will be necessary. Of concern is the ability of Williams Fork Reservoir to make releases (see discussion below, regarding Williams Fork outlet repair).

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A. BASE OBJECTIVES

The everyday operations of Division 5 Water Resources will continue to include:

- Administration of water rights and augmentation plans,
- Collecting and recording diversion data,
- Collecting data regarding irrigated acres, structure locations, and augmentation plan compliance,
- Maintenance of gaging stations and satellite monitoring equipment,
- Other hydrographic duties including rating of administrative measuring devices,
- Tabulating water rights,
- Permitting wells,
- Performing well inspections,
- Inspecting dams and reservoirs,
- Reviewing water rights applications and litigating cases to ensure statutory compliance and no injury in changes of water rights,
- Informing the public,
- Attending Water Conservancy District meetings and other water user meetings,
- Contacting water users.

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B. GOALS FOR 2010

1. New long term lease for office space;
2. Publish the 2010 Division Engineers Abandonment List;
3. Refine process for tracking administrative orders issued;
4. Meet deadlines for filing Summaries of Consultation for Water Court Applications and attend all initial Status Conferences, where DWR has more than basic issues;
5. GPS all structures we visit that have yet to be GPS'ed;
6. Summit County well enforcement—new round of well inspections and follow-up on previous inspections, issue orders where appropriate;
7. Improved augmentation plan enforcement, develop accountable for Augmentation Plan Coordinators and Water Commissioners;
8. Support Inter-basin Compact Committee (IBCC), and Colorado River Basin Roundtable;
9. Issue 2010 Interim Green Mountain Fill Policy;
10. Develop the framework for a final policy for the administration of the Green Mountain Fill and for The Blue River Decrees;
11. Continue purging closed court case files;
12. Develop digital filing for Administrative Files.

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C. SPECIAL PROJECTS AND WORK ITEMS FOR 2010

Paperless Water Court Case Filing

In 2007 Division 5 implemented a plan *to* reduce the paper generated in our office and reduce space needed for filing by eliminating paper copies of digital documents and scanning paper documents. Initially, we focused on Water Court files, including all documents on LexisNexis, Water

Commissioner Field Inspections, emails, and any email attachment for a water court application, including engineering reports, maps, and correspondence. Beginning in 2010, we will file new administrative documents electronically including scanning paper documents we receive or send. Eventually, historic documents will be scanned for digital filing.

The plan for Water Court files was implemented on January 1, 2008. Initially, a paper file was maintained to accommodate anything not e-filed with the court. Beginning in 2009, no new paper files were established, except for off-site meetings, and all old files had new digital files created. New paper documents were not added to old files.

Any paper files are destroyed upon final decree.

Beginning in 2010, Water Administration documents, including orders, correspondence, complaints, and responses from water users will be scanned and placed in digital files by Water District. Then as time permits historic documents will be scanned and added to the digital files. Ultimately, we will destroy or store off-site the paper copies.

Williams Fork Outlet Repair

Denver Water's repair on the Williams Fork outlet began in the fall of 2009. Plans continue to project completion in late summer of 2010. The agreement struck in 2009 as insurance against a substitution year will likely be implemented this year to protect the beneficiaries of Green Mountain Reservoir, and yet not require large releases from Dillon Reservoir.

Green Mountain Fill Committee

Resolution of accounting of the senior storage right and the power right at Green Mountain Reservoir continues to be the most significant issue in Water Division 5. The strategy for moving forward continues to rely on collaboration through the Green Mountain Fill Committee meetings and, until final resolution, the State and Division Engineers will exercise their administration authority in the fill accounting of Green Mountain and Dillon Reservoirs through an Interim Policy for fill accounting of Green Mountain and Dillon Reservoirs that will expire before the beginning of the next fill season.

New life was breathed into resolution of the issue, through a diligence proceeding of rights owned by Denver Water on the Blue River. Mediation of that litigation resulted in a "White Paper" prepared by Denver Water, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, the Colorado River Water Conservation District, and Climax. A series of meetings were convened using the "White Paper" as the template for resolution, adding the as participants United States (USBR and DOJ), the State of Colorado (DWR & AGO), and the Grand Valley entities (GVWUA and OMID). The keys to the "White Paper" resolution proposal are a Shoshone call reduction during the fill season and agreement with Climax on the priority of their rights relative to Green Mountain Reservoir storage and power. It is unlikely this process will produce results prior to the need for a 2009 fill procedure. Therefore, an SEO 2009 Interim Fill Policy will be issued. Below average runoff is expected, and it is very likely that 2009 will a substitution year. Therefore, the adoption of a 2009 fill policy will have an impact on the filling of Green Mountain, Dillon Reservoir, and on water rights junior to Green Mountain Reservoir anywhere in the Colorado River basin above Shoshone. A policy should be issued in May and

will likely have no modifications from the previous year, with the exception of the effective dates.

Hydrographic Program

The Hydrographic Program in Division 5 was fully staffed for the entire 2009IY irrigation year. The staff consists of a full-time Hydrographer and a half-time Hydrographer who also serves a half-time augmentation plan coordinator. For 2010 the program is expected to be fully staffed.

Summit County Well Enforcement

There are an estimated 1500+ wells in Summit County that are not in compliance with their well permits and/or the conditions of their decree. Of these, 1200 are estimated to be exempt household use only wells, while nearly 300 are augmented household use only wells, and a few are wells that are augmented for uses other than household use only. Through the Summit County and Vidler Water Company Umbrella Plans, contracting and review procedures are in place. With the budget crisis limiting operating, particularly travel, progress in 2009 was limited to follow-up on previously issued orders. Provided our operating budget allows, Division 5 will resume the enforcement plan in 2010.

Colorado River Basin Roundtable

The Division of Water Resources serves as technical support of the HB1177 roundtables. Through the Inter-Basin Compact Committee (IBCC) and the 9 basin roundtables HB1177 seeks collaboration and solution to state-wide issues and particularly to inter-basin transfers of water. The Colorado River Basin Roundtable holds meetings the fourth Monday of every month. The Division Engineer continues to support the Colorado River Basin Roundtable through input at monthly meetings.

GPS Diversion Structures

Division 5 has 19,441 total structures. Of these nearly 9,063 are exempt wells, small springs or other insignificant structures for domestic, stock or wildlife uses, leaving a goal of 10,378 significant structures which we intend to acquire GPS locations. Through 2009 26.9% of our significant structures have been GPS'ed. Details of this project can be found in the GIS Report under the 2009 Water Year section of this report.

The GIS expert for Water has transferred to another position. The future of this project will require new procedures that convert data to a format acceptable by the GIS staff at the State Engineers Office. Previously, our GIS expert accepted files generated in TOPO!, converting them to a format that could be integrated with HYDROBASE. We have fallen off our goal to acquire locations for 10% of our active significant structures each year, and need a new process to overcome the loss of our GIS expert.

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D. DAM SAFETY ISSUES FOR THE FUTURE

The Grand Junction Dam Safety Engineer and the Division 6 Dam Safety Engineer being fully responsible for dam safety activity for the dams in District 50, 51, and the west areas of District 72 helps offset workload problems. However, the future workload will be overwhelming for the following reasons:

- With increases in population, gas well development, and increases in recreation, there has been an increase of about 30 significant and high hazard dams since 2000 in the Division 5 Dam Safety Engineer's assigned area. This offsets the inspection workload decreases by having more Division 5 dam safety FTEs in Grand Junction and Div. 6.

- Except during drought years, the trend of reservoirs in Division 5 to remain full for longer periods of time continues as less water is used for irrigation and more for recreation. Many of these dams are old and were designed and built for irrigation. As a result, the trend for an increase in dam safety problems will continue to increase the dam safety workload.

- With past drought years comes the increased desire to enlarge or rehabilitate existing dams. This will increase the amount of time to review the designs, plans and specifications submitted for these enlargements or rehabilitations. The Dam Safety Branch statewide is understaffed, which will cause the Grand Junction-based Dam Safety Engineer to be needed for design review in other Divisions. This in turn will leave more design review for the Division 5 Dam Safety Engineer stationed in Glenwood Springs to do.

- The Extreme Precipitation Analysis Tool (EPAT) for designing regional and local rainfall amounts in the mountains and on the western slope has been completed and adopted and the basin response study is complete and adopted. This now means that approximately 55 high and significant hazard dams will have to have a hydrology study performed. This will take another 40(+) man-weeks to accomplish.

- Over the past year, there has been a dent made in the large backlog of hazard evaluations that need to be done. However, it is still estimated that over 30 evaluations need to be performed and each year more evaluations are discovered needing to be performed. With the need to

perform hydrology studies for high elevation dams, these hazard evaluations are becoming more important. It is estimated that it will take over 30 man-weeks to accomplish these. This does not include training time if other personnel are to be used. The Dam Safety Branch is presently reviewing and developing criteria and methodology for performing these evaluations. The Glenwood and Grand Junction Dam Safety Engineers are heavily involved in this activity, which is taking significant time, but in the long run should smooth out the procedure.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

Bill Ritter, Jr.
Governor

Harris D. Sherman
Executive Director

Dick Wolfe, P.E.
Director/State Engineer

Alan C. Martellaro, P.E.
Division Engineer

April 29. 2009

Administration of Green Mountain Reservoir for 2009

Interim Policy

The fill season for the Green Mountain Reservoir first fill storage right (priority date August 1, 1935) is initiated by declaration by the Secretary of the Interior between April 1 and May 15 (para.3, 1964 Blue River Decree). The start of fill for 2009 was declared on April 20th. Green Mountain Reservoir is projected to paper fill in early June 2009 and is projected to physically fill by early July 2009. The purpose of the 2009 Policy is for accounting of the paper fill for the first fill right of Green Mountain Reservoir and the initiation of the power call. The fill season for the senior Green Mountain Reservoir storage right ends upon completion of fill (first fill right deemed satisfied), either by a physical fill or a paper fill as defined below.

Physical Fill

The 1935 Green Mountain Reservoir first fill right is deemed satisfied when the total amount of water retained is equal to the total physical storage capacity in Green Mountain Reservoir.

Paper Fill

The Green Mountain Reservoir 1935 first fill storage right is deemed satisfied with respect to Colorado River administration when the sum of storage at the initiation of the fill season at Green Mountain + physical storage in Green Mountain Reservoir since the initiation of the start of fill + all outflow in excess of 60cfs or the demand of a downstream call from a water right senior to August 1, 1935 + upstream Denver and Colorado Springs owed to Green Mountain Reservoir accounts + other upstream depletions by Green Mountain beneficiaries junior to Green Mountain Reservoir equals 154,645 acre feet ("paper fill"). Following the paper fill and using an October 5, 1955 priority date, Green Mountain shall continue to store tributary inflow when in priority until upstream Denver and Colorado Springs owed to Green Mountain Reservoir accounts are zero. The amount of water stored in Green Mountain Reservoir pursuant to the October 5, 1955 priority date shall reduce amounts Denver and Colorado Springs owe to Green Mountain Reservoir for upstream out-of-priority diversions under the terms of the Blue River Decree.

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Division Engineer

Limited Applicability of this Policy

The State Engineer adopted this policy in order to give water users certainty about administrative and accounting principles concerning Green Mountain Reservoir during the 2009 fill season. The State Engineer does not intend that this interim policy create any precedent binding on the Division of Water Resources, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, or any other water user in a future year (whether or not the factual situation in the future is the same or similar to the 2009 fill season). The State Engineer has consulted with numerous water users prior to adopting this policy and understands that there is not basin-wide consensus about the administrative and accounting principles included in the interim policy. The State Engineer does not intend that this policy change, limit, or in any way affect the future positions of the Division of Water Resources, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, or any other water user. The State Engineer will not construe acquiescence to the 2009 interim policy to be an admission, *estoppel*, or waiver nor will he argue that the failure to challenge this interim policy is a failure to exhaust administrative remedies. The parties interested in Green Mountain Reservoir administration and accounting will continue to meet with Division of Water Resources staff and discuss a permanent resolution to these issues in order to suggest a final policy to the State Engineer.

Dick Wolfe

April 29, 2009

Dick Wolfe, Director/State Engineer, P.E.

Division of Water Resources, Office of the State Engineer
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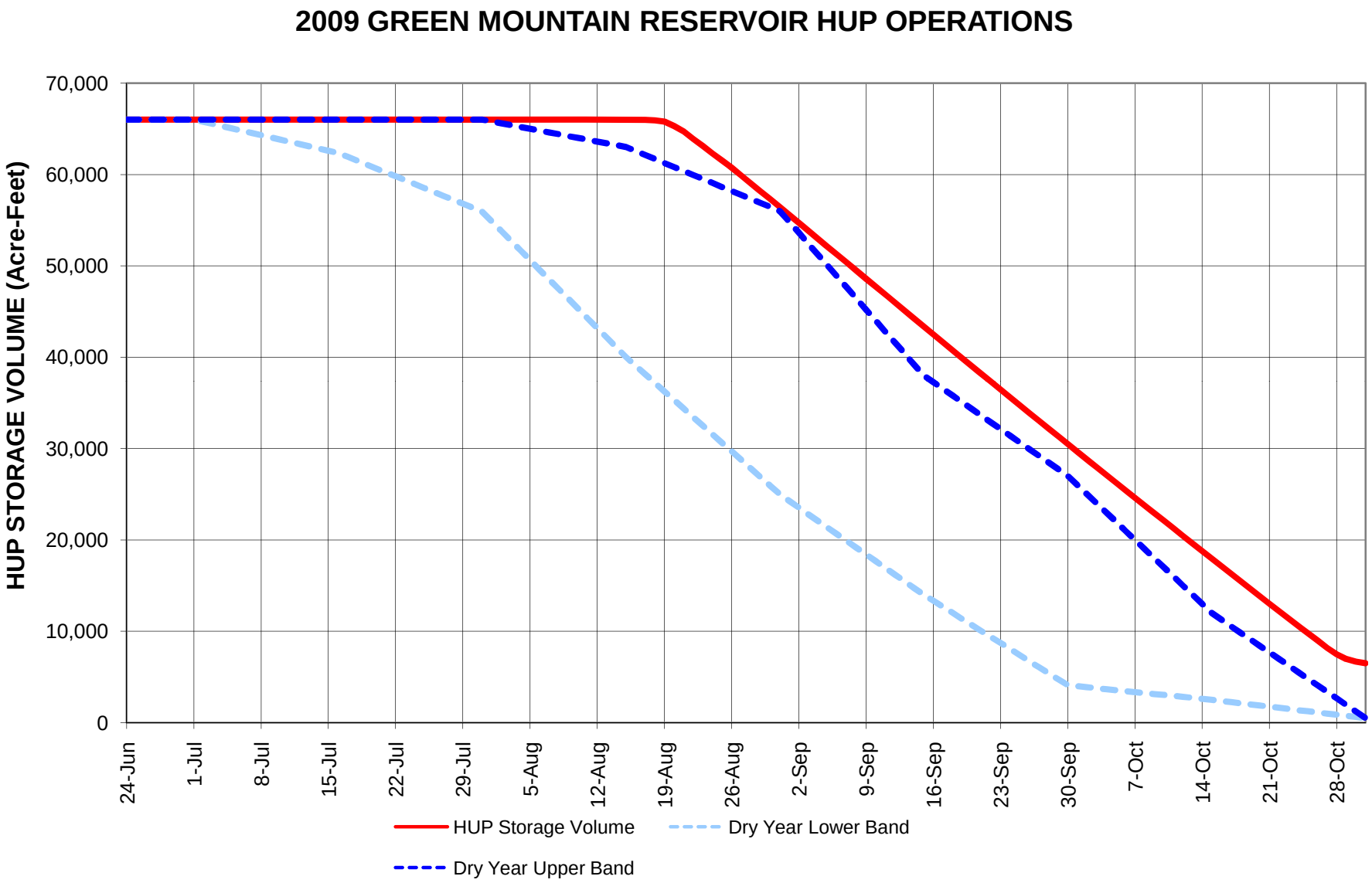
Appendix B


2009 GREEN MOUNTAIN RESERVOIR HUP OPERATIONS
HUP STORAGE VOLUME (Acre-Feet)
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
24-Jun
1-Jul
8-Jul
15-Jul
22-Jul
29-Jul
5-Aug
12-Aug
19-Aug
26-Aug
2-Sep
9-Sep
16-Sep
23-Sep
30-Sep
7-Oct
14-Oct
21-Oct
28-Oct
HUP Storage Volume
Dry Year Lower Band
Dry Year Upper Band

Appendix C

SUMMARY OF COLORADO RIVER MAIN STEM CALLS
2009
IRRIGATION YEAR

STATUS OF CALL AT THE SHOSHONE POWER PLANT
(As determined using the Colorado River near Dotsero gage)

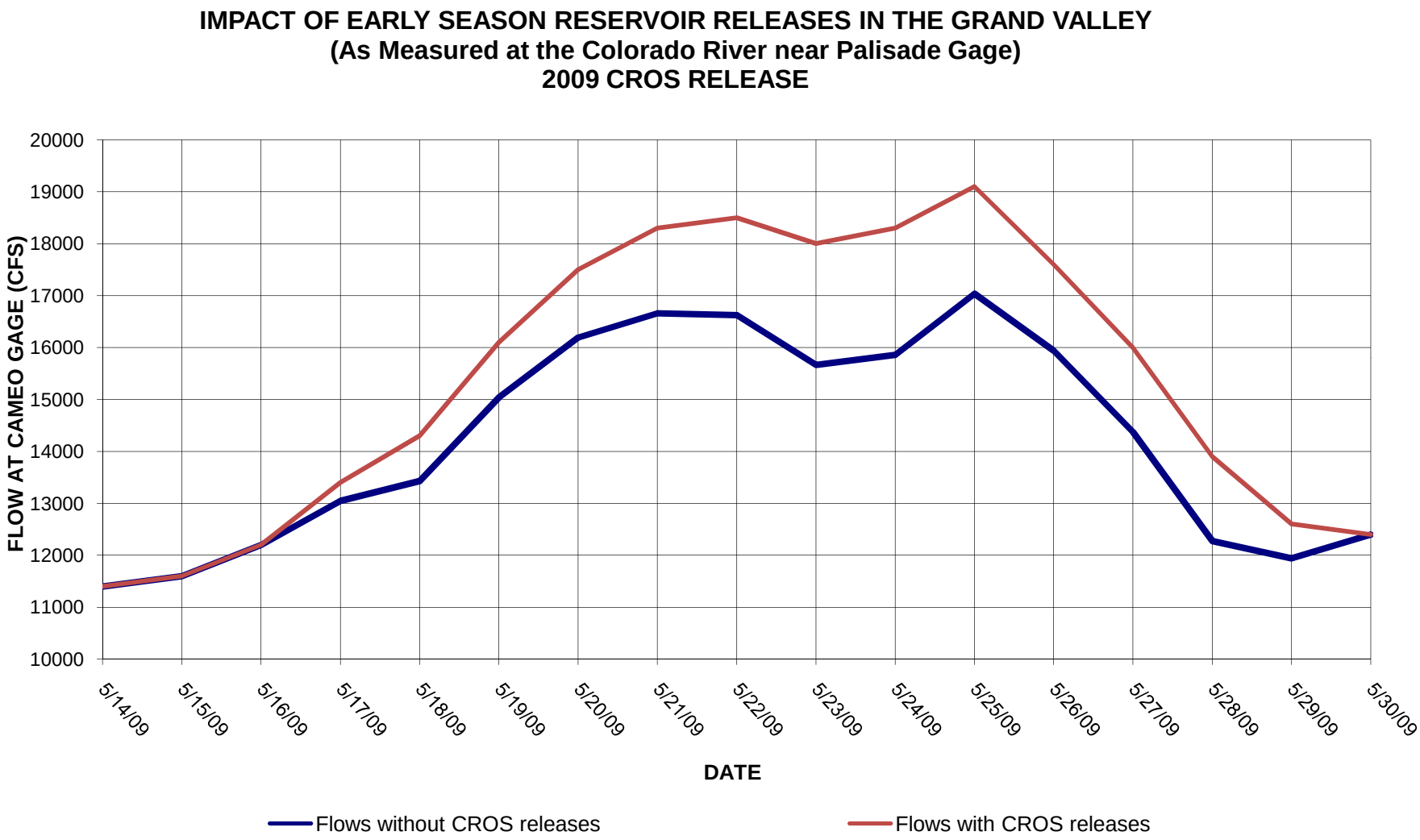
DATE ON	THRU	NO. DAYS CALL ON/OFF	CALLING STRUCTURE	DECREE AMT.	SWING PRIORITY	SWING PRIORITY ADMIN. NO.	COMMENTS
11.01.08	03.11.09	131	Shoshone Power Plant	1,250 cfs	Shoshone	20427.18999	
03.12.09	03.12.09	1	Shoshone Power Plant	1,250 cfs	Grn Mtn/C-BT	31258.00000	
03.13.09	03.18.09	6	Shoshone Power Plant	1,250 cfs	Blue Riv Div Proj	35238.00000	
03.19.09	08.16.09	151	Free River		---	---	
08.17.09	08.17.09	1	Shoshone Power Plant	1,408 cfs	Blue River Div Proj	35238.00000	
08.18.09	08.30.09	13	Shoshone Power Plant	1,250 cfs	Grn Mtn/C-BT	31258.00000	
08.31.09	10.20.09	51	Shoshone Power Plant	1,250 cfs	Shoshone	20427.18999	
10.21.09	10.22.09	2	Shoshone Power Plant	1,250 cfs	Grn Mtn/C-BT	31258.00000	
10.23.09	10.31.09	9	Free River		---	---	

STATUS OF CALL IN THE GRAND VALLEY
(As determined using the Colorado River near Cameo gage)

DATE ON	THRU	NO. DAYS CALL ON/OFF	CALLING STRUCTURE	DECREE AMT.	SWING PRIORITY	SWING PRIORITY ADMIN. NO.	COMMENTS
11.01.08	10.31.09	365	Free River	---	---	---	

SWING PRIORITY = MOST JUNIOR WATER RIGHT, EITHER TOTALLY OR PARTIALLY IN PRIORITY, U/S OF THE CALLING STRUCTURE

Appendix D


IMPACT OF EARLY SEASON RESERVOIR RELEASES IN THE GRAND VALLEY
(As Measured at the Colorado River near Palisade Gage)
2009 CROS RELEASE
FLOW AT CAMEO GAGE (CFS)
20000
19000
18000
17000
16000
15000
14000
13000
12000
11000
10000
5/14/09
5/15/09
5/16/09
5/17/09
5/18/09
5/19/09
5/20/09
5/21/09
5/22/09
5/23/09
5/24/09
5/25/09
5/26/09
5/27/09
5/28/09
5/29/09
5/30/09
DATE
Flows without CROS releases
Flows with CROS releases

Appendix E

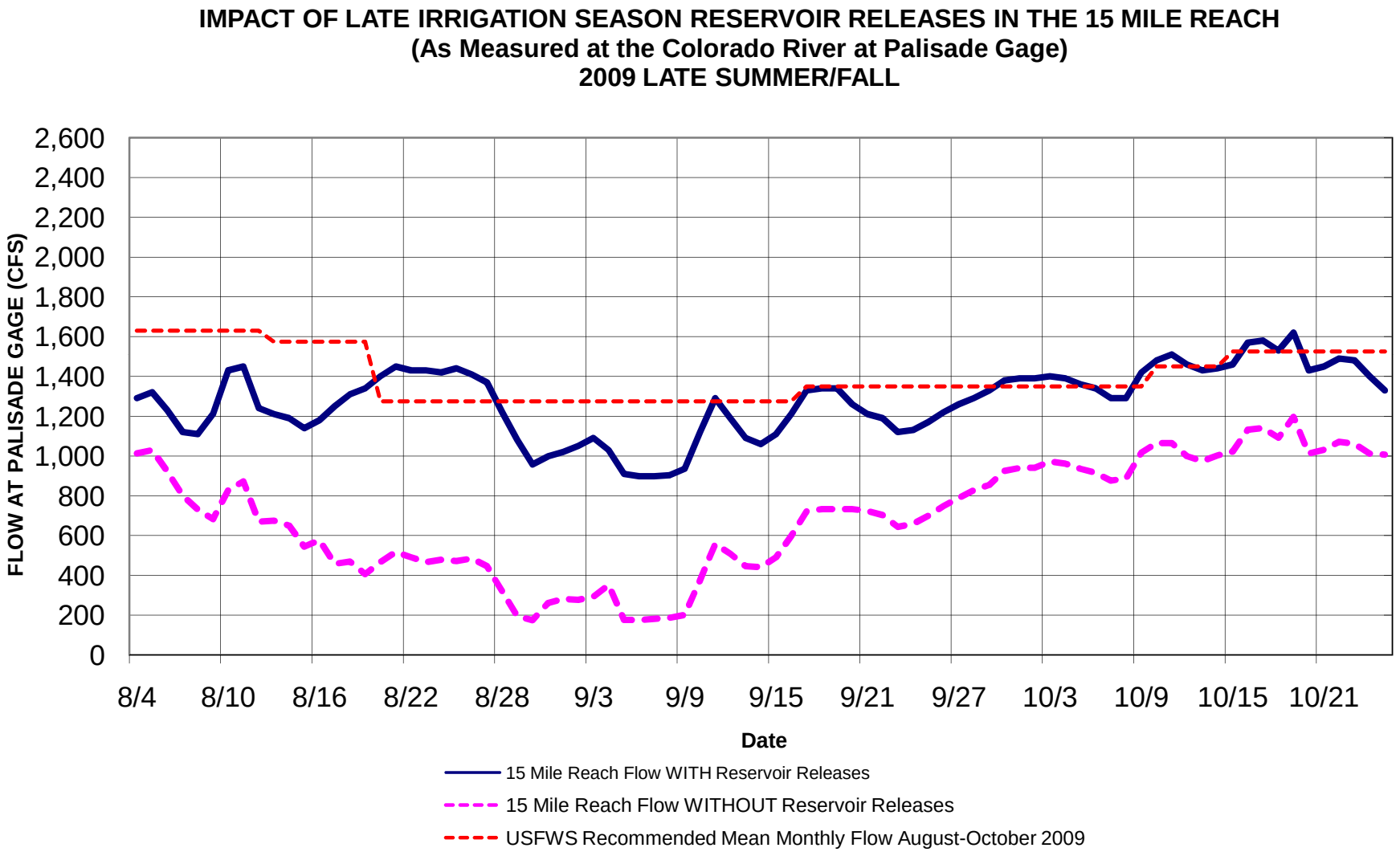
2009	RELEASES TO 15 MILE REACH (CFS)						DELIVERIES AT 15 MILE REACH AFTER TRANSPORT LAGS AND LOSSES(CFS)							Palisade Bypass	15-Mile Reach Flow WITH	15-Mile Reach Flow WITHOUT	Target Flows Met?				Target line
	Green Mtn	Ruedi	Wolford	Williams Fork	Granby	Willow Creek	Green Mtn	Ruedi	Wolford	Williams Fork	Granby	Willow Creek	TOTAL (csf)	Pipeline (cfs)	Deliveries (cfs)	Deliveries (cfs)	1 = yes; 0 = no		day count		for graph
	66,000 AF	20,825 AF	11,412 AF	5,412 AF	--	--	3-day/10%	2-day/7.5%	3-day/10%	3-day/10%	3-day/10%	3-day/10%					w/deliver	w/o deliveries			
8/4/2009		0	0											50	1,980	1,930					
8/5/2009		43.75	25	50										35	1,750	1,715	1	1	1		1,630
8/6/2009		150	50	50				0					0	25	1,630	1,605	1	0	2		1,630
8/7/2009		150	50	50				44	0	0			44	25	1,510	1,441	0	0	3		1,630
8/8/2009		150	50	50				150	23	45			218	25	1,450	1,208	0	0	4		1,630
8/9/2009		150	50	50				150	45	45			240	25	1,400	1,135	0	0	5		1,630
8/10/2009		167	50	50				150	45	45			240	37	1,290	1,013	0	0	6		1,630
8/11/2009		200	50	50				150	45	45			240	50	1,320	1,030	0	0	7		1,630
8/12/2009		250	75	89				167	45	45			257	50	1,230	923	0	0	8		1,630
8/13/2009		330	100	136				200	45	45			290	30	1,120	800	0	0	9		1,630
8/14/2009		330	100	104				250	45	45			340	40	1,110	730	0	0	10		1,630
8/15/2009		330	100	112				330	68	80			478	50	1,210	682	0	0	11		1,630
8/16/2009		330	100	128				330	90	122			542	60	1,430	828	0	0	12		1,630
8/17/2009		330	100	105				330	90	94			514	65	1,450	871	0	0	13		1,630
8/18/2009	0	330	100	140				330	90	101			521	50	1,240	669	0	0	14		1,630
8/19/2009	50	330	100	98				330	90	115			535	0	1,210	675	0	0	15		1,575
8/20/2009	222	330	100	136				330	90	95			515	25	1,190	651	0	0	16		1,575
8/21/2009	272	330	100	140			0	330	90	126			546	50	1,140	544	0	0	17		1,575
8/22/2009	375	330	100	140			45	330	90	88			553	50	1,180	577	0	0	18		1,575
8/23/2009	375	330	100	140			200	330	90	122			742	50	1,250	458	0	0	19		1,575
8/24/2009	375	330	100	140			245	330	90	126			791	50	1,310	469	0	0	20		1,575
8/25/2009	375	330	100	140			338	330	90	126			884	50	1,340	407	0	0	21		1,575
8/26/2009	380	330	115	140			338	330	90	126			884	50	1,400	467	1	0	22		1,275
8/27/2009	405	322	130	93			338	330	90	126			884	50	1,450	517	1	0	23		1,275
8/28/2009	405	307	130	100			338	330	90	126			884	55	1,430	492	1	0	24		1,275
8/29/2009	405	306	130	75			342	322	104	126			894	70	1,430	467	1	0	25		1,275
8/30/2009	405	306	130	75			365	307	117	84			872	70	1,420	478	1	0	26		1,275
8/31/2009	405	305	130	50			365	307	117	90	0		879	90	1,440	472	1	0	27		1,275
9/1/2009	405	304	130	50	45		365	306	117	68	0		855	70	1,410	485	1	0	28		1,275
9/2/2009	405	279	115	25	45		365	305	117	68	0		854	70	1,370	446	1	0	29		1,275
9/3/2009	405	227	100	22	45		365	304	117	45	0		831	70	1,220	320	0	0	30		1,275
9/4/2009	405	198	100	0	45		365	279	117	45	41		846	40	1,080	194	0	0	31		1,275
9/5/2009	405	198	100		45		365	226	104	23	41		757	25	957	175	0	0	32		1,275
9/6/2009	405	198	100		45		365	198	90	20	41		713	25	998	260	0	0	33		1,275
9/7/2009	405	198	100		45		365	198	90	0	41		693	45	1,020	282	0	0	34		1,275
9/8/2009	405	169	100		45		365	198	90	0	41		693	80	1,050	277	0	0	35		1,275
9/9/2009	405	124	100		45		365	198	90		41		693	105	1,090	292	0	0	36		1,275
9/10/2009	405	124	100		45		365	168	90		41		663	15	1,030	352	0	0	37		1,275
9/11/2009	405	122	100		45		365	124	90		41		619	115	910	176	0	0	38		1,275
9/12/2009	405	121	100		45		365	123	90		41		618	105	898	175	0	0	39		1,275
9/13/2009	405	120	100		45		365	122	90		41		617	100	898	181	0	0	40		1,275
9/14/2009	405	119	100		45		365	121	90		41		616	100	903	187	0	0	41		1,275
9/15/2009	405	106	100		45		365	120	90		41		615	120	936	201	0	0	42		1,275
9/16/2009	405	57	75		30		365	119	90		41		614	130	1,120	376	0	0	43		1,275
9/17/2009	405	57	50		30		365	106	90		41		601	130	1,290	559	1	0	44		1,275
9/18/2009	405	57	50		30		365	57	90		41		552	130	1,190	508	0	0	45		1,275
9/19/2009	405	57	50		30		365	57	68		27		516	128	1,090	446	0	0	46		1,275
9/20/2009	405	57	50		30		365	57	45		27		494	125	1,060	442	0	0	47		1,275
9/21/2009	405	57	50		30		365	57	45		27		494	125	1,110	492	0	0	48		1,275
9/22/2009	405	56	50		30		365	57	45		27		494	118	1,210	599	0	0	49		1,275
9/23/2009	405	56	25		30		365	57	45		27		494	115	1,330	722	0	0	50		1,350
9/24/2009	405	10	0		30		365	56	45		27		493	115	1,340	733	0	0	51		1,350
9/25/2009	405	0			30		365	56	45		27		493	115	1,340	733	0	0	52		1,350
9/26/2009	405				30		365	13	23		27		427	100	1,260	733	0	0	53		1,350
9/27/2009	405				30		365	0	0		27		392	95	1,210	724	0	0	54		1,350
9/28/2009	405				30		365				27		392	95	1,190	704	0	0	55		1,350
9/29/2009	405				30		365				27		392	85	1,120	644	0	0	56		1,350
9/30/2009	405				30		365				27		392	80	1,130	659	0	0	57		1,350

Reservoir Releases and 15 Mile Reach Flows

2009	RELEASES TO 15 MILE REACH (CFS)						DELIVERIES AT 15 MILE REACH AFTER TRANSPORT LAGS AND LOSSES(CFS)							Palisade Bypass	15-Mile Reach Flow WITH	15-Mile Reach Flow WITHOUT	Target Flows Met?			
	Green Mtn	Ruedi	Wolford	Williams Fork	Granby --	Willow Creek	Green Mtn	Ruedi	Wolford	Williams Fork	Granby	Willow Creek	TOTAL (csf)	Pipeline (cfs)	Deliveries (cfs)	Deliveries (cfs)	1 = yes; 0 = no w/deliver	1 = yes; 0 = no w/o deliveries	day count	Target line for graph
	66,000 AF	20,825 AF	11,412 AF	5,412 AF	--	--	3-day/10%	2-day/7.5%	3-day/10%	3-day/10%	3-day/10%	3-day/10%								
10/1/2009	405				20		365				27		392	80	1,170	699	0	0	58	1,350
10/2/2009	405				19		365				27		392	80	1,220	749	0	0	59	1,350
10/3/2009	405				18		365				27		392	80	1,260	789	0	0	60	1,350
10/4/2009	405				18		365				18		383	80	1,290	828	0	0	61	1,350
10/5/2009	405				17		365				17		382	95	1,330	853	0	0	62	1,350
10/6/2009	405				16		365				16		381	75	1,380	924	1	0	63	1,350
10/7/2009	405				16		365				16		381	70	1,390	939	1	0	64	1,350
10/8/2009	405				17		365				15		380	70	1,390	940	1	0	65	1,350
10/9/2009	405				17		365				14		379	50	1,400	971	1	0	66	1,350
10/10/2009	405				16		365				14		379	50	1,390	961	1	0	67	1,350
10/11/2009	405				16		365				15		380	45	1,360	935	1	0	68	1,350
10/12/2009	405				16		365				15		380	45	1,340	915	0	0	69	1,350
10/13/2009	405				16		365				14		379	35	1,290	876	0	0	70	1,350
10/14/2009	405				16		365				14		379	25	1,290	886	0	0	71	1,350
10/15/2009	405				14		365				14		379	25	1,420	1,016	1	0	72	1,350
10/16/2009	405				7		365				14		379	37	1,480	1,064	1	0	73	1,450
10/17/2009	405				4		365				14		379	67	1,510	1,064	1	0	74	1,450
10/18/2009	405				4		365				13		377	85	1,460	998	1	0	75	1,450
10/19/2009	405				5		365				6		371	85	1,430	974	0	0	76	1,450
10/20/2009	405				5		365				4		368	70	1,440	1,002	0	0	77	1,450
10/21/2009	405				5		365				4		368	70	1,460	1,022	0	0	78	1,525
10/22/2009	405				5		365				5		369	70	1,570	1,131	1	0	79	1,525
10/23/2009	405				5		365				5		369	70	1,580	1,141	1	0	80	1,525
10/24/2009	405				5		365				5		369	70	1,530	1,091	1	0	81	1,525
10/25/2009	405				5		365				5		369	55	1,620	1,196	1	0	82	1,525
10/26/2009	405				5		365				5		369	50	1,430	1,011	0	0	83	1,525
10/27/2009	405				5		365				5		369	50	1,450	1,031	0	0	84	1,525
10/28/2009	355				5		365				5		369	50	1,490	1,071	0	0	85	1,525
10/29/2009	255				5		365				5		369	50	1,480	1,061	0	0	86	1,525
10/30/2009	155				5		365				5		369	20	1,400	1,011	0	0	87	1,525
10/31/2009	80						320				5		324	0	1,330	1,006	0	0	88	1,525
TOTAL CFS	28,379	10,498	4,410	2,728	1,452	0	25,100	10,499	3,969	2,455	1,298	0	43,321	5,852	115,650	66,477	25	1		
TOTAL AF	56,290	20,822	8,747	5,411	2,880	0	49,786	20,825	7,873	4,870	2,574	0	85,928	11,607	229,392	131,857				

The Palisade Bypass Pipeline is not a reservoir release; however, its flows are considered for computing the "without reservoir deliveries" flow in the 15 Mile Reach. It is assumed that the entire flow of the Pipeline is contributing to the flow in the 15 Mile Reach as long as the flow passing the GVIC diversion dam is equal to or exceeds the Pipeline flow.

Appendix E - Graph



Appendix F

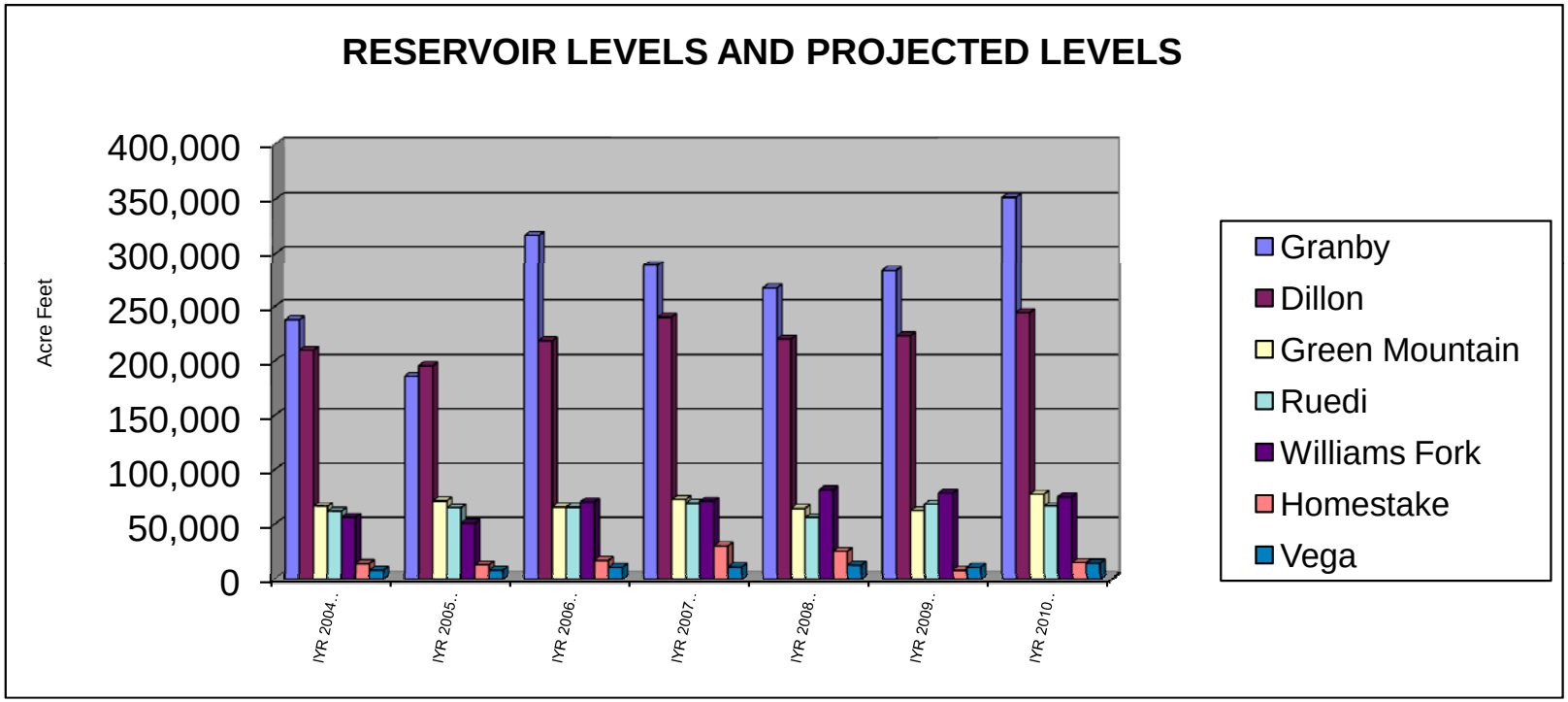
DIVISION 5 HISTORIC & PROJECTED RESERVOIR LEVELS

Reservoir	Decreed Capacity	Dead Storage	IYR 2004 Minimum Storage	IYR 2005 Minimum Storage	IYR 2006 Minimum Storage	IYR 2007 Minimum Storage	IYR 2008 Minimum Storage	IYR 2009 Minimum Storage	IYR 2010 Projected Storage
Granby	543,758	74,190	237,651	185,712	316,315	288,308	267,033	283,252	350,969
Dillon	252,678	3,269	209,595	195,385	218,205	240,050	219,792	222,822	244,333
Green Mountain	154,645	26,860	66,285	71,212	65,513	72,371	64,124	61,977	77,328
Ruedi	102,369	61	61,599	64,686	65,443	68,835	55,822	68,091	66,328
Williams Fork	93,637	0	56,155	50,737	70,020	70,885	81,151	78,252	74,841
Wolford	65,993	0	29,444	28,092	54,121	48,527	50,994	51,327	51,400
Homestake	43,504	0	13,549	12,337	16,396	29,737	24,597	7,288	14,370
Vega	33,500	823	7,465	7,465	10,107	10,492	12,122	10,150	13,800

Notes: Green Moutain Reservoir dead storage includes 20,000 AF of "stranded" Storage. IYR 2009 Projections are based on April 1st Data.

This data taken from hydrobase's end of month values to determine minimum storage. Previous annual reports reflected data from daily values from spreadsheets to determine minimum storage.

Appendix F - Historic & Projected Reservoir Levels - Graph



APPENDIX G: WATER COURT ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR YEAR 2009

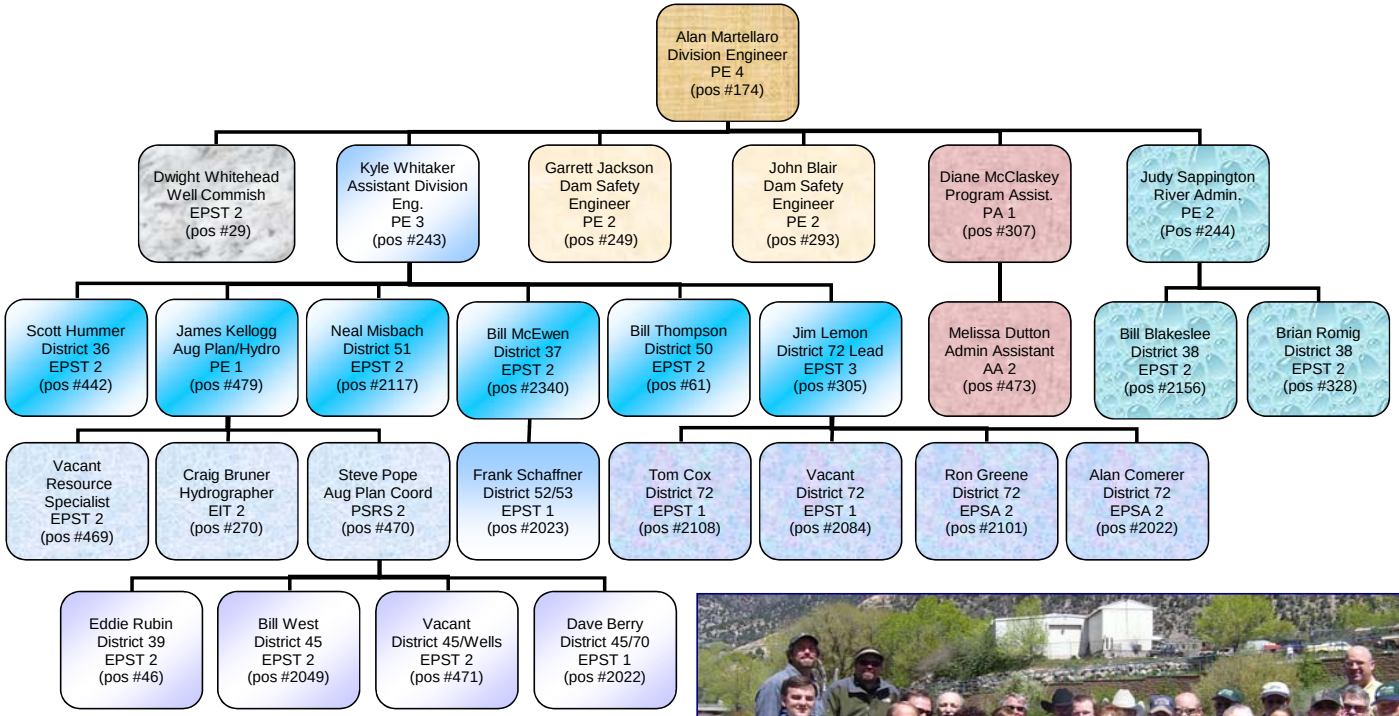
Applications Made to Water Court (09CW...)	268
Div 5 DWR – Colorado River – New Applications	193
Div 5 Colorado River – Amended Applications	72
Div 6 DWR – White River	2
Div 4 DWR – Gunnison River Basin	1
No. of Consultations With Referee	256
No. of Complaints	0
No. of Withdrawn Cases or Dismissed Cases	16

NO. OF CASES DECREED BY WATER COURT FOR DIVISION 5 = 123

Type of Decree	# Cases	# Structures
Findings of Diligence on Conditional Rights	44	91
Cancellations of Conditional Rights (includes “Orphan” Cases)	39	51
Conditional Rights Made Absolute	35	56
Surface Water Rights Adjudicated	16	30
Underground Water Rights Adjudicated	17	23
Water Storage Rights Adjudicated	14	24
Plans for Augmentation Adjudicate	18	27
Change of Water Rights (includes location, use, amount, alternate points of diversion, change points of diversion)	18	30
Instream Flow Rights Adjudicated	6	6
Exchanges	7	8

Appendix H

2009 DIVISION FIVE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



March 10, 2009

COLORADO DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Updated: March 10, 2009

APPRENDIX I: OFFICE ADMINISTRATION & WORKLOAD MEASURES

PERSONNEL/REIMBURSABLE MILEAGE

Name	Working Title Fiscal Year 2009	Office or WD	Fiscal Year 7/1/08 - 06/30/09		Fiscal Year 7/1/08 - 6/30/09 Reimbursable Miles		Irrigation Year 11/1/08 - 10/31/09 Reimbursable Miles		Calendar Year 1/1/09 - 12/31/09 Reimbursable Miles	
			Budgeted	Worked	2 W	4 W	2 W	4 W	2 W	4 W
OFFICE STAFF										
John G. Blair	PE II Dam Safety Engineer	Office	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craig Bruner	Engineer-In-Training I / Hydrographer	Office	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melissa Dutton	AA II Administrative Assistant	Office	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett Jackson	PE II Dam Safety Engineer	GJ Ofc	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
James Kellogg	PE I Hydrographer /Augmentation Coordinator	Office	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jim Lemon	EPST III Engineering Physical Science Tech III	GJ Ofc	12	12	0	0	550	0	550	0
Alan Martellaro	PE IV Division Engineer	Office	12	12	61	0	61	0	61	0
Diane McClaskey	PA I Program Assistant	Office	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steve Pope	PSRS II Augmentation Plan Coordinator	GJ Ofc	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brian Romig	EPST II Engineering Physical Science Tech II (promoted: 11/9/09)	Office	12	12	161	0	0	0	0	0
Judy Sappington	PE II Colorado River Administrator	Office	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyle Whitaker	PE III Asst. Division Engineer	Office	12	12	1,164	0	1,309	190	460	190
Dwight Whitehead	EPST II Well and Water Commissioner	Office	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Budgeted Worker Months (Office Staff):			**156**							
Subtotal Total Months Worked (Office Staff):			**156**							
FULL TIME FIELD STAFF										
Bill Blakeslee	EPST II Water Commissioner	38	12	12	0	4,284	0	4,250	0	4,250
Brian Epstein (resigned: 09/25/09)	EPSTII Water Commissioner	38	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scott Hummer	EPST II Water Commissioner	36	12	12	316	380	316	380	256	0
Bill McEwen	EPST II Water Commissioner	37	12	12	0	7,491	0	7,325	0	7,670
Neal Misbach	EPST II Water Commissioner	51	12	12	0	1,075	0	1,655	0	1,595
Eddie Rubin	EPST II Water Commissioner	39	12	11	86	7,342	86	10,645	86	10,809
Frank Schaffner	EPST I Water Commissioner	52/53	12	12	0	6,388	0	6,833	0	6,955
Bill Thompson	EPST III Water Commissioner	36/50/51/53	12	12	0	4,411	0	6,304	0	8,766
Steve Trexel (retired:08/01/09)	EPST II Water Commissioner	45	12	12	0	5,703	0	3,108	0	3,035
Bill West	EPST II Water Commissioner	45	12	11	0	919	0	584	0	584
Subtotal Budgeted Worker Months (FT Field Staff):			**120**							
Subtotal Total Months Worked (FT Field Staff):			**118**							
PERMANENT PART TIME FIELD STAFF										
David Berry	EPST I Water Commissioner	70	8	8	0	8,124	0	7,273	0	6,961
Tom Brigham (resigned: 7/3/09)	EPST I Water Commissioner	72	10	10	359	6,359	359	480	359	76
Tom Cox	EPSA III Water Commissioner	72	9	9	0	7,904	0	7,778	0	8,210
Alan Comerer	EPSA II Water Commissioner	72	6	6	4,083	3,396	5,316	2,200	5,316	2,200
Ron Greene	EPSA III Water Commissioner	72	6	6	851	2,670	0	3,257	0	3,209
Subtotal Budgeted Worker Months (Perm. PT Field Staff):			**39**							
Subtotal Total Months Worked (Perm. PT Field Staff):			**39**							
TEMPORARY PART TIME FIELD STAFF										
Mike Mello	EPST II Water Commissioner	45	2.5	2.5	79	736	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Budgeted Worker Months (Temp. PT Field Staff):			**2.5**							
Subtotal Total Months Worked (Temp. PT Field Staff):			**2.5**							
2008/2009 Total FY Budgeted Worker Months:			**315**		**315 Months =**	**26.25 FTE**				
2008/2009 Total FY Months Worked:			**313**		**313 Months =**	**26.08 FTE**				
Subtotal Reinbursable Miles Driven:					7,160	67,182	7,997	62,262	7,088	64,510
Total Reinbursable Miles Driven per Period:					74,341		70,259		71,598	
Computed Miles/Rate:										
(Jul-Dec 08': 2W = .53 per mile, 4W = .56 per mile)					$1,990.15	$20,324.08	$481.77	$1,802.08		
(Jan-June 09': 2W = .50 per mile, 4W = .53 per mile)					$1,702.32	$16,371.00	$1,702.32	$16,371.00	$1,702.32	$16,371.00
(June-Dec 09': 2W = .50 per mile, 4W = .53 per mile)							$1,841.85	$14,922.39	$1,841.85	$17,819.37
Subtotal Money per Specified Period:					$3,692.47	$36,695.08	$4,025.94	$33,095.47	$3,544.17	$34,190.37
Total Money per Specified Period:					$40,387.55		$37,121.41		$37,734.54	

APPENDIX I: OFFICE ADMINISTRATION AND WORKLOAD MEASURES

WATER COMMISSIONER ACTIVITY SUMMARY: CALENDAR YEAR 2009

ACTIVITY	TOTALS
Professional and Technical Staff (FTE)	10
Clerical Staff (FTE)	2
Water Commissioner (FTE)	Part Time = 4 Full Time = 9
Surface Rights Administered (Site Visits - Water Commissioners)	10736
Consultations With Referee	256
Water Court Appearances (Water Commissioners)	0
Meetings With Water Users (Public Meetings - Water Commissioners)	154
Contacts to Give Public Assistance on Water Matters (Water Commissioners)	Total Contacts = 9778 Field = 3110 Office = 1025 Phone = 5643
Dams Visited (Water Commissioners)	837
Wells Visited (Water Commissioners)	511
Surface Structures Administered by Phone (Water Commissioners)	1193

**All "(Water Commissioners)" figures taken from Water Commissioner Activity Summary reports

Appendix J

2009 Transmountain Diversions - Inflows

RECIPIENT								SOURCE		
WD	ID	Name	Stream	10-Year Average		Current Year		WD	ID	Stream
				AF	Days	AF	Days			
36	4677	ARKANSAS WELL	TENMILE CREEK	213.1	343	304.0	142.0	11		ARKANSAS RIVER
38	4682	ROARING FORK BYPASS	ROARING FORK RIVER	1,810.7	258	757.0	149.0	11		TWIN LAKES
45	4657	DIVIDE-HIGHLINE FEEDER	DIVIDE CREEK	1,039.1	41	2,289.0	72.0	40		CLEAR FORK MUDDY
50	4600	SARVIS CREEK DITCH	RED DIRT CREEK	479.9	85	735.0	145.0	58		SARVIS CREEK
53	4716	DOME CREEK DITCH	EGERIA CREEK	99.1	62	49.0	53.0	58		BEAR CREEK
53	4715	STILLWATER DITCH	EGERIA CREEK	1,803.4	100	2,208.0	122.0	58		BEAR CREEK
72	4713	REDLANDS POWER CANAL	COLORADO RIVER	454,789.9	322	459,145.0	324.0	42		GUNNISON RIVER
72	4711	GRAND JUNCTION	COLORADO RIVER	508.6	37	0.0	0.0	42		KANNAH CREEK
					TOTAL:	465,487.0				

Appendix J

2009 Transmountain Diversions - Outflows

RECIPIENT								SOURCE		
WD	ID	Name	Stream	10-Year Average		Current Year		WD	ID	Stream
				AF	Days	AF	Days			
7	4658	STRAIGHT CREEK	CLEAR CREEK	192.5	365	263.0	362	36		STRAIGHT CREEK
7	4626	VIDLER TUNNEL	CLEAR CREEK	614.7	74	1,289.0	81	36		SNAKE RIVER
23	4685	BOREAS PASS DITCH	TARRYALL CREEK	138.4	64	212.0	71	36		BLUE RIVER
23	4699	HOOSIER TUNNEL	MAIN FORK OF SO. PLATTE	9,922.5	154	15,205.0	164	36		BLUE RIVER
80	4684	ROBERTS TUNNEL	MAIN FORK OF SO. PLATTE	84,066.2	305	54,538.0	282	36		BLUE RIVER
11	4641	COLUMBINE DITCH	TENNESSEE CREEK	1,295.9	86	78.0	54	37		SO. FORK OF EAGLE
11	4642	EWING DITCH	TENNESSEE CREEK	910.4	118	1,202.0	124	37		SO. FORK OF EAGLE
11	4614	HOMESTAKE TUNNEL	SO. PLATTE VIA ARKANSAS	32,687.7	70	51,352.0	91	37		HOMESTAKE CREEK
11	4648	WURTZ DITCH	TENNESSEE CREEK	2,123.2	103	2,919.0	79	37		SO. FORK OF EAGLE
11	4625	BOUSTEAD TUNNEL	LAKE FORK CREEK	55,015.3	365	83,767.0	365	38		FRYING PAN RIVER
11	4613	BUSK-IVANHOE	LAKE FORK CREEK	4,511.3	309	3,344.0	365	38		FRYING PAN RIVER
11	4617	TWIN LAKES TUNNEL	LAKE FORK CREEK	47,193.3	364	59,005.0	365	38		ROARING FORK RIVER
3	4601	GRAND RIVER DITCH	CACHE LA POUDRE RIVER	16,701.8	159	18,990.0	96	51		NO. FORK COLORADO
4	4602	EUREKA DITCH	CACHE LA POUDRE RIVER	0.0	0	0.0	0	51		NO. FORK COLORADO
4	4634	ALVA B ADAMS	BIG THOMPSON RIVER	241,660.5	342	244,865.0	343	51		NO. FORK COLORADO
6	4655	MOFFAT TUNNEL	BOULDER CREEK	59,402.1	365	45,875.0	364	51		FRASER RIVER
7	4625	BERTHOUD PASS	CLEAR CREEK	559.4	77	733.0	107	51		FRASER RIVER
6	505	AUGUST P GUMLICK	BOULDER CREEK VIA	INCLUSIVE IN MOFFAT TUNNEL				51		WILLIAMS FORK RIVER
6	4603	VASQUEZ PIPELINE	BOULDER CREEK VIA	INCLUSIVE IN MOFFAT TUNNEL				51		WILLIAMS FORK RIVER
40	758	LEON TUNNEL CANAL	SURFACE CREEK	974.4	75	1079	0	72		LEON CREEK
					TOTAL:	584,716.0				

Appendix K

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
36				293,323		427,784		335,241
37				3,584		47,764		4,472
38				70,453		104,527		78,230
39				8,104		19,253		8,720
45				579		1,546		483
50				53,290		75,175		56,294
51				388,902		645,164		555,166
52				282		413		315
53				4,334		7,096		4,457
70				115		112		112
72				27,343		63,120		29,697
		GRAND TOTAL FOR DIVISION 5		850,309		1,391,954		1,073,187

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
36	3533	BLACK LAKE	BLACK CREEK	1,997.2	11/01/08	1,997.2	10/31/09	1,997.2
	3535	BUFFEHR ENLG RESERVOIR	TENMILE CREEK	Water Taken, No Information Available				
	3538	CATARACT LAKE	CATARACT CREEK	1,652.8	11/01/08	1,652.8	10/01/09	1,652.8
	3575	CLINTON GULCH RESERVOIR	TENMILE CREEK	3,417.6	05/31/09	4,558.2	07/31/09	4,411.9
	4512	DILLON RESERVOIR BRDP	BLUE RIVER	222,822.0	03/31/09	263,384.0	05/31/09	244,271.0
	3542	GOOSE PASTURE TARN	BLUE RIVER	751.6	12/31/08	811.8	06/30/09	811.8
	3543	GREEN MOUNTAIN RES	BLUE RIVER	61,977.0	02/28/09	152,739.0	07/31/09	80,643.0
	3548	HOAGLAND RESERVOIR NO 1	ELLIOTT CREEK	50.0	11/01/08	110.0	07/01/09	50.0
	3643	KEYSTONE POND	SNAKE RIVER	100.0	11/01/08	100.0	10/31/09	100.0
	3606	OFFICER GULCH POND	TENMILE CREEK	No Information Available				
	3565	REYNOLDS RESERVOIR	SODA CREEK	No Informatin Available on Storage Amounts				
	3569	UPPER BLACK CREEK RES	BLACK CREEK	No Information Available				
	3570	UPPER BLUE LAKE RES	BLUE RIVER	303.4	11/01/08	2,091.7	07/31/09	1,023.0
	3571	WAY RESERVOIR	BEAVER CREEK	59.0	11/01/08	93.0	08/02/09	82.0
	3544	GRIGGS RESERVOIR	BEAVER CREEK	72.0	08/16/09	81.0	07/27/09	75.0
36		Total of All Others < 50 AF		120.7		165.3		123.7
36		Total For District 36		293,323.3		427,784.0		335,241.4

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
37	3600	BENCHMARK LAKE	EAGLE RIVER	80.0	10/31/09	125.0	08/07/09	80.0
	3608	BLACK LAKE	GORE CREEK	114.5	03/01/09	468.7	08/01/09	463.2
	3510	BLACK LAKE NO 2	GORE CREEK	0.0	08/28/09	113.6	06/01/09	0.0
	3698	BOLTS LAKE	CROSS CREEK	0.0		0.0		0.0
	3513	CHALK MOUNTAIN RESERVOIR	EAGLE RIVER	218.6	11/01/08	231.6	10/31/09	231.6
	3699	CLIMAX MOLY NO 4 RES	EAGLE RIVER	2,391.7	02/28/09	3,172.5	06/09/09	2,819.1
	4516	HOMESTAKE RESERVOIR	HOMESTAKE CREEK	0.0	10/31/09	42,047.0	12/31/08	0.0
	3520	L E D E RESERVOIR	GYPSUM CREEK	250.0	11/01/08	390.0	07/01/09	250.0
	3522	NOECKER RESERVOIR	EBY CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	130.7	05/15/09	0.0
	3524	O Z LAKE (aka Sylvan Lake)	BRUSH CREEK	452.0	11/01/08	452.0	08/13/09	452.0
	3527	ROBINSON RESERVOIR	EAGLE RIVER	80.0	11/01/08	632.6	08/01/09	175.9
	3530	WELSH RESERVOIR	ALKALI CREEK	0.0		0.0		0.0
37		Total of All Others < 50 AF						
37		Total for District 37		3,586.8		47,763.7		4,471.8

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
38	3711	ALICIA LAKE RESERVOIR	LIME CREEK	412.0	11/01/08	412.0	05/28/09	412.0
	4000	BEAVER LAKE	CRYSTAL RIVER	73.0		73.0		
	3722	CONSOLIDATED RESERVOIR	WEST COULTER CREEK	No information Available				
	3774	CRAWFORD DAM NO 1	BLUE CREEK	No information Available				
	3773	CRAWFORD DAM NO 2	BLUE CREEK	No information Available				
	3721	CROOKED CREEK RES	LIME CREEK	No information Available				
	4087	CRYSTAL SPRING LAKE	CRYSTAL SPRING	No information Available				
	4095	FLANNERY RESERVOIR	THREE MILE CREEK	No information Available				
	3779	GRIZZLY RESERVOIR	LINCOLN CREEK	80.0	11/01/08	80.0	06/15/09	80.0
	3727	HIMMELAND LAKE	FRYING PAN RIVER	66.0	11/01/08	66.0	06/05/09	66.0
	3729	HUGHES RESERVOIR	THREE MILE CREEK	88.0		88.0		
	3732	IVANHOE RESERVOIR	FRYING PAN RIVER	No information Available				
	3832	JACOBSON LAKES & PONDS	ROARING FORK RIVER	No information Available				
	4154	KODIAK LAKE & WETLANDS	ROARING FORK	No information Available				
	3736	LAKE ANN RESERVOIR	SOPRIS CREEK	90.0	11/01/08	314.0	05/20/09	0.0
	3955	MCNULTY RESERVOIR #2	SHIPPEE RUN CREEK	No information Available				
	3740	RALSTON RESERVOIR	COULTER CREEK	No information Available				
	3713	RUEDI RESERVOIR	FRYING PAN RIVER	68,091.0	03/31/09	101,736.0	07/31/09	76,073.0
	3744	SPRING PARK RESERVOIR	CATTLE CREEK	No information Available				
	3747	THOMAS RESERVOIR	THOMAS CREEK	No information Available				
	3753	UPPER CHAPMAN RES	FRYINGPAN RIVER	50.0	11/01/08	50.0	06/05/09	50.0
	3750	VAN-CLEVE FISHER RES	MESA CREEK	No information Available				
	3759	WILDCAT RESERVOIR	SNOWMASS CREEK	1,050.0	04/01/09	1,100.0	06/15/09	1,025.0
	3760	WOODS LAKE RESERVOIR	LIME CREEK	90.0	11/01/08	90.0	06/15/09	90.0
38		Total of All Others < 50 AF		363.0	11/01/08	518.0	06/15/09	434.0
38		Total for District 38		70,453.0		104,527.0		78,230.0

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
39	3505	GRASS VALLEY RESERVOIR	RIFLE CREEK	1,346.0	10/12/09	5,710.0	04/13/09	1,698.0
39	3506	HARRIS RESERVOIR	WEST RIFLE CREEK	50.4	10/25/09	56.0	05/20/09	50.0
39	3940	MEADOW CREEK RESERVOIR	ELK CREEK	885.0	10/01/09	984.0	06/25/09	880.0
39	3941	MIDDLE FORK RESERVOIR	PARACHUTE CREEK	130.0	10/01/09	140.0	06/01/09	130.0
39	3507	PARK RESERVOIR	WEST ELK CREEK	0.0	10/30/09	187.0	05/28/09	0.0
39	3508	RIFLE GAP RESERVOIR	RIFLE CREEK	5,542.0	10/12/09	12,000.0	02/24/09	5,962.0
39		Total of All Others < 50 AF		151.0		176.0		
39		TOTAL FOR DISTRICT 39		8,104.4		19,253.0		8,720.0

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
45	3603	PORTER RESERVOIR	EAST AKALI CREEK	382.0	04/01/09	1,113.0	06/09/09	310.0
45	3695	ALSBURY RESERVOIR	EAST DIVIDE CREEK	42.0	08/02/09	185.0	06/15/09	42.0
45		Total of All Others < 50 AF		155.0		248.0		131.0
45		TOTAL FOR DISTRICT 45		579.0		1,546.0		483.0

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
50	3644	ALBERT RESERVOIR	ALBERT CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	69.0	06/02/09	0.0
	3606	ANTELOPE RESERVOIR	ANTELOPE CREEK	30.0	07/21/09	346.0	05/08/09	85.0
	3651	BASIN RESERVOIR	MUDDY CREEK	30.0	07/07/09	110.0	06/18/09	40.0
	3645	BINCO RESERVOIR	ALBERT CREEK	30.0	07/23/09	515.0	06/02/09	47.0
	3616	HEINI RESERVOIR	PINTO CREEK	20.0	03/15/09	47.0	05/01/09	45.0
	3618	HINMAN RESERVOIR	PASS CREEK	240.0	07/16/09	611.0	05/13/09	470.0
	3623	LAKE AGNES	MUDDY CREEK	350.0	07/23/09	431.0	06/02/09	390.0
	3646	MARTIN RESERVOIR	COLBURN CREEK	50.0	07/13/09	180.0	05/20/09	70.0
	3625	MATHESON RESERVOIR	TROUBLESOME CREEK	150.0	07/13/09	1,073.0	05/12/09	225.0
	3627	MC ELROY RESERVOIR	PASS CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	240.0	04/16/09	0.0
	3629	MC MAHON RESERVOIR NO 2	RED DIRT CREEK	450.0	07/16/09	3,500.0	06/12/09	500.0
	3655	MILK CREEK RESERVOIR	MILK CREEK	55.0	11/01/08	75.0	05/01/09	55.0
	3656	NORTH MEADOW RESERVOIR (aka Martin	MUDDY CREEK	35.0	11/01/08	35.0	06/01/09	35.0
	3631	OAKS RESERVOIR	MILK CREEK	38.0	11/01/08	75.0	05/01/09	45.0
	3632	PARSONS RESERVOIR	CARTER CREEK	40.0	07/07/09	107.0	05/27/09	65.0
	3642	WHITELEY PEAK RESERVOIR	DIAMOND CREEK	260.0	11/01/08	773.0	05/27/09	312.0
	3657	WOLFORD MOUNTAIN RESERVOIR	MUDDY CREEK	51,327.0	02/28/09	66,570.0	05/31/09	53,715.0
	3643	WOODS RESERVOIR	DUNNING CREEK	42.0	07/15/09	67.0	05/01/09	48.0
	3637	RUDOLPH RESERVOIR	HILL CREEK	22.0	11/01/08	60.0	05/01/09	26.0
50		Total of All Others < 50 AF		121.0		291.0		121.0
50		TOTAL FOR DISTRICT 50		53,290.0		75,175.0		56,294.0

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
51	4006	BULL RUN CREEK RESERVOIR	BULL RUN CREEK	110.0	10/31/09	125.0	06/04/09	110.0
	4055	CBT GRANBY RESERVOIR	COLORADO RIVER	283,252.0	03/31/09	511,656.0	07/31/09	444,097.0
	3695	CBT SHADOW MOUNTAIN GRAND LAKE	NO. FORK OF COLO RIVER	17,429.0	06/30/09	17,816.0	11/01/08	17,570.0
	3710	CBT WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR	WILLOW CREEK	5,902.0	11/01/08	9,681.0	05/31/09	8,759.0
	4012	COTTONWOOD RESERVOIR	GARDINER CREEK	90.0	10/31/09	125.0	06/20/09	90.0
	3715	EAST BRANCH RESERVOIR	UTE CREEK	No Information Avaiable				
	3660	F W LINKE NO 2 RESERVOIR	TEN MILE CREEK	10.0	10/31/09	60.0	06/01/09	10.0
	3665	HANKINSON RESERVOIR	FRASER RIVER	80.0	10/31/09	100.0	06/20/09	80.0
	4009	JACK ORR RESERVOIR	COLORADO RIVER	Structure Not Built				
	3752	KINGS RESERVOIR	BUFFALO CREEK	250.0	10/31/09	650.0	05/31/09	250.0
	3679	LANGHOLEN RESERVOIR	BATTLE CREEK	10.0	07/08/09	65.0	05/26/09	25.0
	3686	MEADOW CREEK RESERVOIR	MEADOW CREEK	2,584.0	11/01/08	5,543.0	05/31/09	3,050.0
	3687	MOORE RESERVOIR	WILLIAMS FORK RIVER	40.0	08/13/09	85.0	06/05/09	41.0
	3688	MUSGRAVE RESERVOIR	ROCK CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	340.0	05/26/09	0.0
	3693	ROCK CREEK RESERVOIR	ROCK CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	0.0	10/31/09	0.0
	3694	SCHOLL RESERVOIR	CORRAL CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	240.0	06/01/09	0.0
	3732	GAYLORD RESERVOIR	POLE CREEK	140.0	10/31/09	170.0	06/01/09	140.0
	4051	SUN VALLEY RESERVOIR	NO. FORK OF COLO RIVER	70.0	11/01/08	70.0	07/01/09	70.0
	3701	SYLVAN RESERVOIR	LITTLE MUDDY CREEK	120.0	11/01/08	1,134.0	06/04/09	130.0
	3738	UTE CREEK RESERVOIR	UTE CREEK	95.0	11/01/08	100.0	06/02/09	95.0
	3709	WILLIAMS FORK RES	WILLIAMS FORK RIVER	78,252.0	02/28/09	96,400.0	05/31/09	80,107.0
51		Total of All Other Reservoirs Less Than 50 AF		468.0		804.0		542.0
51		TOTAL FOR DISTRICT 51		388,902.0		645,164.0		555,166.0

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
52	3940	Jones Reservoir	Henry Creek	41.1	10/31/09	69.2	06/04/09	41.4
	3946	Oxford Reservoir	Colorado River	20.0	11/01/08	60.0	06/05/09	38.2
	3982	Marma Lake	Piney River	63.0	11/01/08	63.0	10/31/09	63.0
	3949	Rock Gap Dam	Hartman Gulch	51.7	11/01/08	51.7	10/31/09	51.7
52		Total of All Others < 50 AF		106.0		169.1		120.5
52		TOTAL FOR DISTRICT 52		281.8		413.0		314.8

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
53	3959	CLYDE RESERVOIR	EGERIA CREEK	10.0	10/31/09	66.0	06/06/09	10.0
	3960	CRESENT LAKE RESERVOIR	DERBY CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	237.0	06/22/09	0.0
	3961	ED W HARPER RESERVOIR	EGERIA CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	194.0	06/09/09	0.0
	3962	EGERIA RESERVOIR	EGERIA CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	107.0	06/01/09	6.2
	3966	GRIMES BROOKS RESERVOIR	RED DIRT CREEK	129.0	11/01/08	408.0	06/30/09	163.0
	3971	HEART LAKE RESERVOIR	DEEP CREEK	2,915.0	08/18/09	3,255.0	11/01/08	2,915.0
	3972	HIDDEN SPRINGS RESERVOIR	HORSE CREEK	50.0	11/01/08	50.0	05/05/09	50.0
	3974	JONES NO 1 RESERVOIR	SHEEP CREEK NO 2	80.0	11/01/08	240.0	05/26/09	80.0
	3975	JONES NO 2 RESERVOIR	SHEEP CREEK NO 2	250.0	10/31/09	594.0	05/26/09	250.0
	39760	JONES NO 3 RESERVOIR	SHEEP CREEK NO 2	0.0	11/01/08	42.0	05/15/09	0.0
	3978	KELLY RESERVOIR	EGERIA CREEK	115.2	11/01/08	143.0	10/31/09	144.0
	3982	LUARK RESERVOIR	SPRING CREEK	30.0	10/31/09	80.0	06/14/09	30.0
	4020	MACKINAW LAKE RES NO 2	DERBY CREEK	23.0	11/01/08	79.0	06/22/09	23.0
	3986	MORRIS RESERVOIR	TOPONAS CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	45.0	06/23/09	0.0
	3988	NEWTON GULCH RES	KING CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	155.0	06/23/09	0.0
	3991	REID NO 1 RESERVOIR	EGERIA CREEK	120.0	11/01/08	134.0	06/12/09	134.0
	3992	REID NO 3 RESERVOIR	EGERIA CREEK	86.0	11/01/08	86.0	06/12/09	86.0
	3995	STERNER RESERVOIR	EGERIA CREEK	7.6	10/31/09	197.5	05/19/09	7.6
	3999	TONIER GULCH RES	TOPONAS CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	64.3	06/23/09	10.0
	4001	TOPONAS ROCK NO 2 RES	TOPONAS CREEK	0.0	10/31/09	196.0	05/20/09	0.0
	4032	WINSLOW RESERVOIR	KING CREEK	23.0	10/15/09	82.9	05/28/09	23.0
	4004	WOHLER RESERVOIR	ELK CREEK	105.1	10/31/09	110.7	05/24/09	105.1
53		Total of All Others < 50 AF		389.9		530.1		420.1
53		TOTAL FOR DISTRICT 53		4,333.8		7,096.4		4,456.9

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
70								
70		Total of All Others < 50 AF		115.0		112.0		112.0
70		TOTAL FOR DISTRICT 70		115.0		112.0		112.0

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
72	3833	ANDERSON BROS RES NO 1	LEON CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	216.0	06/10/09	0.0
	3887	BIG BEAVER RESERVOIR	BULL CREEK	0.0	09/26/09	130.1	07/11/09	0.0
	3904	BIG CREEK NO 1 RESERVOIR	BIG CREEK	587.3	04/27/09	763.8	11/01/08	763.6
	3905	BIG CREEK NO 3 RESERVOIR	BIG CREEK	913.6	04/20/09	1,549.6	05/18/09	1,133.0
	3906	BIG CREEK NO 4 RESERVOIR	BIG CREEK	59.3	11/13/08	188.5	03/28/09	93.0
	3907	BIG CREEK NO 5 RESERVOIR	BIG CREEK	0.0	03/17/09	140.6	11/01/08	140.6
	3909	BIG CREEK NO 7 RESERVOIR	BIG CREEK	835.4	08/20/09	1,222.6	05/18/09	981.0
	3841	BOB MC KELVIE RESERVOIR	PLATEAU CREEK	0.0	07/13/09	200.0	05/25/09	0.0
	3888	BULL BASIN NO 1 RES	BULL CREEK	0.0	08/08/09	121.6	07/11/09	0.0
	3889	BULL BASIN NO 2 RES	BULL CREEK	0.0	09/05/09	90.4	07/11/09	0.0
	3890	BULL CREEK NO 1 RES	BULL CREEK	0.0	08/22/09	105.6	07/11/09	0.0
	3891	BULL CREEK NO 2 RES	BULL CREEK	10.2	09/26/09	81.3	07/11/09	10.2
	3892	BULL CREEK NO 3 RES	BULL CREEK	44.5	09/12/09	60.9	07/11/09	60.9
	3893	BULL CREEK NO 4 RES	BULL CREEK	0.0		0.0		0.0
	3894	BULL CREEK NO 5 RES	BULL CREEK	109.2	08/15/09	220.5	07/11/09	149.5
	3834	COLBY HORSE PARK RES	LEON CREEK	133.4	11/01/08	472.5	06/25/09	133.4
	3883	COON CREEK NO 1 RES	COON CREEK	313.0	11/01/08	484.0	05/28/09	9.8
	3884	COON CREEK NO 2 RES	COON CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	185.0	06/10/09	0.0
	3885	COON CREEK NO 3 RES	COON CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	158.3	06/05/09	4.0
	3923	COTTONWOOD LAKES RES NO 1	COTTONWOOD CREEK	1,552.5	03/30/09	1,939.6	09/28/09	1,869.1
	3924	COTTONWOOD LAKES RES NO 2	COTTONWOOD CREEK	0.0		0.0		0.0
	3925	COTTONWOOD LAKES RES NO 4	COTTONWOOD CREEK	163.4	02/09/09	303.7	05/18/09	290.9
	3926	COTTONWOOD LAKES RES NO 5	COTTONWOOD CREEK	180.5	02/09/09	342.3	11/01/08	342.3
	4065	CURRIER RESERVOIR NO 2	BUZZARD CREEK	134.0	11/01/08	225.0	06/01/09	134.0
	3910	DAWSON RESERVOIR	BIG CREEK	80.8	07/06/09	215.2	11/24/09	144.0
	3920	ECHO LAKE RESERVOIR	BIG SALT WASH	25.0	11/01/08	290.9	06/15/09	261.2
	3914	GROVE CREEK RESERVOIR NO 1	GROVE CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	251.0	06/10/09	0.0
	3915	GROVE CREEK RESERVOIR NO 2	GROVE CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	75.0	06/10/09	0.0
72		Subtotal This Page		5,142.2		10,033.7		6,520.4

RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

2009				AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)				
WD	ID	RESERVOIR NAME	SOURCE STREAM	Minimum		Maximum		End Of Year
				AF	Date	AF	Date	
72	3849	HAWXHURST RESERVOIR	HAWXHURST CREEK	0.0		0.0		0.0
	3957	HIGHLINE RESERVOIR	COLORADO RIVER	3,280.0	11/01/08	3,280.0	10/31/09	3,280.0
	3929	JENSEN RESERVOIR	COTTONWOOD CREEK	0.0	10/31/09	90.0	09/30/08	0.0
	3961	JERRY CREEK RESERVOIR NO 1	PLATEAU CREEK	514.7	11/01/08	1,082.3	04/03/09	1,082.3
	3962	JERRY CREEK RESERVOIR NO 2	PLATEAU CREEK	5,203.2	10/31/09	6,305.2	06/29/09	5,203.2
	3837	KENDALL RESERVOIR	LEON CREEK	43.5	11/01/08	43.5	10/31/09	43.5
	3838	KIRKENDALL RESERVOIR	LEON CREEK	0.0	10/31/09	110.0	06/01/09	0.0
	3839	LEON LAKE RESERVOIR	LEON CREEK	752.1	09/23/09	1,966.6	07/22/09	752.1
	3895	LOST LAKE RESERVOIR	BULL CREEK	0.0	08/08/09	74.7	07/11/09	0.0
	3871	MESA CREEK NO 1 RESERVOIR	MESA CREEK	280.0	11/01/08	280.0	04/01/09	280.0
	3872	MESA CREEK NO 2 RESERVOIR	MESA CREEK	42.2	11/01/08	48.8	04/01/09	48.8
	3873	MESA CREEK NO 3 RESERVOIR	MESA CREEK	121.0	11/01/08	330.0	06/01/09	0.0
	3874	MESA CREEK NO 4 RESERVOIR	MESA CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	428.0	05/01/09	0.0
	3842	MONUMENT NO 1 RESERVOIR	LEON CREEK	0.0	08/23/09	572.0	06/01/09	0.0
	3843	MONUMENT NO 2 RESERVOIR	LEON CREEK	0.0	08/23/09	254.0	06/01/09	0.0
	3854	PALISADE CABIN RESERVOIR	RAPID CREEK	813.6	10/06/09	1,011.1	05/10/09	829.8
	3932	PARKER BASIN RESERVOIR NO 1	COTTONWOOD CREEK	74.9	01/06/09	271.6	05/26/09	213.0
	3933	PARKER BASIN RESERVOIR NO 2	COTTONWOOD CREEK	60.7	11/01/08	60.7	10/31/09	60.7
	3934	PARKER BASIN RESERVOIR NO 3	COTTONWOOD CREEK	106.3	09/28/09	303.2	05/28/09	118.7
	3858	RAPID CREEK NO 1 RESERVOIR	RAPID CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	605.0	06/01/09	185.3
	3859	RAPID CREEK NO 2 RESERVOIR	RAPID CREEK	0.0	11/01/08	303.0	06/01/09	0.0
	3901	STUBB McKINNEY CLARK RESERVOIR	SPRING CREEK	82.8	09/04/09	210.7	07/03/09	81.8
	3931	T E KITSON RESERVOIR	COTTONWOOD CREEK	184.3	11/01/08	184.3	10/31/09	184.3
	3902	TWIN BASIN RESERVOIR	BULL CREEK	30.1	09/26/09	75.8	07/11/09	30.5
	3844	VEGA RESERVOIR	PLATEAU CREEK	10,150.0	10/12/09	34,389.0	05/25/09	10,321.0
	3919	Y T RESERVOIR	GROVE CREEK	420.0	08/14/09	450.0	05/01/09	420.0
	3928	FRED DECAMP RESERVOIR	COTTONWOOD CREEK	42.0	11/01/08	42.0	10/31/09	42.0
72		Subtotal Previous Page(s)		5,142.2		10,033.7		6,520.4
72		Total of All Other Reservoirs Less Than 50 AF				315.0		
72		TOTAL FOR DISTRICT 72		27,343.3		63,120.2		29,697.2

2009 WATER DIVERSION SUMMARIES TO VARIOUS USES

WD	TRANS MOUNTAIN OUTFLOW	TRANS-BASIN OUTFLOW	EXPORT FROM STATE	MUNICIPAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	RECREATION	FISHERY	FIRE	DOMESTIC	HOUSEHOLD USE ONLY	STOCK
36	71508	0	0	8217	38	142	1270	148122	0	53	0	1265
38	146118	2993	0	45759	15	0	8477	97710	0	584	0	2127
39	0	0	0	2968	5	266	0	13502	0	270	0	3280
45	0	37	0	1743	2	9	0	63	0	216	0	2780
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23488	0	2	0	1
51	310464	3681	0	2124	14	2761	0	6436	0	130	0	162
52	0	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	7810	2625	0	240	1310	0	0	0	0
70	0	15	0	83	1	0	0	0	0	89	0	2460
72	2158	1568	0	19061	41	25	14	120645	0	1114	0	24473
TOTAL	530247	8974	0	87765	2742	3203	10002	411277	0	2458	0	36547

WD	AUGMENTATION	EVAPORATION	FEDERAL RESERVE	GEOTHERMAL	SNOWMAKING	MIN STREAMFLOW	POWER GENERATION	WILDLIFE	RECHARGES	OTHER	ALL BENEFICIAL USE
36	24976	19220	0	0	1594	0	437140	0	0	11433	0
38	0	3114	0	0	325	3024	101581	0	0	1294	0
39	19	1769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	3	197	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
50	1401	4118	0	0	0	1403	0	0	0	584	0
51	1542	25996	0	0	287	0	81024	0	0	0	0
52	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	24	592	0	0	0	0	597555	0	0	0	0
70	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	1031	3080	0	0	0	0	799525	305	232	0	0
TOTAL	28997	58160	0	0	2206	4427	2016826	311	232	13310	0

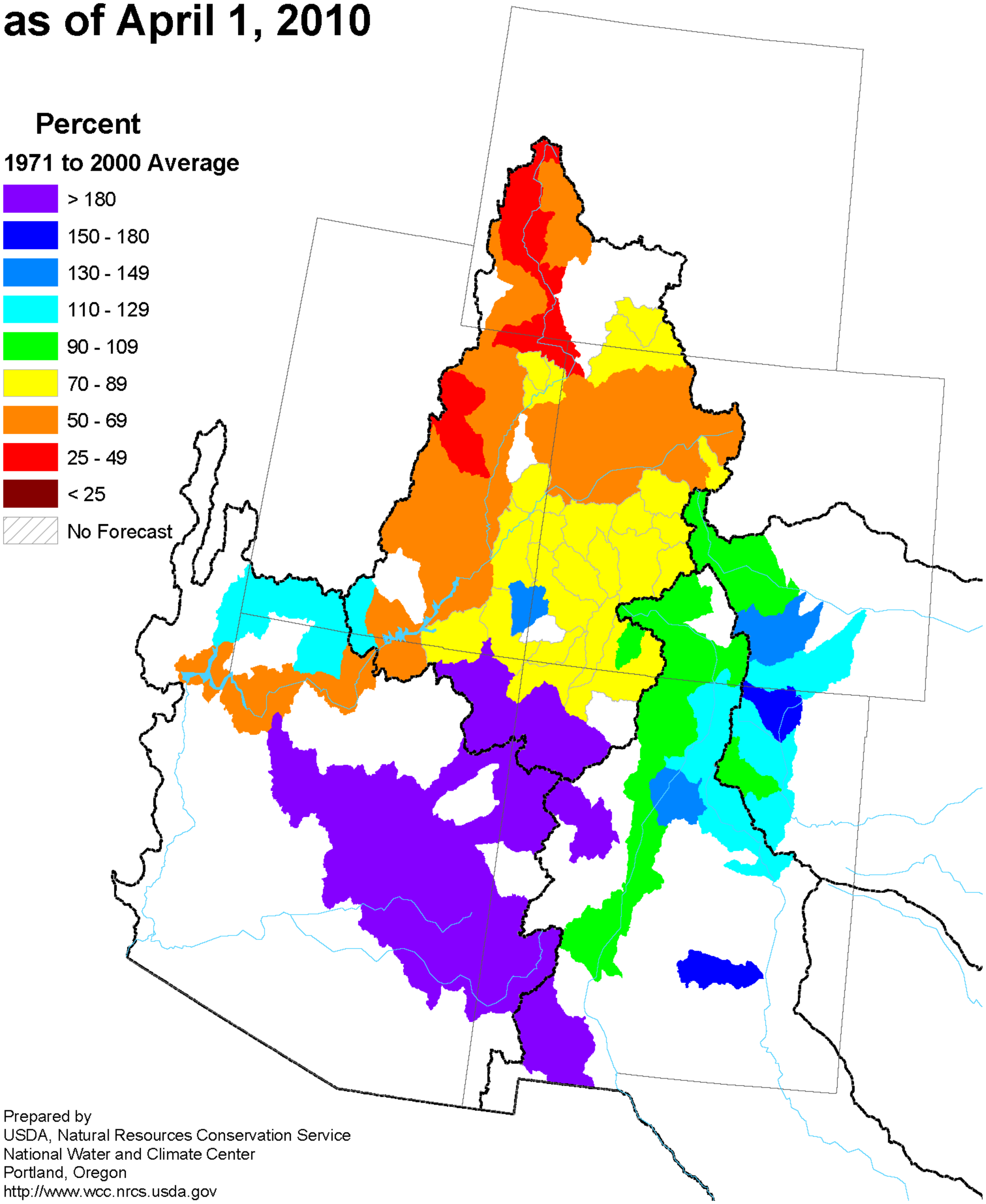
2009 WATER DIVERSION SUMMARIES

	STRUCTURES REPORTING				ALL STRUCTURES						TO IRRIGATION	
WD	With Record (1)	No Water Avail. (2)	No Water Taken (3)	No Info Avai. (4)	Estimated # of recorded readings at Structure	Total Diversions (AF)	Total Surface Diversions (AF)	Total Groundwater Diversions (AF)	Total Diversions to Storage (AF)	Total Diversions to Irrigation (AF)	Number of Acres Irrigated	Average AF Per Acre
36	284	3	157	587	6366	885519	882880	2639	149804	90797	0	0.00
38	349	1	388	2520	8562	673616	670964	2653	41713	244355	0	0.00
39	191	30	199	585	3737	136214	135719	495	9785	105331	0	0.00
45	290	7	196	444	1818	106286	105934	351	1391	96899	0	0.00
50	195	0	29	83	2494	113625	113624	1	25187	82197	0	0.00
51	518	4	299	626	9202	1146412	1145179	1232	298648	123644	0	0.00
52	132	5	55	148	508	17643	17643	0	173	15842	0	0.00
53	359	5	88	265	2075	685305	685283	22	2621	60065	0	0.00
70	92	19	96	160	298	32958	32871	87	64	28353	0	0.00
72	722	9	325	649	6698	1911618	1911541	78	28180	857314	0	0.00
TOTAL	3132	83	1832	6067	41758	5709194	5701638	7557	557565	1704798	0	#Div/0!

Definitions: (1) Count of structures with daily or infrequent diversion records
(2) Count of structures with NUC=B
(3) Count of structures with NUC=(A,C,D)
(4) Count of structures with NUC=(E,F)

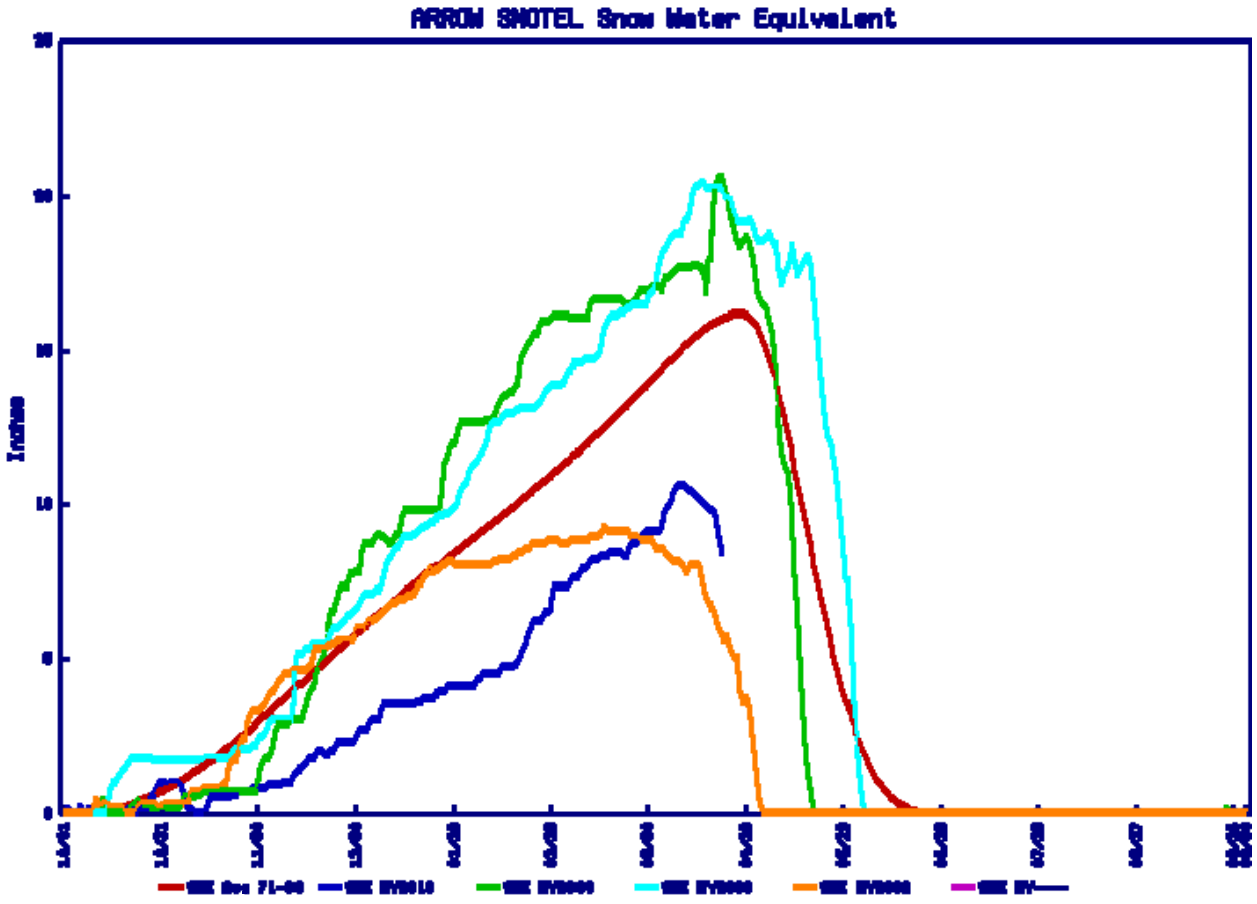
Report Date:4/21/2010

Arkansas, Colorado and Rio Grande Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts as of April 1, 2010



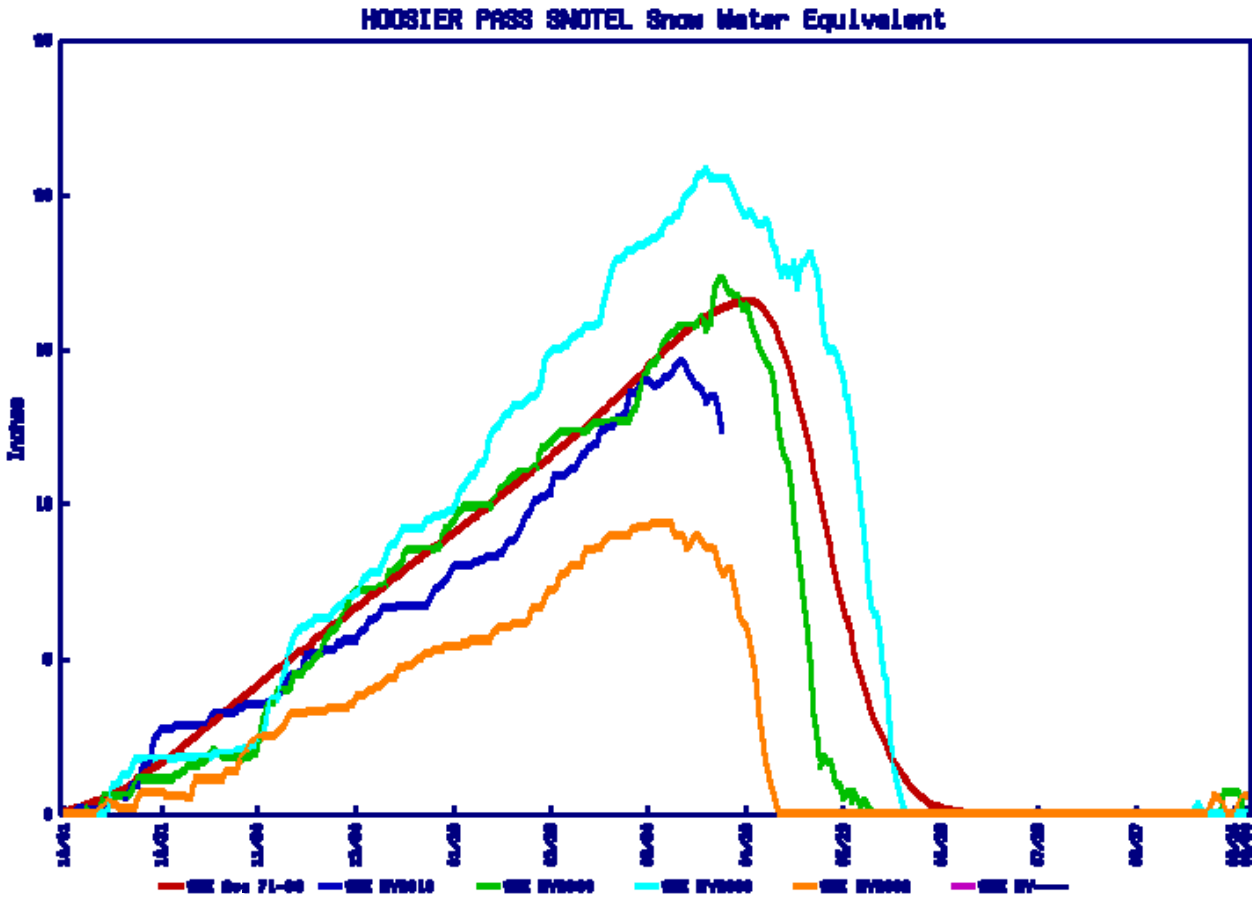
Prepared by
USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

Arrow Snotel Snow Water Equivalent Graph



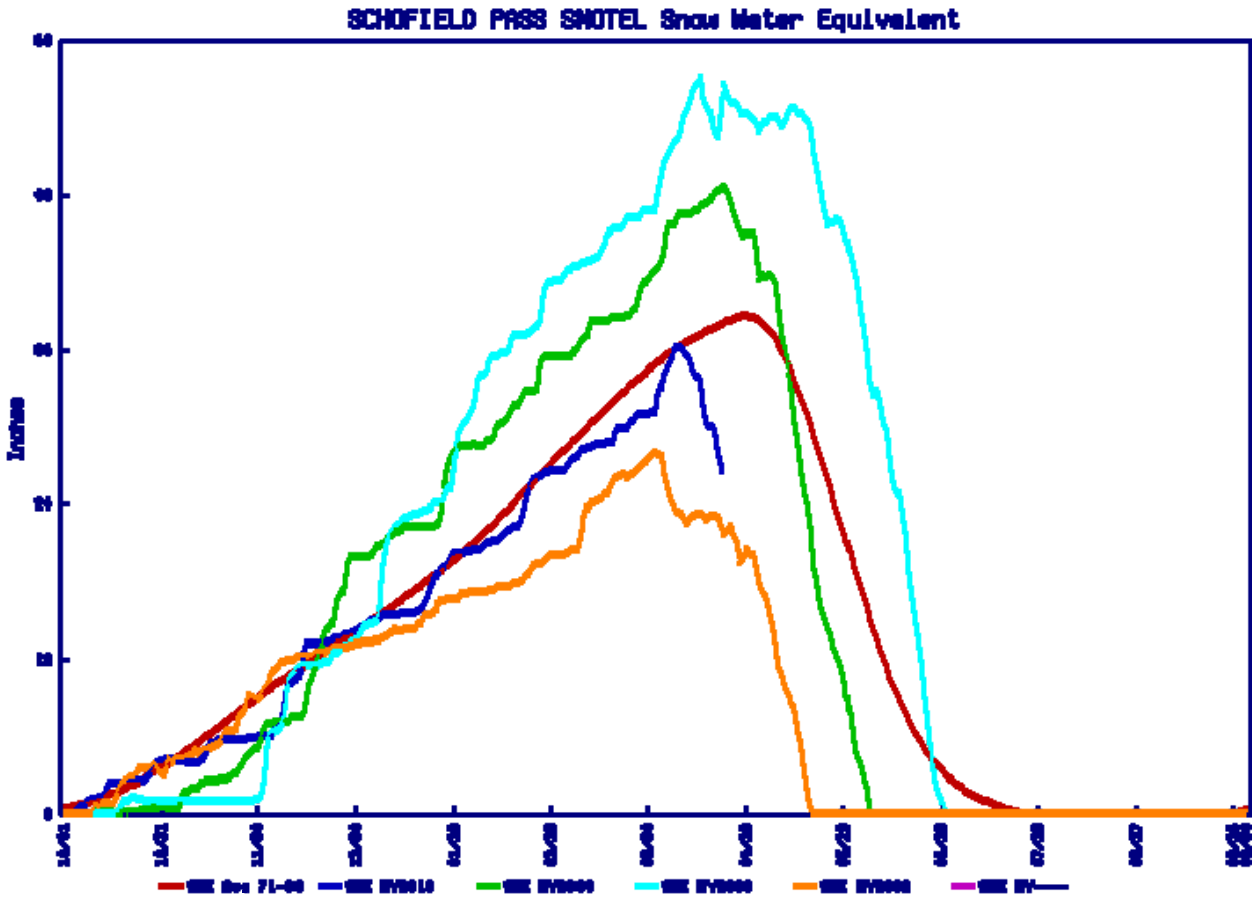
Appendix M

Hoosier Pass SNOTEL Snow Water Equivelant Graph



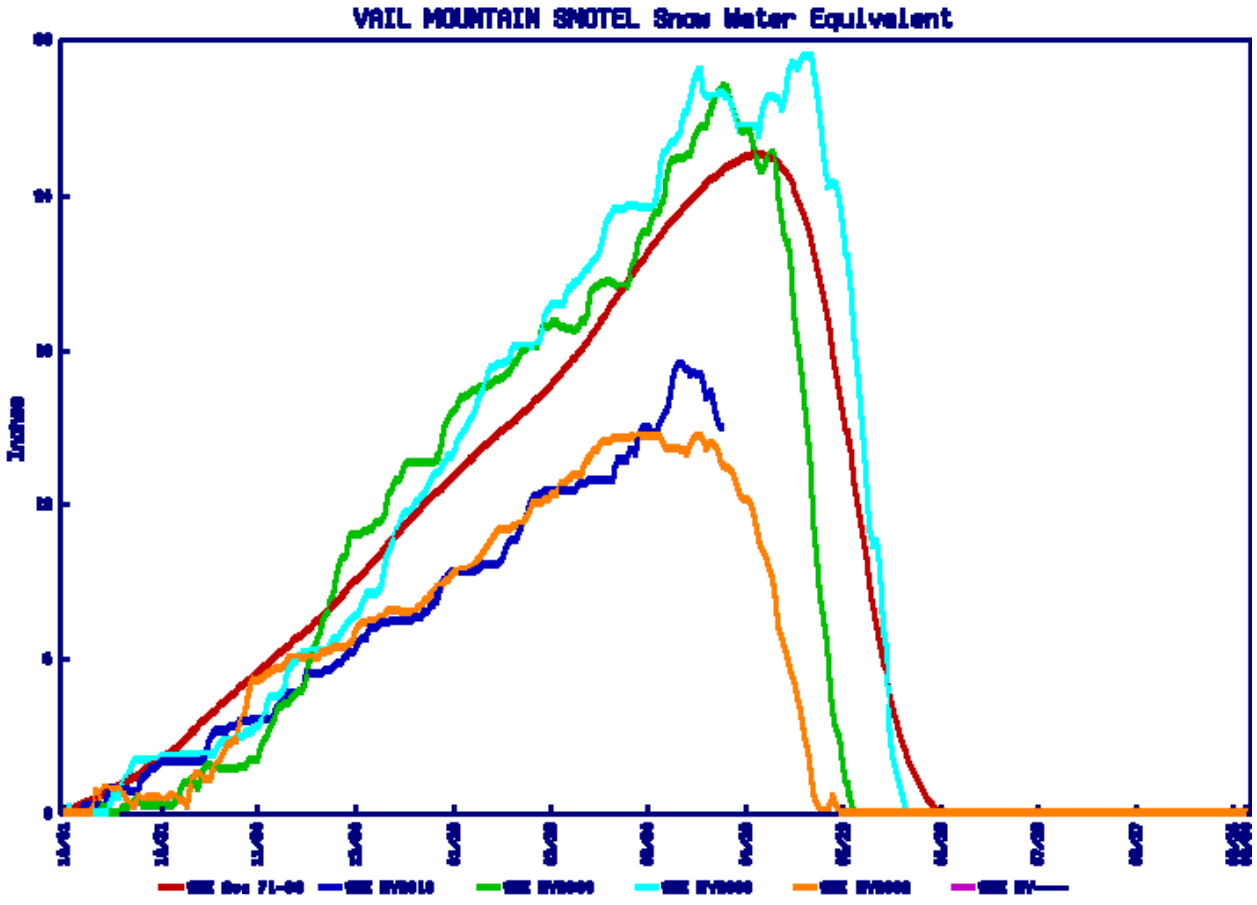
Appendix M

Schofield Pass SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent Graph



Appendix M

Vail Mountain SNOTEl Snow Water Equivalent Graph



Appendix M