

**Upper Gunnison River Water Conservancy District
Meeting Minutes of the Board of Directors
Monday, March 25, 2024**

The Board of Directors of the Upper Gunnison River Water Conservancy District (UGRWCD) conducted a regular Board meeting on Monday, March 25, 2024 at 5:30 p.m. in the District office, 210 West Spencer Avenue, Suite B, Gunnison, CO, 81230 and via Zoom video/teleconferencing.

Board members present: Joellen Fonken, Rebie Hazard, Stacy McPhail, Julie Nania, John Perusek, Michelle Pierce, Mike Rogers and Don Sabrowski

Board members absent: Rosemary Carroll, Bill Nesbitt and Andy Spann

Others present:

Stacy Beagh – Strategic by Nature
Sonja Chavez, UGRWCD General Manager
Leah Desposato – Town of Mount Crested Butte (via Zoom)
Steve Duke, Tingley Ditch Grant Applicant
Colleen Hannon, Tingley Ditch Grant Applicant
Lois Krause, Tingley Ditch Grant Applicant
Jesse Kruthaupt, Trout Unlimited
John McClow, UGRWCD General Counsel (via Zoom)
Luke Mecklenburg, Colorado Attorney General’s Office (via Zoom)
Jon Morrissey, Tingley Ditch Grant Applicant
Alana Nichols, UGRWCD Fellow (via Zoom)
Carrie Padgett-Lyle, Harris Water Engineering
Beverly Richards, UGRWCD Office/Senior Program Manager
Tom Rozman, Colorado Division of Water Resources
Robert Sakata, Ag Water Policy Advisor, Colorado Department of Agriculture (via Zoom)
Petar Simic, Gunnison County Cheatgrass Coordinator
Sue Uerling, UGRWCD Admin. Asst/Communications Specialist
Ari Yamaguchi, UGRWCD Water Resources Technician

1. CALL TO ORDER

President Michelle Pierce called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

2. AGENDA APPROVAL

Director Rebie Hazard moved and Director Joellen Fonken seconded approval of the agenda as circulated. The motion carried.

3. CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

Director Stacy McPhail moved and Director Julie Nania seconded approval of the consent agenda. The motion carried.

4. TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer Bill Nesbitt was absent for the meeting but provided a written report that was distributed to the Board. President Michelle Pierce asked if there were any questions, and none were raised.

5. GENERAL COUNSEL'S UPDATE: LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE

General Counsel John McClow referred to the Legislative Update included in the packet and noted that there had been some recent developments on SB 24-127. He reported that Representative McCluskie introduced competing legislation in the House (HB24-1379) that would address not just gap waters that were left untouched by the *Sackett vs. EPA* decision last year, but also address all state water, so it has a much broader approach. It places jurisdiction for regulation and enforcement in CDPHE. Counselor McClow said this morning the CWC State Affairs Committee voted to support SB 24-127 but noted that there was also discussion about the house bill introduced by Representative McCluskie and whether or not there is any compatibility between the two bills. Since the newly introduced house bill is 29 pages, it was agreed that there needed to be time to review it all. Counselor McClow noted that the SB 24-127 establishes the program under the Department of Natural Resources and is not as broad as the house bill.

Counselor McClow also shared a presentation on the "System Conservation Pilot Program" (SCPP) that was presented to the Colorado Water Conservation Board on March 14th by Amy Ostdiek. He noted that this program is one component of the Upper States' "Five-Point Plan" which provides for temporary, voluntary, compensated reductions in Upper Basin consumptive use and is federally funded by the Inflation Reduction Act in response to drought. The program is implemented by the Bureau of Reclamation and Upper Colorado River Commission (UCRC) but does not have the monitoring or shepherding requirements seen in the previous Demand Management Program. He noted that all water rights are protected from abandonment for waters approved under the program. The improvements for SCPP over Demand Management include: (a) earlier timing; (b) firm fixed pricing of \$509 for full season fallow and \$150 for reservoir storage; (c) pre-meetings with UCRC consultants and state staff; and (d) opportunities for interested parties to review applications for better transparency.

Counselor McClow shared the timeline for the SCPP and noted that 115 contracts were created by the deadline of February 28, 2024. They hope to have all of the approved SCPP contracts ready to execute by April 1, 2024 and the projects will be implemented through the end of this calendar year. Counselor McClow noted that there were a lot of projects recommended in Colorado (50 projects) with a total of \$8.8 million coming into the state from the federal government. He said at this point, these projects are awaiting the final approval of the Bureau of Reclamation so the implementation can begin. Final reports on the projects will be due in March 2025.

Director Don Sabrowski asked Mr. McClow if he could explain why some of the applications were not approved. Counselor McClow responded that there were no common threads but that some of the projects

weren't practical because they either couldn't be monitored as required or were not going to conserve enough water. He also noted that some of the original applications were withdrawn by the applicants.

6. PRESENTATION: UGRWCD & TU PROJECT PARTNERSHIP, JESSE KRUTHAUPT, TROUT UNLIMITED UPPER GUNNISON BASIN COORDINATOR

Jesse Kruthaupt, Upper Gunnison Project Manager for Trout Unlimited (TU), gave a presentation on cooperative projects he has worked on with the District since he began his position in May of 2013. These projects include agricultural irrigation diversion and system optimization projects, channel restoration, flow restoration, watershed-scale efforts and alternate forage and drought planning. Mr. Kruthaupt shared a map of the basin with the projects identified starting with the diversions he has worked on, noting that a lot of them have had common challenges including such issues as pushing up dams, leaving headgates high and dry, bank instability, and increased erosion with deposition downstream. He listed over 20 of the divisions he has worked on and explained some of the common issues detected with these projects and why it was important they were addressed. Mr. Kruthaupt also reviewed several of the optimization and stream restoration projects he has worked on in cooperation with the District and noted that when there are more users involved, particularly with the optimization projects, they become more challenging and more time consuming to try to address everyone's needs, as well as often requiring federal and state grants and other resources to help fund the projects.

Mr. Kruthaupt reported that one of his pet projects for years has been to try to automate irrigations systems for remote monitoring and irrigation scheduling to reduce labor, better monitor stream flows and improve efficiency in irrigating. Through the District's partnership, he was able to develop a pump and monitoring system that has worked successfully,, and he looks forward to being able to work with other irrigators to implement such systems.

Mr. Kruthaupt concluded the presentation by outlining his plans for 2024, including: four ditch projects; Quartz Creek restoration; some technical service grants through the CWCB to help secure federal funding; alternative forage trials through Colorado State University; and drought planning. He noted that none of this would be possible without the partnerships established with the District and several other organizations and he thanked the Board for their continued support.

Director Joellen Fonken asked him what might help him be even more successful with projects – is it more technology? More money? More time? Mr. Kruthaupt replied that time is his biggest constraint as more projects are brought on board. He noted that there is funding out there available but that it takes time to go through the grant application process and then to administer and oversee the work.

Director Stacy McPhail said that while there are a number of conservation organizations out there, she really appreciates that Mr. Kruthaupt is someone she can count on to actually go out in the field, interface with and support the landowners and then do the work required to move the project to successful completion.

General Manager Sonja Chavez announced that she and Mr. Kruthaupt were successful in their joint 2024 Multi-Project Community Funding Partnership (CFP) funding request to the Colorado River District

Community Funding Partnership. The CFP request was for \$114,400 with \$514,900 in match from the District, Trout Unlimited, Trout Unlimited NRCS RCPP funds, Colorado Cattlemen's Agricultural Land Trust, Colorado Water Conservation Board, and private landowner's/water right holders. Manager Chavez said all of this wouldn't have been possible without Mr. Kruthaupt.

She also noted that she was successful in securing a \$35,000 CFP award (preliminary recommendation at meeting time) to finish the next phase (high water) of the Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Study.

Director Mike Rogers said that he also wanted to commend Mr. Kruthaupt on the work he has done saying he has seen several of the projects first-hand and to "keep up the hard work."

7. PRESENTATION; ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF CONTROLLING CHEATGRASS, PETAR SIMIC, GUNNISON COUNTY CHEATGRASS COORDINATOR

Mr. Petar Simic introduced himself as the Habitat Restoration and Cheatgrass Coordinator, an independent contractor with Gunnison County. For the past one and a half years, his position has been funded through a cooperative agreement with the County, the District, Colorado Department of Wildlife, Gunnison County Stockgrowers Association, Bureau of Land Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service and Sisk-A-Dee Sage Grouse Conservation group. Mr. Simic gave some background information about cheatgrass saying it is an invasive annual or winter annual grass, currently listed as a Colorado List C species and City of Gunnison List B Species. Cheatgrass originally was introduced in the United States from Eurasian packaging material in the late 1800's and has spread significantly since then. He noted that it has shallow roots, with most growth dedicated to seed production, which can be prolific, with thousands of seeds per square foot.. It is most hearty during wet springs after heavy snowpack seasons and is green in early spring.

Mr. Simic noted that common methods to mitigate cheatgrass in the spring include mechanical means of hand pulling it (small scale treatment) or repeated mowing or flaming or tilling cheatgrass areas before it can mature. He said that former Mayor Jim Gelwicks declared May 22nd as the annual Cheatgrass Eradication day. Mr. Simic said cheatgrass starts out green in the spring, turns purplish in summer and then turns a blonde/gray color in the fall. He said that seeds can remain viable for 3-10 years in the soil and that the window of time to control emergence and maturity with herbicides is pretty narrow but is most effective in early spring after emergence and again in early fall. There has been some success with a new herbicide called Rejuvra as it can remain active in the soil for up to three years. He noted that fall and early winter may provide an opportunity to prevent spread through grazing, and that nutritional value of cheatgrass for livestock is very low.

Mr. Simic said that in Nevada there are miles and miles of cheatgrass and the goal is to prevent such a spread here as it provides ample, hot-burning dry fuel for wildfires. This can create a wildfire cycle where post-fire, the ground is more susceptible to cheatgrass emergence, which then provides more fuel for future fires. Mr. Simic said that if cheatgrass were to spread in the Gunnison basin like it has in Nevada it could be devastating for agriculture, our economy and public safety and this is why leadership in the basin have chosen to be proactive in trying to eradicate cheatgrass. Mr. Simic said cheatgrass emergence has spread in

the Gunnison Basin particularly over the last 10 years due to drought and warmer conditions. They have been using satellite imagery to detect where cheatgrass invasions are the worst in the basin and are working systematically to treat these areas first. Mr. Simic said an ecological threshold has been determined and that if they are unable to get cheatgrass under control by that threshold it is going to take a lot more resources to manage it and there will likely be far more devastation in the basin. With respect to the effects on the sage grouse population, Mr. Simic noted that the breeding and winter habitat in the Gunnison basin are most crucial to the sage grouse. During breeding time, the sage grouse rely on green wet meadow habitat and in the winter, they rely on sage brush, both of which are threatened by the spread of cheatgrass.

Mr. Simic reported that in 2023, thanks to the sponsorship partners, 114 acres of cheatgrass was treated for free on private land in cooperation with 38 landowners, at no cost to the landowner. In addition, 600 acres were treated on BLM land and there were several cooperative efforts with the Wet Meadows program partners. Mr. Simic said he did a lot of the treatment himself in 2023 and has a crew from Oregon scheduled to help in 2024, so he is anticipating treating a lot more acreage this year.

Director Don Sabrowski asked if Mr. Simic's group will be able to treat cheatgrass on National Forest Service ground this season. Mr. Simic replied that they do expect to work with the National Forest Service on some treatment areas this summer.

Director Rebie Hazard asked how it works to pull the cheatgrass. Mr. Simic replied that for smaller areas, hand-pulling is a good method of eradication as long as you are pulling it while the cheatgrass is still green before it has gone to seed and then bagging or double bagging the pulled grass into garbage bags for disposal. These bags can be taken to the landfill where the seed can die in the closed bags.

Director Stacy McPhail asked for a large monoculture of cheatgrass like is prevalent in Nevada, what solutions are there to eradicate the cheatgrass? Mr. Simic noted that it is really difficult to treat such monocultures and that abandonment of the land is happening. He also noted that a method of treating core areas that still have good non-invasive grasses to encourage these areas to grow and expand are being used. So in effect, the focus is on the good grasses and not the bad. He did say that Nevada is, however, also taking on large-scale eradication treatments, including dropping herbicides from planes on a regular basis, but it takes a huge amount of resources.

Director McPhail also asked that if it might be possible after this next season of treatment if Mr. Simic could communicate with the public how his satellite maps matched up with what he actually saw on the ground and what his ground treatment conveys about the property. Mr. Simic said he absolutely will be sharing what they have learned and that he is also hoping that private landowners identified on the satellite imagery as having cheatgrass issues will be open to him visiting their property to see first-hand how it matches up with his maps.

General Manager Sonja Chavez thanked Mr. Simic for his presentation and noted to the Board that the District supports the cheatgrass eradication efforts to protect the wet meadows in the basin and decrease fuels available for wildfire which is the greatest threat to our water resource values.

8. GENERAL MANAGER AND STAFF REPORTS

General Manager Sonja Chavez announced that Cheryl Cwelich has resigned from the District in order to take the position of Healthy Rivers Program Manager at the River Network. Ms. Chavez and the Board wished Cheryl well in pursuing her passion. Ms. Chavez said, “the Wet Meadows Program really blew up on us in a good way,” and that the Executive Committee will discuss how to move forward with staffing at their meeting on April 8th (at 10 a.m.) She feels that this a good time to re-evaluate the position and noted that she has held a meeting with all of the Wet Meadows partners and she is confident in finding a replacement and continued success. She noted that Ari Yamaguchi and Alana Nichols will be helping with some of Cheryl’s former duties in the interim.

Manager Chavez noted that she has sent a letter on behalf of the District to the Western Water Weather Intelligence Center relaying the District’s frustrations with on-going delays in the deployment of gap weather radar in the basin. She said she had heard back from the company’s president, Vern Tharp, who indicated that there were some changes happening within the company and that he offered to come to share an update with the Board in two to four weeks.

Ms. Chavez reported that the renovation of Suite A is coming right along and that several crews have been working on electrical, plumbing, HVAC updates, drywall and painting. She also said that the roof is very close to being completed with a projected finish date of March 31. She said there was a change order to add some drainpipes that will allow precipitation and snow melt from the roof to flow away from the building and not pool right next to the foundation.

USGS Joint Funding Agreement (JFA) for the Upper Gunnison Basin Irrigation Return Flow Study
General Manager Chavez said that she has received the final draft scope of work for the USGS 2024 Joint Funding Agreement for the *Upper Gunnison Basin Irrigation Return Flow Study* (Study). She had originally estimated that the District’s contribution in 2024 would be around \$250,00 but the final figure came in \$38,000 higher (this will be address later in the agenda). In order to move forward with the JFA she requested a motion to authorize her to enter into agreement for the five year study at a cost of \$1.88M.

Director Stacy McPhail moved and Director Mike Rogers seconded approval to direct the General Manager to enter into a Joint Funding Agreement with the USGS for the *Upper Gunnison Basin Irrigation Return Flow Study* at a maximum estimated cost to UGRWCD of \$1,882,000.

General Manager Chavez noted that the District will be fundraising to reduce financial pressure on the District associated with the study.

Ms. Chavez also reported that there is an Airborne Snow Observatory flight scheduled for April 2nd, weather permitting, which will be a critical check/comparison against the Snotel data we’ve been receiving to date.

Basin Water Supply Report – Senior Program Manager Beverly Richards referred to her report included in the packet. She noted that forecasters say the southwest is definitely moving into a LaNina pattern by early summer. Ms. Richards said that Gunnison and the surrounding lower elevation valleys did not get a lot of

precipitation out of the latest round of snowstorms, but that the higher elevations in the Upper Gunnison basin and Hinsdale County got some good snow. Currently, snowpack totals for the basin are right about or just above average for this date. Likewise, soil moisture content is currently coming in at average or above for this time of year but that we shouldn't put too much stock in this data as a reflection of the soil conditions moving throughout the season as we haven't yet started snowmelt runoff.

Grant Committee Report and Action – Senior Program Manager Beverly Richards referred to her summary memo included in the Board packet, which included a brief description of the grant applications preliminarily selected for award and a map of where the projects are located. No questions were raised about the grants. Seeing that Leah Desposato of the Town of Mount Crested Butte was on the meeting via Zoom, General Manager Chavez explained that some members of the Grant Committee felt that replacement of the boardwalk was a maintenance issue and that there was no water resource improvement associated with the project, and therefore, the committee elected to award the Mount Crested Butte Town Boardwalk Bog Bridge project a total of \$10,882 versus the \$50,000 requested for educational signage and handicap accessibility improvements.

In addition, Tingley Ditch applicants were also in attendance at the meeting and she noted for the board that they did receive their full request but she wanted to work with them to conduct a more comprehensive preliminary system optimization assessment as there was going to be issues with irrigation water management when the head gate is on and they are trying to deal with additional wastewater/return flows in the Tingley and the movement of that water through residential subdivisions.

She said all applicants will be receiving a follow-up letter of explanation in the next couple of weeks.

Director Joellen Fonken moved to approve the recommendation of the Grant Committee to fund the approved grant applications in the amount of \$254,106. The motion carried.

General Manager Chavez explained that during the 2024 budget process, the Board approved a \$300,000 Grant Program budget. Because the 2024 grants awarded came in under budget, there is an unobligated fund balance of \$45,894 in this year's grant line item. There are also unused funds in the 2023 grant program line item leaving a total unobligated Grant Fund balance of \$89,417. Ms. Chavez reported that staff is recommending that \$55,000 of these unobligated funds be re-allocated in the District budget as follows:

- \$38,000 in order to meet the \$288,000 budget for the *Upper Gunnison Basin Irrigation Return Flow Study* as outlined previously; and
- \$17,060 to support the Water Quality Monitoring line item expense increase for monitoring at the Ohio Creek at Baldwin gage following the Low Line Fire.
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Manager Chavez indicated that this would still leave an unobligated balance in the 2024 Grant Program line item of \$34,357 in the budget.

Director Joellen Fonken moved and Director Stacy McPhail seconded approval of the request to move \$38,000 from the District’s 2024 General Fund Non-Operating Grant Program Budget line item to the Regional Water Supply Development budget in order to support the District’s Upper Gunnison Basin Irrigation Return Flow Study; and approval of the request to move \$17,060 from the District’s 2024 General Fund Non-Operating Grant Program Budget line item to the Water Quality Monitoring Program to support monitoring at the Ohio at Baldwin stream gage following the 2023 Low Line Wildfire. The motion carried.

Director Julie Nania inquired about constituents being monitored. Ms. Chavez noted that she would be happy to share with Director Nania.

Taylor Local User’s Group Report – Chair Don Sabrowski shared that the TLUG representatives met for their first meeting of 2024 on March 12th. He shared that based on preliminary reports from the USGS and ASO, 2024 will fall into an “Average” water year category. He mentioned that at the meeting he asked all of the representatives and the various organizations involved for a report card on how they felt operations went in 2023 and everyone was generally pretty satisfied with the results, especially considering that the group had to make some quick changes at the end of the season when conditions dried out. He noted that there was an extra 2600 acre-feet of storage above the end-of-year target storage of 70,000 acre feet in Taylor Reservoir to start the year.

General Manager Sonja Chavez reported that she will be reaching out to the other members of the Four Parties – the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the Colorado River Water Conservation District, and the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users Association – to attempt to come to a “gentleman’s agreement” that when the TLUG representatives recommend changing releases from the reservoir in an effort to meet the year-end storage target of 70,000 acre-feet, she should not have to wait until representatives from all four parties respond to the request. General Manager Chavez reported that when there was a lack of rain and soil moisture conditions really dried out last September and the TLUG representatives wanted to move quickly to decrease releases to ensure the year-end storage would meet the 70,000 acre-feet target, she could not get responses from a few of the representatives from the Four Parties who were out of town, nor was the dam operator available to control the releases. She will follow-up with the Four Parties and report back to the Board on the outcome.

Chair Don Sabrowski also reported that TLUG representative Mark Schumacher asked General Manager Chavez to facilitate a meeting between the boating community and Gunnison County about the design of Shady Island that he feels is detrimental to boaters. In the TLUG meeting, Mr. Schumacher complained that to put in your boat, you have to jackknife your trailer and there is no walking pathway leading down to the put-in area. General Manager Chavez reported that while she will follow-up on trying to schedule a meeting with the county and the boaters, she has concerns about how involved the District should be in dealing with recreational interests. There was discussion that matters such as these should possibly come under the STOR

Committee’s wheelhouse. Director Joellen Fonken said that she does not believe all boaters will agree with Mr. Schumacher’s assessment, so it will be important that all sides are represented at the meeting.

Director Julie Nania suggested that the District should focus internally on what the District’s opinion and obligations should be with respect to water recreational interests and felt this might be a good topic for discussion during a Board retreat.

Presentation: Upper Gunnison Basin Drought Contingency Planning Process, Stacy Beagh, Strategic by Nature and Carrie Padgett-Lyle, Harris Engineering

Drought Contingency Planning Process (DCP) Task Force Chairs Stacy Beagh and Carrie Padgett-Lyle introduced themselves and gave a presentation the Board to outline the goals of the DCP and explain the role of the Task Force, process steps, timelines, and deliverables. They also explained how they propose to engage in productive, motivating discussions to position the UGRWCD and District water users to maximize the Drought Contingency Planning effort.

They explained that Drought Contingency Plans must include consideration of climate change impacts to water supplies to support long-term resiliency. They reported that developing a plan will enable drought planning and resiliency projects to be eligible for future funding opportunities both at the state and federal levels. Within the written plans, such projects are known as "Mitigation and Response Actions." The collaborative effort will include stakeholder input addressing agricultural, municipal, recreational, and environmental issues to develop broad support for Mitigation and Response Actions. The DCP requires six elements as follows: (1) Drought Monitoring; (2) Vulnerability Assessment; (3) Mitigation Actions; (4) Response Actions; (5) Operational and Administrative Framework; and (6) Plan Development and Plan Updating Processes. They presented the names of the Task Force members and explained that these members are there to support the District in meeting the required elements. They also reviewed the timeline for the process over the next year with the final plan documents to be released in January or February of 2025. It was noted that the plan documents will be sent to the Board for review before they are released for public comment. General Manager Chavez said that John McClow prepared a Water 101 presentation and Hannah Cranor Kersting and Jesse Kruthaupt developed an ag oriented presentation, all of which are available for anyone who wants to learn more about the DCP process.

Upcoming meetings include a meeting with the Gunnison County Stockgrowers Association on March 26, 2024 at 6 p.m., a public outreach stakeholders meeting on March 27, 2024 at 9 a.m. and another task force meeting on April 24, 2024 at 10 a.m. all in the District Board Room. Board members are welcome and encouraged to attend.

9. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

General Manager Chavez reported that she met with Sam Tucker of the Colorado River Sustainability Campaign (CRSC) this week. The CRSC serves to provide support, capacity, and coordination to

conservation groups' efforts to ensure that the Colorado River, its tributaries, and its Delta sustain Tribes that have lived in the basin for millennia, healthy and diverse populations of fish and wildlife, and outstanding recreational opportunities, while providing water to support resilient communities, business, and agriculture.

Funding for the CRSC comes from family foundations that share an interest in healthy rivers and the broader landscapes through which they flow. Jesse Kruthaupt mentioned that Mr. Tucker just happened to be passing through the area but has expressed an interest in exploring possible projects in the basin. Director Julie Nania wondered if they might be interested in supporting a project to come out of the Geo-Fluvial Assessment, perhaps to address a project at the intersection between watershed health and wildfire mitigation.

Director Julie Nania also announced that the Town of Mt. Crested Butte approved an Outdoor Water Efficiency and Defensible Space Landscape Ordinance designed to update the Town's landscaping standards to increase outdoor water conservation and efficiencies. A secondary purpose is to encourage defensible space in new landscaping development. The changes include updated standards for native vegetation, defensible space, and runoff management as components of water conservation. Ms. Nania said the ordinance includes sample landscape plans designed by a professional and includes a list of plants best suited for the area and water conservation, as well as artificial turf requirements. Ms. Nania commended Leah Desposato of the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, who was previously on the Zoom call, for her work on this ordinance.

10. CITIZEN COMMENTS

Robert Sakata and Luke Mecklenburg both thanked the District for being able to join the meeting via Zoom.

11. FUTURE MEETINGS

A listing of meetings was included in the Board packet.

12. SUMMARY OF MEETING ACTION ITEMS

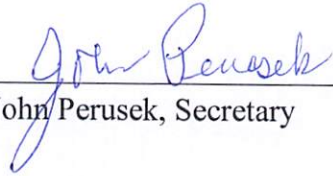
General Manager Chavez will:

- Contact the Four Parties regarding the concerns of needing to get approval from all of the Four-Party signatories before releases can be changed when the TLUG representatives are just trying to meet or exceed the year-end storage requirement.
- Facilitate a meeting with Gunnison County and the boating community regarding concerns about the design of Shady Island.
- Water treatment?
- Explore a possible nexus among the Drought Contingency Planning process, the *Upper Gunnison Basin Irrigation Return Flow Study*, WaterSmart activities and any other projects that might coordinate with the DCP.

13. ADJOURNMENT


President Michelle Pierce adjourned the March 25th, 2024 Board meeting at 7:28 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



John Perusek, Secretary

APPROVED:



Michelle Pierce, President

