### WILLOW CREEK PIPELINE PROJECT

Vale Oregon Irrigation District

Vale, Oregon

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Vale, Oregon

January, 2013

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Willow Creek Pipeline Project Vale Oregon Irrigation District

January 16, 2013

Vale Oregon Irrigation District

Vale, Malheur County, Oregon

We are proposing to pipe 61,439 feet of lateral canals. We are requesting Reclamation funding to pipe 37,920 feet of that total. Our project will result in approximately 25.5 acre-feet of water savings per day or a total of 5,450 acre-feet per year, and the Reclamation portion will save 2,125 acre-feet per year. These savings will help us achieve a sufficient carryover pool in Beulah Reservoir to benefit the habitat of the federally listed bull trout. Side benefits of piping will be improved water quality by enabling landowners to convert from furrow irrigation to sprinklers, which will eliminate irrigation-induced erosion. The future of our food supply will be protected by ensuring irrigation water supply and maintaining our soil quality.

Piping open canals will help protect and improve water quality by helping to eliminate irrigation return flow and livestock access to surface water in feedlots. Willow Creek receives excessive levels of sediment, nutrients, algae, and E. coli. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality placed the stream on the 2002, 303 (d) list for not meeting chlorophyll a (algae) and bacteria standards. Excessive amounts of algae growth are an indication of high levels of nutrients, particularly phosphorus, in the water column.

While DEQ has not listed Willow Creek for sediment, it is a large source of phosphorus input into a stream. Monitoring data has shown total phosphorus concentrations in Willow Creek as high as 1.97 mg/L. Only 12 of 270 samples taken in the past few years had concentration levels less than the Snake River-Hells Canyon TMDL target of 0.07 mg/L set for the mouth of the Malheur River. Willow Creek is a tributary of the Malheur.

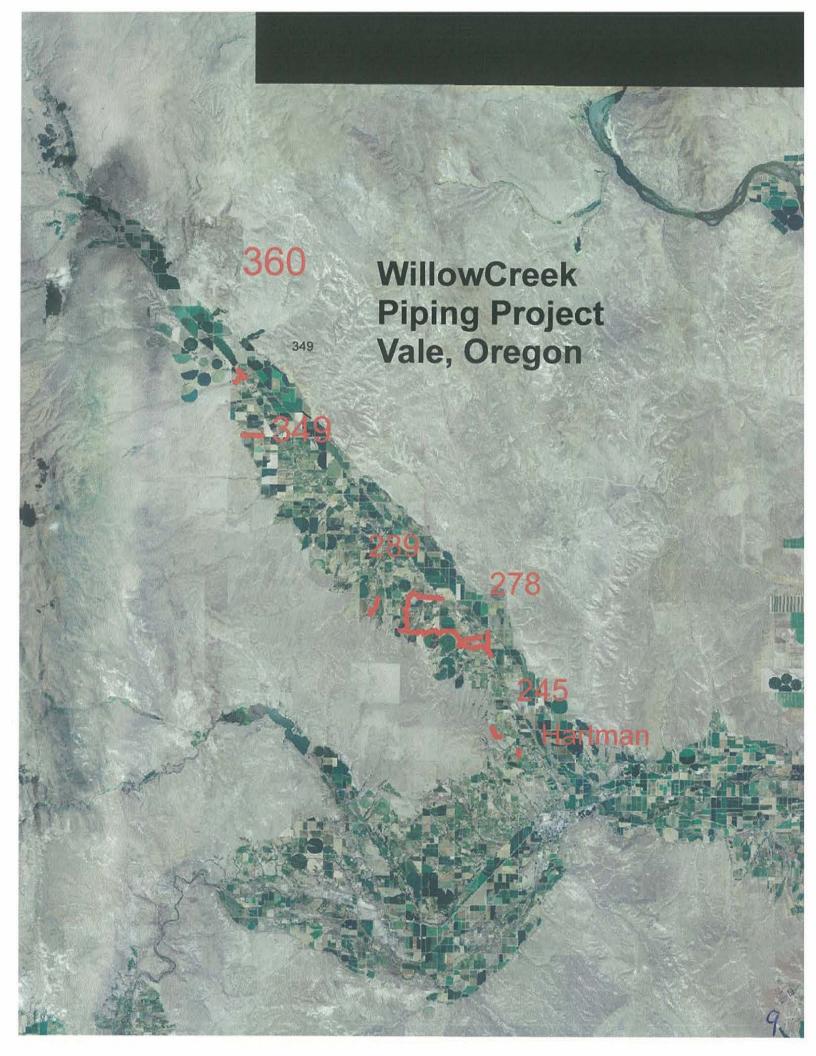
E. coli levels in Willow Creek can be as high as 20,000 colonies per 100 ml sample. More than 40 percent of the 1,400 samples taken over the past three years exceeded the state standard of 406 colonies per 100 ml sample. Nearly all the 30-day averages of E. coli colony counts were above the standard of 126 colonies per 100/ml sample.

Obviously not all the nutrients, sediments and bacteria in Willow Creek are the result of agricultural activities. There are plenty of other sources, but agriculture does play a significant role. Perhaps the largest source of pollutants from agriculture is irrigation return flow. The preferred method for eliminating return flow is for farmers to convert from furrow irrigation to sprinklers. Piping laterals will facilitate conversion to sprinklers by providing a gravity pressure water system. Improved water quality will benefit Snake River salmon and steelhead runs and enhance human water recreation along the Snake River.

Another benefit of this project will be the improvement in delivery of water. Water delivered to the farm will be cleaner because of screening and piping. With proper design and installation, there will be no breaks and water delivery will be more reliable. District employees are constantly battling holes and other canal maintenance problems.

Much of the open ditches are weed infested. The water running down the ditch is a natural transport mechanism for spreading these plants. Piping will reduce herbicide application both on farm and along Willow Creek itself.

We anticipate the project will take three years and be completed by February, 2016.



#### **Background Data**

#### Map required

The Vale Oregon Irrigation District is located in Malheur County, Oregon. Vale is about 60 miles northwest of Boise Idaho. The District's average annual water supply is 87,000 acre-feet per year and farmers use all of that water for irrigation. The District has 430 water accounts with 34,993 acres of irrigable farmland. The annual assessment is \$37.90 an acre with an account fee of \$90 per year. This money helps to pay for 13 full time employees and other expenses.

Crops grown include grains, potatoes, onions, irrigated pastures, hay, alfalfa seed, other seed crops, sugar beets, and corn. The most common method of irrigating is furrow irrigation, although drip and sprinkler irrigation are gaining in popularity.

The District diverts water at the Namorf Diversion from the Malheur River using a low profile dam constructed about 10 miles west of Harper, Oregon. From this point of diversion, the water flows down 73 miles of main canal to Jamieson on the west side of Willow Creek. This main canal is designed to carry 1 cubic foot of water per second for every 50 acres of irrigated land. Lateral canals intersect the main canal at irregular intervals to deliver water to individual farms in the Willow Creek and Vale area.

The District has three storage facilities. They are: Warm Springs Reservoir on the middle fork of the Malheur River, Bully Creek Reservoir on Bully Creek a tributary of the Malheur River, and Beulah Reservoir on the north fork of the Malheur River. This system was constructed in the early 1930's. The Agency Valley Dam, creating Beulah Reservoir, was completed in 1935.

The total storage capacity available to the District is 185,000 acre-feet. Warm Springs Reservoir holds 190,000 acre-feet, but other irrigation districts use half of this capacity. Beulah Reservoir holds 60,000 acre-feet, and Bully Creek Reservoir stores 30,000 acre-feet.

Overall, the district operates at an estimated 60 to 65% delivery efficiency. We estimate that the on-farm efficiency is approximately 30 to 40% at best. It is most likely that furrow irrigation is much less efficient than what we cite here.

#### Shortfalls in Water

Water shortages have been an increasing problem for the District, especially since 2000. Because of a lack of water in the reservoirs, the irrigation season has ended early **for 6 of the past 12 years**. It is likely with a changing climate and increased demands for existing water for environmental concerns and ESA listed species, we expect shortages will continue and may become worse.

Federally listed bull trout use Beulah Reservoir during the winter months. There are indications that severe drawdowns to supply irrigation water may negatively affect habitat for this species. Leaving a carryover pool will possibly help recover the species.

#### **Existing Irrigation Improvements**

The District has been heavily involved in improving its infrastructure for many years, but especially in the last 12 years. We have been integral partners in a diverse partnership consisting of:

- Landowners
- NRCS
- Malheur Watershed Council
  - Lower Willow Creek Working Group
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Pheasants Forever
- Malheur County Weed Advisory Board

Since 2003, this consortium has implemented more than **\$8 million** worth of improvements. A summary of these accomplishments follows.

#### Accomplishments 2003 to 2012

- Total Individual Projects (excluding Laterals) = 63
- Total Acres Converted From Flood To Sprinkler = 8,000
- Total Miles of Laterals Piped = 35
- Total Miles of Mainlines & Delivery Systems Piped = 17.86
- Total Miles of Drains and Canals Piped = 4.14
- Total Number of Pumpback Systems = 15 systems serving 1,175 acres
- Total Number of Off-stream Water Troughs Installed = 20
- Total Miles of Pipe for Troughs = 1.93 (10,210 feet)
- Total Miles of Cross Fencing = 2.5
- Total Miles of Riparian and Wetland Protection Fencing = 15.26
- Total Riparian Plantings = 4,000
- Total Number of Wetland Filter Ponds = 3
- Total Acres of Rangeland Improved = 755
- Total Acres Served By Piped Laterals = 6,500

#### Past Interactions with BOR

The District works closely with the BOR. The responsible Reclamation Area office is the Snake River Area Office, whose staff coordinates with the District on Safety of Dams and operational matters. The District has received several grants from the Bureau. One of our most notable interactions was a \$300,000 grant to pipe lateral canals to improve water conservation and improve water quality.

#### **Technical Project Description**

We are proposing to pipe 61,439 feet of lateral canals. We are requesting Reclamation funding to pipe 37,920 feet of that total. Our project will result in approximately 25.5 acre-feet per day of water savings, or a total of 5,450 acre-feet per year, and the Reclamation portion will save 2,125 acre-feet per year. These savings will help us achieve a carryover pool in Beulah Reservoir to benefit the habitat of the federally listed bull trout. Side benefits of piping will be improved water quality by enabling landowners to convert from furrow to sprinklers, which will eliminate irrigation-induced erosion. The future of our food supply will be protected by ensuring irrigation water supply and maintaining our soil quality.

This proposal is a part of an ongoing program of water conservation and water quality improvements the District has been engaged in for many years. The District has developed a Master Plan, *The Willow Creek Piping Project* (2008), that sets priorities for projects and monitoring for effectiveness. This Plan calls for improvements in measurement and automation, efficiency increases due to conversion from furrow irrigation to sprinklers and piping 78 miles of open laterals to eliminate losses from seepage and evaporation.

#### **Project Design**

Don Curtis, retired BLM engineer with more than 35 years of experience, will complete preliminary designs. Each pipeline will be designed to accommodate maximum flows and pressures. The District, with Mr. Curtis' and Reclamation's help, has successfully installed miles of pipe with little trouble. Each piped lateral will have to meet BOR and the Irrigation Districts' specifications.

#### **Construction Method**

District staff will excavate trenches and install pipe after the end of the irrigation season while the canal is not in operation. All design, installation, and construction methods will meet or exceed Reclamation specifications.

The design calls for the pipeline to deliver an inch per acre at less than 5 foot per second velocity. The pipes will be covered with a minimum of 3 feet of material. Each turnout will be gated and fitted with a flow meter. They will be designed for hook up to sprinklers for on-demand irrigation.

Besides water savings from eliminating seepage and evaporation, piping the laterals allows for some gravity pressure. This energy savings will provide an incentive for farmers to convert to sprinklers from furrow and flood irrigation of pastures. Sprinklers will enable water savings above the savings from

piping alone. The gravity pressure will vary, depending on the lateral and the location on the particular lateral. We estimate the highest pressure will be 100 psi.

Mr. Curtis has developed a detailed plan that lays out how many feet of pipe of different sizes and pressure ratings. The pressure ratings vary from 100 to 160 psi and pipe diameter ranges from 6 to 27 inches. Among other items we will install 42 tee's, 13 reducers, 40 outlet assemblies, 65 elbows, 35 concrete thrust blocks, 12 air vac valves, and a screen to keep debris out of the pipe.

Summary of pipe requirements for Lateral 278 (Reclamation funding)

Pipe Diameter	Length
(Inches)	(Feet)
27	1127
24	13964
21	6501
18	798
15	8275
12	5812
10	3950
8	4348
6	1246
TOTAL	46,021

#### **Evaluation Criteria**

# A.1. - Water Conservation A.1.(a)Quantifiable Water Savings

Describe the amount of water saved.

#### (1) What is the applicant's average annual acre-feet of water supply?

The District's average annual water supply is 87,000 acre-feet per year. We estimate our normal losses to be about 37% per year or 32,000 acre feet.

# (2) Where is that water currently going (e.g., back to the stream, spilled at the end of the ditch, seeping into the ground, etc.)?

Most of the lost water is seeping into the ground, and a smaller percentage is lost to evaporation to the atmosphere.

#### (3) Where will the conserved water go?

Conserved water will help maintain higher reservoir levels. Some of this conserved water will be available for meeting our goals for maintaining a carryover pool for bull trout in the reservoir. Some will help meet irrigation needs especially during dry years.

#### Canal Lining/Piping:

(1) How has the estimated average annual water savings that will result from the project been determined? Please provide all relevant calculations, assumptions, and supporting data.

We have learned over many years of experience and actual measurement how much water is lost in the lateral canals. The measurements are simple. We measure how much is diverted into a lateral and then measure how much is applied to the fields. The difference is the amount lost to seepage and evaporation. Consistently our average loss is 1 cfs per mile per day of earthen lateral.

(2) How have average annual canal seepage losses been determined?

We have measured how much water is diverted from the main canal into the lateral and then how much is applied to the fields. The difference is the loss due to seepage and evaporation.

(3) Have ponding and/or inflow/outflow tests been conducted to determine seepage rates under varying conditions? If so, please provide detailed descriptions of testing methods and all results. If not, please provide an explanation of the method(s) used to calculate seepage losses. All estimates should be supported with multiple sets of data/measurements from representative sections of canals

Inflow/outflow measurements are made routinely in this Irrigation District. We know that seepage is greatest in the spring, moderate throughout the summer and the fall.

What are the expected post-project seepage/leakage losses and how were these estimates determined (e.g., can data specific to the type of material being used in the project be provided)?

Piping will eliminate leakage loss in the lateral. We have not seen an appreciable amount of leakage losses in the miles of piping we have completed.

What are the anticipated annual transit loss reductions in terms of acre-feet per mile for the overall project and for each section of canal included in the project?

We will save about 470 acre-feet per mile per year, or about 5,450 acre-feet per year.

(6) How will actual canal loss seepage reductions be verified?

We will have measurements of the water diverted into the canal and measurements of the amount applied to each field from previous years.

(7) Include a detailed description of the materials being used

Mr. Curtis has developed a detailed plan that lays out how many feet of pvc pipe of different sizes and pressure ratings. The pressure ratings vary from 100 to 160 psi and pipe diameter ranges from 6 to 27 inches. Among other items we will install 42 tee's, 13 reducers, 40 outlet assemblies,65 elbows, 35 concrete thrust blocks, 12 air vac valves, and a screen to keep debris out of the pipe.

A.1. - Water Conservation
A.1.(b)Improved Water Management

NA

A.2. – Percentage of Total Supply

NA

A.3. - Reasonableness of Cost

NA

B. Energy-Water Nexus

NA

#### C. Benefits to Endangered Species

For projects that will directly accelerate the recovery of *threatened or endangered species or address designated critical habitats*, please include the following elements:

#### (1) How is the species adversely affected by a Reclamation project?

Beulah Reservoir supports an adfluvial population of threatened bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*). The fish over-winter in the reservoir from November through early May. This reservoir is also critical for irrigation water. In short water years, which have occurred many times in the past decade, the reservoir is drawn down by 100%.

The USGS in cooperation with the BOR have studied the effects of the drawdown on bull trout populations. They conclude in a 2008 report that:

"Our results indicate that drawdowns in Beulah Reservoir affect the aquatic community and perhaps the health and well-being of bull trout."

The studies done to date have not had sufficient data to make biologically based recommendations for minimum pool size. They have only studied a moderate draw down and a severe draw down. More studies are underway. However, it is clear that any amount of water saved will benefit the species and its habitat.

### (2) Is the species subject to a recovery plan or conservation plan under the Endangered Species Act?

Yes. The US Fish and Wildlife Service has developed a draft Bull Trout Recovery Plan. Chapter 14 covers the Malheur River Basin. The Service issued a Biological Opinion in 2005 that includes the Vale project and 11 others in the region. Terms and Conditions of the Opinion address the issue of carryover pools in Beulah. Because of the lack of adequate data on the effects of a minimum pool, an extension of the Terms and Conditions has been granted until 2015.

# (3) What is the extent to which the proposed project would reduce the likelihood of listing or would otherwise improve the status of the species?

The conserved water from piping 11.6 miles of lateral canal will be a significant step towards meeting our goals for carryover pools for bull trout. This should help improve habitat and eventually contribute to the recovery of the species.

#### D. - Water Marketing

NA

#### E. - Other Contributions to Water Supply Sustainability

- (2) Points may be awarded for projects that will help to expedite future **on-farm irrigation improvements**, including future on farm improvements that may be eligible for NRCS funding. Please address the following:
- (1) Include a detailed listing of the fields and acreage that may be improved in the future.
  - Based on the Irrigation District accounts, we expect the total number of acres needing treatment, conversion from flood/furrow irrigation to sprinkler, to be about 25,000. The Willow Creek Piping Project Master Plan has set a goal of converting 12,000 acres from furrow irrigation to sprinkler. Currently they are converting about 1,000 acres per year.
- (2) Describe in detail the on-farm improvements that can be made as a result of this project. Include discussion of any planned or ongoing efforts by farmers/ranchers that receive water from the applicant.

Our observations have shown that landowners have installed more than 90 sprinkler systems over the past 10 years. Prior to that, there were only a handful of fields under sprinklers. During the past 6 years, we have seen a thousand acres per year converted.

This is the direct result of our piping projects and partnerships for on-farm improvements through OWEB grants, NRCS' EQIP and AWEP grants and landowner efforts. We fully expect that with more piping there will be more sprinkling.

(3) Provide a detailed explanation of how the proposed WaterSMART Grant project would help to expedite such on-farm efficiency improvements.

One of the biggest obstacles for farmers to convert to sprinklers in the District is the availability and expense of power for pumping. Gravity pressure from piping laterals makes it feasible to install sprinklers. Additionally, the improved water management the pipes provide allows farmers to control the water, which further facilitates the conversion to sprinklers.

(4) Fully describe the on-farm water conservation or water use efficiency benefits that would result from the enabled on-farm component of this project. Estimate the potential on-farm water savings that could result in acre-feet per year. Include support or backup documentation for any calculations or assumptions.

We estimate from NRCS studies and our observations that furrow irrigation is only 30 to 40% efficient. However, properly managed sprinklers can be 75 to 85% efficient. Our possible water savings if all acres served by the pipelines could be 0.7 or more acre-feet per acre per year when all fields are converted.

(5) Projects that include significant on-farm irrigation improvements should demonstrate the eligibility, commitment, and number or percentage of shareholders who plan to participate in any available NRCS funding programs. Applicants should provide letters of intent from farmers/ranchers in the affected project areas.

Our experience over the past 12 years has shown that all the grant programs, including EQIP, OWEB, and AWEP, have more applicants than money available. In fact, many farmers have installed pivots on their own once the lateral has been piped. The landowners here have a solid and exemplary record of participating. We have no doubt this will continue. Currently they are converting about 1000 acres annually to sprinkler. The goal of the group is to maintain this level of conversion for the next 10 years or more.

(6) Describe the extent to which this project complements an existing or newly awarded AWEP project.

NRCS awarded \$1.5 million to the Willow Creek area starting in 2009. The program will conclude at the end of 2013. We anticipate that we will have a good opportunity to obtain more funding if Congress decides to continue the program. Piping laterals is intimately connected to the on-farm projects that EQIP and AWEP fund.

#### F. Implementation and Results

#### F.1. - Project Planning

(1) Identify any district-wide, or system-wide, planning that provides support for the proposed project. This could include a Water Conservation Plan, SOR, Basin Study, or other planning efforts done to determine the priority of this project in relation to other potential projects.

The Vale Oregon Irrigation District Water Management/Conservation Plan, approved by BOR and Oregon Water Resources Department in 1998, contains general guidance regarding all the waters of the State relative to water conservation, in-stream flows, and water management. This project is in line with these overall objectives.

(2) Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project.

Don Curtis, retired BLM engineer with 35 years of experience, will complete preliminary designs. Each pipeline will be designed to accommodate maximum flows and pressures. The District, with Mr. Curtis and Reclamation's help, has successfully installed miles of pipe with little trouble. Each buried mainline will have to meet BOR and the Irrigation District's specifications.

(3) Describe how the project conforms to and meets the goals of any applicable planning efforts, and identify any aspect of the project that implements a feature of an existing water plan(s).

This proposal to pipe 11.6 miles of lateral canal is an integral part of *The Willow Creek Piping Project* (2008) a master plan developed by the District and partners to address water supply and water quality issues in Willow Creek and the Malheur River.

This project will help implement the USFWS' Bull Trout Recovery Plan, Chapter 14: The Malheur River Basin by helping improve habitat in Beulah Reservoir.

The Snake River TMDL requires an 80% reduction of total phosphorus at the mouth of the Malheur River, and the Malheur River Agricultural Water Quality Management Plan encourages farmers to convert to sprinklers to eliminate irrigation-induced erosion. Piping these laterals helps to meet the requirements and goals of these two plans.

#### F.2. - Readiness to Proceed

#### **Construction Schedule**

We estimate construction time to range from 140 to 190 workdays depending on production crew rate and weather conditions. Our experience shows that our crews can install pipe at 600 to 800 feet a day. Given these calculations, we anticipate installing the 114,660 feet well within the 3-year period allowed.

The schedule for the project is estimated as follows:

#### ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Activity	Estimated Start Month	Estimated Completion Month
Grant Agreement Signed	September 2013	September 2013
NEPA/NHPA Compliance	September 2013	October 2013
Pipeline Design	September 2013	November 2013
Pipeline Installation (Year I)	December 2013	February 2014
Break for irrigation season	March 2014	October 2014
Pipeline Installation (Year II)	December 2014	February 2015
Break for irrigation season	March 2015	October 2015
Pipeline Installation (Year III)	December 2015	February 2016

# F.3. – Performance Measures Water Conservation

Converting 11.6 miles of open lateral canal to pipes will result in conserving an estimated 5,450 acrefeet per year of water ordinarily lost to seepage and evaporation. The water will be saved during the irrigation season, which runs from April to October.

A typical farm delivery will be through a 6 to 12-inch diameter pipe from the canal that discharges into a vertical pipe well. An inline flow meter will be placed at the outlet structure to measure the flow. Installing these meters will greatly improve the Districts ability to accurately measure water.

Another benefit of this project will be the improvement in delivery of water. Water delivered to the farm will be cleaner because of screening and piping. With proper design and installation, there will be no breaks and water delivery will be more reliable. District employees are constantly battling holes and other canal maintenance problems.

#### G. Additional Non-Federal Funding

Non-Federal Funding
Total Project Cost

\$1,291,932 \$2,550,133

We have secured \$460,301 from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board. OWEB is funded from lottery profits. The District will be installing the pipe at a cost of \$831,631 for all piping. This money is derived from District assessments and fees.

#### H. Connection to reclamation Project Activities

- (1) How is the proposed project connected to Reclamation project activities? NA
- (2) Does the applicant receive Reclamation project water? NA
- (3) Is the project on Reclamation project lands or involving Reclamation facilities? Vale is a BOR project.
- (4) Is the project in the same basin as a Reclamation project or activity? NA
- (5) Will the proposed work contribute water to a basin where a Reclamation project is located? NA

#### **Environmental and Cultural Resource Compliance**

(1) Will the project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? Please briefly describe all earth-disturbing work and any work that will affect the air, water, or animal habitat in the project area. Please also explain the impacts of such work on the surrounding environment and any steps that could be taken to minimize the impacts.

Anticipated environmental impacts are from the conversion of approximately 11.6 linear miles of open lateral. There will be a temporary decrease in air and noise quality due to construction activities associated with trenching the new pipeline alignment. There will be no adverse impact to water quality, to any endangered, threatened, or migratory bird species, or to any cultural or historical resource.

(2) Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the project area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed project?

From discussions with Reclamation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, there does not appear to be any threatened or endangered species in the project area. Bull trout habitat is above Beulah Reservoir and will not be affected by the proposed work. Installing the pipeline could potentially help fish habitat in the reservoir itself by helping with carryover pools.

(3) Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under CWA jurisdiction as "waters of the United States?" If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the project may have.

There are seepage areas along the lateral. Converting the lateral to pipe will prevent this seepage from occurring. We believe these areas are not classified as jurisdictional wetlands requiring compliance with the Clean Water Act. However, we will conduct further investigation and concurrence/permitting will be coordinated with the Corps of Engineers if it is needed.

(4) When was the water delivery system constructed?

The system was constructed in the early 1930's. Agency Valley Dam that creates Beulah Reservoir was completed in 1935.

(5) Will the project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)? If so, state when those features were constructed and describe the nature and timing of any extensive alterations or modifications to those features completed previously.

Lateral #278 will be converted to a pipeline. This lateral was constructed in the 1930s. Since construction to the present day, the lateral has been cleaned and the capacity has been increased. Erosion and flood damage has been repaired on several occasions.

(6) Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? A cultural resources specialist at your local Reclamation office or the State Historic Preservation Office can assist in answering this question.

There are none.

(7) Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?

The District is not aware of any sites within the main canal project area.

(8) Will the project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

No.

(9) Will the project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?

No.

(10) Will the project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area?

No. This project will improve weed management. By eliminating the earthen lateral there will be less area for weeds to grow and there will be less spread of weed seeds through irrigation water. Water quality will improve because there will be less herbicide applied to the lateral.

#### **Required Permits**

There does not appear at this time that a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit is required for the subject work on the main canal. If it is determined that there is, then the District will contact the appropriate Corps of Engineers office to begin the permit process.

#### **Project Budget**

#### Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

See attached.

(1) How you will make your contribution to the cost share requirement, such as monetary and/or in-kind contributions and source funds contributed by the applicant (e.g., reserve account, tax revenue, and/or assessments).

We have secured \$460,301 in OWEB funds, and we will have \$831,631 of in-kind cost-share for installing the pipelines. The installation costs are from District assessments.

- (2) Describe any in-kind costs incurred before the anticipated project start date that you seek to include as project costs. Include:
- (a) What project expenses have been incurred

NA

- (b) How they benefitted the project NA
- (c) The amount of the expense NA
- (d) The date of cost incurrence
- (3) Provide the identity and amount of funding to be provided by funding partners, as well as the required letters of commitment.

Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board is providing \$460,301. Letters of commitment are attached.

Vale Oregon Irrigation District is installing the pipeline for \$831,631. See Board Resolution authorizing this expenditure.

(4) Describe any funding requested or received from other Federal partners. Note: other sources of Federal funding may not be counted towards your 50 percent cost share unless otherwise allowed by statute.

NA

(5) Describe any pending funding requests that have not yet been approved, and explain how the project will be affected if such funding is denied.

NA

#### **RESOLUTION 2013-01**

Applicant: Vale Oregon Irrigation District

WHERAS, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation is seeking proposals from irrigation districts who want to leverage their money and resources in partnership with Reclamation to make efficient use of existing water supplies. Through the WaterSmart: Water And Energy Efficiency Grants for 2013, Reclamation will provide funding on a 50/50 cost share basis for projects focused on water conservation, efficiency and water marketing.

WHERAS, the Vale Oregon Irrigation District desires to apply for funding through Reclamation's WaterSmart: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for 2013 Program.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Vale Oregon Irrigation District agree and authorize the following:

- 1. The Board has reviewed and supports the proposal submitted;
- 2. The Vale Oregon Irrigation District is capable of providing the amount of funding and/or in-kind contributions as specified in the funding plan; and
- 3. If selected for a WaterSmart Grant, the Vale Oregon Irrigation District will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a cooperative agreement.
- 4. The Board is giving Dan Fulwyler the authority to apply for and enter into agreement with BOR for a Water Smart Grant not to exceed 1.5 million dollars.

This Resolution is effective January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013.

Dan Fulwyler, District Manager

Warren Chamberlain, Chairman of the Board

### MALHEUR WATERSHED COUNCIL

Chairman: Jerry Erstrom

Coordinator: Kelly Weideman

710 SW 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. Ontario, OR 97914 Ph: (541) 881-1417 Fax: (541) 889-8840

Email: malheurwc@hotmail.com

January 14, 2013

Bureau of Reclamation 230 Collins Road Boise, Idaho 83702

The Malheur Watershed Council has been given the authorization to expend approximately \$340,000.00 in funds to pipe Vale Oregon Irrigation District (VOID) Laterals identified as #245, #349, and Hartman. These funds have been awarded through Grant #210-5021 from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB).

An additional \$188,941.00 was authorized by OWEB through Grant #213-5015 to pipe VOID Laterals #289 and #360.

Please contact me if you require any further information.

Sincerely,

Kelly Weideman

Coordinator

Table 1. Summary of non-Federal and Federal funding sources.

Funding Sources	Funding Amount
Non-federal entities	
OWEB	\$460,301.06
Vale Oregon Irrigation District	\$831,631.56
Non-Federal Subtotal	\$1,291,932.62
Other Federal Entities	
Other Federal Subtotal	
Other rederal Subtotal	
Requested Reclamation Funding	\$1,258,200.90
Total Project Funding	\$2,550,133.52

Table 2. Funding Group II Funding Request.

Funding Group II Request					
Year 1 (FY 2013)	Year 2 (FY 2014)	Year 3 (FY 2015)			
\$400,000	\$400,000	\$658,200.90			
	Year 1 (FY 2013)	Year 1 (FY 2013) Year 2 (FY 2014)			

Funding Sources	Percent of Total Project Cost	Total Cost by Source
Recipient Funding	52	\$1,291,932.62
Reclamation Funding	48	\$1,258,200.90
Other Federal Funding		
Totals	100	\$2,550,133.52

#### **Budget Narrative**

#### Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits

All salaries, wages and fringe benefits will be paid by Vale Oregon Irrigation District.

#### Travel

We do not anticipate any travel as part of this project.

#### Equipment

We do not anticipate purchasing any equipment for this project. The District has all the equipment required to install the pipe.

#### Materials and Supplies

Our estimates of the amounts and costs of the materials we require for this project are based on an engineer's plan, and our significant experience in implementing projects of this kind.

#### Contractual

A project manager will be hired to oversee the project and assure compliance with project specification and reporting.

#### Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs

We expect the environmental and regulatory costs to be minimal. Thus, we have budgeted the minimum required amount of 1 percent of the requested budget. We expect to hire a consultant to fulfill these requirements.

#### Reporting

If we are successful in acquiring Reclamation funding we will be required to submit 6 interim reports and a final report. We expect to spend 240 hours on these reporting requirements, 30 hours per interim and 60 hours for the final report.

#### Other Expenses

#### **Indirect Costs**

#### **Total Costs**

#### Non-federal cost share

```
OWEB = $460,301.06 (secured)
Vale Oregon Irrigation District (installation of pipe) = $831,631.56
```

This amount is derived from \$17.00 per foot to install the pipe. We base this on our significant experience in installing pipe.

#### **Reclamation request**

Materials and supplies = \$1,258,200.90 Environmental Compliance = \$12,000 Reporting = \$13,000 Project Management = \$15,000

### **Budget Form**

Budget Item	Quantity	Unit	Cost Per	OWEB	RECEIPIENT	BOR	TOTAL COST
Description			Unit	GRANT	FUNDING	FUNDING	
Vale Oregon I	rrigation Di	istrict Wi	llowcreek	Pipeline l	Project Totals I	Pg-1	
Salaries & Wages							
Manager	2604	hrs	\$28.85		\$75,125.40		\$75,125.40
Assistant Manager	2604	hrs	\$24.53		\$63,876.12		\$63,876.12
Trackhoe Operator	1952	hrs	\$22.04		\$43,022.08		\$43,022.08
Cat Operator	1952	hrs	\$22.04		\$43,022.08		\$43,022.08
Labor 5 Employees	13024	hrs	\$22.04		\$287,048.96		\$287,048.96
Equipment							
320DL Excavator	2007	hrs	\$75.00		\$150,525.00		\$150,525.00
Truck and Trailer	326.5	hrs	\$70.00		\$22,855.00		\$22,855.00
420 Backhoe	651	hrs	\$50.00		\$32,550.00		\$32,550.00
Pickups	3256	miles	\$0.57		\$1,855.92		\$1,855.92
Hyster	326	hrs	\$23.00		\$7,498.00		\$7,498.00
Shop Truck	1301	miles	\$1.00		\$1,301.00		\$1,301.00
D5 Cat	2007	hrs	\$50.00		\$100,350.00		\$100,350.00
Lowboy	1301	miles	\$2.00		\$2,602.00		\$2,602.00

Vale Oregon Irr	rigation Dis	trict Willow	creek Pipeline Project To	tals Pg-2	
27" pipe 100 psi	120	feet	\$4,593.60		\$4,593.60
27" pipe 100 psi	1100	feet		\$44,220.00	\$44,220.00
24" pipe 100 psi	1840	feet	\$51,796.00		\$51,796.00
24" pipe 100 psi	12600	feet		\$372,456.00	\$372,456.00
21" pipe 100 psi	1240	feet	\$30,975.20		\$30,975.20
21" pipe 100 psi	2120	feet		\$53,614.80	\$53,614.80
18" Pipe 100 psi	1780	feet	\$38,839.60		\$38,839.60
18" pipe 100 psi	280	feet		\$6,414.80	\$6,414.80
15" pipe 100 psi	3940	feet	\$60,602.40		\$60,602.40
15" pipe 100 psi	8220	feet		\$118,203.60	\$118,203.60
12" pipe 100 psi	1700	feet	\$15,416.20		\$15,416.20
12" pipe 100 psi	2980	feet		\$27,237.20	\$27,237.20
10" pipe 100 psi	380	feet	\$2,469.60		\$2,469.60
10" pipe 100 psi	1880	feet		\$12,088.40	\$12,088.40
8" pipe 100 psi	6500	feet	\$27,462.00		\$27,462.00
8" pipe 100 psi	1660	feet		\$6,772.80	\$6,772.80
6" pipe 100 psi	980	feet		\$2,450.00	\$2,450.00
125# Pipe					
24" pipe 125 psi	1340	each		\$47,275.20	\$47,275.20
21" pipe 125 psi	980	each		\$30,497.60	\$30,497.60
15" pipe 125 psi	40	each		\$761.20	\$761.20
12" pipe 125 psi	1500	each		\$19,935.00	\$19,935.00
10" pipe 125 psi	2060	each		\$18,045.60	\$18,045.60
8" pipe 125 psi	820	feet	\$4,583.80		\$4,583.80
8" pipe 125 psi	2680	each		\$10,854.00	\$10,854.00
6" pipe 125 psi	840	feet	\$2,100.00		\$2,100.00

Vale Oregon Iri	rigation Dis	trict Wil	lowcreek	Pipeline Project T	otals Pg-3	
21" pipe 160 psi	3380	each			\$141,960.00	\$141,960.00
18" pipe 160 psi	500	each			\$18,900.00	\$18,900.00
12" pipe 160 psi	1320	each			\$33,264.00	\$33,264.00
6" pipe 160 psi	260	each			\$4,095.00	\$4,095.00
Pipe Fittings						
Tee's & Reducers	Misc. Qty	each	Varies	\$15,035.38		\$15,035.38
Tee's & Reducers	Misc. Qty	each	Varies		\$32,584.28	\$32,584.28
Z - Pipe Assemblies	21	each	Varies	\$80,580.00		\$80,580.00
Z - Pipe Assemblies	30	each	Varies		\$139,135.50	\$139,135.50
Supplies/Materials						
Tracer Wire	18420	feet	\$0.08	\$1,547.28		\$1,547.28
Tracer Wire	45880	feet	\$0.08		\$3,853.92	\$3,853.92
Air Vac	12	each	\$882.00		\$10,584.00	\$10,584.00
Air Vac	6	each	\$840.00	\$5,040.00		\$5,040.00
Concrete (Thrust Blocks)	35	each	\$630.00		\$22,050.00	\$22,050.00
Concrete (Thrust Blocks)	29	each	\$600.00	\$17,400.00		\$17,400.00
Surge Valves	2	each	\$630.00	\$1,260.00		\$1,260.00
Surge Valves	3	each	\$630.00		\$1,890.00	\$1,890.00
Drain	10	each	\$630.00		\$6,300.00	\$6,300.00
Inline Valve	2	each	\$3,024.00		\$6,048.00	\$6,048.00

Total Project Costs				\$460,301.06	\$831,631.56	\$1,258,200.90	\$2,550,133.52
Engineer						\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Project Management						\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Other							
Screen (Filter)	4	each	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00			\$20,000.00
Screen (Filter)	1	each	\$6,300.00			\$6,300.00	\$6,300.00
Inlet Structure	1	each	\$23,100.00			\$23,100.00	\$23,100.00
Inlet Structure	4	each	\$20,000.00	\$80,000.00			\$80,000.00
Canal Gates	2	each	\$1,155.00			\$2,310.00	\$2,310.00
Canal Gate	1	each	\$600.00	\$600.00			\$600.00

#### **BUDGET INFORMATION - Construction Programs**

NOTE: Certain Federal assistance programs require additional computations to arrive at the Federal share of project costs eligible for participation. If such is the case, you will be notified. b. Costs Not Allowable c. Total Allowable Costs **COST CLASSIFICATION** a. Total Cost for Participation (Columns a-b) 0.00 .00 1. Administrative and legal expenses .00 Land, structures, rights-of-way, appraisals, etc. .00 .00 00.0 Relocation expenses and payments .00 .00 00.0 3. Architectural and engineering fees .00 .00 0.00 4. .00 .00 00.05. Other architectural and engineering fees 00.0 16. Project inspection fees .00 .00 .00 .00 00.0 Site work .00 .00 00.0 l8. Demolition and removal **l**9. Construction .00 .00 00.0 2520,133 .00 00.0 10. Equipment .00 .00 00.011. Miscellaneous .00 SUBTOTAL (sum of lines 1-11) 00.0 0.00 00.0 12. .00 00. n 13. Contingencies .00 00.0 0.00 00.0 **SUBTOTAL** 14. .00 .00 00.0 Project (program) income 15. TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (subtract #15 from #14) 00.0 0.00 00.0 16. FEDERAL FUNDING 17. Federal assistance requested, calculate as follows: Enter eligible costs from line 16c Multiply X 50 % (Consult Federal agency for Federal percentage share.) 00.0 Enter the resulting Federal share.

#### VALE OREGON IRRIGATION DISTRICT - 2013 BUDGET

O&M Assessments Set At \$90.00 Per Account And \$37.90 Per Acre Adopted by The Board of Directors on 01/10/2013 / \$1.20 p/ac OR 2.95% Increase from Prior Year

#### **GENERAL FUND**

REVENUES:	
O&M Assessments	1364935
Investment Earnings	2500
Delinquent Interest	1500
Miscellaneous Income	0
Rent Revenue	3000
Proceeds From Sale of Assets	0
Trnsf. from Debt Service Fund	0
TOTAL REVENUES	1371935
EXPENDITURES:	
Manager	48000
Asst Manager	33495
Secretary	35545
Labor & Operators	194205
Ditchriders	146890
Temporary Labor	6300
Workman's Comp Insurance	20000
Social Security Taxes	35530
Employee Benefit Insurance	77430
Directors Fees	2250
Vacation & Comp Time Liability	635
AL & SL Accrual Expense	3000
Mileage	22930
Travel - Education	3800
Legal	10500
Audit	5000
Bully Creek Park Payment	2800
Bank Charges	240
District Insurance	32000
Union Employee Retirement	47300
Non-Union Employee Retirement	9340
Telephone	11720
Utilities	11700
Dues & Fees	28630
Office Supplies	4200
Office Equipment R&M	500
Public Notices	400
Election Expense	270
Freight	1600
Miscellaneous Expense	1300
Radio R&M	4500
Misc Small Tools	2000
Herbicides	98000
Propane	400
Fuel & Oil	114000

#### VALE OREGON IRRIGATION DISTRICT - 2013 BUDGET

EXPENDITURES:  Equipment Maintenance Supplies Irrigation System O&M Dam R&M Building R&M Major Equipment R&M Vehicle R&M Shop Supplies Other Equipment R&M Tires Computer R&M Postage Hydromet, ESA & GIS Reimb to BOR W.S. Dam Labor Expense	875 25000 5000 10000 36000 18000 6000 10000 9500 8000 2100 13500 17340
TOTAL O&M EXPENDITURES	1177725
Other Expenditures: Contingency Bridge Fund (Jan - Mar expenses) Trnsf. to Debt Service Fund Trnsf. to Captial Projects Fund Trnsf. To Main Canal Fund Trnsf. to Unemployment Res. Fund Trnsf. to Equipment Purchase Fund Trnsf. to Vacation & Sick Leave Fund	101499 255000 0 17000 37500 10000 40000
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	470999
TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURES	1648724
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-276789
Beginning Fund Balance	276789
Ending Fund Balance	0

Saved: 2013 Budget.xls

#### VALE OREGON IRRIGATION DISRICT - 2013 BUDGET

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

DEDI CERVICE I CHE	
Revenues: Construction Assessments Trnsf. From General Fund Investment Interest	99378 0 25
Total Revenue	99403
Expenditures: Principal U.S. Obligations Restricted Funds Reserved For Repairs Trnsf. to General Fund	99360 0 0
Total Expenditures	99360
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue Over Expenditures	43
Beginning Fund Balance	63305
Ending Fund Balance	63348
** NOTE - The District is required to have a balance of \$60,000 for restricted funds.	
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
Revenues: Trnsf. from General Fund Conservation Grant From BOR Conservation Grant From OWEB Water 2025 Grant from BOR OWEB Cons. Grant #323 & 230 OWEB Cons. Grant # 227 Flood Water Revenue Minimum Pool @ Beulah from BOR Investment Interest	17000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total Revenue	17106
Expenditures: Misc Pipe Projects OWEB Cons Grant Exp #323 & 230 OWEB Cons. Grant #227 OWEB Cons. Grant #230 BOR Water Cons. Grant Expenses Contract Labor Main Canal Repairs Hydromet, ESA & GIS (moved to GF)	25000 9700 0 0 0
Total Expenditures	34700
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue Over Expenditures	-17594
Beginning Fund Balance	17594
Ending Fund Balance	0

#### VALE OREGON IRRIGATION DISRICT - 2013 BUDGET

## MAIN CANAL & CONTRACT LABOR FUND

New Fund in 2013

Revenues: Trnsf. from General Fund Investment Interest	37500 50
Total Revenue	37550
Expenditures: Contract Labor Main Canal Repairs	2550 35000
Total Expenditures	37550
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue Over Expenditures	0
Beginning Fund Balance	0
Ending Fund Balance	0

#### **UNEMPLOYMENT RESERVE FUND**

Revenue:	
Trnsf. from General Fund	10000
Investment Interest	150
Total Revenue	10150
Expenditures:	
Unemployment Expense	30521
Total Expenditures	30521
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	
Over Expenditures	-20371
Beginning Fund Balance	20371
Ending Fund Balance	0

#### VALE OREGON IRRIGATION DISRICT - 2013 BUDGET

#### **EQUIPMENT PURCHASE FUND**

Revenue: Trnsf. from General Fund Investment Interest	40000 250
Total Revenue	40250
Expenditures: Equipment Purchases	80500
Total Expenditures	80500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	-40250
Beginning Fund Balance	40250
Ending Fund Balance	0

#### **VACATION & SICK LEAVE INSURANCE FUND**

Revenue:	
Trnsf. from General Fund	10000
Investment Interest	100
Total Revenue	10100
Expenditures:	
Sick Leave Insurance Expense	18924
Vacation Leave Expense	24979
Total Expenditures	43903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	
Over Expenditures	-33803
Beginning Fund Balance	33803
Ending Fund Balance	0

#### VALE OREGON I.D. - EQUIPMENT COST LIST AS OF 01/10/2013

V#	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	COST P/HOUR OR P/MILE
V-1	Vehicle	94 GMC 4X4 PU - Danny G.	.585 p/mi
V-2	Vehicle	97 Ford Utility PU - Green	2.00 p/mi
V-4	Vehicle	95 Ford F-250 4X4 - Jim	2.00 p/mi
V-5	Vehicle	95 Ford F-350 1 Ton Utility PU	2.00 p/mi
V-6	Vehicle	82 GMC 3/4 Ton 4X4 PU	.585 p/mi
V-7	Vehicle	90 Dodge Ram 250 4X4	.585 p/mi
V-8	Vehicle	86 Ford 1/2 Ton PU	.585 p/mi
V-9	Major	Hyster Forklift Model (pur 07-07 from Don Fulk)	22.00 p/hr
V-10	Vehicle	92 Ford LTL Transport Truck w/82 Loboy Trailer	2.50 p/mi
V-11	Other	70 Utility Backhoe Trailer	Truck & Trailer 2.00 p/mi
V-12	Vehicle	82 Chevy 4X4 - Beige	.585 p/mi
V-13	Major	71 John Deere Grader	100.00 p/hr
V-14	Vehicle	79 Yellow Chevy Dump Truck	65.00 p/hr short haul
V-15	Major	Hyster Forklift Model S50C	20.00 p/hr
V-16	Vehicle	75 Chevy 1 Ton Flatbed	.585 p/mi
V-17	Major	D5H Cat Crawler	140.00 p/hr
V-18	Vehicle	08 Ford 4X4 PU - Lloyd	.585 p/mi
V-23	Vehicle	99 Chevy 4X4 PU - John	.585 p/mi
V-25	Major	98 Cat 426-C Backhoe	110.00 p/hr
V-27	Major	75 580-B Case Backhoe	80.00 p/hr
V-28	Vehicle	08 Ford 4X2 PU - Alan	.585 p/mi
V-32	Vehicle	06 Ford F-350 PU - Spray Rig	.585 p/mi
V-33	Major	73 D-4 Cat	95.00 p/hr
V-36	Major	04 Cat 320-CL Long Boom Trackhoe	150.00 p/hr
V-38	Other	87 Tilt Bed Trailer	Truck & Labor 1.85 p/mi
V-39	Vehicle	98 GMC 4X4 PU - Dan S.	.585 p/mi
V-40	Major	88 Cat 426 Backhoe	110.00 p.hr
V-41	Vehicle	88 Kenworth Dump Truck	70.00 p/hr short haul & 2.50 p/mi long haul
V-44	Vehicle	08 Ford 4X4 PU - Gerald	.585 p/mi
V-48	Major	95 John Deere 690E LC Excavator	140.00 p/hr
	Other	Welder / Compressor on Service Truck	25.00 p/hr



#### Department of Environmental Quality

Eastern Region - Pendleton Office 700 SE Emigrant Ave, Suite 330 Pendleton, OR 97801 Phone: (541) 276-4063

Fax: (541) 278-4063 Fax: (541) 278-0168 Relay Service: 711

Vale Oregon Irrigation District 521 A Street West Vale, OR 97918

January 15, 2013

RE: Open Lateral Conversion to Pipeline - WaterSMART Grant Application

Dear Sirs,

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has reviewed information you provided specific to the proposed Open Lateral Conversion to Pipeline Grant Application. It is our understanding that this project proposal will be submitted to the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grant Program for consideration this year.

DEQ is strongly supportive of the activities being proposed by the Vale Oregon Irrigation District to pipe six irrigation laterals and convert approximately 2,000 acres of land to sprinkle irrigation. The 15 miles of piped laterals proposed by this grant application will result in the ability to conserve water and increased efficiency of water use. The successful implementation of the proposed piping will also result in improved water quality and habitat quality in the Willow Creek Subbasin and the greater Malheur River Basin which, together with the conserved water, will help to protect endangered and threatened species including bull trout and will improve the ability of local surface waters to more effectively meet future water demands.

The Vale Oregon Irrigation District, Lower Willow Creek Working Group, Malheur Watershed Council, Malheur Soil and Water Conservation District and countless local producers and land owners have long demonstrated a strong collaborative spirit and have worked tirelessly together to implement many successful conservation and water quality improvement projects in the Willow Creek Subbasin. The proposed project will complement existing and ongoing project work and will directly support the TMDL and water quality goals of the Oregon DEQ.

We appreciate the work that has been accomplished in the Willow Creek Subbasin and strongly support the proposed activities. Thank you for the opportunity to discuss this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (541) 278-4615.

Sincerely,

Tonya Dombrowski

TMDL and Nonpoint Source Implementation

Louga Dombrowshi

DEQ - Eastern Region

Department of Agriculture 635 Capitol St NE Salem, OR 97301-2532



January 15, 2013

Bureau of Reclamation PO Box 25007 Denver, CO 80225

RE: Willow Creek Pipelme Project

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to provide support of the Malheur Watershed Council's proposal for the Willow Creek Pipeline Project, which addresses both water quantity and water quality projects in the Malheur Basin.

The Oregon Department of Agriculture's Water Quality Program supports this proposal since it addresses key issues identified in the Malheur River Basin Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan (Area Plan). The Area Plan recognizes several agricultural water quality concerns including: erosion, sediment, manure, nutrients and other potential waste pollutants. Pollution prevention and control measures that address these concerns are of high priority to achieve the water quality standards that support beneficial uses such as: irrigation, drinking water, and aquatic life.

I commend the landowners, the Watershed Council, and additional partners for their proactive efforts to improve water issues in the Malheur River Basin.

Sincerely,

Sheila Marcoe, Water Quality Specialist

Natural Resources Division

Oregon Department of Agriculture

PH (503) 986-4707

FX (503) 986-4730

Email: smarcoe@oda.state.or.us



## Malheur County Weed/Vector Control Departments

January 15, 2013

Bureau of Reclamation Pacific Northwest Regional Office 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100 Boise, ID 83706-1234

Dear Sirs:

The Malheur County Weed Advisory Board (MCWAB) continues to be very concerned about the spread of noxious weeds in this area. The Board has been very proactive in its efforts to encourage ways to mitigate the spread and introduction of invasive plant species. It is widely known that irrigation canals, laterals and ditches are natural conveyance mechanisms for weed seeds and plant propagates. Controlling weeds in these irrigation installations is exceedingly difficult; they remain a constant weedy problem. The use of effective herbicides is very difficult and limited mainly due to the proximity to water and cropland. For these same reasons cultural controls are also difficult and are largely ineffective. This proposed project will obviously prevent weed seeds and propagates from entering the irrigation waterways. Opportunities to replace the weeds with either native or introduced perennial grasses are also made possible by this project, and that would obviously enhance habitat and further reduce the chances for weeds to establish.

The Malheur County Vector Control District also supports this project. Even though mosquitos don't commonly use flowing irrigation waters as oviposition sites, there are some limited opportunities for reproduction along the peripheral edges of those lateral ditches. By putting these sources underground those breeding opportunities are eliminated.

The Malheur County Weed and Vector Control Departments are very encouraged to see this and other similar projects progress. I cannot think of another conservation project that could be more beneficial to the reduction of noxious weeds and mosquitos in this area.

Sincerely

Gary Page

Malheur County Weed Inspector

Budget Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost Per Unit	OWEB GRANT	RECEIPIENT FUNDING	RECLA FUNDIN	TOTAL COST
245 Pipeline Construction	n						
Salaries & Wages	Time in the second		l		1		
Manager	172	hrs	28.85		\$4,962.20		\$4,962.20
Assistant Manager	172	hrs	24.53		\$4,219.16		\$4,219.16
Trackhoe Operator	129	hrs	22.04		\$2,843.16		\$2,843.16
Cat Operator	129	hrs	22.04		\$2,843.16		\$2,843.16
Labor 5	860	hrs	22.04		\$18,954.40		\$18,954.40
350 hrs to install pipe and	d 400 hrs to insta	all head work	s and screen				
Equipment							
320DL Excavator	129	hrs	75		\$9,675.00		\$9,675.00
Truck and Trailer	22	hrs	70		\$1,540.00		\$1,540.00
420 Backhoe	43	hrs	50		\$2,150.00		\$2,150.00
Pickups	215	miles	0.57		\$122.55		\$122.55
Hyster	22	hrs	23		\$506.00		\$506.00
Shop Truck	86	miles	1		\$86.00		\$86.00
D5 Cat	129	hrs	50		\$6,450.00		\$6,450.00
Lowboy	86	miles	2		\$172.00	A STATE STATE OF THE STATE OF T	\$172.00
100# D:							\$0.00
<b>100# Pipe</b> 15" pipe 100 psi	160	feet	16.02	\$2,563.20			\$2,563.20
	20	feet	9.71				Accessed to the contract of th
12" pipe 100 psi	20	feet	6.72	\$194.20 \$134.40			\$194.20 \$134.40
10" pipe 100 psi				<u> </u>			
8" pipe 100 psi	3300	feet	4.26	\$14,058.00			\$14,058.00
6" pipe 100 psi		feet	2.41	\$0.00			\$0.00
125# Pipe	000	<u> </u>		<b></b>			0.4.500.00
8" pipe 125 psi	820	feet	5.59	\$4,583.80			\$4,583.80

245 Pipeline Construction						
Pipe Fittings						
Tee's & Reducers		each		\$2,602.00		\$2,602.00
Z - Pipe Assemblies	4	each	4350	\$17,400.00		\$17,400.00
Supplies/Materials				ALLE TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P		
Tracer Wire	4320	feet	0.08	\$345.60		\$345.60
Air Vac	1	each	840	\$840.00		\$840.00
Concrete (Thrust Blocks)	6	each	600	\$3,600.00		\$3,600.00
Surge Valves		each	500	\$0.00		\$0.00
Inlet Structure	1	each	20000	\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00
Screen (Filter)	1	each	5000	\$5,000.00		\$5,000.00
Total Project Costs				\$71,321.20	\$56,237.23	\$127,558.43

<b>Budget Item Description</b>	Quantity	Unit	Cost Per	OWEB	RECEIPIENT	RECLAMA	TOTAL COST
•	-		Unit	GRANT	FUNDING	FUNDING	
289 Pipeline Constructio	n						
Salaries & Wages		T				I	
Manager	145	hrs	28.85		\$4,183.25		\$4,183.25
Assistant Manager	145	hrs	24.53		\$3,556.85		\$3,556.85
Trackhoe Operator	107	hrs	22.04		\$2,358.28		\$2,358.28
Cat Operator	107	hrs	22.04		\$2,358.28		\$2,358.28
Labor 5	724	hrs	22.04		\$15,956.96		\$15,956.96
Equipment							
320DL Excavator	107	hrs	75		\$8,025.00		\$8,025.00
Truck and Trailer	18	hrs	70		\$1,260.00		\$1,260.00
420 Backhoe	36	hrs	50		\$1,800.00		\$1,800.00
Pickups	181	miles	0.57		\$103.17		\$103.17
Hyster	18	hrs	23		\$414.00		\$414.00
Shop Truck	72	miles	1		\$72.00		\$72.00
D5 Cat	107	hrs	50		\$5,350.00		\$5,350.00
Lowboy	72	miles	2		\$144.00		\$144.00
Pipe							
15" pipe 100 psi	200	feet	16.02	\$3,204.00			\$3,204.00
12" pipe 100 psi	600	feet	9.71	\$5,826.00			\$5,826.00
10" pipe 100 psi	220	feet	6.72	\$1,478.40			\$1,478.40
8" pipe 100 psi	2600	feet	4.26	\$11,076.00			\$11,076.00
6" pipe 100 psi		feet	2.41	\$0.00			\$0.00
Pipe Fittings							

289 Pipeline Construction				<u> </u>		
Tee's & Reducers		each		\$2,812.00		\$2,812.00
Z - Pipe Assemblies	4	each	4350	\$17,400.00		\$17,400.00
Supplies/Materials						
Tracer Wire	3620	feet	0.08	\$289.60		\$289.60
Air Vac	2	each	840	\$1,680.00		\$1,680.00
Concrete (Thrust Blocks)	5	each	600	\$3,000.00		\$3,000.00
Surge Valves		each	500	\$0.00		\$0.00
Inlet Structure	1	each	20000	\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00
Screen (Filter)	1	each	5000	\$5,000.00		\$5,000.00
Total Project Costs	-			\$71,766.00	\$45,581.79	\$117,347.79

Budget Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost Per Unit	OWEB GRANT	RECEIPIENT FUNDING	RECLAMA FUNDING	TOTAL COST
349 Pipeline Construction	n.						
Salaries & Wages							
Manager	228	hrs	28.85		\$6,577.80		\$6,577.80
Assistant Manager	228	hrs	24.53		\$5,592.84		\$5,592.84
Trackhoe Operator	171	hrs	22.04		\$3,768.84		\$3,768.84
Cat Operator	171	hrs	22.04		\$3,768.84		\$3,768.84
Labor 5	1140	hrs	22.04		\$25,125.60		\$25,125.60
Equipment							
320DL Excavator	171	hrs	75		\$12,825.00		\$12,825.00
Truck and Trailer	28.5	hrs	70		\$1,995.00		\$1,995.00
420 Backhoe	57	hrs	50		\$2,850.00		\$2,850.00
Pickups	285	miles	0.57		\$162.45		\$162.45
Hyster	28	hrs	23		\$644.00		\$644.00
Shop Truck	114	miles	1		\$114.00		\$114.00
D5 Cat	171	hrs	50		\$8,550.00		\$8,550.00
Lowboy	114	miles	2		\$228.00		\$228.00
Pipe							
27" pipe 100 psi	120	feet	38.28	\$4,593.60			\$4,593.60
24" pipe 100 psi	1840	feet	28.15	\$51,796.00			\$51,796.00
21" pipe 100 psi	1240	feet	24.98	\$30,975.20			\$30,975.20
18" pipe 100 psi		feet		\$0.00			\$0.00
15" pipe 100 psi	2500	feet	16.02	\$40,050.00			\$40,050.00
12" pipe 100 psi		feet	9.71	\$0.00			\$0.00
10" pipe 100 psi		feet	6.72	\$0.00			\$0.00
8" pipe 100 psi		feet	3.9	\$0.00			\$0.00

349 Pipeline Construction	1					
Pipe Fittings	e , e, chapter e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
Tee's & Reducers	10	each		\$3,580.00		\$3,580.00
Z - Pipe Assemblies	6	each	4350	\$26,100.00		\$26,100.00
Supplies/Materials						
Tracer Wire	5700	feet	0.08	\$5,700.08		\$5,700.08
Air Vac	1	each	840	\$841.00		\$841.00
Concrete (Thrust Blocks)	6	each	600	\$606.00		\$606.00
Surge Valves	1	each	500	\$501.00		\$501.00
Inlet Structure	1	each	20000	\$20,001.00		\$20,001.00
Screen (Filter)	1	each	5000	\$5,001.00		\$5,001.00
Other						
Total Project Costs				\$189,744.88	\$72,202.37	\$261,947.25

Budget Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost Per Unit	OWEB GRANT	RECEIPIENT FUNDING	RECLAMA FUNDING	TOTAL COST
360 Pipeline Construction	1						
Salaries & Wages							
Manager	191	hrs	28.85		\$5,510.35		\$5,510.35
Assistant Manager	191	hrs	24.53		\$4,685.23		\$4,685.23
Trackhoe Operator	144	hrs	22.04		\$3,173.76		\$3,173.76
Cat Operator	144	hrs	22.04		\$3,173.76		\$3,173.76
Labor 5	956	hrs	22.04		\$21,070.24		\$21,070.24
350 hrs to install pipe and	d 400 hrs to	install l	nead works				
<b>Equipment</b>							
320DL Excavator	191	hrs	75		\$14,325.00		\$14,325.00
Truck and Trailer	24	hrs	70		\$1,680.00		\$1,680.00
420 Backhoe	48	hrs	50		\$2,400.00		\$2,400.00
Pickups	239	miles	0.57		\$136.23		\$136.23
Hyster	24	hrs	23		\$552.00		\$552.00
Shop Truck	95	miles	1		\$95.00		\$95.00
D5 Cat	191	hrs	50		\$9,550.00		\$9,550.00
Lowboy	95	miles	2		\$190.00		\$190.00
Pipe							
18" Pipe 100 psi	1780	feet	21.82	\$38,839.60			\$38,839.60
15" pipe 100 psi	1080	feet	13.69	\$14,785.20			\$14,785.20
12" pipe 100 psi	1080	feet	8.7	\$9,396.00			\$9,396.00
10" pipe 100 psi	140	feet	6.12	\$856.80			\$856.80
8" pipe 100 psi	600	feet	3.88	\$2,328.00			\$2,328.00
6" pipe 100 psi		feet	2.41	\$0.00			\$0.00
Pipe Fittings	ACACHI A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A						

360 Pipeline Construction						
Tee's & Reducers		each		\$5,581.38		\$5,581.38
Z - Pipe Assemblies	7	each		\$19,680.00		\$19,680.00
Supplies/Materials						
Tracer Wire	4780	feet	0.08	\$382.40		\$382.40
Air Vac	1	each	840	\$840.00		\$840.00
Concrete (Thrust Blocks)	10	each	600	\$6,000.00		\$6,000.00
Surge Valves	N	each	500	\$0.00		\$0.00
Inlet Structure	1	each	20000	\$20,000.00		\$20,000.00
Screen (Filter)	1	each	5000	\$5,000.00		\$5,000.00
Canal Gate	1	each	600	\$ 600.00		\$600.00
Other						
Total Project Costs				\$124,289.38	\$66,541.57	\$190,830.95

Budget Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost Per Unit	OWEB GRANT	RECEIPIENT FUNDING	RECLAMA FUNDING	TOTAL COST
Hartman Pipeline Consti	ruction						
Salaries & Wages							
Manager	33	hrs	28.85		\$952.05		\$952.05
Assistant Manager	33	hrs	24.53		\$809.49		\$809.49
Trackhoe Operator	25	hrs	22.04		\$551.00		\$551.00
Cat Operator	25	hrs	22.04		\$551.00		\$551.00
Labor 5	168	hrs	22.04		\$3,702.72		\$3,702.72
Equipment							
320DL Excavator	33	hrs	75		\$2,475.00		\$2,475.00
Truck and Trailer	4	hrs	70		\$280.00		\$280.00
420 Backhoe	8	hrs	50		\$400.00		\$400.00
Pickups	42	miles	0.57		\$23.94		\$23.94
Hyster	4	hrs	23		\$92.00		\$92.00
Shop Truck	16	miles	1		\$16.00		\$16.00
D5 Cat	33	hrs	50		\$1,650.00		\$1,650.00
Lowboy	16	miles	2		\$32.00		\$32.00
125# Pipe							
6" pipe 125 psi	840	feet	2.5	\$2,100.00			\$2,100.00

Hartman Pipeline Construction						
Tees and Reducers	each		\$460.00		\$460.00	
Air Vac	1 each	840	\$840.00		\$840.00	
Surge Valve	1 each	150	\$150.00		\$150.00	
Thrust Block	2 each	600	\$1,200.00		\$1,200.00	
			\$0.00		\$0.00	
			\$0.00		\$0.00	
Total Project Costs			\$4,750.00	\$11,535.20	\$16,285.20	

Budget Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost Per Unit	1	RECEIPIENT FUNDING	RECLAMATION FUNDING	TOTAL COST
278 Pipeline Constr	uction						
Salaries & Wages							
Manager	1835	hrs	28.85		\$52,939.75		\$52,939.75
Assistant Manager	1835	hrs	24.53		\$45,012.55		\$45,012.55
Trackhoe Operator	1376	hrs	22.04		\$30,327.04		\$30,327.04
Cat Operator	1376	hrs	22.04		\$30,327.04		\$30,327.04
Labor 5	9176	hrs	22.04		\$202,239.04		\$202,239.04
Equipment							
320DL Excavator	1376	hrs	75		\$103,200.00		\$103,200.00
Truck and Trailer	230	hrs	70		\$16,100.00		\$16,100.00
420 Backhoe	459	hrs	50		\$22,950.00		\$22,950.00
Pickups	2294	miles	0.57		\$1,307.58		\$1,307.58
Hyster	230	hrs	23		\$5,290.00		\$5,290.00
Shop Truck	918	miles	1		\$918.00		\$918.00
D5 Cat	1376	hrs	50		\$68,800.00		\$68,800.00
Lowboy	918	miles	2		\$1,836.00		\$1,836.00

278 Pipeline Construc	tion					
27" pipe 100 psi	1100	feet	40.2	4.	4,220.00	\$44,220.00
24" pipe 100 psi	12600	feet	29.56	37	72,456.00	\$372,456.00
21" pipe 100 psi	2120	feet	25.29	5:	3,614.80	\$53,614.80
18" pipe 100 psi	280	feet	22.91	6	5,414.80	\$6,414.80
15" pipe 100 psi	8220	feet	14.38	11	8,203.60	\$118,203.60
12" pipe 100 psi	2980	feet	9.14	2	7,237.20	\$27,237.20
10" pipe 100 psi	1880	feet	6.43	1:	2,088.40	\$12,088.40
8" pipe 100 psi	1660	feet	4.08	6	5,772.80	\$6,772.80
6" pipe 100 psi	980	feet	2.5	2	2,450.00	\$2,450.00
125# Pipe						
24" 125 psi	1340	each	35.28	4	7,275.20	\$47,275.20
21" 125 psi	980	each	31.12	30	0,497.60	\$30,497.60
15" 125 psi	40	each	19.03		761.20	\$761.20
12" 125 psi	1500	each	13.29	1.	9,935.00	\$19,935.00
10" 125 psi	2060	each	8.76	1	8,045.60	\$18,045.60
8" 125 psi	2680	each	4.05	1	0,854.00	\$10,854.00
6" 125 psi		each			0.00	
160# Pipe						
21" 160 psi	3380	each	42	14	1,960.00	\$141,960.00
18" 160 psi	500	each	37.8	1	8,900.00	\$18,900.00
12" 160 psi	1320	each	25.2	3:	3,264.00	\$33,264.00
6" 160 psi	260	each	15.75	4	1,095.00	\$4,095.00
Pipe Fittings						
Tee's & Reducers	78	each		3:	2,584.28	\$32,584.28
Z - Pipe Assemblies	30	each		13	39,135.50	\$139,135.50

278 Pipeline Construc	etion						
Supplies/Materials							
Tracer Wire	45880	feet	0.084			\$3,853.92	\$3,853.92
Air Vac	12	each	882			\$10,584.00	\$10,584.00
Concrete (Thrust Blocks)	35	each	630			\$22,050.00	\$22,050.00
Surge Valves	3	each	630			\$1,890.00	\$1,890.00
Drain	10	each	630			\$6,300.00	\$6,300.00
Inline Valve	2	each	3024			\$6,048.00	\$6,048.00
Canal Gates	2	each	1155			\$2,310.00	\$2,310.00
Inlet Structure	1	each	23100			\$23,100.00	\$23,100.00
Screen (Filter)	1	each	6300			\$6,300.00	\$6,300.00
Other							
Project Management						\$15,000.00	
Engineer						\$20,000.00	
Total Project Costs				\$0.00	\$581,247.00	1,258,200.90	\$1,804,447.90