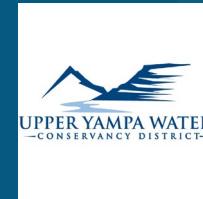


UPPER YAMPA WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Strategic Plan Progress Update



A status review of the three strategic initiatives for the Board of Directors

Board of Directors Retreat | July 2026

Overview

Progress on the three strategic initiatives adopted in the District's Strategic Plan.

Detailed updates provided throughout by staff and external partners to record progress updates for the Board.



Water Supply

New domestic well, Bear River working group, Stagecoach and Yamcolo firming efforts



Agricultural Partnerships & Infrastructure

Partner outreach, water-user database, grant-funded modernization



Water Quality & Wildfire Mitigation

Basin water quality model and Phase 1 wildfire mitigation



Water Supply

5-YEAR GOAL: *Within five years, the District shall construct the new domestic water well for Stagecoach State Park, and advance Stagecoach and Yamcolo firming projects.*

Strategy	Status
Construct the new domestic water well for Stagecoach State Park.	Underway, project completion anticipated 2027.
Create a Bear River Water Users and Storage Working Group.	Preliminary community discussions not productive. May be challenging to advance efforts in severe drought conditions.
Advocate for the USFS Bear River Forest Plan to be updated.	Underway, outcomes uncertainty pending USFS interactions.
Renew Stagecoach firming project efforts, including technical analysis and permitting.	Underway.



Water Supply

STRATEGY: Construct the new domestic water well for Stagecoach State Park.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- Test well drilled 5/19-5/21
- Total depth = 400 ft; preliminary pump test results indicate 5-10 gpm
- Water quality lab results are pending, if water quality results are favorable, next steps include:
 - Transition permitting with DWR to permanent well
 - Determine appropriate water treatment and well pump sizing
 - Plan integration into CPW potable or non-potable supply
 - CDPHE review and approval
 - Bid and construct infrastructure
 - \$136,000 spent to date; \$450,000 in 2026 budget



Water Supply

STRATEGY: Create a Bear River Water Users and Storage Working Group.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- Bear River coordinated Water Users and Storage Working Group initial outreach efforts returned interest from water users and storage owners.
- Severe drought conditions make discussions regarding water use flexibility difficult for current users.
- UYWCD staff plan to revisit this effort Winter and Spring of 2027, ahead of next irrigation season.



Water Supply

STRATEGY: Advocate for the USFS Bear River Forest Plan to be updated.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- UYWCD staff, General Counsel and Special Counsel engaged USFS staff on potential for Yamcolo SUP update to include Coal Creek Diversion as an alternative to Forest Plan Amendment.
- USFS response to request after consultation with new Forest Supervisor:
“Under the 1997 Routt National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, “[n]ew nonrecreation special-use authorizations are not allowed” in the Bear River Geographic Area, where the Coal Creek diversion pipeline would be located. (Forest Supervisor) will not consider amending the Yamcolo SUP under current direction.”
“At this time, the Forest is utilizing its limited capacity to focus on priority work identified by the administration and does not plan to initiate a Forest Plan amendment or revision. As such, any proposed uses will need to be considered under the existing plan.”
- Next Steps include direct contact request with Forest Supervisor and others in USFS higher level management positions.



Water Supply

STRATEGY: Renew Stagecoach firming project efforts, including technical analysis and permitting.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Morrison Creek Project & PL-566 Update

- Change of NRCS Project Manager and funding holds in early 2026
- PL-566 Program has \$150M in backlog; timing is very uncertain as remaining NRCS staff is overloaded
 - Priorities are:
 1. Construction
 2. Design
 3. Planning
- Morrison Creek Project is in the scoping phase for planning
- Consideration of other funding options?
- FERC Permitting (possibly a license amendment) & NEPA will complicate process
- Preliminary Investigation and Findings Report (PIFR) took 18 months
 - 6 months for initial approval, 12 months to develop
- Plan EA will take 18 months from funding approval



ADDITIONAL/NEW STRATEGY:

- Headwaters of Yampa River/Flattops Atmospheric Moisture Enhancement Pilot Project.
- Colorado Water Trust Additional Contract Volume.



RAIN ENHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

MORE RAIN. MORE SNOW. GUARANTEED.



UPPER YAMPA WATER
—CONSERVANCY DISTRICT—

July 15, 2026





Fox 13 Salt Lake City



CBS Colorado



Grand County Water Partners



Differentiated Benefits

The NATURAL Advantage

A clear, memorable look at how our proprietary ionization technology sets a new standard for sustainable water optimization.

N

No Chemicals

Ecologically friendly ionization process. Zero silver iodide or toxic agents.

A

All-Year

All temperatures. Highly adaptable, designed to optimize warm rains as well as colder snowpacks.

T

Turnkey

Swift, modular deployment. Operational within one week of arriving on-site. Up to 15-year lifespan.

U

Unattended

Fully autonomous on/off remote orchestration, requiring minimal to no on-site human presence; no planes or drones.

R

Results Guaranteed

10%+ precipitation enhancement, fully measurable and verified by public data and gauges on the ground.

A

Affordable

Extremely flexible funding and financing models with estimated ROI under 6 months.

L

Low Cost

Minimal operating expenses, powered sustainably by clean solar energy infrastructure.

>20%

SWE Increase

La Sal Mountains, UT (Winter 2025-26) during driest winter on record.

Integration & Seasonality

Complementary with current water infrastructure

Fills critical gaps during warmer winter conditions

Shoulder season precip enhances soil & spring runoff

Technology Innovation

- ✓ Machine learning and advanced gauge monitoring allow for precise measurement
- ✓ Improving where and when to enhance rain
- ✓ Ongoing electronic monitoring to validate results

2

Ionized aerosols travel to the cloud layer in plumes, moved by local winds

1

Electrical charge directly ionizes naturally occurring aerosols through charge transfer

3

Ion plumes enhance cloud condensation nuclei, stimulating precipitation growth

No Feed Reagents

- ✓ No AgI, Gas or other CN (Condensation Nuclei) agents – reduce maintenance, no chemicals required
- ✓ Uses naturally occurring processes

Key Requirements

- ✓ 2000W solar panel energy requirement
- ✓ 1/10 of an acre fenced in area
- ✓ Install upwind of target area
- ✓ Proven operations in warm and cold temperatures
- ✓ Covers up to 230,000 acres / 360 sq miles

Oman Trials: Methodology and Independent Validation

Rigorous multi-year testing in one of the world's most water-stressed regions with independent statistical validation



Trial Methodology & Dataset

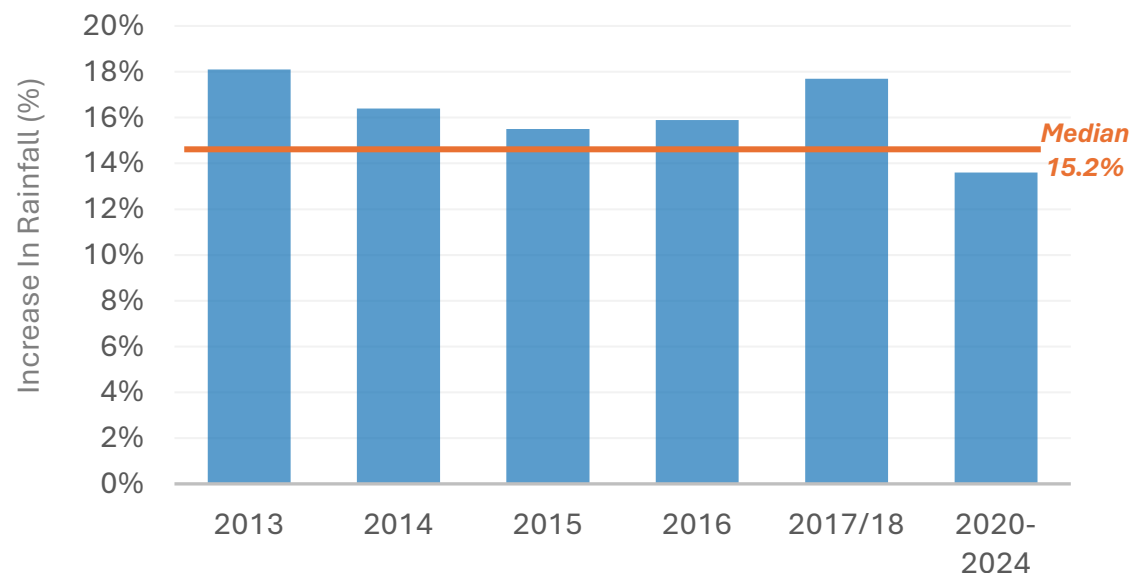
- Location & Period: Conducted in **Hajar Mountains from 2013-2018**, one of the most water-stressed/-stressed areas in the world. Still active.
- Monitoring Network: **~20 weather stations, ~200 rain gauges on 6mi grid**, and radiosonde data to track atmospheric conditions
- System Deployment: **12 devices over 6 years with 3 generations of systems** designed for improved ion generation and durability
- Operating Protocol: **Randomized operating schedule** defined yearly with systems switched on/off on designated days to enable statistical measurement
- Data Volume: **122,259 gauge-day and 740 days of data** collected for comprehensive statistical analysis



Scott Morris

VP of Engineering, Rain Enhancement Technologies
Precipitation Enhancement Expert

Yearly Precipitation Increase vs Natural Baseline (AGD, %)



COLORADO INSTALLATION — GILL, WELD COUNTY

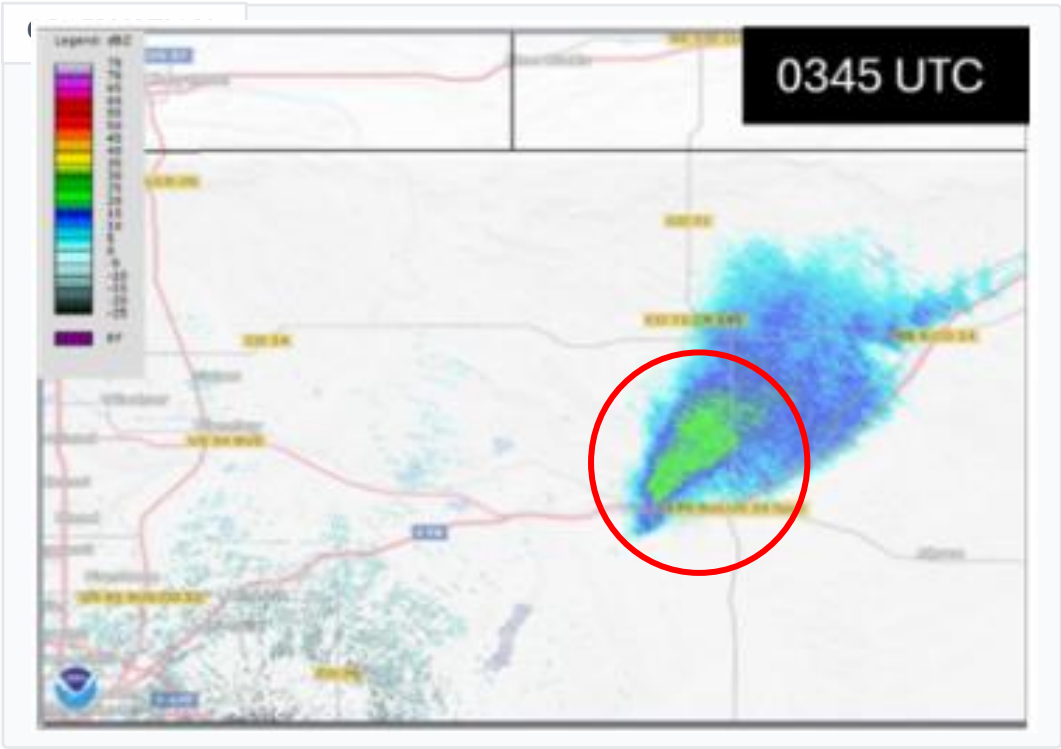
VIDEO

November 8, 2025 — Temporal Analysis of Precipitation Enhancement

Observation: Radar shows precipitation line intensifying ("brightening") abruptly between 03:30 and 03:45 UTC.

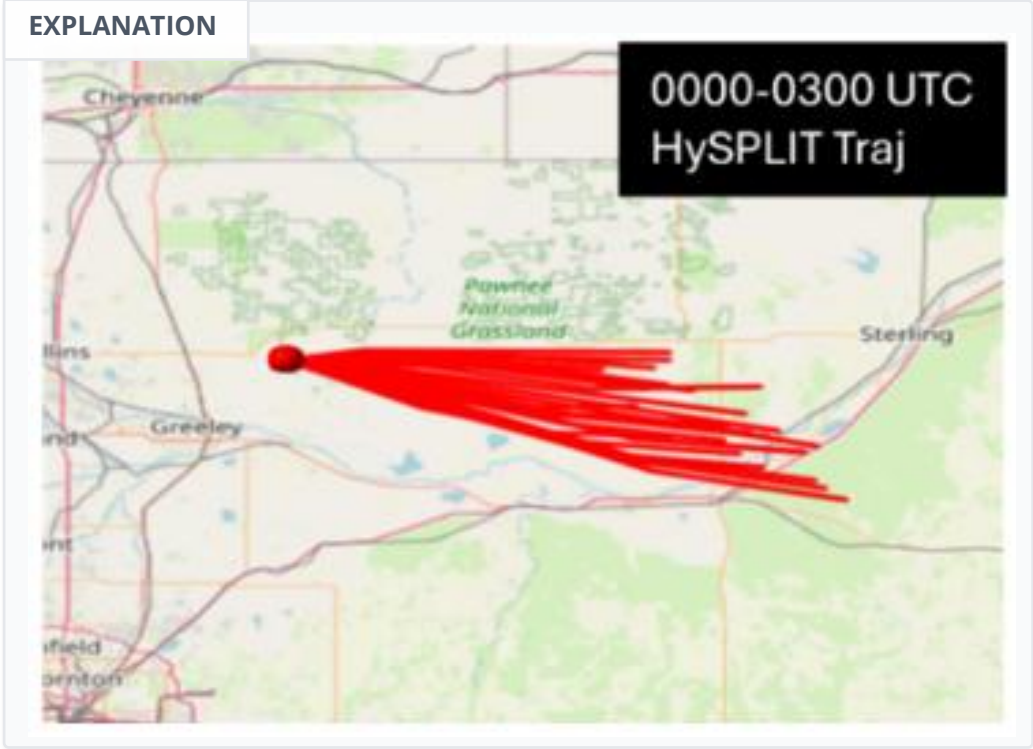
Validation: This intensification aligns precisely spatially and temporally with the arrival of the ion plume modeled by HySPLIT.

RADAR REFLECTIVITY PROGRESSION (WSR-88D KFTG)



Radar sequence shows precipitation enhancement intensifying by 0345 UTC.

CAUSAL MECHANISM: HYSPLIT ION PLUME MODELING



HySPLIT ion trajectory modeling confirms plume intersection with the storm system during this specific timeframe.

>20% SWE Enhancement During the Driest Winter on Record

Given the dry conditions of winter 2025-2026, these enhancements represent a **greater than 20 percent increase** in precipitation at La Sal.

December 2025

+2.0"

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)
maintained despite below-average snowpack

▲ +4.0" Snow Depth Enhancement
>15% increase above baseline

⚙️ 13 operational days

🔄 Continuous operation through month end

⚠️ Condition: Below avg. snowpack

January 2026

+2.0"

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)
maintained despite below-average snowpack

▲ +3.6" Snow Depth Enhancement
>20% increase above baseline

⚙️ 9 operational days

❄️ 3 major storms captured

⚠️ Condition: Below avg. snowpack

February 2026

+1.4"

Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)
maintained despite active regional snowmelt

▲ +2.4" Snow Depth Enhancement
>15% increase above baseline

⚙️ 9 operational days

❄️ 2 major storms captured

🌡️ Condition: Record-warm melt

The WETA system enhanced 34% of the Winter (31 of 90 days)

Industry-First Performance Guarantee

Contractually backed minimum 10% precipitation enhancement for every WETA deployment

What Makes This Possible

10%

Guaranteed Minimum*

15-18%

Oman Trial
(2013-2018)

>20%

Utah Winter
Deployment

15 years

Maximum Operational
Lifespan

How the Guarantee Works: 3-Step Process



Step 1
Before Deployment

Establish baseline, identify
control sites



Step 2
During Operation

Real-time monitoring with
precision instrumentation



Step 3
Measurement & Reporting

Treatment vs control analysis
with transparent reporting

Why This Matters: Weather modification has historically been difficult to validate, leaving clients uncertain about ROI. Our guarantee changes that equation with contractual commitment to performance, statistical validation throughout deployment, and measurable results you can count on.

*Guarantee based on statistically validated median enhancement. Actual results vary by site conditions. Economic value depends on coverage area, precipitation patterns, and financing structure.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Rain Enhancement Technologies?

Ground-based ionization technology that is proven to increase precipitation by creating negatively charged particles that enhance natural rainfall & snowfall patterns.

How is it Monitored?

- **10+ snow depth sensors and rain gauges** inside and outside target area
- **Weather stations** - existing local plus additional RAIN installations
- **Doppler radar** integration for storm tracking
- **Reporting** to NOAA and State Government bodies

Is it Safe? Yes.

- **No chemicals or aircraft** - no harmful emissions
- **Negative ion technology** - same as commercial air purifiers
- **No cloud theft** - research-proven, monitored during operation
- **Remote fenced installation** with automatic safety shutdowns

Can it Make Things Worse? No.

- **Short-term effects only** (hours, not permanent)
- **No operation** within 5 days of forecast severe weather
- **Automatic shutdown & lockout** controls for high wind and adverse conditions
- **Continuous monitoring** of operations. Public feedback welcome.

Can rain/snow be 'stolen'? No.

- Decades of global research confirm 'cloud theft' is not possible
- Natural clouds release only ~9% of moisture; a **15% enhancement brings this to just ~11%**
- Moisture **continuously replenishes** from oceans and land surfaces in our open atmospheric system
- Enhanced precipitation in one area **does not reduce** availability elsewhere

Questions or concerns?

Contact: operations@rainenhancement.com



Third-Party Independent Research

Supporting Ionization for Precipitation Enhancement and Weather Modification

1 Full Oman Study - Royal Statistical Society **Statistical Analysis**

Published in International Statistics Review, Royal Statistical Society. Rigorous multi-year testing in water-stressed regions with independent statistical validation.

[View Research Paper](#)

2 Chinese Field Trials - Wei Zheng et al. **Field Study**

Evaluation of the first negative ion-based cloud seeding and rain enhancement trial in China with documented results.

[View Research Paper](#)

3 Ion Plume Propagation - Shaoxiang Ma et al. **Physics**

Research on ion plume propagation, generation and transfer supporting WETA as an ion source.

[View Research Paper](#)

4 Feasibility Study - Neeta Doshi et al. (India) **Physics**

Effects of ionization on observed precipitation in small experimental areas when humidity was above 70%.

[View Research Paper](#)

5 UAV Ionization in Fog - Harrison et al. **UAV Study**

UAV observations in fog showing coalescence with ionizing discharge, demonstrating potential for cloud physics influence.

[View Research Paper](#)

6 Background Mathematics - Harrison et al. **Mathematical**

Background mathematics of why ionization would enhance precipitation and cloud formation dynamics.

[View Research Paper](#)

7 Collision Efficiencies - Mathematical Study **Mathematical**

Mathematical presentation on improved collision efficiencies by electrostatic charging, showing why ionization works.

[View Research Paper](#)

8 Ice Formation Study - Wei Zheng **Pre-field**

Pre-field trial research showing ice formation from ionization in a cloud chamber.

[View Research Paper](#)

Upper Yampa WCD

WETA Siting Maps

Current Snowfall

Annual Snowfall	Snowfall (mm)	Estimated SWE (mm water)
Low (2026)	2,349.20	234.92
High (2024)	3,571.40	357.14
Median (2021)	3,153.50	315.35

10% Snowfall Enhancement Potentials

	Per Site Increase (mm)	Estimated SWE (mm water; SLR = 10:1)	Additional Water (acre ft)
Worst Year	234.92	23.49	3,238.00
Best Year	357.14	35.71	4,923.00
Average	315.35	31.54	4,347.00

Current Rainfall

Annual Precipitation	Value (mm)
Low (2020)	532.70
High (2024)	789.70
Median (2021)	695.70

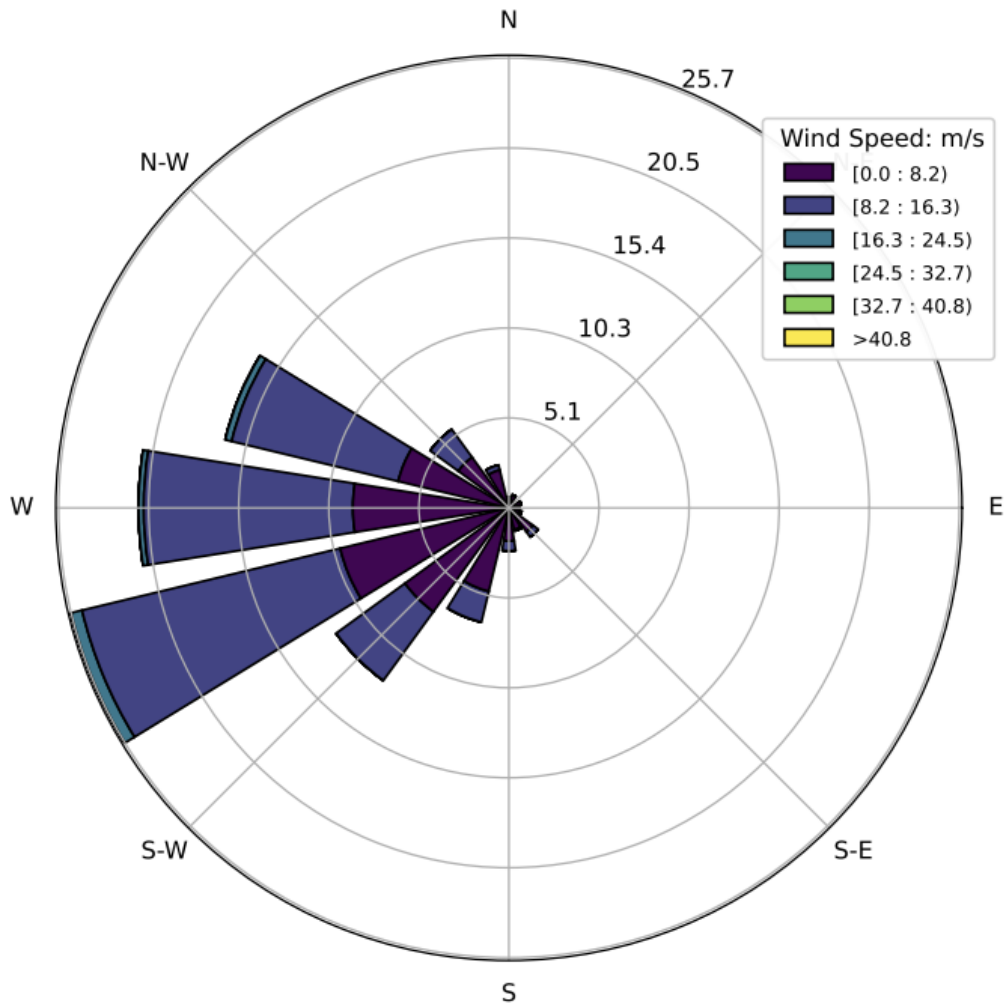
10% Rainfall Enhancement Potentials

	Per Site Increase (mm)	Additional Water (gal)	Additional Water (acre ft)
Worst Year	53.27	2,392,315,677	7,342.00
Best Year	78.97	3,546,483,367	10,884.00
Average	69.57	3,124,336,430	9,589.00

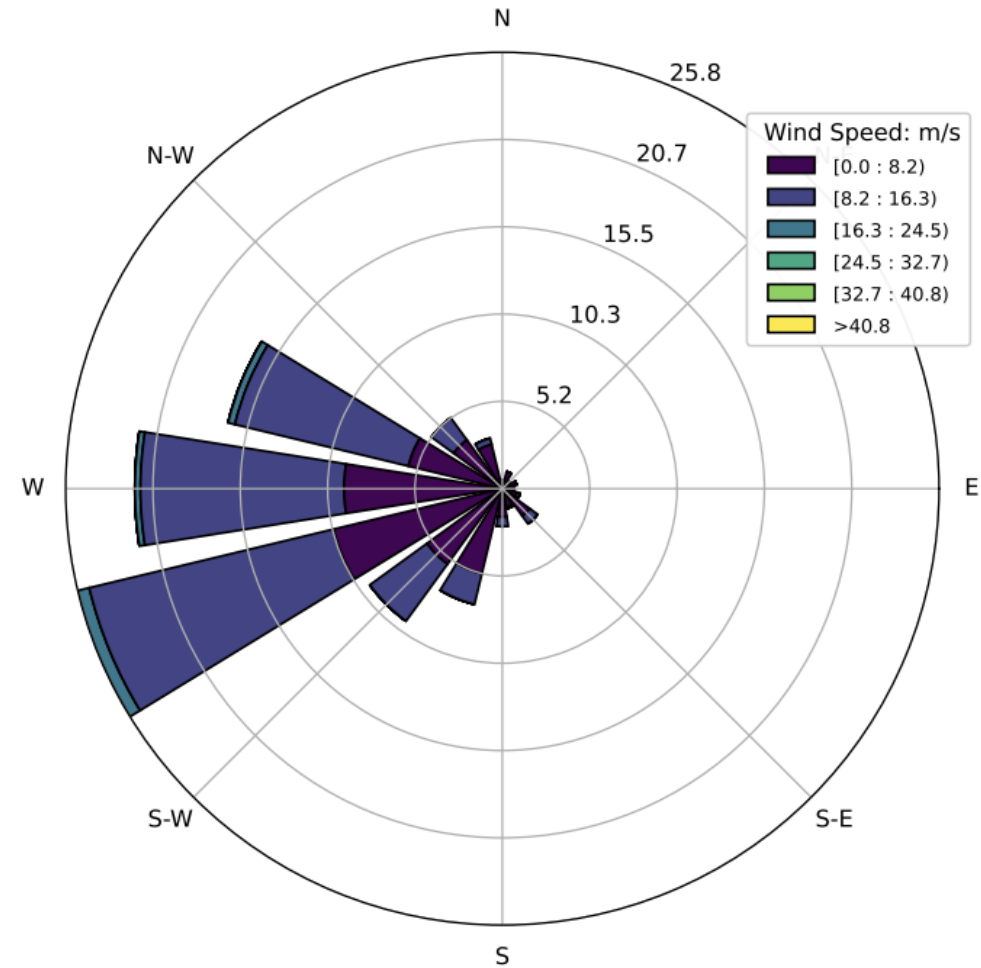
Wind Roses 12 & 6 Hours Before Snow Events

2020-2025

Yampa, CO — Snow — Wind 12h Before Precip



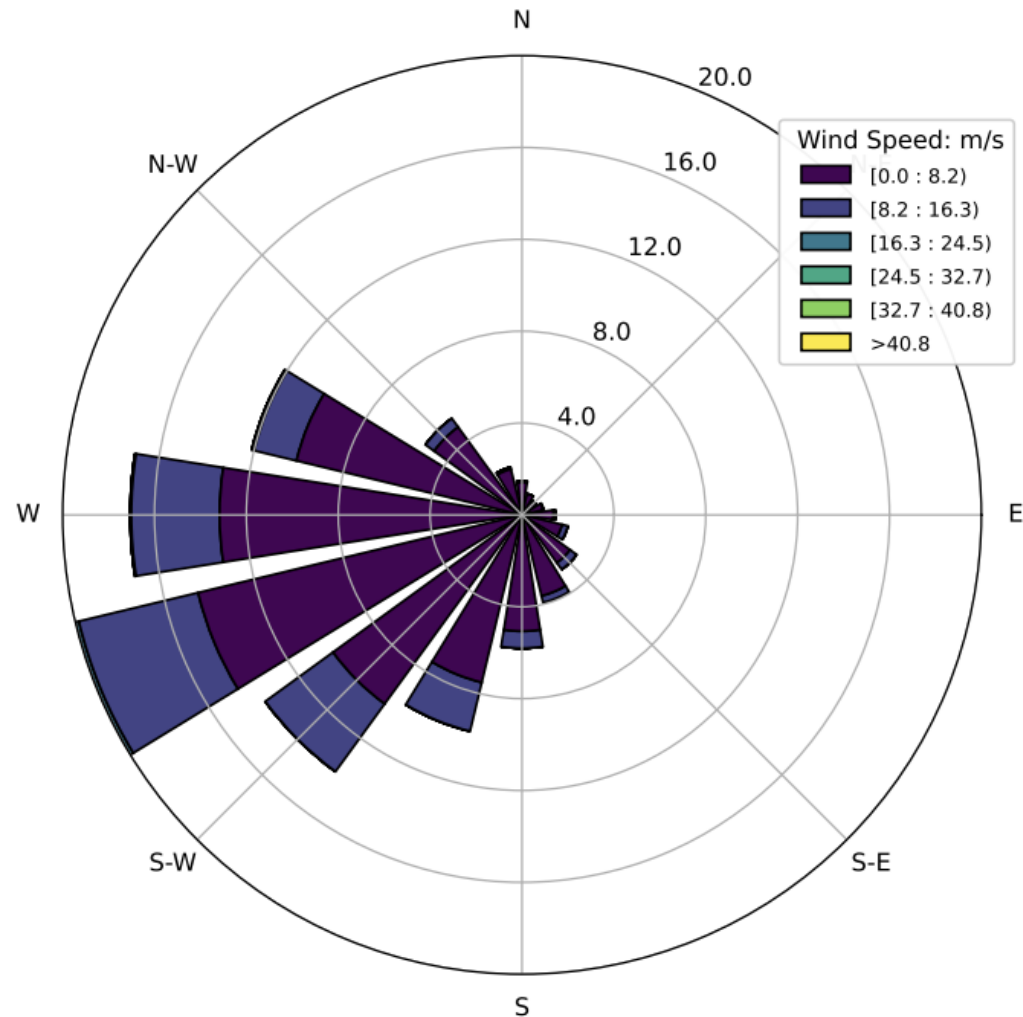
Yampa, CO — Snow — Wind 6h Before Precip



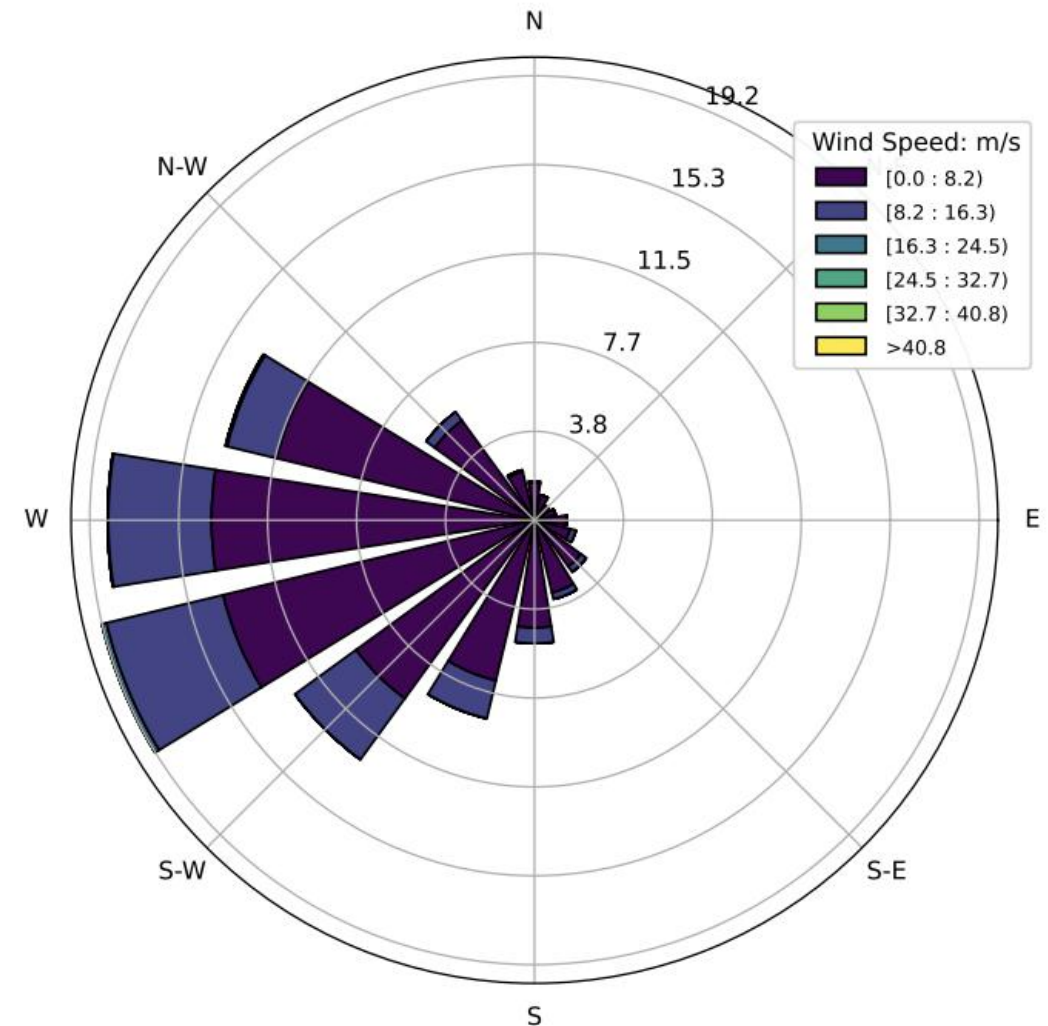
Wind Roses 12 & 6 Hours Before Rain Events

2020-2025

Yampa, CO — Rain — Wind 12h Before Precip



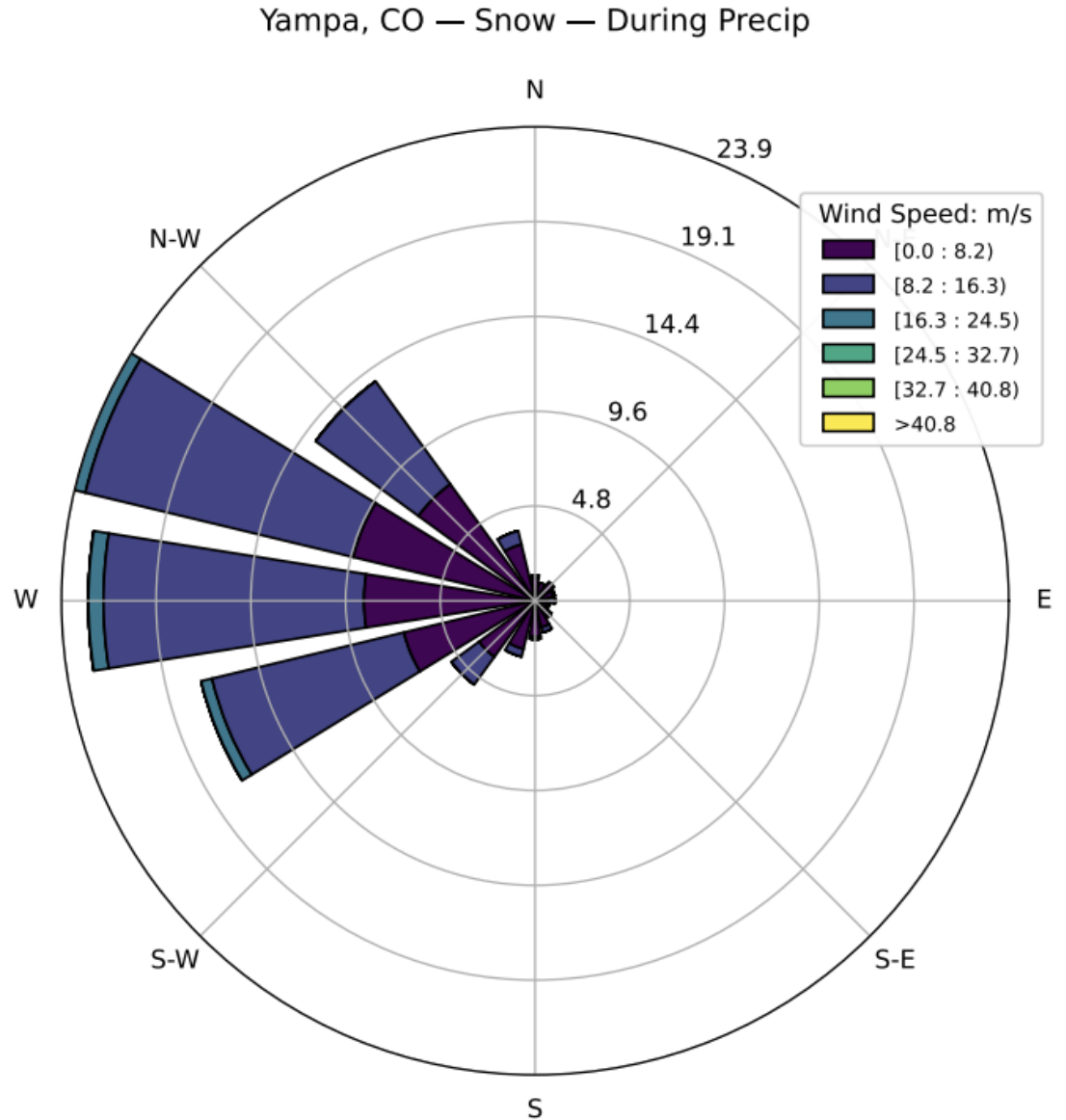
Yampa, CO — Rain — Wind 6h Before Precip



Windrose During Snow Events

2020-2025

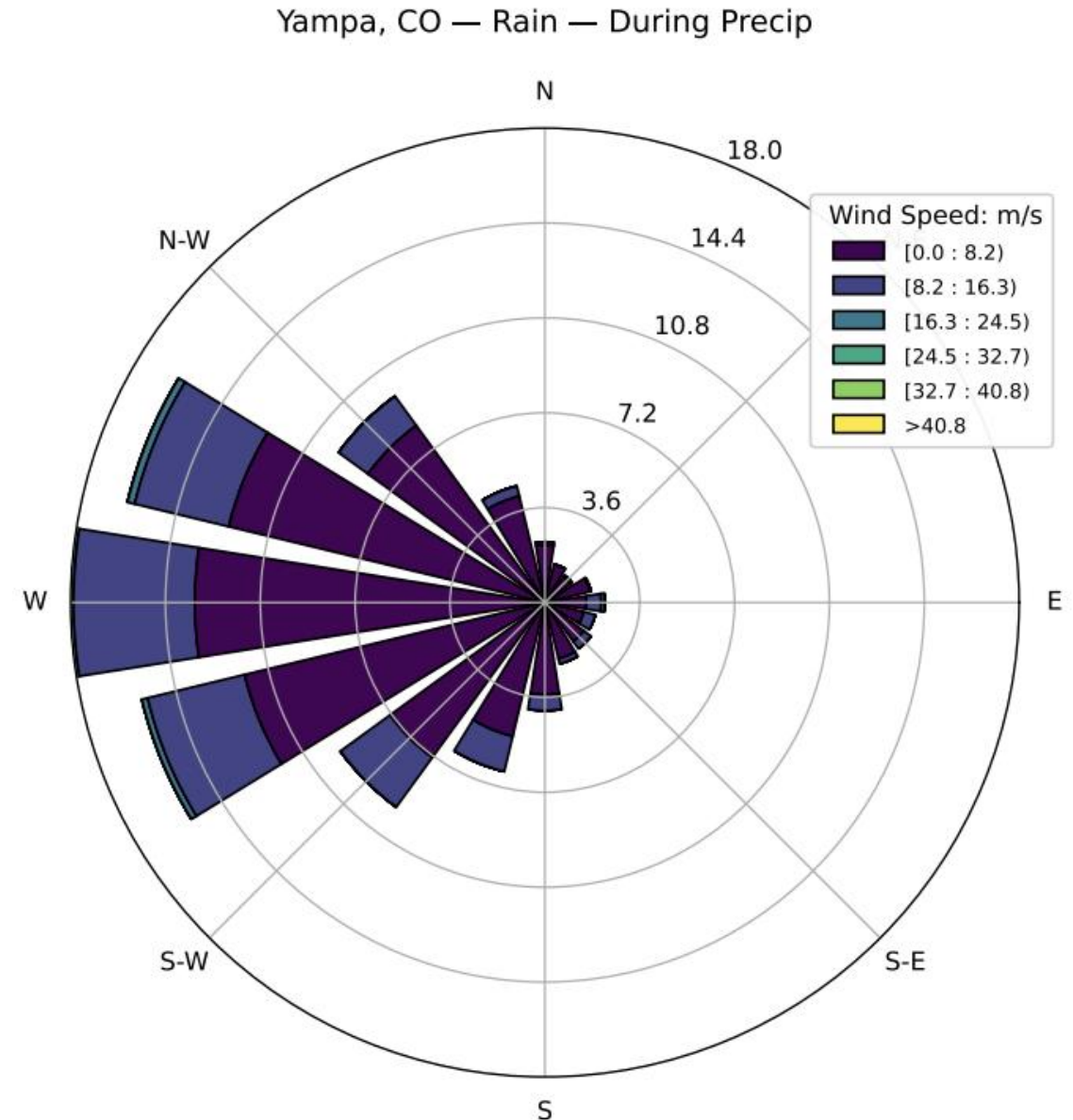
- Primary wind direction before and during snow events is from the west/ southwest, consistent with back trajectory during major winter storm.
- Wind speeds persist around 8.2 m/s



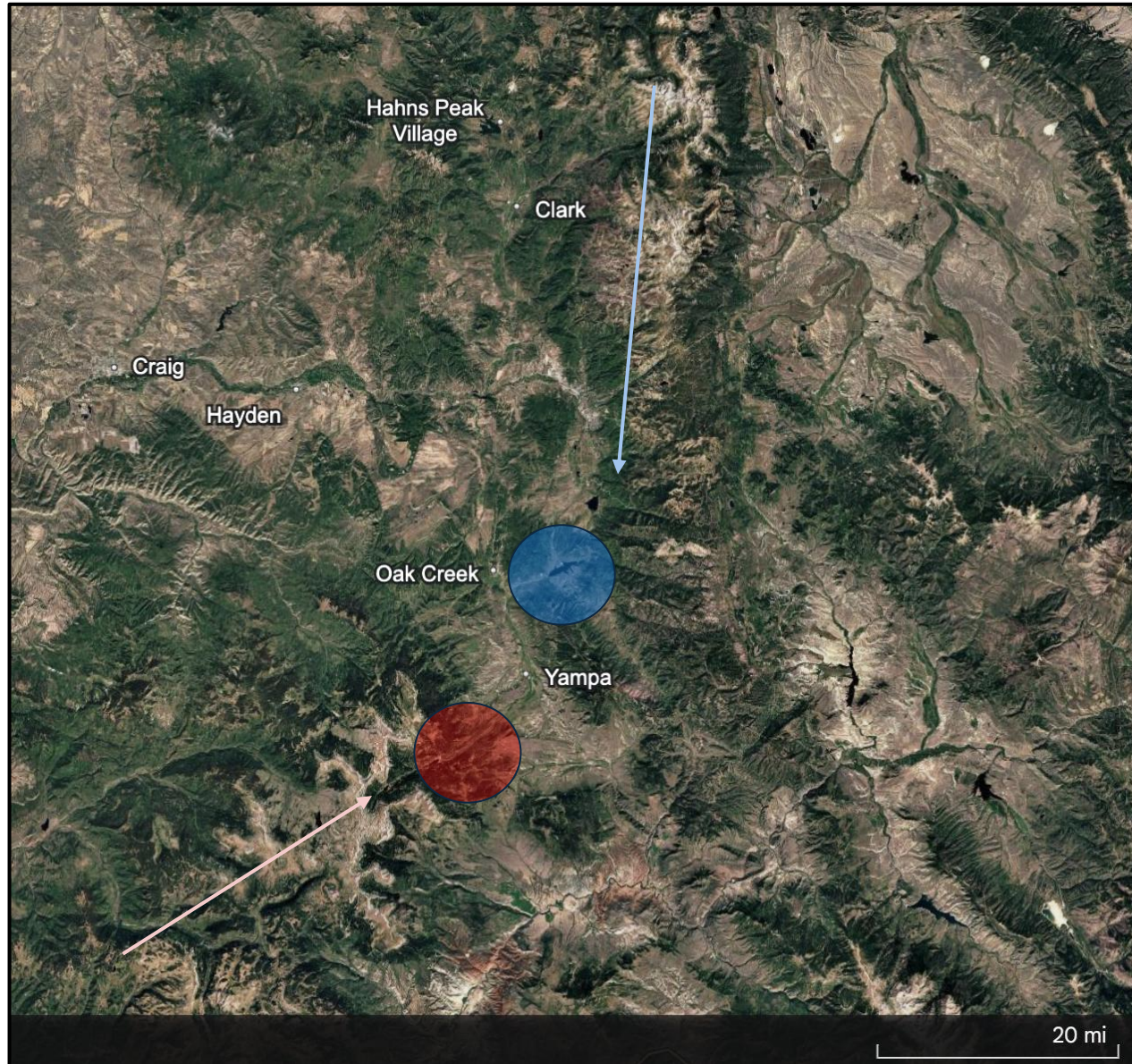
Windrose During Rain Events

2020-2026

- Primary wind direction before and during rain events is from the west southwest.
- Wind speeds persist around 8.2 - 16.3 m/s.



Primary Objective: Reservoir Refill



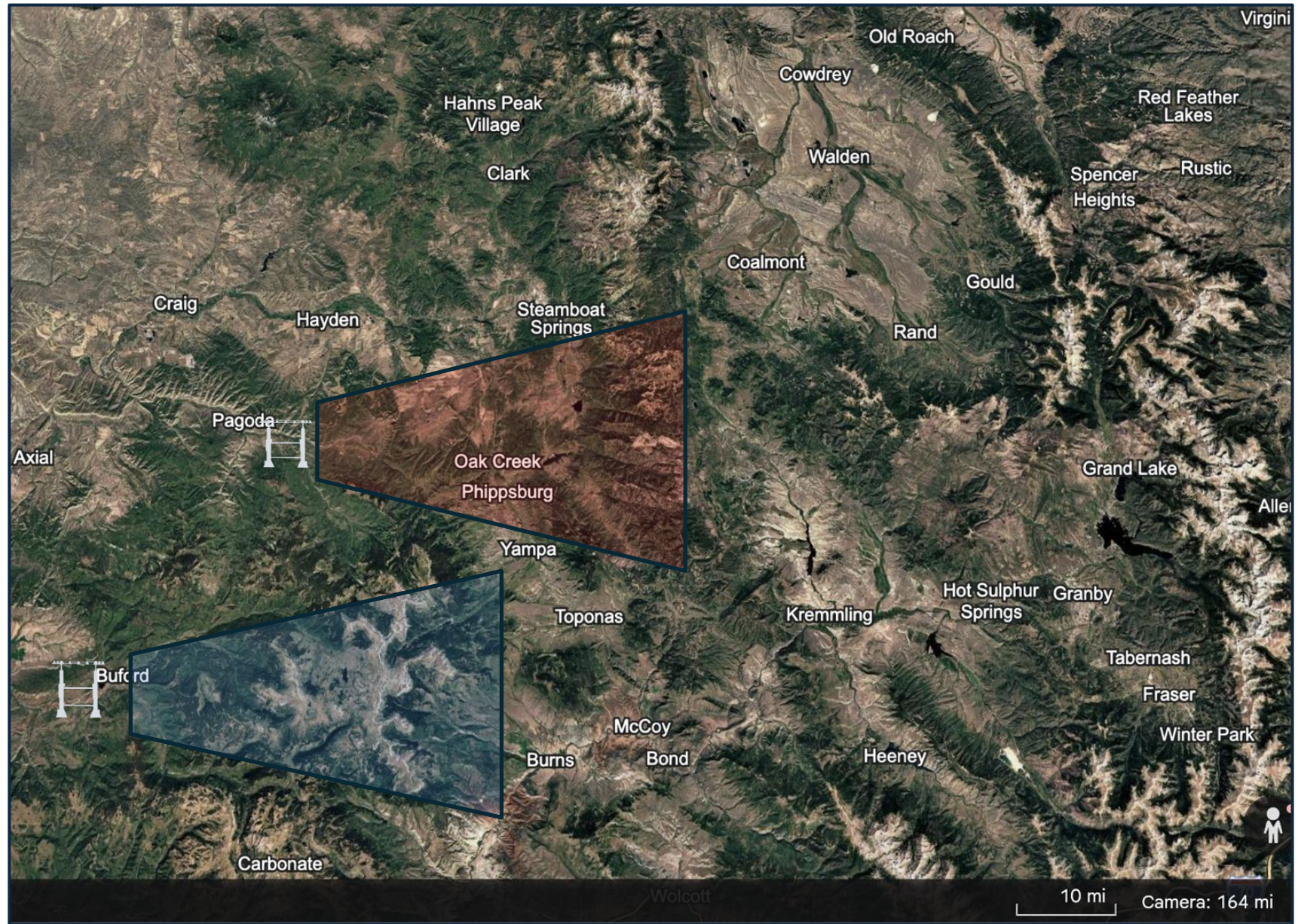
Yamcolo Reservoir -

- Bear River headwaters
- Dunckley Pass region
- Western Flat Tops

Stagecoach Reservoir -

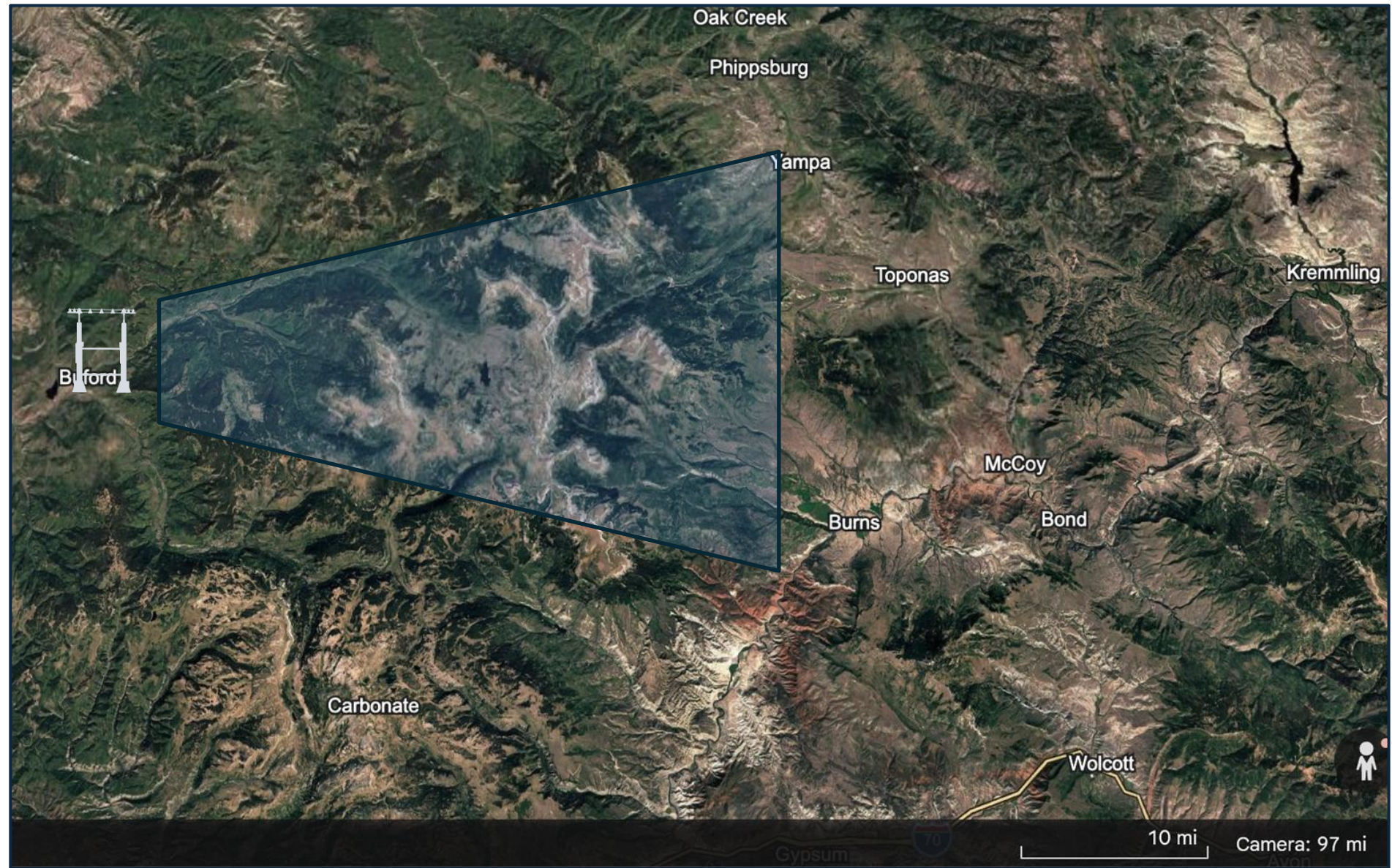
- Upper Yampa headwaters
- Fish Creek/Elk River
- Southern Park Range

Target Enhancement Area: Yamcolo and Stagecoach Reservoirs



Primary Recommended Option for Yamcolo Res. -

Near Buford, CO
targeting the Flat
Tops and Bear
River
headwaters.



The NATURAL Advantage

Key Takeaways



No Chemicals

Zero silver iodide or toxic agents



All-Year

Designed for all temperature precipitation production



Turnkey

Fully operational in under a week.



Unattended

100% remote autonomous orchestration.



Results

Statistically verified 10%+ increase.



Affordable

Flexible funding with <6 mo ROI.



Low Cost

Minimal opex powered by solar energy.

Questions? Next Steps?

Thank you for your time

Randy Seidl

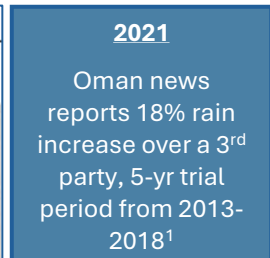
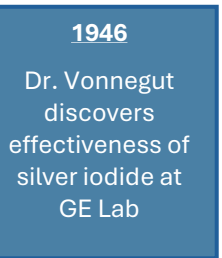
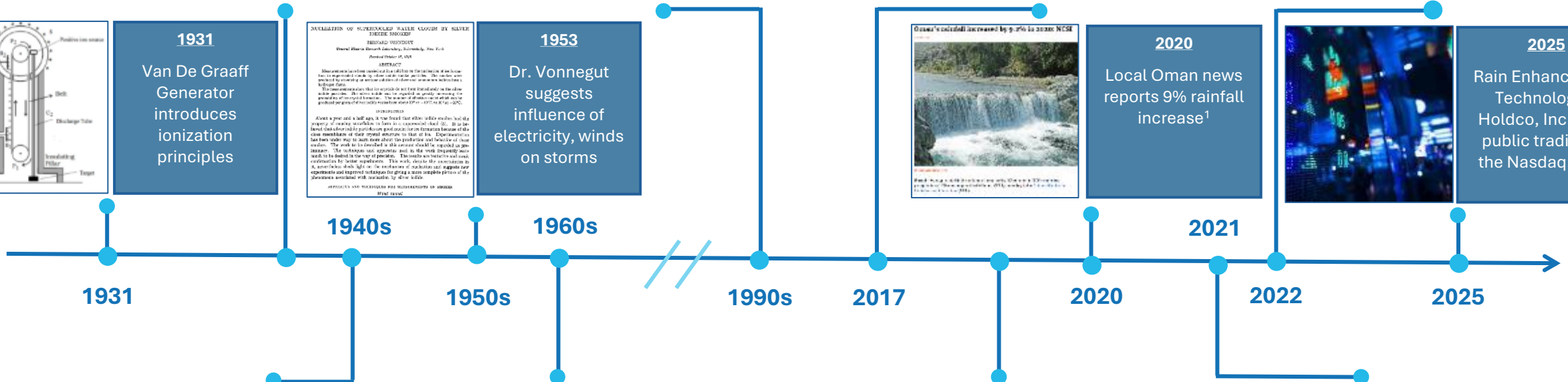
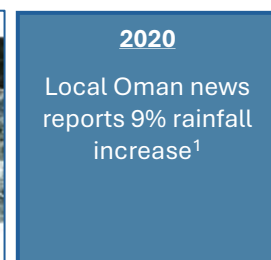
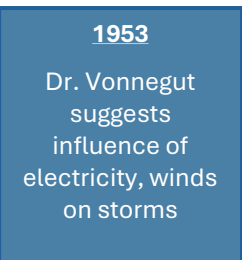
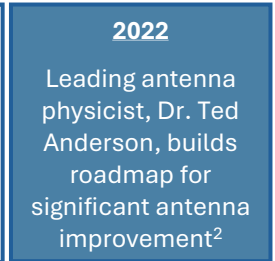
CEO

randy@rainenhancement.com

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¹ Trials not performed by RAIN ² RAIN has an exclusive perpetual license to the plasma patents

Recent Headlines Underscore Urgent Need

WSJ

Aug 2025

Punishing Droughts Put Fresh Pressure on Meat and Dairy Production

Droughts hit US farm areas like North Carolina, raising water scarcity concerns for agriculture.

The Washington Post

Jan 20, 2026

The world has entered a new era of 'water bankruptcy,' UN report says

Large-scale droughts now cost about 307 billion dollars a year and 4.4 billion people face water scarcity at least one month per year.

The Washington Post

Jan 2026

'I've never seen anything like it': A winter drought grips the U.S.

Unusual dryness affected East, South, and West.

AP ASSOCIATED PRESS

Feb 2026

Worst snow drought in decades grips much of Western US

Record-low snowpack raises wildfire and water shortage risks.

The New York Times

Feb 2026 • Front Page

Snow Drought in the West Reaches Record Levels

Warm temperatures cause unprecedented low snowfall, threatening water supplies across the region.

The New York Times

Feb 2026

Western Ski Resorts and Their Terrible, Horrible, No Snow, Very Bad Winter

Historic snow drought disrupts ski industry and economy.

U.S. News

Feb 2026

Record Snow Drought Raises Concern for Spring Shortages

Low snow cover equivalent to California's size alone threatens spring water availability.

Recent Press Releases



📅 10/28/2025

Rain Enhancement Technologies Reports Promising Results from Australia Fog Mitigation Pilot, Plans Expanded US Testing

New Capability



📅 2/05/2025

Rain Enhancement Technologies Expands Research Into Air Quality And Smog Mitigation

R&D Innovation



📅 11/10/2025

Rain Enhancement Technologies Launches First U.S. Installation with Colorado Permit Approval

Major Milestone



📅 03/31/2026

Rain Enhancement Technologies Reports Consistent Snowpack Enhancement Across Three-Month Winter Operations in Utah

Results Verification



📅 11/18/2025

Rain Enhancement Technologies Secures Second U.S. Installation with Utah Permit Approval, Advances Snow Enhancement

Strategic Expansion



📅 3/31/2026

Rain Enhancement Technologies Introduces Industry-First Guaranteed 10% Precipitation Enhancement

Market Only



📅 12/16/2025

Rain Enhancement Technologies Reports Early Positive Indications from First Two U.S. Installations

Performance Update



📅 5/11/2026

One Additional Inch of Rainfall from Ground-Based Rain Enhancement Worth \$44 Million Annually to 37 Texas Counties, Texas A&M Analysis Finds

Independent Analysis

Rain Enhancement Technologies Team

Management Team



Randy Seidl
CEO



Oanh Truong
CFO



Stephen Doyle
Corporate Counsel



Scott Morris
VP of Engineering



Linda Maynard
CMO

Operations



Jeffrey Chagnon, PhD
Sr. Meteorologist



Rutuja Dongre
Data Scientist



Taylor Gresham
Research Engineer

Board of Directors



Harry You
CEO/Chairman
dMY Squared Technology Group



Lyman Dickerson
Founder
Ecolochem



Chris Riley
Chief Revenue Officer
Xerox



Alexandra Steele
Meteorologist
Yale Climate Connections



Bob Reardon
CEO
ISG



Marc Peperzak
Exec Chairman & Founder
Aurora Organic Dairy



David Sylvester
Sr. VP & Chief Financial Officer
Steelcase

Rain Enhancement Technologies Team

Strategic Advisors



Chris Monroe
Quantum Physicist



Niccolo de Masi
Chairman & CEO, IonQ



Prentiss Donohue
25-year Tech Leader



Scott Dwire
CEO, Black & Blue, LLC Ag Economics, Texas A&M



Jason Johnson, PhD



Mark Ghilarducci
Former Dir. Cal OES



Durjoy Mazumdar
Global GTM Leader



Paul Dacier
Partner, Quinn Emanuel
Urquhart & Sullivan, LLP



Rhett Larson
Professor of
Water Law, ASU



David Chung
Goldman Sachs
Tech Invest



Michael Eytel
33 years of Western
Water Issues



Jerry Borlin
Enterprise Sales Exec



Paul Fleming
Led Microsoft's Global
Water Program



Jim Jackson
Former HPE CMO

Meteorological Advisors



Arquímedes Ruiz-Columbié, PhD
Atmospheric Science
Texas A&M



Greg McFarquhar, PhD
Cloud Microphysics
University of Oklahoma



Binod Pokharel, PhD
Aerosol & Precip Processes
Utah State University



George W. Bomar
46-years Weather
Modification



Daniel Martin, PhD
Former Research Engineer
with USDA-ARS



Tom DeFelice, PhD
Atmospheric & Terrestrial
Environmental Solutions



Farren Hiscutt
Cloud Seeding Aircraft
Telemetry Systems

Technical Industry Advisors

WETA System Technical Specifications

Advanced enhancement technology: key components and operational parameters

Physical Design & Materials

- Construction materials: Composite materials including fiberglass and ceramics for durability and performance
- Ionization antenna: 39ft (12m) wide fiberglass composite structure attached to ceramic insulators for high voltage operation
- Operational height: 26ft (8m) above ground level when fully extended
- Ionization surface: Stainless-steel wire with multiple kinks and frays creating numerous corona inception points for high ionization rates

San Juan County,
Utah



Electrical System & Operation

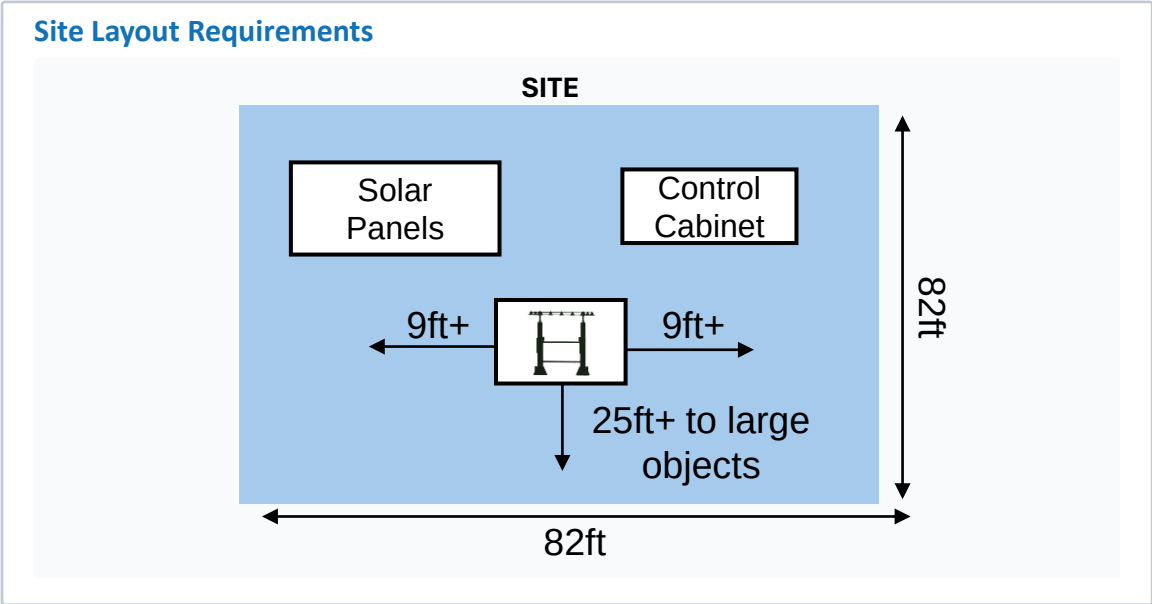
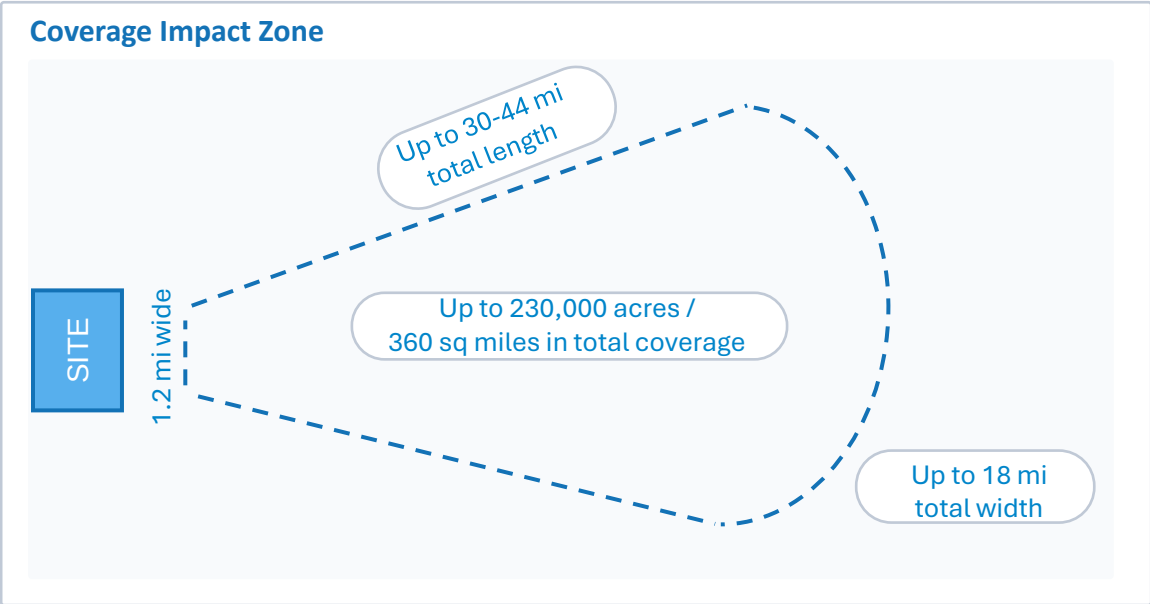
- Power source: -100kV DC energy applied via shielded high-voltage cable to the top triangular section
- Operating current: 0.01mA - 2mA typical, with higher currents during high humidity and rain events
- Intelligent control: Automated & remote monitoring system with fault detection and voltage adjustment capabilities
- Power consumption: <500W during enhancement and <90W in standby mode (with Starlink, lower when using cell networks)



Weld County,
Colorado

WETA Coverage & Monitoring System

Maximizing enhancement impact with minimal land footprint



Monitoring Methodology

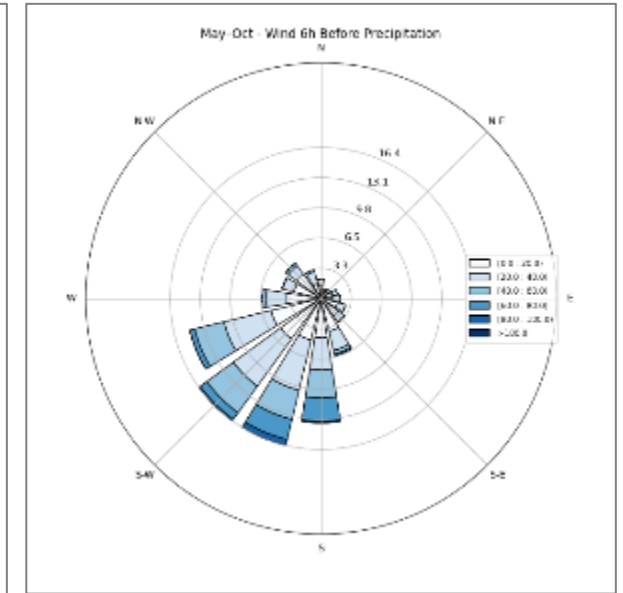
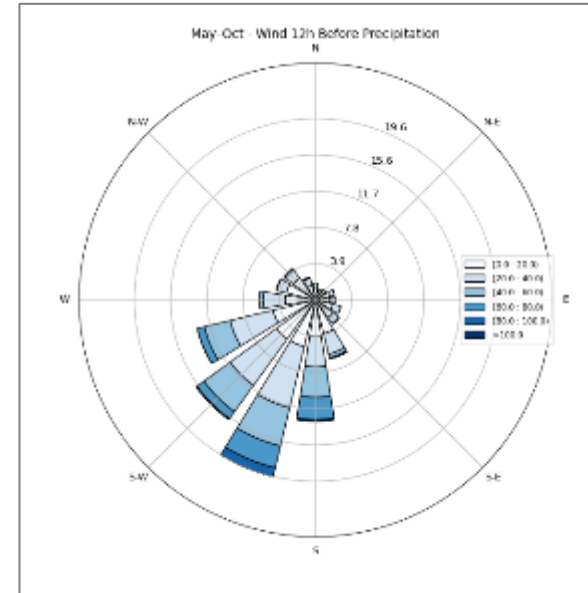
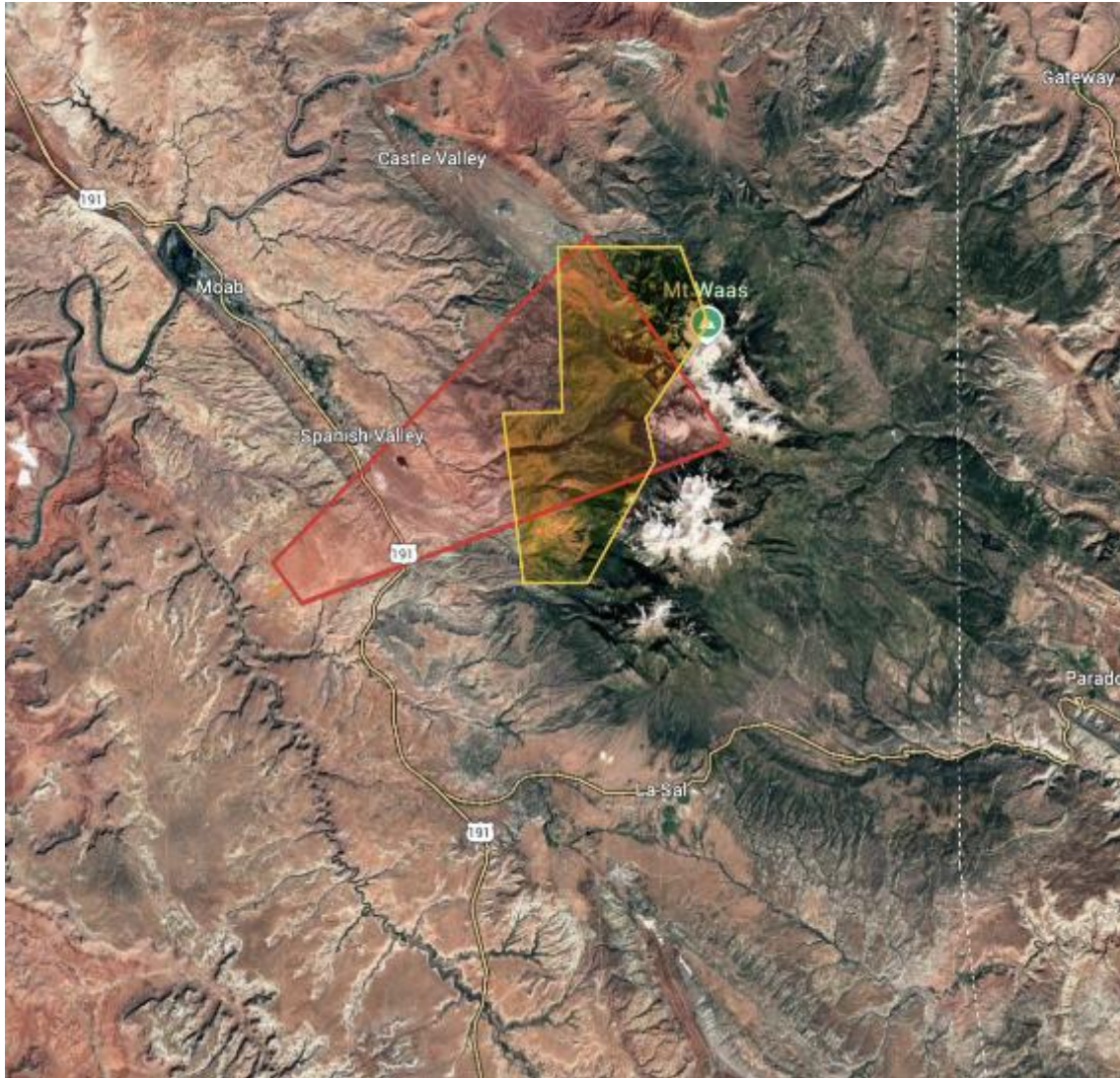
- Targeted monitoring: Defined target and control areas to quantify effectiveness
- Measurement network: Research grade rain and snow measurement documenting precipitation
- Data integration: Existing local measurement systems incorporated into analysis

Key Dimensions

- Recommended area: Level surface of 82 ft × 82 ft
- Can be installed in multiple smaller spaces, on ridges, slopes and hills
- Component spacing: 9 ft+ separation between system components
- Clearance: 25 ft+ distance required from array to large objects

WETA Site Illustration – La Sal Mountains, Utah

WARM MONTHS



- Southwesterly flow is most prevalent during precipitation events
- The ion plume is thus carried by the wind towards the northeast.
- For enhancement over the western La Sal, an optimal site for WETA is to the southwest.

Multi Billion-Dollar Market Opportunity



Aviation Impact
Flight delays at airports



Maritime Disruptions
Traffic suspension & Port Congestion



Energy Losses
Multi-million \$ lost opportunities



Industrial Impact
Safety-related shutdowns

Australia Pilot Results

Validated

Field observations documented fog movement patterns consistent with ionization-induced dissipation, providing preliminary validation that the same technology demonstrating 15-18% rainfall enhancement could effectively address fog challenges.



WETA Platform Expansion



Same Core Technology

Proven ionization platform now applied to mitigation



Rigorous Protocols

Scientific validation with controlled testing



BOARD COMMUNICATION FORM

From: Emily Lowell, District Engineer

Date: 7/15/2026

Item: Possible CWT Volume 3 Allocation

<u> X </u>	DIRECTION
<u> </u>	INFORMATION
<u> </u>	MOTION
<u> </u>	RESOLUTION

I. Request/Issue and Background Information:

In March, UYWCD allocated 3,500 AF of water to Colorado Water Trust (CWT) under the Volume 2 allocation in addition to the annual 100 AF Volume 1 allocation. CWT has inquired about additional volume available in Volume 3 of their contract.

Section 6.3.1 of the UYWCD CWT Contract states, “At any time during the Project Contract Year, CWT may inquire of Upper Yampa whether any water is then available to be allocated to Volume 3. Upper Yampa shall provide CWT a timely response to such inquiry.”

The following information for Stagecoach Reservoir is included as reference material for a discussion of the possible allocation of Volume 3 water to CWT and the 2026 water year to date.

II. Summary:

Stagecoach Reservoir Status as of 7/14/2026

Current Storage Volume: 26,460 AF

Current Elevation: 7190.6 ft

Feet down from full elevation (7204 ft): 13.4 ft

Current Inflow: 5.8 cfs

Current Outflow: 30 cfs



Filling Priority	Contract Pool	Total Volume (AF)	Total Volume Contracted (AF)	Total Volume Remaining (AF)
1	Municipal/Industrial	9,000	2,167	6,833
2	Augmentation	2,000	73.8	1,926
3	General Supply	4,000	3,713	287
4	Raise	3,164		3,164
5	Preferred Remainder	3,275		3,275
6	Emergency Remainder	15,000	N/A	N/A
	Total	36,439	5,954	15,485

Since the March board meeting, not including the 3,500 AF allocated to CWT, UYWCD has contracted 86 AF of water (Four 1-year storage contracts and one augmentation contract). Over the last few weeks, the CWT releases constitute 50-80% of the flow in the river at the Catamount USGS gage and 30%-50% of the flow in the river at the 5th Street USGS gage in Steamboat.

III. Staff Recommendation:

Consider allocating an additional 500 AF of storage to the Colorado Water Trust for the 2026 water year.

IV. Legal Issues:

N/A

V. Consistency with Board Goals and Policies:

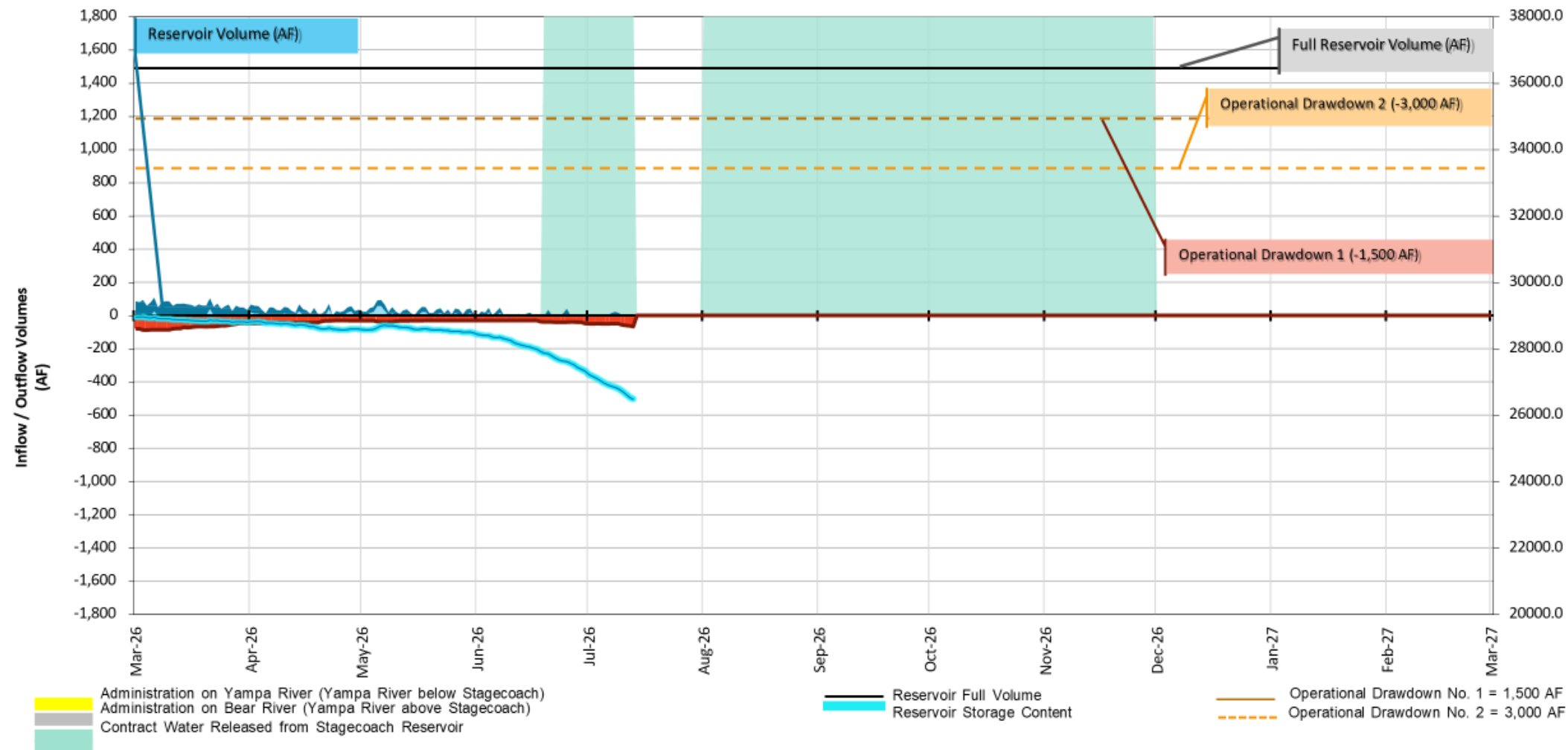
Policy Statement: 2

Attachments:

1. Stagecoach Water Storage Data (WY 2026)
2. CWT Potential Release Scenario
3. Stagecoach WY 2026 Projection

Stagecoach Reservoir Operations

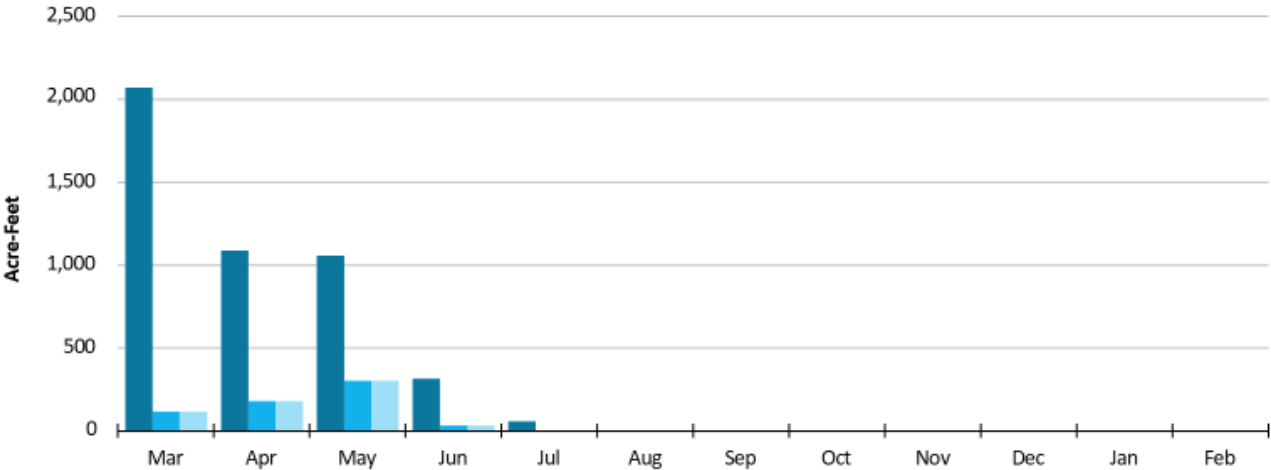
Accounting Year 2026



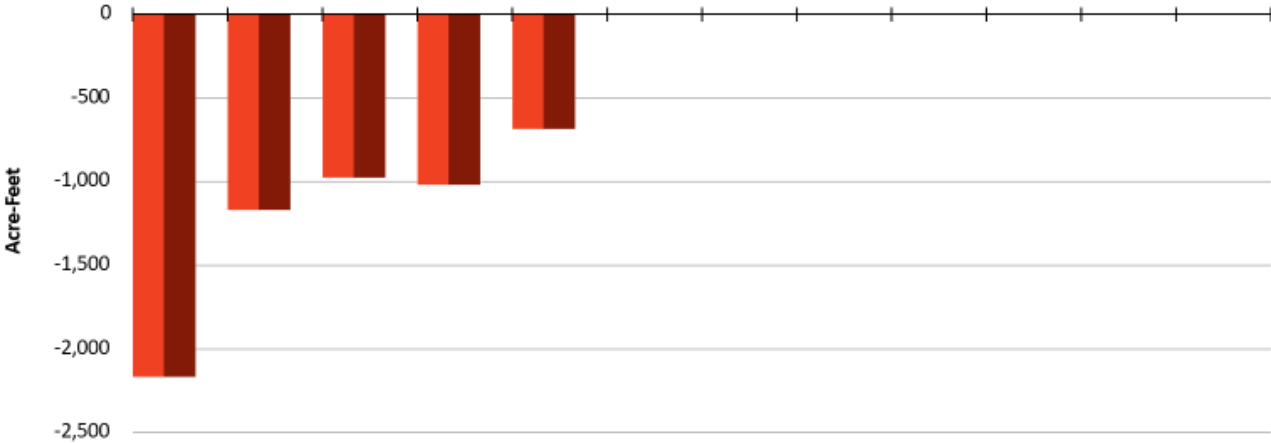
Stagecoach Reservoir Operations: Inflow & Outflow Comparison (AF)

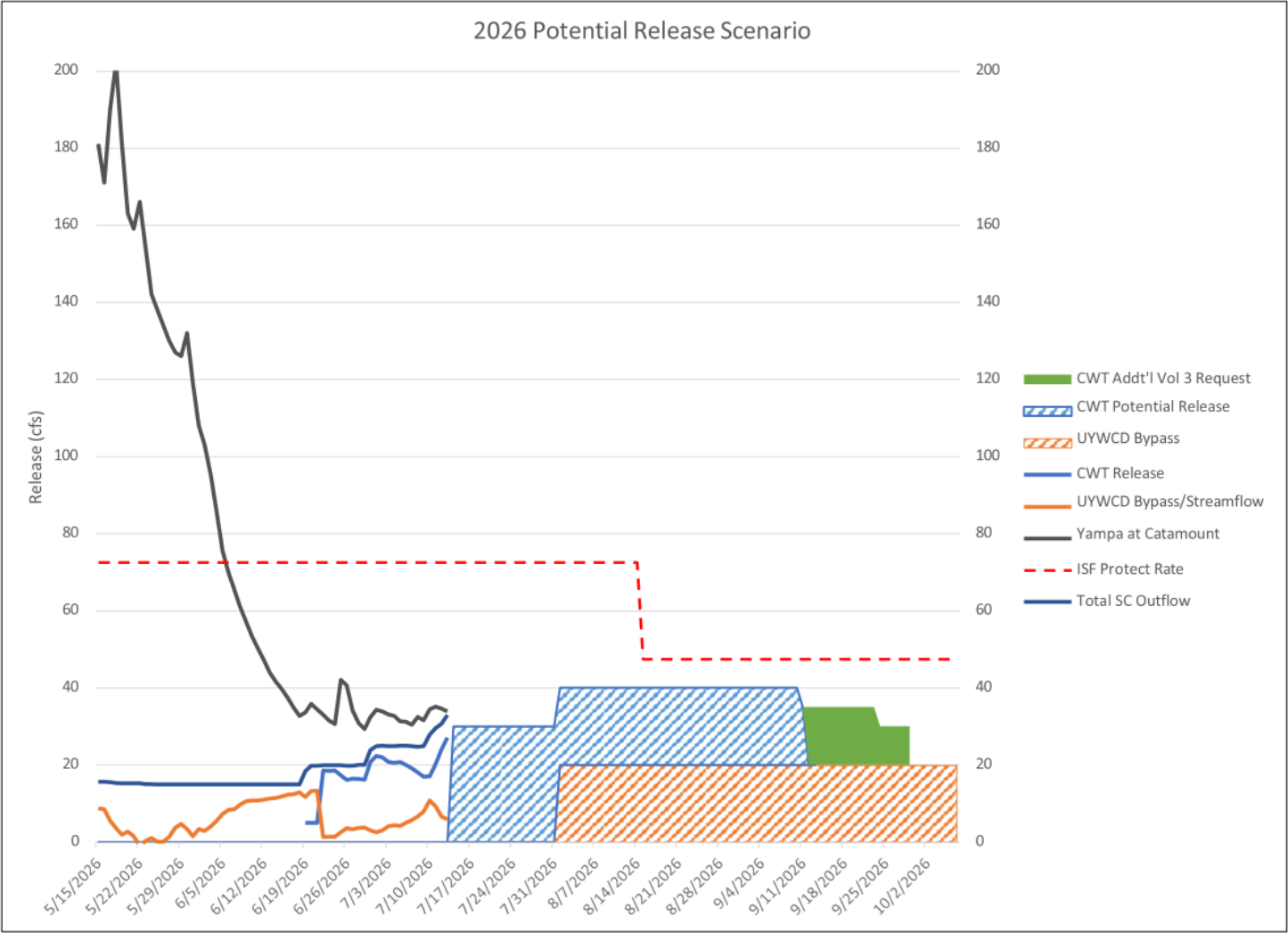
Accounting Year 2026

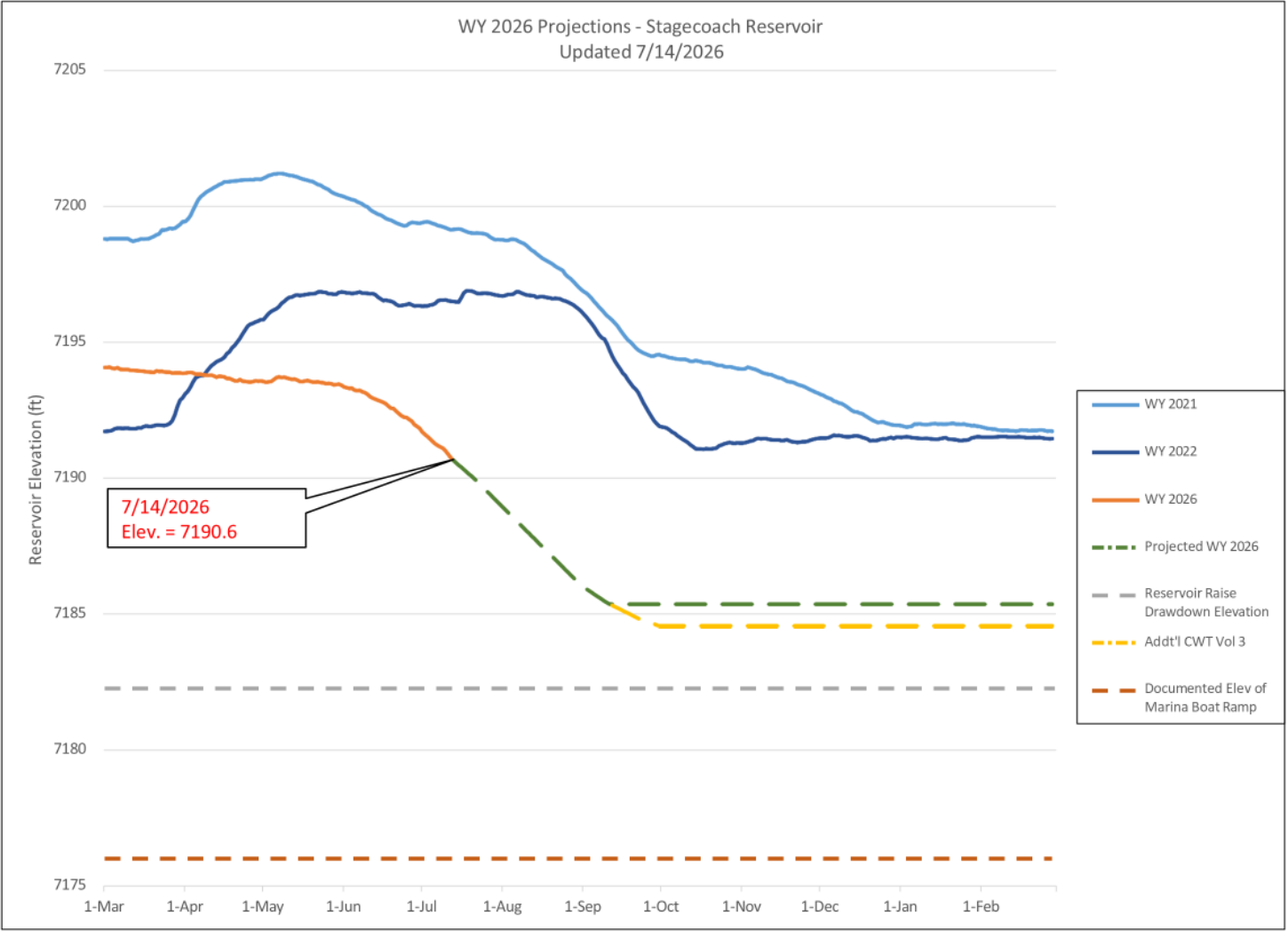
Monthly Inflow		Physical	Potential	Storable
3	Mar	2,069	119	119
4	Apr	1,088	182	182
5	May	1,057	304	304
6	Jun	316	35	35
7	Jul	60	0	0
8	Aug			
9	Sep			
10	Oct			
11	Nov			
12	Dec			
1	Jan			
2	Feb			
Total		4,591	640	640



Monthly Outflow		Release	Spill	Gage
3	Mar	-2,168	0	-2,168
4	Apr	-1,170	0	-1,170
5	May	-977	0	-977
6	Jun	-1,019	0	-1,019
7	Jul	-685	0	-685
8	Aug			
9	Sep			
10	Oct			
11	Nov			
12	Dec			
1	Jan			
2	Feb			
Total		-6,020	0	-6,020









Agricultural Partnerships and Infrastructure

STRATEGY: Enhance partnerships with CSU Extension, Routt County Conservation District, and Community Agricultural Alliance to identify opportunities for education and outreach, including meaningful demonstration projects.

PROGRESS UPDATE

UYWCD staff partnered with Community Ag Alliance to develop job description and hire a Land Stewardship Liaison for landowner outreach, data collection, and project identification/management.

CAA Land Stewardship Liaison:

- Hired January 2026
- Individual outreach to ~20 landowners
- Identified Projects:
 - Aeration Study
 - Wet Meadows Restoration
 - Gated Pipe/Tarp Automation
 - Stock Water
 - Forest Health



Agricultural Partnerships and Infrastructure

STRATEGY: Increase human resources to build and manage a database of water users and identify key agricultural leaders to help promote the District as a trusted source for water information and resources.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Data collection through CAA landowner outreach, will result in:

- Agricultural Water Report
 - Water use in the Yampa River Basin
 - Land use dynamics and agricultural production statistics
- Water Users Database based on sub-district.
- Database compilation is a multi-year effort.



Agricultural Partnerships and Infrastructure

STRATEGY: Strategically continue to use the grant program to support producers in the modernization and resiliency of agricultural diversion and storage infrastructure.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- No progress update will be presented as part of the morning session of the meeting.
- Detailed discussion regarding UYWCD grant programs is scheduled for afternoon portion of UYWCD BOD Retreat.



Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

5-YEAR GOAL: *Within five years, complete the first iteration of the upper basin (Bear River-Stagecoach) water quality model, including mitigation recommendations and definition of District responsibilities. Implement Phase 1 of the Wildfire Mitigation project.*

Water Quality Strategies

Strategy	Status
Continue current efforts with water quality consultant.	Underway.
Finalize communication plan with CPW regarding Stagecoach algae blooms.	Complete. Updates implemented as needed.
Identify funds for mitigation within the budget.	Complete.
Engage in policy proposals at CDPHE relevant to District facilities and operations.	Limited activity in 2026.
Engage in county permitting process for development proposals in Upper Yampa source watersheds on water supply and water quality matters.	Ongoing.



Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

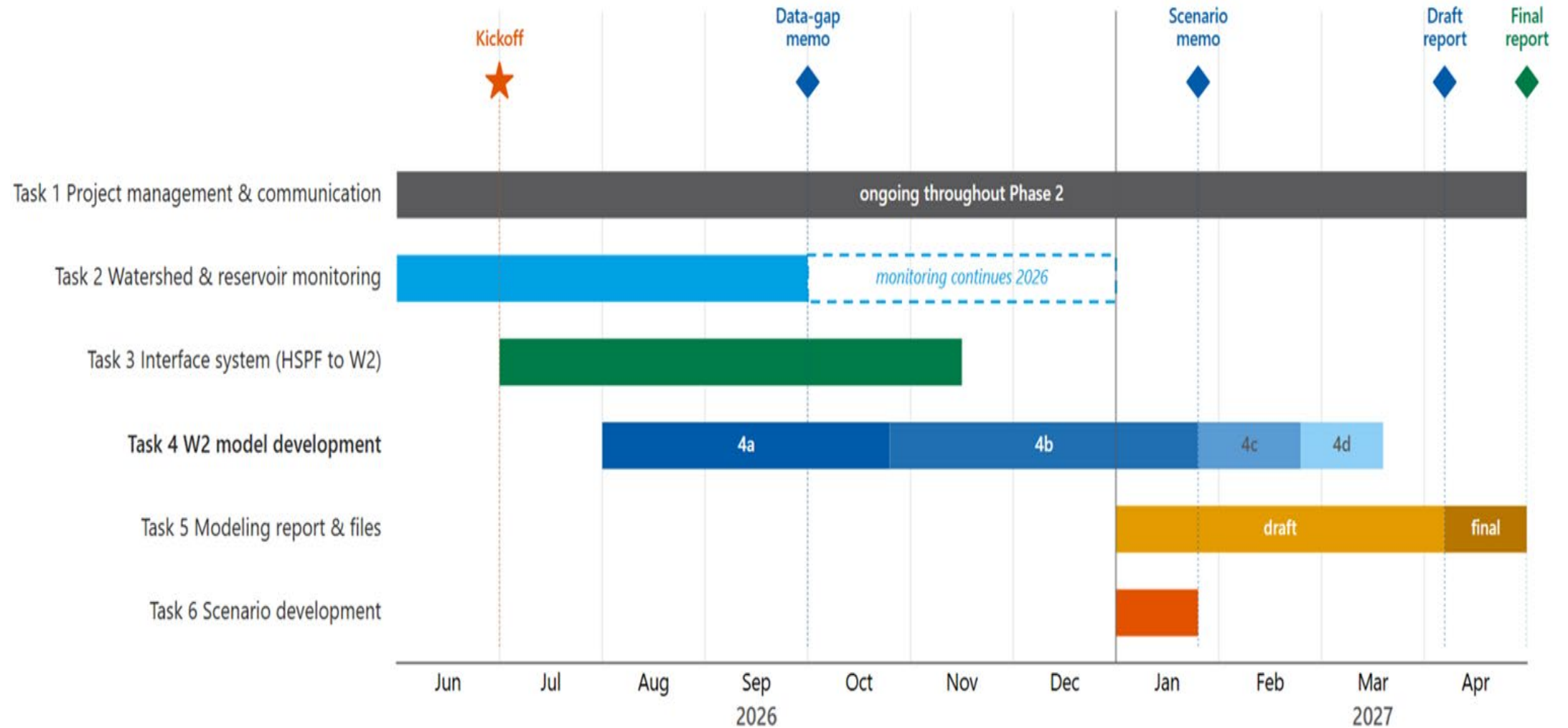
STRATEGY: Continue current efforts with water quality consultant.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- Final 2025 WQ Report available on website
 - <https://www.upperypampawater.gov/water-quality-monitoring>
- Continued watershed and in-reservoir water quality sampling in 2026 and 2027.
- Initial Watershed Model completed, refinements will be implemented when coupled with In-Reservoir Model
- In-Reservoir model started in early July 2026.
 - Modeling updated planned for November 2026 and January 2027 UYWCD Board of Directors Meetings (see estimated timeline).



Project Timeline





Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

STRATEGY: Finalize communication plan with CPW regarding Stagecoach algae blooms.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Stagecoach Reservoir Cyanobacteria Monitoring Plan includes:

- Testing Sites
- Testing Procedures
- Post-Testing Communication and Response Plan including signage and posting locations

In progress:

- Proposed signage updates to include Spanish translation
- New signage outlining water quality monitoring



Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

STRATEGY: Identify funds for mitigation within the budget.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- 2026 water quality effort expenditures limited to modelling, and communications efforts.
- Following water quality modeling finalization, UYWCD staff will identify efforts for targeted mitigation projects. Mitigation projects will likely include in-reservoir activities and regular engagement with Routt County Planning Department project authorization processes.
- In-reservoir activities will be integrated into Stagecoach operations budget, all other activities to be included in Planning budget.



Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

STRATEGY: Engage in policy proposals at CDPHE relevant to District facilities and operations.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- UYWCD efforts to engage in policy proposals at CDPHE have been limited to the Water Quality Control Division's consideration of State-Wide authorization of wastewater effluent for snow-making activities.
- UYWCD staff will continue to monitor CDPHE consideration of new Lake and Nutrient Water Quality Standards.



Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

STRATEGY: Engage in county permitting process for development proposals in Upper Yampa source watersheds on water supply and water quality matters.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- UYWCD staff have submitted two comment letters as a referral agency to the Routt County Planning Department regarding the Stagecoach Mountain Ranch proposed project.
- Routt County Planning Department solicits comments from the UYWCD staff on other proposed projects. No additional letter submitted in 2026.



Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

5-YEAR GOAL: *Within five years, complete the first iteration of the upper basin (Bear River-Stagecoach) water quality model, including mitigation recommendations and definition of District responsibilities. Implement Phase 1 of the Wildfire Mitigation project.*

Wildfire Strategies

Strategy	Status
Hire forestry contractor to reduce fuels that could impact high-risk water infrastructure in the Bear River watershed.	Complete and implementation active.
Complete USFS authorization/permit efforts.	Complete.
Prioritize non-fuel reduction tasks, such as culverts, and emergency preparedness.	Underway.



Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

STRATEGY: Hire forestry contractor to reduce fuels that could impact high-risk water infrastructure in the Bear River watershed.

STRATEGY: Complete USFS authorization/permit efforts.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- All USFS authorizations for Stillwater Ditch Fuels Mitigation Project completed in January 2026.
- Project implementation began on July 1, 2026.
- Project completion anticipated by September 1, 2026. Burn piles managed by USFS in 2027.





Water Quality and Wildfire Mitigation

STRATEGY: Prioritize non-fuel reduction tasks, such as culverts, and emergency preparedness.

PROGRESS UPDATE

- Next Wildfire mitigation project is underway: Dome Creek Wet Meadow Protection and Creation Project
 - Existing Conditions Survey began July 1, 2026.
 - Anticipated mitigation authorization request to USFS in early 2027.
- Culvert Replacement design(s) and implementation authorization requests planned for 2027, following completion of Stillwater Ditch Fuels Mitigation project.





Next Steps

- Staff will continue to advance the strategies outlined above across all three initiatives.
- Progress updates will be cataloged and included in UYWCD communications as work is completed.
- Staff will provide continued updates on these initiatives at future Board meetings.
- 2027 UYWCD Annual Budget will include allocations dedicated to continued implementation of UYWCD Strategic Plan:
 - Draft Budget presented September 2026.
 - UYWCD BOD Budget Retreat scheduled for October 2026.
 - Final Budget presented to UYWCD BOD for adoption November 2026.