WaterSMART

Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for FY 2016

FOA No. R16-FOA-DO-004

Funding Group I

Uinta River Bifurcation Structure
Uintah Water Conservancy District

In Association With:

Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project O&M Company
Dry Gulch Irrigation Company
Ouray Park Irrigation Company
Uinta River Irrigation Company
Uintah Independent Irrigation Company
T.N. Dodd Irrigation Company
Uinta and Whiterocks River Commission

Uintah County,
Utah

William Merkley ▪ Chairman
Gawain Snow ▪ General Manager
Uintah Water Conservancy District
78 West 3325 North
Vernal, UT 84078
435.789.1651

Eric Major, P.E.
Project Manager
Jones & DeMille Engineering, Inc.
45 South 200 West (45-13)
Roosevelt, Utah 84066
435.760.5844
Eric.m@jonesanddemille.com

January 20, 2016

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TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

Executive Summary

The executive summary should include:

- *The date, applicant name, city, county, and state.*
- *A one paragraph project summary that specifies the work proposed, including how project funds will be used to accomplish specific project activities and briefly identifies how the proposed project contributes to accomplishing the goals of this FOA*
- *State the length of time and estimated completion date for the project*
- *Whether or not the project is located on a Federal facility*

Start Date: April 1, 2016

Applicant: Uintah Water Conservancy District (UWCD)

Partners: Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project O&M Company, Dry Gulch Irrigation Company, Ouray Park Irrigation Company, Uinta River Irrigation Company, Uintah Independent Irrigation Company, T.N. Dodd Irrigation Company, Uinta and Whiterocks River Commission (UWRC), Roosevelt City, and additional shareholders

Location: Uinta River west of Whiterocks, Uintah County, Utah

Project Title: Uinta River Bifurcation Structure (URBS)

Project Summary:

The Uinta River Bifurcation Structure project is a partnering effort between multiple irrigation companies served by the Uinta River system in the Uintah Basin of Northeastern Utah. UWCD is acting as the sponsor for the project, in association with the above mentioned entities. The Uinta River Bifurcation Structure is operated by the Uinta River Commissioner with the primary purpose of regulating flows in the braided Uinta River to maintain sufficient flows in the east and west channels of the river. Irrigation companies rely on this structure to maintain water supply, diverting water to the east channel during irrigation months and providing winter storage water in the west channel during winter storage period. The dynamic nature of the Uinta River has proven a challenge for efficient water deliveries especially during spring runoff. Proposed improvements of automated gates, telemetry, and flow measurement capabilities will allow efficiencies to be passed downstream. The Uinta River is a tributary of the Green River and Colorado River systems, with known endangered fish species and water shortfalls. Better managing this river system will benefit the 140,000 acre-feet delivered in this system and save an estimated 3,500 acre-feet, meeting the goals of this FOA. This project will greatly benefit irrigation deliveries on tribal lands of the Uintah & Ouray Ute Indian Reservation as well as a municipality.

Length of Time: 24 Months, including environmental tasks, design and construction

Completion Date: April 1, 2018

Background Data

Location

Provide a map of the area showing the geographic location (include the state, county, and direction from nearest town).

See attached Project Location Map in Appendix C for location of project in relation to watershed boundaries and Colorado River Basin. The project is located 1.5 miles west of the town of Whiterocks on the Uintah & Ouray Indian Reservation, in Uintah County, Utah.
See the Site Map in Appendix C illustrating the existing structure location and an alternative location that is being evaluated for greater benefits to water users. Shapefiles and a Google Earth KMZ file will be included in the electronic submittal if possible. Coordinate system is in decimal degrees WGS 84.

Applicant's Water Supply

As applicable, describe the source of water supply, the water rights involved, current water uses (i.e., agricultural, municipal, domestic, or industrial), the number of water users served, and the current and projected water demand. Also, identify potential shortfalls in water supply. If water is primarily used for irrigation, describe major crops and total acres served.

Applicant and Partnering Entities

The Uintah Water Conservancy District (UWCD) consists of a Board of Directors and a General Manager who are responsible for promoting water development and protecting water resources in Uintah County, Utah. The UWCD has been a critical partner for the Bureau of Reclamation in Northeastern Utah as part of the Central Utah Project. The UWCD is responsible for operations on the BOR's Red Fleet Reservoir and Steinaker Reservoir, as well as municipal water deliveries to the communities of Vernal, Maeser, Naples, and Jensen. The UWCD also provides technical, financial and/or operational support to projects intended to develop and/or enhance local water resources. This project fits the UWCD and BOR's vision for improving efficiencies and water supply in the region.

The UWCD has offered it's assistance to irrigation companies and the Uinta and Whiterocks River Commission (UWRC) by being the contracting entity and project sponsor for this project. The organization of the UWCD and their relationship with water users in this area provides an efficient means for water resources projects to get past the challenges of funding, planning, and conservation.

Source of Water Supply

The UWCD's project partners are comprised of irrigation companies served by the Uinta and Whiterocks River Commission, irrigating approximately 60,000 acres of irrigated lands in Uintah and Duchesne Counties, including approximately 27,000 acres of Ute tribal lands. Primary production includes alfalfa, grass hay, livestock production such as beef and sheep, and various grains.

Current Water Users and Usage

The existing Uinta River Bifurcation Structure diverts water from the West channel of the Uinta

River west of the town of Whiterocks on Ute tribal land, with a maximum flow rate of up to 400 cfs, with the majority of flows around 340 cfs being diverted through a channel to the East channel of the Uinta River. UWRC delivers water to multiple irrigation companies, along the Uinta River. The table below shows each company/shareholder and their 10 year average water usage. The exact year and entity that constructed the original bifurcation structure in unknown, it is estimated to be 60 to 70 years old. From this time, the UWCD has been led by producers and landowners in a common goal to supply irrigation and stock water to lands in the central region of the Uintah Basin. Over 60,000 acres of irrigated lands are served by the UWRC. Project water serves agriculture as well as municipalities such as Roosevelt City, with a population over 6,000 people with filings for a groundwater and surface water, supplementing culinary water supplies in the area.

Table 1: Water Usage and Acreage Served by Uinta River Commission

APPROPRIATOR	AREA SERVED		WATER USAGE (2005-14)	
	[ACRES]	% OF TOTAL	AVERAGE [ACRE-FT]	PERCENT
Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project O&M Company	26,748.00	44.72%	91,149.76	65.79%
Dry Gulch Irrigation Company	14,561.25	24.34%	21,703.72	15.67%
T.N. Dodd Irrigation Company	1,867.60	3.12%	1,178.68	0.85%
Uintah Independent Irrigation Company	3,403.40	5.69%	2,243.20	1.62%
Keith Bastian (Allred/Colthorp)	219.70	0.37%	167.87	0.12%
Howard Horrocks (Colthorp)	79.80	0.13%	60.25	0.04%
Keith Bastian (Kiel)	40.00	0.07%	29.57	0.02%
Howard Horrocks (Kiel)	119.00	0.20%	89.03	0.06%
Big Six	896.00	1.50%	75.72	0.05%
Durigan (Roosevelt City)	119.00	0.20%	188.99	0.14%
Hall And Lee	154.70	0.26%	15.92	0.01%
Ouray Park Irrigation Company (OPIC)	9,800.00	16.38%	18,817.26	13.58%
Uinta River Irrigation Company (URIC) - Moffat Canal	1,750.00	2.93%	2,804.95	2.02%
Scott	54.60	0.09%	21.83	0.02%
TOTALS	**59,813.05**	**100%**	**138,546.74**	**100%**

At the current location, it is unable to benefit the Uintah Independent Irrigation Company and a private landowner who divert from the West channel of the Uinta River approximately 0.75 miles upstream from the channel that carries water from the bifurcation structure to the West channel. There are also areas upstream that require Ouray Park Irrigation Company to move cobble rock and alter channel so that sufficient winter storage water can remain in the East channel to allow their

diversion downstream to have sufficient water during the critical time of year for their reservoirs to be filled. Relocating the structure and installing automated gates and telemetry will allow both of these companies a more consistent and reliable flow without being required to put machinery in the river each fall and spring.

The URBS project will directly and indirectly benefit the entire group of water users on the Uinta River system with water savings, secure and measured deliveries. The land being focused on in the URBS project includes grazing land and riparian areas, as well as an indirect benefit to irrigated pasture, cropland, gardens, and reservoir storage being served by the UWRC and associated irrigation companies and producers.

Water Rights Involved

Involved priority water rights are summarized in the table attached in Appendix D, among others.

Potential Shortfalls in Water Supply

Water savings from this project will help combat potential shortfalls in the Uinta River system and associated irrigation districts and tribal lands relying on flows from the Uinta Mountains with relatively little storage capacity. Potential shortfalls in water supply that are important for this project include:

1. Water Loss Due to Inefficient Controls and Measuring Devices – The UWRC has prioritized this project as a necessary improvement for their system to maintain deliveries to irrigation companies relying on this critical structure to divert and channel water to their shareholders. The URBS project will contribute to the Colorado River Basin goals in directly targeting insufficient water/inefficient use of irrigation water. An estimated amount of 3,500 acre-feet per year is lost between operational losses and over-deliveries.

2. Lack of Storage – The URBS was constructed to supplement eastern Uintah County and western Duchesne County with water because of the lack of storage reservoirs in the Uinta River drainage and the meandering channels of the Uinta River that constantly change with high water events and cobble rock. Because of a lack of storage, efficiently distributing the flows during irrigation season is very critical for water users on this system.

3. River Channel Movement - Presently, resources are expended each year to get machinery in the river to move cobble rock and re-establish channels and banks upstream to allow for summer water supply on the West channel and winter storage flows for Ouray Park Irrigation Company on the East channel, as stated previously. The current location of the bifurcation structure is downstream of these areas requiring constant attention and relocating the diversion upstream will alleviate a bi-annual event for moving cobble and disturbing river channel and riparian areas.

Describe Water Delivery System

In addition, describe the applicant's water delivery system as appropriate. For agricultural systems, please include the miles of canals, miles of laterals, and existing irrigation improvements (i.e., type, miles, and acres).

The UWCD, as the applicant, has jurisdiction over Uintah County and holds the majority of their infrastructure in Ashley Valley near Vernal, Naples and Jensen. The water delivery system pertaining to this project in the Uinta River system is managed by the UWRC.

The UWRC serves approximately 7 major canal companies and multiple smaller shareholders with filings on the Uinta and Whiterocks Rivers. Existing infrastructure includes well over 70 miles of open channel canals, multiple diversion structures and flow measurement structures serving approximately 60,000 acres of irrigated lands in the Uintah Basin. Approximately 27,000 acres are irrigated on Ute Tribal lands through the Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project O&M Company and a system of canals designated for Indian water rights. The URBS diverts water from the east (or main) channel of the Uinta River and is estimated to be constructed in 1956 or earlier.

Currently, the existing bifurcation structure is operated by the UWRC river commissioner on an as needed basis to provide ample flow to the west channel of the Uinta River for irrigators there and then shift water towards the east channel during periods of winter storage. There are multiple Indian water rights that have priority in the system and this structure is critical for their irrigation duties to be met. Difficulty in managing the water and efficiently passing the high peaks and diurnal flows has caused consistent operational losses at the location near the Bench Canal, an Tribal canal that also delivers water to Dry Gulch Irrigation Company, as well as other canals with diversions along the west channel.

Ouray Park Irrigation Company and Uinta River Irrigation Companies, along with some Indian water rights are all downstream on the east channel of the Uinta River and rely upon the URBS to effectively channel water to their diversion structures for irrigation deliveries and critical winter storage flows.

Renewable Energy or Energy Efficiency

If the application includes renewable energy or energy efficiency elements, describe existing energy sources and current energy uses.

No proposed renewable energy elements are included with this project at this time, however the UWRC and associated systems are extremely energy efficient with gravity-fed canals and pipelines. Gravity flow systems will be maintained and enhanced with the project. Installing improved flow control, flow measurement, and automation on the new structure will also reduce required maintenance trips, travel, and heavy equipment mobilization required to make deliveries, verify flow rates, and move cobble rock and realign channels bi-annually.

Prior Work with Reclamation

Identify any past working relationships with Reclamation. This should include the date(s), description of prior relationships with Reclamation, and a description of the projects(s).

The UWCD has appreciated past relationships and funding assistance from Reclamation, including the Central Utah Project. Past projects include large water resource projects such as the Jensen and Vernal Units of the Central Utah Project, with Red Fleet Reservoir, Steinaker Reservoir and Steinaker Feeder and Service Canals, as well as multiple canal, pipeline, and structural projects for both UWCD and irrigation companies served by the UWRC. The UWRC was also involved in the Reclamation's Envision Water 2025 Program in conjunction with Duchesne County Water Conservancy District (DCWCD). Ongoing projects including the Duchesne County Water Efficiency Project in FY2014, which provided telemetry and SCADA installation for several canals in the DCWCD jurisdiction. The URBS project was part of the above mentioned project, however further improvements and an alternative location will provide a better use of funding rather than retrofitting the existing dilapidated structure. Coordination between projects is currently underway for UWRC to proceed with both the relocation and critical upgrades to the structure.

Technical Project Description

The technical project description should describe the work in detail, including specific activities that will be accomplished as a result of this project. This description shall have sufficient detail to permit a comprehensive evaluation of the proposal.

The proposed project will include the following elements:

- Preliminary design and hydraulic analysis of URBS
- Analysis and selection of most cost effective site for construction (see Project Site Map below and in Appendix C)
- Environmental surveys for Ute-Ladies Tresses, Biological Assessment, Wetland Delineation, cultural surveys, and other necessary NEPA work.
- Design of Structure, Flow Control, Flow Measurement, and Telemetry/ Automation
- Contractor selection and contracting
- Construction of project, dewatering, concrete construction, flow control gates installed, flow measurement structures and instruments, telemetry and automation of gates, power installation (likely solar), commissioning of all project elements.
- Erosion control and streambank stabilization, pole plantings and site restoration
- Access road restoration and improvements and existing structure demolition and stabilization included in project
- Monitoring of improvements and assessment of project goals and water conservation measures

The following list of objectives for the project include:

- Install automated flow control gates in river and service channel
- Improve structure's ability to pass flood stage flows established in design criteria
- Stabilize channel and allow cobble to pass through structure without damages
- Increase efficiency in water deliveries to irrigators and storage
- Increase accuracy and timeliness of water deliveries through telemetry and gages
- Reduce required maintenance and operation costs for UWRC and partners

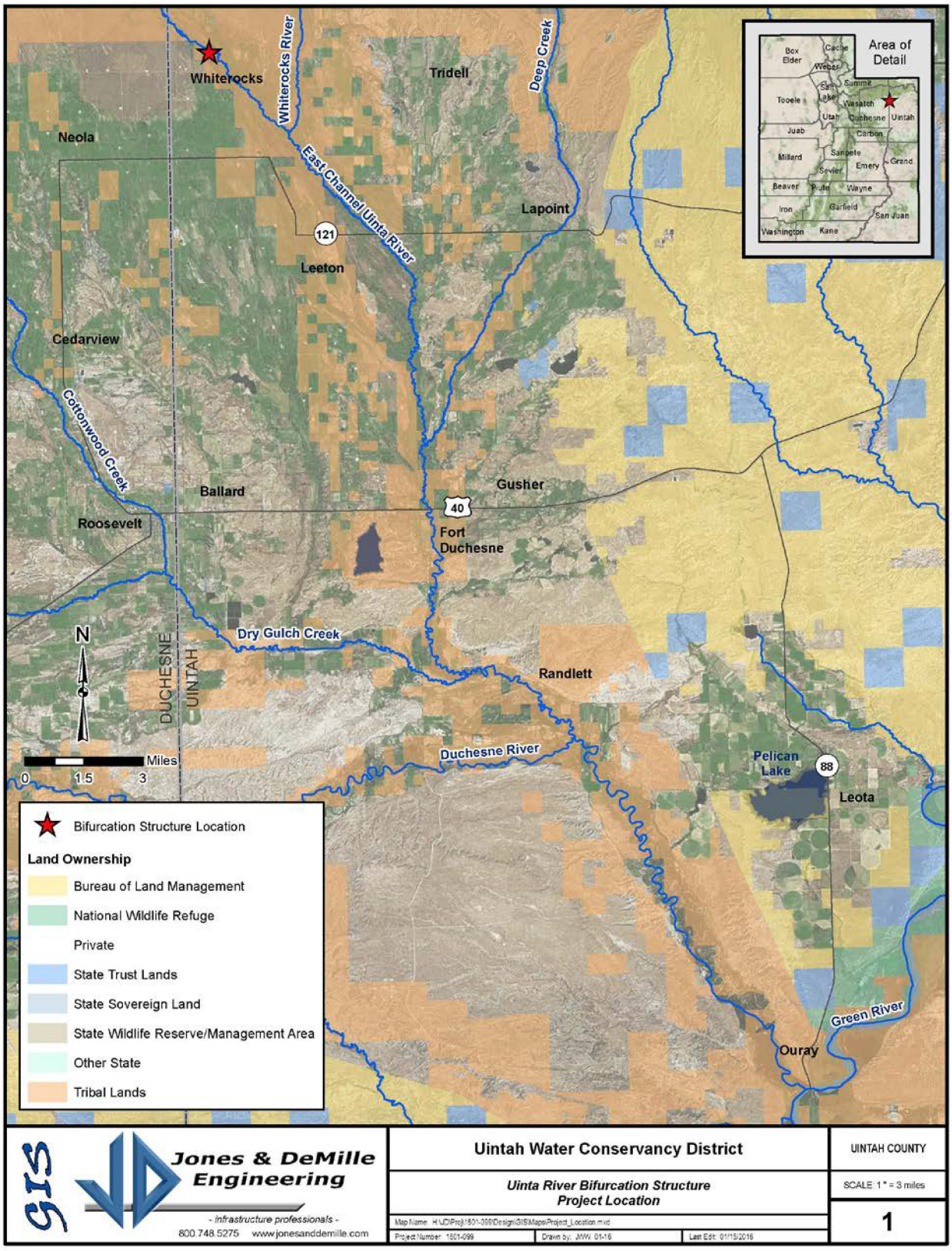


Figure 1: Project Location Map

V.A Technical Proposal: Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria portion of your application should thoroughly address each of the following criterion and sub criterion in the order presented to assist in the complete and accurate evaluation of your proposal. (Note: it is suggested that applicants copy and paste the below criteria and sub criteria into their applications to ensure that all necessary information is adequately addressed). Applications will be evaluated against the evaluation criteria (listed below), which comprise 100 points of the total evaluation weight. Please note that projects may be prioritized to ensure balance among the program Task Areas and to ensure that the projects address the goals of the Water SMART program.
Please note, if the work described in your application is a phase of a larger project, please only discuss the benefits that will result directly from the work discussed in your application and that is reflected in the budget, not the overall project.

V.A.1 Evaluation Criterion A: Water Conservation (28 points)

Up to 28 points may be awarded for a proposal that will conserve water and improve efficiency. Points will be allocated to give consideration to projects that are expected to result in significant water savings.

Subcriterion No. A.1: Quantifiable Water Savings
Up to 24 points may be allocated based on the quantifiable water savings expected as a result of the project.

Describe the amount of water saved. *For projects that conserve water, please state the estimated amount of water expected to be conserved (in acre-feet per year) as a direct result of this project. Please provide sufficient detail supporting how the estimate was determined, including all supporting calculations. Please be sure to consider the questions associated with your project type (listed below) when determining the estimated water savings, along with the necessary support needed for a full review of your proposal (please note, the following is not an exclusive list of eligible project types. If your proposed project does not align with any of the projects listed below, please be sure to provide support for the estimated project benefits, including all supporting calculations and assumptions made).In addition, all applicants should be sure to address the following:*

- *What is the applicant's average annual acre-feet of water supply?*
- *Where is the water that will be conserved currently going (e.g., back to the stream, spilled at the end of the ditch, seeping into the ground, etc.)?*
- *Where will the conserved water go?*

What is the applicant's average annual acre-feet of water supply?

The UWRC delivers approximately 140,000 acre feet of water annually on average based on records over the past 10 years.

Where is the water that will be conserved currently going?

Water delivered through the UWRC comes from the Uinta and Whiterocks river drainages in the Uinta Mountains to irrigation companies on the east side of Duchesne County and western Uintah County. Storage deliveries are also provided to Ouray Park's Cottonwood, Bullock, and Brough reservoirs as well as Pelican Lake on the southern end of the system. Water lost in the system consists of over-deliveries to branches of the river that go past diversions on the west side, missing water users with water rights downstream on the east channel, eventually entering the Green River and Colorado River Systems. During high water and in cases of over-delivery, excess flows are spilled at the end of the irrigation canal systems and enter natural drainages and/or seep into the ground, contributing to increasing salinity for systems without liners or pipe. Because of the difficulty of operating the existing structure and lack of flow measurement and telemetry, water is managed poorly with under and over-deliveries to those on both channels of the Uinta river. The problem is expedited because of the small amount of storage on the system to provide a more consistent flow and longer availability of irrigation water. Water users rely on the bifurcation structure to effectively manage water flows for obtaining sufficient water for irrigation and storage on the southern end for Ouray Park Irrigation Company and Ute Tribal canals and reservoir.

Where will the conserved water go?

Conserved water will be used to supplement storage during winter flows, solidify water deliveries to irrigators and affiliated canal companies, and passed downstream from the diversion in the Uinta River. The effects of the URBS project are considered to be beneficial to the river as less water will be required to be diverted to meet demands of agricultural producers holding water rights. Currently, the river commissioner is having to be more liberal with diversions to ensure enough water makes it to irrigators without the ability to adjust gates and have accurate flow measurements to manage the water. Efficiencies in the proposed system and improved structure with telemetry and automation will be passed downstream as an indirect action by UWRC. UWRC will continue to monitor diversion flows as well as the USGS river gauges on the Uinta and Whiterocks rivers.

Please include a specific quantifiable water savings estimate; do not include a range of potential water savings. ***Please address the following questions according to the type of project you propose for funding****.*

(1) ***Canal Lining/Piping:***

No pipe or canal liner is being proposed during installation of this project.

(2) ***Municipal Metering:***

No municipal metering aspects are expected with this project, although Roosevelt City has water rights in the UWRC system, they are metering presently through a well and a small amount for property owned by the City for secondary irrigation water.

(3) ***Irrigation Flow Measurement:*** *Irrigation flow measurement improvements can provide water savings when improved measurement accuracy results in reduced spills and over-deliveries to irrigators. Applicants proposing municipal metering projects should address the following:*

(a) How have average annual water savings estimates been determined? Please provide all relevant calculations, assumptions, and supporting data.

Average annual water savings have been estimated based on UWRC flow records and experience of the river commissioner. Data was used from the website http://www.duchesneriver.org/rivers/uinta-white-rocks/ with many of the major canals showing real time data and a history of flows entering each respective canal.

(b) Have current operational losses been determined? If water savings are based on a reduction of spills, please provide support for the amount of water currently being lost to spills.

Operational losses have been determined through observation and records from the river commissioner and irrigation company staff. In discussions with the canal companies, the daily peaks and spikes in the system during the weeks of high runoff (diurnal patterns of flow in river) are consistently spilled when sent down canals without reservoir storage. The dataset for the Bench Canal and Uinta #1 canal was used to find the daily average and then quantifying the peaks above the average for a flow amount considered to be over-delivery water. The averages are conservative numbers, as the river commissioner and ditchriders often have to over-estimate the needed flow to make consistent deliveries during the fluctuating river supply. The URBS will allow the river commissioner to keep flows more stable and allow fluctuations to pass downstream on the east channel rather than the west channel that causes over-deliveries and spills in the system. The location at the Bench Canal diversion is considered a spill point, with excess water travelling under a county roadway culvert and south down a natural drainage channel, bypassing other critical diversions on the east channel of the Uinta River. This point was estimated to have an average of 40 cfs being spilled over a two-week period and an average of 20 cfs spilled on weeks before and after this high water period. This water is not currently measured, however an accurate measurement at the URBS will allow spills to be minimized.

(c) Are flows currently measured at proposed sites and if so what is the accuracy of existing devices? How has the existing measurement accuracy been established?

Flows are currently measured at the existing structure using existing gate structures and height of water passing through gates, both on the river radial gate and the two slide gates sending water to the west channel. Flow measurement at existing irrigation diversions benefiting from the URBS include SCADA and automated gates on the major diversions installed in conjunction with Reclamation-assisted flow measurement improvement projects beginning in 1997-98. Flows are monitored and data recorded at the following website: http://www.duchesneriver.org/rivers/uinta-white-rocks/ Accuracy has been established based on existing flumes and weirs and calibrated to telemetry by Reclamation, DCWCD, and UWRC staff.

(d) Provide detailed descriptions of all proposed flow measurement devices, including accuracy and the basis for the accuracy.

Proposed flow measurement devices include stilling wells with a stand pipe and lockable covers to

house water level sensing devices tied to the proposed telemetry and SCADA system. It is proposed to have a gage on the main channel of the river and another on the diversion channel, allowing a measurement for water passing through diversion to remain in the east channel and the amount diverted to the west channel. A broad crested weir will be installed on the channel going to the west for accurate flow measurements. It is also proposed to install staff gages with appropriate markings and increments for the river and the diversion channel. Flow control gates will also have some level of measuring capability, with automation for remote operation. Accuracy will be within tolerances of the latest technology installed on the proposed structure.

(e) Will annual farm delivery volumes be reduced by more efficient and timely deliveries? If so, how has this reduction been estimated?

Volumes delivered to the West channel of the Uinta River will be reduced because of the ability to remotely operate gates and have access to real-time flow data to meet diversion needs and not having to over-estimate the amount of flows required during irrigation season. Coordination with the individual companies and the UWRC will be improved greatly when data is available for irrigators to see what is being diverted. This reduction is estimated based on the operator's experience and the quantity of water estimated to be saved based on these improvements.

(f) *How will actual water savings be verified upon completion of the project?*

The proposed project will involve further design and analysis to determine the most feasible location for the new structure to be constructed based on water saving potential and available project resources and funds. Additionally, flow data will be closely monitored during the 2016 delivery season for a pre-construction record to assist in determining the performance of the project's post-construction water savings. Available flow records will be compared to data obtained moving forward to determine the actual water savings for the system.

(4) ***SCADA and Automation:*** *SCADA and automation components can provide water savings when irrigation delivery system operational efficiency is improved to reduce spills, over-deliveries, and seepage. Applicants proposing SCADA and automation projects should address the following:*

(a) How have average annual water savings estimates been determined? Please provide all relevant calculations, assumptions, and supporting data.

Similarly to the previous question, the average annual water savings are estimates based on records and experience from the river commissioner and associated irrigation company operators.

(b) Have current operational losses been determined? If water savings are based on a reduction of spills, please provide support for the amount of water currently being lost to spills.

Operational losses due to no automation or SCADA have been determined from interviews with water operators and the river commissioner who have records of flow rates during summer river flows when access to the bifurcation structure was limited or impaired due to floodwater, or the river

flows fluctuated enough during the day and night that it was unfeasible for an operator to stay at the site to manually adjust gates and turnouts to maximize efficiency and reduce spills and over-deliveries. When reality dictates how often the river commissioner or irrigation operators are able to adjust their gates and measure flow rates, they err on the safe side with conservative judgement to provide at least the amount needed for deliveries and maintaining a safe flow for channels. Allowing for amble water also results in poorly managed water during times of fluctuation and peak flows during runoff season that could be more accurately measured and managed with proposed improvements.

(c) Will annual farm delivery volumes be reduced by more efficient and timely deliveries? If so, how has this reduction been estimated?

See response in (4) (e).

(d) Will canal seepage be reduced through improved system management? If so, what is the estimated amount and how was it calculated?

In interviews and meeting with canal operators, it is a common consensus that canals in this area have higher seepage losses when operated at maximum capacity. With the lack of SCADA and automation, individual companies tend to deliver more than enough water to accommodate water users on their system and also account for seepage. Improving system management will allow individual canals to be more accurately measured and documented, allowing future data to be used along with operator experience to determine seepage losses and system performance. When performance is measured, the ability for improvement is obtainable. No accurate data is available on the amounts of canal seepage, however future projects and improvements will benefit from the URBS improvements and data collection elements that are proposed for installation. Further, a WaterSMART grant was obtained by Duchesne County Water Conservancy District (DCWCD) that assisted several companies in the east Duchesne County area with telemetry and flow measurement devices that will further tie the system together and allow for better management on the river and irrigation canals.

(e) How will actual water savings be verified upon completion of the project?

Using existing structure and gates to estimate flow rates and deliveries, records will be compared to new data gathered by the proposed structure and SCADA systems to document water deliveries and pass through flows. Reports will be generated for a comparison and shared with those interested as well as posted online in a manner similar to and in conjunction with the Duchesne River system website: http://www.duchesneriver.org/

(5) ***Groundwater Recharge****: Groundwater recharge can provide savings when surface water storage evaporation is reduced and/or surface runoff is intercepted for recharge. Applicants proposing groundwater recharge projects should address the following:*

(a) How have average annual water savings estimates been determined? Please provide all relevant calculations, assumptions, and supporting data.

(b) Describe the source of the water to be used for recharge and what percentage of the

recharged water is going to be available for use and how it will be used. Describe how this supply of water will offset other supplies.

(c) If water savings are based on reduced surface water storage evaporation, provide calculations for reduced evaporation losses.

(d) If water savings are based on recharge from existing surface runoff, provide calculations quantifying the estimated increased deep percolation amount.

(e) How will actual water savings be verified upon completion of the project?

No groundwater recharge aspects are anticipated, although the water in the river system undoubtedly helps the Roosevelt City water well for groundwater recharge.

(6) ***Landscape Irrigation Measures:***

No landscape irrigation measures are included in the proposed project.

(7) ***High-Efficiency Indoor Appliances and Fixtures:***

N/A

(8) ***Small-scale Water Recycling and Water Reuse****:*

N/A

(9) ***Other Project Types Not Listed Above:***

N/A

Subcriterion No. A.2- Percentage of Total Supply

Up to 4 additional points may be allocated based on the percentage of the applicant's total average water supply (i.e., including all facilities managed by the applicant) that will be conserved directly as a result of the project.

Provide the percentage of total water supply conserved: State the applicant's total average annual water supply in acre-feet. Please use the following formula:

$$\frac{\textit{Estimated Amount of Water Conserved}}{\textit{Average Annual Water Supply}} = \frac{3{,}500 \text{ ac-ft}}{140{,}000 \text{ ac-ft}} = 2.5\%$$

$$\frac{\textit{Estimated Amount of Water Better Managed}}{\textit{Average Annual Water Supply}} = \frac{140{,}000 \text{ ac-ft}}{140{,}000 \text{ ac-ft}} = 100\%$$

The applicant, UWCD manages water from multiple river basins in Uintah County. As this project pertains to only a portion of the UWCD service area, the responsible parties who are sharing the cost of this project include the irrigation companies served by the Uinta & Whiterocks River Commission (UWRC). UWCD is acting on behalf of these entities who are collaborating to secure funding and leverage their internal funds to make these critical improvements. Therefore, the percentage of total supply is based on the river system pertaining to the project and those sponsoring the project. Since all water diverted by the affected entities benefit from better flow measurement capability and accuracy and automation of flow control gates, 100% of the water supply through this system will be better managed.

V.A.2 Evaluation Criterion B: Energy-Water Nexus (16 points)

Up to 16 points may be awarded based on the extent to which the project increases the use of renewable energy or otherwise results in increased energy efficiency.

For projects that include construction or installation of renewable energy components, please respond to Subcriterion No. B.1: Implementing Renewable Energy Projects Related to Water Management and Delivery. If the project does not implement a renewable energy project but will increase energy efficiency, please respond to Subcriterion No. B.2. Increasing Energy Efficiency in Water Management. If the project has separate components that will result in both implementing a renewable energy project and increasing energy efficiency, an applicant may respond to both. However, an applicant may receive no more than 16 points total under both Subcriteria No. B.1 and B.2.

Subcriterion No. B.1: Implementing Renewable Energy Projects Related to Water Management and Delivery

Up to 16 points may be awarded for projects that include construction or installation of renewable energy components (e.g., hydroelectric units, solar-electric facilities, wind energy systems, or facilities that otherwise enable the use of renewable energy). Projects such as small-scale solar resulting in minimal energy savings or production will be considered under Subcriterion No. B.2

below.

Describe the amount of energy capacity. *For projects that implement renewable energy systems, state the estimated amount of capacity (in kilowatts) of the system. Please provide sufficient detail supporting the stated estimate, including all calculations in support of the estimate.*
Describe the amount of energy generated. *For projects that implement renewable energy systems, state the estimated amount of energy that the system will generate (in kilowatt hours per year). Please provide sufficient detail supporting the stated estimate, including all calculations in support of the estimate.*

Describe any other benefits of the renewable energy project*. Please describe and provide sufficient detail on any additional benefits expected to result from the renewable energy project, including:*

- *Expected environmental benefits of the renewable energy system*
- *Any expected reduction in the use of energy currently supplied through a Reclamation project*
- *Anticipated beneficiaries, other than the applicant, of the renewable energy system*
- *Expected water needs of the renewable energy system*

Subcriterion No. B.1 is not applicable to this project.

AND/OR

Subcriterion No. B.2: Increasing Energy Efficiency in Water Management

If the project is not implementing a renewable energy component, as described in Subcriterion No. B.1 above, up to 4 points may be awarded for projects that address energy demands by retrofitting equipment to increase energy efficiency and/or through water conservation improvements that result in reduced pumping or diversions.

Describe any energy efficiencies that are expected to result from implementation of the water conservation or water management project
(e.g., reduced pumping).

- *Please provide sufficient detail supporting the calculation of any energy savings expected to result from water conservation improvements. If quantifiable energy savings are expected to result from water conservation improvements, please provide sufficient details and supporting calculations. If quantifying energy savings, please state the estimated amount in kilowatt hours per year.*
- *Please describe the current pumping requirements and the types of pumps (e.g., size) currently being used. How would the proposed project impact the current pumping requirements?*
- *Please indicate whether your energy savings estimate originates from the point of diversion, or whether the estimate is based upon an alternate site of origin.*
- *Does the calculation include the energy required to treat the water?*
- *Will the project result in reduced vehicle miles driven, in turn reducing carbon emissions? Please provide supporting details and calculations. Describe any renewable energy*

components that will result in minimal energy savings/production (e.g., installing small-scale solar as part of a SCADA system).

URBS and associated canal companies continue to operate using gravity fed systems, with solar panel SCADA for flow control and measurement devices. The URBS is situated in a location that provides gravity flow to avoid pumping water for water users in the system. An alternative location upstream for the proposed URBS is being pursued to allow Uintah Independent Canal Company to have the direct benefits of this system being upstream of their diversion structure. The gravity fed systems are extremely efficient and the costs and quantity of energy required for pumping is cost-prohibitive for the irrigation companies to obtain water and therefore is not included as a feasible alternative and comparison for energy savings.

The project will directly benefit the river commissioner and associated irrigation companies required to maintain and visit the site. Automation, telemetry and SCADA will reduce the number of trips that the UWRC is required to take by approximately 40 trips, averaging 40 miles per trip. Using an IRS mileage rate of $0.56 per mile, this results in an approximate annual savings of $900 for mileage alone. Further, it is estimated that there are substantial savings resulting from a more efficient and improved structure located in the proper location to reduce the amount of time and resources required to bi-annually send heavy machinery and manpower into the river to move cobble rocks, manipulating the river due to inadequate control at the existing structure. Among those who have sent heavy equipment into the river include the Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project O&M Company, Dry Gulch Irrigation Company, Uintah Independent Irrigation Company, and Ouray Park Irrigation Company. Often, the action of one entity prior to high water is reversed during winter flows because of the unreliable river flows staying in the east or west channel respectively. The primary reason for moving the structure upstream is to solve both of these shortfalls in their respective seasons. Based on numbers from discussions during board meetings, several thousand dollars are expended by these entities for this work on at least every other year. Averaging the expenses per year, approximately $12,000 every two years is expended in labor, heavy equipment operating rates, and associated fees. Often, equipment is on call during periods of high flow to move cobble rocks as they come down and plug existing structures, including the existing bifurcation structure, which is also an expense to be borne by the irrigation companies.

V.A.3 Evaluation Criterion C: Benefits to Endangered Species (12 points)

Up to 12 points may be awarded for projects that will benefit federally-recognized candidate species or up to 12 points may be awarded for projects expected to accelerate the recovery of threatened or endangered species, or addressing designated critical habitat. Note: proposals for water efficiency projects that simply state that a species in the basin will benefit from water savings (i.e., without a commitment to dedicate water savings for instream flows) shall receive minimal consideration under this criterion.
For projects that will directly benefit federally-recognized candidate species, please include the following elements:

- *What is the relationship of the species to water supply?*
- *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 URBS diverts water for water users in eastern Duchesne County and western Uintah County from the Uinta River (see attached project location map). Efficiencies in the delivery of irrigation water to water users holding water rights on the East and West channels of the Uinta River system benefits the entire system, as well as increasing flows in the Uinta River system-wide. Currently, UWRC must divert as much water as possible to deliver water to producers, livestock, and maintain irrigation storage in reservoirs during the winter months. With greater efficiency in delivery and measurement of water in the UWRC system, less water will be required to be re-directed at the diversion because of a more accurate delivery, thus allowing more flows below the URBS diversion on the Uinta River. As indicated on the project location map, the Uinta River is a tributary of the Duchesne River and ultimately the Green and Colorado rivers. Four threatened or endangered fish species are located in the Lower Duchesne River. These are the Colorado Pike Minnow, Razorback Chub, Humpback Chub and the Bonytail.

The natural resource concerns addressed by this project includes Fish and Wildlife - Threatened and Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species and will decrease the chances for the resource concern of inadequate water becoming an issue for these and many other species using the Uinta River riparian area. The measureable results that will be documented for the URBS project will include flow gage measurements and real time data of the Uinta River and diversions made from the URBS. Comparisons with historic flows and diversions will be used to show efficiencies and flows remaining in the river system. This also provides a pattern for other irrigation companies currently diverting water from the system to push for automation and telemetry on their individual diversions and flow measuring devices.

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?
(2) Is the species subject to a recovery plan or conservation plan under the ESA?
(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?

Projects that benefit both federally-recognized candidate species and federally-listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat will receive additional consideration under this

criterion. Please see <www.fws.gov/ endangered/index.html> for a complete listing of federally-recognized candidate species and federally-listed threatened or endangered species in your area..

Since this project is within the Central Utah Project area, it will benefit habitat being adversely affected by the areas irrigation diversions. High runoff during critical spawning periods for these species is necessary and will be benefited by allowing irrigation deliveries to be more accurate and not as conservative as they have been in the past, resulting in a reduction of over-deliveries to on-farm systems and keeping high peak flow in the river, which passes downstream to the habitats that have been identified for these species. Improvements on water management in the area while not expanding irrigated acres or storage facilities will benefit endangered fish species and all species associated with the Uinta River system.

V.A.4 Evaluation Criterion D: Water Marketing (12 points)

Up to 12 points may be awarded for projects that propose developing a new water market. Note: Water marketing does not include an entity selling conserved water to an existing customer. This criterion is intended for the situation where an entity that is conserving water uses water marketing to make the conserved water available to meet other existing water supply needs or uses outside of the entity's geographic service area.

Briefly describe any water marketing elements included in the proposed project. *Include the following elements:*

- *Estimated amount of water to be marketed*
- *A detailed description of the mechanism through which water will be marketed (e.g., individual sale, contribution to an existing market, the creation of a new water market, or construction of a recharge facility)*
- *Number of users, types of water use, etc. in the water market*
- *A description of any legal issues pertaining to water marketing (e.g., restrictions under Reclamation law or contracts, individual project authorities, or State water laws)*
- *Estimated duration of the water market*

.

No Water marketing elements anticipated in the proposed project. State laws prohibit the sale or lease of water rights that are designated for a specific plot of land, unless the land itself is taken out of production. As such, the water conserved will not be available to lease or sale.

V.A.5 Evaluation Criterion E: Other Contributions to Water Supply Sustainability (14 points)

Up to 14 points may be awarded for projects expected to contribute to a more sustainable water supply. This criterion is intended to provide an opportunity for the applicant to explain 1) how the project relates to a completed Water SMART Basin Study; 2) how the project could expedite future on-farm improvements; and/or 3) how the project will provide other benefits to water supply sustainability within the basin. An applicant may receive the maximum 14 points under this criterion based on discussion of one or more of these subcriteria.

Subcriterion E.1: Addressing Adaptation Strategies in a Water SMART Basin Study

Up to 14 points may be awarded for projects that address an adaptation strategy identified in a completed Water SMART Basin Study.

Proposals that provide a detailed description of how a project is addressing an adaptation strategy specifically identified in a completed Basin Study (e.g., a strategy to mitigate the impacts of water shortages resulting from climate change, drought, increased demands, or other causes) may receive maximum points under this criterion. Applicants should provide as much detail as possible about the relationship of the proposed project to the adaptation strategy identified in the Basin Study, including, but not limited to, the following:

- *Identify the specific Water SMART Basin Study where this adaptation strategy was developed. Describe in detail the adaptation strategy that will be implemented through this Water SMART Grant project and how the proposed Water SMART Grant project would help implement the adaptation strategy.*
- *Describe how the adaptation strategy and proposed Water SMART Grant project will address the imbalance between water supply and demand identified by the Basin Study.*
- *Identify the applicant's level of involvement in the Basin Study (e.g., cost-share partner, participating stakeholder, etc.).*
- *Describe whether the project will result in further collaboration among Basin Study partners.*

Through the Water SMART Basin Study Program, Reclamation is working with State and local partners, as well as other stakeholders, to comprehensively evaluate the ability to meet future water demands within a river basin. The Basin Studies allow Reclamation and its partners to evaluate potential impacts of climate change to water resources within a particular river basin, and to identify adaptation strategies to address those impacts. For more information on Basin Studies, please visit: www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/bsp

The URBS project's objectives of addressing the primary resource concern of insufficient water/inefficient use of irrigation water is an identified CCA Colorado River Basin priority. Based on Reclamation's Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study, there are 4 groups of adaptation strategies:

1. Increase Colorado River Basin water supply (Increase Supply),
2. Reduce Basin water demand (Reduce Demand),
3. Focus on modifying operations (Modify Operations)
4. Focus primarily on Basin governance and mechanisms to facilitate option implementation (Governance and Implementation).

With inadequate and/or non-existent flow control and measuring devices on the existing structure, the proposed URBS project will greatly increase the accuracy of deliveries and flow measurement on the Uinta River system. Conserving water is a state priority as well, and will benefit users by increasing the efficiency of the irrigation system. The adaptation strategy for the URBS project is directly linked to the increase supply by delivering specified and measured amounts of water to users that normally was always rounded up and conservatively high to

produce the required delivery with an excess. The diversion amount required to meet those needs will be minimized, therefore reducing demand as well when automation and telemetry are installed with adequate and operable gates.

The second concern addressed with the URBS project of reducing over-deliveries and therefore reducing excessive salinity in surface waters (also a Colorado River Basin priority) will help producers and water users in the area to avoid a need for stricter water quality requirements and regulations. Downstream benefactors include the entire Colorado River drainage with excessive salinity problems.

Subcriterion E.2: Expediting Future On-Farm Irrigation Improvements

Up to 14 points may be awarded for projects that describe in detail how they will directly expedite future on-farm irrigation improvements, including future on-farm improvements that may be eligible for NRCS funding.

Note: Scoring under this sub-criterion is based on an overall assessment of the extent to which the Water SMART Grant project will facilitate future on-farm improvements. Applicants should describe any proposal made to NRCS, or any plans to seek funding from NRCS in the future, and how an NRCS-funded activity would complement the Water SMART Grant project. Applicants may receive maximum points under this sub-criterion by addressing the types of information described in the bullet points below. Applicants are not required to have assurances of NRCS funding by the application deadline to be awarded the maximum number of points under this sub-criterion. Reclamation may contact applicants during the review process to gather additional information about pending applications for NRCS funding if necessary.

If the proposed projects will help expedite future on-farm improvements please address the following:

- *Include a detailed listing of the fields and acreage that may be improved in the future.*
- *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.*
- *Provide a detailed explanation of how the proposed Water SMART Grant project would help to expedite such on-farm efficiency improvements.*
- *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.*
- *Projects that include significant on-farm irrigation improvements should demonstrate the eligibility, commitment, and number or percentage of farmers/ranchers who plan to participate in any available NRCS funding programs. Applicants should provide letters of intent from farmers/ranchers in the affected project areas.*

- *Describe the extent to which this project complements an existing NRCS-funded project or a*

project that either has been submitted or will be submitted to NRCS for funding.

Note: On-farm water conservation improvements that complement the water delivery improvement projects selected through this FOA may be considered for NRCS funding and technical assistance in FY 2016 to the extent that such assistance is available. For more information, including application deadlines and a description of available funding, please contact your local NRCS office. See <www.nrcs.usda.gov> for further contact information in your area.

The Ute Tribe has recently applied for NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program funding for elements of improvements on existing tribal canals were selected to submit a full proposal in the final selection process, however, funding is pending at this time. It is anticipated that future NRCS funding will be sought for future phases of the URBS. As a diversion structure providing water to irrigation companies, there are few on-farm users receiving water directly from URBS, however, outreach has been made to those individual water users and future correspondence will include information on EQUIP funding to utilize water conserved more efficiently. Partnering with tribal and private irrigation companies will allow NRCS funds to be utilized successfully and after completion of the URBS project, improvement opportunities will lie with the irrigation companies using the system.

Subcriterion E.3: Other Water Supply Sustainability Benefits

Up 14 points may be awarded for projects that include other benefits to water supply sustainability.

Projects may receive up to 14 points under this sub-criterion by thoroughly explaining additional project benefits, not already described above. Please provide sufficient explanation of the additional expected project benefits and their significance. Additional project benefits may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Will the project make water available to alleviate water supply shortages resulting from drought?*
    - *Explain in detail the existing or recent drought conditions in the project area. Describe the impacts that are occurring now or are expected to occur as a result of drought conditions.*
    - *Describe the severity and duration of drought conditions in the project area.*
    - *Describe how the water source that is the focus of this project (river, aquifer, or other source of supply) is impacted by drought.*
    - *Provide a detailed explanation of how the proposed Water SMART Grant project will improve the reliability of water supplies during times of drought.*

For projects that will help build resiliency to drought through increased flexibility and improved water management, but do not include significant water savings, please consider Reclamation's Water SMART Drought Response Program. Through the Water SMART Drought Response Program, Reclamation is working with non-Federal partners to create Drought Contingency Plans and on-the-ground Drought Resiliency Projects to help provide water managers with greater flexibility during periods of drought. For more information on the Drought Response Program, please visit: <www.usbr.gov/drought/>.

The Uintah Basin water users have experienced several years of drought and historically have water shortages in areas without sufficient storage. Last year was an anomaly, with forcasts showing a bleak outlook at the beginning of the season, but higher than average precipitation through the months of June, July, and August was extremely helpful. These precious peaks due to rainfall are also important to manage efficiently to maximize the amount that can be conveyed and diverted to the right channel for those using water and needing the supplemental supply. The URBS delivers water to users in the Uinta River drainage that lacks large scale reservoirs, relying mostly on runoff and high lake storage in small wilderness reservoirs in the Uinta Mountains. An improvement in efficiency directly increases the reliability of water supply for agricultural users, decreases loss of crops, and minimizes negative economic impacts. The proposed improvements to the URBS will allow the River Commissioner to transfer water in the Uinta river system in an accurate, timely, and dependable manner. With the URBS relocated to an upstream location, it will increase the effectiveness of alleviating water supply shortages for several water users, including the Uintah Independent Canal Company.

- *Will the project make water available to address a specific concern? For example:*
    - *Will the project directly address a heightened competition for finite water supplies and over-allocation (e.g., population growth)?*
    - *Describe how the water source that is the focus of this project (river, aquifer, or other source of supply) is impacted by climate variation.*
    - *Will the project help to address an issue that could potentially result in an interruption to the water supply if unresolved?*

Improvements to the UWRC diversion structure and conveyance system will conserve approximately 3,500 acre-ft of water. The water rights owned by the Ute Tribe, Uintah River Irrigation Company, and Roosevelt City have some of the highest priority on the Uintah and Whiterocks Rivers, and water shortages typically occur for the downstream users and those with later priority dates, especially during drought periods. Climate variability and the lack of water storage limits the water supply available in the Uintah Basin. This project would improve the finite water supply and reduce the current and future shortages experienced by all water users in the Uinta & Whiterocks river system. In summary, this project would significantly improve the water supply for the UWRC and improve the water supply for downstream water users. In addition, the water conserved and not used in the system would remain in the Uinta River and lower Duchesne River and would improve the habitat for the four threatened or endangered fish species found there as described previously.

- *Will the project make additional water available for Indian tribes?*

This project will benefit approximately 27,000 acres of irrigated land with Ute Tribe water rights. Approximately 65% of the water used and managed through the URBS goes to tribal water appropriations. This project will greatly benefit the operation of the tribal canals and therefore allow them a more consistent supply to fill their duty needs and allow later appropriations water in a timely and accurate manner. The Ute Tribe and the Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project O&M Company is a very important partner in the funding and success of this project.

- *Will the project make water available for rural or economically disadvantaged communities?*

Several rural communities will also benefit with increased reliability and water delivery in the system and directly from URBS efficiencies. Farmers and Ranchers who rely on water made available through the UWRC system are experiencing an economic downturn in the Uintah Basin. Currently, energy development and the Uintah Basin region in general is experiencing a severe economic downturn with a severe reduction in production and therefore revenues and funding for projects, business, and communities. Though not directly related in other areas of the country, this region is suffering from an economic drought that has similar affects to all parties as a drought for water would. At this point, many of the landowners, farmers, ranchers, and tribal members are experiencing economic challenges due to the downturn in the economy as a whole.

- *Does the project promote and encourage collaboration among parties?*
    - *Is there widespread support for the project?*
    - *What is the significance of the collaboration/support?*
    - *Will the project help to prevent a water-related crisis or conflict?*
    - *Is there frequently tension or litigation over water in the basin?*
    - *Is the possibility of future water conservation improvements by other water users enhanced by completion of this project?*

This project will be considered a huge success not only for its water managing improvements, but the improvements in past attempts to partner on water conservation and irrigation infrastructure between the tribal entities and the private irrigation companies. This project, if successfully funded and completed, will be a poster child for future work and collaboration between companies and tribal entities. It is difficult to describe the great significance this endeavor has based on past attempts and failure to effectively partner and leverage funding from tribal sources and private/federal entities. The evidence of collaboration can be found in the variety of Letters of Commitment to the project as included in Appendix B.

Historically, there has been conflict in the actions of entities relying on the west channel to supply water during irrigation season and those on the east channel needing more supply to meet critical flows necessary to fill their reservoirs. This project will greatly improve working relationships and trust by providing an effective and operable diversion that will be included in the website showing real time data on the flow rates being diverted and passed down each channel. Information in real time will prevent accusation and bad feelings between entities. Frequent tension is definitely felt with the present operation. For example, when water is seen spilling at the Bench canal heading, other water users are quick to call and complain to the river commissioner who must then run to adjust the gates on the bifurcation structure or turn out water to another entity. This project will allow the UWRC greater control to eliminate or greatly minimize spills that are seen as waste by many water users. Rock shoving matches from the past will be replaced with inquiries to the website to see what is actually coming down each channel of the river rather than jumping to conclusions that the other guys is stealing water and sending it down the wrong channel.
The future possibility of water conservation projects is very evident and has already commenced. The URBS is actually one of the last structures that will be receiving Reclamation funding for telemetry and automation. At its current location, it will only be partially effective and therefore the alternative location will provide further reliability for those currently upstream of the existing

structure. This improvement will also allow operators to manage their water differently, by being more conservation minded and not having to be liberal with the amounts they divert because of the increased consistency of flows coming down the west channel.

- *Will the project increase awareness of water and/or energy conservation and efficiency efforts?*
    - *Will the project serve as an example of water and/or energy conservation and efficiency within a community?*
    - *Will the project increase the capability of future water conservation or energy efficiency efforts for use by others?*
    - *Does the project integrate water and energy components?*

As stated in the previous response, this improvement will allow canal operators to manage their water more closely by being conservation minded and not having to be liberal with the amounts they divert because of the increased consistency of flows coming down the west channel. Removing the large fluctuations that occur in the west channel when the Uinta river system experiences high runoff flows will decrease the fluctuations and over-deliveries on the west channel irrigation turnouts, resulting in less spill on the system and the east channel getting the peak flows that can be stored in the lower reservoirs or passed down the channel into the Green and Colorado river systems.

The proposed project will encourage and increase the capability for future water conservation. UWRC currently has a good system of data logging and SCADA capabilities, with solar panels operating a vast majority of the water user's equipment at irrigation diversions. This system will be instrumental to obtain data and publish success of the water-saving efforts of UWRC. The current data system in real time can be found at: http://www.duchesneriver.org/

V.A.6 Evaluation Criterion F: Implementation and Results (10 points)

Up to 10 points may be awarded for these Subcriteria.

Subcriterion No. F.1: Project Planning

Points may be awarded for proposals with planning efforts that provide support for the proposed project.

Does the project have a Water Conservation Plan, System Optimization Review (SOR), and/or district or geographic area drought contingency plans in place? Does the project relate/have a nexus to an adaptation strategy developed as part of a WaterSMART Basin Study)? *Please self-certify, or provide copies of these plans where appropriate to verify that such a plan is in place.*

Provide the following information regarding 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, drought contingency plan, or other planning efforts done to determine the priority of this project in relation to other potential projects.*

2. *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 project lies within the Colorado River Basin, which was recently studied by Reclamation with a Water Supply and Demand Study in 2012. This area within the Uintah Basin was identified as an area needing additional water savings to meet long term water needs. Collaboration with the UWCD is also essential for the success of planning in the region, and future master planning efforts are already underway for a water master plan update for Uintah County. Duchesne County has also completed water planning studies that incorporate water supply from the Uinta River. Moon Lake Water Users Association is also an entity that collaborates with several of the companies involved in this project and has the following objectives pertaining to their water user's area:

- **Improve delivery time and reduce operation and maintenance.** By installing the proposed improvements and finding an alternative location for the diversion, annual maintenance activities will be greatly decreased. The URBS and the channels of the Uinta River at this location has had a history of maintenance needs and expenses.
- **Decrease water losses to producers.** The estimated savings of 3,500 acre-feet of water per year will be realized due to the reduction in over-deliveries, fluctuation of the west channel, and spilling at the end of the system due to un-timely and inaccurate flow diversions.
- **Reduce salinity in water to producers and other downstream users.** Reducing over-deliveries by automation and more accurate flow control and measurement will decrease salinity entering the Colorado River tributaries. The ground water and local soil conditions have a large amount of salt, which is carried with the water as it runs over land or seeps through groundwater, thus becoming a pollutant to the irrigated acres and the downstream users.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has also identified this structure as a needed improvement for the tribal operations in this region and it has been on the capital improvement list for the Uinta and Ouray Indian Irrigation Project O&M Company and BIA staff. As all parties collaborate and make this planned project a reality, it will meet the goals of the past planning efforts and water conservation projects.

Subcriterion No. F.2: Readiness to Proceed

Points may be awarded based upon the extent to which the proposed project is capable of proceeding upon entering into a financial assistance agreement.

Describe the implementation plan of the proposed project. Please include an estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates. ***(Please note, under no circumstances may an applicant begin any ground-disturbing activities— including grading, clearing, and other preliminary activities—on a project before environmental compliance is complete and Reclamation explicitly authorizes work to proceed).***

Please explain any permits that will be required, along with the process for obtaining such permits.

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

The proposed project has several key elements pertaining to environmental clearances and site design and analysis that are ready to proceed immediately once weather permits. The permits assumed to be required include cultural clearance through SHPO, biological assessment and surveys for potential Ute Ladies Tresses habitat, as well as surveys for actual plants in August-September. Additional wetlands and waters of the US determinations will be necessary as well as a Stream Alteration Permit from the State of Utah.

Preliminary cost estimates for budget purposes and preliminary design concepts have been completed by Jones & DeMille Engineering in assistance for funding, planning, and scheduling purposes. The proposed schedule can be found in Appendix A, with anticipated start dates for environmental and survey tasks beginning in April 2016. Barring any environmental restrictions, this project is anticipated to be completed during late summer months to minimize costs for cold-weather concrete construction and the ability to still deliver water through existing bypass channels and existing structure if new location proves more feasible. Completion is expected to occur prior to April 2018 at the latest.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has volunteered to assist in the NEPA work on this project, with their ties to the Ute Tribal irrigation system. The critical path items include the environmental clearances, specifically the Ute Ladies Tresses (ULT) plant. Analysis of the alternative location for the structure will incorporate minimizing impacts to Waters of the US, wetlands, and ULT potential habitat.

Subcriterion No. F.3: Performance Measures

Points may be awarded based on the description and development of performance measures to quantify actual project benefits upon completion of the project.

Provide a brief summary describing the performance measure that will be used to quantify actual benefits upon completion of the project (e.g., water saved, marketed, or better managed, or energy saved). For more information calculating performance measure, see Section VIII.A.1. FY2016 Water SMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants: Performance Measures.
Note: All Water SMART Grant applicants are required to propose a "performance measure" (a method of quantifying the actual benefits of their project once it is completed). A provision will be included in all assistance agreements with Water SMART Grant recipients describing the performance measure, and requiring the recipient to quantify the actual project benefits in their final report to Reclamation upon completion of the project. If information regarding project benefits is not available immediately upon completion of the project, the financial assistance agreement may be modified to remain open until such information is available and until a Final Report is submitted. Quantifying project benefits is an important means to determine the relative effectiveness of various water management efforts, as well as the overall effectiveness of Water SMART Grants.

The performance measure for the URBS will be the measurement of delivered water to the west and east channels and the comparison to previous years of the amount being delivered to irrigators on the west channel and the amount passing through the USGS gage near Randlett. Similar to the

inflow/outflow method for estimating seepage losses in a canal, a comparison for operational losses will be possible comparing similar water years with data from the improved system. Fortunately, the available data for the major canal companies and the Uinta River has been recorded and logged in the database accessible online (http://www.duchesneriver.org/). The percentage of water diverted to the total supply will be evidence of the water savings staying in the river. Other locations, such as the Bench Canal's overflow structure are also future locations that a data logger is recommended to be installed for an accurate, documented measure of operational loss. A direct performance measure will also include the real time data being accessible on the Duchesne River and Tributaries website for the Bifurcation Structure for all water users to access and observe flow rates.

Another formula that will deduce water savings is noted in the Performance Measures No. A.4:

Savings = (Spillage without project) – (Spillage with project).

A non-technical performance measure that is important to the UWCD, UWRC and the associated irrigation companies is to have this project successfully built and funded together with the Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project O&M Company representing Ute Tribal water. Success will be measured by the working relationship and successful completion of the project with all parties at the table participating in the design process, funding, and construction for the project.

Subcriterion No. F.4: Reasonableness of Costs

Points may be awarded based on the reasonableness of the cost for the benefits gained.

Please include information related to the total project cost, annual acre-feet conserved, energy capacity, or other project benefits and the expected life of the improvement(s).

For all projects involving physical improvements, specify the expected life of the improvement in number of years and provide support for the expectation (e.g., manufacturer's guarantee, industry accepted life-expectancy, description of corrosion mitigation for ferrous pipe and fittings, etc.). Failure to provide this information may result in a reduced score for this section.

UWRC will be enabled to better manage their water through the system with this project. In addition, the project will conserve approximately 3,500 acre-ft of water annually. It is expected that the project design life of the URBS will be 50 years, evidence of the longevity of the concrete is the existing structure, with improvements being made on the new structure to minimize damages by cobble rock. Minor telemetry and automation components may not last 50 years and future technologies may improve and provide more cost effective solutions for replacement, but those costs and life-expectancies are considered operation and maintenance costs.

$$\frac{\textit{Total Project Cost}}{\textit{AF Conserved or Better Managed x Improvement Life}} = \frac{\$854{,}000}{(140{,}000\ )*50} = \$0.12$$

The calculation yields a cost of $0.12 for every acre-foot per year of water better managed by the UWRC.

V.A.7 Evaluation Criterion G: Additional Non-Federal Funding (4 points)

Up to 4 points may be awarded to proposals that provide non-Federal funding in excess of 50 percent of the project costs. State the percentage of non-Federal funding provided.

$$\frac{\textit{Non-Federal Funding}}{\textit{Total Project Cost}} = \frac{\$554{,}000}{\$854{,}000} = 65\%$$

V.A.8 Evaluation Criterion H: Connection to Reclamation Project Activities (4 points)

Up to 4 points may be awarded if the proposed project is in a basin with connections to Reclamation project activities. No points will be awarded for proposals without connection to a Reclamation project or Reclamation activity.

1. *How is the proposed project connected to Reclamation project activities?*

Reclamation has played a critical role in assisting irrigation companies within the UWRC area with numerous activities including technical and funding assistance in establishing automated flow control devices and SCADA system for many of the major canals on both the East and West Channels of the river. Reclamation is also a sponsor of the website posting real time data for water users on the Duchesne River (and Uinta River) systems: http://www.duchesneriver.org/

Ouray Park Canal and Moffatt Canal have both been piped using Reclamation funding and the URBS will benefit these projects by improving the water supply and consistency for east channel users downstream of the structure during winter flows and high runoff peaks that could be captured by the pipelines feeding critical reservoirs.

UWCD has had multiple projects funded by Reclamation and is currently working with Reclamation on the Steinaker Dam Safety Improvements, Steinaker Canal Enclosure, and Red Fleet Groundwater Studies. UWCD maintains a partnership and excellent working relationship with Reclamation.

2. *Does the applicant receive Reclamation project water?*

UWCD receives a substantial proportion of Reclamation project water in their Vernal and Jensen Units with Steinaker and Red Fleet Reservoirs. The UWRC does not directly receive project water.

3. *Is the project on Reclamation project lands or involving Reclamation facilities?*

The project is on tribal and private lands and does not directly involve Reclamation facilities.

4. *Is the project in the same basin as a Reclamation project or activity?*

The project is within the Uinta River basin and part of the Colorado River Basin, with multiple past projects on the system and several recent and ongoing projects through the UWCD.

5. *Will the proposed work contribute water to a basin where a Reclamation project is located?*

Water is passed down in to the Upper Colorado River system and past Reclamation irrigation and salinity control projects.

6. *Will the project help Reclamation meet trust responsibilities to Tribes?*

This project will greatly help Reclamation in assisting the Ute Tribe and water rights, canals, and irrigated acreage on tribal lands. The Ute Tribal water rights consist of the majority of the water used and diverted by this structure, with approximately 66% of the water used in the past ten years going to Indian water duties. As stated in Subcriterion E.3, this project will be a great example of a successful partnership amongst several different entities.

Performance Measures

(See Section VIII.A for additional details.)

All WaterSMART Grant applicants are required to propose a method (or "performance measure") of quantifying the actual benefits of their project once it is completed. Actual benefits are defined as water actually conserved, marketed, or better managed, as a direct result of the project. Quantifying project benefits is an important means to determine the relative effectiveness of various water management efforts, as well as the overall effectiveness of WaterSMART Grants.

See Subcriterion No. F.3 – Performance Measures.

Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance and Cultural Resources Compliance

To allow Reclamation to assess the probable environmental and cultural resources impacts and costs associated with each application, all applicants must respond to the following list of questions focusing on the NEPA, ESA, and NHPA requirements. Please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge. If any question is not applicable to the project, please explain why. Additional information about environmental compliance is provided in Section IV.D.4. "Project Budget," under the discussion of "Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs," and in Section VIII.B., "Overview of Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance Requirements."

Note: Applicants proposing a Funding Group II project must address the environmental compliance questions for their entire project, not just the first one-year phase.

If you have any questions, please contact your regional or area Reclamation office (see <http://www.usbr.gov/main/regions.html>) with questions regarding ESA compliance issues. You may also contact Mr. Josh German at 303-445-2839 or jgerman@usbr.gov, for further information.

Note, if mitigation is required to lessen environmental impacts, the applicant may, at Reclamation's discretion, be required to report on progress and completion of these commitments. Reclamation will coordinate with the application to establish reporting requirements and intervals accordingly.

Under no circumstances may an applicant begin any ground-disturbing activities (including grading, clearing, and other preliminary activities) on a project before environmental compliance is complete and Reclamation explicitly authorizes work to proceed. This pertains to all components of the proposed project, including those that are part of the applicant's non-Federal cost share. Reclamation will provide a successful applicant with information once environmental compliance is complete. An applicant that proceeds before environmental compliance is complete may risk forfeiting Reclamation funding under this FOA.

Environmental Questions

(1) Will the project impact the surrounding environment (i.e. 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.

The proposed project will have concentrated disturbance at the existing structure within the cobble rock river channel and at the alternative location should it be determined more feasible and cost effective. Environmental impacts will be quantified and surveyed prior to design so modifications can be made during design to minimize impacts of any wetlands, habitat, or other critical areas. The nature of the river in these areas is one of frequent disturbance due to flooding and cobble rock is very common along wide stretches of the flood plain, minimizing vegetation growth and allowing machinery to have minor impacts during construction. All disturbed areas will be restored, rehabilitated and/or reseeded as part of the restoration phase of construction. Best management

practices such as dust control, noxious weed control, and erosion and sediment control will be implemented, with strict specifications included in the construction documents and contract.

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

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Endangered Species report for Utah, various plants and animals were listed as endangered or threatened in Uintah County. The proposed project will likely not have any negative effects on plants or animals listed, as the existing structure has been present for 60 years and design of the project will be geared around avoiding areas of potential habitat for threatened or endangered species. There will be benefits to habitat on the Uinta River through improved efficiencies to diversions, allowing more water to flow down the natural drainage of the east channel. Coordination with Federal and State agencies will be done prior to execution of the project and during design. Preliminary investigations by the project team and the Bureau of Indian Affairs staff have revealed no major issues or critical habitat from observations. Further surveys will be done to solidify and document existing conditions and possible impacts or avoidance strategies.

(3) Are there wetlands or other surface water 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.

Since this project will be considered an impact to a waterway, a Stream Alteration permit and Joint 404 permit would be obtained. If project is installed at the existing location, only minor areas of disturbance outside of the existing disturbance areas are expected. If URBS is moved upstream, impacts will be greater, however there is likely flexibility on actual location and positioning within river area.

(4) When was the water delivery system constructed?

The existing bifurcation structure was constructed during the year of 1956, as a best estimate on record and as observed by an inscription on the concrete. It is unknown who or what entity constructed the structure at the time of application. Cultural investigations will likely turn up more information on its history. Since that time, it has been an active diversion structure, with annual maintenance activities, periodic cleaning and minor repairs.

(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.

As stated previously, this project is specifically an individual feature of the UWRC system. There have not been any previous extensive modifications to the structure of recent date. It is evident of the damages that have occurred over the years due to debris, cobble rock, and flood flows.

(6) Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the Nation 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.

It possible that this structure may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Cultural resource surveys and consultation with SHPO will occur before any disturbance or work takes place on the project.

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

There are no known sites in the area.

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

The project will not affect low income or minority populations.

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

The project will not affect access to tribal lands, with an existing access road to the existing structure on Ute Tribal lands. The tribe will be involved in the project as well as the relocation site for the URBS, which is proposed to be in an area of the river that is privately owned.

(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?

The project will not contribute to the spread of noxious weeds. Disturbed areas will be reseeded with native species or kept within existing disturbance areas with cobble rock. Best Management Practices for equipment cleaning and dirt and seed removal will be implemented and required in the project specifications.

REQUIRED PERMITS OR APPROVALS

Applicants must state in the application whether any permits or approvals are required and explain the plan for obtaining such permits or approvals.

Note that improvements to Federal facilities that are implemented through any project awarded funding through this FOA must comply with additional requirements. The Federal government will continue to hold title to the Federal facility and any improvement that is integral to the existing operations of that facility. Please see Section III.H Reclamation may also require additional approvals prior to award to ensure that any necessary easements, land use authorizations, or special permits can be approved consistent with the requirements of 43 CFR 429, and that the development will not impact or impair project operations or efficiency.

Tribal access permits will be required for contractors working on project. UWRC maintains a good relationship with the tribe and is current in all permits. No major problems are anticipated with

acquiring permits or approvals from tribe, state and federal agencies. All environmental compliance permits will be obtained in accordance to NEPA requirements. It is anticipated that a stream alteration permit or 404 permit will be required for this project. Permitting is proposed to be handled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Ft. Duchesne as an in-kind cost share for the project.

OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

Include an official resolution adopted by the applicant's board of directors or governing body, or for state government entities, an official authorized to commit the applicant to the financial and legal obligations associated with receipt of Water SMART Grant financial assistance, verifying:

- *The identity of the official with legal authority to enter into agreement*
- *The board of directors, governing body, or appropriate official who has reviewed and supports the application submitted*
- *The capability of the applicant to provide the amount of funding and/or in-kind contributions specified in the funding plan*
- *That the applicant will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a cooperative agreement.*

***An official resolution meeting the requirements set forth above is mandatory**. If the applicant is unable to submit the official resolution by the application deadline because of the timing of board meetings or other justifiable reasons, the official resolution may be submitted up to 30 days after the application deadline.*

The Official resolution from the UWCD is included on the following page.

OFFICIAL RESOLUTION
OF THE
UINTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

RESOLUTION # 1

WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation has announced the *WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants* in order to prevent water supply crises and ease conflict in the western United States, and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation has requested proposals from eligible entities to be included in the WaterSMART Program, and

WHEREAS, the Uintah Water Conservancy District (UWCD) has need for funding to complete an irrigation project that will upgrade a diversion structure so that water can be better managed, conserved and efficiently delivered to the water users.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Uintah Water Conservancy District agrees and verifies that:

1. The application has been reviewed and supports the application submitted;

2. The UWCD is capable of providing the amount of funding as specified in the funding plan;

3. If selected for a WaterSMART Grant, the applicant will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a cooperative agreement; and

4. The Company Official signing this document has the legal authority to enter into this agreement.

DATED: January 12, 2016

SIGNED: _____

NAME: William Merkley

TITLE: Chairman, UWCD

ATTEST: _____

General Manager

FUNDING PLAN AND LETTERS OF COMMITMENT

Describe how the non-Reclamation share of project costs will be obtained. Reclamation will use this information in making a determination of financial capability.

Letters of Commitment

Project funding provided by a source other than the applicant shall be supported with letters of commitment from these additional sources. This is a mandatory requirement. Letters of commitment shall identify the following elements:

(1) The amount of funding commitment
(2) The date the funds will be available to the applicant
(3) Any time constraints on the availability of funds
(4) Any other contingencies associated with the funding commitment

Commitment letters from third party funding sources should be submitted with your project application. If commitment letters are not available at the time of the application submission, please provide a time line for submission of all commitment letters. Cost share funding from sources outside the applicant's organization (e.g., loans or state grants), should be secured and available to the applicant prior to award.

Reclamation will not make funds available for a WaterSMART Grants project until the recipient has secured non-Federal cost-share. Reclamation will execute a financial assistance agreement once non-Federal funding has been secured or Reclamation determines that there is sufficient evidence and likelihood that non-Federal funds will be available to the applicant subsequent to executing the agreement.

Note: Applicants proposing a Funding Group II project are not required to have non-Federal cost share funding secured for the entire project at the time of award. Funding Group II applicants must demonstrate sufficient evidence that non-Federal cost-share for the first year of the project will be available by the start of that phase and must describe a plan and schedule for securing non-Federal funding for subsequent years of the project.

Appendix B contains letters of commitment from the large shareholders with amounts over $1000. Minor contributors were contacted about the project and some provided letters as well. Those with amounts under $1000 have all responded positively on the project. The UWCD will enter into further agreements and cost sharing breakdowns once a final construction contract is awarded and billed.

Funding Plan

The funding plan must include all project costs, as follows :

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

The total project cost $854,000. UWCD will act as the project sponsor and may pay some costs up front, with anticipation to be reimbursed by the respective irrigation companies at the ratio of their average water use from data in the last ten years. If the grant requested by this application is not approved, it is unlikely that this project will be implemented in the timeframe set forth in the Schedule.

Possible in-kind contributions include the NEPA permitting, right-of-way and existing structure demolition may be proposed prior to contract award or funding announcement.

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

(3) What project expenses have been incurred?

Engineering costs associated with preparation of financial assistance applications, preliminary cost estimates and schedules, collaboration with entities involved.

(a) How they benefitted the project?

It allowed UWCD to explore funding options and plan for the implementation of the project, as well as development of estimated probable costs and schedule for project completion.

(b) The amount of the expense?

UWCD signed a contract for $5,000 with Jones & DeMille Engineering to complete the funding applications and to perform preliminary design tasks such as cost estimates. As of the date of this application submission only costs associated with funding application have been incurred.

(c) The date of cost incurrence?

Jones & DeMille Engineering has been assisting the UWCD with funding applications since January 2016.

(4) Provide the identity and amount of funding to be provided by funding partners, as well as the required letters of commitment.

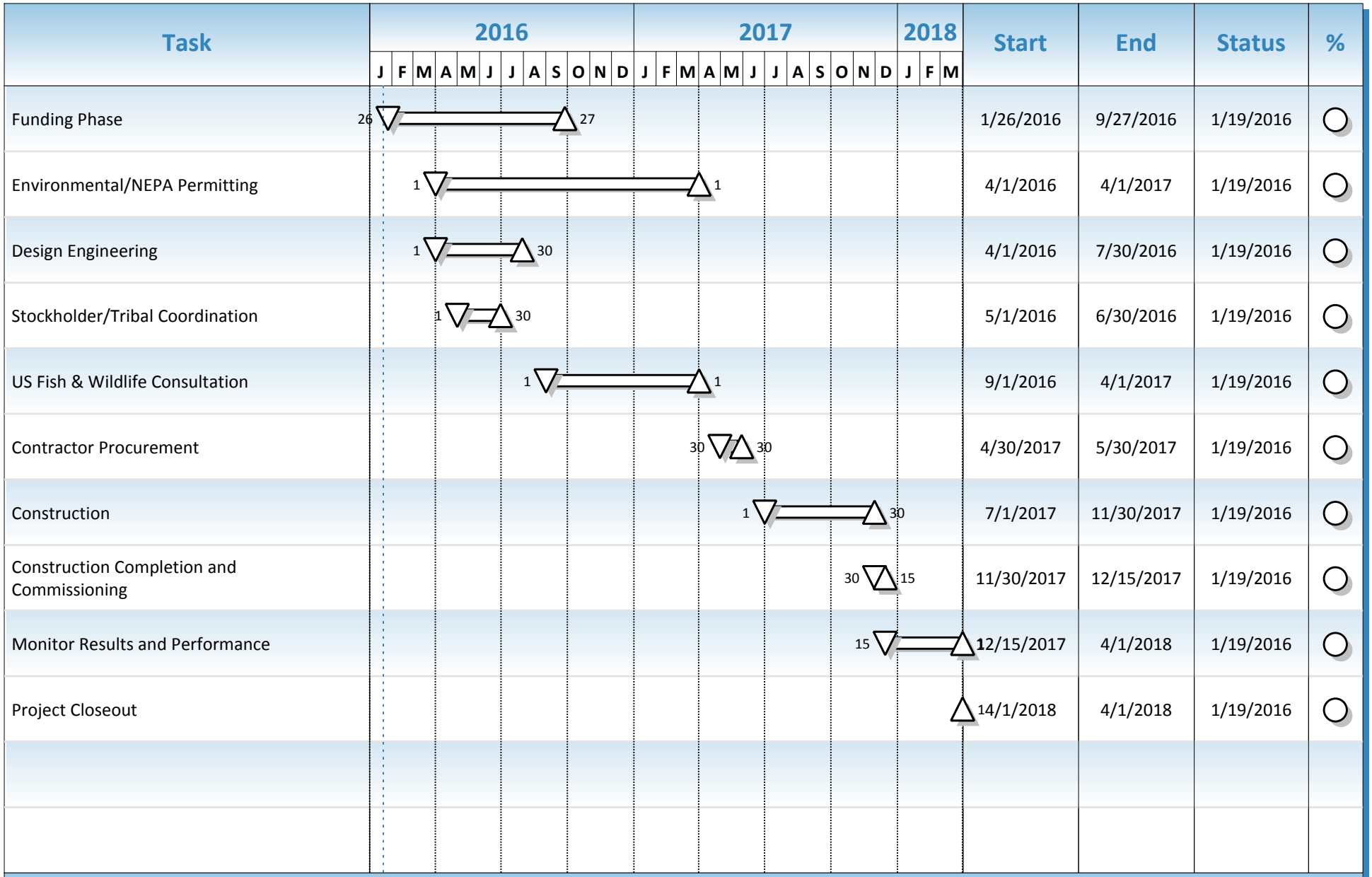
The following table shows the breakdown of funding proposed for this funding application:

Letters of Commitment are included for the major appropriators, with the smaller entities and individuals being covered by the UWCD until funding is secured and project is contracted with a

UWCD Uinta River Bifurcation Structure -

Project Schedule -

1/19/2016



Appendix B

Letters of Commitment

OFFICIAL RESOLUTION
OF THE
UINTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

RESOLUTION # 1

WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation has announced the *WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants* in order to prevent water supply crises and ease conflict in the western United States, and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation has requested proposals from eligible entities to be included in the WaterSMART Program, and

WHEREAS, the Uintah Water Conservancy District (UWCD) has need for funding to complete an irrigation project that will upgrade a diversion structure so that water can be better managed, conserved and efficiently delivered to the water users.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Uintah Water Conservancy District agrees and verifies that:

1. The application has been reviewed and supports the application submitted;

2. The UWCD is capable of providing the amount of funding as specified in the funding plan;

3. If selected for a WaterSMART Grant, the applicant will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a cooperative agreement; and

4. The Company Official signing this document has the legal authority to enter into this agreement.

DATED: January 12, 2016

SIGNED: _____

NAME: William Merkley

TITLE: Chairman, UWCD

ATTEST: _____

General Manager

HC 64 Box 255
Arcadia, Utah 84021
Phone 435-646-3366
Fax 435-646-3766

Uintah Indian Irrigation Project
Operation and Maintenance Company

December 22, 2015

Gawain Snow, General Manager
Uintah Water Conservancy District
78 West 3325 North
Vernal Utah 84078

RE: Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement – Letter of Commitment

Mr. Snow:

The Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project Operation & Maintenance Company is submitting this letter to show support for the proposed Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement project being submitted for funding assistance. The structure is an important part of the Uinta River system and the water users who irrigate from it. The total cost estimate for the project is $854,000. There are two alternatives for funding this project through the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Grant opportunity. The following commitment is proposed for our company proportionate to the average percentage of water usage:

- Cost share of up to **$372,450.00.**
- Including filing for Scott share through Henry Jim Canal ($90.00).
- Funds to be available by time of construction and as early as July 2016.
- There are no contingencies or constraints on the availability of funding or the commitment of these funds.
- We request further information and coordination as the project commences and the funding scenario is finalized.

We appreciate the opportunity to partner with Uintah Water Conservancy District and other entities sharing in the project as well as the possible funding assistance from the WaterSMART grant. Please contact us with further updates and any other required information. We look forward to hearing about the results of the grant application.

Sincerely,

Reggie Cuch

Reggie Cuch, Chairman
Uintah & Ouray Indian Irrigation Project Operation & Maintenance Company

100 Centennial
Roosevelt City
1913 2013
"The Energy Hub of Utah"

255 South State Street
Roosevelt, Utah 84066

(435) 722-5001
722-5000 Fax

Rooseveltcity.com

December 22, 2015

Gawain Snow, General Manager
Uintah Water Conservancy District
78 West 3325 North
Vernal Utah 84078

RE: Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement – Letter of Commitment

Mr. Snow:

Roosevelt City is submitting this letter to show support for the proposed Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement project being submitted for funding assistance. The structure is an important part of the Uinta River system and the water users who irrigate from it. The total cost estimate for the project is $854,000. There are two alternatives for funding this project through the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Grant opportunity. The following commitment is proposed for our filings in Durigan, proportionate to the average percentage of water usage:

- Cost share of up to **$770.00**
- Funds to be available by time of construction and as early as July 2016.
- There are no contingencies or constraints on the availability of funding or the commitment of these funds.
- We request further information and coordination as the project commences and the funding scenario is finalized.

We appreciate the opportunity to partner with Uintah Water Conservancy District and other entities sharing in the project as well as the possible funding assistance from the WaterSMART grant. Please contact us with further updates and any other required information. We look forward to hearing about the results of the grant application.

Sincerely,

Ryan Snow
City Manager
Roosevelt City Corporation

Ouray Park Irrigation Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 395
Roosevelt, Utah 84066

January 12, 2016

Gawain Snow, General Manager
Uintah Water Conservancy District
78 West 3325 North
Vernal Utah 84078

RE: Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement – Letter of Commitment

Mr. Snow:

The Board of Directors of Ouray Park Irrigation Company approved the submitting of this letter to show our support for the proposed Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement project being submitted for funding assistance. We believe that if properly located on the river, the structure will be an important part of the Uinta River system and the water users who irrigate from it. We understand that the total cost estimate for the project is $854,000 and that there are two proposed alternatives for funding this project through the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Grant opportunity. We understand that our company's proposed commitment is proportionate to the average percentage of water usage during the irrigation season as follows:

- Location designation
- Funds to be available by time of construction and as early as July 2016.
- There are no contingencies or constraints on the availability of funding or the commitment of these funds.
- We request further information and coordination as the project commences and the funding scenario is finalized.

We appreciate the opportunity to partner with Uintah Water Conservancy District and other entities sharing in the project as well as the possible funding assistance from the WaterSMART grant. Please contact us with further updates and any other required information. We look forward to hearing about the results of the grant application.

Sincerely,

David Yeaman, President
Ouray Park Irrigation Company

December 22, 2015

Gawain Snow, General Manager
Uintah Water Conservancy District
78 West 3325 North
Vernal, Utah 84078

RE: Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement - Letter of Commitment

Mr. Snow

The Uinta Independent Irrigation Company is submitting this letter to show support for the proposed Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement project being submitted for funding assistance. The structure is an important part of the Uinta River system and the water users who irrigate from it. The total cost estimated for the project is $854,000. There are two alternatives for funding this project through the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Grant opportunity. The following commitment is proposed for our company proportionate to the average percentage of water usage:

- Cost share of up to **$9,160.00**
- Funds to be available by time of construction and as early as July 2016
- There are no co contingencies or constraints on the availability of the funding or of the commitment of these funds.
- We request further information and coordination as the project commences and the funding scenario is finalized.
- We would be more supportive if there was an option of looking at a site upstream to increase dependability.

We appreciate the opportunity to partner with Uintah Water Conservancy District and other entities sharing in the project as well as the possible funding assistance from the WaterSMART grant. Please contact us with further updated and any other required information. We look forward to hearing about the results of the grant application.

Sincerely,

Doug Prescott, President
Uinta Independent Irrigation Company

December 22, 2015

RECEIVED DEC 23 2015

Gawain Snow, General Manager
Uintah Water Conservancy District
78 West 3325 North
Vernal Utah 84078

RE: Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement – Letter of Commitment

Mr. Snow:

The Dry Gulch Irrigation Company is submitting this letter to show support for the proposed Uinta River Bifurcation Structure Replacement project being submitted for funding assistance. The structure is an important part of the Uinta River system and the water users who irrigate from it. The total cost estimate for the project is $854,000. There are two alternatives for funding this project through the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Grant opportunity. The following commitment is proposed for our company proportionate to the average percentage of water usage:

- Cost share of up to **$88,670.00**
- Funds to be available by time of construction and as early as July 2016.
- There are no contingencies or constraints on the availability of funding or the commitment of these funds.
- We request further information and coordination as the project commences and the funding scenario is finalized.

We appreciate the opportunity to partner with Uintah Water Conservancy District and other entities sharing in the project as well as the possible funding assistance from the WaterSMART grant. Please contact us with further updates and any other required information. We look forward to hearing about the results of the grant application.

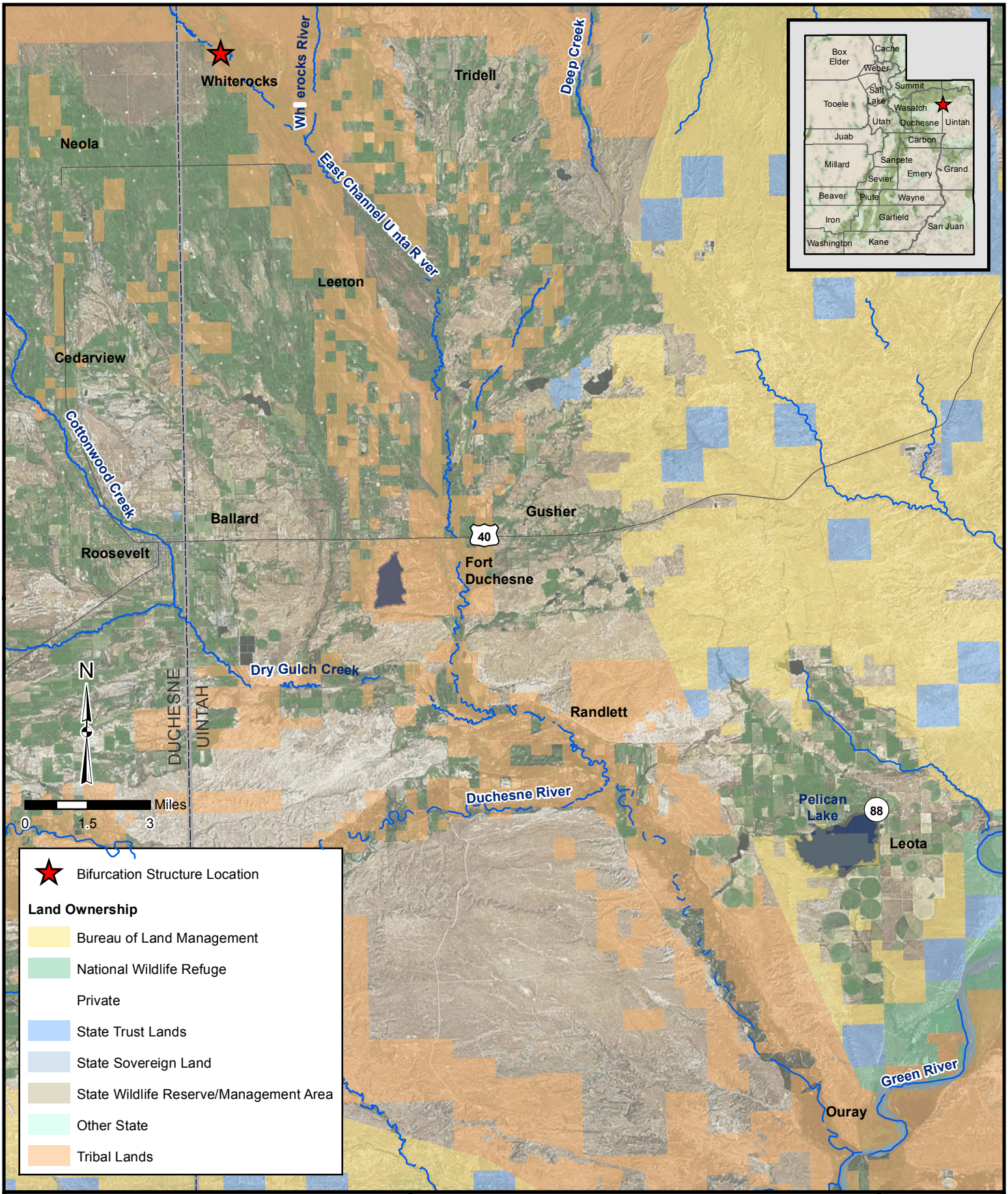
Sincerely,

Rodger Ames

Rodger Ames
Chairman
Dry Gulch Irrigation Company

Appendix C

Project Location Map and Project Site Map



GIS

Jones & DeMille Engineering

- infrastructure professionals -

800.748.5275 www.jonesanddemille.com

Uintah Water Conservancy District

Uinta River Bifurcation Structure
Project Location

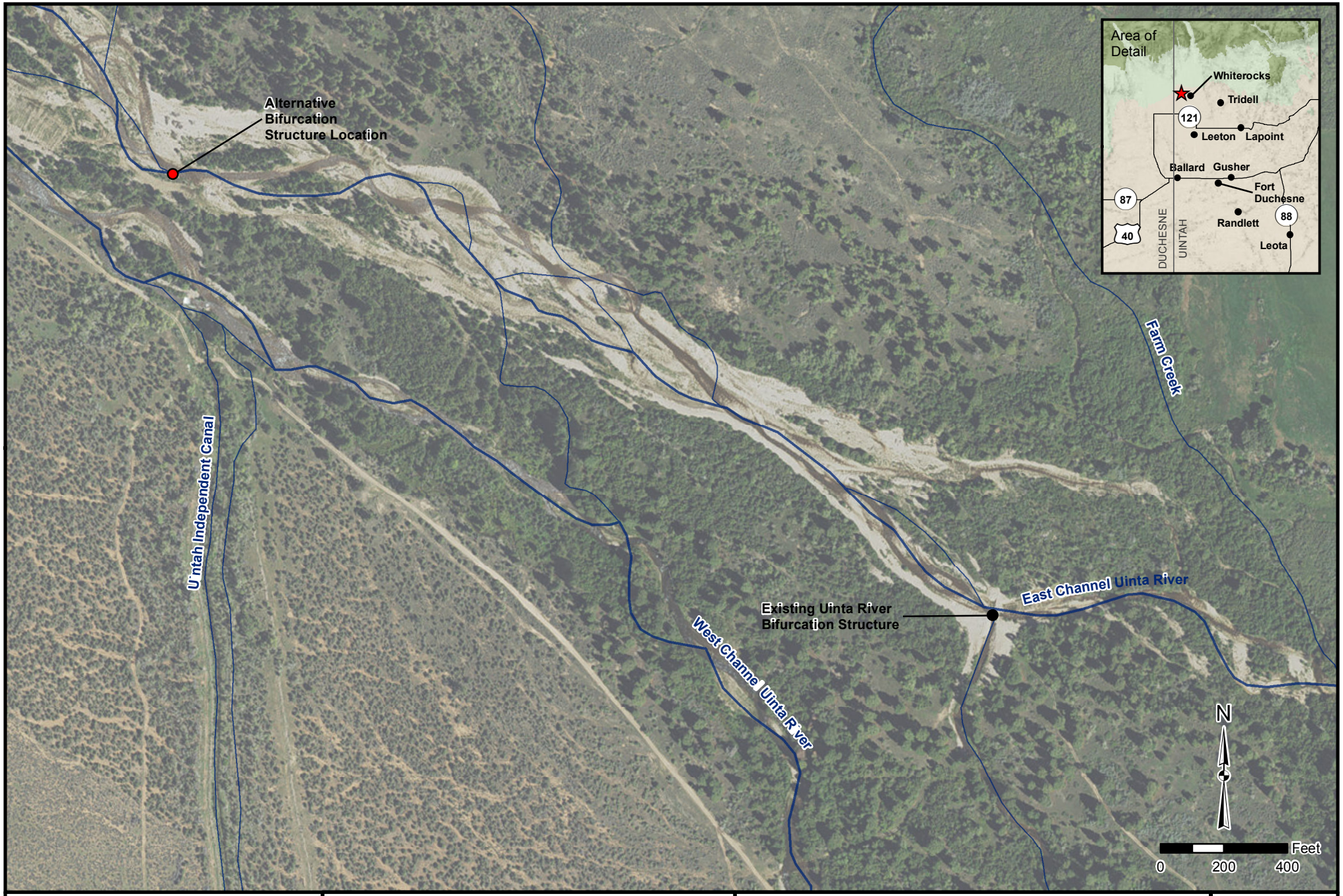
Map Name: H:\JD\Proj\1601-099\Design\GIS\Maps\Project_Location.mxd

Project Number: 1601-099 | Drawn by: JWW 01-16 | Last Edit: 01/15/2016

UINTAH COUNTY

SCALE: 1 " = 3 miles

1



Alternative Bifurcation Structure

Existing Bifurcation Structure

GIS

Jones & DeMille Engineering

- infrastructure professionals -

800.748.5275 www.jonesanddemille.com

Uintah Water Conservancy District

Uinta River Bifurcation Structure
Site Map

Map Name: H:\JD\Proj\1601-099\Design\GIS\Maps\Site_Map.mxd

Project Number: 1601-099 | Drawn by: JWW 01-16 | Last Edit: 01/15/2016

UINTAH COUNTY

SCALE: 1 " = 400 '

1

Appendix D

Uinta River Distribution Water Rights

43-xxxx Format for WR#

UINTA DISTRIBUTION

WR#	Appl. #	Cert. #	Appropriator	Priority Date	Flow cfs	Storage af	Use	Canal	Source	Irrig. Ac.
3-3006	355b	1173	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	2.29		IRR	Daniels Ditch	Uinta River	151.00
3-3012	357a	1233	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	6.13		IRR	Colorado Park Canal	Uinta River	425.14
3-433	355a	1172	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	3.50		IRR	Big Six Canal	Uinta River	244.71
3-497	358	1235	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	52.76		IRR	Uintah & Bench Canal	Uinta River	6286.31
3-3011	357	1300	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	68.80		IRR	School/Whiterocks	Uinta/Whiterocks Rivers	4820.35
3-3010	356b	1208	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	1.00		IRR	Ditch A	Uinta River	73.47
3-3009	356a	1212	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	6.15		IRR	Ditch B,C,D	Uinta River	448.71
3-3008	356	1211	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	135.35		IRR	Uintah Canal	Uinta River	9374.62
3-3007	355c	1174	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	2.02		IRR	Bench Canal	Uinta River	141.61
3-3016	383a	1177	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	1.00		MUN	Henry Jim Ditch	Uinta River (Randlett)	
3-3005	355	1232	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	23.98		IRR	Duncan/School/FarmC	Whiterocks River	1678.85
3- 4	354	1234	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	101.90		IRR	Deep Cr/Tabby White	Uinta River	7130.98
3-3017	388	1233	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	28.77		IRR	Henry Jim/Wissiup	Uinta/Duchesne Rivers	1938.11
3-3	383	1219	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	13.32		IRR	Uintah/Bench/Ft. Duch	Uinta River	920.94
3-3018	388a	1224	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	9.70		IRR	Uintah/Bench Canals	Uinta River	6308.61
3-3019	388b	1176	Indian Irrigation Serv.	01/01/1861	11.50		IRR	Uintah Can./Harms Dt	Uinta River	827.88
3-3002	314	1261	Uintah Rv. Irrig. Co.	04/19/1905	25.00		IRR	Moffat Canal	Uinta River	2043.55
3-8799	358	a2111	Roosevelt City Corp	06/15/1905	0.2444	89.1	MUN	(Change)Uinta Rv	(to) UGW's	
3-3033	513	118	United States of Amer	07/26/1905	1.86		IRR	Earth Dam	Uinta River	85.16
3-3034	515	12C	Bureau Indian Affairs	09/16/1905	0.85		MUN	Wooden Box	Uinta River	
3-3035	546	185	Roosevelt City Corp	09/27/1905	1.70		MUN	Durigan Ditch	Uinta River/4 wells	
3-3037	623	2171	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	10/21/1905	170.17		IRR	Uintah Canal & #1	Uinta River	12373.12
3-3038	623a	2084	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	10/21/1905	26.77		IRR	Uintah #1/Bench	Uinta River	2006.31
3-3039	623a1	2083	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	10/21/1905	46.50		IRR	Uintah #1 Canal	Uinta River	3339.66
3-3040	623b	2172	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	10/21/1905	60.00		IRR/DOM	Uintah Canal	Uinta River	4199.05
3-3041	627	2081	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	10/24/1905	21.33		IRR	Uintah #1 Canal	Uinta River	1546.88
3-3042	644	1738	Whiterocks Irrigation	10/31/1905	50.00	10509.63	IRR	WR/Ouray Valley Can	Whiterocks River	3503.21
3-3045	719a	273	H. B. Lloyd	12/09/1905	2.33		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	160.00
3- 7	727	2245	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	12/15/1905	44.00		IRR	Uintah/Uintah #1 Can	Uinta River	3078.75
3-3047	727a	2068	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	12/15/1905	4.80		IRR	Indian Bench Canal	Uinta River	335.87
3-3048	727c	1677	Morehouse, et al	12/15/1905	14.00		IRR	T&N Dodd Canal	Uinta River	979.57
3-3051	759	368	Cook and Gunn	01/08/1906	3.43		IRR	Big Six Canal	Uinta River	232.81
3-3052	759a	538	John Cook	01/08/1906	2.27		IRR/DOM	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	160.00
3-3053	769	1739	Whiterocks Irrigation	01/16/1906	32.95	6925.35	IRR	WR/Ouray Valley Can	Uinta River	2308.45
3-3058	904	211	Weyland Webb	05/15/1906	2.44		IRR	Ditch	Whiterocks River	171.48
3-3057	903	1303	Taylor and McKee's	05/18/1906	2.14		IRR	Henry Jim Canal	Uinta River	150.00
3-3059	1079	175	John A. Olsen	10/04/1906	1.43		IRR/DOM	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	100.00
3-3063	1135	291	Henry P. Olsen	11/30/1906	1.20		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	72.71
3-3064	1149	1260	Uintah Indep Ditch Co	12/13/1906	5.80		IRR/DOM	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	407.00
3-3066	1419	5677	Board of Water Res	06/14/1907	48.00		IRR	Ouray Park Canal	Uinta River	3038.00
3-3067	1576	1416	Pullen/Rasmussen	09/10/1907	4.57		IRR/DOM	Big Six Canal	Uinta River	320.00
3-3404	1813	294	George Q. Allred	03/30/1908	1.43		IRR	Ditch	Uinta River	100.00

UINTA DISTRIBUTION

R#	Appl. #	Cert. #	Appropriator	Priority Date	Flow cfs	Storage af	Use	Canal	Source	Irrig. Ac.
503	1947	1740	Whiterocks Irrigation	07/11/1908	8.93	2013.48	IRR	Whiterocks/Ouray Val	Whiterocks River	671.16
1405	586	621	Keith Bastian	08/18/1908	0.57		IRR	Ditch	Uinta River	38.41
1406	586	621	Howard Horrocks	08/18/1908	1.70		IRR	Ditch	Uinta River	112.61
245	2043		Ouray Park Irr. Co.	08/22/1908	42.00		IRR/DOM	Ouray Park Canal	Uinta River	9554.25
3080	2234	982	John J. Nielson	01/22/1909	2.28		IRR/DOM	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	160.00
3083	2544	1372	Uintah Indep Ditch Co	06/05/1909	9.20		IRR/DOM	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	648.58
10655	1947a	1740	Tridell/Lapoint WD	07/11/1909	0.7636		MUN	WR/Ouray Valley Can	Whiterocks River	
3085	2704	275	Wilkerson/Forsyth	09/24/1909	4.05		IRR	Marimon Ditch	Whiterocks River	283.41
3090	3007	815	Hattie Kinyon Estate	02/18/1910	2.50		IRR	Big Six Canal	Uinta River	160.01
3091	3008	1522	Oaks/Peterson et al	02/18/1910	8.77		IRR/DOM	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	614.21
3093	3062	2261	Board of Water Res	03/11/1910	42.00		IRR	Canal	Uinta River	2840.61
7	3319	416	Wilkerson et al	06/21/1910	1.00		IRR	Marimon Ditch	Whiterocks River	68.71
3072	1852	1537	T&N Dodd Irrigation	02/05/1912	10.00		IRR/DOM	T&N Dodd Canal	Uinta River	700.00
3	4929	1535	T&N Dodd Irrigation	11/25/1912	2.68		IRR/DOM	T&N Dodd Canal	Uinta River	187.39
3060	1094a	176	Les O'Driscoll	12/16/1912	2.30		IRR/DOM	Big Six Canal	Uinta River	156.48
1402	5508	630	Keith Bastian	11/10/1913	0.57		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	78.51
1403	5508	630	Keith Bastian	11/10/1913	0.57		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	71.01
1407	5508	630	Howard Horrocks	11/10/1913	0.57		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	80.00
1149	5508	630	Keith Bastian	11/10/1913	0.57		IRR/DOM	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	78.51
1401	5508	630	Howard Horrocks	11/10/1913	0.57		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	80.00
504	6485	5997	Whiterocks Irrigation	12/27/1915		3268	IRR	Whiterocks River	Paradise Park Reservoir	6205.81
8706	6695a	1136	Garth Anderton	04/10/1916	0.15		IRR/DOM	John Hall's Ditch	Uinta River	10.34
8708	6695c	1136	Garth Anderton	04/10/1916	0.19		IRR/DOM	John Hall's Ditch	Uinta River	13.33
3146	6695	1136	Blue Diamond Oil	04/10/1916	1.68		IRR/DOM	John Hall's Ditch	Uinta River	117.61
8707	6695b	1136	George C. Allred	04/10/1916	0.19		IRR/DOM	John Hall's Ditch	Uinta River	13.33
512	6902	6366	Whiterocks Irrigation	08/17/1916		1000	IRR	Whiterocks/Ouray Val	Chepeta Lake/WR River	6203.81
3156	7210	1550	Uintah Indep Ditch Co	03/19/1917	2.14		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	160.00
3171	7420	1026	Schulthes, et al	07/30/1917	0.70		IRR	Ditch	Whiterocks River	57.55
3186	7729	1292	Uintah Indep Ditch Co	05/13/1918	3.57		IRR/DOM	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	250.00
31	7797	2163	Uintah Power & Light	07/12/1918	28.32		POWER	Dam, Headgate & Can	Uinta River	
3166	7839	1807a	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	08/22/1918		500	IRR	Lower Chain Lake	Uinta River	499.35
3169	7840	2144	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	08/22/1918		500	IRR	Upper Chain Lake	Uinta River	1667.32
3173	8021	1282	Uintah Indep Ditch Co	03/08/1919	4.57		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	320.00
3175	8223	1754	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	07/31/1919		216	IRR	Crescent Lake	Uinta River	216.00
3176	8224	2146	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	07/31/1919		750	IRR	Fox Lake	Uinta River	866.21
507	8287	6369	Whiterocks Irrigation	09/15/1919		110	IRR	Whiterocks/Ouray Val	Wigwam Lake	6203.81
506	8286	6368	Whiterocks Irrigation	09/15/1919		72	IRR	Whiterocks/Ouray Val	Papoose Lake	6203.81
505	8285	6367	Whiterocks Irrigation	09/15/1919		90	IRR	Whiterocks/Ouray Val	Moccasin Lake	6205.81
3179	8327	2170	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	10/08/1919		330	IRR	Lower Chain Lake	Uinta River	1318.14
3188	9103		Dry Gulch Irrigation C	08/03/1922		1000	IRR	Atwood Lake	Uinta River	11221.45
3187	9102		Board of Water Res	08/03/1922		4250	IRR	WR/Cliff/Cleve/Queant	Whiterocks River	28544.00
3195	9522	1699	Uintah Indep Ditch Co	05/27/1924	5.06		IRR	Uintah Independent	Uinta River	353.81

UINTA DISTRIBUTION

WR#	Appl. #	Cert. #	Appropriator	Priority Date	Flow cfs	Storage af	Use	Canal	Source	Irrig. Ac.
43-3180	8328	2085	Dry Gulch Irrigation C	03/24/1926		20	IRR	Upper Chain Lake	Uinta River	40.00
43-3205	10111a		Ouray Park Irr. Co.	01/24/1927	95.00		IRR	WR/Ouray Valley Can	Whiterocks River	4368.00
43-3204	10111		Ouray Park Irr. Co.	01/24/1927	95.00		IRR	WR/Ouray Valley Can	Whiterocks River	8119.15
43-3194	9510	1743	Ephraim Rasmussen	04/04/1929	0.57		IRR/DOM	Deep Creek Canal	Uinta River	40.00
43-5	10705		Dry Gulch Irrigation C	07/13/1929		1500	IRR	Lake Atwood	Uinta River	3171.65
43-3197	9670		Ouray Park Irr. Co.	02/16/1933		10000	IRR	Brough/Pelican Lakes	Whiterocks River	8000.00
43-3198	9670a		Ouray Park Irr. Co.	02/16/1933		10000	IRR	Brough/Pel/Cottonwoo	Uinta River	8000.00
43-3217	11423		Ouray Park Irr. Co.	08/05/1933		2005	IRR	WR/Ouray Valley Can	Cliff/Whiterocks Lakes	Supplem
43-3215	11930		Ouray Park Irr. Co.	01/27/1936		2500	IRR	Ouray Park Canal	Uinta Rv/Pelican Lake	Supplem
43-508	13548	6370	Whiterocks Irrigation	04/16/1940		1000	IRR	Whiterocks/Ouray Val	Chepeta Lake	6203.81
43-509	13998	6371	Whiterocks Irrigation	12/31/1940		441.62	IRR	Whiterocks/Ouray Val	Chepeta Lake	6203.81
43-3302	17168	5418	First Security Bank	01/07/1946	0.53		IRR	Diversion Point #2	Uinta River	6.0
3302	17168	5418	First Security Bank	01/07/1946	9.48		IRR	Diversion Point #1	Uinta River	514.00
43-3311	17259		Moon Lake Electric	02/06/1946	56.48		POWER		Uinta River	
43-2509	18384		Tridell/Lapoint WID	08/22/1947	1.00		STOCK/DOM		Whiterocks River	
43-720	11550		Ouray Park Irr. Co.	12/06/1948	10.00	1300	IRR	Deep Creek	Bullock/Cottonwood Res.	4368.00
43-2502	8330		Dry Gulch Irrigation C	04/30/1956		1000	IRR	Uintah No. 1 Canal	Uinta River/Montez Cr. Re	1634.65
43-511	31881		Whiterocks Irrigation	04/21/1960		3000	IRR	Canal	Whiterocks River	7459.81
43-3610	32943		Uintah Rv. Irrig. Co.	04/14/1961	5.00		IRR/DOM	Cottonwood Reservoir	Uinta River	2043.55
43-3720	35504		Whiterocks Irrigation	08/08/1963	5.00		IRR/ST/MUN	WR/Ouray Valley Can	Whiterocks River	6841.56
43-3811	36603		Moon Lake WU Assn	12/07/1964	100.00	2500	IRR	Uintah #1 Canal	Uinta River	Supplem
43-3812	36604		Board of Water Res	12/07/1964	250.00	5000	IRR	Cedarview Canal	Uinta River/Browns Draw	8000.00
43-3813	36605		Moon Lake WU Assn	12/07/1964	100.00	2500	IRR	Uintah Canal	Uinta River/Unnamed Res	3000.00
43-3819	36626		Whiterocks Irrigation	12/22/1964		4460	IRR/ST/DOM	WR/Ouray Valley Can	Whiterocks River	Supplem
43-10300	65493		USDA Forest Service	06/28/1991	0.5		FISH CULTUR	Canal System back to	Uinta River	

ATTACHMENTS FORM

Instructions: On this form, you will attach the various files that make up your grant application. Please consult with the appropriate Agency Guidelines for more information about each needed file. Please remember that any files you attach must be in the document format and named as specified in the Guidelines.

Important: Please attach your files in the proper sequence. See the appropriate Agency Guidelines for details.

1) Please attach Attachment 1	2016 UWCD Bifurcation Structu	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
2) Please attach Attachment 2	Uinta River Bifurcation Struc	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
3) Please attach Attachment 3		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
4) Please attach Attachment 4		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
5) Please attach Attachment 5		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
6) Please attach Attachment 6		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
7) Please attach Attachment 7		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
8) Please attach Attachment 8		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
9) Please attach Attachment 9		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
10) Please attach Attachment 10		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
11) Please attach Attachment 11		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
12) Please attach Attachment 12		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
13) Please attach Attachment 13		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
14) Please attach Attachment 14		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
15) Please attach Attachment 15		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment