



CO L O R A D O

**Colorado Water
Conservation Board**

Department of Natural Resources

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

May 2019

Interstate Compact Compliance • Watershed Protection • Flood Planning & Mitigation • Stream & Lake Protection
Water Project Loans & Grants • Water Modeling • Conservation & Drought Planning • Water Supply Planning



COLORADO

**Colorado Water
Conservation Board**

Department of Natural Resources

TO: Colorado Water Conservation Board Members

FROM: Rebecca Mitchell
Andrew Rickert

DATE: May 15-16, 2019

SUBJECT: **Agenda Item 5d, May 2019 CWCB Board Meeting Director's Report**

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~STATEWIDE~

CWCB SMALL FEASIBILITY STUDY GRANT FUND UPDATE—

New grant applications approved:

1. Roxborough Water and San District - Lambert Reservoir (\$46,275)
2. Genesee Water and Sanitation District - Genesee Water Storage Dam and Reservoir No. 2 (\$37,387)

Previously approved grants in FY18/19:

3. Logan Irrigation District - Prewitt Reservoir Rehabilitation (\$29,512)
4. Town of Oak Creek - Sheriff Dam Rehabilitation (\$50,000)
5. Silt Water Conservancy District - Harvey Gap Reservoir Upgrades (\$13,400)
6. Evergreen Metro District - Evergreen Dam Evaluation (\$50,000)
7. Little Thompson Water District - Dry Creek Reservoir Expansion (\$25,500)
8. Lower Arkansas Water Management Association - West Farm Gravel Pit (\$9,500)

Total funds approved for feasibility study grants in FY18/19: \$261,574. *(Anna Mauss)*

~COLORADO RIVER BASIN~

FUNDING FOR THE COLORADO RIVER ENDANGERED FISH RECOVERY PROGRAMS — From March 11-14, 2019, the partners of the Upper Colorado Endangered Fish Recovery Program and San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program conducted its annual briefing trip to Washington D.C. During this visit, Program partners learned that it was especially important this year that members from each state support fiscal year 2020 appropriations for the Programs due to competing funds under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees, despite S.47 being signed by the President which only authorizes appropriations for the Recovery Programs. As a result, Program partners requested support for appropriations that were included in the President’s budget in fiscal year 2020. Appropriation requests were made to all participating states’ congressional delegation including all of Colorado’s House Representatives and both Senators. Senator Gardner signed and sent a letter to the chairman and ranking member of the Senate Appropriations Energy and Water Development Subcommittee requesting support for the appropriations to Programs. The appropriations requests were also included in Senator Bennets’ priorities to the Subcommittee. It is anticipated that Appropriations Subcommittee hearings will be scheduled soon. *(Jojo La)*

COLORADO RIVER WATER USE—

2019 Colorado River Storage as of April 29th, 2019			
	Elevation (feet above mean sea level)	Storage (MAF)	Percent of Capacity

Lake Mead	1,089.01	10.772	41%
Lake Powell	3,570.31	9.132	38%
Total System Active Storage		27.131	46%
2018 Total Active Storage		30.498	51%
		Flow (MAF)	Percent of Average
Forecasted Unregulated Inflow into Powell (Forecasted Water Year 2019)		12.105	112%

Forecasted CY 2019 Lower Basin Consumptive Use		
State	Use (MAF)	Total (MAF)
Arizona	2.573	
California		
California Agricultural	3.415	6.943
Metro. Water District	0.662	
Other	0.014	
Nevada	0.278	

*Note MAF = million acre-feet

UPPER COLORADO WILD AND SCENIC STAKEHOLDER GROUP UPDATE— On March 27, 2019, the Upper Colorado Wild and Scenic Stakeholder Group (SG) held its quarterly meeting to make progress towards developing final Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs) indicators and Resource Guides related to recreational fishing and floatboating. The SG approved its fiscal year 2019 Monitoring Plan of \$189,626 to study streamflow and temperature, flushing flows, conduct recreational floatboating and fishing user surveys, and to potentially study macroinvertebrates. The SG also approved moving forward with a flushing flow study to understand the movement of sediment to maintain spawning habitat for fishing using novel in-river hydrophone monitoring techniques. The hydrophones were installed in the river the week of April 22, 2019. The CWCB approved \$100,000 of funding for this study through the Wild and Scenic Rivers Fund. Finally, the SG completed a significant milestone by approving the final recreational fishing ORVs, with a recommendation to continue working on the confidence interval for catch per unit effort. The SG is still working towards finalizing the last ORV, which is for floatboating, and made progress on assessing 2018 data and finalizing the user survey that will determine if the ORV has been met. The provisional period to finalize all ORVs and Resource Guides ends on June 12, 2020.

~ **SAN MIGUEL/SAN JUAN/DOLORES RIVER BASIN** ~

SAN JUAN CUTTHROAT TROUT PROTECTION — On April 22, 2019 (Earth Day), Governor Polis held a press conference on achievements during the first 100 days of his administration. The first item he mentioned was the rediscovery of the San Juan cutthroat trout, Colorado Parks and Wildlife’s work to locate and protect these fish, and the CWCB’s instream flow appropriation to protect these rare fish on Himes Creek.



LOWER DOLORES WORKING GROUP UPDATE— The Lower Dolores Plan Working Group’s Drafting Team, appointed by the Group’s Legislative Subcommittee, completed the latest version of the draft National Conservation Area (NCA) legislation in December 2017. The Group continues to conduct outreach and education on the proposal, which Dolores and San Miguel Counties continue to support. On April 18, 2019, representatives of the Dolores Water Conservancy District and the Bureau of Reclamation, who jointly manage McPhee Reservoir, told a gathering of boaters at the Dolores Community Center to expect a two to four week whitewater release from the Reservoir into the Dolores River sometime during May and June. The timing and rate of the release depend in part on temperatures that influence snowmelt rate and on irrigation demand. At the same meeting, Dr. Cynthia Dott of Fort Lewis College gave a presentation on the results of riparian monitoring in 2017, and Jim White, a local CPW fish biologist, presented the results of recent native fish surveys. Attendees at the meeting were supportive of the need for alignment between the boater experience and managing for downstream ecological needs.

The Native Fish Monitoring and Recommendation Team (M&R Team) met on April 22 to discuss projected accomplishments at the range of forecasted reservoir releases. The M&R Team also discussed multi-faceted native fish monitoring, a potential early release of water for thermal cooling to keep native fish from spawning in advance of the managed release, boating releases that will also allow Slickrock Canyon to be resurveyed, and the use of a pulse of water at the right time to disrupt smallmouth bass reproduction. All of these measures comport with the Native Fish Implementation Plan. San Miguel County Commissioner Hilary Cooper, former San Miguel County

Commissioner Joan May, and Dolores County Commissioners Steve Garcher and Floyd Cook participated in the M&R Team meeting. (*Linda Bassi*)

~ GUNNISON RIVER BASIN ~

RECENTLY DECREED ISF WATER RIGHTS — On March 11, 2019, the Division 4 Water Court decreed instream flow water rights to the CWCB on a reach of Dutchman Creek in Case No. 18CW3043 for 0.94 cfs (04/01 - 08/31), and 0.84 cfs (09/01 - 03/31), with an appropriation date of January 22, 2018. The upstream terminus is Dutchman Creek's headwaters, and the lower terminus is the confluence with Owens Creek. This ISF reach is approximately 6.78 miles long and flows in a northwesterly direction through parts of Saguache County. High Country Conservation Advocates and Western Resource Advocates recommended this reach of Dutchman Creek to help protect its healthy riparian area comprised of alders and willows, and its self-sustaining population of brook trout (*Salve linus fontinalis*).

~ WATER CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT PLANNING UPDATES ~

CWCB WATER EFFICIENCY GRANT FUND PROGRAM (WEGP) UPDATE—

Two grant applications have been received since the March 2019 Director's Report

- **St Charles Mesa Water District** – Water Meters Upgrade
- **Town of Bayfield** – Drought Management Plan

One grant was approved since the March 2019 Director's Report:

- **City of Steamboat Springs** – Regional Water Efficiency Plan Update (\$39,100)

The following are deliverables sent to the CWCB since the last Director's Report:

- **North Weld County Water District** – Water Efficiency Plan – *Final Plan Submitted for Approval*
- **City of Fort Lupton** – Water Efficiency Plan Update – *75% Progress Report*
- **Town of Eaton** – Water Efficiency Plan Update – *75% Progress Report*
- **City of Thornton** – Drought Management Plan – *95% Progress Report*
- **Central Weld County Weld District** – Water Efficiency Plan – *75% Progress Report*
- **City of Fort Collins – Commercial Audit Workshops** – *Final Report*

(*Ben Wade*)

WATER EFFICIENCY & DROUGHT PLANS UPDATE — The Office of Water Conservation & Drought Planning (OWCDP) continues to work with the following providers to approve their Water Efficiency and Drought Management Plans:

DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PLANS:

Approved Plans

- No Drought Management Plans have been approved since the September Board Meeting

Drought Management Plans In Review:

- No Drought Management Plans are currently under review; however, staff continues to work with a number of municipalities and providers who are not seeking financial support from CWCB for their drought response efforts but that are seeking technical assistance and expertise.

WATER EFFICIENCY PLANS:

Approved Plans:

- **Lafayette**
- **East Cherry Creek Valley Water & Sanitation District**

The following plans have been given conditional approval. CWCB staff will continue to work with these entities until their respective Water Efficiency Plans achieve approval status.

- **Cortez**
- **Rifle**

Water Efficiency Plans in Review:

- **Widefield Water & Sanitation District**
- **North Weld County Water District**

(Kevin Reidy & Ben Wade)

GOVERNOR’S WATER AVAILABILITY TASK FORCE— The next Water Availability Task Force meeting will be on May 14 from 9:30am-11:30am at the Colorado Parks & Wildlife Headquarters 6060 Broadway, Denver, CO. Please check the website (<http://cwcb.state.co.us/public-information/flood-water-availability-task-forces/Pages/main.aspx>) for additional information. *(Ben Wade)*

DROUGHT UPDATE— Persistent moisture and near normal temperatures throughout March resulted in significant drought improvements across the region. While April has seen warmer temperatures and decreased precipitation, water year to date precipitation remains above average statewide. This is helping to reduce the [threat of large wildfires](#). We will continue to monitor throughout the snow melt season to determine inflows to reservoirs, streamflow levels. Post wildfire flooding remains a concern and will be closely monitored. The daily flood threat bulletin can be accessed May 1 through September 30 [HERE](#). Activation of the state drought plan remains in effect, however the Drought Task Force will meet May 6th to assess if this activation is still warranted given conditions and impacts.

- As of April 30, moderate drought has been almost removed completely from the state, with less than 1 percent remaining and only 15 percent experiencing abnormally dry conditions. This represents a 72 percent reduction in D1-D4 conditions since the start of the water year.
- El Niño conditions are now present, and a weak event is likely to continue through summer (65 percent chance) and possibly fall (50-55 percent chance) of this year. Historically spring & summer during an El Niño are more likely to be wet than dry, and the NOAA Climate Prediction Center outlooks for May, and for the May-June-July period show increased chances of wetter-than-average conditions.
- SNOTEL snow water equivalent statewide is 128 percent of median with all basins near or above normal. The highest snowpack is in the Southwest basins of the San Miguel, Dolores, Animas & San Juan at 166 percent of median, while the lowest is the Yampa-White & North Platte at 108 percent of median.
- Statewide reservoir storage as of April 1, is 84 percent of normal but is expected to increase as the runoff season begins. The South Platte, Arkansas, Colorado, and Yampa-White, are all above 90 percent of average, while the Upper Rio Grande basin has 79 percent of normal storage. The Southwest basins of

the San Miguel, Dolores, Animas & San Juan, and Gunnison remain the lowest in the state at 58 and 67 percent of normal, respectively.

- Streamflow forecasts are near to above normal statewide. Snowpack in the southwestern corner of the state is driving streamflow forecasts greater than 150 percent of average in the Dolores, Surface Creek and Saguache-San Luis Basins. Above average streamflows can help to replenish reservoir storage in these regions of the state.
- The surface water supply index (SWSI) has improved in recent months with the majority of the state trending to the wetter conditions; this is in part due to strong streamflow forecasts. *(Taryn Finnessey)*

DROUGHT ECONOMIC IMPACTS ASSESMENT 2018— A multi-agency (DNR, CDA, OEDIT, DOLA) study is currently underway examining the economic impacts of the 2018 drought to agriculture and tourism and recreation. Results will be available later this year and should provide more insight into the community level impacts of the drought.

COLORADO FUTURE VULNERABILITY STUDY — Since 2002, Colorado has experienced record floods, droughts, and wildfires that have impacted thousands of households and businesses and inflicted billions of dollars in impact to infrastructure, property, and the economy. While Colorado has made great strides in responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of hazards (perils), the State’s risk profile will continue to increase in the coming decades due to the convergence of growth and changing climate conditions.

The State of Colorado and local governments have multiple tools available to mitigate the impacts of hazards, including but not limited to land use regulations, infrastructure investments, risk transfer, and community education and engagement. Strategic planning efforts, including the Colorado Water Plan, Colorado Resiliency Framework, and the Colorado State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP) provide roadmaps to inform action at the state and local level. Yet the State does not currently have a method to thoroughly quantify its existing and future risk to climate hazards (such as flood, drought, and wildfire) or the potential savings from strategic resilience actions identified through existing planning efforts.

By creating a clear understanding of the range of potential economic costs and lives lost associated with current and future risk from hazards and climate change, as well as the benefits of resilience action, State agencies, local governments, and businesses can evaluate and prioritize investments to reduce risk and enhance adaptability. State and local agencies can also utilize models to evaluate development practices, and to determine what level of risk is acceptable to retain or transfer through insurance, reinsurance, or capital markets in order to provide additional layers of financial protection should a disaster event occur.

The goal of this forthcoming RFP is to analyze, develop, and deliver supporting data in the form of a visualization tool, to describe analytical processes in a vulnerability assessment tool for future conditions modeling of flood, drought, and wildfire hazards in the State of Colorado.

Through a partnership led by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB), Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Colorado Resiliency Office (CRO), and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management (DHSEM), the State of Colorado seeks to implement a pilot project to compare current (2018) and future (2050) vulnerability of CO to drought, wildfire, and flooding.

The RFP for this should go out this month and will leverage significant dollars from FEMA to complete. *(Taryn Finnessey)*

CO WATER LOSS INITIATIVE— Kevin Reidy has started the CO Water Loss Initiative which will culminate in a 2-year training and technical assistance water loss control program for water providers across Colorado. Kevin convened a small advisory group to weigh in on the scope of work and to assist with the development of the programming. Approximately 112 water providers have signed up so far for the training. The first round of 8 workshops has started with workshops in Glenwood Springs, Denver, Montrose, Alamosa and Pueblo. The last two workshops for round one are scheduled for Denver on May 7 and 8. The response and attendance has been very positive. *(Kevin Reidy)*

LAND/WATER PLANNING NEXUS— Kevin Reidy is working with counterparts from DOLA to create trainings and other related projects specified in SB 15-008 (AKA the land use bill). This bill stated that the CWCB and DOLA would create trainings for land use and water planning professionals in order to incorporate water conservation and demand management best practices into land use planning. Additional work is as follows:

- CWCB and DOLA have worked to hire a full-time short term (2 year) staff position (1/2 funded by the Babbitt Water Center) to staff the Water and Land Use Planning Alliance. This person started in early January and has planned the next Alliance meeting for March 6, 2019.
- Sonoran Institute, through a CWCB water plan grant, has extended their Colorado Growing Smart initiative to carry out 3 more additional workshops over the next 18-24 months. Kevin is on the advisory group for these trainings. Next trainings will take place April 23-25, 2019. As part of the same water plan grant, the Sonoran Institute is also designing a stakeholder process that will evaluate and ultimately select a set of metrics that community and state officials can use to track their progress in meeting the state water plan goal. The advisory team had their first meeting is taking place March 27, 2019 and will hold a stakeholder workshop on June 5, 2019. *(Kevin Reidy)*

DIRECT POTABLE REUSE— Through a water plan grant, Reuse Colorado has convened stakeholders along with CDPHE and CWCB to create a regulatory framework for direct potable reuse in Colorado. This project has also enlisted a panel of experts from across the nation to weigh in on the discussions and make recommendations on how to create the regulations and what should be in them. The third panel meeting took place on April 19, 2019 with further refinement of a regulatory framework for DPR in Colorado. *(Kevin Reidy)*

CWCB PARTICIPATES IN ANNUAL REGIONAL WATER FESTIVALS — CWCB staff is scheduled to participate in three Children’s Water Festivals throughout the State of Colorado. These regional water festivals will be attended by thousands of 4th and 5th graders. CWCB staff has put together a presentation that will help students learn about the importance of storage in Colorado and discuss the storage goals and objectives laid out in the Water Plan.

Teachers who have signed up for the presentation will receive a copy of the “Understanding Water” activity book, which was partially funded through an Engagement & Innovation Water Plan Grant. Festival dates and locations are as follows:

- May 14 – Boulder, University of Colorado
- May 20-21 – Grand Junction, Colorado Mesa University
- May 22 – Fort Collins, Front Range Community College *(Ben Wade)*

~WATERSHED AND FLOOD UPDATES~

MAPPING UPDATE—

FY18 Activities: The CWCB was awarded the FY18 FEMA grant funding for Risk Map projects. In total, the CWCB will receive \$5.5 million for the Risk Map program for all projects starting this year. The following is a list of the FY18 Risk Map projects:

The CWCB received a \$231,823 from FEMA for Project management tasks. This also includes \$80,000 allocated to the Division of Water Resources Dam Safety office for a pilot project.

\$350,000 was awarded to fund Delta County Risk Map Phase 2, which will include data development tasks such as hydrology, hydraulics, and floodplain mapping throughout Delta County. The CWCB previously funded a scoping project, which includes a high level countywide analysis of flood risk throughout most of the stream reaches within Delta County. The scoping meeting is set to take place in mid-November with local community officials. Delta County Risk Map Phase 2 includes 41.5 river miles of enhanced flood study, post-fire flooding analysis, and an evaluation of sediment-bulked flooding. The State Task order for this project has been completed and a kick off meeting with communities will be held this spring 2019.

The Upper White Watershed Risk Map project will receive an additional \$70,000 from FEMA to conduct analysis on two levees that were discovered within Rio Blanco County during the routine hydraulic analysis. The updated mapping results in a significant amount of shallow flooding in Rangely.

The Cache La Poudre Risk Map project is also receiving additional funds to address local community comments. A total of \$195,000 of FEMA funding is awarded to resolve the comments and complete the Risk Map project for Cache La Poudre. The CWCB mapping contractor has addressed comments and submitted to FEMA for their review. This project is anticipated to go preliminary sometime later this year. Final products are being reviewed by FEMA.

Analyzing levees continue to be a challenge for the Risk Map program. Fortunately, FEMA provides funding and resources to help Cooperating Technical Partners (CTPs), such as the CWCB to assess levee pre-certification options. The CWCB received \$275,000 from FEMA to evaluate the Templeton Gap levee in Colorado Springs. A portion of this funding will also be used to conduct a high level base level engineering analysis for Teller County. This grant covers both Colorado Springs, El Paso and Teller Counties. A kick off meeting for the Templeton Gap levee took place in early April.

The CWCB previously funded a Discovery project in the Animas River Watershed. From that effort, the local communities were able to identify several mapping needs. FEMA has awarded CWCB \$654,717 to fund Phase 2 in 2017. This year, FEMA has awarded \$295,000 to complete this project through effective mapping. The State Task order has been completed.

This year, FEMA has awarded the CWCB \$620,000 to complete CHAMP Phase 3 projects through data development tasks. The remaining counties from CHAMP Phase 3 that are not updated will remain on the priority list until updated, high quality topographic data becomes available. The State Task order for this project has been completed and work is under way.

The CWCB funded regional hydrology updates for the Arkansas River from the headwaters near Leadville, Colorado to the Kansas State line as well as the Colorado River from Granby to the western border of Mesa

County. The CWCB leveraged this work to obtain funds from FEMA this year to study the Arkansas River hydraulics and floodplain mapping. \$340,000 was awarded for this effort. Garfield County Phase 3 will receive \$346,752 from FEMA and this effort will include completing this Risk Map project through effective maps.

Analyzing levees continue to be a challenge for the Risk Map program. Fortunately, FEMA provides funding and resources to help Cooperating Technical Partners (CTPs), such as the CWCB to assess levee pre-certification options. The CWCB received \$275,000 from FEMA to evaluate the Templeton Gap levee in Colorado Springs. A portion of this funding will also be used to conduct a high level base level engineering analysis for Teller County. This grant covers both Colorado Springs, El Paso and Teller Counties. A kick off meeting for the Templeton Gap levee took place in early April.

For the Animas River watershed, FEMA has awarded \$295,000 to complete this project through effective mapping. Phase 2 of this project was funded in 2017 and currently the mapping contractor is working through additional hydrologic and hydraulic analyses.

FEMA has awarded the CWCB \$620,000 to complete the regulatory update for CHAMP Phase 3 projects through floodplain mapping and effective.

The CWCB funded regional hydrology updates for the Arkansas River from the headwaters near Leadville, Colorado to the Kansas State line as well as the Colorado River from Granby to the western border of Mesa County. The CWCB leveraged this work to obtain funds from FEMA this year to study the Arkansas River hydraulics and floodplain mapping. \$340,000 was awarded for this effort. Garfield County Phase 3 received \$346,752 from FEMA and this effort will include completing this Risk Map project through effective maps. The CWCB will be funding a hydrology update for the Yampa River basin. The scope of work and task order has been approved and work will begin soon.

As the project list continues to expand, the engagement and outreach needs also increase. FEMA is awarding \$315,000 to the CWCB for outreach and community engagement activities for ongoing and new projects.

FY17 Activities: The CWCB received a \$212,558 grant from FEMA to provide an updated hydrologic and hydraulic engineering and floodplain mapping for the Roaring Fork River and floodplain mapping services for the Colorado River within Garfield County (Phase 2). A kick off meeting was held on April 5, 2018 and survey data has been collected. The hydrology analysis has been approved by FEMA and Wood is currently working on the hydraulic analysis. FEMA has awarded the CWCB funds for Phase 3 of this project in FY 2018.

The CWCB was able to leverage \$929,729 from FEMA to continue CHAMP through the FEMA regulatory process. This study involves analyzing streams across seven counties in northeast Colorado and will include 233 FIRM panel updates. The counties include Boulder, Logan, Larimer, Morgan, Weld, Washington, and Sedgwick Counties. A Flood Risk Review meeting was scheduled with Larimer County in mid-November and the preliminary distribution is scheduled for this early spring. The Jefferson County PMR was the first one to go preliminary at the end of 2018. A final meeting with community officials was held on February 13, 2019. A public meeting was held on April, 23rd.

The CWCB previously funded a Discovery project in the Animas River Watershed. From that effort, the local communities were able to identify several mapping needs. FEMA has awarded CWCB \$654,717 to fund the

proposed projects that identified from the Discovery effort. This is Phase 2 and includes updated hydrologic and hydraulic engineering, (including post-fire conditions for Junction Creek), updated floodplain mapping, and sediment-bulked flooding along the Animas River, and an evaluation of ice jamming conditions in Silverton. Field survey work has been completed and additional coordination with local communities has taken place to determine if additional work to include impacts from the wild fires is needed. FEMA has awarded the CWCB funds for Phase 3 of this project, which will cover tasks through effective mapping.

The CWCB is funding a regional hydrology update for the Arkansas River from the headwaters near Leadville, Colorado to the Kansas State line. The CWCB is working with Wood (formerly Amec Foster Wheeler) on this analysis. The final report has been approved by FEMA. The final report is available on the CWCB website.

FY16 Activities: Upper White Watershed Risk Map Phase II preliminary map issuance will be delayed. A revised scope of work was submitted and approved by FEMA to conduct additional analysis. A meeting with the community officials took place in mid-December 2018 and the CWCB and FEMA are working through results of the hydrology. The funds from this grant have been expended. Work moving forward will be funded under Phase 3.

CWCB received \$3.4 million FEMA grant for LiDAR acquisition in Colorado for future floodplain mapping projects. This money was used to leverage an additional \$1 million from the USGS to supplement a late spring 2018 LiDAR acquisition in Eastern Colorado. This data has been collected and is now in the post-processing phase. Blocks 1-4 have been completed and are available by request on the Colorado Hazard Mapping website (www.coloradohazardmapping.com)

A regional hydrology study update on the Colorado River near Granby to the border with Utah has been completed and the results have been approved by FEMA. The CWCB has met with nearly every local community affected by this update. Final results are available for viewing on the Colorado Hazard Mapping website and on the CWCB website. A CLOMR process is underway to conditionally accept the hydrology results with FEMA.

FY15 Activities: The Cache La Poudre Phase III project funds were re-scoped to address comments from Fort Collins, City of Greeley, and the City of Windsor. Comments are now being addressed and an updated schedule for this project will be provided this Fall 2018. FEMA provided additional funds for this effort in FY 2018. Upper Gunnison Risk Map Project Phase 2 hydraulic tasks were recently submitted to FEMA for review. Draft results show increased flood risk throughout the Town of Crested Butte. The model was done in 2D and the mapping contractor is working on refining the results. A Flood Risk Review with local community officials took place on February 11, 2019 and the mapping contractor is working with the Town to incorporate their latest construction work.

FY14 Activities: The erosion zone study for the Salt Creek Wash near the Town of Collbran in Mesa County was approved by FEMA. This report is now available on the Risk Map website.

FEMA has provided funding to conduct a countywide approximate floodplain mapping for El Paso County, referred to as a Base Level Engineering (BLE) study. A part of this grant funding will be rescoped to fund the revised preliminary project for the El Paso County DFIRM project, which became effective on December 7, 2018. (*Thuy Patton*)

FLUVIAL HAZARD MAPPING UPDATE— The floods of September 2013 reminded Coloradans how quickly rivers and streams in their state can change and morph into extreme storm events. Approximately half of the private structure damages and losses experienced in the 2013 flood were located outside of the regulatory floodplain, or Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). These flood-related risks associated with erosion, deposition, degradation, lateral migration, and avulsion created disastrous outcomes in 2013, and those outcomes may occur again in future flood events in Colorado. The identification of fluvial hazard zones has become a high priority as Colorado recovers from the September 2013 floods and transitions toward long-term river corridor planning. Planning for erosion hazards is an essential component of effective river corridor management and the prevention of future flood damages. Broadly defined, the Fluvial Hazard Zone (FHZ) is the area a stream has occupied in recent history, could occupy, or could physically influence as it stores and transports sediment and debris. In early 2015, Colorado’s Legislature passed a funding bill for the Colorado Hazard Mapping Program, which aims to provide a mitigation and land use framework in areas likely to be affected by future flooding, erosion, and debris flow events. The fluvial hazard mapping component of the project began in January 2017. The engineering firm Wood. has been contracted to do the work. The program will refine mapping methodology and perform a series of pilot studies on fluvial hazards throughout the State. Communities interested in participating in the pilot studies submitted applications to the CWCB and selections were made in May of 2017. Community selections were based on physio-geographic location, geomorphic setting, existing data availability, and other technical elements, as well as community support, budget, and time constraints. Communities selected include Boulder, Eagle, Saguache, and San Miguel Counties, and the Town of Castle Rock, City of Delta, Town of Estes Park and Town of Nederland. Fluvial/erosion hazard mapping in these communities is currently underway, and map products and a model land use code will be available for voluntary adoption by communities by the end of June 2019. (*Stephanie DiBetitto*)

FLOODPLAIN RULES AND REGULATIONS UPDATE— The State of Colorado, through CWCB action in November 2010, adopted increased standards for floodplain management, which are contained in the Rules and Regulations for Regulatory Floodplains in Colorado (Rules), effective January 14, 2011.

Communities were provided with a three-year transition period to adopt local regulations consistent with the Rules. Through sound floodplain management practices, these standards support enhanced public health, safety and welfare and will help communities reduce future flood risk to people and property. Staff has been working very collaboratively with communities to assist them with technical questions, model ordinance templates, and transition support. CWCB staff has contacted each community that has not yet provided documentation of adoption of the Rules via phone or email to offer assistance. Staff has also met with several communities to answer questions and review the process for updating floodplain regulations. Most communities have made adopting the Rules into local floodplain regulations a priority. However, the Town of Holyoke is the last of 252 total communities to adopt or provide documentation to the CWCB. A three-year transition period was provided and all Colorado communities had until January 14, 2014 to adopt floodplain regulations consistent with the Rules. Therefore, the remaining community is considered to be non-compliant. Non-compliance is taken into consideration by CWCB staff when awarding grant funding, and can prevent a community from receiving CWCB funds. In accordance with the procedure outlined in Rule 16, staff is continuing to provide outreach and technical assistance to the community. The CWCB met with the community and performed a Community Assistance Visit on March 27, 2019 to review not only their progress on the ordinance update but assessed all elements of their floodplain management program. They continue to work towards ordinance adoption. (*Stephanie DiBetitto*)

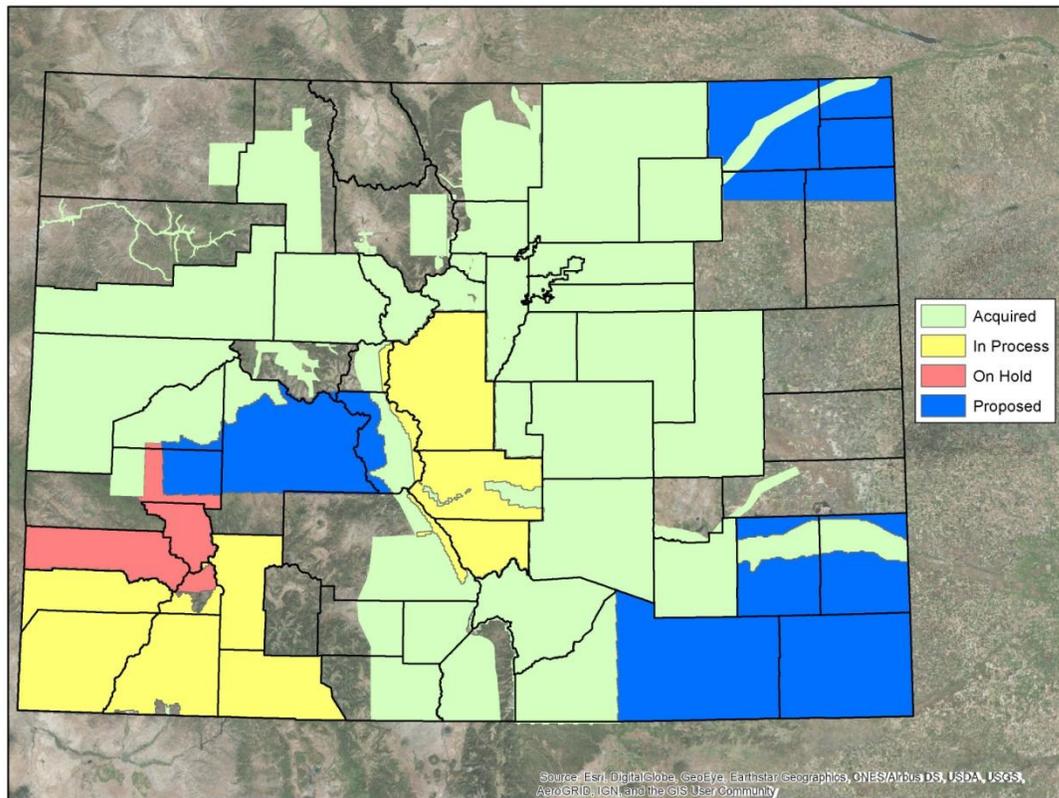
COLORADO LiDAR UPDATE — The CWCB is finalizing a scope of work to fly parts of Montrose, Gunnison, and Lake Counties. A USGS grant has been awarded to supplement this acquisition.

The acquisition along eastern Colorado from Weld County down to Huerfano County is complete and final deliverables are available. Park, Custer and Fremont Counties are in process of being acquired and it is anticipated that Park County deliverable will be available in June.

The 2018 FEMA grant will be utilized this summer for a new acquisition in southeast and northeast Colorado.

The CWCB has been coordinating with DRCOG to contribute funds for their 2020 proposed acquisition around the Denver metro area. With the CWCB's contribution the are acquired will be expanded to include small portions of Grand and Larimer Counties. Please see the map below for a snapshot of the LiDAR status for Colorado. (Thuy Patton)

Colorado LiDAR Acquisition Status



UPPER GUNNISON WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN - The CWCB provided funding for the Upper Gunnison Watershed Management Plan in January of 2017. It is the first major planning effort funded under the category of Stream Management Planning in the Colorado Watershed Restoration Program. The Upper Gunnison Water Conservancy District has provided a Phase I, "lessons learned" document that provides guidance for other stream and watershed management plan participants. The modeling recommendations are compelling, and other potential grant applicants and SMP leaders should take note as it outlines opportunities to avoid unnecessary expenditures. See below for the lessons learned document.

Upper Gunnison Watershed Management Plan

Phase 1 – Lessons Learned

Project Planning Recommendations

- **Identify a core decision-making team:** limit the team to three to five people with different skill sets and that represent different stakeholder groups. The decision-making team generally manages project issues and creates recommendations for the larger planning team. This may or may not include stakeholders or might just be the responsibility of the core organization.
- **Establish sub-groups or work-groups to work on certain aspects of the process.** This information would be relayed to informational groups that may or may not include stakeholders. Eventually the process will have to include stakeholder-centered meetings to relay data that has been gathered about the sub-basin.
- **Have one individual responsible for keeping the team on task and assuring that individual assignment deadlines are met.**
- **Agree on core objectives and goals for the entire process to measure the effectiveness of the process.**
The following items should be considered:
 - Provide a rationale for including or excluding specific issues, areas, or concerns.
 - Create a process to identify future work and consider these items when pursuing additional grants, reviewing progress, etc.
- **Identify end products: When using outside consultants, we have learned that identifying the end products and timelines expected are crucial in order to receive and analyze results on a timely basis.**
- **Staff needs**
 - Identify someone who will manage daily operations for the project. This person will be responsible for scheduling meetings, maintaining and communicating to the team about project timelines, preparing invoices and grant reports, and managing contracts.
 - Identify type of contract labor required.
 - Determine the role of interns, their compensation and the level of required supervision.
- **Stakeholder Engagement**
 - Identify key stakeholder coordinators and water users/user groups.
 - When working to involve stakeholders, it is important to establish a set time and place for informational meetings. These meetings should only involve information that is pertinent to their involvement and not be about “housekeeping” issues.
 - We have found a certain reluctance from stakeholders, particularly agricultural interests, to be involved in the process. As this is an important task in the planning process, extra time should be spent on involving these stakeholders once the meeting process and other items listed above or refined. One-on-one meetings with ranchers was found to be the most effective method to obtain their input.
 - It is important to have public involvement at various project milestones and to seek ways to have the planning process be a public one.
- **Project Timeline**
 - Maintain key grant application or reporting deadline information.
 - Determine funding or budget timelines for local organizations (e.g. city or county).
 - Determine an effective time to connect with specific stakeholder groups.

- When developing demonstration or pilot projects it would be helpful to establish clear guidelines and timelines on how this process will be implemented.
- It is also important to have guidelines on how and where funding is being spent in order to provide this information readily.

Planning teams should address the items above prior to developing a scope of work and timeline for watershed management planning.

Modeling Recommendations

- Determine the modeling needs of the Watershed Management Project. These items should be considered as part of determining the needs:
 - Identify the kind or type of modeling necessary to provide information that will support the stakeholder decision-making process.
 - Determine if several types of models focused on different aspects of the watershed may be necessary, or that no models may be required.
 - Identify the temporal and spatial scale at which the model will need to provide results to be useful to the stakeholder decision-making process.
 - Establish the criteria for determining if the model is adequate to support the stakeholder decision-making process up front.
 - Establish what metrics will be used to evaluate model.
 - Establish how modeling uncertainty will be conveyed to stakeholders.
- Review existing basin modeling from previous efforts, such as a basin implementation plan or watershed health plan and determine if these models met any of the needs identified.
- Learn about the strengths and weaknesses of existing models.
- Determine if the existing models need to be updated, extended, or refined to fully satisfy the stakeholder needs.
- To support basin-wide planning, the State of Colorado has developed the Colorado Decision Support System. This tool box includes HydroBase (database of water rights, diversion records, reservoir contents, etc.), consumptive use model (StateCU) and a water right allocation model (StateMod) and is available in almost all basins. The following is a specific list of points to consider as part of the selection process:
 - Irrigated acreage: evaluate the latest CDSS irrigated acreage data and whether it accurately represents your basin. Use GIS and Google Earth to review critical areas in your basin. Interviews with water commissioners and irrigators was extremely helpful in our basin as the effort corrected the acreage to ditch assignments in HydroBase.
 - Determine if ditch locations and service areas have been mapped. This information is useful for model refinements.
 - Determine if the spatial and temporal scale of the models will need to be refined in order to meet the stakeholder decision making needs.

- A cursory characterization of irrigated acreage, ditch alignments, and aggregated diversions will help the planning team understand the level of effort and corresponding budget required to prepare the model for your planning effort.
- The model uses diversion records to estimate natural flows (flows without the influence of man). Natural flows are an input file for all model runs. Therefore, the model output is only as good as the diversion records.
- Diversions records in your basin may not provide the resolution needed to achieve project objectives. It is important to recognize the following:
 - The majority of diversion records are recorded by the water commissioner. Communicate with the local representative to determine how many structures are administered and how frequently they are able to record at major diversion structures.
 - Diversion records only reflect the water that is taken from the river and do not always reflect operational practices (e.g. irrigation ceases prior to haying season, then restarted).
 - Diversions rates often vary throughout the season (e.g. diversion rate reported in May is different from diversion rate reported in August). Due to the number of diversions that a water commissioner maintains records for, the Division of Water Resources allows a “30-day forward fill” policy. So, it is common to see a limited number of “spot-readings” in the diversion records.
 - Diversions are typically recorded monthly, which misses hourly or daily variations in streamflow and diversion rates. Ideally, all significant diversions would have continuous data recorders which is not necessary for river administration in all water districts.
 - Streams vary in their level of administration. (Look on the Division of Water Resources website). Learn about any ‘gentleman’s agreements’ and how they affect streamflow. Talk with water users and water commissioners in your planning area. If your basin does not operate with a strict prior-appropriation water rights allocation model, such as StateMod, the results may not be consistent with current conditions in the field.
 - StateMod creates output, referred to as “baseline”, that assumes all ditches are operational and all agricultural water users intend to fully irrigate the crop. In other words, the model maximizes water use to more readily identify legal and physical shortages of water. This approach can be useful for water users and is foundations for comparative analysis but may not characterize current conditions in your basin (e.g. not all users apply a full amount of water throughout a given irrigation season). Clearly identifying the modeling needs will help determine if a historical model, a baseline model, or both are needed to support stakeholder decision making.
 - **Determine the specific benefits of a daily timestep and whether it makes sense to use when lacking detailed diversion records.**
 - Identify areas of the basin that do not require flow assessment. Examples could include reaches in wilderness or reaches with natural hydrology. Determine type of assessment, if any, that should occur on these reaches.
- Locate areas of the watershed where the model may not perform well (e.g. several miles upstream from nearest gage with many diversions). Determine whether these areas should be omitted from the modeling effort.
- Environmental flow modeling: we reviewed dozens of models for their appropriateness and determined that R2CROSS would be suitable for an initial analysis to identify critical reaches and that the Montana (Tennant) method is better suited for detailed analysis. (Chris Sturm)

FLOOD THREAT BULLETIN RETURNS FOR THE 2019 FLOOD SEASON — The daily Flood Threat Bulletin prepared by a consultant under contract to the CWCB began its 14th year of daily flood forecasting for the State of Colorado on

May 1st. The forecasts are delivered by Dewberry, a meteorological consultant to the CWCB who has been delivering the forecasts for the prior seven years.

Dewberry and CWCB staff will provide daily flood threat outlooks that will be accessible online for interested users. The program includes a recently developed Facebook page to go along with the Twitter account that has been in use. Treatment of burn scars continues to be updated and some minor changes in how forecasts are determined for these areas have occurred. A voluntary email listserve signup is has also been made available, allowing interested endusers the opportunity to sign up for push notifications so that a visit to the website will not be necessary.

Dewberry compiles usage statistics, and the usage has continued to grow in each successive year of operation. It is anticipated that this program will see even wider use this year with the spotlight on the heavy snowpack and new large burn scars.

Dewberry will provide daily outlooks regarding the flood threat around the state due to either snowmelt or rainfall. In addition, a GIS summary of precipitation from the previous report is available to view which areas of the state received the most precipitation (useful for both water managers and floodplain managers). Twice weekly, on Mondays and Thursdays, a medium-range outlook will be issued summarizing the anticipated flood threat for the following two weeks. The information can be easily accessed at www.coloradofloodthreat.com and it will be linked through the CWCB's home page. The flood threat bulletin is offered from May 1st through September 30th. (Kevin Houck)

~AGENCY UPDATES~

UPDATE ON HOUSE BILL 19-1218— House Bill 19-1218, introduced on March 4, 2019, would have amended section 37-83-105, which governs temporary loans of water for instream flow (ISF) use. The amendments would: (1) expand the number of years a temporary ISF loan may be exercised from 3 years in a 10-year period to 5 years in a 10-year period; (2) allow a temporary ISF loan to be renewed for up to 2 additional 10-year periods; and (3) allow the CWCB to use temporarily loaned water to improve the natural environment to a reasonable degree on a stream where the Board holds a decreed ISF water right. After extensive discussions among interested parties that resulted in amendments to the bill, the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee postponed the bill indefinitely on April 17, 2019. The bill's proponents included The Nature Conservancy, Conservation Colorado, the Colorado Water Trust, Western Resource Advocates, Audubon Rockies, Trout Unlimited, and American Rivers. Staff anticipates stakeholder discussions of the bill during the interim, including discussions with the Water Resources Review Committee, and will participate in those discussions as needed.

UPDATE ON HOUSE BILL 19-1271— House Bill 19-1272, introduced on March 25, 2019, would have clarified the CWCB's authority to augment stream flows to preserve or improve the natural environment to a reasonable degree with acquired water rights that have been decreed for augmentation use. The bill proponents included the City of Fort Collins, Cache la Poudre Water Users Association, City of Greeley, City of Thornton, Northern Water, and the Colorado Water Trust. Colorado Parks and Wildlife and the CWCB staff worked closely with the proponents on the bill. After extensive discussions among interested parties that resulted in amendments to the bill, the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee postponed the bill indefinitely on April 17, 2019. Staff anticipates stakeholder discussions of the bill during the interim, including discussions with the Water Resources Review Committee, and will participate in those discussions as needed.

WATER PLAN FUNDING LEGISLATIVE UPDATES — There are two bills this legislative session related to funding Colorado’s Water Plan. Senate Bill 19-212 codifies the Water Plan Grant program in statute by specifying eligible applicants, projects, and match requirements, consistent with the program’s criteria and guidelines. The bill appropriates a total of \$10 million from the General Fund to the CWCB. Of this amount, \$8.3 million is for Water Plan Grants and is available until the end of FY 2021-22. The remaining \$1.7 million is for a demand management feasibility study, including stakeholder outreach and technical analysis for the 2019-20 fiscal year. The bill passed both chambers and was signed by Governor Polis.

A second bill, HB 19-1327, would refer a measure to the voters in November 2019 asking whether to authorize sports betting in Colorado and approve a 10 percent tax on the net proceeds which would provide funding for a number of programs including Colorado’s Water Plan. Until recently, federal law prohibited states from establishing programs that allow betting on sporting events. A U.S. Supreme Court opinion has overturned that prohibition. From the tax collected, all expenses of the Gaming Commission and all expenses of the Attorney General’s office related to sports betting will be paid, as well as repayment to the General Fund for any money appropriated for start-up costs of the program. After these expenses are paid, two percent of the full fiscal year sports betting tax revenues will be paid to the state historical fund and colleges designated in statute under a formula. \$130,000 annually will be paid from the fund to the Office of Behavioral Health in the Dept. of Human Services for gambling addiction programs. All remaining unexpended and unencumbered money in the fund will be transferred to a newly created Water Plan Implementation Fund for grants and expenditures to insure compliance with interstate water allocation compacts, equitable apportionment decrees, international treaties, and federal laws relating to interstate storage and release, apportionment, and allocation of water including to support projects and processes that may include compensation to water users for temporary and voluntary reductions in consumptive use as well as expenditures necessary for the administration of these grants and expenditures programs. The fiscal note estimates that revenue generated in FY 2019-20 would provide \$4.1 million to the Water Plan Implementation Cash Fund, and \$6.4 million in FY 2020-21. As of this writing, the bill passed the House and its initial hearing in Senate Finance. The bill will next be considered in Senate Appropriations before going to the Senate floor for a full vote. (*Lauren Ris*)

PLATTE RIVER RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION — We are pleased to report that the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program Extension Act ([S.990](#)) was introduced on April 2, 2019 by Senator Barrasso (R-WY) with Senator Gardner (R-CO), Senator Bennet (D-CO), Senator Fischer (R-NE), and Senator Enzi (R-WY) as co-sponsors. S. 990 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the implementation of the Program and provides congressional reauthorization to extend the Program’s First Increment for another 13 years (terminating on September 30, 2033). S.990 also authorizes \$78,000,000 of federal appropriations for the extension.

The Platte River Recovery Implementation Program is currently congressionally authorized through September 2020. The Program partners have completed several actions to extend the Program for another 13 years. The Program partners have completed a specific plan for the Program extension, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation has completed National Environmental Policy Act compliance on that plan with a Finding of No Significant Impact for the extension, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has updated its Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion to cover the extension. The passing of a congressional bill is the last step for reauthorizing the Program. (*Jojo La*)

COLORADO DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS WEBSITE WINS 2018 HORIZON INTERACTIVE AWARD— In April this year, the CWCB was proud to accept the Bronze Award for the 2018 Horizon Interactive Awards (HIA).

In its 17th year, HIA is a prestigious worldwide competition recognizing outstanding achievement among interactive media producers. They recognize the best web sites, videos, mobile applications and advertising. The 2018 competition attracted 800 entries spanning 37 U.S. states and 20 countries. A volunteer panel of international professionals representing interactive media and advertising judged the entries. Judges looked for the best blend of originality, graphic design, user experience, communication, technical merit and solution effectiveness.

"Much congratulations to DNR's CDSS on an excellent and efficient site that serves its Colorado community," said the Statewide Internet Portal Authority's (SIPA) Executive Director, Jack Arrowsmith. The excellence of the CDSS website is owed in part to the hard work of DWR's development team, and all the work they've put into the new HydroBase search tools.

STEPHANIE DIBETITTO LEAVING CWCB STAFF TO TAKE POSITION AT FEMA REGION 8 — Sad news exists in the Flood Section as staff member Stephanie DiBetitto has announced she will be leaving employment at CWCB to take a position at FEMA Region 8. Stephanie began work at CWCB as an intern, primarily helping the Water Supply Planning Section. When a position became available in the Flood Section in May 2016 as the FEMA Community Assistance Program Coordinator, she was quickly hired, and has been a very reliable and integral member of the section ever since. In the time she has been with CWCB, she has provided endless assistance to local communities managing the National Flood Insurance Program at the local level, managed the Fluvial Hazard Mapping Project, and has nearly completed the Rules and Regulations updates with only one remaining community.

Stephanie is known at the agency for her versatility and her pleasant personality. There is no such thing as an assignment she won't take on without a smile on her face. CWCB will be losing an outstanding staff member. But the good news is that Stephanie will continue to be a partner to CWCB and the State of Colorado through her future employment at FEMA. Please join the Flood Section in wishing Stephanie the best of luck in her future endeavor.

Stephanie's last day at CWCB will be May 27th.

~INSTREAM FLOW ATTACHMENTS~

- 01 Instream Flow and Natural Lake Level Program – Summary of Resolved Opposition Cases

~LOAN PROGRAM ATTACHMENTS~

- 01 Water Project Loan Program Interest Rates
- 02 Prequalified Project List and Loan Prospect Summary
- 03 Design and Construction Status Report
- 04 Loan Repayment Delinquency Report

**May 15-16, 2019 Board Meeting
Instream Flow and Natural Lake Level Program
Summary of Resolved Opposition Cases**

The Board’s Instream Flow (“ISF”) Rule 8i(1) states:

In the event the pretrial resolution includes terms and conditions preventing injury or interference and does not involve a modification, or acceptance of injury or interference with mitigation, the Board is not required to review and ratify the pretrial resolution. Staff may authorize its counsel to sign any court documents necessary to finalize this type of pretrial resolution without Board ratification.

Staff has resolved issues of potential injury in the following water court cases; the Director has authorized the Attorney General’s Office to enter into stipulations that protect the CWCB’s water right(s).

A. STATEMENTS OF OPPOSITION

(1) Case No. 16CW3198 (Water Division 1) - Application of Four Mile Fire Protection District

The Board ratified this Statement of Opposition at its July 2017 meeting. Applicant requested four water storage rights with flow-through diversions and approval of a plan for augmentation. Staff, in cooperation with the Attorney General’s Office, has negotiated a settlement to ensure that the CWCB’s instream flow water rights will not be injured. A decree was entered in this case on April 16, 2019.

The CWCB holds instream flow water rights, including the following in Water Division 1 in the St. Vrain Watershed, that could be injured by this application:

Case Number	Stream	Upper Terminus	Lower Terminus	CFS Rate (Dates)	Approp. Date
74W7636	Boulder Creek	PSC Hydro Plant outfall	75th Street bridge	15 (1/1 - 12/31)	10/01/1973
90CW0193^	Boulder Creek	hdgt Farmers Ditch	75th Street bridge	12.17 (5/1 - 9/30)	10/01/1862
79CW0308^	Boulder Creek	hdgt Boulder & White Rk Ditch	75th Street bridge	1 (4/1 - 10/31)	06/01/1862
78W9376	Fourmile Creek	headwaters in vicinity	Forest Service boundary	3 (1/1 - 12/31)	07/11/1978
95CW0258	Fourmile Creek	Forest Service boundary	confl Boulder Creek	0.5 (9/16 - 3/31) 1.5 (4/1 - 9/15)	07/24/1995

^ Donated/Acquired Water Right

In addition to standard terms regarding measuring devices, accounting and retained jurisdiction, the Applicant has agreed to the following additional protective terms and conditions:

- Terms and Conditions related to the CWCB’s Instream Flow Water Rights. The Applicant may divert the amounts for which C.R.S. § 37-92-102(3)(b) is applicable into

all of the Ponds described in paragraphs 2.1.1 through 2.1.4 as senior to the instream flow rights decreed to the CWCB, in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

Table of CWCB's water rights at issue.

Case Number	Stream	CFS Rate (Dates)	Approp. Date
W-7636	Boulder Creek	15 (1/1 - 12/31)	10/01/1973
W-9376	Fourmile Creek	3 (1/1 - 12/31)	07/11/1978
95CW0258	Fourmile Creek	0.5 (9/16 - 3/31) 1.5 (4/1 - 9/15)	07/24/1995

Application of C.R.S. § 37-92-102(3)(b) to CWCB Instream Flow Rights:

The CWCB has decreed instream flow rights on Four Mile Creek for 3.0 cfs from the headwaters to the Forest Service Boundary as appropriated and decreed in Case No. W-9376, District Court, Water Division 1; on Four Mile Creek for 1.5 cfs from April 1 through September 15, and 0.50 cfs from September 16 through March 31, from the Forest Service Boundary to the confluence with Boulder Creek, as appropriated and decreed in Case No. 95CW258, District Court, Water Division 1; and on Boulder Creek for 15 cfs year-round, as appropriated and decreed in Case No. W-7636, District Court, Water Division 1 (together "Instream Flow Water Rights").

Pursuant to C.R.S. § 37-92-102(3)(b), and in recognition of the Applicant's historical water uses and practices that preceded the appropriations of the Instream Flow Water Rights, the Applicant may divert the Water Storage Rights as senior to the Instream Flow Water Rights in the amounts and for the uses described in the following table for each Pond.

Allowable Uses During Administered Call of Instream Flow Water Rights on Four Mile Creek

Pond	Max Fill/Refill Flow Rate (cfs)	Max Freshening Flow Rate (cfs)	Surface Area (acres)	Uses
Black Swan Pond	0.25	0.25	0.06	Recreation, fish and wildlife propagation, well recharge and fire training exercises
Walsh Pond	0.25	0.10	0.13	Recreation, piscatorial and fire training exercises
Kier Ponds	0.25	0.10	0.26	Recreation, fish habitat, wildlife preservation and propagation, well recharge and fire training exercises
Sunset Pond	0.25	0.10	0.10	Recreation, piscatorial and fire training exercises

The Max Fill/Refill Flow Rate describes the maximum rate at which the Applicant may divert water during administered calls of the Instream Flow Water Rights to fill and refill Ponds with headgates located within the reach of the stream affected by the call. The Applicant may continue to divert water to the Ponds when they are full provided that the diversions in excess of the rate needed to keep the Ponds full (e.g., to replace the concurrent evaporation and seepage losses) are

immediately returned to Four Mile Creek via the overflow outlet structures on each Pond described in the Application (the “Freshening Flow”). While the Freshening Flows are non-consumptive to the stream downstream of the outlet structure return points, they are depletive to the intervening reach of the stream between the inlet and outlet structures. Therefore, during administered calls of the Instream Flow Water Rights, diversions to Ponds with headgates located within a reach of the stream affected by the call when the Pond is full shall be limited to the Freshening Flow rates set forth in the table above. The maximum flow rates described in the table above shall be administered based on flow measurements at the point of diversion for each Pond described in paragraph 2.1, herein.

Any diversions in excess of the rates, amounts, or surface areas specifically recognized as preceding the CWCB’s Instream Flow Water Rights, for uses other than those described in the table above, or any changes in use of the Water Storage Rights, are subject to a call from the CWCB Instream Flow Water Rights. The subordination of the Instream Flow Water Rights to the Water Storage Rights, pursuant to C.R.S. § 37-92-102(3)(b), shall not result in a general subordination of the Instream Flow Water Rights to any other water rights junior to the Instream Flow Water Rights. While the Instream Flow Water Rights are subject, under C.R.S. § 37-92-102(3)(b), to Applicant’s uses and amounts as described above, the Water Storage Rights will be administered subject to the prior appropriation system in relation to all other water rights, as set forth in C.R.S. § 37-92-306.

(2) Case No. 17CW3195 (Water Division 1) - Application of City of Boulder

The Board ratified this Statement of Opposition at its March 2018 meeting. The City applied for water rights, and approval of a plan for augmentation, including exchange for the Evert Pierson Kids’ Fishing Ponds (“the Ponds”). Staff, in cooperation with the Attorney General’s Office, has negotiated a settlement to ensure that the CWCB’s instream flow water rights will not be injured. CWCB’s stipulation with Applicant was approved by the court on April 8, 2019.

The CWCB holds instream flow water rights, including the following in Water Division 1 in the St. Vrain Watershed, that could be injured by this application:

Case Number	Stream	Upper Terminus	Lower Terminus	CFS Rate (Dates)	Approp. Date
74W7636	Boulder Creek	PSC Hydro Plant outfall	75th Street bridge	15 (1/1 - 12/31)	10/01/1973
90CW0193^	Boulder Creek	PSC Hydro Plant outfall	75th Street bridge	15 (1/1 - 12/31)	05/15/1956
79CW0308^	Boulder Creek	hdgt Boulder & White Rk Ditch	75th Street bridge	1 (4/1 - 10/31)	06/01/1862

^ Donated/Acquired Water Right

In addition to standard terms regarding measuring devices, accounting and retained jurisdiction, the Applicant has agreed to the following additional protective terms and conditions:

- **Instream Flow Water Right:** As set forth in paragraph 8.g. [in the decree], the historical operations of the Ponds, including surface diversions to freshen and refill the Ponds after the water levels have been lowered, constitute preexisting practices with respect to the instream flow water right decreed in Case No. W-7636-74. Therefore, Boulder will replace on a daily basis out-of-priority depletions caused by evaporation from the portion of the surface area of the Ponds attributable to the surface diversion and by the occasional refilling of the Ponds after they have been allowed to drain for maintenance by shutting off the surface diversion or after periods of limited water availability for surface diversions at times when there is a call from senior water rights located downstream of the Ponds, other than the instream flow water right decreed in Case No. W-7636-74. The subordination of the instream flow water right to Boulder's water use decreed herein pursuant to C.R.S. 37-92-102(3)(b) shall not interfere with the administration of the Ponds water rights in priority as against all other water rights and shall not result in general subordination of the CWCB's decreed instream flow water right to any other water rights junior to such instream flow water right.
- **Instream Flow Conveyed Rights:** By agreement with the CWCB, operation of the rights donated and assigned to the CWCB under the decrees entered in Case Nos. 79CW308 and 90CW193 ("Conveyed Rights") are not subject to the historical operations of the Ponds pursuant to C.R.S. 37-92-102(3)(b). Therefore, during times when the instream flow water right decreed in Case No. W-7636-74 is calling and the Conveyed Rights are in priority and being used in "Segment C" at the location of the Ponds to meet the instream flow, Boulder will limit the Ponds' surface diversions so as to not cause the flow in Boulder Creek at the location of the Ponds to be less than the amount attributable to the Conveyed Rights being used. As the CWCB's agent for purposes of administering the instream flow program along Boulder Creek, Boulder will closely monitor the streamflow in Boulder Creek at the Ponds Diversion Structure in the operation of this plan for augmentation.

(3) Case No. 16CW0017 (Water Division 2) - Application of Randall L. Hancock & Renate Laurie Hancock

The Board ratified this Statement of Opposition to the Applicant's amended application at its May 2018 meeting. Applicant requested conditional and absolute surface water rights. The Application and Amended Application state that Three Elk Creek is a "futile creek." However, CWCB holds an instream flow water right on Three Elk Creek, for which a call would not be futile against applicant's claim. After court-required mediation among the parties, Staff, in cooperation with the Attorney General's Office, has negotiated a settlement to ensure that the CWCB's instream flow water rights will not be injured. A decree was entered in this case on April 26, 2019.

The CWCB holds instream flow water rights, including the following in Water Division 2 in the Arkansas Headwaters Watershed, that could be injured by this application:

Case Number	Stream	Upper Terminus	Lower Terminus	CFS Rate (Dates)	Approp. Date
80CW0071	Three Elk Creek	headwaters in vicinity	confl Arkansas River	4 (1/1 - 12/31)	05/07/1980

In addition to standard terms regarding measuring devices, accounting and retained jurisdiction, the Applicant has agreed with CWCB and another opposer, the Riverside Ditch

Company to additional protective terms and conditions.

- “The parties involved here have also reached resolution in another case, 16CW3062, where Hancocks are one of the opposers. In all circumstances, including diversions under this decree, Hancocks shall be bound by the provisions of paragraphs 9.4 through 9.12 of the Riverside Ditch Company Decree entered in Case No. 16CW3062. The previous February 21, 2018 Settlement Agreement between Hancocks and Riverside Ditch Company is terminated as it has been superseded in its entirety by the Decrees entered in this case and Case No. 16CW3062.”
- “Applicant acknowledges that the CWCB has adjudicated the [Three Elk Creek] instream flow water right, [decreed in Case No. 80CW71] to preserve the natural environment to a reasonable degree, which rights were decreed prior to the filing of the application in this proceeding.”
- “The Division Engineer’s Office will determine the existence of a futile call on Three Elk Creek relative to an Arkansas River Call pursuant to its statutory water rights administration obligations, including C.R.S. 37-92-502 as it presently exists or may be amended, modified, or superseded in the future. The application of a futile call administration on Three Elk Creek from an Arkansas River main stem call shall not prevent or impair the in-priority administration of the CWCB instream flow water right on Three Elk Creek under the CWCB Decree.”

(4) Case No. 16CW3062 (Water Division 2) - Application of Riverside Ditch and Allen Extension Company

The Board ratified the Motion to Intervene and Statement of Opposition at its May 2018 meeting. Applicant applied for a new junior surface water right on Three Elk Creek with an 1888 appropriation date. After court-required mediation among the parties, Staff, in cooperation with the Attorney General’s Office, has negotiated a settlement to ensure that the CWCB’s instream flow water rights will not be injured. A decree was entered in this case on April 26, 2019.

The CWCB holds instream flow water rights, including the following in Water Division 2 in the Arkansas Headwaters Watershed, that could be injured by this application:

Case Number	Stream	Upper Terminus	Lower Terminus	CFS Rate (Dates)	Approp. Date
80CW0071	Three Elk Creek	headwaters in vicinity	confl Arkansas River	4 (1/1 - 12/31)	05/07/1980

In addition to standard terms regarding measuring devices, accounting and retained jurisdiction, the Applicant has agreed to the following additional protective terms and conditions:

- “9. Resolution of Parties’ Disputes. The parties have resolved their disputes as to the priority between them for the use of the waters legally available for diversion from Three Elk Creek under their respective decrees and Water Court Applications, by hereby agreeing to share the availability of that water between them under the following agreed circumstances. The parties desire to have these settlement terms included and incorporated into this Decree as follows.

- 9.1. Hancock Application. Hancocks filed a 2016 Application for Absolute Water Rights (Surface), as amended, with the District Court for Water Division 2 in Case No. 16CW17 requesting the adjudication of a surface water right from Three Elk Creek, tributary to the Arkansas River (“Hancock Application”). The Hancock water right consists of 0.9 c.f.s. absolute and 0.6 cfs conditional to be diverted at three alternate points of diversion, (Hancock Diversion #1, Hancock Diversion #2, and Hancock Diversion #3) , as identified in the Decree for Case No. 16CW17, for the irrigation of a portion of their Chaffee County, Colorado. The Hancock property to be irrigated by Hancock Diversion #1 and #2 lies down gradient and below the Riverside Ditch (“Hancock Lower Place of Use”). The Hancock Application and the Riverside Application are competing claims for the priority to divert water from Three Elk Creek, with the Hancock Application seeking, without limitation, to divert the waters of Three Elk Creek a short distance upstream and below (Hancock Diversions # 1 and # 2, respectively) of where Three Elk Creek crosses the Riverside Ditch for irrigation at the Hancock Lower Place of Use, while Applicant seeks to divert the water at the Riverside Ditch for the benefit of its down-ditch shareholders for irrigation of lands under the ditch. Hancocks’ diversions from Three Elk Creek from Hancock Diversion #1 would then be transported by a surface pipeline across the Riverside Ditch to the irrigation of the Hancock Property below the Riverside Ditch.
- 9.2. CWCB’s Instream Flow Water Right. The CWCB has a decreed instream flow water right on Three Elk Creek for 4.0 cfs from the headwaters of Three Elk Creek to its confluence with the Arkansas River, as decreed on February 6, 1981 in Case No. 80CW71, District Court for Water Division 2 (“CWCB Decree”). The CWCB for purposes of this case acknowledges that pursuant to C.R.S. 37-92-102(3)(b) the Three Elk Creek instream flow water right is subject to the Applicant’s in-priority diversions and legal out-of-priority diversions (pursuant to a futile call determination on Three Elk Creek against an Arkansas River call) as they existed on May 7, 1980, the date of CWCB instream flow appropriation (“Applicant’s Pre-Existing Use”). The water right hereby decreed to the Applicant as the Riverside Three Elk Creek Diversion sets forth the extent of Applicant’s Pre-Existing Use. For purposes of this case, Applicant acknowledges that the CWCB instream flow water right is entitled to stream conditions that existed at the date of its appropriation. At that time, Riverside Ditch experienced significant seepage into Three Elk Creek. Only for purposes of this decree, the parties have acknowledged that the Three Elk Creek instream flow water right is entitled to the reasonable maintenance of that seepage as part of Applicant’s Pre-Existing Use existing at the time of the instream flow appropriation. The CWCB and Applicant stipulated decree terms in this case are intended to reflect the Applicant’s historical operation of diversions from and seepage into Three Elk Creek as it relates to the instream flow water right on Three Elk Creek at the time of the CWCB water right appropriation.
- When the instream flow water right on Three Elk Creek is not met, Applicant may continue Applicant’s Pre-Existing Use of diverting water from Three Elk Creek into the Riverside Ditch for irrigation use under this Decree, so long as the historical ditch seepage to Three Elk Creek that was also occurring from the Riverside Ditch in 1980 is replicated by the rotation of use of in-priority diversions and legal out-of-priority diversions (futile call water) as provided herein. Replication of the ditch seepage can be accomplished during the CWCB rotation by leaving water in the stream, or by allowing the Hancocks to divert the water as detailed below. The maintenance of historical seepage for the instream flow water right will be considered satisfied when

Applicant does not divert out of Three Elk Creek, pursuant to the alternating weeks of use concept described below. Applicant shall have no other obligation to meet historical ditch seepage to Three Elk Creek. This practice allows such forgone rotation water to remain in Three Elk Creek or alternatively allows Hancocks to maintain historical seepage patterns to Three Elk Creek for the CWCB in time, place and amount by diversions from Three Elk Creek for irrigation below the Riverside Ditch when in rotation as provided in this decree. CWCB agrees Hancocks may so divert and convey the historical seepage amount to the historical place of seepage below the Riverside Ditch, and use the water to mimic the historical water seepage pathway under the ditch that was historically partially consumed by the trees and other vegetation along the bank of the ditch trace below Three Elk Creek. The bypass of historical seepage to Three Elk Creek and the diversion and conveyance by Hancocks to the historical seepage location is structured to continue to preserve the natural environment that existed as of May 7, 1980, while allowing Applicant's rotational diversion of water from Three Elk Creek under Applicant's Pre-Existing Use. The diversion by Applicant and seepage bypass for the benefit of CWCB under the rotation system provided for herein shall be split 50/50 and will be operated by alternating weeks of use when the water is available in-priority or via legal out-of-priority diversions (futile call water) pursuant to DWR administration of C.R.S. 37-92-502 on Three Elk Creek against an Arkansas River call. The subordination of the CWCB's Three Elk Creek instream flow water right to the Applicant's Pre-Existing Use decreed herein, shall not result in general subordination of the CWCB's Three Elk Creek instream flow right to any other water rights junior to that instream flow water right. While the CWCB Decree is subject to the Applicant's Pre-Existing Use as decreed herein, the water rights decreed herein will be administered subject to the prior appropriation system in relation to all other water rights.

- 9.3. Rotation. The water legally and physically available from Three Elk Creek to Applicants by this Decree under a futile call, being legal out of priority diversions, will be rotated between Riverside and the CWCB every calendar week when such futile call water is legally available for diversion by Applicant from Three Elk Creek. During Applicants' rotation for futile call water, it shall be entitled to take the amount of water legally available as determined by the Water Commissioner. During CWCB's rotation of futile call water, being a portion of the Applicant's Pre-Existing Use now dedicated to the CWCB, the water will be (1) left in the creek for the benefit of the Three Elk Creek instream flow water right, or (2) CWCB may authorize Hancock to divert the water during CWCB's rotation, by the diversion by Hancock from two alternate points of diversion (Hancock Diversion #1 and Hancock Diversion #2) decreed for use in Case No. 16CW17, for irrigation below the Riverside Ditch adjoining Three Elk Creek for the purpose of maintaining historical seepage and for the benefit of the CWCB Three Elk Creek instream flow water right as set forth in Paragraph 9.2 During the CWCB rotation, Hancock shall only divert from Hancock Diversion # 1 or Hancock Diversion #2, and Hancock shall not divert from Hancock Diversion #3 decreed for use in Case No. 16CW17. This creek rotation under Applicant's Pre-Existing Use, alternating Applicants' historical diversion practices and use for historical seepage maintenance, shall be maintained on a strict weekly basis starting on Sunday morning, regardless of the water available or not available to that party during their week of rotation. The parties acknowledge that this rotation practice may not result in an equal amount of diversions available to each party over the course of a month or over the irrigation season. The parties accept this risk of differing amounts of available diversions to each of them in favor of the ease of administration of alternating weeks

of potential creek flows and diversions being made available to each party. Any legally available water not taken by Applicant during its rotation shall be considered surplus water and will be left in Three Elk Creek. Applicant shall during its rotation be entitled to take all futile call water available to Applicant. The weekly rotation shall start on the first full week (Sunday to Saturday) of April of each year and shall continue through November, with the first week for 2018 assigned to CWCB. The first week of use shall be alternated between the parties each year thereafter. The applicant will provide a rotation calendar to the Water Commissioner every year by the first week of April showing the weekly rotation between Riverside and Hancock for the irrigation year.”

- “Water Commissioner Authorization. Diversions from Three Elk Creek by Riverside and Hancock may occur only as authorized by the Water Commissioner. Such authorization shall be documented in writing from the Water Commissioner, or such authorization for diversions shall be confirmed in writing by the diverting party with the Water Commissioner.”

(5) Case No. 17CW3037 (Water Division 2) - Application of the Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District

The Board ratified this Statement of Opposition at its November 2017 meeting. Applicant proposed to change a previously changed water right to add new uses and to store the water in upstream locations. No new exchanges were claimed in the application. A three-day trial was set to begin on April 29, 2019. Staff, in cooperation with the Attorney General’s Office, has negotiated a settlement to ensure that the CWCB’s instream flow water rights will not be injured. A decree was entered and trial was vacated in this case on March 22, 2019.

The CWCB holds instream flow water rights, including the following in Water Division 2 in the Arkansas Headwaters Watershed, that could be injured by this application:

Case Number	Stream	Upper Terminus	Lower Terminus	CFS Rate (Dates)	Approp. Date
79CW0115	Cottonwood Creek	confl M&S Cottonwood Creeks	confl Arkansas River	20 (1/1 - 12/31)	03/14/1979
76W4441	Grays Creek	headwaters	confl Poncha Creek	4 (1/1 - 12/31)	01/14/1976
04CW0084	Green Creek	confl unnamed tributary	confl S Fork Arkansas River	3.9 (4/1 - 8/31) 1.9 (9/1 - 3/31)	01/28/2004
75W4271	Lake Creek	Twin Lakes Res outlet	confl Arkansas River	15 (1/1 - 12/31)	05/01/1975
77W4667	Middle Cottonwood Creek	confl NF M Cottonwood Creek	confl S Cottonwood Creek	10 (1/1 - 12/31)	11/15/1977
79CW0121	Middle Fork South Arkansas River	headwaters in vicinity	confl S Arkansas River	5 (1/1 - 12/31)	03/14/1979
77W4660	North Fork	confl North Fork	confl McCoy	8 (1/1 - 12/31)	11/15/1977

	South Arkansas River	Res	Creek		
77W4659	North Fork South Arkansas River	confl McCoy Creek	hdgt North Fork Ditch	10 (1/1 - 12/31)	11/15/1977
76W4438	Pass Creek	headwaters	confl Little Cochetopa Creek	2 (1/1 - 12/31)	01/14/1976
77W4657	Poncha Creek	headwaters in vicinity	confl Silver Creek	5 (1/1 - 12/31)	11/15/1977
77W4675	Poncha Creek	confl Silver Creek	confl S Arkansas River	8 (1/1 - 12/31)	11/15/1977
77W4665	South Cottonwood Creek	confl Mineral Creek	confl M Cottonwood Creek	10 (1/1 - 12/31)	11/15/1977

In addition to standard terms regarding measuring devices, accounting and retained jurisdiction, the Applicant has agreed to the following additional protective terms and conditions:

- “Exchanges. The [decreed] changed uses may be accomplished directly, if the structure is downstream of the location of accrual of the Changed Rights, or by exchange, including by exchange pursuant to UAWCD’s exchange decreed in Case No. 04CW96. No appropriative right of exchange was requested in the Application, and none is adjudicated herein. UAWCD shall be responsible for completing the procedure set forth in paragraph 11.f of the Decree entered in Case No. 04CW96 for adding additional sources of substitute supply to the exchanges adjudicated therein. If the Changed Rights are used as a source of substitute supply in a 04CW96 exchange, the exchange shall be operated in accordance with the terms of the 04CW96 Decree, including volumetric limits and terms protective of the CWCB’s instream flow water rights found in paragraphs 11.i, and 11.j of the Decree entered in Case No. 04CW96. UAWCD shall not deliver the Changed Rights to the structures listed in paragraph 9.b. pursuant to the exchange decreed in Case No. 07CW111 for UAWCD’s use.
- The CWCB owns instream flow water rights on stream reaches located below the storage structures listed in paragraph 9.b, above. All exchanges undertaken by UAWCD shall be sought through administrative approval from the Division Engineer’s office regardless of the type of exchange or the terminology used to describe it (e.g. decreed, administrative, contract, etc.). UAWCD shall provide notice of such administrative exchanges to CWCB via the Division Engineer’s online exchange request method currently being developed as part of the Arkansas River Decision Support System. (“ARKDSS”), or other alternative notice mutually acceptable to UAWCD and CWCB. UAWCD shall not exchange, pursuant to decree or administrative approval, the Changed Rights to an upstream location within or upstream of an instream flow reach if the following conditions are met: (1) The instream flow water right is remaining in effect; (2) the instream flow water right is not fully satisfied and is placing a valid call; (3) operation of the exchange would result in a reduction in stream flows below the decreed instream flow amount; and (4) the storage or use accomplished by the exchange is not a pre-existing use under C.R.S. § 37-92-102(3)(b) recognized by the CWCB or confirmed by water court decree, or is not authorized pursuant to an

agreement with the CWCB that has been approved by the Water Court such as an agreement under Rule 8i.(3) of the Rules Concerning the Colorado Instream Flow and Natural Lake Level Program, 2 CCR 408-2.”

(6) Case No. 18CW3046 (Water Division 5) - Application of Highland Ranch Ltd.

The Board ratified this Statement of Opposition at its July 2018 meeting. Applicant sought an underground water right with an appropriation date senior to CWCB's instream flow water right. Applicant further sought an alternate point of diversion to a second well under the same claim. A stipulation was not necessary in this case because Applicant withdrew its application on March 11, 2019.

The CWCB holds instream flow water rights, including the following in Water Division 5 in the Roaring Fork Watershed, that could be injured by this application:

Case Number	Stream	Upper Terminus	Lower Terminus	CFS Rate (Dates)	Approp. Date
76W2947	Castle Creek	headwaters	confl Roaring Fork River	12 (1/1 - 12/31)	01/14/1976
76W2948)	Roaring Fork River	confl Difficult Creek	confl Maroon Creek	32 (1/1 - 12/31)	01/14/1976
85CW0646	Roaring Fork River	confl Maroon Creek	confl Fryingpan River	30 (10/1 - 3/31) 55 (4/1 - 9/30)	11/08/1985
85CW0639	Roaring Fork River	confl Fryingpan River	confl Crystal River	75 (10/1 - 3/31) 145 (4/1 - 9/30)	11/08/1985

B. LETTERS-IN-LIEU

The following cases were resolved by Staff through negotiated letters in lieu of filing water court Statements of Opposition. This method of settlement is preferred when facts and time allow such negotiation before the Statement of Opposition period ends. In each case, CWCB staff will continue to monitor the proposed rulings and decrees. In each case, Applicant has agreed to not oppose a motion to intervene if the agreed upon terms are not included. The following were negotiated to resolution:

(1) Case No. 18CW3232 (Water Division 1) - Application of Castle Pines Metropolitan District

During the December 2018 Water Court Resume Review, CWCB staff identified concerns regarding potential injury to CWCB's instream flow water rights in the South Platte basin due to undefined general claims for re-use to extinction and extraterritorial uses. This case was resolved by a letter agreement, dated April 18, 2019, by which CWCB agreed not to file a statement of opposition, provided Applicant incorporates the following terms and conditions into any draft and final decrees, and Applicant agrees to not oppose a motion to intervene by CWCB if such terms and conditions are not included:

- With respect to any reuse or successive use of water initially diverted pursuant to the direct flow and storage rights described in paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 of the decree

entered in Case No. 04CW292 or in paragraph 8 of the decree entered in Case No. 04CW308, as changed herein, Applicant shall provide notice to and obtain approval from the Division Engineer for any contract delivery to another water user. Such notice will indicate where and how the water will be used. The notice provided to the Division Engineer also shall be provided to the Colorado Water Conservation Board at dnr_cwcbisf@state.co.us.

- Castle Pines Metropolitan District further agrees to (1) provide copies of the proposed rulings and decrees submitted to the court in this case to CWCB, (2) Castle Pines Metropolitan District will not oppose a motion to intervene by CWCB, if it becomes necessary, to participate in the case to ensure that the agreed upon term is included in the final proposed decree, (3) Castle Pines Metropolitan District agrees that if the decree is entered without the agreed upon term, then Castle Pines Metropolitan District shall file a motion to amend the decree, and (4) Castle Pines Metropolitan District agrees to include CWCB in post-decree notices, if any, that are required by the final decree in this case.

(2) Case No. 17CW3063 (Water Division 2) - Application of City of Walsenburg

During the November 2017 Water Court Resume Review, CWCB staff identified concerns regarding potential injury to CWCB's instream flow water rights, including those decreed in Case Nos. 10CW0082 on Cucharas Creek, 11CW0072 on Chaparral Creek, 11CW0073 on Dodgeton Creek, and 79CW0131 on White Creek, due to undefined general claims for re-use to extinction and extraterritorial uses. This case was resolved by a letter agreement, dated April 3, 2019, by which CWCB agreed not to file a statement of opposition, provided Applicant incorporates the following terms and conditions into any draft and final decrees, and Applicant agrees to not oppose a motion to intervene by CWCB if such terms and conditions are not included:

- "Walsenburg agrees that if its claim for Extraterritorial Use remains at the time Walsenburg files its final proposed decree for entry ("Final Proposed Decree"), the Final Proposed Decree must include the following terms and conditions ("Stipulated Terms and Conditions"):

From time to time, to the extent that water diverted by exchange under this Decree is in excess of the City's needs, the City may make such water available for use by others who contract with the City ("Extraterritorial Use"); provided, however, that any such Extraterritorial Use (including both direct use and storage) that is made by undecreed exchange, undecreed substitution, or other undecreed mechanism is prohibited from operating through a decreed instream flow reach when the decreed instream flow rate is not met and the instream flow water right is being administered."

- "Walsenburg shall serve on the Colorado Water Conservation Board, simultaneously with service on the objectors herein, any notices that this Decree requires Walsenburg to serve on the objectors after this Decree is entered."

(3) Case No. 19CW3007 (Water Division 4) - Application of Powderhorn, LLC

During the February 2019 Water Court Resume Review, CWCB staff identified concerns regarding potential injury to CWCB's instream flow water rights decreed in Case Nos. 10CW182 and 80CW382 on Cebolla Creek. This case was resolved by a letter agreement,

dated April 26, 2019, by which CWCB agreed not to file a statement of opposition, provided Applicant incorporates the following terms and conditions into any draft and final decrees, and Applicant agrees to not oppose a motion to intervene by CWCB if such terms and conditions are not included:

- The “flow through reach” (i.e. the reach of Cebolla Creek between the point of diversion and the furthest downstream point of return to Cebolla Creek) is between the following coordinates, and is illustrated on Exhibit A to the Application filed in this case: Point of Diversion: UTM Zone 13 320297.5 m Easting, 4226258.6 m Northing; Point of Return: UTM Zone 13 320284.13 m Easting, 4226654.28 m Northing
- Pursuant to C.R.S. § 37-92-502(5)(a), Applicant shall install and maintain at their expense any meters, gauges, or other measuring devices necessary for the administration of the water rights and Plan for Augmentation, and to ensure that flow-through diversions are nonconsumptive. In particular, Applicant shall install a staff gage in each Pond.
- Flow-through diversions are 100% depletive in the flow-through reach, therefore, when a call for the instream flow water right decreed in Case No. 10CW182 is administered within the “flow through reach,” the flow-through diversion shall be curtailed.
- The term “senior local call” as used in the Application means a call by a water right located between the Point of Diversion and Blue Mesa Reservoir that is senior to the conditional water rights sought in the Application (adjudication date of 2019, appropriation date of February 5, 2019).
- The Applicant shall demonstrate that it is not storing water out-of-priority during a local call. The Applicant intends to fulfill this obligation through the use of staff gages and stage capacity tables to ensure that the volume of water in storage is reduced by the amount of evaporation and any other allowed consumptive use (fire suppression).
- Augmentation use of the ponds shall be limited to augmentation under the Plan for Augmentation described in the Application.
- If groundwater is exposed during the construction of any Pond, such Pond will be lined to prevent interception of groundwater to the satisfaction of the Division Engineer, or Applicant shall apply for and obtain a well permit for such structure, and such well permit shall be issued pursuant to C.R.S. § 37-90-137(2). Applicant shall use reasonable good faith efforts to fill the live storage of the Ponds (in the case of any unlined ponds that expose groundwater, this would include filling the ponds above the natural groundwater level), in priority or via the exchange, during the spring runoff, in order to maximize the amount of water available for local augmentation and minimize the risk of injury to the CWCB’s decreed instream flow water rights. 8. Any post-decree notices by the Applicant that are required by the decree shall include notice to the CWCB. By way of example, the Applicant anticipates being required to provide notice if its long-term contract for Aspinall Unit water is terminated or amended.
- Any post-decree notices by the Applicant that are required by the decree shall include notice to the CWCB. By way of example, the Applicant anticipates being required to provide notice if its long-term contract for Aspinall Unit water is terminated or amended.
- The Applicant will provide the CWCB with a copy of the final proposed ruling before it is submitted to the Referee. Applicant will provide the CWCB with a copy of any ruling

entered by the Referee. If the case is re-referred to the Water Judge, Applicant will provide CWCB with notice of such re-referral within 7 days of the order of re-referral; copies of any CRCP 26(a)(2) disclosures served by Applicant, and a copy of any proposed decree submitted to the Court. If any decree is entered without the agreed upon terms and conditions, the Applicant shall file a motion to amend the decree. Applicant will not oppose a CWCB motion to intervene in the case, including participation at trial, if necessary to ensure that the terms and conditions described herein are included in the final proposed decree.



COLORADO

**Colorado Water
Conservation Board**

Department of Natural Resources

1313 Sherman Street
Denver, CO 80203

P (303) 866-3441
F (303) 866-4474

Jared Polis, Governor

Dan Gibbs, DNR Executive Director

Rebecca Mitchell, CWCB Director

TO: Colorado Water Conservation Board Members

FROM: Kirk Russell, P.E., Finance Section Chief

Board Meeting: May 15-16, 2019 Board Meeting

Directors Report: Water Project Loans
Interest Rates

Introduction

The CWCB establishes interest rates bi-monthly for the Water Project Loan Program (per Financial Policy #7).

The current rates for a 30-year term are as follows:

- 1.80% - Agricultural
- 2.50% - Low-income Municipal
- 2.90% - Middle-income Municipal
- 3.25% - High-income Municipal
- 6.00% - Commercial
- 2.00% - Hydroelectric

The standard loan term is 30 years. Rates are reduced by 0.25% for 20-year loans, and by 0.70% for 10-year loans. Rates are increased by 0.25% for 40-year loans.

The rates can also be found on the CWCB web site under the "Loans and Grants" tab. These rates will be applicable for loans presented at this Board meeting.





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Jared Polis, Governor

Dan Gibbs, Executive Director

Rebecca Mitchell, CWCB Director

TO: Colorado Water Conservation Board Members

FROM: Anna Mauss
Finance Section

DATE: May 15-16, 2019 Board Meeting

DIRECTORS REPORT: Water Project Loan Program
Prequalified Project List and Loan Prospect Summary

The Finance Section compiles a list of prequalified projects for the Water Project Loan Program. In order to be included on this list, potential borrowers must submit a Loan Application and three years of financial statements to the CWCB staff. In addition, Borrowers requesting to be placed on the Prequalification Project List have a defined project, have performed preliminary engineering, and have a reasonable estimate of the project costs.

Projects on this list fit the initial criteria of the Water Project Loan Program; however, the list does not constitute loan approval. In order to receive a loan, borrowers must additionally submit a completed Loan Feasibility Study for review by CWCB staff. Staff will then prepare a recommendation to the Board for approval at a future CWCB meeting. Projects will remain on this list for one year from the date of the application or until Board approval of a loan.



Prequalified Project List

BORROWER	PROJECT NAME	APPLICATION DATE	BASIN	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT COST/LOAN AMOUNT
Previously Approved Applications					
<i>No prequalified projects at this time</i>					
Total					\$ -

The Finance Section also compiles a list of potential borrowers/projects for the Water Project Loan Program. This list represents borrowers that have contacted the CWCB about a potential need for funding but have not submitted a loan application and loan feasibility study.

South Platte River Basin		
Borrower	Project	Potential Loan Amount
•NISP Participants	NISP	\$100,000,000
•Woods Lake Mutual Ditch Co.	Culvert Replacement	\$150,000
•Town of Kersey	Raw Water Line	\$TBD
•Tunnel Water Company	Ditch Rehabilitation	\$5,000,000
•Riverside Reservoir and Land Co.	Ditch Rehabilitation	\$250,000
•Town of Bennett	Raw Water Tank	\$500,000
•Evergreen Metro District	Evergreen Dam Enlargement	\$TBD
•Left Hand Water District	Dry Creek Reservoir	\$TBD
•Roxborough Water & San District	Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$TBD
•Shawnee Water Consumers Assoc.	Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$200,000
•North Poudre Irrigation Company	Reservoir Enlargement	\$TBD
•Boulder&White Rock Ditch&Res. Co.	Reservoir Dredging	\$TBD
•Western Mutual Ditch Company	Reservoir Dredging	\$TBD
•Hidden Valley Special Water District	Regional Connection	\$1,500,000
•Bergen Ditch and Reservoir Company	Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$TBD
•Louviers Water and San District	Regional Connection	\$TBD
•Subtotal		\$111,400,000
Arkansas River Basin		
•Oxford Ditch	Siphon Repair	\$1,800,000
•Town of Manitou Springs	Raw Water Pipeline	\$3,000,000
•City of Woodland Park	Storage Project	\$1,000,000
•Fort Lyon Canal Company	Adobe Creek Enlargement	\$8,000,000
•Amity Mutual Irrigating Co.	Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$TBD
•Arkansas Groundwater Users Assoc.	Gravel Pit Purchase	\$3,000,000
•Deweese Ditch and Reservoir Co.	Reservoir Enlargement	\$TBD
•Holbrook Ditch Company	Reservoir Enlargement	\$TBD
•Lake County	New Reservoir	\$TBD
•Catlin Canal Company	Canal System Improvement	\$1,500,000
•Empire Lodget HOA	Water Rights Purchase	\$700,000
•Subtotal		\$19,000,000
San Miguel/San Juan River Basin		
•Town of Bayfield	Ditch Piping	\$500,000
•Redmesa Reservoir and Ditch Co.	Reservoir Enlargement	\$5,000,000
•Subtotal		\$5,500,000
Colorado River Basin		
•Town of Breckenridge	Goose Pasture Tarn Dam	\$20,000,000
•Orchard Mesa Irr. Dist.	Lateral Piping	\$300,000
•Silt Water Conservancy District	Harvey Gap Reservoir	\$300,000
•Middle Ditch	Ditch Piping Project	\$TBD
•Subtotal		\$20,600,000
Gunnison River Basin		
•Gunnison County Electric	Hydroelectric Project	\$1,000,000

Rio Grande Basin

•Manasa Land & Irrigation Co.	Ditch Rehabilitation	\$6,000,000
•Baca Grande Water and San District	Water Rights Purchase	\$1,000,000
•Sanchez Ditch and Reservoir Co.	Dam Rehabilitation	\$4,000,000
•Rio Grande WCD	Water Rights Purchase	\$5,000,000
•Trinchera Water Conservancy District	Water Rights	\$2,000,000
•Town of Center	Water Meter Project	\$200,000
•Town of South Fork	Water Rights Purchase	\$450,000
•Subtotal		\$18,650,000

Yampa River Basin

•Town of Oak Creek	Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$500,000
•Rio Blanco Water Conservancy Dist	Wolf Creek Reservoir	\$100,000,000
•Subtotal		\$100,500,000

North Platte Basin

- No projects at this time



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Dan Gibbs, DNR Executive Director

Rebecca Mitchell, Director

TO: Colorado Water Conservation Board Members

FROM: Kirk Russell, P.E., Finance Section Chief
Jessica Halvorsen, Program Assistant

Board Meeting: May 15-16, 2019 Board Meeting

Directors Report: Water Project Loan Program
Design & Construction Status Report

The CWCB Loan Program has Substantially Completed eleven (11) projects in Fiscal Year 2018 - 2019 as shown in Table 1. There are currently fifty five (55) projects authorized to receive loan funding totaling \$416 million. There are forty one (41) projects currently under contract and in the Design and Construction phase totaling \$240 million.

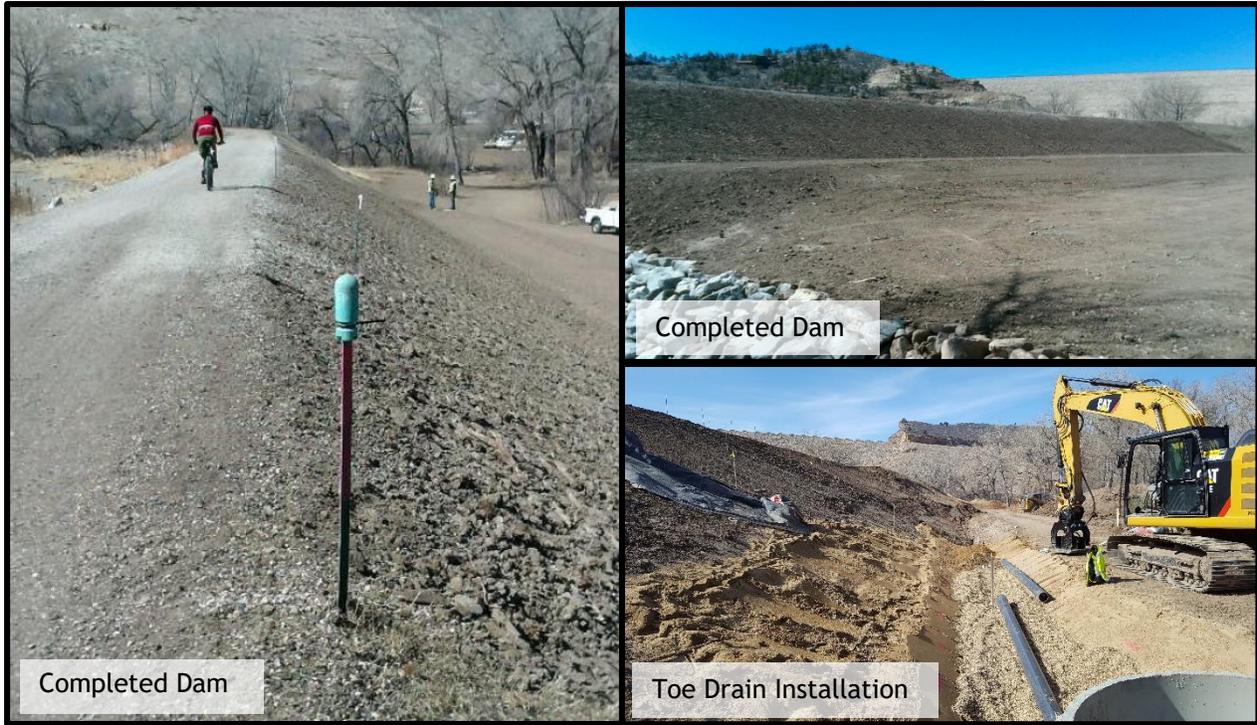
The attached spreadsheet summarizes the status of the projects. A detailed description about each project is provided in the digital version of the Director's Report.

TABLE 1

	Borrower	Project	County	Loan Amount	Complete
1	Dixon Canon Ditch & Reservoir Company	Dixon Reservoir Dam Improvements	Larimer	\$280,881	7/1/2018 (a)
2	Bennett, Town of	Wells #3 and #6 Replacement Project	Adams/Arapahoe	\$1,454,400	8/1/2018
3	North Poudre Irrigation Company	Mountain Supply Reservoir No. 10 Repairs	Larimer	\$726,214	8/1/2018 (b)
4	Corsentino Dairy Farms, Inc.	Holita Dam Rehabilitation	Walsenburg	\$99,263	9/1/2018 (c)
5	Grand Valley Water Users Association	Government Highline Canal Lining	Mesa	\$151,500	9/1/2018
6	Sanchez Ditch and Reservoir Company	Sanchez Reservoir Outlet Rehabilitation Project	Costilla	\$1,502,466	9/1/2018 (d)
7	Monte Vista, City of	Augmentation Water Rights Acquisition	Rio Grande	\$1,627,359	9/1/2018
8	Lupton Bottom Ditch Company	Diversion Structure Repair	Weld	\$561,832	10/1/2018
9	North Poudre Irrigation Company	Fossil Creek Reservoir Diversion Structure Repair	Larimer	\$846,222	11/1/2018
10	Lake Durango Water Authority	Source Water Supply Project	La Plata	\$2,525,000	1/1/2019
11	Riverside Reservoir and Land Company	Riverside Reservoir Spillway Project	Weld	\$1,493,650	5/1/2019 (e)
			Total	\$11,268,787	

Fiscal Year 2018 - 2019 has added or preserved 120,030 acre-feet of reservoir storage (a) 412; (b) 344; (c) 274; (d) 55,000; (e) 64,000





Project Description

Dixon Canon Ditch and Reservoir Company owns and operates the Dixon Reservoir Dam and associated ditch located in Larimer County on the west side of Fort Collins. The ditch diverts water off of Dixon Creek and provides water for outdoor irrigation to a 206-acre service area via approximately 9,000 feet of pipe and ditch. The dam was constructed in 1885 and is classified as a Significant Hazard Dam by the Dam Safety Branch of the Office of the State Engineer (SEO). The Reservoir has a decreed storage volume of 412 acre-feet. Recent SEO inspections identified areas of seepage that need to be addressed in order to maintain the full storage decrees. To address the SEO concerns, this Project installed a seepage filtration and collection system including a sand and gravel filter with a toe drain, cleanouts, and flow monitoring weirs. Construction occurred from January 2018 through April 2018.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
<i>Sponsor:</i> Dixon Canon Ditch and Reservoir Company	<i>County:</i> Larimer	<i>Water Source:</i> Dixon Creek
<i>Type of Project:</i> Reservoir Rehabilitation		<i>Board Approval Date:</i> May 2016
<i>Loan Terms:</i> 2.55% for 30 years (Original) \$280,881 (Final) \$280,881		
<i>Design Engineer:</i> Gauthiere Engineering, Inc.		
<i>Contractor:</i> Zak Dirt, Inc.		



The Town of Bennett provides water service to the Town of Bennett, including the Upper Arapahoe and Lower Arapahoe, and Laramie-Fox Hills aquifers. A 2014 study revealed the need to address operational reliability, efficiency, and safety of the Town of Bennett's well #3 and well #6. The replacement of the wells provided the Town with additional supply to meet demands and needed redundancy in its water supply system. Construction activity included drilling the wells, electrical work, testing, and bringing the wells online.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
<i>Sponsor:</i> Town of Bennett	<i>County:</i> Adams & Arapahoe	<i>Water Source:</i> Non-Tributary Groundwater
<i>Type of Loan:</i> Well Drilling		<i>Board Approval Date:</i> November 2014
<i>Terms of Loan:</i> \$1,454,400 at 3.25% for 30 years		
<i>Design Engineer:</i> Jehn Water Consultants and Pure Cycle Corporation		
<i>Contractor:</i> Hydro Resources - Rocky Mountain, Inc. (Fort Lupton, CO)		



New Inlet and Energy Dissipation Structure

New Spillway Cutoff Wall 03/22/2018

New Outlet Gate Tower and Trash Rack

Project Description

The North Poudre Irrigation Company is a mutual ditch company established in 1901. The Company’s service area encompasses approximately 28,000 irrigated acres in Larimer County north of Fort Collins near Wellington, and includes service to 14 communities and municipal water providers.

The Mountain Supply Reservoir No. 10 is owned and operated by the Company and was constructed in 1905. Major rehabilitation of the reservoir’s dam was completed in 1973. In August 2015, the reservoir experienced a failure in its corrugated metal pipe (CMP) outlet, prompting the Company to drain the reservoir and the State Engineer’s Office to impose a full storage restriction. Temporary emergency repairs were made in 2016 which permitted the Company to store 80 AF. This project made permanent repairs which resulted in the State Engineer’s Office removing all storage restrictions. Repairs to the reservoirs outlet structure included construction of a new gate tower and walkway and lining the length of the outlet pipe using a cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) liner. Additionally, the Company made repairs to the reservoir’s inlet structure off the No. 10 ditch, and installed a new spillway cutoff wall. Construction occurred from November 2017 to April 2018.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
Sponsor: North Poudre Irrigation Company	County: Larimer	Water Source: Cache la Poudre River
Type of Project: Reservoir Rehabilitation	Board Approval Date: March 2017	
Loan Terms: 2.50% for 30 years (Original) \$802,950 (Final) \$726,213.77		
Design Engineer: Tessara Water, Inc		
Contractor: Zak Dirt, Inc.		



Figure 1 - Reservoir before construction



Figure 2 - Downstream view of dam before construction



Figure 3 - Construction - Dam core



Figure 4 - Embankment reconstruction



Figure 5 - Finished dam

Project Description

Corsentino Dairy Farms, Inc. is located on 1,019 acres located approximately three miles east of the City of Walsenburg, along the north and south sides of State Highway 10. The Dairy has been in the Corsentino family since 1936 and is currently operated as an organic dairy. The primary water for the dairy operation comes from a well. The well is operated in accordance with the Corsentino Dairy plan for augmentation. The replacement water comes from the Holita Reservoir.

Holita reservoir has a storage capacity of 498 acre-feet and was built in 1889. In September of 2014 the Dairy received a letter from the Office of the State Engineer (SEO) that identified the Holita dam as unsatisfactory and restricted the storage level to five feet below the low point of the west dam crest.

Through this loan, the Dairy addressed seepage issues by reconstructing the embankment and permanently lowered the spillway to allow a storage volume of 274 acre-feet.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
<i>Borrower:</i> Corsentino Dairy Farms, Inc.	<i>County:</i> Huerfano	<i>Water Source:</i> Cucharas River
<i>Type of Loan:</i> Reservoir Rehabilitation		<i>Board Approval Date:</i> July 2017
<i>Loan Terms:</i> 0.5% for 10 years (Original) \$112,716.00 (Final) \$99,263.32		
<i>Design Engineer:</i> Nicholas Kock, P.E.		
<i>Contractor:</i> Double M Excavating, Inc., La Veta, CO		



Project Description

The Grand Valley Water Users Association (Association), obtained loan and grant funding for the Government Highline Canal Lining Project. The Association is the managing entity of the Bureau of Reclamation’s Grand Valley Project. The Grand Valley Project facilities includes the Grand Valley Diversion Dam (also known as the Roller Dam) on the Colorado River in De Beque Canyon and the 55-mile-long Government Highline Canal. The embankment immediately below the Roller Dam is relatively narrow and separates the Government Highline Canal from the Colorado River. This section of canal was constructed around 1915. Over the last 100 years the embankment settled and degraded. Erosion within the embankment led to material loss and sinkholes. As a result of canal degradation, water flow was restricted and the canal cross section was reduced, causing a reduction in capacity of the canal channel. Through this loan the Association lined the upper section of the canal to increase the conveyance capacity.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
<i>Sponsor:</i> Grand Valley Water Users Association	<i>County:</i> Mesa	<i>Water Source:</i> Colorado River
<i>Type of Project:</i> Ditch Rehabilitation		<i>Board Approval Date:</i> September 2016
<i>Loan Terms:</i> 1.55% for 30 years (Original) \$151,500 (Final) \$151,500		
<i>Design Engineer:</i> SGM, Inc.		
<i>Contractor:</i> Mountain Valley Contracting, Inc.		



Figure 1 - Before construction - original outlet tower



Figure 2 - New staff gage construction



Figure 3 - After construction - new outlet controls



Figure 4 - After construction - new intake

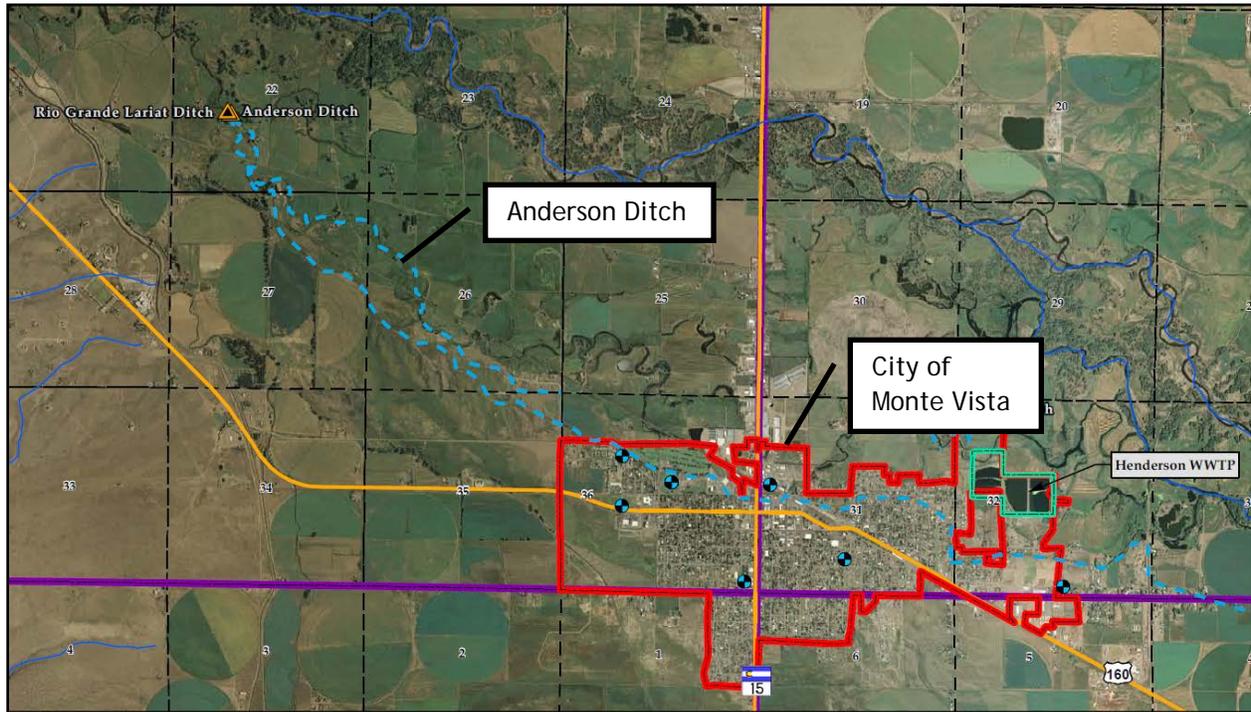


Figure 5 - After construction - new staff gage

Project Description

The Sanchez Ditch and Reservoir Company provides irrigation water for users in Costilla County, southwest of the town of San Luis. The Company’s primary storage reservoir is Sanchez Reservoir. The approximately 104,000 acre-foot reservoir was built in 1910. The reservoir’s original outlet included a 135-foot tall concrete gate tower. In order to operate the dam, a tramway/gondola ran along a cable and was powered by a portable gasoline generator. Because daily operation of the gate is required during irrigation season, the reliability and safety of the gondola system was a concern of the Company. Using loan and grant funds, the Company demolished the gate tower; the installed new control gates and operators; lined the outlet conduit with shotcrete; repaired the downstream outlet structure; and, installed a new perimeter drain and weir along the right side of the outlet structure to control seepage. Additional seepage monitoring was also funded through the project.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
Sponsor: Sanchez Ditch and Reservoir Company	County: Costilla	Water Source: Ventero Creek
Type of Loan: Reservoir Rehabilitation	Board Approval Date: September 2012	
Loan Terms: 2.0% for 40 years (Original) \$1,502,476.00 (Final) \$1,502.465.51		WSRF Funding: \$914,400
Design Engineer: Smith Geotech & AECOM		
Contractor: Moltz Construction, Inc.		



Project Description

The City of Monte Vista, by and through its water activity enterprise, provides water to 4,300 residents in the San Luis Valley. The City’s water system consists of five wells in a confined aquifer and three wells in an unconfined aquifer. Recent rules from the Office of the State Engineer require water users in the San Luis Valley to replace depletions from pumping of wells in both the confined and unconfined aquifers tributary to the Rio Grande River. As a result, the City needed an additional 321 acre-feet of replacement water. In order to meet this need, the City borrowed funds from the CWCB to purchase Anderson Ditch water rights and storage in the Rio Grande Reservoir to store the excess credits from the water it purchased.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
<i>Sponsor:</i> City of Monte Vista	<i>County:</i> Rio Grande	<i>Water Source:</i> Rio Grande River
<i>Type of Loan:</i> Water Rights Purchase	<i>Board Approval Date:</i> May 2010	
<i>Terms of Loan Loan Terms:</i> 4.5% for 30 years (Original) \$1,693,770.00 (Final) \$1,627,359.48		
<i>Design Engineer:</i> Bikis Water Consultants, LLC		
<i>Contractor:</i> N/A		



Figure 1 - Diversion repair on North side of diversion structure and Lupton Bottom headgate.



Figure 2 - Diversion repair on South side of diversion structure.



Figure 3 - Diversion structure.



Figures 4 & 5 - Bank stabilization upstream and downstream of diversion structure.



Figure 6 - Lupton Bottom Ditch headgate.

Project Description

The Lupton Bottom Ditch Company diverts water from the South Platte River near Wattenberg in Weld County. The original check dam was built in 1949 and the gates were replaced in 2001. Damage to the structure began when high river flows overtopped the rock dam and scoured a large hole on the downstream side and subsequently extended that scour into the structure. The structure was initially damaged during September 2013 flooding and further damaged in subsequent high river flows. This repair work was completed in a two-stage process due to the requirement for construction to occur during low flow conditions within the river. During the first stage, upstream stabilization and installation of sheet piling and the construction of a concrete apron occurred. The downstream side of the structure was stabilized with grouted boulders. The second stage included rebuilding the rock dam on the southern side of the diversion structure.

With this project, the Company repaired and improved the diversion and intake structures, provided water deliveries to the shareholders, and improved operation safety. Design commenced in 2017, project construction occurred in early 2018 through summer 2018 and construction is complete.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
<i>Sponsor:</i> Lupton Bottom Ditch Company	<i>County:</i> Weld	<i>Water Source:</i> South Platte
<i>Type of Loan:</i> Diversion Structure Repair		<i>Board Approval Date:</i> January 2018
<i>Loan Terms:</i> 1.6% for 10 years (Original) \$606,000 (Final) \$561,832		
<i>Design Engineer:</i> Civil Resources, LLC		
<i>Contractor:</i> Zak Dirt, Inc.		



Project Description

During the unprecedented flood of September 2013 in the tributaries to the South Platte River, a significant number of diversion structures and dams along the river corridor were damaged including the Company's Fossil Creek Reservoir inlet diversion off the Cache la Poudre River. The entire concrete dam spanning the river was undermined and washed out during the flood. This Project repaired the existing diversion structure by rebuilding the check dam, abutment, and bypass gate. Additionally, the Company worked with Colorado Parks and Wildlife to incorporate a fish ladder on the north end of the check structure. Construction occurred from December 2015 to March 2016. The Project was eligible for FEMA public assistance and received grant funding to help offset the construction costs.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
<i>Sponsor:</i> North Poudre Irrigation Company	<i>County:</i> Larimer	<i>Water Source:</i> Cache la Poudre River
<i>Type of Loan:</i> Diversion Rehabilitation		<i>Board Approval Date:</i> October 2013
<i>Terms of Loan:</i> (Original) \$876,680 at 2.35% for 32 years (Disbursed) \$846,222.20		
<i>Design Engineer:</i> Ronald H. Slosson, P.E.		
<i>Contractor:</i> Naranjo Civil Constructors		



Figure 1 - New road down to Intake Tower



Figure 2 - 30 in. DIP pipe



Figure 3 - Discharging of water into Lake Durango



Figure 4 - Pump station at Lake Nighthorse Intake Tower

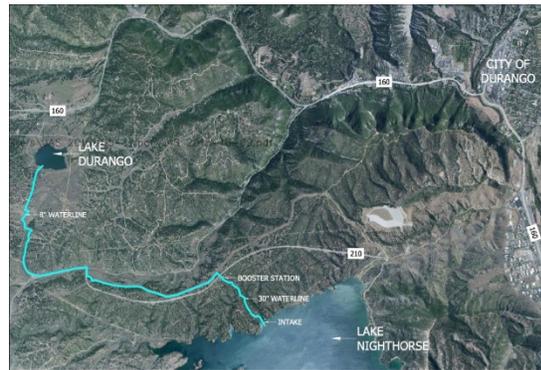


Figure 5 - Map of pipeline route

Project Description

In response to inadequate water supply and poor treated water quality the Authority was established in 2008 to purchase and assume operation of the Lake Durango Water Company's system. A Yield Analysis indicated that additional water rights were needed and purchase/use of water in the Animas-La Plata Project (ALP) was determined to be the best solution.

This Project included a water rights purchase, a pump station and 4.5 miles of pipeline delivery system from the ALP (aka Lake Nighthorse Reservoir) to the Lake Durango Reservoir.

In order to pump from Lake Nighthorse to Lake Durango it was necessary to enter into an agreement with the La Plata West Water Authority (LPWWA) for the use of the intake structure that was built prior to the filling of the Lake. LPWWA and its partners, the Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute Tribes, entered into a three-party agreement in August 2013. The agreement allowed for the upsizing of a portion of the pipeline to benefit the partners for future use. The first project water was pumped to Lake Durango in March 2018.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
Sponsor: Lake Durango Water Authority	County: La Plata	Water Source: Animas River
Type of Loan: Water Rights & Infrastructure	Board Approval Date: May 2011	
Loan Terms: 4.0% for 30 years (Original) \$2,525,000 (Final) \$2,525,000		WSRF Funding: \$500,000
Design Engineer: Bartlett and West Inc.		
Contractor: Canyon Construction, Underwater Services Inc. (installed screens in Lake Nighthorse)		



ACB mat installation at Station 17+00 completed. Mat joints still require concrete fill.



ACB mat installation at Station 8+00 completed.



Completed structure looking downstream. Texture provided on side-slopes to minimize erosion prior to vegetation establishment.



Completed project looking upstream toward reservoir at spillway entrance.

Project Description

The Riverside Reservoir and Land Company (Company) owns and operates the 64,000 acre-foot capacity Riverside Dam and Reservoir, the Riverside Ditch inlet and the river diversion structure near the town of Kersey, Colorado. The Company diverts water from the South Platte River, approximately 10 miles downstream of Greeley, Colorado. It stores water primarily during winter months for irrigation releases during the following water season. The Company, formed in 1902, delivers irrigation water to approximately 50,000 acres. The Colorado Division of Water Resources, Dam Safety placed a jurisdictional restriction on the reservoir due to the lack of a spillway. In order to enhance the safety of the reservoir and prevent further storage restrictions, the Company constructed a spillway. On March 15, 2019, the Chief of Colorado Dam Safety removed the reservoir storage restriction and the facility was accepted for full use to the decreed storage level of gage height 33.55', when water is legally and physically available.

P R O J E C T D A T A		
<i>Sponsor:</i> Riverside Reservoir and Land Company	<i>County:</i> Weld	<i>Water Source:</i> South Platte River
<i>Type of Project:</i> Reservoir Rehabilitation		<i>Board Approval Date:</i> May 2009
<i>Terms of Loan:</i> 2.5% for 30 years (Original) \$2,838,100 (Final) \$1,493,650.48		
<i>Design Engineer:</i> W.W.Wheeler and Associates, Inc.		
<i>Contractor:</i> Connell Resources, Inc.		

Projects	County	Loan Amount	Const. Start/End	Proj. Status	PM	Status Description/Update	
Projects in Design or Construction							
1	Bessemer Irrigation Ditch Company >Landslide Stabilization and Ditch Lining CT2018-2829	Pueblo	\$909,000	March 2018 - Dec 2019	95%	RP	Ditch stabilization phase complete. Backfill complete along wall. Winter 2019 design/bid ditch lining. Ditch lining complete by 3/17/2019.
2	Big Elk Meadows Association > Emergency Raw Water Storage Repair CT2015-039 (C150391)	Boulder/ Larimer	\$2,020,000	July 2014 - Sept 2019	60%	JH	Project will rebuild 5 dams damaged in 2013 flood. 3 dams completed: Mirror Dam (2015), Rainbow Dam (2016), Willow Dam (2017). Meadow Dam construction started Oct 2017. Sunset Dam design pending. Loan increased at March 2017 Board meeting, 0% interest thru 2020.
3	Bonus Ditch Company > St. Vrain Diversion Replacement CT2018-2081	Longmont & Boulder	\$1,309,970	Dec 2018 - Apr 2019	80%	JH	City of Longmont is performing project management on behalf of the ditch company. Construction began in of December 2018. Work in the river is finished and sheet piles have been removed. Pipeline work remains.
4 - CHATFIELD Reallocation Project - First Cost of Storage							
a	Castle Pines North Metropolitan District >(C150404A) CT2018-1617	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$723,160	N/A	0%	JH	This contract is to provide reimbursement for the Chatfield Reallocation Project, specific to the "first cost of storage." Payment will be due once storage in the new reservoir pool is allowed (after Phase 1 Mitigation contract is complete).
b	Centennial Water & Sanitation District >(C150405A) CT2016-2053	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$4,978,290	N/A	0%	JH	
c	Center of Colorado Water Conservancy District >(C150406A) CT2016-2047	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$94,637	N/A	0%	JH	
d	Central Colorado Water Conservancy District >(C150407A) CT2016-2057	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$3,187,560	N/A	0%	JH	
5 - CHATFIELD Reallocation Project - Phase 1 Mitigation							
a	Castle Pines North Metropolitan District >(C150404B) CT2018-1616 *\$	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$5,462,484	Sept 2017 - Fall 2019	85%	JH	This contract is to provide reimbursement for the Chatfield Reallocation Project, for engineering, recreation facilities construction, on-site mitigation, off-site mitigation, and mitigation monitoring. Phase 1 covers the work required before storage is allowed.
b	Centennial Water & Sanitation District >(C150405B) CT2016-2055	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$37,573,717	Sept 2017 - Fall 2019	85%	JH	Several of the modified recreation areas within the park are already completed and are now open to the public including the North Boat Ramp and the perimeter road. Remaining construction activities and revegetation efforts along the west side of the Park associated with Season One construction are expected to be completed by December 2018.
c	Center of Colorado Water Conservancy District >(C150406B) CT2016-2048	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$511,363	Sept 2017 - Fall 2019	85%	JH	Impacted construction areas in Season Two include the Marina (docks and landside), South Boat Ramp, Roxborough Cove, Plum Creek Day Use Area, Kingfisher, Gravel Pond, and a portion of the Perimeter Road from Jamison

	Projects	County	Loan Amount	Const. Start/End	Proj. Status	PM	Status Description/Update
d	Central Colorado Water Conservancy District >(C150407B) CT2016-2058	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$19,812,059	Sept 2017 - Fall 2019	85%	JH	Day Use Area to the Park Headquarters. Overall, CRMC is anticipating reopening a large majority of the recreational areas impacted by Memorial weekend 2019.
6 - CHATFIELD Reallocation Project - Phase 2 Mitigation							\$7,000,310
a	Castle Pines North Metropolitan District >(C150404C) CT2018-1619	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$1,587,720	Fall 2019 - Summer 2020	0%	JH	This contract is to provide reimbursement for the Chatfield Reallocation Project, for engineering, recreation facilities construction, on-site mitigation, off-site mitigation, and mitigation monitoring. Phase 2 covers the work remaining after storage is allowed. It was originally estimated Phase 2 work could last until 2028. However, the on-site mitigation in Phase 1 is proving more effective than planned, lessening the amount of off-site mitigation in Phase 2. It is currently anticipated that Phase 2 could be completed by summer 2020.
b	Centennial Water & Sanitation District >(C150405C) CT2016-2056	Arapahoe Douglas Park Weld	\$10,934,260	Fall 2019 - Summer 2020	0%	JH	
c	Central Colorado Water Conservancy District >(C150407C) CT2016-2060	Arapahoe Douglas Weld	\$7,000,310	Fall 2019 - Summer 2020	0%	JH	
7	Centennial Irrigating Ditch Company >Centennial Diversion Replacement CT2108-1999	Rio Grande	\$512,000	Jan 2018 - Feb 2019	95%	JH	This project is part of the Rio Grand Five Ditches WSRF Project and consisted of replacing the existing diversion dam. Contractor mobilized to site in January 2018 and construction was substantially completed by the end of March 2018. Miscellaneous site clean up will occur winter 2019 and then final billing will occur.
8	Central Colorado Water Conservancy District >Shores Lakes Pond C Infrastructure Improvement CT2018-2851	Weld	\$2,367,440	Feb 2019 - Dec 2019	50%	JH	This project will increase the efficiency by which the Shores Lakes can capture and release water for augmentation use by making infrastructure improvements at the site of an old gravel pit. Contractor mobilized to site at the end of February. Construction to be complete by Dec 2019.
9	Chilcott Ditch Comapny >Chilcott Augmentation Station CT2019-2252	El Paso	\$505,000	Jan 2019 - May 2019	99%	RP	Construction to begin in Spring 2019. Out for bid November 2018. PreCon 12/18/2018. Construction begins Jan2019.
10	Church Ditch Water Authority >Ditch System Improvements CT2018-1335	Jefferson	\$3,615,800	Dec 2017 - Apr 2020	75%	RP	Loan covers 5 individual projects within the Church Ditch system. Leyden Flushing Structure, Headgate 53 Retaining Wall complete. The Area 15 Ditch Lining, Ford Street Siphon, and Legacy Farms Culvert will be completed after the 2018 irrigation season. Area 15 Ditch lining complete April 2019.
11	Consolidated Ditch and Headgate Co >Consolidated Diversion and Headgate Replacement CT2018-1017	Rio Grande	\$1,010,000	Jan 2018 - Apr 2019	85%	JH	This project is part of the Rio Grand Five Ditches WSRF Project and will consist of replacing the existing diversion dam and headgate. Contractor mobilized to site in January 2018 finished the headgates and trash rack structures by the end of March 2018. Dam is currently under construction, scheduled for completion in April.
12	Duke Ditch Company >Piping the Duke Ditch CT2017-915 CTGG1 2017-212 (WSRF)	Delta	\$900,900	No Est.	0%	AM	NRCS finalized the design in August 2018. Federal grant expired. Company is evaluating options of reapplying for federal funding in 2019 or possibly applying for a loan increase and completing project without federal grant dollars.

	Projects	County	Loan Amount	Const. Start/End	Proj. Status	PM	Status Description/Update
13	Fort Lyon Canal Company >Adobe Creek Dam Rehabilitation CT2018-1960 CTGG1 2018-806 (WSRF)	Bent	\$8,181,000	Sept 2018 - May 2020	70%	RP	Waiting Dam Safety conditional approval 8/31/2018. Out for bid 7/31/2018. Award 9/5/2018. PreCon 9/13/2018. Work continues placement mud mat, outlet conduit, intake gate tower and left toe drain 2/2018.
14	Fowler, Town of >Augmentation Pipeline Project C150359 (CT2015-054)	Otero	\$277,245	Fall 2018 - Fall 2019	0%	RP	Engineering completed. Easement and appraisal processes causing delay; might result in litigation per disc with Town 5/23/17. Bid process on hold. tt Kelly (Town Clerk) - no updates, no response on extension letter request 11/2018.
15	Fruitland Irrigation Company >Tunnel and Canal Renvation CT2019- 2019-2848 CTGG1 2019-2449 CTGG1 2475	Delta & Montrose	\$1,746,290	Spring 2019 - Fall 2022	5%	RP	Contract needed by - 11/30/2018. Sept 2018 letter from Bureau of Reclamation recvd. Require letter prior to CWCB contract. Finishing permitting process, anticipate pre-bid in April 2019
16	Grand Mesa Water Conservancy District >Peak Res. & Blanche Park Res. Rehabilitation C150354 (CT2015-061)	Delta	\$227,250	Mar 2013 - Sept 2019	50%	JH	Construction on Peak Reservoir began in the 2013 season and was completed in Oct 2014. Blanche Park construction was delayed due to Forest Service permit issues. Access road construction began Fall 2018 and dam construction will begin summer 2019.
17	Grand Valley Water Users Association >Grand Valley Power Plant Rehabilitation CT2017-2875 - SCTF	Mesa	\$1,717,000	Spring 2019 - Fall 2020	0%	JH	Project was delayed due to a Dept of the Interior review of pending projects nationwide. Design is 100% complete but has not had final approval from Bureau of Reclamation. Final approval is pending.
18	Huerfano County Water Conservancy District >Regional Augmentation Project C150364 (CT2015-047)	Huerfano	\$2,222,000	Jan 2014 - Jun 2020	60%	RP	Land and water rights purchase occurred in January 2014. Phase I completed Oct 2017. Sheep Mtn. Ph2 construction of access roads and pipeline to Aug. Pond under construction. Ph 3 - Reservoir and Embankment PreCon 4/2019.
19	Lamar, City of >Repurposing of Wells 12 and 13 CT2017-917 CTGG1 2017-211 (WSRF)	Prowers	\$101,000	Jun 2017 - Jul 2019	65%	RP	City staff is doing construction. Work has been postponed due to staffing/workload issues. Staffing changes. JVA additional scope approved by CWCB Board Sept2018. Approved scope extension new well pump and interconnecting piping construction begin 3/2019.
20	Larimer & Weld Irrigation Company >Headgate Structure Replacement CT2017-2253	Larimer & Weld	\$681,750	Nov 2017 - Apr 2018	98%	JH	Constructin began in November 2017 and was substantially completed in April 2018. Final billing remains.
21	Left Hand Water District >Participation in Southern Water Supply Project II CT2018-2028	Broomfield & Weld	\$10,000,000	July 2018 - March 2020	20%	JH	Project is managed by Northern Water with Left Hand Water District paying for its prorata share based on pipeline capacity. Contractor mobilized July 2018 and began laying pipe at the end of August.
22	Missouri Heights Mountain Meadow Irr Company >Ditch Piping Phase B CT2019-2241	Garfield	\$404,000	Oct 2018 - Spring 2020	50%	JH	Phase B1 lining began in October 2018 and completed Dec 2018. Phase B2 lining will begin Fall 2019 if NRCS approves grant funds for Phase B2.
23	Ogilvy Irrigating and Land Comapny >Seely Reservoir Dredging CT2019-2099 CTGG1 2019-2018 (WPG)	Weld	\$2,274,520	Spring 2019 - Fall 2020	0%	RP	Contract needed by - unknown (permitting considerations being made) Permitting/Eval Jul 2018 and Construction Aug 2018 Peg waiting on AOL all contracts signed by borrower

	Projects	County	Loan Amount	Const. Start/End	Proj. Status	PM	Status Description/Update
24	Orchard Mesa Irrigation District >Grand Valley Power Plant Rehabilitation CT2017-2878 - SCTF	Mesa	\$1,717,000	Spring 2019 - Fall 2020	0%	JH	Project was delayed due to a Dept of the Interior review of pending projects nationwide. Design is 100% complete but has not had final approval from Bureau of Reclamation. Final approval on electrical anticipated end of November, for a December go/no-go decision.
25	Orchard Ranch Ditch Company >Orchard Ranch Ditch Pipe Project CT2016-2795 POGG1 2017-493	Delta	\$151,500	Dec 2018 - Dec 2019	70%	RP	Design and permitting work is underway. Construction is expected to begin in Fall 2018. PreBid 7/23/18. Material supply issue - JUB redesign and rebid 10/2018. Construction begin 12/2018. One of two concrete intake structures placed, smaller pipe installed 3/2019.
26	Overland Ditch and Reservoir Company >Overland Reservoir Rehabilitation C150206 (CT2015-034)	Delta	\$1,130,000	No Est Permitting	0%	KR	Permitting issues are being addressed to enlarge reservoir. Company is concerned about the impact of increased costs to the project. Staff reviewing project with Borrower to determine feasibility.
27	Pueblo Conservancy District > Arkansas River and Wildhorse Creek Levees CT2019-366	Pueblo	\$17,170,000	Dec 2014 - Sep 2019	99%	RP	Phases 1-4 complete. KRS awarded Phase 5 Oct 2018. Funds approved June 2018. Phase 5 under construction - removing, replacing concrete where Ph4 ended. Phase 5A under construction - grouting, filling voids in toe of levee for future Ph6. Waiting on as-builts.
28	Roxborough Water and Sanitaion District >Ravenna Development Interconnect CT2019-2250	Douglas	\$1,584,690	Nov 2018 - Apr 2019	90%	JH	This Project will connect the Ravenna water service area into Roxboroughs water system. Construction started of November 2018 and on track for completion for April 2019.
29	San Luis Valley Canal Company >San Luis Valley Canal Headgate Construction CT2019-2046	Rio Grande	\$303,000	Jan 2019 - April 2019	80%	JH	This project is part of the Rio Grand Five Ditches WSRF Project and consists of replacing the existing diversion dam. Bids were received in October 2018. Contractor selected and mobilized onsite in Jan 2019.
30	San Luis Valley Irrigation District >Rio Grande Reservoir Rehabilitation CT-2018-3303, CTGG1-2018-1805	Hinsdale, Rio Grande	\$15,000,000	Aug 2018 - June 2020	40%	KR	Moltz Constructors Built a batch plant on site and completed the first year of Outlet Tunnel work. Res. is filling for the 2019 irrigation season. Crews will remain on site over the summer to work on outlet gate house.
31	St. Vrain & Left Hand Water Conservancy District >Lake No. 4 Outlet Pipeline Repair CT2017-3213	Boulder	\$864,560	Spring 2019 - Spring 2020	0%	JH	Project is being done in partnership wth Emergency Rock'n WP Ranch Lake No. 4 Repair, as well as repairs to Boulder County's West Lake and A-Frame Lake. County is lead agency for all projects and plans to bid all projects under one contract in early 2019.
32	St. Vrain & Left Hand Water Conservancy District > Emergency Rock'n WP Ranch Lake No. 4 Repair CT2016-2452	Boulder	\$4,545,000	Spring 2019 - Spring 2020	0%	JH	Project is being done in partnership wth Lake 4 Outlet Pipeline Repair, as well as repairs to Boulder County's West Lake and A-Frame Lake. County is lead agency for all projects and plans to bid all projects under one contract in early 2019.
33	Southeastern CO Water Conserv. District >Pueblo Dam Hydroelectric Project CT2018-833	Pueblo	\$17,392,200	June 2017 - Oct 2019	95%	RP	Construction beginning fall 2017. District anticipates power production by fall of 2018. Tie-in to SDS complete April 2018. Waiting on transformer approval from Black Hills.Turbine and generator placement and fiber optic line approval. Waiting SDS and connect approval BOR.
34	Town of Firestone >Storage Development and Water Rights Purchase CT2017-2880	Weld	\$10,000,000	May 2018 - Dec 2019	50%	RP	LG Everist to complete mining and reclamation of future reservoir in Fall 2017/Winter 2018. Lower Boulder water rights purchased in July 2017. Final design pending - engineer looking to fill reservoir via wells/pipelines instead of diversion off river. Change case appl filed 2017 reservoir water rights.

Projects		County	Loan Amount	Const. Start/End	Proj. Status	PM	Status Description/Update
35	Trinchera Irrigation Company >Mountain Home Dam Outlet Rehabilitation Phase III CT2018-3122 CTGG1 2018-1773 (WSRF)	Costilla	\$440,360	Oct 2018 - Mar 2019	95%	JH	This is a loan/grant project to replace outlet valves at Trinchera Reservoir. Company received a loan increase to add outlet lining. Construction started October 2018. Outlet work is finished and reservoir beginning to store water. Final walk thru to occur in March 2019.
36	Tunnel Water Company >Laramie-Poudre Tunnel Rehabilitation CT2016-2001	Larimer	\$1,111,000	Sept 2015 - Fall 2019	55%	JH	Phase 1 (Inlet) complete in 2016. Phase 2 (outlet) construction was delayed due to need to reroute access road. Construction of Phase 2 started fall 2018, stopped for winter, and will resume fall 2019. Company received a loan increase at March 2018 meeting to fully cover expected Phase 2 costs.
37	Walsenburg, City of > City Lake Dam Rehabilitation & Enlargement CT2019-648 Grant CTGG1 2019-094	Huerfano	\$6,889,210	Jan 2019 - May 2019	0%	AM/RP	Construction scheduled began in January of 2019. Dam embankment has been removed. Foundation excavation and corresponding fill and filter placement is underway.
38	Wiggins, Town of >Wiggins Recharge Facility at Glassey Farms CT2018-892	Morgan	\$2,408,850	Spring 2019 - Summer 2019	0%	JH	Town purchased Galssey Farms in 2017. Final design of the project is pending, looking for spring construction. Town is finishing agreement with Morgan Community College to allow land to be used for an experimental precision agricultural program.
39 -WISE Project - Phase 1 Infrastructure							\$16,802,501
a	Cottonwood W&S Dist - C150408B (CT2015-106)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$2,636,100	Spring 2015 - Jan 2020	80%	RP	Infrastructure to treatment plant completed. 42-inch Pipeline construction on Ridgeway line continues. E470 bore complete. All lines in ground and connections in place. Next step, testing. Waiting on water treatment piece before startup testing in May 2018. Ridgeway pipeline complete - punchlist items. WISE system has been delivering water since August of 2017 as connection come online. All but 2 members connected to the pipeline and those connections have been tested. Centennial Water and Sanitation has built their connection and is working on finalizing the controls programming. Anticipate CWSD start up around Fall 2018. Pinery working on physical connection and anticipate accepting water Fall 2018.
b	Inverness W&S Dist - C150409B (CT2015-118)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$1,181,700	Spring 2015 - Jan 2020	40%	RP	
c	Parker W&S Dist - C150410B (CT2015-108)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$6,785,321	Spring 2015 - Jun 2019	60%	RP	
d	Pinery (Den SE WSD)C150411B (CT2015-085)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$6,199,380	Spring 2015 - Jan 2020	60%	RP	
40 - WISE Project - Phase 2 Infrastructure							\$7,400,078
a	Cottonwood W&S Dist - C150408C (CT2015-105)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$1,127,160	Spring 2019 - Fall 2021	0%	RP	Binney Connection Pipeline of Water Infrastructure and Supply Efficiency project will increase WISE flow capacity to 30MGD and provide
b	Inverness W&S Dist - C150409C (CT2015-119)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$1,427,130	Spring 2019 - Fall 2021	0%	RP	

Projects		County	Loan Amount	Const. Start/End	Proj. Status	PM	Status Description/Update
c	Parker W&S Dist - C150410C (CT2015-109)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$3,418,658	Spring 2019 - Fall 2021	0%	RP	project will increase WISE flow capacity to 30MGD and provide infrastructure from Aurora Binney Facility to SMWA. Prebid 11/15/18.
d	Pinery (Den SE WSD)C150411B (CT2015-086)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$1,427,130	Spring 2019 - Fall 2021	0%	RP	
41 - WISE Project - DIA Connection							
a	Cottonwood W&S Dist - C150408D (CT2015-104)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$363,600	N/A	35%	RP	Annual disbursement to be made on this loan through 2021.Design Status indicates percent of funds disbursed to date.
b	Inverness W&S Dist - C150409D (CT2015-120)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$454,500	N/A	35%	RP	
c	Parker W&S Dist - C150410D (CT2015-110)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$1,099,890	N/A	60%	RP	
d	Pinery (Den SE WSD)C150411B (CT2015-087)	Douglas/ Arapahoe	\$454,500	N/A	60%	RP	
Projects Under Contract			\$240,130,164				
Approved Projects - Not Under Contract							
a	Florida Consolidated Ditch Company >Hess Lateral Improvement CT2019-XXXX CTGG1 2016-XXXX (WSRF)	La Plata	\$1,085,750	Spring 201x - Fall 202x	0%	KR	Contract need by ?? may bid proj before loan contracting. concern \$ total \$1M CDOT money. Using CDOT seed \$ for ROW Loan contract in their hands since 12/2017 - Peg Const fall of 19?? (two seasons)
b	San Juan Water Conservancy District >Dry Gultch Reservoir Land Acquisition CT2018-XXXX	Archuleta	\$2,000,000	Spring 201x - Fall 202x	0%	JH	Contract needed by - Postponed Indefinitely CWCB approval is conditioned on voters approving debt. Debt approval failed at November 2017 election. District is regathering to determine if/how/when to move the project forward.
c	Southeastern CO Water Conserv. District > Arkansas Valley Conduit C150238	Crowley	\$40,000,000	Spring 201x - Fall 202x	0%	KR	Contract needed by - > 12months Pending Federal Appropriation. Southeastern's Pueblo Dam Hydro project was taken out of these loan funds.

	Projects	County	Loan Amount	Const. Start/End	Proj. Status	PM	Status Description/Update
d	Municipal Subdistrict >Windy Gap Project CT2019-XXXX	Larimer	\$90,000,000	Spring 201x - Fall 202x	0%	JH	Contract needed by - April 2018? Contracts waiting on participant water storage agreements with Northern.
e	Julesburg Irrigation District >Diversion Structure Rehabilitation CT2019-XXXX	Sedgwick	\$3,341,080	Spring 201x - Fall 202x	0%	RP	Contract needed by - unknown Per Rachel-there is a delay before Julesburg is ready to execute a loan contract. The District seeking additional funding. They plan to gather additional funding sources prior to holding special election. This project is not a rush in any way at this point./no BOL needed just AOL
f	Central Colorado WCD >Walker Recharge CT2019-XXXX	Weld	\$2,272,500	Fall 2019 - Spring 2020	0%	JH	Contract needed by - Contract Pending 2019 Projects Bill
g	Groundwater Management Subdistrict of CCWCD >Walker Recharge CT2019-XXXX	Weld	\$9,847,500	Fall 2019 - Spring 2020	0%	JH	Contract needed by - Contract Pending 2019 Projects Bill
h	Well Augmentation Subdistrict of CCWCD >Walker Recharge CT2019-XXXX	Weld	\$3,030,000	Fall 2019 - Spring 2020	0%	JH	Contract needed by - Contract Pending 2019 Projects Bill
i	Arabian Acres >Automatic Meter Implementation CT2019-XXXX	Teller	\$404,000	Fall 2018 - Fall 2020	0%	RP	Contract needed by - ASAP
j	Left Hand Ditch Company >Allen's Lake Filler Canal Improvements CT2019-XXXX	Boulder	\$671,650			JH	
k	Schneider Ditch Company >Diversion Structure Replacement CT2019-XXXX	Logan	\$1,245,330	Sep 2019 - May 2020	0%	RP	Contract needed by - Aug2019
l	Dominion Water & Sanitation District >Chatfield Reallocation Project CT2019-XXXX	Douglas	\$4,191,989			JH	
m	Groundwater Management Subdistrict of CCWCD >Pioneer Reservoir CT2019-XXXX	Weld	\$8,697,110			JH	
n	Tunnel Water Company >West Half Laramie-Poudre Tunnel Rehabilitation CT2019-XXXX	Larimer	\$9,090,000			JH	

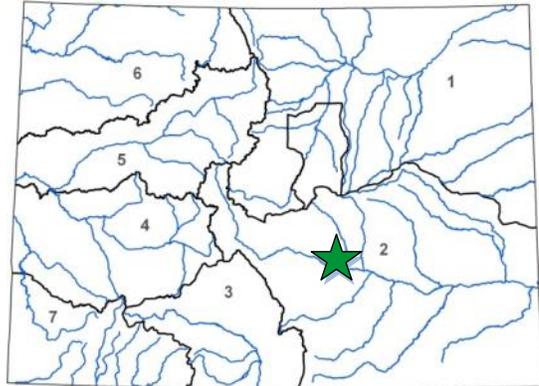
Projects	County	Loan Amount	Const. Start/End	Proj. Status	PM	Status Description/Update
	Not Under Contract	SubTotal = \$175,876,909				
	Grand Total =	\$416,007,073				



Landslide Stabilization and Ditch Lining Project

Bessemer Irrigation Ditch Company
 January 2018 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$900,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$909,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	20 years @ 1.65%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
62%	38% Low - 0% Mid -0% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversions:	71,600 AF



The Bessemer Ditch Company was incorporated in 1888 and construction of the ditch began in 1889. It serves nearly 20,000 irrigated acres in Pueblo County and provides water for municipal use. In the summer of 2017, land along limestone bluffs, approximately 2 miles east of Pueblo Dam, started sliding away from the Bessemer Ditch canal. The landslide area is approximately 200 feet wide. Stabilization and corrective work will occur in two stages; mechanical stabilization and ditch lining. Mechanical stabilization of the slide area will protect the canal and provide width for access and maintenance. The second stage of work includes synthetic liner installation, extending upstream and downstream from the slide area 1200 lineal feet to control canal seepage. Construction is expected to begin in January 2018.

L O C A T I O N	
County:	Pueblo
Water Source:	Arkansas River
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas
Division:	2
District:	14





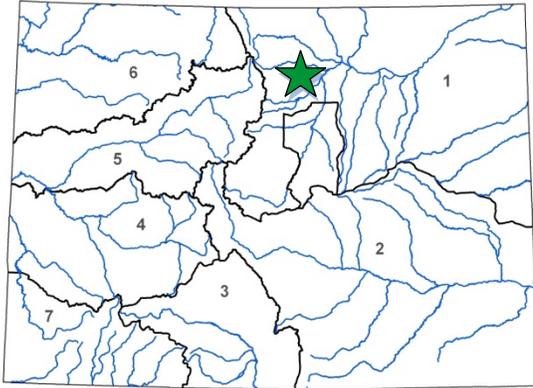
Emergency Raw Water Storage Repair

Big Elk Meadows Association

March 2017 Board Meeting

(Loan Increase)

L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$4,162,453	
CWCB Loan:	\$2,020,000	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	6-Yrs @ 0%, 30-Yrs @ 2.75%	
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
0%	0% Low - 100% Mid - 0% High	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Reservoir Rehabilitation	
Water Storage Preserved:	108 AF	



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Boulder/Larimer
Water Source:	W. Fork Little Thompson R.
Drainage Basin:	South Platte River
Division:	1 District: 4

During the unprecedented flood of September 2013 in the tributaries to the South Platte River, a significant number of diversion structures and dams along the river corridor were damaged. Measured rainfall in and around Big Elk Meadows exceeded the 1,000-year Average Recurrence Interval for rainfall. Flow along the West Fork reached historic levels and resulted in the destruction of all five dams; both flow monitoring stations; the community's access road (CR-47); the majority of interior roads; and the water, power, and telephone services. The purpose of this project is to restore the community's water supply by reconstructing the five dams and two monitoring stations. Two of the five dams have been rebuilt and the Association is seeking an increase to the emergency loan to help with its cash flow during construction and through the FEMA grant reimbursement period.

Preliminary Precipitation Accumulation for Colorado (inches)
8 - 15 September 2013

Project Site

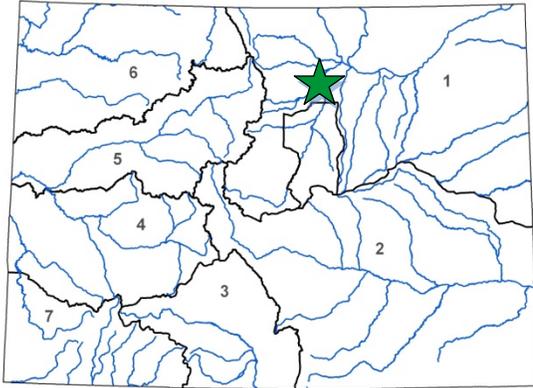
Street Flooding

Mirror Lake Dam
(Access Road to Community)

View "Through" Meadow Lake Dam



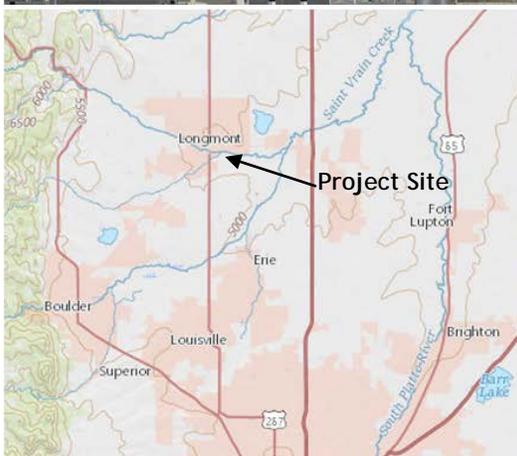
L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$1,297,000	
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$1,309,970	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.90 %	
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
2%	0% Low - 52% Mid -46% High	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation	
Average Annual Delivery:	2,221 AF	



The Bonus Ditch irrigates open space property leased to farmers in Boulder County and Weld County. Its diversion structure on St. Vrain Creek was destroyed during the September 2013 flood in the South Platte Basin.

The Company is working with Longmont under the Resilient St. Vrain (RSV) project, a multi-year project to fully restore the St. Vrain Greenway trails and improve the St. Vrain Creek channel to protect people and property from future flooding. The Company's diversion structure is located with the "City Reach" of the RSV project. The selected alternative for repairing the diversion structure fits with the goals of the RSV project. The Company has an approved Project Worksheet with FEMA to cover the "like for like" replacement cost of the project. Construction of the repair project is on hold until FEMA acts on a funding request to instead fund an "improved project" as replacing the diversion like for like is no longer feasible due to the post flood channel condition, and does not fit with the goals of the RSV project.

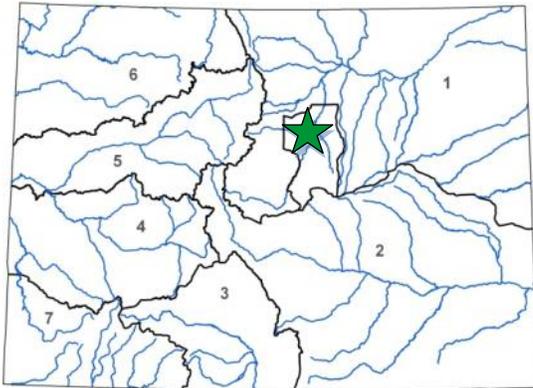
L O C A T I O N			
County:	Boulder		
Water Source:	St Vrain Creek		
Drainage Basin:	South Platte		
Division:	1	District:	5





(Loan Increase)

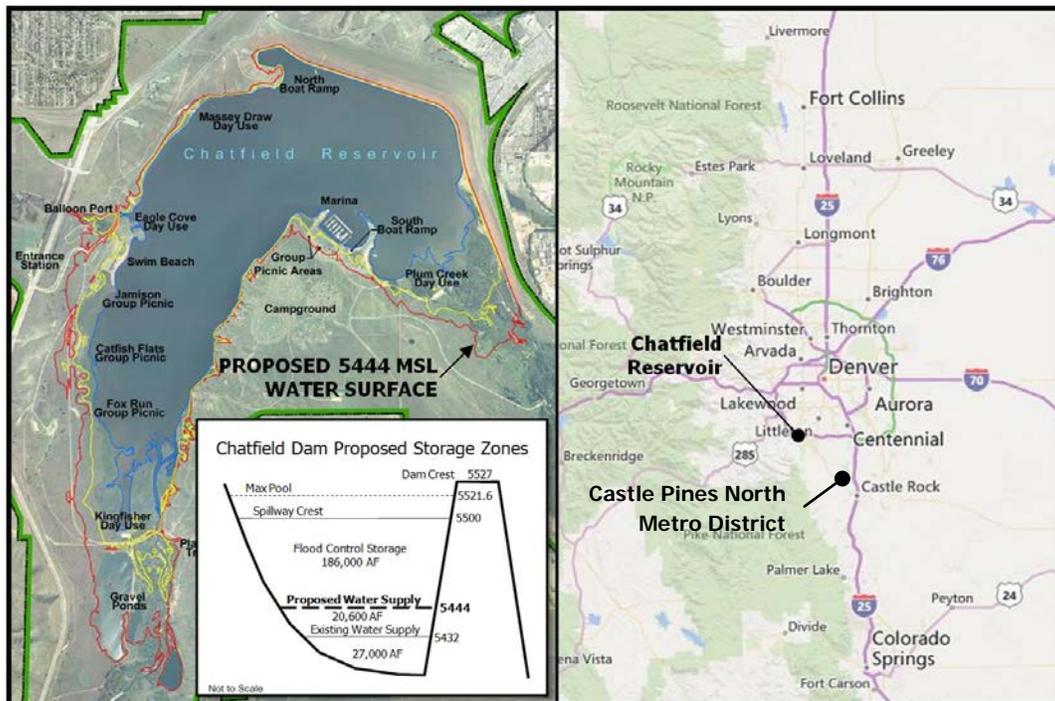
L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$8,350,776	
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$7,773,364	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 3%	
Funding Source:	Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
0%	0% Low - 0% Mid -100% High	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Reservoir Storage	
New Storage:	1,006 AF	



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Douglas
Water Source:	S. Platte River & Plum Creek
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 2

The Castle Pines North Metropolitan District provides water and wastewater services to the residents and businesses in the City of Castle Pines, Douglas County. The District is participating in the Chatfield Reallocation Project in order to increase the permanence and reliability of its water supply. Successful completion of the Project would result in the District securing renewable water rights that on average would supply 32% of its average annual water demand. Of the 20,600 acre-feet proposed to be reallocated, the District would receive 1006 AF of storage, or 4.88% of the total reallocation. The District will use Chatfield storage through exchanges as authorized in water court Case Nos. 04CW308 and 09CW279.

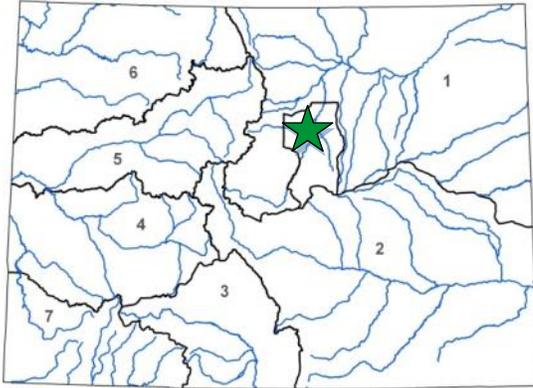
The US Army Corps of Engineers issued the Project’s final Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (FR/EIS) and the Record of Decision on May 29, 2014. The Selected Alternative recommended in the FR/EIS will provide 20,600 acre-feet of storage in Chatfield between the elevations 5432 and 5444 msl for M&I water supply and other purposes including agriculture, environmental restoration, and recreation and fishery habitat protection and enhancement. Construction cost in October 2015 estimated the overall Reallocation Project to cost to \$134 million. An October 2017 cost estimate revised this cost to be \$171 million. The District is seeking an increase to its Chatfield loan to cover its share of the cost difference.





(Loan Increase)

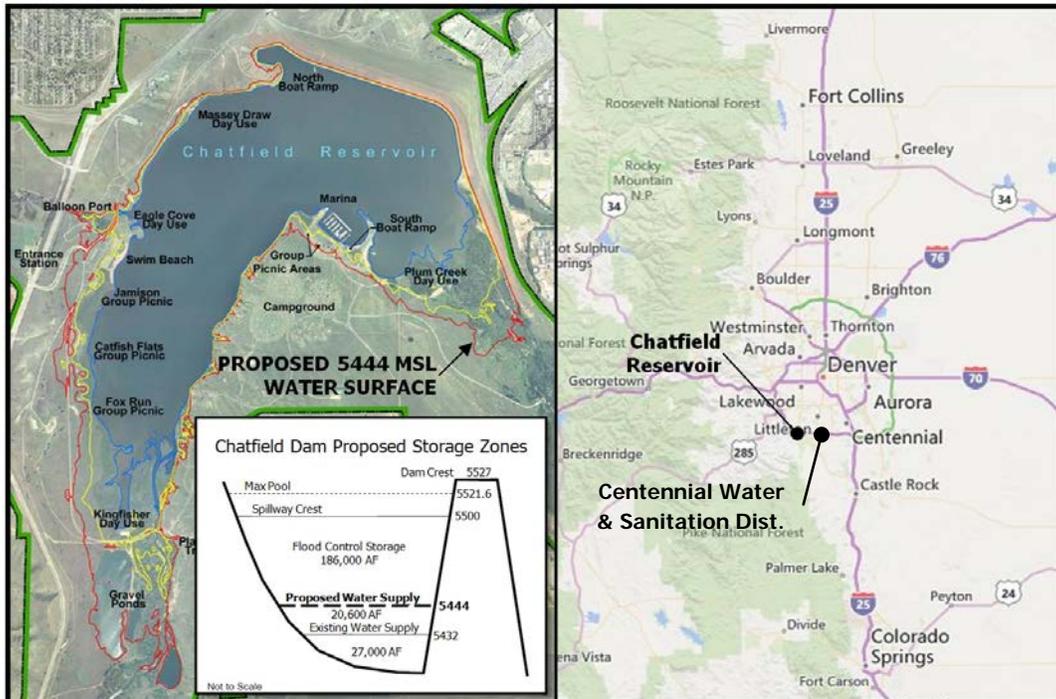
LOAN DETAILS	
Project Cost:	\$57,459,314
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$53,486,267
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 3%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund
BORROWER TYPE	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	0% Low - 0% Mid -100% High
Commercial	0%
PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Type:	Reservoir Storage
New Storage:	6,922 AF



LOCATION	
County:	Douglas
Water Source:	S. Platte River & Plum Creek
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 2

The Centennial Water & Sanitation District provides water and wastewater services to the residents and businesses of Highlands Ranch in Douglas County. The District is participating in the Chatfield Reallocation Project in order to increase the permanence and reliability of its water supply. Successful completion of the Project would result in the District securing renewable water rights that on average would supply 16% of its average annual water demand. Of the 20,600 acre-feet proposed to be reallocated, the District would receive 6,922 acre-feet of storage, or 33.6% of the total reallocation. The District will store Chatfield water in accordance with water court Case Nos. 83CW184, 84CW411, and 85CW314.

The US Army Corps of Engineers issued the Project’s final Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (FR/EIS) and the Record of Decision on May 29, 2014. The Selected Alternative recommended in the FR/EIS will provide 20,600 acre-feet of storage in Chatfield between the elevations 5432 and 5444 msl for M&I water supply and other purposes including agriculture, environmental restoration, and recreation and fishery habitat protection and enhancement. Construction cost in October 2015 estimated the overall Reallocation Project to cost to \$134 million. An October 2017 cost estimate revised this cost to be \$171 million. The District is seeking an increase to its Chatfield loan to cover its share of the cost difference.



**CWCB Water Project Loan Program
Project Data Sheet**

C150406

Borrower: Center of Colorado Water
Conservancy District

County: Park

Project Name: Chatfield Reallocation Project

Project Type: Reservoir Storage

Drainage Basin: South Platte

Water Source: South Platte River
Plum Creek

Total Project Cost: \$931,000

Funding Source: Severance Tax Perpetual
Base Fund

Type of Borrower: Middle-income Municipal

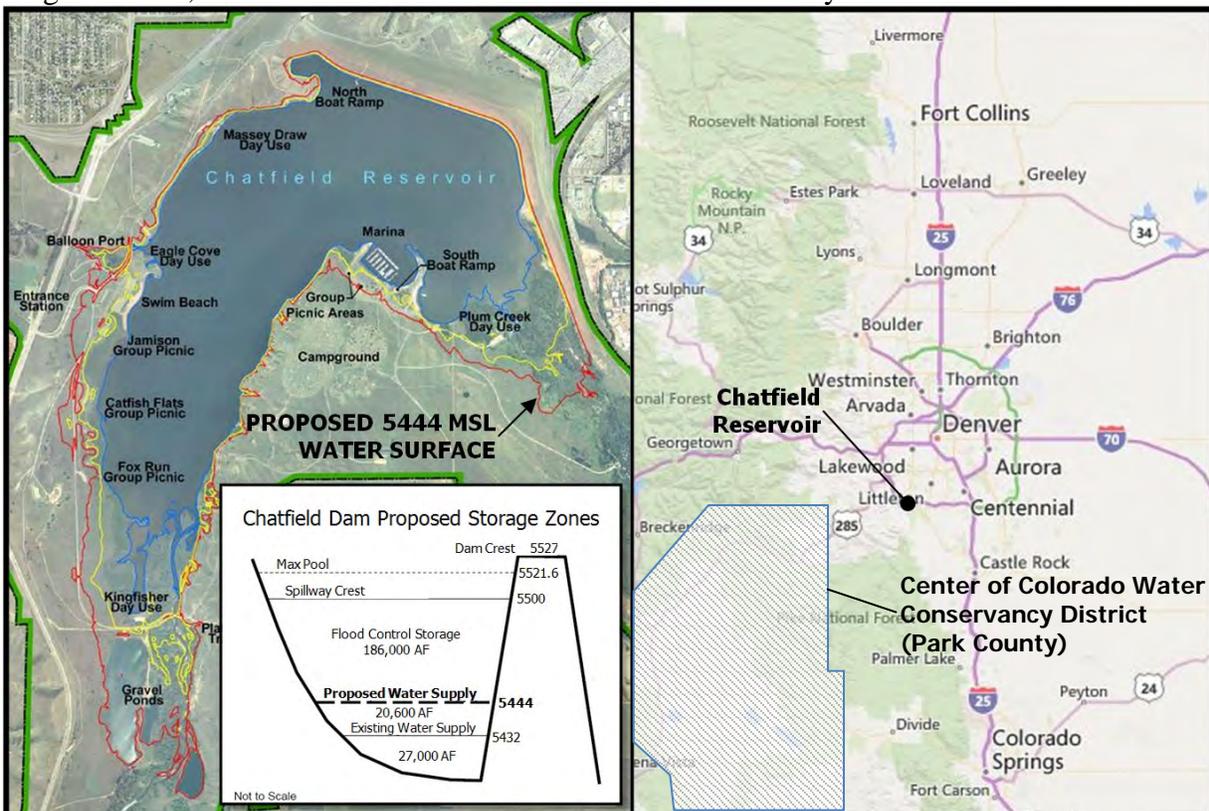
Average Annual Diversion: 700 AF

Added Water Supply Storage: 131.3 AF

CWCB Loan: \$606,000 (with 1% service fee) **Interest Rate:** 2.5% **Term:** 15-years

The Center of Colorado Water Conservancy District co-owns and manages a blanket augmentation plan with the Upper South Platte Water Conservancy District through the Headwater Authority of the South Platte. The District is participating in the Chatfield Reallocation Project in order to improve its augmentation operations by needed storage space at the lower reaches of its augmentation plan. Of the 20,600 acre-feet proposed to be reallocated, the District would receive 131.3 acre-feet of storage, or 0.64% of the total reallocation. The District will use Chatfield storage to store senior and junior rights as authorized in water court Case Nos. 12CW50 and 13CW3148.

The US Army Corps of Engineers issued the Project's Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (FR/EIS) in July 2013 and a Record of Decision is expected in 2014. The Selected Alternative recommended in the Final FR/EIS will provide 20,600 acre-feet of storage in Chatfield between the elevations 5432 and 5444 msl for M&I water supply and other purposes including agriculture, environmental restoration, and recreation and fishery habitat protection and enhancement. Project participants completed the Project's Fish, Wildlife and Recreation Mitigation Plan, in accordance with C.R.S. 37-60-122.2 in January 2014.





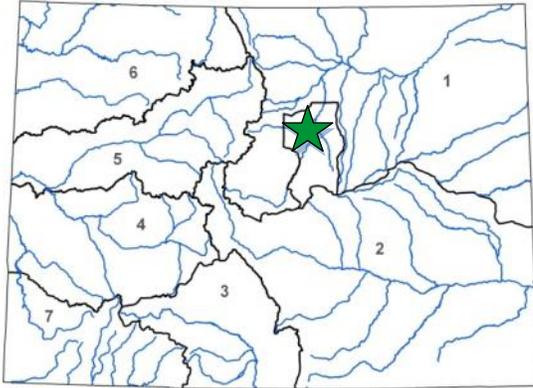
Central Colorado Water Conservancy District

Chatfield Reallocation Project

January 2018 Board Meeting

(Loan Increase)

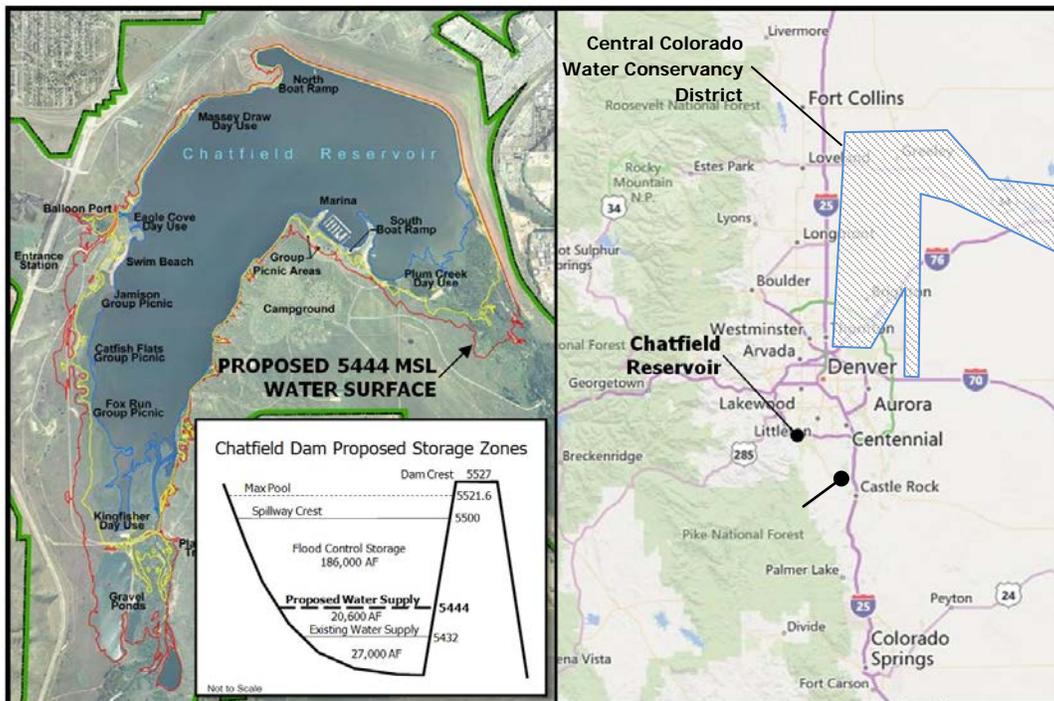
LOAN DETAILS	
Project Cost:	\$35,478,346
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$29,999,929
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 1.75%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund
BORROWER TYPE	
Agriculture	Municipal
100%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
Commercial	0%
PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Type:	Reservoir Storage
New Storage:	4,274 AF



LOCATION	
County:	Douglas
Water Source:	S. Platte River & Plum Creek
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 2

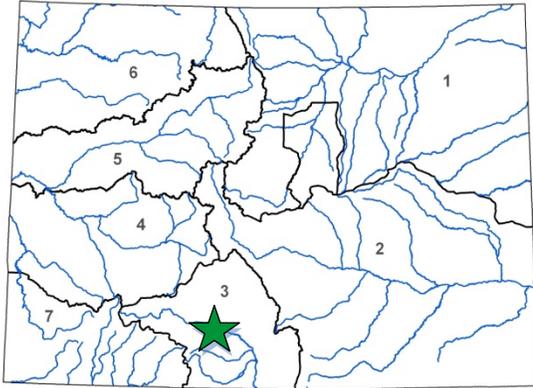
The Central Colorado Water Conservancy District is located in the South Platte River basin between Denver and Fort Morgan including Beebe Draw, and the lower portions of the Box Elder Creek and Lost Creek drainages. Approximately 210,000 acres of irrigated agricultural lands are served by the District. The District is participating in the Chatfield Reallocation Project to increase the availability of augmentation water for users within its District. Of the 20,600 acre-feet proposed to be reallocated, the District would receive 4,274 acre-feet of storage, or 20.75% of the total reallocation. The location of Chatfield provides the ability to replace well depletions to all locations within the District.

The US Army Corps of Engineers issued the Project's final Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (FR/EIS) and the Record of Decision on May 29, 2014. The Selected Alternative recommended in the FR/EIS will provide 20,600 acre-feet of storage in Chatfield between the elevations 5432 and 5444 msl for M&I water supply and other purposes including agriculture, environmental restoration, and recreation and fishery habitat protection and enhancement. Construction cost in October 2015 estimated the overall Reallocation Project to cost to \$134 million. An October 2017 cost estimate revised this cost to be \$171 million. The District is seeking an increase to its Chatfield loan to cover its share of the cost difference.





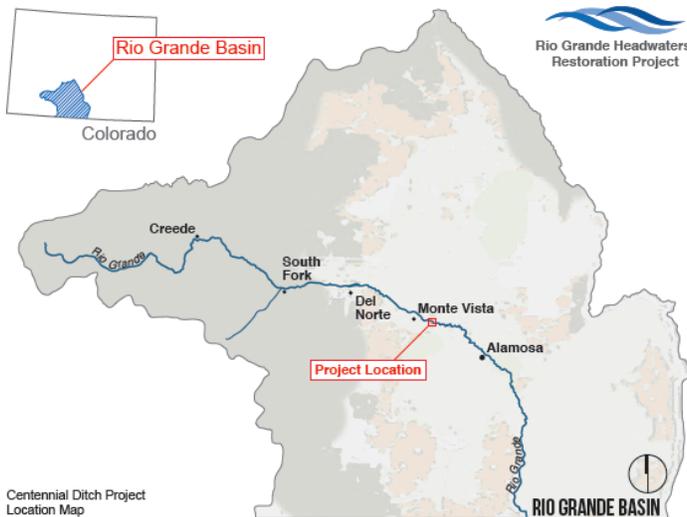
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$512,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$232,300
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	20 Years @ 1.50%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF and WSRF Grant
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
100%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
Commercial	
0%	
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Delivery:	21,700 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Rio Grande
Water Source:	Rio Grande
Drainage Basin:	Rio Grande
Division:	3
District:	20

The Company's diversion and headgate structures are located four miles east of Monte Vista on the Rio Grande. 8,500 acres are irrigated under the system. The diversion was highlighted as a river rehabilitation priority in a 2001 study titled "Rio Grande Headwater Restoration Project." That study analyzed the condition of riparian habitats and structures along a 91-mile reach of the Rio Grande from the town of South Fork to Alamosa, and was sponsored by the San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District and funded with a grant from the CWCB. A 2007 Rio Grande Watershed Restoration Strategic Plan highlighted the importance of continued efforts to implement the 2001 study recommendations.

The Company partnered with the Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation, the fiscal agent for the Rio Grande Headwater Restoration Project, to organize and raise funds for the Project. The Foundation similarly worked with four other ditch companies and consolidated those needs into one WSRF grant request ("Five Ditches: Rio Grande Diversion and Headgate Improvement"). That grant request will also be heard at the September 2017 Board Meeting. The existing diversion dam will be replaced with a grouted rock diversion dam spanning the width of the river. The dam will include a low flow channel to allow for sediment transport. Project stakeholders worked with Colorado Parks and Wildlife, and at CPW's request, final design will incorporate a partial fish barrier to protect native fish upstream from downstream non-native predators such as the pike.





LOAN DETAILS

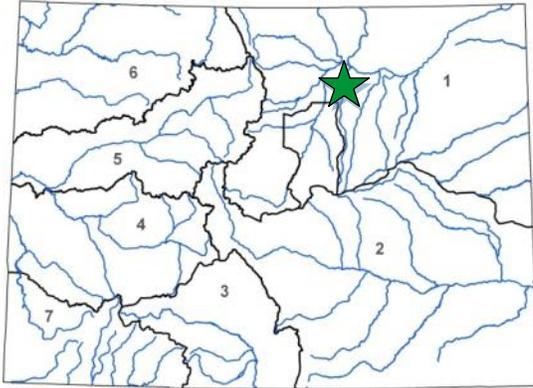
Project Cost:	\$3,430,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$2,367,440
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 1.65%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund

BORROWER TYPE

Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
100%	0 % Low - 0% Mid -0% High	0%

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Type:	Reservoir Rehabilitation
Storage Maintained:	4,500 AF

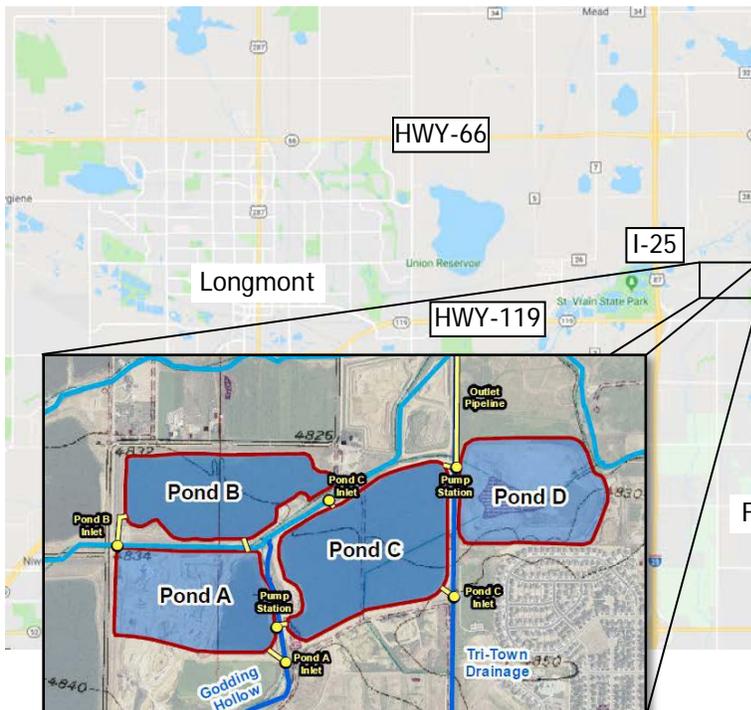


LOCATION

County:	Weld
Water Source:	South Platte River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 2

The Well Augmentation Subdistrict (WAS) was formed in 2004 to develop a permanent augmentation plan for well owners who were previously members of the Groundwater Appropriators of the South Platte (GASP), and covers land in Adams, Weld, and Morgan counties. There are currently 275 wells contracted for coverage in the WAS Augmentation Plan, covering 78 square miles, for a total of 15,250 AF. WAS issues an annual pumping quota to its member wells based on WAS overall augmentation supplies. The first seven years the quota was set to 0%, but in recent years the quota has ranged from 35%-60%.

The Shores Lakes is a gravel pit complex located near Firestone in Weld County and consists of four lined cells (Ponds A, B, C, D), which are interconnected via pipelines. Shores Lakes has all planned infrastructure installed except Pond C's inlet and outlet structures. This Project will install the inlet and outlet infrastructure for Pond C, thereby allowing WAS to efficiently store and release water under its augmentation plan. Construction is anticipated to being in fall 2018 and be complete in spring 2019.

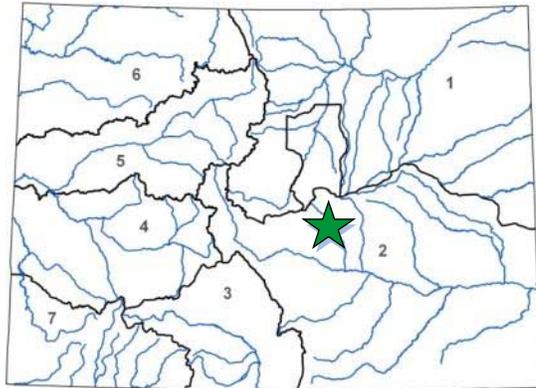


Pond C Temporary Outlet



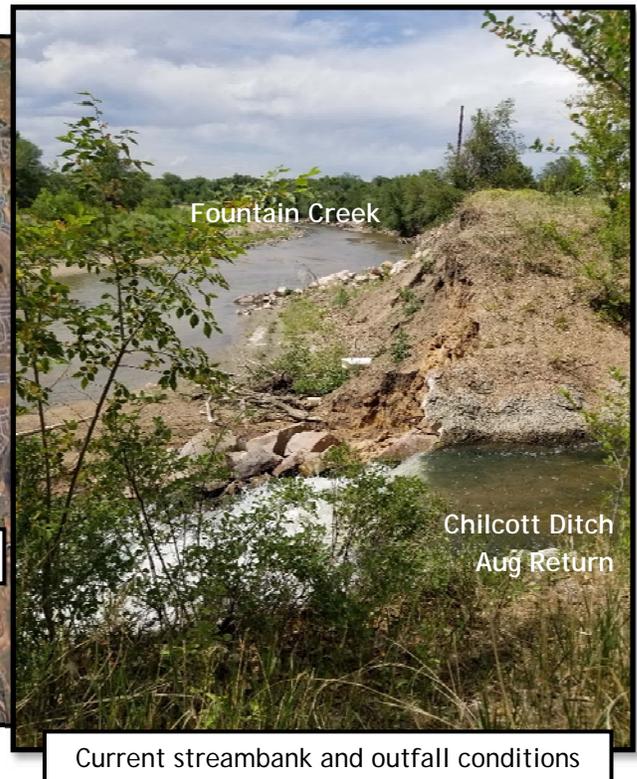
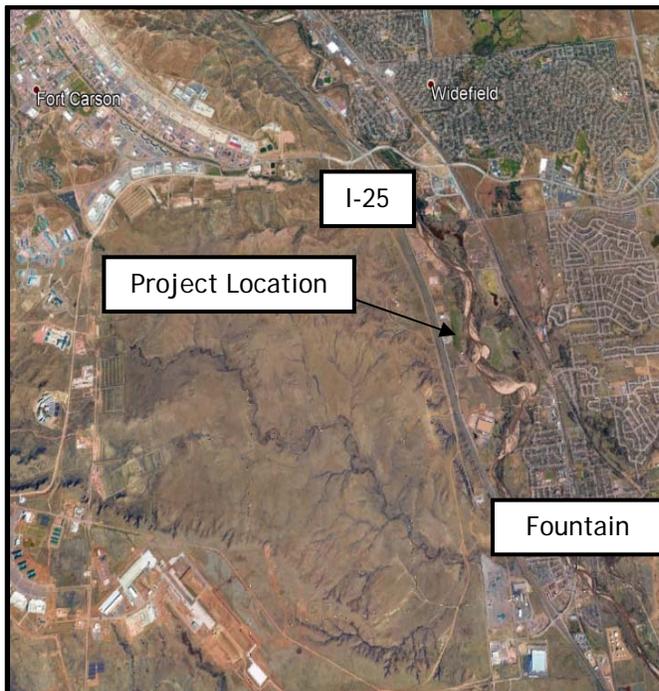


L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$500,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$505,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	20 Years @ 2.55%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	0% Low - 100% Mid -0% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversions:	4,961 AF



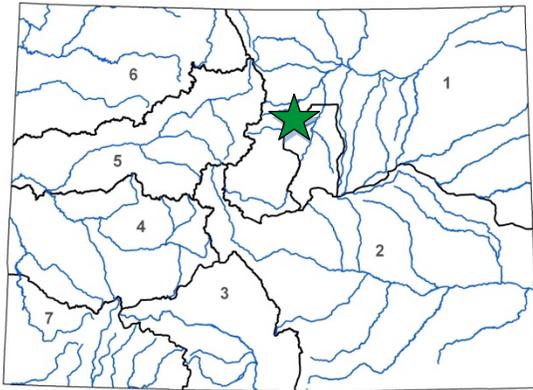
L O C A T I O N	
County:	El Paso
Water Source:	Fountain Creek
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas
Division:	2
District:	10

The Chilcott Ditch Company operates the Chilcott Ditch for the benefit of its shareholders by providing direct flow irrigation water. The ditch diverts from Fountain Creek, just north of the Town of Fountain, and water travels through the Company's eight-mile-long ditch to land under the ditch as well as to an augmentation station that measures return flow to Fountain Creek on behalf of shareholders taking delivery of their pro-rata share through the augmentation station. Over time the streambank near the augmentation station has eroded and undercut the augmentation station flume. This has caused concern about the structural stability and discharge functionality and operation of the augmentation station. The Company has concluded that the protection of the augmentation station is needed. The Company desires to stabilize the embankment and reconstruct the outfall and sand discharge line considering a 100-yr flood recurrence interval and associated streamflow and water surface profile. Construction is scheduled for the fall of 2018/winter of 2019.





L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$3,580,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$3,615,800
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 3.0%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	0% Low - 33% Mid - 67% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Delivery:	10,500 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Jefferson
Water Source:	Clear Creek
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 7

The Authority was formed in 2004 by the cities of Northglenn and Westminster to operate the Church Ditch. The ditch is 26-miles long and carries water from its headgate in Clear Creek, near Golden, through Jefferson County until it ends near the intersection of 100th Ave and Simms St at the Wilson Flume. There are 97 Contractual Users who receive water from the ditch.

The Authority and Ecological Resource Consultants (ERC) created a Master Plan in 2009 to identify areas in need of maintenance, modification, or replacement. Since 2009, the Authority has been completing identified projects as time and budgets have allowed. Currently, the following five projects have been identified as the highest priority for the Authority over the next two years. (1) The Leyden Creek Flushing Structure will replace the aging structure and improve efficiency, safety, and maintenance. (2) The Headgate 53 Retaining Wall project will repair a concrete block wall which was installed as an emergency fix due to the 2013 flood. (3) The Area 15 Ditch Lining will line a section of ditch where the dewatering by new homes and businesses adjacent to the ditch are causing increased water loss in the ditch. (4) The Ford Street Siphon will address a 75 year old culvert that is at or near the end of its expected lifespan. Finally (5) the Legacy Farms Culvert will replace an undersized culvert which is currently creating a bottleneck.

All projects will be constructed during the non-irrigation season and are planned to be complete by spring of 2019.



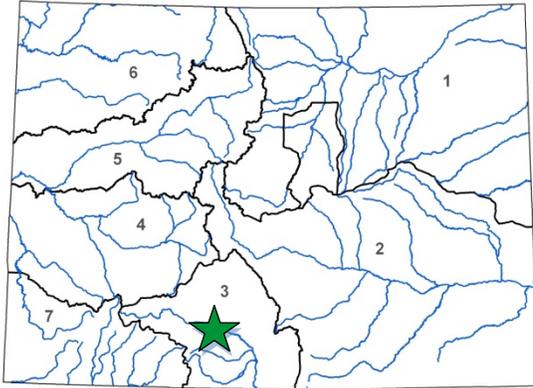


Consolidated Diversion and Headgate Replacement

Consolidated Ditch and Headgate Company

July 2017 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$1,862,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$1,010,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 1.8%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
100%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Delivery:	33,500 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Rio Grande
Water Source:	Rio Grande
Drainage Basin:	Rio Grande
Division:	3 District: 20

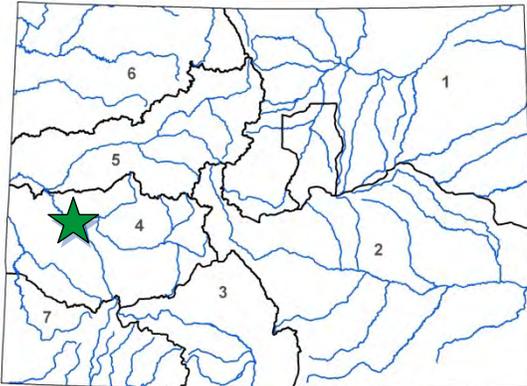
The Company is a Mutual Ditch Company formed in 1910. Its diversion and headgate structures are located five miles northwest of Monte Vista on the Rio Grande. The company serves 38 shareholders made up of water right owners who use the ditch as a carrier ditch. The diversion dam and headgate structures are at the end of its service life and are no longer effective at low or high river flows. These structures were highlighted as river rehabilitation priorities in 2001 study titled "Rio Grande Headwater Restoration Project." That study analyzed the condition of riparian habitats and structures along a 91-mile reach of the Rio Grande from the town of South Fork to Alamosa.

The Company has partnered with the Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation, the fiscal agent for the Rio Grande Headwater Restoration Project, to organize and raise funds for the Project. The Natural Resources Conservation Service is providing design and construction oversight for the project, as well as a \$750,000 grant from its Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP). The Foundation will be including this Project as part of a WSRF grant request that, if approved by the Rio Grande Roundtable, will be heard at the CWCB September 2017 Board Meeting. The EQIP grant funds are subject to forfeiture if the Project does not begin construction in Fall 2017. Therefore, to ensure construction can begin as soon as river conditions allow, the Company is seeking this CWCB loan to cover its full cost share. Any WSRF grant funds obtained for this Project will reduce the final loan amount.



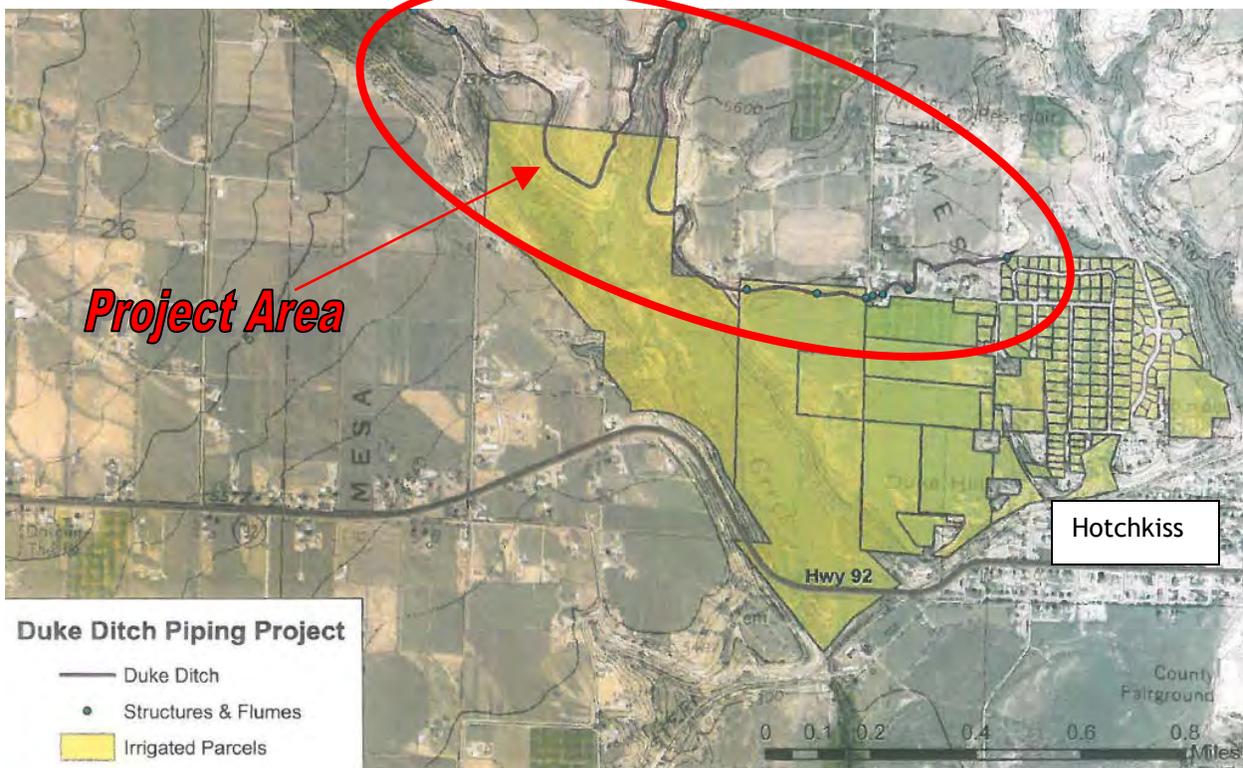


L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$749,374
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$90,900
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 2.0%
Funding Source: Construction Fund, WSRA, Salinity Control	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
68%	32% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
Commercial	
0%	
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Delivery:	2,424 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Delta
Water Source:	Leroux Creek
Drainage Basin:	Gunnison
Division:	4
District:	42

The Duke Ditch Company diverts from Leroux Creek and Barrow Gulch, west of the Town of Hotchkiss, and delivers water through the Company's ditch to a 380-acre service area. The earthen ditch traverses a steep hillside in the Leroux Creek canyon where it is prone to washout and is subject to significant seepage and evaporative losses. As a result of the location, it has significant maintenance and aquatic vegetation growth issues. The deep percolation of irrigation water in this area contributes salinity and selenium to the Colorado River system; therefore, the Company obtained a \$464,000 Salinity Control Program grant (61% of project costs) and a \$100,900 NRCS grant (13% of project costs), as the project is expected to reduce salt loading to the Colorado River system by 395 tons/year. In addition, the Company is applying for a \$47,237 basin grant and a \$47,237 statewide grant from the Water Supply Reserve Account Grant Program to pipe the entire 2.7 miles of ditch. Construction is scheduled for the fall/winter of 2016/2017.

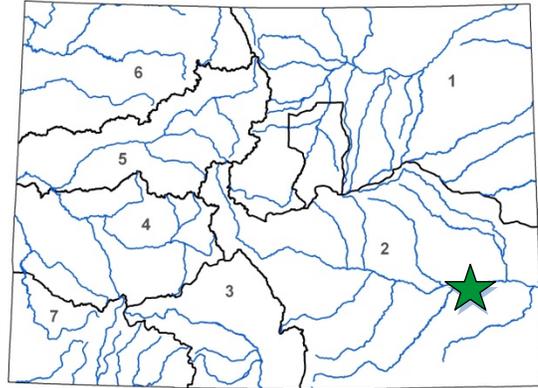




Adobe Creek Dam Rehabilitation

Fort Lyon Canal Company
 September 2017 Board Meeting

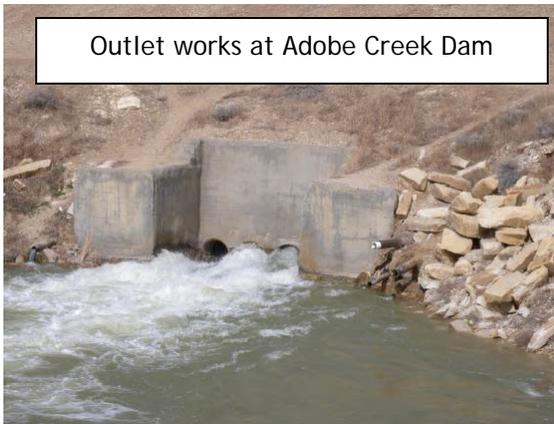
L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$9,200,000	
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$8,181,000	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	40 years @ 1.50%	
Funding Source:	WSRF & Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
99.1%	<1% Low - TBD% Mid -0% High	<1%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Dam Rehabilitation	
Average Annual Diversions:	221,000 AF	
Recovered Storage:	32,560 AF	
Preserved Storage:	81,692 AF	



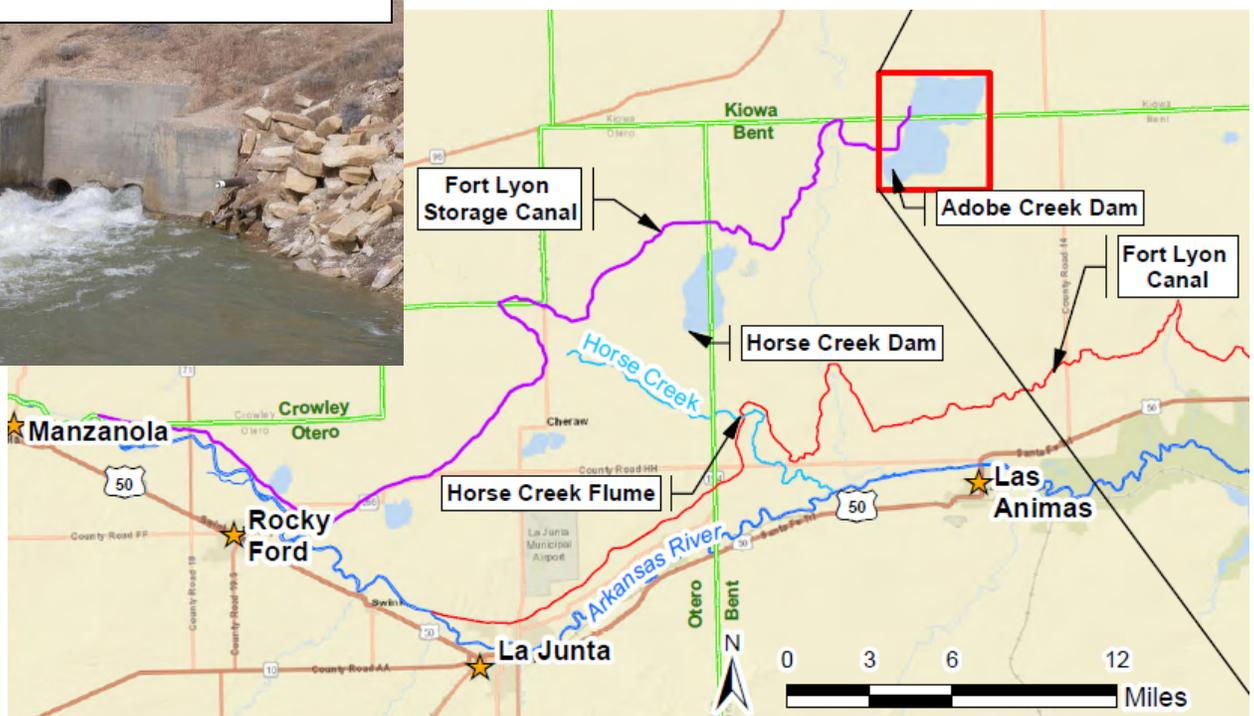
L O C A T I O N			
County:	Bent		
Water Source:	Arkansas River		
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas		
Division:	2	District:	17

Adobe Creek Reservoir (also known as Blue Lake) is owned by the Fort Lyon Canal Company. The dam is a 32-foot-high, high hazard dam that impounds approximately 77,400 acre-feet of active storage and 4,292 acre feet of dead storage. The water is used to irrigate approximately 93,000 acres of land in Bent, Otero, and Prowers County.

A storage restriction was issued by the Dam Safety Branch of the Office of the State Engineer on May 5, 2017 due to adverse seepage conditions in the dam's foundation and deteriorated conditions in the 112-year-old, vitrified clay outlet works. Through this loan, the Company intends to design and construct new outlet works and seepage control systems in Adobe Creek Dam to regain the approximately 32,560 acre-feet of storage that was lost due to the storage restriction. The project will also be funded by a \$100,000 Water Supply Reserve Fund (WSRF) Arkansas Basin grant and a \$1,000,000 Statewide WSRF grant. Construction is expected to be in late 2018.



Outlet works at Adobe Creek Dam



**CWCB Water Project Loan Program
Project Data Sheet**

C150359

Borrower: Town of Fowler, Water Enterprise **County:** Otero

Project Name: Augmentation Pipeline Project **Project Type:** Augmentation

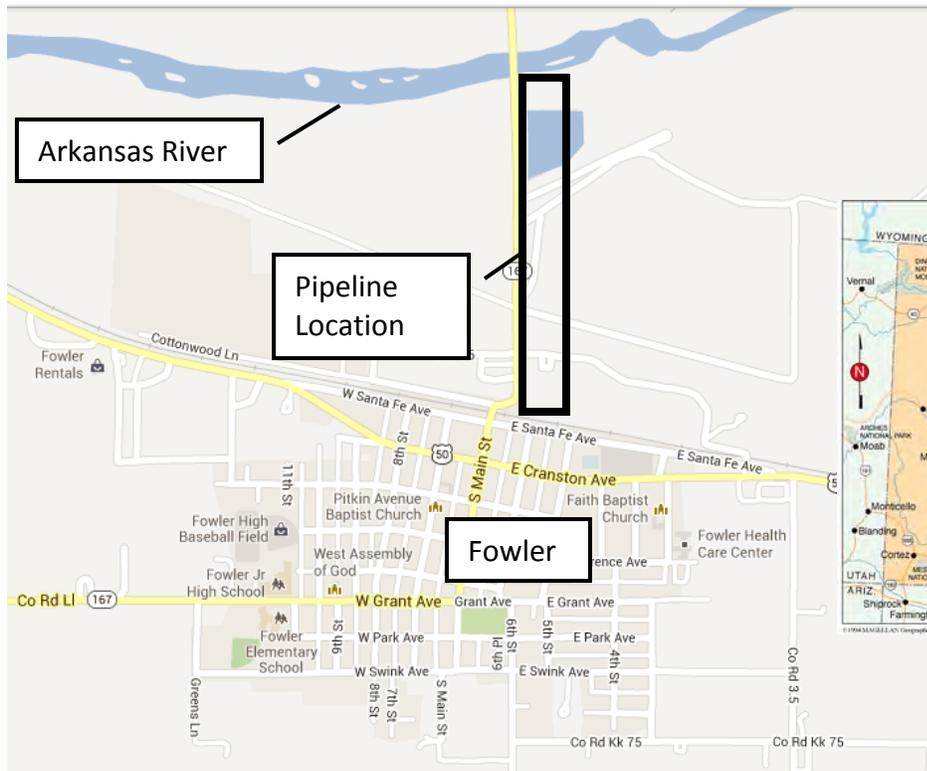
Drainage Basin/ District: Arkansas / 17 **Water Source:** Arkansas River

Total Project Cost: \$305,000 **Funding Source:** Construction Fund

Type of Borrower: Municipal (Low) **Average Annual Diversion:** 157 AF

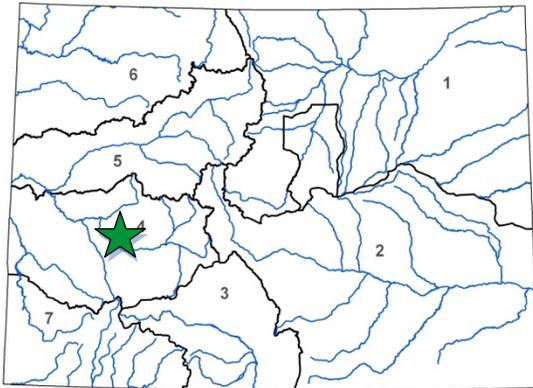
CWCB Loan: \$277,245 **Interest Rate:** 2.25% **Term:** 30 years
(with 1% Service Fee)

The Town is located in Otero County along Highway 50, approximately 35 miles east of Pueblo. It has approximately 1,185 residents. The Town’s water system service area includes the Town and adjacent areas within unincorporated Otero and Crowley Counties for a total of 709 taps. Per a water court mandate, the Town must separate its augmentation water from its stormwater. The purpose of this project is to construct a diversion box to separate stormwater from augmentation water and to pipe the augmentation water to the Arkansas River. Construction of the Project is scheduled for the fall of 2013 with completion expected to occur by the end of the year.





L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$10,509,000	
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$1,746,290	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	40 Years @ 2.0%	
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF and WSRF Grant	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
100%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation	
Average Annual Diversions:	10,103 AF	



L O C A T I O N			
County:	Delta & Montrose		
Water Source:	Crystal Creek		
Drainage Basin:	Gunnison		
Division:	4	District:	40

The Company owns and operates the 17.7 mile-long earthen Fruitland Highline Canal, the 22 mile-long earthen Gould Canal including 0.8 miles through two rock tunnels, and the 10,168 AF Gould Reservoir. The Fruitland Highline Canal diverts from Crystal Creek, 13 miles south of the Town of Crawford and provides irrigation water to approximately 5,900 acres in Delta and Montrose Counties.

The Company is seeking a CWCB Loan and a WSRF Grant as part of an overall funding package for the Tunnel and Canal Renovation Project. The two tunnels in the Gould Canal are over 100 years old and have eroded to the point that its structural integrity is threatened. A collapse would eliminate the ability to deliver irrigation water after the junior direct flow rights are out of priority, typically in mid-June. Additionally, the Fruitland Highline and Gould Canals are located within the Colorado River salinity control area. The seepage losses are estimated to be 12.5 cfs, or 1856 AF annually which equates to approximately 6,053 tons of salt to the Colorado River system.

CWCB funding will be used to pipe the Gould Canal from Gould Reservoir through the two tunnels, a distance of approximately 2.1 miles and line the earthen canal for approximately 10.3 miles.



Canal to be piped



Canal to be lined



CWCB Water Project Loan Program Project Data Sheet

Borrower: Grand Mesa Water Conservancy District

County: Delta

Project Name: Peak Reservoir and Blanche Park Reservoir Rehabilitation

Project Type: Reservoir Rehabilitation

Drainage Basin/ District: Gunnison / 40

Water Source: Surface Creek

Total Project Cost: \$640,000

Funding Source: Construction Fund/
WSRA Gunnison Basin Funds

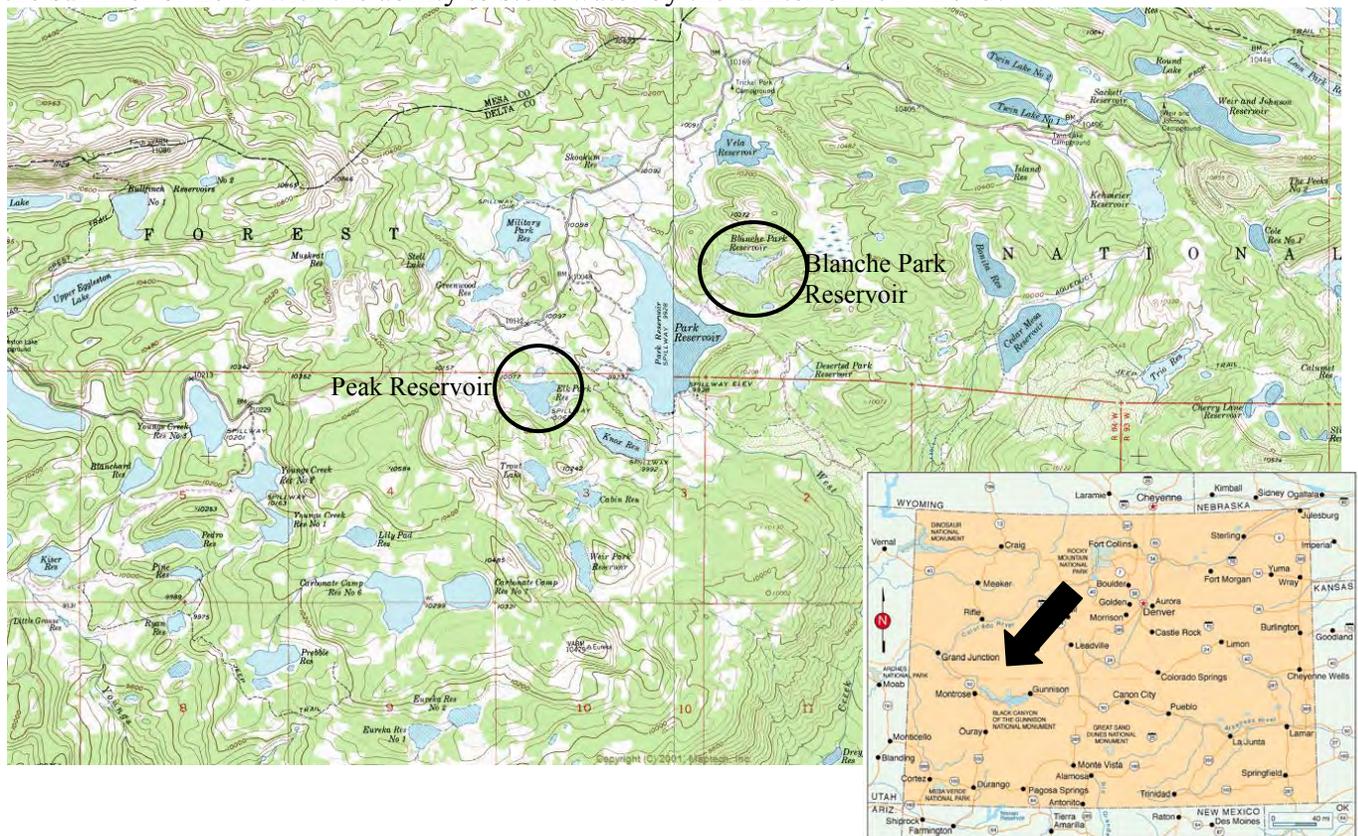
Type of Borrower: Municipal/Agricultural

Average Annual Diversion: 400 AF
Storage Added: 155 AF

CWCB Loan: \$227,250
(with 1% Service Fee)

Interest Rate: 1.55%* **Term:** 20 years
(Reduced from 1.8% blended rate)

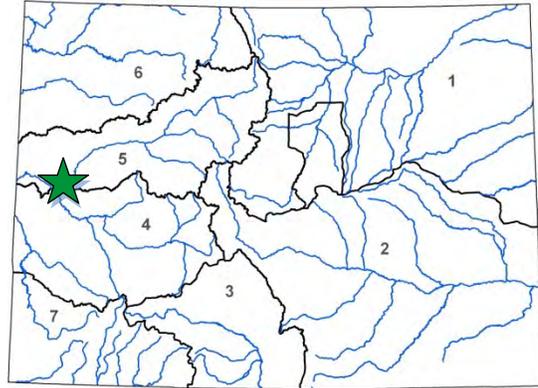
The Grand Mesa Water Conservancy District owns several reservoirs and a network of ditches to service agricultural users and municipal users including the Town of Orchard City and Cedaredge. It is requesting a loan to rehabilitate Peak Reservoir and Blanche Park. Both reservoirs are located in the Grand Mesa National Forest and have not been used in nearly 50 years. The District has already contributed \$352,500 towards Project costs and has also been awarded \$75,000 in Water Supply Reserve Account (WSRA) Gunnison Basin Roundtable grant funds. Peak Reservoir involves earthwork on the dam and new outlook works. Blanche Park reservoir work will be a complete rebuilding of the dam. Construction is expected to resume in the summer of 2013 with the ability to store water by the winter of 2014-2015.





Grand Valley Power Plant Rehabilitation
Grand Valley Water Users Association
November 2016 Board Meeting

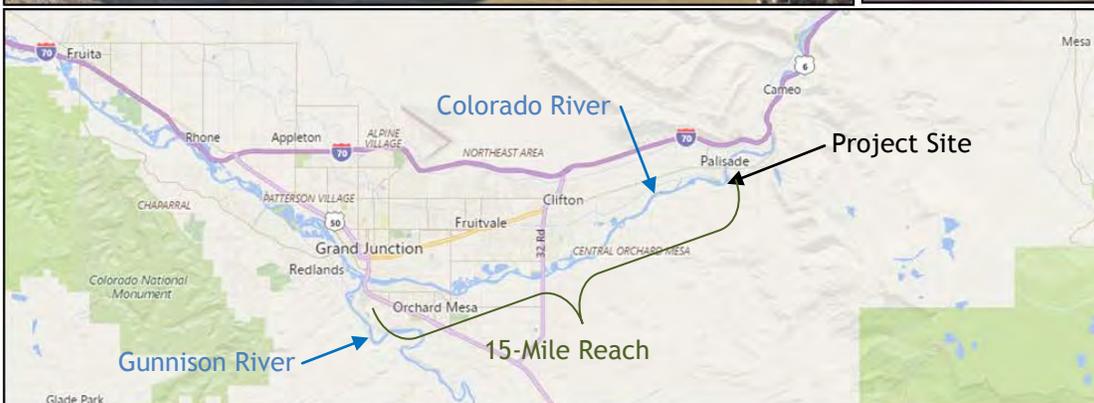
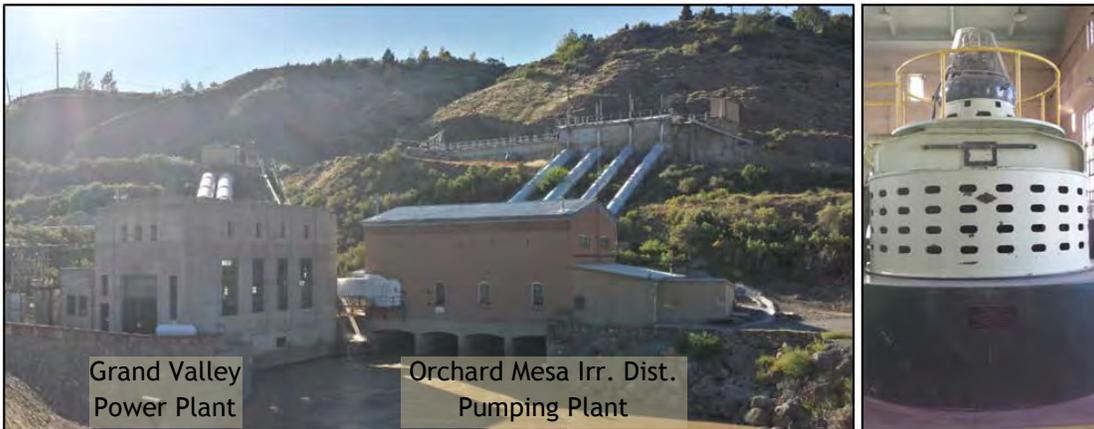
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$5,200,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$1,717,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.0%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Hydropower	
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Hydroelectric
Average Annual Power Production:	17M kWh



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Mesa
Water Source:	Colorado River
Drainage Basin:	Colorado
Division:	5 District: 72

The Grand Valley Water Users Association (Association) and Orchard Mesa Irrigation District (District) are each seeking a loan to cover its cost share for the Grand Valley Power Plant (GVPP) Rehabilitation Project. The GVPP is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation and originally operated by Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel Energy) in conjunction with the Cameo coal fired power plant. The Association and District took operational control of the plant when Xcel decided to cease its operations. The Association and District equally split costs and revenues from the GVPP under a Lease of Power Privilege with Reclamation and a Power Purchase Agreement with Xcel. In addition to being a revenue source, the GVPP serves an important role in providing water to the “15-Mile Reach” which has been designated by the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program as critical habitat. The non-consumptive hydropower water right ensures continued flows for this important stretch of river.

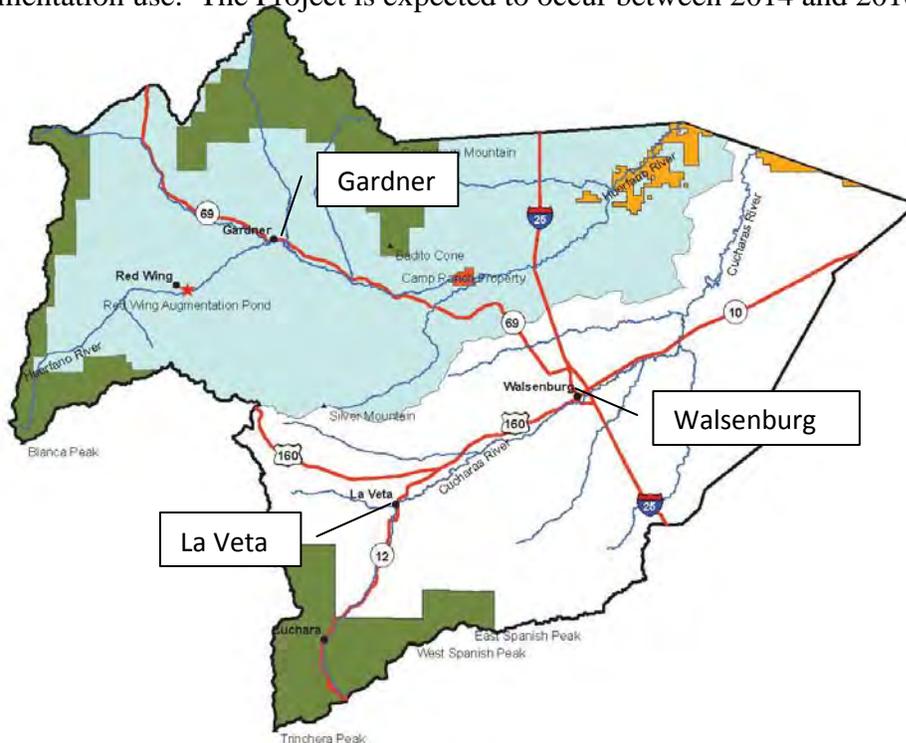
The goal of the Project is to bring the GVPP up to a sustainable operating condition and meet current electric and safety standards. The GVPP was built in the early 1930s and has seen no major upgrades or modernization to date. Under current operations, the “water-to-wire” efficiency is approximately 54% with a maximum generation output of 2.5 MW. Calculations show as much as 4.1MW production should be feasible based on flow rate and available head.



**Water Project Loan Program
Project Data Sheet**

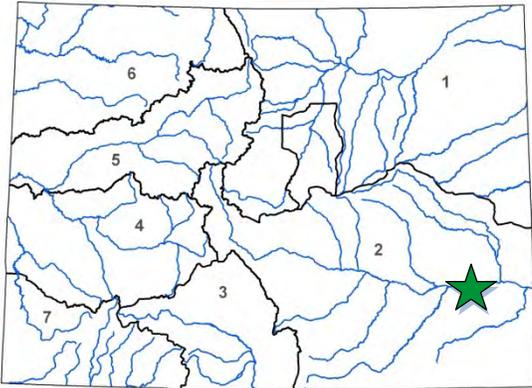
Borrower:	Huerfano County Water Conservancy District	County:	Huerfano
Project Name:	Regional Augmentation Project	Project Type:	Water Rights Acquisition and Augmentation
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas / District 67	Water Source:	Huerfano River
Total Project Cost:	\$3,050,000	Funding Source:	Construction Fund
Type of Borrower:	Low-Income Municipal	Avg. Annual Diversions:	19.5 AF
CWCB Loan:	\$2,222,000 (w/ 1% service fee)	Interest Rate:	2.25%
		Term:	30 years

The Huerfano County Water Conservancy District is applying for a CWCB loan to develop a regional augmentation program to replace depletions of wells in unincorporated communities in Huerfano County through a regional augmentation program. Within Huerfano County there are many water users that are at risk of being curtailed due either to being out of priority or due to failing (or failed) augmentation plans. The users include schools and domestic, commercial, and agricultural users. The District has utilized a Substitute Water Supply Plan and Regional Rule 14 Replacement Plan from 2009 to 2013 to provide augmentation water to five entities that were in danger of having water use curtailed due to out of priority usage. The District believes that other water users will find it necessary to join the regional augmentation plan and the Division Engineer has indicated an urgent need for such a plan. Project components include: the purchase of land and water rights, the construction of a recharge reservoir, and the construction of a reservoir for augmentation use. The Project is expected to occur between 2014 and 2016.





L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$400,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$101,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	10 Years @ 1.95%
Funding Source:	WSRA & Sev. Tax Perpetual Base Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	100% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Municipal & Industrial
Average Annual Delivery:	2,005 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Prowers
Water Source:	Arkansas River
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas River
Division:	2
District:	67

The City of Lamar, through its Water and Wastewater Department, has been providing the city with water and sewer services for over 135 years. Although the City has undertaken numerous upgrades, rehabilitation, and expansion projects over the years, most of the existing infrastructure was funded and built during New Deal-era programs. The City's Wells 12 and 13 were developed in the 1950s and used for municipal potable water supply until 2012, when Microscopic Particulate Analysis water quality testing was conducted, resulting in a reclassification of both wells as Ground Water Under Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDI) by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). The wells were taken out of service at that time. A Feasibility Study conducted in 2014 concluded that it is feasible to redevelop both wells for non-potable irrigation use. Once this project is completed, water can be used for any non-potable municipal application, including irrigation of a city-owned cemetery and a golf course, both of which are currently watered with potable water.

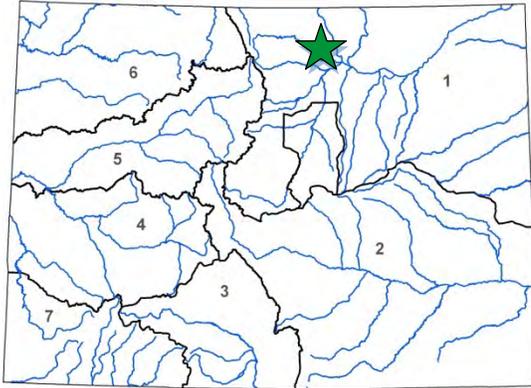


Water Project Loan Program - Project Data Sheet



Headgate Structure Replacement
 Larimer and Weld Irrigation Company
 September 2016 Board Meeting

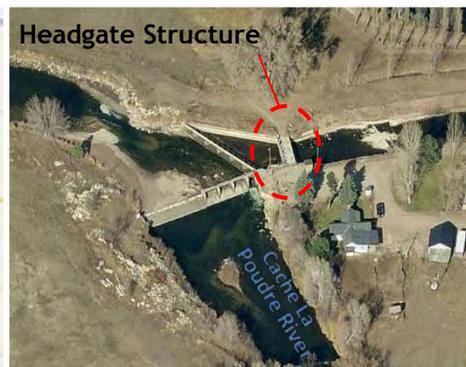
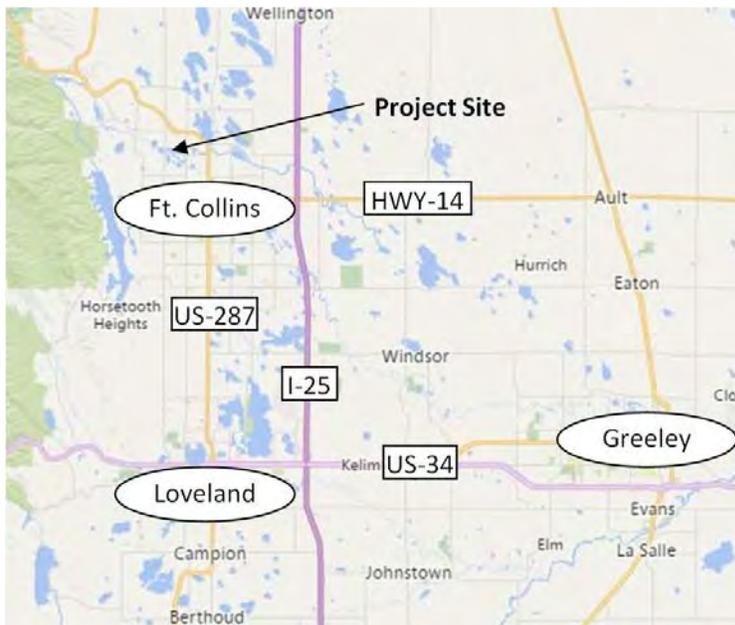
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$750,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$681,750
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 1.5%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
96%	0% Low - 4% Mid - <1% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Delivery:	85,000 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Larimer & Weld
Water Source:	Cache la Poudre River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 3

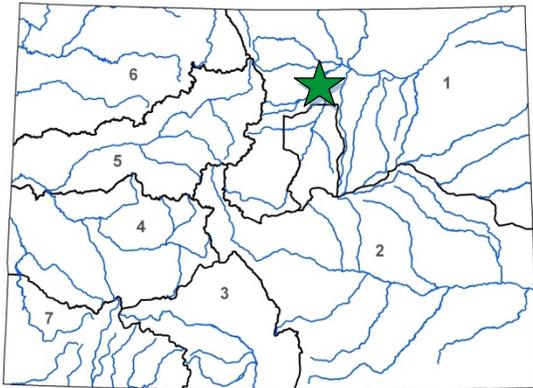
The Larimer and Weld Irrigation Company is a Colorado Mutual Ditch Company and a nonprofit corporation. The Company's service area extends from the Cache la Poudre River diversion north of Fort Collins, east to near the town of Galeton, encompassing approximately 61,000 acres of irrigated land in Larimer and Weld Counties. The Company's diversion off the Cache la Poudre River is aging and in need of repair. This Project will focus on replacing the headgate structure, including the concrete structure, gates, and gate operators. The replacement of the trash rack and forebay structure, and repairs to the diversion structure, are planned to take place within the next few years and are not a part of this Project.

The City of Fort Collins has developed a flood control plan for the Dry Creek Basin, which in part uses the Larimer & Weld Ditch as a conveyance for flood flows in Dry Creek. Therefore, should a flood occur in the Dry Creek Basin, it is of great importance for life, safety, and prevention of property damage, that the ditch's upstream headgate off the Poudre River be able to close so there is capacity available in the ditch to handle flood flows. Construction activities will include the replacement of the concrete structure, new gates and operators, and a new control building. Construction is expected to occur between the 2016 and 2017 irrigation seasons.





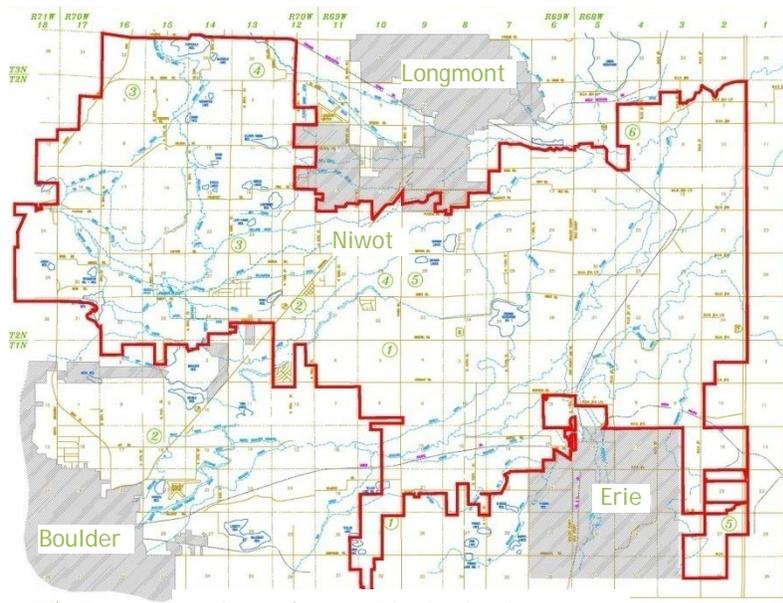
L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$10,735,300	
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$10,000,000	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	20 Years @ 2.75%	
Funding Source:	Construction Fund	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
0%	0% Low - 30% Mid -70% High	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Municipal Water Supply System New	
Average Annual Delivery:	4,400 AF	



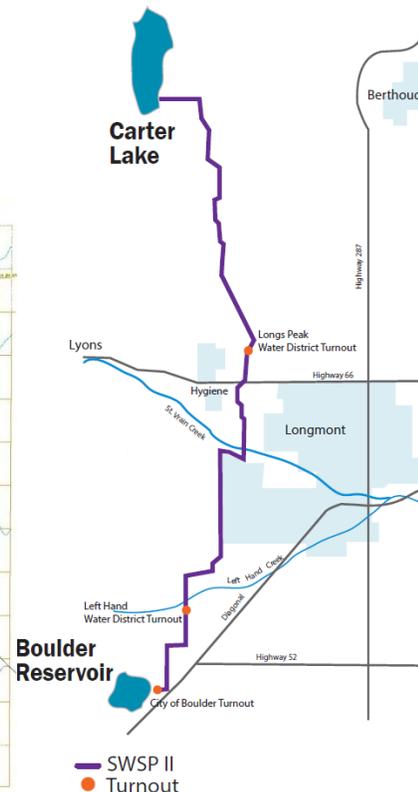
L O C A T I O N	
County:	Broomfield, Weld
Water Source:	
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 5

The District provides potable water service within a 108 square mile service area within unincorporated areas of Boulder and Larimer Counties; serving approximately 20,000 people through 7,154 individually metered taps. Water is treated at the Spurgeon Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and Dodd WTP. Spurgeon WTP is operated year-round while Dodd WTP is operated only during the irrigation season. By participating in the Southern Water Supply Project (SWSP) II, the District will be able to supply Dodd WTP with a year-round water supply, significantly reducing the risk associated with having only one water supply during the non-irrigation season, as well as reducing the maintenance associated with an open canal supplying water for treatment.

The SWSP II, proposed by Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, is a 20-mile pipeline from Carter Lake to the Boulder Reservoir. The pipeline will deliver raw water for municipal use to Left Hand Water District (Borrower), Longs Peak Water District, and the City of Boulder. The full cost of the project is estimated to be \$43,890,000. The Districts participation cost is estimated to be \$10,735,000. The \$10,000,000 CWCB loan will cover a majority of the District's participation cost. The District will use its cash reserves for any cost exceeding that exceeds the CWCB loan.

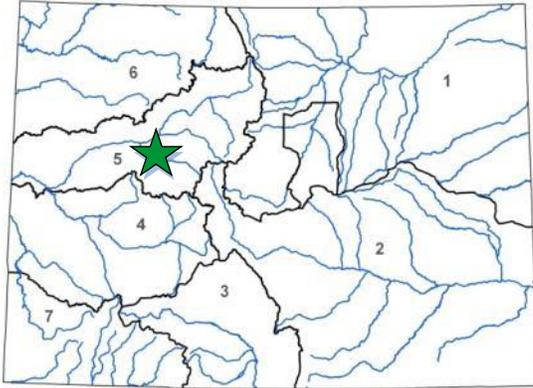


Left Hand Water District Service Area



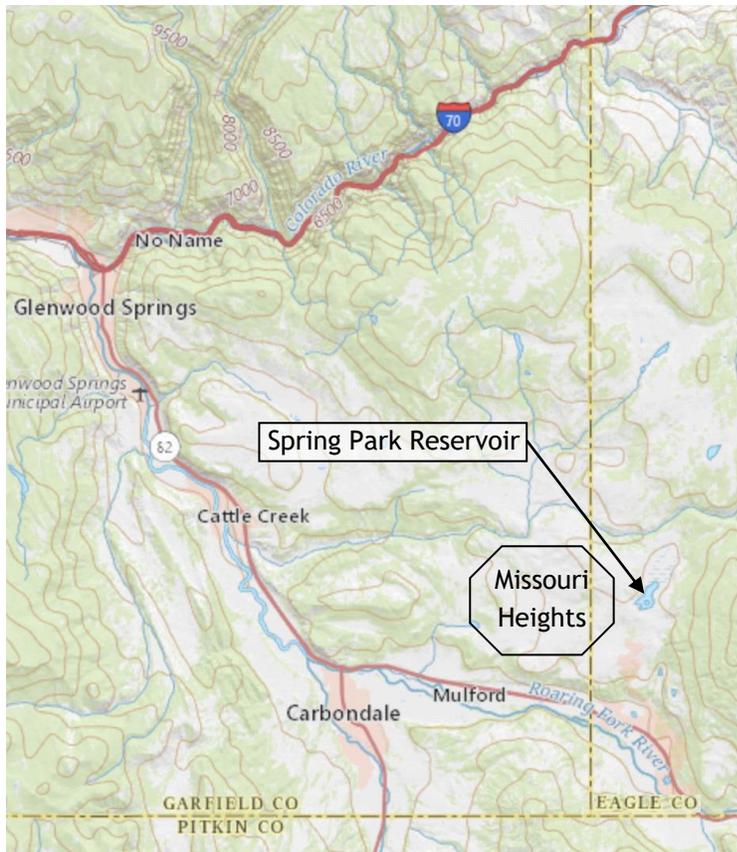


L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$400,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$404,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.05%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
78%	0% Low - 0% Mid -22% High
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversions:	5,500 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Garfield
Water Source:	Cattle Creek
Drainage Basin:	Colorado
Division:	5
District:	38

The Company operates the Missouri Heights Mountain Meadow Irrigation Ditch to provide irrigation water from the Spring Park Reservoir to approximately 2,000 acres of ranch land located 12 miles northeast of Carbondale. The Company worked with the Natural Resources Conservatio service (NRCS) to evaluate water losses within its ditch. Previous construction activity lined 3,500 LF of ditch and piped 5,750 LF of ditch. This Project will pipe 9,120 LF of ditch, a section where water losses are estimated to be as high as 20%. Construction for Phase B-1 is scheduled for fall of 2018. Construction for Phase B-2 is planned to occur in fall 2019.



Existing Lined Ditch Section



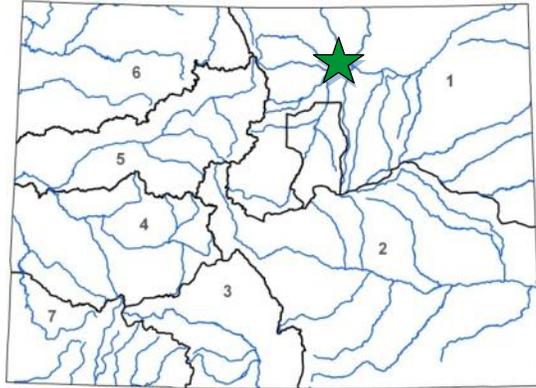
Existing Piped Ditch Section



Ditch Section To Be Piped

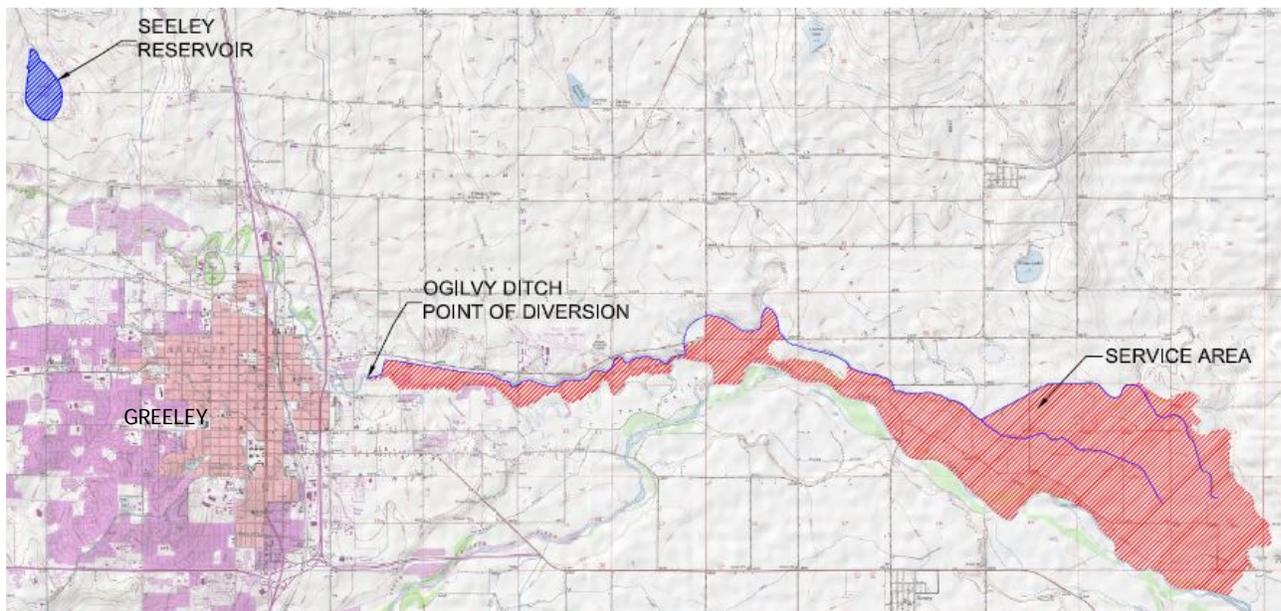


L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$3,667,740
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$2,274,520
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 1.70%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF & Water Plan Grant
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
95%	5% Mid
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Reservoir Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversions:	14,778 AF
Recovered Storage:	356 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Weld
Water Source:	Cache La Poudre
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 3

The Ogilvy Irrigating and Land Company is a Colorado Mutual Ditch that owns and operates Seeley Reservoir and the Ogilvy Ditch. The Ogilvy Ditch system encompasses 3,600 acres from a Cache la Poudre River diversion, located on the east edge of Greeley to farms east of Kersey. Seeley Reservoir has a decreed capacity of 1,543 acre-feet. The proposed project will re-establish the physical capacity to this decreed volume. The water stored in the reservoir is used to provide supplemental irrigation supplies to the Ogilvy Ditch service area. Stored water is also used to provide augmentation water for the Ogilvy Augmentation Company, whose members own wells that provide irrigation water within the same service area. This project will recover 356 acre-feet of reservoir storage space that has been lost to sedimentation deposition over many years. New water storage sites have been considered, but would be limited to about 100 acre-feet of capacity. Sedimentation of Seeley Reservoir resulted largely because of the high inflows running through the steep inlet channel above the reservoir. The Colorado Department of Transportation completed major improvements to the Seeley Reservoir inlet channel at State Highway 392 in 2011 that substantially mitigated the conditions causing the erosion within the inlet ditch generating sediment at Seeley Reservoir. It is expected that the recurrence of sedimentation will be limited. Construction is scheduled for the fall of 2018. Funding will come from a Water Plan Grant for \$1,415,740 and a CWCB loan.



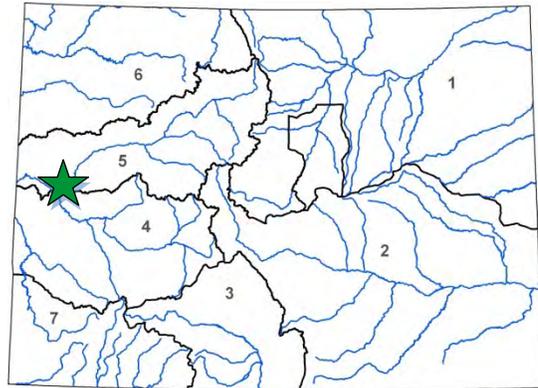


Grand Valley Power Plant Rehabilitation

Orchard Mesa Irrigation District

November 2016 Board Meeting

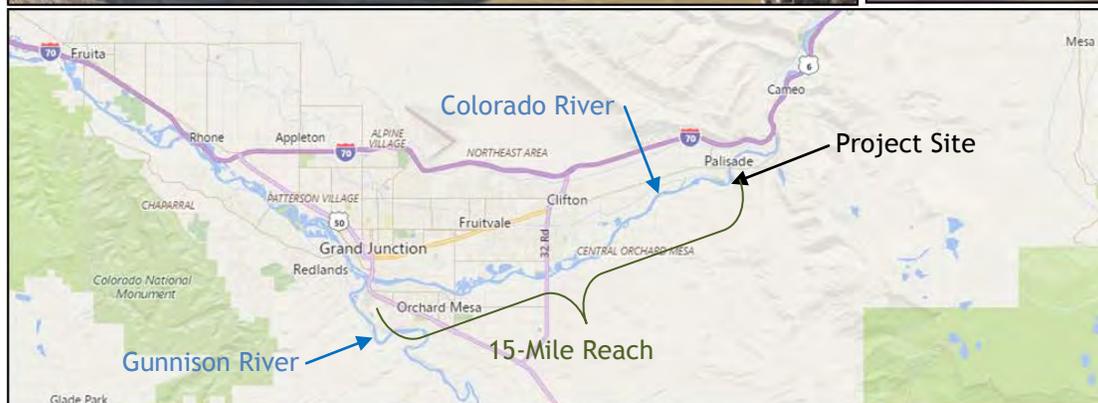
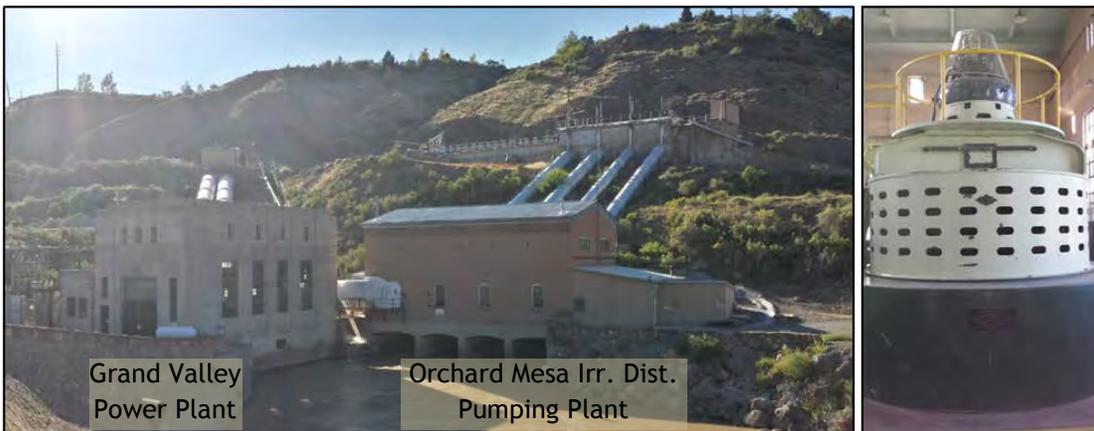
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$5,200,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$1,717,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.0%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Hydropower	
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Hydroelectric
Average Annual Power Production:	17M kWh



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Mesa
Water Source:	Colorado River
Drainage Basin:	Colorado
Division:	5 District: 72

The Orchard Mesa Irrigation District (District) and Grand Valley Water Users Association (Association) are each seeking a loan to cover its cost share for the Grand Valley Power Plant (GVPP) Rehabilitation Project. The GVPP is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation and originally operated by Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel Energy) in conjunction with the Cameo coal fired power plant. The District and Association took operational control of the plant when Xcel decided to cease its operations. The District and Association equally split costs and revenues from the GVPP under a Lease of Power Privilage with Reclamation and a Power Purchase Agreement with Xcel. In addition to being a revenue source, the GVPP serves an important role in providing water to the "15-Mile Reach" which has been designated by the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program as critical habitat. The non-consumptive hydropower water right ensures continued flows for this important stretch of river.

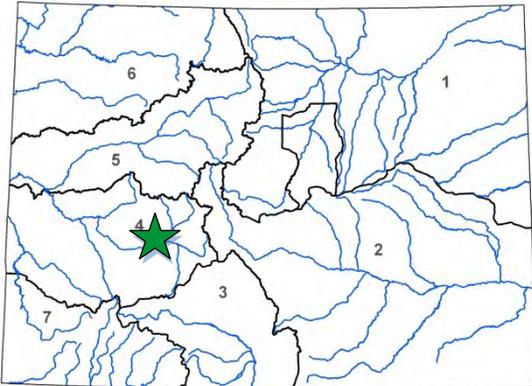
The goal of the Project is to bring the GVPP up to a sustainable operating condition and meet current electric and safety standards. The GVPP was built in the early 1930s and has seen no major upgrades or modernization to date. Under current operations, the "water-to-wire" efficiency is approximately 54% with a maximum generation output of 2.5 MW. Calculations show as much as 4.1MW production should be feasible based on flow rate and available head.





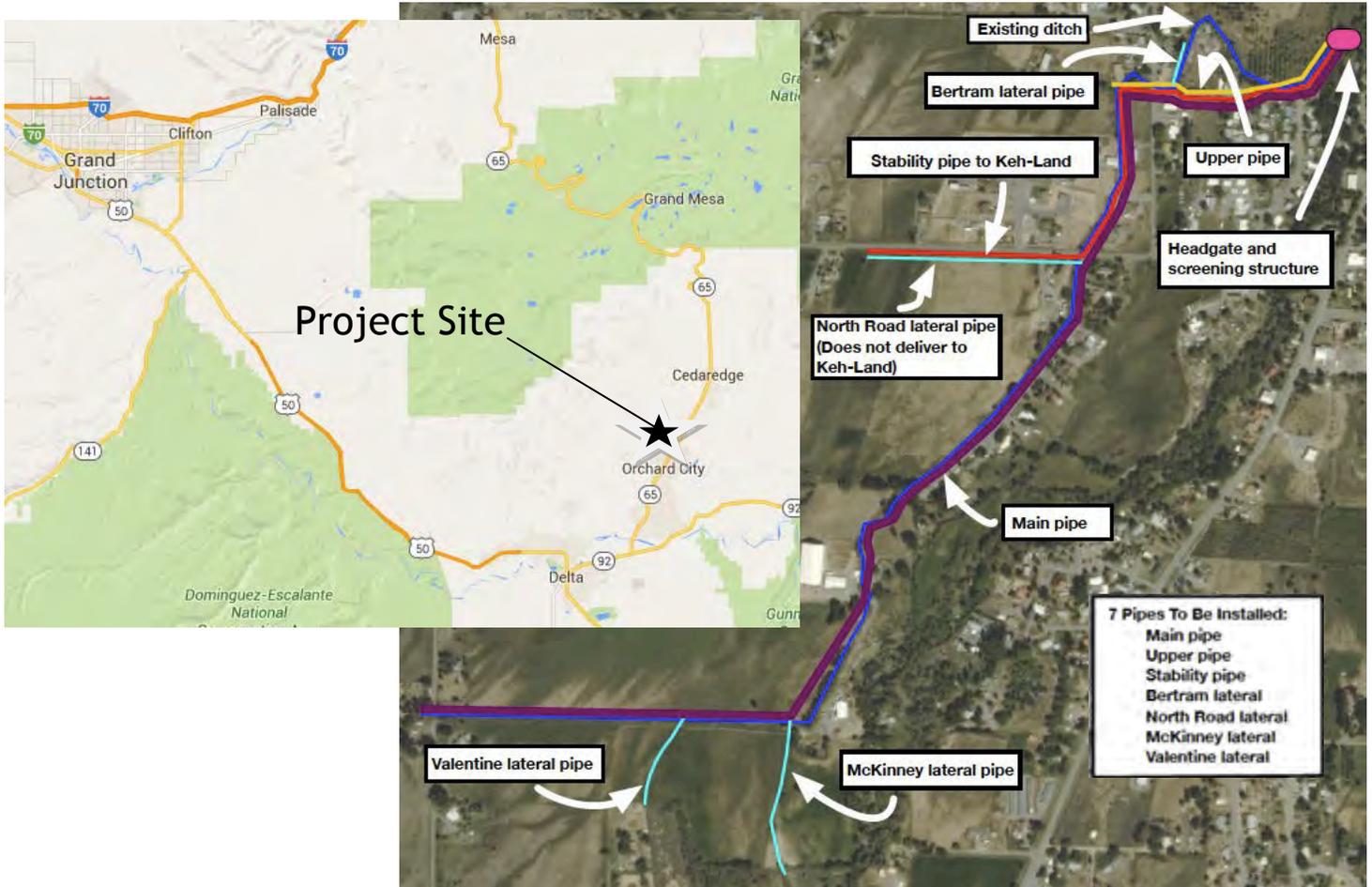
Orchard Ranch Ditch Pipe Project
 Orchard Ranch Ditch Company
 January 2016 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$1,430,720
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$151,500
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30-Years @ 1.95%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
86%	14% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Delivery:	2,750 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Delta
Water Source:	Surface Creek
Drainage Basin:	Gunnison River
Division:	4
District:	40

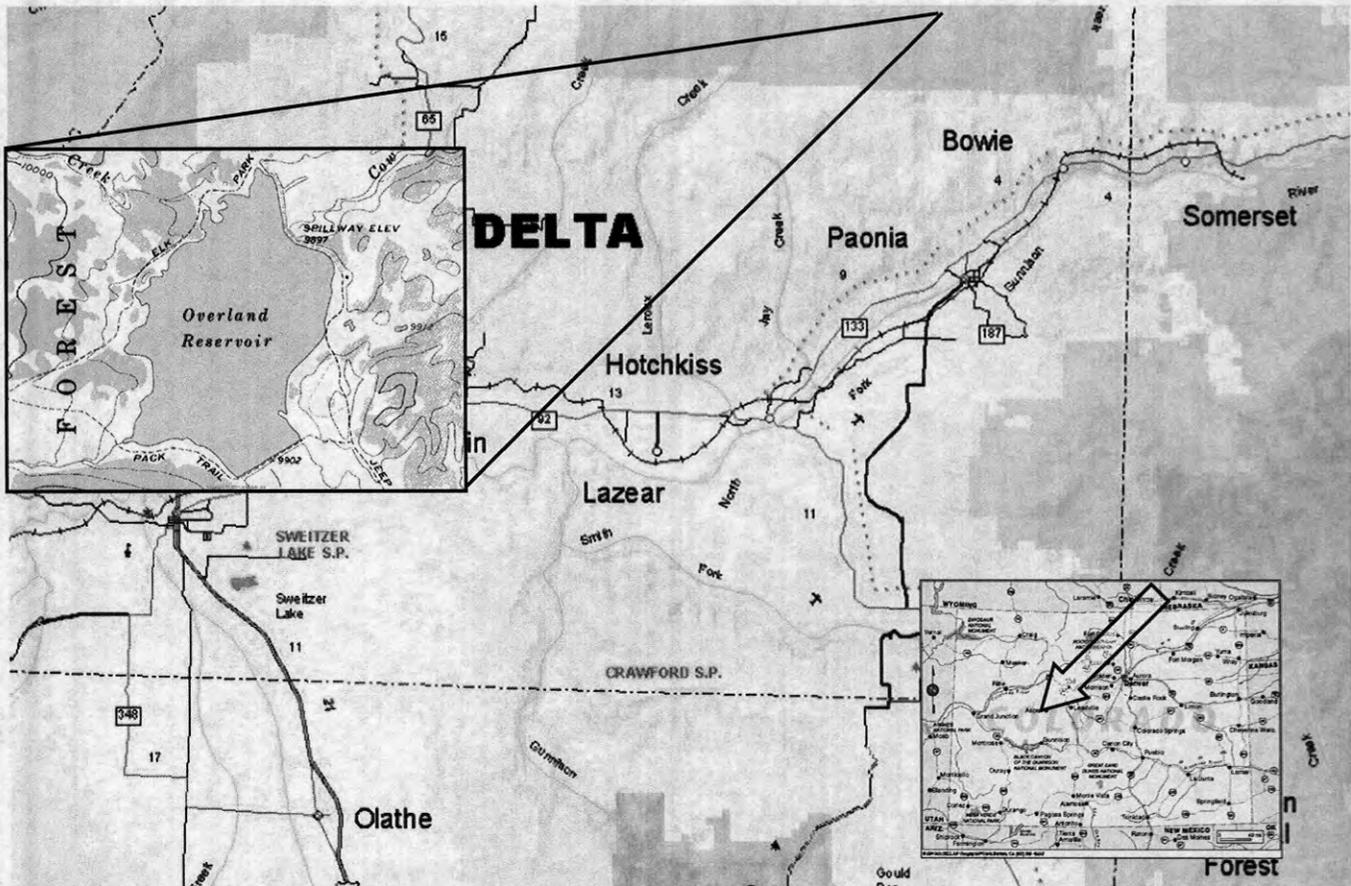
The Company serves approximately 350 irrigated acres in Delta County, approximately 10 miles north of the town of Delta, diverting all its supplies via a concrete diversion structure on Surface Creek. The Company's ditch was constructed in the late 1800s by a group of early settlers cooperating to get water to their new farms, and has been in continuous operation since that time. The proposed project will pipe the 1.6 mile long main earthen canal and portions of 4 laterals. The project will be done in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program. Approximately 90% of project costs will be provided by a grant from the the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Construction is expected to begin in mid-2016 with completion by mid-2017.



CWCB Construction Loan Program Project Data Sheet

Borrower: Overland Ditch and Reservoir Co.	County: Delta
Project Name: Overland Reservoir Enlargement	Project Type: Reservoir Enlargement
Drainage Basin: Gunnison River Basin	Water Source: Cow Creek
Total Project Cost: \$1,255,555	Funding Sources: CWCB & Local Bank
Type of Borrower: Agricultural	Average Delivery: 17,000 acre-feet
Loan Amount: \$1,130,000	Interest Rate: 2.5% Term: 30 years

The Overland Reservoir Company is a non-profit mutual ditch company established in the State of Colorado in 1895. The Company owns and operates the Overland Reservoir for the 120 shareholders and delivers an average of 17,000 AF of irrigation water annually. The Reservoir is located in Delta County in the Gunnison National Forest at an elevation of 10,000 feet. The Reservoir has a current storage capacity of 6,200 AF and will be increased to 7,171 AF with this project. The reservoir was built in 1905 and required significant repair work in 1987 by the Company with financial assistance from CWCB and the Bureau of Reclamation. This project consists of raising the spillway elevation by 3.8 feet, installing toe drains, increasing the dam crest width and adding necessary embankment protection. Construction is scheduled to begin in the summer of 2007.



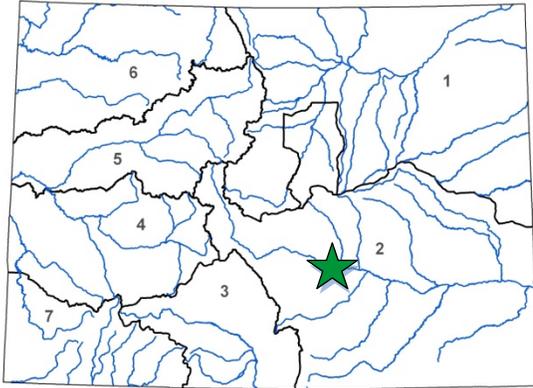
LOCATION MAP



Arkansas River and Wildhorse Creek Levee Rehabilitation

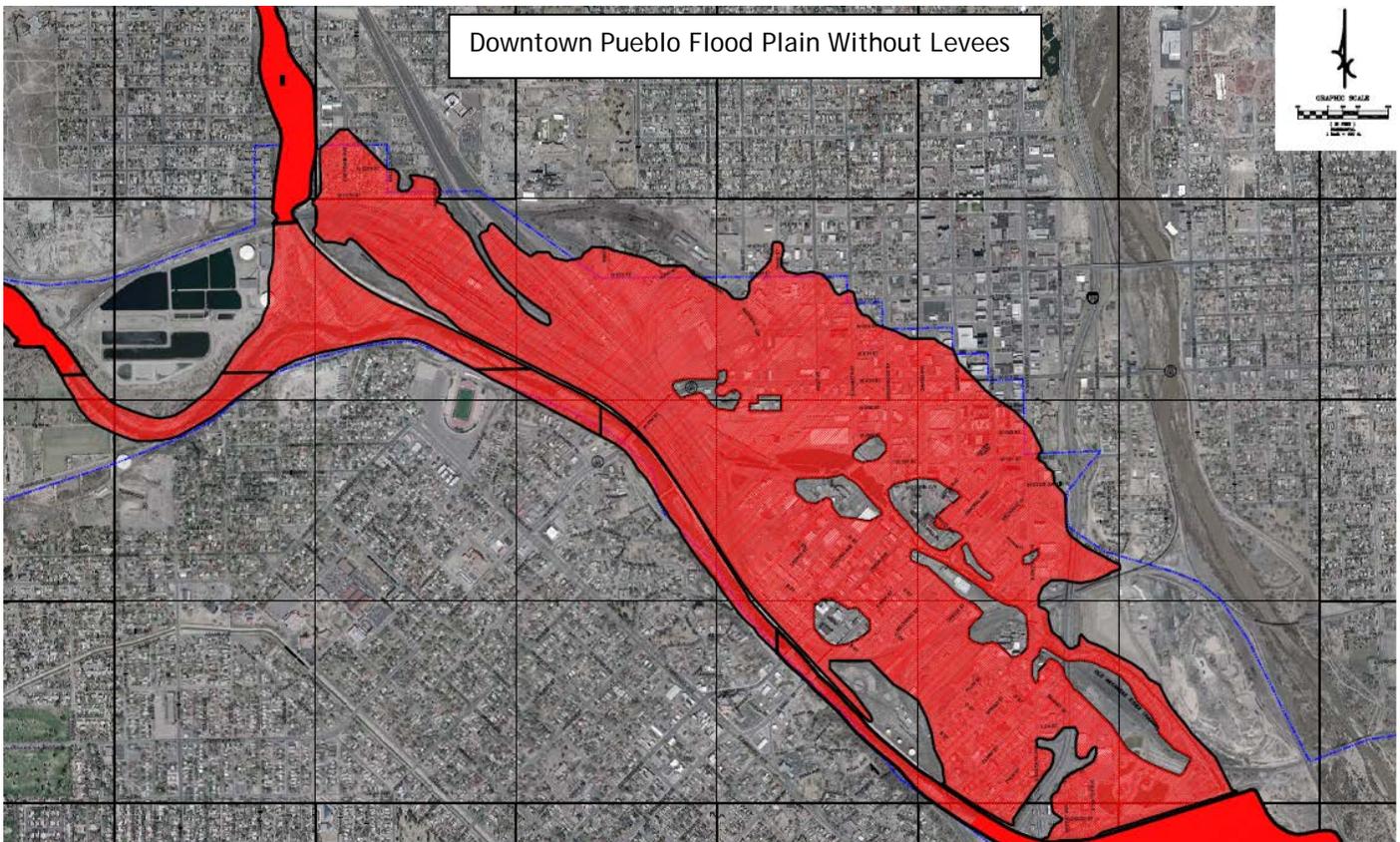
Pueblo Conservancy District
 September 2017 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$23,000,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$17,170,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years at 2.45%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	100% Low - TBD% Mid -0% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Flood Control
Average Annual Diversions:	N/A



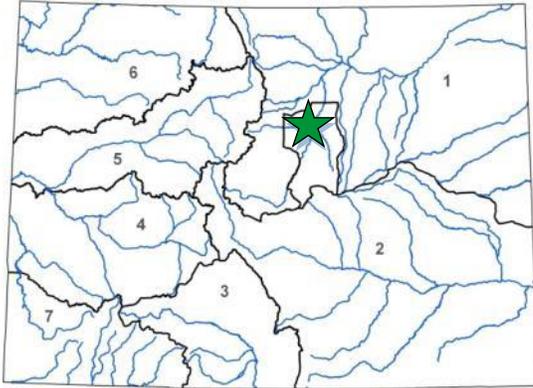
L O C A T I O N	
County:	Pueblo
Water Source:	Arkansas River
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas
Division:	2 District: 14

The District was formed in response to the 1921 flood in Pueblo. Its primary function is flood protection within its designated boundaries. In 2006, the District was advised that unless the Arkansas and Wildhorse Creek levees were accredited by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the City would lose its protected status which ensures that flood insurance can be provided at affordable rates. To date, the District has completed the reconstruction and stabilization of 6,600 feet of the Arkansas River Levee, the top 12-feet of an additional 4,400 feet of the Arkansas Levee embankment has been removed, and 2,800 feet of Wildhorse Creek Levee has been constructed. The next phase of work is scheduled to begin in late 2017. Construction is limited to November to March when river flows are the lowest. The entire project is expected to be complete in 2022.





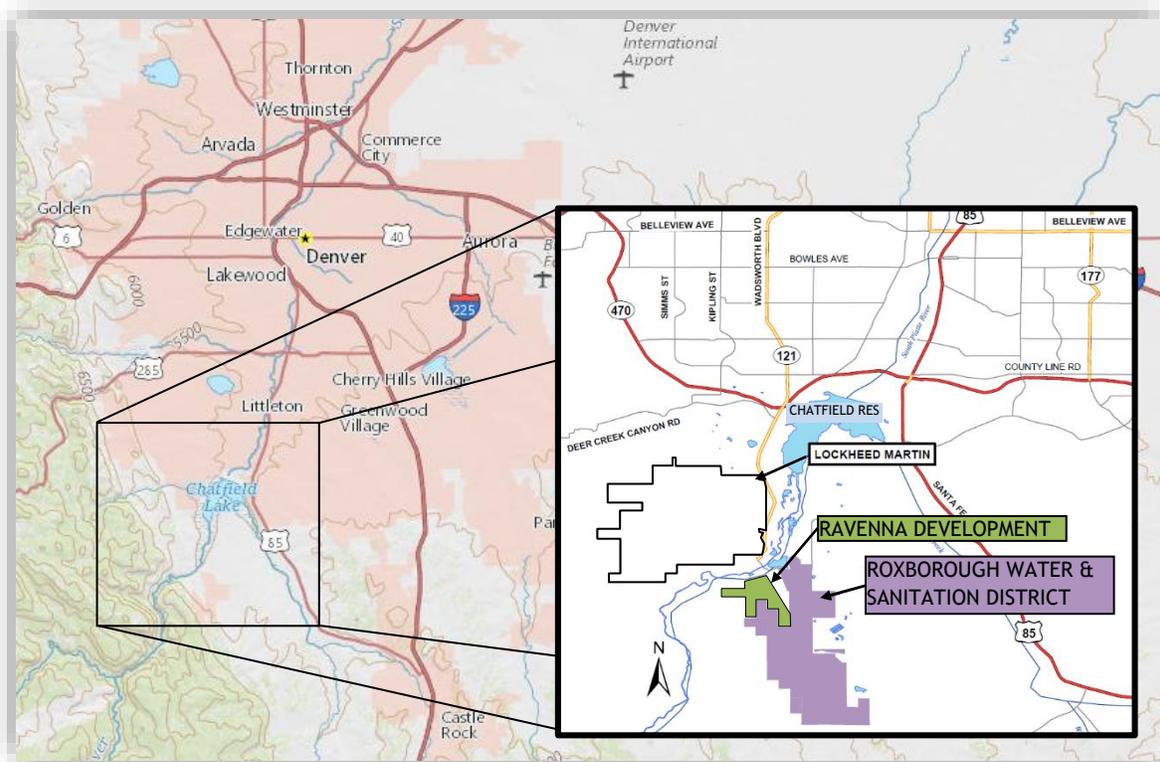
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$1,763,750
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$1,584,690
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 3.15%
Funding Source:	TBD
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 100% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Municipal Water Supply System New
Average Annual Diversions:	1,200 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Douglas
Water Source:	South Platte River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1
District:	8

The Roxborough Water and Sanitation District was established in 1971 and provides water and sewer service within its service area in northwest Douglas County. In 2017 the District included the Ravenna Development (Ravenna) into its water service area. Ravenna sought inclusion into the District as a means to replace its non-renewable water supply (non-tributary groundwater wells) with a renewable water supply and as a means to efficiently provide potable water to the residents of Ravenna.

In summer of 2017, the District installed a single emergency interconnect with Ravenna and has been the sole source of potable water for Ravenna since. The inclusion agreement requires that in addition to the emergency interconnect, two additional interconnects between the District and Ravenna be constructed in order to provide a permanent and reliable water supply to Ravenna. Construction will include two new interconnections, a new pipeline, and the relocation of a pressure reducing valve. Final design, right-of-way acquisition, and county approvals is scheduled to be completed by fall 2018. Construction is expected to begin late 2018 and continue into the early part of 2019.



Water Project Loan Program - Project Data Sheet

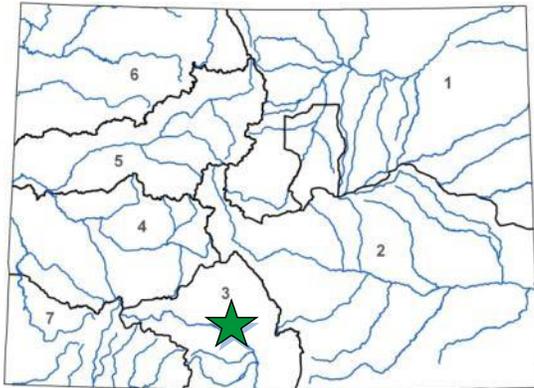


San Luis Valley Canal Headgate Construction

San Luis Valley Canal Company

May 2018 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$569,000	
CWCB Loan (with service fee):	\$303,000	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	20 Years @ 1.45%	
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF and WSRF Grant	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
100%	0%	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Headgate Replacement	
Average Annual Diversions:	24,000 AF	



L O C A T I O N			
County:	Rio Grande		
Water Source:	Rio Grande		
Drainage Basin:	Rio Grande		
Division:	3	District:	20

The San Luis Valley Canal Company (Company) was incorporated as a mutual ditch company in 1923. It diverts water from the Rio Grande into the San Luis Valley Canal 4 miles east of the town of Monte Vista. The irrigation system serves 78 shareholders covering 20,200 irrigated acres. The Project is a structural and riparian improvement project that will improve the Company’s ability to divert its water right as well as meet non-consumptive needs of the area by replacing a poorly functioning headgate and stabilizing streambanks.

The Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation (Foundation) is the fiscal agent for the RGHRP and partnered with the Company, as well as four other ditch companies, to organize and raise funds for diversion and headgate improvement projects that also incorporate streambank stabilization and riparian restoration. The Foundation consolidated the individual ditch projects into a single WSRF Grant request known as “Five Ditches: Rio Grande Diversion and Headgate Improvement Project” (Five Ditches). The Foundation received a WSRF Grant to help cover the implementation cost of Five Ditches at the CWCB September 2017 Board Meeting. Additionally, the Foundation, at the CWCB May 2017 Board Meeting, received a WSRF Grant to cover the cost of engineering design for three headgate improvement projects around the Rio Grande State Wildlife Area, which included this Project. In total, \$263,000 in WSRF grant funding is allocated to the San Luis Valley Headgate Construction Project.

Final Design is expected to be completed in spring 2018 with construction occurring between the 2018 and 2019 irrigation seasons.



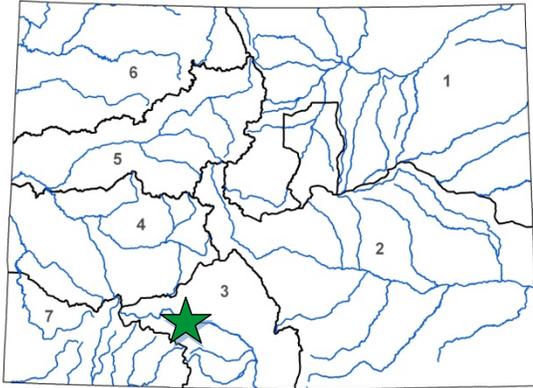
San Luis Valley Canal Headgate



Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project



L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$25M
Funding Package:	\$10M Grant & \$15M Loan
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @1.65%
Funding Source:	Const Fund & NonReimbursable
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal Commercial
100%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High 0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Reservoir Rehabilitation
Preserved Storage:	51,113 AF



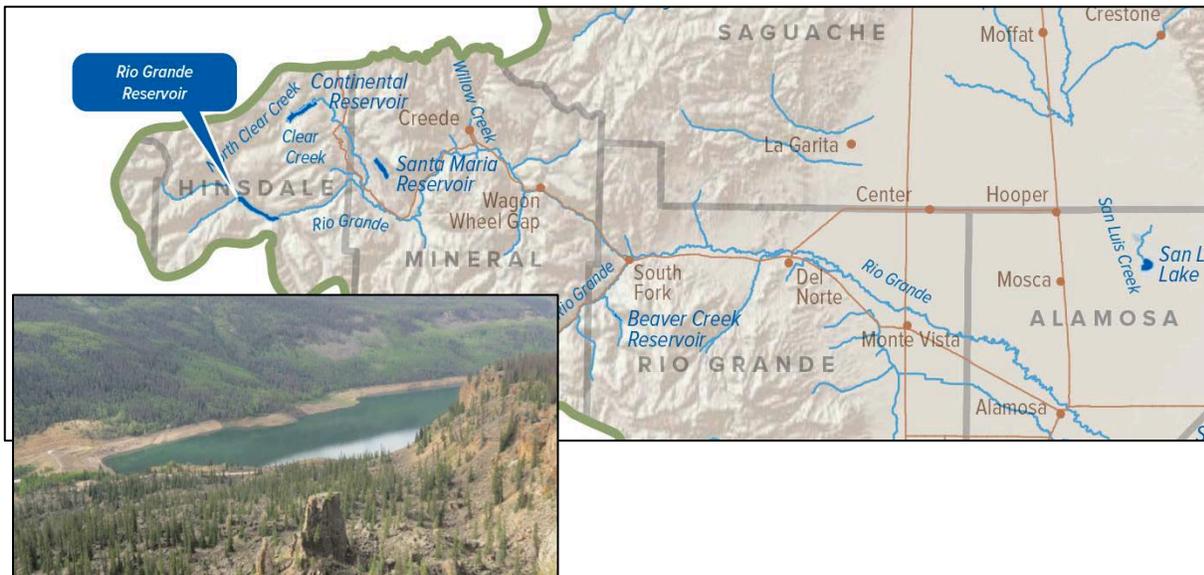
L O C A T I O N	
County:	Hinsdale, Rio Grande
Water Source:	Beaver Creek & Rio Grande
Drainage Basin:	Rio Grande
Division:	3 District: 20

The San Luis Valley Irrigation District is applying for a loan and grant for the Rio Grande Reservoir Rehabilitation - Phase 2 (Project). The purpose of the Project is to rehabilitate the outlet works of the on-channel Rio Grande Reservoir Dam. The Reservoir has a capacity of 51,113 acre-feet and delivers water to nearly 62,000 acres of agricultural land in the San Luis Valley. The Reservoir's outlet has long been a limiting factor in the administration of the Rio Grande.

This Project is vital to the basin and region as it will provide operational efficiencies by better managing the timing of water stored and released from the Reservoir. This will result in improved stream health and utilization of Rio Grande water by the District, the State of Colorado, and the many other water users in the basin.

The total Project cost estimate (Phase 1 & 2) is \$30,000,000. The District received a \$5,000,000 grant in Projects Bill SB12S-002 for Phase 1, which included seepage control improvements, a U.S. Forest service land exchange, and final design of the outlet works. SB12S-002 also included an appropriation for a loan and grant funding package of \$15,000,000. A subsequent Projects Bill in 2017 (HB17-1248) increased this loan/grant funding package to \$25,000,000.

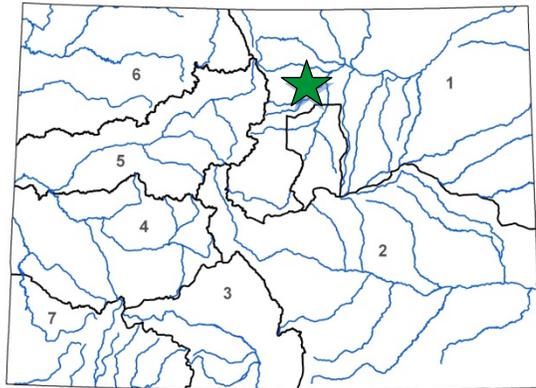
The District, is requesting a loan from the CWCB for 60% of the Phase 2 Project costs and a grant for 40% of the Phase 2 Project costs.





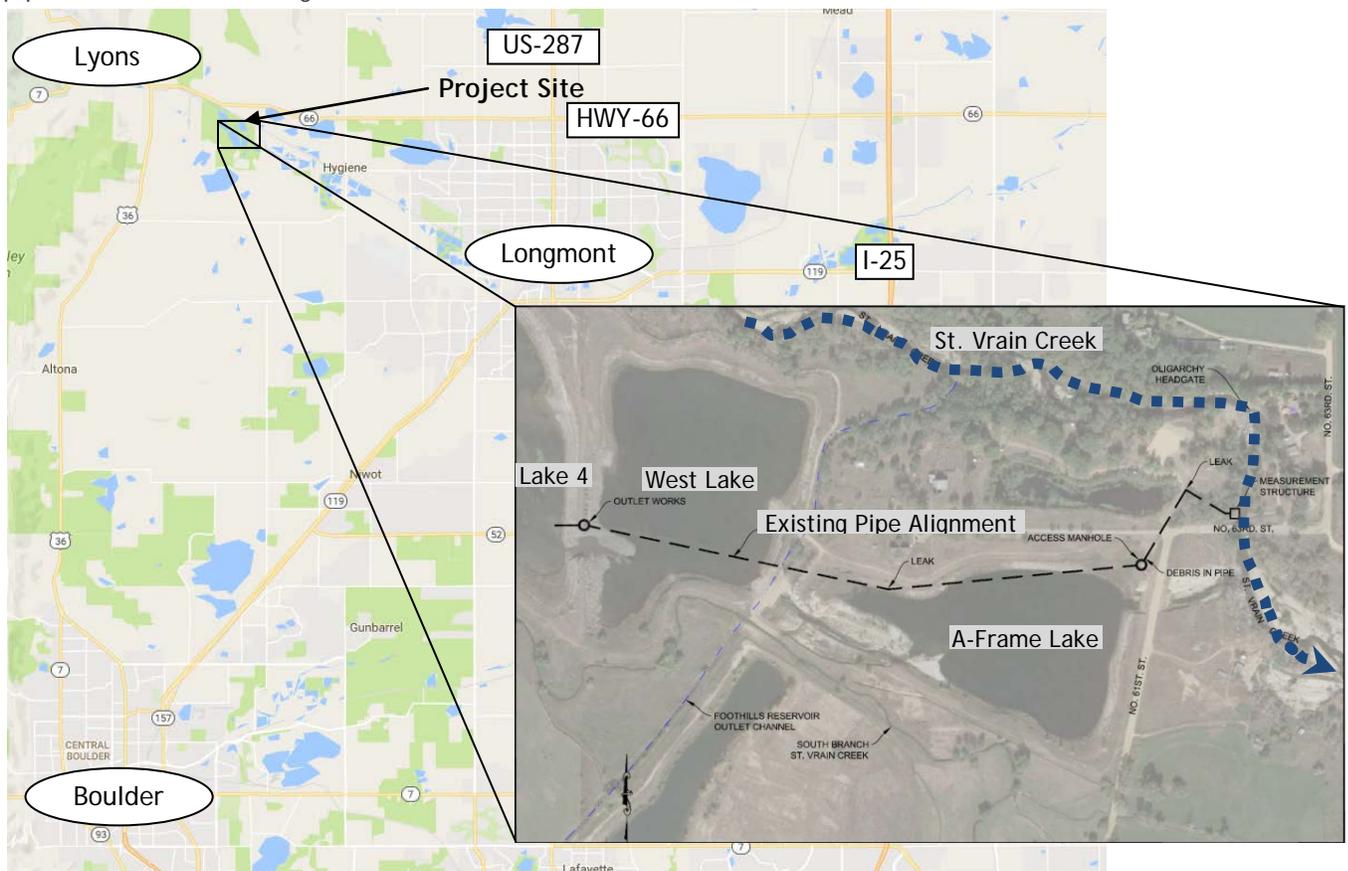
(Loan Increase)

LOAN DETAILS	
Project Cost:	\$1,155,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$864,560
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.85%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
BORROWER TYPE	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 97% High
	Commercial
	3%
PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Type:	Reservoir Rehabilitation
Average Annual Delivery:	240 AF
Storage Preserved:	600 AF



LOCATION	
County:	Boulder
Water Source:	St Vrain Creek
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1
District:	5

The St. Vrain and Left Hand Water Conservancy District and Boulder County Parks and Open Space jointly own a lined reservoir known as Rock'n WP Ranch Lake No. 4 (Lake 4). Lake 4 was created by reclaiming mined slopes, installing a slurry wall liner around the former gravel pit, and installing inlet and outlet structures. The outlet works include a half-mile-long 18-inch reinforced concrete pipe approximately extending from the dam to the St. Vrain Creek. The District and County inspected the pipeline just prior to the September 2013 flood event and determined that it is leaking in several locations. It is critical for reservoir accounting and water rights administration purposes that the water delivered through the pipeline be water from Lake 4 and not groundwater leaking into the pipe between the dam and the river. Therefore the District and Boulder County desire to repair the pipe to resolve the leakage and to extend the service life of the structure.



**CWCB Water Project Loan Program
Project Data Sheet**

Borrower: St. Vrain and Left Hand Water Conservancy District
Project Name: Emergency Rock'n WP Ranch Lake No. 4 Repair Project
Drainage Basin: South Platte

County: Boulder
Project Type: Reservoir Rehabilitation
Water Source: St. Vrain Creek

Total Project Cost: \$9,000,000

Funding Source: Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund

Type of Borrower: Blended

Average Annual Augmentation: 200 AF
Preserved Water Supply Storage: 600 AF

CWCB Loan: \$4,545,000 (with 1% service fee)

Interest Rate: 3.2% **Term:** 30-years
(Ownership: 93% High Municipal, 7% Commercial)

During the unprecedented flood of September 2013 in the tributaries to the South Platte River, a significant number of diversion structures and dams along the river corridor were damaged including the District's Rock'n WP Ranch Lake No. 4. During the flood, St. Vrain Creek breached in over four locations above the Lake. The unlined gravel pits above the Lake were flooded, causing their earthen embankments to fail, sending flood water into the Lake. The Lake filled and eventually overtopped, breaching its eastern embankment. The purpose of the Project is to repair the Lake to resume its use as a water augmentation reservoir by the District. Boulder County is a co-owner of the Lake. As the County and the District are public agencies, it is expected that FEMA will reimburse 75% of the Project Cost and the State's Public Assistance Program will cover 12.5% under their respective emergency programs. The remaining cost of repairs will be evenly split with Boulder County.



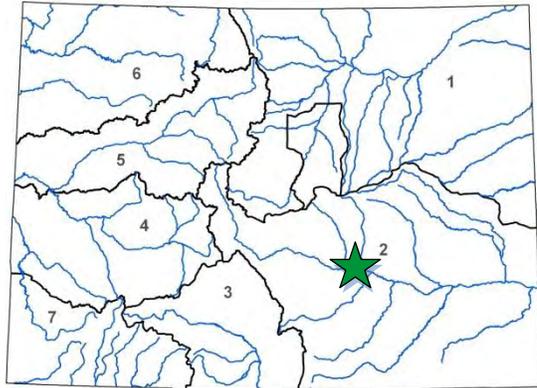


COLORADO
Colorado Water
Conservation Board
Department of Natural Resources

Arkansas Valley Conduit Phase One Pueblo Dam Hydroelectric Project

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
July 2016 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$19,060,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$17,392,200
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.0%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Hydropower	
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Hydroelectric
Average Annual Power Production:	28M KWh



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Pueblo
Water Source:	Arkansas River
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas River
Division:	2 District: 10

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, acting by and through its water activity enterprise, is applying for a loan for the construction of the Pueblo Dam Hydroelectric Project. The Project is located at the existing Pueblo Dam and will utilize the existing releases to the Arkansas River without changing the flow regime. This Project is being constructed as Phase One of the overall Arkansas Valley Conduit project, authorized in the 2007 and 2009 Projects Bill (SB07-122, SB09-125). The purpose of the Project is to develop a revenue source to offset the operational and maintenance cost of the Arkansas Valley Conduit.

The proposed 7.5 megawatt facility will be located on the North Outlet of Pueblo Dam. A powerhouse would be located at the downstream end of the existing outlet works that supplies water to the Arkansas River and would allow the Dam's authorized releases to generate an annual average 28 million kWh (enough to power approximately 3,300 homes) and \$1,500,000 in average revenue per year. The Project is being performed under the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Lease of Power Privilege (LOPP) process. Power generated will be purchased by Colorado Springs Utilities via transmission through the local Black Hills Energy power delivery system. Construction is planned to start in October 2016 for commissioning in May 2018.



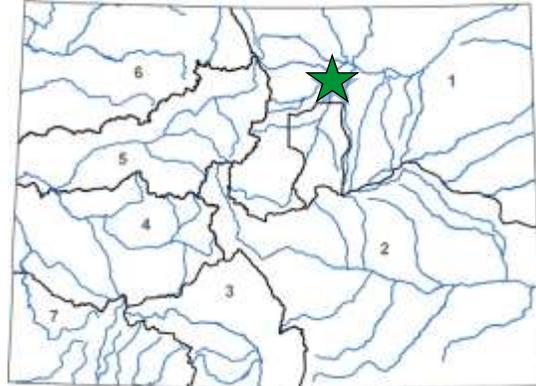
Powerhouse Rendering



Storage Development and Water Rights Purchase

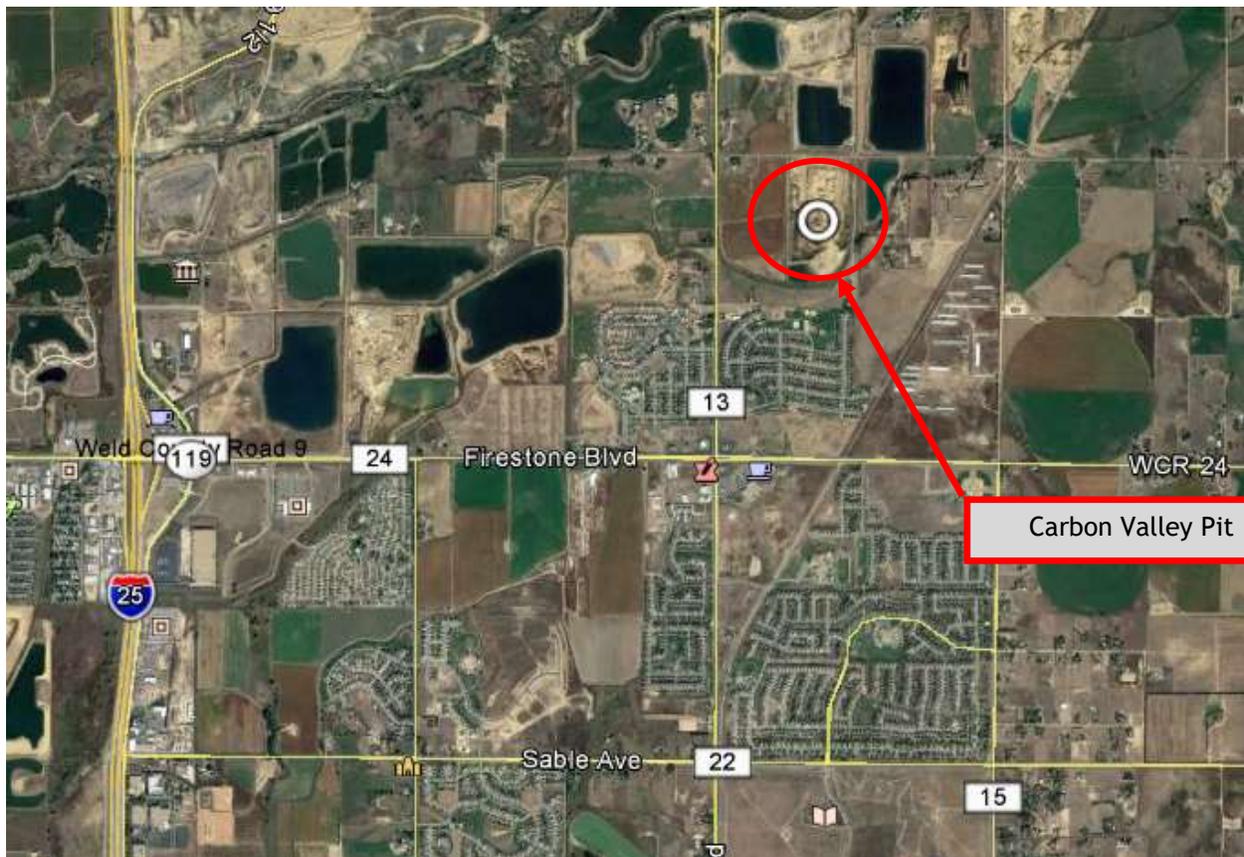
Town of Firestone
November 2016 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$10,043,150
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$10,000,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	20 Years @ 2.35%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 100% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Storage and Water Rights Purchase
Average Annual Delivery:	2442 AF
Storage Created:	1092 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Weld
Water Source:	St. Vrain River / Boulder Creek
Drainage Basin:	South Platte River
Division:	1 District: 2

The Town of Firestone’s boundary encompasses approximately 9,089 acres and is generally located east of Interstate 25 between Highway 66 and Highway 52. The Town of Firestone provides water and wastewater services to approximately 12,110 residents and operates a water distribution network of approximately 58.5 miles of pipeline and associated facilities. The purpose of this project is to provide a water storage project to help meet the Town’s current and future non-potable water needs. For planning purposes, the Town is pursuing a little over two times the demand, or 2,000 acre-feet of non-potable storage for the Town. As a short-term water supply goal, the Town is requesting funds to Purchase the Carbon Valley Resource Pit and acquire 1,092 acre-feet as part of this project.





COLORADO

Colorado Water Conservation Board
Department of Natural Resources

Mountain Home Dam Outlet Rehabilitation Phase III

Trinchera Irrigation Company

March 2018 Board Meeting

LOAN DETAILS

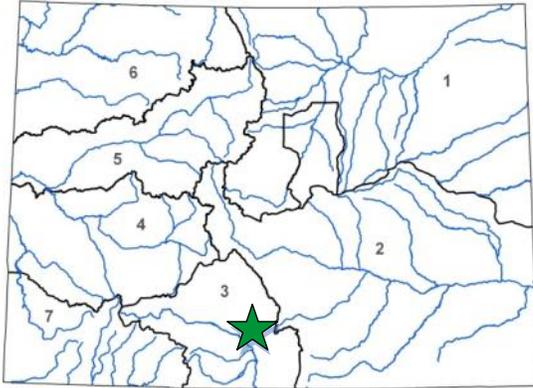
Project Cost:	\$987,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$440,360
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 1.65%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF & WRSF

BORROWER TYPE

Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
100%	0% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High	0%

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Type:	Dam Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversions:	9,000 AF



LOCATION

County:	Costilla		
Water Source:	Trinchera Creek		
Drainage Basin:	Rio Grande		
Division:	2	District:	14

Trinchera Irrigation Company is located in Costilla County and owns and operates Mountain Home Reservoir, Smith Reservoir, and approximately 26 miles of canals and 45 miles of laterals. Mountain Home Reservoir (Reservoir) was built in 1908 and has a capacity of 17,964 AF. The Reservoir’s primary function is for irrigation but Colorado Parks and Wildlife operates a State Wildlife Area around the Reservoir and maintains a conservation pool of 653 AF in the Reservoir.

The Reservoir’s existing outlet works experience significant leakage and since only one of the three valves is operable, does not meet the State Engineer’s Office, Dam Safety Branch’s emergency drawdown requirements. This Project will replace the original valves with new valves and make other minor repairs to the outlet including a new trash rack, line the outlet tunnel and tower, and replace the gate house. Successful repair of the dam outlet works will prevent a storage restriction, recover approximately 2,000 AF currently lost to leakage, and ensure the long-term integrity and protection of 11,800 acres of irrigated land, as well as the environment, wildlife, and recreation at the State Wildlife Area. Funding for the project will come from the CWCB loan and \$513,000 in WSRF grant funds.



Leakage from Outlet Valves



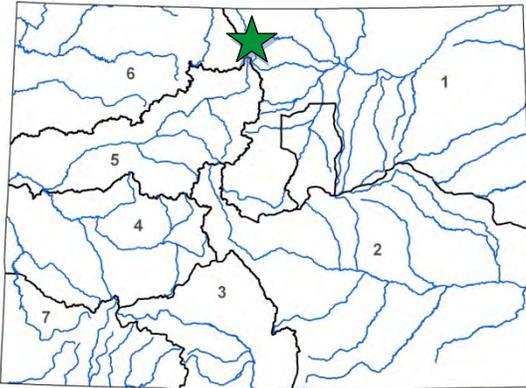
Mountain Home Res (Project Site)



Laramie-Poudre Tunnel Rehabilitation

The Tunnel Water Company
September 2015 Board Meeting

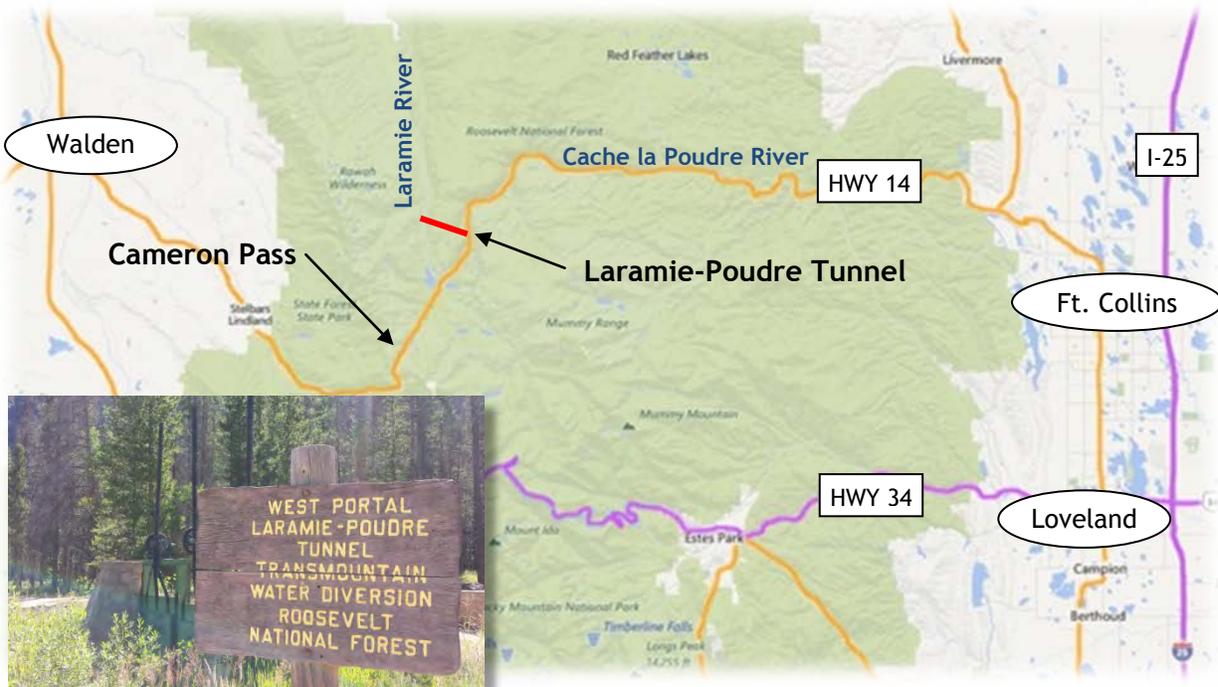
LOAN DETAILS	
Project Cost:	\$1,225,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$1,111,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.55%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
BORROWER TYPE	
Agriculture	Municipal
24%	20% Low - 24% Mid - 32% High
Commercial	0%
PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversion:	6,875 AF



LOCATION	
County:	Larimer
Water Source:	Laramie River
Drainage Basin:	North Platte/South Platte
Division:	1 District: 48/3

The Tunnel Water Company operates the Laramie-Poudre Tunnel for the benefit of its two shareholders: Water Supply and Storage Company (WSSC) and Windsor Reservoir and Canal Company (WRCC). The tunnel diverts from the Laramie River, about 60 miles west of Fort Collins, and delivers water through a 2.15-mile tunnel to the Poudre River. WSSC delivers irrigation water to its shareholders, primarily for agricultural irrigation on approximately 40,000 acres lying below the Larimer County Canal. WRCC delivers water to its municipal shareholders via the Soldier Canyon and Bellvue Water Treatment Plants.

The Company purchased the Laramie Poudre Tunnel and its adjoining Laramie River System in 1938. The west portal (inlet) has deteriorated since it was originally constructed in 1910. The interior timber cribbing and concrete lining are at or near the end of their useful lives and the steepness of the slope of this section makes it very difficult to access the tunnel for maintenance. Additionally the east portal's (outlet) concrete energy attenuation structure, which has been resurfaced many times before, is heavily spalled and near failure. The Company is seeking this CWCB loan to cover 90% of construction cost associated with the west and east portal repairs. West portal repairs will occur after the 2015 irrigation season with the east portal repairs being completed after the 2016 irrigation season.

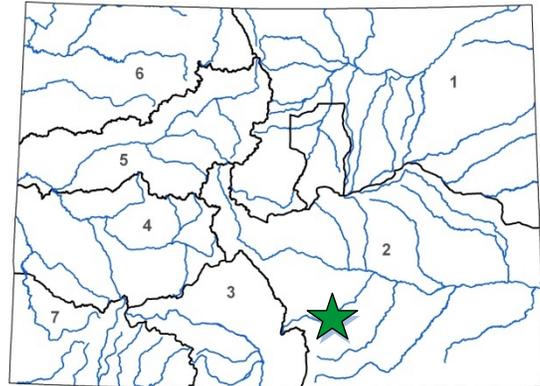




City Lake Dam Rehabilitation & Enlargement

City of Walsenburg
 July 2017 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$6,821,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$6,889,210
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 2.0%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	100% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Reservoir Rehabilitation
Average Annual Delivery:	730 AF
Total Reservoir Storage:	531 AF
Water Storage Developed:	120 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Huerfano
Water Source:	Cucharas River
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas River
Division:	2
District:	16

The City of Walsenburg's City Lake dam and reservoir provides the primary water supply and storage for the City's water treatment plant located downstream of the dam. This dam has been subject to a State Engineer's Office (SEO) safety compliance plan since September of 2014, and a formal storage restriction since April 2017 as a result of dam safety deficiencies including seepage, stability, and spillway capacity. The dam safety imposes a 1-foot storage restriction on April 1, 2017, a 2-foot storage restriction on November 15, 2017, and a 3-foot storage restriction on May 1, 2019.

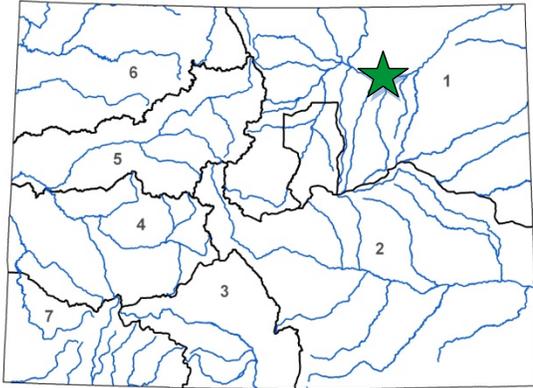
The City needs the full storage capacity of City Lake to adequately supply their water treatment plant and to ensure future water supplies.

Elements of the Project include dam embankment reconstruction, new outlet works, new spillway construction, riprap channel lining, and a temporary bypass conduit to route water to the water treatment plant. The project will increase storage by 120 acre-feet by raising the dam embankment three feet. Construction is planned for 2017/2018.





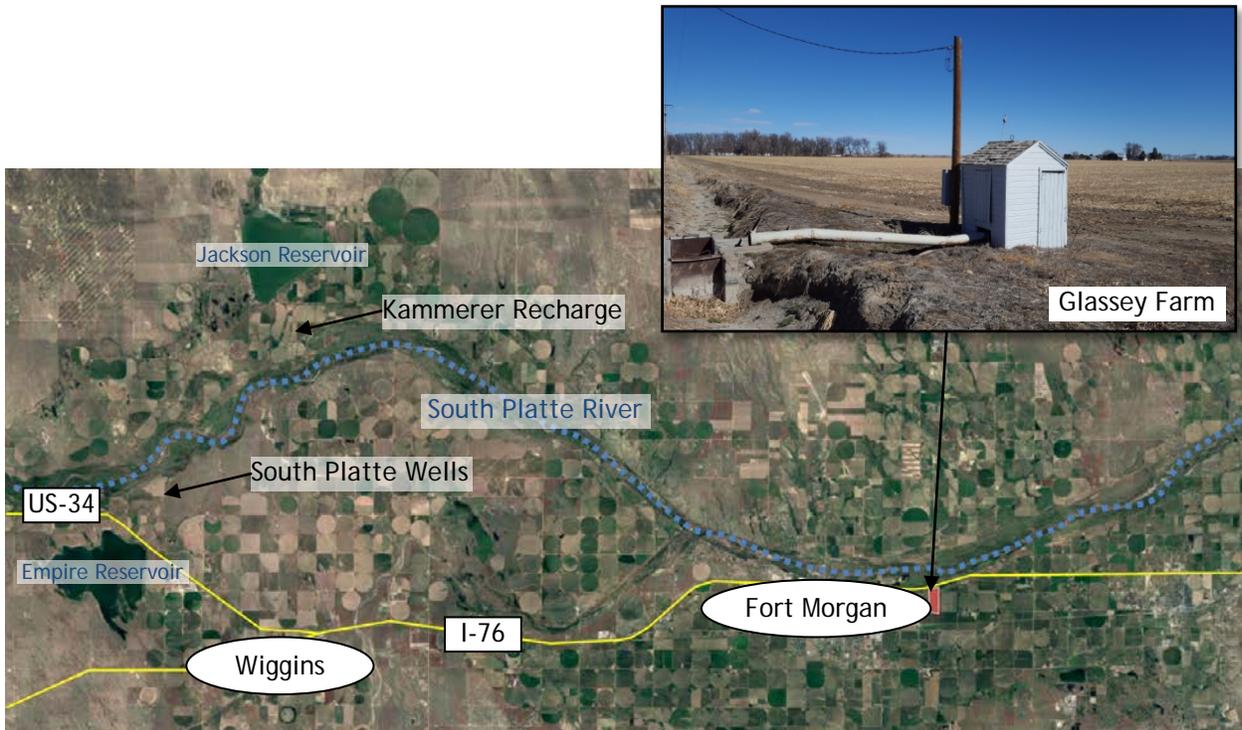
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$2,385,000
CWCB Loan:	\$2,408,850
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.40%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	100% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Augmentation
Average Annual Delivery:	140 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Morgan
Water Source:	South Platte River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte River
Division:	1
District:	1

The Town of Wiggins, through a water activity enterprise, provides service to approximately 900 residents. The Town anticipates considerable growth over the next 10 years due to four new developments recently annexed into the Town limits. Those developments are projected to bring up to 310 jobs into Wiggins over the next 5 years and approximately 500 new single family units and 150 multi-family units.

Historically the Town has relied on non-tributary wells drilled into the Kiowa Bijou Designated Ground Water Basin. Due to water quality issues and dropping aquifer levels, the Town drilled two wells into the South Platte Alluvial Aquifer. Those wells are augmented through the Kammerer Recharge site and augmentation water leases. In order to develop a reliable and long-term augmentation water supply, the Town will purchase the Glassey Farm and associated water rights. Recharge ponds will take approximately 40 acres and the Town is in negotiations with Morgan County Community College to share the remaining farmland for an agricultural education program focused on low watering farming techniques. Construction is planned to begin summer 2017 and be complete by fall 2017.



**CWCB Water Project Loan Program
Project Data Sheet**

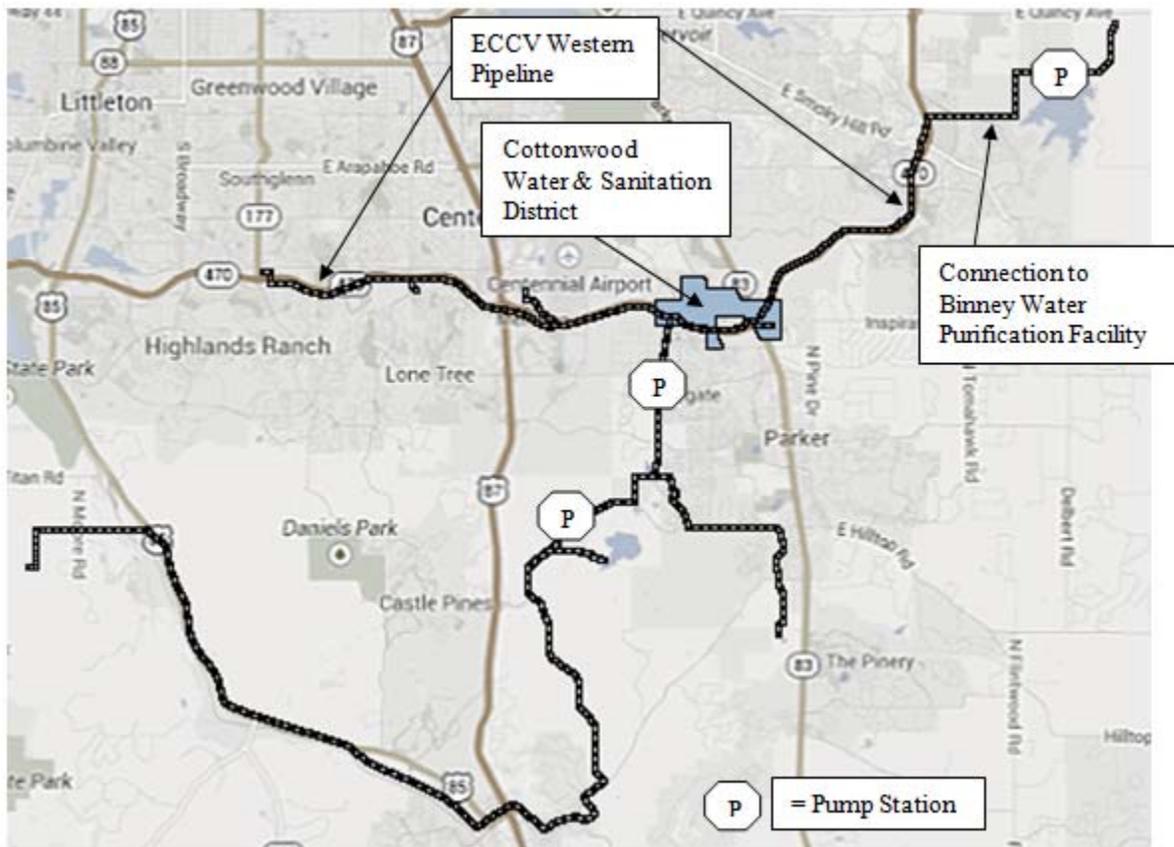
C150408

Borrower: Cottonwood Water & Sanitation District	County: Douglas & Arapahoe
Project Name: Water Infrastructure and Supply (WISE) Efficiency Project	Project Type: New Water Supply
Drainage Basin/ District: South Platte / 8	Water Source: South Platte
Total Project Cost: \$4,960,000	Funding Source: Construction Fund
Type of Borrower: High-Income Municipal	Average Annual Delivery: 789 AF
CWCB Loan: \$4,508,640 (with 1% service fee)	Interest Rate: 3.00% Term: 30 years

In 1981, the Cottonwood Water & Sanitation District was formed, pursuant to Title 32 C.R.S., to provide water supply and treatment systems for customers within its service area.

Cottonwood’s local project infrastructure components will extend from an existing tee located on the ECCV Western Pipeline, where a below-grade vault with flow control and metering equipment will be installed. From this location 500 feet of 36-inch pipe will be installed to connect to an existing Cottonwood pipeline. In addition, Cottonwood will also participate in a Rueter-Hess Reservoir fill pipeline and pump station being constructed by Parker.

The WISE Project is the result of regional cooperative planning efforts between Denver Water, Aurora Water, and 10 regional water providers in the south metropolitan area. The South Metro WISE Authority (WISE Authority) is comprised of ten governmental water providers in Douglas and Arapahoe Counties bound together by a 2013 Intergovernmental Agreement. The WISE Project will reduce dependence on non-renewable groundwater resources.



**CWCB Water Project Loan Program
Project Data Sheet**

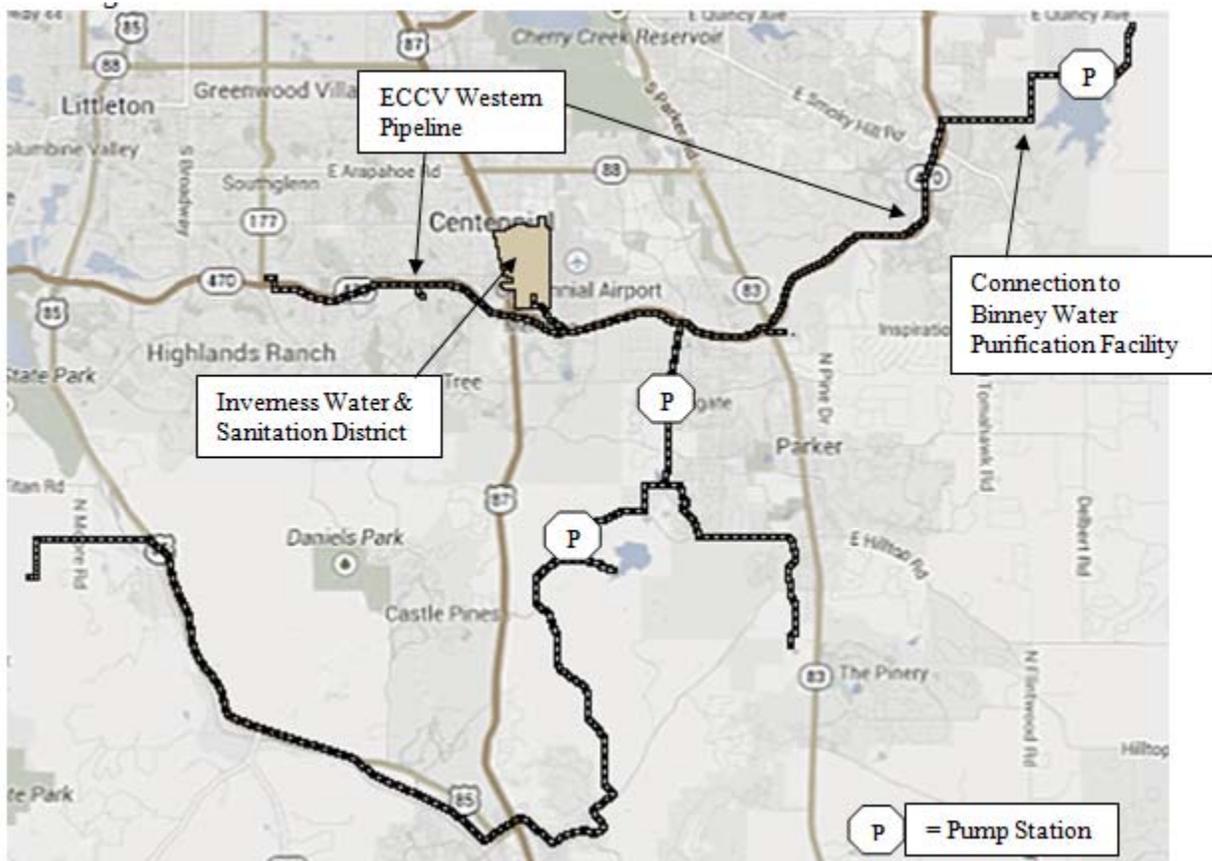
C150409

Borrower: Inverness Water & Sanitation District	County: Douglas & Arapahoe
Project Name: Water Infrastructure and Supply (WISE) Efficiency Project	Project Type: New Water Supply
Drainage Basin/ District: South Platte / 8	Water Source: South Platte
Total Project Cost: \$5,400,000	Funding Source: Construction Fund
Type of Borrower: High-Income Municipal	Average Annual Delivery: 1,100 AF
CWCB Loan: \$4,908,600 (with 1% service fee)	Interest Rate: 2.75% Term: 20 years

In 1973, Inverness was formed pursuant to Article 1 of Title 32 C.R.S. to provide water supply and treatment systems for the customers within their service area.

Inverness will have a connection to the East Cherry Creek Valley (ECCV) Western Pipeline near the intersection of South Jamaica Street and E-470. Immediately downstream of the connection will be a below-grade vault with flow control and metering equipment. Downstream of the vault will be approximately 1,800 feet of 10-inch pipe to connect to the existing Inverness distribution system.

The WISE Project is the result of regional cooperative planning efforts between Denver Water, Aurora Water, and 10 regional water providers in the south metropolitan area. The South Metro WISE Authority (WISE Authority) is comprised of ten governmental water providers in Douglas and Arapahoe Counties bound together by a 2013 Intergovernmental Agreement. The WISE Project will reduce dependence on non-renewable groundwater resources.



**CWCB Water Project Loan Program
Project Data Sheet**

C150410

Borrower: Parker Water & Sanitation District **County:** Douglas & Arapahoe

Project Name: Water Infrastructure and Supply (WISE) Efficiency Project **Project Type:** New Water Supply

Drainage Basin/ District: South Platte / 8 **Water Source:** South Platte

Total Project Cost: \$17,305,500 **Funding Source:** Construction Fund

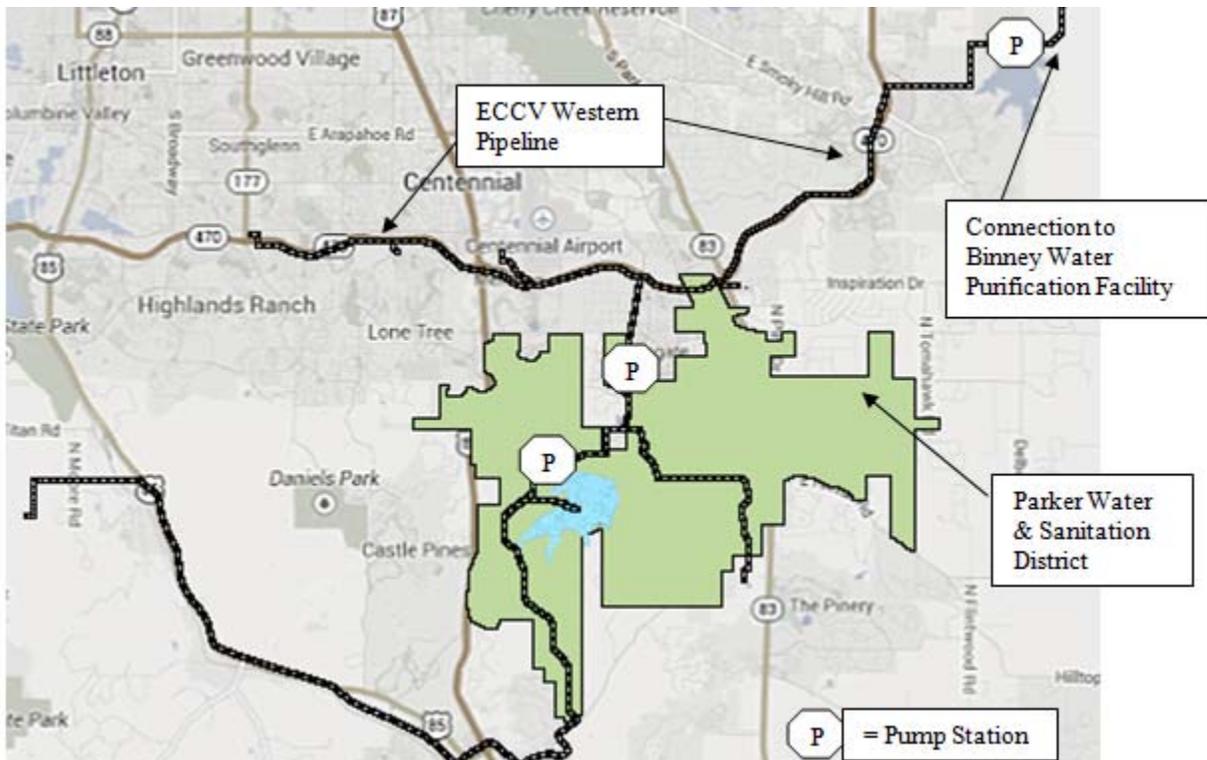
Type of Borrower: High-income Municipal **Average Annual Delivery:** 5,000 AF

CWCB Loan: \$15,734,790 (with 1% service fee) **Interest Rate:** 2.75% **Term:** 20 years

Parker Water and Sanitation District is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado created in 1962 in Douglas County, for the purpose of providing water and sanitary sewer services its users.

Parker will take the lead on construction of 20,300 feet of new 42-inch pipeline from near the intersection of Chambers Road and E-470 to the Parker Water Treatment Plant located just south of Rueter-Hess Reservoir. Southward from the treatment plant a 16.5 million gallons per day pumping station will be constructed, followed by 9,000 feet of new 24-inch pipe that will allow WISE water to be conveyed to Rueter-Hess Reservoir for storage. Parker’s facilities will oversized for use by other WISE Authority members.

The WISE Project is the result of regional cooperative planning efforts between Denver Water, Aurora Water, and 10 regional water providers in the south metropolitan area. The South Metro WISE Authority (WISE Authority) is comprised of ten governmental water providers in Douglas and Arapahoe Counties bound together by a 2013 Intergovernmental Agreement. The WISE Project will reduce dependence on non-renewable groundwater resources.



**CWCB Water Project Loan Program
Project Data Sheet**

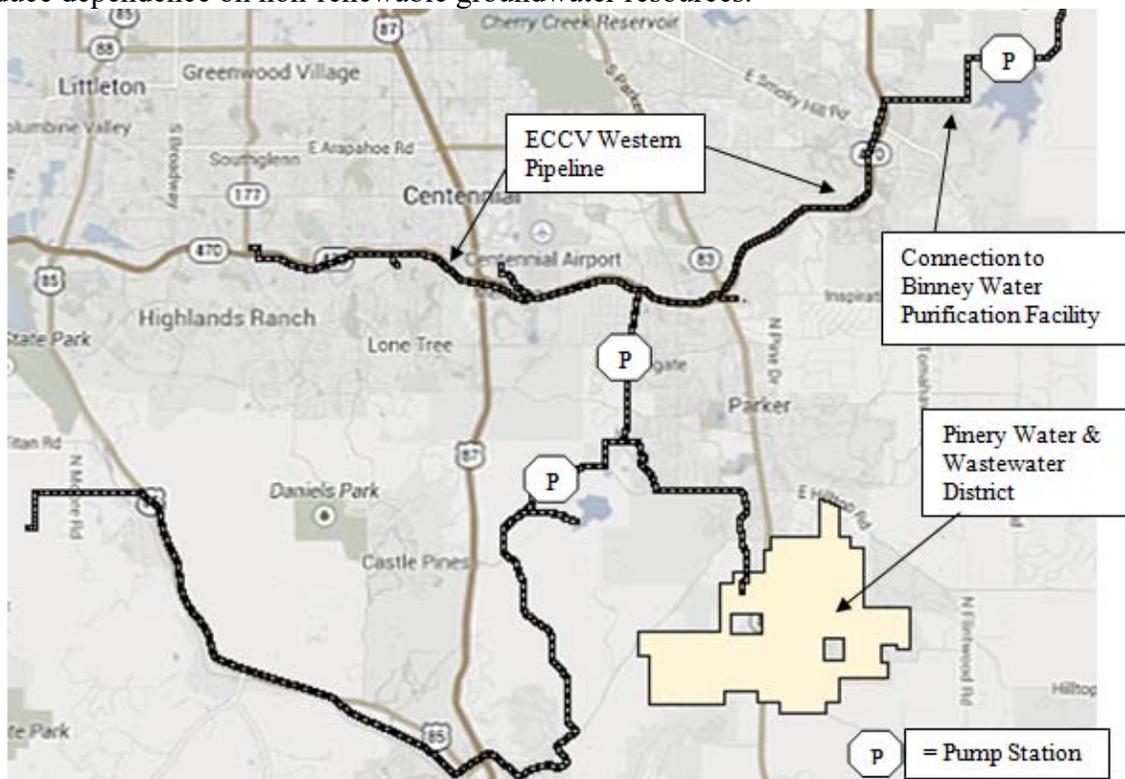
C150411

Borrower: Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District (dba Pinery Water and Wastewater District)	County: Douglas
Project Name: Water Infrastructure and Supply (WISE) Efficiency Project	Project Type: New Water Supply
Drainage Basin/ District: South Platte / 8	Water Source: South Platte
Total Project Cost: \$10,920,000	Funding Source: Construction Fund
Type of Borrower: High-income Municipal	Average Annual Delivery: 2,837 AF
CWCB Loan: \$9,926,280 (with 1% service fee)	Interest Rate: 3.00% Term: 30 years

In 1965, the District was formed as the Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District. The District has been providing water and wastewater services since 1971 to its predominately residential customers.

The District will participate in Parker’s WISE infrastructure components including 20,300 feet of new 42-inch pipeline from near the intersection of Chambers Road and E-470 to the Parker Water Treatment Plant located just south of Reuter-Hess Reservoir. At the Parker Water Treatment Plant site a new 16.5 million gallons per day pumping station will be constructed. Downstream of the pumping station 9,000 feet of new 24-inch pipe will be constructed that will allow WISE water to be conveyed to Reuter-Hess Reservoir for storage. In addition, Pinery will construct about 6,200 feet of 12-inch pipeline to deliver water to an existing finished water distribution system pumping station.

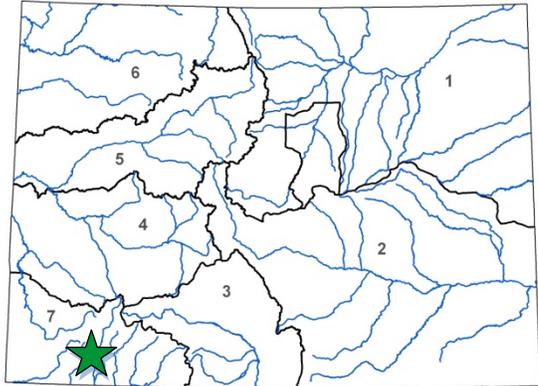
The WISE Project is the result of regional cooperative planning efforts between Denver Water, Aurora Water, and 10 regional water providers in the south metropolitan area. The South Metro WISE Authority (WISE Authority) is comprised of ten governmental water providers in Douglas and Arapahoe Counties bound together by a 2013 Intergovernmental Agreement. The WISE Project will reduce dependence on non-renewable groundwater resources.



Projects Not Under Contract

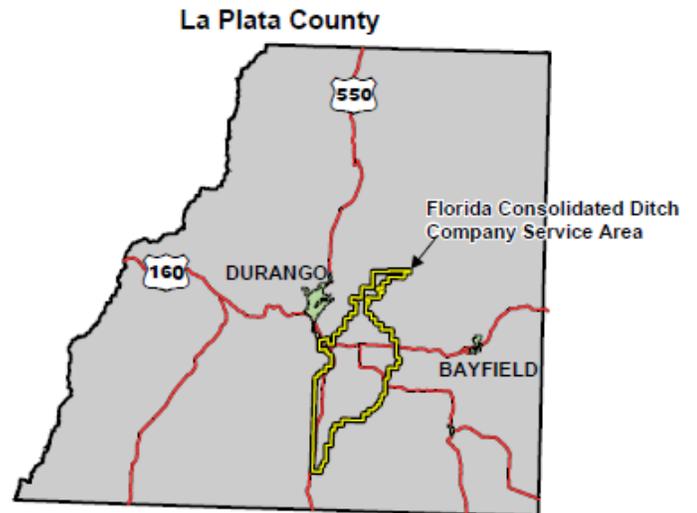
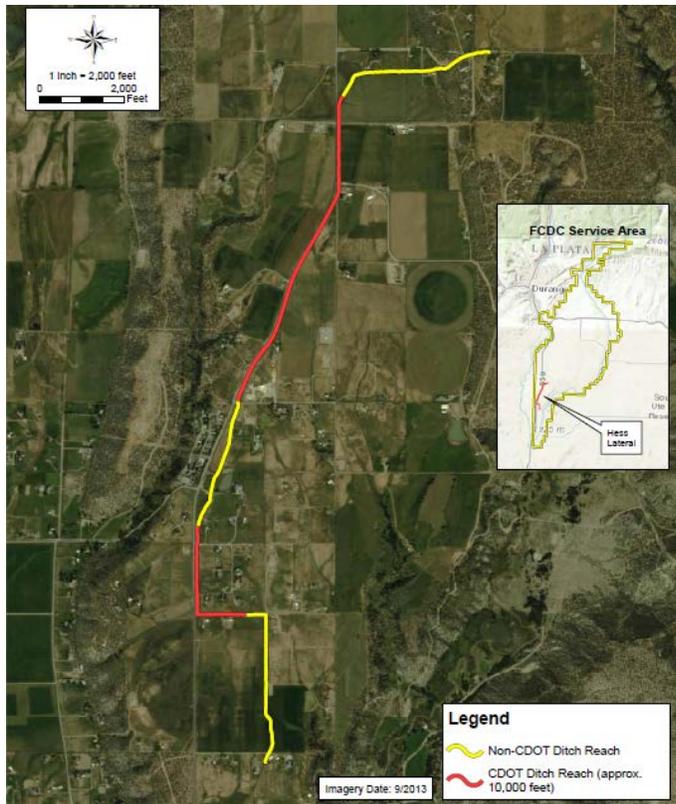


L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$2,800,000	
CWCB Loan:	\$1,085,750	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30-years @ 1.80%	
Funding Source:	Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
100%	0%	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation	
Average Annual Diversion:	43,000 AF	



The Hess Lateral, part of the Florida Consolidated Ditch Company water conveyance system, is located 7 miles south of Durango, CO on the Florida Mesa. The lateral serves approximately 67 users irrigating over 1,500 acres of hay and pasture land. The project will replace the open ditch with buried gravity-pressurized pipeline and relocate approx. 21,100 feet of the Hess Lateral due to expansion of HWY 550. CDOT has committed \$950,000 to the project. The company also received approval of a \$775,000 WSRF grant at the September 2015 meeting. Final design of the project is expected to begin in the fall of 2017 and construction will likely follow one year later.

L O C A T I O N	
County:	La Plata
Water Source:	Animas River
Drainage Basin:	San Juan/Dolores River
Division:	7 District: 30



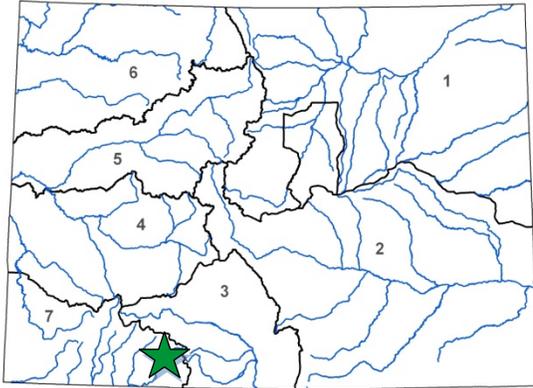


Dry Gulch Reservoir Land Acquisition

San Juan Water Conservancy District

May 2017 Board Meeting

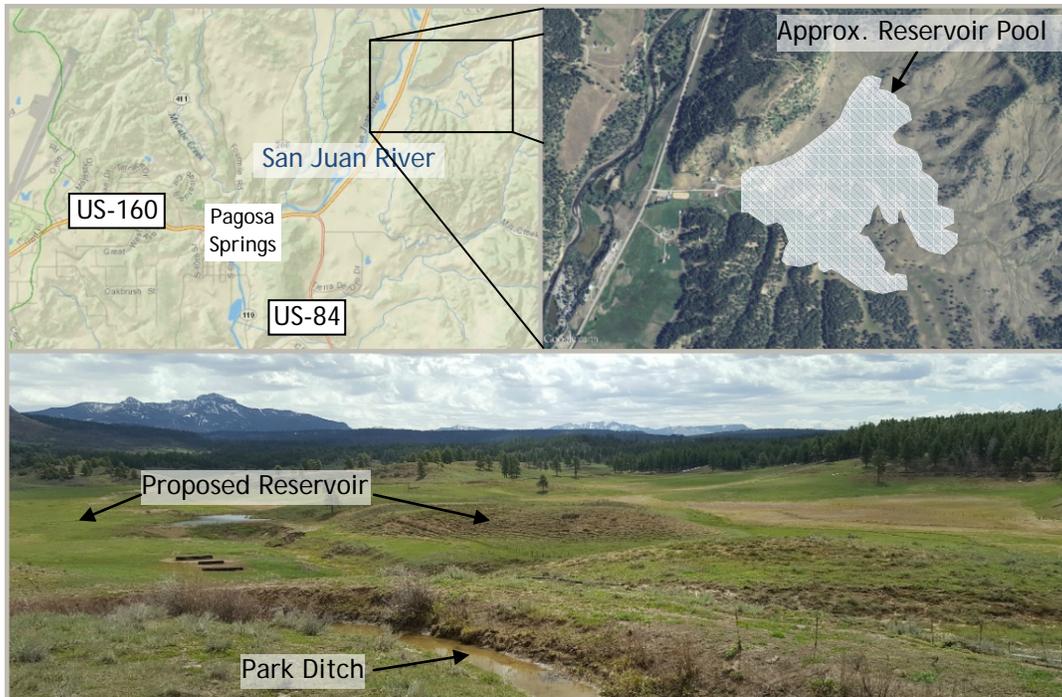
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$2,000,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$2,000,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.55%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	100% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Water Storage Land Acquisition
Average Annual Delivery:	NA



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Archuleta
Water Source:	San Juan River
Drainage Basin:	Southwest
Division:	29
District:	7

The District was created in 1987 with a purpose to conserve, maximize, and utilize the water resources of the San Juan River and its tributaries, with the primary function to address future water supply needs within its boundaries. Population projections predict an increase of 25,400 county-wide by 2070, an increase that could produce a water supply gap of 4,300 AF per year.

The District has identified the development of Dry Gulch Reservoir as a top priority project for the region's long-term water supply solution. This reservoir site has been under consideration since the 1960s and has been identified in 1989 and 2003 as a preferred water storage location for diversions from the San Juan River. A previous CWCB loan to the Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District and a WSRF grant to the San Juan Water Conservancy District provided funding for the purchase of a large portion of the land needed for the proposed Dry Gulch Reservoir. This loan will acquire the remaining land needed for the proposed reservoir. The overall Dry Gulch Reservoir project will be planned in keeping with the objectives outlined in the Colorado Water Plan for new water storage, by not only off-setting the projected water supply gap, but also providing water resources for non-consumptive uses to enhance environmental and recreational opportunities of state and local economic benefit. Planning and permitting for the reservoir is expected to take up to 10 years. This loan will not provide funds for reservoir construction.



Water Project Construction Loan Program - Project Data

Borrower: SECWCD - Enterprise	County: Pueblo, Crowley, Otero, Bent, Prowers
Project Name: Arkansas Valley Conduit	Project Type: Water Supply Pipeline
Drainage Basin: Arkansas	Water Source: Arkansas – Fry-Ark Project
Total Project Cost: \$300,000,000	Funding Sources: CWCB, Federal
Type of Borrower: Municipal/Low	Aver. Delivery: 6,555 AF (2005 demand)
CWCB Construction Fund Loan: \$60,600,000 (incl. 1% loan fee)	Interest Rate: 3.25% Term: 30 years

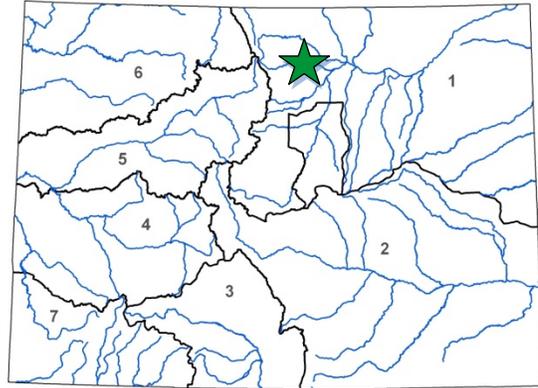
The Arkansas Valley Conduit is designed to bring relatively clean raw water to 41 water providers in the lower Arkansas Valley, who currently either take water from the Arkansas River, and/or pump from shallow and/or deep aquifers. This pumped water has quality problems and requires significant treatment before it meets Clean Drinking Water standards. The conduit will begin at Pueblo Reservoir Dam, where a 30.94 cfs municipal outlet is already in place and reserved for the specific use of the conduit. The conduit will gravity flow approximately 138 miles down the Arkansas River Valley to Lamar. The conduit water will flow by the St. Charles Mesa Water District where it will enter a water filtration plant. As the conduit moves down the valley, spurs will take off the main line to deliver water to local and regional water providers. The conduit will receive its water from the USBR Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. Currently, about 5,779 acre-feet of water per year is available for entities East of Pueblo in an average year. Additionally, Return Flows are retained by the District and can be exchanged back up to Pueblo Reservoir for delivery. These Return Flows can provide up to an additional 1,600 acre-feet of water. Storage is available to these entities in Pueblo Reservoir because they are in the SECWCD service area. This storage will help provide water in the years when less than average water is provided by the Fry-Ark Project. The water will be provided strictly for municipal and industrial purposes. Final chlorination or treatment will be left up to each water provider. The conduit is currently planned to be paid 80% (approximately \$240 million) by the federal government.



Location Map



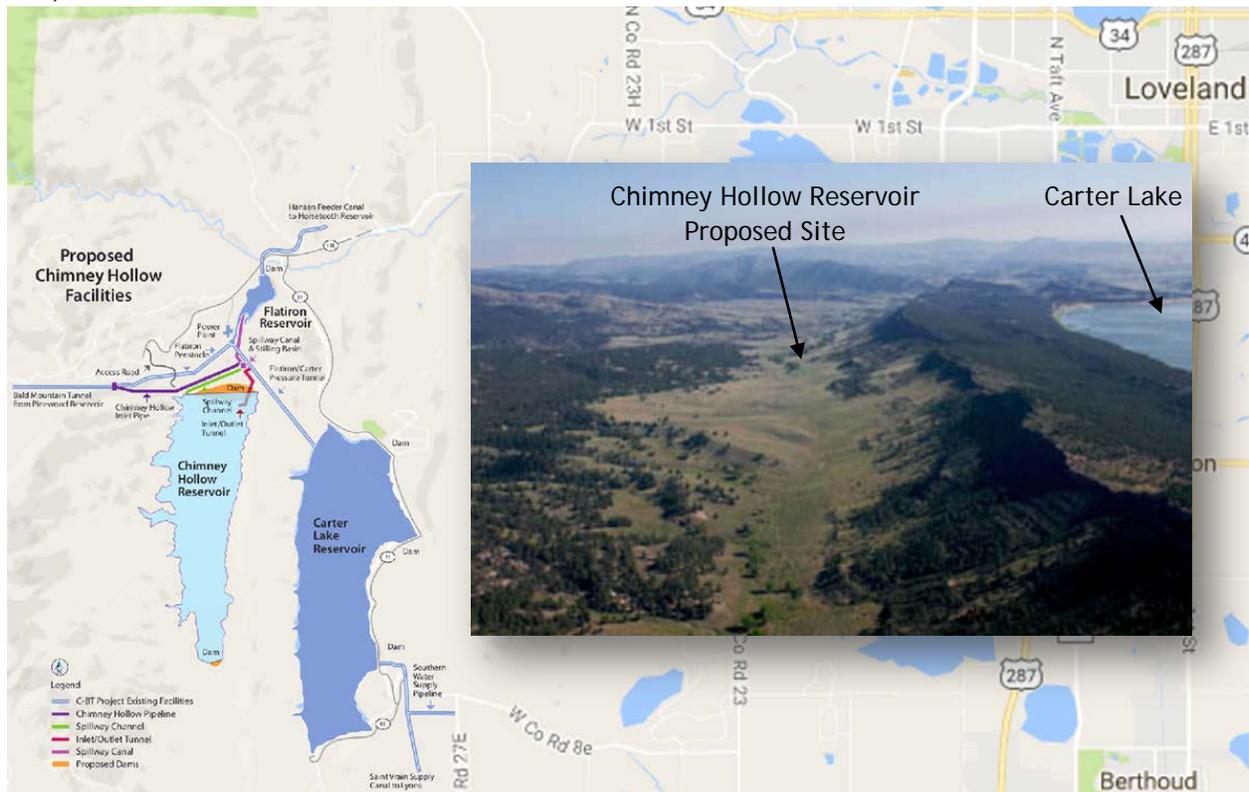
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$440,000,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$90,000,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 3.10%
Funding Source:	Revenue Bonds & Construction Fund Loan
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Municipal	
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	New Reservoir
New Storage Capacity:	90,000 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Larimer, Boulder, Broomfield, Weld
Water Source:	Colorado River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 2,3,4,5,6

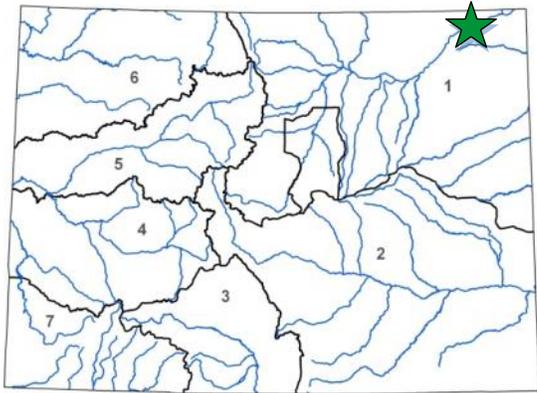
In 1970, six Northern Colorado cities formed the Municipal Subdistrict to plan, finance, and build the Windy Gap project. That project was completed in 1985. The annual delivery of Windy Gap water is not reliable because in dry years the junior water rights may not come into priority, and in wet years, there may not be room in Lake Granby to store Windy Gap water.

In 1999, The Subdistrict formed the Windy Gap Firing Water Activity Enterprise with the purpose of pursuing activities that would lead to firming the yield of Windy Gap water. Participants identified 30,000 AF as a goal for total firm yield. After a review of over 170 alternatives, the Bureau of Reclamation and project participants identified the construction of a 90,000 AF Chimney Hollow Reservoir as the preferred alternative. This Project will consist of the construction of Chimney Hollow Reservoir and associated pipelines to deliver water from the existing C-BT infrastructure, as well as environmental mitigation and enhancements. Construction is anticipated to begin in fall of 2018 and be complete in 2022.



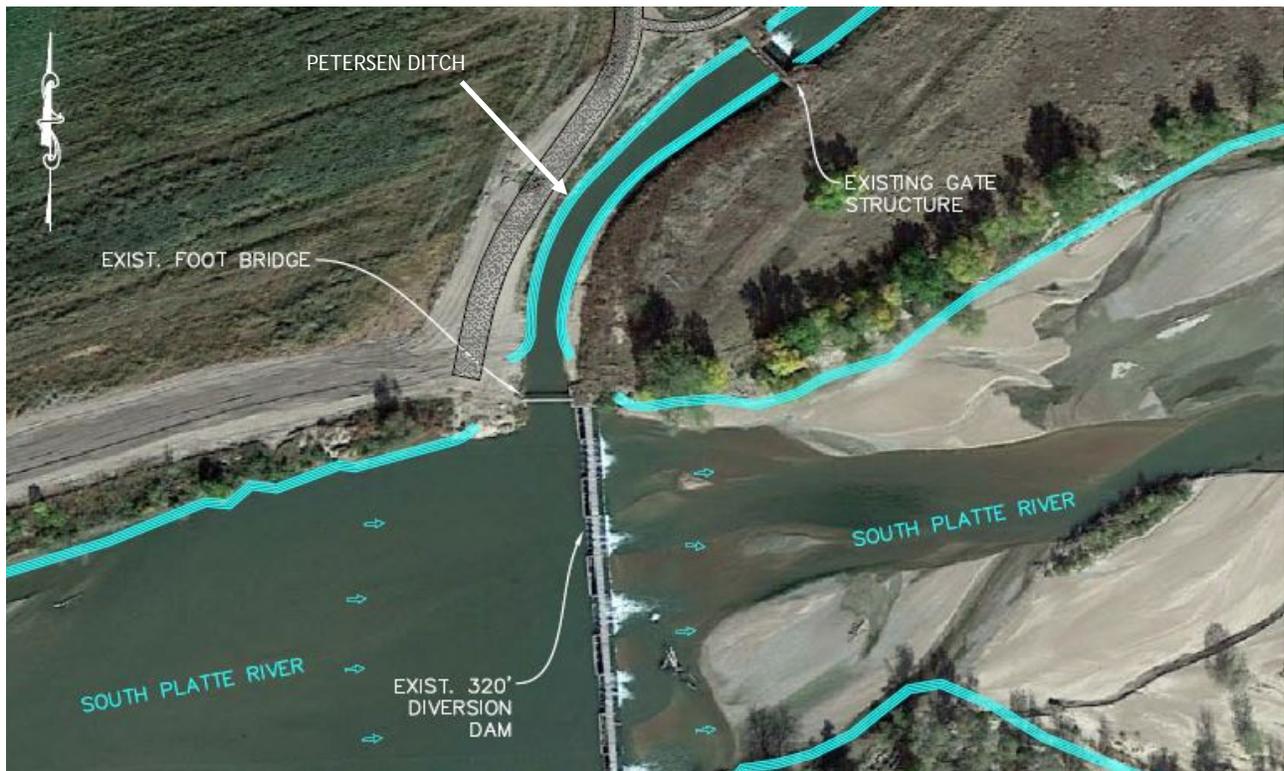


L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$3,308,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$3,341,080
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 1.70%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
98%	1% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
	Commercial
	1%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Diversion Structure Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversions:	54,421 AF



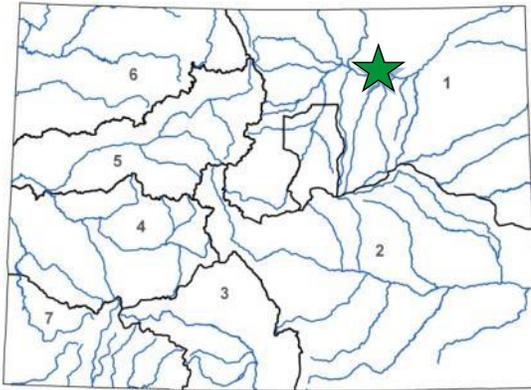
L O C A T I O N	
County:	Sedgwick
Water Source:	South Platte
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 64

The Julesburg Irrigation District (District) operates a South Platte River diversion structure and the Petersen Ditch headgate as well as other ditches and reservoirs for the benefit of the shareholders by providing direct flow irrigation water. The District service area is comprised of approximately 19,129 acres. The District's diversions from the South Platte River through the Petersen Ditch are normally 164 cubic feet per second from the South Platte River providing water to 8,925 acres. The diversion of water is accomplished with a concrete diversion dam across the South Platte and a ditch regulating head gate structure. The 1956 river diversion dam is approximately 320 feet wide and the ditch head gate structure is approximately 30 feet wide. The District wants to rebuild the diversion dam and ditch head gate in order to continue water deliveries to the shareholders and provide and improve the structures' operational safety. Construction is anticipated during the 2018-2019 winter months prior to the 2019 irrigation season.





L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$18,164,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$2,272,500
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 1.75%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
100%	0 % Low - 0% Mid -0% High
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Augmentation Facility
Annual Yield:	2,100 AF

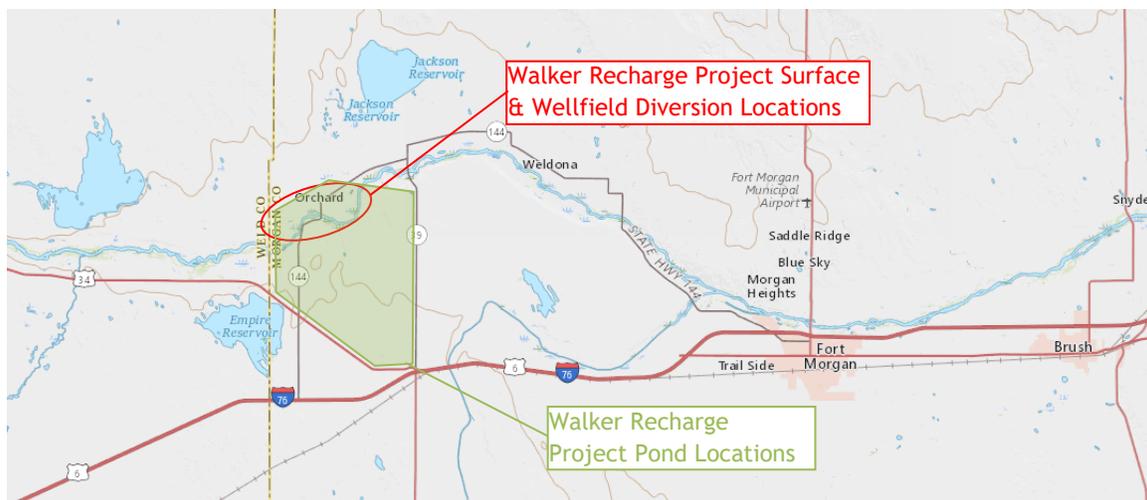


L O C A T I O N	
County:	Weld & Morgan
Water Source:	South Platte River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 1

The Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (CCWCD) was formed in 1965 to develop, manage, and protect water resources in northeast Colorado. CCWCD includes approximately 210,000 acres of irrigated agricultural lands. CCWCD has two subdistrict each with its own augmentation plan: The Groundwater Management Subdistrict (GMS), formed in 1973, and the Well Augmentation Subdistrict (WAS), formed in 2004. CCWCD, GMS, & WAS have partnered together to build and the Walker Recharge Project.

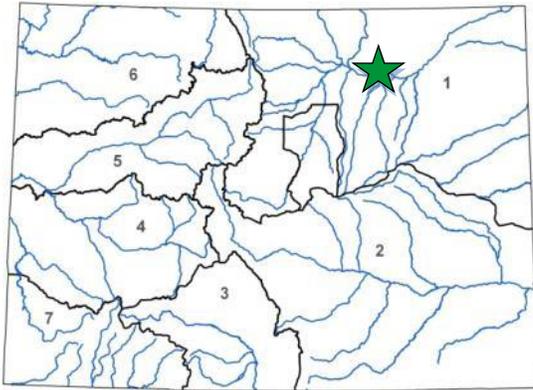
The Walker Recharge Project will be located in Weld and Morgan Counties between the towns of Orchard and Wiggins. CCWCD, GMS, & WAS jointly filed an application for water rights and for approval of plan of augmentation for the Walker Recharge site (Division 1 Water Court Case No. 16CW3202) on December 30, 2016. The court application includes surface water rights for three diversions, groundwater rights for four well fields and one existing well, numerous recharge structures, and a plan for augmentation. The plan for augmentation would allow diversions from the included water rights as well as other water rights owned or otherwise controlled by CCWCD, GMS, or WAS to be delivered to the recharge ponds to generate accretions to the South Platte River.

Construction is expected to generally occur in two phases, each taking three to four years. When finished, recharge credits will be used by GMS and WAS to increase the well pumping quota issued under the respective augmentation plans. CCWCD will use its recharge credits to increase the amount of water leased to GMS, WAS, and other water users within the CCWCD boundaries.





L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$18,164,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$9,847,500
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 1.75%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
100%	0 % Low - 0% Mid -0% High
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Augmentation Facility
Annual Yield:	9,100 AF

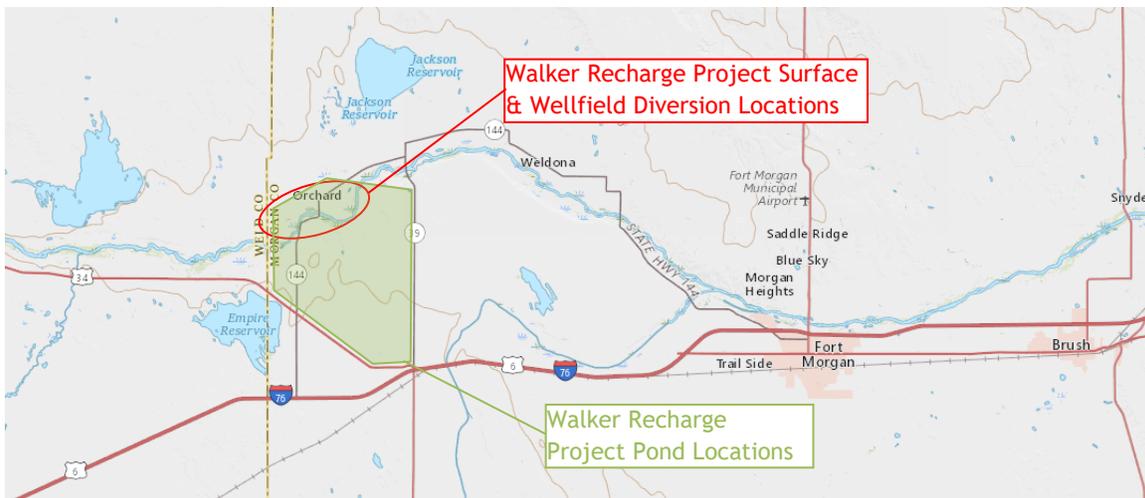


L O C A T I O N	
County:	Weld & Morgan
Water Source:	South Platte River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 1

The Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (CCWCD) was formed in 1965 to develop, manage, and protect water resources in northeast Colorado. CCWCD includes approximately 210,000 acres of irrigated agricultural lands. CCWCD has two subdistrict each with its own augmentation plan: The Groundwater Management Subdistrict (GMS), formed in 1973, and the Well Augmentation Subdistrict (WAS), formed in 2004. CCWCD, GMS, & WAS have partnered together to build and the Walker Recharge Project.

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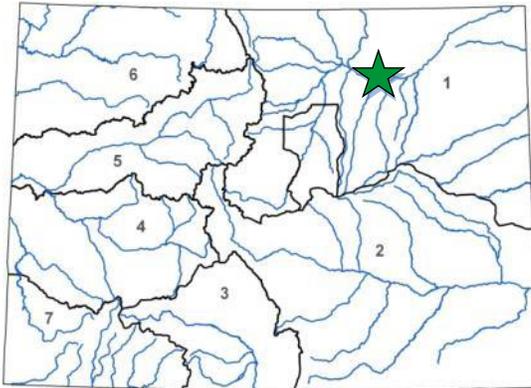




Walker Recharge

Well Augmentation Subdistrict of Central Colorado Water Conservancy District September 2018 Board Meeting

L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$18,164,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$3,030,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 1.75%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
100%	0 % Low - 0% Mid -0% High
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Augmentation Facility
Annual Yield:	2,800 AF

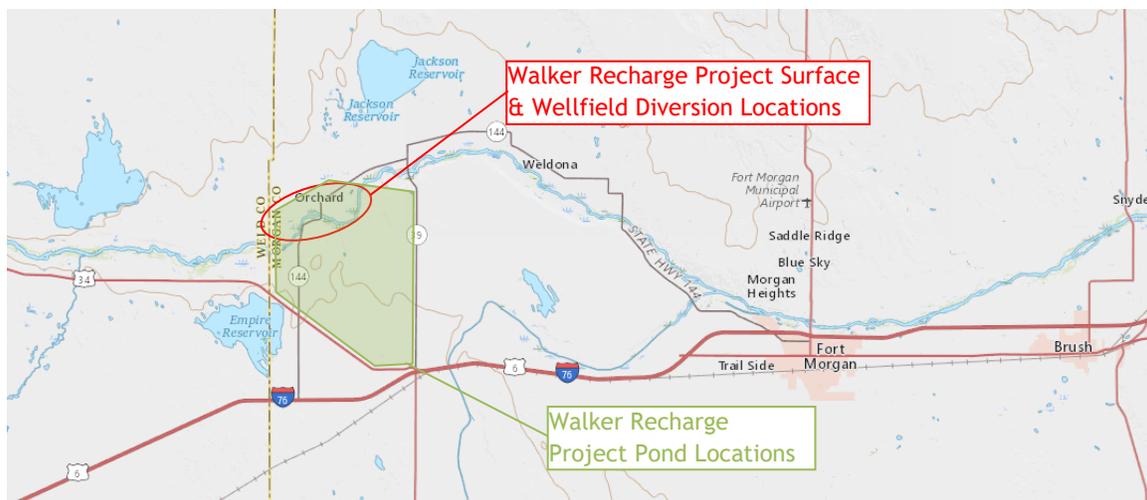


L O C A T I O N	
County:	Weld & Morgan
Water Source:	South Platte River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 1

The Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (CCWCD) was formed in 1965 to develop, manage, and protect water resources in northeast Colorado. CCWCD includes approximately 210,000 acres of irrigated agricultural lands. CCWCD has two subdistrict each with its own augmentation plan: The Groundwater Management Subdistrict (GMS), formed in 1973, and the Well Augmentation Subdistrict (WAS), formed in 2004. CCWCD, GMS, & WAS have partnered together to build and the Walker Recharge Project.

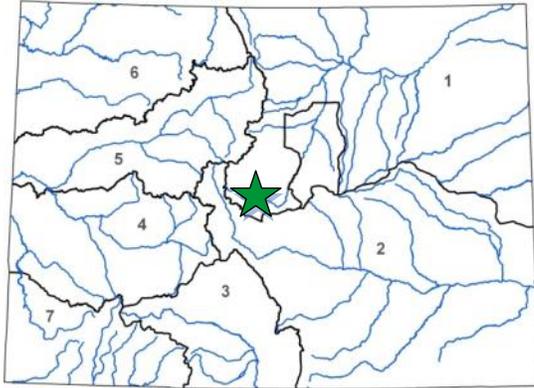
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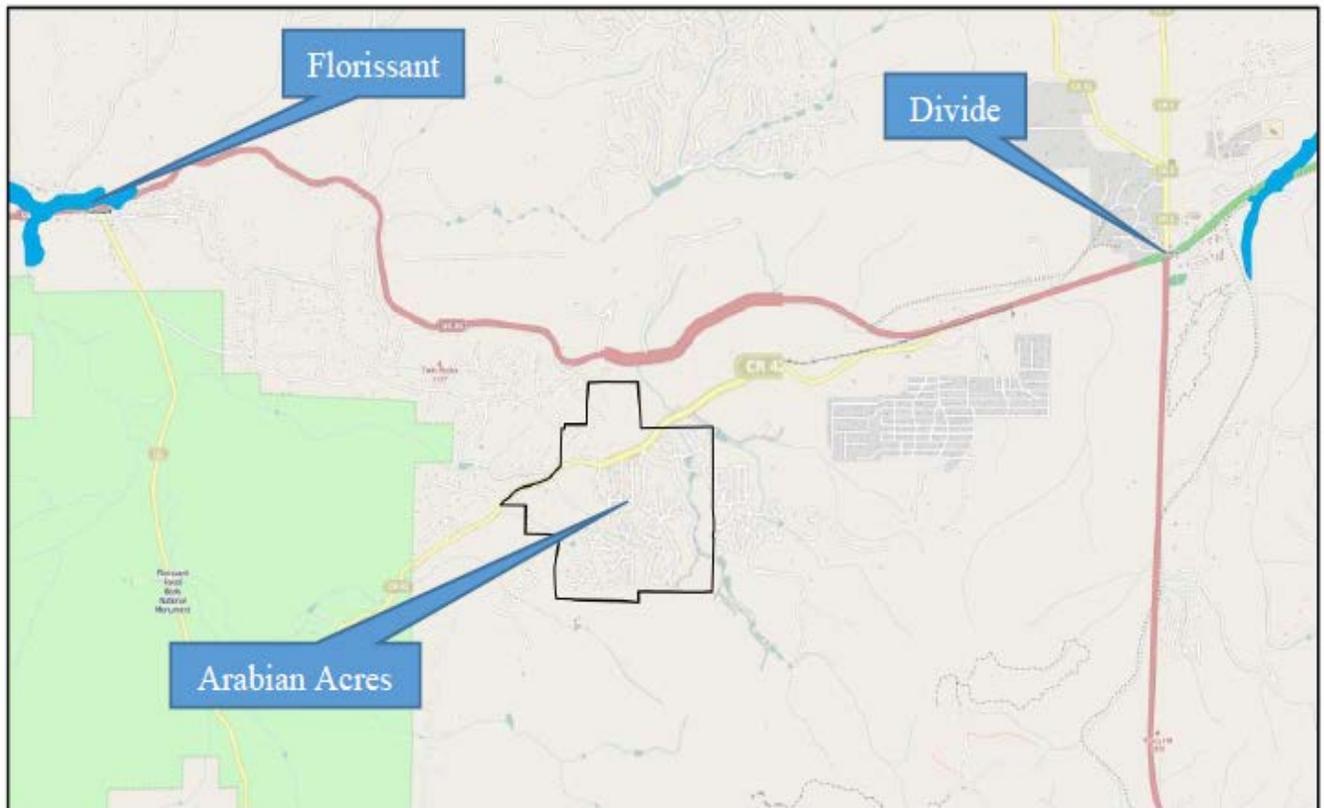


L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$400,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$404,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	10 Years @ 1.85%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
0%	100% Low - 0% Mid - 0% High
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Water Meter Replacement
Average Annual Diversions:	17 AF



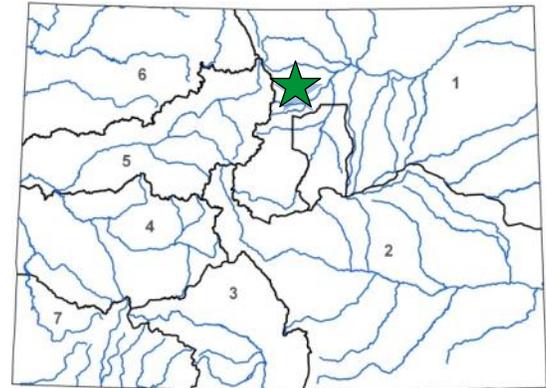
L O C A T I O N	
County:	Teller
Water Source:	Groundwater
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 23

The Arabian Acres Metropolitan District (District) provides potable water service to the Arabian Acres subdivision and Trout Haven Estates in Teller County. The District currently serves 145 residential and 5 commercial taps for a population of approximately 392 people. The District has had trouble providing reliable service with an approximately 40-year-old, poorly constructed distribution system that leaks considerably and lacks adequate flow measurement of potable water delivery. Through this Automatic Meter Implementation (Project) the District intends to install an automatic meter reading (AMR) system, new meter pits, installation hardware, a drive-by meter read base station, and software. This Project will help improve the District's operational efficiency by upgrading its water system. The meters will help accurately measure the amount of water usage and help quantify the system water loss. In addition to the loan, the District is also seeking a DOLA Energy Impact Assistance Fund Grant for 50% of the project cost.





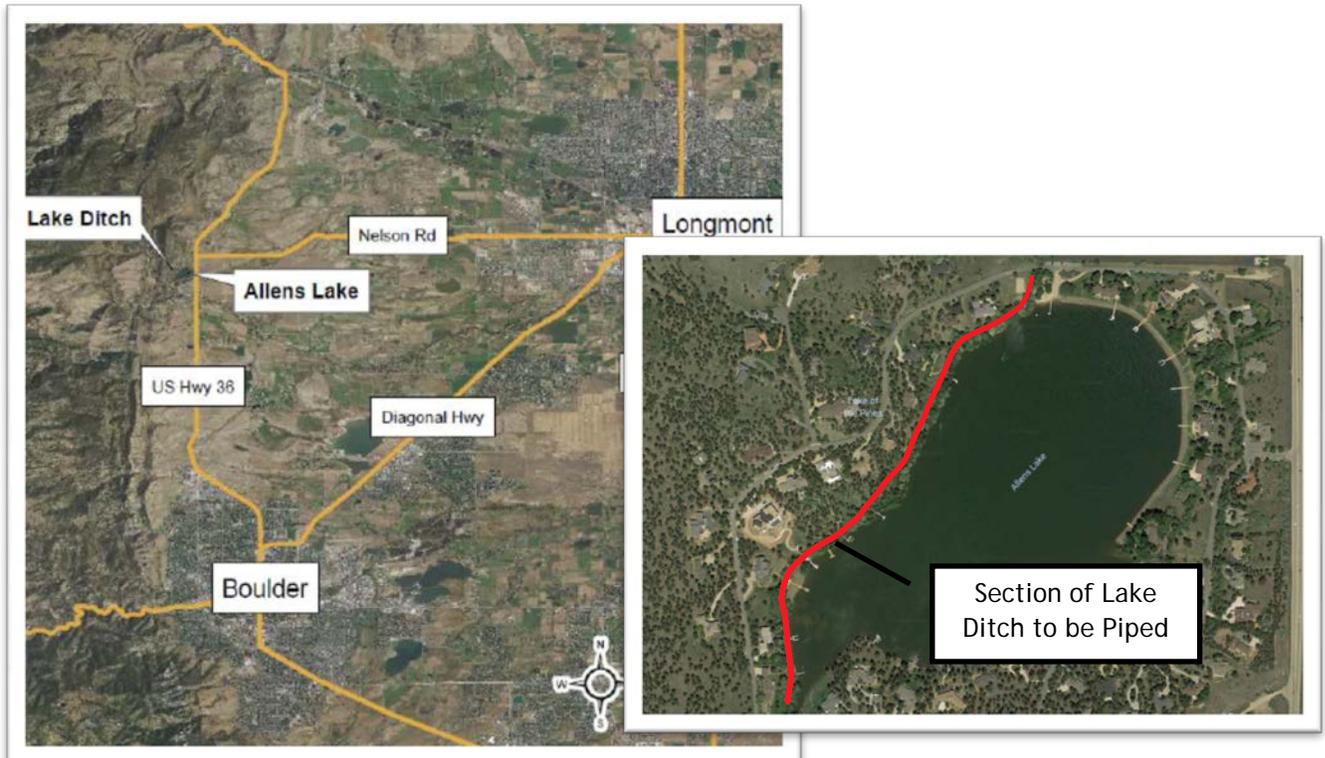
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$665,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$671,650
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.50%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
49%	<1% Low - 19% Mid - 32% High
Commercial	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversions:	50,000 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Boulder
Water Source:	Left Hand Creek
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1
District:	5

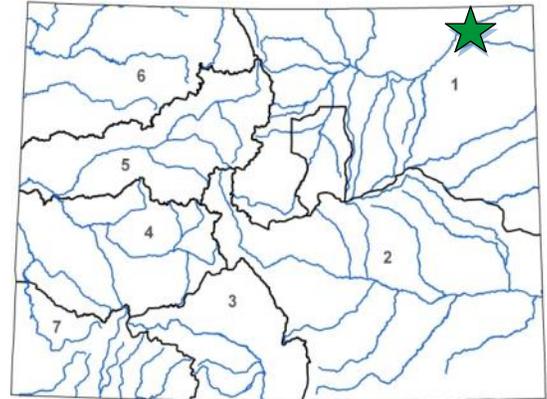
The Left Hand Ditch Company, located in Boulder County, provides irrigation water to a service area of approximately 15,000 acres north of Boulder. Its service area generally lies along Left Hand Creek from the foothills of the Front Range east to Niwot.

The Allen's Lake Filler Canal Improvements Project focuses on a 2,400-foot reach of Lake Ditch which parallels the west shore of Allen's Lake. The existing ditch is experiencing notable losses due to seepage and excessive sedimentation. This is preventing the ditch from delivering the Company's desired 25 cfs design flow. Due to the extremely narrow right-of-way (7.5 feet on both sides of ditch centerline), proper cleaning and maintenance of the ditch is uneconomical. Additionally, residents of the adjacent community surrounding Allen's Lake have built their own crossings and patios on the ditch. This gives rise to concerns of public safety and further restricts ditch cleaning efforts. To address these issues, the Company has opted to pipe the ditch with a 3.5-ft diameter pipe. Construction is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2019.



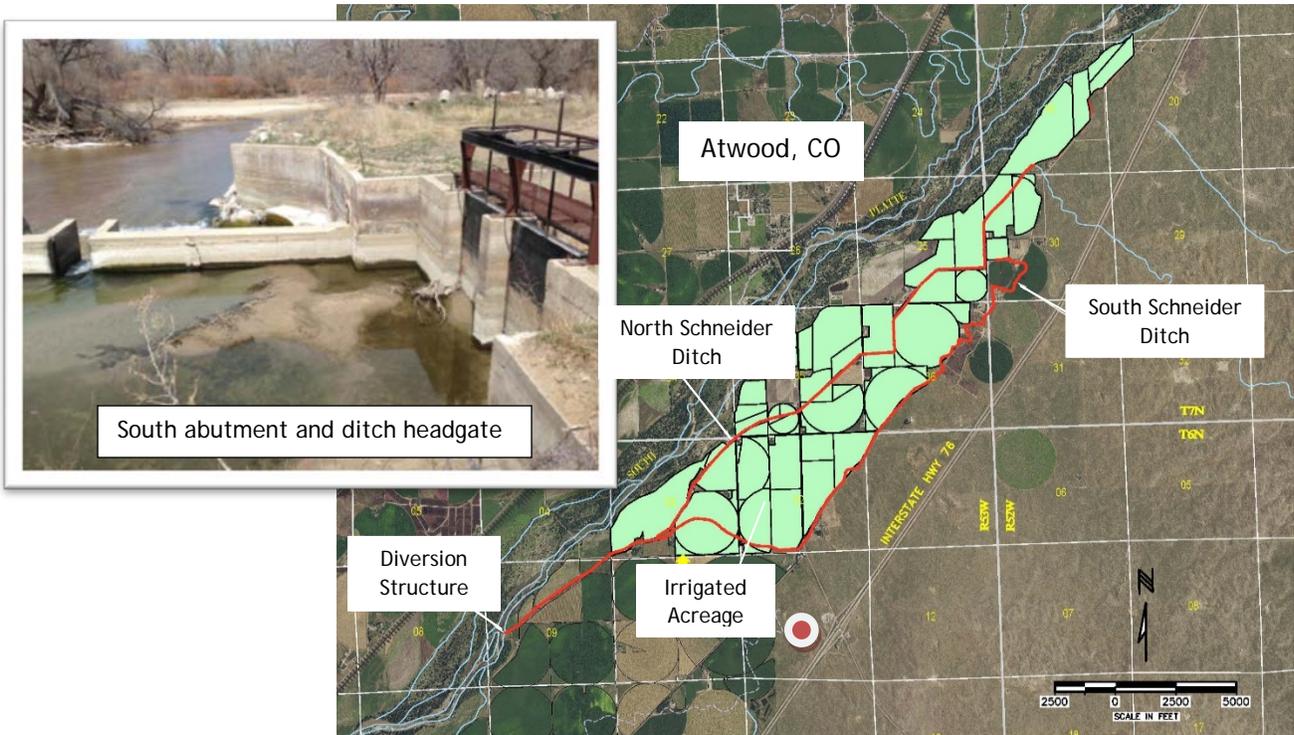


L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$1,233,000	
CWCB Loan (with 1% Service Fee):	\$1,245,330	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 1.85%	
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
100%	0%	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Diversion Structure	
Average Annual Diversions:	9,400 AF	



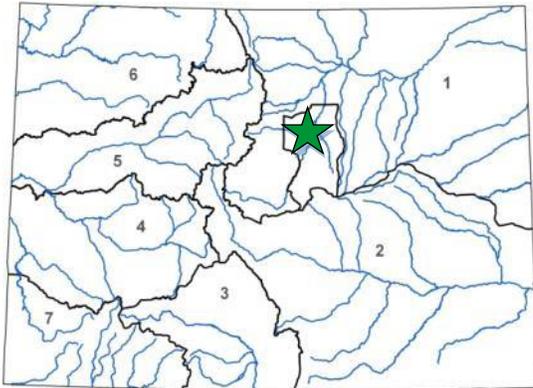
L O C A T I O N			
County:	Logan		
Water Source:	South Platte River		
Drainage Basin:	South Platte		
Division:	1	District:	64

The Schneider Ditch Company diverts water from a side channel in the South Platte River for both irrigation and augmentation purposes. Water deliveries are made through the Schneider Ditch to recharge sites and irrigation lands lying south of the South Platte River and near the Town of Atwood. The diversion structure was constructed over 50 years ago and consists of a concrete rollover wall with a flashboard system that diverts water into the ditch. The current structure has a problem with seepage, undermining, and sediment control. A major operational drawback of the current structure is the inability of the Company to remove flashboards on a routine basis, which results in a significant build-up of sand in front of the rollover wall and the ditch intake headgates. The proposed project will include the removal of the existing structure, installation of a new concrete structure with a 60-foot long inflatable bladder gate to act as a service spillway in the river channel, a 10-foot wide radial gate for headgate sand maintenance, a 10-foot wide intake headgate, and construction of a control building with new gate controls. Construction is anticipated to begin in the fall of 2019 with completion before the 2020 irrigation season.





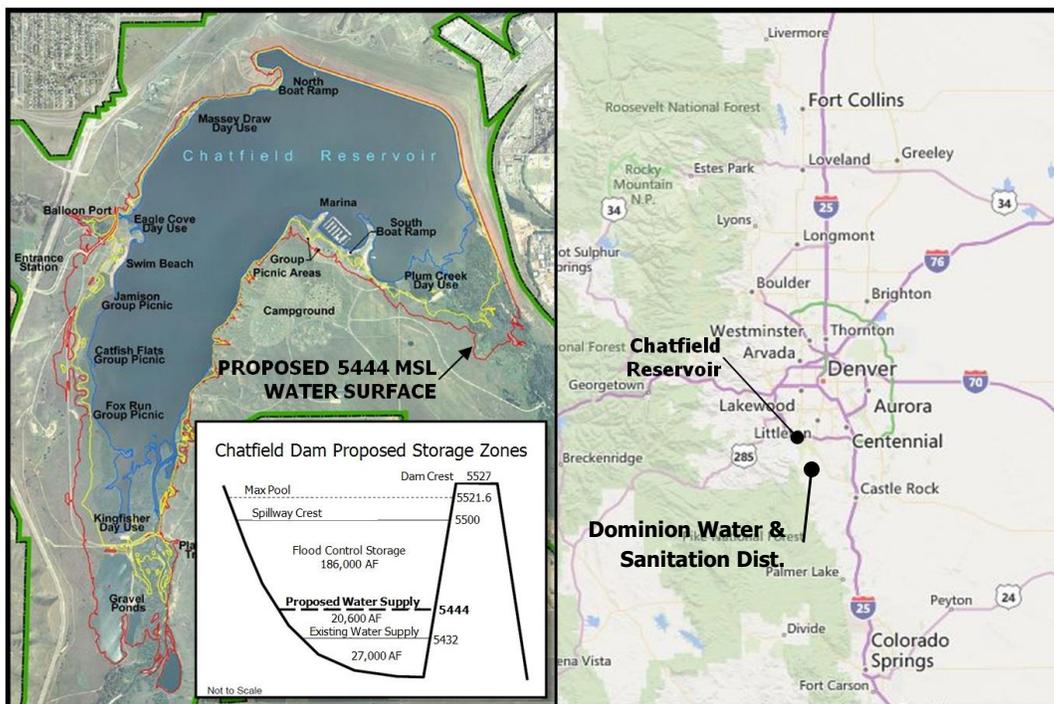
L O A N D E T A I L S		
Project Cost:	\$4,150,485	
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$4,191,989.85	
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 years @ 3.30%	
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF	
B O R R O W E R T Y P E		
Agriculture	Municipal	Commercial
0%	0% Low - 0% Mid -100% High	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S		
Project Type:	Reservoir Enlargement	
New Storage:	500 AF	



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Douglas
Water Source:	S. Platte River & Plum Creek
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1 District: 2

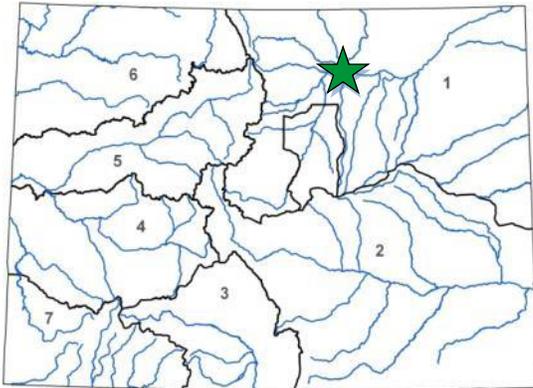
The Dominion Water & Sanitation District is a wholesale water district that was formed in 2004 and provides water, wastewater, and stormwater services to Northwest Douglas County. The District is participating in the Chatfield Reallocation Project in order to increase the permanence and reliability of its water supply. Successful completion of the Project will provide the opportunity to maximize the dependable yield of Dominion’s water rights portfolio. Of the 20,600 AF of storage space being reallocated, the District is purchasing 500 AF from the CWCB. The District will store Chatfield water in accordance with pending water court Case No. 18CW3039.

The US Army Corps of Engineers issued the Project’s final Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement (FR/EIS) and the Record of Decision on May 29, 2014. The Selected Alternative recommended in the FR/EIS will provide 20,600 acre-feet of storage in Chatfield between the elevations 5432 and 5444 msl for M&I water supply and other purposes including agriculture, environmental restoration, and recreation and fishery habitat protection and enhancement. The current overall Reallocation Project cost estimate is \$8,300.97 per AF (\$171 million total). It is anticipated participants in the Reallocation Project will be able to store water by Spring 2020.





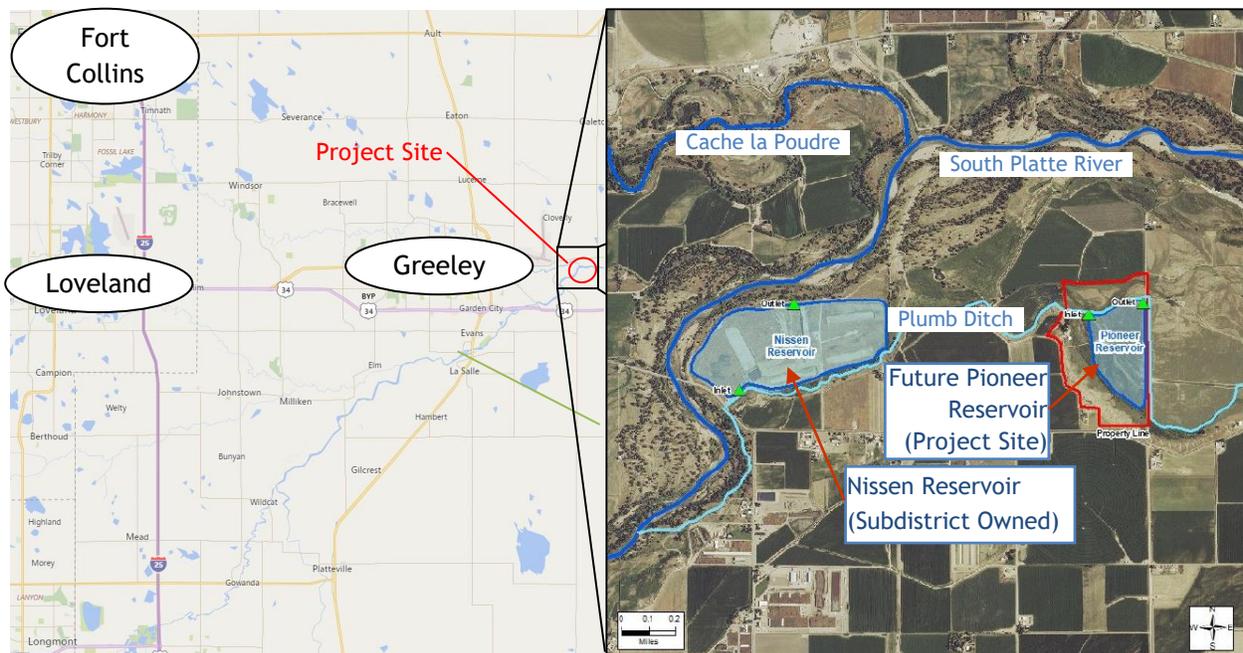
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$8,611,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$8,697,110
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	10 years @ 1.20%
Funding Source:	Severance Tax PBF
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
100%	0 % Low - 0% Mid -0% High
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Reservoir New
Storage Created:	2,000 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Weld
Water Source:	South Platte River
Drainage Basin:	South Platte
Division:	1
District:	2

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The Pioneer Reservoir Project is located east of Greeley in Weld County near the confluence of the South Platte River and the Cache la Poudre. The Project involves the purchase of a slurry wall lined gravel pit which will be reclaimed into a water storage reservoir. Water stored in the reservoir will be used in the Subdistrict’s plan for augmentation as a replacement supply for depletions caused by pumping of member alluvial wells. The purpose of the Project is to increase irrigation opportunities for agricultural production within the Subdistrict’s service area by increasing the Subdistrict’s reliable water supplies. Diversions into and out of the reservoir will occur via the Plumb Ditch off the South Platte River. Mining and reclamation of the pit is expected to be complete by 2021 and infrastructure improvements are expected to be completed by 2022.

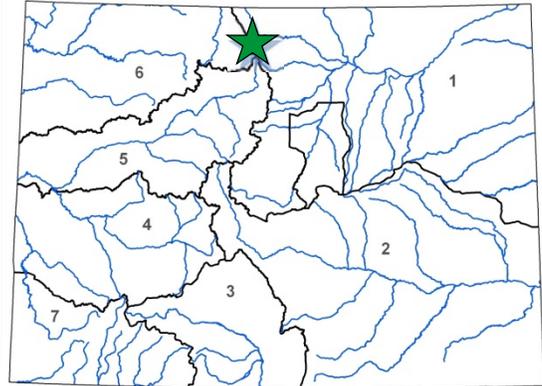




West Half Laramie-Poudre Tunnel Rehabilitation

The Tunnel Water Company
 March 2019 Board Meeting

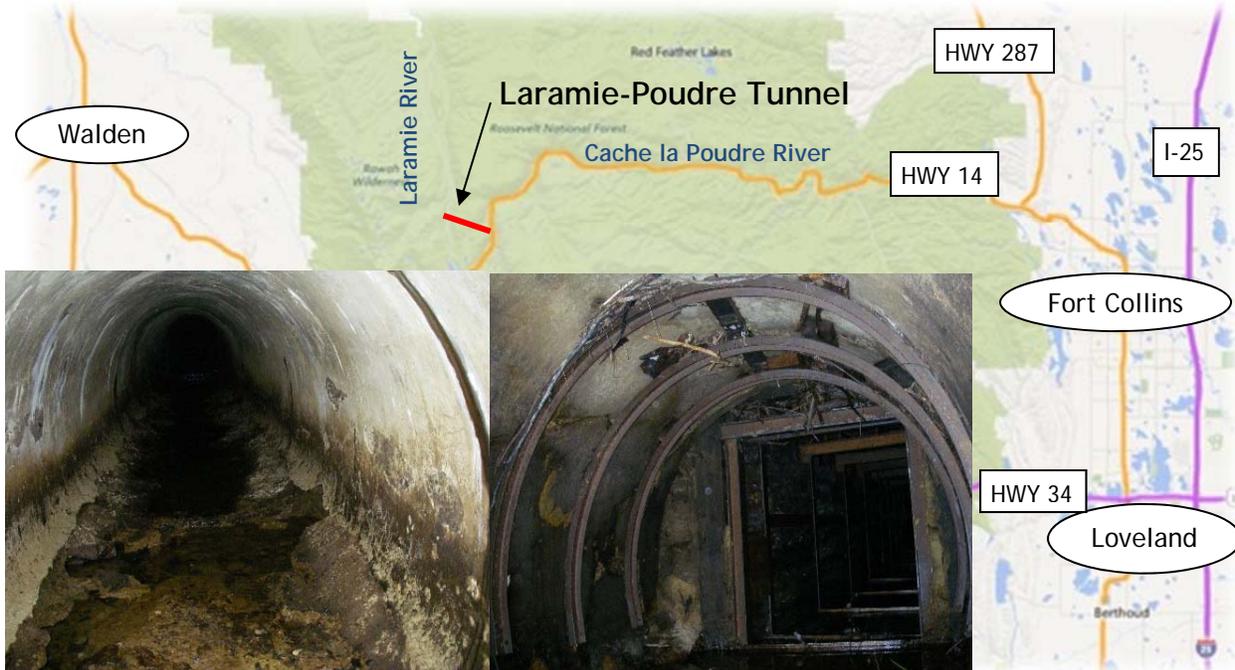
L O A N D E T A I L S	
Project Cost:	\$ 9,000,000
CWCB Loan (with Service Fee):	\$9,090,000
Loan Term and Interest Rate:	30 Years @ 2.85%
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
B O R R O W E R T Y P E	
Agriculture	Municipal
22%	4% Low - 25% Mid - 49% High
	Commercial
	0%
P R O J E C T D E T A I L S	
Project Type:	Ditch Rehabilitation
Average Annual Diversion:	15,755 AF



L O C A T I O N	
County:	Larimer
Water Source:	Laramie River
Drainage Basin:	North Platte/South Platte
Division:	1
District:	48/3

The Tunnel Water Company (Company) operates the Laramie-Poudre Tunnel for the benefit of its two shareholders: Water Supply and Storage Company (WSSC) and Windsor Reservoir and Canal Company (WRCC). The tunnel diverts from the Laramie River, about 60 miles west of Fort Collins, and delivers water through a 2.2-mile tunnel to the Poudre River. WSSC delivers irrigation water to its shareholders, primarily for agricultural irrigation on approximately 40,000 acres lying below the Larimer County Canal. WRCC delivers water to shareholders via the Soldier Canyon and Bellvue Water Treatment Plants for use in their service areas.

The Company purchased the Laramie Poudre Tunnel and its adjoining Laramie River System in 1938. Since 2001, the Company has repaired various sections of the tunnel. To prevent future collapse and tunnel blockage, this project will include replacement of aging support structures and the addition of new supports, rock bolts and shotcrete to ensure future serviceability and maintenance access. The Company is seeking this CWCB loan to cover 100% of construction and engineering costs associated with rehabilitation of the west half of the Laramie-Poudre Tunnel. Completion of final design is scheduled April 2019 and construction is anticipated September 2019.



**WATER PROJECT CONSTRUCTION LOAN PROGRAM
LOAN REPAYMENT DELINQUENCY REPORT
LOAN FINANCIAL ACTIVITY REPORT
May 2019**

LOAN REPAYMENT DELINQUENCY

Loan Repayments received relative to the Water Project Construction Loan Program have been reviewed for the period covering July 2018 through April 2018. The effective due date of the payment is inclusive of the Board's current 60 day late policy. Hence, the date the payment was received was compared to the last day allowable prior to the payment being considered late.

Repayments due for the first 10 months of Fiscal Year 2019 totaled 264.

Two Rivers Water Company had an annual loan payment due March 01, 2019, which has not been paid as of this report. Due to past circumstances with this borrower, we assessed a 5% late fee and added this to their outstanding principal balance. On April 12, 2019 they sent us \$10,000 of the \$79,807.12 due, covering the late fee and a portion of the current interest due. It is likely that at the September 2019 board meeting we will be asking the board's permission on action related to loan delinquency, options including deferring to collections or referral to the Attorney General's office.

LOAN FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

Loan Financial Activity relative to the Water Project Construction Fund and Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund for Fiscal Year 2019 is summarized as follows: Funds received relative to loans in repayment totaled \$22.6M for this year. Funds disbursed relative to new project loans totaled \$76.6M for this year. Net activity resulted in \$54M disbursed by the CWCB Construction Fund and the Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund (STPBF) over the total received.

Further breakdown is summarized as follows: The Construction Fund portion consists of \$14.7M in receivables and \$13.6M in disbursements for a total net activity of \$1.1M received over disbursed. The STPBF consists of \$7.9M in receivables and \$63M in disbursements for a total net activity of \$55.1M disbursed over received.

COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

FINANCIAL ACTIVITY REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

CONSTRUCTION FUND

Period	Principal	Interest	Total	Disbursements	Net Activity
July 2018	\$519,412	\$91,022	\$610,435	\$-	\$610,435
August 2018	\$2,005,898	\$332,868	\$2,338,765	\$327,219	\$2,011,546
September 2018	\$605,071	\$1,233,446	\$1,838,517	\$132,471	\$1,706,047
October 2018	\$514,942	\$258,700	\$773,642	\$439,324	\$334,318
November 2018	\$1,829,545	\$750,804	\$2,580,349	\$680,128	\$1,900,221
December 2018	\$871,276	\$597,131	\$1,468,407	\$1,787,365	\$(318,958)
January 2019	\$219,632	\$77,137	\$296,769	\$1,304,940	\$(1,008,170)
February 2019	\$1,448,980	\$719,853	\$2,168,833	\$1,478,577	\$690,256
March 2019	\$388,545	\$377,282	\$765,826	\$1,658,482	\$(892,656)
April 2019	\$1,105,890	\$699,051	\$1,804,941	\$5,815,098	\$(4,010,157)
May 2019	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
June 2019	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
FY 2019 Totals	\$ 9,509,190	\$ 5,137,295	\$	\$ 13,623,605	\$ 1,022,881

SEVERANCE TAX TRUST FUND PERPETUAL BASE ACCOUNT

Period	Principal	Interest	Total	Disbursements	Net Activity
July 2018	\$14,077	\$10,745	\$24,822	\$3,032,872	\$(3,008,050)
August 2018	\$3,084,903	\$883,026	\$3,967,929	\$4,060,124	\$(92,195)
September 2018	\$93,782	\$22,836	\$116,618	\$5,915,536	\$(5,798,918)
October 2018	\$639,622	\$624,190	\$1,263,811	\$4,109,500	\$(2,845,689)
November 2018	\$192,427	\$109,134	\$301,561	\$17,202,375	\$(16,900,814)
December 2018	\$501,149	\$181,292	\$682,441	\$6,563,431	\$(5,880,990)
January 2019	\$223,116	\$189,283	\$412,399	\$6,253,142	\$(5,840,743)
February 2019	\$209,909	\$131,978	\$341,887	\$6,038,970	\$(5,697,083)
March 2019	\$323,545	\$85,014	\$408,560	\$5,847,236	\$(5,438,676)
April 2019	\$298,277	\$144,366	\$442,644	\$3,922,747	\$(3,480,104)
May 2019	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
June 2019	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
FY 2019 Totals	\$5,580,806	\$2,381,864	\$7,962,670	\$62,945,933	\$(54,983,263)

GRAND TOTALS	\$15,089,996	\$7,519,159	\$22,609,156	\$76,569,538	\$(53,960,382)
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