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Acro	onym	Definition			
GVWUA		Grand Valley Water Users Association			
PID		Palisade Irrigation District			
OMID		Orchard Mesa Irrigation District			
CD)WR	Colorado Division of Water Resources			
C	CU	Conserved Consumptive Use			
ac-ft		Acre-Feet			
LC)PP	Lease of Power Privilege			

United States Bureau of Reclamation

Disclaimer

This report details one potential mechanism through which water associated with Conserved Consumptive Use (CCU) could be protected and returned to the Colorado River under a pilot project water bank administered by the Grand Valley Water Users Association (GVWUA). The investigation of a water bank involving the Grand Valley Project and the preparation of this report have been conducted in connection with the efforts of the Colorado Water Bank Work Group (WBWG) to explore voluntary and compensated strategies to implement temporary demand reduction across all water use sectors diverting from the Colorado River Basin. The GVWUA has cooperated in these efforts at the request of the WBWG.

The cooperation of the GVWUA in investigating a pilot project water bank and in exploring the matters detailed in this report should not be construed as any of the following: (1) a willingness, interest or commitment by the shareholders of GVWUA to decrease their beneficial consumptive use of Colorado River water; (2) a willingness, interest or commitment by GVWUA to make management decisions or system improvements with the goal of decreasing the amount of water put to beneficial use by its shareholders; (3) a willingness, interest or commitment by GVWUA or its shareholders to lease or convey any beneficial use of Grand Valley Project irrigation water to any other person or entity or to otherwise allow any other person or entity to use Grand Valley Project irrigation water; or (4) a recommendation by GVWUA that its shareholders should decrease consumptive use of Grand Valley Project irrigation water in any way.





1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

During the operation of a pilot project water bank, it may be beneficial for the Grand Valley Waters Users Association (GVWUA) to utilize the unused capacity within the Orchard Mesa Power Canal (power canal) to deliver water to the Grand Valley Power Plant (GVPP). The purpose of this report is to investigate any potential unused capacity within the power canal. For this analysis it is assumed that any unused power canal capacity could be used temporarily as a protective means for Conserved Consumptive Use (CCU) generated through a pilot project water bank. It is further assumed that any additional capacity available within the conveyance system could provide water to generate hydroelectric power.

1.2 Objectives

The objective of this project is to determine how often and to what extent during the irrigation season additional water could be accommodated in the power canal for delivery to the GVPP. This report will investigate available historical flow records in order to determine if an additional amount of water could potentially have been conveyed to the GVPP during years with historical record.

2.0 CURRENT OPERATIONS

The GVPP is jointly operated by the GVWUA and Orchard Mesa Irrigation District (OMID) under a Lease of Power Privilege (LOPP) with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). OMID oversees the daily operations of the plant. The current maximum generation output at the plant is 2.75 MW. Water for power generation is diverted at the Roller Dam, conveyed through the Highline Canal, siphoned under the Colorado River immediately upstream of the Grand Valley Project Tunnel Number 3, conveyed through the power canal and delivered to the GVPP. The OMID irrigation water pumping plant is immediately downstream of the intake to the GVPP penstocks. See map 2.0 in Appendix A.

The canal section referred to as the power canal is the portion of canal between the Colorado River siphon and the GVPP. This portion of canal carries both irrigation water and power water in differing quantities and proportions throughout the irrigation season. The canal also carries up to 800 cfs of water strictly dedicated to power production during the non-irrigation season.

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2.1 Water Rights in the Power Canal

There are currently four water rights conveyed through the Power Canal during the irrigation season. Table 2.1 illustrates these rights.

Table 2.1 Water Rights Associated with the Power Canal

Owner	Appropriation Date	Net Amount (cfs)	Use	Notes	
Orchard Mesa Irrigation District	1900-10-01	10.2	Irrigation		
Orchard Mesa Irrigation District	1907-10-25	450	Irrigation		
United States of America	1908-02-27	800	Power*	Limited to 400 cfs During Irrigation Season	
GVWUA, OMID, USA	1926-04 01	640	exchange	Orchard Mesa Check Case	

^{*}When irrigation diversions are below 1,310 cfs at the Roller Dam, power right may be exercised to maintain 1,310 cfs

The irrigation rights associated with OMID serve irrigated acres in the Vinelands area prior to the GVPP as well as irrigated acres served by the OMID pumping plant.

2.2 Available Irrigation Season Power Canal Capacity

December 2015

The amount of water conveyed through the power canal during the irrigation season varies depending on a number of factors including irrigation demand, hydrology, canal operations (OMID, GVWUA, and the Grand Valley Irrigation Company), and water rights administration. For this analysis, historical records were obtained from the Colorado Division of Water Resources (CDWR) and OMID. Both entities utilize the same gaging station location downstream of the Stoke's Gulch siphon. However, the entities utilize different measuring devices and apply different rating curves to the reading. Both records have significant gaps in data and certain areas are filled with average data. Appendix B demonstrates the available data for the 2015 irrigation season for OMID and CDWR, and gives an indication of the shift between the records kept by CDWR and OMID. Conversations with CDWR staff suggest that a new gaging station along the power canal should be operable soon, and ongoing coordination between OMID and CDWR suggests that this new gaging station and rating curve will be acceptable to both entities.

Even with incomplete and disagreeing data sets it is still possible to analyze data in a manner that gives an indication of any remaining capacity in the power canal. The analysis has been done in a manner that compares the relative difference between the maximum value for a yearly data set

and the daily value for each day within the same dataset. The analysis allows us to look at the relative amount of space available regardless of the measuring device or rating curve applied. The following sections outline the findings from the data analysis.

2.2.1 ORCHIDCO (CDWR) Stoke's Gulch Data

CDWR maintains a gage within the power canal referred to as ORCHIDCO. Irrigation season data is available for the years of 1996 through 2007, and 2013 through 2015. It should be noted that a significant portion of data obtained from CDWR is listed as "provisional". Appendices C1 and C2 represent the data available from CDWR for the ORCHIDCO station during the irrigation season.

2.2.2 OMID Stoke's Gulch Data

OMID maintains a gage within the power canal referred to as the Stoke's Gulch gage. Irrigation season data is available for the years 2006 through 2008, 2012, 2013 and a portion of 2015. Appendix D represents the data available for the OMID Stoke's Gulch gage during the irrigation season.

2.2.3 Available Power Canal Capacity

A number of assumptions are necessary for this data analysis in order to come to some reasonable conclusions. The assumptions made for this analysis are as follows:

- The portion of the irrigation season that is analyzed in this report is April 1 October 31 of each year.
- The maximum capacity of the power canal varies by year (capacity being not only physical space available within the infrastructure, but also the operational and managerial time and resources necessary to achieve maximum flows) and is dependent on numerous factors.
 It has been assumed that the maximum flow measurement recorded during each irrigation season is the maximum capacity of the power canal for that year.
- The difference between the maximum capacity of the power canal in a year and each daily measurement during that year is considered available space within the power canal. For example, during 2005, the maximum recorded flow was 822 cfs on July 3rd. On October 31 the flow measurement was 797 cfs. Therefore, on October 31 there existed 25 cfs (822 797) of unused capacity within the power canal.
- The 25 cfs of available capacity from the previous assumption is available for 24 hours. This yields a cumulative volume of available capacity of 1.98 ac-ft per cfs per day.

Using the assumptions listed above, the available historical record can be manipulated to give an indication of the unused capacity of the power canal. Table 2.2.3 in Appendix E illustrates the estimated available capacity within the power canal based on the assumptions outlined. Both data sets have been utilized for this analysis when available.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

The data within this report indicates that throughout the historical record analyzed capacity exists within the power canal to convey additional water. The amount of unused power canal capacity varies between years and is dependent on a number of factors. The potential unused capacity varies from a maximum of 49,279 ac-ft during the 2002 irrigation season to a minimum of 9,824 ac-ft during the 2005 irrigation season.

Data from an earlier report prepared for the GVWUA by Olsson Associates suggests that one scenario for a pilot project water bank could generate nearly 5,000 ac-ft of CCU. This amount of CCU could have been conveyed through the power canal during irrigation seasons containing sufficient data to be analyzed within this report.

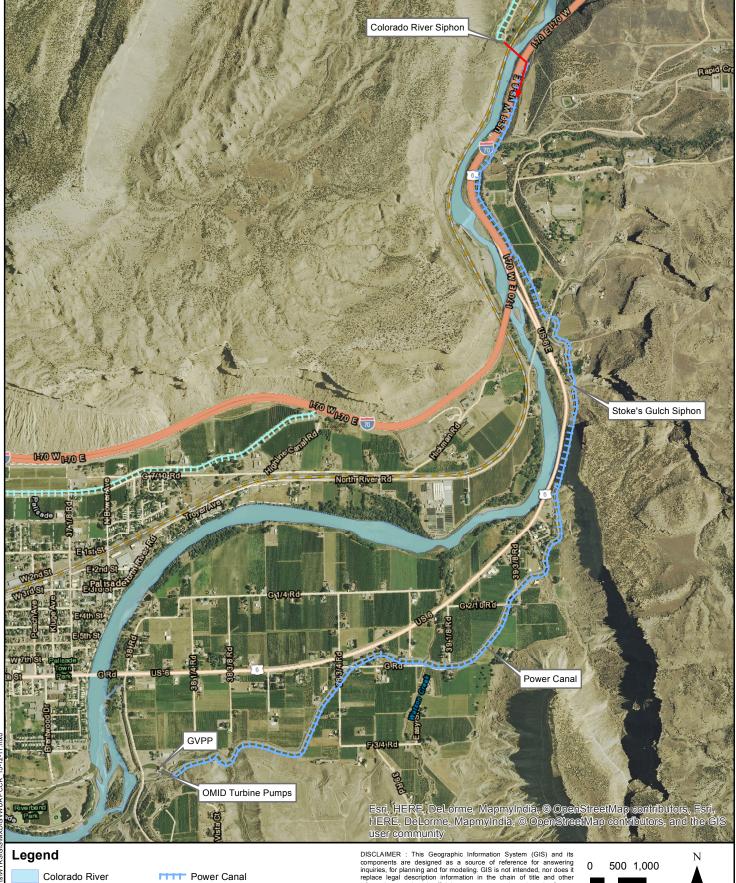
It is important to note that sufficient capacity does not always exist within the power canal to convey CCU at the same rate of CCU accumulation. The pilot project water bank scenario outlined in the earlier Olsson Associates report estimated that nearly 1,200 ac-ft of CCU could be generated during the month of July. During July 2005, there was not sufficient space available within the power canal to convey 1,200 ac-ft of water.

3.1 Next Steps

This report has demonstrated that the power canal has unused capacity during each irrigation season. However, through conversations with staff at both the GVWUA and OMID it has become apparent that there are still a number of unresolved issues related to the utilization of the unused capacity. Some of the issues that may need to be explored further are:

- Who realizes the benefits of any potential increased power production?
- How do the Orchard Mesa Check Case and certain critical river flow points affect the future operations of the power canal?
- Will future operations by the GVWUA and OMID utilize any unused capacity of the power canal without a water banking pilot project?
- How will system improvements by OMID and GVWUA affect the operation and unused capacity of the power canal?
- Is it possible for OMID and GVWUA to come to an agreement prior to each irrigation season that dedicates a certain amount of capacity in the power canal to conveying CCU? How would such an agreement affect existing water rights?

It has become apparent through this report that while the ability to utilize the power canal as a protective mechanism may be convenient for a pilot project it is most likely only available to the GVWUA on a temporary basis. Further protection of CCU may be required for water banking outside of a pilot project.



GVWUA Highline Canal

DISCLAIMER: This Geographic Information System (GIS) and its components are designed as a source of reference for answering inquiries, for planning and for modeling. GIS is not intended, nor does it replace legal description information in the chain of title and other information contained in official government records such as the County Clerk and Recorders office or the courts. In addition, the representations of locations in this GIS cannot be substituted for actual legal surveys.



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GVWUA Power Canal Capacity Report Mesa County, Colorado



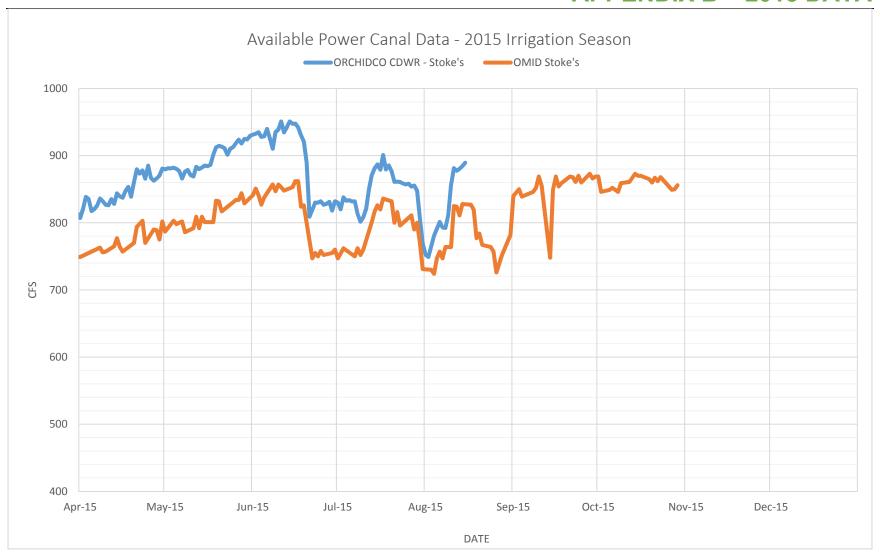
760 Horizon Drive, Suite 102 Grand Junction, CO 81506 P: 970.263.7800 F: 970.263.7456

Appendix A

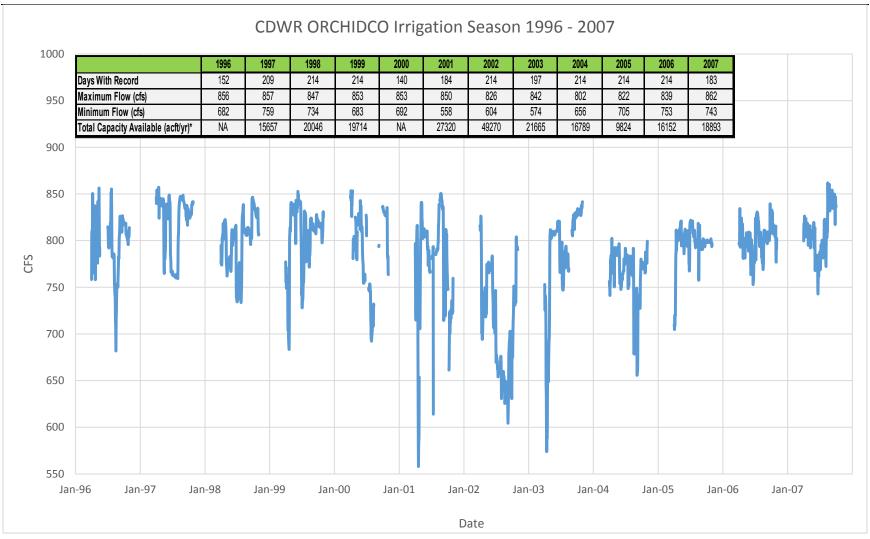
Map 2.0

December 2015

APPENDIX B - 2015 DATA



APPENDIX C1 – ORCHIDCO DATA

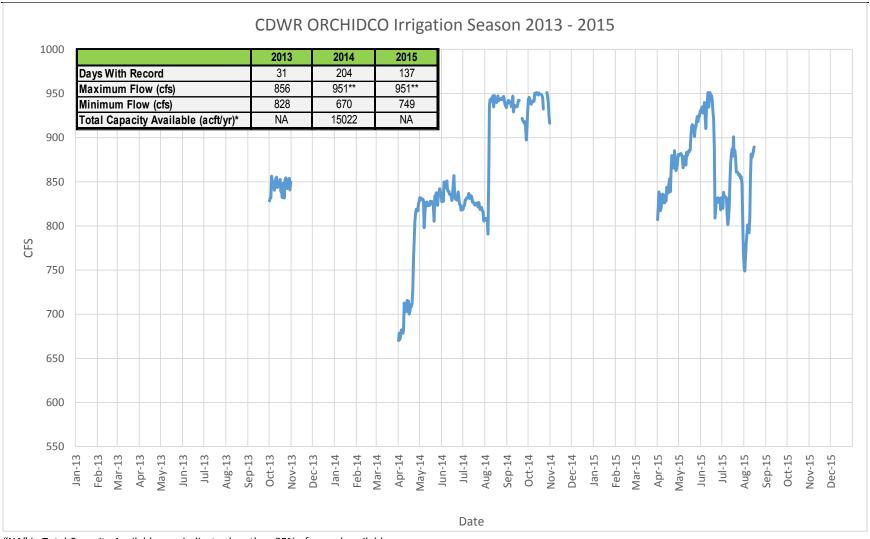


[&]quot;NA" in Total Capacity Available row indicates less than 85% of record available



^{*}Total Capacity Available represents the sum of (yearly maximum value – daily value) for all days with record multiplied by 1.98 ac-ft/day/cfs

APPENDIX C2 – ORCHIDCO DATA CONT.



[&]quot;NA" in Total Capacity Available row indicates less than 85% of record available

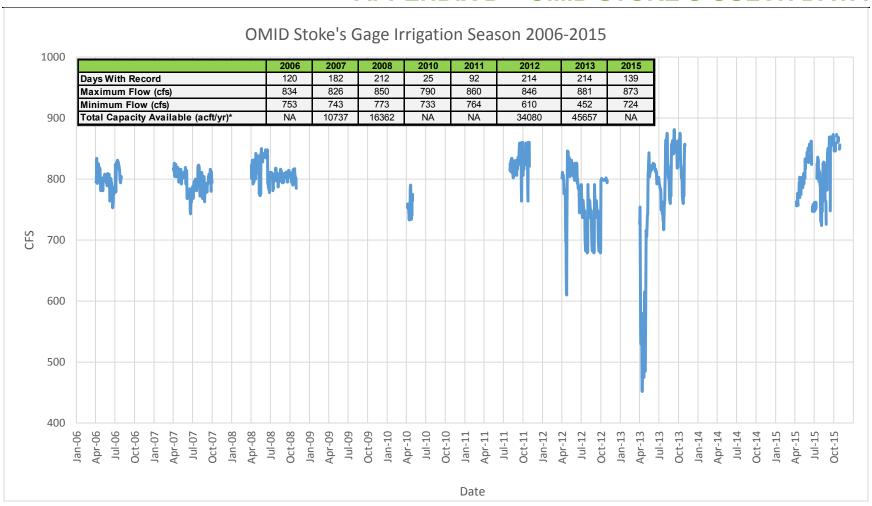
Total Capacity Available data for 2014 is adjusted for a 94 cfs rating curve shift in data on Aug 7th



^{*}Total Capacity Available represents the sum of (yearly maximum value - daily value) for all days with record multiplied by 1.98 ac-ft/day/cfs

^{**951} cfs is likely not indicative of actual power canal capacity, apparent rating curve shift in 2014

APPENDIX D - OMID STOKE'S GULCH DATA



[&]quot;NA" in Total Capacity Available row indicates less than 85% of record available



^{*}Total Capacity Available represents the sum of (yearly maximum value - daily value) for all days with record multiplied by 1.98 ac-ft/day/cfs

APPENDIX E – AVAILABLE CAPACITY DATA

Table 2.3.1 Power Canal Historically Available Excess Capacity (acre feet)

	Table 2:3:11 ower canal historically Available Excess Capacity (acre reet)								
Source	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Yearly Total
CDWR	1997	774	2,292	2,690	5,831	1,299	1,412	1,359	15,657
CDWR	1997	2,482	4,298	3,072	5,323	1,998	1,750	1,122	20,046
CDWR	1998	5,651	1,260	1,329	4,170	2,800	2,191	2,312	19,714
CDWR	1999	7,417	2,282	2,936	2,237	1,389	6,773	4,287	27,320
CDWR	2001	4,355	4,156	5,196	9,917	11,131	9,678	4,837	49,270
CDWR	2002	9,693	2,159	2,121	4,091	1,922	1,115	565	21,665
CDWR	2003	1,715	1,145	2,150	1,807	4,274	4,120	1,580	16,789
CDWR	2004	2,541	1,008	1,238	697	1,402	1,520	1,417	9,824
CDWR	2005	1,972	2,518	3,404	1,696	2,733	1,975	1,853	16,152
OMID	2007	801	1,337	2,961	1,914	2,055	1,722	NA	10,737
OMID	2008	1,836	1,914	1,787	2,809	2,934	2,590	2,701	16,362
OMID	2012	4,596	1,662	3,152	7,414	7,414	7,087	2,908	34,080
OMID	2013	19,464	5,685	4,163	7,117	3,719	1,853	3,719	45,657
CDWR	2014	7,512	1,811	1,293	1,973	967	1,073	392	15,022
							Yearly	9,824	
							Yearly	49,270	
							Yearly	22,735	

Notes:

Only years with data for greater than 85% of days within irrigation season represented, missing data not represented in Totals "NA" represents a month with no data

Months with "NA" not reflected in Yearly Total column

CDWR and OMID gages located at same site, measuring device and rating curves differ

2007 CDWR data has been omitted from this table due to an inconsistency in the data