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Funding for WRDS and the creation of this electronic document was provided by the Wyoming Water Development Commission
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
BLACKS FORK RIVER WATERSHED STUDY, LEVEL I

Prepared for:

*Wyoming Water Development Commission
6920 Yellowtail Road
Cheyenne, WY 82002*

Prepared by:

*Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc.
375 E. Horsetooth Road, Bldg. 5
Fort Collins, CO 80525
(ACE Project No. WYWDC34)*

January 2015



ANDERSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
Civil • Water Resources • Environmental

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I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

In June 2013, Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. (ACE) entered into a contract with the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) to provide professional services for the Blacks Fork Watershed Level I Study. ACE was retained to evaluate and describe the study area and specifically to develop a watershed management plan. Opportunities and issues within the watershed are to be identified and practical economic solutions proposed. The plan was prepared on behalf of the project sponsors:

- Uinta Conservation District
- Lincoln Conservation District
- Sweetwater Conservation District
- Uinta Development Company

This report documents the results of all tasks associated with this effort.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The project study area is defined as the subbasin of the Upper Green River delineated by the Blacks Fork River Watershed (HUC 14040107) and Muddy Creek (HUC 14040108). In addition, the Henrys Fork / Upper Green-Flaming Gorge watershed (HUC 14040106) and smaller subbasins directly tributary to Flaming Gorge Reservoir were included.

The total land area within the project study area is approximately 2.5 million acres (3,873.4 square miles). The study area spans three counties; Uinta, Sweetwater and Lincoln. Uinta County comprises the majority of the area (1,591.4 square miles or 41.1 percent), Sweetwater County comprises approximately 1,229.5 square miles (31.7 percent) and Lincoln County comprises the remaining 1,052.5 square miles (27.2 percent). Annual precipitation ranges widely throughout the study area, from over 37 inches per year in the higher mountains to approximately 7 to 9 inches in the central portions of the area.

Some of the issues facing the project sponsors which will direct their future planning efforts include the following:

- Information and Data Management
- Water Quantity, Location and Timing
- Water Quality and TMDLs
- Utilization of Grazing Allotments and Range Management
- Stream Channel Stability / Riparian Restoration
- Irrigation System Rehabilitation Needs and Opportunities
- Water Storage Needs and Opportunities

3.0 Project Purpose and Objectives

The primary goal of this Level I Study is to combine all existing data with data collected and generated from this study to form a comprehensive Watershed Management and Rehabilitation Plan. The purpose and objectives of the project are itemized below:

- *Facilitate consensus building among the Sponsors, landowners and the Wyoming Water Development Commission.*

- *Facilitate public participation.*
- *Develop a comprehensive GIS encompassing the vast amount of spatial data, background mapping, and aerial photography,*
- *Construct a Digital Library with which the user can access the extensive amount of existing literature and data,*
- *Conduct an evaluation and description of the Blacks Fork River watershed, including quantity and quality of surface water resources, and riparian/upland conditions.*
- *Conduct a geomorphic investigation of the primary channels within the watershed and identify potential mitigation measures to improve impaired channel reaches.*
- *Conduct an irrigation system inventory and develop a rehabilitation plan for those ditches expressing an interest to participate.*
- *Conduct an evaluation of water storage needs and opportunities to augment water available for livestock and wildlife.*
- *Develop a watershed management plan which identifies problem areas within the watershed and proposes practical economic solutions.*
- *Identify permits easements and clearances necessary for plan implementation.*
- *Develop cost estimates for improvements.*
- *Complete an economic Analysis and evaluate alternative sources of funding.*

4.0 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND REHABILITATION PLAN

For the purposes of tracking individual components of the watershed management plan, each component was designated a unique project or “improvement” number. The prefixes used for each improvement describe the category of the watershed management plan it falls under. The prefixes are as follows:

- Project Components “I”: Irrigation system rehabilitation components
- Project Components “L/W”: Livestock/wildlife upland watering opportunities
- Project Components “G”: Grazing management opportunities
- Project Components “S”: Surface water storage opportunities
- Project Components “C”: Stream channel stability components
- Project Components “O”: Other watershed management opportunities.

The plan is summarized in Table 1.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A multidisciplinary inventory of the Blacks Fork Watershed was conducted in an effort to identify and evaluate key resource issues and concerns. A comprehensive Geographic Information System (GIS) was completed in conjunction with the inventory. The GIS incorporates the data collected and results generated during the study and collates it with information collected from a wide variety of sources. The GIS will be a valuable resource for the community and future studies which will likely be conducted in the watershed.

5.1 Conclusions

Upon completion of the watershed inventory phase of the project, the project team developed the watershed management plan. The plan was developed based upon findings of the inventory phase, a series of public meetings, questionnaires, and interaction with the project steering committee. In previous

chapters, the key issues and problems were identified and ultimately, project goals and objectives were formulated to address them. Specifically, plans were developed to address issues associated with the following broad categories:

- Irrigation System Conservation and Rehabilitation,
- Livestock/Wildlife Upland Watering Opportunities,
- Surface Water Storage Opportunities,
- Stream Channel Condition and Stability,
- Grazing Management Opportunities, and
- Other Upland Management Opportunities.

5.1.1 Irrigation System Components

1. Potential solutions to the primary issues and problems associated with irrigation system infrastructure were identified. Consequently, twenty one (21) individual projects were incorporated into the watershed management plan. Conceptual level cost estimates were completed for the recommended improvements.
2. Individual improvements range from installation of measurement devices on ditches where there currently are no means of measuring flows at a cost of approximately \$5000 to construction of new diversion structures and headgates on the Henrys Fork, Blacks Fork, and Hams Fork rivers. These projects would be much more extensive with respect to costs, permitting, and construction. Conceptual costs of the major structures would approach \$200,000.
3. The recommended improvements to each irrigation system can be implemented individually, in combination, or as a complete package depending on the needs, preferences and financial ability of the owner. Funding assistance is available from a number of sources, especially the WWDC Small Water Project Program and various programs administered by the NRCS.
4. Partnering opportunities may exist for construction of in-stream structures. Trout Unlimited (TU) is currently providing partial funding for projects within the study area in an effort to minimize their impacts upon fisheries and fish passage. Particularly in the Henrys Fork area, TU has expressed interest in participating in future projects.

5.1.2 Livestock/Wildlife Upland Watering Opportunities

1. There appears to be numerous opportunities to improve range and riparian conditions by means of increasing the availability of upland water sources for wildlife and livestock use.
2. Pipeline/tank systems appear to offer the most efficient and cost-effective means to provide adequate watering to large areas of rangeland. Water sources for these systems will depend on the location of the rangeland to be served and the available alternative sources. The most likely sources are wells or spring developments.
3. Through discussion with local landowners and stakeholders, a total of 114 potential livestock / wildlife water supply projects were identified. Conceptual plans and conceptual level cost

estimates were prepared for each project. Projects ranged from installation of a guzzler to larger regional upland water supply projects.

4. Many of the projects would involve coordination with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) through either the Kemmerer or the Rock Springs Field Offices. BLM consultation will be necessary in order to obtain the requisite permits and cultural clearances.
5. Seventy two (72) of the livestock / wildlife were identified on lands owned and managed by the Uinta Development Company (UDC). These lands lie within the "Checkerboard" region. Existing water supplies within most of this region are generally sparse.
6. Any such improvements and practices must be fully implemented and maintained by the landowner to gain the maximum overall benefits to the watershed.

5.1.3 Surface Water Storage Opportunities

1. Results of previous studies were reviewed and their results incorporated into the watershed management plan. In addition, local landowners and stakeholders identified several additional storage projects which were ultimately incorporated into the plan as well.
2. Several small scale, new construction reservoir projects were identified which could provide a source of late season irrigation water for a limited number of users. These sites included two sites located in the State of Utah which, if completed, would benefit Wyoming water users.
3. Reservoir rehabilitation projects were also included in the watershed management plan. Completion of these projects could result in not only additional storage for irrigation purposes, but could also provide valuable habitat in regions generally dry otherwise.
4. Reservoir enlargement may be the most feasible means of providing reliable sources of late season irrigation water. Potential enlargement projects identified include: Meeks Cabin Reservoir, Stateline Reservoir, and Beaver Meadows Reservoir.
5. Meeks Cabin Reservoir enlargement has been discussed with representatives of the Bridger Valley Conservancy District, which manages the reservoir, and application for further investigation through the WWDC has been recommended.
6. The Green River Basin Plan water availability model was reviewed with respect to the availability of water for storage within the study area. Results indicate that there is water available throughout most of the watershed depending upon the time of year for any of the three hydrologic conditions: dry, normal, or wet. Consequently, from the standpoint of water available for storage without injuring downstream water users, availability is not a significant constraint throughout much of the watershed. The results of the flow availability assessment confirmed water is available predominantly during May and June.
7. Permitting efforts and NEPA compliance associated with completion of new reservoir projects will likely be complicated, lengthy, and involve coordination with several regulatory agencies.

8. It is recommended that consideration be given to development of a StateMod (or equivalent) hydrologic model for the watershed during Level II so that appropriate exercise of water rights and reservoir operations can be included in the more detailed evaluations.

5.1.4 Stream Channel Condition and Stability

1. Based on the geomorphic assessment, several impaired channel reaches were identified within the watershed. The categories of impairments identified include, but are not limited to degradation of riparian vegetation and degradation of riparian condition in the form of stream bank erosion and channel degradation.
2. Site-specific solutions should be developed to mitigate the channel impairment and ultimately included in the watershed management rehabilitation plan.
3. Community-sponsored stream channel and habitat improvement projects could provide numerous benefits to the watershed. Potential projects would include efforts such as bank stabilization efforts using techniques such as willow plantings. In addition to providing direct benefits to the specific stream, ancillary benefits include education and community involvement.

5.1.5 Grazing Management Opportunities

1. Construction and operation of reliable water supply projects must be developed and implemented in areas with inadequate water sources before adjustments or alternatives in grazing management could be made on a particular area or allotment.
2. Development of reliable water sources and associated watering facilities can aid in distribution, timing, and frequency of grazing animals. However, additional measures such as cross-fencing, low-stress herding, mineral/salting, and grazing density should be evaluated as part of the site-specific, grazing management inventory and plan.
3. Available tools such as the ESD and the STM can be used by landowners and managers to become aware of the growth potential of desirable vegetation and predicted responses on a particular range site.
4. These tools could be used in developing appropriate rangeland treatments and grazing practices to begin the transition from an undesirable to a desirable plant community.

5.2 Recommendations

Based upon the information presented throughout this report and the conclusions presented above, the recommendations listed below are presented for consideration:

1. Many of the irrigation rehabilitation alternatives and the livestock / wildlife upland watering alternatives fall within the constraints for funding eligibility of the WWDC's Small Water Project Program (SWPP). These projects should be reviewed and selected alternatives should be implemented as soon as is practical. Completion of one or more of these projects in the near future would serve to benefit those directly involved in the project and increase interest and awareness of the benefits associated with the watershed planning process.

Funding through the SWPP does not require formation of a district. Consequently, individuals can seek funding through this program by applying through a conservation district as their sponsor. As discussed in Chapter 7, projects providing multiple benefits and for which total project cost are less than \$135,000 are eligible for funding under this program. Grants are available for up to 50 percent of the total project cost or \$35,000, whichever is less.

Several alternative sources exist for funding of improvements within the watershed including on-farm improvements, irrigation rehabilitation projects, stream enhancements/restoration projects, and conservation and flood control projects. Creative strategies for funding/financing of projects should be more fully investigated following identification of projects worthy of additional evaluation and potential implementation. As an example, replacement of a failing ditch headgate and diversion which are also identified by WGFD as a barriers to fish passage, could potentially be eligible for funding through SWPP (if total project cost meets SWPP criteria). Additional funding could also be attained through WGFD, Trout Unlimited, and other sources because of the fisheries and stream habitat benefits achievable with completion of the project. *By combining funding sources, the owner could conceivably obtain grants for most, if not all, of the project costs.*

2. Collection of stream gage data should continue for streams and tributaries within the watershed. State and Federal agencies should be contacted in an effort to determine the potential for re-establishment of permanent stream gages to assist in future planning efforts.
3. Landowners or managers seeking to participate in the SWPP should consult and coordinate with their local conservation districts, which are eligible sponsors of SWPP applications and project agreements.
4. The study's GIS and digital library should be used as a tool in planning and developing potential projects and should be updated as necessary from available information sources.
5. Potential funding opportunities exist for proposed and future improvement projects within the watershed including ranch and farm improvements, irrigation system rehabilitation, riparian/wetland enhancements, river corridor and stream channel restoration, and urban drainage and flood control projects.
6. Innovative strategies for coordinated project funding and financing should be investigated and focus on local, collaborative endeavors that integrate more than one watershed issue or concern that could potentially result in achievement of multiple benefits.

Table 1 Blacks Fork Watershed Management Plan.

Watershed Plan Component: Irrigation Rehabilitation Projects (I)											
Watershed Management Plan Component	Project ID	Project Name	Diversion	Headgate	Measurement Device	Siphon	Splitter Box	Ditch Earthwork	Geotextile Liner	Pipeline	
Phase I											
I-001	Sears 001	Christman #1 Ditch Rehabilitation	1			1		3,000			
I-002	Schulthess 001	Davison Ditch Diversion Structure	1								
I-003	Schulthess 002	Davison Ditch Lined Segment							1,150		
I-004	Weston 001	Philbrick and Johnson Ditch Rehabilitation	1		1		1	6,100			
Phase II											
I-005	Eyre 001	Twin Buttes Canal Measurement Devices			3						
I-006	Eyre 002	Twin Buttes Canal Measurement Devices			1						
I-007	Eyre 003	Twin Buttes Canal Measurement Devices			1						
I-008	Eyre 004	Twin Buttes Canal Measurement Devices			1						
I-009	Kofford 003	Graham Reservoir Enhancement Project	1		1			1			
I-010	Kofford 004	Graham Reservoir Diversion Supply Ditch	1		1						
I-011	Mecham 001	Bridger Butte Canal Farm Turnout Rehabilitation		1							
I-012	Mecham 002	Bridger Butte Canal Diversion Structure Rehabilitation	1	1							
I-013	Michell 001	Twin Buttes Canal Diversion Rehabilitation	1	1							
Phase III											
I-014	Anderson 001	Pearson Ditch Diversion	1								
I-015	Anderson 002	Hamilton Ditch Diversion	1								
I-016	Anderson 003	Heiser Ditch Diversion	1								
I-017	Anderson 006	Muskat and Gillis Ditch Rehabilitation								8,000	
I-018	Potter 001	Beach Desert Ditch Improvements		1	1					6,800	
I-019	Schell 001	Wade Ditch Diversion Structure	1								
I-020	Schell 002	Leavitt & Easton Ditch Diversion Structure	1								
I-021	Taylor 001	Nelson Ditch Headgate and Diversion Structure	1	1							
Total			13	5	10	1	1	9,101	1,150	14,800	
Watershed Plan Component: Livestock / Wildlife Water Supply Projects (L/W)											
Watershed Management Plan Component	Project ID	Project Name	Spring Development	Pipeline	Stock Tank	Storage Tank	Well Construction / Rehabilitation	Solar Pump / Generator	Stock Reservoir Rehabilitation	Stock Reservoir Construction	Guzler Construction
Phase I											
L/W-001	Circle B 001	Cow Camp Springs	1	100	1						
L/W-002	Circle B 002	Mounded Springs		470	1						
L/W-003	Circle B 003	Mayfield Cabin Spring	1	100	1						
L/W-004	Circle B 004	Waterhouse Canyon	1	150	1						
L/W-005	Circle B 005	Cattail Spring	1	200	1					1	
L/W-006	Haslem 001	Cow Hollow Stock Pond								1	
L/W-007	Haslem 002	Craven Creek Stock Pond								1	
L/W-008	Haslem 003	Nutria Ditch Pipeline Project		5,250	1			1			
L/W-009	Hoffman 001	Beaver Dam Creek Well Project		200	1		1	1			
L/W-010	Hoffman 002	Corral Creek Well Project		200	1		1	1			
L/W-011	Hoffman 003	Fenn Creek Stock Reservoir							1		
L/W-012	Hoffman 004	Robert Fox Stock Reservoir Rehabilitation							1		
L/W-013	Julian 001	State Section Pipeline Project		2,000	1						
L/W-014	Julian 002	MAU #2 Well Modification			1			1			
L/W-015	Julian 003	Oyster Ridge Pipeline Project	1	1,300	1	1					
L/W-016	Lamborn 001	Lamborn Pipeline Project No. 1		3,400	2		1	1			
L/W-017	Walker 001	Walker Pipeline Project No. 1		10,650	2		1	1			
L/W-018	Walker 002	Walker Well Replacement Project No. 1			1		1	1	1		
L/W-043	UDC-001	Joe #1							1		
L/W-044	UDC-002	Joe #2							1		
L/W-052	UDC-010	Highway Pit							1		
Total			6	24020	16	1	5	7	5	3	0

Table 1 Blacks Fork Watershed Management Plan (continued).

Watershed Plan Component: Livestock / Wildlife Water Supply Projects (L/W)

Watershed Management Plan Component	Project ID	Project Name	Spring Development	Pipeline	Stock Tank	Storage Tank	Well Construction / Rehabilitation	Solar Pump / Generator	Stock Reservoir	Rehabilitation	Stock Reservoir	Guzler
Phase II												
L/W-019	CR001	Meadow Draw #6	1	5,890	2	1						
L/W-020	CR002	Section 19 Seep/Spring on Anadarko	1	200	1							
L/W-021	CR003	Bridger Well No. 13 on Anadarko	1	400	1							
L/W-022	CR004	Section 6 Well on BLM		5,280	2	1		1				
L/W-023	CR005	Cumberland No. 9 on Anadarko							1			
L/W-024	CR006	Cumberland No. 31 Pond										
L/W-025	CR007	Cumberland No. 22 Well on Anadarko	1	400	1							1
L/W-026	CR008	Bridger Pond No. 3 on Anadarko										
L/W-027	CR009	Section 30 Spring on BLM	1	200	1							
L/W-028	CR010	Albert Creek Well #1 on State Lands		11,880	2	1		1				
L/W-029	CR011	Bridger No. 10 Pond on Anadarko/BLM		1,320	1	1		1				
L/W-030	CR012	Elkol No. 3 Pond										
L/W-031	CR013	Section 1 Well on Anadarko		200	1							
L/W-032	CR014	Section 20 Spring/Pipeline on BLM/Anadarko	1	13,200	3							
L/W-033	CR015	Section 31 Spring/Pipeline on Anadarko/BLM	1	5,280	3	1						
L/W-034	CR016	Section 4 Pond on BLM										
L/W-035	CR017	Bridger No. 14 Well and Bridger No. 7 Pond on Anadarko	1	200	1							
L/W-036	CR018	Section 19 Well/Pipeline on Anadarko/BLM		10,560	2	1		1				
L/W-037	Hamilton 001	West Fork of Smith Fork Pipeline Project		20,000	1							
L/W-038	Hamilton 002	Cold Spring Pipeline Project	1	570	1							
L/W-039	Kofford 001	Wildflower Spring Development Project 1	1	200	1							
L/W-040	Kofford 002	Clifford Spring Development	1	200	1							
L/W-054	UDC-012	South-East Stock Reservoir										
L/W-055	UDC-013	Wildcat #3 Stock Reservoir										
L/W-056	UDC-014	Wildcat #1 Stock Reservoir										
L/W-057	UDC-015	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-058	UDC-016	Outer Blackfork #7		300	1							
L/W-059	UDC-017	BP American Champlin Unit Well No. 186-B1		300	1							
L/W-060	UDC-018	Section 5 Spring	1	300	1							
L/W-062	UDC-020	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-065	UDC-023	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-066	UDC-024	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-068	UDC-026	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-069	UDC-027	Wildcat #4	1	300	1							
L/W-070	UDC-028	Flowing Well		300								
L/W-071	UDC-029	Bruff Wsw #1		300	1							
L/W-072	UDC-030	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-073	UDC-031	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-074	UDC-032	Mud Springs	1	300	1							
L/W-075	UDC-033	Bluemel Stock Reservoir										
L/W-099	UDC-057	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-110	UDC-068	Spring	1	300	1							
L/W-111	UDC-069	Spring	1	300	1							
L/W-112	UDC-070	Spring	1	300	1							
			Total	17	78980	34	6	6	5	18	0	1
Phase III												
L/W-041	Anderson 004	Horse Ranch Pipeline		31,000	3							
L/W-042	Anderson 005	Blakes Knoll Pipeline		23,000	3							
L/W-045	UDC-003	UDCO 72-17										
L/W-046	UDC-004	Flowing Well		300	1							
L/W-047	UDC-005	Hydro Test Pit										
L/W-048	UDC-006	Pipeline Pit										
L/W-049	UDC-007	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-050	UDC-008	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-051	UDC-009	Flowing Well		300	1							
L/W-053	UDC-011	Pit and Pipeline			1							
L/W-061	UDC-019	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-063	UDC-021	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-064	UDC-022	Water Well		300	1							
L/W-067	UDC-025	Water Well and Stock Reservoir										
L/W-076	UDC-034	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-077	UDC-035	Spring in the Bluff	1	300	1							
L/W-078	UDC-036	Spring	1									
L/W-079	UDC-037	Carter Spring	1	300	1							
L/W-080	UDC-038	Meadow Spring	1									
L/W-081	UDC-039	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-082	UDC-040	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-083	UDC-041	Upper Coyote Springs	1	300	1							
L/W-084	UDC-042	Lower Tin Can Spring	1	300	1							
L/W-085	UDC-043	Chicken Springs	1	300	1							
L/W-086	UDC-044	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-087	UDC-045	Antelope #20										
L/W-088	UDC-046	Antelope #21										
L/W-089	UDC-047	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-090	UDC-048	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-091	UDC-049	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-092	UDC-050	Stock Pond and Trough			1							
L/W-093	UDC-051	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-094	UDC-052	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-095	UDC-053	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-096	UDC-054	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-097	UDC-055	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-098	UDC-056	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-100	UDC-058	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-101	UDC-059	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-102	UDC-060	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-103	UDC-061	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-104	UDC-062	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-105	UDC-063	Stock Reservoir										
L/W-106	UDC-064	Spring	1	300	1							
L/W-107	UDC-065	Spring	1	300	1							
L/W-108	UDC-066	Well		300	1							
L/W-109	UDC-067	Water Well		300	1							
L/W-113	UDC-071	Little America Pipeline		122,000	9							
L/W-114	UDC-072	Cow Hollow Pipeline		57,000	3							
Total			9	236600	32	0	6	0	0	30	0	0
Grand Total			32	339,600	82	7	17	12	53	3	1	1

Table 1 Blacks Fork Watershed Management Plan (continued).

Watershed Plan Component	Priority	Study Area Phase	Project name	Action	Source	Storage	
						Existing	New Construction / Enlarged
Large Reservoirs							
S-001	1	I	Viva Naughton Reservoir	Enlargement	Hams Fork	69,645	+5,000
S-002	1	II	Meeks Cabin	Enlargement	East Fork Smiths Fork	32,470	+3,750 - 4,000
S-003	2	II	Stateline	Enlargement	East Fork Smiths Fork	14,000	+2,000
S-004	3	I	Lower/Upper Dempsey Gulch	New Construction	Dempsey Gulch	N/A	+24,180
Small Reservoirs							
S-005		III	Beaver Meadows	Enlargement	Lost Creek	676	+750 - 1,000
S-006		II	Austin Reservoir	Rehabilitation	Austin Canal /	2,295	N/A
S-007		II	Moslander Reservoir	Rehabilitation	Cold Spring Creek	310	+75 - 100
S-008		II	Cottonwood Reservoir	Rehabilitation	Cottonwood Creek	92	+350
S-009		I	Davis Reservoir	Rehabilitation	Lake Creek	98.9	N/A
S-010		II	Horse Creek Reservoir	New Construction	Horse Creek	N/A	200
S-011		II	West Fork Smiths Fork	New Construction	West Fork Smiths Fork	N/A	200
S-012		III	Wadsworth Fishing Reservoir	Rehabilitation	Beaver Creek	16.3	N/A



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