

Lake Nighthorse water storage and access

Photo: thedurangoteam.com

Colorado Water
Conservation Board 2022
SW Basin Challenges for
Municipal and Industrial
Sectors

"The Pagosa Springs-Bayfield-Durango corridor is rapidly growing while experiencing areas of localized water shortages"

"Existing reservoirs storing municipal and industrial water lack infrastructure to deliver water to treatment plants and distribution systems"



Florida Watershed Animas Watershed Raw Water Pipe Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA

Our System

- Florida watershed is the primary source
 - Higher water quality compared to the Animas
 - Significant senior water rights (8.92 CFS)
 - Calls have limited intake to 6.167 twice in the past
 - Gravity driven system
 - Transported by an ageing, nine-mile raw water pipe to Terminal reservoir
- Animas Watershed in the supplementary source
 - Significant senior water rights (46.92 CFS)
 - Lower water quality due to high levels of mineralization
 - Requires pumping
- Terminal reservoir is the only storage
 - 10 days of storage at peak demand

Map released: Thurs. July 7, 2022 Data valid: July 5, 2022 at 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity

None

D0 (Abnormally Dry)

D1 (Moderate Drought)

D2 (Severe Drought)

D3 (Extreme Drought)

D4 (Exceptional Drought)

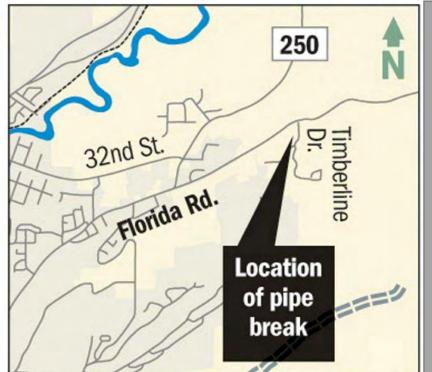
No Data

Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s): Brad Pugh, NOAA/CPC

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s): Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

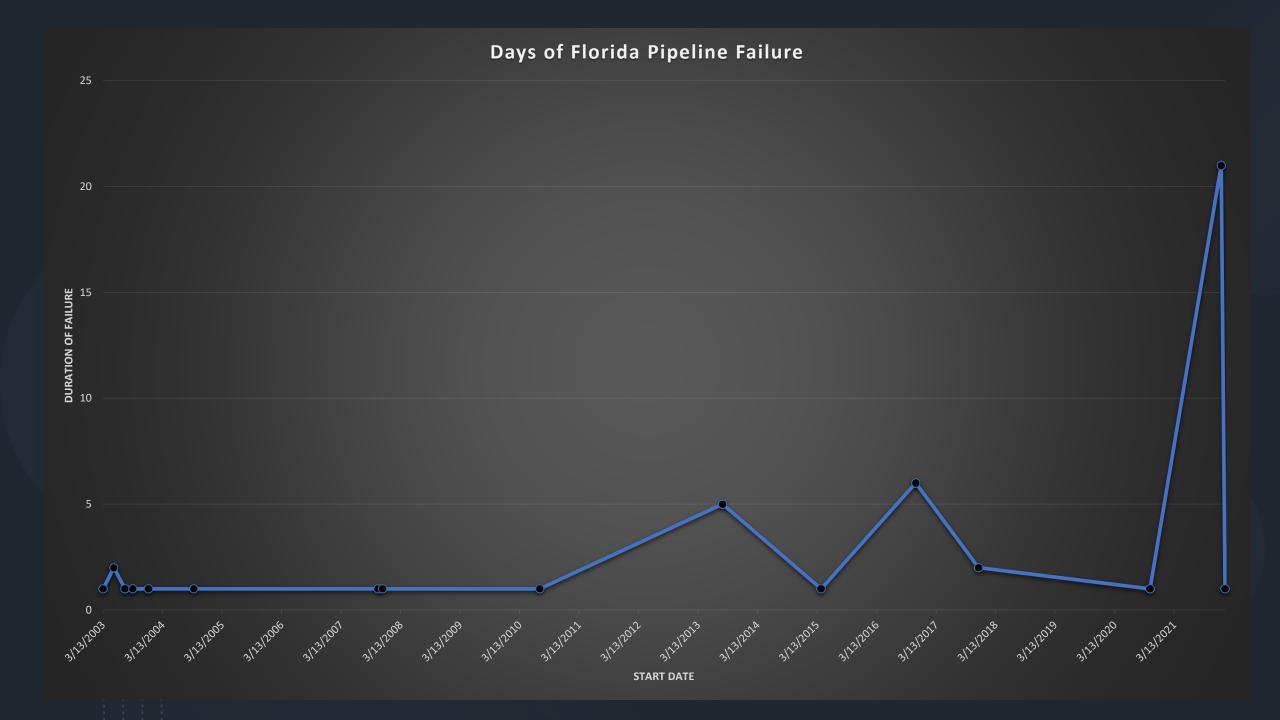




System Risks

- 1. Aging Infrastructure
- 2. Drought and aridification
- 3. Unplanned mine release
- 4. Wildfire





Changes in water supply - Florida River

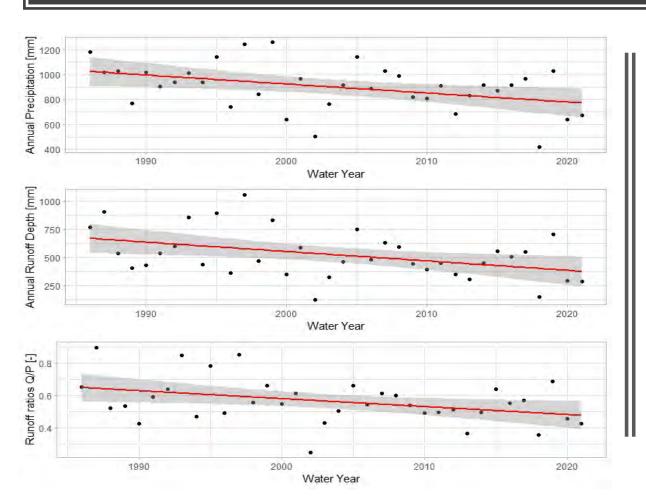




Photo: Durango Herald

Changes in water supply - Animas River

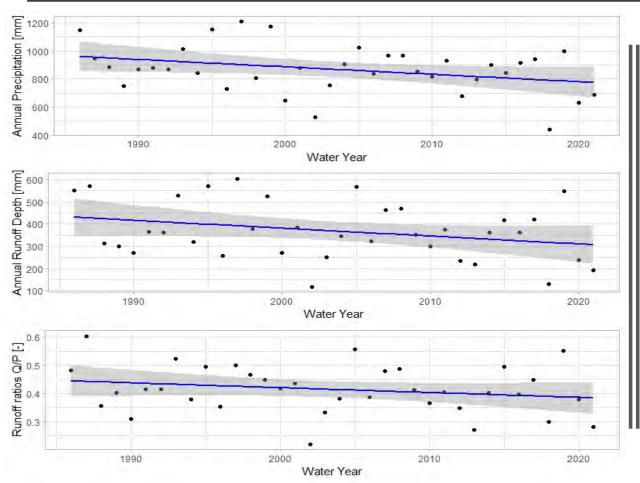
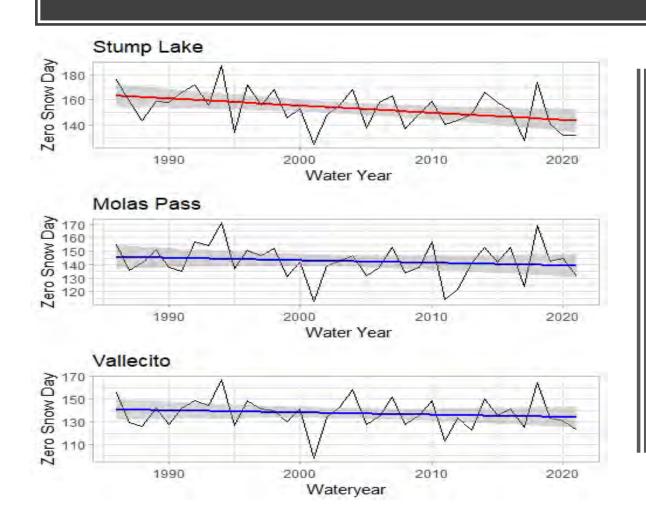


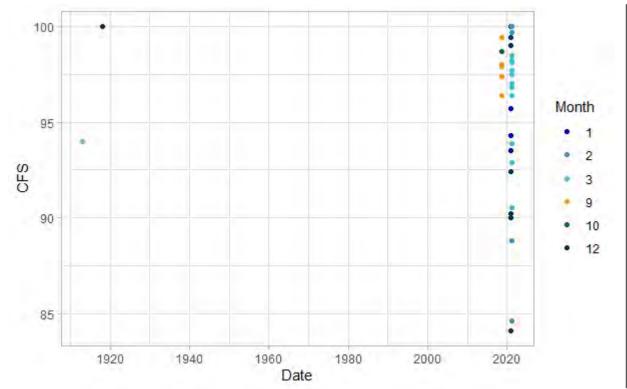


Photo: www.uncovercolorado.com

Change in Snow Melt out Dates







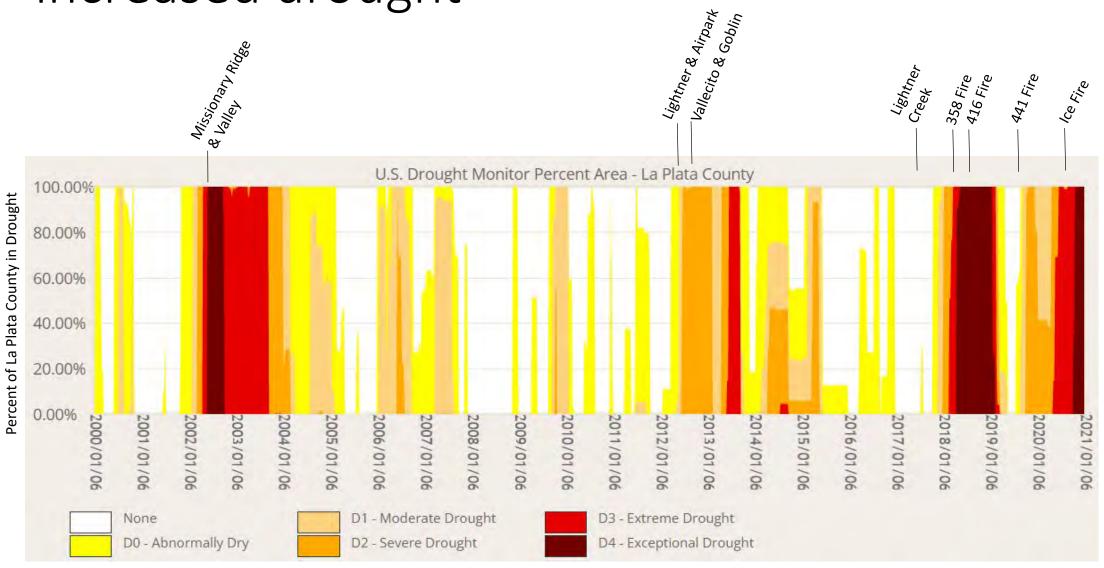


Days with less than 100CFS in the Animas

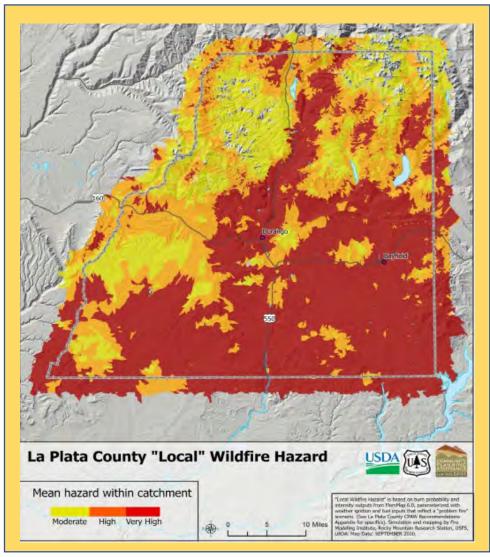


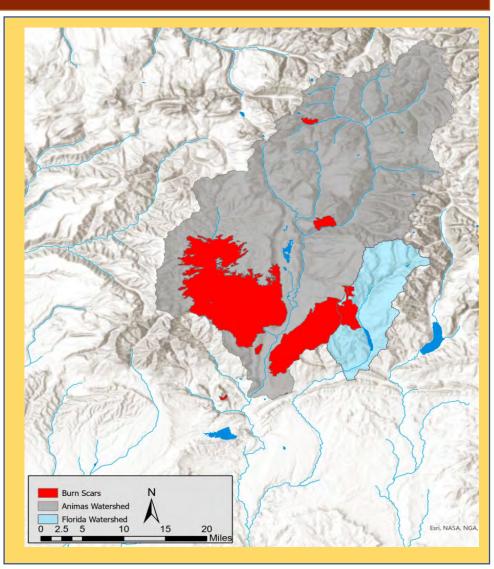
Unplanned Mine Release

Wildfires are increasing in frequency with increased drought



Wildfire Risk





Consequences of wildfire on water treatment:

- Increased treatment costs to deal with degraded water quality
- Excessive manganese can cause growth of microorganisms problematic for treatment
- organic carbon may form unwanted by-products during disinfection (carcinogens: chloroform and trihalomethanes)

Karau, E., Johnston, K., & Mower, M. (2020). Final Recommendations to Reduce Wildfire Risk to Communities: La Plata County, Colorado. Final Recommendations to Reduce Wildfire Risk to Communities: La Plata County, Colorado. Retrieved from https://planningforwildfire.org



Funding is Available



COLORADO

Colorado Water Conservation Board

Department of Natural Resources

Water storage and supply: Includes development of additional storage, artificial recharge into aquifers, and dredging existing reservoirs to restore the reservoirs' full decreed storage capacity for multibeneficial projects, collaborative water sharing agreements, and projects identified in BIPs to address the water supply and demand gap.



"This funding opportunity and the WaterSMART Program as a whole are part of the Department's strategy to tackle the short- and long-term challenge of climate change by improving water use and supply efficiency, sustainability, and reliability."

Assistant Secretary for Water and Science Tanya Trujillo

Southwest Basin Roundtable

- •Technical assistance regarding permitting, feasibility studies and environmental compliance.
- Studies or analysis of structural, programmatic, consumptive and nonconsumptive water projects or activities.
 - Design of structural projects or activities.
 - •Infrastructure replacement or maintenance projects.

Data sources

Precipitation

- Precipitation data was taken from the Parameter-elevation Regression on Independent Slopes Model (PRISM)
- Daly, C., R.P. Neilson, and D.L. Phillips. 1994. A standing topographic model for mapping climatological precipitation over mountainous terrain. *Journal of Applied Meteorology* 33(2): 140-158. doi: 10.1175/1520-0450(1994)033<0140:ASTMFM>2.0.CO:2
- https://prism.oregonstate.edu
- These data were selected as they are more representative of the watersheds and a more conservative estimate of rain input into the system compared to a single, low elevation met station.

Streamflow

- Streamflow analysis for the Florida was accomplished using Colorado's Division of Water Resource gage FLOALECO Florida River Above Lemon Reservoir Near Durango #3002212
- Streamflow analysis for the Animas was accomplished using the United States Geological Survey gage Animas River at Durango #09361500

Drought

- Information on drought was taken from the Drought Risk Atlas
- The Vallecito Dam station # 058582 was used, and the analysis was done at the county level for La Plata county
- https://droughtatlas.unl.edu

Current system demands and storage

- All calculation for water storage are based on the City of Durango Water Maser Plan
- O'Neal, P., Ledin, J., & Katzenberger, C. (2021). Water System Master Plan. Durango, CO.

Citations

- CWCB. (2022). Colorado Water Plan.
- Karau, E., Johnston, K., & Mower, M. (2020). Final Recommendations to Reduce Wildfire Risk to Communities: La Plata County, Colorado. Final Recommendations to Reduce Wildfire Risk to Communities: La Plata County, Colorado. Retrieved from https://planningforwildfire.org
- O'Neal, P., Ledin, J., & Katzenberger, C. (2021). Water System Master Plan. Durango, CO.
- https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/
- https://waterinfo.org/resources/southwest-basin-roundtable/

Additional references:

Fire impacts on water quality

- https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0048969716301656 https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.accounts.8b00670

Colorado steam flow and snowpack:

- https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2021EA002086
- https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1752-1688.13021

La Plata County Drought frequency

