



Colorado River Water Availability Study

Study Overview for
Gunnison Basin Roundtable

March 2, 2009

Consulting Team
Boyle - AECOM Water
AMEC Earth & Environmental
Canyon Water Resources
Leonard Rice Engineers
Stratus Consulting

BOYLE | AECOM

Agenda



- Introductions
- Study Purpose and BRT Involvement
- Approach
 - Two-Phase Study
 - Three-Step Hydrologic Analysis
- Study Limitations
- Status
- CRDSS Overview
- StateCU Model
- StateMod Model
- Comments, Questions, Model Enhancements?

Study Team - Management



CWCB Board of Directors

Ray Alvarado
Ross Bethel
Eric Hecox
Veva Deheza
CWCB & DWR Staff

**Department of
Natural Resources**

Attorney General's Office

IBCC - Basin Roundtables

Boyle Management

Blaine Dwyer, P.E.
Project Manager

Matt Brown, P.E.
Assistant P.M.

Study Team – Technical



Blaine Dwyer	Project Manager
Matt Brown	Assistant Project Manager
Ben Harding	Paleo, Stochastic, and Big River hydrology / operations
Erin Wilson	CDSS applications
Meg Frantz	StateMod refinements / execution
Jim Pearce	Forest Change approaches
Joel Smith	Climate Change approaches (guidance)

Study Purpose – State-Wide Sponsorship



Information for the entire state
to use in relation to current and
future water management



Interstate
Issues

Intrastate
Issues

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Basin Roundtable Involvement



- **BRT Workshops on Model Briefs for each Basin**
 - Colorado – February 23
 - Gunnison – March 2
 - White/Yampa – March 4
 - Southwest – March 11
- **BRT input on CDSS Model Refinements**
- **BRT input on other Study products as developed**

Two-Phase Study



- Phase I – Water Availability under current water supply infrastructure, currently perfected water rights, and current levels of consumptive and non-consumptive water demands
- Phase II – Water Availability under projected demands from existing, conditional, and new water rights and for additional consumptive and non-consumptive water demands

Study Approach – Three Step Hydrologic Analysis



1)

Historical
Hydrology

- To be used for comparative analysis
- 1950's forward (most reliable data)

2)

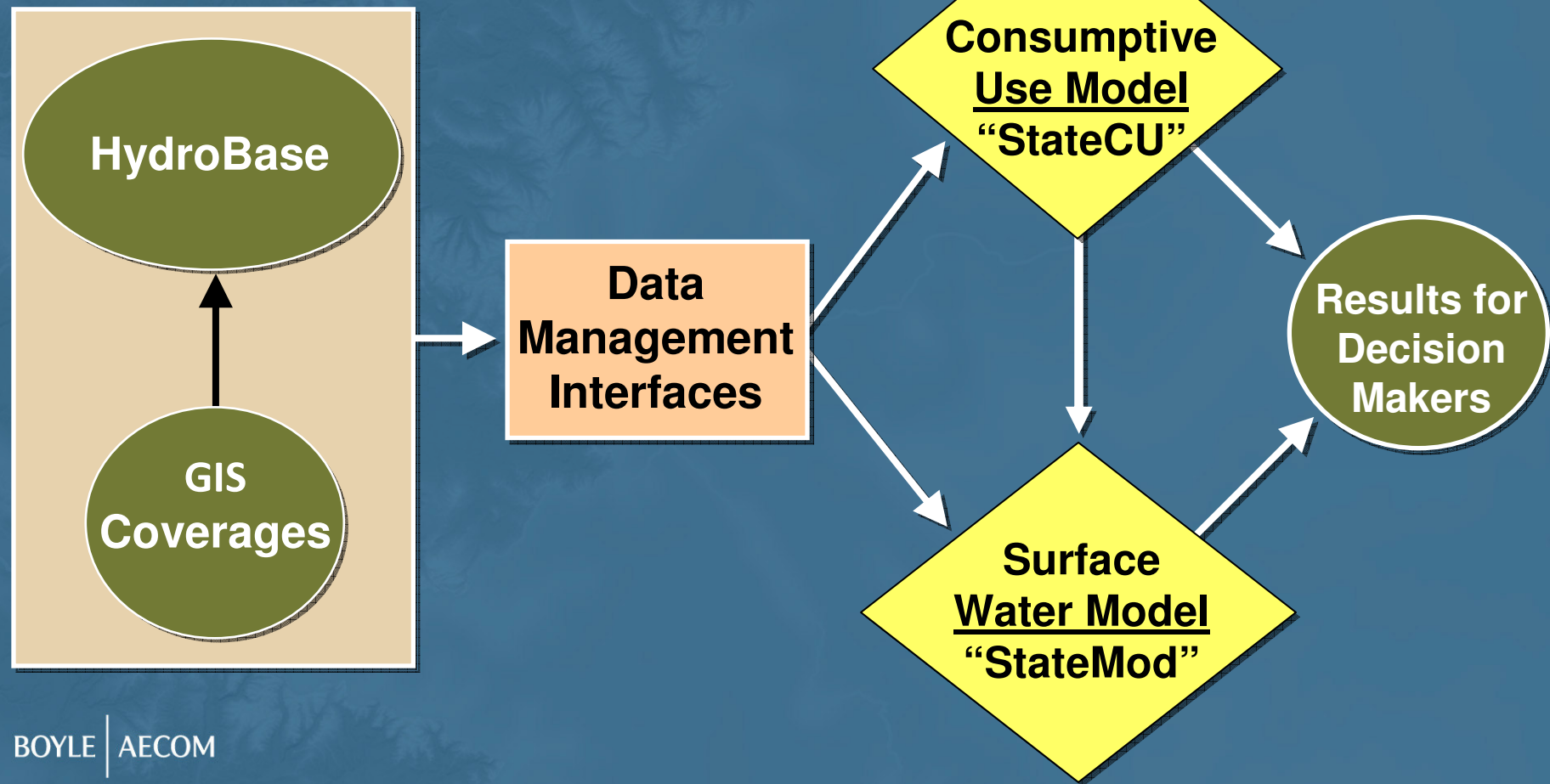
Alternate
Historical
Hydrology

Extend Records
with Tree-Rings
& Stochastic
Methods

3)

Climate Change
and
Forest Change

1) Historical Hydrology ~ Data-Centered CDSS



1) Historical Hydrology → Water Availability



**Surface Water
Model
"StateMod"/CRSS**

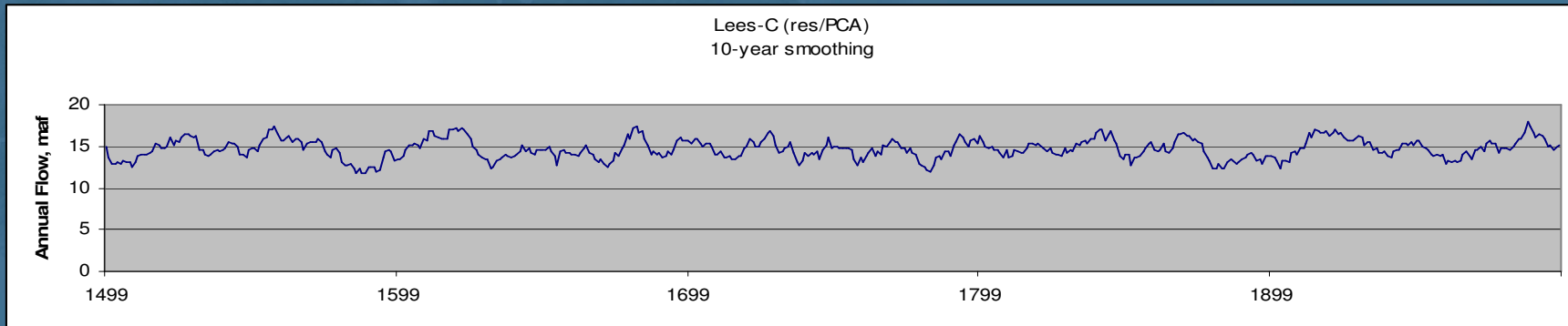
**Results for
Decision
Makers**

*Historical
Water Availability
Reservoir Conditions
Instream Flows*

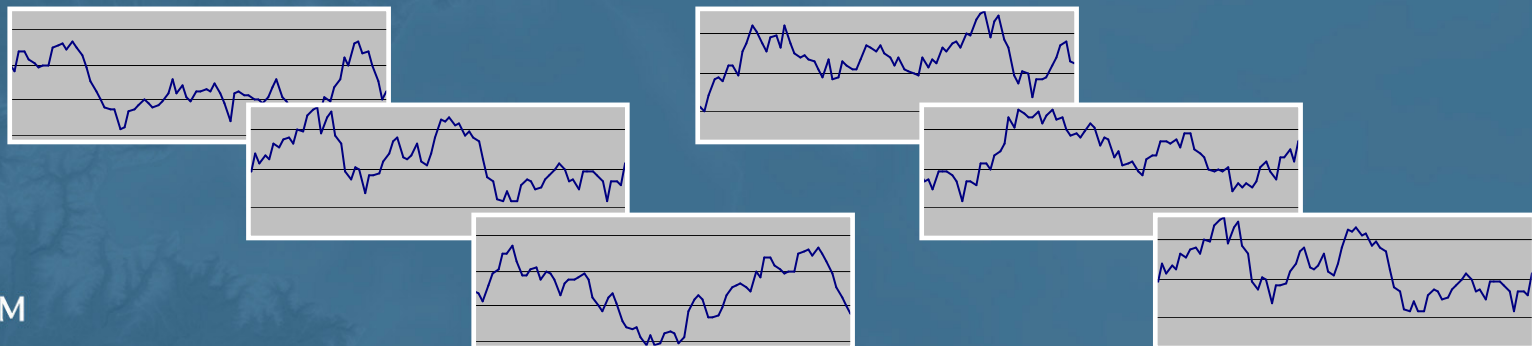
2) Alternate Historical Hydrology (Paleohydrology)



Reconstructed Flows



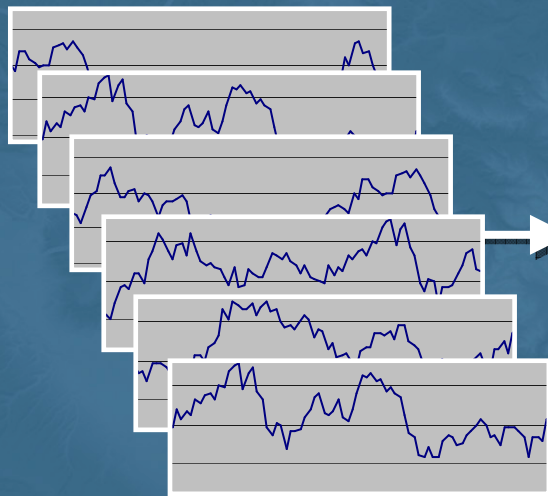
"Ensemble" of "Traces"



2) Alternate Historical Hydrology → Water Availability



"Ensemble" of "Traces"



**Surface Water
Model
"StateMod"/CRSS**

**Results for
Decision
Makers**

Alternate Historical
Water Availability
Reservoir Conditions
Instream Flows

3) Climate Change & Down-Scaling



Earth

- Emissions Scenarios
- Global Climate Models

Result: Altered Temperature and Precipitation



Colorado River Basin

- “Down-Scaled” Projections
- Revised Basin-Wide Hydrology

Result: Altered Stream Flows

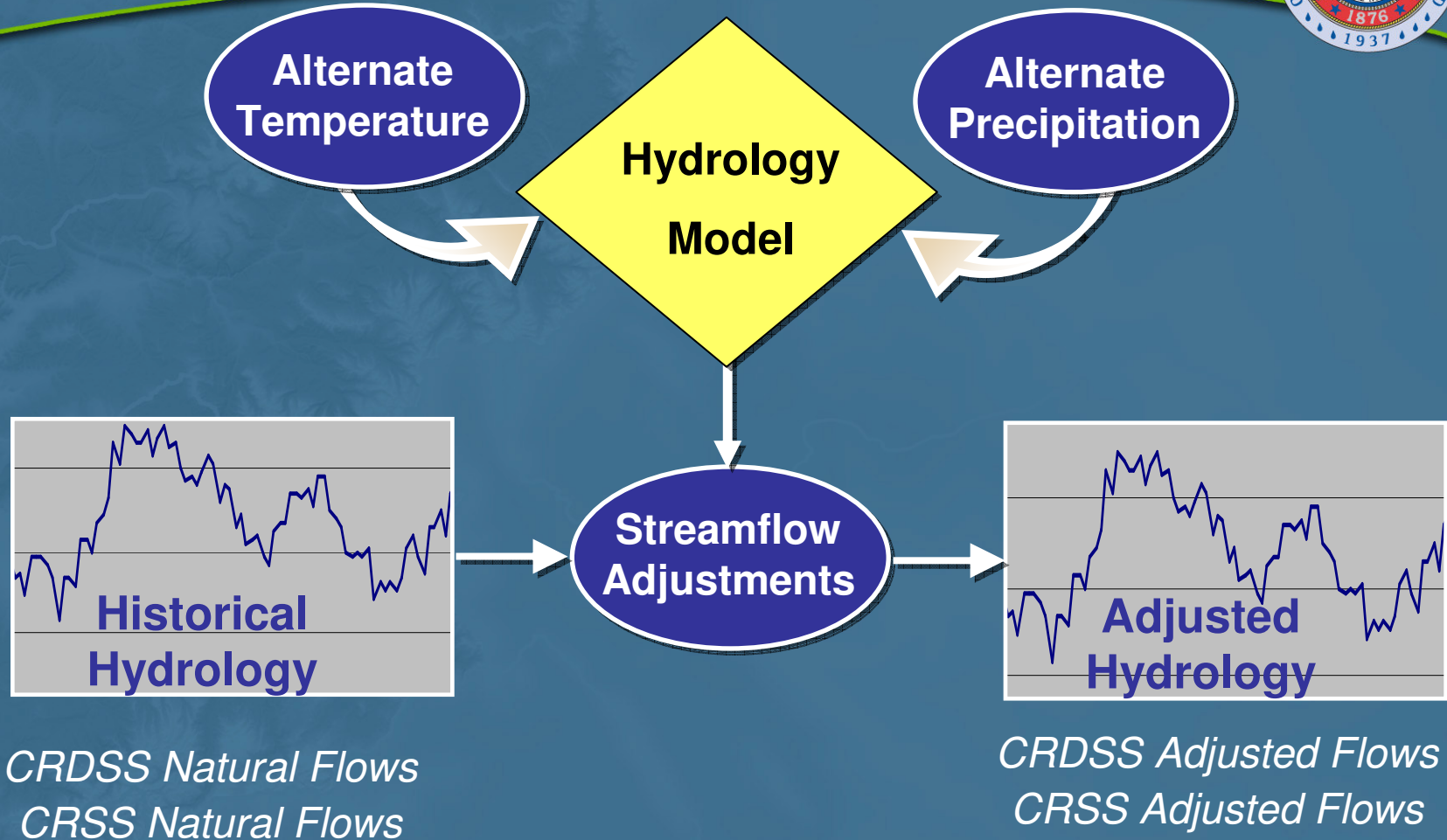


State of Colorado

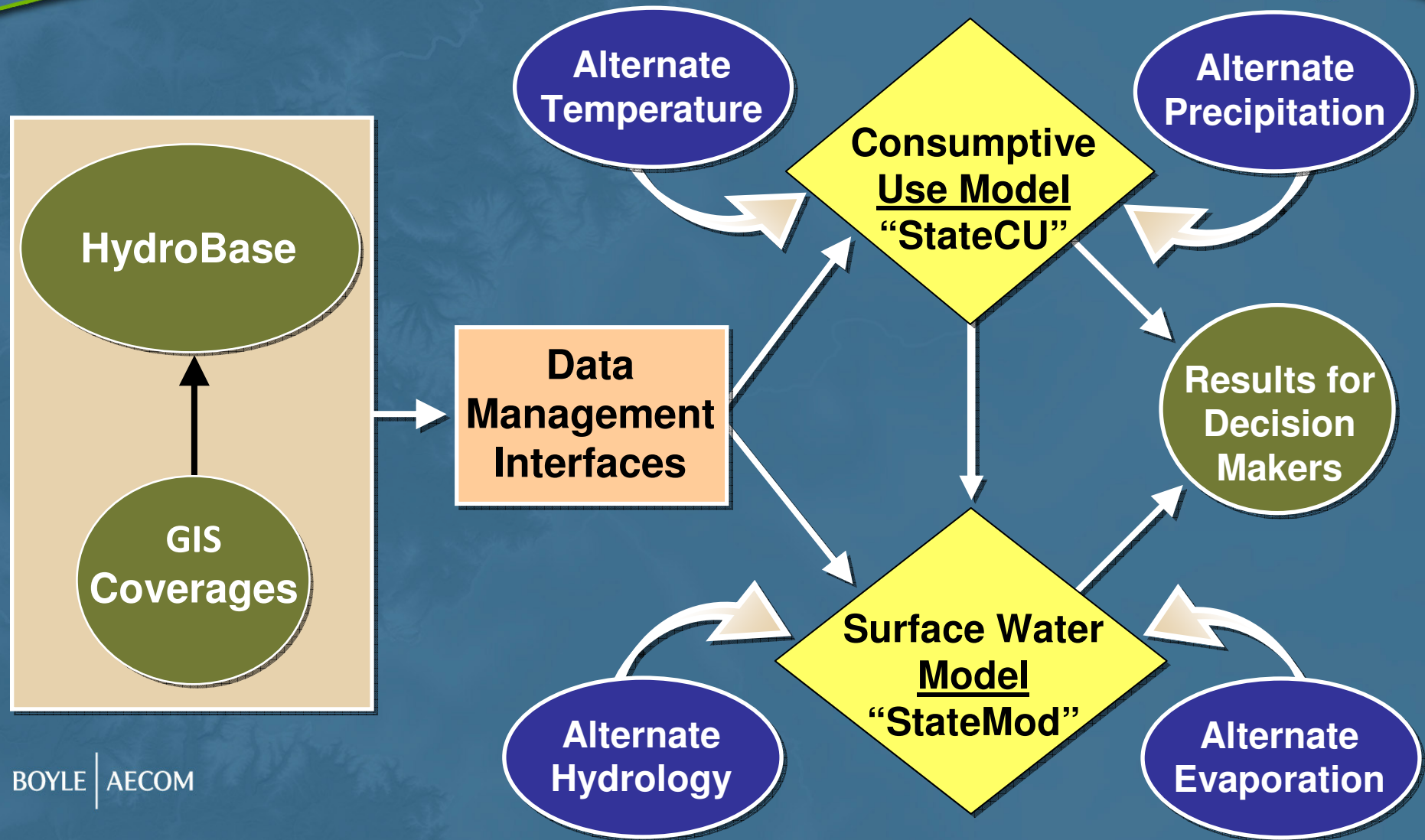
- CDSS Modeling

Result: Water Availability

3) Alternate Hydrology of Climate Change



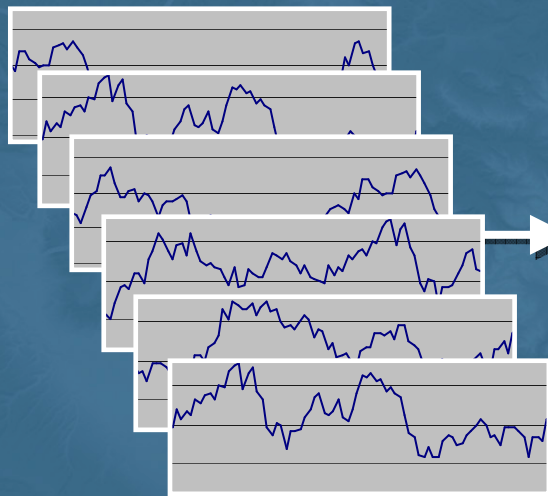
3) Alternate Historical Hydrology



3) Alt. Hydrology / Climate Change → Water Availability



Ensemble of Traces
Adjusted Streamflows



**Surface Water
Model
"StateMod"/CRSS**

**Results for
Decision
Makers**

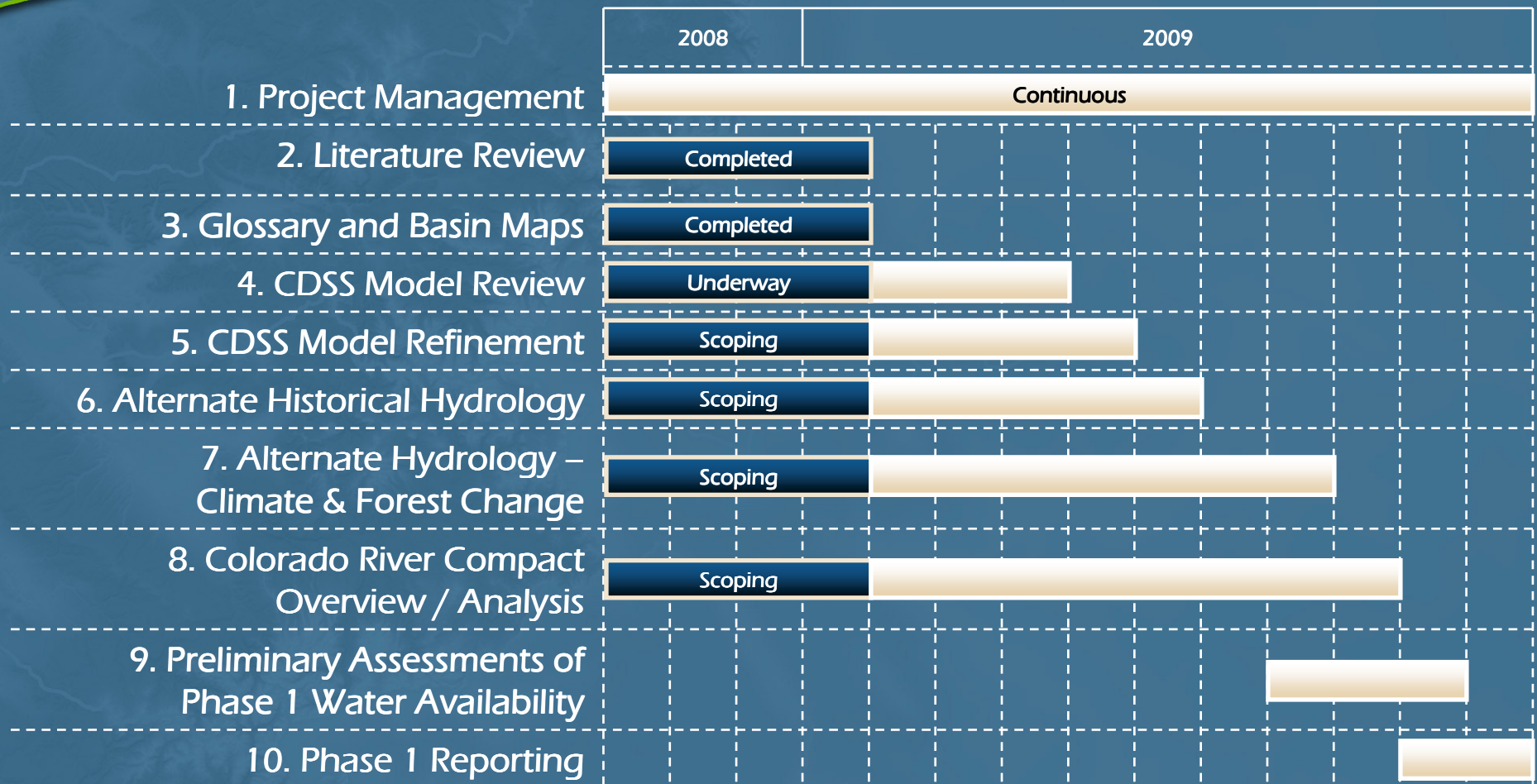
Climate Change
Water Availability
Reservoir Conditions
Instream Flows

Study Limitations – Scope



- No assessment of compact call administration or potential for curtailments!
- Phase I only considers current levels of water demands and current infrastructure
(Phase II considers potential future water demands)

Study Status – Phase I



CDSS Discussion ~ Purpose

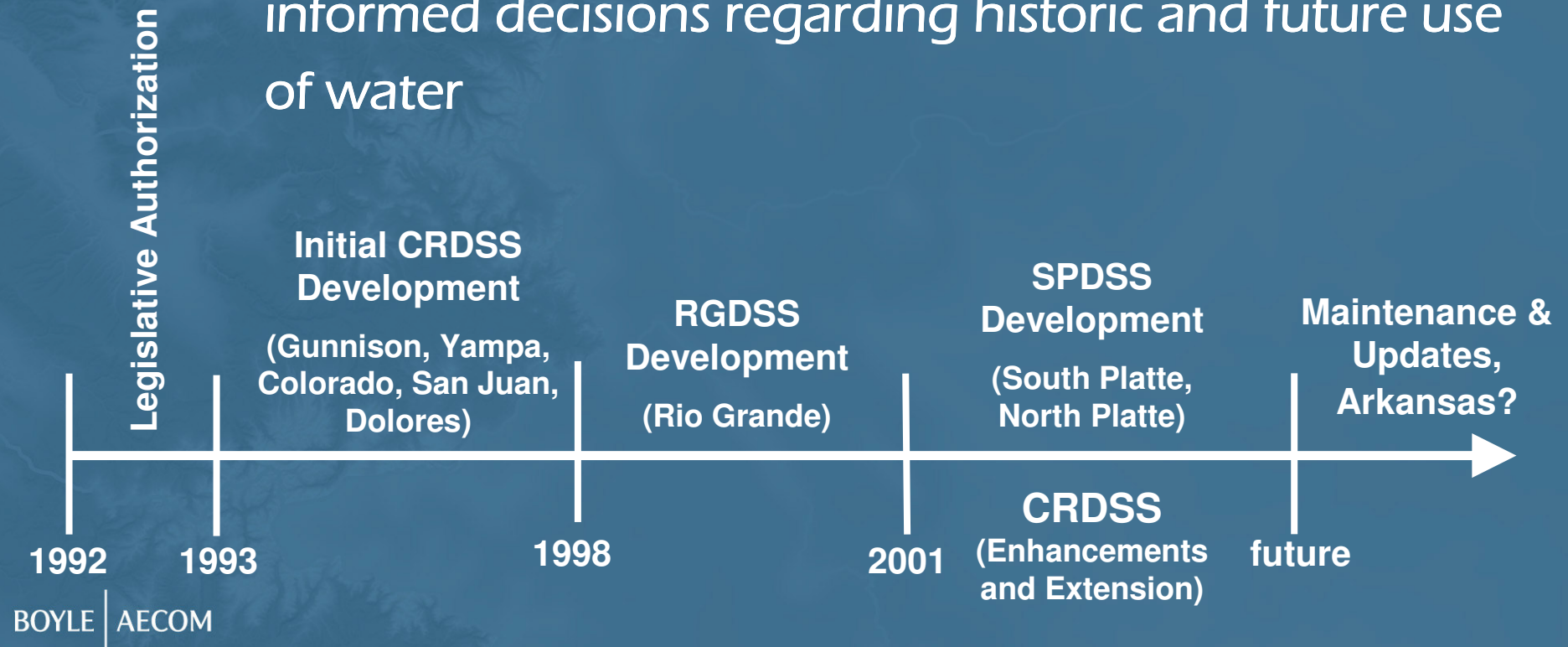


- Present CDSS Information Specific to Gunnison Basin
- Increase Comfort with CDSS Models and Procedures
- Provide Context for Review of Model Briefs
- Generate Discussion of Potential Model Enhancements

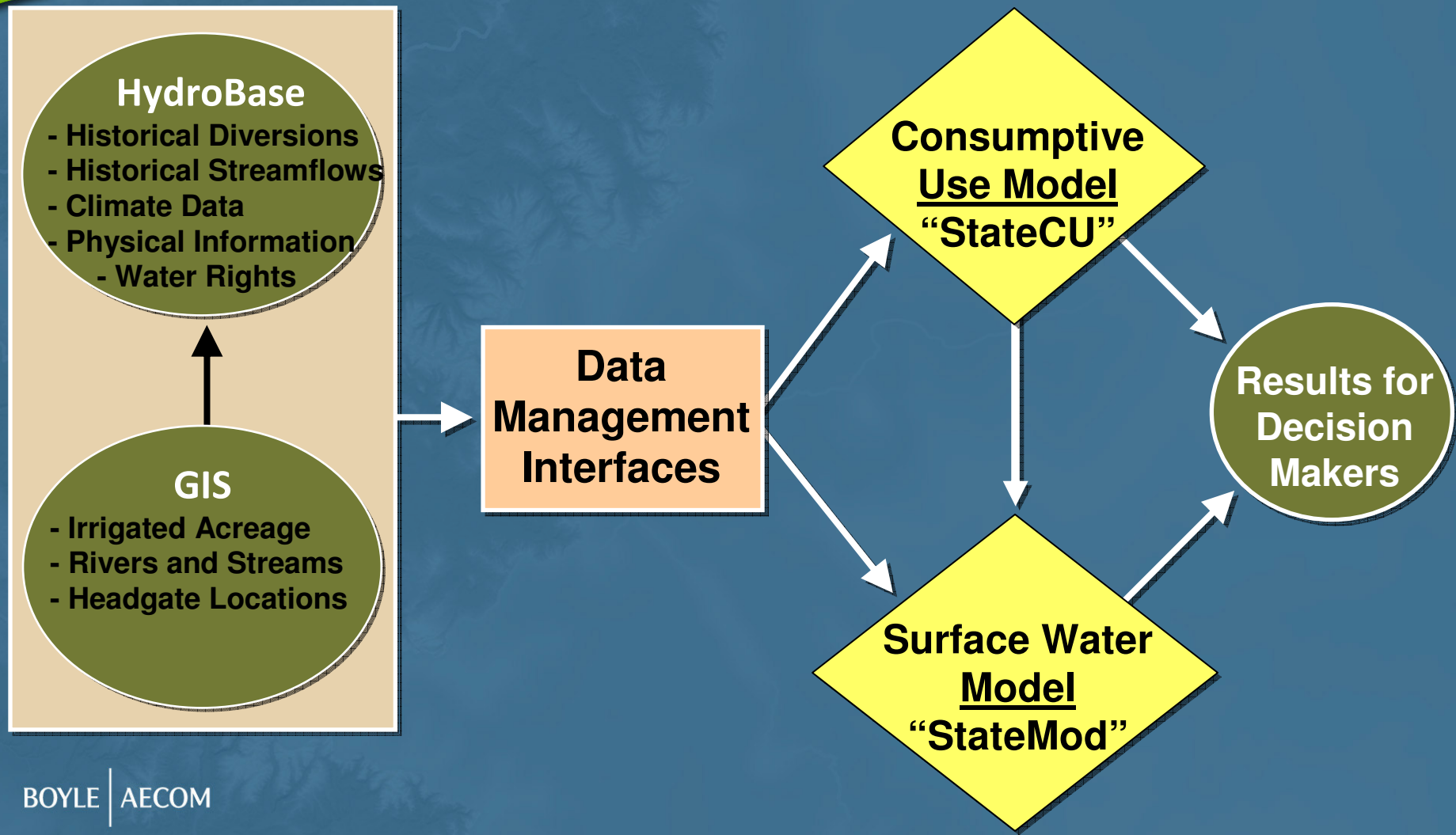
CDSS Overview



- Water Management System
- Developed by CWCB and Division of Water Resources
- Goal is to provide data/tools to assist in making informed decisions regarding historic and future use of water



CDSS Overview - Data-Centered Approach

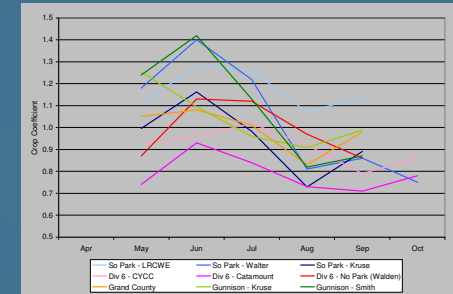
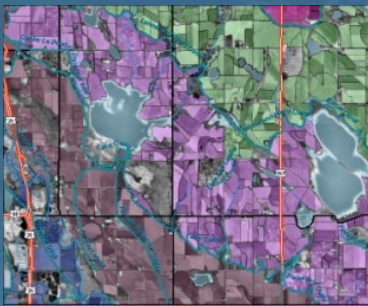


StateCU Overview



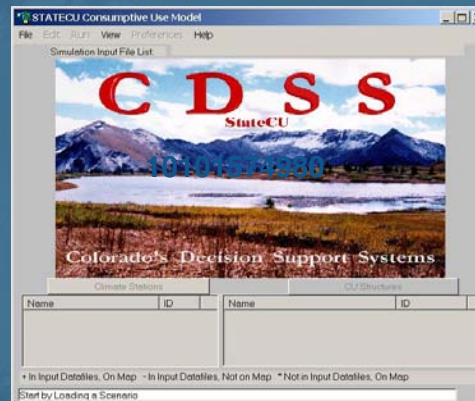
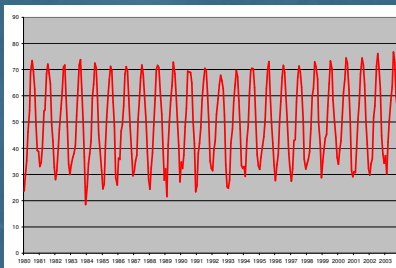
Supplemental Sources User Info

Irrigated Acreage, Crop Type, Irrigation Method

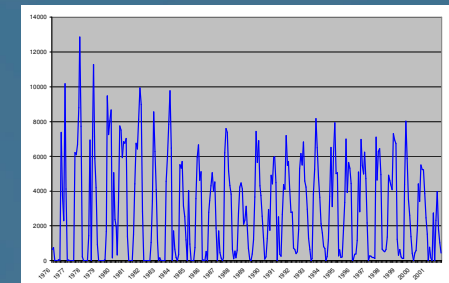


CU Method Review and Selection

Climate Data

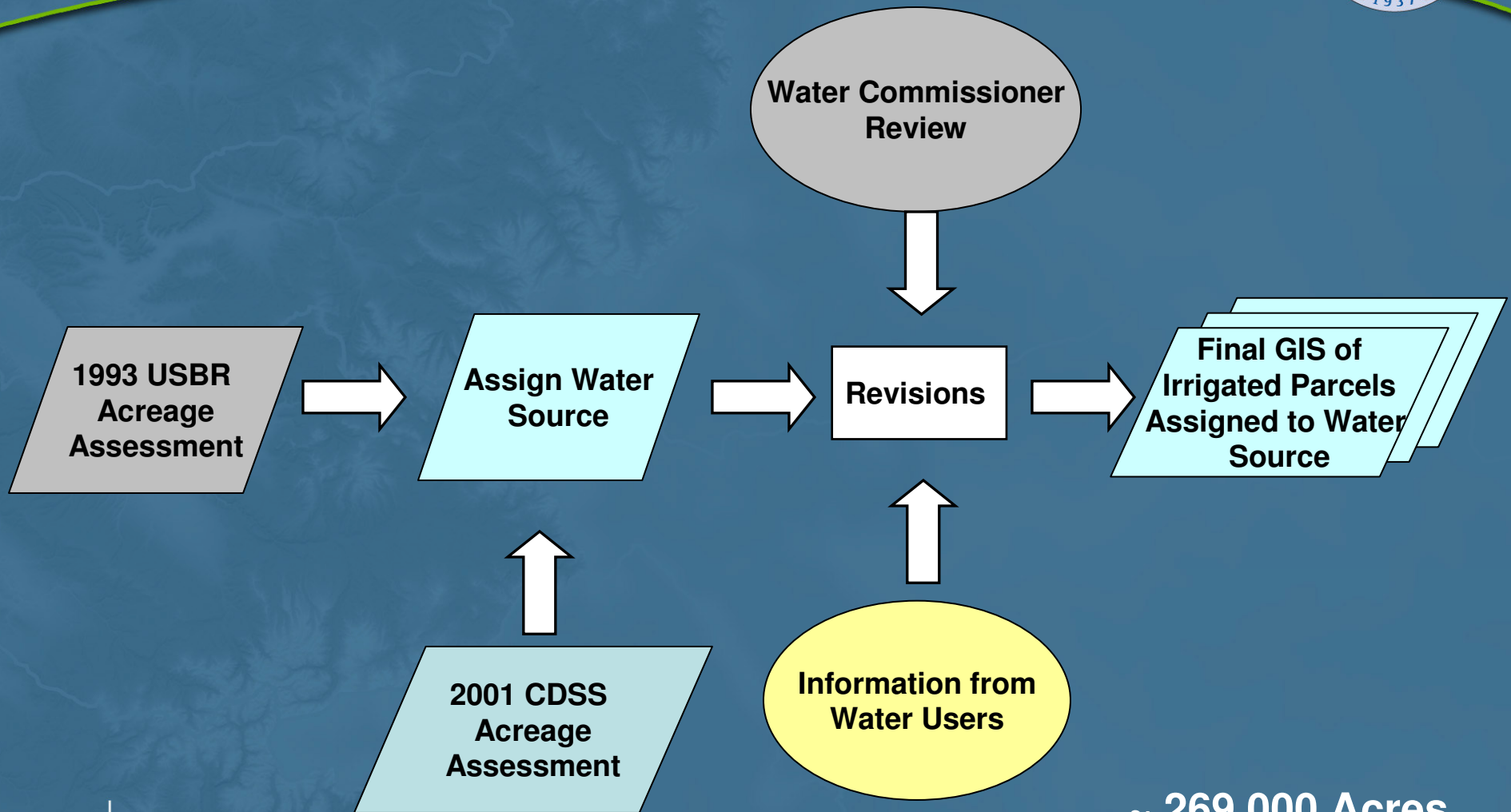


Water Supply Data



Irrigation Efficiencies

StateCU Overview ~ Data Collection



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~ 269,000 Acres

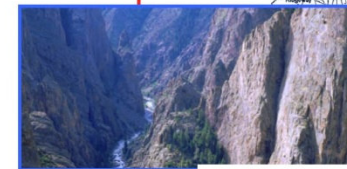
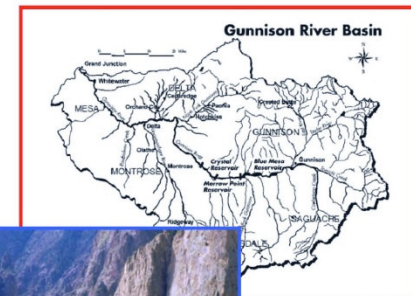
StateCU Overview ~ Data Collection



- Interviewed water administrators and project operators
- Reviewed and summarized published data on basin water use and project operations
- Identified Irrigation Practices and supplemental sources
- Basin Information Report Available at

<http://cdss.state.co.us/>

Gunnison River Basin Information



July 2004

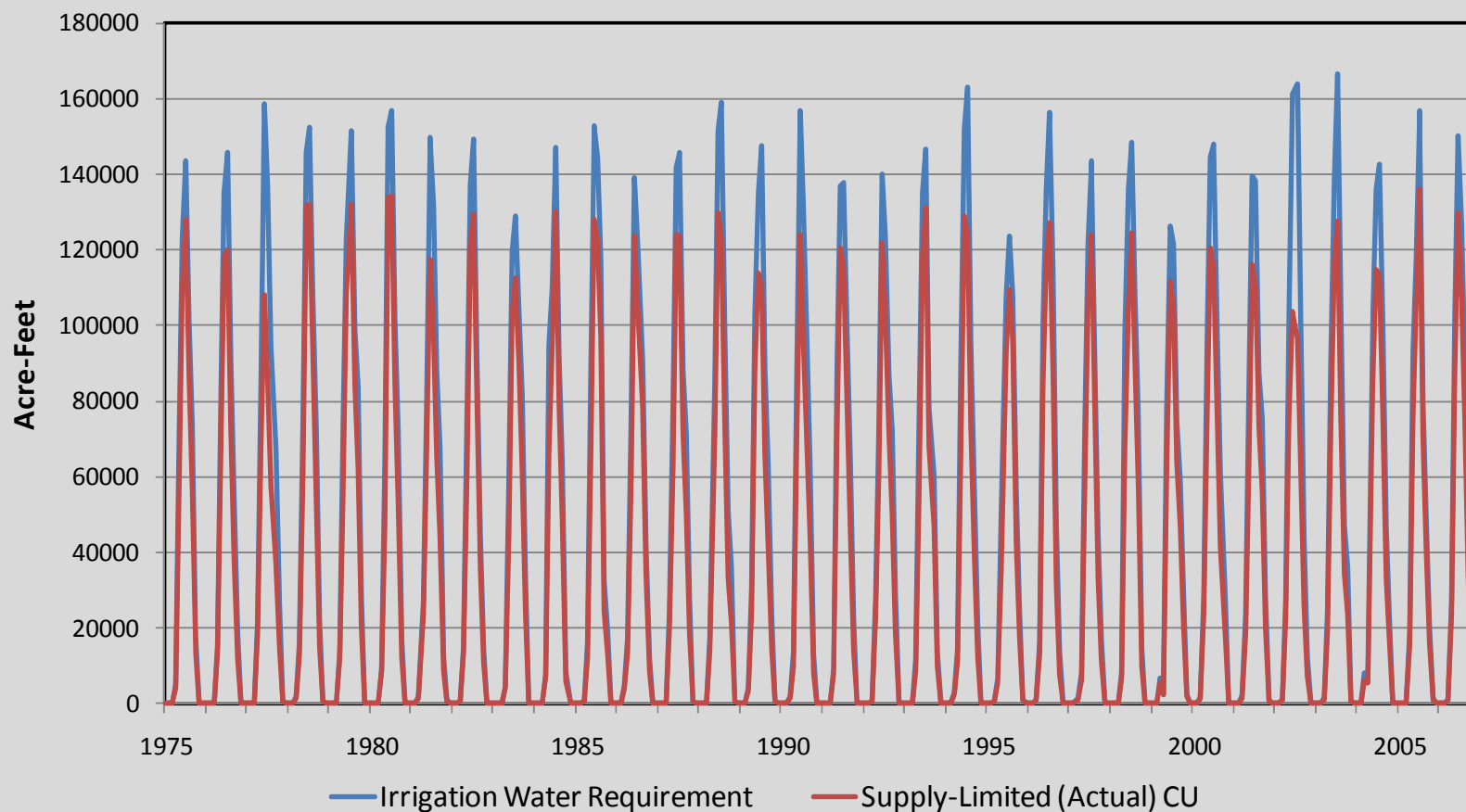
COLORADO'S
DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS



StateCU Summary



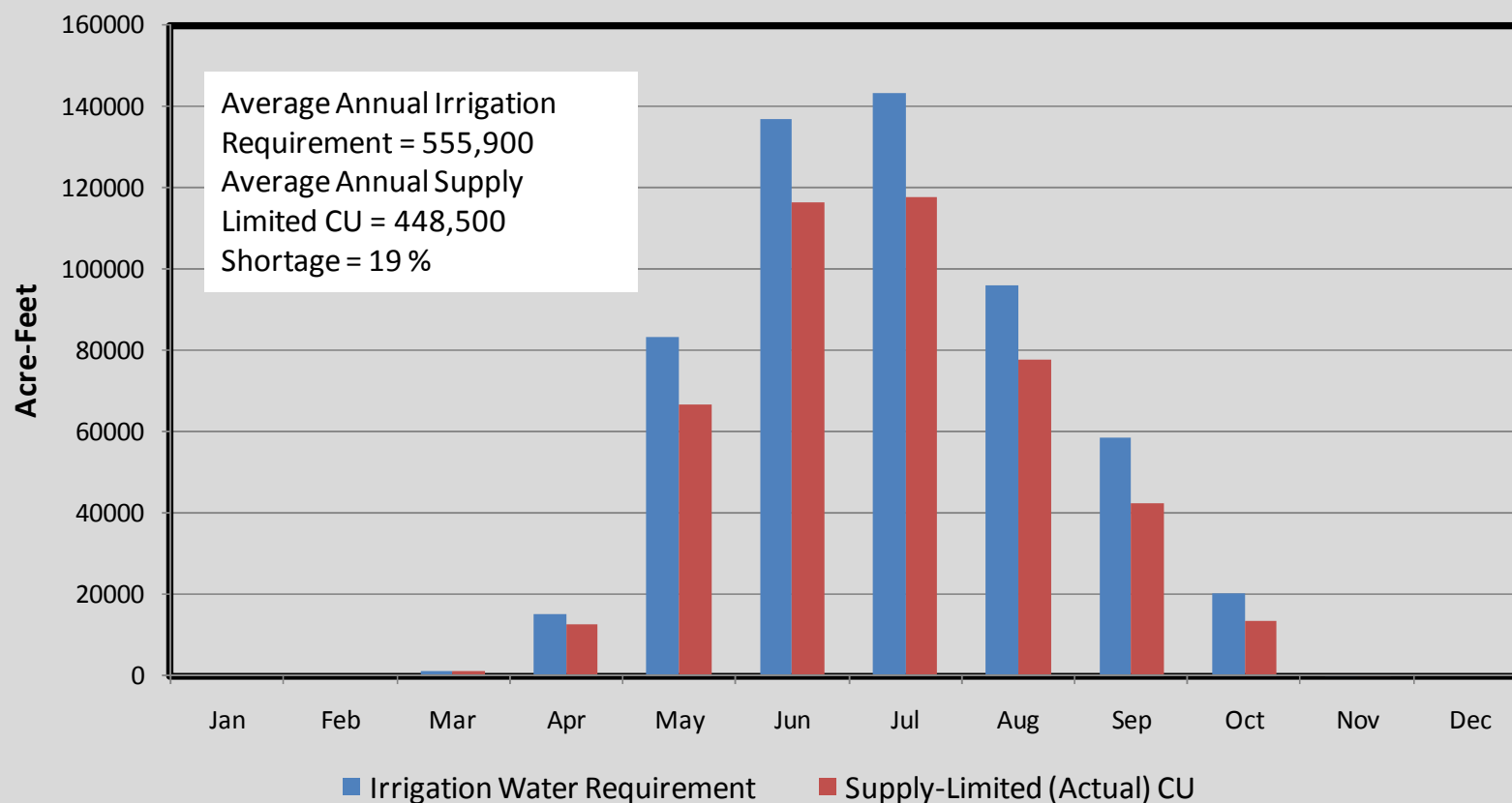
Gunnison River Basin Consumptive Use



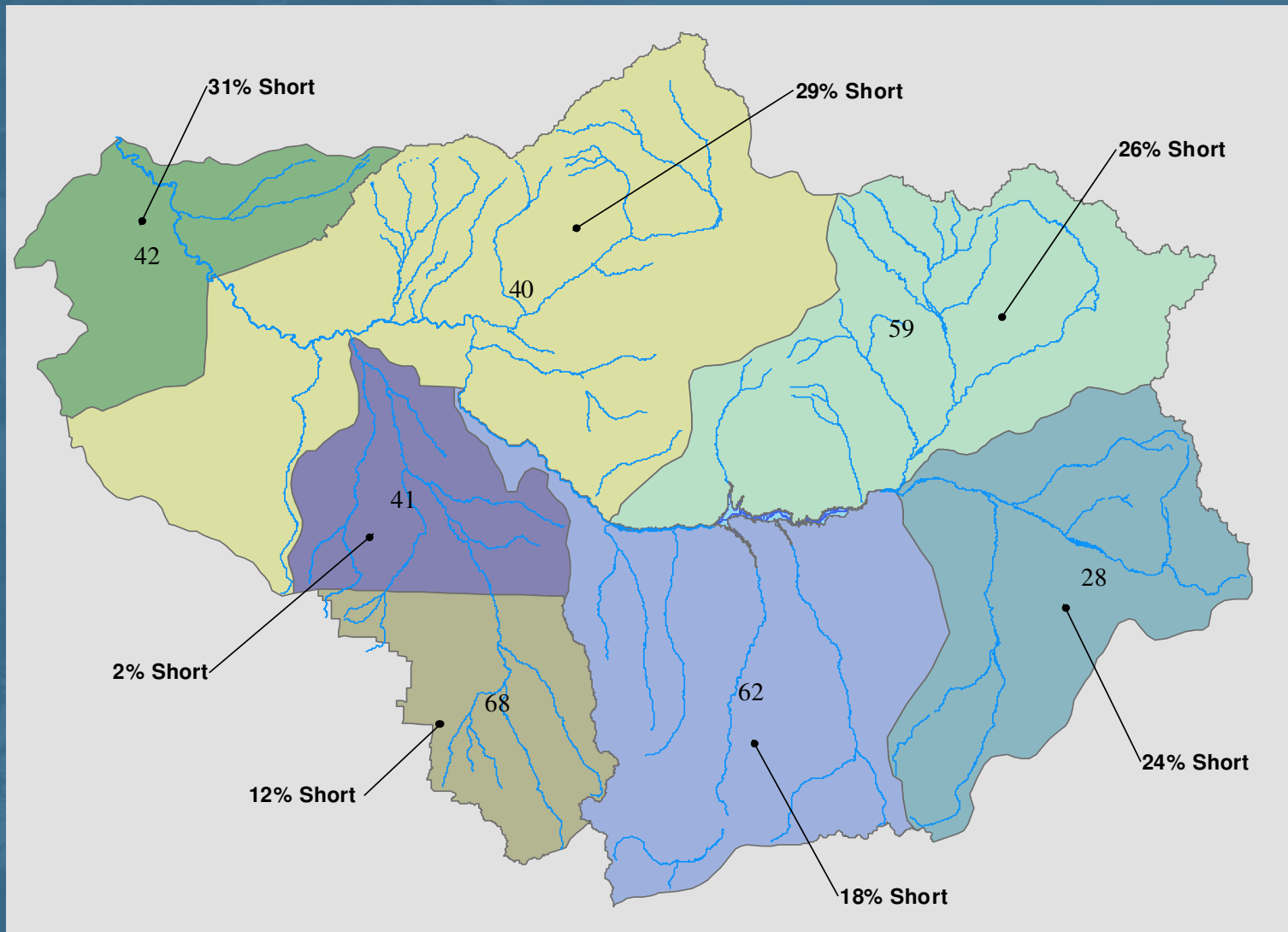
StateCU Summary



**Gunnison River Basin Average Monthly Consumptive Use
1970 through 2004**



Consumptive Use Analysis

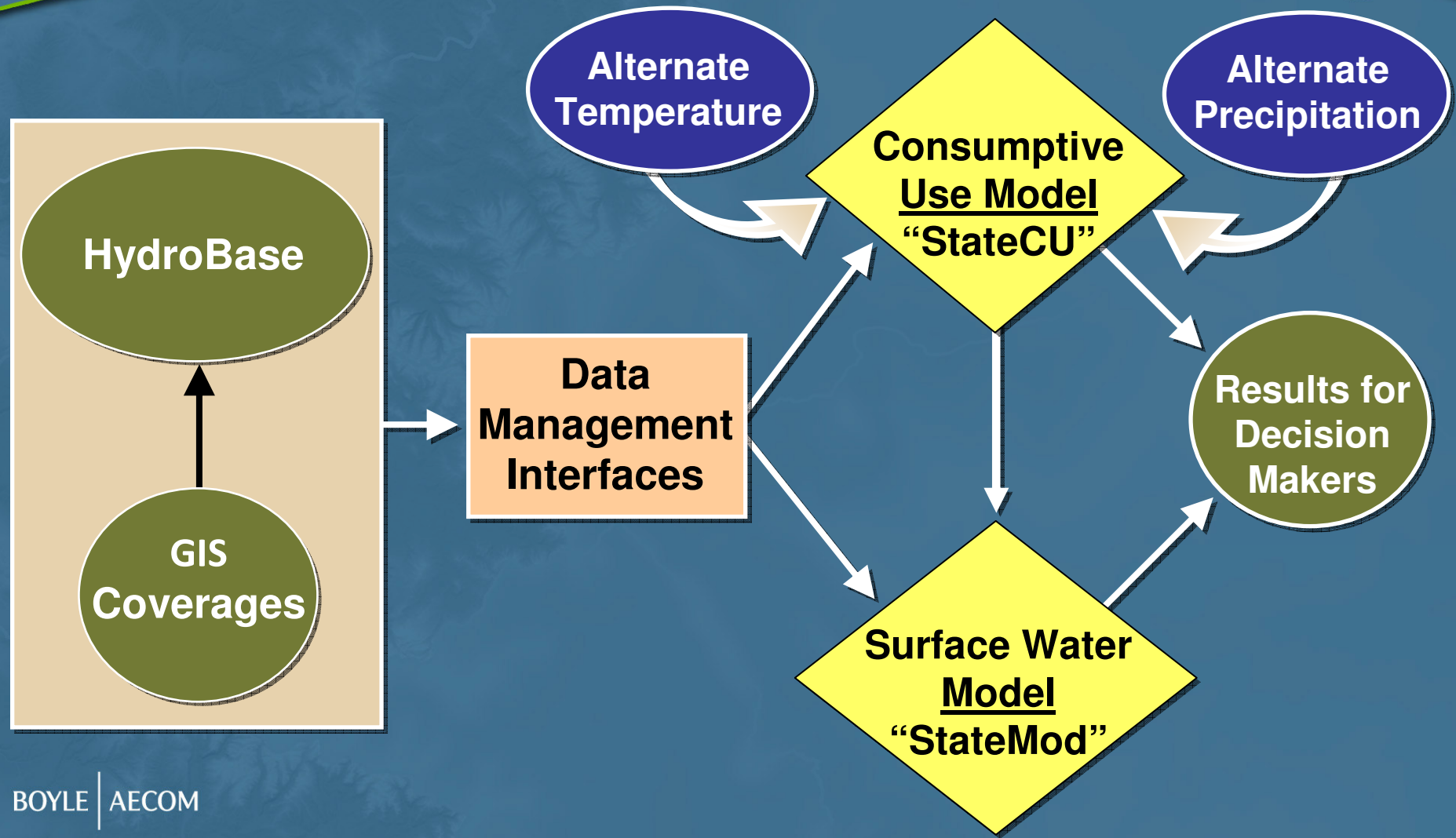


Consumptive Use Analysis



- Crop Requirements Used in StateMod to Determine Irrigation Return Flow Amounts
- Crop Requirements Used in StateMod to Determine Baseline Demands
- Consumptive Use Analysis Identifies Shortages. StateMod Identifies “Why”
 - Physical water limitation
 - Legal limitation (downstream senior right)
 - Irrigation practices

StateCU - Alternate Historical Hydrology



StateMod Introduction



- General–Purpose Water Allocation Model
- Can be Adapted to Any River Basin through Unique Data Sets
- Data Sets Define Basin
- StateMod Operates Based on Colorado's Water Right System

StateMod Introduction

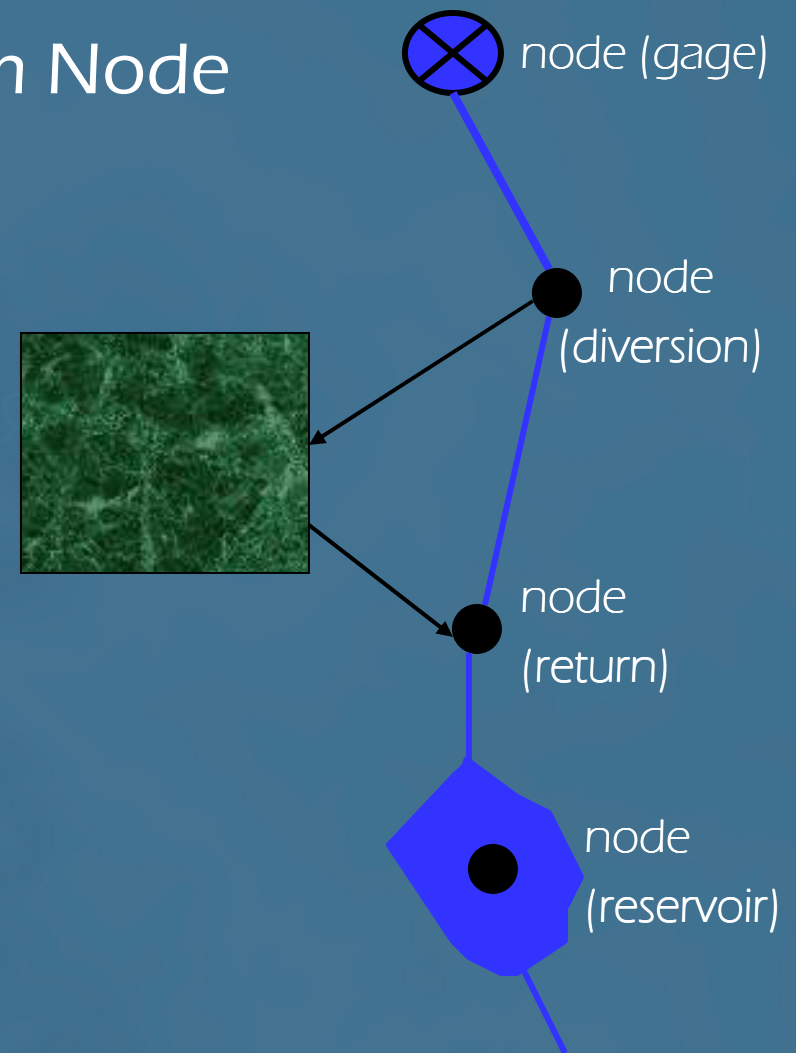


- Linked-Node Model
- Nodes are Locations Where you Have or Need Information
 - Stream Gages
 - Diversion Locations
 - Reservoirs
 - Beginning/End of Instream Flow Segments
 - Return Flow/Discharge Locations

StateMod Introduction



- Water is Carried from Node to Node via
 - Rivers
 - Canals
 - Pipelines



Model Components

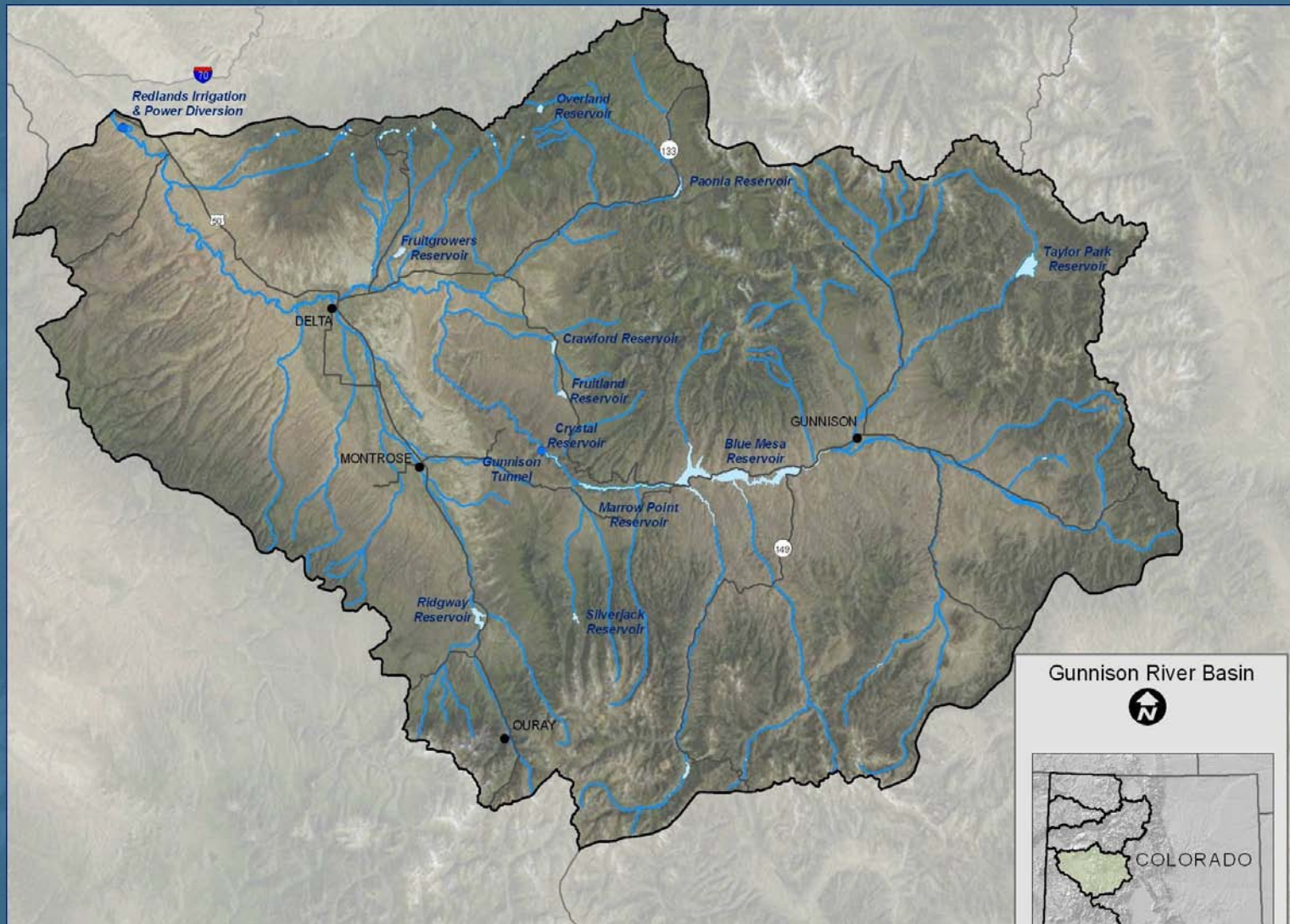


Inflow Hydrology



- CRWAS Model Period - 1950 through 2005
 - Represents Wet/Dry/Average Periods
 - Minimized Data Filling
 - Sufficiently Long to look at Water Availability over time
- Model Represents more than 60 Gunnison River Tributaries

Inflow Hydrology



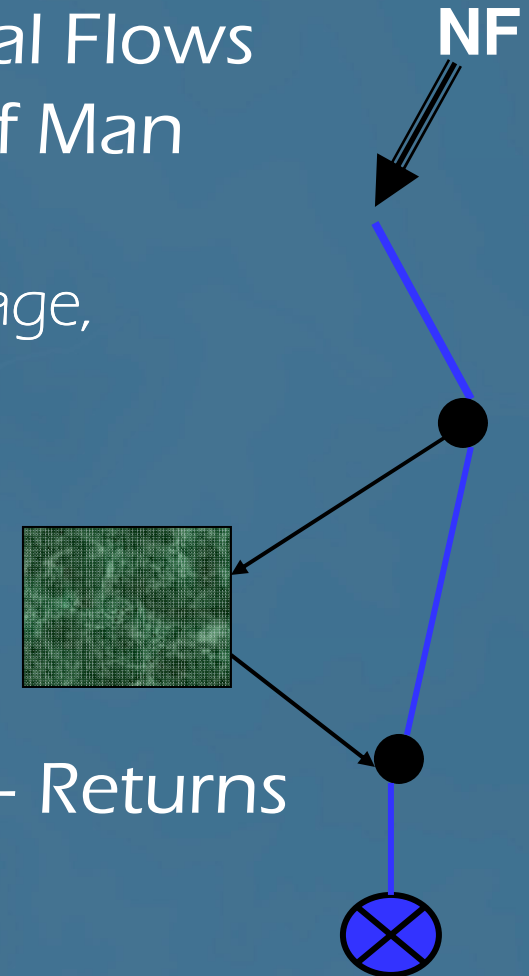
Inflow Hydrology – Natural Flow Development



- StateMod estimates Natural Flows by Removing the Effects of Man

- Diversions, Return Flows, Changes in Reservoir Storage, Evaporation

- $NF = Gaged + Diversions - Returns \pm \text{change in storage}$



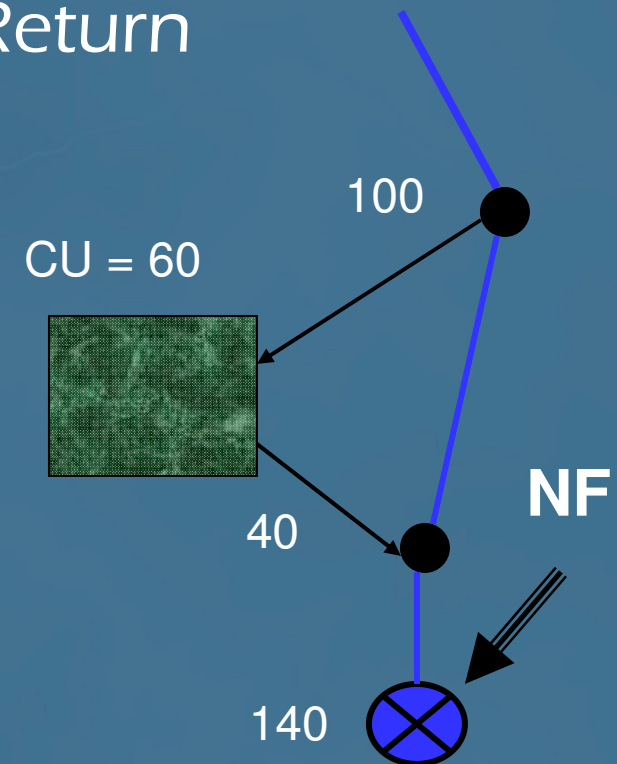
Inflow Hydrology – Natural Flow Development



- Develop NF at Gaged Locations
- $NF = Gaged + Divert - Return$

$$NF = 140 + 100 - 40$$

$$NF = 200$$

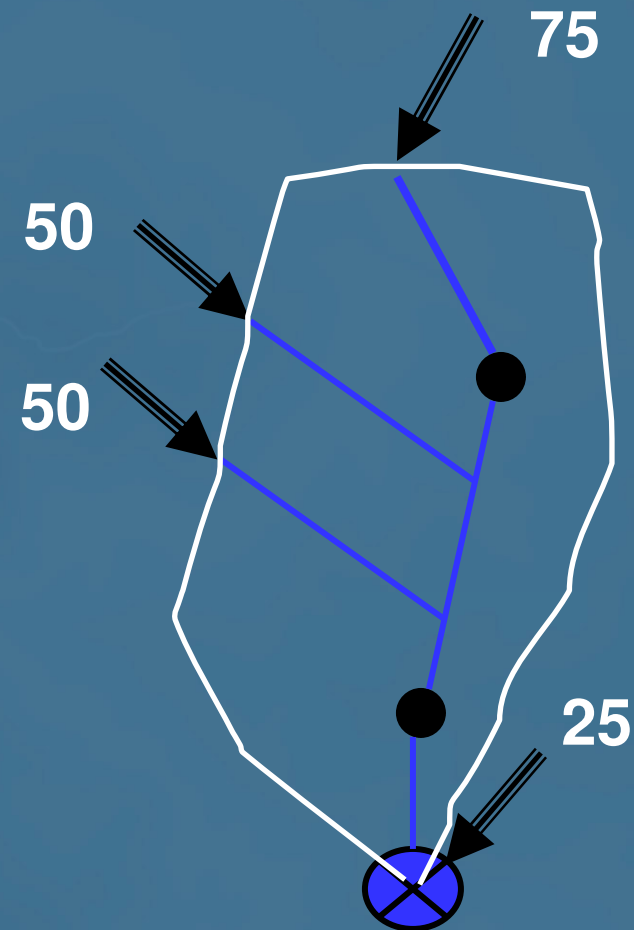


Inflow Hydrology – Natural Flow Development



- Distribute Natural Flow Gains to ungaged tributaries

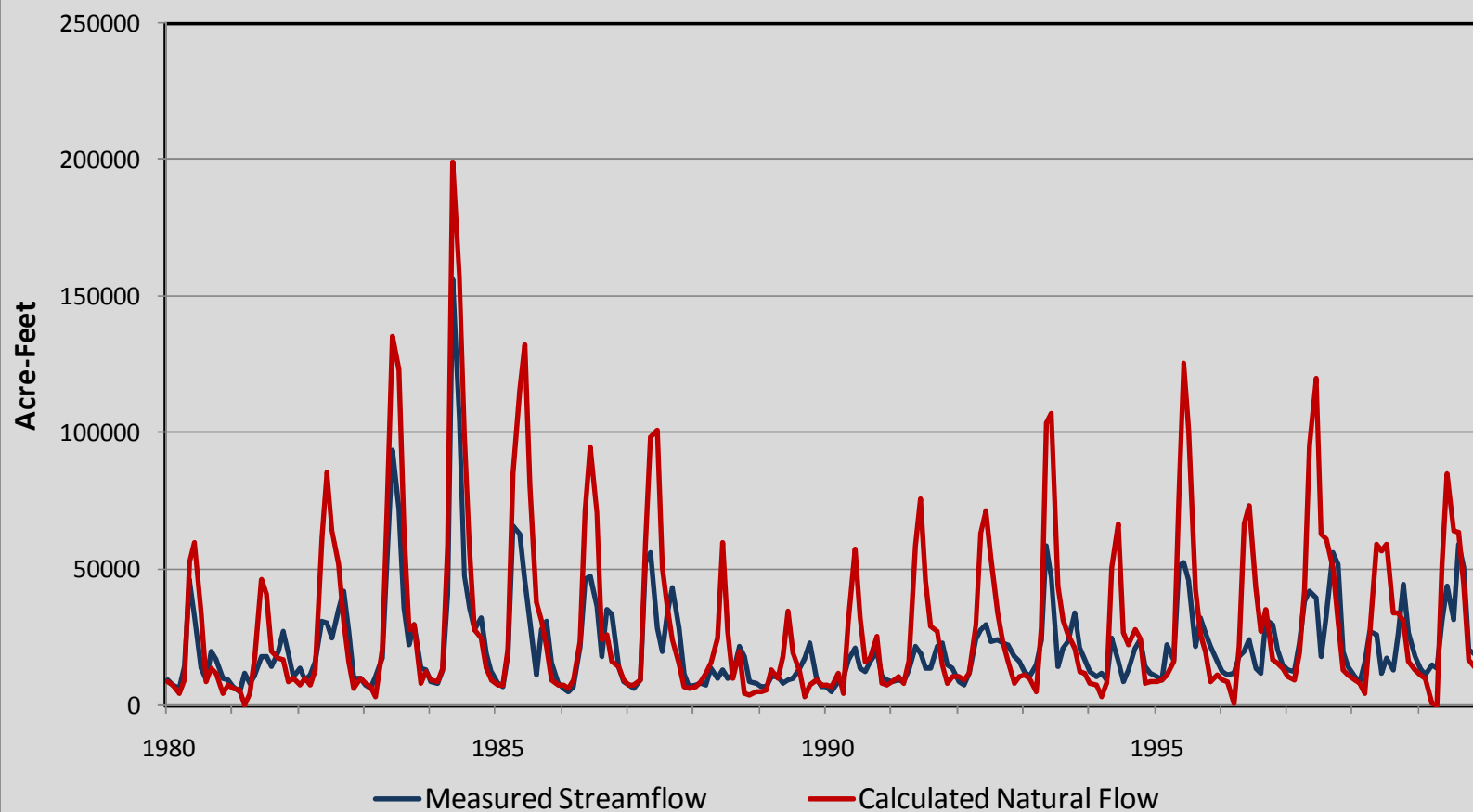
Overall Gain = 200



Inflow Hydrology



Uncompahgre River at Delta



Inflow Hydrology – Data Sources



- Gaged Data recorded by USGS and DWR, stored in HydroBase
- Diversions Recorded by DWR, Stored in HydroBase
- Reservoir Contents Provided by Reservoir Owners/Operators , Stored in HydroBase
- Return Flows Are the Portion of Diverted Water not Required by the Crops, as Determined by StateCU

Physical Systems



- **Diversion Structures**
 - Location on the River
 - Headgate and Canal Capacities
 - Return Flow Locations
- **Reservoirs**
 - Location on River or Off-Channel
 - Location of Carrier Ditches
 - Storage Volume, Outlet Capacities, Account Size, Area/Capacity Tables
- **Instream Flow Reaches**
 - Beginning/Ending of Reach

Physical Systems



- Over 310 Diversion Structures Explicitly Represented
 - 208,600 Irrigated Acres
 - Larger Structures; Structures that are Important in Administration (Per Water Commissioner); Structures Receiving Reservoir Water
 - 6 Trans-tributary Diversions
 - 3 Municipal and Industrial Diversions

Physical Systems



- Remaining Structures are Represented in 42 Aggregates
 - 63,000 acres
 - Grouped by Location
 - Structures on Smaller Tributaries not Represented in the Model; Structures without Diversion Records

Physical Systems



- 13 Key Reservoirs
 - 1.34 Million Acre-feet Combined Storage

Taylor Park	Blue Mesa	Morrow Point
Silver Jack	Crystal	Fruitland
Crawford	Overland	Paonia
Fruit Growers	Ridgway	Cerro
Fairview		

- 25 CWCB Instream Flow Segments
- Taylor Park Minimum Bypass

Physical Systems – Data Sources



- Physical Structure Location Based on GIS, Available Straight-line Diagrams, and Water Commissioner Input
- Return Flow Locations Based on GIS
- Ditch and Reservoir Capacity Information is Stored in HydroBase (If Available)
- Additional Reservoir Capacities, Account Information, and Area Capacity Curves Obtained from Reservoir Owners/Operations

Water Demands



- Irrigation Demands
 - Full Irrigation Water Requirements from StateCU
- Municipal Demands
 - 1998 to 2005 Average Monthly Diversions
- Redlands Power Demand
 - 1975 to 1996 Average Monthly Diversions
- Reservoir “Demands”
 - Reservoir Capacities or Operational Targets

Water Demands – Sources



- Reservoir “Demands”
 - Reservoir Capacities or Operational Targets
 - Operational Targets for Paonia, Taylor Park, and Blue Mesa Reservoirs Provided by USBR

Administrative Conditions



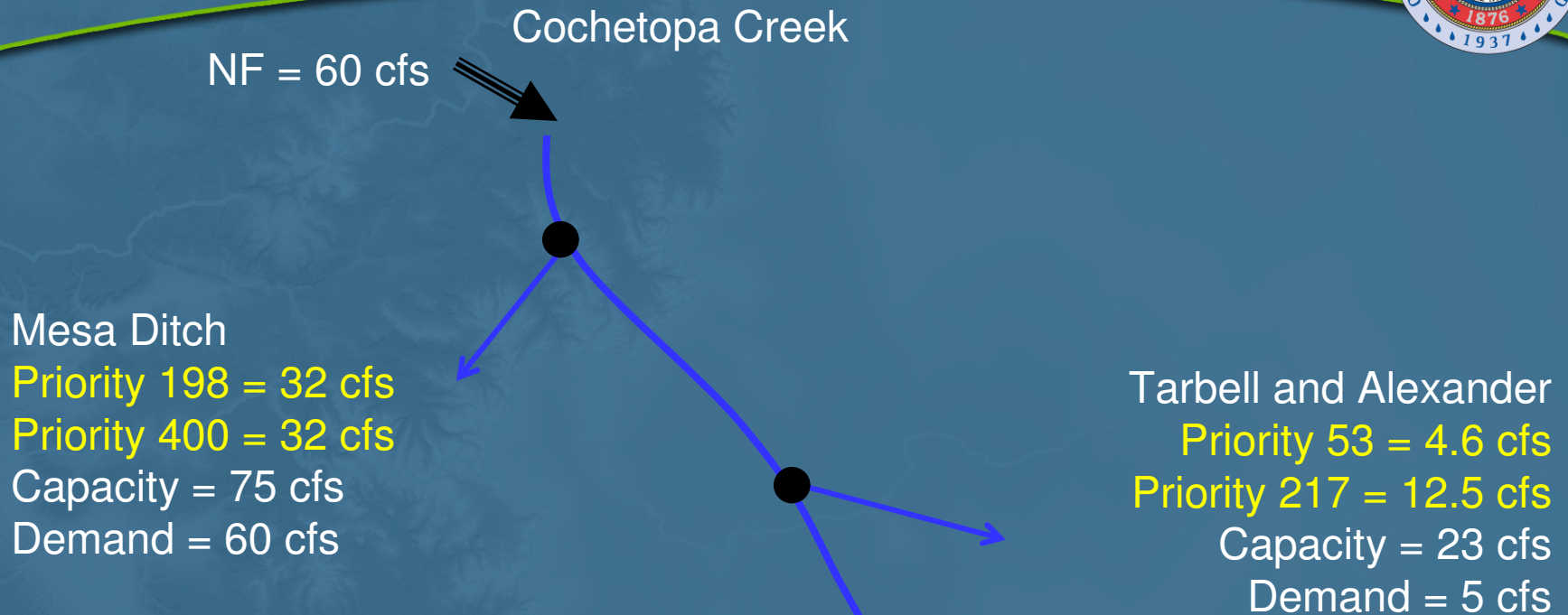
- Water Rights (Direct, Storage, Instream Flow)
- Reservoir and Carrier Operations
- Policies and Agreements (Such as Minimum Bypasses, Fish Flows, etc)

Model Operations



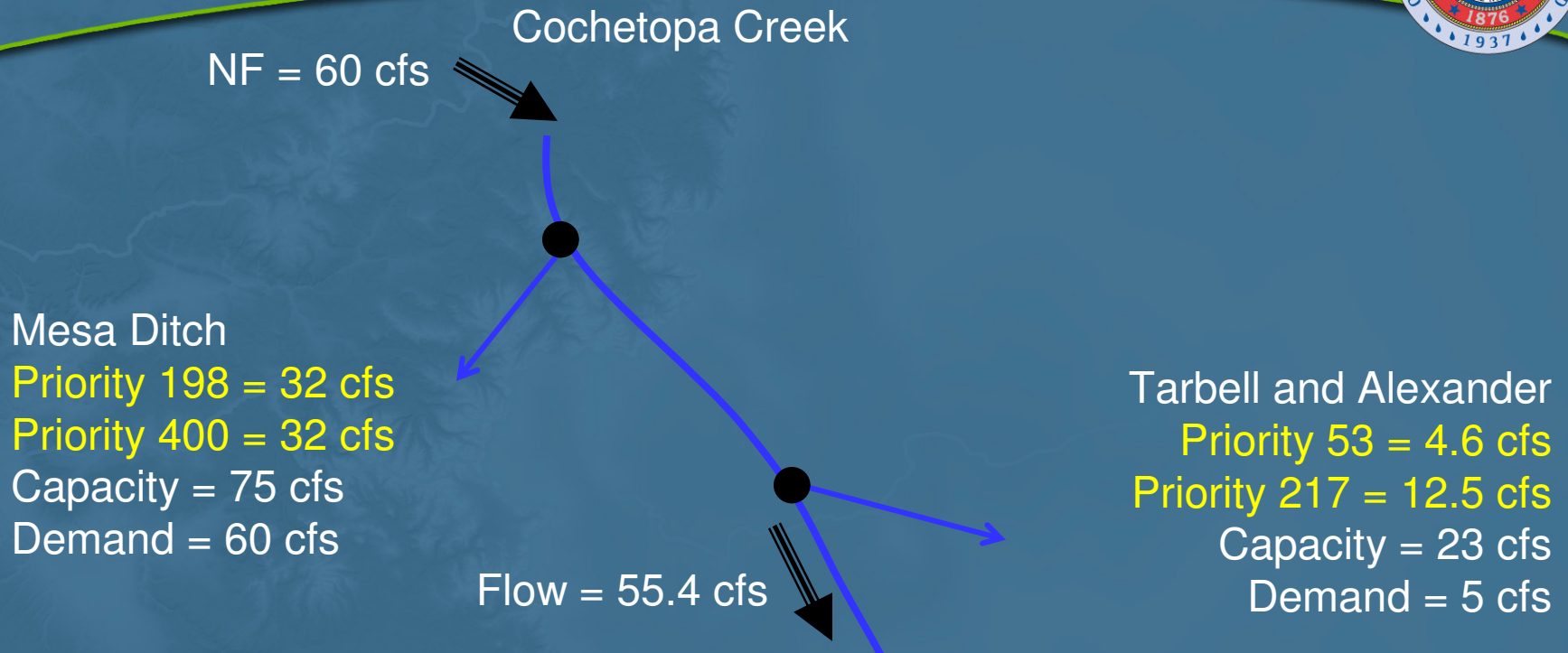
1. Based on Natural Inflow and Return Flows from Previous Time Steps
2. Identifies Most Senior Water Right
3. Estimates Diversion = $\min(\text{Demand, Water Right, Headgate Capacity, Available Flow})$
4. Adjusts Downstream Flows to Reflect Senior Diversions and Immediate Return Flows
5. Future Returns are Calculated
6. Repeated for Next Junior Water Right

Model Operations



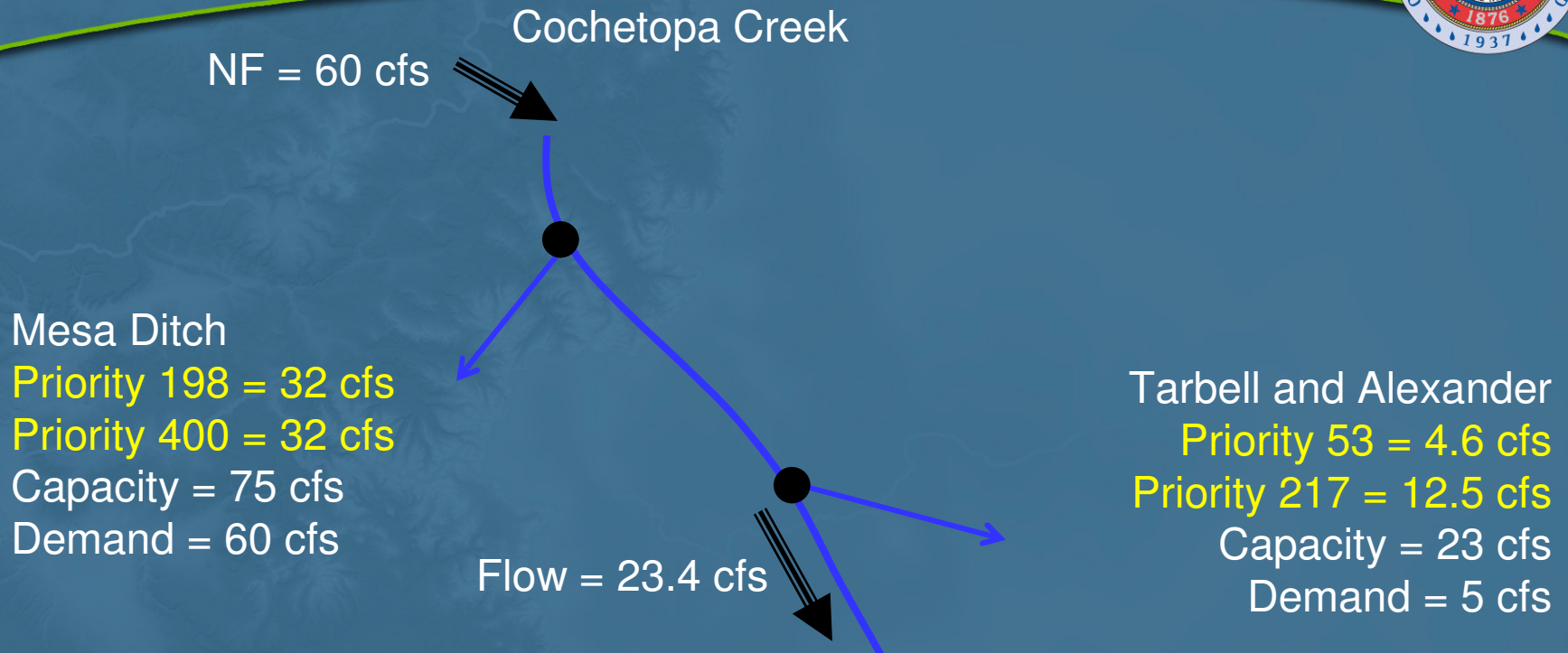
- 1) Priority 53: Direct Diversion = $\min(\text{demand, water right, capacity, physical flow}) = \min(5, 4.6, 23, 60) = 4.6$
- 2) Demand is decreased to $6 - 4.6 = 1.5$
- 3) Diversion structure capacity is decreased to $23 - 4.6 = 18.4$
- 4) Flow Downstream is Decreased to $60 - 4.6 = 55.4$

Model Operations



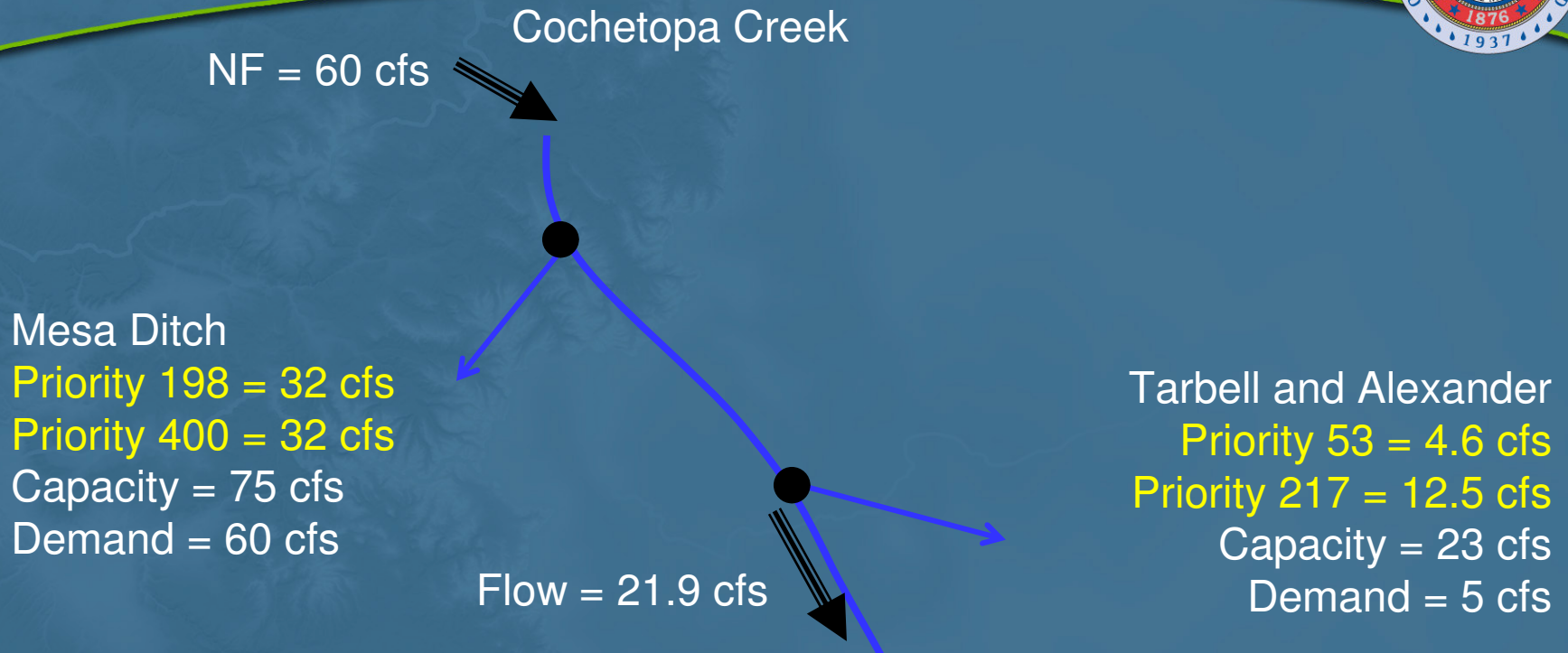
- 5) Priority 198: Direct Diversion = $\min(\text{demand, water right, capacity, physical flow})$
= $\min(60, 32, 75, 55.4) = 32$
- 6) Demand is decreased to $60 - 32 = 28$
- 7) Diversion structure capacity is decreased to $75 - 32 = 43$
- 8) Flow Downstream is Decreased to $55.4 - 32 = 23.4$

Model Operations



- 9) Priority 217: Direct Diversion = $\min(\text{demand, water right, capacity, physical flow})$
 $= \min(1.5, 12.5, 18.4, 23.4) = 1.5$
- 10) Demand is decreased to $1.5 - 1.5 = 0$
- 11) Diversion structure capacity is decreased to $18.4 - 1.5 = 16.9$
- 12) Flow Downstream is Decreased to $23.4 - 1.5 = 21.9$

Model Operations



- 13) Priority 400: Direct Diversion = min (demand, water right, capacity, physical flow)
= min(28, 32, 43, 21.9) = 21.9
- 14) Demand is decreased to $28 - 21.9 = 6.1$ **Demand is Shorted**
- 15) Diversion structure capacity is decreased to $43 - 21.9 = 21.1$
- 16) Flow Downstream is Decreased to $21.9 - 21.9 = 0$

Administrative Conditions



- Model “Operating Rules” for the Gunnison Model Define:
 - How Water is “Carried” to Off-Channel Reservoirs
 - How Demands are Satisfied From Reservoirs and in What “Priority”
 - How Water is “Carried” to Common Demands and in What “Priority”

Model Operations



Reservoir Structure
Storage = 100

Mesa Ditch

Priority 198 = 32 cfs

Priority 400 = 32 cfs

Capacity = 75 cfs

Demand = 60 cfs

Reservoir Release = $\min(\text{demand, carrier capacities, reservoir storage}) = \min(40, 140, 100) = 40$

Tarbell and Alexander

Priority 53 = 4.6 cfs

Priority 217 = 12.5 cfs

Capacity = 23 cfs

Demand = 5 cfs

Flow = 0 cfs

17) Priority 400.1: Reservoir Release Operating, Reservoir Release = $\min(\text{demand, carrier capacities, reservoir storage}) = \min(6.1, 21.1, 100) = 6.1$

18) Demand is decreased to $6.1 - 6.1 = 0$ **Demand is Satisfied**

Administrative Conditions



- Model “Operating Rules” for the Following Project Operations:
 - Overland Reservoir and Ditch
 - Paonia Project
 - Taylor Park Reservoir
 - Aspinall Unit
 - Uncompahgre Project and Dallas Creek Project
 - Smith Fork Project
 - Fruitland Mesa
 - Bostwick Park Project Operations
 - Fruitgrowers Reservoir

Administrative Conditions – Sources



- Water Rights Directly From HydroBase
- Reservoir and Carrier Operations Based on Information from Reservoir Owners and Water Administrators
- Priorities for Operations Assigned to Represent “Order” with Other Rights
 - Ex: Reservoir Release to a Ditch would be Assigned a Priority Junior to the Ditch’s Direct Flow Right

Model Calibration



- Step 1 Calibration - Simulate with Calibration Data Set
 - Demands = Historical Diversions; Including Carriers to Reservoirs or other Demands
 - Reservoir "Targets" = Historical Contents; Reservoirs Store and Release Based on Historical
 - Objective to Refine Natural Flow Hydrology and Return Flow Locations

Model Calibration



- Do Simulated Results = Historical Measurements? Compare:
 - Diversions
 - Streamflows
 - Reservoir Contents

Model Calibration



- Calibration “Knobs”
 - Return Flow Locations (Ex. More Return Flows above Shorted Diversions, Around Gage)
 - Natural Flow Distribution to Ungaged Tributaries; Need Enough Physical Flow to Meet Historical Diversions

Model Calibration



- Step 2 Calibration - Simulate with Calibration Data Set and Operational Data
 - Direct Demands = Historical Diversions
 - Carrier Diversions Driven by Destination Demand via Operating Rules
 - Reservoir “Targets” = Capacity or Operational Targets
 - Objective to Refine Operational Parameters

Model Calibration



- Calibration “Knobs”
 - Revise “Priorities” Assigned to Operating Rules
 - Change Operating Rule Types
 - Continued Coordination with Reservoir Operators and Water Administrators
 - “Explain” Unresolved Issues with Calibration
 - Ex. Model Simulates Full Reservoir, However Historical Contents were Low due to Maintenance

Model Calibration



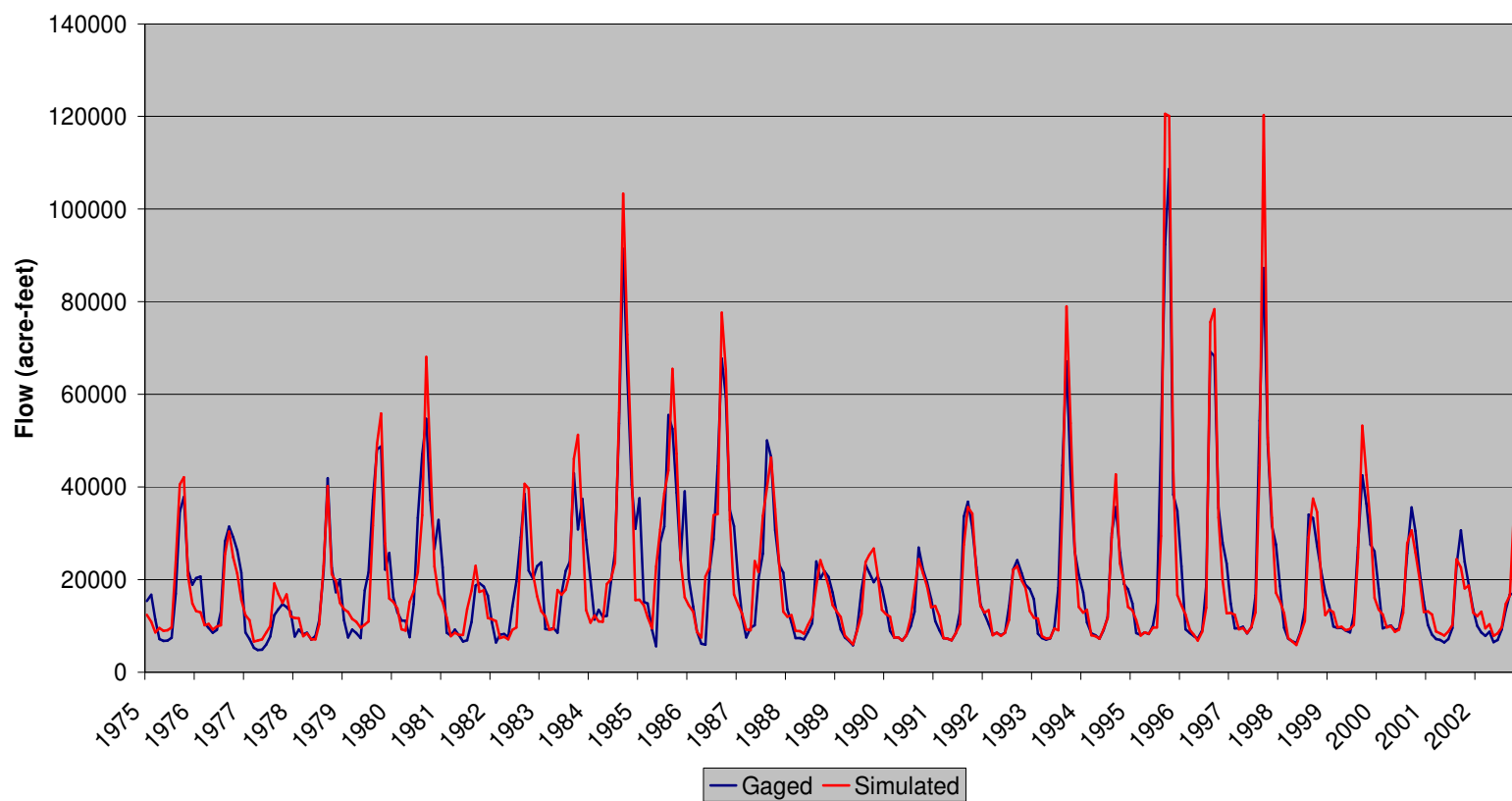
- **Streamflow Average Annual Calibration Within 1 Percent with Exceptions**
 - Surface Creek at Cedaredge~6% Likely Due to not Specifically Modeling Reservoir Storage on the South End of Grand Mesa, Neighborly Trade-and-Share Approach to Water Management
 - Uncompahgre River at Delta~4% Greatly Increased from Original Modeling, Not Representing “Good Neighbor” Policy

Model Calibration



- Streamflow Calibration below Reservoirs with Operational Targets Reflect that Operational Targets are “Guidelines”

USGS Gage 09110000 - Taylor River at Almont
Gaged and Simulated Flows (1975-2002)

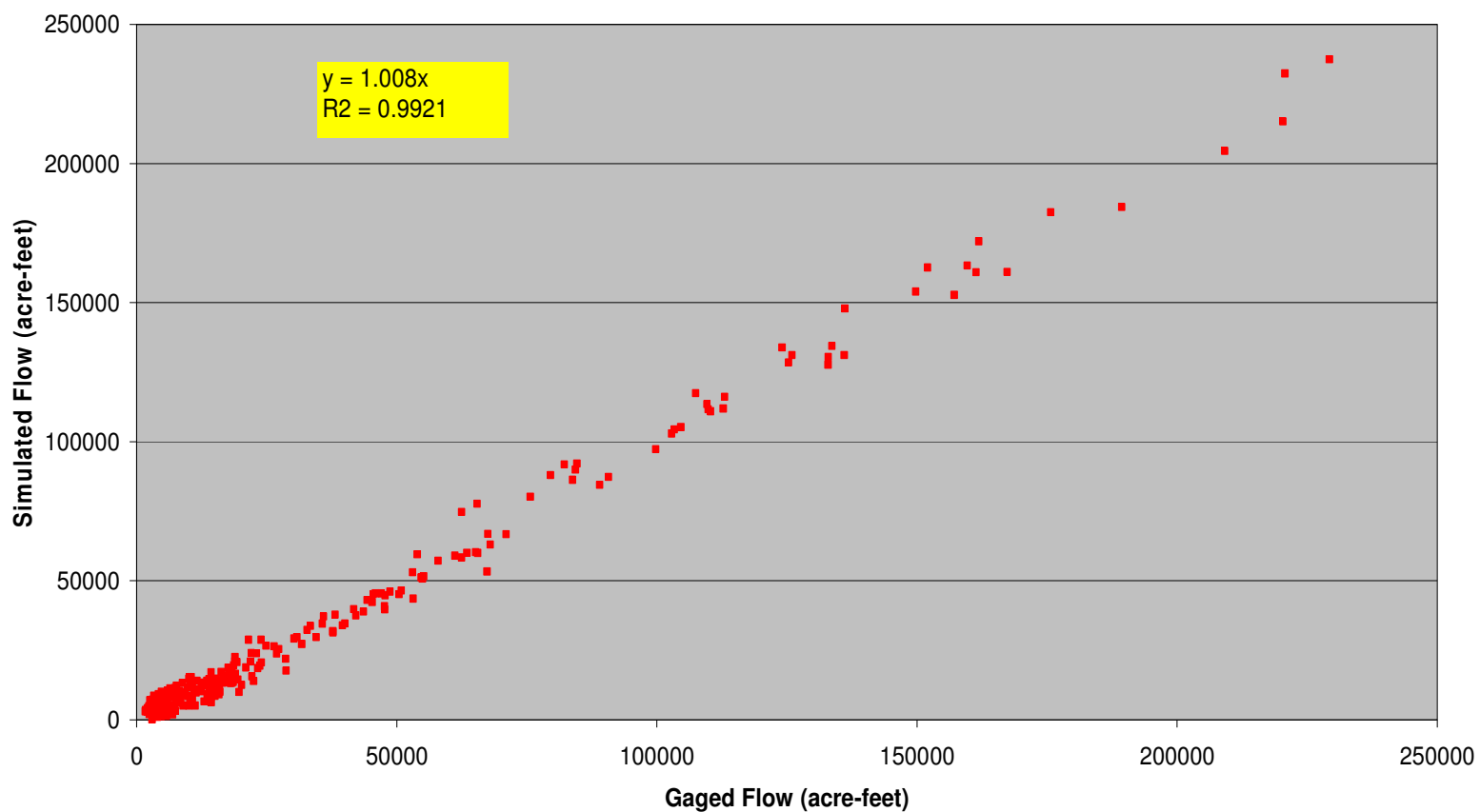


Model Calibration



- Calibration on Larger Tributaries Generally Very Good

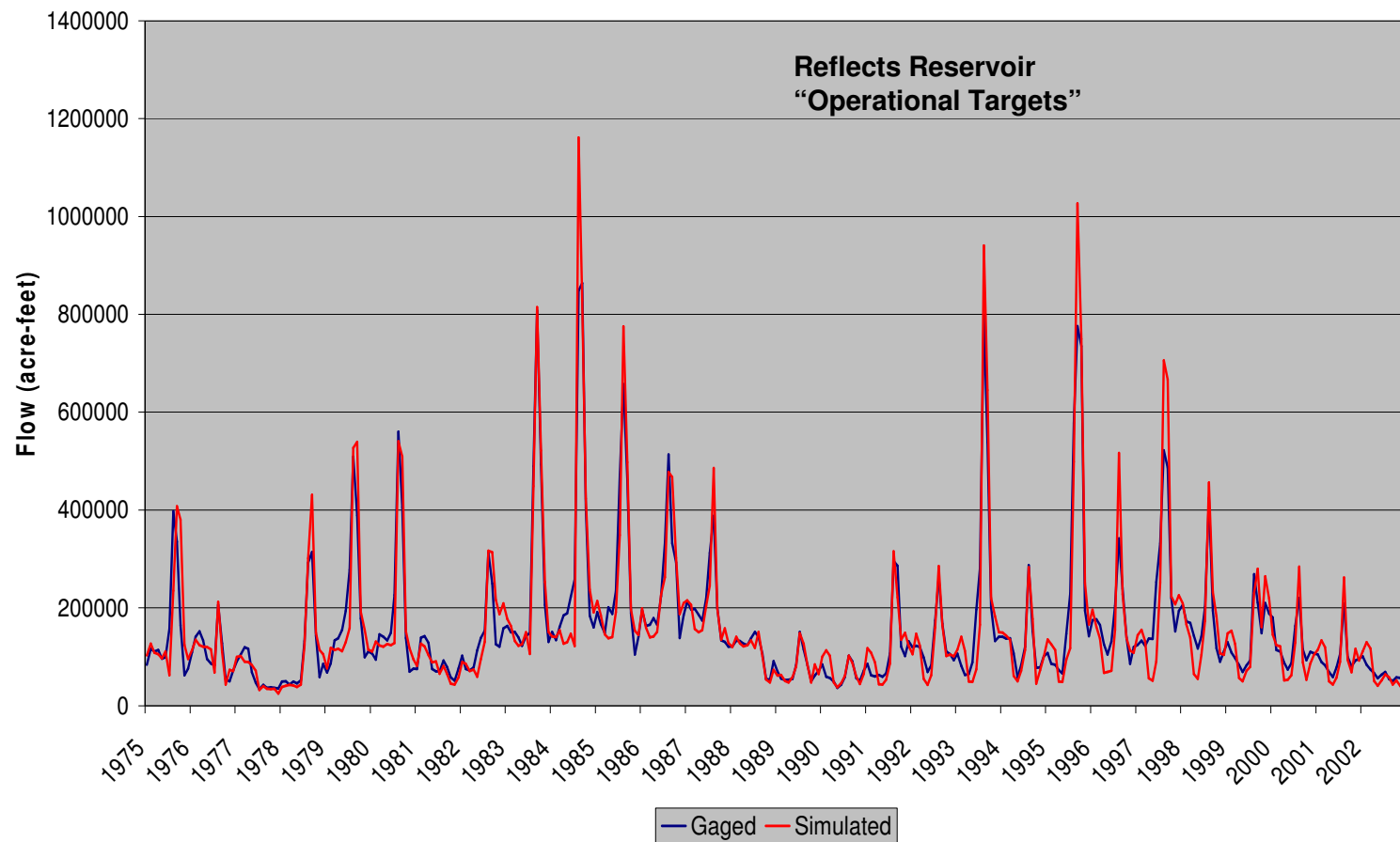
USGS Gage 09132500 - North Fork Gunnison River near Somerset
Gaged versus Simulated Flow (1975-2002)



Model Calibration



USGS Gage 09152500 - Gunnison River near Grand Junction
Gaged and Simulated Flows (1975-2002)



Model Calibration



- **Basin Wide Total Simulated Diversions are within 2 percent of Total Historical Diversions**
 - Fruitland Canal diversions are simulated using operating rules - demand is driven by storage levels in Fruitland Reservoir and irrigation demand. Project also received water from Smith Fork tribs. Order of use may not be understood.
 - Shortages on Carrant and Surface Creeks indicate interactions between the two tribs, irrigated lands in Alfalfa Run, and Filling of Fruitgrowers not completely understood.

Model Calibration



Historical and Simulated Average Annual Diversions by Sub-basin (1975-2002) Calibration Run (acre-feet/year)

Tributary or Sub-basin	Historical	Simulated	Historical minus Simulated	
			Volume	Percent
Taylor River	9,264	9,210	54	1%
East River	103,025	99,523	3,502	3%
Ohio Creek	47,065	46,389	676	1%
Tomichi Creek	198,034	191,965	6,069	3%
Cebolla Creek, Lake Fork, and Cimarron River	70,891	69,106	1,785	3%
Crystal River	19,688	18,068	1,620	8%
Smith Fork	69,108	68,738	370	1%
N.F. Gunnison River	168,663	164,776	3,887	2%
Currant Creek	31,186	28,720	2,466	8%
Surface Creek	77,987	72,715	5,272	7%
Uncompahgre River	751,121	732,821	18,300	2%
Roubideau Creek	2,942	2,922	20	1%
Kannah Creek	16,700	16,096	604	4%
Gunnison River Mainstem	1,074,732	1,073,312	1,420	0%
Basin Total	2,640,406	2,594,361	46,045	1.74%

Model Calibration



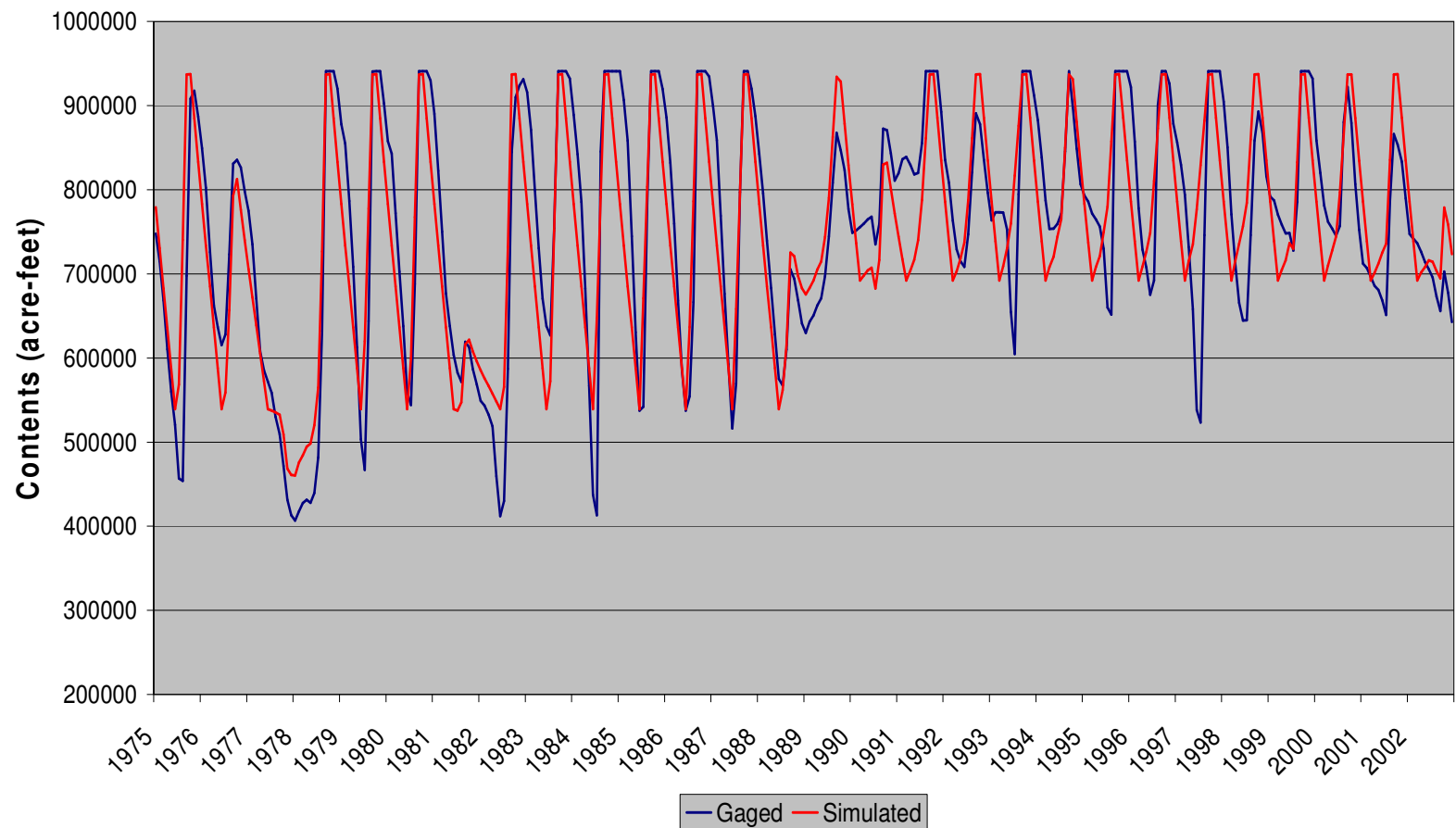
- **Reservoir Calibration Results**

- Paonia, Taylor Park, and Blue Mesa simulated Using Operational Storage Targets – Appear to be General Guidelines
- Fruitgrowers is under-used, irrigation structures receiving water from Fruitgrowers are satisfied; possibly demand on reservoir should include more users on Surface and Currant Creek?
- Fruitland simulates well except 1988 through 1990 during structural repairs
- Overland is under-used; possible that historical contents are not correct (estimated by USBR, not measured) or should include more users?

Model Calibration



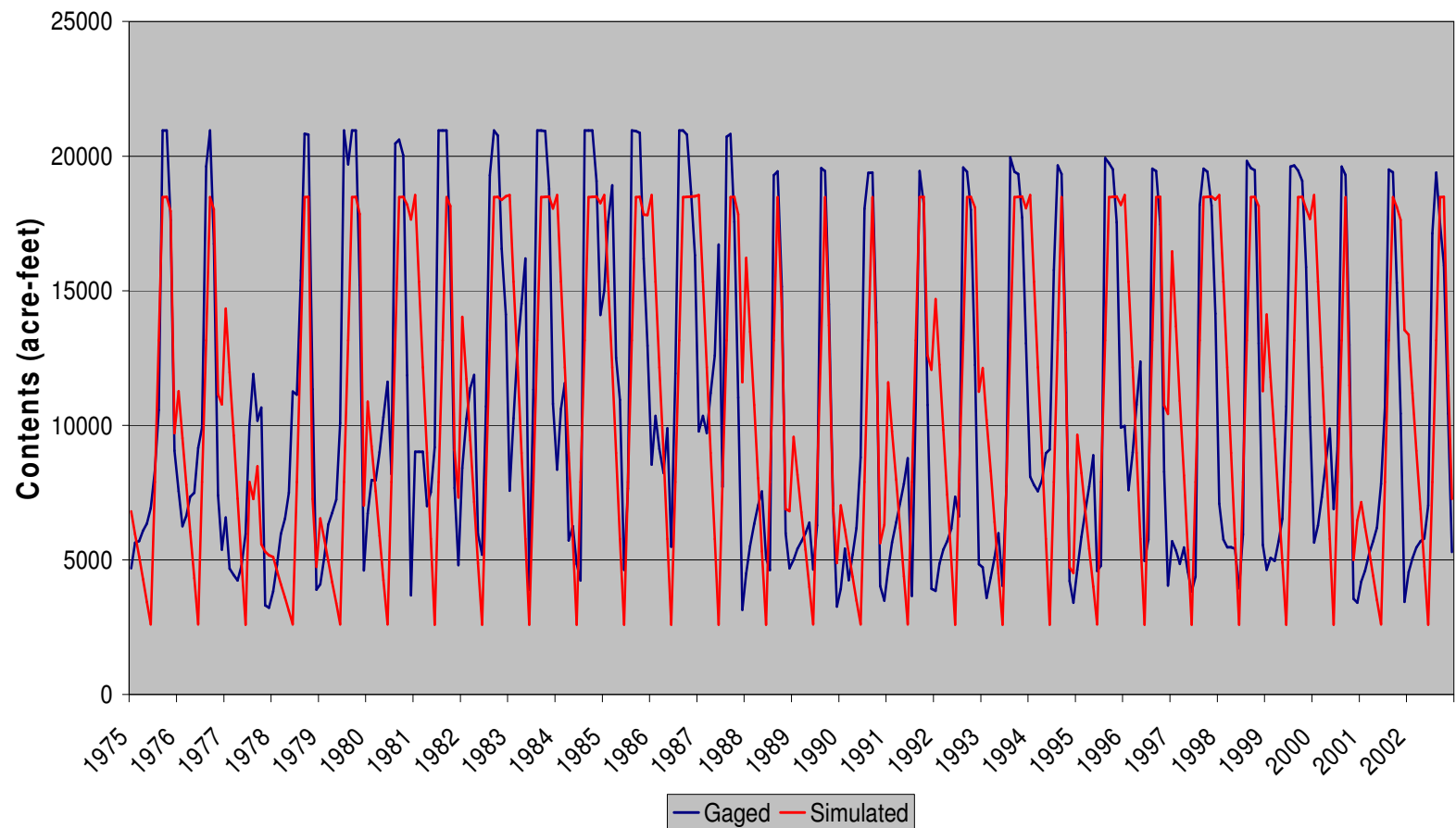
623532 - Blue Mesa Reservoir
Gaged and Simulated EOM Contents (1975-2002)



Model Calibration



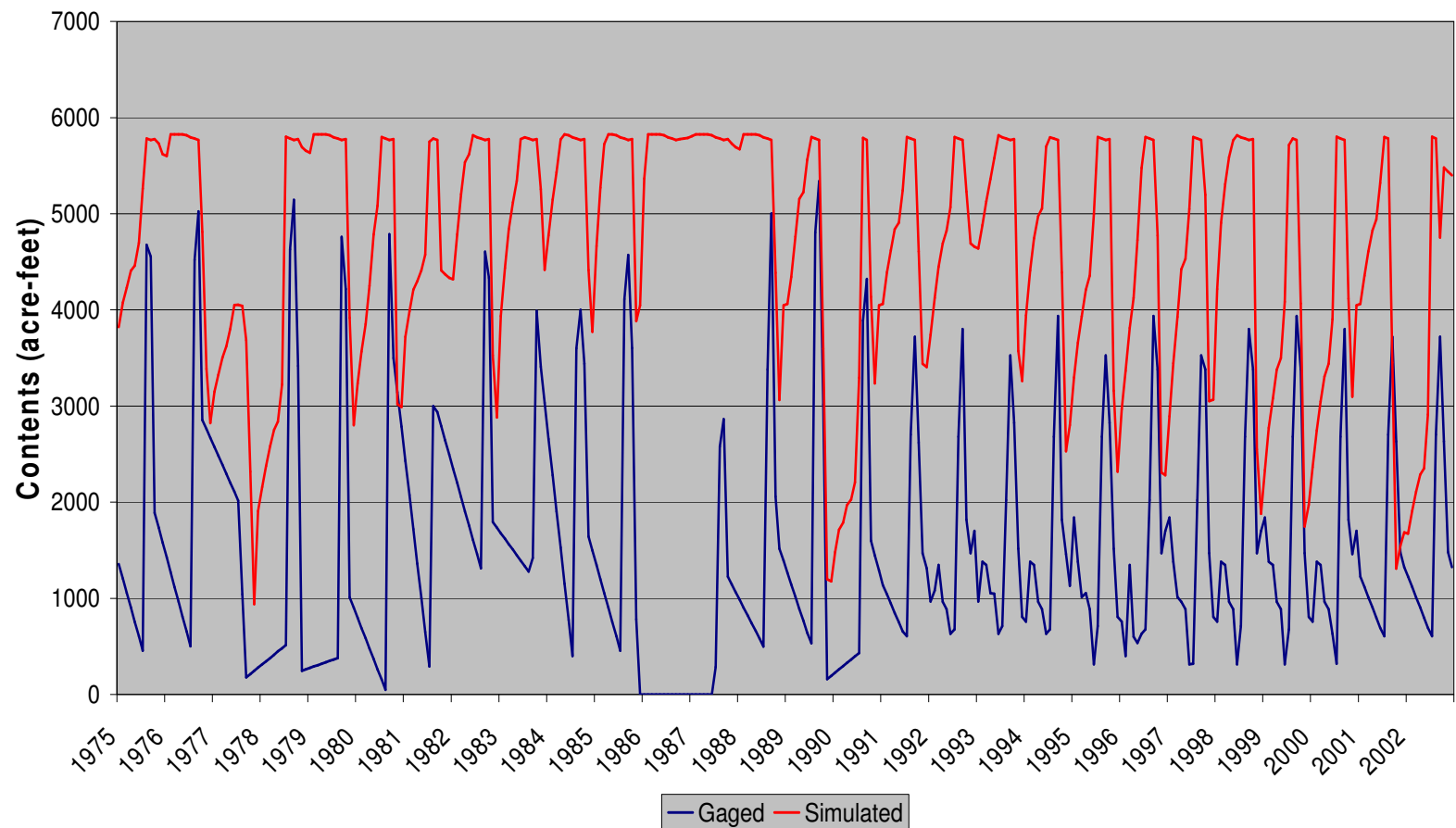
403416 - Paonia Reservoir
Gaged and Simulated EOM Contents (1975-2002)



Model Calibration



403399 - Overland Reservoir
Gaged and Simulated EOM Contents (1975-2002)

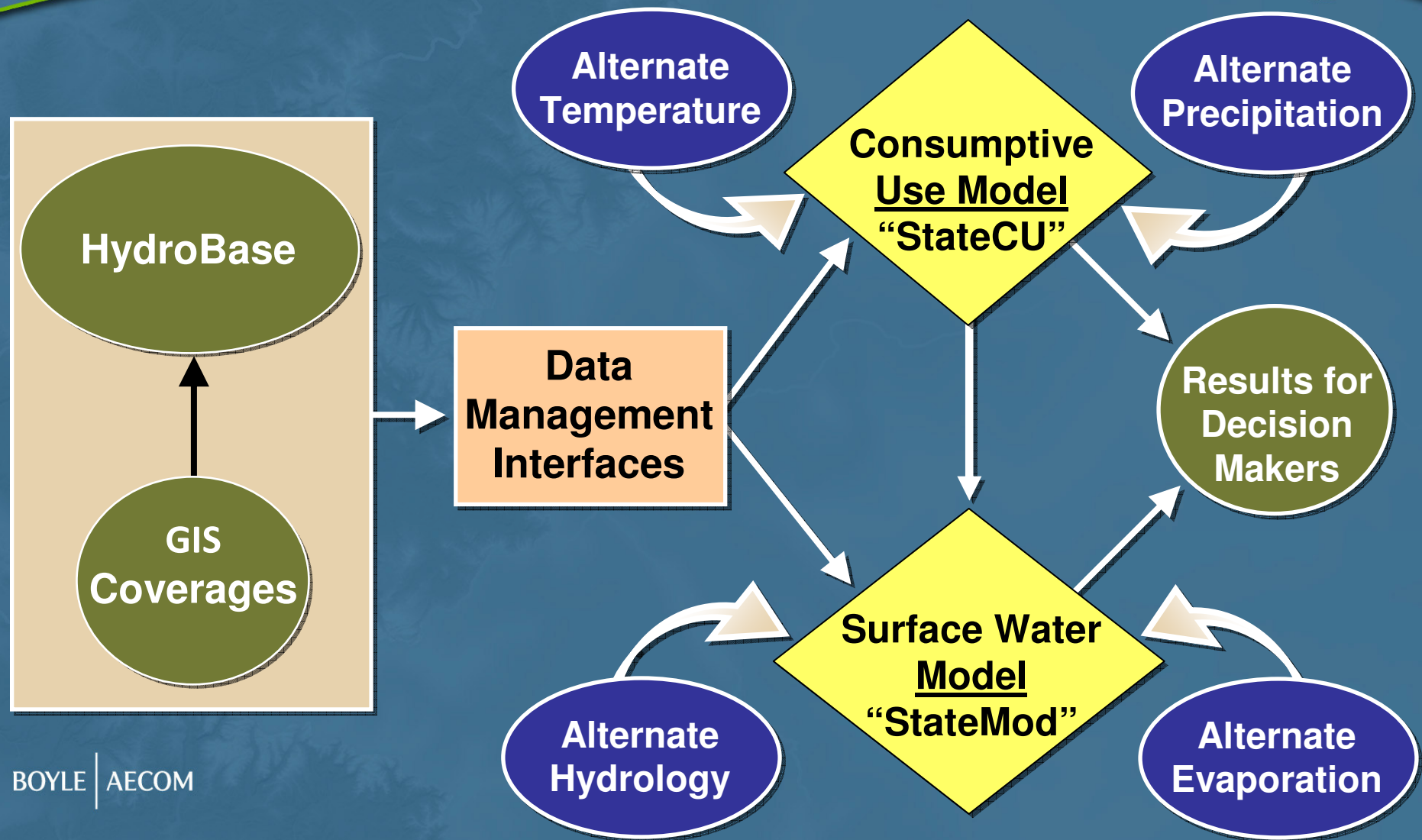


Model Calibration



- Basin-wide Calibration Results are Good
- Understanding and Representation of Basin Operations is Good
- Gunnison StateMod Model is Appropriate Prediction Tool to Consider Effects of Basin Climate Variability

StateMod - Alternate Historical Hydrology





Questions, Comments, Suggested Model Enhancements?

Website:

<http://cwcb.state.co.us/WaterInfo/CRWAS>

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Potential StateMod Enhancements



- **Model Enhancements**
 - Some Funding Under CRWAS for Enhancements
 - PLEASE Provide Review and Suggestions !
 - Will Review Suggestions to “Rank” Which Will Most Affect Water Availability Estimates
 - Other Suggestions Will be Documented for Next Gunnison Model Update (~2010)

Potential StateMod Enhancements



- Potential Model Enhancements for CRWAS
 - Better Representation of Demands that are Met Partially From Water in Other Basins
 - Better Understanding of How Demands are Met When Multiple Sources Available
 - Disaggregation of Diversion Structures
 - Better Representation of Hydrology on Ungaged Tributaries