

# **Colorado River Water Users Association**

# **2002**



**annual  
report &  
membership  
directory**



Dear Water Users:

The long history of the Colorado River is incised in western mountains, carved in its canyon walls, and inscribed into tree rings. Alarming, it is in the latter that we have to look to find proper comparisons to the 2002 water year for the Colorado River basin.

The year 2002 will certainly enter the record books for the Colorado River. Last year marked a record-setting drought throughout most of the basin. For those few areas that didn't set new dry-year records, most came close to doing so. A difficult chapter of the river's history was written last year, and its aftereffects continue to ripple through all who depend upon the Colorado River.

Among those ripples was the announcement by the Secretary of Interior at our annual meeting in December that she will enforce the Law of the River as she is required to, including a return to normal annual water deliveries to lower basin states that have developed a reliance upon continued surplus water declarations. This action resulted from the well-publicized failure of southern California water users to reach a final agreement on an intra-state quantification of the state's 4.4 million acre foot Colorado River allocation.

I believe it is a tribute to the Water Users Association and its members that we were able to meet at our 58th annual

meeting in Las Vegas in the spirit of common cause and cooperation, despite the challenges facing so many of our members. Indeed, our meeting provided an 11th hour forum in which the Secretary, California water users, and other basin state officials attempted to reach an agreement before the year-end deadline.

For many Colorado River basin residents, this drought year was the first time that our individual roles and responsibilities as citizens of an arid region was brought home. As the Colorado River basin continues to welcome increasing numbers of new residents, the role of the Water Users Association to educate the public about the multiple benefits and absolute value of water in our dry environment becomes ever more critical.

Looking back at 2002, we reflect with equal measures of relief and gratitude. We are relieved and hopeful that the record-setting drought conditions of 2002 show signs of abatement. Additionally, we are thankful for the considerable investments in water infrastructure made by those who preceded us into the arid West, allowing this now populous region to survive a very difficult drought year. In the aftermath of the terrible events of September 11th, we are also thankful for the considerable efforts and investments that continue to provide a safe and secure water supply for the millions of Colorado River water users.

We have weathered one of the worst drought periods modern man has known in this region. As we proceed into 2003, we will face more challenges that will mark the next chapter of living with the Colorado River. I am confident that we will continue to meet those challenges with the same spirit of cooperation that characterizes our proud history.

*Stan Cazier*

## The Colorado River

**T**he Colorado River is one of the most precious water resources in the American West. Traveling 1,400 miles from high in the Rockies to the Gulf of California, the river system passes through Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, California, Arizona and Mexico.

Benefits from the Colorado River extend far beyond its banks. The river meets the water and power needs of 25 million people in the United States and Mexico. Its water irrigates 1.8 million acres of land, contributing approxi-

mately 15 percent of the nation's crop and 13 percent of its livestock production. The Colorado River fosters native habitat for wildlife and has shaped the environment with force capable of carving the magnificent Grand Canyon. The river also offers innumerable opportunities for recreation throughout the seven states which share the river.

The Colorado River is of critical importance to not only the West, but to the economy of the nation. The challenges today for Colorado River water users are similar to those of the past, to protect and manage this precious resource.

### Colorado River Water Users Association

**F**ormed in 1945, the Colorado River Water Users Association is dedicated to protecting the interests of all who use the Colorado River system and in finding solutions to modern challenges related to the river's management.

The association includes more than 65 water and power organizations and more than 1,300 members representing water and power interests in all seven basin states. Groups represented include counties, municipalities, district water users groups, political subdivisions, water conservancy districts, municipal and metropolitan water districts, irrigation districts, Native American tribes and communities, engineering consultants, and others.

#### General Education

CRWUA promotes the importance of the Colorado River to water users and the general public. Educational efforts including printed materials, videos, and a Web site are shared throughout the basin states and worldwide.

#### Board of Directors

Each of the seven basin states and a coalition of the Native American communities which have allocations of Colorado River water, called the 10 Tribes, is represented on the board by three directors. Directors are nominated by members from each state and are elected by a majority vote at the association's

annual meeting. The Board meets twice a year during May and December.

#### Committees

Board committees meet throughout the year to conduct CRWUA business. These include audit, housing, membership, nominations, public affairs, resolutions, and spouses programs.

#### Officers

A president, vice president, secretary-treasurer and assistant secretary-treasurer make up the CRWUA's officers. The assistant secretary-treasurer is responsible for the accounting and mechanical functioning of the association.

#### Annual Conference & Meeting

CRWUA addresses current issues during a 3-day conference each December. The program typically includes nationally recognized experts, panel discussions, debates, and entertainment.

#### Membership

Various categories of membership are available to all members of the public. The Board sets dues annually.

For information about CRWUA visit [www.crwua.org](http://www.crwua.org) or call (760) 398-2651. A membership card is included inside this publication.

### Photo Credits

**Front cover:** The Colorado River flowing west past Lathrop Canyon in Canyonlands National Park, Utah. *Jeff Dahlstrom NCWCD*

**Front cover bottom:** Government Highline Canal diversion structure on the Colorado River east of Grand Junction, Colorado. *Jeff Dahlstrom NCWCD*

**Page 3:** Granby Reservoir near the Colorado River headwaters and

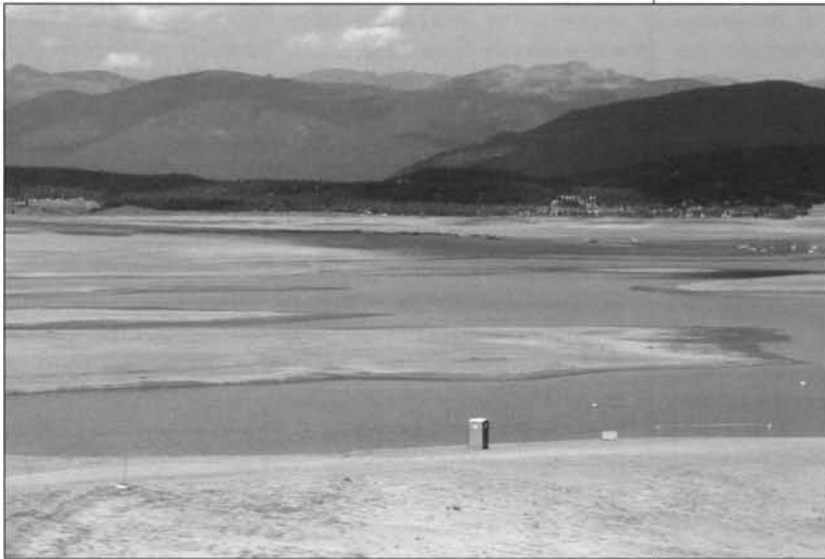
Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado. *NCWCD*

**Back center:** Rapids on the Colorado river east of Moab, Utah near Highway 128. *Jeff Dahlstrom NCWCD*

**Back side top to bottom:** Davis Dam on the Colorado River, Hoover Dam Nevada generators and the San Xavier Pumping Plant near Tucson, Arizona. *U.S. Bureau of Reclamation*

**D**rought continued to be the dominant issue throughout the Colorado River basin in 2002. Historic low river flows resulted in record low inflows to many of the basin's largest storage reservoirs.

While drought was the dominant issue facing Colorado River basin water users in 2002, California's attempts to reach a compromise on the quantification settlement agreement was not far behind.



Historic low snowpack led to a third consecutive year of below average runoff and record low inflows to storage reservoirs. Water users and water resource managers cooperated and used innovation to share and stretch limited water supplies.

Unregulated inflows to Lake Powell were only 3.085 million acre-feet (MAF), or 25 percent of the 30-year average, the lowest flow on the Colorado River since record keeping began in 1906.

Water stored in the system's reservoirs dropped from 45.069 MAF at the end of December 2001 to 36.870 MAF at the end of December 2002.

**Colorado** suffered its worst drought in recorded history, following four consecutive years of sub-par precipitation. By year's end, the state's losses included crop failure, forced sale of cattle, loss of recreation, rafting and fishing, lost profits in green industries, lost tourism from fire-ravaged areas and record low reservoir storage levels.

Yet, statewide drought conditions also sparked cooperation

among diverse interests to conserve a scarce and valuable resource.

Water users, conservation districts, conservancy districts, state and federal agencies, municipalities and private interests banded together to resolve water supply problems. These cooperative ventures included unprecedented sharing of water between senior and junior users, reduced or curtailed hydroelectric production, voluntary reductions, water donations and many other innovative solutions.

Construction on the Bureau of Reclamation's long-debated Animas-LaPlata Project in southwestern Colorado continued. Both New Mexico and Colorado officials support the project and its benefits to settle Indian water rights.

Many **New Mexico** reservoirs were at their lowest level since filling. On a positive note, water users cooperated to seek solutions. The Navajo Reservoir Contractors, including the Jicarilla Apache and Navajo Nations, were near agreement to reduce the impact on diverters, mainly farmers, who depend on direct flows. The San Juan River Basin Recovery Program reduced the required minimum flows needed for fish recovery to

the amount needed to protect current fish populations.

With the help of the new Governor, new leadership in the State Engineer's office and the Interstate Stream Commission a regional planning goal is completion of the New Mexico State Water Plan in 2003.

**Arizona's** statewide precipitation in 2002 measured just 2.82 inches or one-third of normal. Yet most people living in metropolitan Phoenix were not affected by the worst drought on record. The Central Arizona Project moved record amounts of Colorado River water last year totaling 1.7 million acre-feet.

The greatest contributing factor to CAP's record deliveries was a 150,000 acre-foot water loan to Salt River Project. A surface water provider to the Phoenix metropolitan area, SRP, used CAP water in place of normal supplies to meet delivery obligations. A change in the state law enabled SRP and CAP to loan water to each other with repayment at a later date. Previously, repayment was required in the same year or the water had to be purchased outright.

*(continued on page 4)*

## 2002 in Review

The importance of additional storage took front stage in Wyoming. Construction of the High Savory Dam moved closer to completion and the Wyoming legislature approved feasibility study funding for the Church Reservoir site and Viva Naughton Reservoir expansion. The State of Colorado joined Wyoming to identify reservoir sites in the Little Snake River drainage.

In Utah the Diamond Fork system of the Central Utah Project reached another milestone with the holing through of the Tanner Ridge Tunnel. When completed the tunnel will help transport an average of 160,000 acre feet of water from Strawberry Reservoir in the Colorado River Basin to Utah Lake in the Great Basin.

Conservation emerged as the top priority for Nevada. Recognizing the dire conditions, water resource managers developed a regional drought plan which was subsequently adopted by local water agencies. Adoption of this plan and increased conservation should minimize Nevada's need to draw on its groundwater reserves locally and in Arizona. On the infrastructure side, the River Mountains Water Treatment Facility became operational, increasing system capacity, redundancy and flexibility.

In California, efforts to line the All American and Coachella canals continued. The design work to line earthen portions of the Coachella Canal – 33.2 miles – was nearly complete, with a construction contract to be awarded as early as mid 2003. Construction is expected to take three years to complete.

Lining the Coachella Canal will save approximately 31,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water annually, most of which will remain at Lake Havasu for diversion to coastal California through Metropolitan Water District's Colorado River Aqueduct.

In November, the Imperial Irrigation District, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and Reclamation executed an Advance Funding Agreement. The goal of the November agreement is to initiate preliminary work on the All American lining project. A newly formed three-member coordinating committee will address environmental issues before 23 miles of the canal are lined. The lining project will eventually save 67,700 acre-feet of Colorado River water a year.

In April, urban water leaders in southern California and southern Nevada heralded the latest efforts to intercept perchlorate-contaminated groundwater entering the Colorado River. Since October, the new remediation system installed

under the direction of the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has been intercepting groundwater laden with perchlorate, an oxygen-rich salt known in high concentrations to affect the thyroid gland. Preliminary estimates indicate the system will remove a large percentage of perchlorate currently entering the Las Vegas Wash, a tributary that empties into Lake Mead.

### Additional key events:

2002 was the first year Interim Surplus Guidelines were used as part of the Annual Operating Plan process to determine water releases from Lake Mead. Secretary of Interior Gail Norton declared a "Full Domestic Surplus" condition for 2002, allowing both Nevada and California to take water above their basic entitlements. Arizona also had a right to surplus water but did not request any. All of the surplus water was for domestic use; no surplus water was made available for agricultural contractors.

In November, Secretary Norton supplemented the 2002 Annual Operating Plan, authorizing the Bureau of Reclamation to release additional water to the Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District and Palo Verde Irrigation District. The districts requested water above the amounts approved in the 2002 AOP. The authorization was granted with the condition that a district repay any over-use if final accounting showed a district exceeded its originally-approved amount. Final use numbers were not available by the end of 2002.

The 2003 AOP, signed by the Secretary in December 2002, contains two possible options for Water Year 2003 operations. First, if California entities signed a Quantification Settlement Agreement by the end of December 2002, another "Full Domestic Use" water surplus would be declared in accordance with the Interim Surplus Guidelines. Second, if the QSA was not signed by the deadline, the more liberal portions of the Guidelines would be suspended, and a "normal" determination would govern Lake Mead releases in 2003.

The agreement was not signed by the deadline, so the Guidelines were suspended. With the resulting "normal" determination (4.4 MAF to California, 2.8 MAF to Arizona, and 0.3 MAF to Nevada), no surplus water will be available. This effectively reduces California's 2003 water order by approximately 620,000 acre-feet and Nevada's 2003 water order by approximately 37,000 acre-feet. Arizona's order was not reduced, as it requested only its basic annual entitlement of 2.8 MAF.

## Officers and Committees

### OFFICERS

#### President

Stanley Cazier - Colorado

#### Vice President

Kurt Segler - Nevada

#### Secretary-Treasurer

Christopher Treese - Colorado

#### Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

Bernardine Sutton - California

### DIRECTORS

#### Arizona

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John Sullivan

David S. Wilson, Jr.

#### California

James Blake

Tellis Codekas

Andy Horne

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Stanley Cazier

Frank E. Maynes

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#### Nevada

Kenneth Albright

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David Donnelly

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Randy Kirkpatrick

#### Utah

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Dave R. Rasmussen

Ronald W. Thompson

#### Wyoming

Benjamin C. Bracken

Alan W. Harris

John A. Zebre

#### Colorado River Indian Tribes Partnership

George Arthur

Daniel Eddy, Jr.

Claudia Vigil-Muniz

#### Resident Agent

Colorado River Commission of Nevada

#### Immediate Past President

Virgil Jones, California

## Officers and Committees

### STANDING COMMITTEES

#### Audit

Tom Levy, Chairman - California  
Charles Shreves - Nevada  
Dave Rasmussen - Utah  
Al Harris - Wyoming

#### Exhibits

Ron Hull, Chairman - California  
Douglas D. Mason - Arizona  
George Sarkisian - Arizona  
Dennis Mahr - California  
Jay Malinowski - California  
Sarah Duncan - Colorado  
Robert Walsh - Nevada  
Lorenzo Bates - New Mexico  
C. Elden Laird - Utah  
Ben Bracken - Wyoming  
John Zebre - Wyoming

#### Housing and Arrangements

Charles Shreves, Chairman - Nevada  
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Jerry Hanhardt - New Mexico  
C. Elden Laird - Utah  
John Zebre - Wyoming

#### Membership

Dave Rasmussen, Chairman - Utah  
John Sullivan - Arizona  
Andy Horne - California  
Eric Wilkinson - Colorado  
Kurt Segler - Nevada  
Randy Kirkpatrick - New Mexico  
John Shields - Wyoming  
George Arthur - Colorado River Indian Tribes Partnership

#### Nominations

John Sullivan, Chairman - Arizona  
James Blake, Vice Chairman - California  
Stanley Cazier - Colorado  
Kenneth Albright - Nevada  
Mark Duncan - New Mexico  
Rondal McKee - Utah  
Alan Harris - Wyoming

#### Program

C. Elden Laird, Cochairman - Utah  
John A. Zebre, Cochairman - Wyoming  
Vince Alberta - Nevada  
Randy Kirkpatrick - New Mexico  
Bernardine Sutton - California

#### Public Affairs

Crystal Thompson, Chairman - Arizona  
Christopher Treese, Vice Chairman - Colorado  
C. Elden Laird, Vice Chairman - Utah  
Ken Witt - California  
Brian Werner - Colorado  
Vince Alberta - Nevada  
Robert Walsh - Nevada  
Ronald Julian - New Mexico  
Randy Kirkpatrick - New Mexico  
Ben Bracken - Wyoming

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Wade Noble, Vice Chairman - Arizona  
James Blake - California  
John Morris - California  
Mark Pifher - Colorado  
David Donnelly - Nevada  
Jim T. Dunlap - New Mexico  
Ronald W. Thompson - Utah  
John Shields - Wyoming

#### Spouse

Carole A. Hallenbeck, Chairman - California  
Marti Dozier - Arizona  
Sharon Guenther - Arizona

**RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND TRANSFERS**

Cash Balance, January 1, 2002		\$ 29,735.25
<i><u>Receipts</u></i>		
Membership Dues	\$ 26,435.00	
Annual Meeting (registrations, caucus breakfast, luncheon, exhibits and miscellaneous)	183,919.05	
Sale of binoculars	<u>345.00</u>	
Total Receipts		<u>210,699.05</u>
Total Funds Available		\$240,434.30
<i><u>Disbursements</u></i>		
Midyear Board of Directors Meeting	(\$ 1,493.85)	
Annual Meeting	( 145,888.91)	
Administrative Expenses	( 2,691.71)	
Supplies	( 1,379.14)	
Miscellaneous (Directories, Miscellaneous Committee Expenses, etc.)	( 1,323.00)	
Public Affairs	( 22,241.18)	
Total Disbursements	( 175,017.79)	
<i><u>Transfers in/out from Investment</u></i>		
Transfers from Money Market Account	\$65,000.00	
Transfer to Money Market Account	<u>(83,000.00)</u>	
Net Transfers Out to Money Market Account		( <u>18,000.00</u> )
Cash Balance, December 31, 2002		\$ <u>47,416.51</u>



# CRWUA Financial Report

January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002

## SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Cash Balance, December 31, 2002		\$47,416.51
<b>Certificate of Deposit 5501066566 as of January 1, 2002 (2.47%)</b>		<b>\$41,188.89</b>
<i>Interest</i>		
January 29, 2002	86.49	
February 26, 2002	78.28	
March 28, 2002	86.84	
April 27, 2002	84.21	
May 29, 2002	87.20	
June 8, 2002, maturity, roll over (2.32%)		
June 8, 2002	19.72	
June 27, 2002	60.90	
July 30, 2002	82.23	
October 29, 2002	82.71	
November 27, 2002	80.20	
December 8, 2002, maturity, roll over (1.24%)		
December 8, 2002	18.74	
December 28, 2002	<u>34.35</u>	
<i>Total interest earned</i>		<u>964.15</u>
Certificate of Deposit 5501066566 as of December 31, 2002		42,153.04
<sup>1</sup> <b>Certificate of Deposit 5501076920 as of January 1, 2002</b>		<b>\$ -0-</b>
<b>Account opened on February 7, 2002 (2.71%)</b>		<b>15,000.00</b>
<i>Interest</i>		
February 26, 2002	24.52	
March 28, 2002	34.62	
April 27, 2002	33.58	
May 29, 2002	34.78	
June 27, 2002	33.73	
July 30, 2002	34.93	
August 9, 2002, maturity, roll over (1.73%)		
August 9, 2002	9.03	
August 28, 2002	16.58	
September 27, 2002	21.66	
October 29, 2002	22.41	
November 27, 2002	21.72	
December 28, 2002	22.48	
<i>Total interest earned</i>		<u>310.04</u>
Certificate of Deposit 5501076920 as of December 31, 2002		15,310.04

**SUMMARY OF ASSETS**

Market Market Account 6219-005162 as of January 1, 2002		\$ 88,438.47
<i>Interest</i>		
January 31, 2002 (1.24%)	83.97	
February 28, 2002 (1.05%)	9.82	
March 29, 2002 (1.01%)	7.25	
April 30, 2002 (1.00%)	7.02	
May 31, 2002 (1.00%)	7.26	
June 28, 2002 (1.01%)	7.04	
July 31, 2002 (1.01%)	7.74	
August 30, 2002 (1.10%)	21.83	
September 30, 2002 (1.10%)	21.14	
October 31, 2002 (1.10%)	21.87	
November 29, 2002 (1.02%)	29.27	
December 31, 2002 (1.00%)	<u>77.88</u>	
<i>Total interest earned</i>		302.09
<i>Transfers in</i>		
July 30, 2002	15,000.00	
November 25, 2002	<u>68,000.00</u>	
<i>Total deposits</i>		83,000.00
<i>Transfers out</i>		
January 28, 2002, Check No. 160 (transferred to checking account)	( 65,000.00)	
February 8, 2002, Check No. 161 (money withdrawn to open new certificate of deposit [see CD No. 5501076920 above])	( <u>15,000.00</u> )	
<i>Total withdrawals</i>		(80,000.00)
Money Market Account 6219-005162 as of December 31, 2002		<u>91,740.56</u>
Total Assets, December 31, 2002		<u>\$196,620.15</u>

## Conference Exhibitors

**AMERON INTERNATIONAL**  
2325 S. SEVENTH STREET  
PHOENIX, AZ 85034  
(602) 252-7111

**BAYER CORPORATION/  
DURAFORM SYSTEM**  
100 BAYER ROAD  
PITTSBURGH, PA 15205-9741  
(412) 777-2175

**BLACK & VEATCH**  
4040 S. EASTERN AVENUE,  
NO. 330  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89119  
(702) 732-0448

**BOOKMAN-EDMONSTON/  
NAVIGANT CONSULTING**  
P.O. BOX 15516  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95852-1516  
(916) 631-4500

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
WATER RESOURCES**  
1416 NINTH STREET  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 651-7192

**CAROLLO ENGINEERS**  
5740 SO. EASTERN AVENUE,  
STE. 120  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89119  
(702) 792-3711

**CHANNEL FLOWAY SERVICES,  
INC.**  
1295 SHAW AVENUE, NO. 176  
CLOVIS, CA 93612  
(559) 228-2497

**CH2M HILL, INC.**  
2000 E. FLAMINGO ROAD  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89119  
(702) 369-6175

**COACHELLA VALLEY WATER  
DISTRICT**  
P.O. BOX 1058  
COACHELLA, CA 92236  
(760) 398-2651

**CONTINENTAL UTILITY  
SOLUTIONS, INC.**  
2809 MARILEE COURT  
HEMET, CA 92545  
(909) 765-9438

**CONTROL MICRO SYSTEMS**  
48 STEACIE DRIVE  
KANATA, ONTARIO, CANADA  
K2K 2A9  
(613) 591-3878

**DATASOFT CORPORATION**  
1711 W. GREENTREE DRIVE,  
NO. 112  
TEMPE, AZ 85284  
(480) 763-5777

**DAVEY CAIRO ENGINEERING,  
INC.**  
2121 W. UNIVERSITY DRIVE,  
STE. 123  
TEMPE, AZ 85281  
(480) 921-4080

**EASYREADER INTERNATIONAL  
(H2O PRO)**  
2225 SPERRY AVENUE, SUITE  
1400  
VENTURA, CA 93003  
(805) 650-7888

**FPI TRAVELING WATER  
SCREENS, INC.**  
P.O. BOX 1477  
SHAFTER, CA 93263  
(661) 589-6901

**FIRESTONE BUILDING  
PRODUCTS**  
525 CONGRESSIONAL BLVD.  
CARMEL, IN 46032  
(800) 428-4442

**FRESNO VALVES & CASTINGS,  
INC.**  
SELMA, CA 93662  
(559) 834-2511

**GEI CONSULTANTS, INC.**  
IN STREET  
WINCHESTER, MA 01890  
(781) 721-4078

**HDR, INC.**  
2141 E. HIGHLAND AVENUE,  
SUITE 205  
PHOENIX, AZ 85016  
(602) 508-6600

**IMPERIAL IRRIGATION  
DISTRICT**  
P.O. BOX 937  
IMPERIAL, CA 92251  
(760) 482-9605

**INTERMOUNTAIN  
ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**  
601 W. 1700 S., SUITE B  
LOGAN, UT 84321  
(435) 755-0774

**IPEX, INC.**  
611 - 47TH STREET EAST  
SASKATOON, SK, CANADA S7K  
5G5  
(306) 933-4650

**THE IRROMETER COMPANY,  
INC.**  
P.O. BOX 2424  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92516  
(909) 689-1701

**JONES AND STOKES**  
2600 V STREET  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95818  
(916) 737-3000

**KELLOGG WATER SCREENING**  
455 ROSEGOLD PLACE  
FOLSOM, CA 95630  
(800) 268-0933

## Conference Exhibitors

**KENNEDY/JENKS  
CONSULTANTS**  
16855 WEST BERNARDO DRIVE,  
SUITE 360  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92127  
(858) 676-3620

**LAYNE WATER DEVELOPMENT  
AND STORAGE**  
5750 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD  
SUITE 561  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90036  
(323) 936-9303

**LOWER COLORADO RIVER  
MULTI SPECIES CONSERVATION  
PROGRAM**  
555 E. WASHINGTON, NO. 3100  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89101  
(702) 486-2669

**MET ONE INSTRUMENTS, INC.**  
1600 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD  
GRANTS PASS, OR 97526  
(541) 471-7111

**MILLER PIPELINE  
CORPORATION**  
P.O. BOX 34141  
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46234  
(317) 293-0278

**MISCO (RUBICON SYSTEMS)**  
9101 E. KENYON AVENUE,  
NO. 3200  
DENVER, CO 80237  
(303) 843-9551

**MONTGOMERY WATSON  
HARZA**  
10619 S. JORDAN GATEWAY,  
SUITE 100  
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84095  
(801) 617-3200

**NAVAJO AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTS INDUSTRY**  
P.O. DRAWER 1318  
FARMINGTON, NM 87499  
(505) 566-2600

**ONDEO NALCO COMPANY  
ONDEO NALCO CENTER**  
NAPERVILLE, IL 60563-1198  
(630) 235-4706

**RAHCO INTERNATIONAL**  
P.O. BOX 7400  
SPOKANE, WA 99207  
(509) 467-0770

**RAIN FOR RENT**  
P.O. BOX 2248  
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93303-2248  
(661) 399-9124

**REINKE MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY**  
920 S. JULIEANN  
VISALIA, CA 93277  
(559) 696-6384

**SALTON SEA AUTHORITY**  
78-401 HIGHWAY 111, SUITE T  
LA QUINTA, CA 92253  
(760) 564-4888

**SONTEK/YSI, INC.**  
6837 NANCY RIDGE DRIVE  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121  
(858) 546-8327

**SWCA ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONSULTANTS**  
2820 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.,  
STE. 15  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89102  
(702) 248-3880

**U. S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
LOWER COLORADO REGION**  
P.O. BOX 61470  
BOULDER CITY, NV 89006-1470  
(702) 293-8421

**U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
YAO/PXAO**  
7301 CALLE AGUA SALADA  
YUMA, AZ 85364  
(928) 343-8114

**UPPER COLORADO RIVER  
ENDANGERED FISH  
RECOVERY PROGRAM**  
P.O. BOX 25486, DFC  
DENVER, CO 80225  
(303) 969-7322

**WATER EDUCATION  
FOUNDATION**  
717 K STREET, SUITE 317  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 444-6240

**WATERMAN INDUSTRIES, INC.**  
P.O. BOX 458  
EXETER, CA 93221  
(800) 331-0808