

APPENDIX V

ELECTRONIC ONLY (CD ATTACHED)

LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER GEODSS USER SUPPORT

SPATIAL-TEMPORAL DATABASE DESCRIPTION

The database hydrographic information for the study area is based on the USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). The NHD data is filtered, organized and compiled in the *LAR GeoDSS* database (Figure V-1). The hydrography information includes: (1) river and stream channels, (2) lakes and reservoirs, (3) conveyance canals and drains. A USGS 30-m resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM) is compiled into the database (Figure V-2). The compiled data contains with NRCS-SSURGO soils database (Figure V-4) combined with CSU digitized soil types. NRCS Land Use map is attached to the database (Figure V-3). The Colorado Division of Water Resources (CDWR) Irrigated fields map is imported into the database (Figure V-1). A set of aerial photos complement the visualization of the basin and satellite images covering the Valley for several dates provide foundation for remote sensing analysis of the basin characteristics. CDWR Water Rights and their transactions data is attached, in its original format, to the *LAR GeoDSS* database (facilitating the database update). Water rights are associated with spatial diversion structures using the native CDWR structures IDs and water division (WD). The temporal-varying side of the database consists of measured time series of flow rates at stream gauging stations, diverted water at the canals structures, pumped water, storage levels at the reservoirs,

concentrations. Data from 43 USGS and 12 State Engineers Office gauging stations have been collected over a broad range of years, as early as 1912. More than 4500 pumping wells distributed over the alluvial valley are included in the database, each node with their associated pumpage from 1999 to 2003 (Figure V-5). Diversion records for more than 300 structures in three water districts covering the LARV are available in the database. Daily reservoir storage volumes are included for the main reservoirs. Spatial-temporal information is collected from MODFLOW-MT3DMS runs output and associated with the geo-database using a geo-referenced MODFLOW-MT3DMS modeling grid. Finally, processed NEXRAD data provides spatial-temporal hourly precipitation data collected from 1997 to 2005 (Figure V-6).

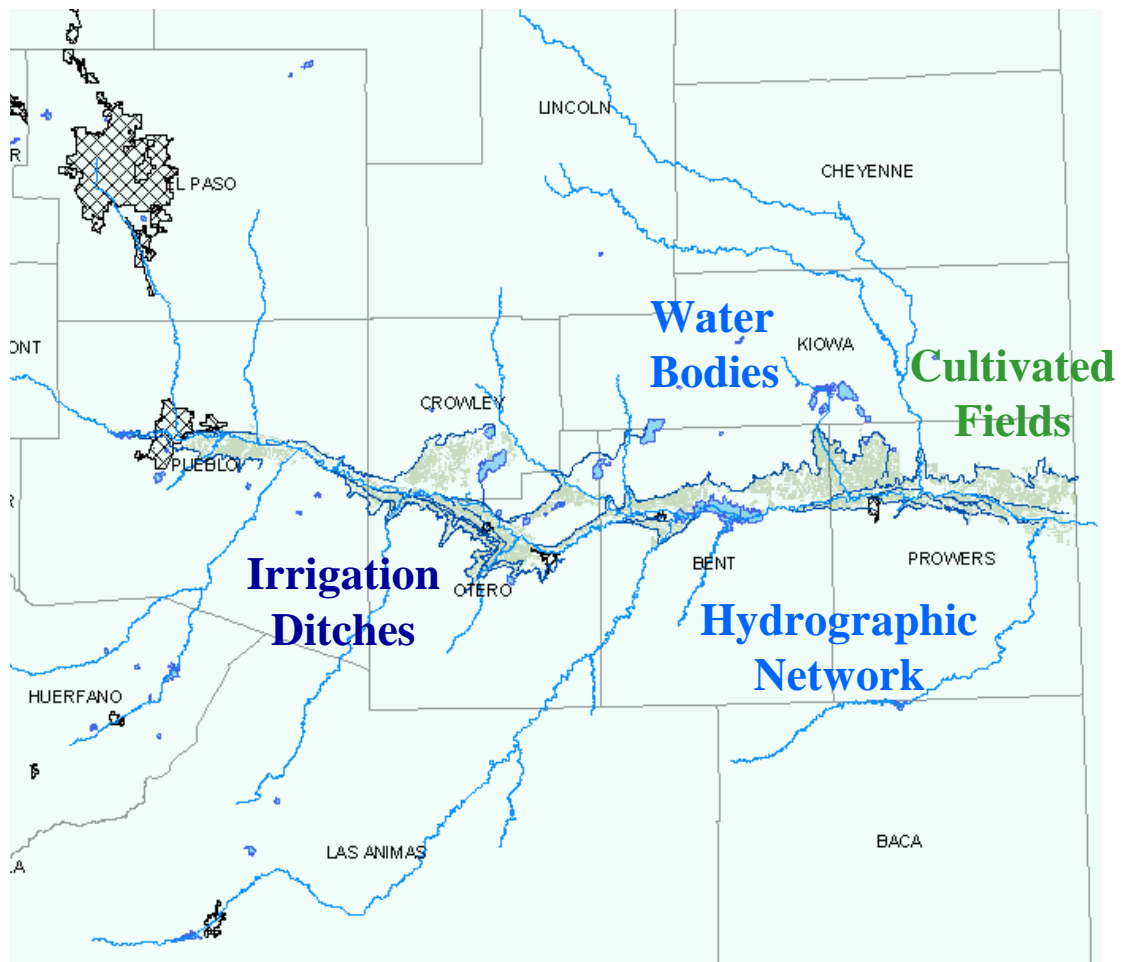


Figure V-1 – Geo-Database data sample

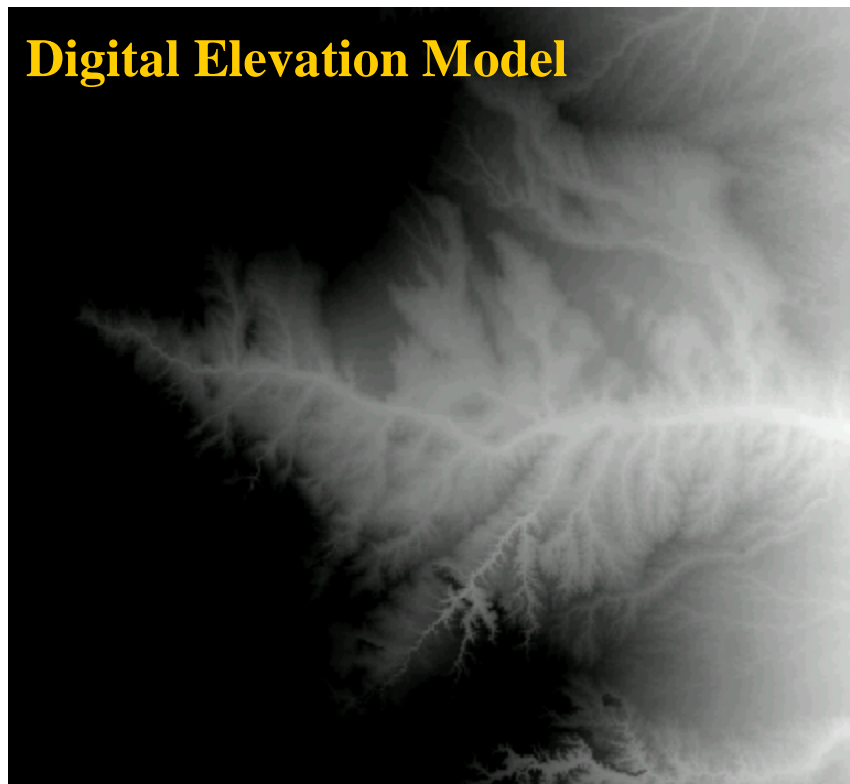


Figure V-2 – Arkansas River basin Digital Elevation Model

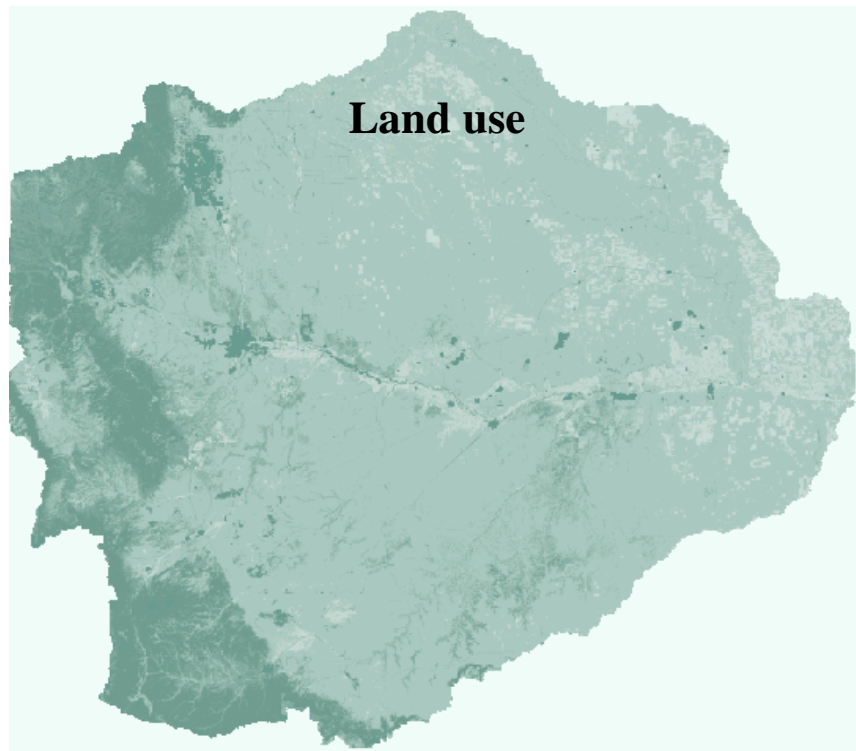


Figure V-3 – Arkansas River Land Use Map

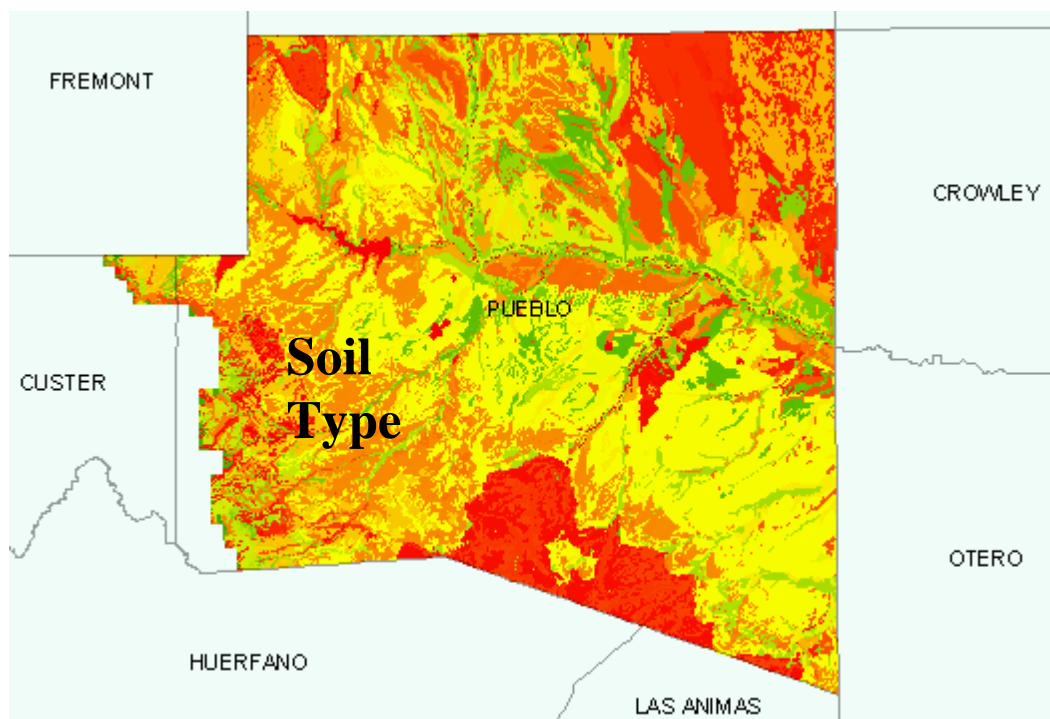


Figure V-4 – Arkansas River Soil Type Map

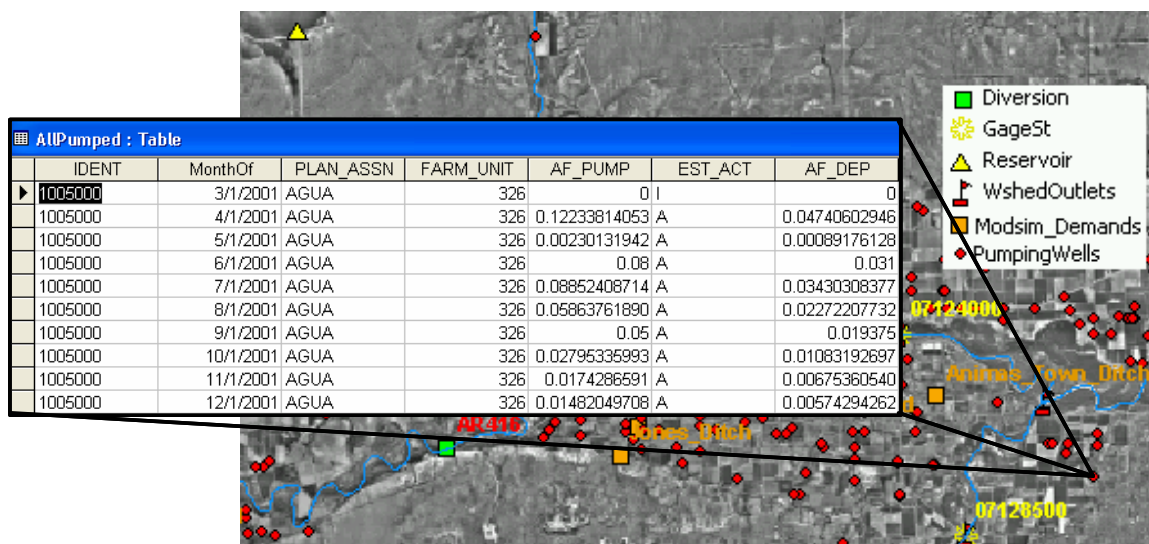


Figure V-5 – Spatial-Temporal Database Sample

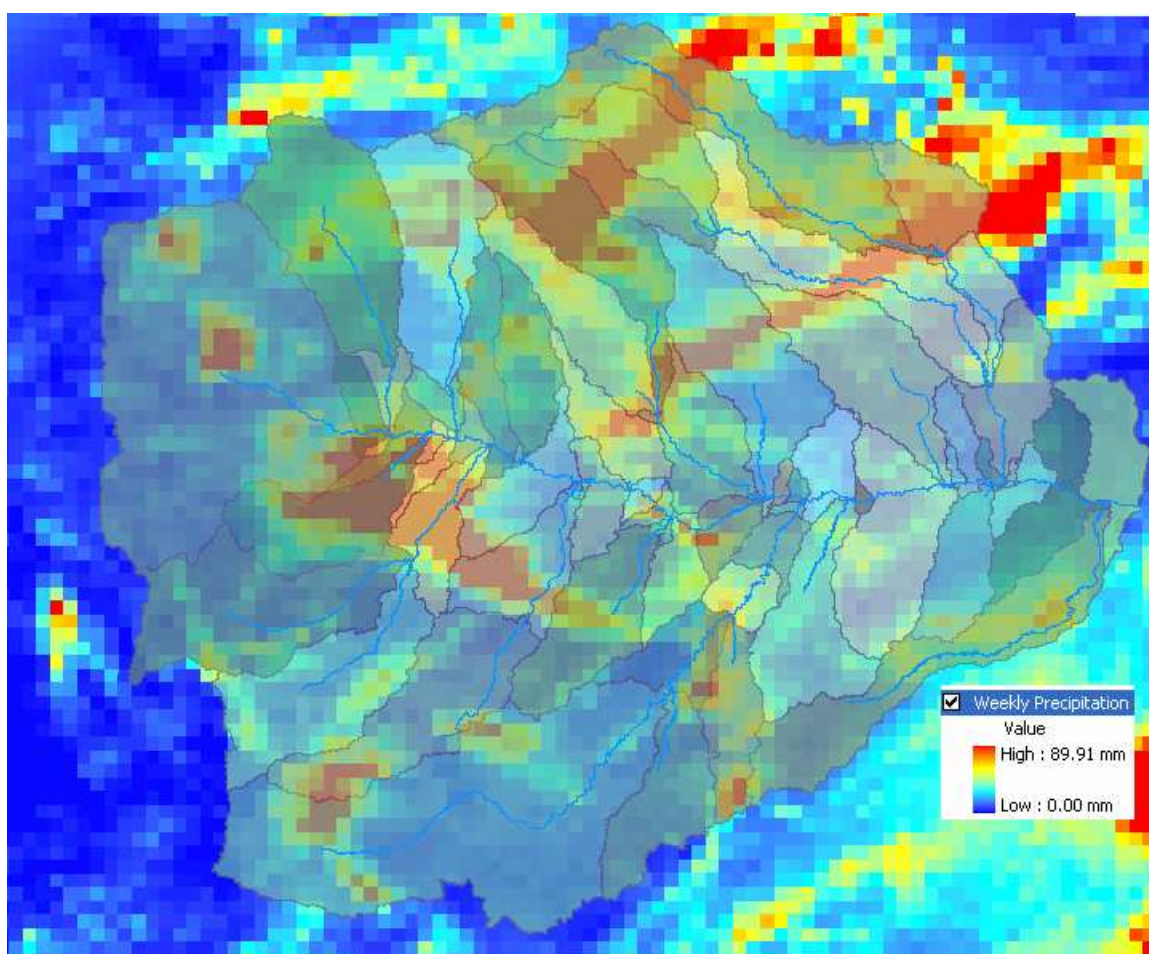



Figure V-6 – NEXRAD Precipitation Data Sample

Points and observations results of a system reconnaissance are available in the database.

The points are accessed in ArcMap using the *hyperlink* tool (). Figure V-7 shows an example of the system reconnaissance report as generated by the *hyperlink* tool in ArcMap.

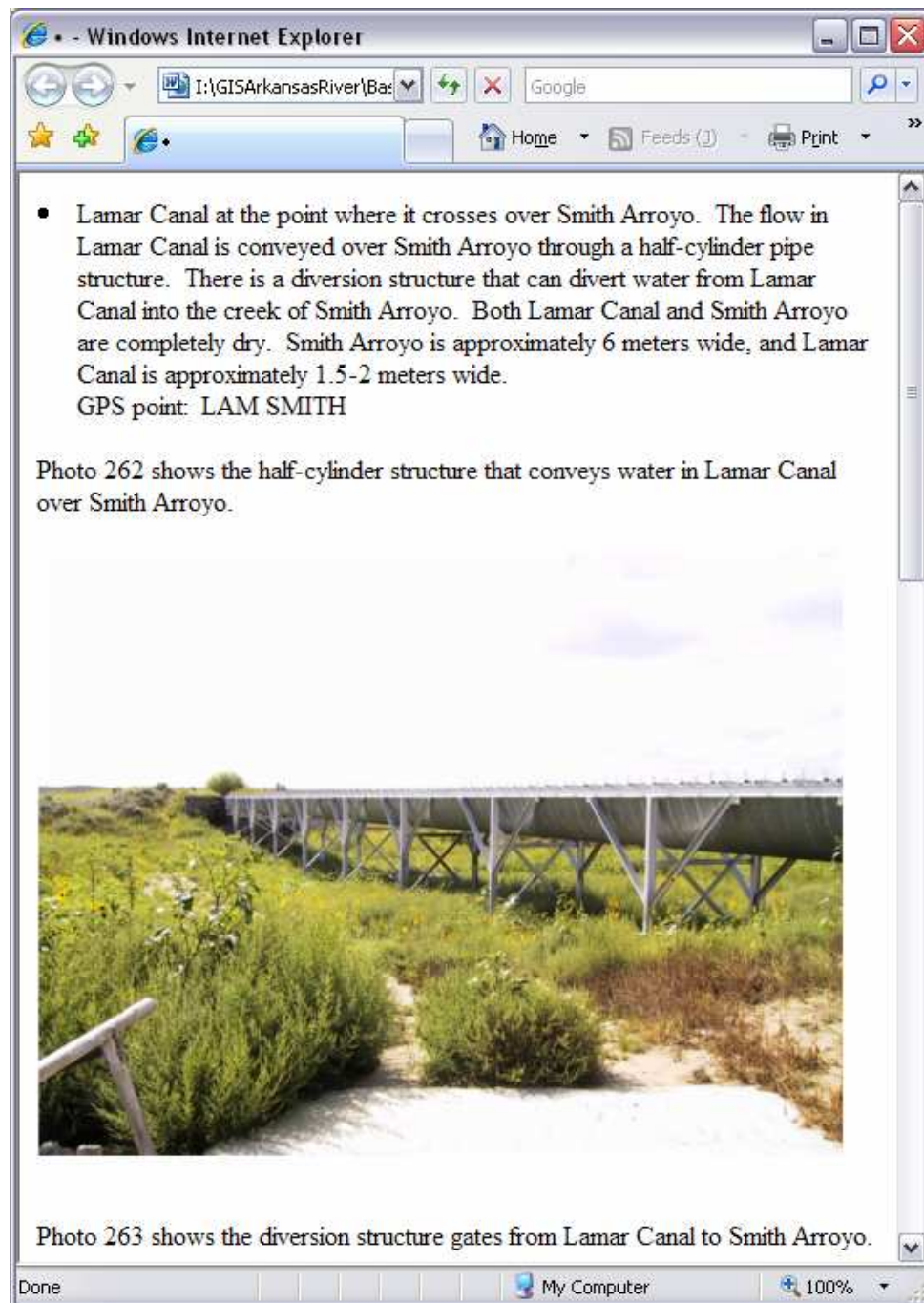


Figure V-7 – System reconnaissance report example as displayed in ArcMap

TIME SERIES DATABASE

The database is a native MS-Access file. The no-data is represented in the value -999. The main tables in the database are:

TSType: contains the description of the different types of data stored in the database including its units, source and unique identifier value.

USGSGaugingSt: Contains the daily mean USGS measured flows (cfs) starting in January 1998. This table uses the Gauging station node *HydroID* to identify the data and relate it with the geo-features.

USGSGaugingSt_Hist: contains daily mean USGS measured flows from the earliest available date through 1997.

DIV2GaugingStations: contains the mean daily values for stations maintained by the Colorado Division of Water Resources (CDWR). Data in this table starts in January 1998.

DIV2Historical: this table contains the daily flows for CDWR stations prior to 1998.

AllDiversionRecords: copy of the daily diversion record tables, as provided by the CDWR. The tables use the Water District (WD) and diversion structure id (ID) to identify the features. The table structure is organized in rows for each month-structure-diversion type combination and the days of a month in columns. The current table contains data from 1910 to October 2004.

AllPumped: includes monthly pumping records (acre-ft) in the Valley from April 1999 to March 2003. The table is imported into the database as provided by the CDWR. It uses the well ID to link the data with the GIS objects.

CDWRStructureIDs: contains the relational data for the CDWR diversion structure's id, name and location.

GaugesIDs: contains the relationship between the gauging station *HydroCode* (USGS or CDWR name that identifies the station) and their corresponding *HydroID* in the geo-database. Both the *HydroCode* and *HydroID* are included in the GIS object.

NatlWeatherStations: contains climate data available for the National Weather Service (NWS) stations. The table is imported in the NWS downloaded format. The period of records currently compiled in the database is from 1999 to 2004.

Land_Based_Climate_Data_CoAgMet: stores data downloaded from the CoAgMet network, in the downloaded format.

Land_Based_Climate_Data: this table combines in a single table format (CoAgMet style) the NWS and the CoAgMet data. A utility is built in the database to process the NWS raw data format table (*NatlWeatherStations*) and import the data into this table. Figure V-8 shows the database interface to process the data into *Land_Based_Climate_Data* table.

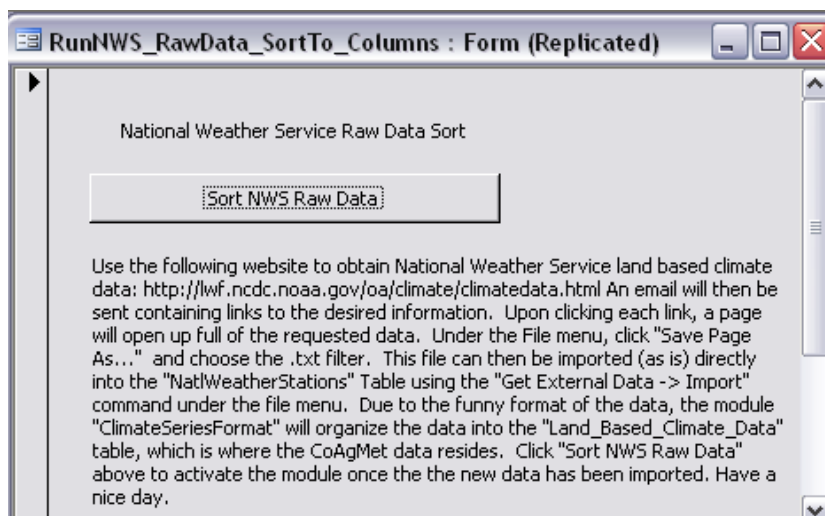


Figure V-8 – National Weather Service climate data processing tool interface

NWS_Station_Description: contains the general information for the NWS stations.

Observed_Weather_Description: holds the description of the climate data identifiers.

ReservoirData: stores reservoir storage volume and elevation at 24:00 hours for the specified date. The storage is in acre-feet and the elevation in feet. The table uses the GIS reservoir objects *HydroID* to index the data.

Even though, the flow data is imported to the Base-Network and stored there, the modeled period flows are stored in a separate table to speeds up the *LAR GeoDSS* querying process during the time series import. Manual processing is required to import the downloaded files into the database. The USGS allows batch download using a web query including all the stations. The file requires processing to be uploaded to the database.

CDWR WATER DATA BANK CODES

These codes are used in the CDWR diversion database to identify diversion types, water user and special transactions (e.g., alternate points of diversions, carriers). The codes are

used in the times series import tools, as well as, in the alternate point of diversion and storage contracts processing.

The following rules are applied to import diversion data into the network demand nodes.

- Diversion records considered for demand time series have $S=1$, $S=2$ or $S=4$ (transbasin). Record flagged with $S=3$ (groundwater), $S=5$ (runoff) and $S=6$ are not considered to contribute with flow.
- If S or U is null data might not be interpreted correctly. There are two cases for 1998 month 7 and 8 (14-766).
- If $U=0$ then water is for storage and should bypass the demand.
- $U=5$ for recreation should also bypass the demand. The only entry is for the Fort Lyon Storage id number. It is assumed this diversion goes to the reservoir.
- $U=C$ or $U=D$ water does not add into structure totals. It is not included in the diversion time series.
- $U=P$ is this water returned completely to the river? This category is for non-consumptive water. It is returned to the river.
- T blank is acceptable. $T=0$ doesn't add into the surface totals because it is an administrative record only.
- $T=1$ represents an exchange record. It is probably water that passes through the structure. It might imply a discharge at other point of the network. F field indicates the original owner, but it is not available in all cases. This water flows through the demand node at the Colorado Canal diversion.

- $T=3$ (carrier) implies water flows to another user different than the diversion. Therefore, this water flows through (added to the demand time series), but only if the F code is in the model. In some cases, water is not carried to a feature in the model. These entries always have a code in the F field. A flag is manually added to the diversion database to simulate the Kicking Bird (17-555) canal case.
- When $T=4$, the F fields indicates where is the water coming from, except for some null fields for the Comanche pump station in 1986-1987.
- $T=6, 7$, and 8 are not considered for the diversion demand time series.

NEXRAD PRECIPITATION PROCESSING NOTES

Precipitation data was downloaded from NOAA Hydrologic Data Systems (NHDS) which is part of the National Weather Service. The data downloaded for the *LAR GeoDSS* is the hourly NEXRAD stage III data. This data is processed using the NWS algorithm and providing geo-referenced spatial precipitation raster maps. The study area is located inside the Arkansas-Red Basin River Forecast center (ABRFC). Monthly compress binary files were downloaded for the available months from 1997 to 2001. NWS was contacted to obtain data from 2002 that is not available on the web. The files are deployed in a binary compressed UNIX format which required a *perl* macro to programmatically uncompress precipitation data from monthly to hourly. The perl macro *unpack.pl* used for this job is located appended CD. Running the macro requires to store all and only the files that want to be processed in a directory. The macro is designed to run in a sub-directory using the command “perl unpack.pl ..”. This command requires the file *read_xmrg_lin* (included in the CD) in the same folder. The third argument indicates that the files to process are located in the parent directory in the directory tree. The file *read_xmrg_lin* is the executable of a C code downloaded from the NWS to convert the precipitation data in a

GIS readable ASC format. The macro produces, in the directory where it is run, a set of hourly ASC files in a format that can be read by ESRI-ArcToolBox. The VB.NET utility *ImportNexRad* process the ASC files and create precipitation summaries at different time steps. *ImportNexRad* writes and runs an AML macro to import the ASC data to ArcGrid format and assign the coordinate system.

There was a change in the raw data format from 2003. The naming convention changed and the files are only *tar* and *gz* compressed. The macro that uncompresses the raw files needed to be modified. The result files have the following name convention “*stage3_MMDDYYYY_HHz_AB.out*”. The modified macro is called *unpack2003.pl* and runs in the same fashion that *unpack.pl*. In the Linux machine command prompt “*perl unpack2003.pl ..*” (when the macro is placed one directory up of the tar compress files). The executable *xmrgtoasc03a.exe* is used to process data older than 2003.

WATER QUALITY DATA SOURCES

USGS discrete data is downloaded for the stations in the study area using an on-line query built with the stations id numbers. The web query has a structure as:

http://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov/co/nwis/qwdata?gw_count_nu=1¶meter_cd=00095&begin_date=&end_date=&format=wide_rdb&site_no=07137500&site_no=07099400&site_no=07099970&site_no=07130500&site_no=07109500&site_no=07124000&site_no=07121500&site_no=07135000&site_no=07128500&site_no=07134180&site_no=07133000&site_no=07108900&site_no=07110400&site_no=07116500&site_no=07134100&site_no=07119500&site_no=07106300&site_no=07123000&site_no=07106500&agency_cd=USGS

The Specific Conductance at 25°C data was imported into the Quality database using the data type 9 to identify the discrete sampling. The dates and time are combined in a single field. The format to store the water quality data is similar to the one used to store the flow time series. Regular Specific Conductance at 25°C data is available in some stations in the studied area. The historical daily mean value was requested to the USGS, because the

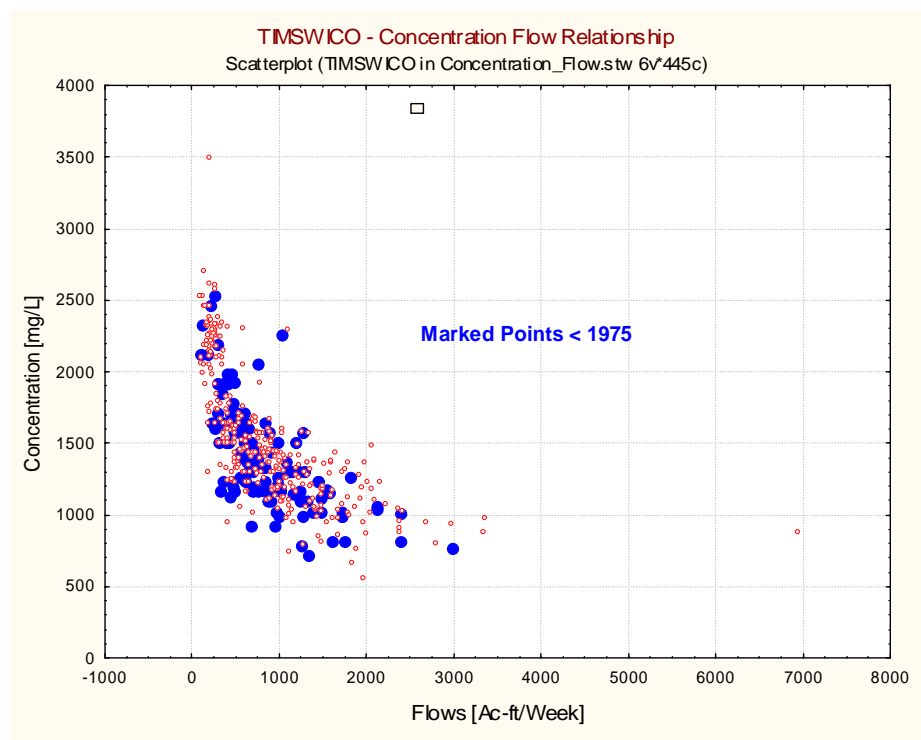
USGS web service only allows downloading data for a short period back. Bill Payne in USGS-Pueblo office provided us with the historical data for the stations in Colorado. Craig Dare, from the USGS-Kansas, provided us with daily mean for the Coolidge Station. Data was provided as a text file, processed and imported to the quality data database using queries (stored in the database for future updates). The regular mean daily data was tagged with the data type number 2.

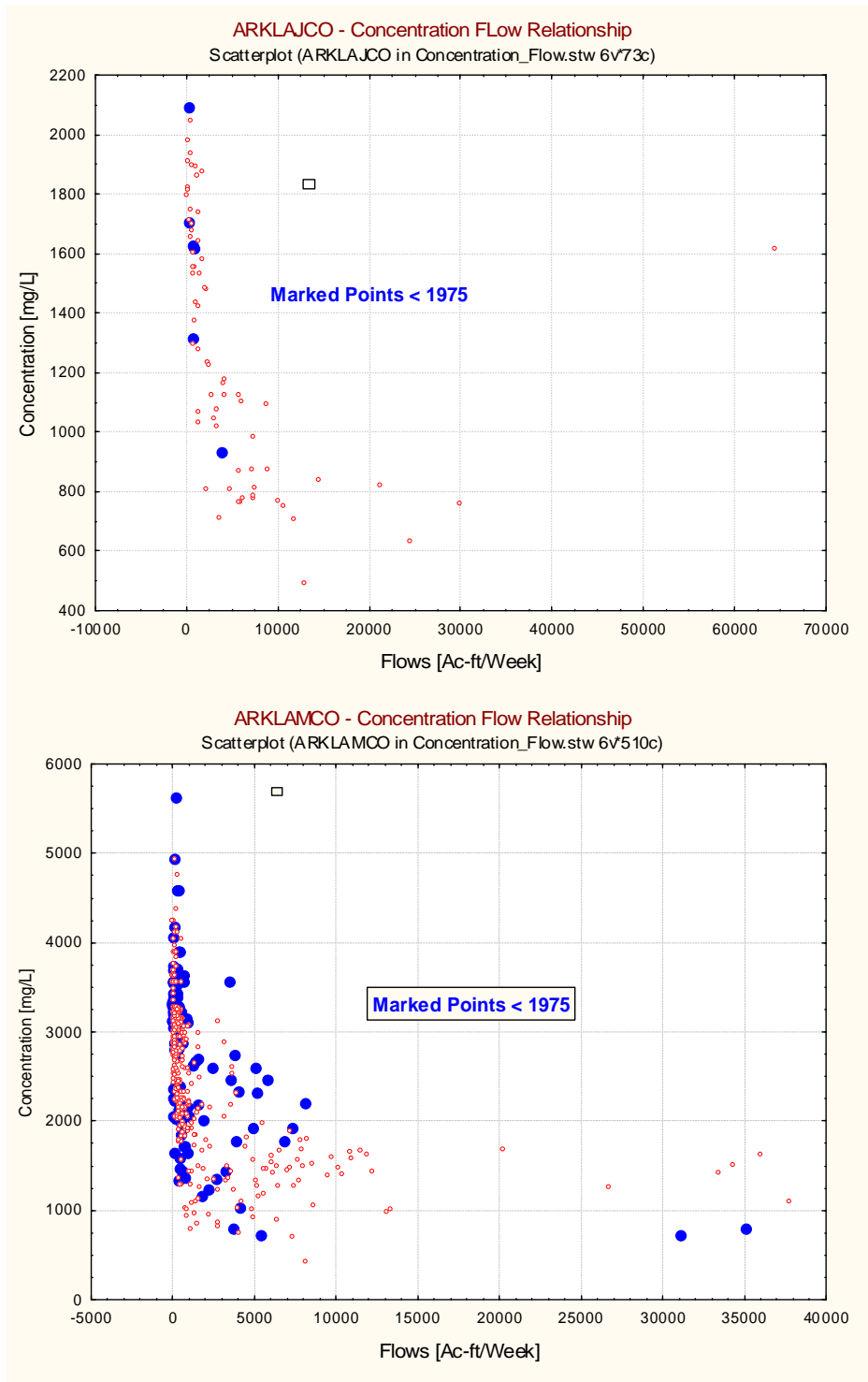
CONCENTRATION AND FLOW RELATIONSHIP

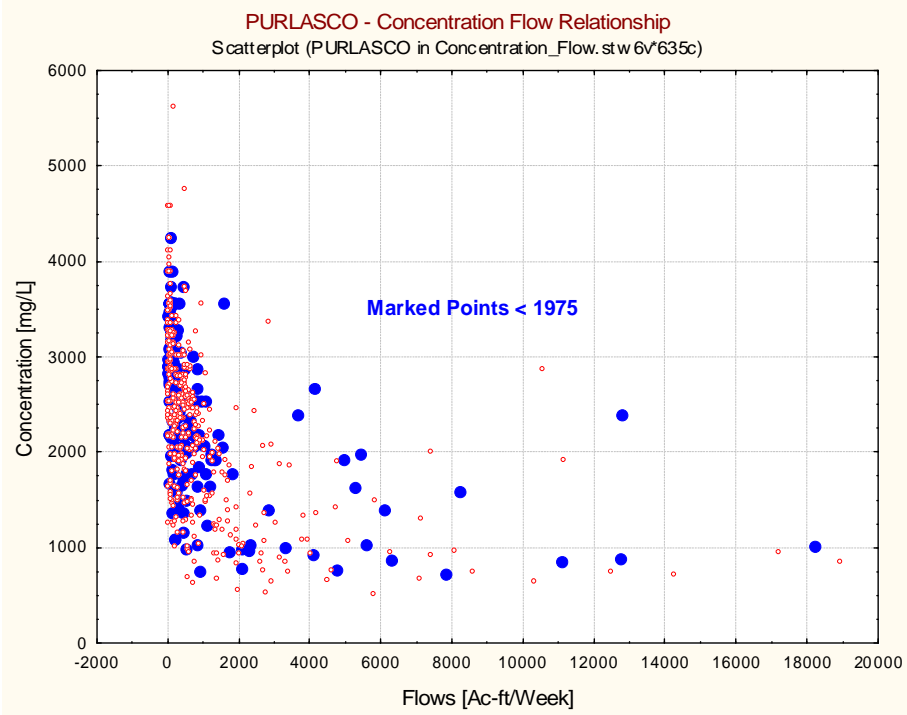
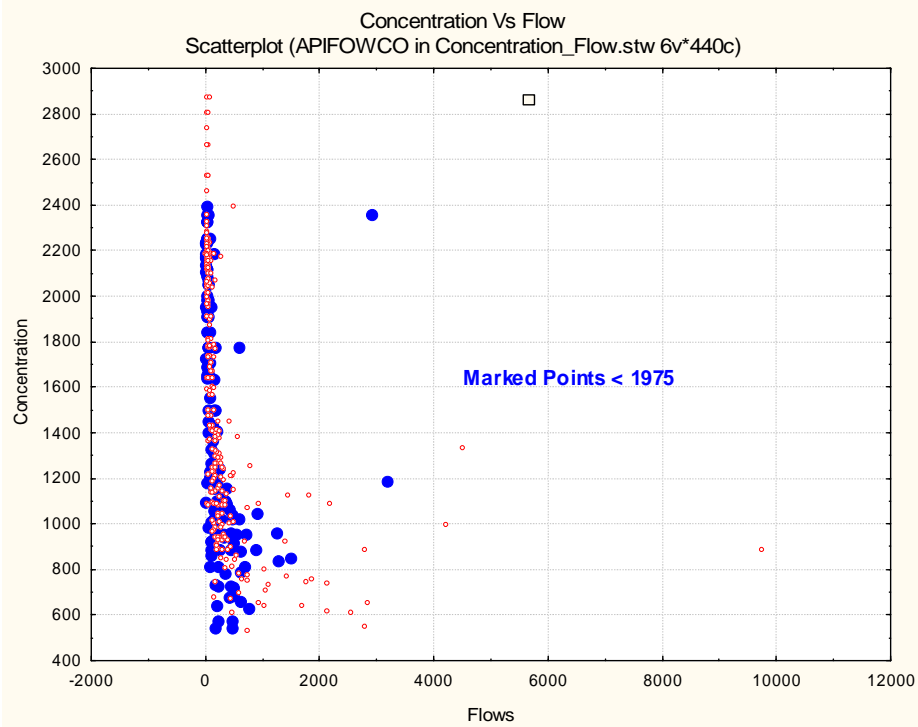
Nodes that have sporadic water quality measured events are modeled in the *LAR GeoDSS* using a simple concentration-flow relationship. Concentration is implemented using the MODSIM time series object, which allows using the previous available value if no value is defined for a time step. However, the flow changes significantly between measured events to assume that concentration remains constant between events. The methodology implemented to address these situations develops an equation to predict concentration as a function of the flow. The concentration-flow relationship is found fitting linear and nonlinear equations to the available measured events. Weekly time steps from 1945 to 2004 are used to build the dataset for the regression equation analysis. The flow-concentration pairs assume that averages of available grab samples over a week are representative of the weekly flows concentration. The data is analyzed and processed in STATISTICA(StatSoft®) software to find the equation that best fit every set of observed concentration and flow pairs. The equation to represent the relationship is selected using the coefficient of determination (r^2) and the ability to reasonably predict high-flows cases that are usually fewer than low flow cases.

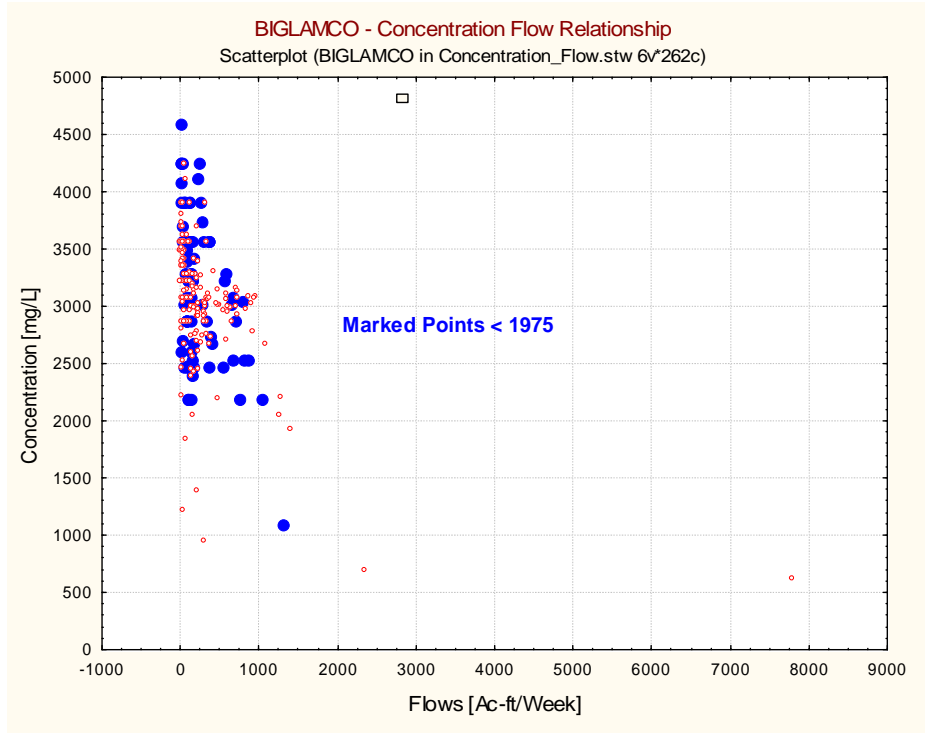
Historical Period Behavior Analysis

Pueblo Reservoir began operations in 1975. An analysis of the temporal flow-concentration relationship was carried out to observe if the change in the way that the system operates has a noticeable influence in the flow concentration relationship. The following plots illustrate the flow-concentration relationship, highlighting in blue the data prior to 1975.









From the previous graphs, it is not perceived a clear trend difference in the concentration-flow relationship in later data to 1975. A statistical temporal analysis was performed to corroborate the no change in flow-concentration relationship after the reservoir starts operations. The procedure used a regression equation similar to the equation on Cain et al. (1987) analysis. The regression equation is of the form:

$$\text{Log}(TDS) = a + b\text{Log}(Q) + cZ + dZ\text{Log}(Q) \quad (\text{V-1})$$

Where, TDS = weekly averaged total dissolved solids. Z = dummy variable with value of 1 for cases prior Jan 1st 1976 and 0 otherwise. The regression analysis determines a , b , c , and d . The STATISTICA software fitting results showed that coefficients c , and d are close to zero and not statistically significant. Therefore, in this analysis for practical purposes, there is not significant benefit on separating the data and using only the data later than 1975 to develop the regression equations, i.e., all the available data will be used in the regression analysis.

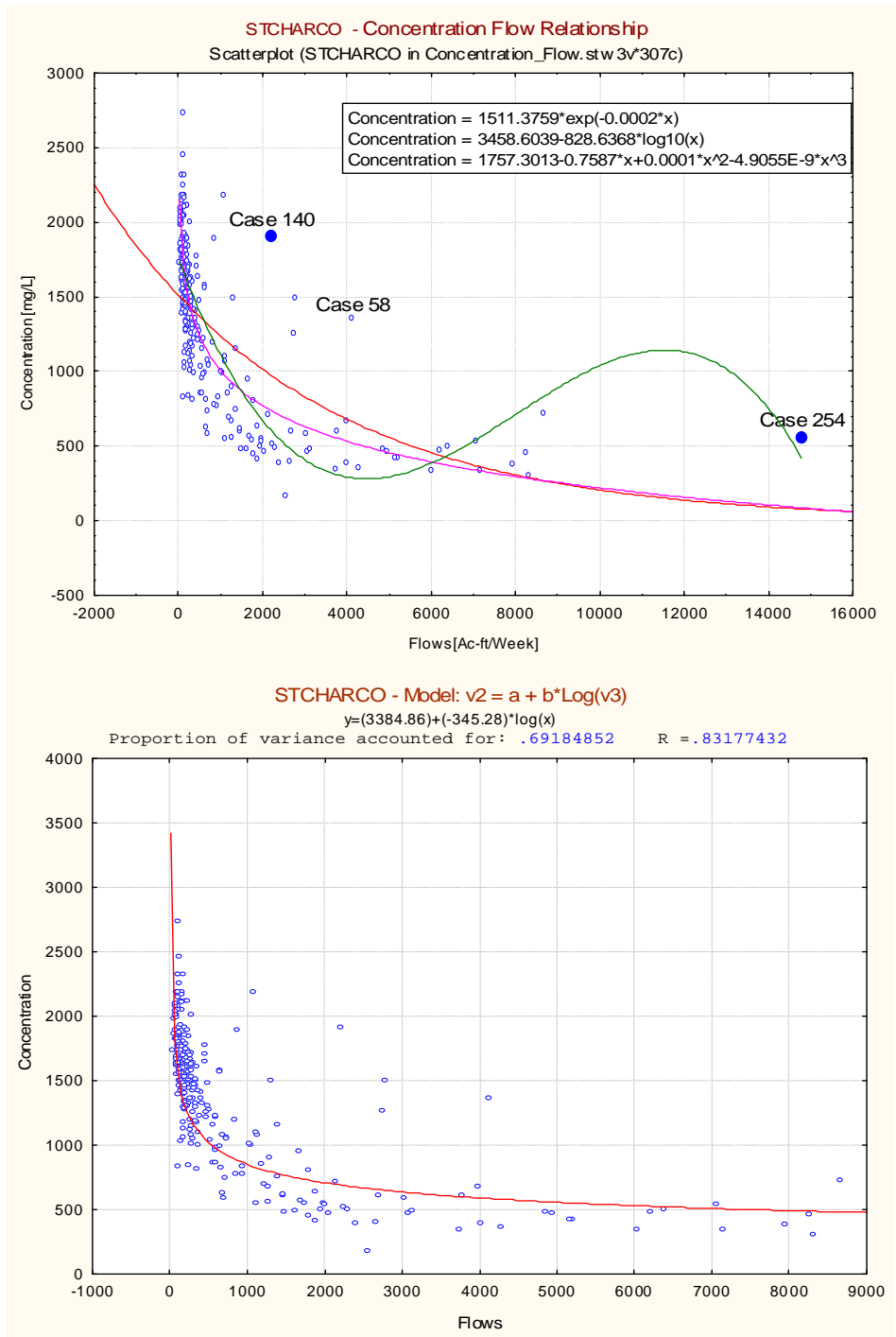
The flow concentration plots show a large spread of concentrations recorder for low flows indicating that the process is influenced by other factors, i.e., it cannot be explained only with flow. Further work should explore a more robust concentration predictor using other characteristics and conditions at the measuring points.

Regression Equations

Following is a summary of the relationship by station in the study area. Different forms of the regression equation were tested. In each case the MSE, r^2 and the low flows performance were used to select the representative equation. Extreme outliers were removed in an attempt to improve the equation predictability. These points are identified with their case id and highlighted in blue in the station regression plots. The developed equations were significant at the 95-percent probability.

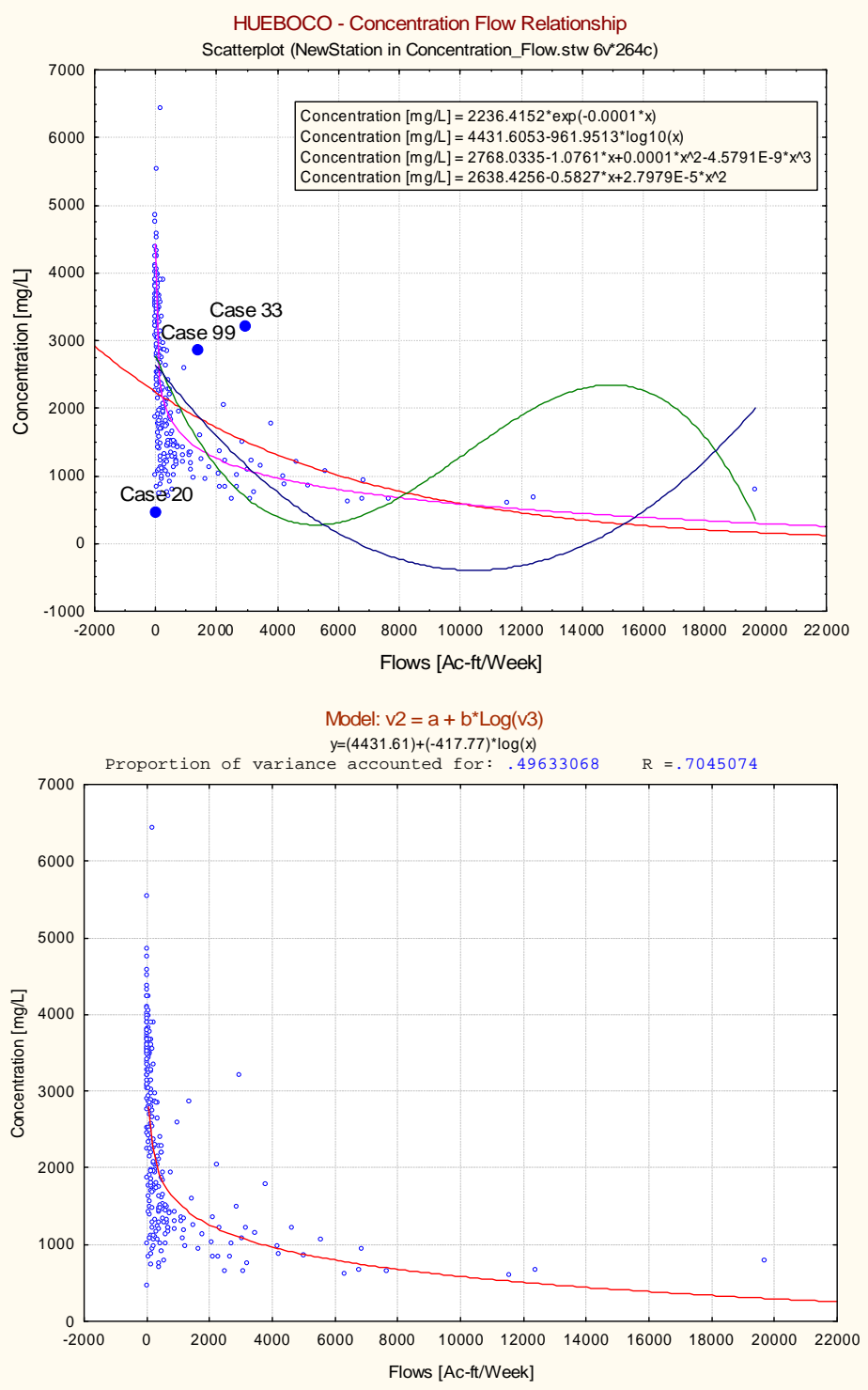
SAINT CHARLES RIVER AT VINELAND

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name | STCHARCO |
| Period Available | 1978 – 2004 |
| Filter | Flow < 10000 acre-ft/week – There is a single point about 15000 acre-ft/week |
| Non Linear Fitted Equation | $y = (3384.86) + (-345.28) * \log(x)$ |
| Cases Excluded | 140 and 254 |



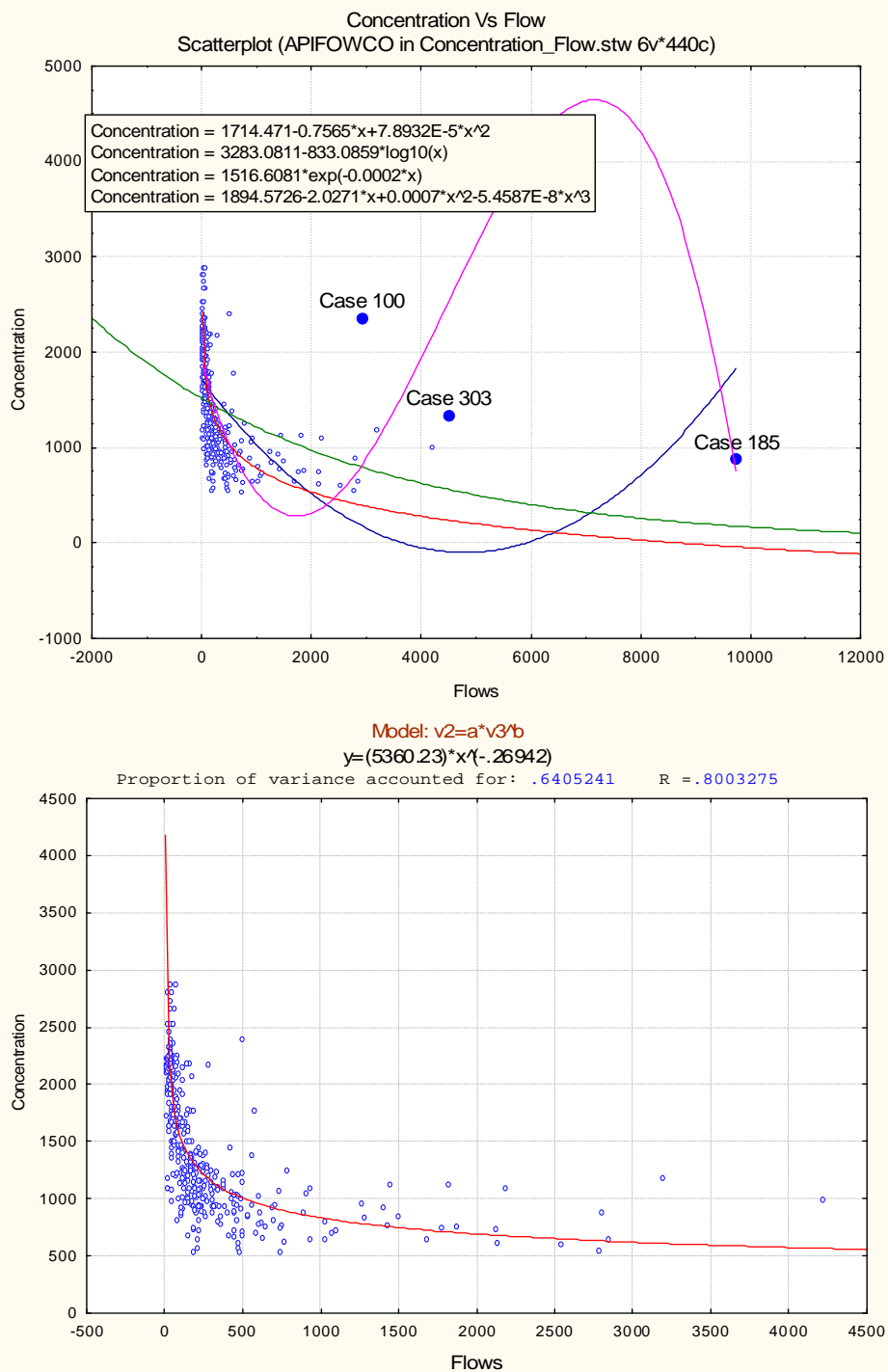
HUERFANO RIVER NEAR BOONE

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name | HUEBOCO |
| Period Available | 1979 – 2003 (264 Cases) |
| Filter | |
| Non Linear Equation | $y=(4431.61)+(-417.77)*\log(x)$ |
| Cases Excluded | 20, 33, and 99 |



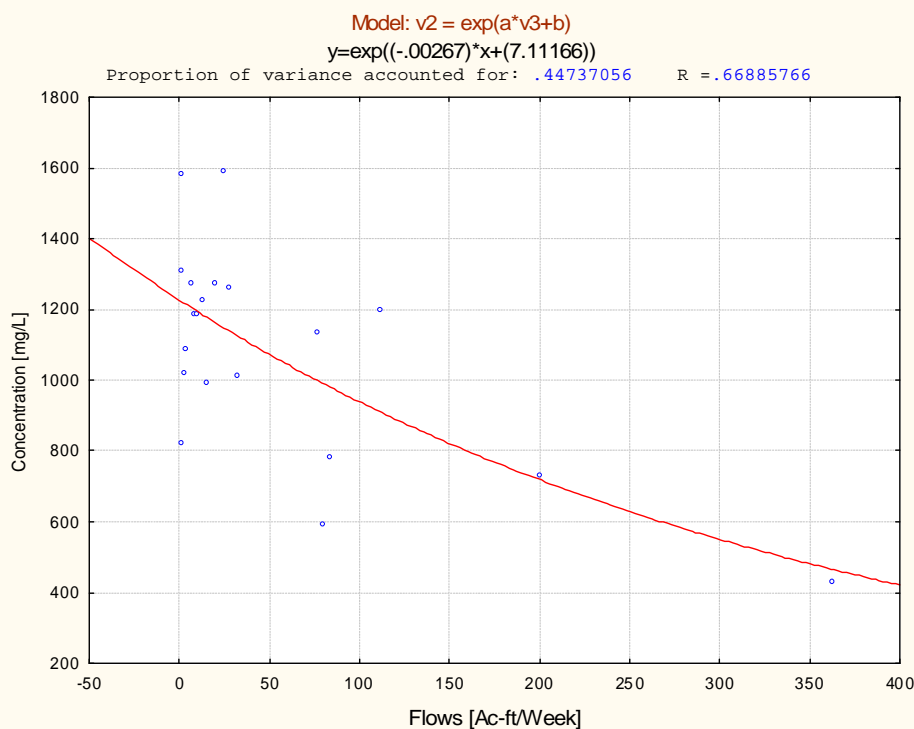
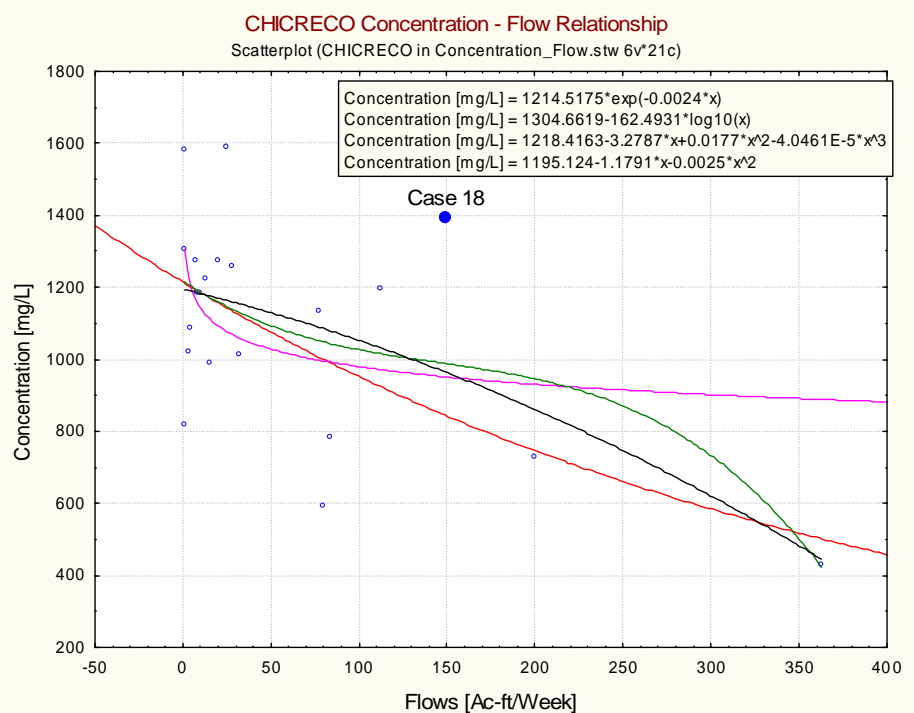
APISHAPA RIVER NEAR FOWLER

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name | APIFOWCO |
| Period Available | 1963 – 2003 |
| Filter | |
| Non Linear Fitted Equation | $y = (5360.23) * x^{(-.26942)}$ |
| Cases Excluded | 100, 185 and 303 |



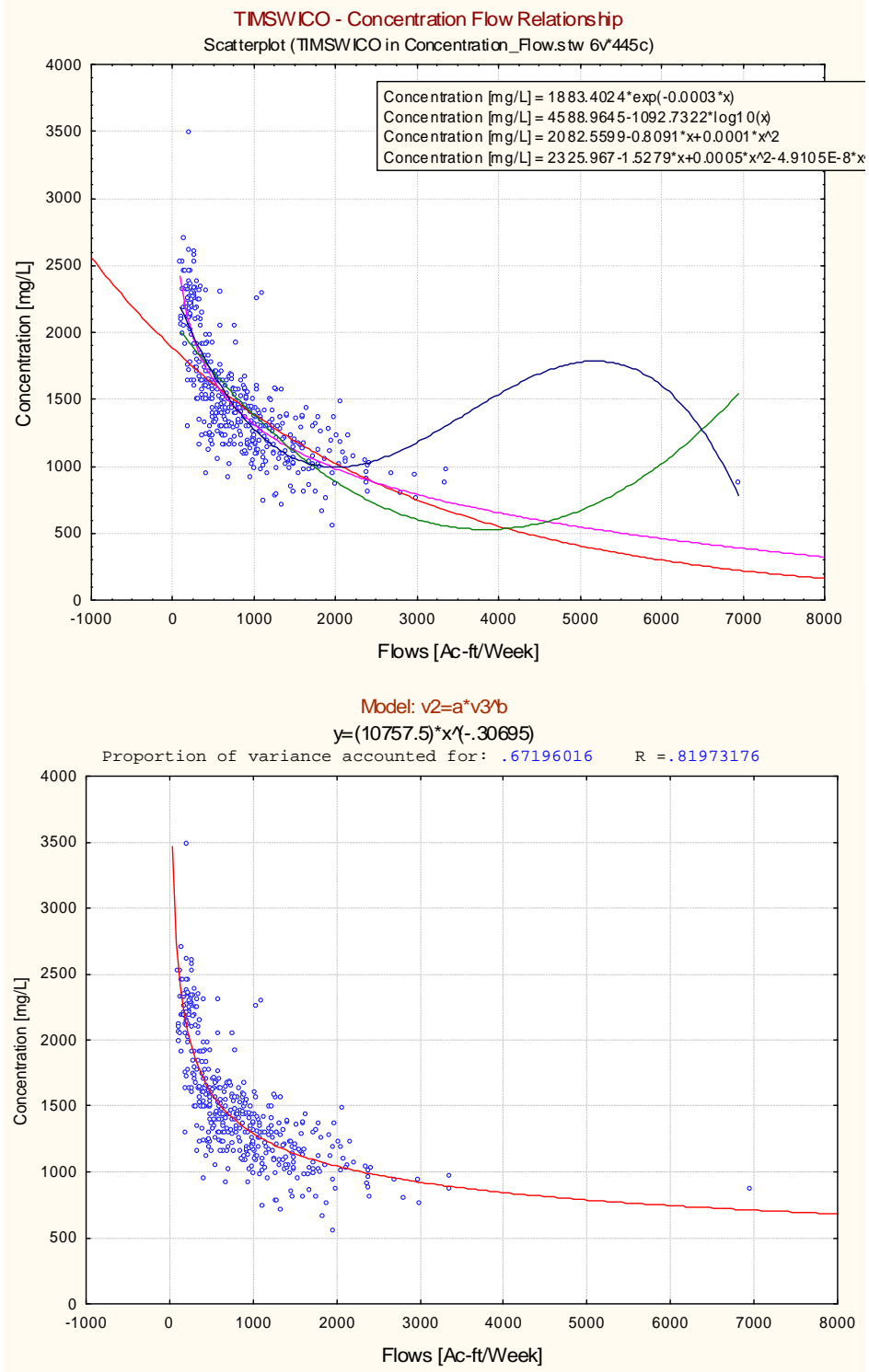
CHICO CREEK NEAR PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name | CHICRECO |
| Period Available | 1997 – 2000 |
| Filter | Concentration > 0 |
| Non Linear Equation | $y = \exp((-0.00267)*x + (7.11166))$ – Very few points to derive equation |
| Cases Excluded | 18 |



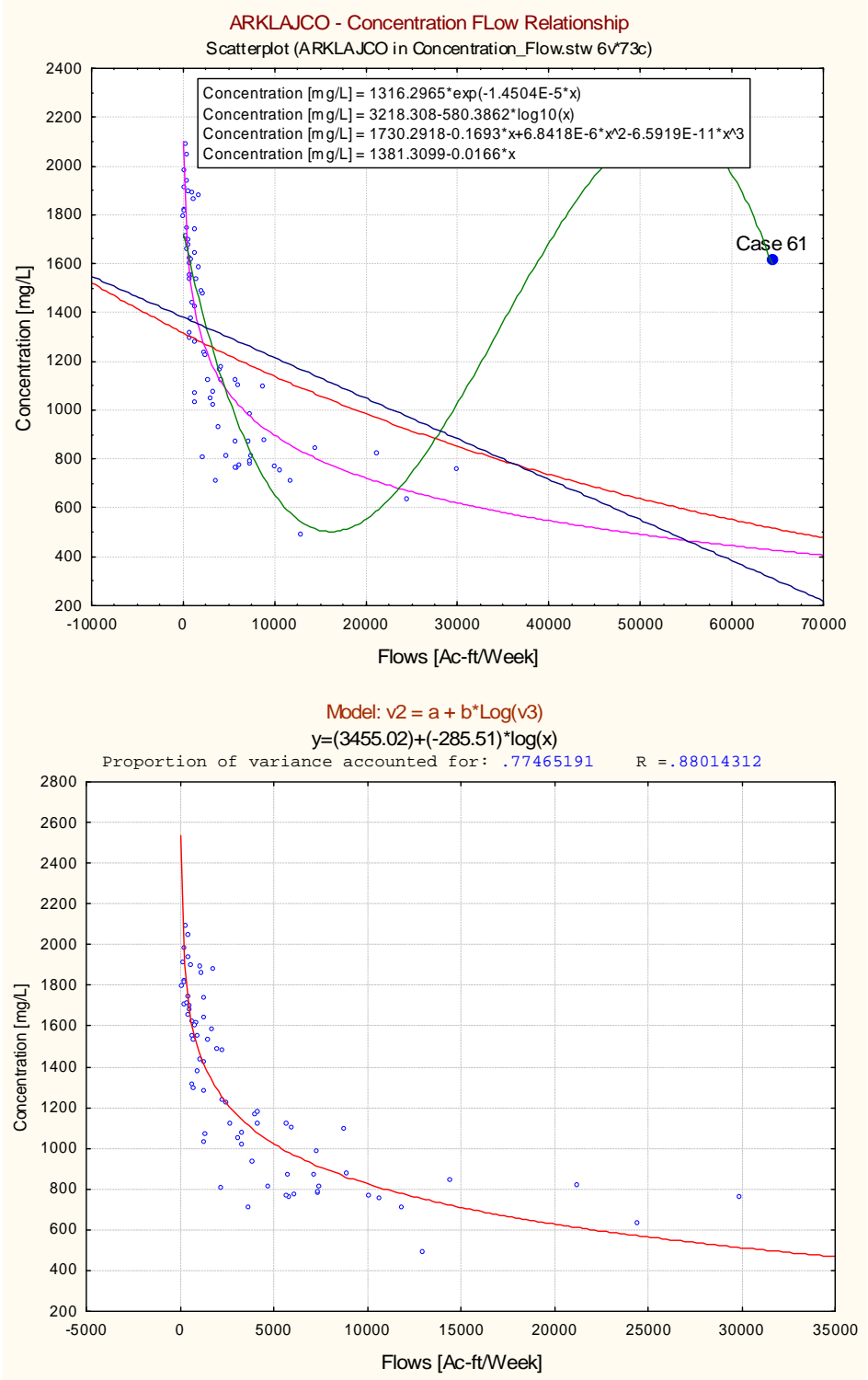
TIMPAS CREEK AT MOUTH NEAR SWINK, CO.

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Name | TIMSWICO |
| Period Available | 1967 – 2003 |
| Non Linear Equation | $y=(10757.5)*x^{(-.30695)}$ |
| Cases Excluded | None |



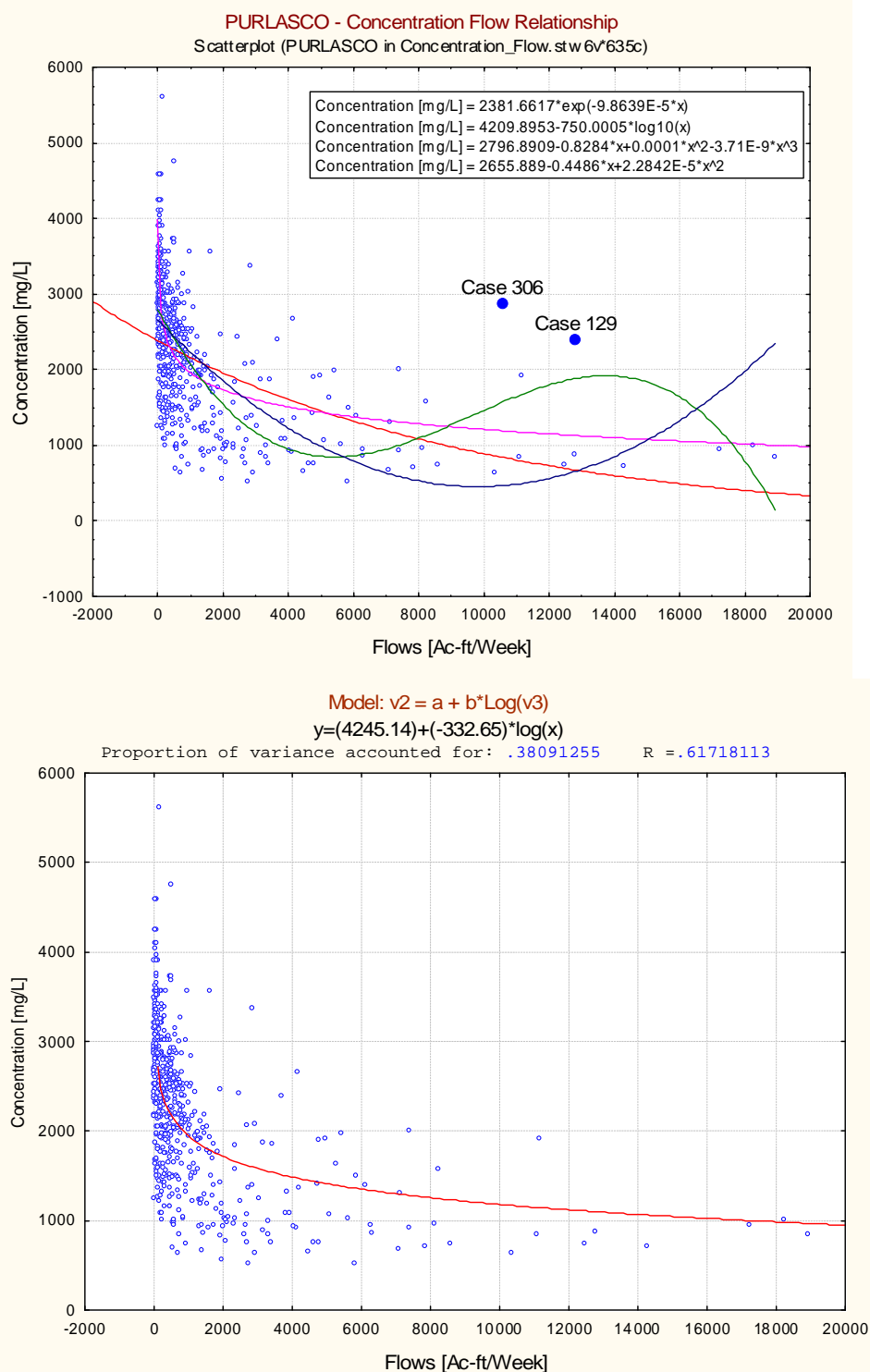
ARKANSAS RIVER AT LA JUNTA

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Name | ARKLAJCO |
| Period Available | 1961 – 2002 (73 cases) |
| Non Linear Equation | $y = (3455.02) + (-285.51) * \log(x)$ |
| Cases Excluded | 18 |



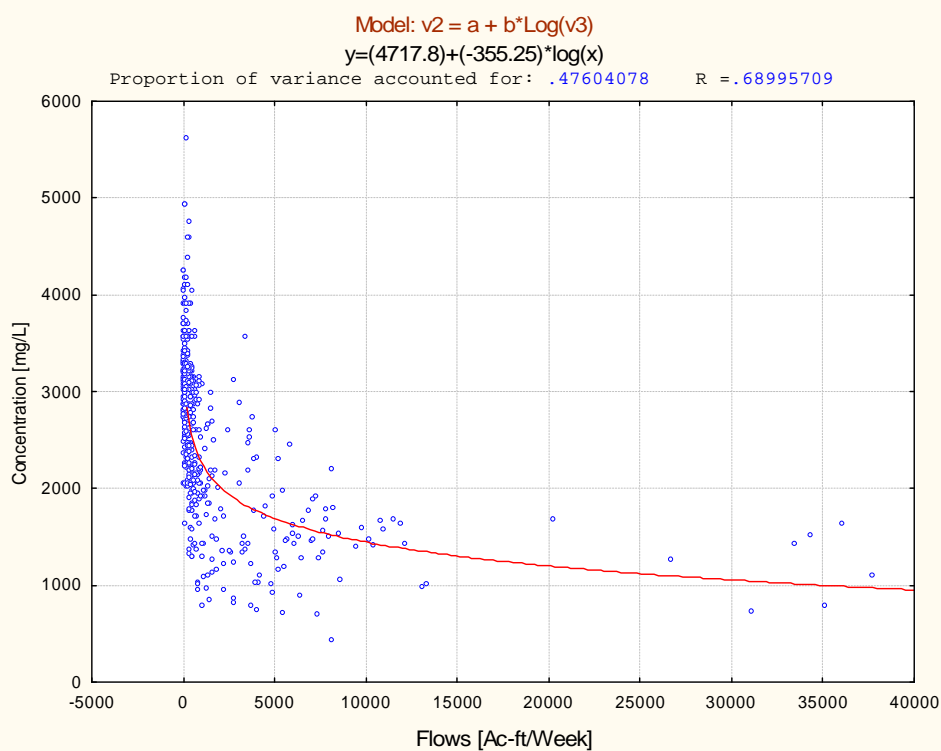
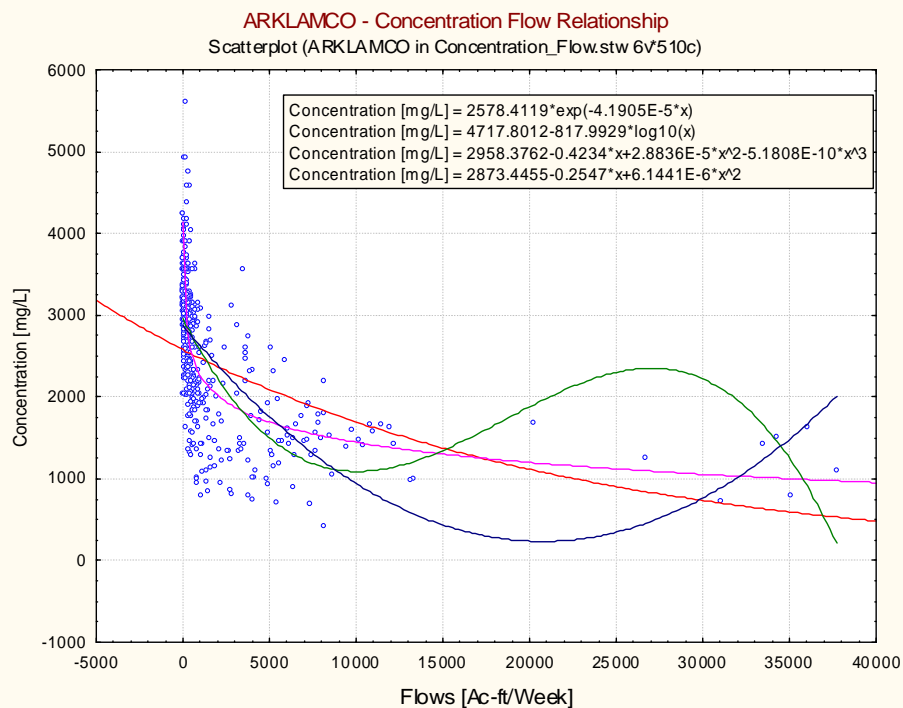
PURGATOIRE RIVER NEAR LAS ANIMAS

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Name | PURLASCO |
| Period Available | 1961 – 2003 (635 Cases) |
| Non Linear Equation | $y = (4245.14) + (-332.65) * \log(x)$ |
| Cases Excluded | 306, 129 |



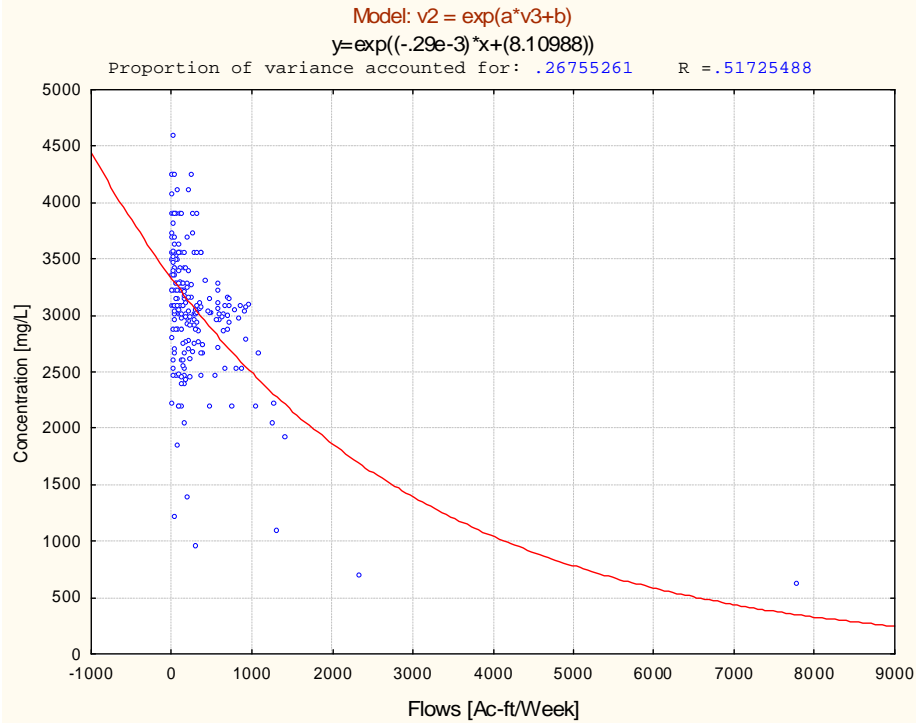
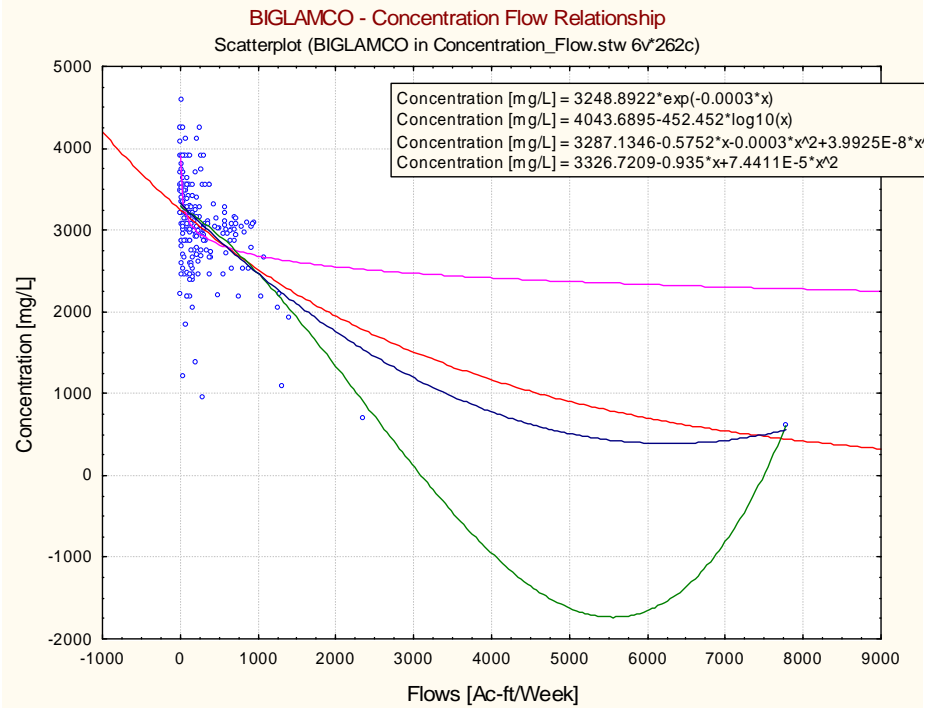
ARKANSAS RIVER AT LAMAR

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Name | ARKLAMCO |
| Period Available | 1963 – 2003 (510 Cases) |
| Non Linear Equation | $y = (4717.8) + (-355.25) * \log(x)$ |
| Cases Excluded | None |



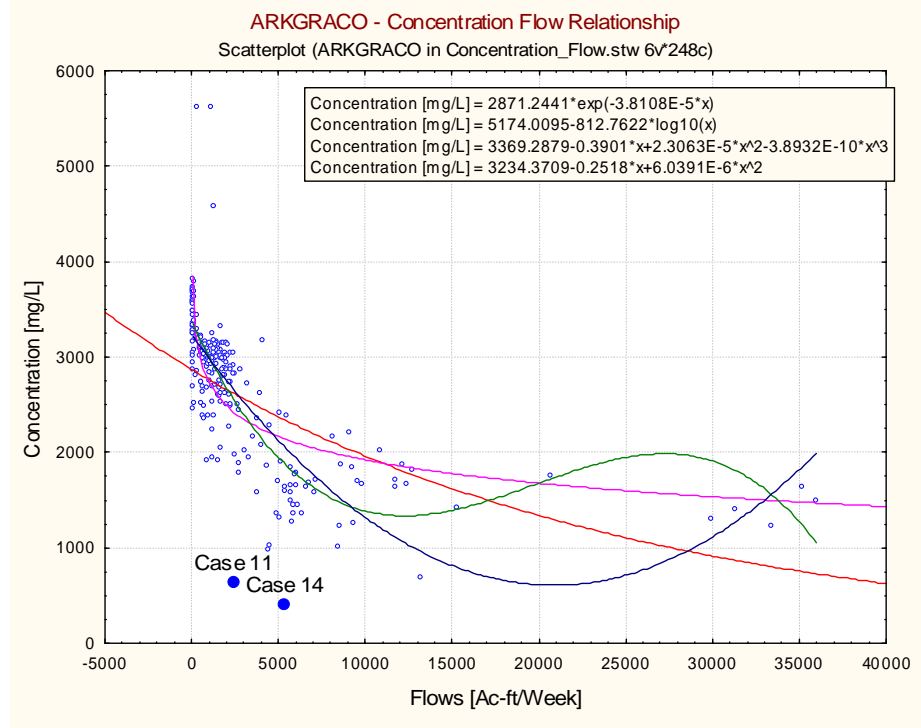
BIG SANDY CREEK NEAR LAMAR

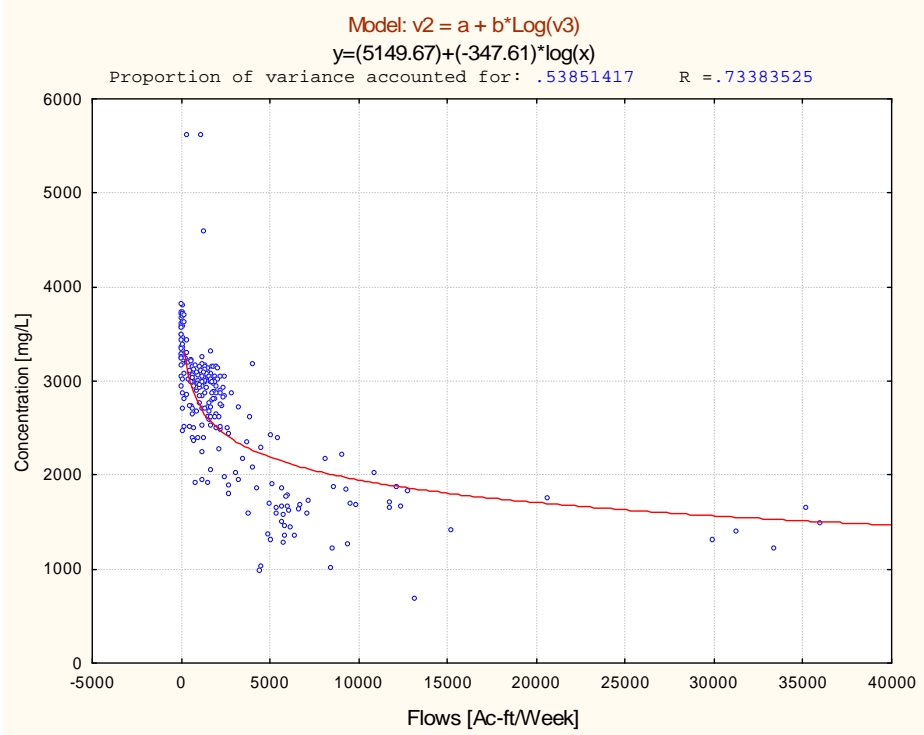
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name | BIGLAMCO |
| Period Available | 1968 – 2003 (262 Cases) |
| Non Linear Equation | $y = \exp((-0.29e-3)x + (8.10988))$ – Few cases for large flow exp function better behavior |



ARKANSAS RIVER NEAR GRANADA

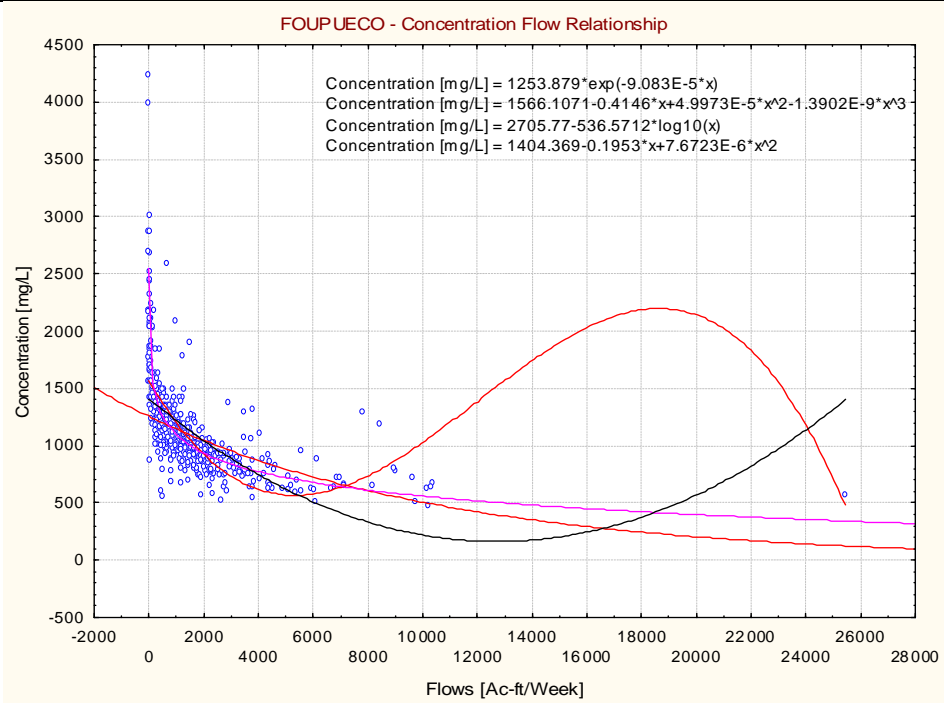
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name | ARKGRACO |
| Period Available | 1981 – 2003 (248 Cases) |
| Non Linear Equation | $y = (5149.67) + (-347.61) * \log(x)$ – Better behavior for large flows |
| Cases Excluded | 11,14 |

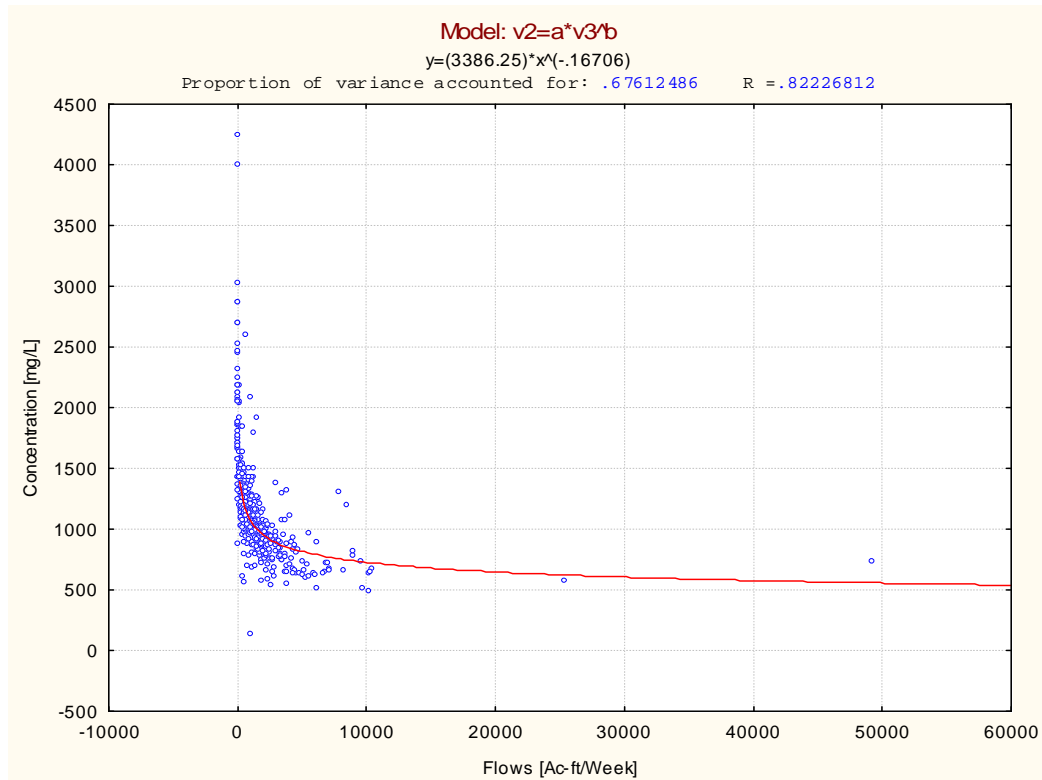




FOUNTAIN CREEK AT PUEBLO

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Name | FOUPUECO |
| Period Available | 1963 – 2004 (584 Cases) |
| Non Linear Equation | $y = (3386.25) \cdot x^{0.1671}$ |
| Cases Excluded | |





IMPORTING WATER RIGHTS FROM THE CDWR DATABASE

The water rights database contains the CDWR *Admin Number* in the *HNUMBER* field, which is an indicator of the priority as a float number. This number takes into account rules in decrees in which the law prioritize rights differently than the prior date rule.

The current CDWR database implements code fields in the following fields:

1. *adj_type*: O (Original) or S (Supplemental)
2. *status_type*: A (Absolute) or C (Conditional). Sometimes there is a C followed by an A.
3. *transfer_type*: TT (transfer To) or TF (Transfer From)
4. *assoc_type*: AP (Alternate Point) or EX (Exchange)
5. *aband*: AB (Abandoned)

The column *adj_type* is not processed because both original and supplemental implies a positive amount in the water right calculation. The *Status_type* column is processed to account for *CA* cases, which are a conditional right made absolute. This entry should not repeat the conditional entry. Separate entries are found for *TT* and *TF* transactions. These amounts are correspondingly added/subtracted from the original right and the new point of diversion (these entries have the same *AdminNo*). *AP* transaction will be assigned to a separate water right entry for further processing. *AB* transactions are subtracted from the original right. *EX* transactions are added to the water right amount.

The *LAR GeoDSS Water Rights Import* tool reads the user specified water rights database for all the demand nodes in the network that contain a Water District (*WD*) and the structure id (*ID*). Entries for each structure are queried initially grouping them by the *HNUMBER*. Later for each *HNUMBER*, the entries are processed according to the information provided by code fields and rules explained above. The result of this operation is added to the MODSIM water right control. All the processed transactions are added to the comments (*Notes*) field. In the import operation, the *HNUMBER* is imported into the cost field.

A conversion factor of 13.8842 is used to convert from the database original units (cfs) to acre-ft/week. The rights associated cost are set starting at -5000 for the most senior and adding 10 units to the subsequent right chronologically ordered by adjudication date. The CDWR *HNUMBER* field in the database, imported into the *cost* column, is used to sort the rights entries. This number cannot be used directly as cost because it is positive. The seasonal capacity of the Fort Lyon Canal is set to 15229 acre-ft according to the note on the

water right database entry. At this stage, the *Southern Col* power node is not connected to the network making all the water rights associated with it to be discarded.

The alternate points of diversion are flagged in the description of the water right for later processing (when creating the APD using the *LAR GeoDSS* tool). The name convention for the storage links includes the (WD)ID after the string “_OWNER_AT” corresponding to the place where water is stored.

Table V-1 presents the processed water rights implemented in the *LAR GeoDSS*. The amounts are expressed in acre-ft/week. The cost column shows the MODSIM modeled link cost. The notes column contains the summary of the transactions used to compute each right.

Table V-1 – Modeled Water Rights in the *LAR GeoDSS*

| Demand Node | Water Right Date | Amount | Cost | Notes |
|---------------------|------------------|--------|-------|--|
| Booth_Ditch | 4/1/1861 | 0 | -5000 | _APD_TO_(14)501 4109 BOOTH DITCH(6.2->0:ALT PT TO WARRANT BARNES & BAXTER FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| Booth_Ditch | 4/1/1861 | 0 | -4990 | _APD_TO_(14)591 4109 BOOTH DITCH(0.8->0:REMAINS AS ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| PBWW_Southside | 4/1/1861 | 0 | -4980 | _APD_TO_(14)501 4109 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(0.8->0:ALT PT TO WARRANT BARNES & BAXTER FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY 6.2->0:ALT PT TO WARRANT BARNES & BAXTER FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 4/30/1861 | 28 | -4960 | 4138 BESSEMER DITCH(2:TF WARRANT BARNES & BAXTER 11/28/1903 0:CHANGE 166.745 SHARES TO INCLUDE DOMESTIC USE ST CHARLES MESA WD) |
| Booth_Ditch | 4/30/1861 | 11 | -4950 | 4138 BOOTH DITCH(0.8:TF WARRANT BARNES & BAXTER DITCH 501 3/10/1903) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1861 | 278 | -4940 | 4383 BESSEMER DITCH(20:TF EXCELSIOR DITCH) |
| Excelsior_Ditch | 12/31/1861 | 10 | -4930 | 4383 EXCELSIOR DITCH(60:ORIGINAL RIGHT 40->40:TT ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE 20->20:TT BESSEMER DITCH) |
| Rocky_Fort_Highline | 12/31/1861 | 555 | -4920 | 4383 ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE(40:TF EXCELSIOR DITCH) |
| Booth_Ditch | 4/1/1864 | 0 | -4900 | _APD_TO_(14)591 5205 BOOTH DITCH(8->0:REMAINS AS ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| PBWW_Southside | 4/1/1864 | 0 | -4890 | _APD_TO_(14)591 5205 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(8->0:ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 5/31/1864 | 52 | -4870 | 5265 BESSEMER DITCH(3.74:TF CANON CITY & OIL CREEK 509 IN DIST 12 (FREMONT COUNTY DECREE)) |

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| Bessemer_Ditch | 6/30/1866 | 42 | -4860 | 6025 BESSEMER DITCH(3:TF ROGERS DITCH 586 IN ORIGINAL ADJ) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 7/31/1866 | 0 | -4850 | 6056 BESSEMER DITCH(1.2->0:ALT PT TO COTTONWOOD IRRIGATING 2 936 IN DIST 11 LTD 1183 AF/YR) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1866 | 0 | -4830 | 6209 BESSEMER DITCH(1.2->0:ALT PT TO KELLER PUMP 710 (ZOELLER) IN DISTRICT 15) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 1/8/1867 | 35 | -4810 | 6217 BESSEMER DITCH(2.5:TF ARKANSAS DITCH) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 5/31/1867 | 71 | -4800 | 6360 BESSEMER DITCH(5.13:TF CANON CITY & OIL CREEK 509 IN DIST 12 (FREMONT COUNTY DECREE)) |
| Rocky_Fort_Highline | 9/21/1867 | 8 | -4790 | 6473 ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE(0.6:TF ENTERPRISE DITCH IN ORIGINAL ADJ) |
| Oxford_F_Ditch | 9/21/1867 | 186 | -4780 | 6473 OXFORD FARMERS DITCH(13.4->13.4:TF ENTERPRISE DITCH IN ORIGINAL ADJ; SEE 84CW179 WINTER WATER) |
| Rocky_Fort_Highline | 7/1/1869 | 222 | -4770 | 7122 ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE(16:TF BALLOW HILL DITCH 505 04/27/1900) |
| PBWW_Northside | 5/31/1870 | 23 | -4750 | 7456 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(1.666:TF RICHIE DITCH 583) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 11/30/1870 | 20 | -4730 | 7639 BESSEMER DITCH(1.47:TF HAMP-BELL DITCH) |
| Hamp-Bell_Ditch | 11/30/1870 | 14 | -4720 | 7639 HAMP-BELL DITCH(2.5:ORIGINAL RIGHT 1.47->-1.47:TF BESSEMER DITCH) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1870 | 47 | -4710 | 7670 BESSEMER DITCH(3.4:TF BARNUM DITCH PRIOR TO TRANSFER STATUTE OF 1899 - NO DECREE) |
| PBWW_Southside | 1/31/1871 | 6 | -4700 | 7701 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(0.4:TF BROOKS DITCH 780) |
| PBWW_Northside | 1/31/1871 | 11 | -4690 | 7701 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(0.8:TF BROOKS DITCH 780) |
| PBWW_Northside | 1/31/1871 | 0 | -4680 | _APD_TO_(14)590 7701 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(0.4->0:ALT PT TO PBWW SS INTAKE (BROOKS DITCH PRIORITY)) |
| Keesee_Ditch | 3/13/1871 | 125 | -4670 | 7742 KEESEE DITCH(9:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| PBWW_Southside | 3/31/1871 | 22 | -4660 | 7760 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(1.6:TF HOBSON DITCH 573) |
| PBWW_Northside | 3/31/1871 | 0 | -4650 | _APD_TO_(14)590 7760 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(1.6->0:ALT PT TO SS INTAKE (HOBSON DITCH PRIORITY)) |
| Booth_Ditch | 12/31/1871 | 14 | -4640 | 8035 BOOTH DITCH(1:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Booth_Ditch | 12/31/1871 | 0 | -4630 | _APD_TO_(14)591 8035 BOOTH DITCH(1->0:REMAINS AS ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| PBWW_Southside | 12/31/1871 | 0 | -4620 | _APD_TO_(14)591 8035 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(1->0:ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| PBWW_Northside | 12/31/1871 | 0 | -4610 | _APD_TO_(14)591 8035 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(1->0:ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| PBWW_Southside | 3/21/1872 | 21 | -4600 | 8116 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(1.533->1.533:TF FIELDS DITCH 781) |
| PBWW_Northside | 3/21/1872 | 43 | -4590 | 8116 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(3.067->3.067:TF FIELDS DITCH 781) |
| PBWW_Northside | 3/21/1872 | 0 | -4580 | _APD_TO_(14)590 8116 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(1.533->0:ALT PT TO PBWW SS INTAKE (FIELDS DITCH PRIORITY)) |
| PBWW_Southside | 4/1/1872 | 0 | -4570 | _APD_TO_(14)535 8127 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(1.1556->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1872 | 0 | -4550 | 8401 BESSEMER DITCH(2.6->0:ALT PT TO COTTONWOOD IRRIGATING 2 936 IN DIST 11 LTD 1183 AF/YR) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 9/18/1873 | 28 | -4530 | 8662 BESSEMER DITCH(2:TF CAPE HORN RANCH DITCH PRIOR TO 1899 - NO DECREE) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1873 | 30 | -4520 | 8766 BESSEMER DITCH(0.15->0:ALT PT TO KELLER PUMP 710 (ZOELLER) IN DISTRICT 15) |
| PBWW_Southside | 4/1/1874 | 347 | -4500 | 8857 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(25:ORIGINAL SS RIGHT) |
| PBWW_Southside | 4/1/1874 | 0 | -4490 | _APD_TO_(14)535 8857 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(0.963->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |

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| PBWW_Northside | 4/1/1874 | 278 | -4480 | 8857 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(20:ORIGINAL NORTHSIDE INTAKE RIGHT) |
| PBWW_Northside | 4/1/1874 | 0 | -4470 | _APD_TO_(14)535 8857 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(0.963->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |
| PBWW_Northside | 4/1/1874 | 0 | -4460 | _APD_TO_(14)590 8857 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(25->0:ALT PT TO PBWW SS INTAKE ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Rocky Ford Ditch | 5/15/1874 | 1552 | -4450 | 8901 ROCKY FORD DITCH(111.76:DIVERSIONS LIMITED SEE 83CW0018 AWARDED APD AT PUEBLO RESERVOIR) |
| Catlin_Canal | 4/10/1875 | 305 | -4440 | 9231 CATLIN CANAL(22:TF LAS ANIMAS CONSOLIDATED (JONES) ADMINISTERED AS 12/03/1884) |
| Las_Animas_Consol | 4/10/1875 | 310 | -4430 | 9231 LAS ANIMAS CONSOLIDATED(44.3->44.3:AKA JONES DITCH (ID 671) ADMINISTERED AS 12/3/1884 SEE 80CW052 22->-22:TT CATLIN CANAL ID 552) |
| Lamar_Canal | 11/30/1875 | 219 | -4420 | 9465 LAMAR CANAL(15.75:ORIGINAL RIGHT WITH 2 ALT PTS IN ORIGINAL DECREE) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1876 | 42 | -4410 | 9862 BESSEMER DITCH(2.5:TF CAPE HORN RANCH DITCH PRIOR TO 1899 - NO DECREE 0.5:TF CAPE HORN RANCH DITCH) |
| PBWW_Southside | 10/1/1878 | 0 | -4400 | _APD_TO_(14)535 10501 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(0.5778->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |
| PBWW_Northside | 10/1/1878 | 0 | -4390 | _APD_TO_(14)535 10501 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(0.5778->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1878 | 6 | -4380 | 10592 BESSEMER DITCH(0.41->0.41:TF HAMP-BELL DITCH) |
| Hamp-Bell_Ditch | 12/31/1878 | 4 | -4370 | 10592 HAMP-BELL DITCH(0.7->0.7:ORIGINAL RIGHT 0.41->-0.41:TT BESSEMER DITCH) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 5/4/1881 | 194 | -4360 | 11447 BESSEMER DITCH(14:TF COLLIER DITCH PRIOR TO TRANSFER STATUTE OF 1899 - NO DECREE) |
| Collier_Ditch | 5/4/1881 | 0 | -4350 | 11447 COLLIER DITCH(14:ORIGINAL RIGHT 14->-14:TT BESSEMER DITCH PRIOR TO TRANSFER STATUTE OF 1899 - NO DECREE) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 6/20/1881 | 28 | -4340 | 11494 BESSEMER DITCH(2:TF I.N. SATER DITCH PRIOR TO TRANSFER STATUTE OF 1899 - NO DECREE) |
| Booth_Ditch | 12/31/1881 | 28 | -4330 | 11688 BOOTH DITCH(2:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Booth_Ditch | 12/31/1881 | 0 | -4320 | _APD_TO_(14)591 11688 BOOTH DITCH(2->0:REMAINS AS ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| PBWW_Southside | 12/31/1881 | 0 | -4310 | _APD_TO_(14)589 11688 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(2->0:ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| PBWW_Northside | 12/31/1881 | 0 | -4300 | _APD_TO_(14)591 11688 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(2->0:ALT PT TO BOOTH DITCH FOR MUNICIPAL USE ONLY) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 3/31/1882 | 111 | -4290 | 11778 BESSEMER DITCH(8:TF COLLIER DITCH PRIOR TO TRANSFER STATUTE OF 1899 - NO DECREE) |
| Collier_Ditch | 5/31/1882 | 111 | -4280 | 11839 COLLIER DITCH(8:TF CAWLFIELD NO 2 IN ORIGINAL AD) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1882 | 20 | -4270 | 12053 BESSEMER DITCH(0.6->0:ALT PT TO KELLER PUMP 710 (ZOELLER) IN DISTRICT 15) |
| PBWW_Southside | 12/31/1883 | 0 | -4240 | _APD_TO_(14)535 12418 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(0.3852->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |
| PBWW_Northside | 12/31/1883 | 0 | -4230 | _APD_TO_(14)535 12418 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(0.3852->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |
| Keesee_Ditch | 12/31/1883 | 62 | -4220 | 12418 KEESEE DITCH(4.5:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Rocky_Fort_Highline | 3/7/1884 | 451 | -4210 | 12485 ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE(32.5:TF LAS ANIMAS CONSOLIDATED 556 IN DISTRICT 17) |
| Las_Animas_Consol | 3/7/1884 | 76 | -4200 | 12485 LAS ANIMAS CONSOLIDATED(5.5:TF LAS ANIMAS TOWN DITCH ID 652 SEE 95CW156 & 80CW052) |
| Animas_Town_Ditch | 3/7/1884 | 0 | -4190 | 12485 LAS ANIMAS TOWN DITCH(38:ORIGINAL RIGHT 5.5->-5.5:TT LAS ANIMAS CONSOLIDATED ID 556 32.5->-32.5:TT ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE ID 542 IN DISTRICT 14) |

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| Fort_Lyon_Storage | 4/15/1884 | 0 | -4180 | _APD_TO_(17)553 12524 FORT LYON STORAGE CANAL(164.64->0:APD UNDER FORT LYON WW DECREE, NOT ACTIVE IN LIEU OF 84CW179) |
| Fort_Lyon_Canal | 4/15/1884 | 2286 | -4170 | 12524 FORT LYON CANAL(164.64->164.64:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Catlin_Canal | 12/3/1884 | 3443 | -4160 | 12756 CATLIN CANAL(248:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Catlin_Canal | 12/3/1884 | -305 | -4150 | 12756 CATLIN CANAL(22->-22:TT LAS ANIMAS CONSOLIDATED ID 556) |
| Las_Animas_Consol | 12/3/1884 | 305 | -4140 | 12756 LAS ANIMAS CONSOLIDATED(22:TF CATLIN CANAL ID 552 SEE ALSO 80CW052) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1884 | 0 | -4130 | 12784 BESSEMER DITCH(0.6->0:ALT PT TO KELLER PUMP 710 (ZOELLER) IN DISTRICT 15) |
| Buffalo_Canal | 1/29/1885 | 937 | -4110 | 12813 BUFFALO CANAL (ARKANSAS)(67.5:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Rocky_Fort_Highline | 6/30/1885 | 417 | -4100 | 12965 ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE(30:TF BALLOW HILL DITCH 505 04/27/1900) |
| Rocky_Fort_Highline | 3/11/1886 | 28 | -4090 | 13219 ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE(2:TF ALLEN DITCH IN ORIGINAL ADJ) |
| PBWW_Southside | 4/1/1886 | 34 | -4080 | 13240 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(2.46:TF HOBSON DITCH 573) |
| PBWW_Northside | 4/1/1886 | 0 | -4070 | _APD_TO_(14)590 13240 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(2.46->0:ALT PT TO SS INTAKE (HOBSON DITCH PRIORITY)) |
| Fort_Bent_Canal | 4/1/1886 | 386 | -4060 | 13240 FORT BENT CANAL(27.77:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Lamar_Canal | 11/4/1886 | 1001 | -4050 | 13457 LAMAR CANAL(72.09->72.09:ORIGINAL RIGHT WITH 2 ALT PTS IN ORIGINAL DECREE) |
| Amity_Canal | 2/21/1887 | 3936 | -4040 | 13566 AMITY CANAL(283.5:) |
| Oxford_F_Ditch | 2/26/1887 | 1611 | -4030 | 13571 OXFORD FARMERS DITCH(116:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Fort_Lyon_Storage | 3/1/1887 | 0 | -4020 | _APD_TO_(17)553 13574 FORT LYON STORAGE CANAL(597.16->0:APD UNDER FORT LYON WW DECREE, NOT ACTIVE IN LIEU OF 84CW179) |
| Fort_Lyon_Canal | 3/1/1887 | 8291 | -4010 | 13574 FORT LYON CANAL(597.16->597.16:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Collier_Ditch | 3/10/1887 | 56 | -4000 | 13583 COLLIER DITCH(4:TF CAWLFIELD NO 2 IN ORIGINAL ADJ) |
| Lamar_Canal | 4/16/1887 | 189 | -3990 | 13620 LAMAR CANAL(13.64:ORIGINAL RIGHT WITH 2 ALT PTS IN ORIGINAL DECREE) |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 5/1/1887 | 4471 | -3980 | 13635 BESSEMER DITCH(364:ORIGINAL RIGHT 20->-20:TT EXCELSIOR DITCH 22->-22:TT COLLIER DITCH PRIOR TO TRANSFER STATUTE OF 1899 - NO DECREE) |
| Excelsior_Ditch | 5/1/1887 | 278 | -3970 | 13635 EXCELSIOR DITCH(20:TF BESSEMER DITCH) |
| Collier_Ditch | 5/1/1887 | 305 | -3960 | 13635 COLLIER DITCH(22:TF BESSEMER DITCH PRIOR TO TRANSFER STATUTE OF 1899 - NO DECREE) |
| Hyde_Ditch | 5/10/1887 | 325 | -3950 | 13644 HYDE DITCH(23.44:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Catlin_Canal | 11/14/1887 | 1347 | -3940 | 13832 CATLIN CANAL(97:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| PBWW_Southside | 12/17/1887 | 0 | -3930 | _APD_TO_(14)535 13865 PBWW SOUTHSIDE INTAKE(14.445->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |
| PBWW_Northside | 12/17/1887 | 0 | -3920 | _APD_TO_(14)535 13865 PBWW NORTHSIDE INTAKE(14.445->0:APD FROM WEST PUEBLO DITCH FOR ALL USES) |
| Las_Animas_Consol | 3/13/1888 | 1111 | -3910 | 13952 LAS ANIMAS CONSOLIDATED(80:AKA RIVERSIDE DITCH (ID 672) SEE ALSO 80CW052) |
| Booth_Ditch | 3/30/1888 | 0 | -3900 | 13969 BOOTH DITCH(2.1->2.1:ORIGINAL RIGHT; MUELLER & GOLDSMITH ENL & EXT 2.1->-2.1:ABANDONED W-145; MUELLER & GOLDSMITH ENL & EXT) |
| Hamp-Bell_Ditch | 12/31/1888 | 22 | -3890 | 14245 HAMP-BELL DITCH(1.6:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Fort_Bent_Canal | 3/10/1889 | 455 | -3880 | 14314 FORT BENT CANAL(32.77:) |
| X-Y_Canal | 7/22/1889 | 958 | -3870 | 14448 X-Y IRRIGATING DITCH(69:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Fort_Lyon_Canal | 8/12/1889 | 4932 | -3860 | 14469 FORT LYON CANAL(355.2:FOR STORAGE IN PRINCE RES TT THURSTON RES SEE W-27) |
| Fort_Bent_Canal | 9/11/1889 | 162 | -3850 | 14499 FORT BENT CANAL(11.7->11.7:) |
| Lamar_Canal | 9/11/1889 | 0 | -3840 | 14499 LAMAR CANAL(11.7->11.7:ORIGINAL RIGHT WITH 2 ALT PTS IN ORIGINAL DECREE 11.7->-11.7:) |
| Holbrook_Canal | 9/25/1889 | 2152 | -3830 | 14513 HOLBROOK CANAL(155:ORIGINAL RIGHT AKA |

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| | | | | LAKE CANAL() |
| Bessemer_Ditch | 12/31/1889 | 0 | -3820 | 14610 BESSEMER DITCH(0.525->0:ALT PT TO KELLER PUMP 710 (ZOELLER) IN DISTRICT 15) |
| Excelsior_Ditch | 1/6/1890 | 555 | -3800 | 14616 EXCELSIOR DITCH(40:TF ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE CANAL) |
| Rocky_Fort_Highline | 1/6/1890 | 5248 | -3790 | 14616 ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE(418:ORIGINAL RIGHT 40->-40:TT EXCELSIOR DITCH) |
| Otero_Canal | 3/3/1890 | 1708 | -3780 | 14672 OTERO CANAL(123:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Rocky_Ford_Ditch | 5/6/1890 | 559 | -3770 | 14736 ROCKY FORD DITCH(96.54:ORIGINAL RIGHT LIMITED TO 8 CFS 840 AF/5YR PER 83CW018 56.28->-56.28:ORIGINAL RIGHT PARTIALLY ABANDONED) |
| Colorado_Canal | 6/9/1890 | 10500 | -3760 | 14770 COLORADO CANAL(756.28:ORIGINAL RIGHT; SEE 84CW179 WINTER WATER) |
| Lamar_Canal | 7/16/1890 | 2558 | -3750 | 14807 LAMAR CANAL(184.27:ORIGINAL RIGHT WITH 2 ALT PTS IN ORIGINAL DECREE) |
| Fort_Bent_Canal | 8/12/1890 | 372 | -3740 | 14834 FORT BENT CANAL(26.77:) |
| Manvel_Canal | 10/14/1890 | 750 | -3730 | 14897 MANVEL CANAL(54:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Rocky_Fort_Highline | 12/31/1890 | 35 | -3720 | 14975 ROCKY FORD HIGHLINE(2.5:TF ALLEN DITCH IN ORIGINAL ADJ) |
| Graham_Ditch | 8/24/1891 | 847 | -3710 | 15211 GRAHAM DITCH(61:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Booth_Ditch | 4/15/1893 | 0 | -3700 | 15811 BOOTH DITCH(3.2:ORIGINAL RIGHT; CHRISTIAN FINK ENL & EXT 0.8->-0.8:TT WARRANT BARNES & BAXTER DITCH 501 3/10/1903 2.4->-2.4:ABANDONED W-145) |
| Holbrook_Canal | 8/30/1893 | 6178 | -3690 | 15948 HOLBROOK CANAL(445:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Fort_Lyon_Storage | 8/31/1893 | 0 | -3680 | _APD_TO_(17)553 15949 FORT LYON STORAGE CANAL(171.2->0:APD UNDER FORT LYON WW DECREE, NOT ACTIVE IN LIEU OF 84CW179) |
| Fort_Lyon_Canal | 8/31/1893 | 2377 | -3670 | 15949 FORT LYON CANAL(171.2->171.2:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Fort_Lyon_Canal | 8/1/1896 | 15967 | -3660 | 20186.17015 FORT LYON CANAL(1150:GREAT PLAINS RES SAME RIGHT AS TABULATED UNDER KICKINGBIRD ID 555) |
| Kicking_Bird_Canal | 8/1/1896 | 15967 | -3650 | 20186.17015 KICKINGBIRD CANAL(1150:CARRIED BY FT LYON MAIN CANAL TO STORAGE IN GREAT PLAINS RES) |
| Fort_Lyon_Storage | 9/29/1902 | 0 | -3640 | 20186.19264 FORT LYON STORAGE CANAL(400:FOR STORAGE IN HORSE & ADOBE CREEK RES CANCELLED BY 11/8/1928 400->-400:8/30/1922 DECREE CANCELLED BY 11/8/1928 DECREE) |
| Otero_Canal | 2/2/1903 | 4650 | -3630 | 20186.1939 OTERO CANAL(334.92:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Holbrook_Canal | 10/10/1903 | 8331 | -3620 | 20186.1964 HOLBROOK CANAL(600:ORIGINAL RIGHT FOR STORAGE IN DYE RESERVOIR 3510) |
| Fort_Lyon_Storage | 1/25/1906 | 11663 | -3610 | 20478 FORT LYON STORAGE CANAL(840:FOR STORAGE IN HORSE & ADOBE CREEK RES AMENDS 8/30/22 & 2/23/27) |
| SissonStubbs_Ditch | 12/1/1891 | 250 | -3600 | 20570.1531 SISSON & STUBBS DITCH 1(18:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| SissonStubbs_Ditch | 12/1/1891 | -76 | -3590 | 20570.1531 SISSON & STUBBS DITCH 1(5.5->-5.5:TT SISSON STUBBS WELL 17760 ID 5808) |
| SissonStubbs_Ditch | 12/1/1891 | -76 | -3580 | 20570.1531 SISSON & STUBBS DITCH 1(5.5->-5.5:TT SISSON STUBBS WELL 17759 ID 5809) |
| SissonStubbs_Ditch | 12/1/1895 | 100 | -3570 | 20570.16771 SISSON & STUBBS DITCH 1(7.2->7.2:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| SissonStubbs_Ditch | 12/1/1895 | -46 | -3560 | 20570.16771 SISSON & STUBBS DITCH 1(3.3->-3.3:TT TRUST WELL NO 2 ID 5609) |
| SissonStubbs_Ditch | 12/1/1895 | -54 | -3550 | 20570.16771 SISSON & STUBBS DITCH 1(3.9->-3.9:TT TRUST WELL NO 1 ID 5610) |
| Fort_Lyon_Storage | 6/12/1908 | 11663 | -3530 | 21347 FORT LYON STORAGE CANAL(840:FOR STORAGE IN HORSE CREEK RES AMENDS 8/30/22 & 2/23/27 DECREES) |
| Fort_Lyon_Storage | 12/29/1908 | 11663 | -3520 | 21547 FORT LYON STORAGE CANAL(840:FOR STORAGE IN ADOBE CREEK RES AMENDS 8/30/22 & 2/23/27 DECREES) |
| Consolidated_Ext | 4/15/1909 | 622 | -3510 | 21654 CONSOLIDATED EXTENSION(44.8->44.8:DECREED @ HIGHLAND DITCH POINT OF DIVERSION SEE 80CW052) |
| Fort_Bent_Canal | 1/1/1893 | 694 | -3500 | 21857.15707 FORT BENT CANAL(50:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |

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| Amity_Canal | 4/1/1893 | 6942 | -3490 | 21857.15797 AMITY CANAL(500:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Keesee_Ditch | 9/3/1893 | 208 | -3480 | 21857.15952 KEESEE DITCH(15:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Fort_Bent_Canal | 12/31/1900 | 1111 | -3470 | 21857.18627 FORT BENT CANAL(80:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Fort_Lyon_Storage | 3/1/1910 | 20354 | -3460 | 21974 FORT LYON STORAGE CANAL(1466:FOR STORAGE IN HORSE & ADOBE CREEK RES AMENDS 8/30/22 & 2/23/27) |
| Fort_Lyon_Canal | 4/24/1980 | 7553 | -3450 | 47596 FORT LYON CANAL(544:EXCHANGE FROM JOHN MARTIN RES ART III LTD TO 15,228.95 AF/YR) |
| Fort_Lyon_Canal | 4/24/1980 | 8414 | -3440 | 51134.47596 FORT LYON CANAL(606:CONDITIONAL EXCHANGE FROM JOHN MARTIN RES ART III) |
| Baldwin_Stubbs | 11/30/1907 | 305 | 0 | 21152 BALDWIN STUBBS DITCH(22:ORIGINAL RIGHT) |
| Riverside_Diary | 1/1/1883 | 14 | 0 | 12054 RIVERSIDE DAIRY DITCH(1:SEE 84CW179 WINTER WATER) |

MODELING ALTERNATE POINTS OF DIVERSION (APD)

Capacities on the APD links are set to historical diversions in three steps. First, the routine searches for all the entries containing the flag T=4 in the diversion records database and assures that there exist links to model these diversions. While creating the APD modeling links, all links in the network are checked for flags created during the water rights processing. If the link description starts with “_APF_TO_” then the name is changed in preparation for the population of historical diversions. If no link is found with the corresponding flag a new link is created in the network at the location of the alternate diversion. If a new link is created, it is tagged with a description that starts with “Alternate Point of Diversion of (”. The APDs have a link cost of -80000 minus the link number, to overcome any natural flow right in the system for water allocation. The APD links have a name that starts with the name of the node that are flowing to followed by “_APD_TO_” and the “(WD)ID” of the structure to which the water right belongs to. *WD* = the CDWR water district id, *ID* = the CDWR structure id. The created water rights include the *alter_Wd* and *alter_ID* in their names. APDs are not modeled when its *alter_WD* and *alter_ID* is not present in the network. It is assumed that the database records totalize the alternate diversions in a single entry for each user (*WD-ID*). In cases where the same original owner has several rights at an APD (recorded in the water rights database) several

flagged links will model flow to the APD node. Only the first link found will change its name for APD modeling, the other will remain in the network with zero capacity. Second, the database processing assigns the total diverted time series at the alternate point to the corresponding APD link capacity. The final step of the implementation consists in reducing the capacity of the original right by the amount of water diverted at the alternate point. This adjustment is achieved converting the original right link capacity to a variable time series link capacity; where, the capacity is calculated subtracting the alternate diversion from the original right for every single time step.

Since the links created based on the diversion records lack of information about the original right in the network, an error is introduced by modeling the diversion but not adjusting the original right, i.e., the original right is able to divert the full entitlement.

MODELING STORAGE WATER DIVERSION

A routine in the *LAR GeoDSS* is developed to query storage water data from the diversion records and automatically create a single or multiple storage owners links. The tool uses the field *S=2* to identify diversion records belonging to storage water contracts. The links are created parallel to the water rights and APD links. The links are created as high priority link with a cost = -80000 minus the link number. The *F* field in the diversion records database provides information about the storage location of the water. The links name uses the information in the *F* field. The link name contains the diversion node name, followed by “_OWNER_AT_”, and the *WD(ID)* of the source of the water structure. In the case of creating a single storage modeling link, the multiple source reservoir ids are inserted into the link description, the link name takes the first *WD(ID)* found in the database. Information coded in the link names could be used to carry water accounting of the

reservoir water. Diversion records are assigned to time series of the storage contract modeling links capacity (acre-ft/week in this case study).

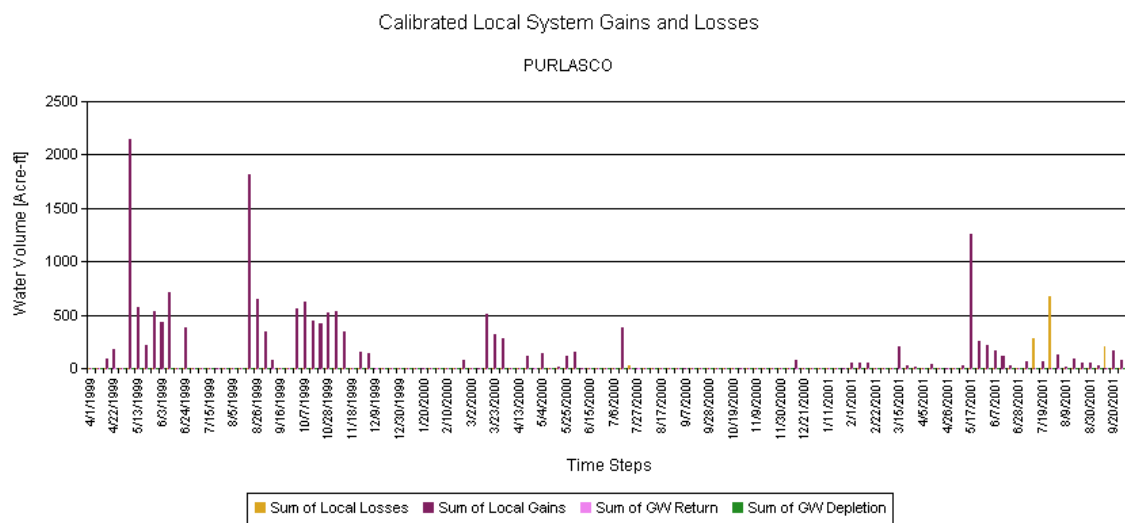
DETAILED GAINS AND LOSSES ANALYSIS

The following plots illustrate the local gains and losses for all the calibration reaches in the *LAR GeoDSS*. The analysis is carried out with and without ANN-based stream-aquifer interaction.

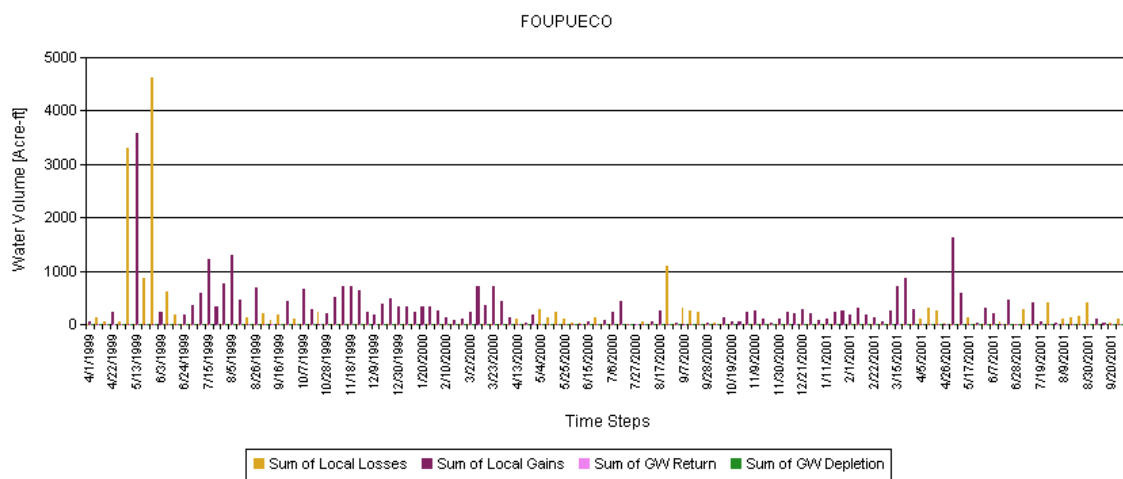
Calibration with ANN stream-aquifer Interaction Prediction

Intermediate Control Points Reaches

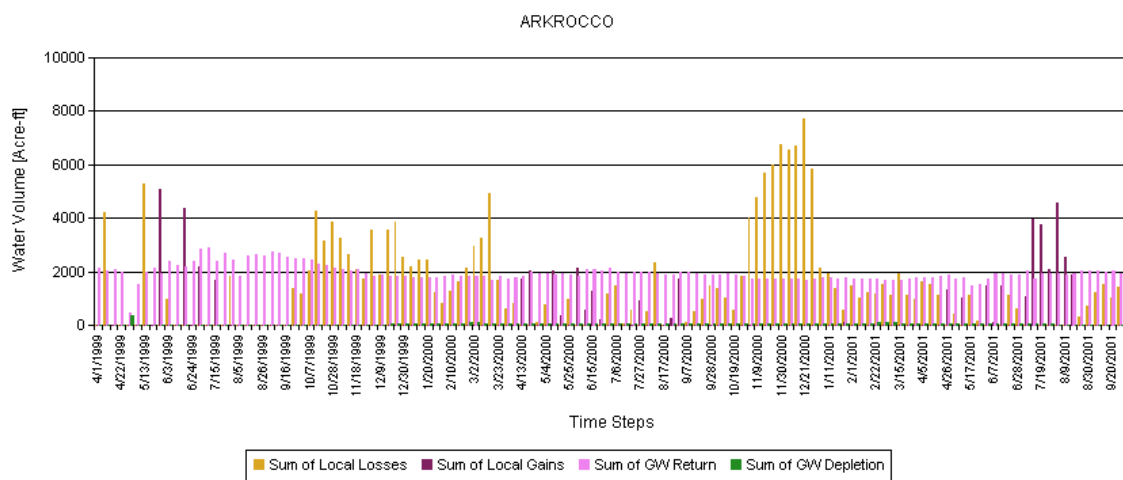
These results include summary of the total contributions of the ANN-based aquifer stream interaction. Some of the calibration reaches outside the grouping areas don't model stream-aquifer interaction. In this cases, computed gains and losses include the stream-aquifer interaction.



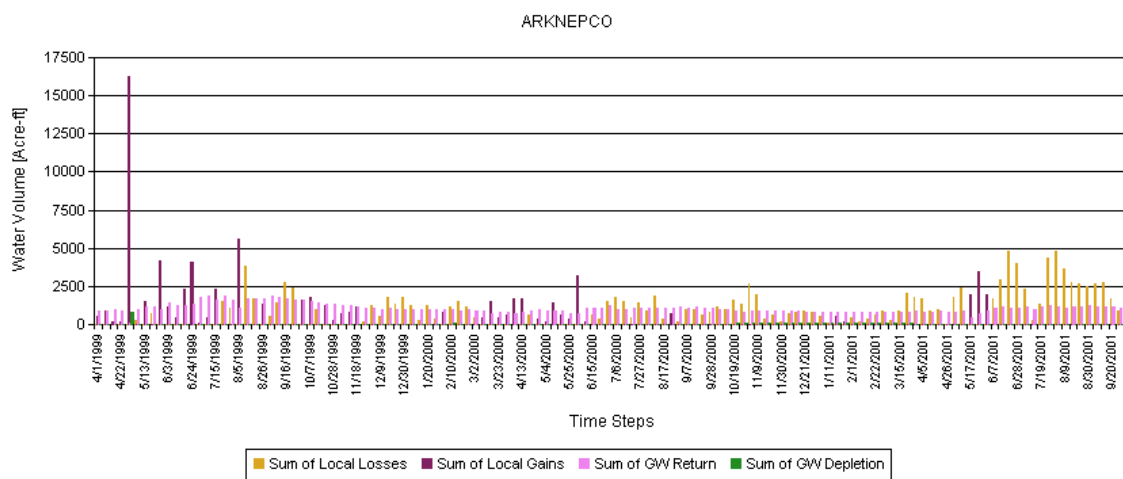
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



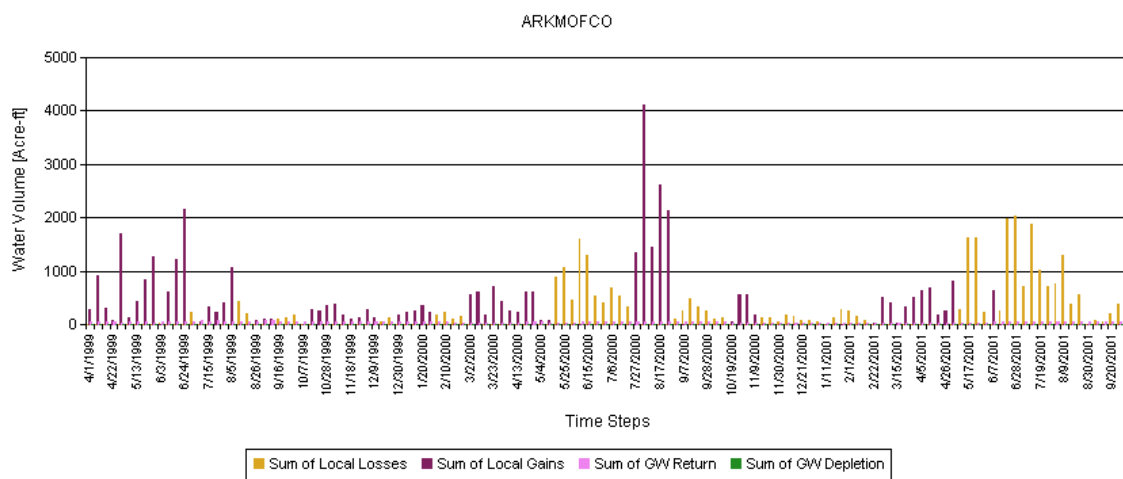
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



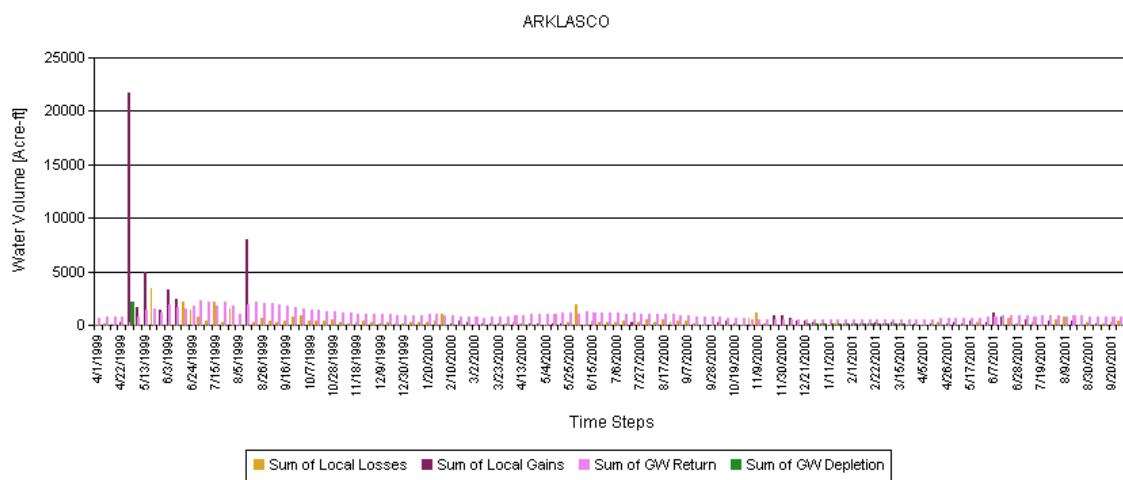
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



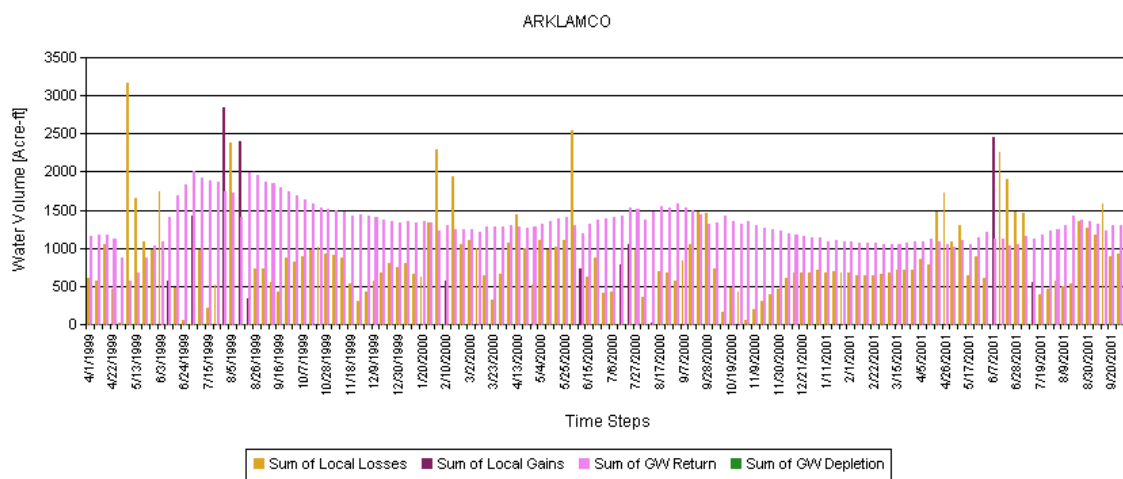
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



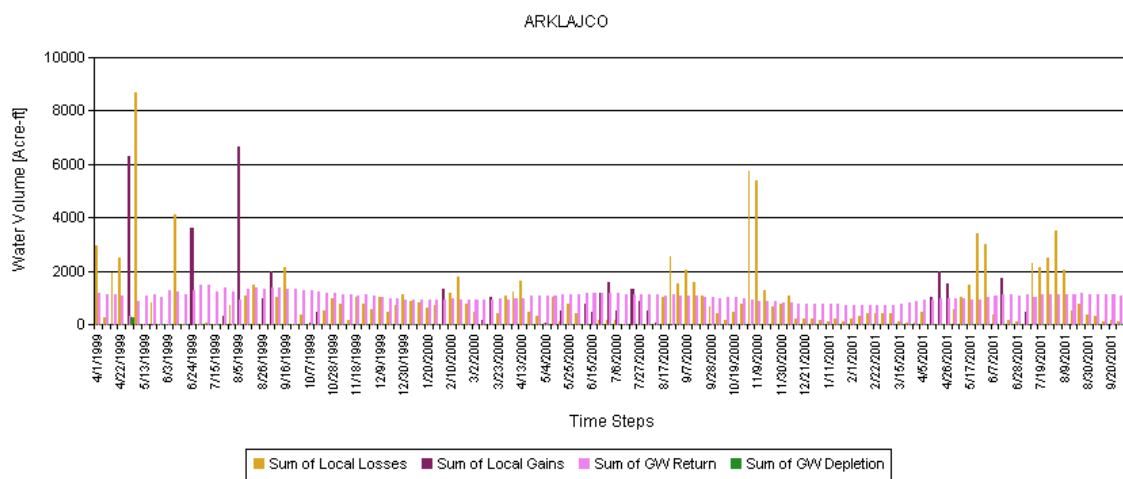
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



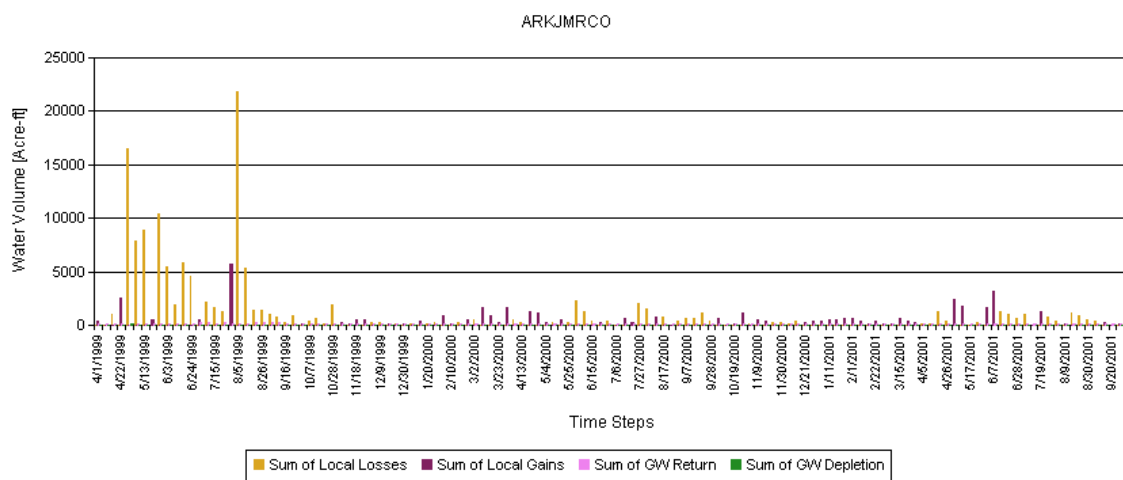
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



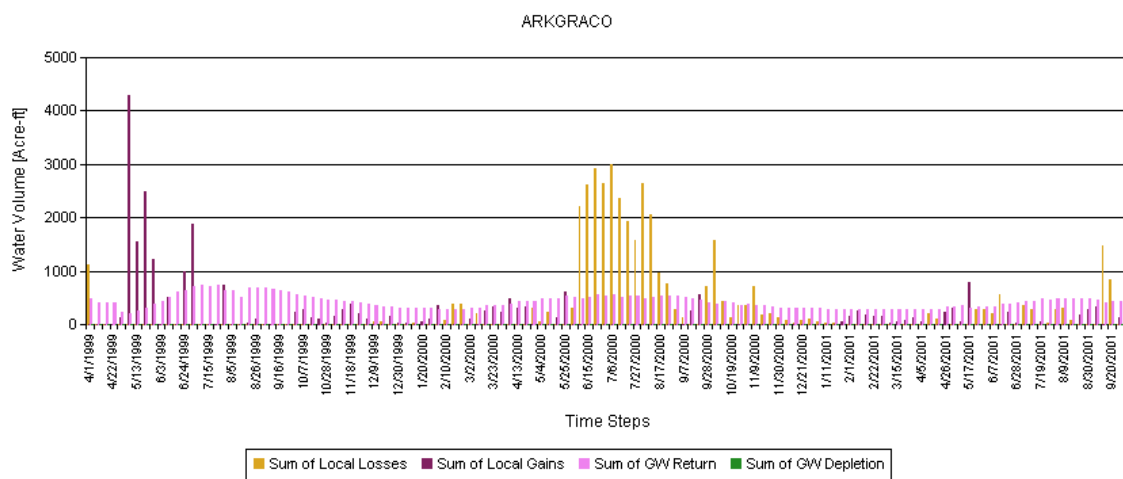
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



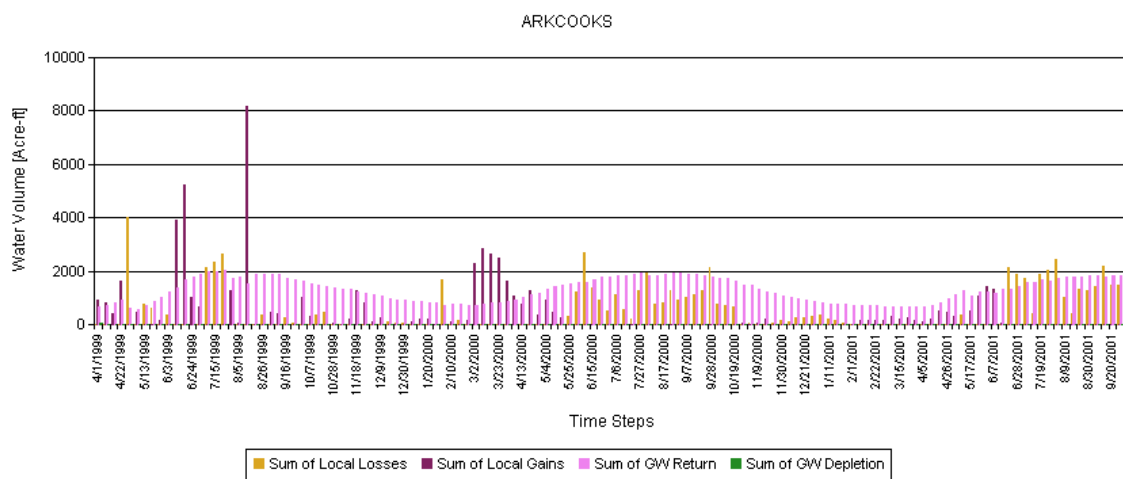
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



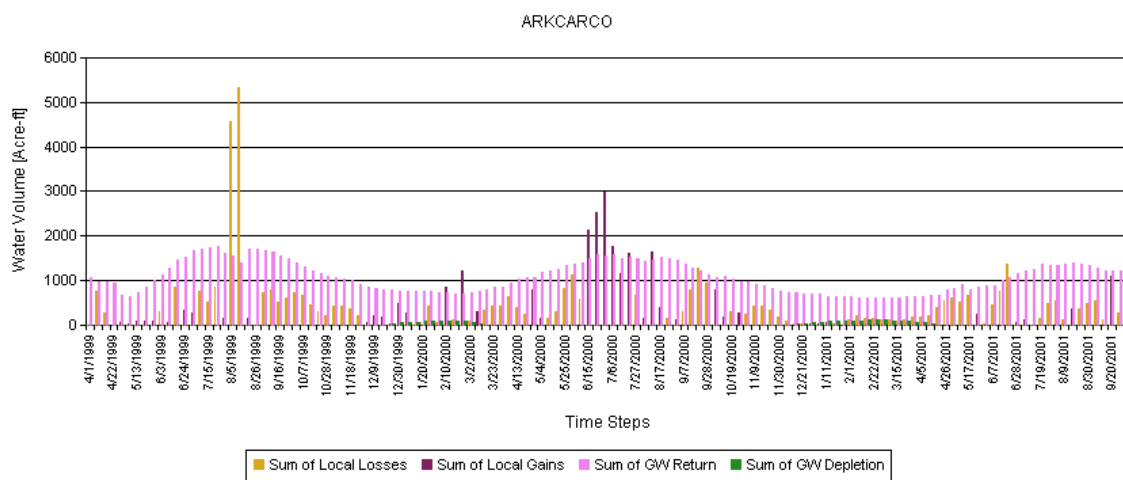
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



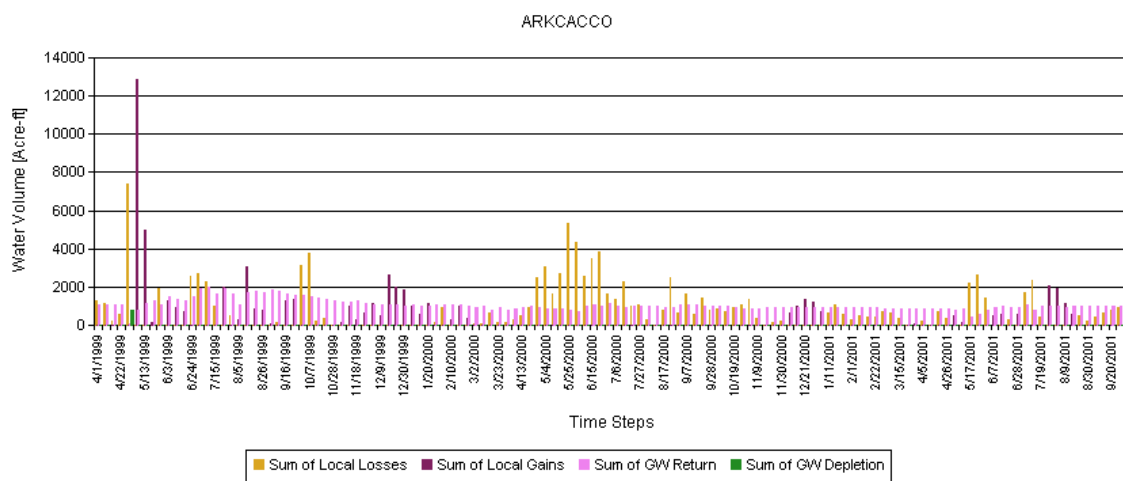
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses

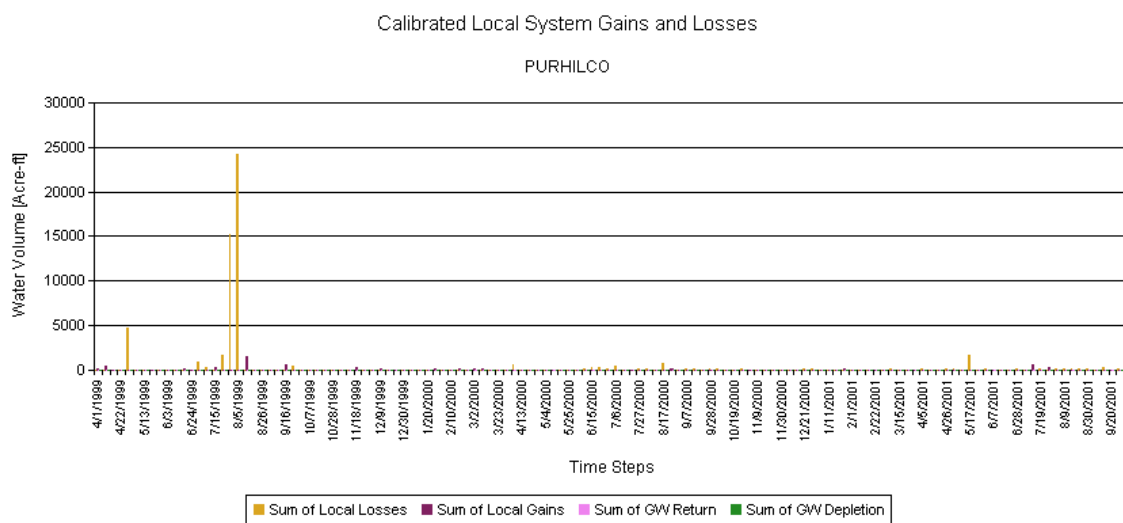
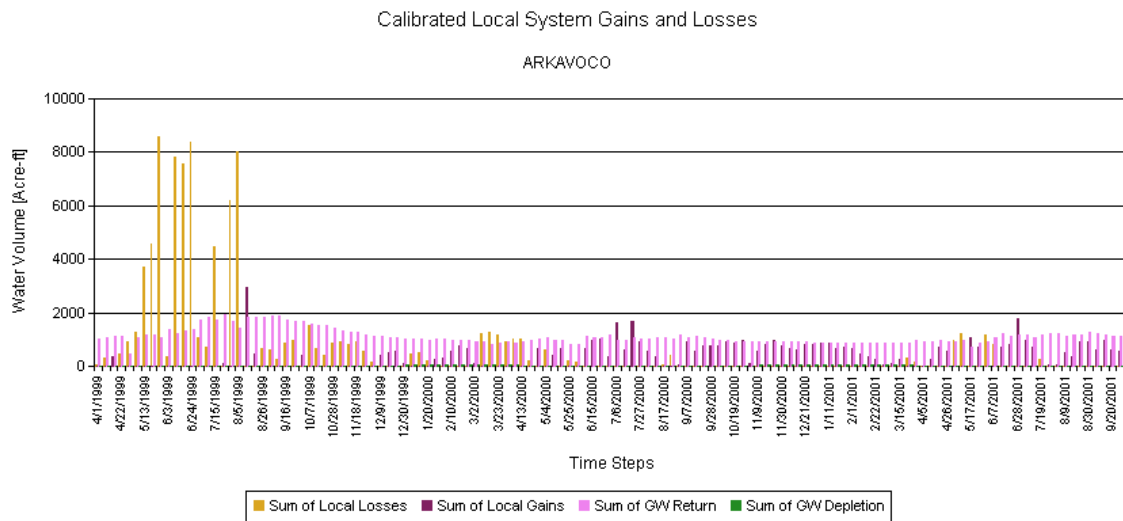


Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



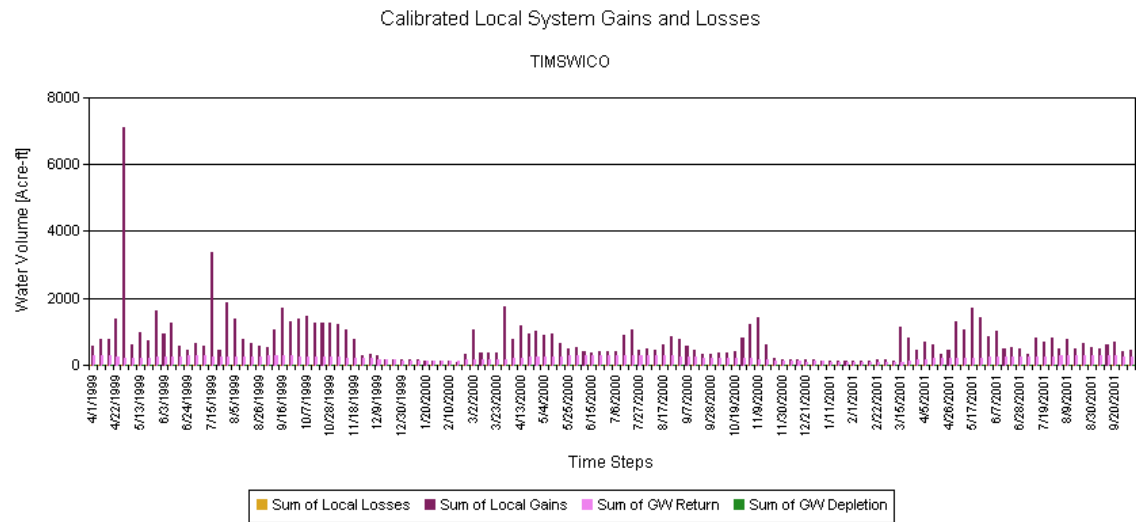
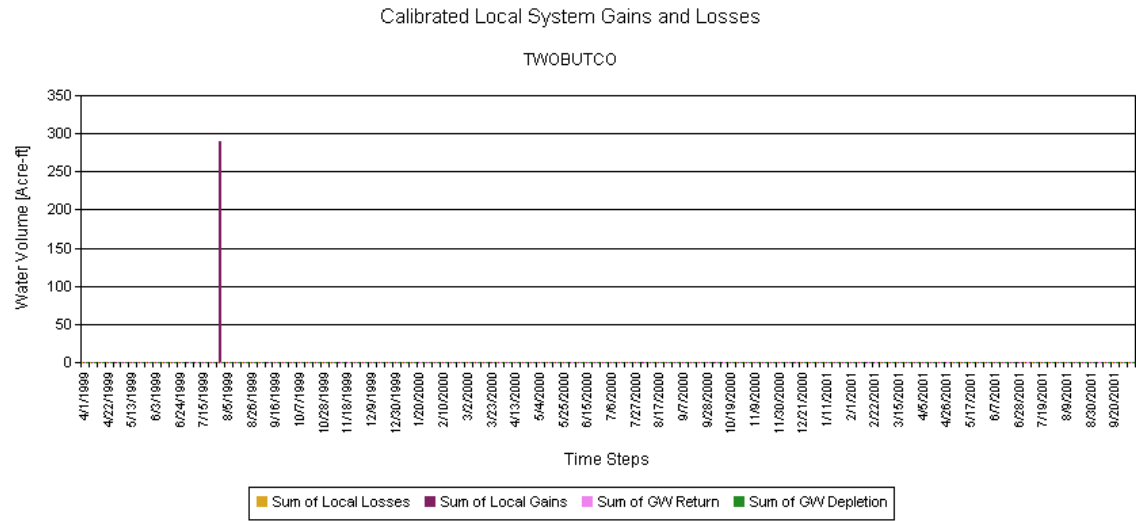
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



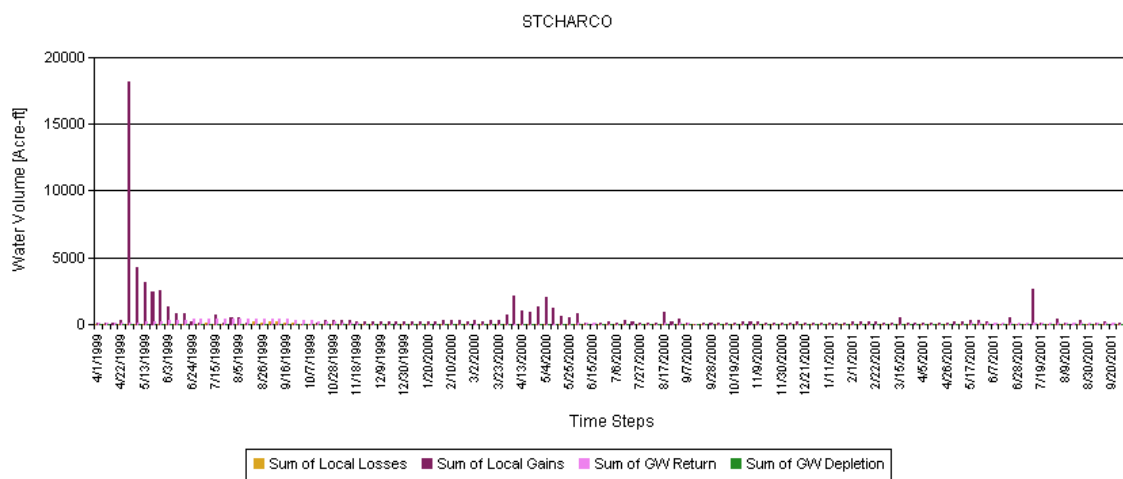


System Source Reaches

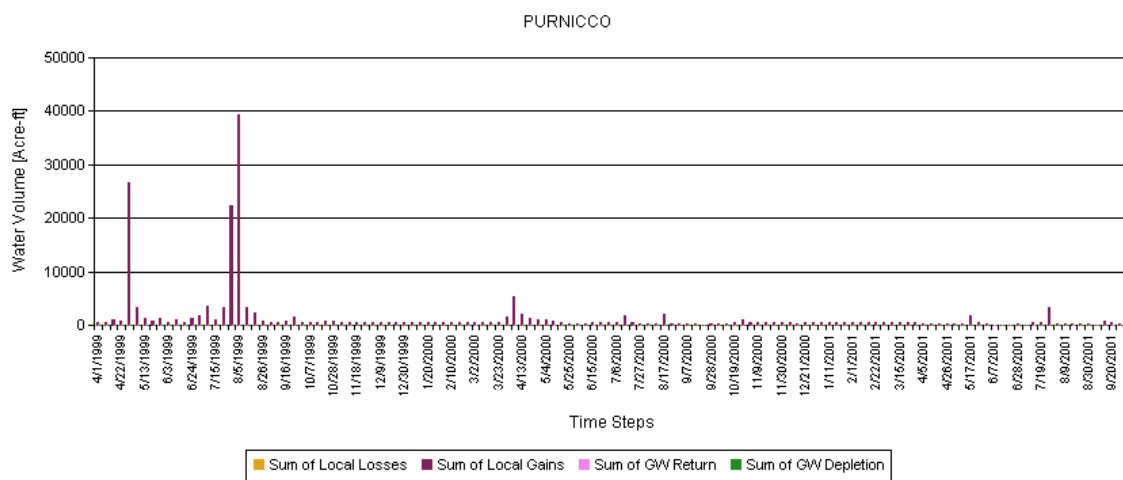
The following plots show the ANN-based stream-aquifer interaction contributions to the system source reaches.



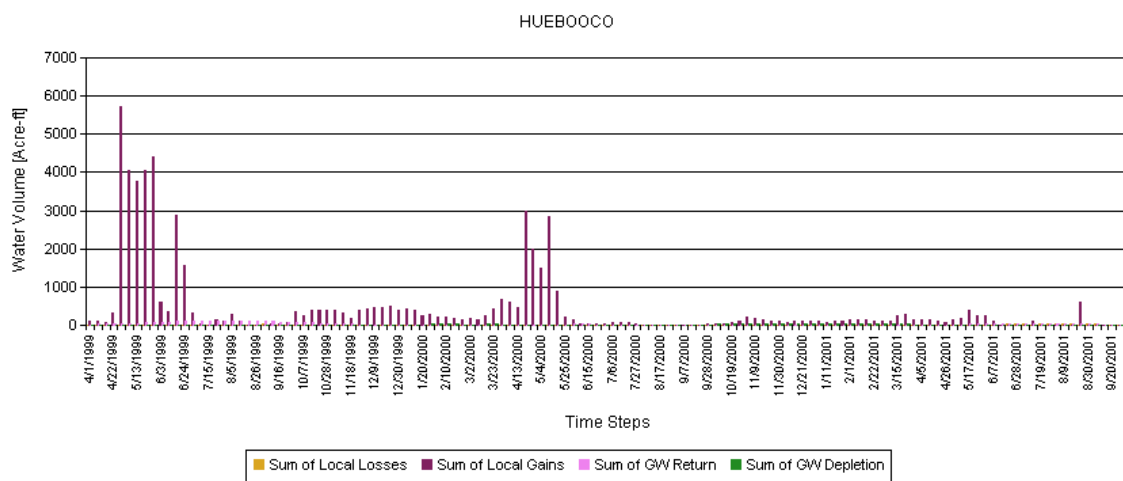
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



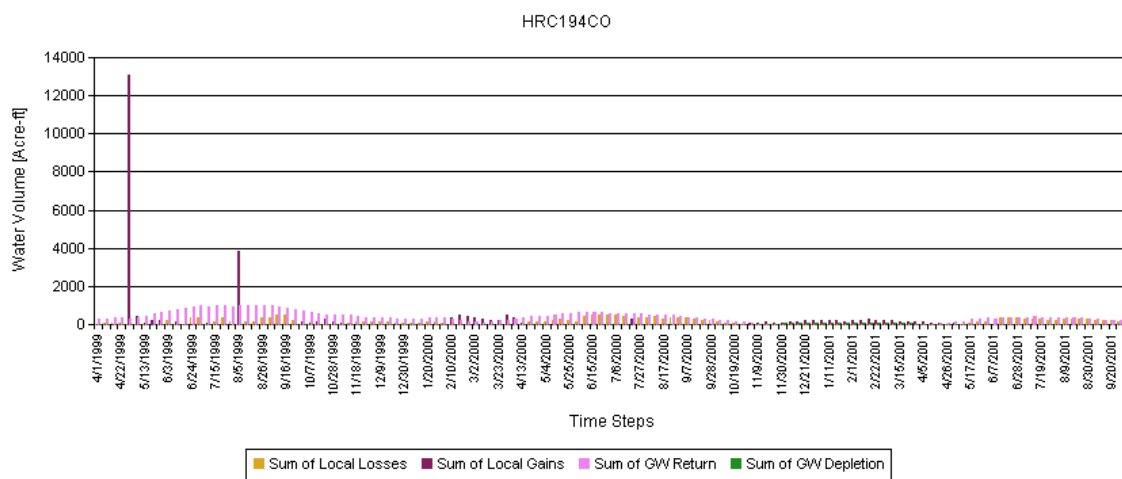
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



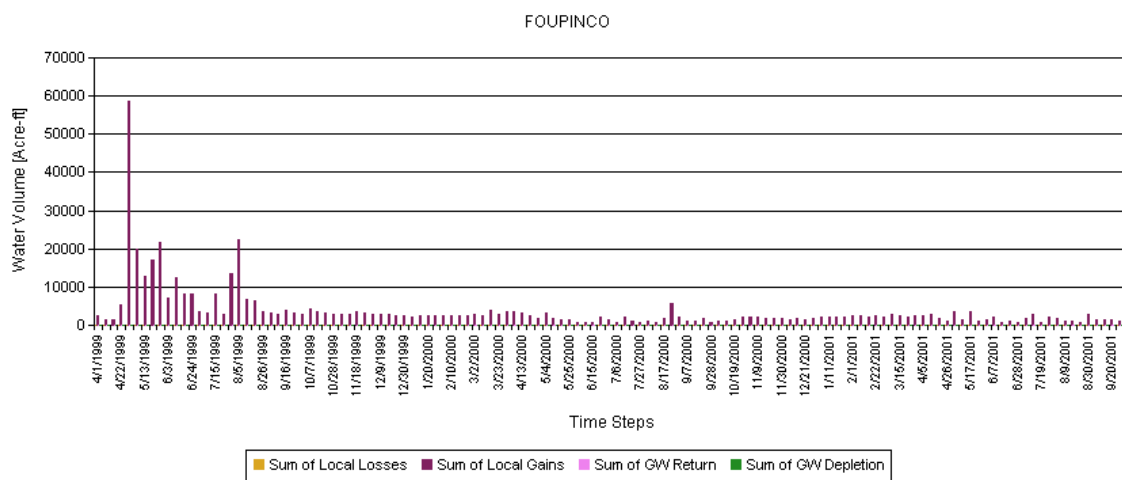
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



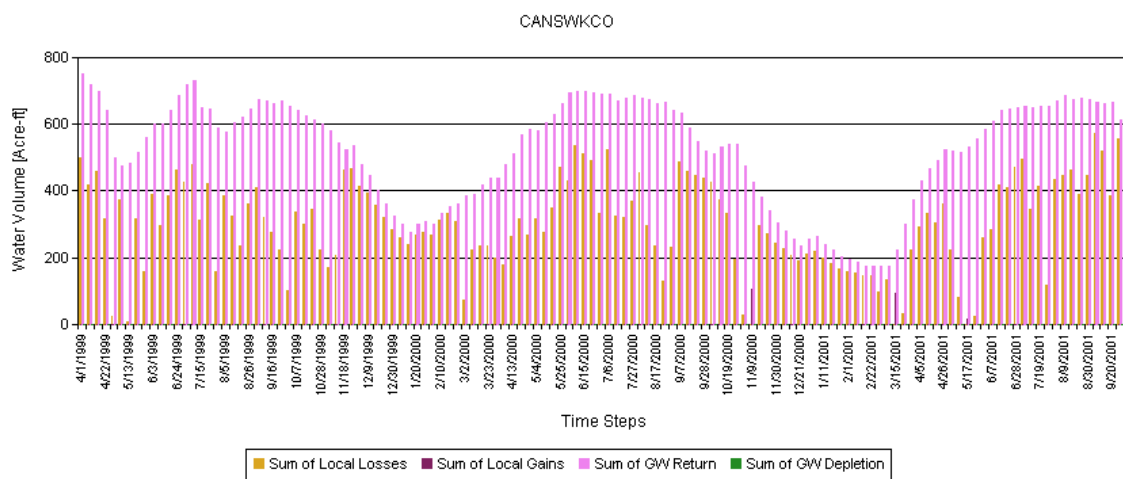
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



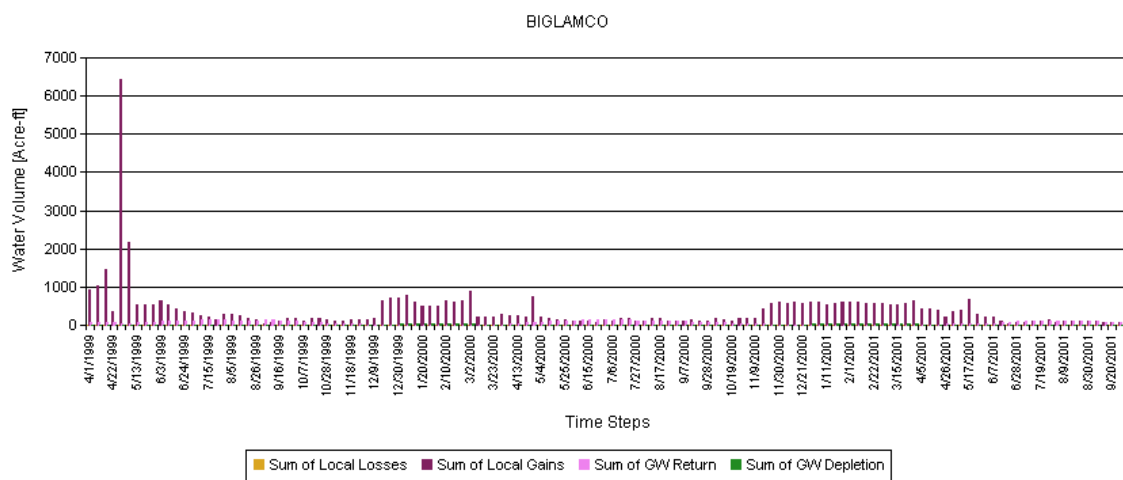
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



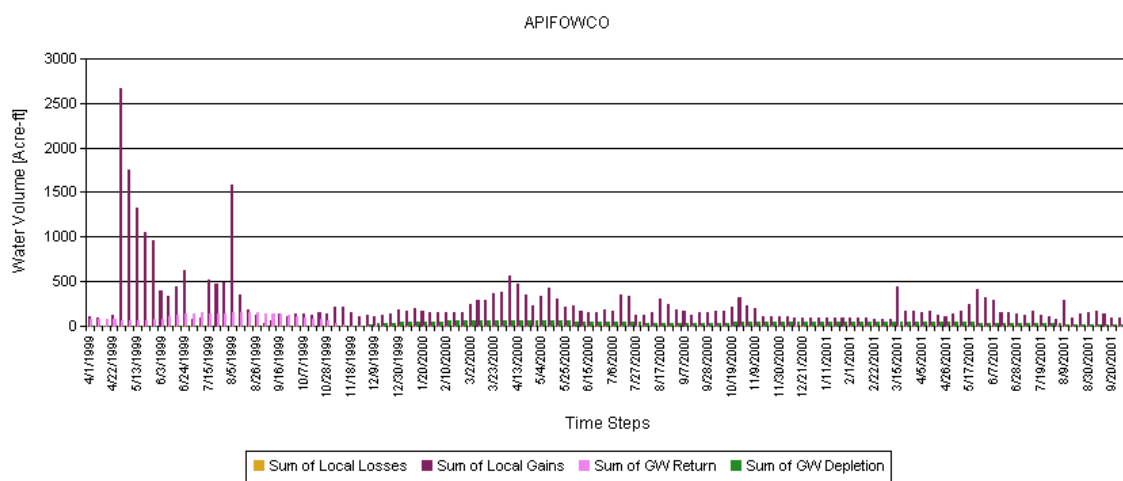
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



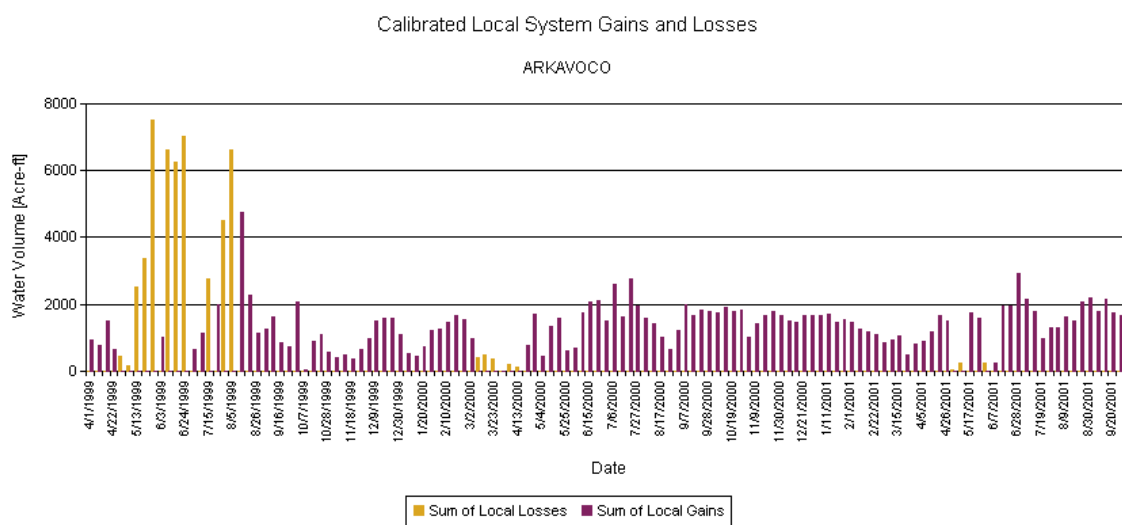
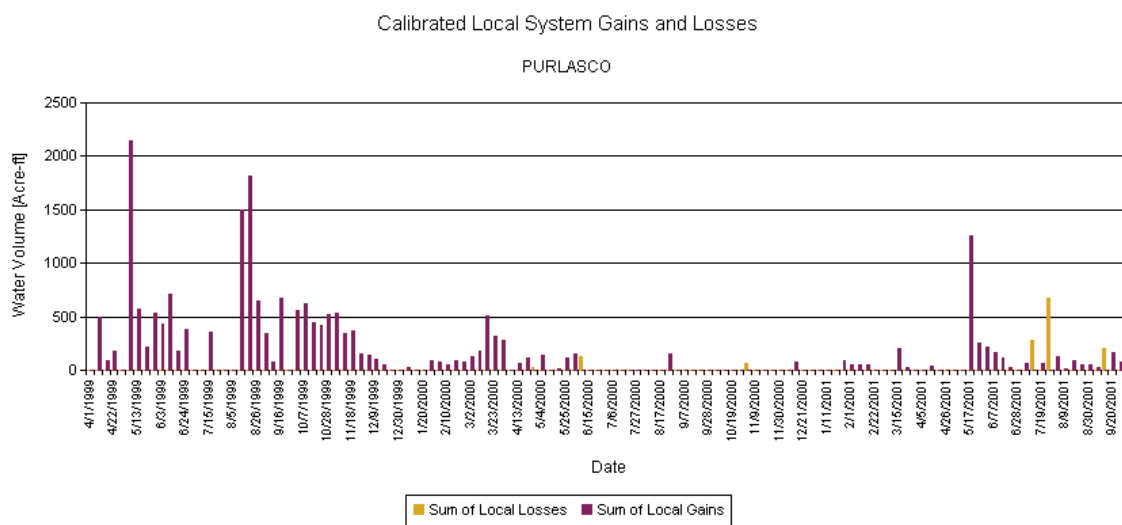
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



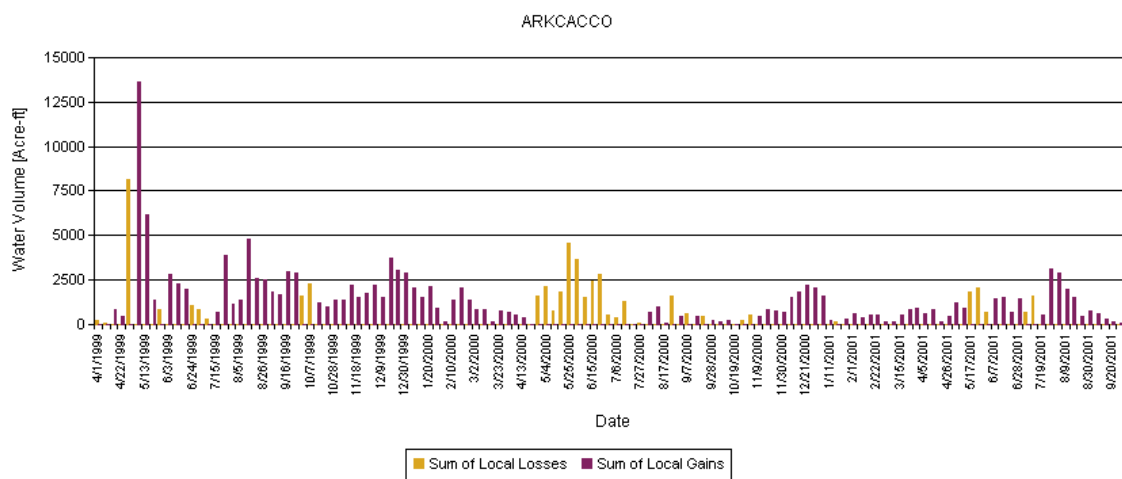
Surface Water Only Calibration

Intermediate Control Points

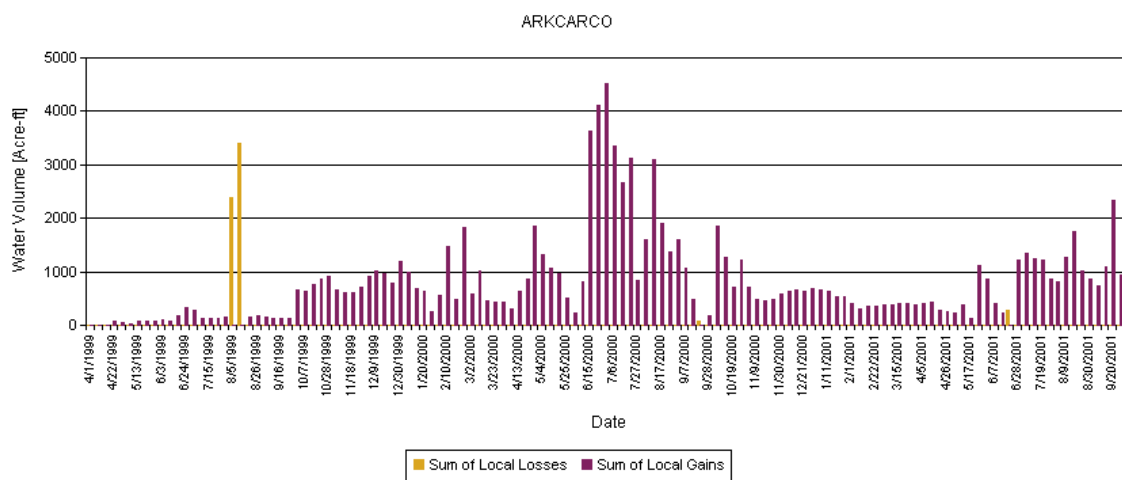
The following results correspond to the surface water only calibration. These results represent total expected gains and losses including the stream-aquifer interaction.



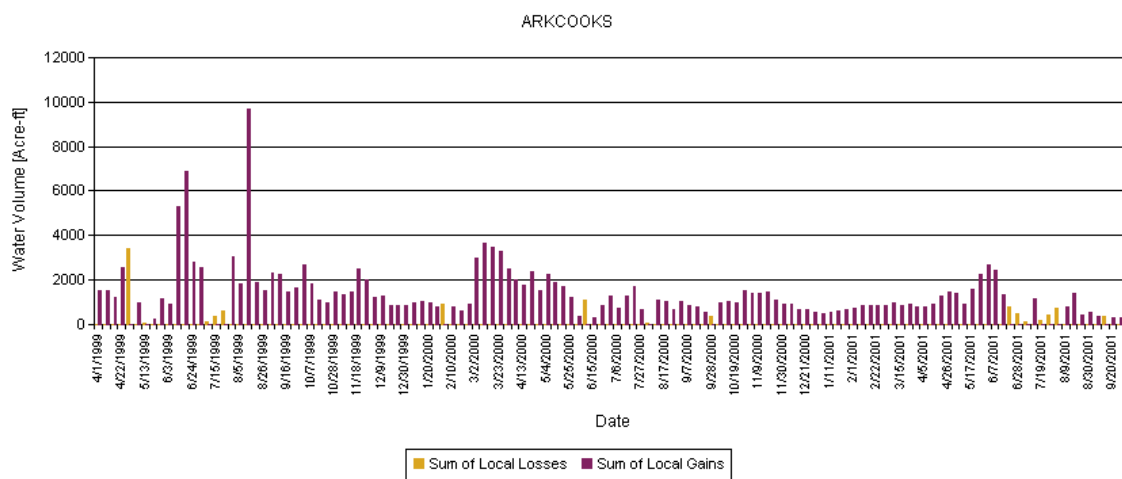
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



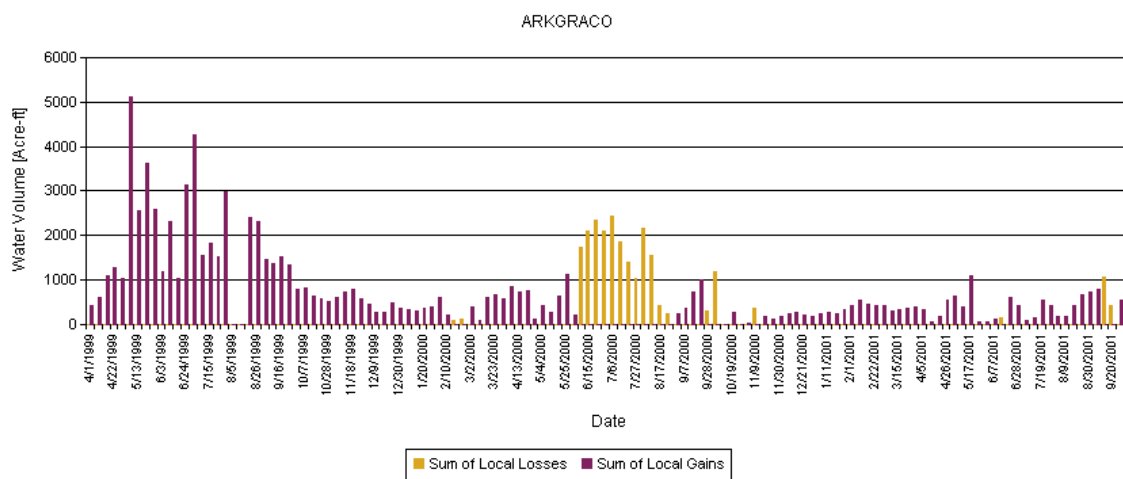
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



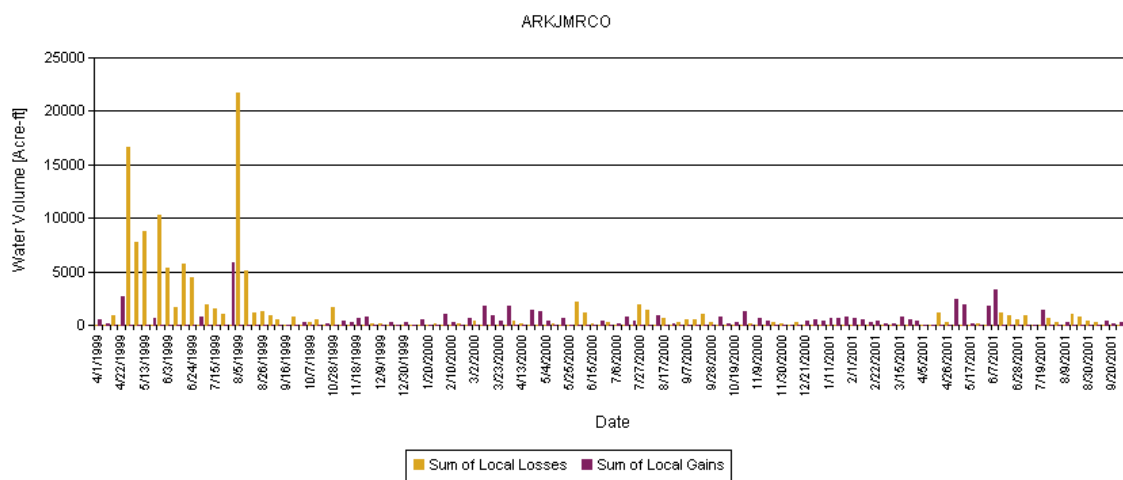
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



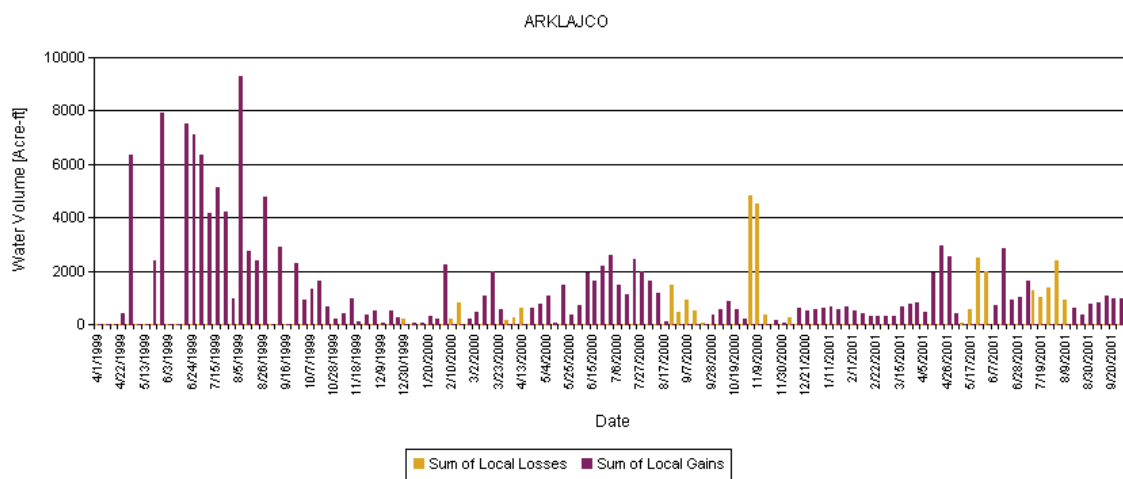
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



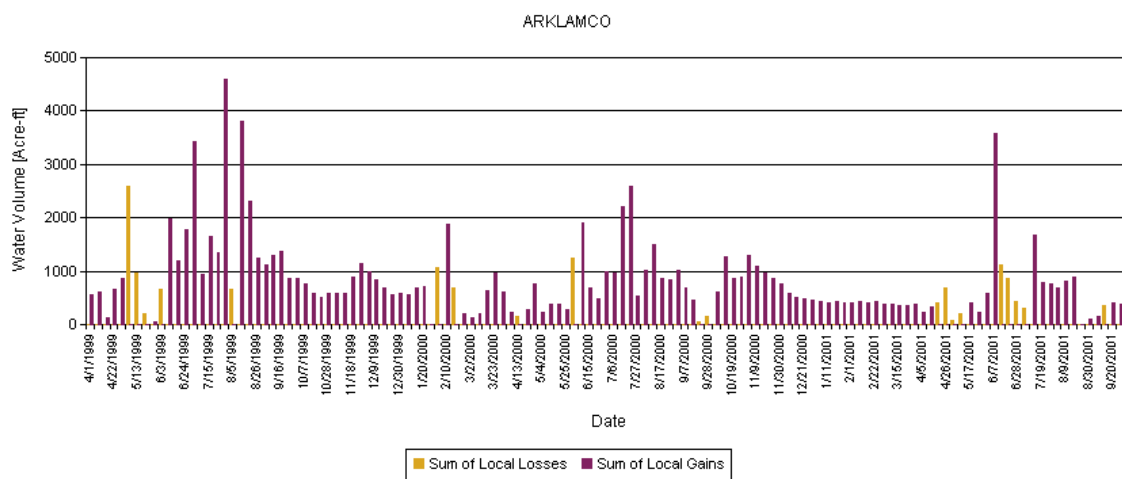
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



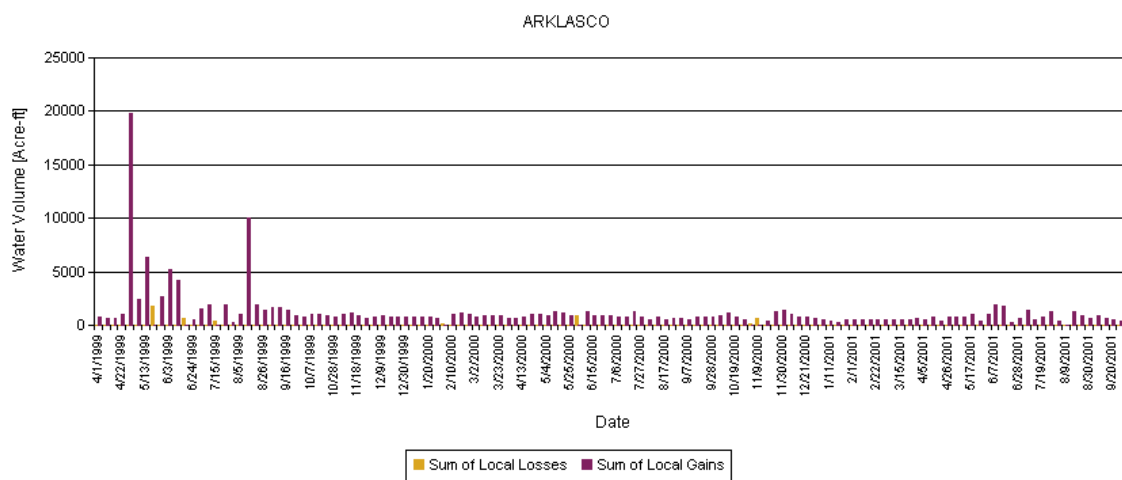
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



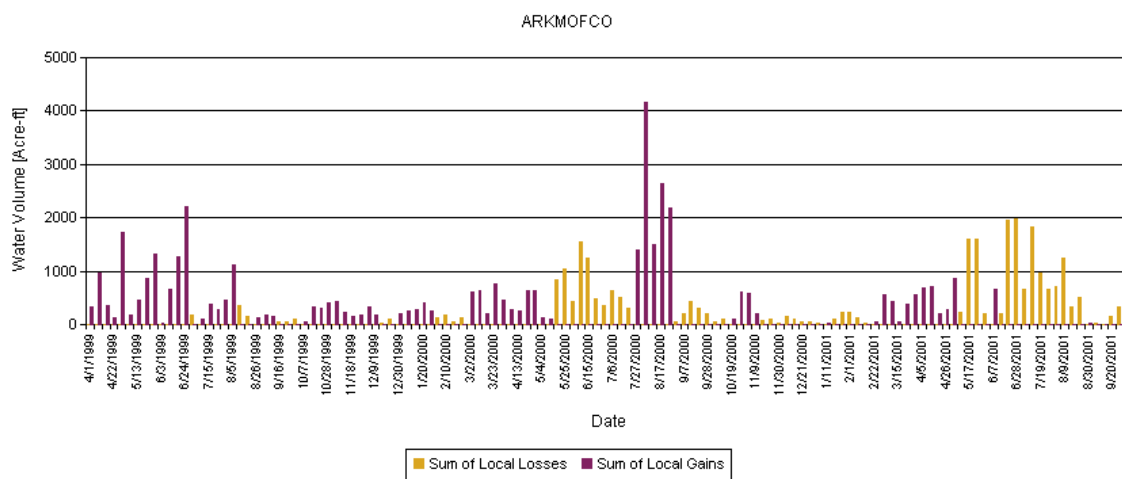
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



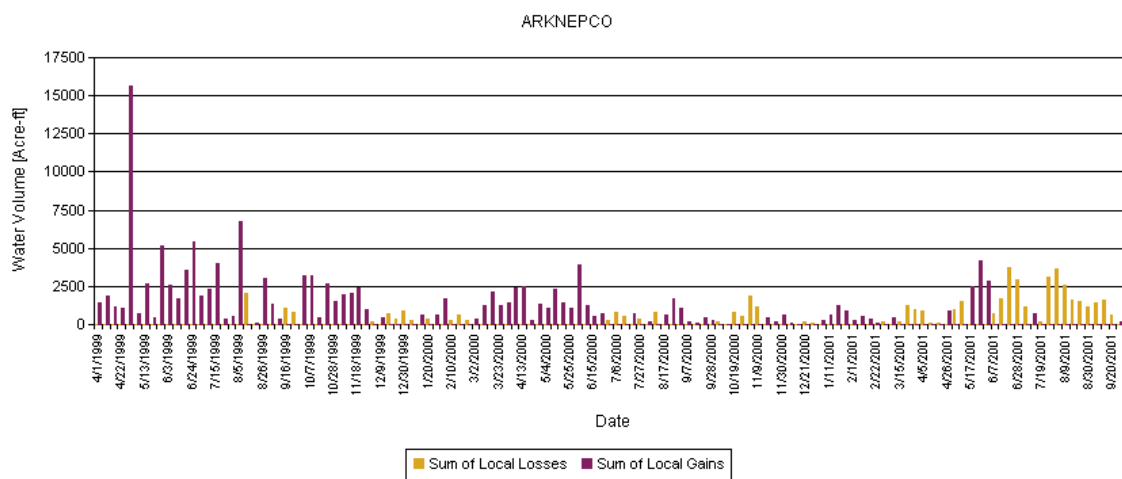
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



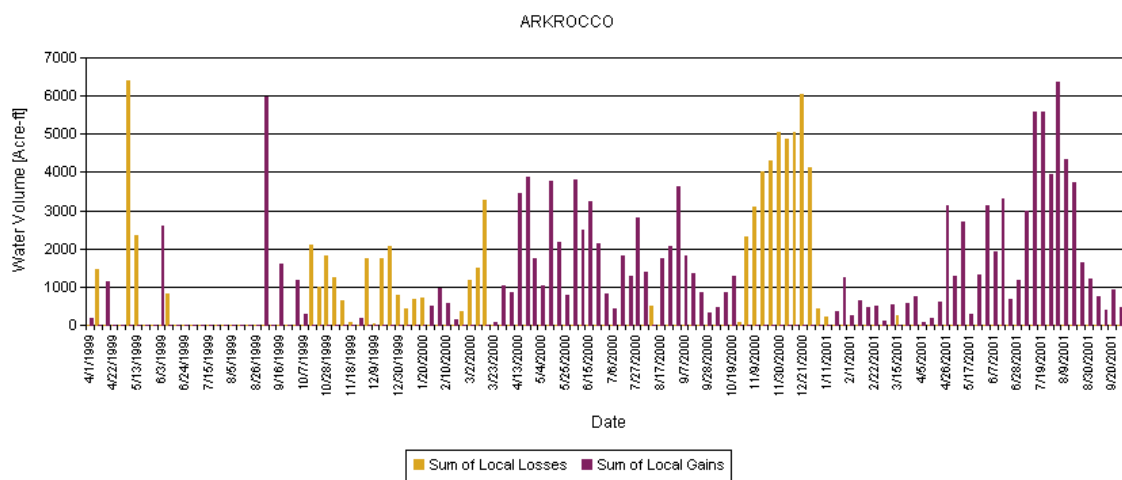
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



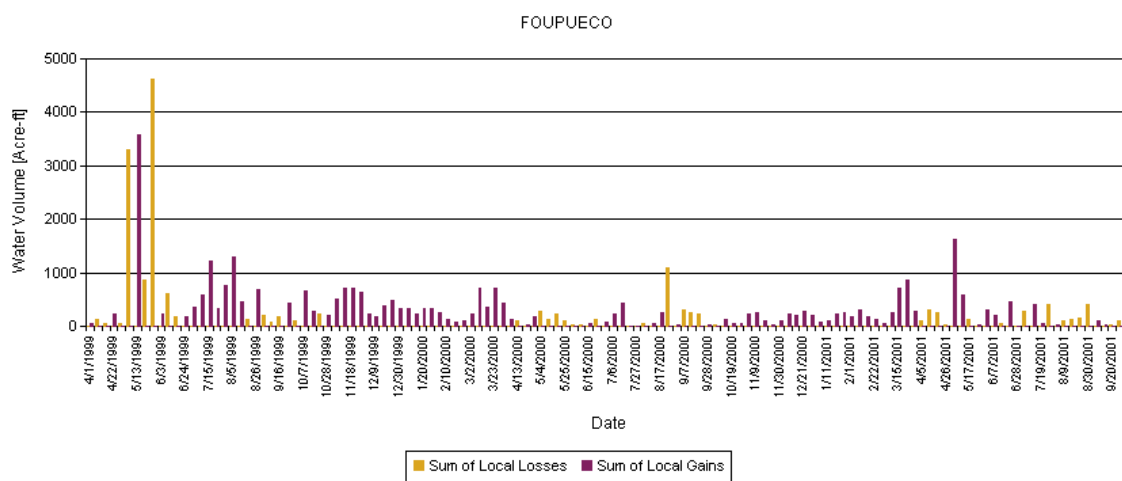
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses

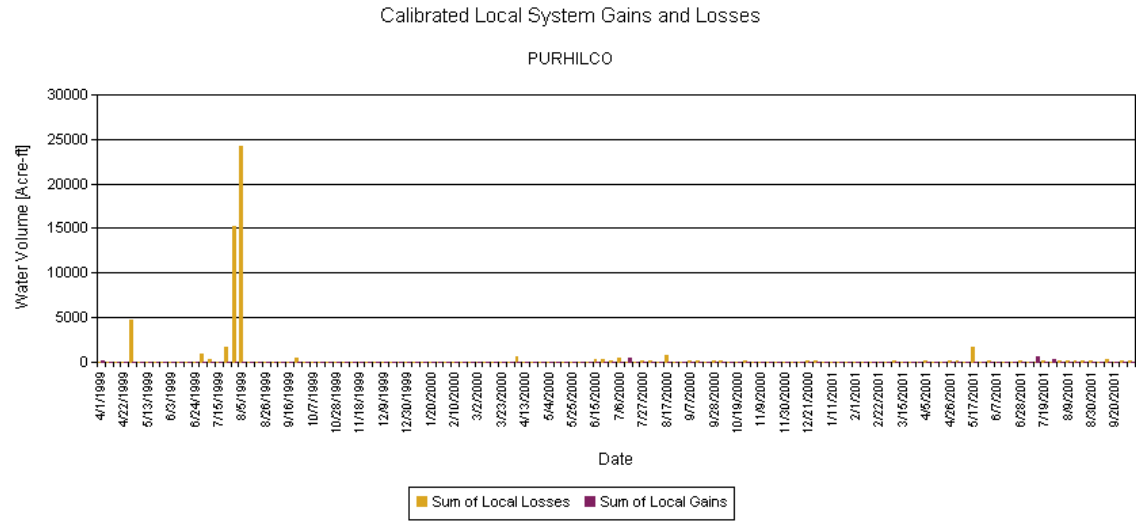


Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



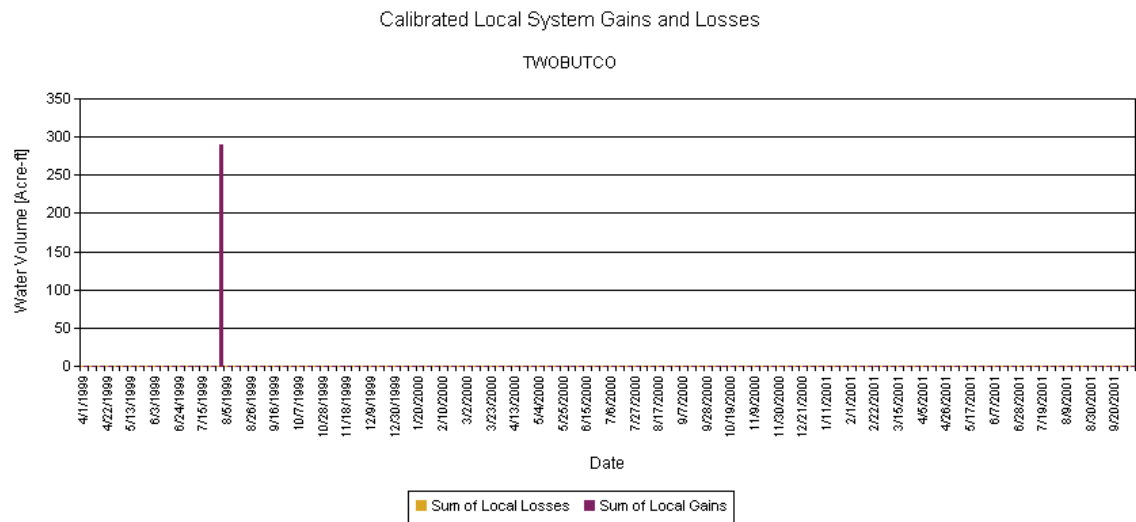
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



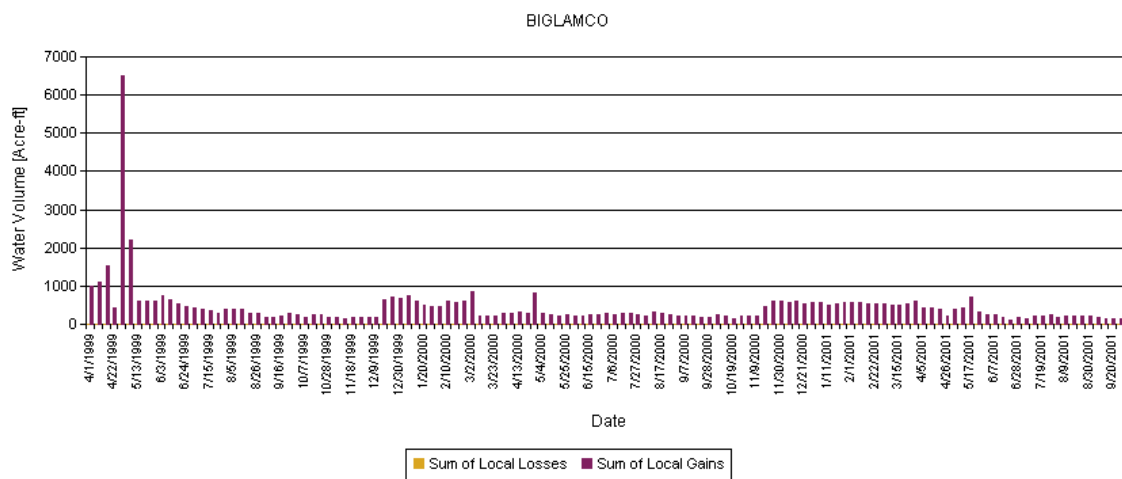


System Source Reaches

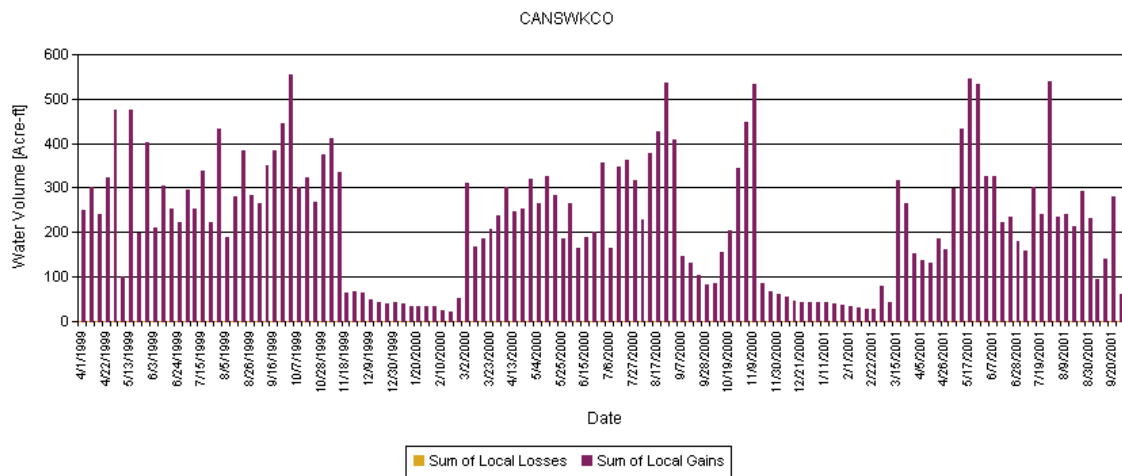
The following plots represent the total system inflow at the system source reaches for the surface water only calibration. These values include stream-aquifer interaction.



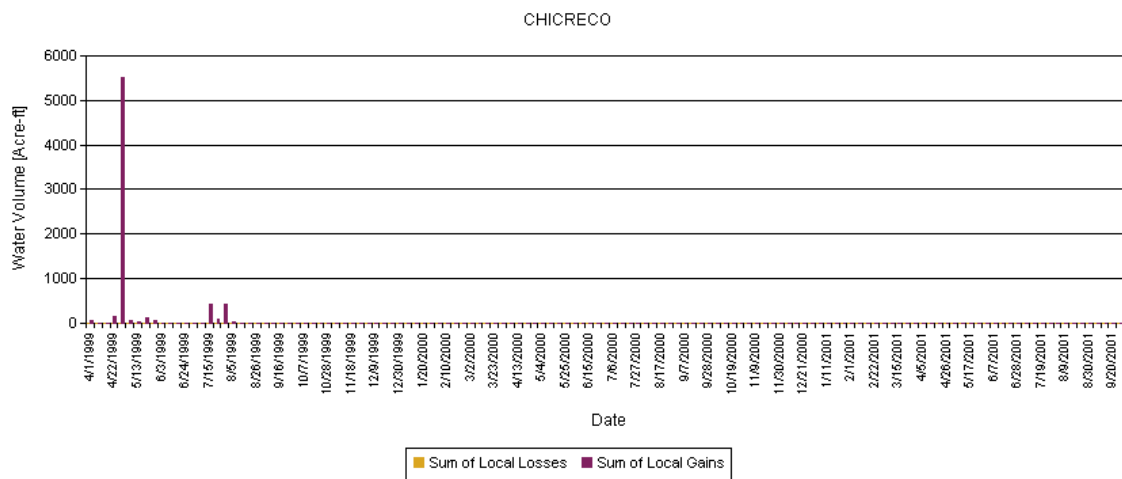
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



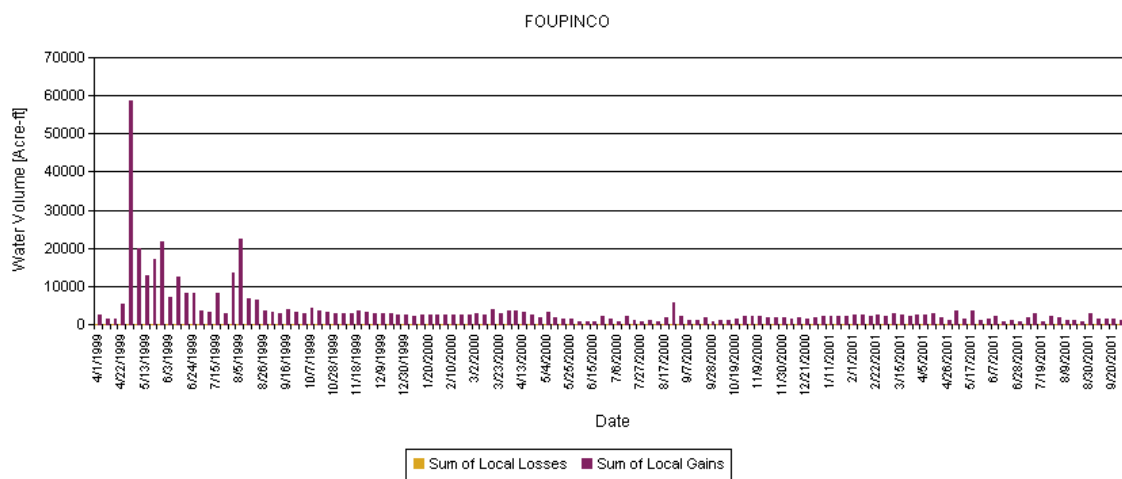
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



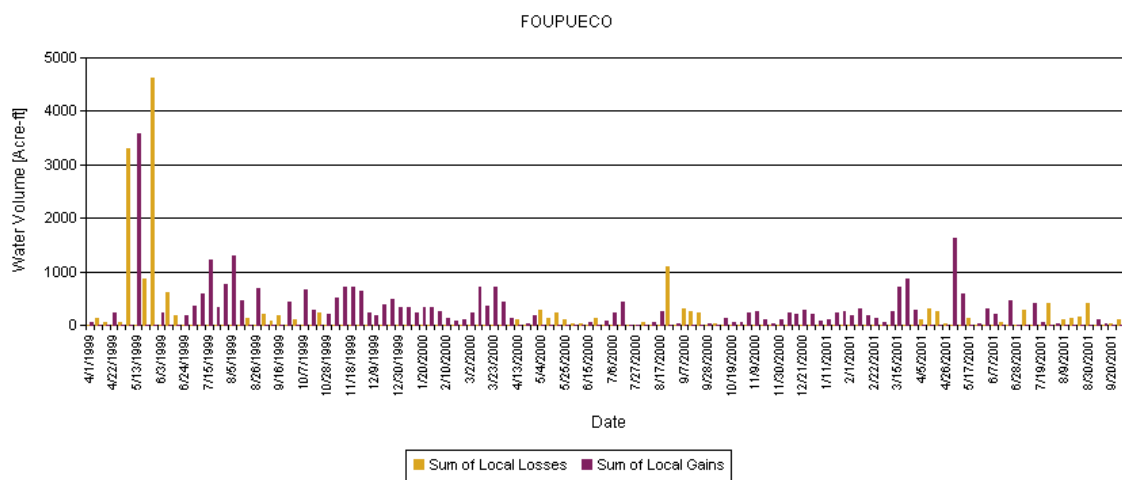
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



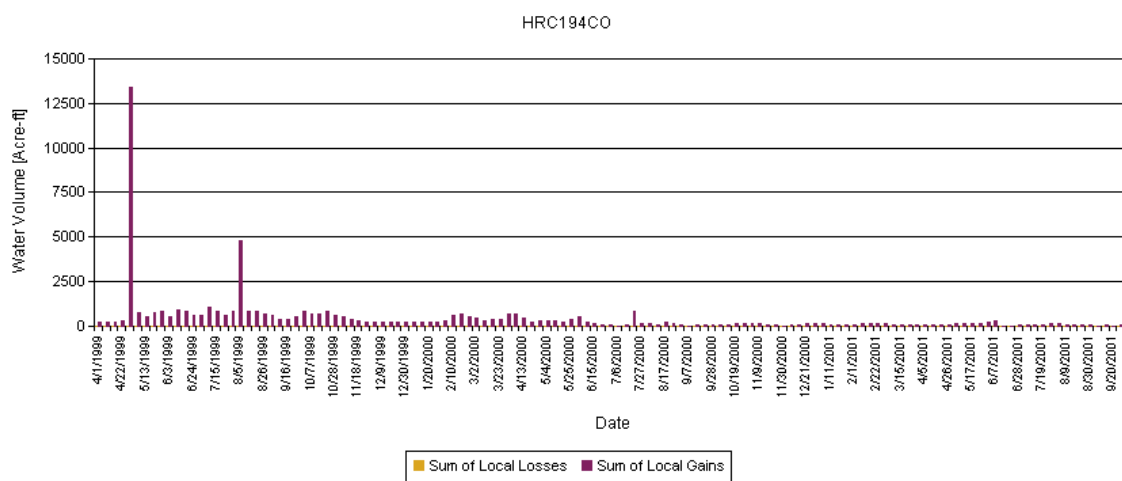
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



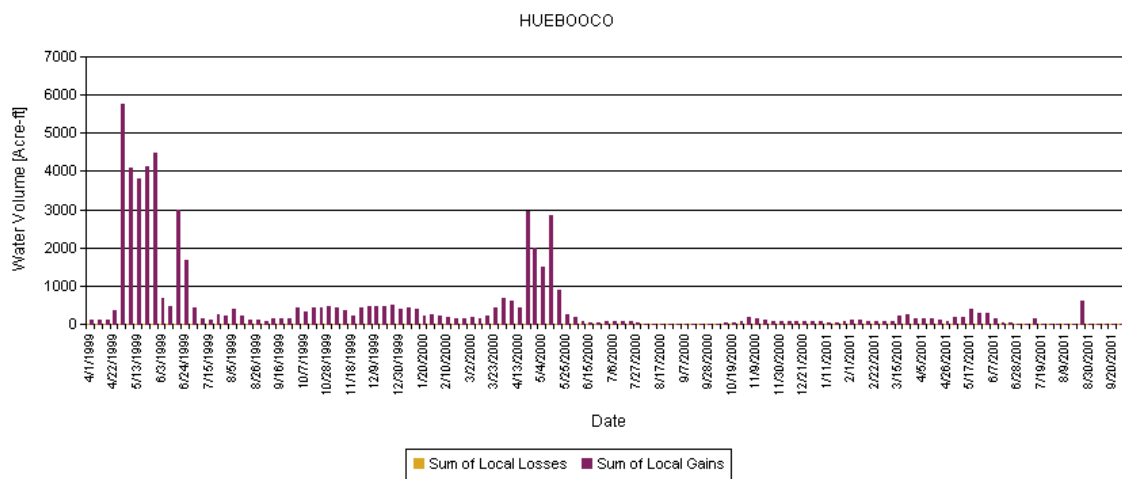
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



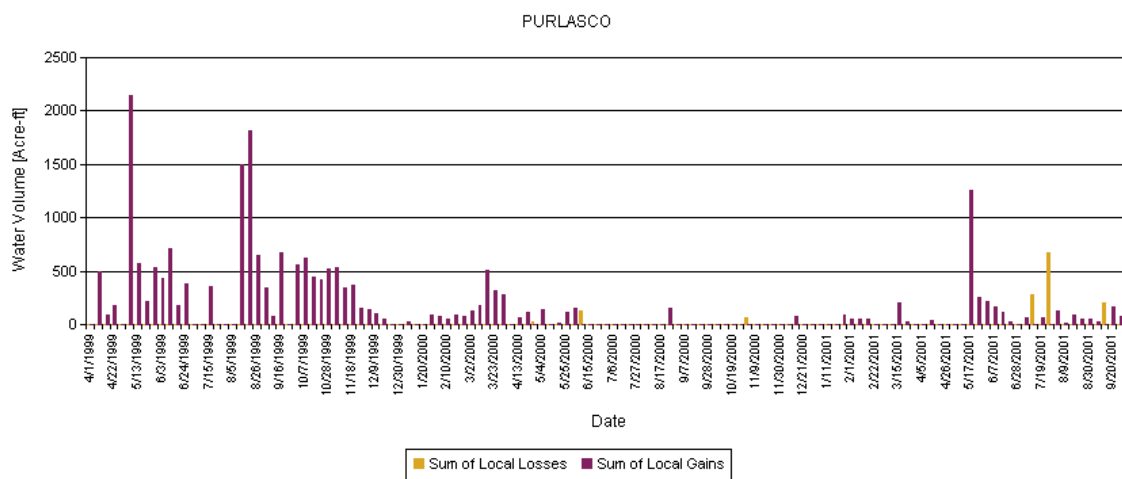
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



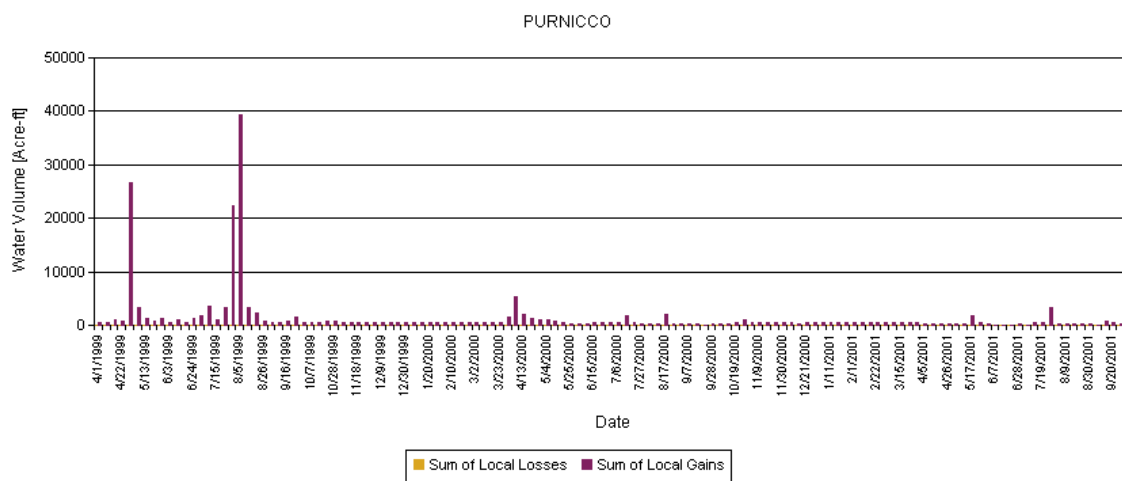
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses

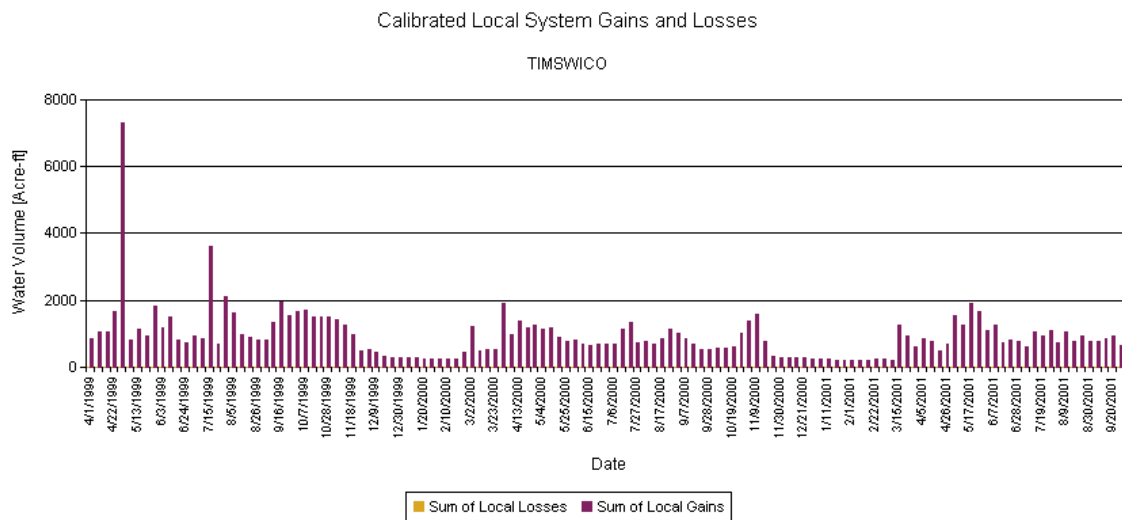
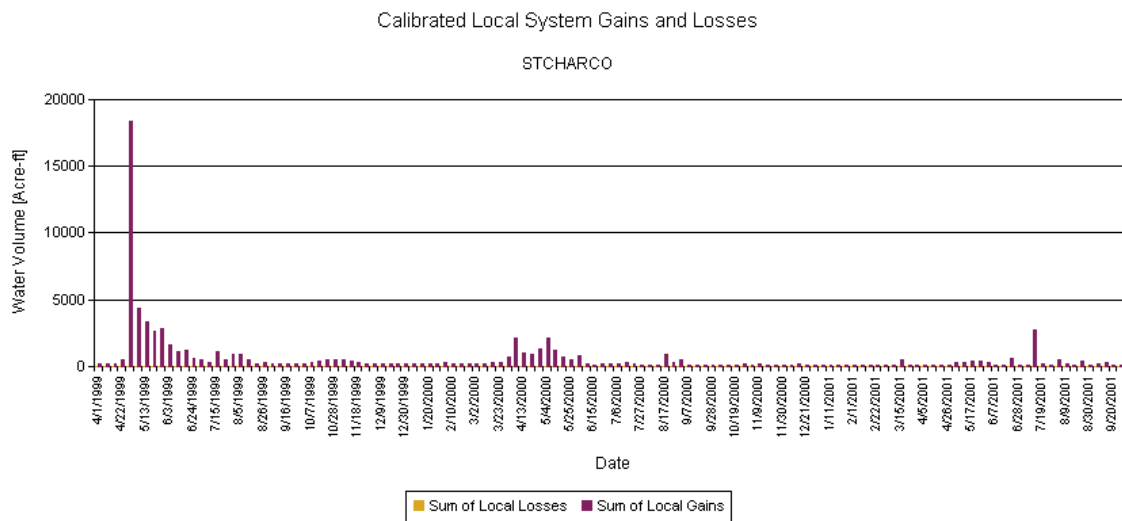


Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



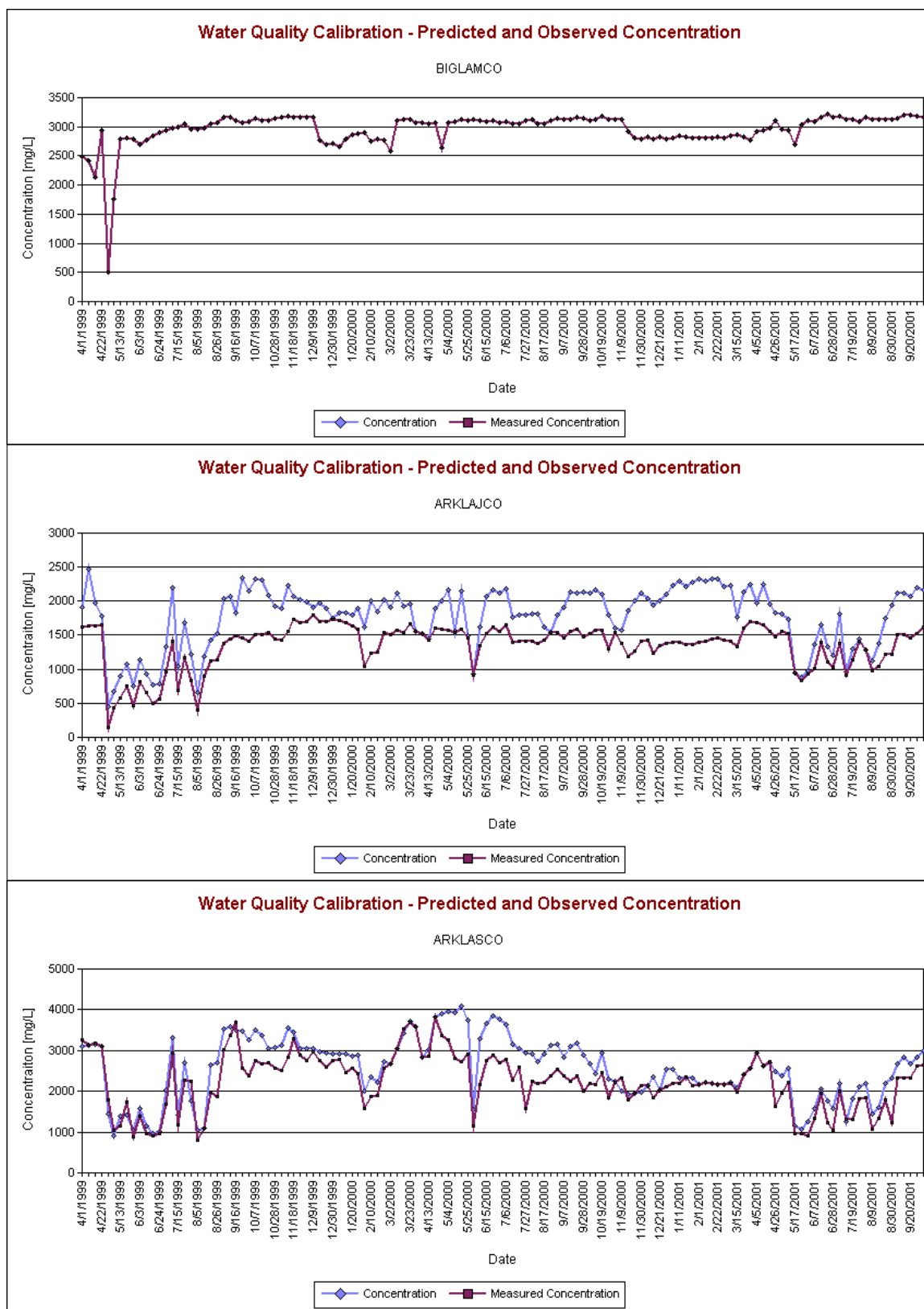
Calibrated Local System Gains and Losses



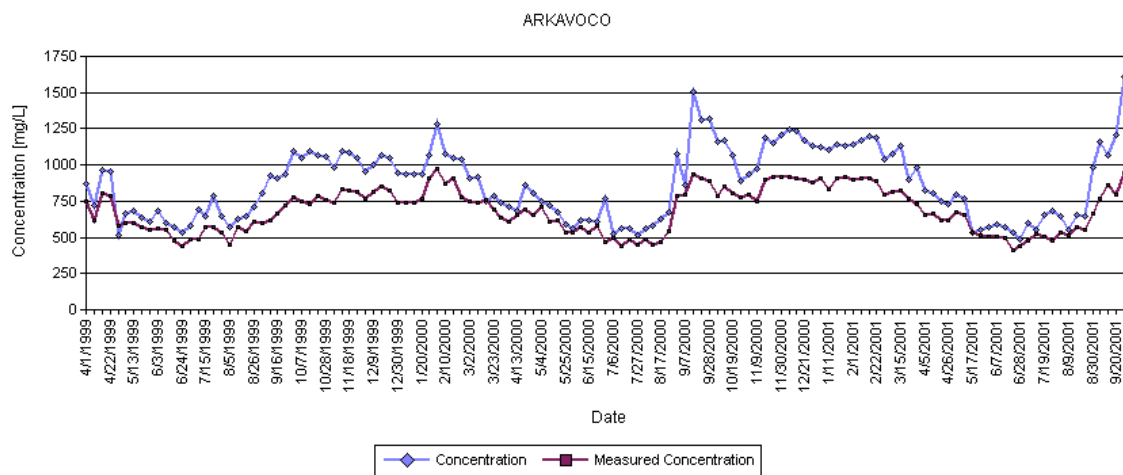


WATER QUALITY CALIBRATION DETAILED ANALYSIS

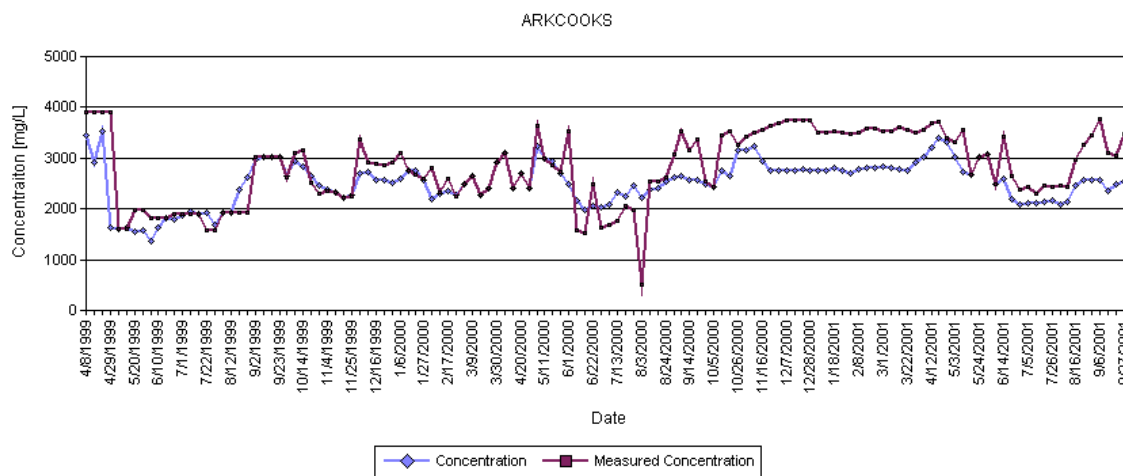
In this section the calibrated concentration is compared with the measured concentrations at the system control points. The following plots compare the calibrated and measured concentration at the water quality gauging stations. The calibrated concentrations are achieved assigning, for each time step, concentrations at the unknown system sources, within the user specified range of valid concentrations.



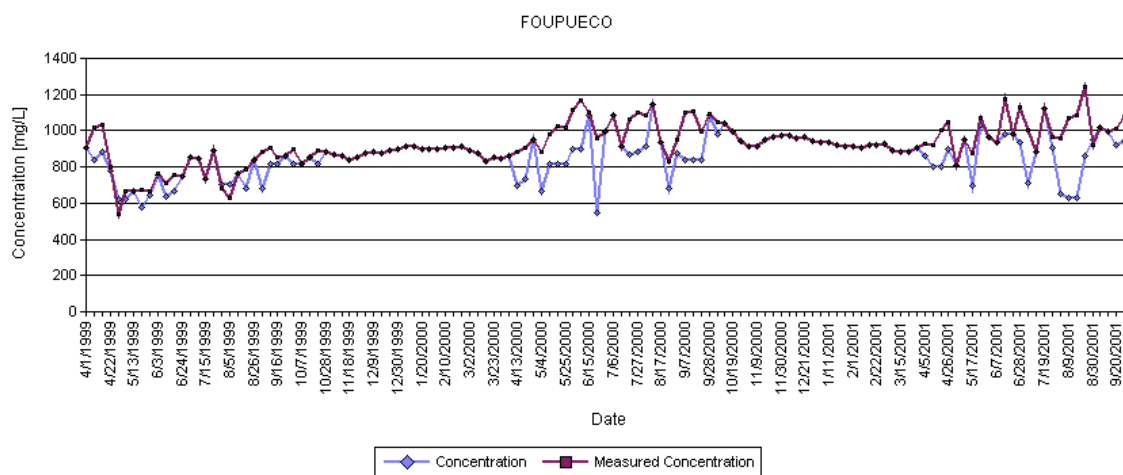
Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration



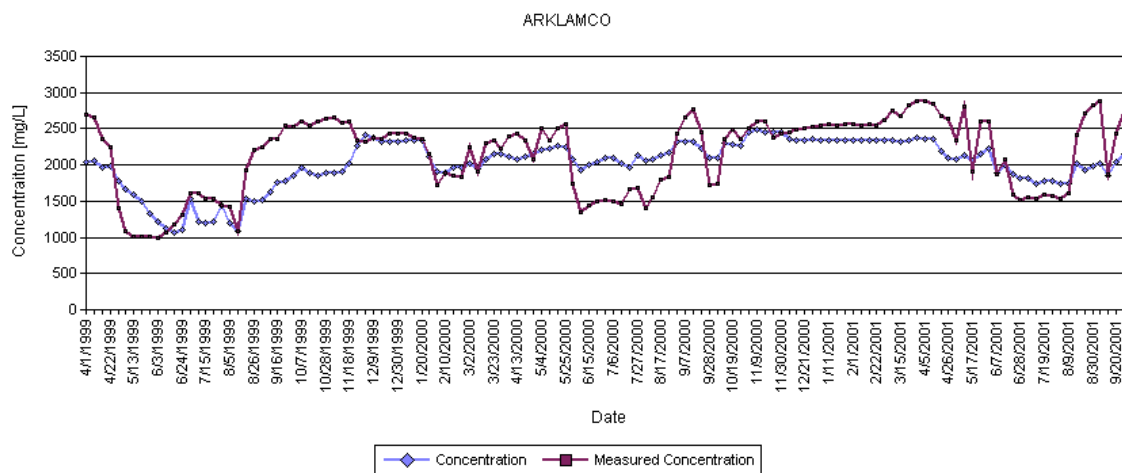
Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration



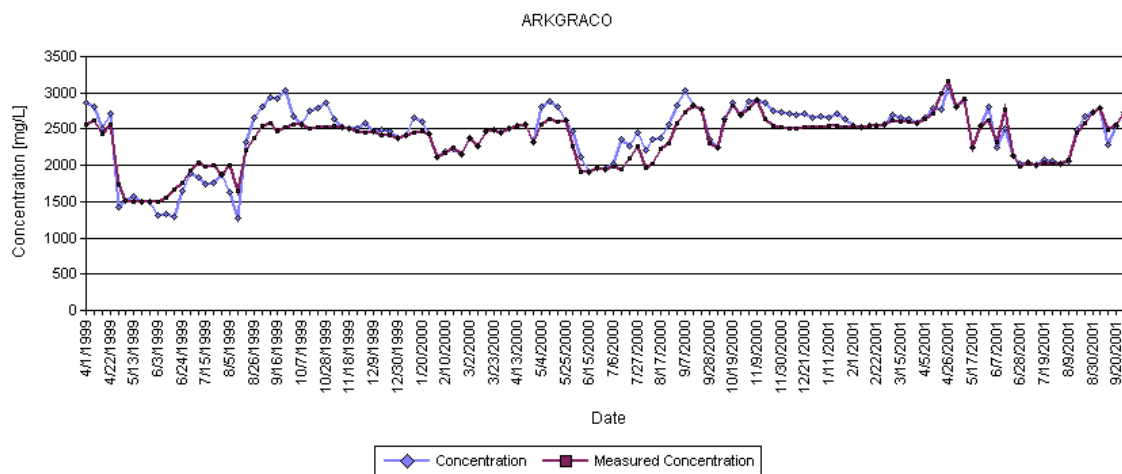
Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration



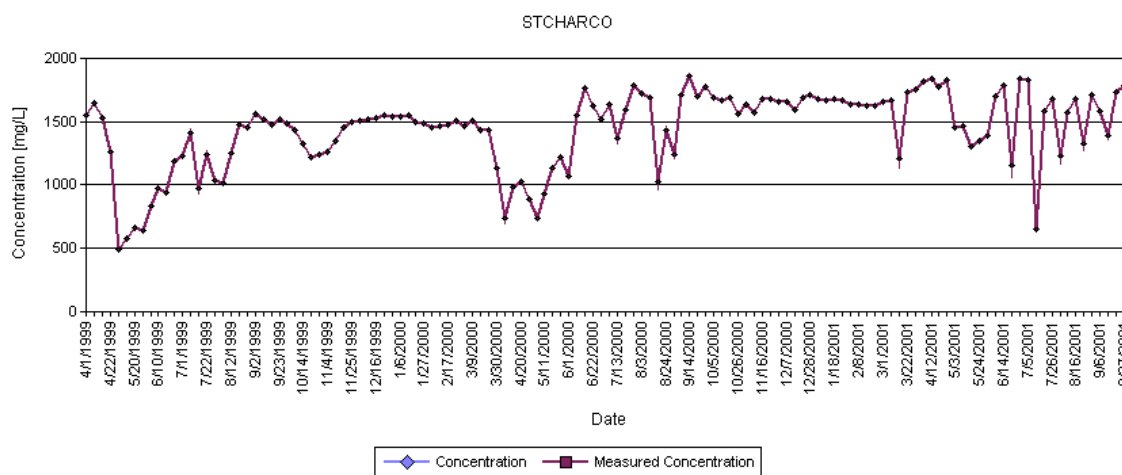
Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration

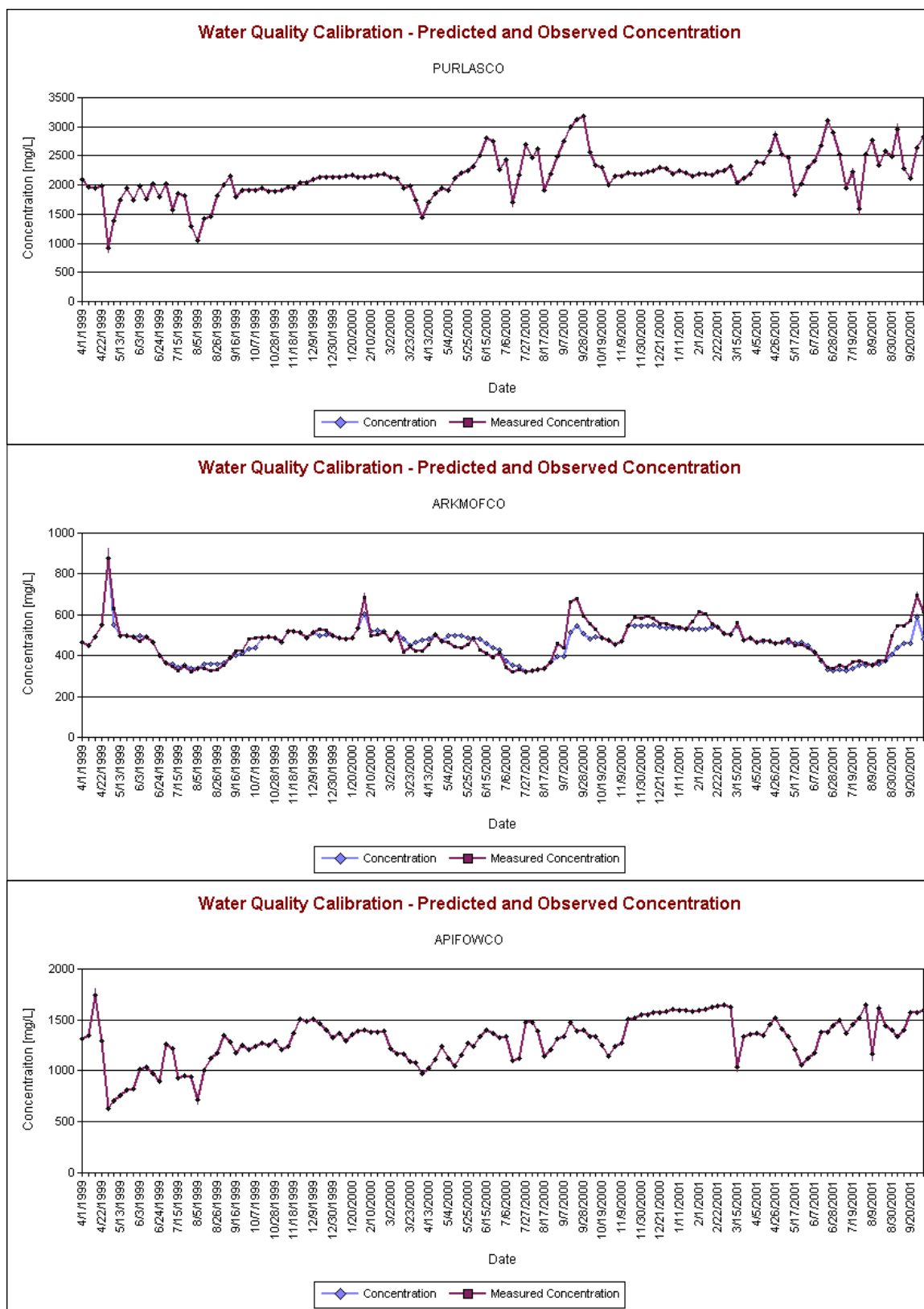


Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration

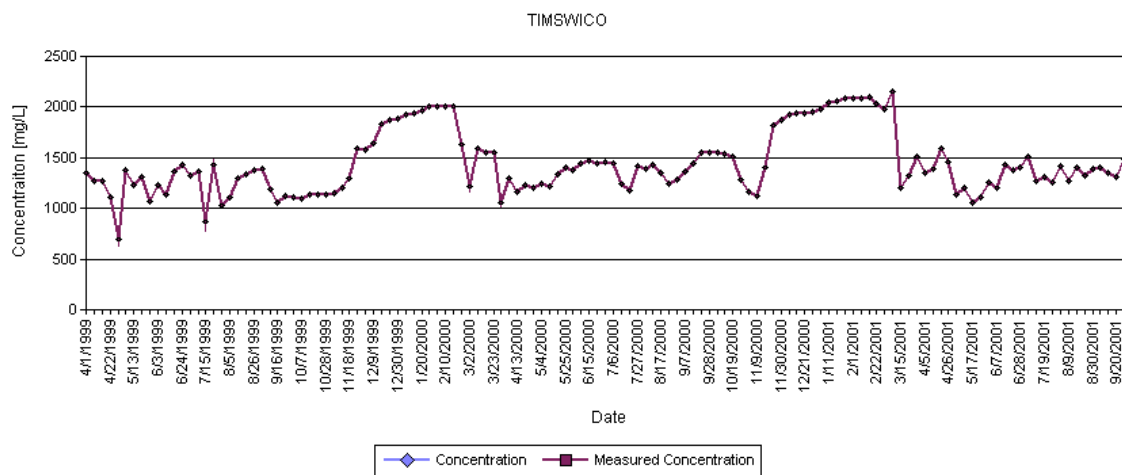


Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration

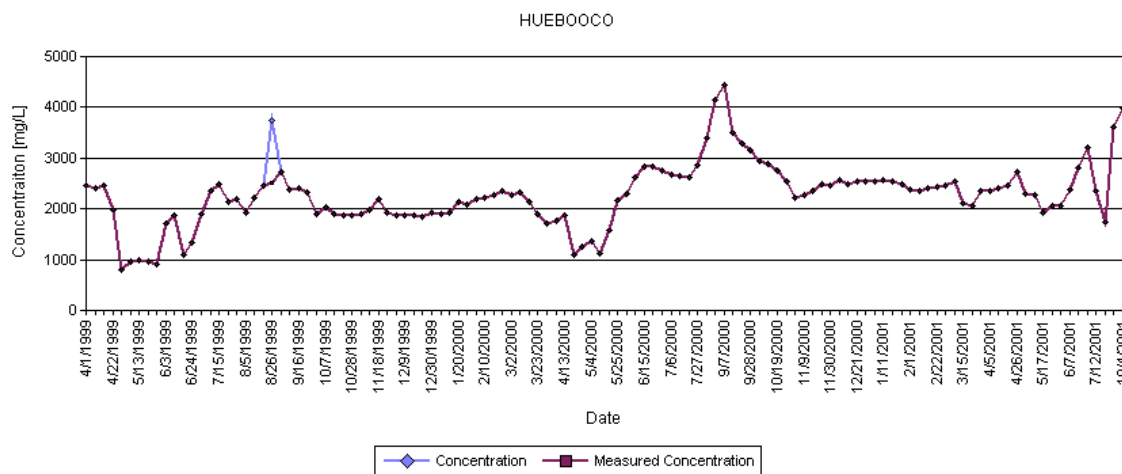




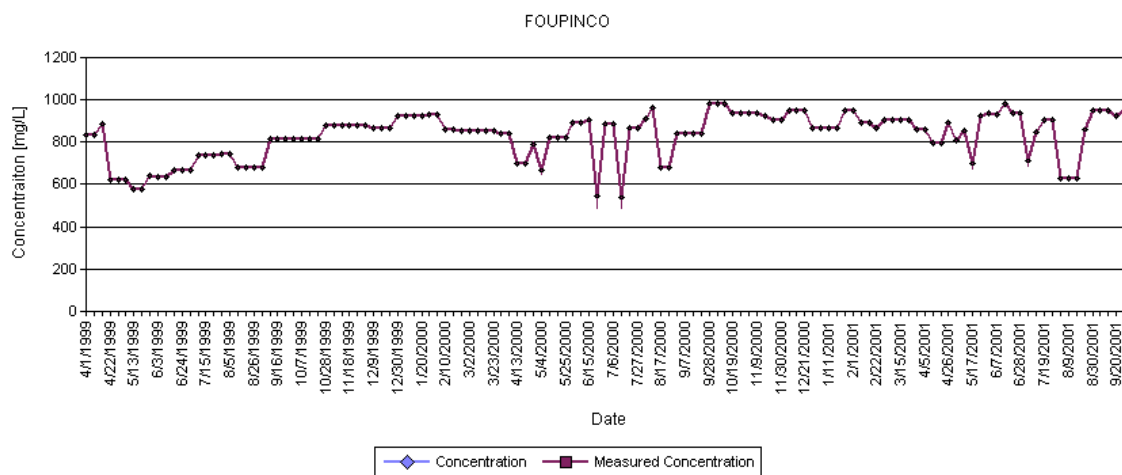
Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration



Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration



Water Quality Calibration - Predicted and Observed Concentration



Differences between the modeled and the measured concentration were analyzed, verifying that there are not more sources that can be modified to closer match the measured concentration at the downstream station of the reach.