Group (1): Lands included in the Uintah Indian Irrigation Project, the water right to which as been certified by the State decreed by the Federal Court. This includes all of that part of the project served from the Lakefork, Yellowstone, Uintah and Whiterocks River, totaling 59,222 acres. Of the total 24,577 acres are served from the Lakefork River 493 acres from the Yellowstone River, 19,701 acres from the Uintah River and 14,451 acres from the Whiterocks River.

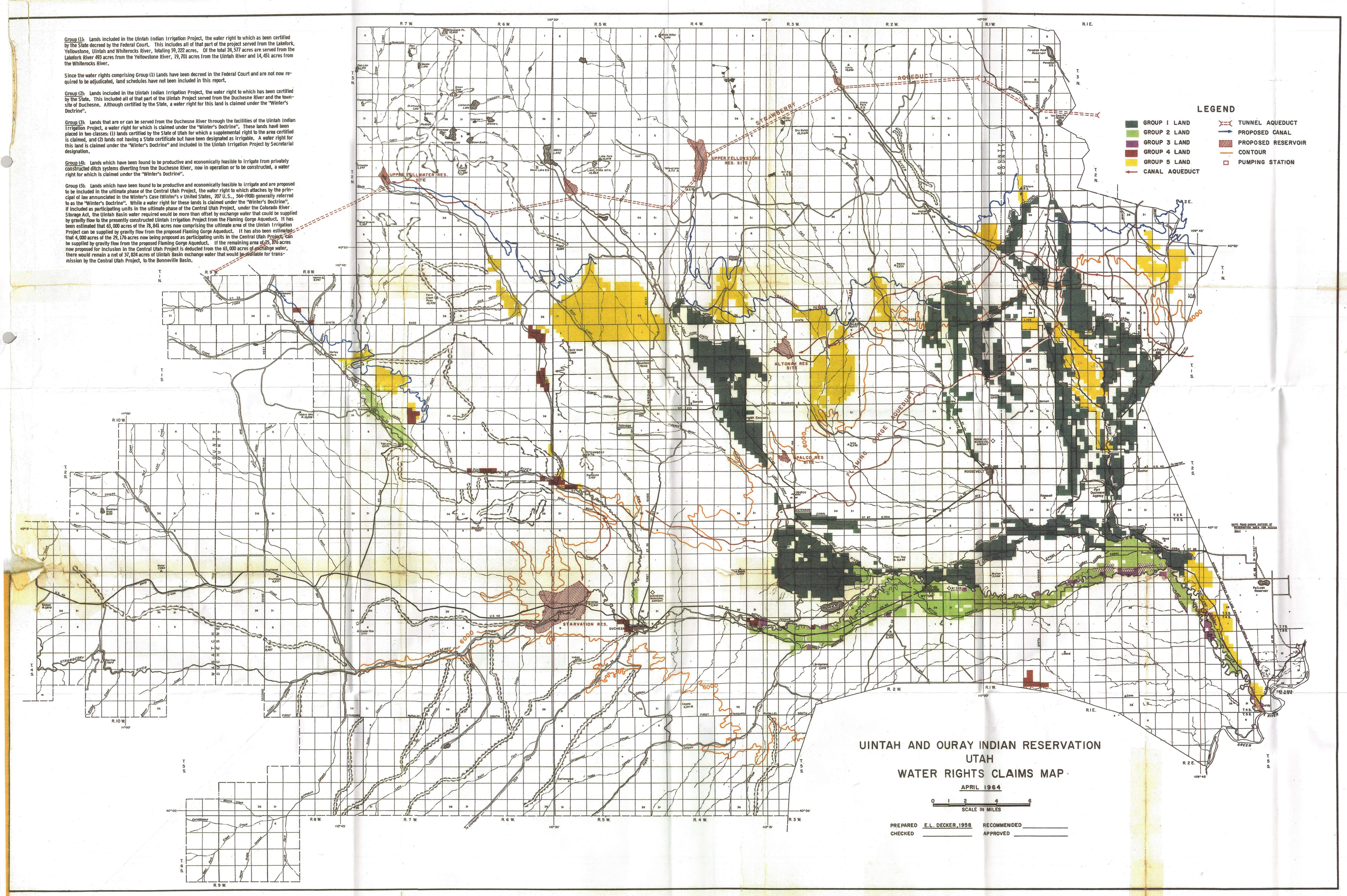
Since the water rights comprising Group (1) Lands have been decreed in the Federal Court and are not now required to be adjudicated, land schedules have not been included in this report.

Group (2): Lands included in the Uintah Indian Irrigation Project, the water right to which has been certified by the State. This included all of that part of the Uintah Project served from the Duchesne River and the townsite of Duchesne. Although certified by the State, a water right for this land is claimed under the "Winter's Doctrine".

Group (3): Lands that are or can be served from the Duchesne River through the facilities of the Uintah Indian Irrigation Project, a water right for which is claimed under the "Winter's Doctrine". These lands have been placed in two classes: (1) lands certified by the State of Utah for which a supplemental right to the area certified is claimed, and (2) lands not having a State certificate but have been designated as irrigable. A water right for this land is claimed under the "Winter's Doctrine" and included in the Uintah Irrigation Project by Secretarial designation.

Group (4): Lands which have been found to be productive and economically feasible to irrigate from privately constructed ditch systems diverting from the Duchesne River, now in operation or to be constructed, a water right for which is claimed under the "Winter's Doctrine".

Group (5): Lands which have been found to be productive and economically feasible to irrigate and are proposed to be included in the ultimate phase of the Central Utah Project, the water right to which attaches by the principal of law annunciated in the Winter's Case (Winter's v United States, 207 U.S., 564-1908) generally referred to as the "Winter's Doctrine". While a water right for these lands is claimed under the "Winter's Doctrine", if included as participating units in the ultimate phase of the Central Utah Project, under the Colorado River Storage Act, the Uintah Basin water required would be more than offset by exchange water that could be supplied by gravity flow to the presently constructed Uintah Irrigation Project from the Flaming Gorge Aqueduct. It has been estimated that 63,000 acres of the 78,841 acres now comprising the ultimate area of the Uintah Irrigation Project can be supplied by gravity flow from the proposed Flaming Gorge Aqueduct. It has also been estimated that 4,000 acres of the 29,176 acres now being proposed as participating units in the Central Utah Project, can be supplied by gravity flow from the proposed Flaming Gorge Aqueduct. If the remaining area of 25,176 acres now proposed for inclusion in the Central Utah Project is deducted from the 63,000 acres of exchange water, there would remain a net of 37,824 acres of Uintah Basin exchange water that would be available for transmission by the Central Utah Project, to the Bonneville Basin.



UINTAH AND OURAY INDIAN RESERVATION
UTAH
WATER RIGHTS CLAIMS MAP

APRIL 1964

0 1 2 4 6
SCALE IN MILES

PREPARED E.L. DECKER, 1958 RECOMMENDED _____
CHECKED _____ APPROVED _____