

Consumptive Use Component

Ground Water Technical Peer Review Committee

December 18, 2008

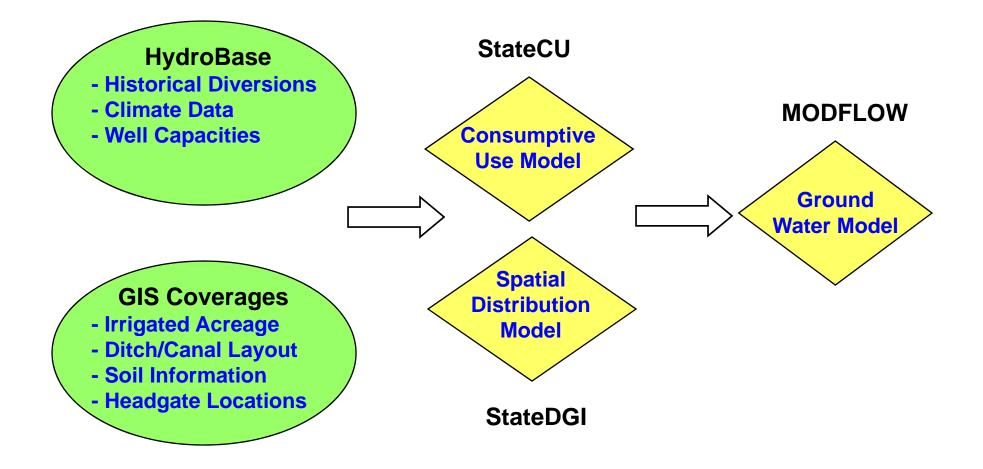


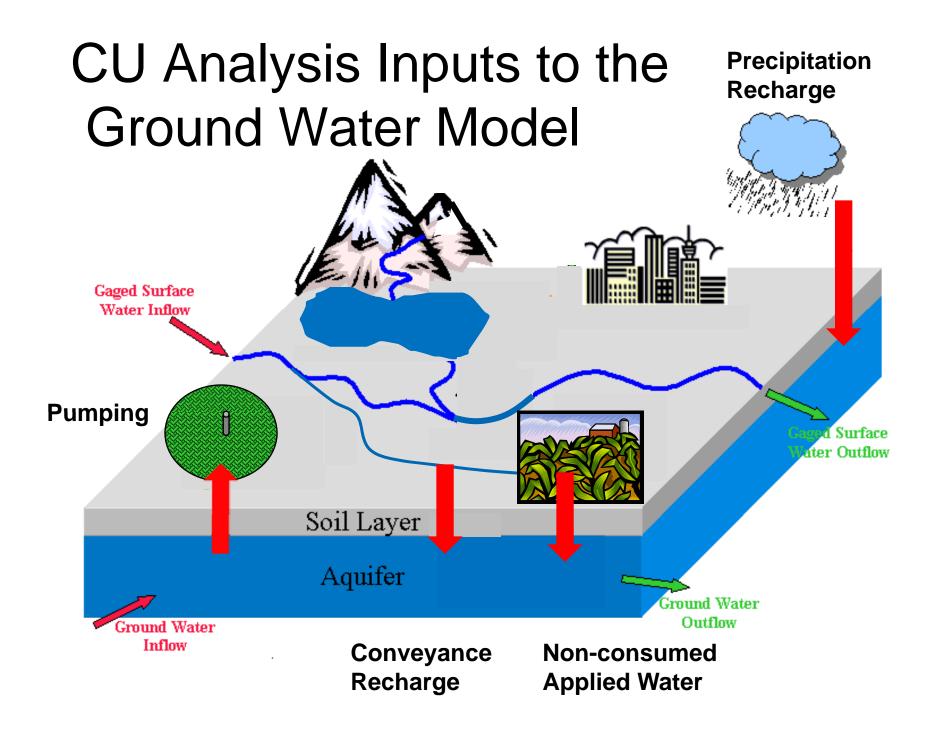
Consumptive Use Analysis Overview

- Consumptive Use Analysis Inputs to the Ground Water Model
- StateCU Data Input Requirements
- Historical Consumptive Use Results
- Ground Water Model Input Results

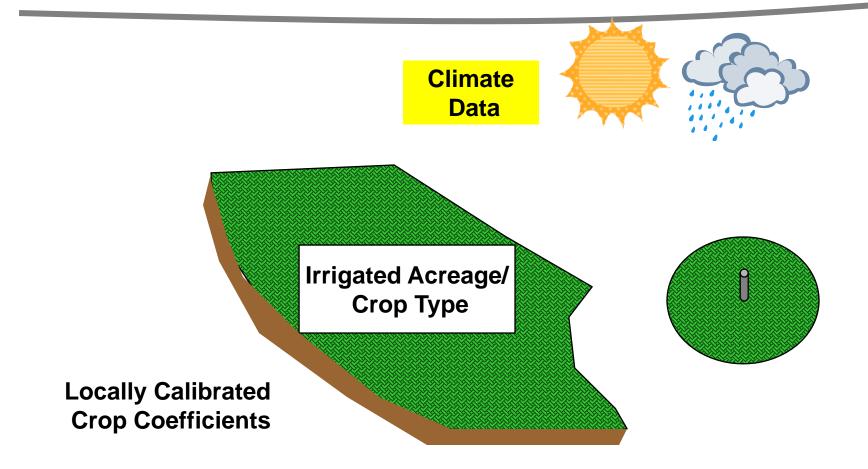


Data-Centered Approach

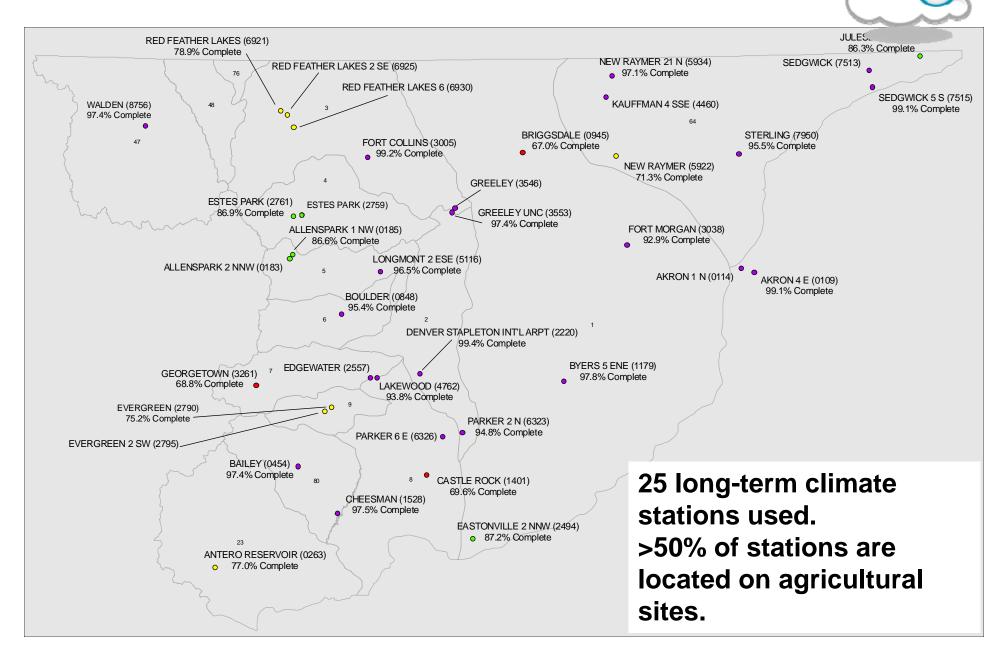




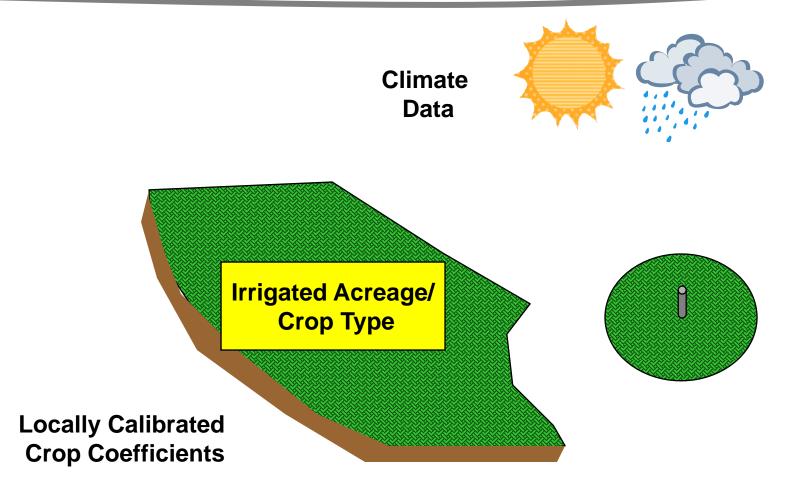
Irrigation Water Requirement Input Data



Climate Data



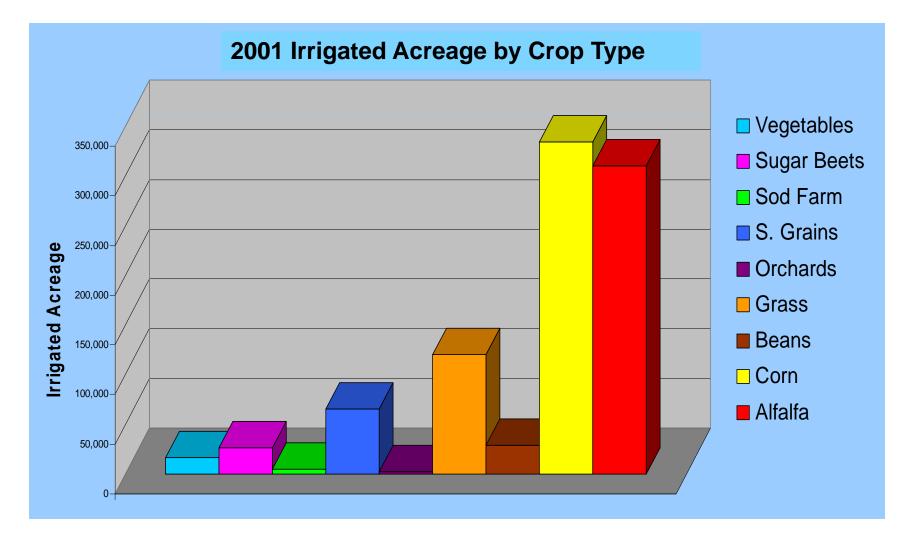
Irrigation Water Requirement



Irrigated Acreage



Represents 100 % of the irrigated acreage





2001 Irrigated Acreage

Сгор	Acreage
Corn	335,878
Alfalfa	312,320
Pasture Grass	120,769
Spring Grains	66,230
Dry Beans	29,572
Sugar Beets	27,060
Vegetables	16,438
Orchard	2,252
Blue Grass	0
Total Acreage	910,518

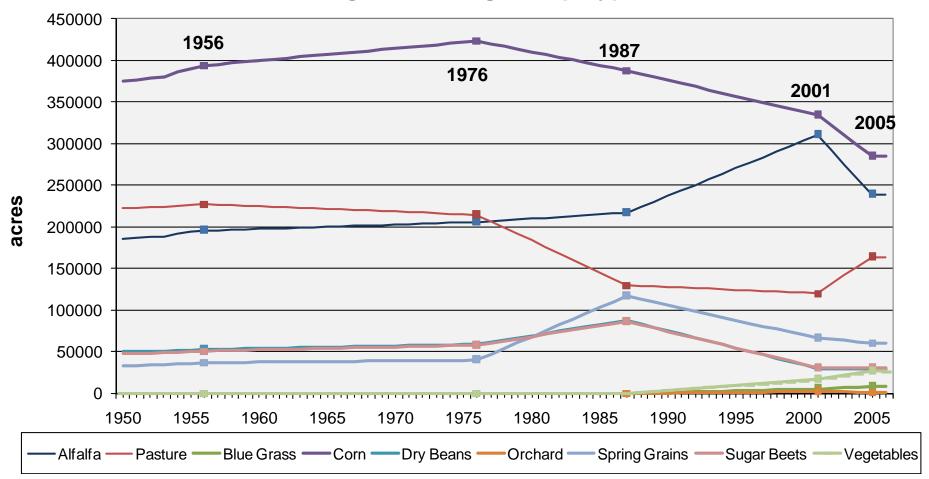
Water District	Acreage
01	254,331
02	166,853
03	199,795
04	68,586
05	54,329
06	40,455
07	6,212
08	3,743
09	2,031
23	7,604
48 & 76	3,738
64	101,915
80	926
Total Basin	910,518

Irrigated Acreage

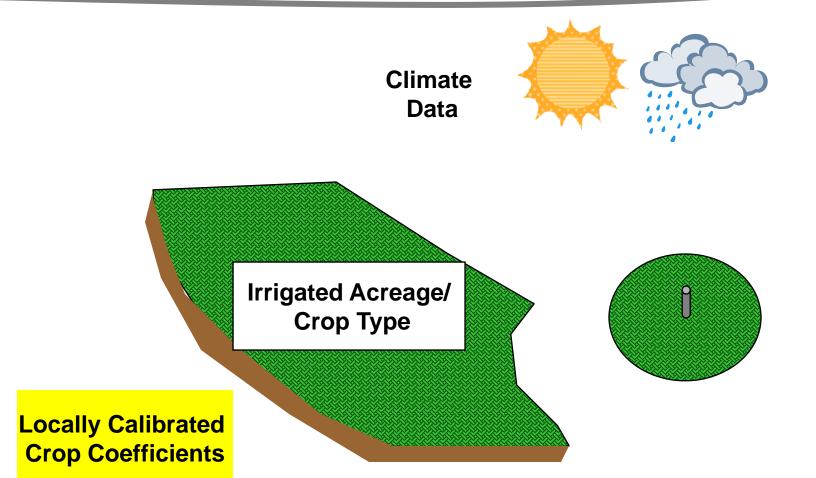


Five "snapshots" over study period

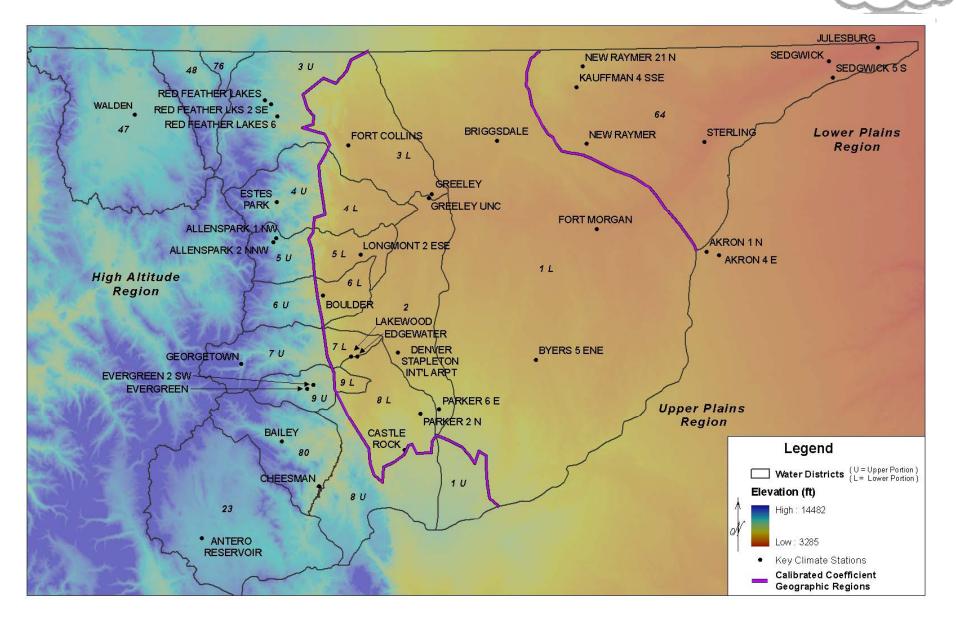
Irrigated Acreage Crop Types



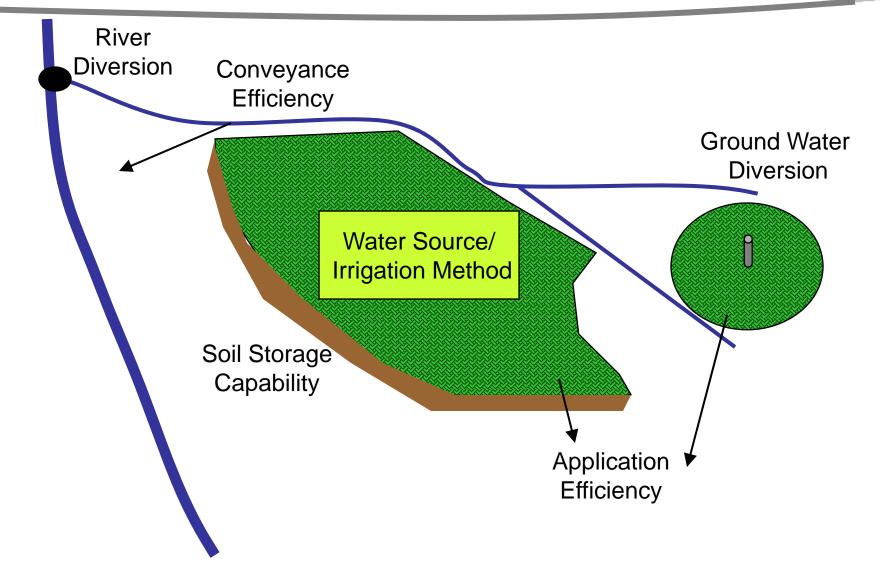
Irrigation Water Requirement



Locally Calibrated Coefficients



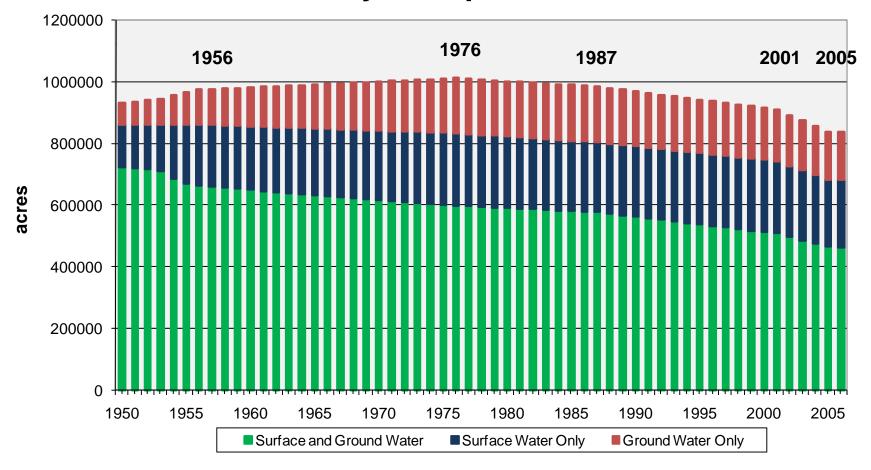
Supply-Limited CU Input Data



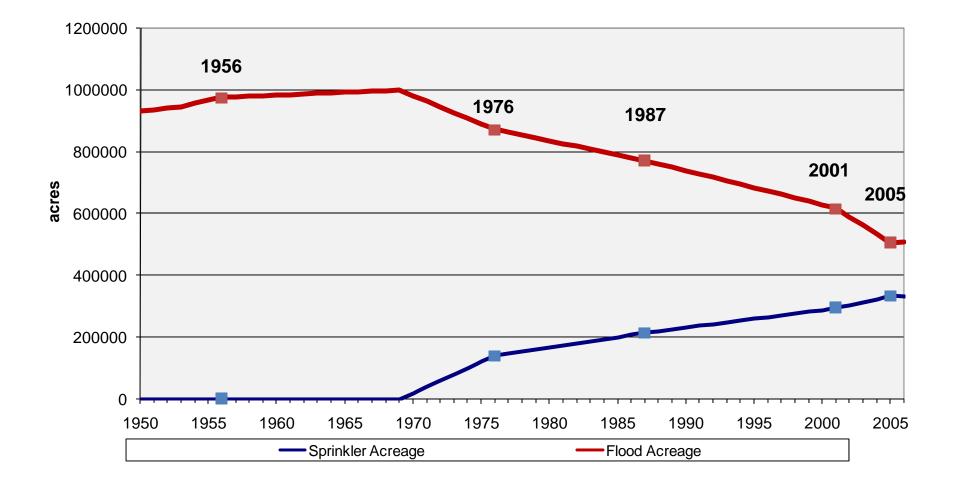
Water Source



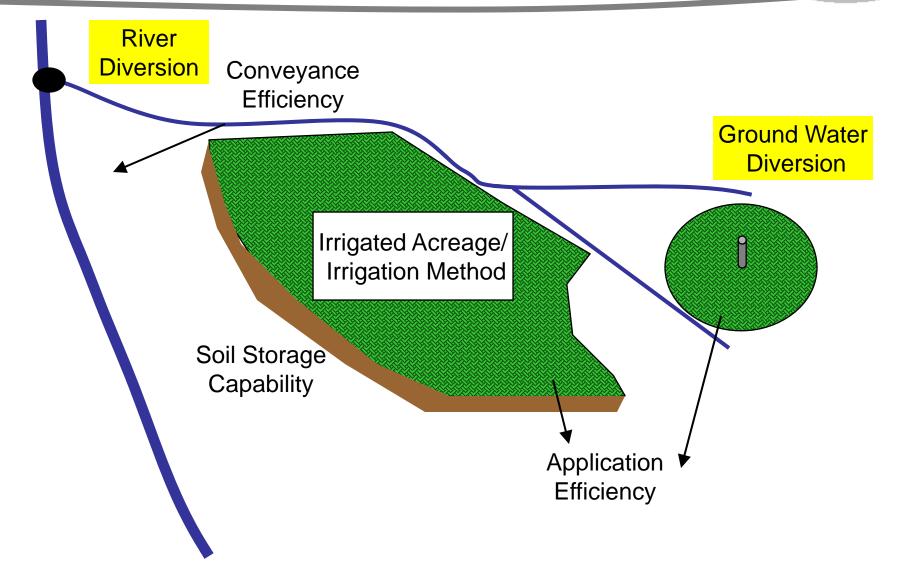
Structures with Surface Water Only = 218 Structures with Surface and Ground Water = 112 Ground Water Only Groups = 83



Irrigation Method



Supply-Limited CU Input Data



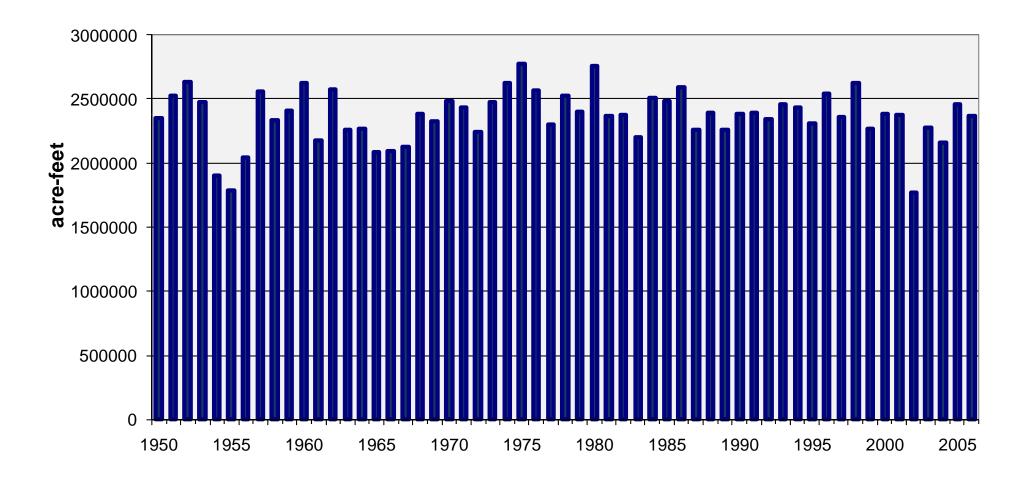


Water Supplies

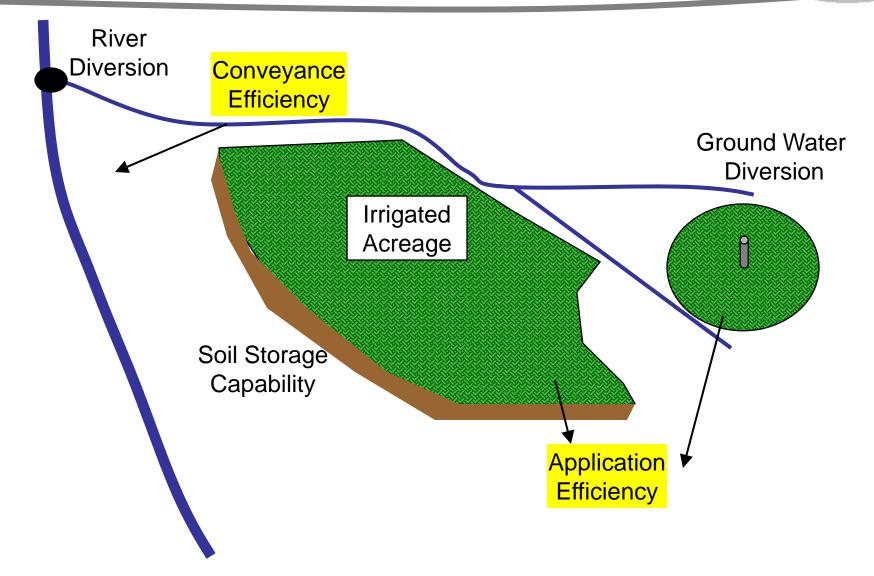
- River Diversion Records
 - Headgate diversion records for irrigation use from HydroBase
 - Minor filling required
 - Ground Water Pumping Records
 - Limited availability throughout study period
 - Specific acres served by meter readings or power records not available



Irrigation Supply



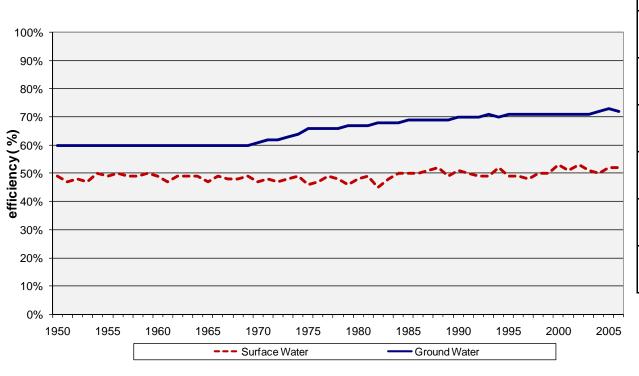
Supply-Limited CU Input Data



Efficiencies



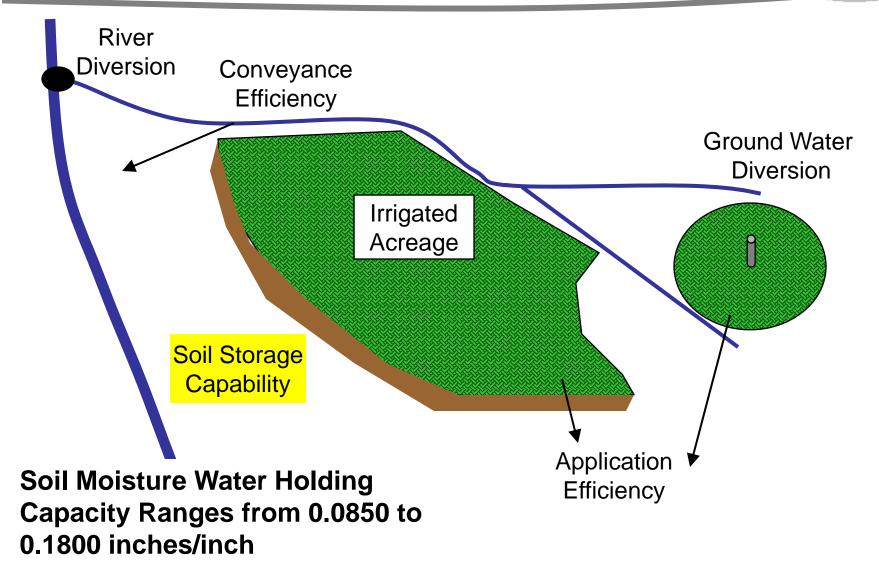
- Used available ditch efficiency information from decrees, user-interviews for 69 ditches
- 60% Max Flood, 80% Max
 Sprinkler Application Efficiency



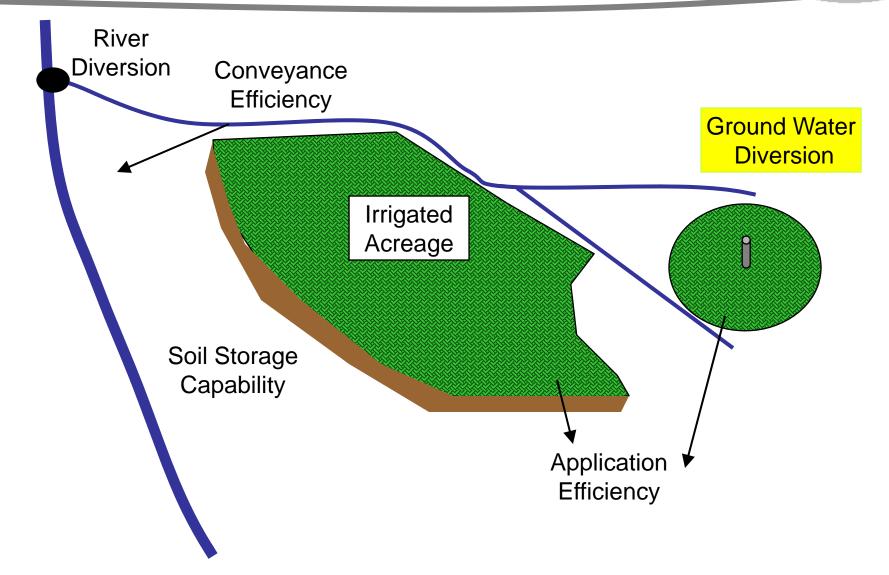
Efficiency	Number of
	Structures
100%	105 1)
>90%	32
80 to 90 %	114
70 to 80 %	142
60 to 70 %	13
< 60%	7
Total	413

1) Structures with ground water source only

Supply-Limited CU Input Data



Supply-Limited CU Input Data



Mutual Ditch Methodology



- Estimate farm headgate diversion = river diversion x conveyance efficiency (determines Conveyance Loss)
- 2. "Allocate" farm headgate diversion to each land use category based on acreage
- Determine max SW available to meet IWR = farm headgate*max application eff.

Mutual Ditch Methodology



- Store excess SW in soil reservoir up to available soil reservoir capacity (remaining is Non-consumed Applied Surface Water)
- Apply ground water diversion (if available) based on max application efficiency (inefficient water is Non-consumed Applied Ground Water)
- 6. Meet IWR shortages from soil moisture reservoir

Mutual Ditch Methodology

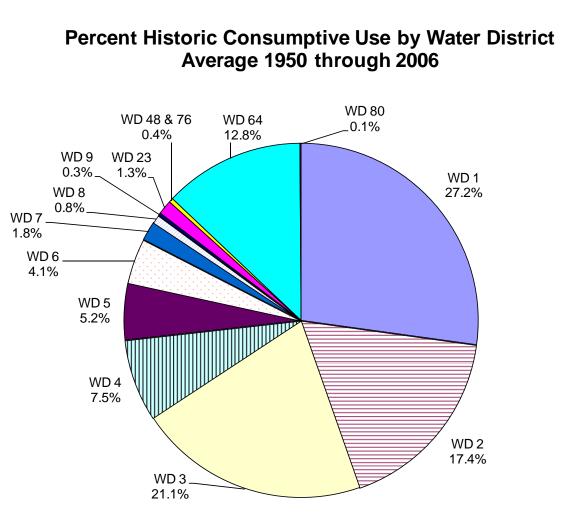


- Pump to meet shortages on SW&GW Lands
 Pumping = shortage/max app eff, limited by
 well capacity (Inefficient water is Nonconsumed Applied Ground Water)
- Pump to meet demand on GW-only Lands
 Pumping = IWR/max app eff, limited by well capacity (Inefficient water is Non-consumed Applied Ground Water)



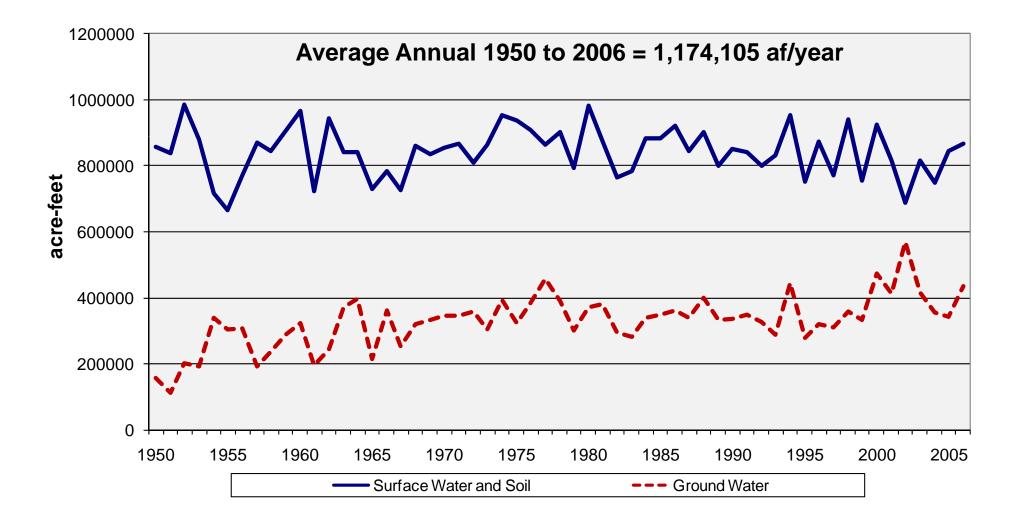
Basin-wide CU Results

Water	Supply-Limited
District	CU (acre-feet)
1	319,265
2	204,674
3	247,906
4	87,898
5	60,980
6	48,443
7	21,048
8	8,998
9	3,053
23	15,318
48/76	4,621
64	150,648
80	1,253
Total	1,174,105

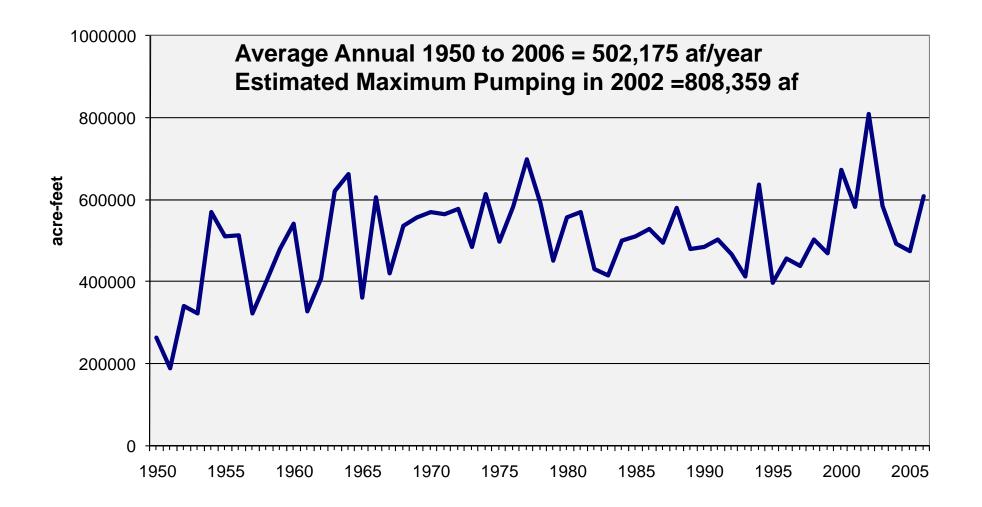




Basin-wide CU Results

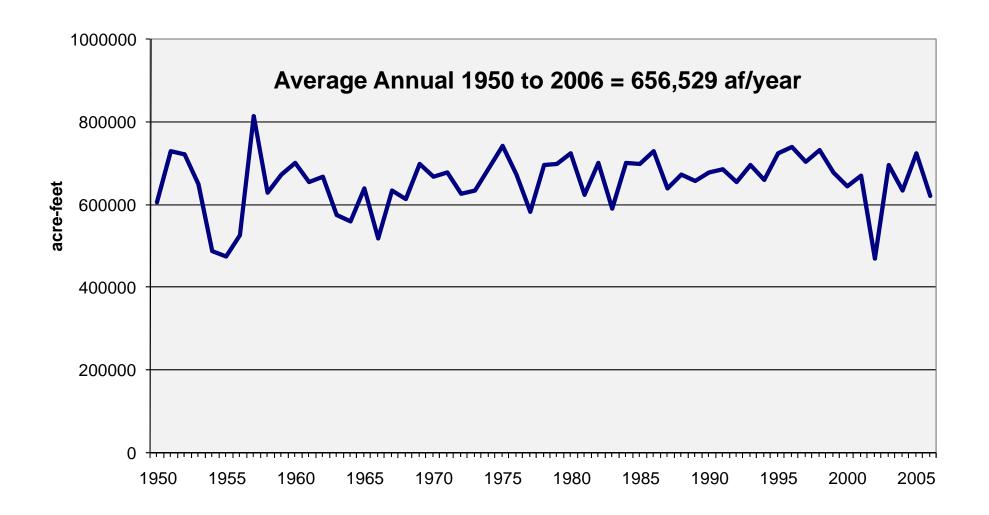




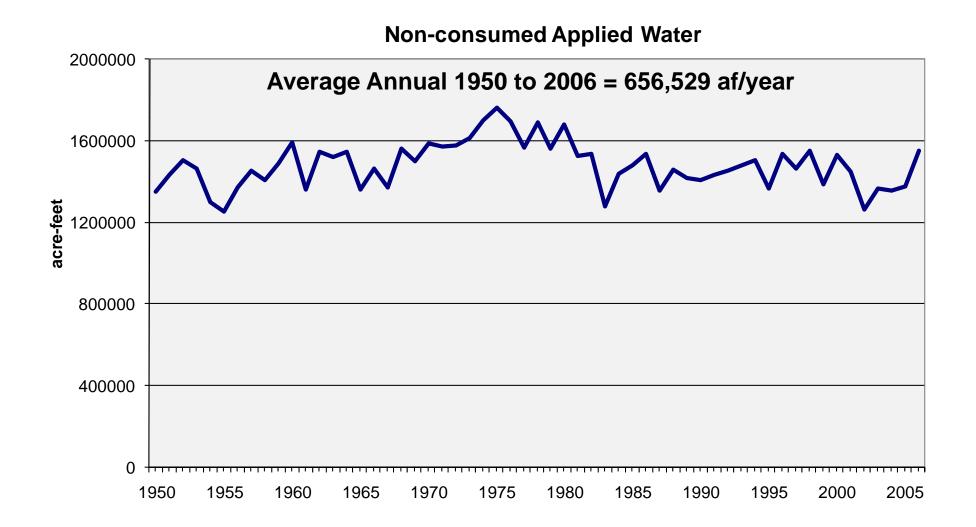


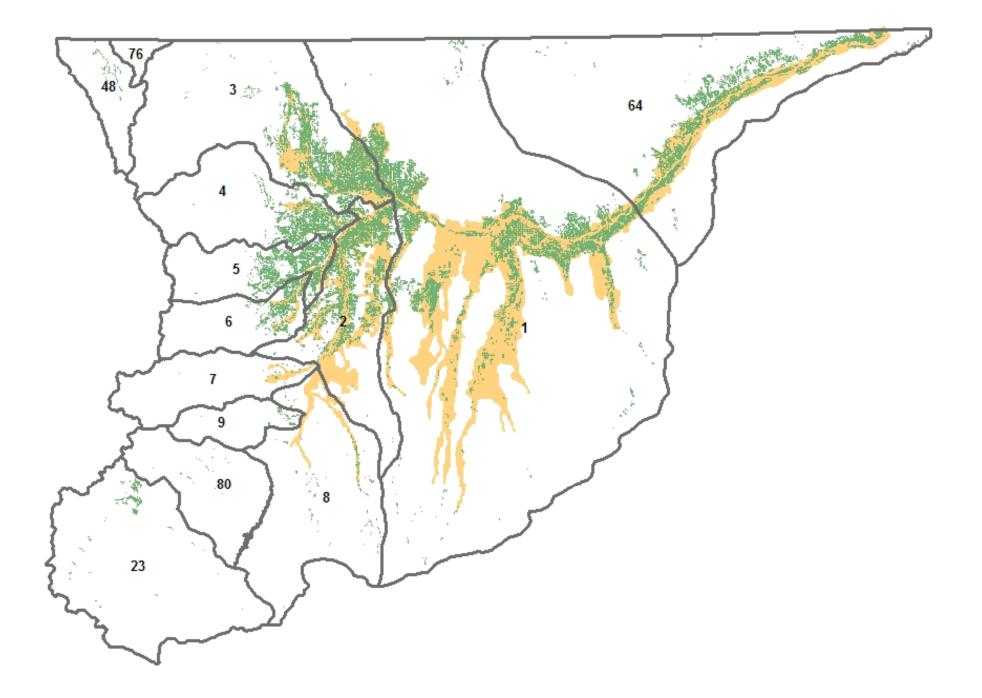


Conveyance Recharge









SPDSS CU Documentation



- Irrigated Acreage Assessment Memorandum
- Historical Crop CU Report
 - Report summarizes model inputs and results
 - Detailed technical memoranda included as Appendices
 - Available at <u>http://cdss.state.co.us/</u>

Historic Crop CU Report



- Detailed technical memoranda in Appendices include:
 - Climate station selection and data filling
 - Irrigated acreage, source, method filling between GIS snapshots
 - Ditch system efficiency estimates
 - Development/selection of calibrated coefficients
 - Deficit irrigation investigation