

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS



Yamcolo Reservoir Storage Contract Accounting

WY 2026

Last Updated (Orders Through): 5/18/2026

Total Contracted Volume = 1,010 AF

Original Municipal Accounts (1,500 total Volume, 1,010 Contracts)	1,500 AF, WY Max	WYTD Storage	Evaporation	WYTD Release	WYTD Remaining
Town of Hayden	300.00	300.00	9.00	0.00	291.0
Morrison Creek WSD	60.00	60.00	1.80	0.00	58.2
Mt. Werner WSD	300.00	300.00	9.00	0.00	291.0
Steamboat II	50.00	50.00	1.50	0.00	48.5
Town of Yampa	300.00	300.00	9.00	0.00	291.0
<i>WYTD Total</i>		1,010.0	30.30	0.00	979.70

Enlarged Municipal Accounts	0.0 AF, WY Max	WYTD Storage	Evaporation	WYTD Release	WYTD Remaining
T.B.D					


Leases and Exchanges with YIA Allowed, Total Contracted Volume = 3,000AF

1st Irrigation - Yamcolo Irrigators Association-Yamcolo	1,896 AF, WY Max	WYTD Storage	Evaporation	WYTD Release	WYTD Remaining
Andrews, Karen Jill	15.00	9.48	0.28	0.00	9.2
Acoma Energy, LLC	100.00	63.21	1.90	0.00	61.3
Clyncke, Jeffery Thomas	25.00	15.80	0.47	0.00	15.3
Drake, Julie Redmond	35.00	22.12	0.66	0.00	21.5
Dunlap, Glen A.	25.00	15.80	0.47	0.00	15.3
Eller, William Garrett & Dinkens, Julie Anne	37.50	23.70	0.71	0.00	23.0
Farris, Virginia V.	25.00	15.80	0.47	0.00	15.3
Finger Rock Preserve, LLC.	75.00	47.41	1.42	0.00	46.0
Fish & Cross Ranch, LLC.	300.00	189.64	5.69	0.00	183.9
Five Pine, LLC. (Andrea & Frank Schaffner)	60.00	37.93	1.14	0.00	36.8
George, Robert G., Jr.	520.00	328.71	9.86	0.00	318.8
Gernan & Co. A Partnership (Nancy and Gerry Smith)	40.00	25.29	0.76	0.00	24.5
Harris, Tonya M. and Joel A.	10.00	6.32	0.19	0.00	6.1
HY Cattle Co. (Lucinda Greene)	450.00	284.46	8.53	0.00	275.9
Jarret, Thad J.	25.00	15.80	0.47	0.00	15.3
Krausgrill, Kevin N.	100.00	63.21	1.90	0.00	61.3
Kurtz, Charles H.	400.00	252.85	7.59	0.00	245.3
Lone Creek Cattle Corp	37.50	23.70	0.71	0.00	23.0
MSP Partnership (c/o Mark Rossi)	100.00	63.21	1.90	0.00	61.3
Palmer, Barbara E.	70.00	44.25	1.33	0.00	42.9
Pinnt, Stephanie and Travis	25.00	15.80	0.47	0.00	15.3
Ricca, Lawrence and Sons	50.00	31.61	0.95	0.00	30.7
Rossi, James L. and L. Dean	25.00	15.80	0.47	0.00	15.3
Shalrus, John R. and Joseph D.	100.00	63.21	1.90	0.00	61.3
South Routt Cemetery (Deanna Berry)	50.00	31.61	0.95	0.00	30.7
Starbuck Ranch Corp and Bank of the San Juans (Clyncke, Anne, Jeff, Gary)	200.00	126.43	3.79	0.00	122.6
T Double J Ranch, LLC	100.00	63.21	1.90	0.00	61.3
<i>WYTD Total</i>		1,896.4	56.89	0.00	1839.48

Leases and Exchanges with Individual Irrigators and YIA Allowed, Total Contracted Volume = 3,500 AF

2nd Irrigation - Individual Irrigators	1,661 AF, WY Max	WYTD Storage	Evaporation	WYTD Release	WYTD Remaining
Corrigan, Donna and Tim	25.00	11.86	0.36	0.00	11.5
Fisher (Sleeping Lion Ranch)	2,400.00	1,138.71	34.16	0.00	1,104.6
Flint, Peter and Symchych, Janice	55.00	26.10	0.78	0.00	25.3
Haverly (JDP Holdings, LLC)	135.85	64.46	1.93	0.00	62.5
Eller, William Garrett & Dinkens, Julie Anne	65.00	30.84	0.93	0.00	29.9
Kirkpatrick (Hummingbird Acres, LLC)	300.00	142.34	4.27	0.00	138.1
Logan, Mary Jane and Robert	20.00	9.49	0.28	0.00	9.2
Lone Creek Cattle Corp	164.15	77.88	2.34	0.00	75.5
Lone Creek Land	85.00	40.33	1.21	0.00	39.1
Palmer (Connett, Jeff)	50.00	23.72	0.71	0.00	23.0
Ricca, Lawrence and Sons	100.00	47.45	1.42	0.00	46.0
Rossi, James L. and L. Dean	100.00	47.45	1.42	0.00	46.0
<i>WYTD Total</i>		1,660.6	49.82	0.00	1610.81

Junior Priority - Enlargement-Yamcolo	0 AF, WY Max	WYTD Storage	Evaporation	WYTD Release	WYTD Remaining
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
<i>WYTD Total</i>		0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00



Upper Yampa Conservancy District

2025 FINANCIAL AUDIT HIGHLIGHTS

PRESENTED BY KELLY WATSON & JESSICA CHRISTIAN

Financial Statement Drafts

We have provided you a draft of the financial statements for your review which is a single year financial statement under U.S. audit standards

This presentation will cover highlights of our process and the reports.

Audit testing

- We reviewed the design of internal control processes
- Confirmed all cash and investment accounts balances through alternative procedures
- Obtained tax levy statements for 2025 and 2026
- Reviewed capital asset listing and depreciation expense
- Reviewed variances of prior year and current year expenditures
- Reviewed variances of current year expenditures and budget

Reports on the financial statements

Our role is to form an opinion on the financial statements under U.S. audit standards.

The District will receive an **Unmodified Opinion on the financial statements:**

- The highest level of opinion available*
- Indicates that we believe the amounts and disclosures as presented are materially correct*

We will now review significant disclosures and highlight key line items in the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

Assets are up approx. \$4.0 million

- \$2.8 million change in net position
- \$1.3 million of capital assets were purchased during the year

Current Liabilities are up \$785k, consistent with capital assets payable at end of year

Deferred property tax revenues agree to the property taxes receivable

Net Position shows the Net investment in capital assets and restrictions for Wetlands mitigation and TABOR. While large balance is unrestricted, an explanation for this is provided in the footnotes and MD&A section.

Net Position is up indicating a healthy position for the District.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

In total operating revenue remained stable compared to prior year.

Total operating expenses up approx. \$328k

- Planning expenses increase of \$426k, consistent with budgeted increase
- Offset by legal expense decrease of \$97k

Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses decrease of \$216k

- Property tax revenues decreased \$126k, and interest income decreased \$100k in 2025.

Overall an increase in net position of \$2.8 million

Cash Flows

- Consistent with prior year, ratios indicate most money is going to operations.
- A significant portion of the cash flow is coming from non-capital financing activities (property taxes)

Footnotes

- Consistent with prior years.
- Adopted GASB 102, Certain Risk Disclosures in 2025; there were no risk concentrations requiring disclosure.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position – Budget and Actual

Operating revenues came in \$202k over budget

- Additional water sales contracts entered into during 2025

Operating Expenditures came in \$1.3 million under budget

- Primarily in capital outlay \$495k underbudget due to timing of projects
- Public information department \$434k underbudget mostly due to delayed projects

Other Income (Expense) came in \$383k over budget

- Additional tax revenue of \$268k
- Additional investment income of \$116k

Other required communications

- We did not have any disagreements with Management during the course of our audit
- We did not identify any internal control deficiencies during our audit

Contact Information

Kelly Watson, Partner

kwatson@wcr CPA.com

Jessica Christian, audit manager

jchristian@wcr CPA.com



Formerly
LRE Water



UPPER YAMPA CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

HSPF Watershed Model Development and Documentation Report and 2025 Water Quality Report Update

May 20th 2026



PLUMMER

WATER QUALITY and WATERSHED MODEL UPDATE

1. Watershed Quality Update

- a. Watershed
- b. Reservoir

2. HSPF Watershed Model

- a. Model Development
- b. Model Outputs
 - i. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Loading Calculations

3. Next Steps

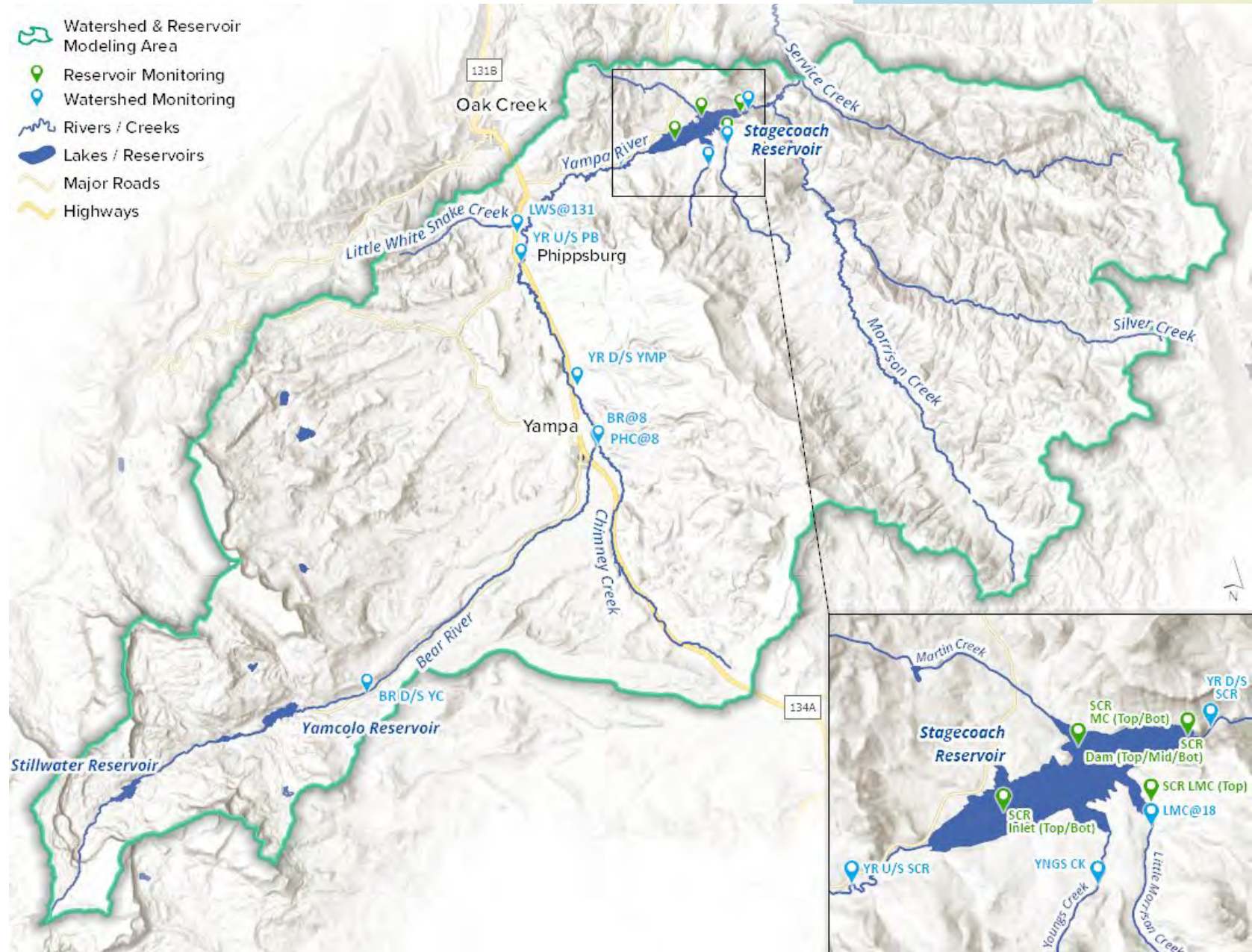


MONITORING PROGRAM

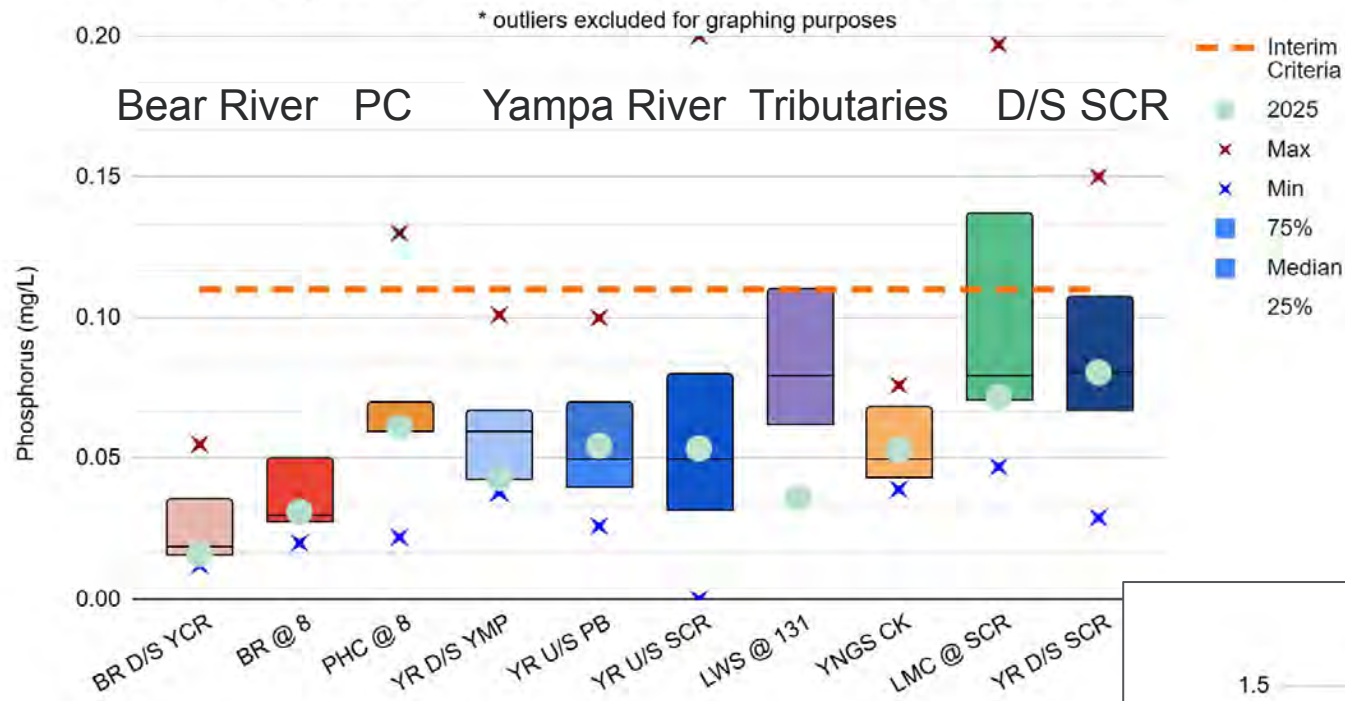
**Upper Yampa River -
Bear River Watershed**
Huc 10 1405000101

Watershed Monitoring -
Quarterly/ 4x year

Reservoir Monitoring -
Monthly (Spring-Fall)



Phosphorus Concentrations in the Bear River Watershed



Phosphorus -

110 ug/L interim WQ standard

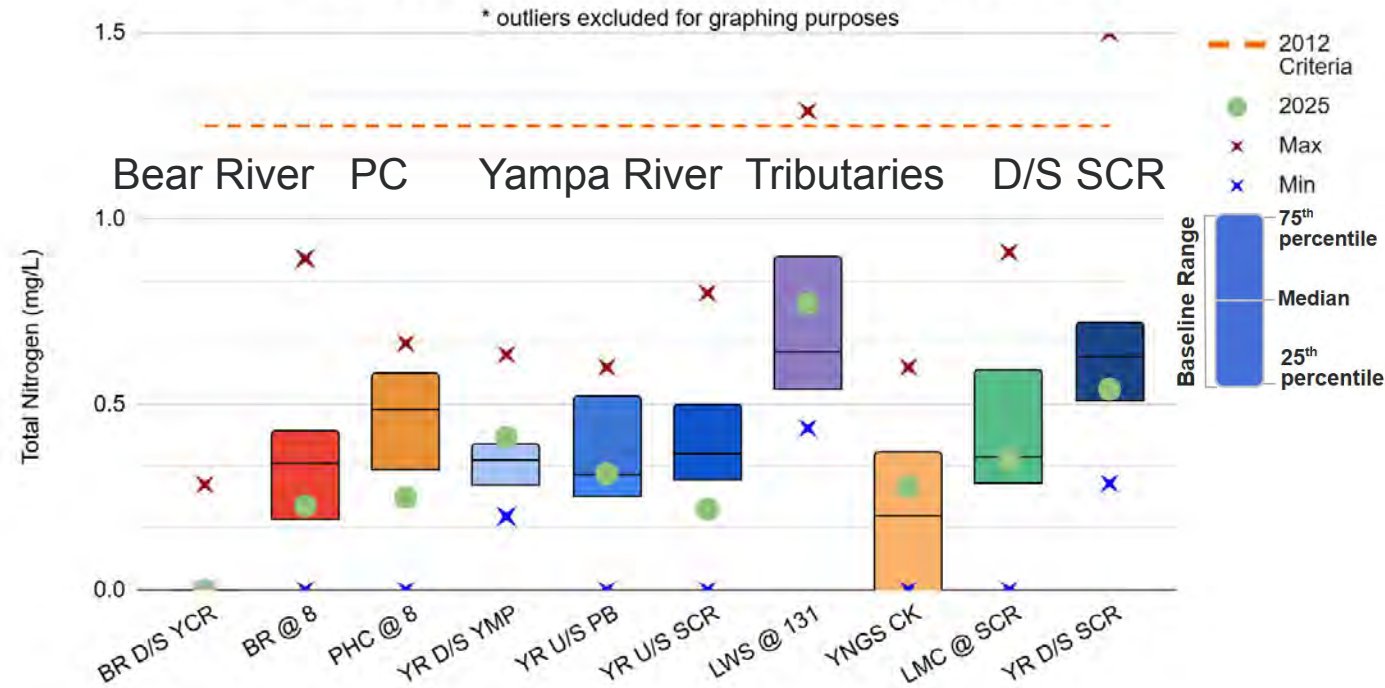
✓ All stream sites BELOW standard

Nitrogen -

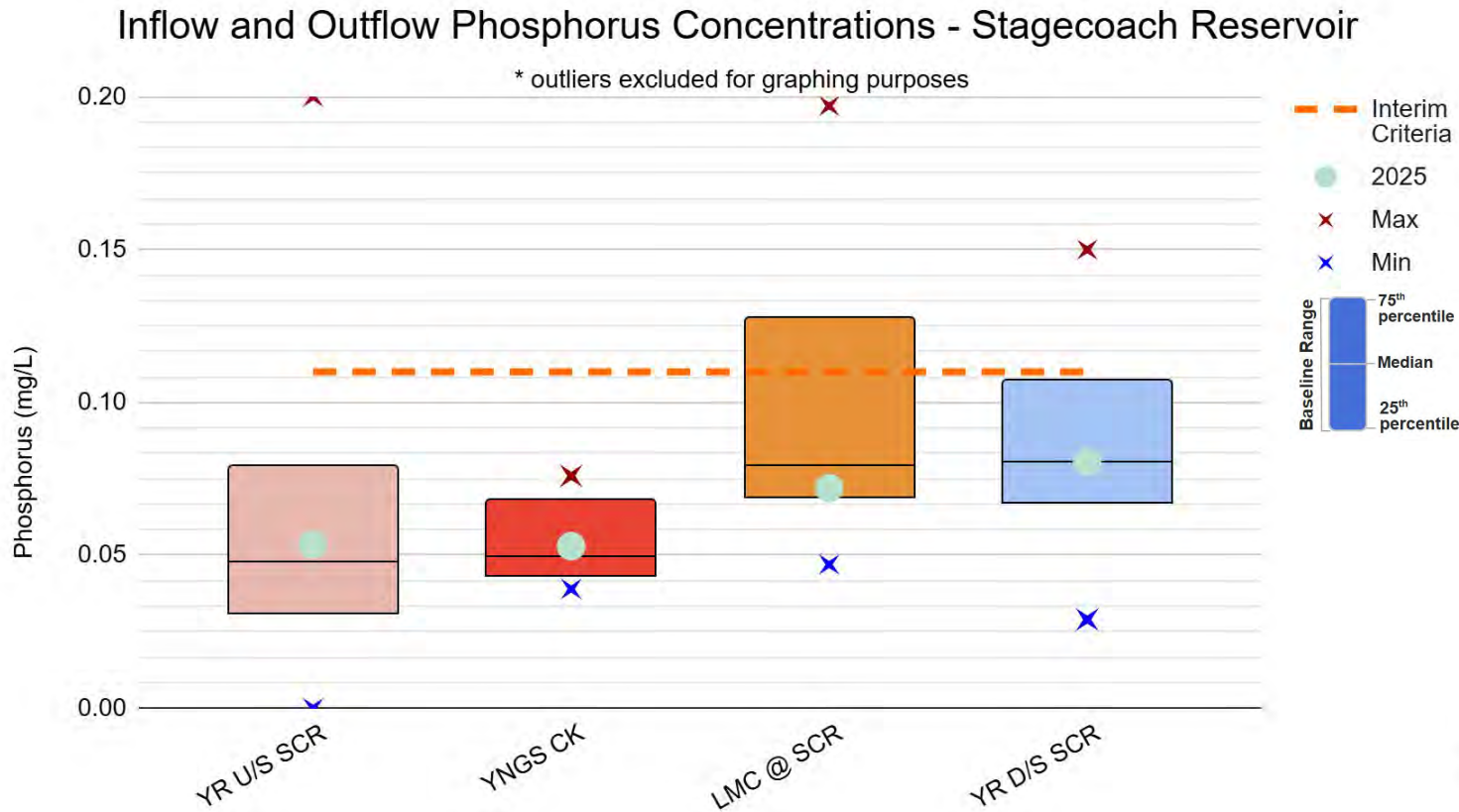
1.25 mg/L interim WQ standard

✓ All stream sites BELOW standard

Nitrogen Concentrations in the Bear River Watershed



PHOSPHORUS STAGECOACH INFLOWS

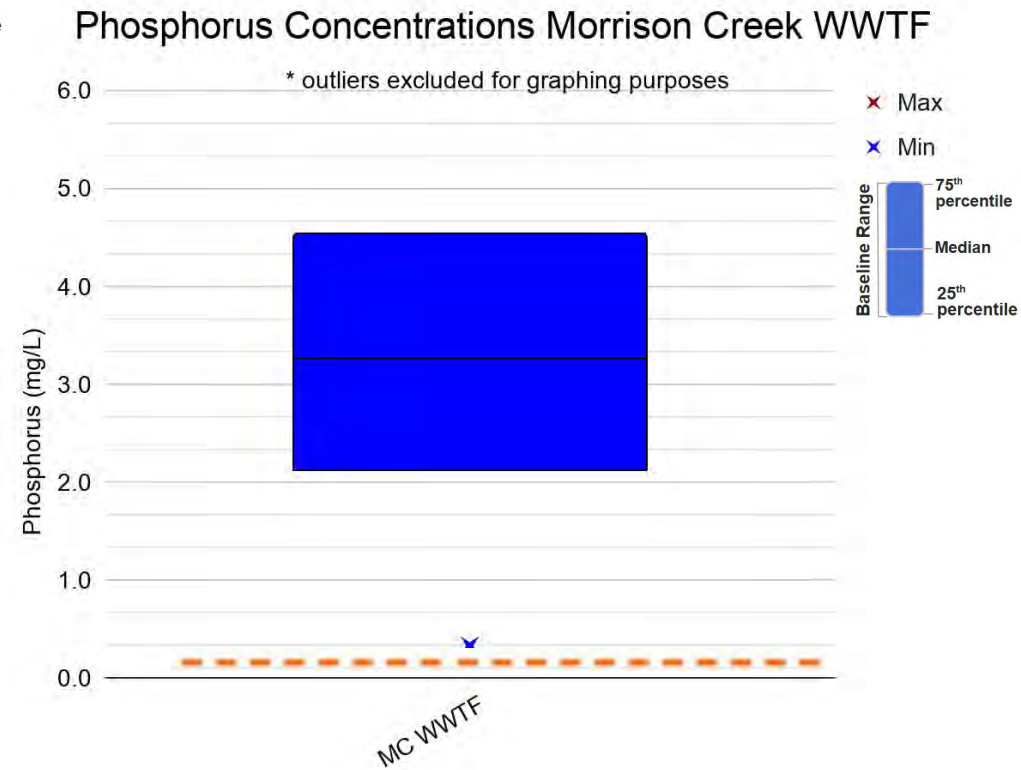


Stream inflows and outflow to SCR

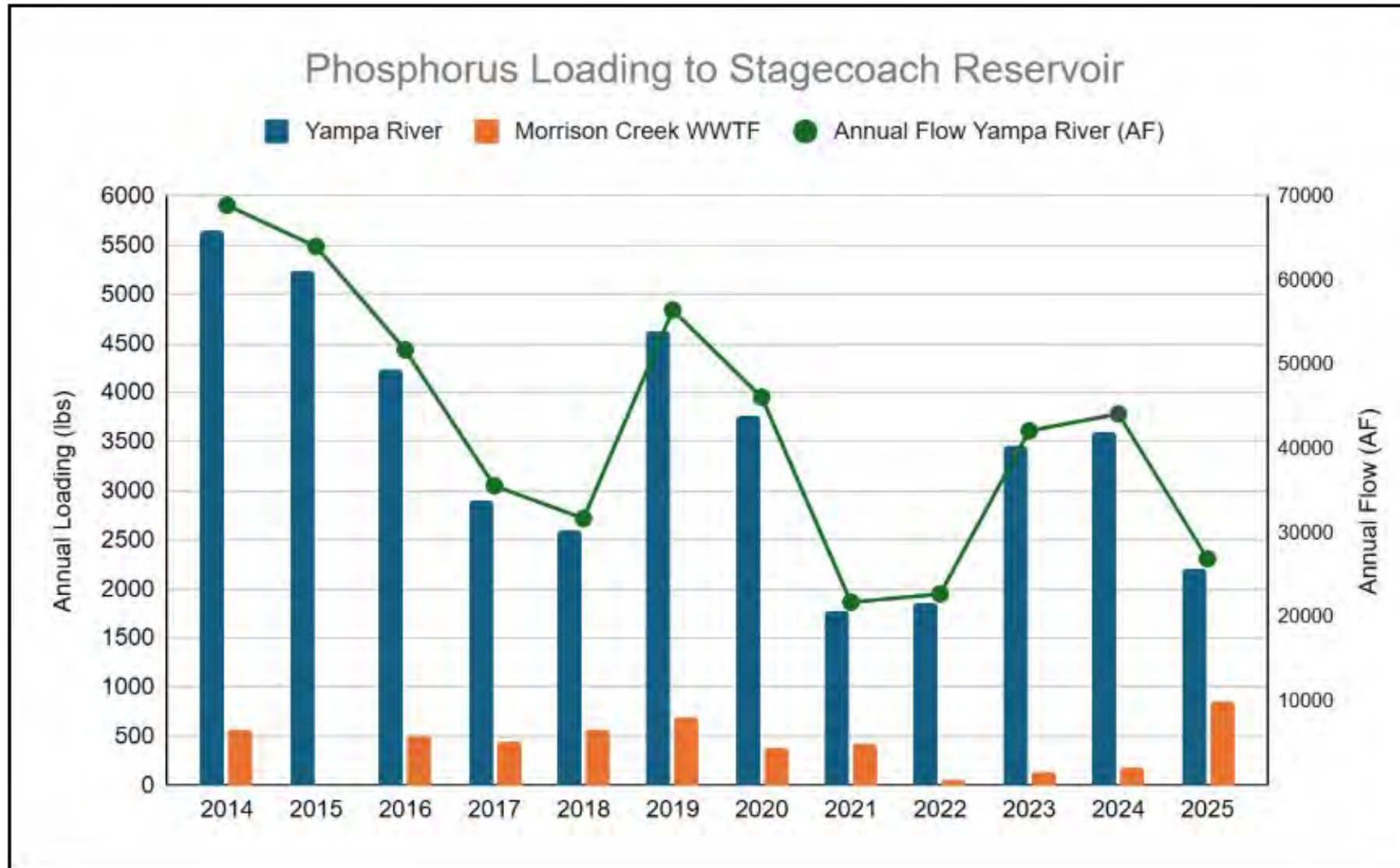
✓ all below interim TP WQ standard for cold water streams of 110ug/L

WWTF inflows

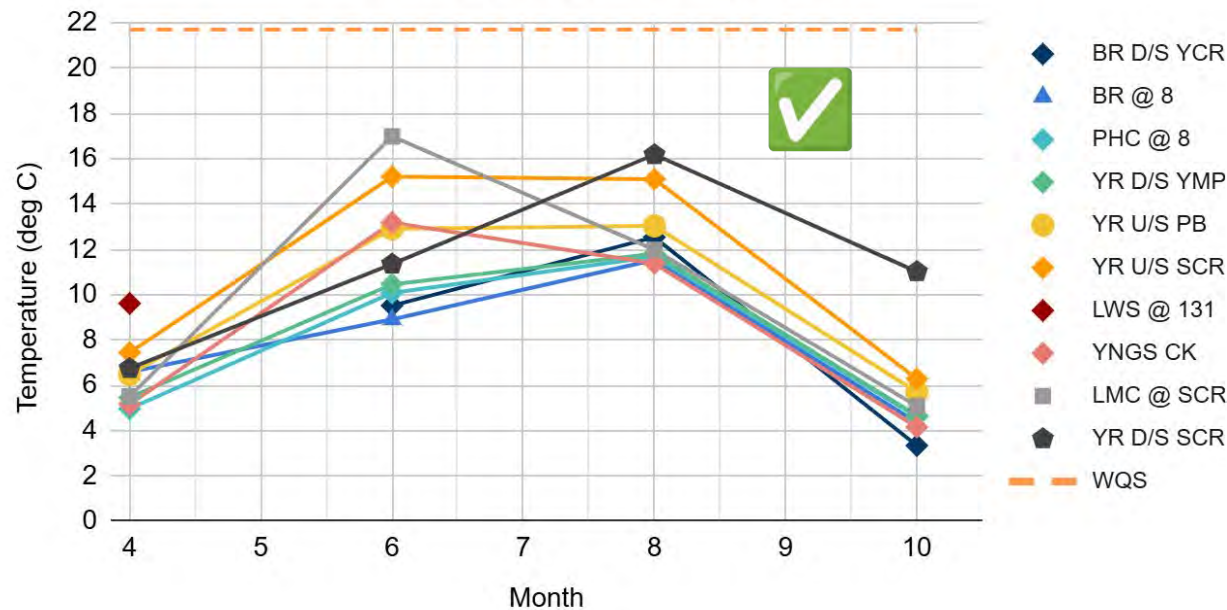
Morrison Creek WWTF
median outflow TP 3.3 mg/L



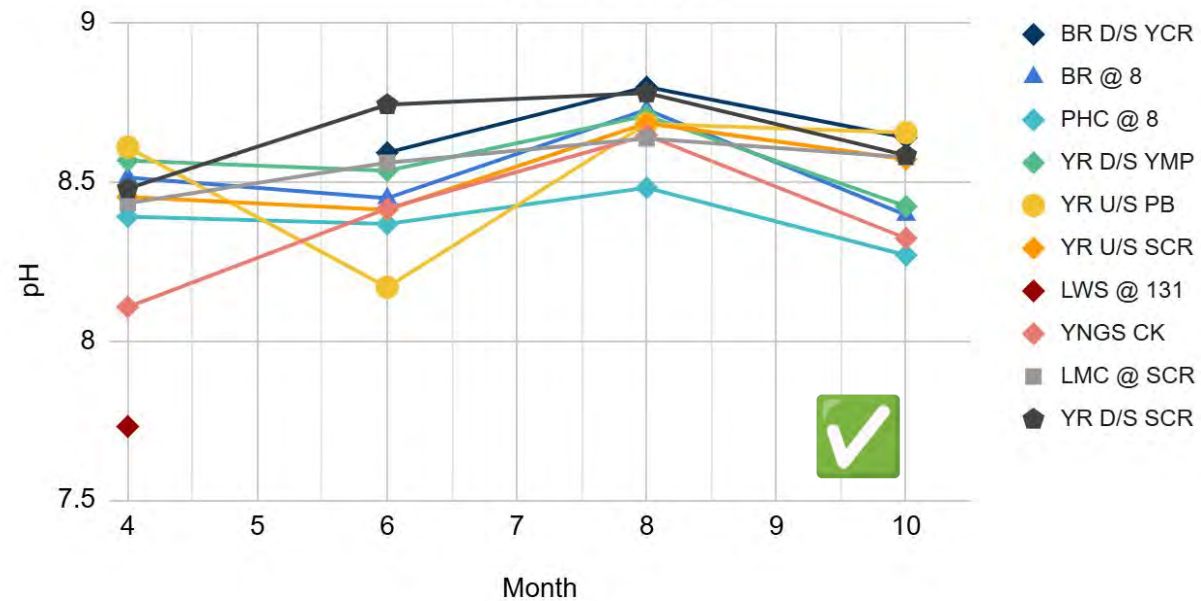
STAGECOACH LOADING - YAMPA RIVER and MORRISON CREEK WWTP



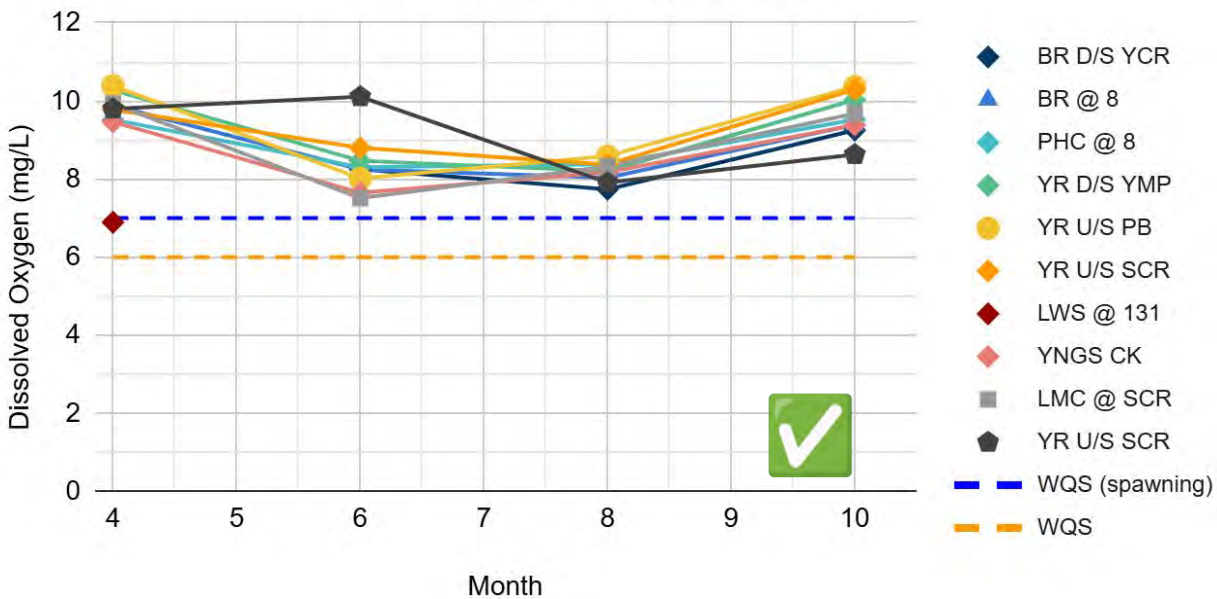
Watershed Stream Temperature



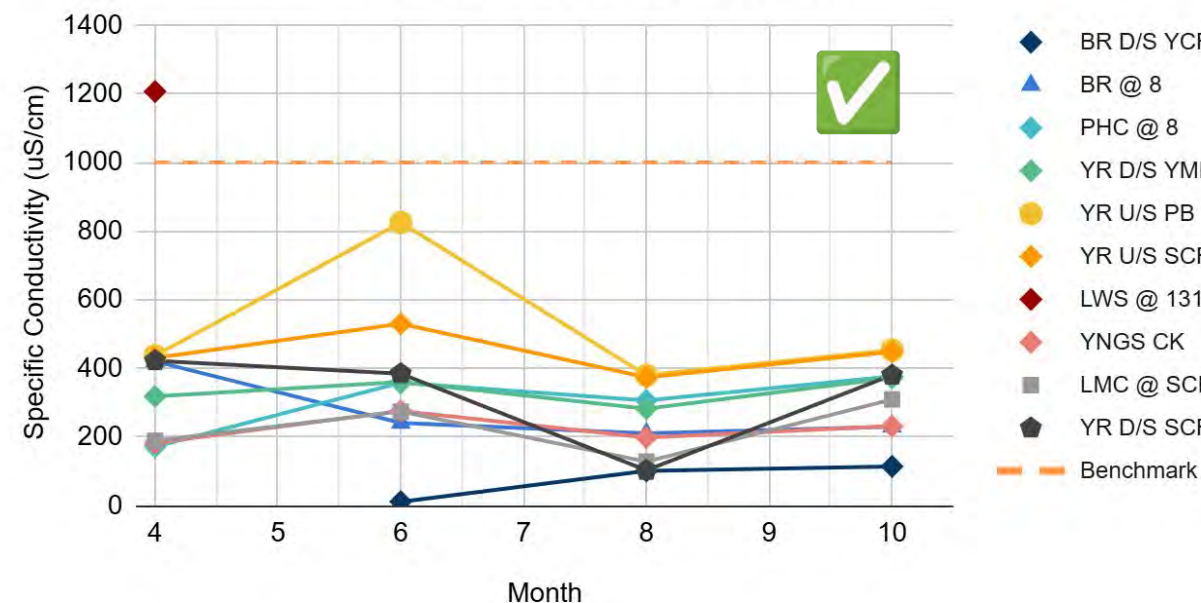
Watershed pH



Watershed Dissolved Oxygen



Watershed Specific Conductivity



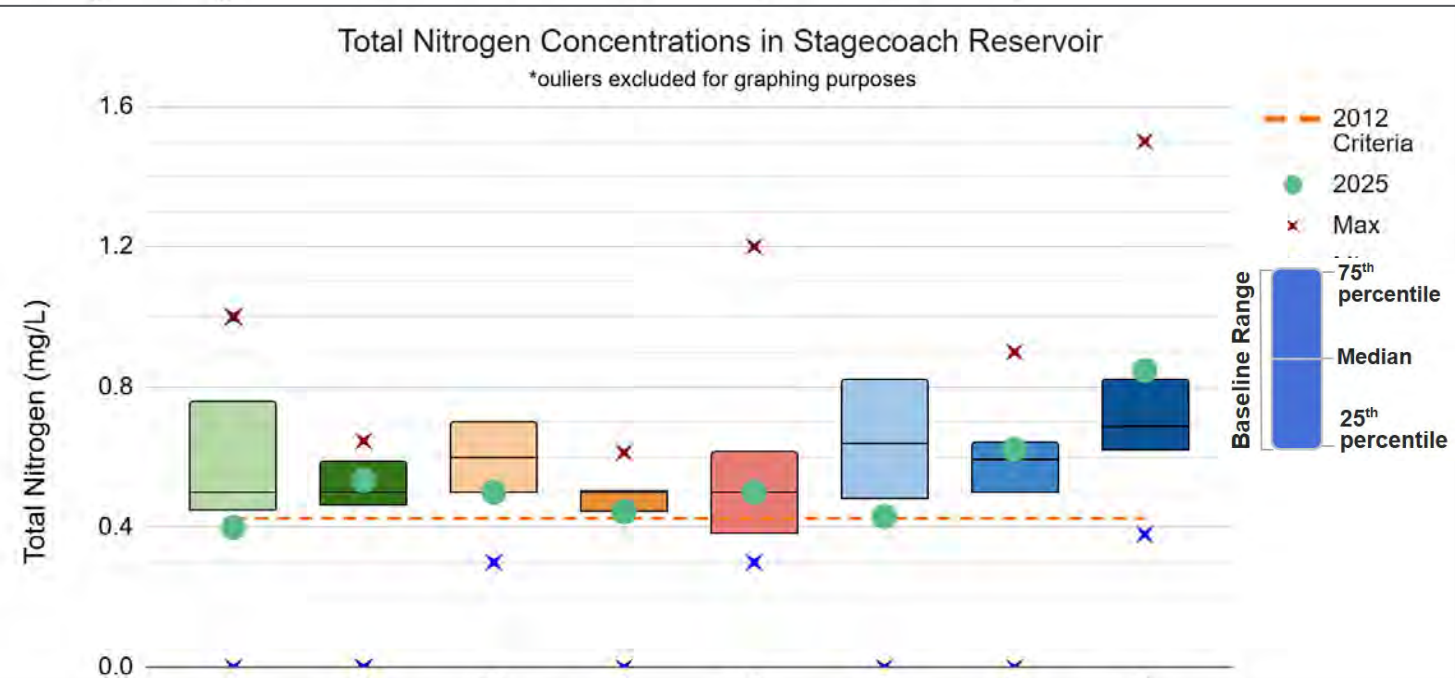
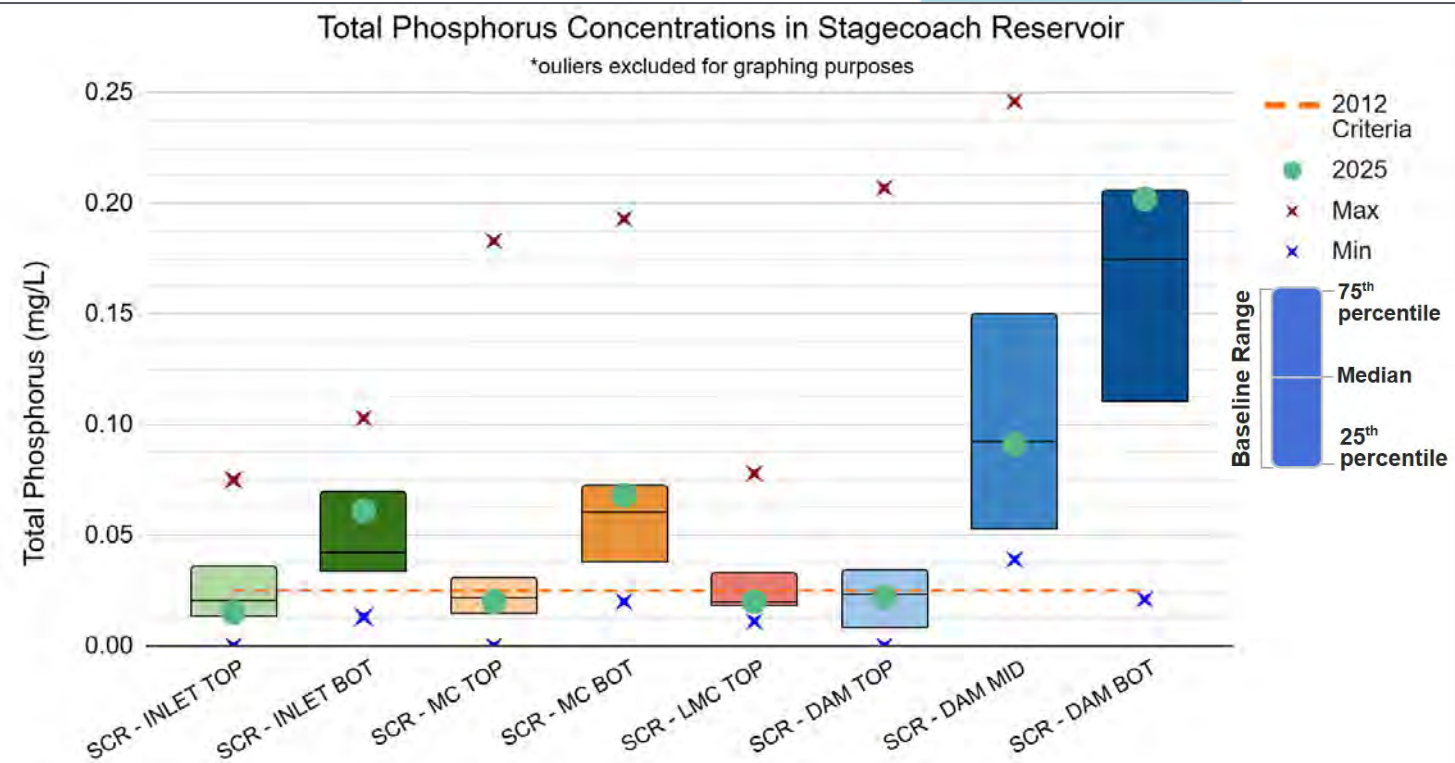
STAGECOACH NUTRIENTS

Total Phosphorus ⚠️

- Near interim WQ standard (25ug/L)
- Increases with depth → internal P loading from sediments (iron-bound P release)

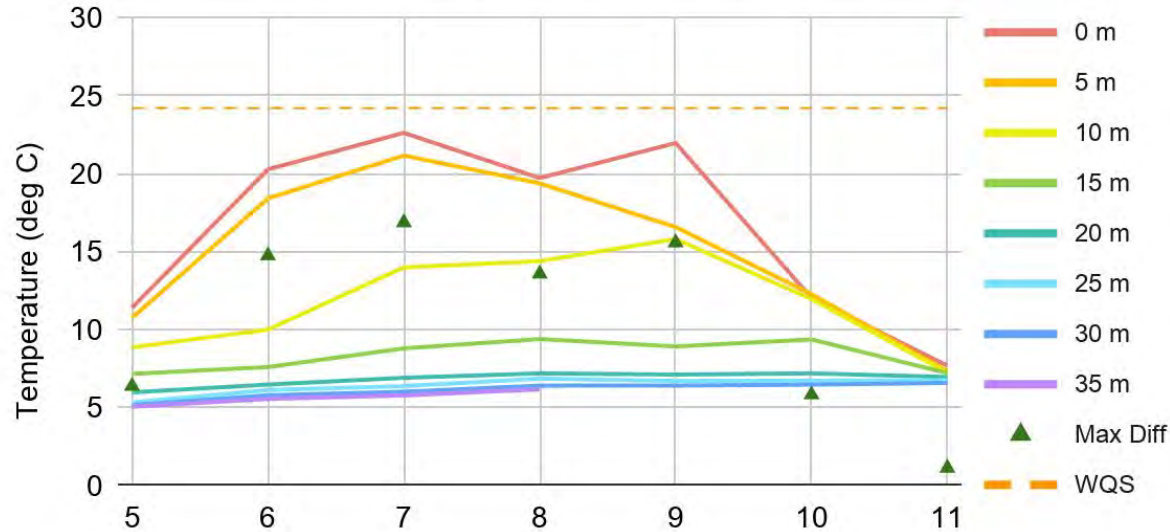
Total Nitrogen ⚠️

- Near or above interim WQ standard (426 ug/L)
- Elevated with depth



STAGECOACH RESERVOIR - PHYSICAL

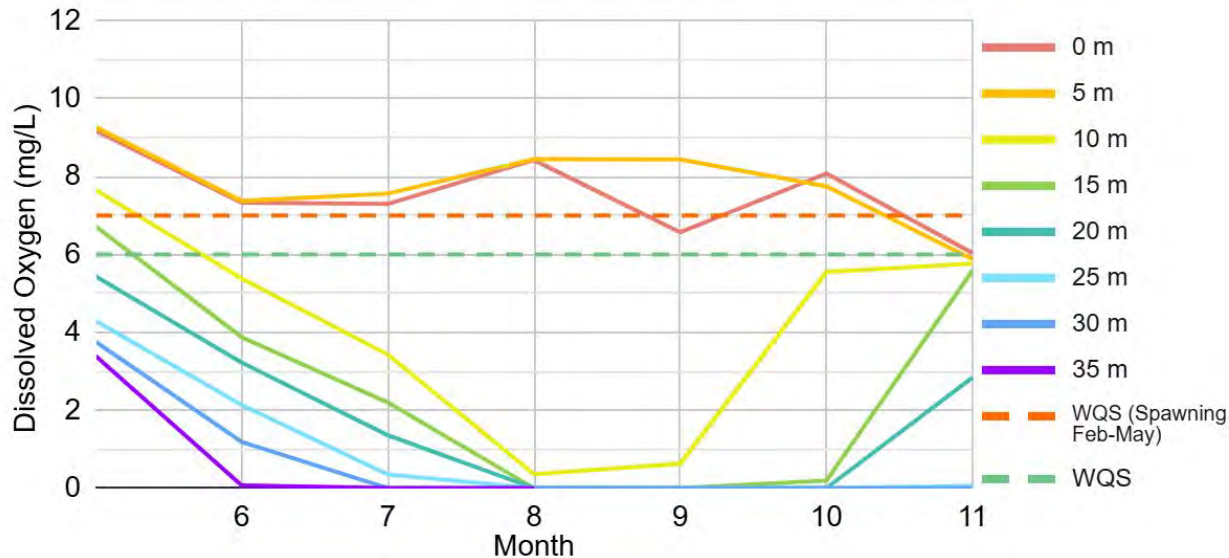
Stagecoach Reservoir Temperature Profile



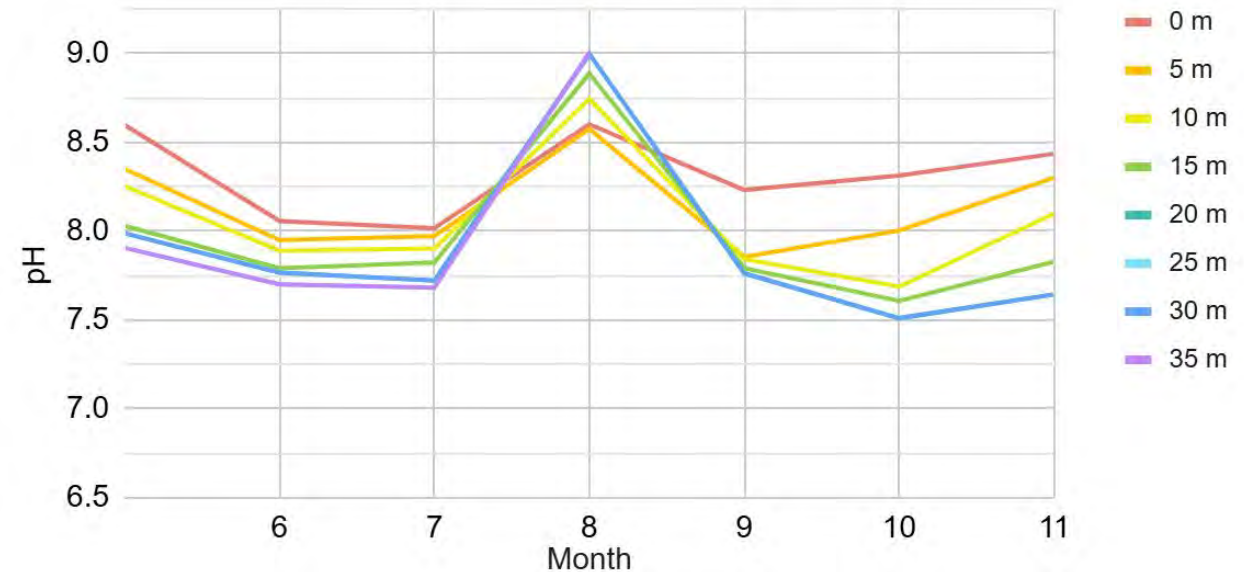
Attained WQ standards for Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen

- (slight decrease in Nov. 85th%tile)
- Increase in pH with depth in August - internal loading (reduction of iron bound P)

Stagecoach Reservoir Dissolved Oxygen Profile



Stagecoach Reservoir pH Profile

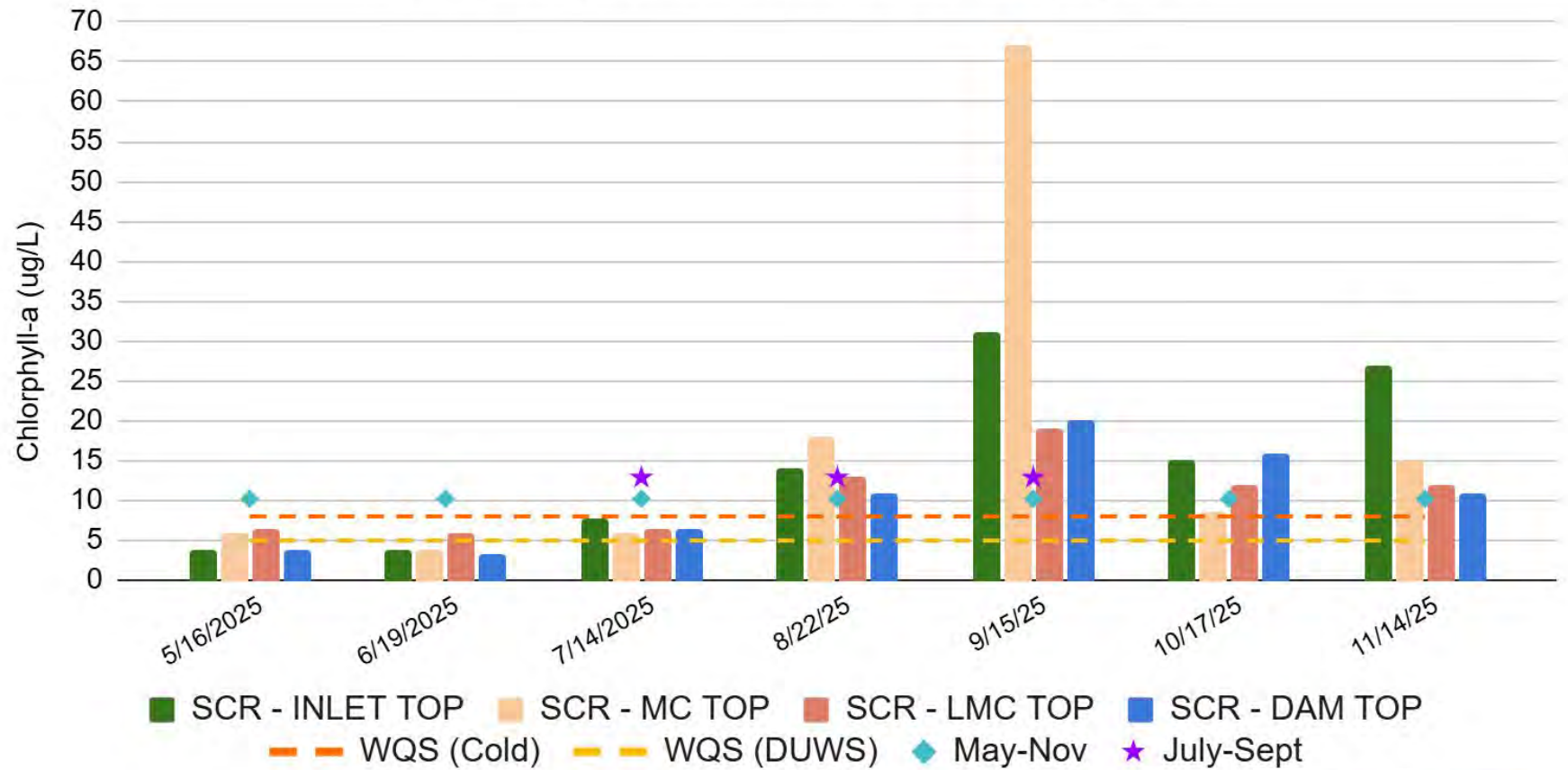


STAGECOACH RESERVOIR CHLOROPHYLL-A

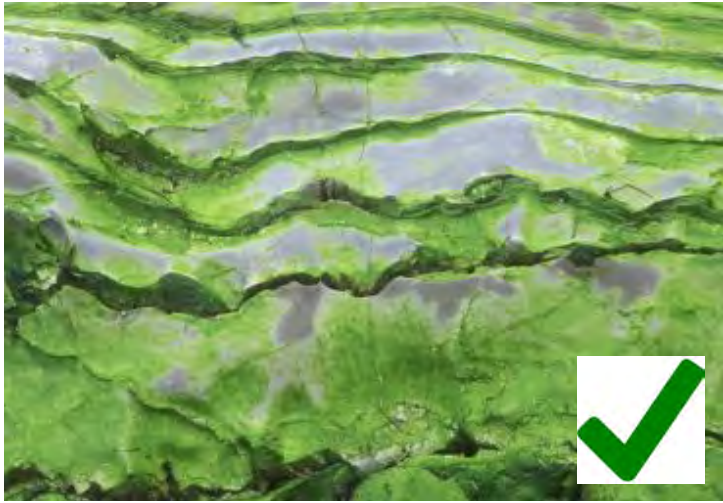
Chlorophyll -a

- Cold water WQS !
8ug/l July-Sept
- 2025 Mean ☆
12.9 ug/L
- Direct use water supply (DUWS) !
5ug/l May- Nov
- 2025 Mean ◆
10.2ug/L

2025 Stagecoach Reservoir Chlorophyll-a



RESERVOIR - PHYTOPLANKTON



Chlorophyta

Green Algae

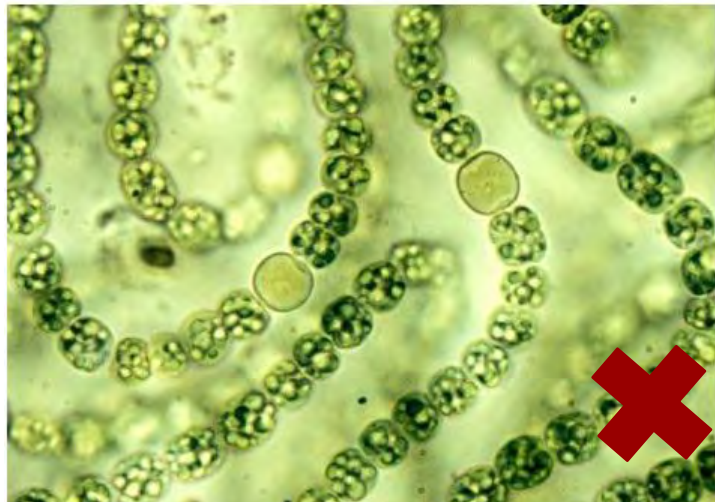
- Require more balanced conditions
- Good food for zooplankton
- Limited contribution to food web or water quality problems



Bacillariophyta

Diatoms

- Silica shell
- Often first algae to bloom in early spring
- Indicate eutrophic conditions
- Important contribution to food chain



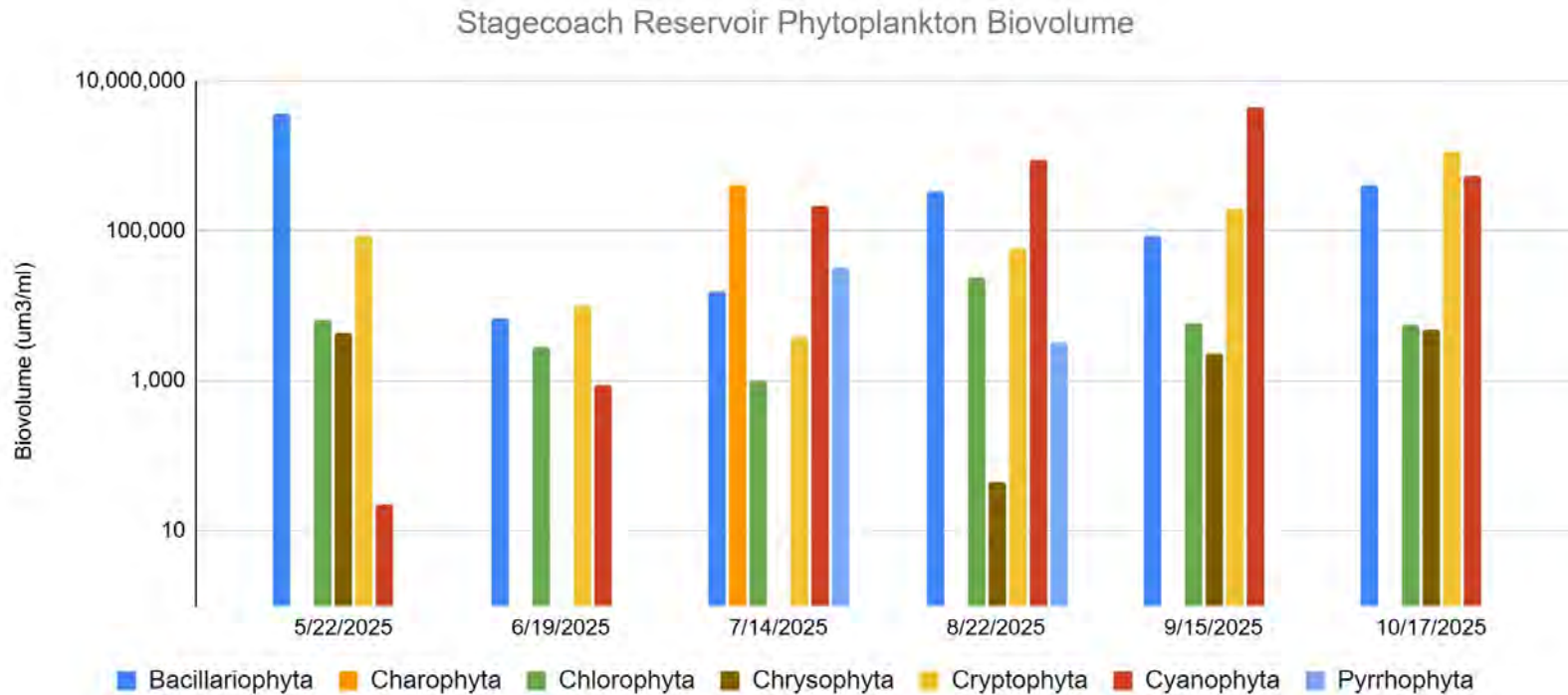
Cyanophyta

Cyanobacteria/ Blue-Green Algae

- Bloom in nutrient abundant conditions
- Can produce toxins
- Some can fix N from atmosphere - outcompete other algae in N limitation
- Limited contribution to food web

Stagecoach Reservoir has experienced some toxic cyanobacteria blooms which impact beneficial uses and recreation. Determining the nutrient imbalance is key to understanding management strategies.

STAGECOACH RESERVOIR - PLANKTON

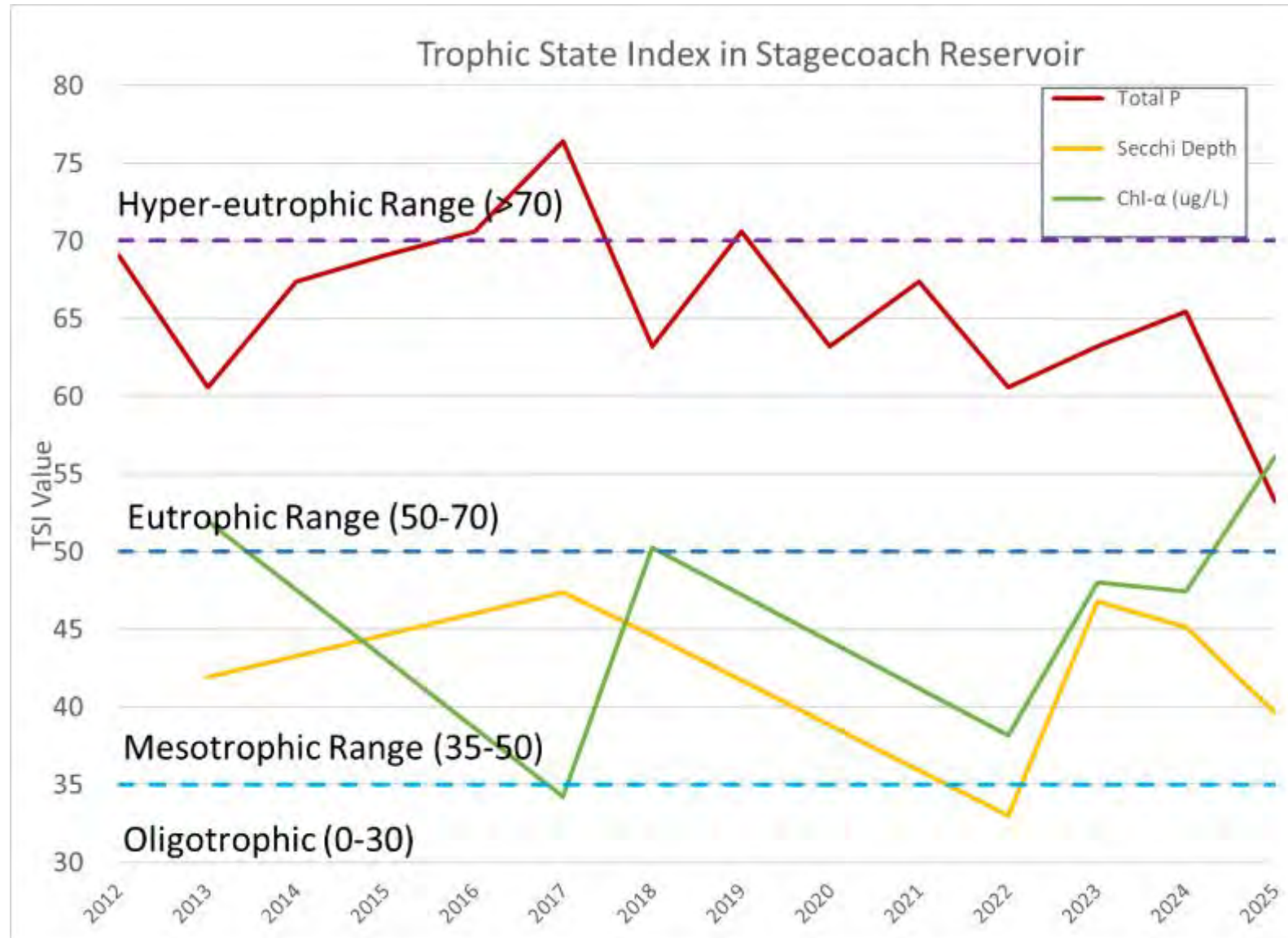


Diatoms and green algae early in the season, then cyanobacteria populations dominated from July through the rest of the season.



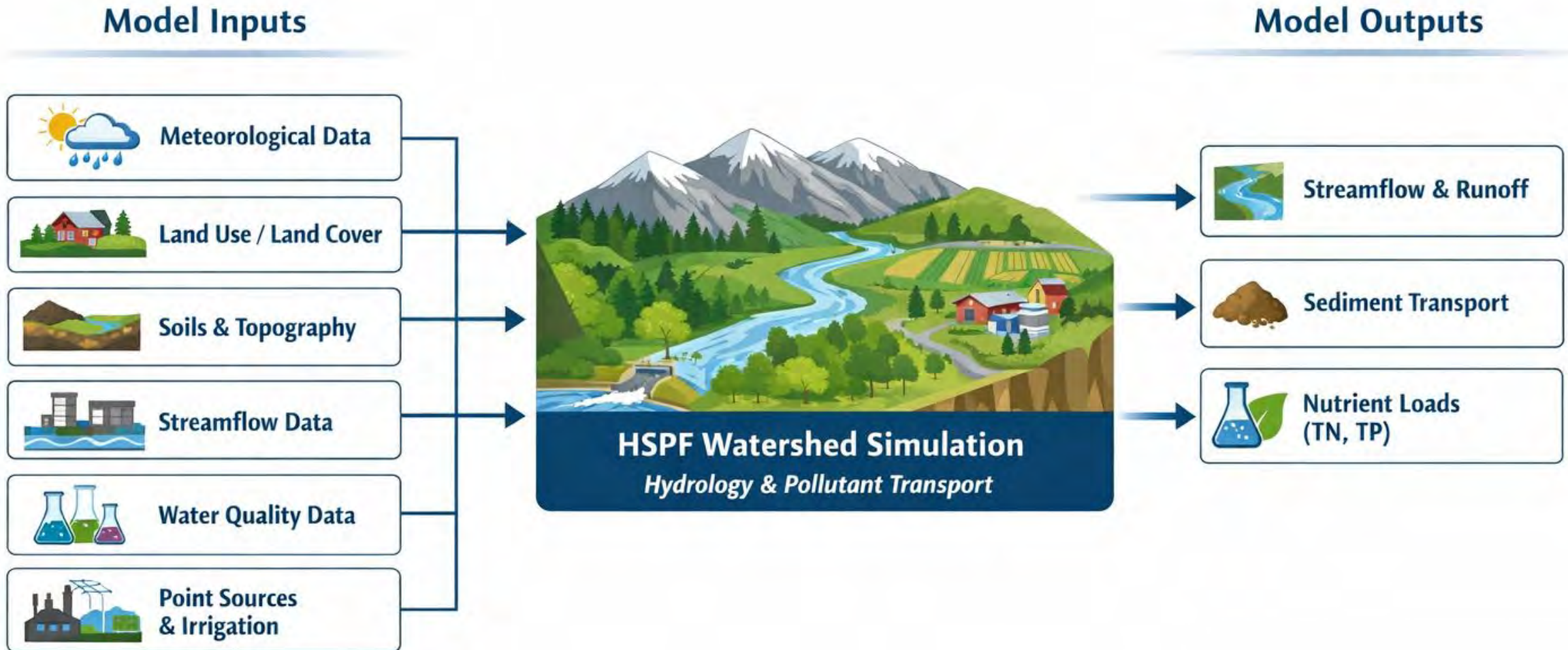
- ! **Cyanobacteria**/ blue green algae dominant most of the year
- Aphanizomenon most common species - can produce toxin
 - Appears like small blades of grass

STAGECOACH RESERVOIR - TROPHIC STATE

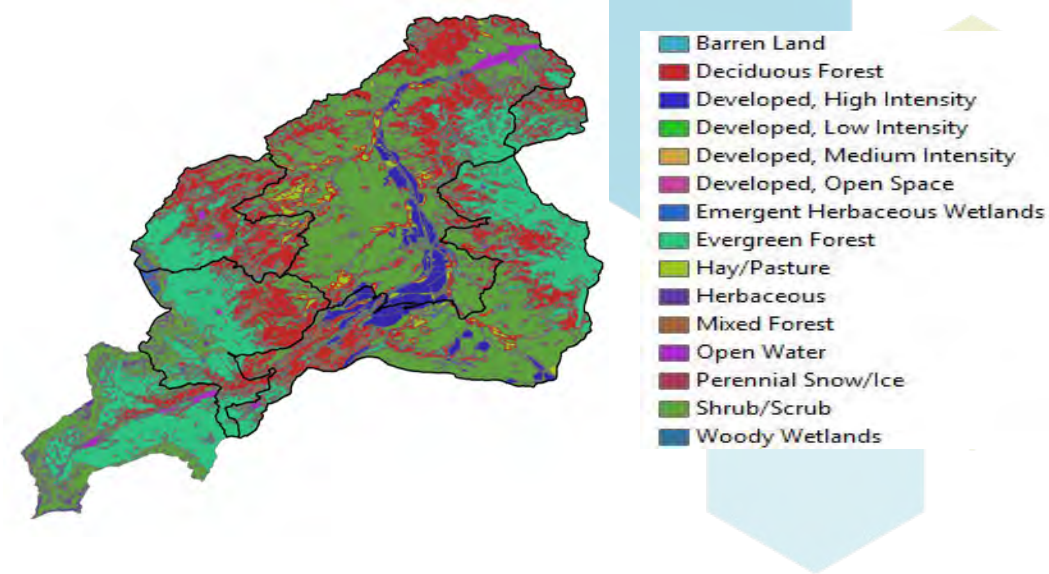


HSPF MODEL DEVELOPMENT

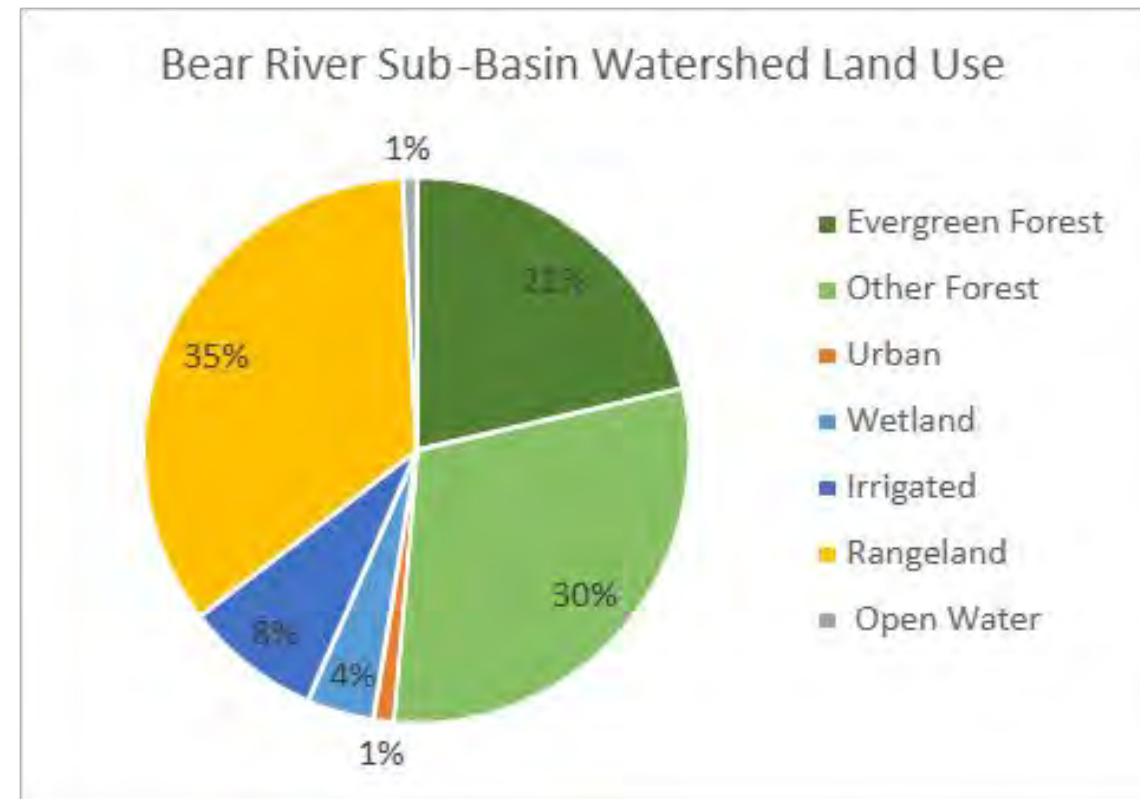
Integrates climate, landscape, and monitoring data to simulate watershed hydrology and water quality from headwaters to downstream receiving waters.



BEAR RIVER SUB-BASIN WATERSHED LAND USE



Land Use/ Source	Area (Acres)
Evergreen Forest	27,190
Other Forest (<i>Deciduous, Mixed</i>)	38,201
Urban (<i>Developed, Pervious and Impervious</i>)	1,518
Wetland (<i>Emergent Herbaceous, Woody Wetlands</i>)	5,092
Irrigated - Mainstem	5,528
Irrigated- Tributaries	4,749
Rangeland (<i>Open Pasture, Herbaceous, Shrub/Scrub, Barren Land</i>)	44,012
Open Water (<i>Open Water, Perennial Snow/Ice</i>)	1,041



WATERSHED ZONES

Zone 3 – Headwaters (High Elevation)

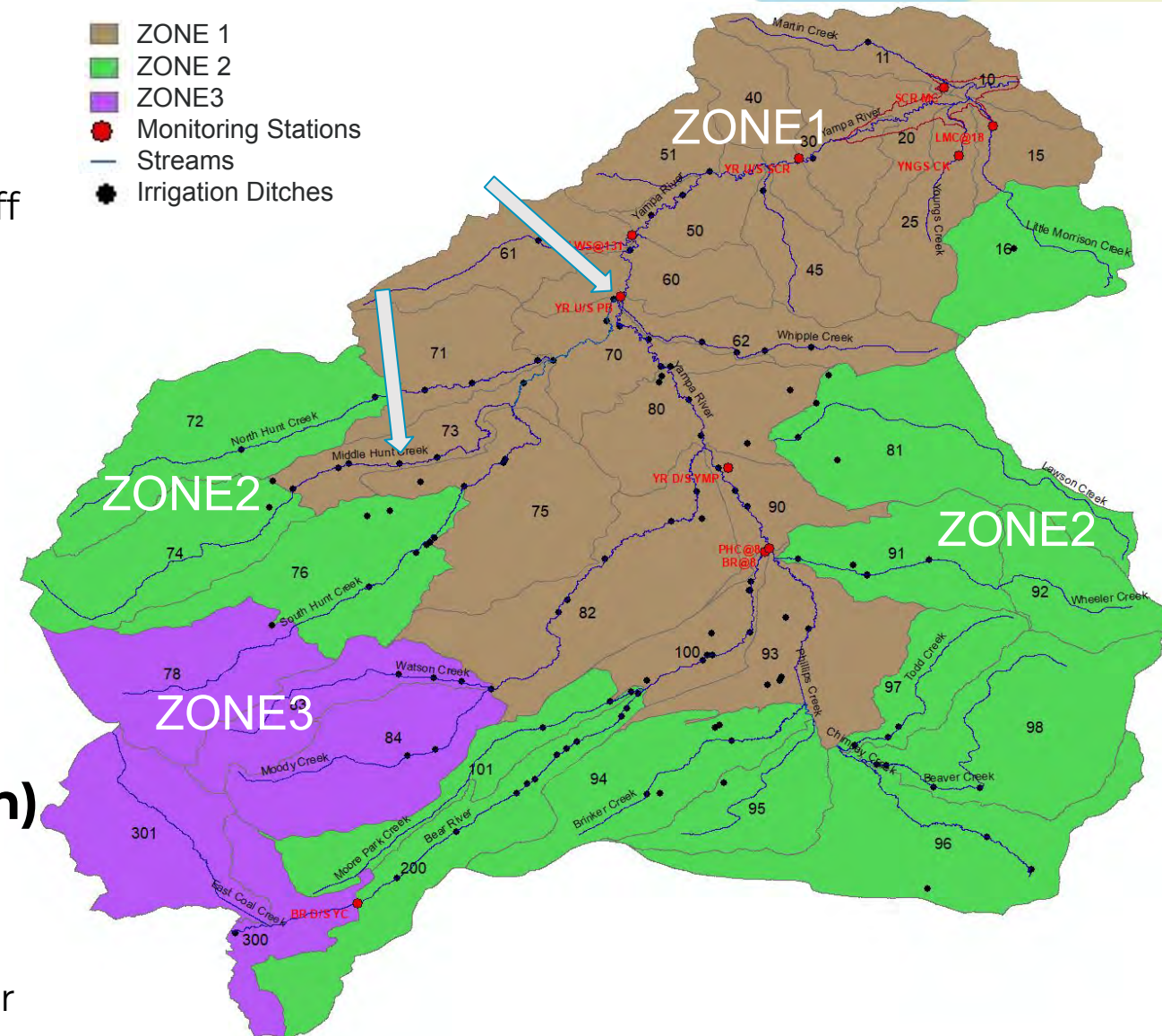
- Forested, steep terrain, snowmelt-dominated
- Shallow, well-drained soils → limited baseflow runoff
- Controls timing of flow (snowpack storage and reservoir release)

Zone 2 – Transitional Zone (Mid Elevation)

- Mixed forest, shrubland, and rangeland
- Variable soils and moderate slopes
- Combination of snowmelt + rainfall runoff

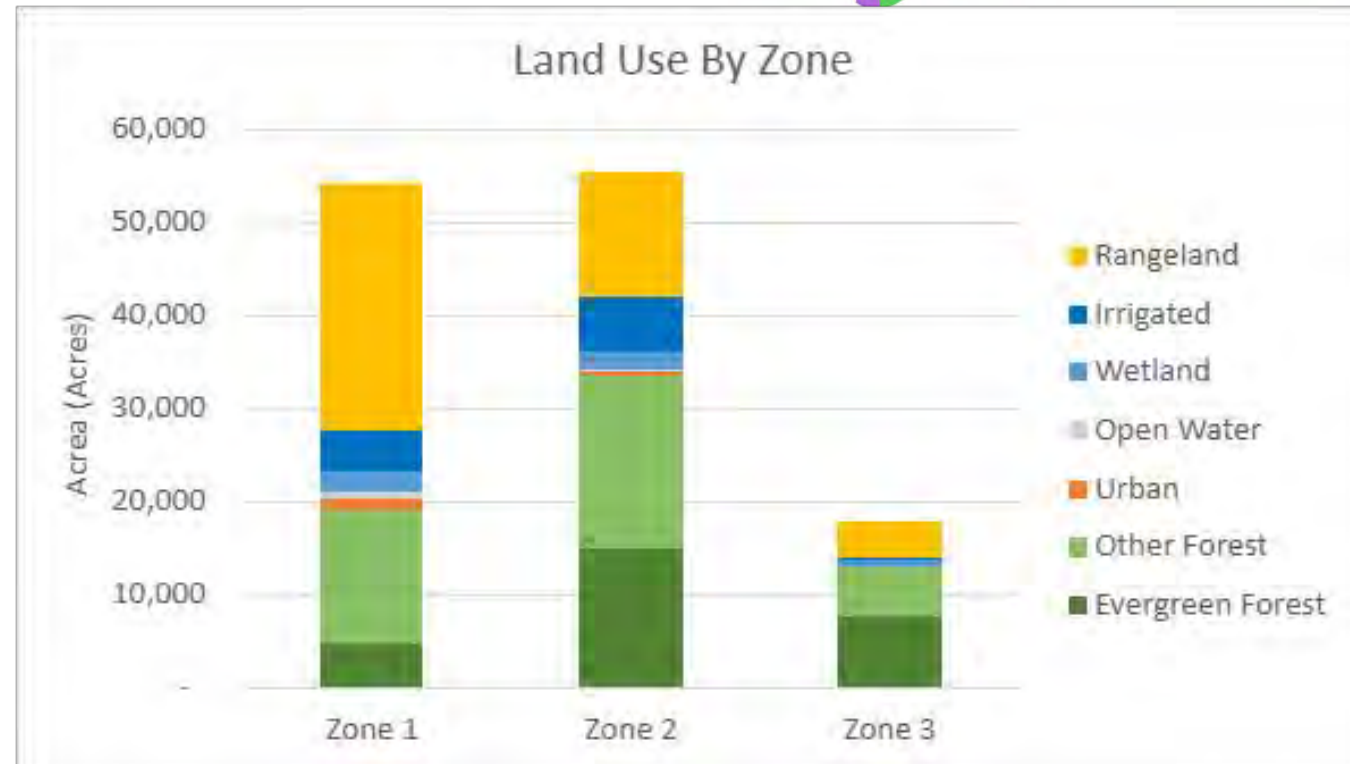
Zone 1 – Valley Bottoms (Lower Elevation)

- Irrigated agriculture, pasture, and development
- Deeper, finer soils → higher runoff and connectivity
- Influenced by irrigation return flows + groundwater



LAND USE BY WATERSHED ZONE

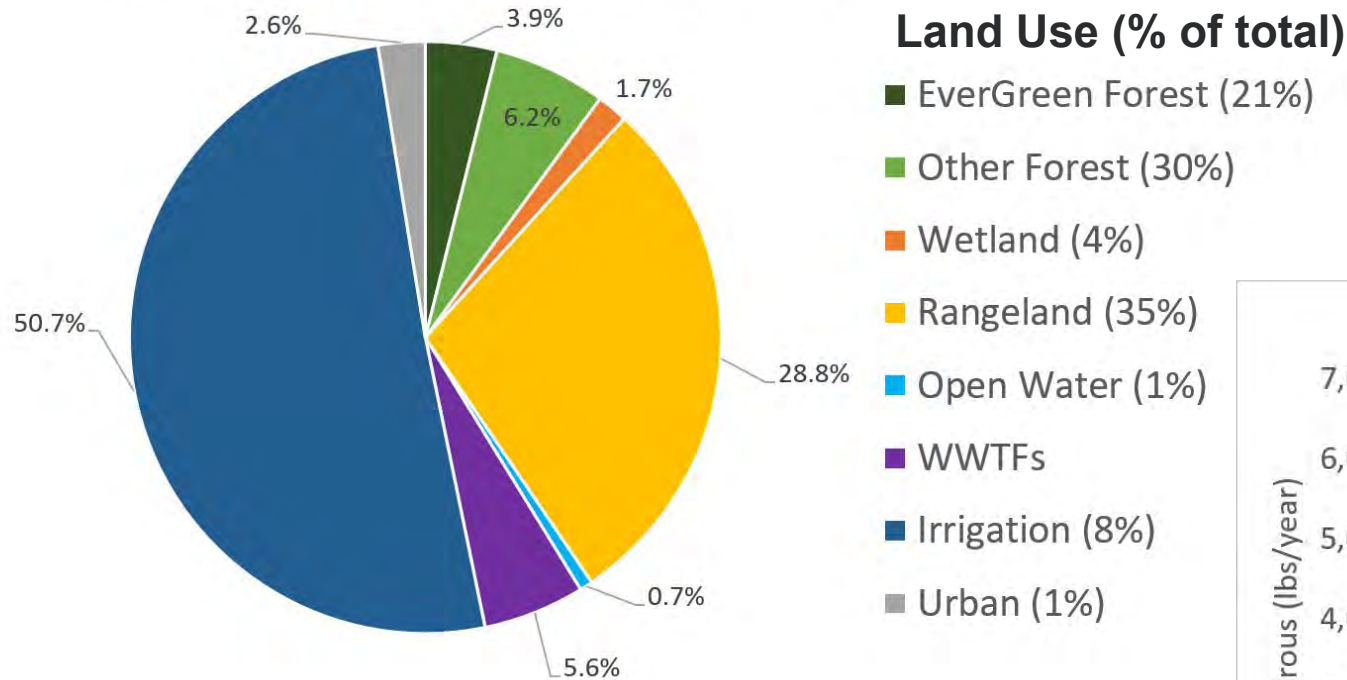
Land Use/ Source	Zone1	Zone 2	Zone 3
Evergreen Forest	10.2%	56.7%	43.1%
Other Forest <i>(Deciduous, Mixed)</i>	26.5%	16.4%	29.4%
Urban <i>(Developed -High Int., Low Int., Medium Int., Open Space)</i>	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%
Wetland <i>(Emergent Herbaceous, Woody Wetlands)</i>	4.3%	2.1%	3.8%
Irrigated	12.4%	3%	1%
Rangeland <i>(Open Pasture, Herbaceous, Shrub/Scrub, Barren Land)</i>	43.3%	21.3%	22.7%
Open Water <i>(Open Water, Perennial Snow/Ice)</i>	1.6%	0.2%	0.4%



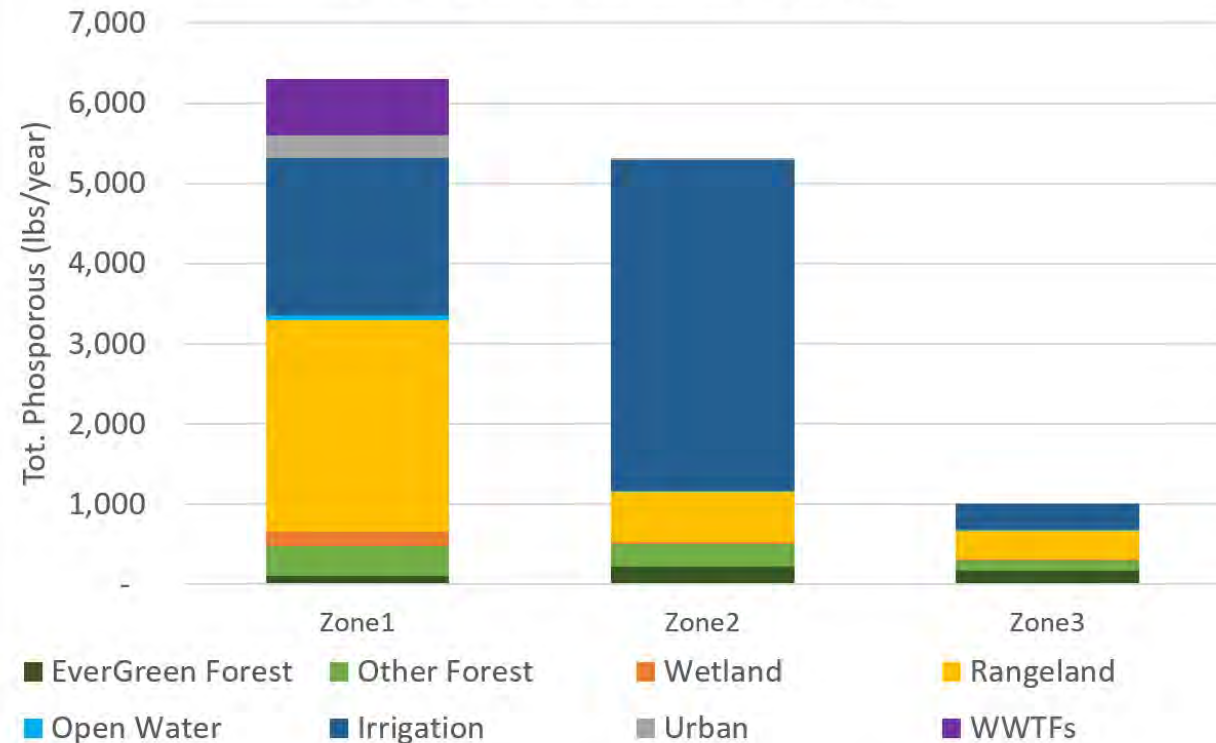
PHOSPHORUS LOADING



TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS WATERSHED LOADING

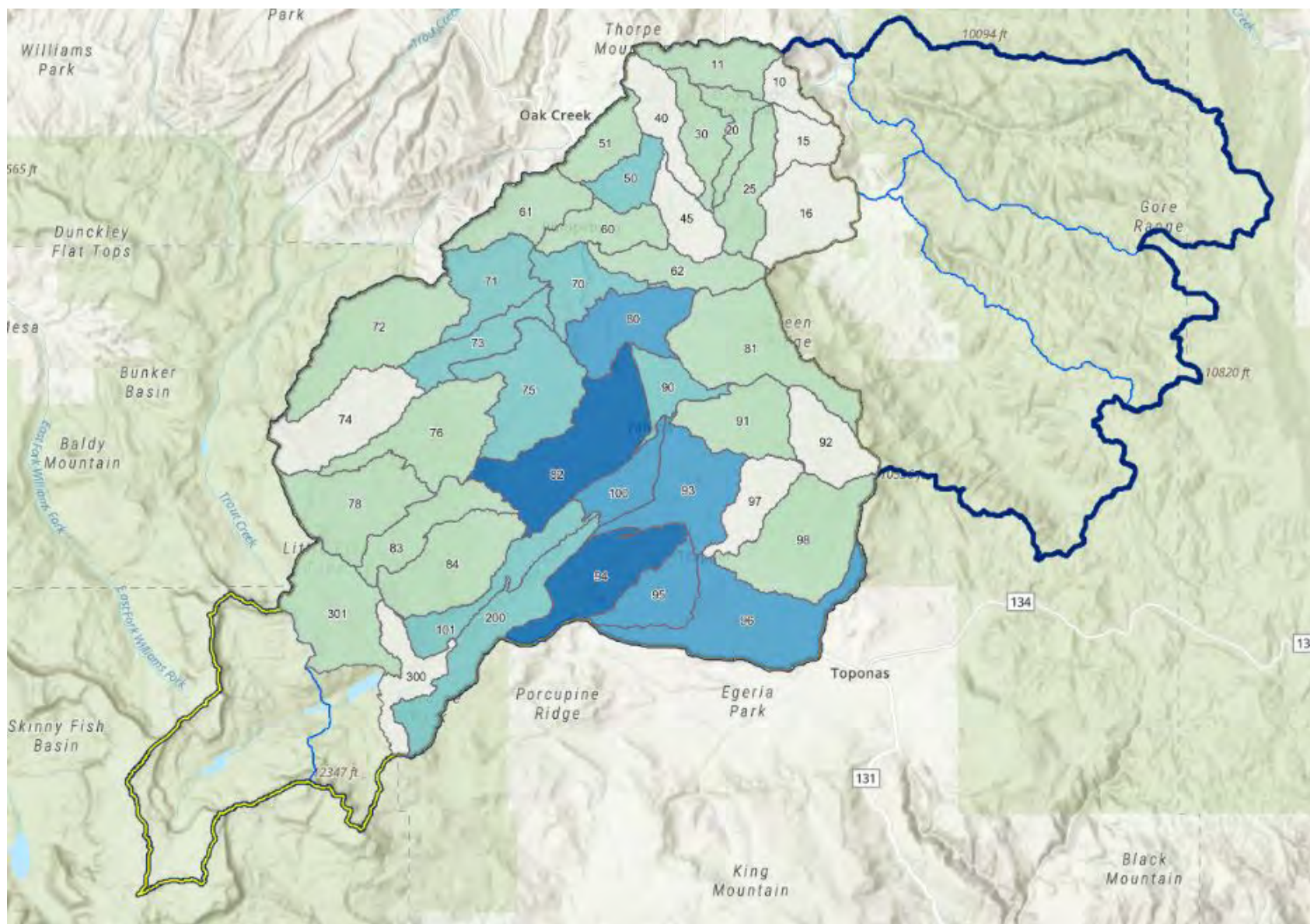


PHOSPHORUS LOADING BY ZONE



Irrigated areas are **8% of land use** but is responsible for **~ 1/2 of the total P loading**

PHOSPHORUS LOADING



Total Phosphorus Loading

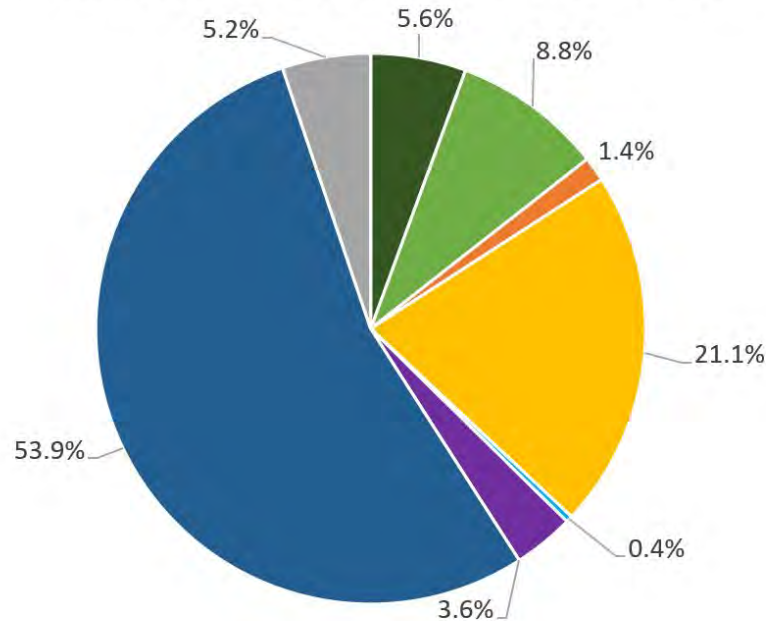
Phosphorus lb/yr



NITROGEN LOADING



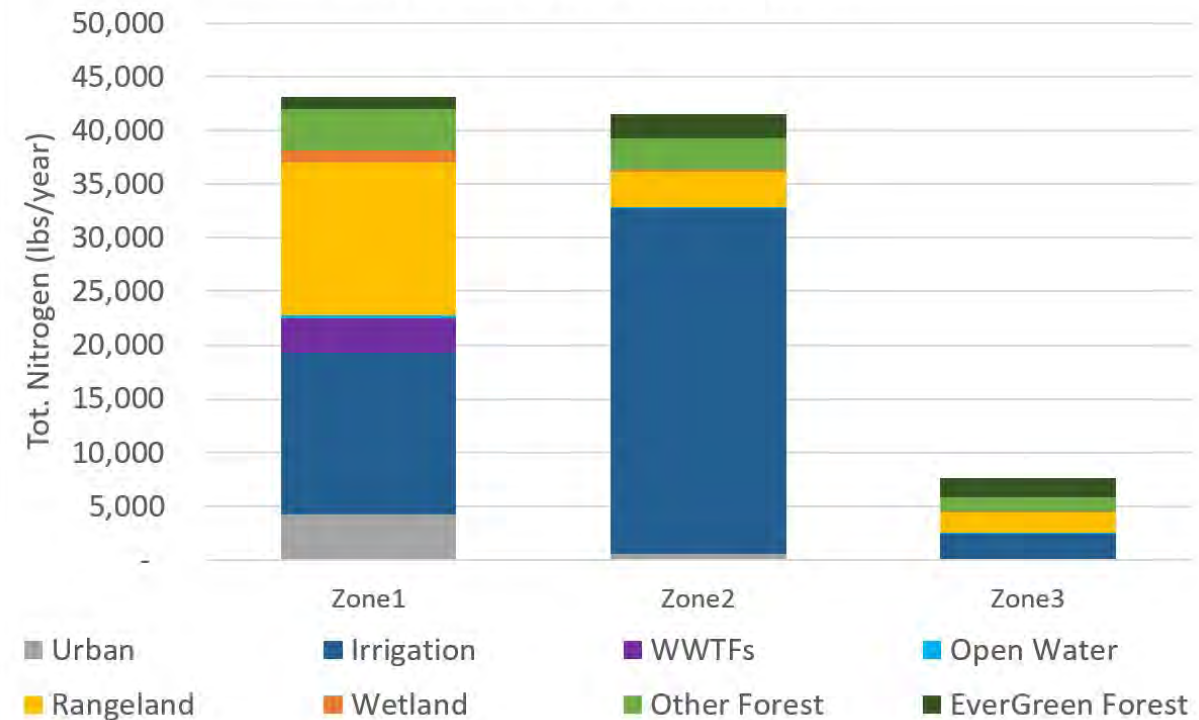
TOTAL NITROGEN WATERSHED LOADING



Land Use (% of total)

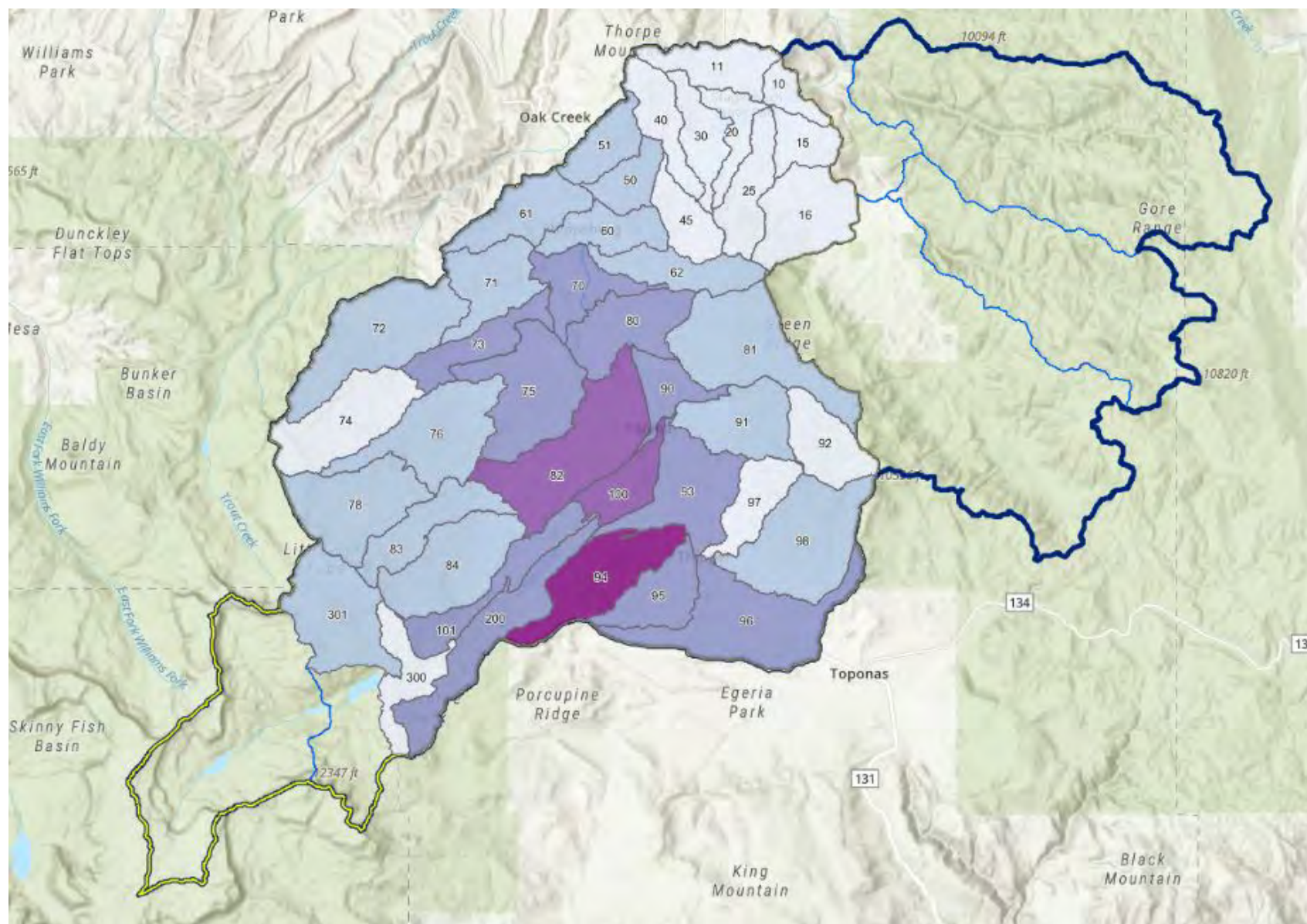
- EverGreen Forest (21%)
- Other Forest (30%)
- Wetland (4%)
- Rangeland (35%)
- Open Water (1%)
- WWTFS
- Irrigation (8%)
- Urban (1%)

NITROGEN LOADING BY ZONE



Irrigated areas are **5% of land use** but is responsible for **> 50%** of the total N loading

NITROGEN LOADING



Total Nitrogen Loading

Nitrogen lb/year

- 380 - 1,000
- 1,000 - 2,500
- 2,500 - 5,000
- 5,000 - 7,500
- 7,500 - 9,800

IRRIGATED AREA

*PERLND land surface parameterization
key assumptions driving the irrigated land loading results*

Nutrient Loading Rates (NO₃, PO₄)

Irrigated fields assigned accumulation and storage caps 1.5 - 2× > rangeland and 1.5× > than forest.
Reflection of fertilizer applications, manure inputs, and irrigation-return nutrient enrichment
Consistent with literature for western Colorado agriculture.

Infiltration & Water Balance

Irrigated valley-bottom soils have ↑ infiltration capacity than upland forest (0.14 vs. 0.06 in/hr), reflecting permeable alluvial soils.
High irrigation volumes routinely saturate soils, generating return flows that carry dissolved nutrients directly to adjacent streams.

Washoff Threshold (WSQOP)

The runoff depth to wash 90% of surface NO₃ off irrigated lands is set at 8.0 in/hr vs. 3.6in/hr for forest.
Irrigated fields hold nutrients longer but release them in larger pulses during irrigation and storm events.

Nutrient Transport Pathway

The model routes nutrients from irrigated lands through dissolved outflow only (SW/GW).
Sediment-bound nutrient transport lacks sufficient calibration. Model refinement when linked to Reservoir model will improve the accuracy.

MODEL OUTPUTS AND LIMITATIONS

VALIDATED OUTPUTS

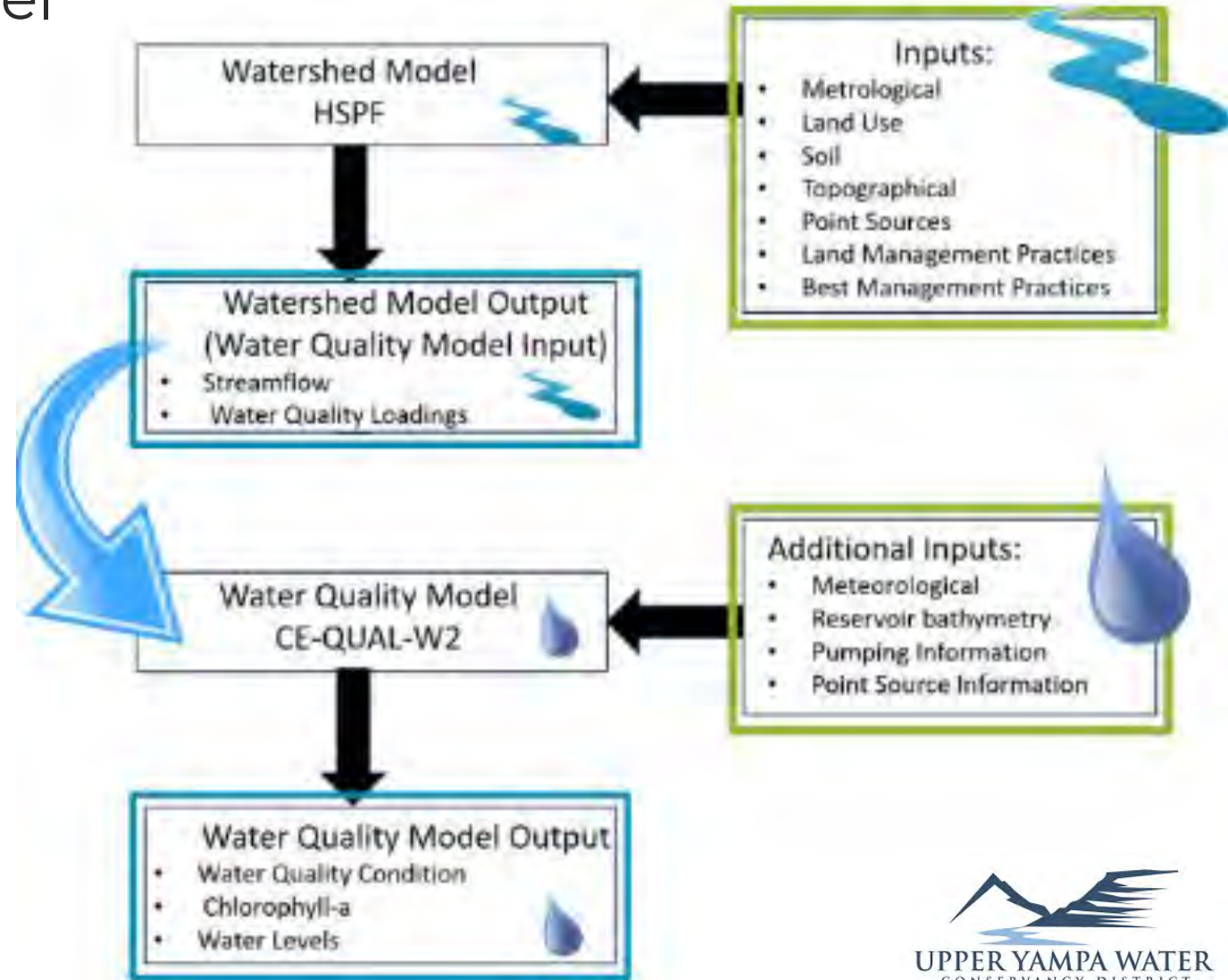
- **Irrigated land** is directionally the dominant nutrient source
 - consistent with the land use loading rates, zone position, and return flow dynamics
- Dissolved nutrient pathways from irrigated fields are **well-represented**; accumulation and washoff parameters are grounded in comparable western watershed studies
- **Hydrology calibration** (flow timing, snowmelt) is well established
 - loading calculations developed on a credible water balance
- The zone framework correctly captures the **higher hydrologic connectivity** of valley-bottom irrigated lands

LIMITATIONS

- Sediment-bound (particulate) nutrient transport
 - all loading via **dissolved pathways only**; particulate P is often 40–80% of agricultural TP in comparable watersheds
- Nitrogen calibration shows significant **positive bias** at key reaches
 - loading estimates will be adjusted **downward** as calibration proceeds
- Sediment transport is **underpredicted** at multiple reaches but can be resolved alongside particulate nutrient activation
- **Calibration refinement opportunity** to update differences in assigned parameters between mainstem and tributary irrigated parcels will help distinguish management

NEXT STEPS

- Water Quality/ Reservoir Model Development
 - CE-QUAL W2
- Linkage
 - HSPF Model Refinement
 - Bias correction
 - Model scenarios runs
 - Watershed Management ->Reservoir Response



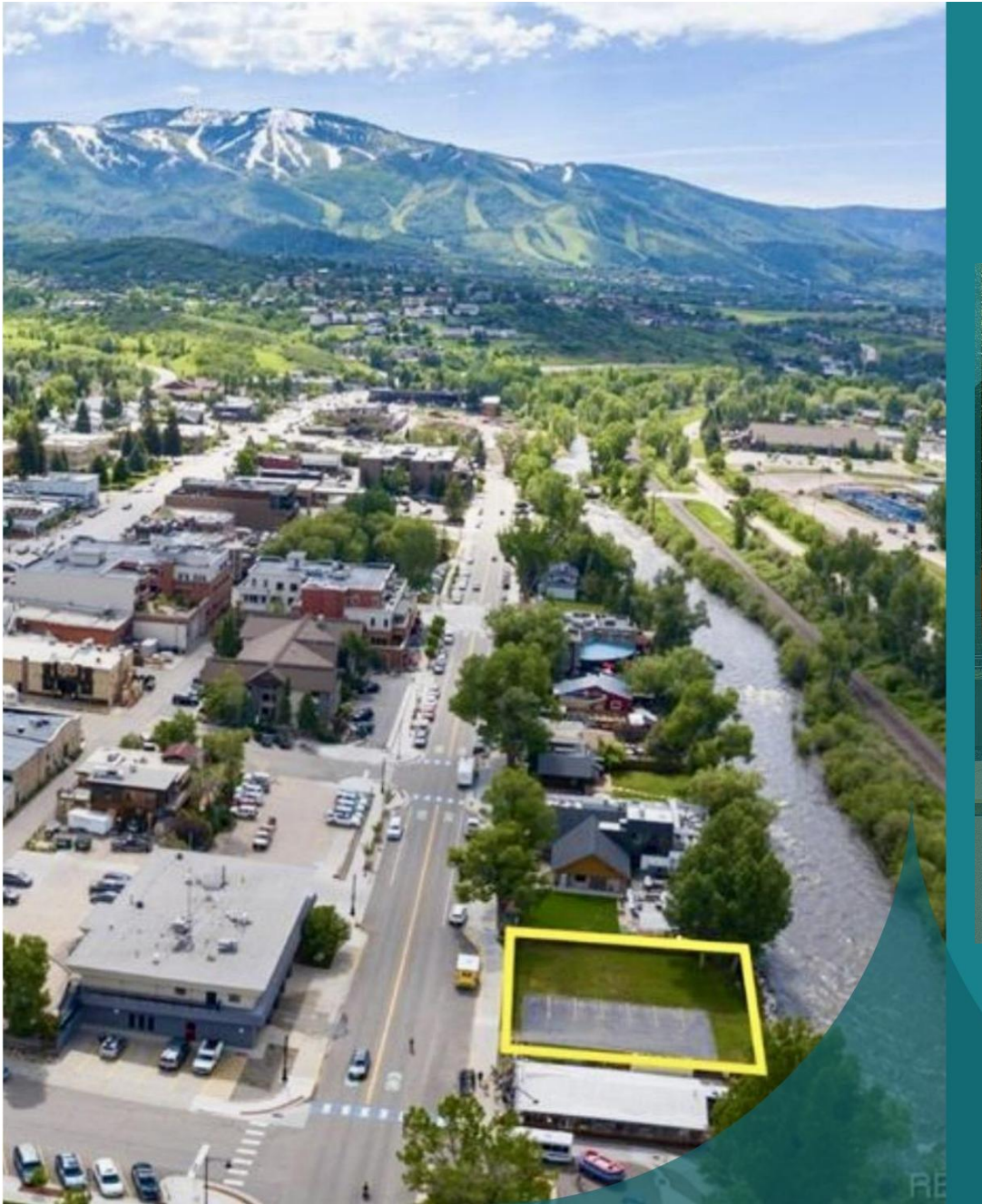


A Yampa River Center

A proposed collaboration between Friends of the Yampa, Yampatika, the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District, and aligned partners

Why this partnership — and why now

- 1 Mission alignment is strong.**
A river center anchors education, advocacy, access, and community engagement in one visible home — turning FOTY from an abstract organization into one people can physically experience.
- 2 The land opportunity may be now or never.**
Willing-seller riverfront land in Steamboat is genuinely rare; this window likely won't reopen.
- 3 A capital campaign can energize donors.**
A tangible, beloved landmark unlocks naming gifts, legacy gifts, and foundation grants that operating funds can't access.
- 4 It builds long-term organizational strength.**
Owning a facility creates a balance-sheet asset, potential rental revenue, and a hub to grow programs and visibility for decades.
- 5 Community and tourism alignment.**
Steamboat's identity is tied to the Yampa — strong city, county, and tourism support opens doors to public funding, partnerships, and sponsorships.



Immediate next steps

Step 1 — In tandem (immediate)

STEP 1A

Internal legal & board review

Review the current land opportunity through FOTY's legal and board governance process.

STEP 1B

Identify core partners

Engage Yampatika, Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District, and other aligned water-related NGOs.

Step 2 — Conduct feasibility study with interested partners

(a)

Donor
interest

(b)

Goals
for a center

(c)

Alternative
locations

(d)

Community
input & needs

(e)

Discussion with
water NGOs