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Hopkins Producers ID Watershed/Water Storage Project, Level I Study

Professional Services No. 05SC0293251

Prepared for:

Wyoming Water Development Commission Cheyenne, Wyoming

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This executive summary briefly presents the findings of the Hopkins Producers Irrigation District Watershed/Water Storage Project, Level I Study. This study describes the French Creek and upper North Fork of Clear Creek watersheds and develops conceptual designs and cost estimates for the addition of storage reservoirs to the watersheds. Figure 1.1 shows a map of the region highlighting the watersheds and irrigated lands in the area.

1.2 Project Description

This study assessed, described, and mapped the watershed. The sponsor indicated interest in analyzing and developing surface water within the watershed for irrigation use. This study took an in depth look at the watershed for potential multiuse water storage facilities to supply water and benefit various users including the Hopkins Producers Irrigation District, other irrigators in the watersheds, the City of Buffalo, and other benefits including recreation, environmental, and fishery. The consultant team took a big picture approach to the study to identify potential multipurpose projects that could potentially draw support and funding from multiple sources.

2. OVERVIEW

2.1 General

The HPID currently has no storage in the basin and relies solely on direct flow irrigation. The diversion flow rate varies with irrigation demand and available flow in the creek, however, under normal conditions (one cfs per 70 acres) HPID typically diverts 30 cfs.

2.2 Problem Identification

French Creek with its relatively low elevation drainage area typically has good flow in May and June during the early runoff season, but the low elevation snow pack melts out early and flows drop in July and August. The North Fork of Clear Creek draws from a high elevation drainage area and flows are typically sustained through the runoff season. These flows transferred from the North Fork of Clear Creek to French Creek sustain the irrigators on French Creek while in priority. The transfer is reduced by regulation on Clear Creek typically in mid-June during dry years and mid-July during normal years. The irrigators on French Creek typically experience late season irrigation water supply shortages. These shortages usually occur in August and September when flows in French Creek drop and regulation shuts down the transfer from the North Fork of Clear Creek. It would be beneficial to the irrigation district to release water from storage during this time. Several potential reservoirs are presented in this study to solve these water shortage problems.



3. WATERSHED DESCRIPTION

The French Creek and upper North Fork of Clear Creek watersheds were assessed, described and mapped. Land uses in the lower French Creek watershed include rural development, irrigated land for pasture, grass hay, and alfalfa production, and grazing. Land uses in the upper French Creek watershed include grazing, logging, and recreation. Land uses in the upper North Fork of Clear Creek watershed include grazing, logging, and recreation. Existing data was compiled and used to map ground water and oil and gas wells, surface and subsurface geology, soils, major plant communities and land cover, level IV ecoregions, and climate data.

3.1 Channel Structure/Morphology

All of French Creek and the reaches of North Clear Creek above the Four Lakes and French Creek Ditch diversion were examined in a desktop level stream morphology effort. The watershed was analyzed from a water development perspective. The approach was to identify current issues and opportunities and how the stream morphology would affect and be affected by the development of a reservoir facility in the watershed.

French Creek has been influenced by the introduction and development of irrigation. The additional flows transferred into the French Creek basin from the North Fork of Clear creek have influenced the stream structure. The additional flow has widened and straightened the stream causing bank erosion and downcutting in areas. These transfers have occurred since 1884. Given the length of time since the transfers first began influencing the stream morphology, the stream has likely stabilized in most reaches. Additional transfers as presented in this study would likely cause additional erosion and instability in some reaches of the stream.

3.2 Water Quality

French Creek is a Class 2AB stream and upper North Fork of Clear Creek is a Class 1 stream.

Currently, French Creek and the North Fork of Clear Creek are not on the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Section 303(d) list. Assessment by DEQ indicated French Creek is impacted by flow augmentation, however, it is meeting the aquatic life uses. A watershed plan was completed by the Lake DeSmet Conservation District to improve water quality in the French Creek watershed. There are currently no active National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits in the French Creek or upper North Fork of Clear Creek watersheds.

3.3 Big Game Habitat & Sensitive Species

Big game habitat classifications in the French Creek watershed and observations of sensitive species within a township buffer of the potential reservoir sites in the French Creek watershed are shown in the final report.

4. HYDROLOGY

4.1. Introduction

Watershed hydrology was developed for the French Creek, upper North Fork of Clear Creek and upper South Rock Creek drainages in effort to determine water availability for storage in the proposed reservoir facilities. Stream discharge for wet, normal, and dry year scenarios was developed.

There are no streamflow gauging stations in the French Creek drainage, therefore estimated streamflows were based on streamflow records at hydrologically similar gaging station locations. The final report describes the approaches and techniques for developing streamflow data in the study area.

4.2 Water Availability

A meeting held March 17, 2008 with the Board of Control, Water Division II in Sheridan, WY resulted in anecdotal information on water availability in the study area. In general, French Creek and South Rock Creek are not prolific sources of additional water. There could be some water available for storage in French Creek in April and May before irrigation starts. South Rock Creek is usually regulated around June 1st. Some water could be available in April and early May. There is additional water available in the North Fork of Clear Creek early in the runoff season. Snow and ice in the Four Lakes and French Creek Ditch Diversion preclude delivery of early runoff water to French Creek. If a method of delivery was installed, additional water could be delivered to French Creek for storage. The final report contains a complete description of the methodologies used in determining water availability. The lack of streamflow gauging stations in the French Creek and upper North Fork of Clear Creek drainages induces uncertainty into the water availability determination; therefore a range of water availability is given for dry, normal, and wet years as shown in Table 4.1. The analysis presented is an approximation of water availability.

						Site 6			North Clear
Yield (AF)	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	(South Rock Creek)	Site 7	Site 8	Creek
Dry Year	200-450	200-400	200-400	100-250	100-200	300-550	300-550	100-250	500-900
Normal Year	900-1250	900-1200	900-1200	300-700	300-600	1000-1600	1000-1600	300-700	2800-3500
Wet Year	1100-1450	1100-1400	1100-1400	400-800	400-700	1100-1850	1100-1850	400-800	3500-4300

Table 4.1 - Water Availability (Acre-Feet per year)

4.3 Needs

Anecdotally, the Hopkins Producers ID indicated a need in dry years for 13cfs for 45 days. This computes to 1160 AF of water. The Powder/Tongue River Basin Water Plan indicates shortages during dry, normal, and wet year hydrologic conditions. The basin plan indicates shortages on French Creek at 1200, 430, and 200 AF for dry, normal, and wet years respectively. The basin plan indicates shortages on Johnson Creek at 4839, 3003, 2217 AF for dry, normal, and wet years respectively. The basin plan indicates shortages on Clear Creek above Buffalo at 4839, 3003, 2217 AF for dry, normal, and wet years respectively. Estimates of need should be further defined with additional stream flow gauging. With additional stream flow gauging, modeling

can further the refinement of shortages estimates. Storage on French Creek could supply water to supplement these needs. Site #1 could help supplement the needs of irrigators on French Creek and the Hopkins Producers Irrigation District. Sites #2,3,4,5, and 8 could help supplement the needs of not only the irrigators on French Creek but also needs in the greater Clear Creek watershed.

4.4 Future Stream Gauging

To advance a potential reservoir site in the French Creek basin, stream flow data would need to be collected and refinements would need to be made to the reservoir hydrology. Stream flow gages on the North Fork of Clear Creek near the Four Lakes and French Creek diversion and on French Creek at the Forest Service boundary would be two logical locations for further study of water availability and needs.

5. NORTH FORK OF CLEAR CREEK DIVERSION REHABILITATION

5.1 Introduction

The existing Four Lakes and French Creek Ditch Diversion diverts water by gravity from the North Fork of Clear Creek to French Creek. This system diverts an average of 7773 AF per year with historic maximum of 12,409 AF and minimum of 2088 AF. The average first diversion is June 7 with historic extremes of May 7 to July 13. The system has an approximate capacity of 75 cfs. The average shut off date is September 23 with historic extremes of August 1 to September 30.

The diversion system consists of the head gate with two steel gates, a parshall measurement flume, and an approximately 5000 foot long ditch to French Creek.

Preliminary hydrology has indicated the availability of additional water from the North Fork of Clear Creek. This water could be transferred and stored in a reservoir facility on French Creek. This system, to capture additional water, would require modification to the existing facilities including a water right enlargement. Preliminary design and cost estimates of these modifications have been developed.

5.2 Preliminary Design

A concrete diversion structure, new headgate, wasteway, and flow measurement device could be constructed as shown on Figures 5.1. Snow and ice keeps the existing ditch inoperable until early May when a minimum flow is diverted to clear the ditch. A pipeline from the diversion to French Creek is proposed to allow early diversions if water is available. The system capacity would be increased to take advantage of larger available flows in normal and wet years. The diversion would discharge to a 36" pipeline to convey approximately 140 cfs 5000 feet to the French Creek drainage. A stream gauge should be installed on North Clear Creek near the diversion to keep record of flows.

5.3 French Creek Channel Erosion Control / Rehabilitation



The French Creek channel has demonstrated erosion problems currently due to the introduced flows from the North Fork of Clear Creek. With increased flows, the erosion issues would be increased. In addition, stream losses at a potential storage facility would require mitigation. It is proposed to rehabilitate and protect the French Creek channel from the North Fork diversions to the reservoir site. Boulder drop structures could be used to reduce channel slope, provide stream bed grade control, and create a pool for enhancement of aquatic habitat. Where bank stabilization is required, structural protection may be best suited along the toe of the slopes while bioengineering protection may be more appropriate along the upper slopes of the bank. Long-term stability is often facilitated by the integration and placement of both structural and bioengineered stability measures.

5.4 Cost Estimates

A preliminary construction cost estimate was developed for the North Fork of Clear Creek water supply to French Creek. The estimated construction cost for the system is approximately \$2.4 million.

6. WATER STORAGE SITE EVALUATION

Potential reservoir sites were identified and evaluated in the French Creek, upper North Clear Creek, and South Rock Creek watersheds. Sites were identified based on their ability to serve the needs of the Hopkins Producers ID and other needs in the watershed. Sites were identified in both on and off channel locations at topographically optimal locations, in locations where water is available for storage, and in locations where environmental impacts could be minimized and environmental improvements could be made. A range of sites were developed. Multiuse projects that promote not only agriculture but also recreation, environmental, and municipal benefits were explored. Sites No. 1 and 2 are single purpose sites that could serve irrigation benefits to the Hopkins Producers ID and other irrigators on lower French Creek. All other sites identified are considered multipurpose projects serving multiple benefits to a range of users.

Eight reservoir sites were identified and evaluated in this reconnaissance level study and are discussed in the final report. The identified sites are shown on Figure 6.1. Tables 6.1 and 6.2 display information about each potential reservoir site. Sites No. 1, 3, and 8 are more favorable and are discussed briefly below. All sites are discussed in detail in the final report.

6.1 SITE NO. 1 PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

6.1.1 Introduction

Site No. 1 is an off-channel site located approximately three miles east of the Forest Service boundary and approximately one-half mile north of French Creek in Section 23, Township 51 North, Range 83 West as shown on Figure 6.2. The site is located on private property. The reservoir would be supplied utilizing an enlarged Moeller Ditch. Water would be delivered from the reservoir to the Hopkins ditch by a pipeline. The site could store a maximum of approximately 1000AF. Three alternatively sized reservoirs were analyzed and preliminary designs and cost estimates were developed.



	Table 6.1 - Potential Reservoir Storage Sites Matrix							
Site Name	1	2	3 RCC	3 Earth	4			
Location	Off Channel	Off Channel	On Channel French Ck	On Channel French Ck	On Channel French Ck			
Legal Description	23, T51N, R83W	34, T51N, R83W	32, T51N, R83W	32, T51N, R83W	36, T51N, R84W			
Size (AF)	230, 500, 965	4000	3500, 6000	3000, 5500, 7500, 10000	3200+			
Average Annual Yield	230, 465, 850	2500	2230, 3630	1950, 3350, 4000, 4000	-			
Irrigated Acres Supplied	HPID lower Clear Ck	HPID lower Clear Ck	HPID, French Ck, Clear Ck, Johnson Ck, Jower Bock Creek	HPID, French Ck, Clear Ck, Johnson	HPID, French Ck, Clear Ck, Johnson Ck, Jower Rock Creek			
	A g Irrigation	A g Irrigation	Ag Irri Municipal Environmental	Ag Irri Municipal Environmental	Ag Irri Municipal Environmental			
USES	Ag inigation	Ag inigation	Ag IIII., Municipal, Environmental, Decreation	Ag III., Municipal, Environmental,	Ag III., Mullicipal, Environmental,			
Dom Tuno	Earth Embankmant			Earth Emboultmont	DCC or Earth Embork			
Dalli Type		-	RCC available opeite	Earth Eindankinent	RCC of Earth Embank			
borrow Material Availability	available ofisite	-		Rock avan, fine grain unknown	Rock avail, fine grain unknown			
Dam Height	60-100	160	170, 210	190, 230, 250, 280	120			
Crest Elevation	5358, 5378, 5400	5800	6200, 6240	6200, 6240, 6260, 6290	7200			
Crest Length	700	1250	880, 1000	880, 1000, 1100, 1240	740			
Crest Width	30	-	20	48, 56, 60, 66	-			
Embankment Volume (CY)	175k, 300k, 475k		300k, 470k	2200k, 3500k, 4500k, 5700k	-			
Design Flood	-	PMF	PMF	PMF	PMF			
Peak Flood Flow (cfs)	-	8000	14150	14150	9100			
Flood Volume (AF)	-	550	3050	3050	1650			
Drainage Area (sq-mi)	0.1	1.2	11.9	11.9	6.2			
Mean Basin Elevation		6172	7571	7571	7901			
Reservoir Supply	Rehabed Moeller No. 3 ditch,	4000' supply canal,	N. Clear Creek & French Ck	N. Clear Creek & French Ck enlarge	N. Clear Creek & French Ck			
	French Creek	French Creek	enlarge and pipe 4 Lakes div	and pipe 4 Lakes div	enlarge and pipe 4 Lakes div			
Outlet Works	control gate on upstream face	-	Multilevel intake	Multilevel inclined intake	-			
Spillways	Earth	-	Section in dam	Excavate around left abutment	-			
Land Ownership	Private	Private	Forest Service	Forest Service	Forest Service			
Cultural/Archaeological impacts	est. minimal	est. minimal	Mining site, historic road	Mining site, historic road	est. minimal			
Wetlands impacts (ac)	~0.7	est. minimal	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0			
Riparian impacts	none	some	some	some	some			
Endangered Species	none	none	none	none	none			
Threatened Species	occur in area	occur in area	occur in area	occur in area	occur in area			
Big Game impacts	none	elk crucial winter range	elk crucial winter range	elk crucial winter range	elk crucial winter range			
Project Cost (\$)	3.1M, 4.6M, 6.8M		51.7M, 68.3M	44.2M, 59.5M, 71.6M, 86.9M	-			
Cost/AF (\$/AF)	13.5k, 9.2k, 6.9k	-	14.8k, 11.4k	14.7k, 10.8k, 9.6k, 8.7k	-			
Cost/AF Yield (\$/AF Yield)	13.5k, 9.9k, 8k	-	23.2k, 18.8k	22.7k, 17.8k, 17.9k, 21.7k	_			

	Table 6.2 - Potential Reservoir Storage Sites Matrix							
Site Name	5 RCC	5 Rockfill	6	7	8 RCC	8 Earth		
Location	On Channel French Ck	On Channel French Ck	On Channel South Rock Ck	Off Channel	On Channel French Ck	On Channel French Ck		
Legal Description	34&35, T51N, R84W	34&35, T51N, R84W			36, T51N, R84W	36, T51N, R84W		
Size (AF)	2500, 5000, 7500	2500, 5000	4900	9700	2500, 6000, 7500, 10000	2500, 5500, 7500		
Average Annual Yield	1620, 3020, 3500	1620, 3020	_	-	1630, 3590, 3590, 3590	1630, 3310, 3590		
Irrigated Acres Supplied	HPID, French Ck, Clear Ck, Johnson Ck, Jower Rock Creek	HPID, French Ck, Clear Ck, Johnson Ck, Jower Rock Creek			HPID, French Ck, Clear Ck, Johnson Ck, Jower Bock Creek	HPID, French Ck, Clear Ck, Johnson Ck, Jower Bock Creek		
	Ag Irri Municipal	Ag Irri Municipal	Ag Irri Municipal	Ag Irri Municipal	Ag Irri Municipal	Ag Irri Municipal		
Uses	Environmental Decreation	Environmental Decreation	Ag III., Mullelpal, Environmental Decreation	Ag III., Mullicipal, Environmental Decreation	Environmental Decreation	Ag III., Mullicipal,		
Dom Tuno		Environmental, Recreation	Environmental, Recreation	Environmental, Recreation		Environmental, Recreation		
Borrow Material Availability		Pock avail fine grain unknown	Pock avail fine grain	Pock avail fine grain	available onsite	Pock avail fine grain unknown		
Bollow Material Availability	available offsite	Rock avail, fine grain unknown	with the grain	with the grain	avallable blisite	Kock avan, nne gram unknown		
Dam Height	120 155 180	120, 155, 180		60.120	180, 210	200, 230		
	7480 7515 7540	7480.7515	80	8520	7080, 7110, 7125, 7155	7080 7110 7120		
Crest Levation	580, 720, 820	580,720	550,000	6320	700, 7110, 7125, 7155	700, 200		
Crest Width	20	380, 720	26	24	700, 800	50,56		
Embankment Volume (CV)		4501-7501-	20	54	20 1101-2501-4501-6201-			
Embankment Volume (C I)	140K, 230K, 330K	430K, / 30K			110K, 530K, 430K, 620K	900K, 2400K, 3400K		
Design Flood	PMIF 8050		PMF		PMF	PMF		
Elead Valuma (AE)	8050	8050	/930	-	9500	9500		
Flood volume (AF)	1330	1330	7.1		1800	1800		
Drainage Area (sq-iiii)	5.0	3.0	/.1		0.2	0.2		
	1982 N. Clean Creal: & Franch Cl	1982 N. Clean Creal: & Franch Cl	10000	- South Dools Cle & N. Clear	/901 N. Clean Creat: & Franch Cle	/901		
Reservoir Supply	N. Clear Creek & French Ck	N. Clear Creek & French Ck	South Rock Ck	South Rock CK & N. Clear	N. Clear Creek & French Ck	N. Clear Creek & French Ck		
Outlet Works	Multilevel intelve	Multilevel inclined intelse		Cleek	Multilevel intelse	Multilevel inclined intelse		
	Section in dam	Multinevel inclined intake	-	-	Section in dem	Frequete around left shutment		
		- Eansat Camaira	- E-mark Commission	- 	Execution in dam	Excavate around left abutment		
Culturel/Archeagle gigel impacts	Forest Service	Forest Service	Forest Service	Forest Service	Forest Service	Forest Service		
Wetlands impacts (a)		est. minimal	est. minimal			French Creek cow camp		
wettands impacts (ac)	1.03 Ielis, >2.0 total	1.03 Tells, >2.0 total	significant ~98	0.73-1.23	<1.0	<1.0		
Riparian impacts	some	some	some	some	some	some		
Endangered Species	none	none	none	none	none	none		
nreatened Species		occur in area	occur în area	occur în area				
Big Game impacts	eik crucial winter range	eik crucial winter range	none	none	eik crucial winter range	eik crucial winter range		
Project Cost (\$)	55.5M, 49.6M, 58.2M	55.0M, 45.7M	-	-	52.1M, 55.2M, 65.4M, 82.0M	21.9M, 39.9M, 52.4M		
$\frac{\text{Cost/AF}(\$/AF)}{\text{Cost/AF}(\$/AF)}$	15.4K, 9.9K, 7.8K	14.2K, 8./K	-	-	12.8K, 9.2K, 8.7K, 8.2K	8.8K, /.3K, /.UK		
Cost/AF Yield (\$/AF Yield)	20./k, 16.4k, 16.6k	22.0k, 14.5k	-	-	19.7k, 15.4k, 18.2k, 22.8k	13.4k, 12k, 14.6k		



This alternative site would be a single-purpose reservoir with the reservoir yield being utilized for supplementary irrigation water for the Hopkins Irrigation District. The analysis of the reservoir alternatives is discussed in detail in the final report.

6.1.2 Reservoir Alternative Size Comparison

The three alternative size reservoirs analyzed for Site 1 are compared in Table 6.3. As indicated, the 985 AF reservoir has a lower unit cost per acre-foot of storage. The comparison of the unit cost per acre-foot of yield indicates that the 500 to 985 AF reservoirs have the lower unit cost. This site would be most economically developed at the larger size alternatives

Table 6.3 - Site No. 1 Alternatives Comparison							
Dam Type	Total Capacity	Est. Cost	Storage Unit Cost	Est. Yield	Unit Cost Yield		
	AF	\$Mil	\$/AF	AF/Yr	\$/AF Yield		
Earth	230	\$3.1	\$13,478	230	\$13,478		
Earth	500	\$4.6	\$9,200	465	\$9,892		
Earth	985	\$6.8	\$6,904	850	\$8,000		

6.1.3 Project Financing

Assuming a 67% WWDC grant and 33% loan at 4% for 50 years, the annual repayment would be as follows:

Dam Type	Total Capacity	Est. Cost	Annual Repayment				
	AF	\$Mil	\$/Yr				
Earth	230	\$3.1	\$48,149				
Earth	500	\$4.6	\$71,446				
Earth	985	\$6.8	\$105,616				

Table 6.4 - Site No. 1 Annual Repayment

6.1.4 Summary

Site No. 1 would be a single purpose facility to supply supplemental irrigation water to the Hopkins Producers ID. Site No. 1 is located off channel on private land. The reservoir could be supplied by improving the existing Moeller ditch. Site No. 1 is most efficient based on the water availability and project cost in the 500-985 AF range. With the anticipated availability of fine grain material, an earth embankment at this location would be the most economical dam. The cultural resources in the vicinity are likely minimal. Wetland impacts at this site are minimal but will likely require mitigation. The design flood at this site is minimal. Access to the site requires improvement of an existing private road. This site is recommended for further study if single purpose alternatives are pursued.

6.2 SITE NO. 3 PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

6.2.1 Introduction

Site No. 3 is located on French Creek on US Forest Service property approximately 700 feet above the boundary as shown on Figure 6.3. Site No. 3 is located in Section 32, Township 51 North, Range 83 West. The reservoir would be supplied by flows from the North Fork of Clear



Creek and French Creek. 3000, 5500, 7500, and 10,000 ac-ft reservoirs were analyzed and preliminary designs and cost estimates were developed.

This site could be a multiple-use reservoir. The reservoir yield could be utilized in the French Creek, Johnson Creek, lower Rock Creek, and Clear Creek drainages for irrigation supplementary flows, municipal purposes, environmental uses, and recreation. Benefits to the Hopkins Producers ID and other downstream irrigators could be achieved with additional late season water. This water could be transferred to Clear Creek to be utilized for future municipal needs of the City of Buffalo and additional hydropower generation, supplemental irrigation water, and instream flows through Buffalo, and could delay regulation on the Clear Creek drainage. A minimum pool could be maintained in the reservoir to promote recreation and a fishery. Stream fishing improvements on French Creek could also be realized with the project. The analysis of the reservoir alternatives is discussed in detail in the final report.

6.2.2 Reservoir Alternative Size Comparison

The reservoir size alternatives analyzed for Site 3 are compared in Table 6.5. As indicated, the 10,000 AF earth reservoir has the lower unit cost per acre-foot of storage. The comparison of the unit cost per acre-foot of yield indicates that the 5500-7500 AF reservoir size range has the lowest unit cost. This site would be most economically developed at the 5500-7500 AF size range alternative.

Table 6.5 - Site No. 3 Alternatives Comparison							
Dam Type	Total Capacity	Est. Cost	Storage Unit Cost	Active Capacity	Est. Yield	Unit Cost Yield	
	AF	\$Mil	\$/AF	AF	AF/Yr	\$/AF Yield	
RCC	3,500	\$51.7	\$14,761	2450	2230	\$23,167	
RCC	6,000	\$68.3	\$11,384	4200	3630	\$18,817	
Earth	3,000	\$44.2	\$14,740	2100	1950	\$22,677	
Earth	5,500	\$59.5	\$10,820	3850	3350	\$17,763	
Earth	7,500	\$71.6	\$9,553	5250	4000	\$17,912	
Earth	10,000	\$86.9	\$8,690	7000	4000	\$21,725	

6.2.3 Project Financing

Assuming a 67% WWDC grant and 33% loan at 4% for 50 years, the annual repayment would be as follows:

Table 0.0 - Site 100. 5 Annual Repayment							
Dam Type	Total Capacity	Est. Cost	Annual Repayment				
	AF	\$Mil	\$/Yr				
RCC	3500	\$51.7	\$802,400				
RCC	6000	\$68.3	\$1,060,913				
Earth	3000	\$44.2	\$686,829				
Earth	5500	\$59.5	\$924,258				
Earth	7500	\$71.6	\$1,112,820				
Earth	10000	\$86.9	\$1,349,712				

Table 6.6 - Site No. 3 Annual Repayment

6.2.4 Summary

Site No. 3 would be a multipurpose facility located on the Bighorn National Forest. Site No. 3 is most efficient based on the water availability and project cost in the 5500-7500 AF range. With the anticipated availability of fine grain material, an earth embankment at this location would be the most economical dam. The cultural resources in the vicinity are likely not fatal flaws but may require mitigation. Wetland impacts at this site are minimal but will likely require mitigation. This site is within crucial winter range for elk which will likely require mitigation. The design flood at this site is relatively large requiring a relatively substantial spillway. Access to the site requires improvement of an existing Forest Service road and improvement of a private road. The reservoir is sited on the Bighorn National Forest which will require a special use permit and will likely be more difficult to permit. This site is recommended for further study if any alternatives are pursued.

6.3 SITE NO. 8 PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

6.3.1 Introduction

Site No. 8 is located on French Creek on US Forest Service property as shown on Figure 6.4. Site No. 8 is located in Section 36, Township 51 North, Range 84 West. The reservoir would be supplied by flows from the North Fork of Clear Creek and French Creek. 2500, 5500, 7500 and 10,000 ac-ft reservoirs were analyzed and preliminary designs and cost estimates were developed.

This site could be a multiple-use reservoir. The reservoir yield could be utilized in the French Creek, Johnson Creek, lower Rock Creek, and Clear Creek drainages for irrigation supplementary flows, municipal purposes, environmental uses, and recreation. Benefits to the Hopkins Producers ID and other downstream irrigators could be achieved with additional late season water. This water could be transferred to Clear Creek to be utilized for future municipal needs of the City of Buffalo and additional hydropower generation, supplemental irrigation water, and instream flows through Buffalo, and could delay regulation on the Clear Creek drainage. A minimum pool could be maintained in the reservoir to promote recreation and a fishery. Stream fishing improvements on French Creek could also be realized with the project. The analysis of the reservoir alternatives is discussed in detail in the final report.

6.3.2 Cultural Impacts

The French Creek Cow Camp is located within the inundation area of Site 8. This site is a recorded historical site (48JO3778) and is suggested that the site be considered eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This historical site is a potential fatal flaw and will likely require mitigation.

6.3.3 Reservoir Alternative Size Comparison

The reservoir size alternatives analyzed for Site 8 are compared in Table 6.7. As indicated, the 10,000 AF earth reservoir has the lower unit cost per acre-foot of storage. The comparison of the unit cost per acre-foot of yield indicates that the 5500-7500 AF reservoir size range has the



lowest unit cost. This site would be most economically developed at the 5500-7500 AF size range alternative.

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Dam Type	Total Capacity	Est. Cost	Storage Unit Cost	Active Capacity	Est. Yield	Unit Cost Yield
	AF	\$Mil	\$/AF	AF	AF/Yr	\$/AF Yield
RCC	2500	\$32.1	\$12,840	1750	1630	\$19,693
RCC	6000	\$55.2	\$9,195	4200	3590	\$15,367
RCC	7500	\$65.4	\$8,720	5250	3590	\$18,217
RCC	10000	\$82.0	\$8,200	7000	3590	\$22,841
Earth	2500	\$21.9	\$8,760	1750	1630	\$13,436
Earth	5500	\$39.9	\$7,257	3850	3310	\$12,058
Earth	7500	\$52.4	\$6,987	5250	3590	\$14,596

Table 6.7 - Site No. 8 Alternatives Comparison

6.3.4 Project Financing

Assuming a 67% WWDC grant and 33% loan at 4% for 50 years, the annual repayment would be as follows:

Dam Type	Total Capacity	Est. Cost	Annual Repayment
	AF	\$Mil	\$/Yr
RCC	2500	\$32.1	\$498,570
RCC	6000	\$55.2	\$856,872
RCC	7500	\$65.4	\$1,015,778
RCC	10000	\$82.0	\$1,273,606
Earth	2500	\$21.9	\$340,146
Earth	5500	\$39.9	\$619,915
Earth	7500	\$52.4	\$813,865

Table 6.8 - Site No. 8 Annual Repayment

6.3.5 Summary

Site No. 8 would be a multipurpose facility located on the Bighorn National Forest. Site No. 8 is most efficient based on the water availability and project cost in the 5500-7500 AF range. Both RCC and earth embankment were analyzed. With the anticipated lack of fine grain material availability, an RCC embankment at this location is likely the most economical dam. The French Creek Cow Camp cultural resource is potentially a fatal flaw. Mitigation of this structure will likely be required. Wetland impacts at this site are minimal but will likely require mitigation. Riparian impacts are present at this site and will likely require mitigation. This site is relatively large requiring a relatively substantial spillway. Access to the site requires improvement of an existing Forest Service road. The reservoir is sited on the Bighorn National Forest which will require a special use permit and will likely be more difficult to permit. This site is recommended for further study if any alternatives are pursued.

6.4 FRENCH CREEK TO CLEAR CREEK PIPELINE

6.4.1 Introduction

Storage water from Sites No. 3, 4, 5, and 8 could be diverted from French Creek to Clear Creek as shown on Figures 6.5. A diversion structure could be constructed below the Bighorn National Forest boundary and water diverted by gravity to Clear Creek. This water could be utilized for future municipal needs of the City of Buffalo, supplemental irrigation water, and instream flows



through Buffalo, and could delay regulation on the Clear Creek drainage. Senior water right demands below the City of Buffalo typically call for regulation of most other water rights in the basin. Storage water could be utilized to satisfy these rights and allow water usage throughout the basin for a longer time period for the more junior water rights.

6.4.2 Preliminary Design

A diversion structure, headgate, and flow measurement device could be constructed below the Bighorn National Forest boundary. This installation could discharge to a PVC pipeline approximately 32,250 feet in length that would discharge to Clear Creek. Water could also be delivered to the Buffalo Water Treatment Plant. There is potential for hydropower production with the head available and flow rate. A 24-inch pipeline could deliver approximately 40cfs.

6.4.3 Cost Estimates

A preliminary cost estimate was developed for the French Creek to Clear Creek Pipeline system. The estimated cost for the 24-inch pipeline to deliver 40cfs is approximately \$6.0 million.

7.1 SUMMARY

This Level I Study conducted for the Hopkins Producers Irrigation District under the direction and funding of the Wyoming Water Development Commission develops reconnaissance level studies, designs and cost estimates of reservoir and rehabilitation projects in the French Creek and upper North Fork of Clear Creek watersheds.

Based on the preliminary hydrologic analysis of the watersheds, there appears to be some water available for storage in a potential reservoir facility. In order to further study reservoir feasibility, stream flow gauging data needs to be gathered and evaluated to better understand the basin hydrology and water availability. The water availability estimates made in this report are based on assumptions and correlations with gage data from other basins. Additionally, estimates of need should be further defined with additional stream flow gauging. With additional stream flow gauging, modeling can further the refinement of shortages estimates.

The cost estimates of potential reservoir facilities developed in this study were based on the reconnaissance level geotechnical information developed. Sub-surface exploration and laboratory testing is required to further assess the feasibility of a reservoir facility project and to better define cost estimates.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

If further study is requested, the following projects are recommended for further study of technical and economic feasibility:

- Potential Reservoir Site 1
- Potential Reservoir Site 3
- Potential Reservoir Site 8
- North Fork of Clear Creek Diversion Rehabilitation
- French Creek to Clear Creek Pipeline