

UPPER ARKANSAS WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

**March 8, 2018
1:30 PM**

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District was held Thursday, March 8, 2018, at the District offices, 339 East Hwy 50, Salida, Colorado, following the Water Activity Enterprise committee meeting, notice having been given by posting of Notice and Agenda on March 7, 2018, at the offices of the Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District, 339 East Hwy 50, Salida, Colorado.

DIRECTORS PRESENT

Robert M. Senderhauf	Tim Payne	Richard Hilderbrand
Franklin J. (Jay) Moore	Mannie Colon	John H. Sandefur
Tom E. French	Robert B. (Bill) Donley	Gregory W. Felt
Jeff Ollinger	Timothy C. Canterbury	Thomas Goodwin

DIRECTORS ABSENT

Dennis Giese

DISTRICT OFFICIALS/STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Ralph L. (Terry) Scanga, General Manager	Brian Sutton, Water Commissioner
Chelsey Nutter, Project Manager	Chris Manera, Engineer
Jord Gertson, Hydrologist	Kimberly Kerschke, Secretary
Ken Baker, Consultant	Kendall K. Burgemeister, Attorney

DISTRICT OFFICIALS ABSENT

None

EX-OFFICIO REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Tom Flower, Custer County Commissioner
Harald Kasper, Salida City Council
Bob Hartzman, Canon City Water Department
George Medaris, District Manager, Round Mountain WSD

EX-OFFICIO REPRESENTATIVES ABSENT

Brian Berger, Poncha Springs Administrator
Michael Patterson, Florence City Manager
Shawn Williams, Buena Vista Public Works Director
Philip Puckett, Buena Vista Town Administrator
Jon Roorda, Chaffee County Planning Manager

GUESTS PRESENT

Kristie Nackord, Fremont County
Wendy Ryan, Colorado River Engineering
April Obholz-Bergeler, The Mountain Mail
Richard Shea, Penrose
Joe Stone, Ark Valley Voice

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chairman Senderhauf led attendees in the Pledge of Allegiance.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Guests were asked to introduce themselves.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF February 8, 2018

RECORD OF PROCEEDING

The minutes of the meeting of February 8, 2018, were unanimously approved upon motion by Director Colon with second by Director Payne.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Upon motion by Director Sandefur with second by Director Donley, the Board unanimously approved the monthly financial report dated February 28, 2018.

PROGRAM PRESENTATIONS

Director Felt introduced program presenter Rick Hum, Chaffee County resident and Arkansas River Representative on the Water Quality Control Commission. Mr. Hum was a previous Summit County Commissioner, a founding administrator for GOCO, is involved with Envision Chaffee County, and helps manage marijuana excise tax awards. Following Director Hilderbrand's molybdenum presentation, Director Felt wanted to provide the Board with a big picture look at water quality and called on the expertise and experience of Mr. Hum.

Mr. Hum is the Vice Chair for the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) and is finishing the 1st of a 3-year term. The WQCC is a nine-person commission, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Individuals on the commission bring a balance of experience, party affiliation, and represent diverse geographic locations. The primary role of the WQCC is to develop water quality policy. Because of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act, the commission has primacy to set all regulations for water quality in the state.

The WQCC conducts tri-annual reviews to identify potential water quality issues, target specific issues to resolve, and engage in the rulemaking process. Basic standards for the whole state are set every 5 years and individual Basin standards are set over 3-year periods. The next major rulemaking hearing for the Rio Grande and Arkansas River Basins is taking place in Salida this June.

Mr. Hum explained the different types of regulations set by the WQCC including groundwater, drinking water, on site wastewater treatment, point source discharge, watershed protection, animal feeding, reclaimed water and grey water control, and nutrient management. Under certain circumstances the WQCC sets policies instead of regulations to create flexibility and allow application on a more lenient basis.

Mr. Hum stated that current hot topics in water quality include nutrients, temperature, mining clean up, and molybdenum standards. In reference to the recent spill in the Animas River, Mr. Hum said that there has been increased partnership between the BLM, USFS, and WQCC to inventory abandoned mines and evaluate which mines are impacting waters of the state. Additional funding is needed for remediation and projects are being prioritized with the funds that are currently available.

Regarding molybdenum standards related to water quality, the case has been extended until November 2019 and is currently under peer review. The Department of Health and Human Services will be determining the toxicology of elements at the end of the year.

Mr. Hum explained the term "Impairment" as used by the Division. In a water quality sense, impairment means a segment of water does not meet one or more standards for classified uses, i.e. water supply, agriculture, aquatic life, etc. Issues that qualify for impairment classification include, but are not limited to, sediment, dissolved solids, chemicals, and E. coli bacteria. The Arkansas River and many of its tributaries have been impacted by pollution from historic mining activities. It appears the water quality is improving, but there is continuing work to be done to identify sources of pollution and advocate for remediation. For the Arkansas River Basin, 98% of the river miles and 71% of lake acres have been assessed. 28% of river miles and 27% of lake acres are supporting all uses.

Mr. Hum explained the differences in impairment level classifications. TMDL means that waters are impaired and a Total Maximum Daily Load has been prepared that identifies sources of contamination and limits the amount from various sources. 303(d) means that waters are impaired and a TMDL is to be prepared. M&E list means that impairment is uncertain and the segment will continue to be monitored because of inclusion on the Monitoring and Evaluation list.

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Looking at historic data, the Arkansas River saw big spikes in copper from 1990-1995, with elements being added to the main stem from other tributaries. Chalk Creek has been an area of extensive study and TMDL's have been set for aquatic life use for cadmium, aluminum, zinc, lead, and arsenic. Historic zinc levels on Chalk Creek are very high, exceeding both chronic and acute levels.

Manager Scanga inquired whether study has been done on naturally occurring impairments from geologic formations. Selenium has been seen extensively in Colorado because it is contained in bedrock and can be redistributed as water moves across bedrock. Delta, Colorado has a lot of selenium infiltration into their wastewater, rendering treatment more difficult.

Hydrologist Gerson asked, with regard to naturally occurring pollutants, how standards are developed for specific drainages. Mr. Hum stated that the WQCC can set site specific standards for segments of the river, standards being higher in places with naturally occurring pollutants.

Engineer Manera expressed curiosity in how water quality tests were performed and how data was collected. Mr. Hum said that the WQCC works with both River Watch and the USGS and data is stored in STORET. Extensive sampling is conducted for a short period of time to see if a difference of quality exists above and below sampling sites.

Director Hilderbrand, referencing the molybdenum issue in Colorado waters, asked if any independent studies are being done or if the only study being conducted is by the Molybdenum Association. Mr. Hum replied that the WQCC does not have the funds to conduct their own study, but the Molybdenum Association's findings are being peer reviewed and the USGS is performing an independent toxicology study.

Questions were posed about the WQCC's reach regarding water quality standards, in light of the current situation with the EPA and the Clean Water Act. Mr. Hum clarified that, while the WQC has primacy, it cannot set standards that are more burdensome than that of the EPA.

With regards to mine runoff and water quality intervention, Mr. Hum said that once a problem is recognized the WQCC can require a lessening of pollutants. If the mine is abandoned, there is no entity to hold responsible, but grant funding sources may be available. When discharge has a point source, for example water coming out of a pipe, the WQCC can require monitoring of outflow. Non-point source discharge can be more difficult to regulate.

EX-OFFICIO REPORTS

There were no ex-officio reports.

CONSULTANT REPORT – Ken Baker

COLORADO WATER CONGRESS- STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Consultant Baker provided a State Affairs Committee Meeting summary for Board review. Two bills that have gathered much of the attention from the current list of activities are HB-1147 Weather Modification and HB-1151 Deficit Irrigation. In the past, weather modification has appeared on the radar and after pro and con discussions, the proposals have become inactive. Deficit irrigation has been an active practice in the Lower Arkansas, but prior to the current bill, no attempts to write the matter into legislation have been seriously active until this year.

HB-1151 Concerning the authorization of deficit irrigation pilot projects approved by the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

The sponsors of the bill propose to initiate water change applications in the CWCB, and with this process of by-passing the Water Court the applicant for the change order will eliminate an expensive Court process and reduce costs. The proponents use the term "streamlining" as the by-word for the process. Included in the bill is a standard contained in CRS 37-92-305. In determining the amount of historical consumptive use for a water right the water judge shall not consider any decrease in use resulting from the nonuse or decrease in use of the water from the water right by its owner for a maximum of five years in any consecutive ten-year period as a result of certain defined programs.

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The Colorado Supreme Court, in contrast, has declared that applicants seeking to change water rights for irrigation to a municipal use must quantify the historical consumptive use with precision, and that failure to apply the water right to a beneficial use as prescribed in the water right decree shall reduce the historical consumptive use.

The bill as proposed makes no provision for storage of the new water right. During the last SAC meeting, suggestion was made that in the Lower Arkansas District water could be stored in Pueblo Reservoir. This reservoir is a federal reservoir and has limited capacity to store Water Court authorized water rights.

Manager Scanga offered additional comment on this bill. The current statute is a pilot lease fallowing project, utilizing the lease fallowing tool that we helped sponsor. The question with regards to deficit irrigation is how can we be assured that consumptive use is accurately calculated and return flows maintained? The lease fallowing tool is conservative and is considered a common technical platform, but to add deficit irrigation to the tool without doing the necessary calculations is something we cannot support. Extensive engineering would be necessary to calculate the impact of deficit irrigation and without those calculations we would need to be involved in every case to make sure water rights aren't injured.

Attorney Bergemeister offered that there is some support for the bill and deficit irrigation is taking place on the lower Cimarron in the Gunnison Basin. A conservation group purchased a ranch and associated water rights and leased it back to the operator. The ranch is operated split season, irrigation taking place early season and water being placed in the stream late season to keep the river whole.

Because specifics are not included in the deficit irrigation bill, for example how historical use comes into play or the impact of crop changes, and because the water court process is being bypassed, which would take those details into consideration, Manager Scanga does not think we can support this bill. The lease fallowing tool is very conservative and if you want an expedited non-water court process for deficit irrigation, a very conservative model is needed. Manager Scanga asked if we should attempt to stop this bill in the Senate Ag Committee and there was consensus from the Board to do so.

HB-1147 Concerning the continuation of the regulation of people who modify the weather, and in connection therewith implementing the sunset review recommendations of the Department of Regulatory Agencies.

The purpose of this bill is to withdraw the cancellation of the weather modification regulation for 2033.

HB-170 Storage in new reservoirs and releases into identified stream reaches to provide mitigation measures identified in fish and wildlife mitigation plans.

This bill sponsored by Northern Colorado Water Conservation District has received broad support from committee members, including the UAWCD.

Manager Scanga provided further explanation stating that stored water could be utilized for flow enhancement if the water is stored under a new storage right. Attorney Bergemeister said that this only applies if a new reservoir is built or if capacity is increased on an existing reservoir. An example of North Fork reservoir was provided, which would require a Federal permit and a fish and wildlife mitigation plan by the state, as it would be necessary to mitigate the environmental impact of increased storage. Water would have to stay in the river for the mitigation plan and not be subject to appropriation, in essence you would have to shepherd the water downstream through other head gates. With regards to special use permits with the Forest Service, the aim is to utilize some of our water to help enhance flows at certain times. Director Felt inquired whether this could harm the voluntary flow management program and, in actuality, it could enhance it. Water would be stored under a decree by an entity and, once released, would have to be taken out below a particular reach that is meant to be protected. Project Manager Nutter asked if dredging would count as new storage or if new storage had

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to be built. Manager Scanga said that capacity must be enlarged by doing a project that requires a federal permit. Unless you are expanding capacity by digging down, dredging is simply reclaiming.

It should be remembered that bills are being created in areas where there is not over-appropriation and a beneficial concept in those streams does not relate to the Arkansas or the Rio Grande.

HB-1199 Ground Water Commission rules governing aquifer storage.

The bill states that the rules of the Ground Water Commission will address storage in territory within the jurisdiction of the Ground Water Commission.

PROJECT MANAGER REPORT - Chelsey Nutter

Projects and Education

Project Manager Nutter reported that she has confirmed presentation dates in Fremont County, Custer County, and the City of Salida. She is waiting to hear back from Buena Vista, Florence, and Chaffee County. Her focus for these presentations is providing projects updates and education.

Project Manager Nutter is participating in Envision Chaffee County through the Agricultural Workgroup and has provided information on water related questions such as lease fallowing, the lease fallowing tool, and Colorado Water Law. She is also working with the USFS local District to look specifically at Forest and Watershed Health with the goal of leading efforts to support the Forest Service's needs in forest health projects.

The first in a series of "Water Talks" was held in February, targeting local educators and non-profit leaders. The program was a great success and Project Manager Nutter is looking forward to the next "Water Talks" in April with the theme being "Water 101- the plumbing of the Arkansas Basin and the history of water use in the Basin." Project Manager Nutter provided the Board with a list of other potential topics for upcoming "Water Talks".

The Wild and Scenic Film Festival, an event put on by GARNA and the Colorado Central Conservancy, is taking place on Friday, March 9th in Buena Vista and Saturday, March 10th in Salida. Project Manager Nutter will be showing the Trout Creek Multi-Use Project vignette during the festival.

Project Manager Nutter informed the Board of other upcoming events and programs, including the AgriSummit, where she and Manger Scanga will be presenting. There is also a public program being offered in partnership with GARNA in April on snowpack and storage. This will be presented by Project Manager Nutter and Hydrologist Gertson and will include a site visit to O'Haver Reservoir. In addition, Project Manager Nutter will be working with GARNA and local 6th graders on an aquifer project during their upcoming field trip.

Project Manager Nutter detailed potential benefits and deliverables associated with FAA sUAS (Small Remote Unmanned Aircraft Systems) Certification for members of the UAWCD staff. A breakdown of these benefits was provided for the benefit of the Board. Classes begin on March 19th and continue weekly through May 14th. Project Manager Nutter informed the Board that the UAWCD is the second corporate sponsor for the local organization.

In partnership with Pepo, Project Manager Nutter plans to help with identifying partners, panelists, and programming for Upper Basin events to highlight the Arkansas Basin Roundtable's PBS documentary entitled "From Leadville to Lamar".

Project Manager Nutter provided program information for this year's Arkansas River Basin Water Forum, being held April 11th-12th in La Junta, Colorado, with a VIP dinner taking place Tuesday, April 10th. Directors wishing to attend should contact Project Manager Nutter. In addition, the monthly ABRT meeting will be held in La Junta in conjunction with the ARBWF.

A summary of grant balances for the Arkansas River Watershed Collaborative was provided to the Board, along with associated projects updates. Currently, there is a lot of money going towards watershed health in the Arkansas Basin and other potential projects are being considered for the future.

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The Board was informed that the regularly scheduled April Board meeting falls on the same day as the Arkansas River Basin Water Forum. Upon motion by Director Goodwin with second by Director Canterbury, the Board unanimously approved cancellation of the April 12th meeting and continue with the regularly scheduled meeting on May 10th.

Manager Scanga announced that there will be vacancies in four Directorship seats on June 1st, 2018. A Public Notice will be placed in newspapers of general circulation in April.

Project Manager Nutter asked if the Board was interested in supporting the Arkansas River Basin Water Forum through a sponsorship. Upon motion by Director Donley with a second by Director Hilderbrand, the Board unanimously approved an Aquifer Level sponsorship in the amount of \$1000.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

None

Resume Review Committee

The committee noted that the City of Salida is filing to amend its 1985 Augmentation Plan to cover out of priority depletions from ponds at the golf course that need to be augmented, utilizing their Briscoe Ditch irrigation right including the filing for a storage right. The committee does not recommend the District's involvement in this case.

MANAGER'S REPORT – Terry Scanga

Manager Scanga provided an update on the general terms and conditions of the Yale Lakes Estates proposal, wherein we would provide the needed augmentation for the Estates in exchange for water. However we suggested that they change their water right and we would purchase the excess amount after deductions for their augmentation needs. Yale Lakes Estates has not responded to this proposal as of yet.

Manager Scanga relayed to the Board work being done by the Inter Basin Compact Committee (IBCC). Three taskforces have been formed to deal with the conceptual framework in the Colorado Water Plan appendix. The conceptual framework was put together to address a trans mountain diversion for a new water supply. There are seven principles in the conceptual framework and Manager Scanga provided a summary of each.

Principle 1: Eastern slope water providers are not looking for firm yield from a new trans mountain diversion (TMD) and the project proponent would accept hydrologic risk for that project.

Principle 2: A new TMD would be used conjunctively with eastern slope supplies, such as interruptible supply agreements, Denver basin aquifer resources, carry-over storage, terminal storage, drought restriction savings, and other non-Western Slope water sources.

Principle 3: In order to manage when a new TMD would be able to divert, triggers are needed. Triggers are operating parameters that determine when and how much water a potential new TMD could divert, based upon predetermined conditions within the Colorado River system.

Principle 4: A collaborative program that protects against involuntary curtailment is needed for existing uses and some reasonable increment of future development in the Colorado River system, but it will not cover a new TMD.

Principle 5: Future Western Slope needs should be accommodated as part of a new TMD project.

Principle 6: Colorado will continue its commitment to improve conservation and reuse.

Principle 7: Environmental resiliency and recreational needs must be addressed both before and conjunctively with a new TMD.

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The IBCC is currently educating the public on the conceptual framework, looking at Colorado River use and activities, and vetting the framework against a project of statewide significance.

Director Donley asked how a project would be financed if the first principle was applied. Would there have to be a minimum amount of water to fund it?

Manager Scanga detailed various funding concepts, including new long-term revenue sources because the severance tax fund is not dependable. Manager Scanga said there is some funding for Colorado Water Plan projects administered through CWCB, along with funding for water quality, environment, ATM's, and infrastructure. The Arkansas Basin Roundtable suggests a letter be distributed to candidates for office to get their support for funding for water projects.

Director Felt mentioned that all roundtables are talking about water supply and the possibility of extra water in the Colorado River. The Colorado Water Plan says there may be anything from 0-1 million acre-feet of unappropriated water in the Colorado River system.

Conversation followed that the real draw down on Lake Powell is not the state of Colorado, but Southern California taking more than their allocation. As a state, California is depending on water they are not entitled to. If we have the ability to take more water out of the Colorado River and use it in Colorado we should do so. This allows existing water rights and flow rights to be protected and aids against buy and dry of agricultural lands. The Western Slope's position is that not one more drop be taken unless the conditions of the conceptual framework are met. The Western Slope has extra water, but they are also growing and believe the principles help address that concern.

Director Hilderbrand inquired about the saturation level of existing TMD's and if they are maxed out. The Fry-Ark Project varies from year to year depending on snowpack. While a new TMD would mean a new tunnel, there are also restrictions to consider on the Thompsonville gage. Because the current tunnels are managed manually, different ways to maximize their use need to be considered. Engineer Manera commented that, generally speaking, a system expansion is more expensive, especially for new infrastructure. Also, from a water rights standpoint, you are getting less yield because a lot of TMD's are junior to calls on Colorado's Western Slope.

Director Felt expressed that it could make more sense to go north or northeast for a new TMD, rather than west across the Rockies where water is needed. The challenge with this is gravity.

Following discussion on TMD's, Manager Scanga informed the Board that we will host the CWCB Board meeting taking place May 23rd-May 24th. On May 22nd, prior to the meeting, we will offer presentations, a tour, and a dinner for the Board and staff. UAWCD Board members will be welcome to attend the CWCB Board meeting and are invited to contribute ideas for presentations or tours. The meetings will most likely be held at the Steamplant and Project Manager Nutter offered to follow up on those details.

ENGINEER'S REPORT – Chris Manera, P.E., Colorado River Engineering (CRE)

Engineer Manera reported that work is continuing on the Projection Tool and he will provide more information as further progress is made.

The Board was notified that Engineer Manera, along with District staff, have a meeting scheduled for Friday March 9th to follow up on flow management planning for O'Haver and North Fork Reservoirs. Efforts are being made to time releases out of reservoirs for the benefit and use of the District and also for the benefit of habitat.

Additionally, Engineer Manera reported that historical research and engineering are being done on Thompson Ditch as part of the Yale Lakes proposal. Potential additional consumptive use credits are being investigated.

Wendy Ryan from Colorado River Engineering was introduced and has been assisting Engineer Manera for over a year. She has been involved with the Lease Fallowing Tool, Projection Tool, and the

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Lake Ranch historical use analysis. Ms. Ryan worked at the Climate Center and the Wilson Water Group. She is in the area to find a new location for the Canon City CoAgMet station, which is presently located at one of the area prisons. Due to sub-optimal conditions, including both enhanced security and inappropriate crop data, Ms. Ryan is considering alternate locations. Three of these locations include the Abbey, Director Colon's property, and property belonging to Blake Osborn.

In 2010 Ms. Ryan was involved with the installation of CoAgMet stations in the region. Ms. Ryan informed the Board that the stations have been in the system long enough to generate data that is relevant to the situation in our geographic area. Being correlated with NOAA weather stations and measuring more than just high and low temperatures, these CoAgMet stations now offer an accurate way to quantify consumptive use.

LEGAL REPORT – Law of the Rockies, Kendall Bergemeister

Opposition updates and transactional matters are included in the Law of the Rockies legal report in the Board's binders.

Attorney Bergemeister provided the Board with an update on the Ice Lake Agreement. In summary, they give us water, we augment depletions, and we get storage in the top of Ice Lake to keep Cottonwood Creek whole. What we need now is an easement to store water and to be on the property. Details on the easement are being finalized to make sure the District has access to manage storage space.

Attorney Bergemeister reported that an expert report in the Friend Ranch Water Rights Change Case is due in August and that deadlines are provided in the legal report for the benefit of Engineer Manera.

In case 16CW3056, CSU change of Sugarloaf water rights, Attorney Bergemeister informed the Board that statements of opposition were filed in December 2016. Water was changed to Municipal with the condition to maintain return flows at Salt Creek out of 3 specific reservoirs. CSU proposed to make those releases directly out of Fountain Creek instead of the 3 required reservoirs. Because the decree allows return flows to be maintained through a variety of methods and because obligations are being maintained, he recommends stipulating out of the case. Attorney Bergemeister reported that they are close to a stipulation, along with a clean and latest version of the decree. This will be looked at again at the next meeting.

In the Busk-Ivanhoe change case, an attempt by Aurora to quantify water rights was deemed inconsistent with Colorado Law by the Supreme Court. A revised decree is being negotiated.

Attorney Bergemeister also reported that a trial has been set for later this year in case 10CW4 (Super Ditch). The applicant has submitted their expert report and an expert report by the UAWCD is due in June.

CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTOR REPORTS

Chairman Senderhauf provided the Board with a list of UAWCD Projects completed to date, along with a flow chart detailing ongoing work related to augmentation, water rights protection, studies, education, and outreach. These summaries show what we are doing as a Board and staff and provide direction on where we are going as a District. This work is done on a daily basis by staff and is reported back to the Board in a systematic form through meeting reports. Board members are also involved in various committees and have the opportunity to communicate their workings to the Board.

With regards to issues relating to the UAWCD facility, information including income reports, operational expenses, and capital improvements has been given to the Board by the Manager.

Chairman Senderhauf expressed that the expansion and purchase of this facility has been consistent with the growth of the District, and that vision for the future was needed for decision making in the past. The facility generates income through the rental of office space and provides the space for staff to work on expanding projects. Chairman Senderhauf believes we need to look to the future now and keep in mind anticipated growth. The number of projects the District is involved with is astronomical

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in terms of what we are trying to do and accomplish. We have taken the lead on issues in the state of Colorado, including our Augmentation Plan and Multi-Use Projects.

In an effort to create an open environment for discussion, Chairman Senderhauf asked if any Director's would like to contribute something to the meeting.

Director French reported that he attended the DARCA conference in Pueblo and felt it was a very good convention. He thoroughly enjoyed the bus tour, which highlighted revegetation efforts of buy and dry by the City of Aurora. Director French expressed compliments to both Director Colon and Director Felt for their involvement.

Director Colon mentioned that the PBS documentary was shown at the DARCA conference and that it was well received.

Consultant Baker expressed his concern that attempts are being made to squeeze the water court out of the water affairs process in an effort to be more streamlined. He believes we have the answers we need in the Water Rights Determination and Administration Act of 1969 and we do not need to change laws we already have.

Director Canterbury expressed his compliments to Project Manager Nutter regarding the content of education and outreach presentations.

Attorney Bergemeister mentioned a recent article related to Flaming Gorge 2.0 water rights. This is a project showing the intensive infrastructure associated with the next generation of Trans Mountain Diversions.

NOTICES & MEETINGS

ABRT Meeting – April 10, 2018, La Junta, CO

Arkansas River Basin Water Forum- April 11-12, 2018, La Junta, CO

SECWCD Meeting –April 19, 2018, Pueblo, CO

CWCB Board Meeting- May 23-24, 2018, Salida, CO


ADJOURN


There being no further business to come before the Board, upon motion by Director Donley, second by Director Moore and unanimous approval of the Board, the meeting adjourned at 4:01 pm.

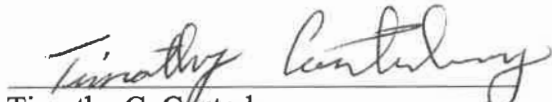
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Respectfully submitted,

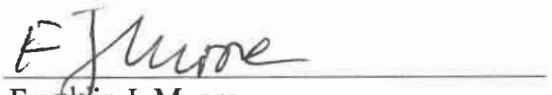

Ralph L. Scanga, Jr., General Manager

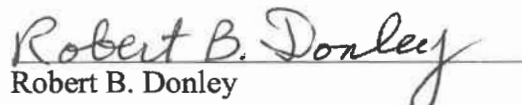

Thomas Goodwin, Treasurer


Timothy C. Canterbury


Richard Hilderbrand


Mannie Colon


Franklin J. Moore


Robert B. Donley

Jeff Ollinger


Gregory W. Felt

Tim Payne

Tom E. French


John H. Sandefur

Absent- No Signature

Dennis Giese


Robert M. Senderhauf