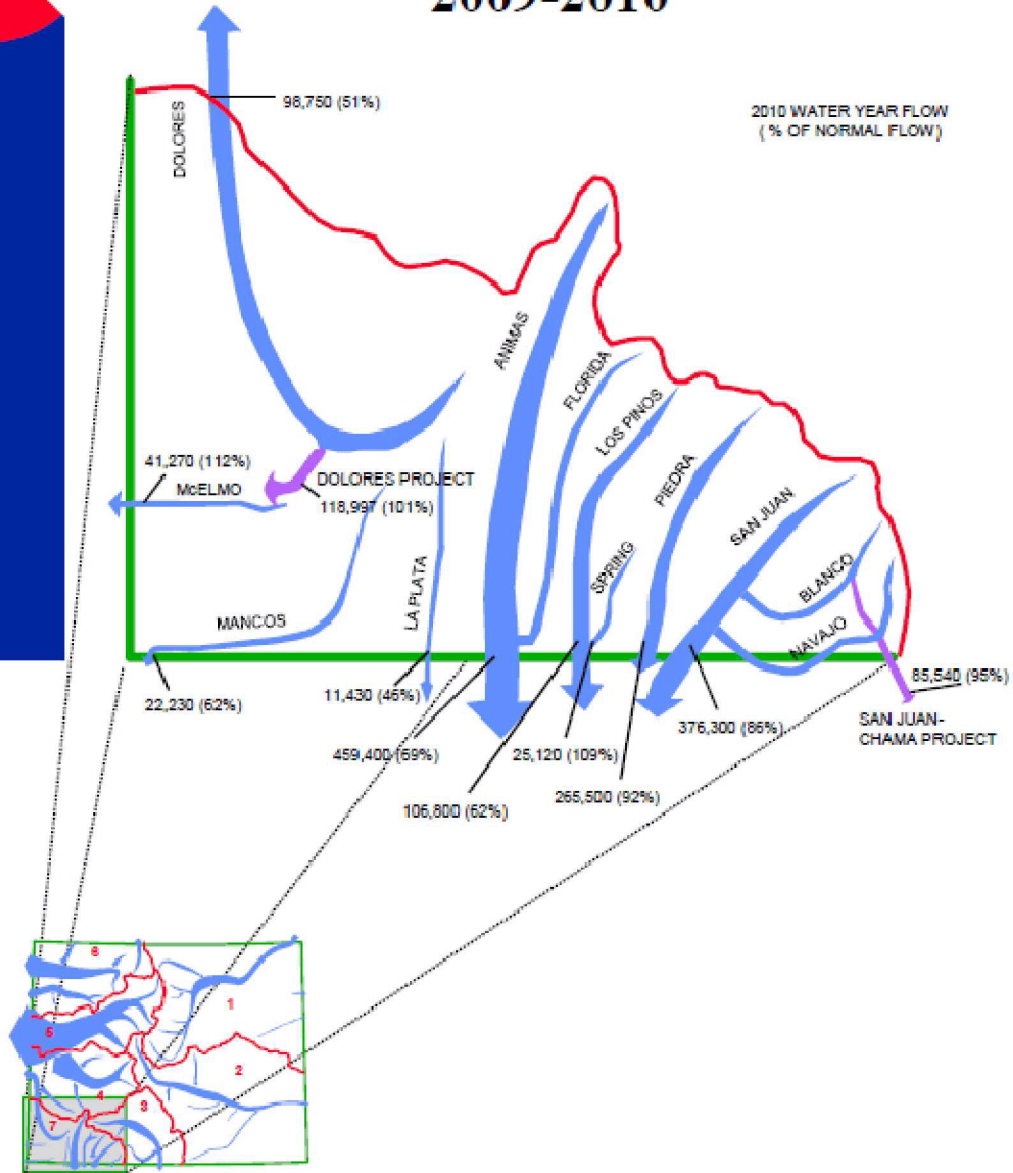




DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

DIVISION VII ANNUAL REPORT

2009-2010



Rege W. Leach
Division Engineer

INDEX

DIVISION 7 DISTRICT MAP 3

DIVISION 7 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 4

2009-2010 WATER YEAR 5

STAFF SUMMARIES-IN THEIR OWN WORDS 15

EVENTS OF 2009-2010 WATER YEAR 33

UPCOMING WATER YEAR 38

SUMMARY 43

THE YEAR IN PHOTOS 44

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

 JUNE 1, 2010 SNOWPACK DATA.....45

 TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSIONS.....46

 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES47

 WATER DIVERSION SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT53

 WEATHER CHARTS FOR DURANGO (2010 WATER YEAR)

 - HIGH AND LOW TEMPERATURES56

 - CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION57

 STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPHS

 - ANIMAS AT DURANGO58

 - LA PLATA RIVER COMPACT59

 COMPACT DELIVERIES

 - LA PLATA COMPACT ADMINISTRATIVE SUMMARY60

 - SAN JUAN - CHAMA DIVERSIONS61

 ACTIVITY SUMMARY FY 2009 - 201062

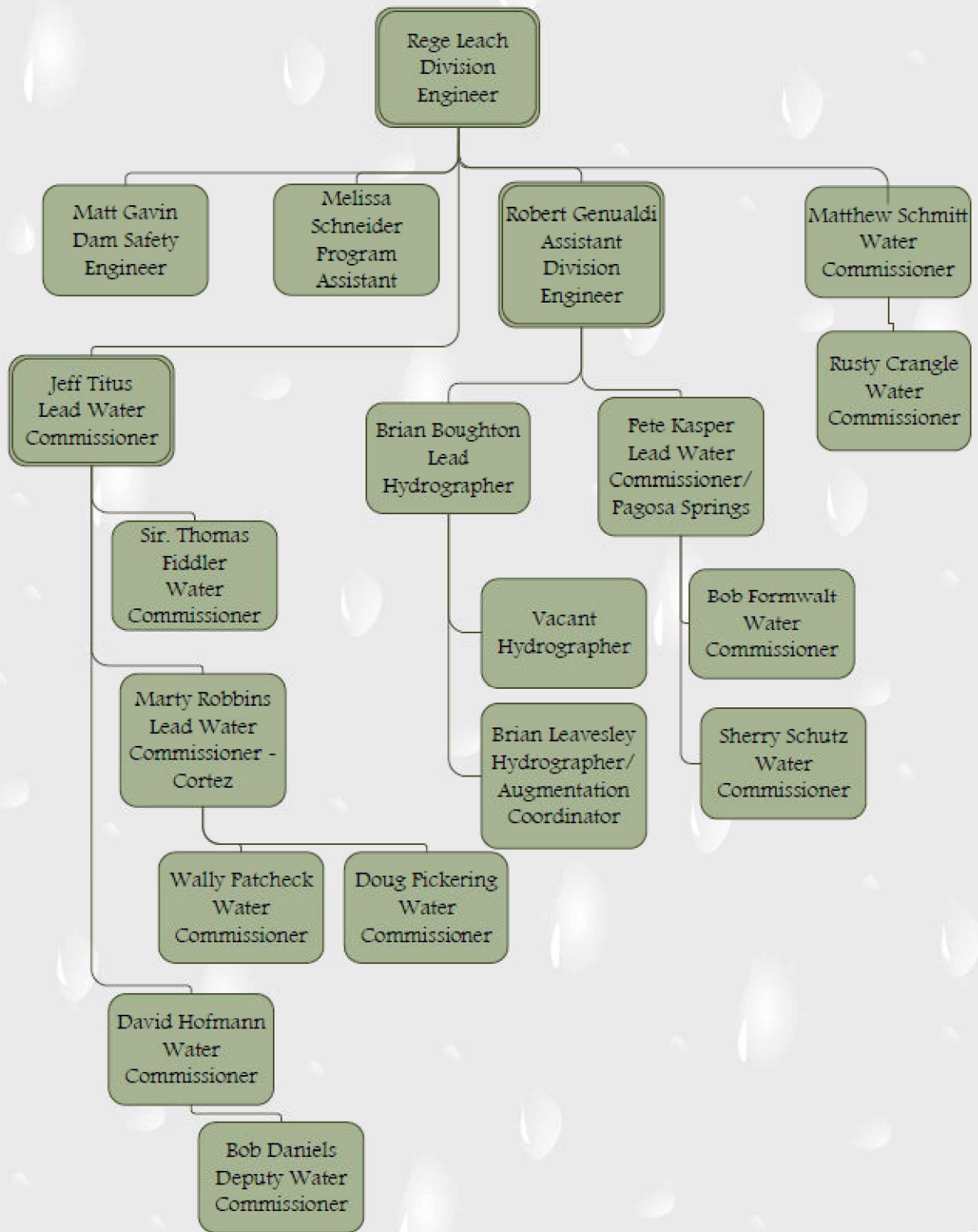
 WATER COURT ACTIVITIES CALENDAR YEAR 201063

 OFFICE ADMINISTRATION FY 2009 - 201064

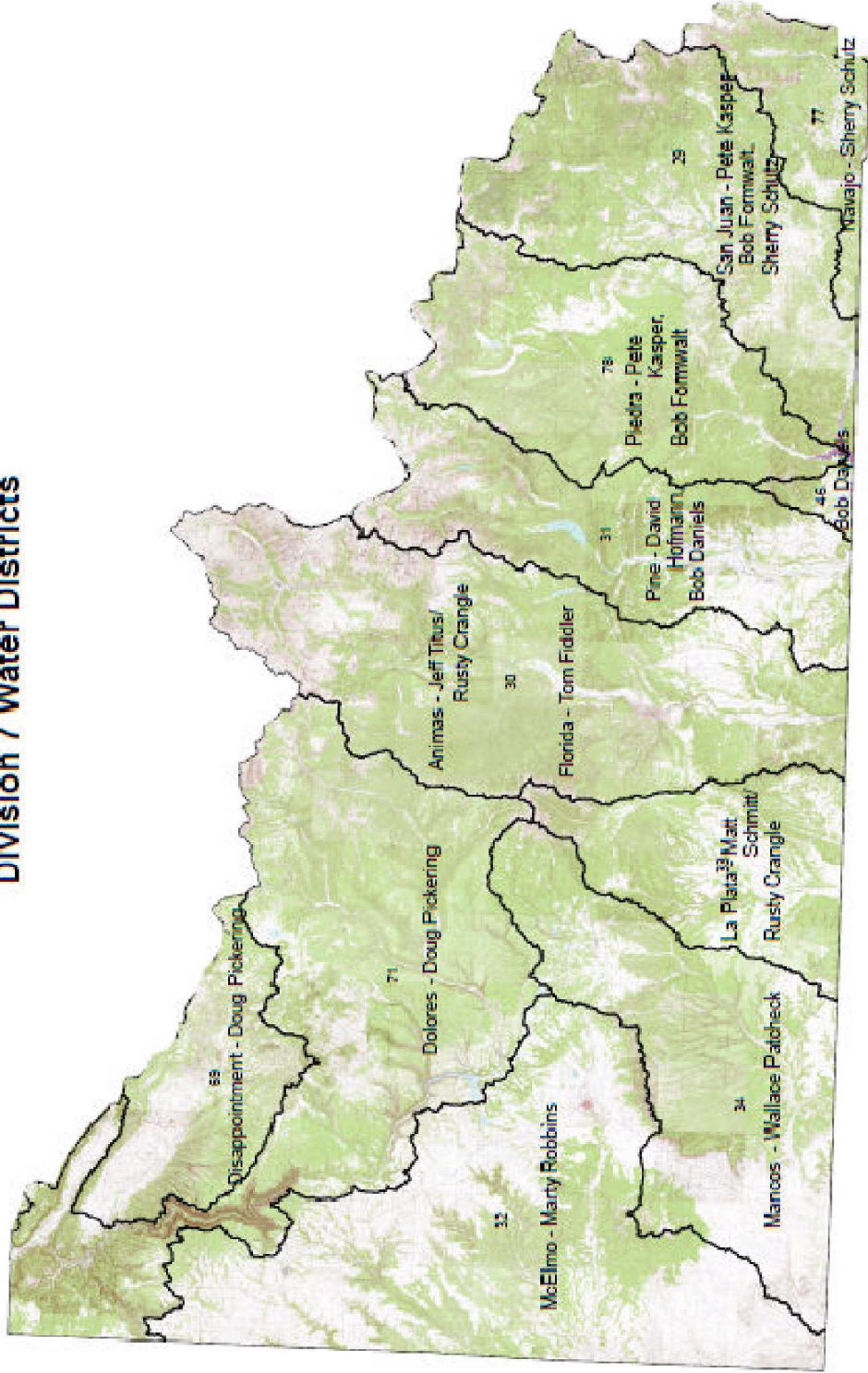
 DIVISION RIVER CALLS IY 201065

 WELL PERMIT ACTIVITY 1981 - 201066

Division 7 – Water Resources



Division 7 Water Districts



2009-2010 WATER YEAR

The 2010 Water Year started out with the dry conditions of the 2009 Water Year carrying forward. The 2009 Water Year was relatively normal as far as precipitation is concerned until the end of June. From the end of June 2009 to the end of the 2009 Water Year on October 31 only 2.60 inches of precipitation fell. This was only 38% of the 6.89 inches Durango normally receives during that time. The impact of the low precipitation was felt division-wide. Reservoirs were drawn down to their lowest levels since the record drought years of 2002 and 2003. Streamflows ended Water Year 2010 running below 50% of normal. The Animas River at Durango flows for August and September 2009 were the 93rd lowest in 95 years of record. The water year started out with below average flows carrying forward from the dry summer and fall of 2009. Precipitation for the 2010 Water Year started out in a close to normal pattern until mid-November with just 0.09 inches falling in Durango from November 15, 2009 to December 6, 2009. A snowy period over the next eight days produced 2.42 inches of precipitation and brought the totals for the Water Year back above normal. Another dry period followed and the next 35 days, until January 17, 2010, produced only 0.45 inches of precipitation compared to the normal of 1.99 inches of precipitation for the period. A change in the weather pattern provided welcome relief from the dryness for southwestern Colorado. From January 18 to January 21 Durango received 4.18 inches of precipitation. That one long storm brought Durango to over three inches above its precipitation for the year. A near normal snow pattern remained for the next eight weeks, until March 15, and then dry conditions returned. Over the next 137 days, from March 16 to July 29, Durango received only 2.70 inches of precipitation. The normal amount expected for that time period is 5.82 inches of precipitation. The normal summer pattern with monsoon moisture providing the late summer moisture finally showed up at the end of July. In the last two days of July and August Durango received 4.49 inches of precipitation, well above the normal of 2.56 inches. Overall for the Water Year, Durango received 21.69 inches of precipitation, eleven percent above its normal of 19.60 inches.

Areas in Division 7 that do not have a large reservoir to rely on for irrigation water rely on snowpack. Snowpack was off to a poor start until the big storm in early December. SNOTEL data indicated that on December 7, 2009, the snowpack was at 42 percent of normal. By January 14, 2009 the basin snowpack was up to 105 percent of the average snow water equivalent. On January 18, 2010 the snow pack was back down to 77% of average but the storms from January 18 to 23 brought the snowpack back up to 111 percent of normal. January ended with snowpack at 109 percent of normal. February had slightly below normal snowfall with the bulk of the accumulation occurring in one storm from February 19 to 21. February ended with 106 percent of normal

snowpack. Snowpack slipped a bit during the month of March with SNOTEL sites reporting a 99% snow-water equivalent within the basin at the end of the month. Precipitation was only 70% of the 30-year average, but temperatures remained below normal which preserved the snowpack. April precipitation amounted to a dismal 38% of the 30-year average. The lack of precipitation and near normal temperatures resulted in a significant drop in the basin-wide average snowpack which averaged 73% of the snow-water equivalent compared to the 30 year average for the end of April. Dry conditions continued through the month of May. Durango recorded the driest May since 2004 with only 0.02 inches of rain, a paltry 1.8% of the 30-year average. With near normal temperatures basin snowpack fell dramatically to 20% of average. In a bit of good news for those with access to stored water, reservoir contents were near or above normal for the date. At the end of May Vallecito Reservoir contained 112,940 acre-feet compared to its average content of 88,166 acre-feet (128% of average), McPhee Reservoir was up to 381,429 acre-feet compared to its average content of 325,289 (117% of average), while Lemon Reservoir was up to 31,810 acre-feet as compared to its average content of 30,816 acre-feet (105% of average).

The slightly earlier than normal runoff period is evident on the Animas River at Durango 2010 Water Year graph on page 58. Given the early snowpack, the major reservoirs in the Division were able to fill to near normal storage levels this Water Year. Of major importance to the rafting community are the releases available out of McPhee Reservoir. Rafting in the Dolores River Canyon below McPhee Reservoir is a highly prized adventure available only in years with above normal snowpack in the Dolores River basin. The Bureau of Reclamation, in conjunction with the Dolores Water Conservancy District, was able to provide 8 days of above 800 cubic feet per second (cfs) flow, of which only 1 day was above 1200 cfs flow. 800 cfs is considered the minimum raftable flow and 1200 cfs allows for larger rafts and wilder rafting. Large increases in storage in McPhee began on April 9, 2010. Due to the near normal snowmelt pattern the releases that aided in providing raftable flows McPhee Reservoir started on May 26 and continued until June 8. Fortunately this did include the Memorial Day weekend. The Dolores Water Conservation District managed the reservoir releases during this time period to match inflows and topped off the reservoir on June 14, twenty-three days later than last year, with 382,371 acre feet (AF).

Lemon Reservoir started the 2010 Irrigation Year with 9,970 acre feet in storage, well below the normal storage of 19,447 AF. Lemon Reservoir filled to 34,000 AF on June 9, short of its capacity of 40,143 AF. Last year it filled to capacity on May 18. Releases from storage in Lemon began on June 10 and with the exception of a four day period at the beginning of August, continued until irrigation releases ceased on September 23, 2010. Lemon ended the 2010 irrigation year with 14,100 acre feet in storage, the 36th lowest out of 47 years of record keeping.

Vallecito Reservoir filled to its capacity, 125,376 AF, on June 10, Sustained releases from storage in Vallecito began the next day and with the exception of a two day period at the beginning of August and two days in mid-September, continued until irrigation releases ceased on October 6.

Many of the critical smaller reservoirs in the Division, which are used for supplemental irrigation and/or domestic or municipal supplies, had fair carry over storage to begin the year. Johnson Reservoir which has a decreed capacity of 1000 AF, and is filled with trans-basin water from the La Plata River, had carry-over storage of 858 AF to begin the season. It filled early in the season on May 5, 2010 and ended the year with 813 AF in storage. The reservoir is a critical domestic supply for the Lake Durango Water Company.

Red Mesa Ward Reservoir, the only major storage vessel in the La Plata River basin, started out the Irrigation Year with only 60 AF in storage but was able to take advantage of the early snowmelt to fill to near capacity on April 18, 2010 with 1,208 AF, holding near that amount until it started making releases for irrigation use on May 20, 2010. As a result of the dry monsoon season the reservoir was drained down to 173 AF on October 5, 2010.

In the western part of the Division, Jackson Gulch Reservoir, in the Mancos River basin, filled to capacity on June 6, 2010 and started making storage releases for the irrigators the next day. Totten and Narraguinnep Reservoirs in the McElmo drainage filled, and Groundhog and the Summit Reservoir system in the Dolores River drainage also filled to capacity to begin the irrigation season.

On the eastern side of the division, almost all of the reservoirs stored to capacity. Stevens Reservoir began the year with 111 AF as a result of being drained in 2006 to facilitate work on the enlargement of the dam and reservoir. It started refilling on April 1, 2009 and filled to capacity by April 1, 2010 with 1,775 AF, well beyond its previous capacity of 635 AF.

The average monthly high temperatures recorded in Durango were cooler than the 30 year averages for nine months of the water year, October, December to May and June to August. The winter period was particularly cold. From December 3 to March 21 only eight days went above the average high temperature. The period averaged 5.1° below the average high temperature. From January 29 to March 17 not a single day was above the average high temperature. For the whole year Durango was 1.5° F below average. Seven months during the year had below normal precipitation yet the precipitation for the year was 2.09 inches above the 107 year average. From April 22 to June 10 only 0.13 inches of precipitation fell in Durango compared to the normal precipitation of 1.82 inches. The average monthly low temperatures were also below the 30 year average lows for nine months of the water year. December of 2009 averaged the coldest low temperatures of the 108 years of record available. The string of 8 consecutive days that averaged 14.2° F above normal from June 1 to June 8 combined with the increased melting rate from dust on

snow effects quickly melted out any snowpack remaining in the high country and produced higher peaks than could be utilized by the irrigators. After that hot period rivers across the Division dropped precipitously and the water commissioners scrambled to shut ditches off to keep water flowing to the senior appropriators.

Snow water equivalent (SWE) peaked in the San Miguel, Dolores Animas and San Juan River Basins at 100% of the average on March 29 and by April 15 the SWE was down to 87%, by May 1 down to 74%, by May 15 down to 55% and June 1 down to 18 % of average. All of the Snotel sites SWE went to zero, with one exception at Wolf Creek Summit, by June 1, a full 23 days earlier than the median melt out date of June 24.

In the 36 days from May 4 to June 9 over half of the La Plata River at Hesperus annual flow came out. By June 13 the flow at Hesperus had dropped to less than 50 cfs from its peak average daily flow of 247 cfs on May 29. The upper index for the La Plata River compact at Hesperus remained above 100 cubic feet per second (cfs) from May 17 to June 11, this compared to last year's April 23 to May 26. By June 18 the upper index was down to 50 cfs and only 11 days later it was down to 25 cfs. Extensive monsoon rains never returned to the higher elevations in July and August. The rains that did come were widely scattered and provided little to no moisture relief in dry areas or did much to increase streamflows.

The flow at the Animas River at Durango started the Water Year well below normal due to the lack of precipitation at the end of the 2010 Water year. Flows for the first six months of the Water Year were just 65% of the 99,452 AF average. Runoff improved slightly when the near normal snowpack melted in April and May but it was downhill from there. June was 69% (rank 73 of 99 years), July was only 38% (rank 87 of 99), August was almost normal at 98% (rank 41 of 99) and September dropped down to 65% (rank 72 of 100). The water year total of 441,093 AF was 74% of the long term average and that ranked the 2010 water year as the 73rd lowest out of the last 99 years. The snowmelt peak of 5,140 cfs for the Animas River at Durango occurred on May 29, 10 days prior to the historic peak flow date of June 8.

The runoff peak at the La Plata River at Hesperus gage, 247 cfs, occurred on May 22, which is the historic peak snowmelt runoff date. On the Dolores River, the peak flow at the town of Dolores was 3,260 cfs on May 29, 7 days later than its historic peak snowmelt runoff date of May 22. The San Juan River at Pagosa Springs recorded a peak flow of 2,860 cfs on May 29, also on its historic peak snowmelt runoff date.

On the eastern side of the division, the Pagosa Springs area received above normal precipitation for the third year in a row. The months of December to February and August and September produced well above normal precipitation that helped offset the below normal months, for

the year, Pagosa Springs received 23.65 inches of precipitation compared to its normal precipitation of 19.97 inches. The lowest months precipitation was May when only 0.05 inches of precipitation was received, just 4% of normal.

On the western side of the division, the Cortez area received above normal precipitation for the months of December, April and June. These were the only months of the water year to have above normal precipitation. May had just 0.17 inches of precipitation, 17% of normal for the month but July had 2.42 inches of precipitation, 197% of normal for the month. For the year, Cortez received 14.50 inches of precipitation compared to its normal precipitation of 13.21 inches, 110% of normal. The summer season received 6.30 inches, 118% of normal.

All across the Division many of the irrigators on rivers and tributaries were forced to make calls much earlier than normal and due to the lack of monsoon rains, many calls continued until the end of the irrigation season. As is the norm, the La Plata Compact was not without challenges this year and included a period from July 12 to 15 when the number one water right in Colorado was totally shut off to meet New Mexico's Compact call.

SAN JUAN RIVER & TRIBUTARIES (NAVAJO, BLANCO & PIEDRA RIVERS)

Water Districts 29, 77, 78

Snowfall for the season did not start in earnest until mid-December and the skies opened up. Precipitation conditions then followed a slightly below normal pattern for the remainder of the winter season, but possibly because of the dust on snow events, snowpack accumulation started to drop and melt began in the first week of March. The snowpack came out quickly and any irrigators not ready early missed the early runoff. A call was placed on Four Mile Creek on June 17 and was not released until August 6. The call was placed 28 days earlier than last year. A call was also placed this year, as they first did four years ago, by the Colorado Division of Wildlife for their water right in the Ford Ditch No. 1 on Devil Creek on June 14, ten days earlier than last year's call. The call remained on until August 21. The call required administration of decreed augmentation plans and substitute water supply plans upstream of the diversion. A call was also placed on Stollsteimer Creek on June 29, as compared to last year's May 1, the call remained on until August 4 when a large rain event damaged the heading of the Dyke Ditch and the call was removed pending repairs to the diversion dam. A call was also placed on Oil Well Creek off of the Navajo River on June 24 compared with an August 10 call last year. The call continued until irrigation ceased on October 31. There were no calls on the mainstem of the Piedra River in Water District 78.

The San Juan-Chama project was able to divert 85,540 AF to the Rio Grande basin in New Mexico during the 2010 water year, which is less than the long term average of 89,707 AF and was

the twentieth highest in forty years of diversion. The diversion on the Rio Blanco was able to take all of the flows above the minimum required bypass except for eleven days in late May and early June. The diversion on the Navajo River was able to take all of the flows above the minimum required bypass except for eight days in late May and early June.

ANIMAS RIVER AND FLORIDA RIVER

Water District 30

Early snows dwindled by early spring resulting in a slightly below average snow year. Flows in the Animas River Basin reflected this same pattern. Spring snowpack peaked in Mid-April and runoff peaked by late-May. Spring runoff filled Lemon Reservoir to a peak of 34,008 AF on June 10, and the major irrigation ditches began diverting releases from Lemon Reservoir on May 17. The first Florida River irrigators to be impacted were the Florida Farmers Ditch on June 13.

In spite of the low flows late in the summer, many of the ditches on tributaries that normally require administration did not place a call this year. These tributaries included Junction Creek, Little Cascade Creek and Upper Elbert Creek and Lightner Creek. The Pine Ridge Ditch was able to divert water and Lake Durango was full by May 5. Ridges Basin Reservoir started the year with 25,243 AF and finished the year with 76,498 AF.

PINE RIVER AND SIEMBRITOS ARROYO

Water Districts 31, 46

The 2010 irrigation year started with a large snowpack in the early winter months that dwindled to a modest winter snow-pack by the runoff season. This led to a lower than normal early water supply. Vallecito Reservoir peaked on June 9 at 124,914 AF. Monsoon rains starting in late July eased many of the water supply concerns. Administration started in mid June and continued until mid October. The Pine River Irrigation District (PRID) water users had approximately a 99% supply of storage water. The amount of storage in Vallecito was around 56,000 AF by the end of the irrigation season. The trans-mountain diversions diverted 927 AF of water from the Pine River Drainage into the Rio Grande Basin.

The return flows/waste water from the Pine River Canal made for a good water supply year in Water District 46.

LA PLATA RIVER

Water District 33

The snowpack as reported at the Columbus Basin snotel site peaked at 25.7 inches of water on April 7. This was 93% of the average of 27.7 inches. With this good snowpack all that was needed was an extended runoff period that would allow Colorado to apply the maximum amount of water to beneficial use while still meeting its compact obligation to New Mexico. The melt of the snowpack started out on a normal pattern but on May 14, warm overnight temperatures and the lack of any precipitation resulted in a rapid melt off of the snowpack. In the month May the snow pack lost 22.4 inches of SWE. Colorado users who failed to turn on their irrigation ditches to catch this May flow missed out on any chance to irrigate as the La Plata River basin does not have storage facilities of any major size. The average date that all of the snow is gone from the Columbus basin snowtel site is July 2 and this year it was all gone by May 31. As is always the case, administration of the La Plata River was again a challenge this year. The lack of significant storage in this drainage, and the existence of an interstate compact that requires changing daily deliveries, makes managing water deliveries even with an above normal snowpack difficult. The upper index flow for the La Plata River went from 228 cfs on June 6 to 56.1 cfs on June 14, a drop of 75%. New Mexico placed a call for up to 80 cfs or one-half of the upper index flow, whichever is less, for their compact deliveries on May 5 as compared to last years April 13. They then increased the call to 100 cfs on May 18. The call stayed at 100 cfs for the remainder of the year.

La Plata & Cherry Creek Ditch Delivery Option

By June 16, the La Plata & Cherry Creek Ditch is junior and being curtailed. This is happening earlier than in years past, and discussions about better deliveries or alternatives are in full swing. One idea is using the #10, La Plata & Cherry Creek Ditch, and drainage as a delivery system for the compact.

When 10 cfs was cut out of the #10 ditch and took 32 hours to get to State Line with only 1 CFS making it, it was realized that waste water down Cherry Creek made a bigger difference than cutting big water down the main stem. If only 3 CFS was put in Cherry Creek and shepherded down, it would deliver twice the amount to State Line as the 10 CFS curtailment had delivered. The problem of shepherding the water past diversions in Cherry Creek would be a challenge; but not different than the main stem.

By the time the decision was made to try Cherry Creek, additional water was needed for compact so the remaining 5 CFS in #10 was curtailed. This made the shepherding of water easier as all Cherry Creek diversions would be off and the whole would be delivered. 10 CFS was put down

Cherry Creek as a test and the gage at the mouth of Cherry Creek went from .2 CFS to 2.6 CFS, 21 hours later as the first of the water came through. Losses to the stream settled out at about 2 CFS. The stream losses and delivery time were greatly improved by using Cherry Creek instead of the La Plata River channel.

On June 16, the La Plata River was running 25.1 CFS and #10, La Plata & Cherry Creek Ditch, was running 32.2 CFS for an upper index of 57.3 CFS. 10 CFS was cut out of the ditch late afternoon in anticipation of compact needs the next day. Additional cuts were made on June 17 and 22. The Big Stick Ditch was cut off on the 21 of June. The cuts yielded small gains to the compact at the State Line Gage. The weather was clear and dry.

Discussions using the Cherry Creek drainage as an alternate route (to deliver to the compact) started a week earlier.

On June 22, 10 CFS was cut to the river at 11:15AM for next day deliveries. It took 32 hours to get to State Line and yielded only 1 CFS. Cherry Creek averaged 1.7 CFS and dropped to .4 CFS in 4 days.

The decision to try Cherry Creek was made and implemented on June 28. At that time the remaining water in #10 was curtailed and all diversions in Cherry Creek were closed. 10 CFS was put into the ditch and delivered to the lower La Plata River. Cherry Creek yielded 2.4 CFS net increase to the system on the 30th and went to 5.5 average on July 1 and 7.1 on July 2. An additional 3 CFS was added to #10 on July 1.

September 10, 2010 Update

Deliveries to the Compact by way of Cherry Creek continued from the middle of July to July 21. Cherry Creek dried up at the mouth and deliveries could not be made to State Line, therefore Colorado users were obliged to divert the minimal amount in the stream. This continued to July 26 when rain events brought the flows up and the ditches were curtailed to make deliveries through Cherry Creek again.

The last of July saw scattered showers, the start of monsoonal flows, and a good rain on Aug. 1 that started deliveries through the main stem of the river. Main stem deliveries continued to Aug 16 when a dry section appeared above the Cherry Creek confluence. A split river condition again prevailed and continued to date on the La Plata River.

The statistics

The numbers vary from .9 CFS in the #10 (and a dry river at that heading) and 9.6 CFS at Hesperus to over 125 CFS and a live river 22 days later. Less than 2 CFS was in the #10 ditch from July 17 to July 23, and the bottom end of Cherry Creek dried up. The main stem was dry from Hay Gulch Ditch to 2 miles below the La Plata Cherry Creek station. Small rain events for 7 days yielded a

2 to 10 CFS increase to Cherry Creek that over came the dry sections including the 2 miles on the main stem below the confluence. The major storm occurred on Aug 1 late evening and caused the upper index to exceed 125 CFS for the daily average. All but 17 CFS was shepherded down to overcome the dry river and, on the August 3, Colorado ditches were adjusted to pick up over deliveries. Of the 68 CFS delivered to State Line, 36 CFS was by Cherry Creek. 70 CFS (84 Hesperus-14 diversions) was sent down the main stem and 32 CFS (including inflows) was delivered to State Line. 40 CFS was consumed to overcome the dry reaches in the main stem. This is about the same amounts seen in the past similar years. By August 7, Cherry Creek was making most (if not all) of the deliveries to State Line. July compact deliveries were about 63% of the total obligation. August compact deliveries were about 98% of the total obligation.

October 8, 2010 Update

Dry weather persists with only two rain events. The first one was on September 22 through 23 that produced 1 inch of rain with no appreciable increase to the river flows. The second was on October 5 and 6 for about a quarter of an inch that just settled the dust.

Compact flows have been short by about 1 to 2 CFS despite Cherry Creek flows and Long Hollow flows, yielding about 80% total deliveries.

3rd Update and Conclusions

October brought nothing but colder weather and some showers toward the end of the month. The compact suffered to the extent of an average of 1.06 CFS with a high of 3.6 on October 8. Cherry Creek became a gaining reach from about October 12 through October 31 which helped toward deliveries. A series of rain events from October 22 through 25 yielded about 1.2 inches of rain for the area. On November 5, the La Plata & Cheery Creek Ditch was winterized and shut down.

The compact numbers show that using the La Plata and Cherry Creek Ditch to make deliveries is a viable and administrable tool to be used. This year, with the varied conditions, it worked well, and similar years should work also. Starting a week or so earlier should also help the transition period.

The river went from highly inefficient to dry, back to a live river, to inefficient, to dry again and through each change more water was delivered to the compact and to users in priority than if this tool wasn't utilized. Cherry Creek itself went through this change and back again without unforeseen issues or problems. A better working knowledge of the Cherry Creek system would further increase the efficiency and ease of operation. Different conditions, return flows, and variables will dictate when this tool should be used in the future.

MANCOS RIVER

Water District 34

Snowpack was above normal in the Mancos River drainage, but dust storms and high winds adversely affected runoff. Jackson Gulch Reservoir started filling March 18 and filled to capacity of 10,258 AF on June 6. The maximum inflow of 115 CFS occurred on May 10. The period from May through late July was very dry, but good monsoon rains starting in late July provided some relief and provided for refilling of Jackson Gulch Reservoir. Total releases from Jackson were approximately 4800 AF, and releases were shut off on September 24.

The most senior water right to be curtailed in 2010 was Priority No.1893-4, Weber and Root Ratliff ditches, for 17 days. Due to summer rains the Mancos River went off call August 2.

There were no major water issues on the Mancos River in the 2010 irrigation year. Jackson Gulch Reservoir commenced a construction project on the Inlet Canal beginning in late September, which was completed in December 2010.

McELMO CREEK

Water District 32

A full water supply was enjoyed by the MVIC users with sufficient return flows to McElmo Creek to keep the Creek from going on call. A cool spring set back the start of the irrigation season by almost two weeks, and monsoon rains starting in late July also aided this situation. Litigation between the Montezuma Valley Irrigation District and the Dolores Water Conservation District appears close to a negotiated settlement. The outcome will lead to little change in the McElmo drainage, but will hopefully provide clarity to differing contractual interpretations between the two organizations.

DISAPPOINTMENT CREEK, DOLORES RIVER

Water Districts 69, 71

Disappointment Creek and drainages had higher than normal spring runoff due to significant low elevation snowpack. In addition, summer monsoon storms provided a late summer water supply.

The Dolores River drainage also had a good snow pack, yielding 296,638 AF of inflow for storage in McPhee Reservoir. Spring runoff filled McPhee Reservoir and spilled 28,957 AF allowing 12 days of rafting in the Lower Dolores River. There was a full supply for all Dolores Project users and McPhee ended the season with 125,391 AF of active capacity. The summer monsoons assisted in providing that supply.

No call for the in-stream flow water right of 78 cfs below McPhee Reservoir was made the 2009-2010 water year. A call would have resulted in many mining and exploration companies being required to obtain an augmentation agreement with the DWCD to continue their non-decreed pumping of water for exploration purposes. Storage releases and a by-pass of river flow were made for the downstream water rights below McPhee, and for the Paradox augmentation plan and salinity control project on the lower Dolores River in Division 4.

Challenges and opportunities exist in the basin. The Bureau of Land Management designated portions of the lower Dolores River to be eligible for Wild and Scenic status, the lower Dolores is the habitat for three native fish and the US Fish and Wildlife Service is considering listing one or all of these fish as endangered species, and litigation between the Montezuma Valley Irrigation District and the Dolores Water Conservation District appears close to a negotiated settlement.

STAFF SUMMARIES
IN THEIR OWN WORDS

DISTRICTS 29, 77 and 78 - SUMMARY – PETE KASPER – WATER COMMISSIONER

The winter of 2009-2010 mirrored the previous winter in that heavy snows came early in the season with the latter part of the winter seeing limited precipitation. Run-off started early and ended abruptly, with stream flows dropping dramatically the first of June. Stollsteimer, Devil and Four Mile Creeks all went on call in early June. Monsoons started in late July and continued through August, with calls being released on all three of the creeks. The fall has been dry.

The abandonment process has been very time consuming, but also very educational. I found that I (we) had made some mistakes in determining where water was being diverted and it has been good to correct those errors. I was not shot at and have actually developed some good relationships.

Geothermal issues in Pagosa continue to heat-up. A trial between two of the bigger geothermal users was dropped. A local group headed by Mayor Aragon brought in two geothermal experts, John Lund and Gerald Hutterer, to look at the resource and determine if there is potential to obtain more energy from the geothermal aquifer without injuring current users. The group is currently looking for grant monies for testing and monitoring equipment.

The River Protection process moved to Pagosa this spring with a local group looking at the East and West Forks of the San Juan River to determine if they feel protections currently in place adequately protect the values the group wants preserved or if additional measures are needed. The group should be ready to submit a report of their findings to the USFS and Counties early next year. DWR has been involved in the process in helping the group with water right information and maps.

Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District (PAWSD), the only municipal water provider in Archuleta County, has had a tumultuous year. A very vocal group of people have opposed the decision by PAWSD and the San Juan Conservancy District (SJWCD) to go forward with securing additional water storage. In an effort to gather input from the community PAWSD decided to form a group to develop a consensus on future water needs. DWR was asked to participate in the group, however it became evident early in the process that a majority of the group members were not interested in future water needs. Their concerns were with current fees and the cost of any additional water storage. I resigned from the group, but have stayed involved as a resource for any water right information. After a lengthy mediation, moderated by Sen. Bruce Whitehead, the dispute between Trout Unlimited and PAWSD and SJWCD appears to be settled, with an agreement that decreases the amount of water that could be diverted for a Dry Gulch Reservoir from 35,000 AF down to 11,000

AF. There is also a provision to maintain a minimum stream flow twice that of the current CWCB minimum flow. Details are still being finalized.

Cooperation between DWR and the BOR over the operation of the San Juan Chama Project entered a new era with the presence of Mike Hamman as Area Manager of the BOR. Communication has improved greatly and by-pass flows have been maintained. We were also able to include the San Juan Chama project on the Colorado Water Education Foundation Tour this June. Also included on the tour was an examination of the geothermal uses in Pagosa.

DISTRICT 30F – SUMMARY – TOM FIDDLER - WATER COMMISSIONER

Relatively average snow pack at Stump Lakes above Lemon Reservoir made for a relatively normal start for the water users on the Florida for the 2010 water year, despite a dry February and March. The 2010 water year started with Lemon Reservoir carrying over 9986 AF, which is about 25% full. The stock run started on November 15th and ran water through November 21nd and released about 590 AF. Spring snow pack peaked in the Stump Lakes drainage area on April 26 with 19.2” of snow water equivalent and was 86% of normal. Lower than normal snow pack levels caused water to be stored early in the reservoir and the Florida Water Conservation District placed a call to fill the reservoir. The call to fill the reservoir was honored on May 17. On May 16, dam operations began releasing water from Lemon Reservoir for irrigation. At this time the reservoir was holding 21756 AF of water. Spring runoff filled Lemon Reservoir to a peak of 34008 AF on June 10. The major irrigation ditches began diverting the releases from Lemon Reservoir on May 17 and the first Florida River irrigators to be impacted was the Florida Farmers Ditch on June 13 with the F-84 priority. The call lasted until September 22. Some rain in July and August added 7.22” of rain to the basin took the Florida off-call for a total of 3 days during the call period. The total period of time that the Florida was on-call was 153 days. Lemon reached a low after irrigation of 12188 AF on September 23 and by October 31 Lemon Reservoir was at a level of 14164 AF. Carry over storage for next year looks average, as the Reservoir was approximately 35% full.

Most of the summer saw a low priority level of F-23 decreed to the Florida Canal. F-17 was the lowest priority reached this summer and is decreed to the Florida Farmers Ditch.

No structure orders were issued for the installation of measuring devices mainly for augmented wells, in the Florida drainage area that required attention in 2010. All issues were handled without the need to issue orders.

The Salt Creek drainage stayed fairly sane this year and the Florida drainage stayed relatively calm as usual. The diversion structure GPS program is going well and will continue until completed.

DISTRICT 30A – SUMMARY – JEFF TITUS - WATER COMMISSIONER

Snowpack was less than average which resulted in lower flows in the Animas River basin. Calls were placed on Elbert Creek by the Conley Ditch on June 25 and on Waterfall Creek by the Waterfall Ditch Pipeline on July 13 this year and remained throughout the irrigation year. No calls were placed on Junction Creek, Little Cascade Creek, Upper Elbert Creek or Lightner Creek this year. The Pine Ridge Ditch was able to divert water and Lake Durango was full by May 5. Ridges Basin Pumping Plant began diverting March 4 and continued until the end of June. No water was pumped in July due to a required holding period. Pumping resumed on August 2 and continued through the irrigation year. Ridges Basin Reservoir started the year with 25,243 AF and finished the year with 76,498 AF. The reservoir is anticipated to be full in late 2011 or early 2012. The first measurable snowfall of the season occurred on October 20.

DISTRICT 31 & 46 – SUMMARY– DAVID HOFMANN - WATER COMMISSIONER

The irrigation year of 2009-2010 started with a large snowpack in the early winter months that dwindled to a modest winter snow-pack by the runoff season. This led to a lower than normal early water supply, which caused some concern as to river flows. This changed with some good rains in late July, August and September that eased many of the water supply concerns. Administration started in mid June and continued until mid October for a total of 123 days. The Pine River Irrigation District (PRID) water users had approximately a 99% supply of storage water. The amount of storage in Vallecito was around 56,000 AF by the end of the irrigation season. The computed inflows into Vallecito Reservoir dropped to around 100 cfs in mid July which was moving close to the computed inflows during part of 2002 and late 2009, but rebounded with the summer rains by late July. One ditch had to be shut off in early September because they exhausted their supply of storage water and the river was not generating enough water for their priorities. The trans-mountain diversions diverted 927 AF of water from the Pine River Drainage into the Rio Grande Basin. During the Month of August, both trans-mountain diversions were contacted and informed that they were back in priority, however only the Pine River Weminuche Pass Ditch choose to divert the available water.

Vallecito Reservoir's junior fill and in-stream-flow filing were again an issue on the Pine. Several meetings took place over the year trying to resolve several of the larger issues concerning this application. Currently the case is still pending. Finally Coal Bed Methane production and the beneficial use of water from the production wells was again an issue. A Substitute Water Supply Plan

was issued to avoid injury to senior appropriators until an augmentation decree could be issued by the water court.

Water District 46 Siembritas Arroyo - The return flows/waste water from the Pine River Canal made for a good water supply year and no major issues arose.

DISTRICT 32 AND CORTEZ FIELD OFFICE – SUMMARY – MARTY ROBBINS - WATER COMMISSIONER

Cortez Field Office - Fully staffed with two full-time and one part-time Water Commissioners, the Cortez Field Office has finally settled down to working in an effective manner serving the communities within Water District 32 the McElmo Creek Drainage, Water District 34 the Mancos River Drainage and Water Districts 69 and 71 the Disappointment and Dolores River Drainages after having several years of turnover due to retirements.

This office serves three Counties which are Montezuma, Dolores and part of San Miguel Counties. We cover a terrain from the high mountain peaks of Mount Wilson at elevation of 14,246 feet, to the desert lands at elevation 4,700 feet in the southwest corner of the state.

We had an average irrigation season that allowed for a full supply of water to our users. August rains allowed for all calls to be lifted making free rivers available in the Mancos River Drainage. No calls were placed on the Disappointment, Dolores or McElmo Creek Drainages. We had a very cold spring which caused a late start for the irrigation season of about 2 weeks and have had an unreasonably warm fall.

District 32 - The McElmo Drainage had a reasonably good irrigation season resulting in no stream calls. At the start of the irrigation season we had a very cool spring which caused approximately a 2 week delay in normal irrigation practices. Due to the moisture from our monsoon season which started in late July and ended at the end of August it appears that individuals irrigated until they were exhausted.

Our main water importers from the Dolores River Basin closed litigation over contractual issues. This litigation change little in the accounting spreadsheets of imported waters and hopefully clarified contractual issues that have been in contention for many years. It appears that there are considerable strides being made between the importers from the Dolores River Basin to discuss issues as they arise.

Being fully staffed for the first time in several years with one full time EPST II and one part time EPST II, my water year has been very pleasant. This has allowed me to address many other issues that had been placed on hold due to the turmoil that was created by retirements.

DISTRICT 33 – SUMMARY – MATTHEW SCHMITT – WATER COMMISSIONER

2009-2010 Water Year started out dry. The winter was colder than normal and the snow accumulation on the mesa reached 3 feet in many places. The snow stuck around longer due to a cold, late spring, and the run-off was non-existent from State Line to Breen. The cold spring made crops late by as much as 30 days from normal. Early watering did not seem to do as much good as in past years so the irrigation season was not as effective to hay crops. Junior users had a much shorter run of water considering the snow pack (24 days for the Big Stick Ditch).

New Mexico placed a call for 80 CFS on May 5 and 100 CFS on May 18. Because of a large diurnal in the river, over 100 CFS is delivered for a portion of the day to make a 100 CFS daily average and New Mexico could not use the amount over 100 CFS which ran into the San Juan River. Efforts were made to trim off the high periods of the hydrograph and fill in the lower parts to make more even deliveries. The effort was mostly successful except for the problematic up and down or on, off of Colorado ditches.

Later in the year, the hydrography was such that a different means of Compact deliveries was tried. As the La Plata and Cherry Creek Ditch (#10) was curtailed and the main stem losses reached 90% (10 CFS cut to get 1 CFS to State Line), the opportunity to use Cherry Creek instead of the main stem for Compact was utilized. Cherry Creek (via. #10 Ditch) delivered 80% to 90% of the water shepherded by the #10 diversions to the mouth of Cherry Creek. When the river went dry, as it does in most years, significant deliveries were still being made through Cherry Creek. All Colorado Ditches were shut off on July 12 to try to overcome the dry section. After 4 days, deliveries through the main stem could not be made and Colorado Ditches were again turned on. On July 21, Cherry Creek itself went dry. Rain events from the 26 to August 4 not only brought Cherry Creek back on but also the main stem. The river went dry again 12 days later on August 16. This condition of a dry main stem and Cherry Creek deliveries continued to the end of the water year.

Crops were about half to two thirds of normal. All in all, 2010 was a poorer year than most years.

DISTRICT 34 – SUMMARY – WALLY PATCHECK – WATER COMMISSIONER

An interesting year-Snow pack was above normal but due to numerous dust storms and high winds it disappeared very early. May, June and most of July were very dry. In late July we started getting good rains which continued into September making a lot of difference in water usage.

The most senior water right to be curtailed in 2010 was priority NO 1893-4 in the Weber and Root Ratliff ditches for 17 days. Due to rains the Mancos River went off call August 2. Jackson Lake releases were shut off on September 24.

Jackson Gulch Reservoir started filling March 18 with a maximum flow of 115 CFS on May 10. Jackson Lake filled to capacity on June 6 with 10,258 AF with some refilling in late July. Total releases were approximately 4800 AF Reservoir content was 5278 AF on November 1 All other reservoirs in the Mancos area were full in late April.

There were no major water issues on the Mancos River this year. Jackson Gulch Reservoir completed a construction project on the Inlet Canal beginning in late September and was completed in December 2010. Approximately 1000ft of 8ft concrete pipe was installed. Another section of the Canal will be started in 2011. Mancos Conservation District is in the process of constructing diversion dams on the Mancos River with work scheduled in March 2011. Echo Basin Dude Ranch water issues were somewhat resolved but more work needs to be accomplished. .

Administration of the Mancos River went well this year Pasture and hay crops were only fair due to a dry spring and late frost.

DISTRICT 69 & 71 – SUMMARY – DOUG PICKERING – WATER COMMISSIONER

District 69 Summary - Disappointment Creek and drainages had higher than normal spring runoff due to significant low elevation snowpack. In addition, summer monsoon storms provided more available water than in 2009. Indeed, one storm in late July deposited logs and debris at narrow locations in several drainages and caused debris to be deposited on the main road, plugged several culverts, and completely filled the Disappointment Ditch with mud along about a 200 ft segment. The Belmear Reservoir dam was repaired in the fall of 2010 and the storage restriction initiated in 2009 was lifted in November 2010.

District 71 Summary - The snow pack in the Dolores River basin assisted in yielding 296,638 AF of inflow for storage in McPhee Reservoir. Spring runoff filled McPhee Reservoir and spilled 28,957 AF allowing only 12 days of rafting in the Lower Dolores River. There was a full supply for all project users and McPhee ended the season with 125,391 AF of active capacity (~18,565 AF more than 2009). The summer monsoons assisted in providing that supply.

The Dolores River below McPhee Dam continues to provide challenges for the community. Early in the 2000's, the Bureau of Land Management designated portions of the lower Dolores River to be eligible for Wild and Scenic status. The Dolores River Dialog (DRD), a group of stakeholders from ranchers to federal agencies, was formed in 2004 to address the issues that a Wild and Scenic designation would create. In March 2010, the DRD reached a consensus to pursue federal legislation that would create a National Conservation Area and permanently remove the Wild and Scenic suitability from the lower Dolores River.

Another issue in the lower Dolores is the habitat for three native fish. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is considering listing one or all of these fish as endangered species in the lower Dolores. Listing of the fish could divert Dolores Project water downstream and, therefore, injure the water users that rely on the project supply. The DRD and other interests have funded a project called "A Way Forward"; which is a study of the native fish in the lower Dolores with an end result of alternatives to provide a sustainable environment for the fish, protect water rights, and the Dolores Project allocations. Another aspect of this issue is the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) is working with Montezuma Valley Irrigation Company (MVIC) to lease water from MVIC's Groundhog Reservoir to flow through McPhee Reservoir and be released downstream for benefit of the fish habitat. This lease would be the first loan of an agricultural water right to CWCB for in stream flow under CRS 37-83-105. Quoting a founding member of the DRD "I think everyone realized how difficult a task we had taken on. The point being that water management and protection of natural resources are inherently difficult with many issues and complexities involved." (DRD 3/10)

A collaboration between DWCD and CWCB is proceeding to fund the establishment of another SnoTel station in the upper reaches of the West Dolores River; tributary to the Dolores River above McPhee Reservoir.

DISTRICT 77 & 29, SAN JUAN CHAMA PROJECT - SUMMARY – SHERRY SCHUTZ WATER COMMISSIONER

This year started out with good moisture from winter and spring. However, May through July was very dry. Rain started last week of July and rained through September with very good moisture. But then fall was again very dry until after middle of December when the snow came.

McMullen Ditch placed a call on Oil Well Creek June 24 and the call lasted until the end of October.

DISTRICT 78 & 29 – SUMMARY – BOB FORMWALT - WATER COMMISSIONER

Water availability and use during 2010 was good. Moisture for the year totaled 24.525 inches at my house and even more fell at most of my ditch diversions.

The year was very busy with a lot of court field inspections and reviews. Most were conditional decrees asking for absolute status but still required a lot of time.

No calls were made on any structures in my service areas of Districts 29 or 78, indication of an ample supply of water being available. Severely ditches were late because of extensive maintenance and repairs taken place and did not use as much water as they might have normally.

Three separate rain events caused damage to ditch on the East Fork of San Juan, East Fork of Piedra and the Weminuche Rivers. Only one was not repaired by the end of irrigation season.

Very little well activity occurred during the year as a result of economic conditions in the Upper San Juan Basin.

One large bankruptcy and one foreclosure occurred during the year and fortunately decreed water transferred with the land at time of settlements. One tract did sell a portion of its water to a down- stream property owner but point of diversion was not changed.

Other activities consisted in participating in the West Fork and East Fork Wild and Scenic River review process, meeting off stage with elected officials in regards to PAWSD future needs and meeting with various real estate brokers and abstractors showing them how to use DWR web site and links.

All in all 2010 was a good year in spite of all the extra time spent on court cases which has caused over use of allocated time.

I am looking forward to 2011 being even a better year.

Division 7 Hydrographic Program

Lead Hydrographer, Brian Boughton, PE II, provided overall program leadership of the Division 7 Hydrographic Program during 2010. He was supported by Water Commissioner Sherry Schutz (EPST II), Water commissioner Pete Kasper (EPST II), part-time hydrographer (EIT II) Jason Morrow and Brian Leavesley (EIT I, half time hydro/half time aug plan coordinator). Jason Morrow terminated employment to move to Alaska in July 2010.

Each Division 7 hydrographers and water commissioner were assigned work with specific stream gage stations and geographic areas. Each Division 7 hydrographers and water commissioners provided support for the other, outside of the assigned geographic area when needed. Sherry Schutz (Water Commissioner District 77) provided measurements for the LITOSOCO stream

gage as well as gage support for the other gages within District 77. Pete Kasper (Water Commissioner District 29) provided measurements for the EASAPACO stream gage as well as gage support for the other gages within District 29. Brian Boughton was assigned to 31, 33 and the lower end of District 30. Jason Morrow was assigned to the upper end of district 30, District 32, 34 and 71. Brian Leavesley was assigned to 29, 77. Hydrographer routine work includes responsibility for regular streamflow measurements, gaging station operation and maintenance, satellite monitoring equipment operation and maintenance, support water commissioners with flow measurements on ditches and the complete development and computation of streamflow records. Water commissioner routine work includes responsibility for regular streamflow measurements and gage station operation and maintenance.

Streamflow Records and Measurements

Division 7 hydrographic staff will complete 23 streamflow records for WY2010 for publication in the DWR Annual Streamflow report. Two of these streamflow records are also published by the US Geological Survey in their Annual Water Resources for Colorado Data Report.

During 2010, Division 7 hydrographers made a total of 290 discharge measurements at stream gages. Water commissioners in Division 7 made 13 river measurements. An Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP – StreamPro) was utilized on, 38 of the 303 discharge measurements.

Stream Gage Improvements

During the water year, Division 7 hydrographers completed the following stream gage projects:

The concrete ramp flume above Lemon Reservoir was patched.

New steam gages:

1 new reservoir gage was added this water year Rainbow Lake below Electra Lake, CO (RABLELCO).

High Data Rate DCPs:

Division 7 operates 56 active gage location which amounts to 45 active satellite gages. The remaining low data rate DCPs were upgraded to high data rate this water year.

Other activities conducted by Div. 7 hydrographic staff during WY2010 includes:

Installed 3 precipitation gages for the 4-corners mobile radar project. The precipitation gages were used to calibrate the mobile radar unit. The fixed radar unit on the Grand Mesa only measures the amount of rain falling from the highest part of the storm but misses the rain in the lower elevations. The radar project was used to determine the amount of precipitation missed in the lower elevations of the atmosphere by comparing radar echos from the fixed radar unit to the echos of the mobile radar unit. Project was sponsored by CWCB and NOAA. The mobile radar unit was installed on Bridge Timber Mountain located south west of Durango.

Levels were run at 2 of the published stream gage sites.

Made 38 ADCP measurements within the division.

Installed SDR's and 8200's at several gages to help water commissioners maintain a continuous record (Turkey Creek Ditch, Lost Canyon Ditch, Lake Durango, Pine River Extension, Pine River Canal and below Summit Reservoir).

Attended HECRAS training in Emmetsburg, MD

Provided oversight responsibilities (along with Tom Ley) for hydrographic streamflow record preparation (scheduling, checking, final reviews) in these Divisions during the water year.



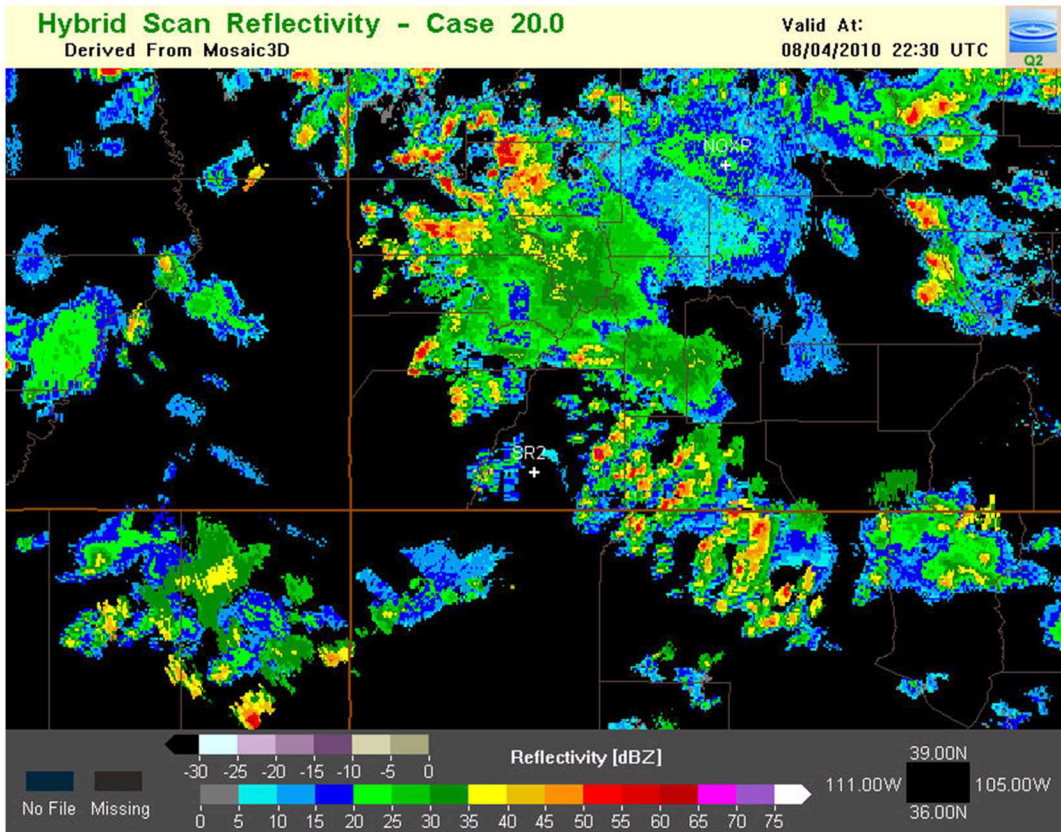
Rio Blanco below Blanco Diversion Dam Precipitation Gage



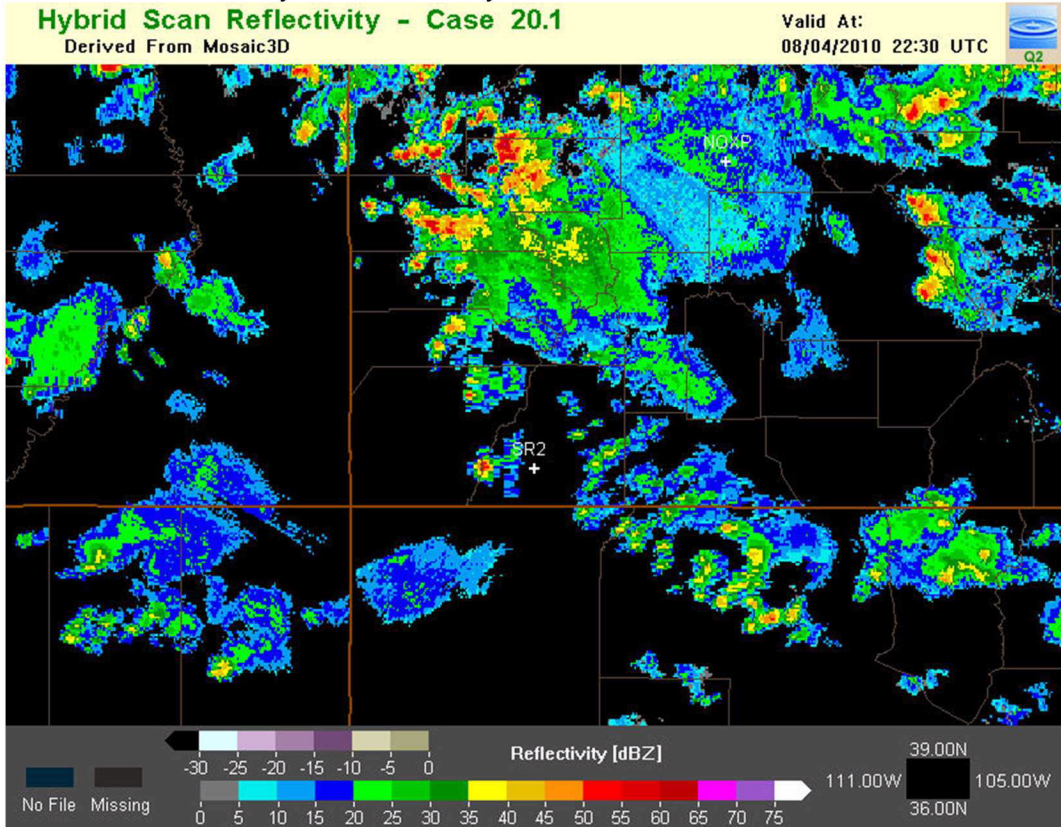
Florida River below Lemon Reservoir precipitation gage.



Precipitation gage installed at the East Fork of the San Juan stream gage. Rain gage is located in an open meadow above the stream gage.



Radar echo from an August 4, 2010 storm even with the mobile radar unit. The red cells located on the CO/NM border indicate the rain intensity that is missed by the fixed radar unit located on the Grand Mesa.



Same August 4, 2010 storm even radar echo from the fixed radar unit on Grand Mesa

SUBDIVISION REVIEW – SUMMARY – Brian Leavesley

This irrigation year there were 16 Projects reviewed by this office between the end of April and the end of October; including all minor exempt subdivisions, special use permits, boundary adjustments, and adding of additional dwellings. Comments were also provided by our Denver office Team 237 for all subdivision proposals in Div 7.

WELL INSPECTION – SUMMARY – DOUG PICKERING

The well inspection program was instituted for the protection of groundwater resources and public health through enforcement of the Rules and Regulations for Well Construction and Pump Installation. Specific duties include inspection of well construction and pump installation; complaint investigation; education and outreach; monitoring/observation hole/well construction; well and hole plugging and abandonment; and support to the State Engineer and Board of Examiners.

The well inspector in southwest Colorado changed to a different job starting in April 2010; the inspector position has not been filled. Well inspections in southwest Colorado will be covered by the other state inspectors. Through April 2010, the inspection program in southwest Colorado performed 76 well construction and pump installation inspections; 3 spot checks of contractors and well permits; 1 problem investigation for a well owner; 4 miscellaneous contacts with owners and contractors; and 1 investigation of an unlicensed contractor. The well inspector also provided education through meetings with contractors, plumbers and plumbing regulators, and electrical inspectors.

No unlicensed well construction contractors were discovered during the water year; although, one potential issue was investigated. We continue to encounter plumbing contractors and water treatment system contractors working on well pumping equipment. These unlicensed pump installation contractors were informed of the rules and ordered to discontinue such work.

DAM SAFETY ACTIVITY – MATT GAVIN – DAM SAFETY ENGINEER

The 2010 inspection season reflected a typical workload in Division 7. Construction projects were minor in nature and there were no new jurisdictional dams constructed. Planning and design of the proposed Long Hollow Dam project continues. At the time of this report an official design package has been submitted to the State Engineer's Office for review. Dam Safety activities and highlights from the 2010 inspection season are detailed below.

2010 Dam Safety Inspections

Inspection frequencies are determined by Hazard Classification and the Risk Based Profiling System (RBPS), a tool that assesses the risk of failure of a particular structure based on the characteristics of the dam. The RBPS scores are applied only to High and Significant Hazard Dams. Low Hazard Dams are inspected every six years. Table 1 below summarizes the 2010 dam safety inspections according to Hazard Classification. Table 1 reflects only those dams that are routinely inspected by the Division 7 Dam Safety Engineer. There are five additional High Hazard structures in Division 7, which are routinely inspected by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Table 1: Number of Inspections by Hazard Classification for 2010 Season

Hazard Classification	Number of Dams in Water Division 7	Number of Inspections Conducted in 2010
High	18	16
Significant	21	10
Low	55	15

High Hazard Dams

Sixteen of the High Hazard Dams were inspected during the 2010 season. The two dams that were not inspected are not on an annual inspection frequency due to lower Risk Profile scores (Terminal Dam and Mountain View Dam). Table 2 below lists all the High Hazard Dams in Division 7 and the current safe storage levels recommended by the Engineer's Inspection Report for each facility. In 2010, there were no new restrictions imposed on High Hazard Dams in Division 7.

Table 2: Safe Storage Levels for High Hazard Dams

Dam Name	Recommended Safe Storage Level
DURANGO TERMINAL	Conditional Full Storage
GROUNDHOG	Conditional Full Storage
HATCHER	Full Storage
HAVILAND LAKE	Full Storage
JOHNSON	Conditional Full Storage
MOUNTAIN VIEW	Full Storage
NARRAGUINNEP - DAM 2	Conditional Full Storage

NARRAGUINNEP - DAM 3	Conditional Full Storage
NARRAGUINNEP - MAIN DAM	Conditional Full Storage
RED MESA WARD	Conditional Full Storage
STEVENS	Full Storage
SUMMIT - MAIN DAM	Restricted - <3 Weeks above Gage Height 23.6
SUMMIT - SOUTH DAM	Restricted - <3 Weeks above Gage Height 23.6
TERMINAL	Full Storage
TOTTEN	Restricted - 5 Feet Below Spill
TURNER	Full Storage
WILLIAMS CREEK	Full Storage
WOMMER #1	Full Storage

Significant Hazard Dams

Ten of the twenty-one Significant Hazard Dams located in Division 7 were inspected in 2010. In general, the 2010 inspections revealed primarily maintenance issues. In 2010, no new storage restrictions were imposed on Significant Hazard Dams in Division 7. The completion of the upstream slope rehabilitation project at Belmear Reservoir Dam resulted in the lifting of the storage restriction at that facility.

Low Hazard Dams

Fifteen of the fifty-five Low Hazard Dams in Division 7 were inspected in 2010. The inspections conducted in 2010 revealed mostly maintenance issues associated with these structures with one notable exception. During the inspection of R.B. Coppinger Dam in Water District 71, it was noted that the material had been placed in the spillway, and there was significant cracking and slumping of the embankment. A zero-storage restriction was imposed.

Construction Activities and Planning

Barrett #2 Spillway Channel Rehabilitation

Barrett #2 dam has had a history of problematic head-cutting in the spillway channel. In 2009, the Owners contracted with Harris Water Engineering to design improvements to stabilize the channel. The improvements included construction of a concrete cut-off wall in the channel and

placement of boulders and riprap in the channel below the cut-off wall. The project was completed in the fall of 2010.

Belmeor Lake Dam Upstream Slope Rehabilitation

Damage to the upstream slope of Belmeor Lake Dam resulted in a storage restriction imposed in 2008. Ken Beegles of Headwater Engineering designed improvements, which called for placing material to flatten the upstream slope and placing riprap protection. The dam is in a remote location in the Disappointment drainage, which made it cost-prohibitive to import quality riprap. A layer of small diameter, weak sandstone was placed on the slope to offer some protection from wave erosion. The project was completed in late summer of 2010 and the storage restriction was lifted.

Bauer #2 Outlet Rehabilitation

The Owners of the Bauer #2 Dam have retained Harris Engineering of Durango to assist with the outlet rehabilitation project. The project involves slip-lining the 30-inch CMP outlet conduit with the intent of pressurizing the outlet conduit under full reservoir head. At this time the engineer is considering the use of HDPE pipe as the liner. It is anticipated that plans will be submitted in the spring of 2011.

Totten Reservoir Dam Exploratory Excavations

The restriction on Totten Reservoir Dam of 5' below spill remains in effect. The basis of the restriction is significant transverse cracking first noted in 2007. In 2010, the Owners retained the services of Trautner Geotech and Davis Engineering to conduct a geotechnical investigation. At this time, the field investigation is complete and a report has been submitted to the State Engineer's Office. In March of 2011, the Owners, Owners Engineers, and the State Engineer's Office are scheduled to discuss the findings of the geotechnical investigation.

Town Center Dam Outlet Rehabilitation

The Owners of Town Center Dam elected to pursue a cured in place plastic liner solution for the outlet rehabilitation. Plans were approved by the State Engineer's Office in 2010, and the project was put out for bid. Unfortunately, no bids were submitted. The Owners are planning on soliciting bids again in 2011 with the hope that the improvements can be constructed in the 2011 season.

Reports and Studies

Red Mesa Ward Dam

The URS Corporation has recently completed a hydrology study and an IDA for the Red Mesa Ward Reservoir Dam. The study has not yet been submitted to the State Engineer's Office for review. It is anticipated that the report will be submitted in the immediate future.

Long Hollow Dam

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority and the La Plata Water Resources Conservancy District selected GEI Consultants to provide engineering services for the planning and design of Long Hollow Dam. A design package was submitted to the State Engineer's Office in February of 2011. Approval of the proposed design is pending review by the State Engineer's Office.

Dam Safety Training

The Dam Safety Branch has scheduled to hold three two-day technical seminars at various locations throughout the State. The seminars are scheduled for spring of 2011. Seminar topics are Dam Breach and Hazard Classification (Day 1) and performing hydrology studies for spillway sizing (Day 2). Seminars will be held in Grand Junction, Loveland, and Colorado Springs. Presently, there are approximately 150 consultants/dam professionals signed up to attend the seminars.

EVENTS OF 2009-2010 WATER YEAR

ABANDONMENT LIST

The decennial (10 year) abandonment list for Division 7 was developed and published in July 2010. Individual letters were sent to owners of the water rights on the list. There are 212 structures on the published list. Protests to the structures listed are being accepted through July 1, 2011. Water rights that have an appropriation date pre-dating the 1922 Colorado River Compact were excluded from the list until their status under the compact is clarified.

DRY GULCH RESERVOIR

Co-Applicants, Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District and the San Juan Water Conservancy District applied for water rights to fill a 35,000 AF reservoir with 80 cfs of direct flow from the San Juan River in 2004. The case has been mired in controversy. Trout Unlimited appealed the first and second Division 7 water court decrees to the Colorado Supreme court. The Supreme Court issued opinions articulating the elements of proof required to support the water need and remanded the case back to the Division court in November 2009 for additional trial procedures. While preparing for trial, co-applicants and TU conducted settlement negotiations and have come up with terms and conditions they could settle on. A draft decree was prepared confirming the agreement reached and is being reviewed by the Division and the State Engineer's Office.

COALBED METHANE WELL ADMINISTRATION

The April 20, 2009, Supreme Court decision affirmed the decision of the Division 7 court that the water produced in the operation of coal-bed methane wells is a beneficial use and as such needs to be brought into the water rights administration system. The Colorado General Assembly enacted House Bill 1303 to address implementation issues. This house bill postponed the requirement for well permits and water rights administration of oil and gas wells until March 31, 2010, authorized the State Engineer to conduct rulemaking to establish criteria for determining the tributary or non-tributary status of the water produced by the wells and allowed those CBM wells determined to be tributary until April 1, 2010 to be permitted as water wells. The wells will be allowed to operate pursuant to an approved substitute water supply plans until 2013, by which time a court approved augmentation plan must be in place.

All oil and gas wells producing water were permitted and court applications for decreed water rights were filed. The State Engineer completed the rule-making process establishing criteria for

determining the tributary/non-tributary status of the wells. The process has been legally challenged and is pending a court determination. Substitute Water Supply Plans were approved to allow operation of the wells tributary to the Pine and Florida Rivers.

ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT

Construction on the project continued with an estimated 76% completed including the Navajo Nation Municipal Pipeline. The pumping plant started diverting on April 17, 2009 and water from the natural drainage (Basin Creek) started to fill Lake Nighthorse. By October 2010, approximately 76,500 AF were stored in the 120,000 AF reservoir. During the summer of 2010, drafting of the protocol to administer the project water was initiated. ,

RIVER PROTECTION WORKGROUPS

The River Protection Workgroup Process is a result of the Government to Government round table meetings that concluded in 2008. Sponsored and funded primarily by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, Southwest Water Conservation Board, San Juan Citizens Alliance, Trout Unlimited and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, this process elicits local involvement to look at ways to protect values of several streams in Southwest Colorado while allowing for further water development. The River Protection Steering Committee guides the process. This group consists of representatives from: CWCB, CDWR, San Juan Citizens Alliance, San Juan Public Lands Center, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, SWCD, CDOW, Nature Conservancy, Wilderness Support Center and staffs from U.S. Senators and Representatives. The streams being considered are: Hermosa Creek, East and West Forks of the San Juan River, Middle and East Forks of the Piedra River, portions of the upper Animas River, the Pine River and Vallecito Creek. The process started with Hermosa Creek. Other than some additional outreach, that process is complete. Legislative action was stalled when Representative Salazar did not get re-elected. One key issue that was not resolved regards water; should a portion of Hermosa Creek receive a "Wild and Scenic" designation. The group decided to wait until all streams have been examined and then to circle back for a regional discussion.

The first meeting for the East and West Forks of the San Juan was held in Pagosa Springs on February 25, 2010. Extensive outreach resulted in over 100 people in attendance. The process of determining the values the local community wants to see preserved on these two stream segments, what "tools" were already in place to protect these values, and what additional tools, if any, are needed, was explained to the group by facilitator, Marsha Porter-Norton and other members of the Steering Committee. This group has reduced to about 30-40 people that attend the monthly

meetings. There was no meeting in June and in July the group toured the West Fork, looking at the Outstanding Remarkable Value (ORV) that was determined by the USFS in their Management Plan Revision, geology, as well as the intake for Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation's raw water intake on the West Fork. The August meeting was a panel discussion about Wild and Scenic. On the panel were: Jackie Dietich, USFS national staff for Wild and Scenic Rivers, Kay Zillich, hydrologist with the USFS, Bruce Whitehead of the SWCD, Ted Kowalski of CWCB, and Megan Maloney of SJCA. The San Juan Group continues to meet and has about finished the process. The consensus is no further protection is needed on the private land sections of both forks. A consensus has not been reached on the public lands sections for these streams and the report from this group will reflect that. There has also been discussions of mineral rights withdrawal and formation of a local group to provide direction to local, State and Federal agencies regarding their activities that might diminish the values the group wishes to protect. The San Juan Group should finish their process by March, 2011. The Pine / Vallecito Group had their first meeting on June 14th, 2010. There were additional meetings in July, a joint meeting with the San Juan Group in August and another meeting in September. There has not been much local interest in the process. The facilitator for that group, Tammy Graham is continuing an outreach attempt to see if there is any interest to form a river Protection Group for the Vallecito/Pine. At this time it appears no such group will form.

The Steering Committee is developing the process for the "circle back" regional look at water issues. That plan should come together in the next few months. Also, local groups will begin on both the Piedra and Animas in 2011.

Division of Water Resource involvement in this process has been a resource to help with water rights identification and mapping. David Hofmann has been the map expert, developing maps with the GIS layers the group needs. Pete Kasper has become the CDWR representative on the Steering Committee since the retirement of Scott Brinton.

LONG HOLLOW RESERVOIR (LA PLATA RIVER)

The capacity of the proposed reservoir is 5,400 AF, with the first 300 AF being dedicated to a Compact pool to assist with deliveries during periods of "split river" administration. The remaining pool in the reservoir will be used for irrigation purposes in Colorado ditches by exchange.

A Corps of Engineers 404 Permit was signed on January 15, 2009. A grant from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to the La Plata Water Conservancy District for feasibility and construction work has been secured. The planning and environmental reports were updated in April 2009. GEI Consultants inc. were awarded the design and construction management contract and began specification level designs

DIVISION OFFICE ISSUES AND ACTIVITIES

Water Division 7 saw quite a change in staff in water year 2009-2010.

The water commissioner position on the Mancos River was permanently filled, with a ten month position, in November 2009 by Wally Patcheck. This left Wally's position on the Animas/La Plata Rivers vacant. That position was filled by Russell 'Rusty' Crangle on July 19, 2010.

Denise Miller retired from the District 71, Dolores River, Water Commissioner position on April 30, 2010. Doug Pickering, Well Commissioner for Division Seven, expressed his interest in the District 71 position and was hired and started on April 1, 2010. This one month overlap with Denise allowed for very valuable training for Doug in the operations of the Dolores River. Doug's move left the Division Seven well commissioners position vacant. This position is being held open until indefinitely.

Brian Leavesley was hired on November 2, 2009 for the Engineer-in-Training I position vacated when Cheston Hart moved to Division Two in September 2008. Jason Morrow, Engineer-in-Training II, with the hydrographic branch since January 10, 2008, left state employment on July 7, 2010. This position remains vacant pending better budget news for the state.

On May 31, 2010, Scott Brinton retired from the Assistant Division Engineers position. Robert Genualdi was hired on August 9, 2010 to fill that position.

For Fiscal Year 09-10, the Division 7 budget was once again managed closely based on projected monthly expenditures throughout the fiscal year. The total spending authority including both primary and secondary funds was over spent by \$2,519. The costs in both personal vehicle mileage reimbursement and State Fleet mileage charges continued to be a concern this year. Being able to retain and operate Fleet vehicles which were replaced and scheduled for return was a big help in offsetting the increased mileage costs for personal vehicles.

During the 2010 Calendar Year, 100 new applications were filed with the water court. This is an increase of 3 applications from 2009. There were 97 consultations with the court, a decrease of 44 from the previous year, 88 decrees were entered by the Court, a increase of 10 from last year. A total of 143 water rights were addressed by the court, an increase of 54 from 2009. 92 Statements of Opposition were filed with the court for the new 2010 cases. The Division Engineer continued to work closely with the water court and with water rights applicants, in trying to settle cases without going to hearing.

The number of well permits issued showed a huge drop from 328 in 2009 to 143 in 2010. Of the 143 issued, 122 permits were issued by the Division 7 staff and 21 were issued from the Denver

office. These totals do not include 2,016 well permits issued by the Denver office for coal-bed methane wells in Division Seven.

The well inspection program has been successful in insuring compliance with the Rules and Regulations for Well Construction and Pump Installation Rules. The well inspector for the division, Doug Pickering, has done an excellent job of building a level of trust with the well contractors and pump installers that work in this area of the state. The holding of this position vacant will have a detrimental effect on all of the work done to assure compliance with the Rules and Regulations for Well Construction and Pump Installation Rules. Prior to the position becoming vacant on April 1, 2010, 76 well construction and pump installation inspections were performed during 2010, including 3 spot checks of contractors and well permits and 4 inspections or investigations to address well owners concerns or allegations. The division staff continues to work closely with representatives from county planning, particularly La Plata County, to assist in addressing water supply questions and issues for land use decisions.

Recognition of the employees of Division 7 and the San Juan/Dolores River Basin water user community is a gratifying but a difficult task. Both groups are very progressive in their thinking, and it is a struggle to identify one or two individuals that are to be recognized as the best of the best for a particular year. After a considerable amount of deliberation the honors were awarded to Marty Robbins (McElmo Creek) as Water Commissioner of the Year and Ken Curtis and E. A. Birk with the Dolores Water Conservancy District were selected as Water Managers of the Year. Brian Boughton received the inaugural 'Golden Pivot Award' from the Chief Hydrographer, Tom Ley, for superior performance and "pivotal" contributions to the Hydrographic and Satellite Monitoring Branch.

UPCOMING WATER YEAR

PRIMARY ISSUES OF INTEREST IN THE BASIN

As of May 2011, flow at the Animas River at Durango averaged 1,519 cfs (66% of average). The flow at the Dolores River at Dolores averaged 1,330 cfs (77% of average). The La Plata River at Hesperus averaged 115 cfs (69% of average). Precipitation in Durango was 1.85 inches for the month, 169% of the 30-year average of 1.09 inches. Precipitation to date in Durango, for the water year, is 10.39 inches, 83% of the 30-year average of 12.52 inches. The average high and low temperatures for the month of May in Durango were 67° and 34°. In comparison, the 30-year average high and low for the month is 72° and 39°. At the end of the month, Vallecito Reservoir contained 111,340 acre-feet compared to its average content of 88,166 acre-feet (126% of average). McPhee Reservoir was up to 366,091 acre-feet compared to its average content of 325,289 (113% of average), while Lemon Reservoir was up to 23,7810 acre-feet as compared to its average content of 30,186 acre-feet (79% of average).

Precipitation (1.85-inches) was slightly above average for May in Durango. There are 23 years out of 117 years of record where there was more precipitation than this year. On May 31st, the NRCS SNOTEL sites estimated 127% snow-water equivalent within the basin which is slightly higher than last month 97% of average.

Lower than normal temperatures kept base flow in the rivers below average within the basin. The LaPlata River compact call started on April 7, 2011.

Other issues that will continue to be priority topics for involvement by Division 7 staff in 2011 are as follows:

1. Recreational In Channel Diversion (RICD)

The City of Durango applied for and was granted a 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers to allow for construction of their RICD structures. This will allow Durango to place a call for their RICD water right on the Animas River and implementation of the provisions of the decree will have to be dealt with. The other big question is the administration of the Animas River above the RICD. It is going to be a difficult transition to move from a basin that has never had a call to one that will have to be administered. A structure will need to be constructed before a call will be honored. The city is currently looking at construction in 2012 or 2013.

2. Revision of Forest Management Plan

The San Juan Forest and BLM Management Plan was originally available for public comment until mid-April 2008. New information derived during that comment period

concerning oil and gas development led the Forest Service to delay publication of the Plan while a supplement was developed to address the oil and gas development concerns. A final land management plan is not anticipated until summer 2012. Although the government to government water roundtable group has raised a number of concerns and issues, it is still not clear at this point how many of the concerns will be addressed in the final plan.

3. Interbasin Compact Committee Roundtable Discussions (HB 1177, SB 179)

Basin roundtable discussions for the San Juan, Dolores and San Miguel basins will continue into 2011. Future water demands vs. water availability in combination with impacts anticipated from climate change will continue to be analyzed. Projects will continue to be proposed for funding throughout the area. John Porter (Dolores River) and Steve Harris (La Plata) are the IBCC representatives designated from the Southwestern Roundtable. John Stulp was recently appointed by the Governor to act as the Director of Compact Negotiations.

4. Animas-La Plata Project

Construction of Ridges Basin Reservoir is nearing completion and filling of the reservoir has begun and operating criteria is now moving to the forefront. Water Resources will be involved in developing clear and well defined guidelines for the administration of the projects water rights. The complexity of the project is underlined by the number of participating parties which include: States of New Mexico and Colorado; Ute Mountain Ute, Southern Ute Indian Tribes; US Bureau of Reclamation; municipalities of Durango, Colorado and Farmington, New Mexico; Navajo Nation; San Juan Water Commission of New Mexico; Animas-La Plata Conservancy District; and Southwestern Water Conservation District.

5. La Plata River Compact

Administration of the Interstate Compact with New Mexico will provide challenges as always, and will require daily monitoring and administration during the compact period (February 15 through November 30). Further analysis of the La Plata and Cherry Creek Ditch delivery method will continue. John Whipple and Patricia Turney with the New Mexico Interstate Commission both retired within a month of each other. We look forward to working with the new contacts, Kevin Flanigan and Paul Harms.

New Mexico placed a call for deliveries of water pursuant to the Interstate Compact on April 4, 2011.

6. Long Hollow Reservoir Pre-Construction Work

Through the request for proposal process, a design and construction firm has been selected and pre-construction work is progressing. The State Engineers Office is currently awaiting submittal of the plans and specifications for the dam construction for review. The La Plata Water Conservancy continues to study options for water administration and operation, maintenance and replacement payments by project beneficiaries.

7. Dolores Project Operations

Division staff will continue to take part in discussions and negotiations on operations of the Dolores Project. There are a number of pending court applications filed by the DWCD, and the Dolores River Dialogue Group continues to meet to discuss releases and downstream fisheries in the Dolores River below McPhee Reservoir. Contentious issues developed as a result of reservoir operations in late 2009 that led to a federal lawsuit between the Montezuma Valley Irrigation Company and the Dolores Water Conservancy District and the Bureau of Reclamation. This lawsuit was to resolved and Water Resources will continue to work closely with DWCD and MVIC on the Dolores River operations.

8. CWCB In-Stream-Flow Program

A filing was made by the Pine River Irrigation District for a storage allocation that could be used as a quasi-in-stream flow right on the Pine River below Vallecito Reservoir to just below the Town of Bayfield. Numerous statements of opposition were submitted in that case. Water Resources will continue to participate in negotiations regarding the filing. Other parties involved in the filing are the CWCB, Pine River Irrigation District, and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe. The Dolores Water Conservancy District is expected to continue discussions for a greater level of protection for flows below McPhee Reservoir on the Dolores River.

In addition to the water issues listed above relevant to the basin, numerous interstate and intrastate issues will also have a potential impact on water use and administration in Water Division 7 in the future. These include:

INTERSTATE ISSUES:

1. Colorado River Compact and shortages
2. Upper Colorado River Compact
3. La Plata River Compact, storage project development

4. Water quality issues regarding trans-mountain and trans-basin diversions
5. Endangered Species Act and possible revisions
6. Hydrologic Determination, Navajo-Gallup Project
7. Navajo Reservoir Operations and Procedures
8. Navajo Tribal Water Rights Settlement (New Mexico)
9. Animas-La Plata Compact and future administration/allocations
10. Produced water from Oil and Gas Development administration

INTRASTATE ISSUES:

1. Interbasin Compact Committee, HB 1177
2. RICD water rights, Compact development impairment
3. Dam design and reservoir spillway design criteria
4. USFS Ditch Bill and Special Use Permitting, By-pass flows
5. Objections/challenges to Indian Water Rights Settlement
6. Forest Management Plan and Wild & Scenic Eligibility/Suitability
7. San Juan River Depletion Modeling, CDSS
8. Evaluation and administration of Substitute Water Supply Plans
9. Rapid population growth, changing water demands
10. Oil & Gas Development and status of produced water

AGENCY AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Division 7 staff works cooperatively with many other groups and agencies, and remains active in the local community to assist in increasing the understanding of water issues relevant to Southwestern Colorado. Among those groups are:

Southwestern Water Conservation District
San Juan Conservancy District
Rio Blanco River Restoration Group
Pine River Irrigation District
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Animas – La Plata Water Conservancy District
Florida Water Conservancy District
Durango City Water Board

Durango City Council
Children's Water Festival – La Plata County
SWCD Water Seminar
La Plata Water Conservancy District
Dolores Water Conservancy District
Mancos Water Conservancy District
Mancos (Soil) Conservation District
Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
WIP (Water Information Program)
Water 101 Groups
Southwest Basins Roundtable
State Water Supply Initiative (SWSI)
Navajo Reservoir Operating Committee
McPhee Reservoir Operating Committee
DNR Leadership Team
DNR IT Liaison's Group
DNR Hydrobase Committee
La Plata County Advisory Committee
La Plata County Planning Department
Archuleta County Planning Department
Montezuma County Planning Department
Dolores County Planning Department
San Juan Basin Health
River Protection Workgroup
Colorado Water Quality Control Commission
San Juan National Forest & BLM
Colorado Water Officials Association
Colorado Division of Wildlife
Bureau of Reclamation
Center for Snow and Avalanche Studies
San Juan Citizens Alliance

SUMMARY

It is with great pride that the 2009-2010 Annual Report for Water Division 7 is submitted on behalf of the entire staff. The report is a compilation of narrative and data which was relevant to the entire year. Everyone in the division has played a crucial role in the publication of this report which begins with the recording of diversions and stream flow information in Southwestern Colorado. The employees of Division 7 are to be commended for their dedication to the water users in this part of the state.

Respectfully Submitted on behalf of the Division 7 staff,

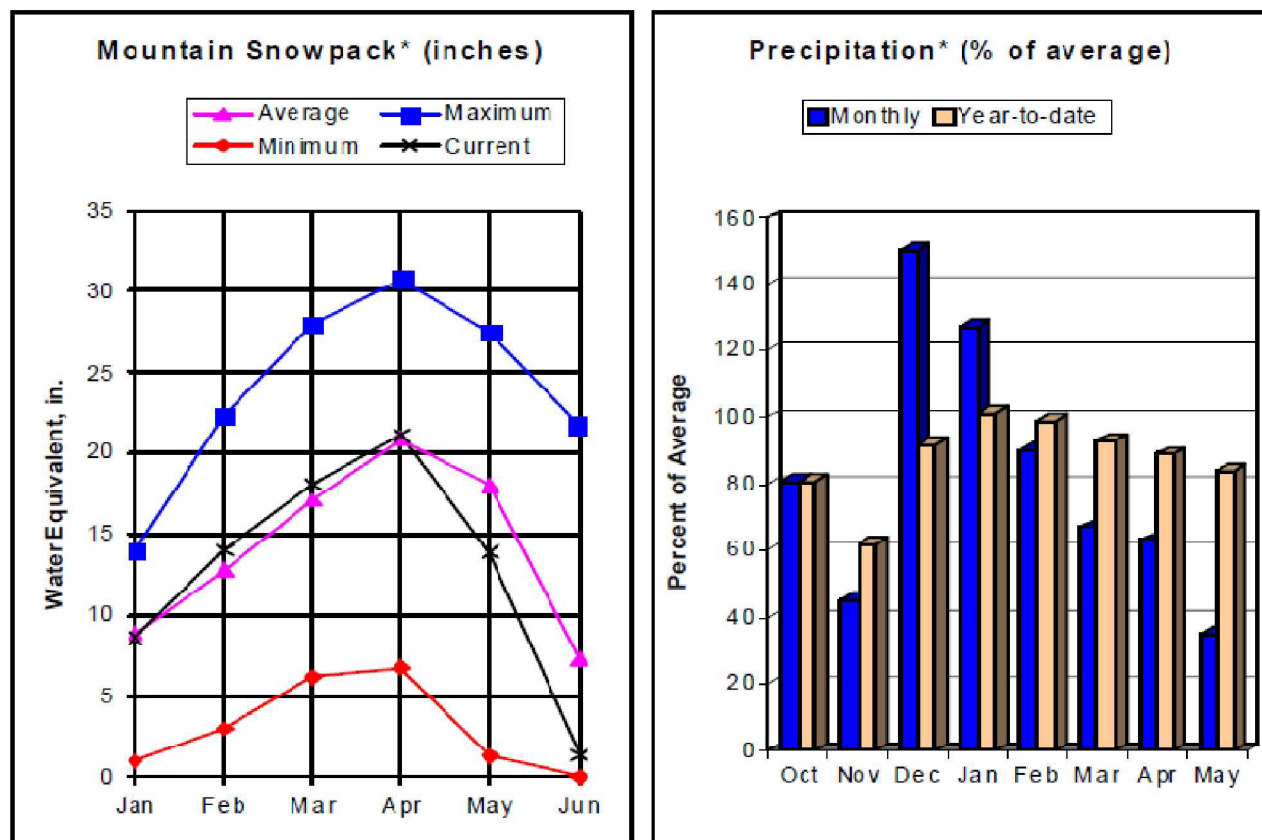
Rege W. Leach
Division Engineer, Division 7
June 28, 2011

The Year in Pictures



Lake Nighthorse (aka Ridges Basin Reservoir) - July 7, 2010

SAN MIGUEL, DOLORES, ANIMAS, AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS as of June 1, 2010



*Based on selected stations

Like the Wicked Witch of the West with a little water splashed on her, the combined San Miguel, Dolores, Animas and San Juan River basin snowpack just melted away during May. June 1 measurements show the basin at 19 percent of average, just a smidge better than the 15 percent of average figure recorded at this time last year. This is the lowest snowpack percentage reported by the major basins in the state. SNOTEL data indicates that by June 1, or shortly thereafter, all but one of the SNOTEL sites had completely melted out. This is the sixth lowest June 1 snowpack the basin has experienced going back to 1988. Snowpacks in the sub-basins range from no snow at any of the measurement sites in the Animas and Dolores watersheds to 47 percent of average in the San Juan Drainage. Mountain precipitation during May was 35 percent of average, making it the fourth consecutive month of below normal conditions. This is also the lowest monthly precipitation figure compared to the other major basins in the state. Total precipitation for the water year dropped to 84 percent of average. On the bright side, although slightly below last year's water levels, reservoir storage is 115 percent of average. This month's forecasts saw a slight decline compared to those issued last month. Over the next two months, water users should expect well below average streamflows throughout the basin. June-July forecasts range from 34 percent of average for the Inflow to McPhee Reservoir to 67 percent of average for the Rio Blanco at the Blanco Diversion.

*Information retrieved from the USDA Colorado Basin Outlook Report June 1, 2010.

TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSION SUMMARY ----- 2010 OUTFLOWS

		SOURCE				10-YEAR AVG.				CURRENT YEAR			RECIPIENT		
WD	ID	NAME	STREAM	AF	DAYS	AF	DAYS	AF	DAYS	WD	ID	STREAM			
29	4669	TREASURE PASS DITCH	SAN JUAN RIVER	132.9	29.2	182.6	32			20	921	RIO GRANDE RIVER			
30	4660	CARBON LAKE DITCH	ANIMAS RIVER	13.2	8.3	0	0			68	692	UNCOMPAGHGRE RIVER			
30	4661	MINERAL POINT DITCH	ANIMAS RIVER	9.8	5.7	0	0			68	609	UNCOMPAGHGRE RIVER			
30	4662	RED MOUNTAIN DITCH	ANIMAS RIVER	89.6	25.4	0	0			68.41	604,549	UNCOMPAGHGRE RIVER			
31	4638	PINE RIVER-WEMINUICHE PASS D.	PINE RIVER	313.2	50.6	273.8	25			20	919	RIO GRANDE RIVER			
31	4637	WEMINUICHE PASS DITCH	PINE RIVER	621.4	24.2	653.2	18			20	922	RIO GRANDE RIVER			
78	4672	WILLIAMS CREEK-SQUAW PASS D.	PIEDRA RIVER	337.3	96.9	303.3	118			20	923	RIO GRANDE RIVER			
78	4670	DON LA FONT #1 (S RIVER PEAK)	PIEDRA RIVER	7.1	7.4	0	0			20	917	RIO GRANDE RIVER			
78	4671	DON LA FONT #2 (PIEDRA PASS D.)*	PIEDRA RIVER	63.3	21.2	22.4	19			20	918	RIO GRANDE RIVER			

* Combined flow from Don la Font #1 (ID 7804670) and Don La Font #2 (ID 7804671)

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	Year	Year
29	3507	Harris Bros Boone Res 2	Blanco River	0.0	07/10/10	229.7	06/01/10		33.6
29	3644	Borns Lake Reservoir	West Fk. San Juan R.	67.9	11/01/09	67.9	11/01/09		67.9
29	3654	Echo Canyon Reservoir	Echo Creek	2,017.0	09/01/10	2,150.0	04/05/10		2,028.0
29	3682	Thomas Reservoir	San Juan R.	55.7	11/01/09	55.7	11/01/09		55.7
29	3849	Mountain View Reservoir	Four Mile Creek	925.0	11/01/09	925.0	11/01/09		925.0
		Total of all < 50 AF		252.4		298.0			252.9
		Total for District 29		3,318.0		3,726.3			3,363.1

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	Year	Year
30	3534	Andrews Lake	Lime Creek	131.0	11/01/09	131.0	11/01/09	131.0	131.0
30	3536	Cascade	Elbert Creek	14,963.0	04/11/10	21,846.0	08/06/10	20,698.0	20,698.0
30	3540	Haviland Lake	Elbert Creek	520.0	07/16/10	526.0	11/01/09	526.0	526.0
30	3546	Ice Lake	Elbert Creek	416.0	11/01/09	416.0	11/01/09	416.0	416.0
30	3547	Keeler Lake	Elbert Creek	488.0	11/01/09	488.0	11/01/09	488.0	488.0
30	3548	Lake of the Pines*	Little Cascade Creek	57.2	11/01/09	65.0	05/06/10	57.2	57.2
30	3560	Turner Ponds	Animas River	57.0	04/23/10	84.0	05/18/10	84.0	84.0
30	3561	Turner Reservoir	Waterfall Creek	375.0	03/25/10	472.0	05/07/10	440.0	440.0
30	3576	Florida Canal and Res	Florida River	345.7	05/05/10	459.4	09/09/10	407.5	407.5
30	3581	Lemon Reservoir	Florida River	9,571.0	11/22/09	34,008.0	06/10/10	14,164.0	14,164.0
30	3622	Henderson Lake	Animas River	57.8	11/01/09	57.8	11/01/09	57.8	57.8
30	3623	Ridges Basin Resv.	Animas River	25,243.0	11/01/09	76,498.0	10/31/10	76,498.0	76,498.0
30	3625	Naegelin Lake	Junction Creek	234.0	03/25/10	366.0	06/11/10	281.0	281.0
30	3630	Twilight Lake	Purgatory Creek	58.8	09/07/10	60.0	11/01/09	60.0	60.0
30	3707	Johnson Reservoir	Coal Creek	750.0	04/13/10	1,023.0	05/05/10	813.0	813.0
30	3724	Johnson Lake #2	Wildcat Canyon	0.0	04/20/10	45.0	11/01/09	5.0	5.0
30	3817	Dry Lake	Animas River	53.0	11/23/09	55.0	11/01/09	54.0	54.0
		Total of all < 50 AF		242.6		329.4		249.7	249.7
		Total for District 30		53,563.1		136,929.6		115,430.2	115,430.2

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of Year	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	Year	Year
31	3517	Wommer Reservoir	Little Bear Creek	179.8	11/01/09	208.5	03/31/10	185.2	
31	3518	Vallecito Reservoir	Pine River	42,634.2	04/05/10	125,763.0	06/09/10	58,750.7	
		*Total of all < 50 AF		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		Total for District 31		42,814.0		125,971.5		58,935.9	

*No Reservoir Observation records kept for reservoirs <50 af in WD 31

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of Year	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	Year	Year
32	3601	Totten Reservoir	Transbasin Water	1,741.0	11/10/09	2,068.2	08/03/10	1,879.3	
32	3602	Narraginnep Reservoir	Transbasin Water	4,296.7	11/02/09	18,844.5	04/23/10	7,054.2	
32	3603	A M Puett Reservoir	Transbasin Water	949.0	10/13/10	2,338.8	05/18/10	949.0	
		Total of all < 50 AF		67.8		80.3		59.6	
		Total for District 32		7,054.5		23,331.8		9,942.1	

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of Year	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	AF	Year
33	3522	Red Mesa Ward Reservoir	Hay Gulch	52.0	11/10/09	1,208.0	04/18/10	272.0	
33	3523	Taylor Reservoir	La Plata River	85.6	11/01/09	85.6	11/01/09	85.6	
		*Total of all < 50 AF		0.0		0.0		0.0	
		Total for District 33		137.6		1,293.6		357.6	

*No Reservoir Observation records kept for reservoirs <50 af in WD 33

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of Year	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	AF	Year
34	3585	Bauer Reservoir No 1	Crystal Creek	37.7	09/17/10	357.0	04/26/10	58.5	
34	3586	Bauer Reservoir No 2	Chicken Creek	161.8	09/24/10	1,533.0	05/06/10	570.2	
34	3589	Jackson Gulch Reservoir	West Fork Mancos R	3,543.0	03/17/10	10,258.0	06/06/10	5,278.0	
34	3590	L A Bar Reservoir	Chicken Creek	39.1	12/02/09	73.3	04/26/10	48.0	
34	3592	Sellers & McClane Res	Mud Creek	4.1	09/17/10	41.5	04/25/10	7.3	
34	3594	Weber Reservoir	Middle Fork Mancos R	160.0	12/02/09	458.9	04/26/10	234.8	
		Total of all < 50 AF		10.5		59.2		40.7	
		Total for District 34		3,956.2		12,780.9		6,237.5	

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of Year	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	AF	Year
69	3529	Belmar Lake Reservoir	Rincon Creek	95.0	11/01/09	303.0	10/29/10	303.0	303.0
69	3530	Dunham Reservoir	Disappointment Creek	59.0	11/01/09	78.8	05/10/10	69.5	69.5
69	3532	Morrison Reservoir	Morrison Creek	85.0	11/01/09	116.3	05/04/10	106.3	106.3
		Total of all < 50 AF		23.5		50.6		23.9	23.9
		Total for District 69		262.5		548.7		502.7	502.7

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of Year	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	AF	Year
71	3606	Big Pine Reservoir	Lost Canyon	63.5	08/20/10	259.0	04/22/10	64.8	64.8
71	3607	Buck Pasture Reservoir	Beaver Creek	14.6	11/01/09	50.6	07/21/10	50.6	50.6
71	3610	Ethel Belmear Reservoir	Beaver Creek	49.3	10/29/10	87.3	05/11/10	49.3	49.3
71	3612	Groundhog Reservoir	Groundhog Creek	13,220.0	10/15/10	20,621.0	05/24/10	13,271.0	13,271.0
71	3613	Lost Canyon Lake	Lost Canyon	59.2	10/31/10	106.0	11/01/09	59.2	59.2
71	3614	McPhee Reservoir	Dolores River	253,183.0	12/27/09	382,326.0	06/05/10	277,391.0	277,391.0
71	3619	Summit Reservoir	Lost Canyon	414.0	11/01/09	4,363.0	05/21/10	922.0	922.0
		Total of all < 50 AF		0.0		16.2		0.0	0.0
		Total for District 71		267,003.6		407,829.1		291,807.9	291,807.9

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	Year	Year
77	3512	Spence Reservoir	Coyote Creek	148.4	09/30/10	370.8	05/05/10	220.6	
77	3696	Sappington Reservoir	Coyote Creek	24.4	09/14/10	272.7	05/10/10	24.4	
77	3699	Gomez Reservoir	Coyote Creek	55.6	11/01/09	87.5	05/25/10	87.5	
		Total of all < 50 AF		15.4		15.4		15.4	
		Total for District 77		243.8		746.4		347.9	

2010 RESERVOIR STORAGE SUMMARIES BY DISTRICT

WD	ID	RESERVOIR	SOURCE STREAM	AMOUNT IN STORAGE (AF)					
				Minimum		Maximum		End of	
				AF	Date	AF	Date	Year	Year
78	3624	Dunagan Reservoir	Stollsteimer Creek	0.7	10/21/10	93.4	04/13/10	0.7	
78	3626	G S Hatcher	Stollsteimer Creek	1,356.0	02/01/10	1,735.0	04/15/10	1,482.0	
78	3629	Linn and Clark Reservoir	Dutton Creek	1,140.0	09/30/10	1,230.0	11/01/09	1,140.0	
78	3633	Pargin Reservoir	Stollsteimer Creek	328.0	11/01/09	380.0	04/05/10	375.0	
78	3636	Pinõn Lake	Dutton Creek	104.0	11/01/09	198.0	05/31/10	160.5	
78	3642	Williams Creek Reservoir	Williams Creek	10,084.0	11/01/09	10,084.0	11/01/09	10,084.0	
78	3644	Lake Forest	Dutton Creek	428.0	09/30/10	465.0	12/15/09	432.0	
78	3645	Stevens Reservoir*	Dutton Creek	111.0	11/01/09	1,775.0	04/30/10	1,290.0	
78	3646	Town Center Lake	Dutton Creek	500.0	10/31/10	600.0	02/01/10	500.0	
78	3650	Palisade Lake	Middle Fork Piedra R	50.0	05/30/10	50.0	05/30/10	50.0	
		Total of all < 50 AF		67.6		158.6		87.4	
		Total for District 78		14,169.3		16,769.0		15,601.6	

2010 IRRIGATION YEAR WATER DIVERSION SUMMARIES

WD	STRUCTURES REPORTING				ALL STRUCTURES							TO IRRIGATION	
	WITH RECORD (1)	NO WATER AVAILABLE (2)	NO WATER TAKEN (3)	NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE (4)	ESTIMATED # OF RECORDED READINGS AT STRUCTURE	TOTAL DIVERSIONS (ACRE-FEET)	TOTAL SURFACE DIVERSIONS (ACRE-FEET)	TOTAL GROUNDWATER DIVERSIONS (ACRE-FEET)	TOTAL DIVERSIONS TO STORAGE (ACRE-FEET)	TOTAL DIVERSIONS TO IRRIGATION (ACRE-FEET)	NUMBER OF ACRES IRRIGATED *	AVERAGE ACRE-FEET PER ACRE *	
29	468	4	242	24	3,103	103,796	101,429	2,367	244	44,721	10,126	4.42	
30	1,170	33	729	1	9,458	289,823	288,585	1,239	83,882	141,140	31,318	4.51	
31	586	6	334	0	4,771	488,769	488,484	285	89,954	203,008	49,325	4.12	
32	396	7	325	15	5,935	329,079	329,046	33	19,266	237,803	58,794	4.04	
33	139	3	221	0	4,294	25,414	25,379	35	1,189	19,946	5,706	3.50	
34	314	21	148	17	2,703	44,696	44,687	9	11,077	29,799	11,184	2.66	
46	50	4	41	0	690	4,997	4,982	14	0	3,180	782	4.07	
69	35	3	10	4	193	2,907	2,907	0	280	2,522	431	5.85	
71	119	3	71	63	3,075	283,206	283,041	166	44,771	12,809	1,516	8.45	
77	114	2	53	0	1,486	66,549	66,400	150	494	18,590	2,989	6.22	
78	194	0	137	14	1,418	30,987	30,898	89	3,273	21,664	4,054	5.34	
TOTAL	3,585	86	2,311	138	37,126	1,670,223	1,665,838	4,387	254,430	735,182	176,225	4.17	

Definitions:

- (1) Count of structures with Daily or Infrequent 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)

* ACRES IRRIGATED BASED ON 2007 IYR DATA

2010 IRRIGATION YEAR 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
29	183	7,085	41,034	1,062	2,317	0	0	5,469	0	102	0	1,360
30	0	0	7,302	5,643	1,506	562	268	9,321	0	473	0	16,569
31	927	0	0	1,671	126	0	1	82	0	58	0	5,902
32 *	0	0	0	5,260	0	30	0	0	0	7	0	573
33	0	428	1,238	1	9	0	0	4	0	49	0	2,454
34	0	0	0	670	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	2,152
46	0	0	1,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
71 **	220,339	0	0	206	7	0	77	4,742	0	6	0	200
77	0	0	44,769	0	0	0	0	2,193	0	33	0	100
78	326	0	0	2,766	14	0	0	1,253	0	52	0	130
TOTAL	221,775	7,513	96,147	17,279	3,984	592	346	23,064	0	782	0	29,459

* Municipal Use in Dist. 32 delivered from Transbasin - Dist. 71.

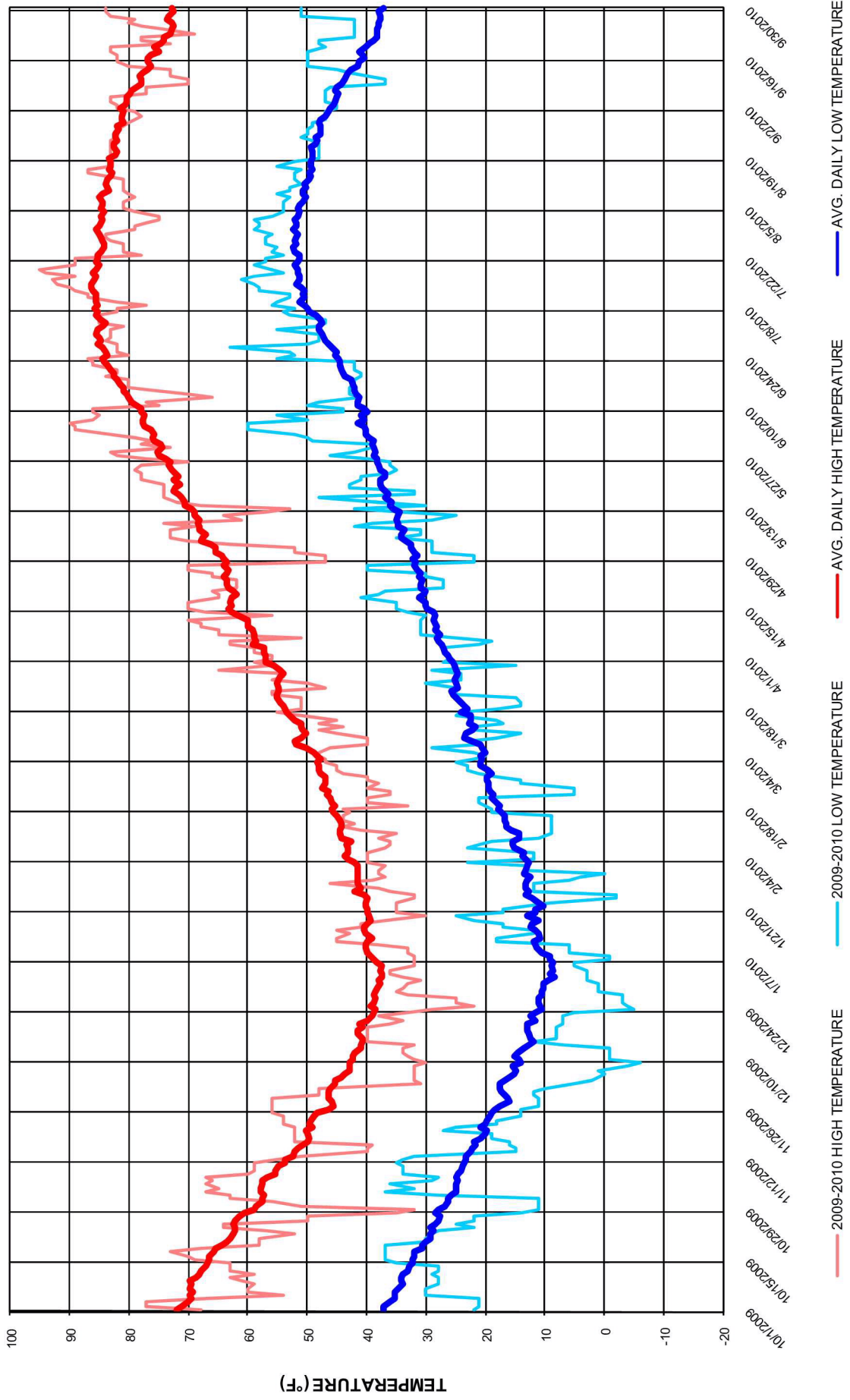
** Transbasin outflow in Dist. 71 diverted to Dist. 32 and Dist. 34.

2010 IRRIGATION YEAR WATER DIVERSION SUMMARIES TO VARIOUS USES (CONTINUED)

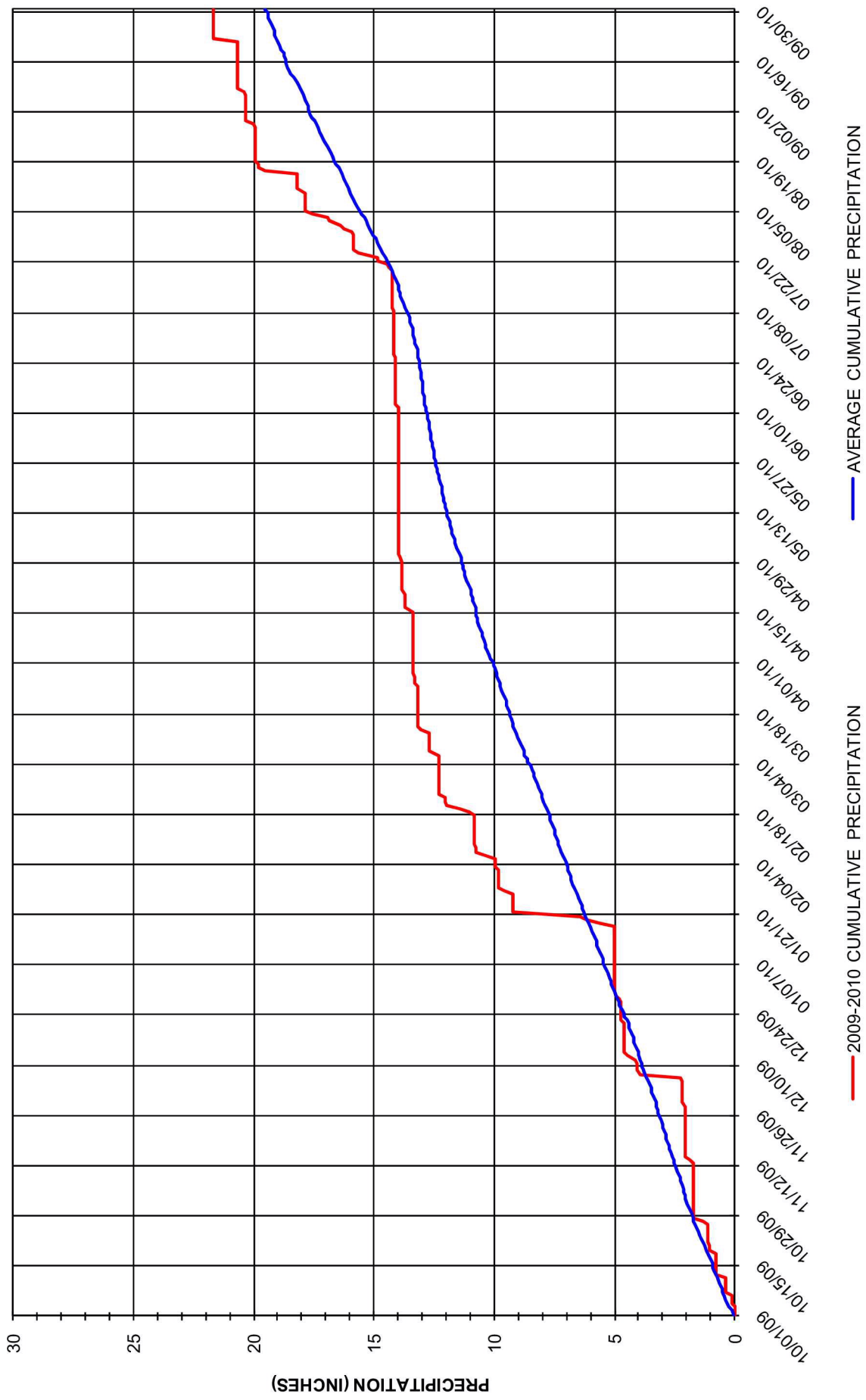
WD	AUGMENTATION	EVAPORATION	FEDERAL RESERVE	GEOTHERMAL *	SNOWMAKING	MINIMUM STREAMFLOW	POWER GENERATION	WILDLIFE	RECHARGE	OTHER	ALL BENEFICIAL USES
29	4	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	183	771	0	0	119	0	30,561	201	0	0	0
31	532	6,454	0	0	0	0	180,586	0	0	0	0
32	4	30	12	0	0	0	35,669	0	0	0	0
33	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0
34	0	490	155	0	0	0	21,655	0	48	0	0
46	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0
71	2,219	49	0	0	0	0	26,033	0	0	0	0
77	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
78	0	849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,953	8,864	167	0	119	0	294,565	297	48	94	0

* Geothermal water included in Commercial, Municipal, and Recreation categories.

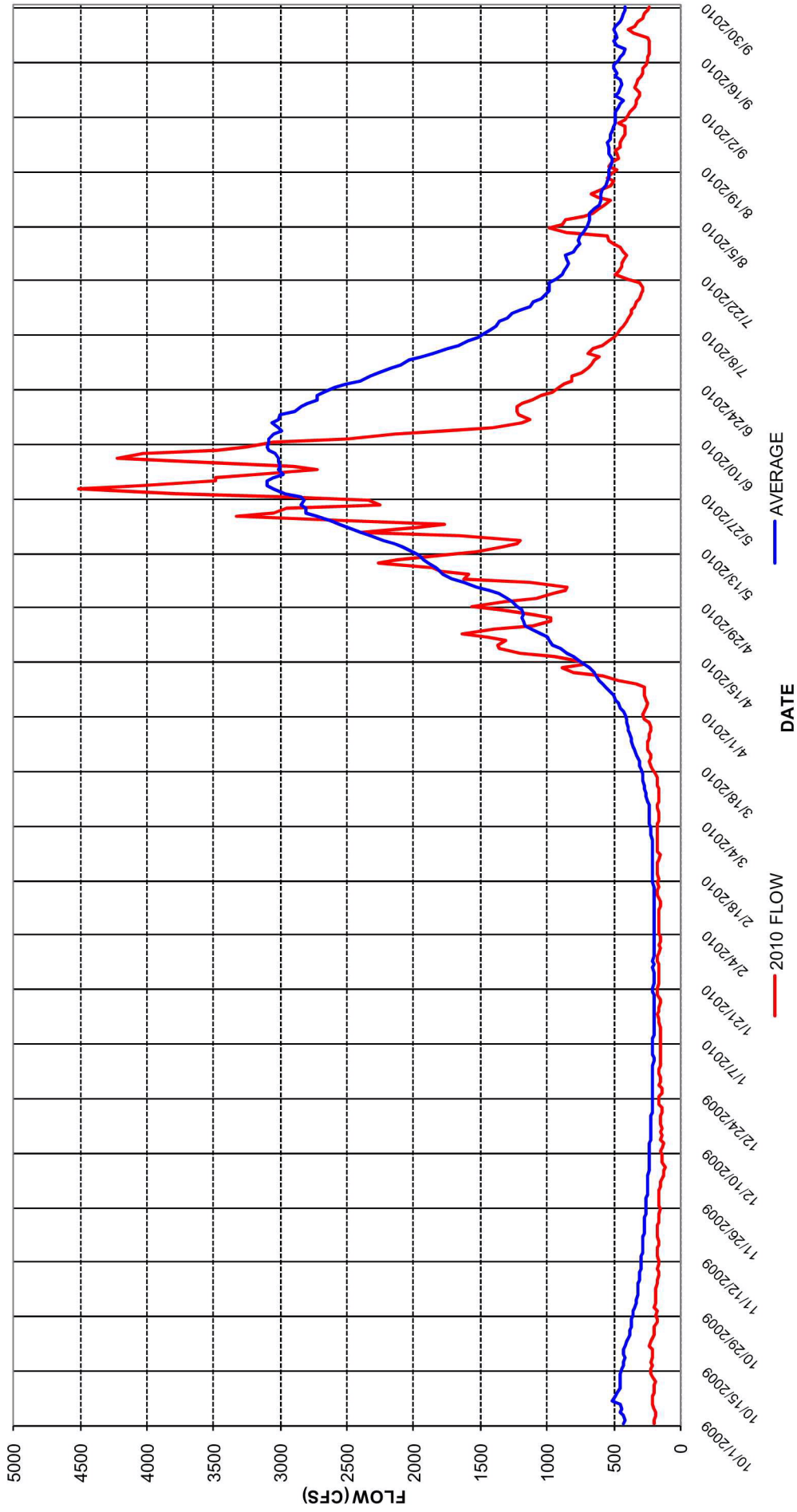
DURANGO TEMPERATURES



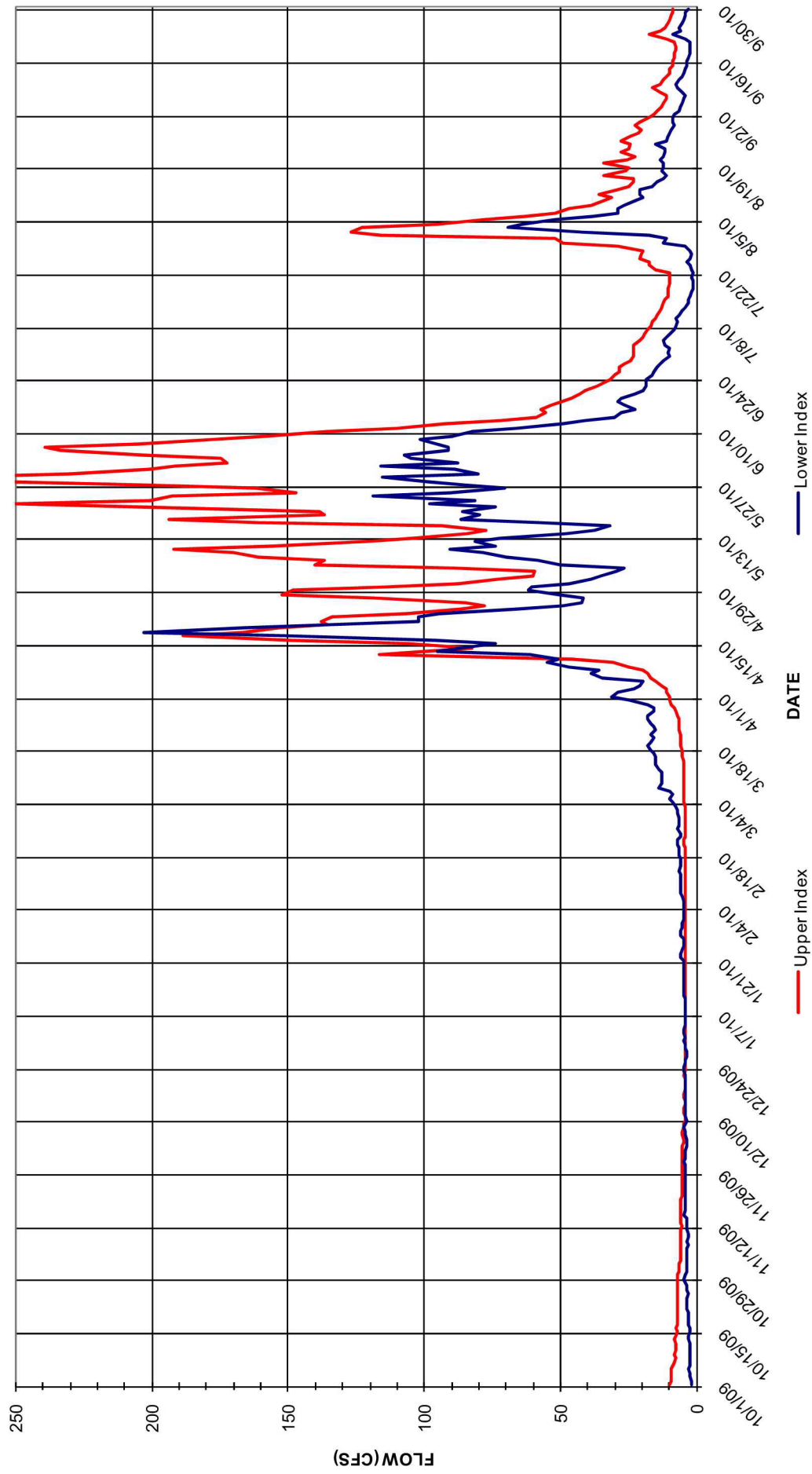
DURANGO CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION



ANIMAS RIVER AT DURANGO, CO - 2010 WATER YEAR



LAPLATA RIVER COMPACT - 2010 WATER YEAR



**LA PLATA RIVER COMPACT MONTHLY ADMINISTRATIVE SUMMARY (ACRE-FEET)
2010 COMPACT YEAR**

MONTH	HESPERUS STATION	LA PLATA & CHERRY		PINE RIDGE		30% OF KELLER		HESPERUS TOTAL*	STATE LINE STATION	ENTERPRISE		PIONEER DITCH	DELIVERED		REQUIRED TOTAL (1/2 HESPTOTAL)*
		CR. DITCH	DITCH	RIDGE DITCH	DITCH	KELLER DITCH	DITCH (NM)			STATE LINE	TOTAL*				
DECEMBER	281.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	257.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	--	--
JANUARY	260.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	--	--
FEBRUARY	238.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	331.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	--	--
MARCH	351.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	881.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	--	--
APRIL	4,770.0	0.0	366.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,120.0	53.2	42.4	42.4	--	--	--
MAY	8,909.7	321.0	176.5	0.0	4.4	8,876.5	0.0	8,876.5	3,922.2	169.8	246.5	246.5	3,984.6	3,964.8	3,964.8
JUNE	4,114.8	1,230.9	109.9	0.0	8.5	5,464.1	0.0	5,464.1	2,491.1	211.8	187.8	187.8	2,890.7	2,856.2	2,856.2
JULY	708.3	427.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,135.5	0.0	1,135.5	226.5	65.6	51.3	51.3	343.4	542.1	542.1
AUGUST	1,533.4	1,049.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,583.4	0.0	2,583.4	1,131.5	149.4	22.7	22.7	1,303.6	1,319.8	1,319.8
SEPTEMBER	547.5	181.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	729.3	0.0	729.3	273.0	18.2	12.6	12.6	303.8	377.0	377.0
OCTOBER	602.9	162.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	765.8	0.0	765.8	310.2	0.0	2.6	2.6	312.9	377.7	377.7
NOVEMBER	775.5	39.6	12.7	0.0	0.0	827.9	0.0	827.9	323.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	323.1	418.3	418.3
TOTALS *	16,703.7	3,413.2	252.7	12.9	20,382.5	8,382.8	586.2	493.1	9,462.1	9,855.8	9,855.8	9,855.8	9,462.1	9,855.8	9,855.8

Comments:

On May 5, 2010 @ 1149, New Mexico placed a call for one half of Hesperus up to 80 cfs to be delivered the following day

On May 18, 2010 @ 11:45, New Mexico placed a call for one half of Hesperus up to 100 cfs to be delivered the following day

Talked to Matt S. on 6/2/10, Enterprise is off call in Colorado up to 0.60 cfs. New Mexico will take the rest of the flow. Matt coordinated through NM water waste

Talked to Matt S. on 6/4/10, Enterprise Colorado is back in priority

Colorado Enterprise off on 6/17/10 @ 0900

*All Colorado ditches were off starting on 07/12/2010 @ 09:00 until 07/15/2010 @ 12:30.

*** TOTALS ARE FOR PERIOD OF COMPACT CALL.**

UPPER BASIN COMPACT -- SAN JUAN-CHAMA DIVERSIONS

<u>WATER</u>	<u>RIO BLANCO</u>	<u>LITTLE OSO</u>	<u>OSO</u>	<u>TOTAL COLO.</u>	<u>AZOTEA</u>	<u>TEN-YEAR</u>	<u>% DIFF CO VS.</u>
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DIVERSION</u>	<u>DIVERSION</u>	<u>DIVERSION</u>	<u>DIVERSION</u>	<u>TUNNEL</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>AZOTEA VALUES</u>
					<u>(USGS/DWR)</u>	<u>(USGS)</u>	<u>% DIFF</u>
1971	23,510	1,340	24,980	49,830	59,980		-20.4%
1972	28,290	1,120	24,310	53,720	58,070		-8.1%
1973	70,900	9,720	79,810	160,430	153,300		4.4%
1974	25,290	1,070	18,700	45,060	47,230		-4.8%
1975	58,780	8,120	69,200	136,100	145,100		-6.6%
1976	41,000	2,420	36,950	80,370	85,230		-6.0%
1977	13,450	37	3,930	17,417	19,390		-11.3%
1978	44,010	2,820	50,310	97,140	104,200		-7.3%
1979	60,150	8,980	87,730	156,860	164,200		-4.7%
1980	57,760	6,970	72,460	137,190	143,600	980,300	-4.7%
1981	25,690	1,640	22,260	49,590	53,960	974,280	-8.8%
1982	48,340	6,860	63,810	119,010	127,100	1,043,310	-6.8%
1983	46,960	8,110	69,680	124,750	134,300	1,024,310	-7.7%
1984	45,180	6,070	55,220	106,470	113,600	1,090,680	-6.7%
1985	32,700	9,630	44,630	86,960	91,800	1,037,380	-5.6%
1986	35,520	4,720	43,620	83,860	89,180	1,041,330	-6.3%
1987	32,120	4,380	42,360	78,860	83,050	1,104,990	-5.3%
1988	29,200	972	29,780	59,952	63,530	1,064,320	-6.0%
1989	20,400	672	26,630	47,702	48,570	948,690	-1.8%
1990	37,630	1,480	32,510	71,620	71,700	876,790	-0.1%
1991	51,730	3,930	59,780	115,440	119,400	942,230	-3.4%
1992	32,910	6,340	43,990	83,240	87,080	902,210	-4.6%
1993	34,960	6,210	52,740	93,910	98,810	866,720	-5.2%
1994	28,080	5,020	44,260	77,360	82,200	835,320	-6.3%
1995	34,980	5,220	44,840	85,040	86,270	829,790	-1.4%
1996	26,780	950	27,640	55,370	57,240	797,850	-3.4%
1997	62,320	4,450	71,470	138,240	141,200	856,000	-2.1%
1998	47,910	2,110	45,370	95,390	97,280	889,750	-2.0%
1999	58,690	2,040	55,980	116,710	120,500	961,680	-3.2%
2000	20,230	1,150	19,130	40,510	42,740	932,720	-5.5%
2001	47,710	3,900	53,740	105,350	110,600	923,920	-5.0%
2002	3,967	36	1,740	5,743	6,310	843,150	-9.9%
2003	29,850	1,130	28,040	59,020	62,460	806,800	-5.8%
2004	39,940	2,100	35,130	77,170	82,070	806,670	-6.3%
2005	63,180	6,490	75,610	145,280	152,700	873,100	-5.1%
2006	38,220	1,090	29,140	68,450	71,720	887,580	-4.8%
2007	50,370	3,160	46,490	100,020	105,080	851,460	-5.1%
2008	61,050	5,000	67,620	133,670	140,000	894,180	-4.7%
2009	47,740	3,080	49,090	99,910	105,600	879,280	-5.7%
2010	40,780	2,680	42,080	85,540	90,290	926,830	-5.6%
AVG.	40,368	3,926	45,413	89,707	93,852	925,560	-4.6%

LIMITS: 1,350,000 ACRE-FEET IN ANY TEN CONSECUTIVE YEARS, 270,000 ACRE-FEET IN ANY YEAR

WATER DIVISION SEVEN

ACTIVITY SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR 2010
JULY 2009 TO JUNE 2010

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
NUMBER OF PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL STAFF * Includes Well Inspector/Position on Hold as of April 2010	6
NUMBER OF CLERICAL STAFF	1
NUMBER OF WATER COMMISSIONER FTE ASSIGNED	11.25
NUMBER OF DECREED "SURFACE" RIGHTS (CALENDER YEAR)	143
NUMBER OF SURFACE RIGHTS ADMINISTERED	20,966
NUMBER OF WELLS ADMINISTERED	328
NUMBER OF DAMS & PONDS VISITED	1,643
NUMBER OF PLANS FOR AUGMENTATION (CALENDER YEAR)	1
NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS WITH REFEREE (CALENDER YEAR)	97
NUMBER OF WATER COURT APPEARANCES (CALENDER YEAR)	86
NUMBER OF MEETINGS WITH WATER USERS	10,338
NUMBER OF MEETINGS TO RESOLVE WATER RELATED DISPUTES	86
NUMBER OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CONTACTS ON WATER MATTERS	10,483

WATER COURT ACTIVITIES
CALENDAR YEAR 2010

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR DECREES	100
NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS WITH REFEREE	97
NUMBER OF DECREES ISSUED BY WATER COURT	88

TYPE OF DECREE:

SURFACE WATER	96
GROUND WATER	16
RESERVOIRS	26
TRANSFER	2
ALTERNATE POINT	8
CHANGE IN USE	8
PLANS FOR AUGMENTATION	1
IN-STREAM FLOW	0
OTHER	0
PROTEST TO 2010 WATER CASES	<u>92</u>

NUMBER OF WATER RIGHTS IN DECREES: 143

TYPE OF NEW STRUCTURES:

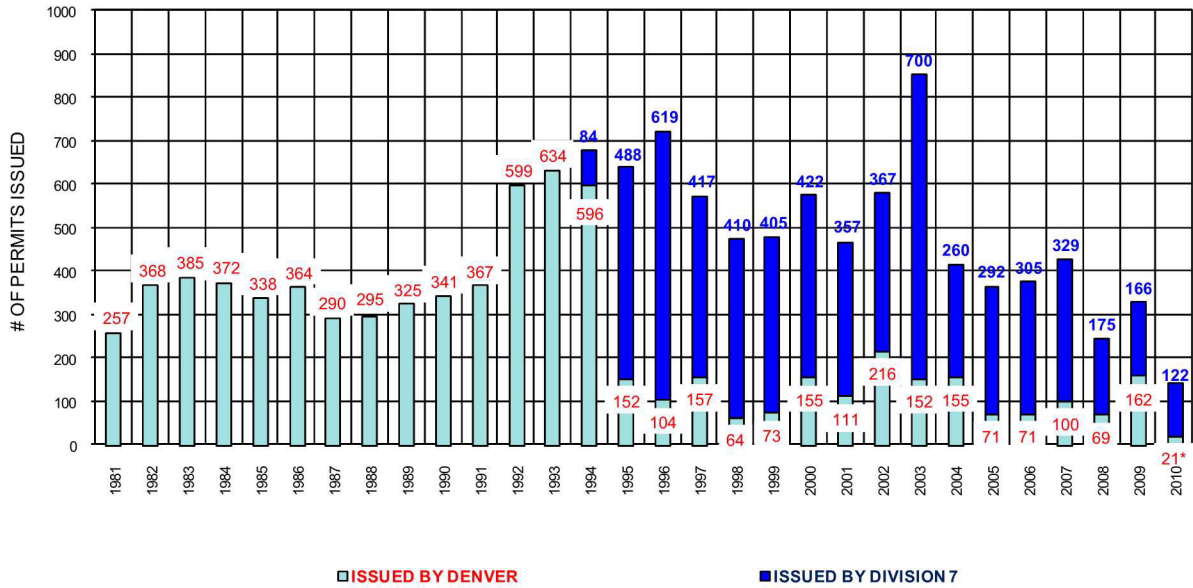
DITCHES	12
RESERVOIRS, PONDS	4
WELLS	19
SPRINGS	12
OTHER (PIPELINES, PUMPS, ETC.)	<u>21</u>

TOTAL NEW STRUCTURES: 68

**DIVISION 7
IYR 2010 RIVER CALLS**

WD	RIVER	INITIAL CALLING		PRIORITY	DATE	MOST SENIOR		PRIORITY	DATE				
		STRUCTURE	No.			ON CALL	CURTAILED		STRUCTURE	No.	OFF	CALL	DAYS
29	COAL CREEK	No Call											
29	RITO BLANCO	No Call											
29	FOUR MILE CREEK	Mesa Ditch		58	06/17/10	Dutton Ditch		173	08/06/10	50			
30	FLORIDA RIVER	Lemon Reservoir		RESV 65-4	05/17/10	Florida Farmers Ditch		F-17	09/23/10	129			
30	ELBERT CREEK (Upper)	No Call											
30	ELBERT CREEK (Lower)	Conley Ditch		E-1	06/25/10	Elbert Creek Divr Point		E-2	10/31/10	128			
30	LITTLE CASCADE CREEK	No Call											
30	LIGHTNER CREEK	No Call											
30	WATERFALL CREEK	Waterfall Ditch Pipeline		W-1	07/13/10	Falls Cr Ranch Div Pts Pt 1		W-2	10/31/10	110			
31	PINE RIVER	Pine River Canal		P-36	06/15/10	Many Ditches		P-26	10/21/10	128			
32	McELMO CREEK	No Call											
33	LA PLATA RIVER (Hesperus to State Line)	Interstate Compact		Compact	05/5/10	La Plata Irrigating Ditch		1	12/01/10	210			
34	MANCOS RIVER	Henry Bolen Ditch		M-35	06/15/10	Viets Ditch		M-5	8/2/10	48			
69	Disappointment Creek	No Call											
71	DOLORES RIVER	No Call											
77	SPRING GULCH	No Call											
77	OIL WELL CREEK	McMullen Ditch		68-50	06/24/10	Non-Decreed Uses			10/31/10	129			
78	STOLLSTEIMER CREEK	Dyke Ditch		40	06/29/10	Vic Johnson Ditch		6/26/1900	08/04/10	36			
78	DEVIL CREEK	Ford Ditch		154	06/14/10	Snow Ditch		151	08/21/10	68			

DIVISION 7 WELL PERMIT ACTIVITY



SUMMARY OF WELL PERMITS ISSUED IN DIVISION 7

CALENDAR YEAR	ISSUED BY DENVER	ISSUED BY DIVISION 7
1981	257	
1982	368	
1983	385	
1984	372	
1985	338	
1986	364	
1987	290	
1988	295	
1989	325	
1990	341	
1991	367	
1992	599	
1993	634	
1994	596	84
1995	152	488
1996	104	619
1997	157	417
1998	64	410
1999	73	405
2000	155	422
2001	111	357
2002	216	367
2003	152	700
2004	155	260
2005	71	292
2006	71	305
2007	100	329
2008	69	175
2009	162	166
2010*	21	122

* Does not include 2,016 oil & gas well permits