RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Federal Water Perspective

Bureau of Reclamation Water 101

September 18, 2018

Ryan Christianson

Water Management Group Chief



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

Bureau of Reclamation

Reclamation History

Reclamation Mission and Organization

Reclamation Projects in Western Colorado Area

Office



Bureau of Reclamation History

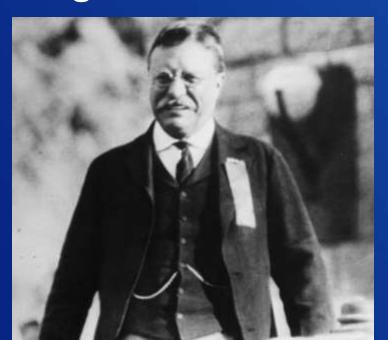
- Settlers moving into the arid west needed water for family farms
- Local or state governments lacked resources or engineering skill for irrigation or "reclamation" projects
- In the 1800's, Nonpartisan political pressures, private pressures, and USGS studies influenced public opinion, Congress and the President to support "reclamation"

Bureau of Reclamation History

- Congress began passing favorable legislation that subsidized irrigation and settlement in the West beginning in 1866
 - 1866 Act (Right-of-Way for ditches/canals over public lands)
 - Desert Land Act (1877)
 - Carey Act (1894)
- 1888 Irrigation Study by USGS
- Pro "reclamation" support on both
 Democratic and Republican platforms in 1900
- Theodore Roosevelt was an aggressive supporter

Bureau of Reclamation History

- Roosevelt signed the Reclamation Act in 1902
- Established the United States Reclamation Service within the USGS under the Department of Interior
- Original Mission: "Reclaim the Arid West"





Reclamation – General Principals

- Federal monies used on Reclamation projects would be repaid by water users
- Project works remain as federal property even when the share of Federal costs have been repaid
- Reclamation generally contracts with the private sector for construction work
- Reclamation administers contracts and inspects construction
- Hydroelectric power revenues could be used to repay construction costs

To avoid any conflicts with State laws, the Reclamation Act states:

Nothing in this act shall be construed as affecting or intended to affect or in any way interfere with the laws of any State or Territory relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water... or any vested right acquired thereunder, and the Secretary of the Interior... shall proceed in conformity with such laws...

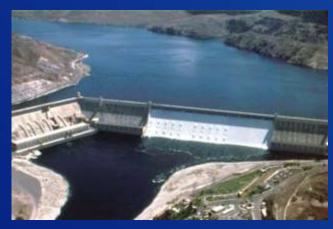
Significant Milestones

- 1922 Colorado River Compact
- 1939 Water Conservation and Utilization Act
- 1948 Upper Colo. River Basin Compact
- 1956 Colorado River Storage Project Act
- 1968 Colorado River Basin Project Act
- 1969 NEPA
- 1973 Endangered Species Act

Notable Reclamation Projects



Boulder Canyon Project-Hoover Dam



Columbia Basin Project – Grand Coulee Dam



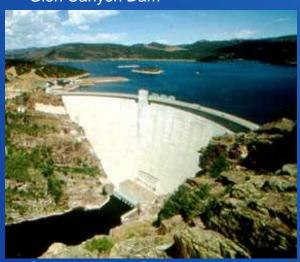
Colorado River Storage Project– Morrow Point Dam (Aspinall Unit)



Colorado River Storage Project– Navajo Dam



Colorado River Storage Project– Glen Canyon Dam



Colorado River Storage Project– Flaming Gorge Dam

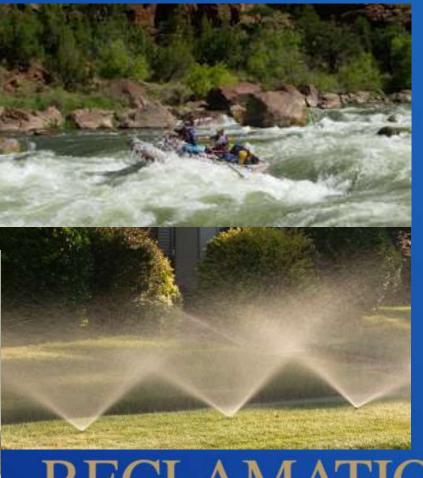
Bureau of Reclamation Statistics

- 337 storage reservoirs
- Deliver 10 trillion gallons of water to more than
 31 million people each year
- Provide 1 out of 5 Western farmers w/ irrigation water for 10 million acres of land
- Project lands produce 60% of the nation's vegetables and 15% of fruits and nuts
- Largest wholesale water supplier
- Second largest producer of hydroelectric power

Changing & Growing Needs

- New and/or Increasing Demands on Projects
 - Municipal
 - Industrial
 - Recreational
 - Hydropower
 - Environmental





1945 Plan for Colorado River

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary

THE COLORADO RIVER

"A Natural Menace Becomes A National Resource"

A General Plan for the Development and Utilization of the Water Resources of the Colorado River Basin for Irrigation. Power Production, and other Beneficial Uses in

> ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, NEVADA. NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WYOMING

> > Project Planning Report No. 34-8-1

Sponsored By

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

HARRY W. BASHORE. Commissioner

E. A. MORITZ. Regional Director Region III. Boulder City, Nevada E. O. LARSON, Regional Director Region IV, Salt Lake City, Utub

OCTOBER, 1945

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Region III. Boulder City, Nevada

Region IV, Sall Lake City, Utah

OCTOBER, 1945



Current Mission

- Manage
- Develop
- Protect ...



....water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.



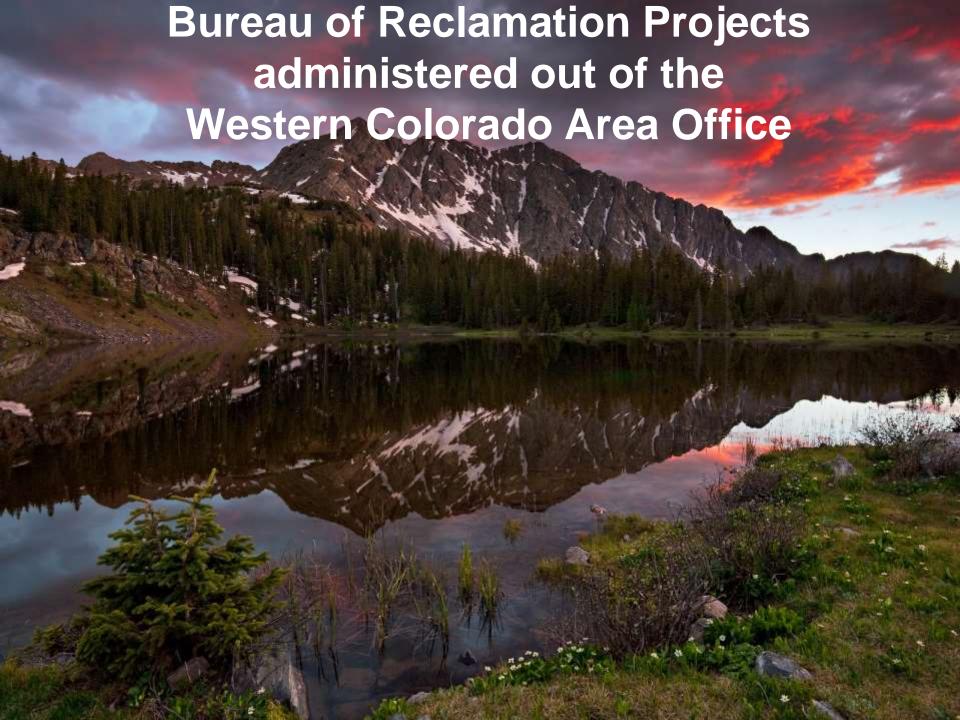
Bureau of Reclamation Organization

5 Regions
Denver Office
Washington D.C.



Western Colorado Area Office

- Two Primary Office Locations
 - > Grand Junction
 - > Durango
- 17 Projects
- 3 States
- 4 Tribes



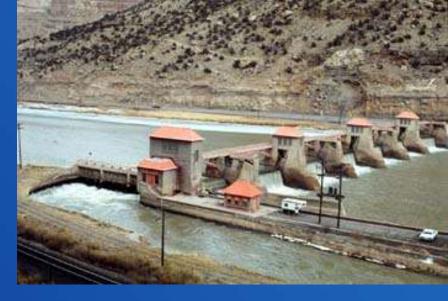
Uncompangre Project

- Operated By: Uncompanger Valley Water Users Association
- Constructed: 1904 1937
- Storage: Taylor Park Dam
- Live Capacity: 106,200 acre-feet
- Water Source: Gunnison/Uncompange Rivers
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Flood Control
 - Recreation
- Acres Irrigated: 76,297 (full supply);
- Population Served: 38,935
- Other Assets:
 - Gunnison Tunnel (5.8 miles long, 1300 cfs capacity)
 - 7 diversion dams
 - 128 miles of canals
 - 438 miles of laterals



Grand Valley Project

- Operated By: Grand Valley Water Users Association & Orchard Mesa Irrigation Dist.
- Constructed: 1915 1919
- Storage: None
- Water Source: Colorado River
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Hydroelectric Power
- Acres Irrigated: 33,368 (full supply); 8,600 (supplemental supply)
- Population Served: 26,869
- Other Assets:
 - Grand Valley Diversion Dam
 - Government Highline Canal (55 miles, 1675 cfs capacity)
 - Orchard Mesa Canal System (35.1 miles total, 800 cfs capacity)
 - Grand Valley Powerplant (3000 kW capacity)
 - 166 miles of laterals



Pine River Project

- Operated By: Pine River Irrigation District
- Constructed: 1938-1941
- Storage: Vallecito Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 125,400 acre-feet
- Water Source: Rio Los Pinos/Vallecito Creek
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Flood Control
 - Municipal & Industrial
 - Recreation, Fish & Wildlife
 - Power (owned by Ptarmigan Resources 5844 kW)
- Acres Irrigated: 45,395 (supplemental); 18,478 (Southern Ute)
- Population Served: 5,608; (627 Southern Ute)
- Other Assets:
 - 196 miles of canals
 - 148 miles of laterals
 - 5 diversion dams



Fruitgrowers Project

- Operated By: Orchard City Irrigation District
- Constructed: 1939
- Storage: Fruitgrowers Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 4,540 acre-feet
- Water Source: Alfalfa Run, Surface Creek, Dry Creek
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Recreation/Wildlife
 - Flood Control
- Acres Irrigated: 2,690 (supplemental supply)
- Population Served: 1,100
- Other Assets:
 - Dry Creek Diversion Dam
 - Dry Creek Canal (3 miles, 100 cfs capacity)



Mancos Project

- Operated By: Mancos WCD
- Constructed: 1944-1949
- Storage: Jackson Gulch Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 9,948 acre-feet
- Water Source: West Mancos River (off-stream facility)
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Municipal & Industrial
 - Recreation, Fish & Wildlife
 - Power (MWCD owned 25 kW)
- Acres Irrigated: 13,746 (supplemental)
- Population Served: 4,130
- Other Assets:
 - 97 miles of canals
 - 40 miles of laterals



Colorado River Storage Project (Navajo Unit)

- Operated By: Reclamation
- Constructed: 1957-1963
- Storage: Navajo Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 1,701,300 acre-ft
- Water Source: San Juan River
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Flood Control
 - Municipal & Industrial (Jicarilla & Navajo Settlements)
 - Recreation
 - Fish & Wildlife
 - Power (City of Farmington owned 30,000 kW)
- Operated to comply with ESA requirements San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program's Flow Recommendations



Collbran Project

- Operated By: Reclamation and Collbran Conservancy District
- Constructed: 1957 1962
- Storage: Vega Reservoir (primary)
- Live Capacity: 33,800 acre-feet
- Water Source: Leon and Park Creeks
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Recreation/Wildlife
 - Hydroelectric Power
 - Flood Control
- Acres Irrigated: 22,210 (supplemental supply)
- Population Served: 1,428
- Other Assets:
 - Leon-Park Feeder Canal, Southside Canal, Bonham Dam & Reservoir, East Fork Diversion Dam and Feeder Canal, Bonham–Cottonwood Pipeline, various other collection system features



Bostwick Park Project

- Operated By: Bostwick Park Conservancy Dist.
- Constructed: 1966 1971
- Storage: Silver Jack Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 12,820 acre-feet
- Water Source: Cimmaron Creek
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Recreation
 - Flood Control
- Acres Irrigated: 6,100 (full and supplemental supply)
- Population Served: 113
- Other Assets:
 - Bostwick Lateral and Drains (3.6 miles)



Paonia Project

- Operated By: Fire Mtn Canal & Reservoir Co.
- Constructed: 1959 1962
- Storage: Paonia Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 18,150 acre-feet
- Water Source: North Fork of Gunnison River
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Recreation/Wildlife
 - Flood Control
- Acres Irrigated: 15,007 (supplemental supply)
- Population Served: 3,708
- Other Assets:
 - Fire Mountain Diversion Dam
 - Fire Mountain Canal (34.7 miles, 200 cfs capacity)



Smith Fork Project

- Operated By: Crawford Water Conservancy District
- Constructed: 1960 1962
- Storage: Crawford Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 14,064 acre-feet
- Water Source: Smith Fork of Gunnison River
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Recreation
 - Flood Control
- Acres Irrigated: 9,479 (supplemental supply)
- Population Served: 744
- Other Assets:
 - Smith Fork Diversion Dam
 - Smith Fork Feeder Canal (2.4 miles, 80 cfs capacity)
 - Aspen Canal (5.8 miles, 125 cfs capacity)
 - Clipper Canal (0.5 miles, 60 cfs capacity)



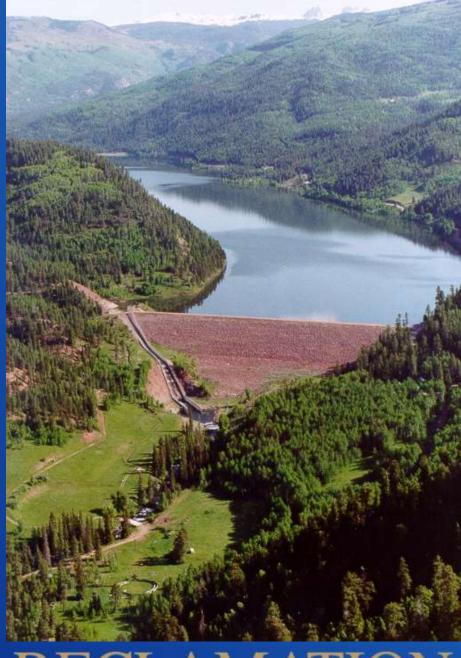
Hammond Project



- Operated By: Hammond Conservancy District
- Constructed: 1960-1962
- Storage: None Diversion Dam on San Juan River
- Diversion Capacity: 90 cfs
- Water Source: San Juan River
- Project Benefits: Irrigation
 - -Acres Irrigated: 3,933 (full irrigation service)
- Other Assets:
 - 27 miles of canals
 - 13 miles of laterals
 - 2 pumping plants (Hammond Pumping Plant, Auxiliary Pumping Plant)

Florida Project

- Operated By: Florida WCD
- Constructed: 1961-1963
- Storage: Lemon Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 39,790 acre-feet
- Water Source: Florida River
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Flood Control
 - Municipal & Industrial
 - Recreation, Fish & Wildlife
 - Power (FWCD owned 120 kW)
- Acres Irrigated: 19,450 (supplemental)
- Population Served: 2,058
- Other Assets:
 - 5.7 miles of canals
 - 14.1 miles of laterals



Silt Project

- Operated By: Silt Water Conservancy Dist.
- Constructed: 1964 1967
- Storage: Rifle Gap Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 12,168 acre-feet
- Water Source: Colorado River/Rifle Creek
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Recreation/Wildlife
 - Flood Control
- Acres Irrigated: 7,044 (supplemental supply)
- Population Served: 1,250
- Other Assets:
 - Silt Pumping Plant
 - Silt Pump Canal (7.6 miles)



Navajo Indian Irrigation Project

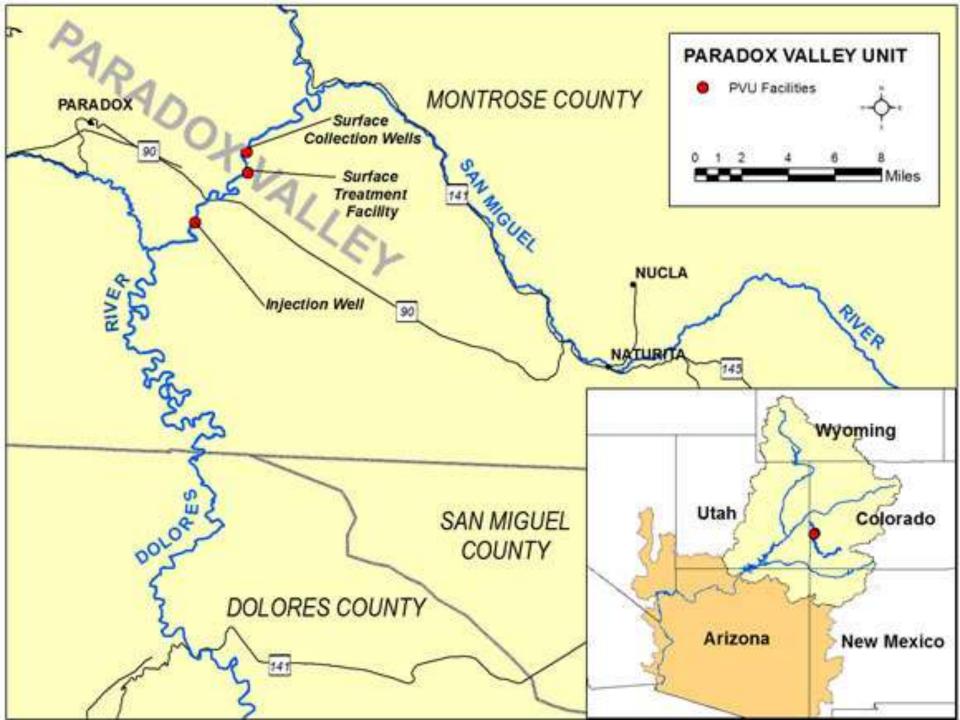


- Operated By: NAPI (Navajo Nation)
- Constructed: 1964-1977 (ongoing expansion to full buildout)
- Storage: Navajo Reservoir & Cutter Reservoir
- Water Source: San Juan River
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Recreation (Navajo and Cutter Reservoirs)
- Acres Irrigated: NIIP 70,000 (developed), 40,000 (undeveloped)
- Other Assets:
 - 72 miles of canals
 - 381 miles of laterals (8 blocks)
 - 2 main pumping plants (Gallegos & Kutz), 79 booster pumping plants
 - 162 miles of transmission lines (2 substations)

Paradox Unit

- Operated By: Bureau of Reclamation
- Studies from 1975, operational from 1996
- •Project Benefits:
 - Salinity Control
 - -Protects Water Quality in the Dolores River
- Authorization: Federal Water Pollution Control Act (1948),
 Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (1974)
- Operations
 - Currently injecting 176 gallons per minute of naturally occurring brine through the existing deep injection well
 - Removing ~95,000 tons of salt per year from the Colorado River system
 - PVU Operations Manager Andy Nicholas (970) 859-7214





PVU EIS Alternatives Being Evaluated

- Alternative A No Action
- Alternative B1 BIF Injection Well Location
- Alternative B2 Monogram Mesa Injection Well Location
- Alternative C Evaporation Ponds
- Alternative D Zero-Liquid Discharge Technology
- Website:

https://www.usbr.gov/uc/wcao/progact/paradox/



Dolores Project

- Operated By: Dolores WCD
- Constructed: 1977-1998
- Storage: McPhee Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 381,051 acre-feet
- Water Source: Dolores River
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Municipal & Industrial
 - Flood Control
 - Recreation, Fish & Wildlife
 - Power (McPhee 1,282 kW & Towaoc Canal 11,494 kW)
- Acres Irrigated: 61,660 (35,360 full, 26,300 supplemental)
- Population Served: 3,393 (1131 farms)
- Other Assets:
 - 94 miles of canals
 - 85 miles of laterals
 - 7 pumping plants
 - 2 power plants
 - 4.5 miles of transmission lines





Dallas Creek Project

- Operated By: Tri-County Water Conservancy Dist
- Constructed: 1978 1987
- Storage: Ridgway Reservoir
- Live Capacity: 82,980 acre-feet
- Water Source: Uncompange River
- Project Benefits:
 - Irrigation
 - Domestic, Municipal & Industrial Water Supply
 - Recreation/Fish & Wildlife
 - Flood Control
 - Reduction of Groundwater Overdraft
- Acres Irrigated: 73,982 (supplemental supply)
- M&I Service: 7000 meters



Animas-La Plata Project

- Operated By: ALP OM&R Association
- Constructed: 2001-2013
- Storage: Lake Nighthorse
- Live Capacity: 115,075 acre-feet
- Water Source: Animas River

(off-stream facility)

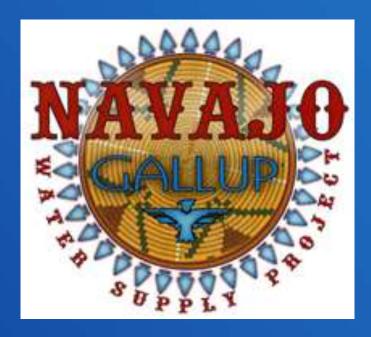


- Municipal & Industrial (Colorado Ute Water Right Settlement)
- Recreation, Fish & Wildlife
- Population Served: ~150,000
- Project Sponsors: Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, San Juan Water Commission, Navajo Nation, CWRPDA (City of Durango, ALPWCD), La Plata Conservancy District (NM), State of Colorado
- Other Assets:
 - Durango Pumping Plant (315 cfs capacity)
 - Ridges Basin Inlet Conduit
 - Basin Creek Energy Dissipation Structures

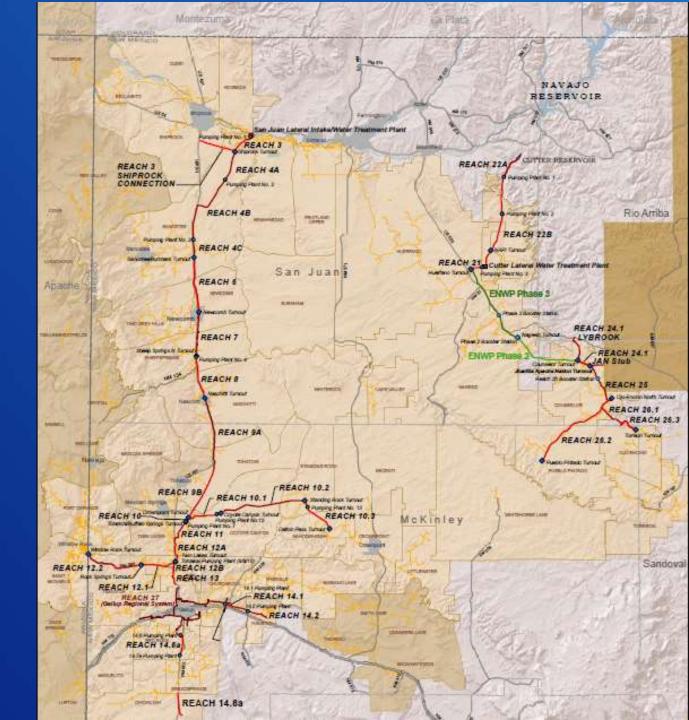


Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project

- Likely Operated By: Navajo Tribal Utilities Authority
- Constructed: 2012-2024
- Storage: Navajo Reservoir
- Annual Delivery: 37,764 acre-feet
- Water Source: San Juan River
- Project Benefits:
 - Municipal & Industrial (Navajo New Mexico Water Right Settlement)
- Population Served: 43 Navajo Chapters, City of Gallup, Teepee Jct. of the Jicarilla Apache Nation (250,000 people)
- Project Participants: Navajo Nation, City of Gallup, Jicarilla Apache Nation
- Assets:
 - 280 miles of pipeline (2 main laterals Cutter Lateral & San Juan Lateral)
 - Several pumping plants
 - 2 water treatment plants



Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project



Current and Future Water Management Issues & Challenges

- Conversion to M&I
- Maintenance and Replacement of Facilities
- Endangered Species
- Recreation
- Water Conservation
- Indian Water Rights Settlements
 - A-LP
 - Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (NM)

How to Access Information

- Water Conservation Initiative Website: http://www.usbr.gov
- WaterSMART & Field Services Program www.usbr.gov/watersmart
- Grants and Cooperative Agreement Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) www.grants.gov
- Western Colorado Area Office www.usbr.gov/uc/wcao
- Ryan Christianson: (970) 248-0652 rchristianson@usbr.gov

