December 2012

# Ochoco Irrigation District 

 System Opiimization ReviewOchoco Irrigation District 1001 N. Deer Street


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## I. Executive Summary and Action Plan

This System Optimization Review ("SOR") of the Ochoco Irrigation District was commissioned by the United States Bureau of Reclamatioin under its 2010
WaterSMART funding opportunity number (R10SF80256). The intended impacts of the study are to benefit the water resources of the lower Crooked River, Ochoco Reservoir, Ochoco Creek, and McKay Creek and other tributaries. The goals of the SOR are to optimize water and energy conservation and efficiency in the District, while benefiting the anadromous reintroduction effort and ESA-listed fish, and reducing potential future conflict over community water supply.

The study covers a description of the District's facilities to irrigate is current 20,062 acres including:

- Arthur R. Bowman Dam on the Crooked River
- Ochoco Dam on Ochoco Creek
- Diversion Screen, Headworks and Diversion Canal on the Crooked River
- Lytle Creek Diversion Dam and Wasteway
- Two Major Pumping Plants
- Nine Small Pumping Plants
- Ochoco Main and Distribution Canals

Significant efforts were employed by the project team to develop an SOR that pragmatically evaluated the various major District facilities and other potential energy, wetland treatment, measurement/telemetry, and habitat/fishery improvement projects. Level of evaluation and costing detail was intended to provide the District with enough information to make decisions regarding pursuit of future projects that may optimize the District's operation and efficiencies. In some instances, projects and their associated simple benefit versus cost ratios were low, therefore indicating projects that the District may either pursue no further or hold-on until need or funding opportunities improved for those projects. In other cases, projects with a higher benefit/cost ratio or projects with obvious data benefits such as telemetry projects were identified and presented. It is anticipated that these projects will be further evaluated by the District and moved when funding mechanisms may be compiled.

In summary, 8 pumping plants, 13 canal and lateral piping projects, 1 new pump-back project (to mitigate tailwater), the relocation of the District's Crooked River Diversion intake and evaluation of the associated pumping and piping necessary to accomplish that, 10 measurement/telemetry sites, a hydroelectric power plant on the Ochoco Reservoir discharge pipe, and a treatment wetlands to polish tailwater at Lytle Creek were evaluated in detail for efficiency improvements, conservation potential, and operational benefits.

The following table "OCHOCO IRRIGATION DISTRICT PROJECT PRIORITIES" and the associated "PROJECT PRIORITIZATION MAP" are the summary of a majority of the work developed in this SOR. The associated evaluations and detailed work are contained in the referenced report Deliverables Tabs 1-12.

The recommended Action Plan associated with this SOR is as follows:

1) Ochoco Irrigation District, may review and assess this SOR and determine which projects it intends to initially pursue.
2) In its annual budget cycle, the District may choose to incorporate projects identified in this SOR and as partner funding becomes available.
3) Measurement and Telemetry projects may be pursued earlier to provide the necessary data to better assess tail-water mitigation projects and to provide the District with a more robust general database.
4) For projects with lower benefit to cost ratios, the District may continue to monitor these over time to assess if need or funding assumptions have changed (for example, the value of partner funding for 1 AF of conserved water in the Crooked River).
5) OID and the DRC may continue to pursue water conservation and instream leasing programs and opportunities.
6) Hydroelectric Power Plant on Ochoco reservoir should continue to be monitored based upon rapidly changing funding opportunities and utility Schedule 37 rates.
7) The District may consider development of a capital plan and/or rate study to better assess the financial impacts of SOR project development on long-term District budget and assessment planning.
8) At the time of this SOR development, the District's Water Conservation and Management Plan were in process with the Oregon Water Resources Department. The District should finalize the approval process of this Plan on its current schedule (January, 2013).

## OCHOCO IRRIGATION DISTRICT PROJECT PRIORITIES

Ochoco Irrigation District System Optimization Review
12/12 Black Rock Consulting

| Project Label | Project Description | System Opt. Rev. <br> Report Location | Total Cost | $\begin{aligned} & \hline B / C \\ & \text { Ratio } \end{aligned}$ | Other Benefits | PRIORITY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PUMPING PLANT PROJECTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PP1 | Johnson Creek | Deliverables Tab 5 | \$291,000 | 1.01 |  | \#1 |
| PP2 | Grimes Flat | Deliverables Tab 5 | \$343,000 | 0.63 |  | \#2 |
| PP3 | Tunnel | Deliverables Tab 5 | \$107,000 | 0.35 |  | \#3 |
| PP4 | Combs Flat | Deliverables Tab 5 | \$115,000 | 0.33 |  | \#4 |
| PP5 | Ochoco Relift 24-Inch | Deliverables Tab 5 | \$285,000 | 0.26 | Aging Infras. | \#5 |
| PP6 | Barnes Butte Retrofit | Deliverables Tab 5 | \$2,988,000 | 0.20 | Aging Infras. | \#6 |
| PP7 | Ochoco Relift 42-Inch | Deliverables Tab 5 | \$1,932,000 | 0.17 | Aging Infras. | \#7 |
| PP8 | McKay | Deliverables Tab 5 | \$27,900 | 0.07 |  | \#8 |

## MOVE CROOKED RIVER DIVERSION 6 MILES DOWNSTREAM

| CR1 | Intake, Pump Sta, Piping | Deliverables Tab 4 | \$25,529,708 | N/A | Habitat and Fishery | \#1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LYTLE CREEK/RYEGRASS CANAL PUMPBACK PUMPING PLANT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LC1 | Intake, Pump Sta, Piping | Deliverables Tab 2 | \$5,249,000 | 0.60 | Habitat and Fishery | \#1 |
| CANAL PIPING PROJECTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P1 | Johnson Creek Lateral | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$8,478,944 | 0.14 | Habitat and Fishery | \#1 |
| P2 | Ochoco Canal Lytle to Tail | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$12,908,718 | 0.10 | Habitat and Fishery | \#2 |
| P3 | Crooked River Distribution Canal | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$44,324,560 | 0.07 | Habitat and Fishery | \#3 |
| P4 | Ochoco Main Canal | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$158,666,460 | 0.04 | Habitat and Fishery | \#4 |
| P5 | 389 Lateral | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$116,243 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#5 |
| P6 | 321 Lateral | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$178,835 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#6 |
| P7 | 311 Lateral | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$118,271 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#7 |
| P8 | 407 Lateral | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$203,387 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#8 |
| P9 | 375 Lateral | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$214,189 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#9 |
| P10 | 381 Lateral | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$408,167 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#10 |
| P11 | J Lateral | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$548,263 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#11 |
| P12 | Lytle Creek (Grimes) East | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$931,376 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#12 |
| P13 | Lytle Creek (Grimes) West | Deliverables Tab 1 | \$6,222,200 | N/A | Pressure/Tailwater | \#13 |

## MEASUREMENT/TELEMETRY

| T1 | CR Div. Canal at Ochoco Creek | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2 | Jones Dam | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#2 |
| T3 | Lytle Creek-Campbell Ranch Rd | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#3 |
| T4 | Head of Ochoco Main Canal | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#4 |
| T5 | Reynolds Dam | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#5 |
| T6 | Grimes Flat West | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#6 |
| T7 | Grimes Flat East | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#7 |
| T8 | D-2 Drain | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#8 |
| T9 | D-8 Drain to McKay | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#9 |
| T10 | Johnson Creek | Deliverables Tab 3 | N/A | \#10 |

HYDROELECTRIC FACILITY ON OCHOCO DAM OUTLET

| HF1 | Hydro Plant and Interconnect | Deliverables Tab 6 | $\$ 2,008,600$ | 0.87 |  | \#1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## WETLANDS AT LYTLE CREEK TAILWATER

| Lytle Creek Tail Wetlands | Deliverables Tab 8 | $\$ 585,000$ | N/A |  | NOT REC. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## II. OID System Optimization Review Background and Purpose

This System Optimization Review ("SOR") of the Ochoco Irrigation District was commissioned by the United States Bureau of Reclamatioin under its 2010
WaterSMART funding opportunity number (R10SF80256). The intended impacts of the study are to benefit the water resources of the lower Crooked River, Ochoco Reservoir, Ochoco Creek, and McKay Creek and other tributaries. The goals of the SOR are to optimize water and energy conservation and efficiency in the District, while benefiting the anadromous reintroduction effort and ESA-listed fish, and reducing potential future conflict over community water supply.

The District developed a list of specific objectives and through direct work of its staff and/or the work of the review team, evaluated or addressed each specific objective. The staff and review team consisted of:

OID Staff: Mike Kasberger, Manager and Russel Rhoden, Assistant Manager
Main Consulting: Bob Main, Retired Regional Watermaster
Black Rock Consulting: Kevin L. Crew, P.E., David C. Prull, P.E., Rick Nichols
Deschutes River Conservancy: Kate Fitzpatrick and Staff
Bonneville Power Administration (BPA): Energy Audits and Pump Testing of the Two Largest District Pumping Plants - BPA Technical Staff
United States Bureau of Reclamation Bend Field Office Staff
The list of specific objectives were:

1. Updated Water Budget and Prioritized Piping Projects
2. Cost/Benefit Analysis of Rye Grass Canal Pump-Back
3. Ranked List of Measurement/Telemetry Needs
4. Cost/Benefit Analysis of Moving Crooked River Diversion 6 Miles Downstream
5. Cost/Benefit Analysis of Modernizing Barnes Butte Pump Plant, Ochoco Relift Pump Plant, and Other Smaller District Plants
6. Cost/Benefit of Hydro Facility on Ochoco Dam
7. OID Water Conservation and Management Plan
8. Cost/Benefit Analysis of Wetlands Installation at Lytle Creek/Rye-Grass Tail Area
9. Updated GIS Mapping
10. Conceptual Framework for Managing Conservation Savings to Improve Instream Flows in Ochoco Creek
11. MOU with the DRC Identifying Parameters for Managing Non-District Water Conserved Upstream of Ochoco Reservoir Through the Reservoir
12. Prioritized Recommendations to Optimize Water Marketing

Upon completion of these objectives, the District developed an "Action Plan" with the purpose of maximizing efficiency and conservation benefits and leveraging significant support and resources necessary for implementation.

The Ochoco Irrigation District and its partners are heavily invested in improving water conservation and management in the basin to support the recent effort to reintroduce anadromous fish and to work collaboratively to ensure reliable water supplies for irrigation, municipalities and fish and wildlife in the future.

## III. OID System Summary Description (Existing Conditions)

## CROOKED RIVER PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

The reconstruction of Ochoco Dam was authorized on June 28, 1948, in the Interior Department Appropriation, 1949. The Crooked River Project was authorized by Congress on August 6, 1956 (70 Stat. 1058-9, Public Law 84-992) which incorporated Ochoco Dam. This Act was amended by the Congress on September 14, 1959 (73 Stat. 554, Public Law 86-271) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to include extra capacity in the canal and pumping plants for future irrigation. The cost of this extra capacity was a deferred obligation until such time as additional lands were incorporated into the project.

The Crooked River Project Extension was authorized by the Act of September 18, 1964 (78 Stat. 954, Public Law 88-598). Rehabilitation and betterment of the lateral and drainage system was accomplished in 1982 under the provisions of the Rehabilitation and Betterment Act of October 7, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 724 and 64 Stat. 11, Public Laws 81-335 and 81-451).

The 1956 Act authorized the Crooked River Project for irrigation and other beneficial purposes. Flood control is one of the project purposes. The preservation and propagation of fish and wildlife is provided for through the installation of a ladder and screen at the diversion headworks and a minimum release of 10 cubic feet per second for fish life cycle during months when there is no other discharge from Prineville Reservoir. Minimum basic recreation facilities were also authorized.

## SUMMARY (SEE FIGURE 1, SOR BASE MAP, PAGE 9 AND FIGURE 2, SYSTEM SCHEMATIC PAGE 10 FOR REFERENCE)

The Ochoco Irrigation District (established in 1917) operates the Ochoco Dam in conjunction with what was originally known as the Crooked River Project, authorized by the Congress on August 6, 1956 (70 Stat. 1058-9, Public Law 84-992). Generally, the Crooked River Project lies north and west of Prineville, Oregon, and utilizes Ochoco Creek and Crooked River to furnish irrigation water for approximately 20,062 acres.

In its 2000 Water Conservation and Management Plan, the District estimated it average total season diversion at 83,742 AF based upon 1992-1997 records. A more detailed and current water budget for the District was developed and is included herein under the District's updated Water Conservation and Management Plan (Deliverable Tab 7).

As may be seen by examining Figures 1 and 2, OID manages and operates a complex system of reservoirs, screened diversions, canals, pumping plants, canals, laterals, valves and gates, measurement devices, and turnouts. Through careful management of these systems, OID has historically met water demands in the district although upgrades and
efficiency improvements investigated herein are welcomed by the District to further improve its ability to operate and deliver the necessary irrigation demands while improving its water conservation and energy efficiencies.

Key features of the OID system include:

- Arthur R. Bowman Dam on the Crooked River
- Ochoco Dam on Ochoco Creek
- Diversion Screen, Headworks and Diversion Canal on the Crooked River
- Lytle Creek Diversion Dam and Wasteway
- Two Major Pumping Plants
- Nine Small Pumping Plants
- Ochoco Main and Distribution Canals

By congressional approval in 1964, the 3,450-acre Crooked River Extension was added to the Project. This additional acreage was made possible by using the extra capacity included in the canal and pumping plants when the Crooked River Project was constructed, by the addition of six small pumping plants, and by utilizing a portion of the unassigned space in Prineville Reservoir.

A 5-year rehabilitation and betterment program was completed in 1982 during which concrete pipe was installed in laterals and drains to replace existing open and unlined channels. Some 18 miles of open laterals were enclosed with concrete pipe ranging from 10 to 24 inches in diameter. In addition, about 3 miles of open drain were enclosed with concrete pipe ranging from 6 to 18 inches in diameter. The program increased the efficiency of system operation and resulted in substantial water savings.


System Optimization Review, Base Map
BLACK ROCK DID

## Legend

-........" district boundary

- Hydromet telemetry
- District Telemetry

Schematic of Crooked River Basin
—— streams

## Ochoco Irrigation District Distribution System

## -----.. canals <br> $\triangle$ Diversion Points <br> - pumps <br> Lake Billy Chinook

Lytle Cr.

The Crooked River Project provides water via a complex delivery system. The rehabilitated Ochoco Dam, supplemented by assigned space in Prineville Reservoir, (currently 68,273 acre-feet) furnishes water supply to District and non-District lands. Releases from Ochoco Reservoir flow into the Ochoco Main Canal serving the higher elevation project lands east and north of Prineville. Storage from Prineville Reservoir is released into the Crooked River and diverted from the Crooked River at a screened diversion structure and canal headworks approximately six (6) miles above Prineville. From the headworks, the Crooked River Diversion Canal runs north approximately eight (8) miles across Ochoco Creek to the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant. The Crooked River Diversion Canal serves irrigable lands along its course.

The Barnes Butte Pumping Plant lifts the influent water from the Crooked River Diversion Canal to the Crooked River Distribution Canal that runs through the center of the district lands. The Ochoco Relift Pumping Plant lifts a portion of the water from the Crooked River Distribution Canal to replenish flows in the Ochoco Main Canal, thus serving lands located west of McKay Creek. Lytle Creek Diversion Dam and Wasteway capture return flows from project lands in the Lytle Creek area and divert them into the Rye Grass Ditch.

## KEY FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Arthur R. Bowman Dam and Prineville Reservoir


As indicated above, the Arthur R. Bowman Dam impounds stored water for multiple uses including the delivery of water to OID.

Arthur R. Bowman Dam (formerly Prineville Dam) is an earthfill structure on the Crooked River about 20 miles upstream from Prineville. The dam has a height of 245 feet, a crest length of 800 feet, and a volume of $1,424,000$ cubic yards of material.

The spillway consists of an uncontrolled-crest inlet structure, chute, and stilling basin. Capacity of the spillway is 8,120 cubic feet per second at maximum water surface elevation of $3,257.9 \mathrm{ft}$. The outlet works has an intake structure with an 11 -foot-diameter circular tunnel upstream from the gate chamber, an 11-foot modified horseshoe tunnel downstream from the gate chamber, and a stilling basin which is shared with the spillway. The capacity of the outlet works is 3,300 cubic feet per second at normal water surface elevation of $3,234.8 \mathrm{ft}$.

The total capacity of Prineville Reservoir at closure was 154,690 acre-feet (active 152,800 acre-feet). A reservoir sedimentation survey completed in 1998 estimates the total capacity at 150,200 acre-feet (active 148,633 acre-feet).

Ochoco Dam and Reservoir


As indicated above, the Ochoco Dam and reservoir serve water to the upper extremities of the Districts topographic area.

Ochoco Dam is a hydraulic-fill structure located on Ochoco Creek six (6) miles east of Prineville, and was constructed immediately after World War I as a part of the Veterans Farm Settlement Program administered by the State of Oregon. The left abutment is an alluvial fan, and the right abutment is a slide mass consisting of fine earth and rock. The original dam was about 126 feet high and 1,000 feet long, with an average crest width of 15 feet. The dam leaked badly through the main section, with heavy leakage at or through the right abutment. Since the dam was a constant hazard to life and property in the valley
and the city of Prineville, some rehabilitation was required. The dam was rehabilitated by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1949 and the reservoir capacity was increased at that time. The dam serves the beneficial roles of flood control and irrigation storage in addition to recreation. Upon completion of repairs and improvements by the Bureau of Reclamation, the dam is currently125 feet high with a crest length of 1,350 feet. The spillway is an open concrete chute at the south end of the dam.

Work under the Safety of Dams Program was initiated in 1994 and completed in 1998. This included, among other things, installation of an upstream interceptor trench and drainage system, replacement of riprap on the upstream face of the dam, a new outlet works, spillway modifications, and raising of the outlet tower discharge ports. These improvements, as ground-truthed through a1990 sedimentation survey, resulted in an estimated active reservoir capacity of 39,600 acre-feet at spillway crest elevation 3,130.7 feet.

The Ochoco Irrigation District holds title to the Dam.

## Barnes Butte Pumping Plant

Barnes Butte Pumping Plant lifts a current maximum of approximately 140 cubic feet per second from the end of the diversion canal to the head of the distribution canal. The pump site is at the foot of Barnes Butte, about 0.75 mile east of the city limits of Prineville. The plant consists of five pumping units that total 1,800 horsepower. This plant is evaluated in significant detail under Deliverables Tab 5.

## Distribution Canal

The Crooked River Distribution Canal serves all Ochoco District lands west of Barnes Butte below an elevation of 2,950 feet and above Rye Grass Ditch. In addition, the canal carries water lifted by Ochoco Relift Pumping Plant to Ochoco Main Canal near McKay Creek to serve lands below this main canal. The distribution canal carries water approximately 15.8 miles in a northerly direction. This canal is evaluated in more detail under Deliverables Tab 1.

## Ochoco Relift Pumping Plant

The Ochoco Relift Pumping Plant pumps a maximum of 98 cubic feet per second from the distribution canal to the Ochoco Main Canal to irrigate lands west of McKay Creek. The plant contains four units, operates against a total dynamic head of 99 feet, and produces a total of 1,550 horsepower. This plant is evaluated in significant detail under Deliverables Tab 5.

## Extension Pumping Plants

The features completed to serve the additional acreage in the Crooked River Project Extension include six small pumping plants and associated canals, laterals, and drains.

These features serve lands of six separate areas located generally east and north of the original project area. Combs Flat Pumping Plant pumps water from the Crooked River Diversion Canal, and the Cox Pumping Plant pumps water from the Ochoco Main Canal. The remaining four pumping plants, Johnson Creek, Tunnel, McKay Creek, and Grimes Flat, pump from the Ochoco Main Canal. Three much smaller pumping plants, Houston, and Stahancyk Nos. 1 and 2, were later installed in the extension area by the Ochoco Irrigation District. Evaluation of pumping plants is under Deliverables Tab 5.

Because of the increased water requirement for the additional acres in the extension area, additional pumping unit at both the Barnes Butte and Ochoco Relift Pumping Plants have been added and exist today.

## KEY PROJECT BENEFITS

## Irrigation

Irrigation in the project area has been successful over a period of over ninety (90) years. The principal crops raised in the District are currently grain, hay, pasture, garlic and carrot seed, and mint. The operating units vary widely in size, ranging from small suburban residential tracts to large livestock ranches that own or lease considerable grazing land outside the project area.

## Recreation, Fish \& Wildlife

State parks located on both reservoirs are among the most heavily used in Oregon. Ochoco Reservoir has 8 miles of shoreline, but there are only 20 acres of publicly owned lands in the reservoir area. Camping, swimming, picnicking, and boat launching and mooring facilities are available. Ochoco Reservoir is stocked annually with rainbow trout.

The Prineville Reservoir area encompasses over 8,700 acres with a reservoir surface of 3,030 acres providing 43 miles of shoreline. Camping, picnicking, swimming, lodging, dining, and boat launching and mooring facilities are provided by the State Park, by Crook County through its park system, and by a concessionaire. The reservoir offers excellent fishing for both warm- and cold- water species. A trout fishery has developed in Crooked River below the dam since the reservoir was created. The upper end of the reservoir has been designated a wildlife management area, and 3,800 acres of land and water provide habitat for a variety of wildlife including mule deer and numerous species of waterfowl.

A minimum release of 10 cubic feet per second is maintained from Prineville Reservoir to sustain fish life when there is no other discharge, but this release may be reduced for brief periods if it is determined that the release of the full 10 cubic feet per second is harmful to the primary purpose of the project.

## Flood Control

## Flood Control

In addition to the major purpose of furnishing an increased stable supply of irrigation water, the Project provides long-needed flood protection for the City of Prineville and adjacent farm land areas. Flood control volumetric space is held in Ochoco Reservoir on a forecast basis to control Ochoco Creek, below the dam, to no more than 1,100 cubic feet per second that, per the SOP, is the safe channel capacity. Similarly, space is held in Prineville Reservoir to control the Crooked River below Arthur R. Bowman Dam to no more than 3,000 cubic feet per second.

## POWER SOURCES AND CONTRACTS

Ochoco Irrigation District receives subsidized power through the Bureau of Reclamation's power contracts with BPA on the Crooked River project. The power is delivered by Pacific Power and Light (PP\&L).

Ochoco Irrigation District relies on 27 pumps to move water around the District, with the largest being the Barnes Butte and Ochoco Relift pump plant.

These pumping plants are evaluated in significant detail under Deliverables Tab 5.

## ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT CONSIDERATIONS

Federally listed threatened Mid-Columbia summer steelhead (Onchorrychus mykiss) were recently reintroduced to the lower Crooked River subbasin as part of a FERC relicensing obligation to provide fish passage for anadromous fish at the Pelton Round Butte Dam Complex at the mouth of the Crooked River. Smolts were first released in 2008 and planned releases are on-going. The reintroduction is a $\$ 200$ million effort to provide fish passage and sufficient fish habitat to successfully re-establish historic populations of anadromous fish in the lower Crooked River, Whychus Creek and the Metolius River. Ochoco Irrigation District is invested in working collaboratively and proactively to reduce conflict around ESA issues and to support the reintroduction effort. It is currently engaged in developing a Habitat Conservation Plan with the Deschutes Basin Board of Control and the City of Prineville in an effort to minimize and mitigate its impacts on listed fish. The goals of this SOR, including water conservation and efficiency and water marketing, are designed to benefit the reintroduction effort.

## OCHOCO IRRIGATION DISTRICT/UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION PARTNERSHIP

Ochoco Irrigation District has a long-standing relationship with the BOR. The partnership began in the 1940s. This relationship continued through the Crooked River Project development. During these many years of partnership the District has participated in many USBR programs and grants, a few of which are listed below:

## Bureau of Reclamation Projects Within Ochoco Irrigation District

2000 Johnson Creek Lift-Power \& water savings by installation of a variable speed pump at the Johnson Creek Lift Station.

2001 Installation of automated gate at the Reynolds Dam.
2001 Thun gravity pressure pipeline.
2002 Installation of bituminous canal liners (two installations).
2002 Rubber Canal liner installation.
2002 Geosynthetic Clay liner installation.

20026 ponds in Ochoco Main Canal for purpose of verifying canal seepage.
2003- Several grants covering GIS Mapping/Geo Spatial upgrades/Mapping of
2010 easements \& facilities.

2004 Installation of 3 small pipelines to replace the Lanius ditch to conserve water by reducing seepage losses \& increase water efficiency.

2006 Digital Water Records Management Enhancement-Financial assistance to enhance water management thru purchase and operation of a web based water right \& facilities record keeping system.

2006 Ochoco Johnson Creek Pipeline Project and Delivery Relocation Project-This project curtailed erosion by replacing the last 1000 feet of concrete pipe with 15 " smooth wall pipe.

2007 Conserve water by upgrading 600 feet of the Ochoco Main Canal with shotcrete to reduce seepage.

20072025 Action Plan \& Telemetry Grant-Five irrigations working though the Water 2025 Challenge Cost Program working on water conservation efforts within Deschutes Basin by installing flow measurement telemetry stations at 18 locations.

2009 Relocated approximately 300 acres of demand from the Johnson Creek lateral to the Main Canal to reduce demands on the Johnson Creek Canal and Pumping System.

2010 Lytle Creek West (AKA Grimes Flat West) Canal Relocation-Relocate delivery to 198 acres from Lytle Creek West to the Ochoco Main Canal. Piping 1500 feet of delivery line, moved an irrigation pump and provided power to a center pivot while conserving water and demand on Lytle Creek West Canal.

## DELIVERABLES - TAB 1

UPDATED WATER BUDGET AND EVALUATED PIPING PROJECTS

## DELIVERABLES - TAB 1 <br> Updated Water Budget and Prioritized Piping Projects

## GENERAL

When referring to the SOR Base Map and Distribution System Schematic provided in Section III above, the complexity of the storage, transmission, pumping, distribution and return flows within the Ochoco Irrigation District is quite evident. Although historical measurements have been performed at key District locations such as the District's primary diversions (Ochoco Main Canal at the Ochoco Reservoir and Crooked River Diversion Canal at the Crooked River) and other key tail-water returns and inner-District locations, a comprehensive network of measurement devices located throughout the District is not in place. The OID believes that it could benefit from additional measurement; however it currently is able to control and manage its diversion, transmission and distribution system without the addition of additional measurement. Due to the flat canal profiles (i.e. little water surface drop), measurement devices requiring head differential such as weirs and other standard devices would not work well, therefore comprehensive measurement throughout all segments of the District has not been installed. The list of key sites for additional telemetry-based monitoring has expanded recently as indicated under Deliverables Tab 3, and over time these installations will provide a more complete record of water balance and return/tail-water flows.

The OID Water Budget contained herein was also coordinated with the updated District Water Conservation Plan work. The budget is based upon the record of information available during the time of preparation of this SOR.

Piping projects to be evaluated under this SOR were discussed and coordinated with the OID staff based upon local knowledge of District operations and management staff and the highest likelihood of conservation, power reduction, and/or tail-water reduction.

## UPDATED WATER BUDGET

The best (longest) period of record for District water budget/water balance measurements is found at gauges 14085200 (Ochoco Main Canal) and 14080590 (Crooked River Diversion Canal). These gauges provide key continuous irrigation diversion flow rate measurements and have for many years. As may be seen when reviewing the OID Distribution System Schematic (Section III above), the diverted water is conveyed to the irrigated areas of the District via open channel and piped canal sections, and in some cases is lifted by pumping plants to higher areas of the District. The District also utilizes its water rights and conveyance of irrigation water in McKay Creek, Lytle Creek and Ochoco Creek. District return-flows exiting the OID distribution system are delivered to these creeks as well as directly to the Crooked River through a variety of return-flow systems. In most instances, return-flows are direct measurements of diverted irrigation water being returned out of the irrigation system. In other instances, such as Lytle Creek,
the flows measured are a combination of returned irrigation flows and naturally occurring flows. For this reason, determining an accurate water budget/balance is difficult and until more measurement points are added, the accuracy of water balance and budget estimates will be reduced.
In 2012, as part of this Systems Optimization Review effort, the OID added and has measured flows at several additional return flow points throughout the District including Jones Dam (return flow to McKay Creek), Pine Products (return flow to McKay Creek), D-2 Drain (return flow to Ochoco Creek), D-8 Drain (return flow to McKay Creek), and Dry Creek (return flow to McKay Creek). The District has also upgraded some of its measurement devices including the device at the Crooked River Diversion Canal to Ochoco Creek at Combs Flat Road. The following OID Gross System Water Balance Table incorporates all of the newly recorded data and also reports data gathered from 2007-2012 at other available measurement sites in service during that period of time. With all major return sites measured in 2012, the total diversion to the District's system was $84,983 \mathrm{AF}$, whereas the measured return flows were $26,590 \mathrm{AF}$ for a net consumption of $58,393 \mathrm{AF}$ without adjustment for natural returning flows. Given 19,701 Acres of irrigation and 360 Acres of Manufacturing and Industrial (reported under Deliverables Tab 7, Water Management and Conservation Plan), the District averaged per-acre consumption would be approximately 2.91-Feet.

Ochoco Irrigation District Gross System Water Balance


## PRIORITIZED PIPING PROJECTS

The District has determined over a period of time through various measurements and management of its system that the Districts conveyance system is considerably "tight" when it comes to general water seepage losses. Additionally, it has found that the three major parallel canals: the Ochoco Main Canal, Crooked River Distribution Canal, and Ryegrass Canal, likely intercept irrigation runoff and/or what limited seepage may escape from each of the higher canals. This premise is supported by the OID Gross System Water Balance provided above since the water depth applied as an average across the District (2.91-Feet) is reasonable when considering the cropping patterns in the District (i.e. alfalfa hay, other hay and grass pasture). It is also supported given the lengthy openchannel canal runs with little noted water loss. Additional measurement and telemetry installed within the District will help to better quantify District losses over time and on a per-project basis. For the purposes of this System Optimization Review, following this District premise, an emphasis was placed on obvious project benefits such as pumping energy reduction and reduction or complete termination of return-water (tail-water) losses as primary project considerations versus a focus on canal seepage losses. Return flows (tail-water) of 26,590 AF (2012) indicate that a significant reduction in District diversions is possible.

The piping projects identified for consideration under this SOR were as follows:

1) Complete piping of the Ochoco Main Canal from the Ochoco Reservoir to the tail end at the "Gap".
2) Complete piping of the Crooked River Distribution Canal from the discharge of the Barnes Butte pump plant to the tail of the Crooked River Distribution Canal at its connection to Lytle Creek.
3) Piping of the Ochoco Main Canal from Lytle Creek to the tail end at the "Gap". This is a reduced portion of the project identified under item 1) above given the cost magnitude of piping the entire Ochoco Main Canal.
4) Relocation of the Crooked River Diversion Canal intake and complete piping of the diversion system from the new intake through a new pump station to the interconnection with the Crooked River Distribution Canal. This item is evaluated under Deliverables Tab 4.
5) Pump-back of the Ryegrass/Lytle Creek return flows to be reused for irrigation and resulting in tail-water reduction. This item is evaluated under Deliverables Tab 2.
6) Complete piping of the Johnson Creek Lateral.

The following analyses were developed and provided for this SOR by the Ochoco Irrigation District:
7) Complete piping of Grimes Flat East (Lytle Creek East) Canal.
8) Complete piping of Grimes Flat West (Lytle Creek West) Canal.
9) Complete piping of the following smaller laterals:

- 389 Lateral
- 407 Lateral
- 381 Lateral
- 375 Lateral
- 311 Lateral
- J Lateral
- 321 Lateral

Prioritization of the projects was based upon the estimated value of the water conserved (i.e. return or tail-water reduction) and any power or $O \& M$ benefits, versus the cost of the project in a simple benefit versus cost format. For each piping project evaluated a table was developed to define the major project elements and the associated benefit versus cost of the project.

## OCHOCO MAIN CANAL PIPING PROJECT (SEE EXHIBIT)

The Ochoco Main Canal Piping Project was evaluated to completely pipe the canal from the Ochoco Reservoir to the tail end at the "Gap". The pipe sizing was based upon an estimated 160 CFS of peak delivery flow from the reservoir to the McKay Creek junction with the Ochoco Main Canal. This capacity was deemed necessary by the District to allow for emergency conveyance to the Jones Dam return and also to adjust for the currently planned conveyance of replacement irrigation flows to properties along McKay Creek. From the McKay Creek crossing to the tail, flow rates were estimated and prorated in the pipeline based upon the stationing and associated acreage of user turnouts along the alignment as well as withdrawal by the Grimes Flat pump station for the Grimes Flat East and West delivery areas. A value of 9 gallons per minute per acre was used to estimate the peak irrigation flow volume for pipe sizing purposes. Although this is slightly conservative, District records indicate nearly 8 gallons per minute per acre has actually been delivered historically for short periods of time. Other Districts are also using 9 gallons per minute per acre for pipe sizing and planning purposes in an effort also to adjust for pivot application systems that can use a higher demand over a shorter daily irrigation cycle. Elevations necessary to calculate pipe sizing were developed by the OID through a survey-grade GPS (global positioning system) field survey conducted in 2012. These canal grade elevations are indicated in the project exhibit profile.

The results of the Ochoco Main Canal Piping evaluation indicated that approximately 129,320 LF (approximately 24.5 miles) of open canal would be piped. The pipe materials chosen for the purposes of this analysis were profile wall HDPE (high-density polyethylene) pipe between 63 -inches in diameter and 96 -inches in diameter and solid wall HDPE for any pipe below 63 -inches in diameter. Profile wall HDPE is expected to address pressurization up to 15 PSI and solid wall pipe wall thicknesses (DR rating) was sized to anticipated working pressures throughout the project. Approximately 22 miles of the project would have pressures less than 20 PSI if initial connection were downstream of the Ochoco Reservoir versus a direct connection to the reservoir pool. The final 3 miles range in static pressure from 18 PSI to approximately 98 PSI. The final range of pipe sizes necessary to convey irrigation flows along the Ochoco Main Canal ranged from 96 -inches in inside diameter to 19.78 -inches in inside diameter.

The reconnaissance-level cost estimate for the project was developed using current (2012) material pipe material pricing obtained from vendors experienced with shipments to Central Oregon and includes shipping and welding costs. The pipe estimates also include a cost factor for installation, excavation, backfill and compaction of 1.5 times the total pipe material, delivery and shipping cost. The total project cost estimate also includes an estimate for turnouts at an average of approximately $\$ 4,000 /$ turnout (tee, valve, meter, air/vacuum relief, minor piping), an allocation for road crossings, and estimates for contractor overhead and profit (10\%), contractor bonds and insurance (2\%), engineering/administration (15\%) and project contingencies ( $30 \%$ ). The resulting total cost estimate for the project was $\$ 158,666,460$. Contingencies can normally be reduced
as project specificity is increased through design and estimates for materials may be made as close as possible to project bidding.

To estimate the benefit versus the cost of the project, benefits were calculated (see table below) based upon the following factors:

1) Reduction in operations and maintenance. These costs were estimated by the District based upon recent herbicide application costs, District canal maintenance costs, and miscellaneous costs associated with open canal versus piped canal considerations. The District estimated that its proportion of O\&M costs that may be eliminated by the project on an annual basis would be approximately $\$ 30,000$. Given a 50 -year project life cycle, and assumed inflation equals the inflation of such O\&M costs, the simple current value of O\&M mitigation would be $50 x \$ 30,000=\$ 1,500,000$.
2) Reduction in power costs. For this project, the reduction in power costs were found to be associated with approximately 116 acres. The estimated simple current benefit was based upon $\$ 50 /$ acre per season for a period of 10 -years as an estimated starting benefit calculation (about $1 / 2$ the actual cost of pumping). For 116 acres, the estimated benefit would be $116 \times \$ 50 \times 10=\$ 58,000$.
3) Reduction in return-flows/tail-water. The reduction in tail-water for a fully piped Ochoco Main Canal was estimated based upon the assumption that all Jones Dam, "Gap" and Lytle Creek return flows measured at the Lytle Creek ramp flume/telemetry station (located between the Ochoco Main Canal return to Lytle Creek and the Rye Grass Canal return to Lytle Creek) would be eliminated and therefore would not require diversion into the OID system. The value of the elimination of diversion flows was provided by the Deschutes River Conservancy based upon recent water transactions made in the Crooked River basin. The estimated value (i.e. one-time capital contribution) was estimated at \$500/AF based upon recent conserved water transactions.
4) Benefits and costs in 2012 capital dollars. The benefit versus cost ratio was estimated based upon the 2012 total project cost estimate and the estimated total current dollar project benefit. The resulting benefit/cost ratio was found to be 0.04 whereas a benefit/cost ratio exceeding 1.0 is necessary to consider moving a project forward if all merits may be quantified by cost and benefit.


OCHOCO CANAL PIPING TABLE
Ochoco Irrigation District System Optimization Review

| OCTOBER, 2012 | Black Rock Consulting |  |  |  | 9 GPM/Acre |  | 130 HWC |  | Turnout <br> Acres | SegmentWithdrawa(CFS) | Segment <br> Flow Rate <br> (CFS) | Hydraulic Segment Length | Pipe <br> Material | Hazen <br> Williams <br> Coefficient | Inside <br> Diameter <br> (IN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Segment Description | Station Start <br> (FT) | Elevation Start <br> (FT) | Station End <br> (FT) | Elevation End <br> (FT) | Segment Length (FT) | Total <br> Length <br> (FT) | Elevation Differential (FT) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Current } \\ & \text { HGL } \\ & \text { Slope } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Start at Reservoir to Sta 200+00 | 1000 | 3048 | 20000 | 3040 | 19000 | 19000 | 8 | 0.0004211 |  |  | 160 | 19000 | HDPE | 130 | 90 |
| Sta 200+00 to Sta 400+00 | 20000 | 3040 | 40000 | 3035 | 20000 | 39000 | - 5 | 0.00025 |  |  | 160 | 20000 | HDPE | 130 | 96 |
| Sta 400+00 to McKay Creek Junction | 40000 | 3035 | 57695 | 3030 | 17695 | 56695 | 5 | 0.0002826 |  |  | 160 | 17695 | HDPE | 130 | 96 |
| Headgate: 341 | 57695 | 3030 | 58092 | 3030 | 397 | 57092 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |
| West McKay | 58092 | 3030 | 60340 | 3028.9 | 2248 |  | 1.1 | 0.0004159 |  | 3 | 121.4 | 2645 |  | 130 | 96 |
| 342 | 60340 | 3028.9 | 60340 | 3028.9 | 0 | 57092 |  |  | 73 |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |
| 345 | 60340 | 3028.9 | 61601 | 3029 | 1261 | 58353 |  |  | 88.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |
| 347 | 61601 | 3029 | 63131 | 3028.7 | 1530 | 59883 |  |  | 84.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |
| 351 | 63131 | 3028.7 | 65525 | 3027.9 | 2394 | 62277 |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |
| 353 | 65525 | 3027.9 | 66428 | 3027.7 | 903 | 63180 |  |  | 18.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |
| 355 | 66428 | 3027.7 | 68012 | 3028 | 1584 | 64764 | 0.9 | 0.0001173 | 32.4 | 6.1 | 118.4 | 7672 |  | 130 | 96 |
| 356 | 68012 | 3028 | 68175 | 3027.6 | 163 | 64927 |  |  | 6.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 359 | 68175 | 3027.6 | 69517 | 3026.9 | 1342 | 66269 |  |  | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 361 | 69517 | 3026.9 | 70350 | 3027.5 | 833 | 67102 |  |  | 44 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 363 | 70350 | 3027.5 | 70585 | 3027.8 | 235 | 67337 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 365 | 70585 | 3027.8 | 71959 | 3027.4 | 1374 | 68711 |  |  | 114.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 367 | 71959 | 3027.4 | 73000 | 3026 | 1041 | 69752 |  |  | 45.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 369 | 73000 | 3026 | 74356 | 3026.1 | 1356 | 71108 |  |  | 462.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 371 | 74356 | 3026.1 | 75154 | 3026.9 | 798 | 71906 |  |  | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 373 | 75154 | 3026.9 | 76160 | 3026 | 1006 | 72912 |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 374 | 76160 | 3026 | 77270 | 3026.3 | 1110 | 74022 |  |  | 89.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| 375 | 77270 | 3026.3 | 77966 | 3025.3 | 696 | 74718 | 2.7 | 0.0002712 | 231 | 20.4 | 112.2 | 9954 |  | 130 | 90 |
| 377 | 77966 | 3025.3 | 79800 | 3025.1 | 1834 | 76552 |  |  | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 381 | 79800 | 3025.1 | 80173 | 3025.4 | 373 | 76925 |  |  | 125.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 382 | 80173 | 3025.4 | 80191 | 3025.4 | 18 | 76943 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 384 | 80191 | 3025.4 | 81182 | 3025.4 | 991 | 77934 |  |  | 188.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 385 | 81182 | 3025.4 | 83232 | 3023.4 | 2050 | 79984 | 1.9 | 0.0003608 | 103.8 | 8.7 | 91.8 | 5266 |  | 130 | 78 |
| Grimes Flat Pump Station | 83232 | 3023.4 | 85054 | 3022.7 | 1822 | 81806 | 0.7 | 0.0003842 |  | 18 | 83.1 | 1822 |  | 130 | 78 |
| 389 | 85054 | 3022.7 | 86797 | 3022.8 | 1743 | 83549 |  |  | 136.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 391 | 86797 | 3022.8 | 87899 | 3022.4 | 1102 | 84651 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 392 | 87899 | 3022.4 | 88680 | 3021.8 | 781 | 85432 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 393 | 88680 | 3021.8 | 89300 | 3022.2 | 620 | 86052 |  |  | 168.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 397 | 89300 | 3022.2 | 90787 | 3021.4 | 1487 | 87539 |  |  | 40.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 401 | 90787 | 3021.4 | 92737 | 3022 | 1950 | 89489 |  |  | 475.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| Pump | 92737 | 3022 | 93126 | 3022 | 389 | 89878 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 403 | 93126 | 3022 | 93989 | 3022.4 | 863 | 90741 |  |  | 118.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 406 | 93989 | 3022.4 | 94095 | 3022.3 | 106 | 90847 |  |  | 106.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |
| 407 | 94095 | 3022.3 | 95296 | 3021.5 | 1201 | 92048 | 1.2 | 0.0001172 | 144.9 | 23.9 | 65.1 | 10242 |  | 130 | 78 |
| 409 | 95296 | 3021.5 | 95454 | 3021.2 | 158 | 92206 |  |  | 201.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 413 | 95454 | 3021.2 | 96121 | 3020.9 | 667 | 92873 |  |  | 68.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 419 | 96121 | 3020.9 | 99087 | 3018.9 | 2966 | 95839 |  |  | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 421 | 99087 | 3018.9 | 100267 | 3017.5 | 1180 | 97019 |  |  | 38.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 423 | 100267 | 3017.5 | 102701 | 3017.6 | 2434 | 99453 |  |  | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 426 | 102701 | 3017.6 | 102880 | 3017.5 | 179 | 99632 |  |  | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 425 | 102880 | 3017.5 | 103370 | 3016.2 | 490 | 100122 |  |  | 209.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 428 | 103370 | 3016.2 | 104884 | 3015.4 | 1514 | 101636 |  |  | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 429 | 104884 | 3015.4 | 104986 | 3015.1 | 102 | 101738 | 6.4 | 0.0006605 | 255.2 | 15.7 | 41.2 | 9690 |  | 130 | 50.47 |
| 434 | 104986 | 3015.1 | 107648 | 3014.2 | 2662 | 104400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 435 | 107648 | 3014.2 | 107961 | 3014.5 | 313 | 104713 |  |  | 169.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 436 | 107961 | 3014.5 | 108666 | 3013.3 | 705 | 105418 |  |  | 140.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 444 | 108666 | 3013.3 | 112000 | 3010.8 | 3334 | 108752 | 4.3 | 0.0006131 | 17.2 | 6.5 | 25.5 | 7014 |  | 130 | 44.87 |
| Grimes Flat Return | 112000 | 3010.8 | 112931 | 3010.3 | 931 | 109683 |  |  | 723.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 442 | 112931 | 3010.3 | 113566 | 3009.6 | 635 | 110318 |  |  | 75.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 445 | 113566 | 3009.6 | 114696 | 3009.2 | 1130 | 111448 |  |  | 54.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 447 | 114696 | 3009.2 | 114840 | 3009.7 | 144 | 111592 |  |  | 86.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 448 | 114840 | 3009.7 | 117212 | 3007.3 | 2372 | 113964 |  |  | 63.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 449 | 117212 | 3007.3 | 118000 | 3007.2 | 788 | 114752 | 3.6 | 0.0006 | 64.7 | 6.9 | 19.0 | 6000 |  | 130 | 39.26 |
| 450 | 118000 | 3007.2 | 118518 | 3005.6 | 518 | 115270 |  |  | 50.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 20.56 |
| 451X | 118518 | 3005.6 | 119522 | 2984.2 | 1004 | 116274 |  |  | 40.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 20.56 |
| 451 Y | 119522 | 2984.2 | 119593 | 2983.9 | 71 | 116345 |  |  | 48.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 20.56 |
| 452 | 119593 | 2983.9 | 120000 | 2983.3 | 407 | 116752 |  |  | 12.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 20.56 |
| 454 | 120000 | 2983.3 | 121000 | 2979.6 | 1000 | 117752 |  |  | 9.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 20.56 |
| 455 | 121000 | 2979.6 | 121379 | 2978.9 | 379 | 118131 | 28.3 | 0.0083753 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 12.1 | 3379 |  | 130 | 20.56 |
| 456 | 121379 | 2978.9 | 121765 | 2978.9 | 386 | 118517 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.78 |
| 457 | 121765 | 2978.9 | 122595 | 2974.9 | 830 | 119347 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.78 |
| 458 | 122595 | 2974.9 | 123475 | 2974.2 | 880 | 120227 |  |  | 8.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.78 |
| 459 | 123475 | 2974.2 | 124657 | 2973.5 | 1182 | 121409 |  |  | 286.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.78 |
| 461 | 124657 | 2973.5 | 127153 | 2968 | 2496 | 123905 |  |  | 85.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.78 |
| 463 | 127153 | 2968 | 130320 | 2820.7 | 3167 | 127072 | 158.2 | 0.0176938 | 30.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8941 |  | 130 | 19.78 |
| Tail at Crooked River | 130320 | 2820.7 | 133579 |  | 3259 | 130331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 121.4 | CFS | 72625 |  |  |  |

## OCHOCO CANAL PIPING RECONNAISSANCE COST ESTIMATE

Ochoco Irrigation District System Optimization Review
OCTOBER, 2012


## CROOKED RIVER DISTRIBUTION CANAL PIPING PROJECT (SEE EXHIBIT)

The Crooked River Distribution Canal Piping Project was evaluated to completely pipe the canal from the Diversion Canal terminus (at the Barnes Butte Pump Station discharge point) to the tail end at the return to Lytle Creek. The pipe sizing was based upon an estimated 155 CFS of peak delivery flow from the head end to the Re-lift Pumping Station 70 CFS assumed from the Re-lift plant to the McKay Creek return (Reynolds). This assumption was based upon the premise that under emergency conditions such as power outage wherein the Re-lift plant were not operating and pumping to the Ochoco Main Canal that the excess flows could be shunted back to the Ochoco Creek at Combs Flat Road. From the Reynolds return to the tail connection at Lytle Creek, flow rates were estimated and prorated in the pipeline based upon the stationing and associated acreage of user turnouts along the alignment. A value of 9 gallons per minute per acre was used to estimate the peak irrigation flow volume for pipe sizing purposes. Although this is slightly conservative, District records indicate nearly 8 gallons per minute per acre has actually been delivered historically for short periods of time. Other Districts are also using 9 gallons per minute per acre for pipe sizing and planning purposes in an effort also to adjust for pivot application systems that can use a higher demand over a shorter daily irrigation cycle. Elevations necessary to calculate pipe sizing were developed by the OID through a survey-grade GPS (global positioning system) field survey conducted in 2012. These canal grade elevations are indicated in the project exhibit profile.

The results of the Crooked River Distribution Canal Piping evaluation indicated that approximately $66,010 \mathrm{LF}$ (approximately 12.5 miles) of open canal would be piped. The pipe materials chosen for the purposes of this analysis were profile wall HDPE (highdensity polyethylene) pipe between 63 -inches in diameter and 90 -inches in diameter and solid wall HDPE for any pipe below 63 -inches in diameter. Profile wall HDPE is expected to address pressurization up to 15 PSI and solid wall pipe wall thicknesses (DR rating) was sized to anticipated working pressures throughout the project. With only 38Feet of fall across the entire project, only minimal pipe pressure ratings were required. The final range of pipe sizes necessary to convey irrigation flows along the Crooked River Distribution Canal ranged from 90 -inches in inside diameter to 12 -inches in inside diameter.

The reconnaissance-level cost estimate for the project was developed using current (2012) material pipe material pricing obtained from vendors experienced with shipments to Central Oregon and includes shipping and welding costs. The pipe estimates also include a cost factor for installation, excavation, backfill and compaction of 1.5 times the total pipe material, delivery and shipping cost. The total project cost estimate also includes an estimate for turnouts at an average of approximately $\$ 4,000 /$ turnout (tee, valve, meter, air/vacuum relief, minor piping), an allocation for road crossings, and estimates for contractor overhead and profit (10\%), contractor bonds and insurance ( $2 \%$ ), engineering/administration (15\%) and project contingencies (30\%). The resulting total cost estimate for the project was $\$ 44,324,560$. Contingencies can normally be reduced as
project specificity is increased through design and estimates for materials may be made as close as possible to project bidding.

To estimate the benefit versus the cost of the project, benefits were calculated (see table) based upon the following factors:

1) Reduction in operations and maintenance. These costs were estimated by the District based upon recent herbicide application costs, District canal maintenance costs, and miscellaneous costs associated with open canal versus piped canal considerations. The District estimated that its proportion of O\&M costs that may be eliminated by the project on an annual basis would be approximately $\$ 15,000$. Given a 50 -year project life cycle, and assumed inflation equals the inflation of such O\&M costs, the simple current value of O\&M mitigation would be $50 \times \$ 15,000=\$ 750,000$.
2) Reduction in power costs. For this project, the reduction in power costs were found to be negligible due to the minimal elevational difference from head end to tail of project.
3) Reduction in return-flows/tail-water. The reduction in tail-water for a fully piped Crooked River Distribution Canal was estimated from readings taken at the Reynolds Dam spill and a newly installed ramp flume and telemetry site located at the Crooked River Distribution Canal connection to Lytle Creek. The value of the elimination of diversion flows was provided by the Deschutes River Conservancy based upon recent water transactions made in the Crooked River basin. The estimated value (i.e. one-time capital contribution) was estimated at \$500/AF based upon recent conserved water transactions.
4) Benefits and costs in 2012 capital dollars. The benefit versus cost ratio was estimated based upon the 2012 total project cost estimate and the estimated total current dollar project benefit. The resulting benefit/cost ratio was found to be 0.07 whereas a benefit/cost ratio exceeding 1.0 is necessary to consider moving a project forward if all merits may be quantified by cost and benefit.



| CROOKED RIVER DISTIBUTION CANAL PIPING TABLE Ochoco Irrigation District System Optimization Review |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OCTOBER, 2012 | Black Rock Consulting |  |  |  | 9 GPM/Acre |  | 130 HWC |  | Turnout Acres | Segment <br> Withdrawa <br> (CFS) | Segment <br> Flow Rate <br> (CFS) | Hydraulic <br> Segment <br> Length | Pipe <br> Material | Hazen Williams Coefficient | Inside <br> Diameter <br> (IN) |
| Segment Description | Station Start <br> (FT) | Elevation Start (FT) | Station <br> End <br> (FT) | Elevation End (FT) | Segment Length (FT) | Total Length (FT) | Elevation <br> Differential <br> (FT) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { HGL } \\ \text { Slope } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Siphon Exit to Relifts | 9000 | 2950 | 17500 | 2947 | 8500 | 8500 | 3 | 0.0003529 | 47 |  | 155 | 8500 |  | 130 | 90 |
| Relifts to 773 (McKay Crossing) | 17500 | 2947 | 31443 | 2937.8 | 13943 | 22443 | 9.2 | 0.0004099 |  |  | 70 | 13943 |  | 130 | 60 |
| 774 | 31443 | 2937.8 | 33580 | 2937 | 2137 | 24580 | 0.8 |  | 25.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 775 | 33580 | 2937 | 34993 | 2936.2 | 1413 | 25993 | 0.8 |  | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 777 | 34993 | 2936.2 | 37212 | 2935.1 | 2219 | 28212 |  |  | 73.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 779 | 37212 | 2935.1 | 39077 | 2932.6 | 1865 | 30077 |  |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 781 | 39077 | 2932.6 | 39876 | 2932.6 | 799 | 30876 |  |  | 114.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 785 | 39876 | 2932.6 | 41816 | 2932.6 | 1940 | 32816 |  |  | 340.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 50.47 |
| 789 | 41816 | 2932.6 | 42118 | 2932 | 302 | 33118 | 5.8 |  | 72 | 13.4 | 42.6 | 10675 |  | 130 | 50.47 |
| Headgate No Number | 42118 | 2932 | 44383 | 2931 | 2265 | 35383 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 789? Possibly 790/791? | 44383 | 2931 | 47283 | 2928.9 | 2900 | 38283 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 792 | 47283 | 2928.9 | 48662 | 2929.4 | 1379 | 39662 |  |  | 70.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| Pump | 48662 | 2929.4 | 50051 | 2928.3 | 1389 | 41051 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 795 | 50051 | 2928.3 | 50907 | 2927.6 | 856 | 41907 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 798 | 50907 | 2927.6 | 50921 | 2927.9 | 14 | 41921 |  |  | 142.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 44.87 |
| 797 | 50921 | 2927.9 | 52736 | 2927.1 | 1815 | 43736 | 4.9 |  | 222.6 | 8.7 | 29.2 | 10618 |  | 130 | 44.87 |
| 799 | 52736 | 2927.1 | 54916 | 2927.1 | 2180 | 45916 |  |  | 77.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 800 | 54916 | 2927.1 | 54941 | 2926.8 | 25 | 45941 |  |  | 73.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 801 | 54941 | 2926.8 | 55673 | 2925.6 | 732 | 46673 |  |  | 100.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 806 | 55673 | 2925.6 | 58025 | 2925.3 | 2352 | 49025 |  |  | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 807 | 58025 | 2925.3 | 58604 | 2925 | 579 | 49604 |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 811 | 58604 | 2925 | 60332 | 2923.6 | 1728 | 51332 |  |  | 29.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 39.26 |
| 813 | 60332 | 2923.6 | 62255 | 2922.5 | 1923 | 53255 | 4.6 | 0.0003384 | 33.5 | 7.2 | 20.5 | 9519 |  | 130 | 39.26 |
| 815 | 62255 | 2922.5 | 62726 | 2922.7 | 471 | 53726 |  |  | 95.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 33.65 |
| 817 | 62726 | 2922.7 | 63839 | 2921.4 | 1113 | 54839 |  |  | 153.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 33.65 |
| 819 | 63839 | 2921.4 | 64647 | 2921.5 | 808 | 55647 | 1 |  | 65.5 | 6.3 | 13.3 | 2392 |  | 130 | 33.65 |
| 821 | 64647 | 2921.5 | 66515 | 2920.3 | 1868 | 57515 |  |  | 133.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 26.174 |
| 823 | 66515 | 2920.3 | 68199 | 2919.5 | 1684 | 59199 |  | 0 | 36.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 26.174 |
| 825 | 68199 | 2919.5 | 69592 | 2918 | 1393 | 60592 | 3.5 | 0.0025126 | 136.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 4945 |  | 130 | 26.174 |
| 827 | 69592 | 2918 | 70489 | 2918 | 897 | 61489 |  |  | 31 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| 828 | 70489 | 2918 | 72344 | 2914.6 | 1855 | 63344 | 3.4 |  | 8.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2752 |  | 130 | 12 |
| 829 | 72344 | 2914.6 | 75010 | 2912.4 | 2666 | 66010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 66010 |  |  | TOTAL | 42.6 | CFS | 63344 |  |  |  |

CROOKED RIVER DISTRIBUTION CANAL PIPING RECONNAISSANCE COST ESTIMATE
Ochoco Irrigation District System Optimization Review
ОСтовER, 2012


## OCHOCO MAIN CANAL TAIL-END PIPING PROJECT (SEE EXHIBIT)

After having reviewed the cost versus benefit of piping the Ochoco Main Canal in its entirety, the District worked to optimize the solution to develop a less costly alternative to mitigation of return flows and the associated diversion necessary to generate those flows. The Ochoco Main Canal Tail-End Piping Project was evaluated to pipe the canal from the Ochoco Main Canal/Lytle Creek return to the tail-end at the "Gap". This reduced scope project was sized based upon flow rates that were estimated and prorated in the pipeline based upon the stationing and associated acreage of user turnouts along the alignment. A value of 9 gallons per minute per acre was used to estimate the peak irrigation flow volume for pipe sizing purposes. Although this is slightly conservative, District records indicate nearly 8 gallons per minute per acre has actually been delivered historically for short periods of time. Other Districts are also using 9 gallons per minute per acre for pipe sizing and planning purposes in an effort also to adjust for pivot application systems that can use a higher demand over a shorter daily irrigation cycle. Elevations necessary to calculate pipe sizing were developed by the OID through a survey-grade GPS (global positioning system) field survey conducted in 2012. These canal grade elevations are indicated in the project exhibit profile.

The results of the Ochoco Main Canal Tail-End Piping Project evaluation indicated that approximately $34,199 \mathrm{LF}$ (approximately 6.5 miles) of open canal would be piped. The pipe material chosen for the purposes of this analysis was solid wall HDPE. Solid wall pipe wall thicknesses (DR rating) was sized to anticipated static/working pressures throughout the project ranging from 0 PSI to 87 PSI. The final range of pipe sizes necessary to convey irrigation flows along the Crooked River Distribution Canal ranged from 50.47-inches in inside diameter to 19.78 -inches in inside diameter.

The reconnaissance-level cost estimate for the project was developed using current (2012) material pipe material pricing obtained from vendors experienced with shipments to Central Oregon and includes shipping and welding costs. The pipe estimates also include a cost factor for installation, excavation, backfill and compaction of 1.5 times the total pipe material, delivery and shipping cost. The total project cost estimate also includes an estimate for turnouts at an average of approximately \$4,000/turnout (tee, valve, meter, air/vacuum relief, minor piping), an allocation for road crossings, and estimates for contractor overhead and profit (10\%), contractor bonds and insurance ( $2 \%$ ), engineering/administration (15\%) and project contingencies ( $30 \%$ ). The resulting total cost estimate for the project was $\$ 12,908,708$. Contingencies can normally be reduced as project specificity is increased through design and estimates for materials may be made as close as possible to project bidding.

To estimate the benefit versus the cost of the project, benefits were calculated (see table below) based upon the following factors:

1) Reduction in operations and maintenance. These costs were estimated by the District based upon recent herbicide application costs, District canal maintenance
costs, and miscellaneous costs associated with open canal versus piped canal considerations. The District estimated that its proportion of O\&M costs that may be eliminated by the project on an annual basis would be approximately $\$ 8,000$. Given a 50 -year project life cycle, and assumed inflation equals the inflation of such O\&M costs, the simple current value of O\&M mitigation would be $50 x \$ 8,000=\$ 400,000$.
2) Reduction in power costs. For this project, the reduction in power costs were found to be attributable to only 31 acres. The estimated simple current benefit was based upon $\$ 50 /$ acre per season for a period of 10 -years as an estimated starting benefit calculation (about $1 / 2$ the actual cost of pumping). For 31 acres, the estimated benefit would be $31 \times \$ 50 \times 10=\$ 15,500$.
3) Reduction in return-flows/tail-water. The reduction in tail-water for this project was estimated to be the returning flows measured at the "Gap".
4) Benefits and costs in 2012 capital dollars. The benefit versus cost ratio was estimated based upon the 2012 total project cost estimate and the estimated total current dollar project benefit. The resulting benefit/cost ratio was found to be 0.10 whereas a benefit/cost ratio exceeding 1.0 is necessary to consider moving a project forward if all merits may be quantified by cost and benefit.

OCHOCO CANAL - LYTLE TO TAIL PIPING RECONNAISSANCE COST ESTIMATE
Ochoco Irrigation District System Optimization Review
OCTOBER, 2012

| Construction Item | Station Start | Station End | Total Length | Diameter (O.D. Inches) | Material <br> s) | Estimated Cost/LF | Estimated Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Pipe | 96121 | 104986 | 8865 | 54 | HDPE DR32.5 | 300 | \$2,659,500 |
| 2. Pipe | 104986 | 112000 | 7014 | 48 | HDPE DR32.5 | 270 | \$1,893,780 |
| 3. Pipe | 112000 | 118000 | 6000 | 42 | HDPE DR32.5 | 230 | \$1,380,000 |
| 4. Pipe | 118000 | 121379 | 3379 | 22 | HDPE DR32.5 | 120 | \$405,480 |
| 5. Pipe | 121379 | 130320 | 8941 | 22 | HDPE DR21 | 150 | \$1,341,150 |
| 6. Turnouts |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$125,000 |
| 7. Crossings and Major Connections |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$100,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | SUBTOTAL | \$7,904,910 |
| Contractor OH/Profit |  |  | 10\% |  |  |  | \$790,491 |
| Contractor Bonds and Insurance |  |  | 2\% |  |  |  | \$158,098 |
| Construction Contingency |  |  | 30\% |  |  |  | \$2,371,473 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | SUBTOTAL | \$11,224,972 |
| Engineering, Administration |  |  | 15\% |  |  |  | \$1,683,746 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL | \$12,908,718 |

OCHOCO CANAL-LYTLE TO TAIL PIPING BENEFIT VERSUS COST

|  |  |  |  | Value/Acre | Value/AF | Benefit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potential Power Benefit | Acres= | 31 |  | \$500 |  |  | \$15,500 |
| O\&M Mitigation |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$400,000 |
| Acre-Feet Saved (Spill Point) | Gap= | 1,727 | AF |  | \$500 |  | \$863,500 |
| TOTAL BENEFIT $\$ 1,279,000$ <br> B/C RATIO $\mathbf{0 . 1 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## JOHNSON CREEK LATERAL PIPING PROJECT (SEE EXHIBIT)

The Johnson Creek Lateral Piping Project was evaluated to pipe the Johnson Creek Lateral from the terminus of the Johnson Creek Pump discharge pipe to the tail end of the Johnson Creek Lateral at its connection to the Ochoco Main Canal. The District determined that approximately 605 Acres of irrigated properties are served by this lateral. The project piping was sized based upon flow rates that were estimated and prorated in the pipeline. A value of 9 gallons per minute per acre was used to estimate the peak irrigation flow volume for pipe sizing purposes. Although this is slightly conservative, District records indicate nearly 8 gallons per minute per acre has actually been delivered historically for short periods of time. Other Districts are also using 9 gallons per minute per acre for pipe sizing and planning purposes in an effort also to adjust for pivot application systems that can use a higher demand over a shorter daily irrigation cycle. Elevations necessary to calculate pipe sizing were obtained through free-ware imagery for reconnaissance-level estimating purposes only.

The results of the Johnson Creek Lateral Piping Project evaluation indicated that approximately $30,500 \mathrm{LF}$ (approximately 5.8 miles) of open canal would be piped. The pipe material chosen for the purposes of this analysis was solid wall HDPE. Solid wall pipe wall thicknesses (DR rating) was sized to anticipated static/working pressures throughout the project ranging from 0 PSI to 55 PSI. The final range of pipe sizes necessary to convey irrigation flows along the Crooked River Distribution Canal ranged from 33.65 -inches in inside diameter to 16.53 -inches in inside diameter.

The reconnaissance-level cost estimate for the project was developed using current (2012) material pipe material pricing obtained from vendors experienced with shipments to Central Oregon and includes shipping and welding costs. The pipe estimates also include a cost factor for installation, excavation, backfill and compaction of 1.5 times the total pipe material, delivery and shipping cost. The total project cost estimate also includes an estimate for turnouts at an average of approximately $\$ 4,000 /$ turnout (tee, valve, meter, air/vacuum relief, minor piping), an allocation for road crossings, and estimates for contractor overhead and profit (10\%), contractor bonds and insurance ( $2 \%$ ), engineering/administration (15\%) and project contingencies ( $30 \%$ ). The resulting total cost estimate for the project was $\$ 8,478,944$. Contingencies can normally be reduced as project specificity is increased through design and estimates for materials may be made as close as possible to project bidding.

To estimate the benefit versus the cost of the project, benefits were calculated (see table) based upon the following factors:

1) Reduction in operations and maintenance. These costs were estimated by the District based upon recent herbicide application costs, District canal maintenance costs, and miscellaneous costs associated with open canal versus piped canal considerations. The District estimated that its proportion of O\&M costs that may be eliminated by the project on an annual basis would be approximately $\$ 8,000$. Given a 50 -year project life cycle, and assumed inflation equals the inflation of
such O\&M costs, the simple current value of O\&M mitigation would be $50 x \$ 8,000=\$ 400,000$.
2) Reduction in power costs. For this project, the reduction in power costs were found to be attributable to only 46.2 acres. The estimated simple current benefit was based upon $\$ 50 /$ acre per season for a period of 10 -years as an estimated starting benefit calculation (about $1 / 2$ the actual cost of pumping). For 46.2 acres, the estimated benefit would be $46.2 \times \$ 50 \times 10=\$ 23,100$.
3) Reduction in return-flows/tail-water. The reduction in tail-water for this project were return flows to the Ochoco Main Canal and were estimated based upon current total acre-feet pumped to irrigate the area minus the estimated necessary irrigation volume necessary to irrigate the area (at an assumed 9 GPM/Acre).
4) Benefits and costs in 2012 capital dollars. The benefit versus cost ratio was estimated based upon the 2012 total project cost estimate and the estimated total current dollar project benefit. The resulting benefit/cost ratio was found to be 0.14 whereas a benefit/cost ratio exceeding 1.0 is necessary to consider moving a project forward if all merits may be quantified by cost and benefit.


## JOHNSON CREEK LATERAL RECONNAISSANCE COST ESTIMATE

Ochoco Irrigation District System Optimization Review
OCTOBER, 2012


## DELIVERABLES TAB 1-389 Lateral

## Ochoco Irrigation District

 System Optimization Review Laterals Design|  | Length of Pipe | Size of Pipe | Labor | Equipment | Materials | Contingency | Project <br> Total | Project <br> Cost/LF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 389-Lateral | 2,380.00 | 14" | \$16,700.00 | \$23,925.00 | \$65,050.50 | \$10,567.55 | \$116,243.05 | \$48.84 |
| 407-Lateral | 4,922.00 | 12" | \$29,200.00 | \$43,300.00 | \$112,397.30 | \$18,489.73 | \$203,387.03 | \$41.32 |
| Lytle Creek East | 9,576.00 | 24" | \$54,200.00 | \$86,600.00 | \$705,905.31 | \$84,670.53 | \$931,375.84 | \$97.26 |
| Lytle Creek West | 32,734.00 | 36" | \$175,100.00 | \$303,700.00 | \$5,177,745.51 | \$565,654.55 | \$6,222,200.06 | \$190.08 |
| 381-Lateral | 7,122.00 | 14" | \$41,700.00 | \$68,750.00 | \$260,610.95 | \$37,106.10 | \$408,167.05 | \$57.31 |
| 375-Lateral | 3,642.00 | 18" | \$19,200.00 | \$26,700.00 | \$148,816.85 | \$19,471.69 | \$214,188.54 | \$58.81 |
| 311-Lateral | 2,284.00 | 16" | \$13,600.00 | \$18,400.00 | \$75,518.86 | \$10,751.89 | \$118,270.75 | \$51.78 |
| J-Lateral | 5,745.00 | 24" | \$29,200.00 | \$43,300.00 | \$425,921.04 | \$49,842.10 | \$548,263.14 | \$95.43 |
| 321-Lateral | 4,201.00 | 12" | \$26,700.00 | \$41,920.00 | \$93,957.58 | \$16,257.76 | \$178,835.34 | \$42.57 |

Ochoco Irrigation District
389-Lateral

## Labor

| Description <br> Unit Price Unit |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Extended |  |  |
| Headworks |  |  |
| Lay Pipe |  |  |
| Outlet |  |  |

## Equipment

Description

| 230 Excavator | 100.00 | 100.00 | $10,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 Excavator | 75.00 | 24.00 | $1,800.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | 100.00 | $4,000.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 75.00 | $4,125.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | 100.00 | $1,000.00$ |
| Dump Truck | 30.00 | 100.00 | $3,000.00$ |
|  |  |  | 0.00 |

Materials
Description

| Headworks - Concrete, HG, Measuring Device | 1.00 | $\$$ | $5,800.00$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14" Pipe | $2,380.00$ | $\$$ | 19.58 | $\$$ |
| Fittings | 1.00 | $\$$ | $11,650.10$ | $\$ 6000.00$ |
| Outlet Concrete | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ | $\$$ |
|  |  |  | $1,650.10$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | -000.00 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |

Project Totals

| Labor | $\$$ | $16,700.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equipment | $\$$ | $23,925.00$ |
| Materials | $\$$ | $65,050.50$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\$$ | $10,567.55$ |

## Project Grand Total

## Ochoco Irrigation District


E.i Cistrict Boundary
$\square$ County Boundary

- Major Roads

Foad Labels
[? Township Range
$\square$ Sections
Section Labels
I] Quarters Quarter Labels
i- Quarter Quarters Quarter Quarter Labels
$\square$ Taxlots

- Canal An

Canal Open

- Canal Piped
$\square$ Materbodies NHD

Scale $1^{\prime \prime}=700^{\circ}$ Created: 12/7/2012

## DELIVERABLES TAB 1-407 Lateral

Ochoco!!rrigation!District
407"V !Lateral

## Labor

| Description | Unit!Price | Unit | Extended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headworks | \$!!!25.00 | \$!!!!!!!!!! $96!00$ | \$! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! , 4100.00 |
| Lay!Pipe | \$!!!25.00 | \$!!!!!! 11, 000.00 | \$!!!!!!!! ¢ $5,000.00$ |
| Outlet | \$!!!25.00 | \$!!!!!!!!!! !2!00 | \$!!!!!!!!!!建00.00 |
|  | \$!!!25.00 |  | \$!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
|  | \$!!!25.00 |  | \$!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
|  | \$!!!25.00 |  | \$!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
|  | \$!!!25.00 |  | \$!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
|  |  |  | \$!!!!!!!! $29,200.00$ |

## Equipment

Description

| $230!$ Excavator | 100.00 | 200.00 | $20,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $120!$ Excavator | 75.00 | 24.00 | $1,800.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | 200.00 | $8,000.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 100.00 | $5,500.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | 200.00 | $2,000.00$ |
| Dump!Truck | 30.00 | 200.00 | $6,000.00$ |
| 0 |  |  |  |

## Materials

Description

| Headworks!'Concrete,! HG, !Measuring!Devise | 1.00 | \$!!!!!! $\mathrm{l}_{1} 800.00$ | \$!!!!!!!!!!5,800.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12" !Pipe | 4,922.00 | \$!!!!!!!!!! 14!58 | \$!!!!!!!! ! ! 1,762.76 |
| Fittings | 1.00 | \$!!!!!17,934.54 | \$!!!!!!!! M17,934.54 |
| Deliveries | 3.00 | \$!!!!!! $1,300.00$ | \$!!!!!!!! M15,900.00 |
| Outlet!Concrete | 1.00 | \$!!!!!! $11,000.00$ | \$!!!!!!!!!!!, 000.00 |
|  |  |  | \$!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
|  |  |  | \$!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
|  |  |  | \$!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
|  |  |  | \$!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
|  |  |  | \$!!!!!!!1112,397.30 |

Project!Totals

| Labor | $\$!!!!!!!!\mid ゆ 9,200.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Equipment | $\$!!!!!!!\mid 13,300.00$ |
| Materials | $\$!!!!!!!112,397.30$ |



Eil Distria Boundary
County Bound ary

- COties
- Major Roads

Foad Labels
[? Township Range
$\square$ Sections
Section Labels

1. ${ }^{-}$Ouarters

Quarter Labels
$\square$ Taxlots

- Canal An Canal Open
Canal Piped
Waterbodies NHD


## DELIVERABLES TAB 1 - Lytle Creek East

Ochoco Irrigation District
Lytle Creek East

Labor

| Description | Unit Price | Unit | Extended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headworks | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 96.00 | \$ | 2,400.00 |
| Lay Pipe | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 2,000.00 | \$ | 50,000.00 |
| Outlet | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 72.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 54,200.00 |

Equipment
Description

| 230 Excavator | 100.00 | 400.00 | $40,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 Excavator | 75.00 | 48.00 | $3,600.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | 400.00 | $16,000.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 200.00 | $11,000.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | 400.00 | $4,000.00$ |
| Dump Truck | 30.00 | 400.00 | $12,000.00$ |
|  |  |  | 0.00 |

86,600.00

## Materials

Description

| Headworks - Concrete, HG, Measuring Device | 1.00 | $\$$ | $5,800.00$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 24 " Pipe | $9,576.00$ | $\$$ | 56.19 | $\$$ |
| Fittings | 1.00 | $\$$ | $134,529.007$ | $\$$ |
| Outlet Concrete | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ | $\$$ |
| Deleveries | 5.00 | $\$$ | $5,300.00$ | $\$$ |
|  |  |  | $26,000.00$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |

Project Totals

| Labor | $\$$ | $54,200.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equipment | $\$$ | $86,600.00$ |
| Materials | $\$$ | $705,905.31$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\$$ | $84,670.53$ |

Project Grand Total

## Ochoco Irrigation District



Lytle Creek East Pipeline

Fil Distriat Boundary
County Boundary

- Cities
- Major Roads Road Labels
[. Township Range
Sections
Section Labels
1.1 Quarters Quarter Labels
$\square$ Taxlots
- Canal An

Canal Open
$\square$ Canal Piped
Waterbodies NHD

## DELIVERABLES TAB 1 - Lytle Creek West

Ochoco Irrigation District
Lytle Creek West

Labor

| Description | Unit Price |  | Unit | Extended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headworks | \$ | 25.00 | \$ | 96.00 | \$ | 2,400.00 |
| Lay Pipe | \$ | 25.00 | \$ | 6,836.00 | \$ | 170,900.00 |
| Outlet | \$ | 25.00 | \$ | 72.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
|  | \$ | 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ | 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ | 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ | 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 175,100.00 |

Equipment
Description

| 230 Excavator | 100.00 | $1,400.00$ | $140,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 Excavator | 75.00 | 176.00 | $13,200.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | $1,400.00$ | $56,000.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 700.00 | $38,500.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | $1,400.00$ | $14,000.00$ |
| Dump Truck | 30.00 | $1,400.00$ | $42,000.00$ |
|  |  |  | 0.00 |

Materials
Description

| Headworks - Concrete, HG, Measuring Device | 1.00 | $\$$ | $5,800.00$ | $\$$ | $5,800.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 36 " Pipe | $32,734.00$ | $\$$ | 122.71 | $\$$ | $4,016,789.14$ |
| Fittings | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,004,156.37$ | $\$$ | $1,004,156.37$ |
| Outlet Concrete | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ |
| Deleveries | 15.00 | $\$$ | $10,000.00$ | $\$$ | $150,000.00$ |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |

Project Totals

| Labor | $\$$ | $175,100.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equipment | $\$$ | $303,700.00$ |
| Materials | $\$$ | $5,177,745.51$ |

Contingency at 10\%
\$ $565,654.55$

Project Grand Total


## DELIVERABLES TAB 1 - 381 Lateral

Ochoco Irrigation District
381-V Lateral

## Labor

| Description | Unit Price | Unit | Extended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headworks | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 96.00 | \$ | 2,400.00 |
| Lay Pipe | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 1,500.00 | \$ | 37,500.00 |
| Outlet | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 72.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 41,700.00 |

## Equipment

Description

| 230 Excavator | 100.00 | 300.00 | $30,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 Excavator | 75.00 | 50.00 | $3,750.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | 300.00 | $12,000.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 200.00 | $11,000.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | 300.00 | $3,000.00$ |
| Dump Truck | 30.00 | 300.00 | $9,000.00$ |
| 0 |  |  |  |

Materials
Description

| Headworks -Concrete, HG, Measuring Devise | 1.00 | $\$$ | $5,800.00$ | $\$$ | $5,800.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14 " Pipe | $7,122.00$ | $\$$ | 19.58 | $\$$ | $139,448.76$ |
| Fittings | 1.00 | $\$$ | $34,862.19$ | $\$$ | $34,862.19$ |
| Deliveries | 15.00 | $\$$ | $5,300.00$ | $\$$ | $79,500.00$ |
| Outlet Concrete | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |

Project Totals

| Labor | $\$$ | $41,700.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equipment | $\$$ | $68,750.00$ |
| Materials | $\$$ | $260,610.95$ |

Contingency at 10\%

Project Grand Total

Ochoco Irrigation District


## DELIVERABLES TAB 1-375 Lateral

Ochoco Irrigation District
375-R Estimate

## Labor

| Description | Unit Price | Unit | Extended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headworks | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 96.00 | \$ | 2,400.00 |
| Lay Pipe | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 600.00 | \$ | 15,000.00 |
| Outlet | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 72.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 19,200.00 |

## Equipment

Description

| 230 Excavator | 100.00 | 120.00 | $12,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 Excavator | 75.00 | 24.00 | $1,800.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | 120.00 | $4,800.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 60.00 | $3,300.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | 120.00 | $1,200.00$ |
| Dump Truck | 30.00 | 120.00 | $3,600.00$ |
|  |  |  | 0.00 |

Materials
Description

| Headworks HG, Concrete, Box | 1.00 | \$ | 2,200.00 | \$ | 2,200.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase Pipe 18" | 3,642.00 | \$ | 31.81 | \$ | 115,852.02 |
| Purchase Pipe Ftgs | 1.00 | \$ | 28,964.83 | \$ | 28,964.83 |
| Outlet concrete | 1.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 148,816.85 |

Project Totals

| Labor | $\$$ | $19,200.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equipment | $\$$ | $26,700.00$ |
| Materials | $\$$ | $148,816.85$ |

Contingency at 10\%
\$ 19,471.69

Project Grand Total

Ochoco Irrigation District


## DELIVERABLES TAB 1-311 Lateral

Ochoco Irrigation District
311-N

## Labor

| Description | Unit Price | Unit | Extended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headworks | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 72.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
| Lay Pipe | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 400.00 | \$ | 10,000.00 |
| Outlet | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 72.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 13,600.00 |

## Equipment

Description

| 230 Excavator | 100.00 | 80.00 | $8,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 Excavator | 75.00 | 24.00 | $1,800.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | 80.00 | $3,200.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 40.00 | $2,200.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | 80.00 | 800.00 |
| Dump Truck | 30.00 | 80.00 | $2,400.00$ |
|  |  |  | 0.00 |

18,400.00

Materials
Description

| Headworks HG, Concrete, Box | 1.00 | $\$$ | $2,200.00$ | $\$$ | $2,200.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Purchase Pipe 16" | $2,284.00$ | $\$$ | 25.33 | $\$$ | $57,853.72$ |
| Fittings | 1.00 | $\$$ | $14,465.14$ | $\$$ | $14,465.14$ |
| Outlet Concrete | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |

Project Totals

|  | Labor | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Equipment | $13,600.00$ |
| Materials | $\$$ | $18,400.00$ |
| Contingency at 10\% | $\$$ | $75,518.86$ |
| Project Grand Total | $\$$ | $10,751.89$ |
|  |  |  |



## DELIVERABLES TAB 1 - J Lateral

## Ochoco Irrigation District

191-J Lateral

## Labor

| Description | Unit Price | Unit | Extended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headworks | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 96.00 | \$ | 2,400.00 |
| Lay Pipe | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 1,000.00 | \$ | 25,000.00 |
| Install outlet | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 72.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 29,200.00 |

## Equipment

Description

| 230 Excavator | 100.00 | 200.00 | $20,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 Excavator | 75.00 | 24.00 | $1,800.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | 200.00 | $8,000.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 100.00 | $5,500.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | 200.00 | $2,000.00$ |
| Dump Truck | 30.00 | 200.00 | $6,000.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Materials
Description

| Headgate | 1.00 | $\$$ | 600.00 | $\$$ | 600.00 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Concrete | 1.00 | $\$$ | 300.00 | $\$$ | 300.00 |
| Concrete Forming Materials | 1.00 | $\$$ | 300.00 | $\$$ | 300.00 |
| Concrete Box | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ |
| 24" Pipe | $5,745.00$ | $\$$ | 56.19 | $\$$ | $322,811.55$ |
| Pipe Fittings | 1.00 | $\$$ | $80,709.49$ | $\$$ | $80,709.49$ |
| Outlet Gate | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,200.00$ | $\$$ | $1,200.00$ |
| Concrete | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ |
| Deliveries | 4.00 | $\$$ | $4,500.00$ | $\$$ | $18,000.00$ |

Project Totals

| Labor | $\$$ | $29,200.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equipment | $\$$ | $43,300.00$ |
| Materials | $\$$ | $425,921.04$ |

J-LATERAL PIPELINE


## DELIVERABLES TAB 1-321 Lateral

Ochoco Irrigation District
321-Lateral

## Labor

| Description | Unit Price | Unit | Extended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headworks | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 96.00 | \$ | 2,400.00 |
| Lay Pipe | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 900.00 | \$ | 22,500.00 |
| Outlet | \$ 25.00 | \$ | 72.00 | \$ | 1,800.00 |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | \$ 25.00 |  |  | \$ | - |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 26,700.00 |

## Equipment

Description

| 230 Excavator | 100.00 | 176.00 | $17,600.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 Excavator | 75.00 | 50.00 | $3,750.00$ |
| Backhoe | 40.00 | 176.00 | $7,040.00$ |
| Dozer | 55.00 | 118.00 | $6,490.00$ |
| Pickup | 10.00 | 176.00 | $1,760.00$ |
| Dump Truck | 30.00 | 176.00 | $5,280.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Materials

Description

| Headworks -Concrete, HG, Measuring Devise | 1.00 | $\$$ | $5,800.00$ | $\$$ | $5,800.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12" Pipe | $4,201.00$ | $\$$ | 14.58 | $\$$ | $61,250.58$ |
| Fittings | 1.00 | $\$$ | $15,307.00$ | $\$$ | $15,307.00$ |
| Deliveries | 2.00 | $\$$ | $5,300.00$ | $\$$ | $10,600.00$ |
| Outlet Concrete | 1.00 | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ | $\$$ | $1,000.00$ |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | - |  |

Project Totals

| Labor | $\$$ | $26,700.00$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment | $\$$ | $41,920.00$ |
| Materials | $\$$ | $93,957.58$ |

321-LATERAL PIPELINE


## DELIVERABLES - TAB 2

## Cost/Benefit Analysis of Rye Grass Canal Pump-Back

## LYTLE CREEK PUMP-BACK PUMPING PLANT - EVALUATION SUMMARY

The Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant is a proposed new facility conceptually designed to lift water from the Rye Grass Canal to the Ochoco Main canal along the west margins of the Ochoco Irrigation District. Water pumped back to the Ochoco Main canal can be used for irrigation instead of being discharged to the Crooked River as tailwater flow. Diversion from Ochoco Reservoir can, in concept, be reduced by an equivalent pump-back rate and volume.

This evaluation examined three potential pumping concepts; 10 cfs , 15 cfs , and 20 cfs pump-back capacity. Each flow rate concept was analyzed using two potential discharge main diameters. The analysis focused on the use of HDPE pipe in IPS size (references pipe outside diameter) for the majority of pipeline construction. The initial (lower) segment of discharge main was modeled using steel pipe in view of the higher pressures that will be encountered proximal to the pump station. Design development could conceivably adopt HDPE for this segment of discharge main as well.

System curves for the three potential concepts were developed based on and approximate layout of a discharge main following the alignment of Lytle Creek from the confluence of Lytle Creek to the intersection of Lytle Creek and the Ochoco Main Canal. The approximate distance of the discharge main is estimated at 18,454 feet using web-based mapping tools.

Initial pump selections assume that the pumping plant will use one vertical turbine pump to deliver the rated capacity. The 20 cfs concept design and cost estimate assumes use of two equal size vertical turbine pumps to keep individual motor horsepower in the range of available standard equipment operating on $480-\mathrm{V}, 3-$ phase power. Initial pump selections are based on an operating speed of $1,180 \mathrm{rpm}$ in an effort to balance suction head requirements, pump size / no. of bowls, and motor / pump cost.

Table 1 - Concept Design Equipment Summary

| Concept Flow Rate | Discharge <br> Main Size | Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. <br> @ Rated <br> Capacity | HDPE <br> Discharge Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 CFS | 20 IN | No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 400 | 4,490 GPM | 245 FT | 84.5 \% | 4.2 FPS |
|  | 22 IN | No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 400 | 4,490 GPM | 228 FT | 84.3 \% | 3.5 FPS |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 CFS | 22 IN | No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 600 | 6,730 GPM | 266 FT | 83.8 \% | 5.3 FPS |
|  | 24 IN | No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 600 | 6,730 GPM | 245 FT | 83.6 \% | 4.6 FPS |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 CFS | 26 IN | No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 400 | 4,490 GPM | 254 FT | 83.3 \% |  |
|  |  | No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 400 | 4,490 GPM | 254 FT | 83.3 \% |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 800 | 8,980 GPM |  |  | 5.3 FPS |
|  | 28 IN | No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 400 | 4,490 GPM | 237 FT | 84.6 \% |  |
|  |  | No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 400 | 4,490 GPM | 237 FT | 84.6 \% |  |
|  | Total |  |  | 800 | 8,980 GPM |  |  | 4.7 FPS |

## Narrative

Evaluation of the proposed Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant examines discharge main pipe diameter, expected energy use, and probable construction cost for three different pump station sizes ranging from 10 to 20 cfs capacity.

The static lift for the proposed Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant is estimated at 187 feet. Referencing the concept layout of the system, the relatively long discharge main (18,454 feet) makes up approximately $25 \%$ the total dynamic head in the pumping system. As a result of discharge main length, the pipe diameter becomes a significant consideration in defining operational cost of the proposed system. Careful selection of discharge main materials and diameter relative to pumping plant rated capacity is critical. The concept designs evaluated here result in fluid velocity ranging from 3.5 to 5.3 feet per second. Below 3 feet per second fluid velocity, deposition of solids in the discharge main could be an concern. Above 5 feet per second fluid velocity, head losses in the pipe system will reflect in rapidly increasing energy use and operating costs.

The evaluation pumping rate and evaluation basis (average annual pumped volume) used in consideration of pumping plant alternatives are based on the unit demand curve derived from flow data on the Crooked River Diversion Canal. The evaluation basis (average annual pumped volume) in comparison to the expected agricultural area / crop demands for the Lytle Creek Pump-back service area can be used as a metric in selection of alternatives.

Average annual energy use shown in Table 2 - Concept Design Evaluation Summary is derived directly from the evaluation basis (average annual pumped volume), head conditions, and pumping plant efficiencies. It can be used to valuate projected energy costs whether the pumping plant is operated on consumer energy rates or millage rate. Depending upon the cost of power to the District at the proposed Lytle Creek Pump back Pumping Plant, average annual pumping costs may be a significant factor in selection of alternatives and identification of financing mechanisms for satisfying annual operating costs of the system.

Table 2 - Concept Design Evaluation Summary also includes a tabulation of kW-hr per Acre-Foot pumped. Although each alternative has a near-similar energy requirement per unit of water delivered, the 20 cfs system with a 28 -inch diameter discharge main has a relatively low unit energy requirement in comparison to all alternatives studied. Examination of discharge main fluid velocity indicates that the same alternative has a relatively high fluid velocity. This relationship is resultant of the wetted perimeter of the discharge main versus cross-sectional area and indicates the larger pump plants could offer reduced unit pumping costs if the discharge main size is precisely coordinated with pumping plant capacity.

The $\$$ per Acre-Foot Pumped values provided in Table 2 - Concept Design Evaluation Summary indicates that the unit cost of pumping for the proposed Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant is greater than all other pumping plants in the Districts system. The values presented are based on an assumed unit cost of power equal to $\$ 0.035$ per kW-hr. Depending upon the benefits gained by pump-back and the Districts unit cost of power at the proposed pumping plant, the benefit cost of the proposed project can be evaluated.

The initial cost projection for pumping plant improvements assumes adequate water in the Lytle Creek / Rye Grass Canal system is available during the irrigation season. Initial cost projections assume that line power of adequate capacity is available in the immediate vicinity of the proposed pumping plant. No line item cost for permitting has been included in the opinion of probable construction costs for each alternative. The 10 cfs
pumping plant with a 20 -inch discharge main has the lowest initial cost projection at $\$ 3,483,000$. Doubling the system capacity to 20 cfs increases initial cost by $40 \%$ as reflected in the $\$ 4,856,000$ initial cost projection for the 20 cfs pumping plant with a 26 -inch discharge main. Referencing the individual itemized cost projections, the discharge main represents approximately $80 \%$ of the cost the project. Depending upon the Districts capacity to finance the proposed pumping plant, the initial cost for the system may constrain the capacity of the pumping plant.

Evaluation of unit demand curve and multispeed curves for the initial pump selections suggests that use of a VFD on one pump configurations would be beneficial to matching pump output to seasonal variations in demand.

Table 2 - Concept Design Evaluation Summary

| Concept Flow Rate | Discharge <br> Main Size | Evaluation Pumping Rate | Evaluation <br> Basis (Acre- <br> Feet / Year) | Annual Energy Use (kW-hr) | kW-hr per <br> Acre-foot <br> Pumped | \$ per <br> Acre- <br> Foot <br> Pumped* | Initial Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 CFS | 20 IN | 8 cfs | 3,140 | 919,635 | 293 | \$10.25 | \$3,483,000 |
|  | 22 IN | 8 cfs | 3,140 | 872,653 | 278 | \$9.73 | \$3,872,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 CFS | 22 IN | 12 cfs | 4,710 | 1,470,249 | 312 | \$10.93 | \$3,964,000 |
|  | 24 IN | 12 cfs | 4,710 | 1,393,266 | 296 | \$10.36 | \$4,302,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 CFS | 26 IN | 16 cfs | 6,280 | 1,923,812 | 306 | \$10.72 | \$4,856,000 |
|  | 28 IN | 16 cfs | 6,280 | 1,812,601 | 289 | \$10.10 | \$5,249,000 |

* Valuation of \$ per Acre Foot Pumped is based on an assumed cost of energy = $\$ 0.035$ per $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{hr}$


## Action Recommended for Further Evaluation:

1. Monitor Lytle Creek / Rye Grass Canal flow
2. Identify the service area and expected annual irrigation demand within the expected service area
3. Identify and valuate annual benefits of pump-back
4. Identify interested stakeholders and initial cost financing
5. Identify the preferred pumping plant capacity
6. Formulate an operating / maintenance / capitol replacement finance plan based on applicable unit power costs and pumping plant capacity



OCHOCO IRRIGATION DIST. SYSTEMS OPTIMIZATION REVIEW
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump－back Pumping Plant－ 10 CFS
4，490 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No． 1
Static Head $=187.00$ FT

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| :---: |
|  |  |

Canal Invert Elev．


```
15,000 ft 
```

 Equiv．Pipe Length Valves \＆Fittings Pump Discharge $=\quad 270 \mathrm{ft}$ odid nınb
$3.00 \mathrm{ft} \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$ trash rack to PS Wet Well Friction Head $=\quad 0.27 \mathrm{FT}$ per 1，000 FT Concrete $C=110$
Steel
$C=135$
Steel
$C=135$
$C=\begin{aligned} & \text { Steel } \\ & 135\end{aligned}$
HDPE
$C=135$
$\quad$ Steel
$c=135$
$\quad$ Steel
$C=135$
23.47 psi 1.30 psi Total Dynamic Head $=244.21 \mathrm{FT}=\quad 105.72 \mathrm{psi}$

| Equivalent Pipe Length Totals： |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 14＂Equiv．Length | No．of Units | Total Equiv．Length |
| 14＂pump discharge head | 90 ft | 1 ea | 90 ft |
| 14 ＂check valve | 130 ft | 1 ea | 130 ft |
| 14 ＂pump control（butterfly）valve | 50 ft | 1 ea | 50 ft |
|  |  | Subtotal | 270 ft |
| Item | 20＂Equiv．Length | No．of Units | Total Equiv．Length |
| 14＂x 20＂Expander | 5 ft | 1 ea | 5 ft |
| 20＂Flap Gate | 5 ft | 1 ea | 5 ft |
|  |  | Subtotal | 10 ft |

Pump Performance Datasheet

| Customer <br> Customer reference Item number Service <br> Quantity | : SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back <br> : 001 <br> : Lytle Creek Pump Back 10 CFS - 20" <br> Discharge Main <br> : 1 |  | Quote number : 20 | 5132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Size : 22 | KL |
|  |  |  | Stages |  |
|  |  |  | Based on curve number  <br> Date last saved $: 22$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3KL } 1180 \\ & \text { Jan } 2012 \text { 2:54 PM } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Conditions |  |  | Liquid |  |
| Flow, rated $: 4,490.0 \mathrm{USgpm}$ <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (requested) $: 245.0 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (actual) $: 246.1 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Suction pressure, rated / max $: 0.00 / 0.00 \mathrm{psi} . \mathrm{g}$ <br> NPSH available, rated $: 40.94 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Frequency $: 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | Liquid type | : Water - River or L |
|  |  |  | Additional liquid description | : Raw Water - Lytle Creek / Rye Grass Canal |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Solids diameter, max | : 1.50 in |
|  |  |  | Solids concentration, by volume | : 0.00 \% |
|  |  |  | Temperature, max | : 68.00 deg F |
|  |  |  | Fluid density, rated / max | : 1.000 / 1.000 SG |
| Speed, Performance . 1180 rpm |  |  | Viscosity, rated | : 1.00 cP |
| Impeller diameter, rated |  | : 12.50 in | Vapor pressure, rated | : 0.00 psi.a |
| Impeller diameter, maximum |  | : 12.50 in | Mater |  |
| Impeller diameter, minimum |  | : 11.25 in | Material selected | : Cast Iron/Bronze |
| Efficiency (bowl / pump) |  | : 85.44 / 84.54 \% | Pressure Data |  |
| NPSH required / margin required nq (imp. eye flow) / S (imp. eye flow) MCSF |  | : 11.82 / 5.00 ft | Maximum working pressure | : 216.9 psi.g |
|  |  | : 77 / 235 Metric units | Maximum allowable working pressure | : 261.0 psi.g |
|  |  | : 1,295.9 USgpm | Maximum allowable suction pressure | : N/A |
| Head, maximum, rated diameter |  | : 501.0 ft | Hydrostatic test pressure | N/A |
| Head rise to shutoff <br> Flow, best eff. point (BEP) |  | : 102.90 \% | Driver \& Power Data |  |
|  |  | : 4,289.0 USgpm | Driver sizing specification | : Max power + 5\% |
| Flow ratio (rated / BEP) |  | : 104.69 \% | Margin over specification | : 0.00 \% |
| Diameter ratio (rated / max) |  | : 100.00 \% | Service factor | : 1.00 |
| Head ratio (rated dia / max dia) |  | : 99.54 \% | Power, hydraulic | : 280 hp |
| Cq/Ch/Ce [ANSI/HI 9.6.7-2004] |  | : 1.00 / 1.00 / 1.00 | Power (bowl / pump) | : 328 / 329 hp |
| Selection status |  | : Acceptable | Power, maximum, rated diameter <br> Minimum recommended motor rating | $\begin{aligned} & : 374 \mathrm{hp} \\ & : 400 \mathrm{hp} / 298 \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ |




## Multi-Speed Performance Curve

Pump and bowl (dashed) performance. Bowl adjusted for construction and viscosity
Pump further adjusted for friction and power losses of lineshaft and thrust bearings. Pump is not adjusted for any static lift.
The duty point represents the head at the low liquid level.





| Customer | : | Pump Type | : 22BKL | Quote number | : 205132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address | : , | \# of Stages | : 5 | Customer PO \# | : |
| Location | : | Quantity | : 1 | CO \# | : |
| Project | : SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back | Flow | : 4,490.0 USgpm | Item \# | : 001 |
| Tag | : | Head | : 245.0 ft | JOL \# | : |
| Bowl/Pump | : | Speed | : 1,180 rpm | Serial \# | : |
| Eff (bowl / pump) | : 85.44 / 84.54 \% | Fluid Density | $: 1.000 / 1.000$ SG | Drawing \# | : |
| Power (bowl / pump) | : 328 / 329 hp | Viscosity | : 1.00 cP | Drawn By | : |
| NPSH required | $: 11.82 \mathrm{ft}$ | Impeller Trim | : 12.50 in | Last Modified | : 12 Jan 2012 2:54 PM |

The head and power may be different than that shown in accordance with Hydraulic Institute / API 610 Standards
Additional Notes:
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Ochoco Irrigation District - System Optimization Review
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant (Construction of New Facilities, 10 CFS, 20-inch HDPE Discharge Main) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0000 | Easement Procurement | Acre | 13 | \$3,000.00 | \$39,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$78,000.00 | \$78,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 14 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 5,000 | \$2.40 | \$12,000.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 120 | \$18.00 | \$2,160.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 220 | \$7.00 | \$1,540.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 2,370 | \$12.00 | \$28,440.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 5-8 ft depth trench box | CY | 17,090 | \$7.00 | \$119,630.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 14,940 | \$3.10 | \$46,314.00 |
| 24 | 2000 | Bore and Jack 28" Steel Casing | LF | 60 | \$190.00 | \$11,400.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 100 | \$38.00 | \$3,800.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 75 | \$75.00 | \$5,625.00 |
| 28 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 18 | \$7,500.00 | \$135,000.00 |
| 29 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 13 | \$1,500.00 | \$19,500.00 |
| 30 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 20 | \$550.00 | \$11,000.00 |
| 31 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,500.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 32 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 |
| 33 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 34 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 2 | \$20,000.00 | \$40,000.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 400 HP | EA | 1 | \$107,800.00 | \$107,800.00 |
| 37 | 15000 | 20-inch Steel Discharge Pipe, poly x poly, welded | LF | 3,430 | \$60.40 | \$207,172.00 |
| 38 | 15000 | 24-inch IPS HDPE, DR17 Discharge Pipe, welded | LF | 15,000 | \$60.40 | \$906,000.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 14-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 14-inch Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | 14-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$9,375.00 | \$9,375.00 |
| 42 | 15000 | Flap Gate | EA | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 43 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 45 | 16000 | Motor Controls including VFD Driver | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 46 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$1,959,286.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$195,928.60 | \$195,928.60 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$43,104.29 | \$43,104.29 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$587,785.80 | \$587,785.80 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$2,786,104.69 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$696,526.17 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$3,482,630.87 |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant - 10 CFS
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant - 10 CFS
4,490 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1
Static Head $=187.00$ FT
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal - System Curve, w/ 22-inch Disharge Main C=135 Steel, C=110 Concrete

 Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge $=\quad 270 \mathrm{ft}$
$3.0 \mathrm{ft} \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$ trash rack to PS Wet Well Friction Head $=\quad 0.27 \mathrm{FT}$ per 1,000 FT $\quad$ Concrete

$C=$| Steel |
| :--- |
|  |
| 135 |

$C=\begin{aligned} & \text { Steel } \\ & 135\end{aligned}$
$C=\begin{aligned} & \text { Steel } \\ & 135\end{aligned}$
HDPE
$C=135$
Steel
$C=135$
$C=\begin{aligned} & \text { Steel } \\ & 135\end{aligned}$
$C=135$
16.41 psi
1.30 psi
Water Depth in Discharge Canal $=\quad 3.00$ FT $=\quad 1.30 \mathrm{psi}$
Total Dynamic Head $=227.91 \mathrm{FT}=\quad 98.66 \mathrm{psi}$

Friction Head $=\quad$ 18.17 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
Friction Head $=\quad$ 2.02 FT per 1,000 FT
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}$
$\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =1.71 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =25.64 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
18.17 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
4.91 FT total

37.91 FT =
Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$
Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$
Dynamic Head =
Friction Head $=$
0.00 FT total
Friction Head $=$ Dynamic Head =
in Discharge Can
Total Dynamic Head
anal Water
2842.00 FT
14" Column Pipe
Vel. $=\quad 9.4 \mathrm{fps})$
14" Pump Discharge Piping
$($ Vel. $=9.4 \mathrm{fps})$
22" Steel Discharge Main
n" HDP (22.758" I.D.) Main
26" HDPE (22.758" I.D.) Main
Vel. = 3.5 fps)
Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge
Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \& Fittings Discharge Main

Pump Performance Datasheet

| Customer <br> Customer reference Item number Service <br> Quantity | : SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back <br> : 001 <br> : Lytle Creek Pump Back 10 CFS - 22" <br> Discharge Main $\text { : } 1$ |  | Quote number : 20 | 5132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Size : 22 | KL |
|  |  |  | Stages |  |
|  |  |  | Based on curve number  <br> Date last saved $: 22$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3KL } 1180 \\ & \text { Jan } 2012 \text { 3:05 PM } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Conditions |  |  | Liquid |  |
| Flow, rated $: 4,490.0 \mathrm{USgpm}$ <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (requested) $: 228.0 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (actual) $: 230.3 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Suction pressure, rated / max $: 0.00 / 0.00 \mathrm{psi} . \mathrm{g}$ <br> NPSH available, rated $: 40.94 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Frequency $: 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | Liquid type | : Water - River or L |
|  |  |  | Additional liquid description | : Raw Water - Lytle Creek / Rye Grass Canal |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Solids diameter, max | : 1.50 in |
|  |  |  | Solids concentration, by volume | : 0.00 \% |
|  |  |  | Temperature, max | : 68.00 deg F |
|  |  |  | Fluid density, rated / max | : 1.000 / 1.000 SG |
| Speed rated Performance . 1180 rpm |  |  | Viscosity, rated | : 1.00 cP |
| Impeller diameter, rated |  | : 12.28 in | Vapor pressure, rated | : 0.00 psi.a |
| Impeller diameter, maximum |  | : 12.50 in | Mater |  |
| Impeller diameter, minimum |  | : 11.25 in | Material selected | : Cast Iron/Bronze |
| Efficiency (bowl / pump) |  | : 85.24 / 84.29 \% | Pressure Data |  |
| NPSH required / margin required nq (imp. eye flow) / S (imp. eye flow) MCSF |  | : 11.80 / 5.00 ft | Maximum working pressure | : 207.5 psi.g |
|  |  | : 77 / 235 Metric units | Maximum allowable working pressure | : 261.0 psi.g |
|  |  | : 1,235.1 USgpm | Maximum allowable suction pressure | : N/A |
| Head, maximum, rated diameter |  | : 479.2 ft | Hydrostatic test pressure | N/A |
| Head rise to shutoffFlow, best eff. point (BEP) |  | : 108.44 \% | Driver \& Power Data |  |
|  |  | : 4,233.8 USgpm | Driver sizing specification | : Max power + 5\% |
| Flow ratio (rated / BEP) |  | : 106.05 \% | Margin over specification | : 0.00 \% |
| Diameter ratio (rated / max) |  | : 98.25 \% | Service factor | : 1.00 |
| Head ratio (rated dia / max dia) |  | : 92.69 \% | Power, hydraulic | : 261 hp |
| Cq/Ch/Ce [ANSI/HI 9.6.7-2004] |  | : 1.00 / 1.00 / 1.00 | Power (bowl / pump) | : 306 / 307 hp |
| Selection status |  | : Acceptable | Power, maximum, rated diameter Minimum recommended motor rating | $\begin{aligned} & : 338 \mathrm{hp} \\ & : 400 \mathrm{hp} / 298 \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ |




## Multi-Speed Performance Curve

Pump and bowl (dashed) performance. Bowl adjusted for construction and viscosity
Pump further adjusted for friction and power losses of lineshaft and thrust bearings. Pump is not adjusted for any static lift. The duty point represents the head at the low liquid level.




60



$\qquad$



| Customer | : | Pump Type | : 22BKL | Quote number | : 205132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address | : , , | \# of Stages | : 5 | Customer PO \# | : |
| Location | : | Quantity | : 1 | CO \# | : |
| Project | : SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back | Flow | : 4,490.0 USgpm | Item \# | : 001 |
| Tag | : | Head | : 228.0 ft | JOL \# | : |
| Bowl/Pump | : | Speed | : 1,180 rpm | Serial \# | : |
| Eff (bowl / pump) | : 85.24 / 84.29 \% | Fluid Density | $: 1.000 / 1.000$ SG | Drawing \# | : |
| Power (bowl / pump) | : 306 / 307 hp | Viscosity | : 1.00 cP | Drawn By | : |
| NPSH required | : 11.80 ft | Impeller Trim | : 12.28 in | Last Modified | : 12 Jan 2012 3:05 PM |

The head and power may be different than that shown in accordance with Hydraulic Institute / API 610 Standards
Additional Notes:
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Ochoco Irrigation District - System Optimization Review
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant (Construction of New Facilities, 10 CFS, 22-inch HDPE Discharge Main) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0000 | Easement Procurement | Acre | 13 | \$3,000.00 | \$39,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$87,000.00 | \$87,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 14 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 5,000 | \$2.40 | \$12,000.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 120 | \$18.00 | \$2,160.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 220 | \$7.00 | \$1,540.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 2,740 | \$12.00 | \$32,880.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 5-8 ft depth trench box | CY | 18,245 | \$7.00 | \$127,715.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 15,725 | \$3.10 | \$48,747.50 |
| 24 | 2000 | Bore and Jack 30" Steel Casing | LF | 60 | \$200.00 | \$12,000.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 100 | \$38.00 | \$3,800.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 75 | \$75.00 | \$5,625.00 |
| 28 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 18 | \$7,500.00 | \$135,000.00 |
| 29 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 13 | \$1,500.00 | \$19,500.00 |
| 30 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 20 | \$550.00 | \$11,000.00 |
| 31 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,500.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 32 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 |
| 33 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 34 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 2 | \$20,000.00 | \$40,000.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 400 HP | EA | 1 | \$107,800.00 | \$107,800.00 |
| 37 | 15000 | 20-inch Steel Discharge Pipe, poly x poly, welded | LF | 3,430 | \$70.96 | \$243,392.80 |
| 38 | 15000 | 26-inch IPS HDPE, DR17 Discharge Pipe, welded | LF | 15,000 | \$70.96 | \$1,064,400.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 14-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 14-inch Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | 14-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$9,375.00 | \$9,375.00 |
| 42 | 15000 | Flap Gate | EA | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 43 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 45 | 16000 | Motor Controls including VFD Driver | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 46 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$2,178,465.30 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$217,846.53 | \$217,846.53 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$47,926.24 | \$47,926.24 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$653,539.59 | \$653,539.59 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$3,097,777.66 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$774,444.41 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$3,872,222.07 |

VFD Analysis

|  | Projected Flow Rate - Lytle Creek Pump-back Pump Station |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6,000 |  |
| 5,500 |  |
| 4,500 $\square$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 管2,500 |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ 2,000 |  |
| 1,500 |  |
| 1,000 |  |
| 500 |  |
| 0 |  |
|  | Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 4,490 \& GPM \& Vertical Tu \& bine Pump \& No. 1 <br>
\hline 4,490 \& GPM \& Total \& = \& 10.0 cfs <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Proposed PS Design Flow Rate $=$} \& \multirow[t]{15}{*}{$4,490 \mathrm{gpm}$

chem} <br>
\hline \& Month \& \% of Max
Flow Rate \& Projected Flow Rate \& <br>
\hline \& Jan \& 0\% \& 0 \& <br>
\hline \& Feb \& 0\% \& 0 \& <br>
\hline \& Mar \& 2\% \& 90 \& <br>
\hline \& Apr \& 48\% \& 2,155 \& <br>
\hline \& May \& 84\% \& 3,772 \& <br>
\hline \& Jun \& 90\% \& 4,041 \& <br>
\hline \& Jul \& 100\% \& 4,490 \& <br>
\hline \& Aug \& 99\% \& 4,445 \& <br>
\hline \& Sep \& 84\% \& 3,772 \& <br>
\hline \& Oct \& 26\% \& 1,167 \& <br>
\hline \& Nov \& 0\% \& 0 \& <br>
\hline \& Dec \& 0\% \& 0 \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Evaluation Pumping Rate $=$} \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\hline 3,588 \\
8.0
\end{gathered}
$$ \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes: The Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant rated at 10 CFS capacity includes (1) Turbine Pump as proposed. To optimize water delivery to crop requirement and reduce energy use, VFD operation of Pump No. 1 would provide benefit.

2425 SE Ochoco Street

## OPERATIONAL AND EQUIPMENT DATA

Discharge Main Length
Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$

| 22" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Discharge Main |
| :---: |
| No. 1-Weir Floway 22BKL, <br> 5 Stage, 1180 RPM, 400 HP |


| 18,430 |
| ---: |
| 24 |
| 198 |
| 3,588 |
| 8.0 |
| 3,140 |
| 213.0 |
| $84.3 \%$ |
| $93.0 \%$ |
| ** |
| \$* |
| 0.035 |

* Pump head based on system curve for evaluation pumping rate using the stated discharge main diameter.
** Pump efficiency based on published pump efficiency selected units operating at rated capacity and head.
*** Motor efficiency base on use of premium efficiency induction type motors with a 93\% efficiency rating.


## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| 228.9 |
| ---: |
| $78.4 \%$ |
| 872,653 |
| $\$ 30,542.86$ |
| 0.853 |
| $\$ 0.030$ |
| 278 |
| $\$ 9.73$ |


| 241.3 |
| ---: |
| $78.6 \%$ |
| 919,635 |
| $\$ 32,187.22$ |
| 0.899 |
| $\$ 0.031$ |
| 293 |
| $\$ 10.25$ |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - kW-hr
Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - \$\$
Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - \%

| Cost of 22 -inch Discharge Main | $\$ 60.96$ | (cost / If raw material) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Cost of 20 -inch Discharge Main | $\$ 50.40$ |
|  | (cost / If raw material) |  |

Payback with use of larger pipe - Years
Total Cost of Pumping Plant
\$3,872,000.00 *

| 46,982 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 1,644.36$ |
| $5.11 \%$ |
| $\$ 1,123,492.80$ |
| $\$ 928,872.00$ |
| 118.4 |
| $\$ 3,483,000.00$ |

[^0]
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant - 15 CFS
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant - 15 CFS
6,730 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1
Static Head $=187.00$ FT
Pump to Canal - System Curve, w/ 22-inch Disharge Main C=135 Steel, C=110 Concrete

Distribution Canal ^^ə|ヨ みәли leu
 Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge $=325 \mathrm{ft}$ Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Discharge Main $=10 \mathrm{ft}$
$3.0 \mathrm{ft} \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$ trash rack to PS Wet Well Friction Head $=0.57 \mathrm{FT}$ per 1,000 FT Concrete
$\quad$ Steel
$C=135$

$C=\begin{aligned} & \text { Steel } \\ & 135\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & C= \begin{array}{l}\text { Steel } \\ \\ \\ 135\end{array} \\ & \\ & H D P E \\ & C= 135 \\ & \text { Steel } \\ & C= 135\end{aligned}$
$C=\begin{aligned} & \text { Steel } \\ & 135\end{aligned}$
32.84 psi
1.30 psi
Total Dynamic Head $=265.87 \mathrm{FT}=\quad 115.09 \mathrm{psi}$

| Equivalent Pipe Length Totals: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 16" Equiv. Length | No. of Units | Total Equiv. Length |
| 16" pump discharge head | 90 ft | 1 ea | 90 ft |
| 16 " check valve | 180 ft | 1 ea | 180 ft |
| 16 " pump control (butterfly) valve | 55 ft | 1 ea | 55 ft |
|  |  | Subtotal | 325 ft |
| Item | 22" Equiv. Length | No. of Units | Total Equiv. Length |
| 16"x22" Expander | 5 ft | 1 ea | 5 ft |
| 22" Flap Gate | 5 ft | 1 ea | 5 ft |
|  |  | Subtotal | 10 ft |

Pump Performance Datasheet



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## Multi-Speed Performance Curve

Pump and bowl (dashed) performance. Bowl adjusted for construction and viscosity
Pump further adjusted for friction and power losses of lineshaft and thrust bearings. Pump is not adjusted for any static lift. The duty point represents the head at the low liquid level.









| Customer | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Address | $:, ~$, |
| Location | $:$ |
| Project | $:$ |
| Tag | $:$ |
| Bowl/Pump | Lytle Creek Pump-back |
| Eff (bowl / pump) | $: 85.05 / 83.80 \%$ |
| Power (bowl / pump) | $: 538 / 539 \mathrm{hp}$ |
| NPSH required | $: 24.65 \mathrm{ft}$ |


| Pump Type | $: 27 \mathrm{FKL}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| \# of Stages | $: 3$ |
| Quantity | $: 1$ |
| Flow | $: 6,730.0 \mathrm{USgpm}$ |
| Head | $: 266.0 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Speed | $: 1,180 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
| Fluid Density | $: 1.000 / 1.000 \mathrm{SG}$ |
| Viscosity | $: 1.00 \mathrm{cP}$ |
| Impeller Trim | $: 15.88 \mathrm{in}$ |


| Quote number | $: 205132$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Customer PO \# : |  |
| CO \# | $:$ |
| Item \# | $: 001$ |
| JOL \# | $:$ |
| Serial \# | $:$ |
| Drawing \# | $:$ |
| Drawn By | $:$ |
| Last Modified | $: 12$ Jan 2012 3:17 PM |

The head and power may be different than that shown in accordance with Hydraulic Institute / API 610 Standards
Additional Notes:
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Ochoco Irrigation District - System Optimization Review
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant (Construction of New Facilities, 15 CFS, 22-inch HDPE Discharge Main) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0000 | Easement Procurement | Acre | 13 | \$3,000.00 | \$39,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$89,000.00 | \$89,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 14 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 5,000 | \$2.40 | \$12,000.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 120 | \$18.00 | \$2,160.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 220 | \$7.00 | \$1,540.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 2,740 | \$12.00 | \$32,880.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 5-8 ft depth trench box | CY | 18,245 | \$7.00 | \$127,715.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 15,725 | \$3.10 | \$48,747.50 |
| 24 | 2000 | Bore and Jack 30" Steel Casing | LF | 60 | \$200.00 | \$12,000.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 100 | \$38.00 | \$3,800.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 75 | \$75.00 | \$5,625.00 |
| 28 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 18 | \$7,500.00 | \$135,000.00 |
| 29 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 13 | \$1,500.00 | \$19,500.00 |
| 30 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 20 | \$550.00 | \$11,000.00 |
| 31 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,500.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 32 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 |
| 33 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 34 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 2 | \$20,000.00 | \$40,000.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 600 HP | EA | 1 | \$157,700.00 | \$157,700.00 |
| 37 | 15000 | 22-inch Steel Discharge Pipe, poly x poly, welded | LF | 3,430 | \$70.96 | \$243,392.80 |
| 38 | 15000 | 26-inch IPS HDPE, DR17 Discharge Pipe, welded | LF | 15,000 | \$70.96 | \$1,064,400.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 14-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 14-inch Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | 14-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$9,375.00 | \$9,375.00 |
| 42 | 15000 | Flap Gate | EA | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 43 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 45 | 16000 | Motor Controls including VFD Driver | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 46 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$2,230,365.30 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$223,036.53 | \$223,036.53 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$49,068.04 | \$49,068.04 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$669,109.59 | \$669,109.59 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$3,171,579.46 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$792,894.86 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$3,964,474.32 |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant - 15 CFS
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant - 15 CFS
6,730 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1
Static Head $=187.00$ FT
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal-24" Discharge Main Sys

istr bution Canal
 (

$$
\overline{6,730} \text { GPM Total } \quad=15.0 \mathrm{cfs}
$$

| Turnout |
| :--- |
| Canal Water |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Turnout } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Wet Well } \\ \text { Water Surface Elev. }\end{array}\end{array}$

 Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge $=325 \mathrm{ft}$
$3.00 \mathrm{ft} \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$ trash rack to PS Wet Well Friction Head $=\quad 0.57$ FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT} \quad$ Concrete $C=110$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel } \\
C= & 135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel } \\
C= & 135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel } \\
C= & 135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { HDPE } \\
& \mathrm{C}=135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel } \\
C= & 135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{C}=135
$$

$$
23.55 \mathrm{psi}
$$

$$
1.30 \mathrm{psi}
$$ へิ

$$
\text { Total Dynamic Head }=244.40 \mathrm{FT}=\quad 105.80 \mathrm{psi}
$$

| Equivalent Pipe Length Totals: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 16" Equiv. Length | No. of Units | Total Equiv. Length |
| $16 "$ pump discharge head | 90 ft | 1 ea | 90 ft |
| $16 "$ check valve | 180 ft | 1 ea | 180 ft |
| 16" pump control (gate) valve | 55 ft | 1 ea | 55 ft |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Subtotal | 325 ft |
| Item | 24" Equiv. Length | No. of Units | Total Equiv. Length |
|  |  |  |  |
| $16 " \times 24 "$ expander | 5 ft | 1 ea | 5 ft |
| 24" Flap Gate |  | 1 ea | 5 ft |
|  |  |  |  |

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Pump Performance Datasheet


Pump and bowl (dashed) performance. Bowl adjusted for construction and viscosity.
Pump further adjusted for friction and power losses of lineshaft and thrust bearings. Pump is not adjusted for any static lift. The duty point represents the head at the low liquid level.



## Multi-Speed Performance Curve

Pump and bowl (dashed) performance. Bowl adjusted for construction and viscosity
Pump further adjusted for friction and power losses of lineshaft and thrust bearings. Pump is not adjusted for any static lift. The duty point represents the head at the low liquid level.









| Customer | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Address | $:$, , |
| Location | $:$ |
| Project | $:$ SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back |
| Tag | $:$ |
| Bowl/Pump | $:$ |
| Eff (bowl / pump) | $: 84.89 / 83.56 \%$ |
| Power (bowl / pump) | $: 497 / 498 \mathrm{hp}$ |
| NPSH required | $: 24.63 \mathrm{ft}$ |


| Pump Type | $: 27 \mathrm{FKL}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| \# of Stages | $: 3$ |
| Quantity | $: 1$ |
| Flow | $: 6,730.0 \mathrm{USgpm}$ |
| Head | $: 245.0 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Speed | $: 1,180 \mathrm{rpm}$ |
| Fluid Density | $: 1.000 / 1.000 \mathrm{SG}$ |
| Viscosity | $: 1.00 \mathrm{cP}$ |
| Impeller Trim | $: 15.44 \mathrm{in}$ |


| Quote number | $: 205132$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Customer PO \# : |  |
| CO \# | $:$ |
| Item \# | $: 001$ |
| JOL \# | $:$ |
| Serial \# | $:$ |
| Drawing \# | $:$ |
| Drawn By | $:$ |
| Last Modified | $: 12$ Jan 2012 3:24 PM |

The head and power may be different than that shown in accordance with Hydraulic Institute / API 610 Standards
Additional Notes:
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Ochoco Irrigation District - System Optimization Review
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant (Construction of New Facilities, 15 CFS, 24-inch HDPE Discharge Main) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0000 | Easement Procurement | Acre | 13 | \$3,000.00 | \$39,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$97,000.00 | \$97,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 14 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 5,000 | \$2.40 | \$12,000.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 120 | \$18.00 | \$2,160.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 220 | \$7.00 | \$1,540.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 3,140 | \$12.00 | \$37,680.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 5-8 ft depth trench box | CY | 19,440 | \$7.00 | \$136,080.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 16,520 | \$3.10 | \$51,212.00 |
| 24 | 2000 | Bore and Jack 32" Steel Casing | LF | 60 | \$225.00 | \$13,500.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 100 | \$38.00 | \$3,800.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 75 | \$75.00 | \$5,625.00 |
| 28 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 18 | \$7,500.00 | \$135,000.00 |
| 29 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 13 | \$1,500.00 | \$19,500.00 |
| 30 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 20 | \$550.00 | \$11,000.00 |
| 31 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,500.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 32 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 |
| 33 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 34 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 2 | \$20,000.00 | \$40,000.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 600 HP | EA | 1 | \$157,700.00 | \$157,700.00 |
| 37 | 15000 | 24-inch Steel Discharge Pipe, poly x poly, welded | LF | 3,430 | \$79.89 | \$274,022.70 |
| 38 | 15000 | 28-inch IPS HDPE, DR17 Discharge Pipe, welded | LF | 15,000 | \$79.89 | \$1,198,350.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 14-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 14-inch Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | 14-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$9,375.00 | \$9,375.00 |
| 42 | 15000 | Flap Gate | EA | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 43 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 45 | 16000 | Motor Controls including VFD Driver | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 46 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$2,420,074.70 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$242,007.47 | \$242,007.47 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$53,241.64 | \$53,241.64 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$726,022.41 | \$726,022.41 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$3,441,346.22 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$860,336.56 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$4,301,682.78 |

VFD Analysis

Notes: The proposed Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant as proposed includes (2) Turbine Pumps. To optimize water delivery to crop requirement and reduce energy use,

Wire to Water Energy Calculator
Source:

2425 SE Ochoco Street

## OPERATIONAL AND EQUIPMENT DATA

Discharge Main Length
Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$

| 24" Discharge Main |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { No. 1- Weir Floway } 27 \mathrm{FKL}, \\ \text { Stage, } 1180 \mathrm{RPM}, 600 \mathrm{HP}\end{array}$ |

$\begin{array}{r}18,430 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}24 \\ \hline 198 \\ \hline 5,378\end{array}$


* Pump head based on system curve for evaluation pumping rate using the stated discharge main diameter.
** Pump efficiency based on published pump efficiency selected units operating at rated capacity and head.
*** Motor efficiency base on use of premium efficiency induction type motors with a 93\% efficiency rating.


## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| 385.7 |
| ---: |
| $77.9 \%$ |
| $1,470,249$ |
| $\$ 51,458.71$ |
| 0.959 |
| $\$ 0.034$ |
| 312 |
| $\$ 10.93$ |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - kW-hr
Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - \$\$
Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - \%

| Cost of 24-inch Discharge Main | $\$ 69.89$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cost of 22-inch Discharge Main | $\$ 60.96$ |

(cost / If raw material)
(cost / If raw material)
Payback with use of larger pipe - Years
Total Cost of Pumping Plant
\$4,302,000.00 ${ }^{*}$

| 76,982 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 2,694.39$ |
| $5.24 \%$ |
| $\$ 1,288,072.70$ |
| $\$ 1,123,492.80$ |
| 61.1 |
| $\$ 3,964,000.00$ |

* Estimated cost of pumping plant construction complete including (1) pump and VFD driver.
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump－back Pumping Plant－ 20 CFS
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump－back Pumping Plant－ 20 CFS
$\begin{array}{ll}4,490 \text { GPM } & \text { Vertical Turbine Pump No．} 1 \\ 4,490 \text { GPM } & \text { Vertical Turbine Pump No．} 2\end{array}$ L」 $00^{\circ} \mathrm{L8L}=$ peəн ગ！pets
 Distr bution Canal －＾әョヨ นәли ıеиеว

Lytle Creek Pump－back Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal－26＂Discharge Main System Curve C＝135 Steel，C＝110 Concrete

| Q（gpm） | 0 | 898 | 1,796 | 2,694 | 3,592 | 4,490 | 5,388 | 6,286 | 7,184 | 8,082 | 8,980 | 9,878 | 10,776 | 11,674 | 12,572 | 13,470 | 14,368 | 15,266 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q（cfs） | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 30.0 | 32.0 | 34.0 |
| $H f$ | 0.0 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 15.3 | 22.8 | 29.6 | 37.2 | 45.9 | 55.5 | 66.0 | 77.4 | 89.7 | 102.9 | 117.0 | 131.9 | 147.7 | 164.4 |
| TDH（ft） | 187.0 | 188.4 | 191.5 | 196.2 | 202.3 | 209.8 | 216.6 | 224.2 | 232.9 | 242.5 | 253.0 | 264.4 | 276.7 | 289.9 | 304.0 | 318.9 | 334.7 | 351.4 |
| Vel．Disch．（fps） | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 |





Pump Performance Datasheet

| Customer <br> Customer reference Item number <br> Service <br> Quantity | : SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back <br> : 001 <br> : Lytle Creek Pump Back 20 CFS - 26" <br> Discharge Main $: 2$ |  | Quote number : 20 | 132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Size : 22 | KL |
|  |  |  | Stages |  |
|  |  |  | Based on curve number  <br> Date last saved $: 22$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3KL } 1180 \\ & \text { Jan } 2012 \text { 3:33 PM } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Conditions |  |  | Liquid |  |
|  $: 4,490.0$ USgpm <br> Flow, rated $: 253.0 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (requested)  <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (actual) $: 254.3 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Suction pressure, rated / max $: 0.00 / 0.00 \mathrm{psi} . \mathrm{g}$ <br> NPSH available, rated $: 40.94 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Frequency $: 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Performance |  |  | Liquid type | : Water - River or L |
|  |  |  | Additional liquid description | : Raw Water - Lytle Creek / Rye Grass Canal |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Solids diameter, max | : 1.50 in |
|  |  |  | Solids concentration, by volume | : 0.00 \% |
|  |  |  | Temperature, max | : 68.00 deg F |
|  |  |  | Fluid density, rated / max | : 1.000 / 1.000 SG |
| Speed rated Performance ${ }^{\text {a }} 11180 \mathrm{mpm}$ |  |  | Viscosity, rated | : 1.00 cP |
| Impeller diameter, rated |  | : 12.03 in | Vapor pressure, rated | : 0.00 psi.a |
|  |  | : 12.50 in | Mater |  |
| Impeller diameter, minimum |  | : 11.25 in | Material selected | : Cast Iron/Bronze |
| Efficiency (bowl / pump) |  | : 84.11 / 83.27 \% | Pressure Data |  |
| NPSH required / margin required nq (imp. eye flow) / S (imp. eye flow) MCSF |  | : 11.77 / 5.00 ft | Maximum working pressure | : 238.4 psi.g |
|  |  | : 77 / 235 Metric units | Maximum allowable working pressure | : 261.0 psi.g |
|  |  | : 1,174.5 USgpm | Maximum allowable suction pressure | : N/A |
| Head, maximum, rated diameterHead rise to shutoff |  | : 550.6 ft | Hydrostatic test pressure | N/A |
|  |  | : 116.05 \% | Driver \& Power Data |  |
| Flow, best eff. point (BEP) |  | : 4,162.0 USgpm | Driver sizing specification | : Max power + 5\% |
| Flow ratio (rated / BEP) |  | : 107.88 \% | Margin over specification | : 0.00 \% |
| Diameter ratio (rated / max) |  | : 96.25 \% | Service factor | : 1.00 |
| Head ratio (rated dia / max dia) |  | : 85.62 \% | Power, hydraulic | : 289 hp |
| Cq/Ch/Ce [ANSI/HI 9.6.7-2004] |  | : 1.00 / 1.00 / 1.00 | Power (bowl / pump) | : 344 / 345 hp |
| Selection status |  | : Acceptable | Power, maximum, rated diameter Minimum recommended motor rating | $\begin{aligned} & : 373 \mathrm{hp} \\ & : 400 \mathrm{hp} / 298 \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ |



## Multi-Speed Performance Curve

Pump and bowl (dashed) performance. Bowl adjusted for construction and viscosity
Pump further adjusted for friction and power losses of lineshaft and thrust bearings. Pump is not adjusted for any static lift. The duty point represents the head at the low liquid level




| Customer | : | Pump Type | : 22BKL | Quote number | : 205132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address | : , | \# of Stages | : 6 | Customer PO \# | : |
| Location | : | Quantity | : 2 | CO \# | : |
| Project | : SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back | Flow | : 4,490.0 USgpm | Item \# | : 001 |
| Tag | : | Head | : 253.0 ft | JOL \# | : |
| Bowl/Pump | : | Speed | : 1,180 rpm | Serial \# | : |
| Eff (bowl / pump) | : 84.11 / 83.27 \% | Fluid Density | $: 1.000 / 1.000$ SG | Drawing \# | : |
| Power (bowl / pump) | : 344 / 345 hp | Viscosity | : 1.00 cP | Drawn By | : |
| NPSH required | $: 11.77 \mathrm{ft}$ | Impeller Trim | : 12.03 in | Last Modified | : 12 Jan 2012 3:33 PM |

The head and power may be different than that shown in accordance with Hydraulic Institute / API 610 Standards
Additional Notes:
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Ochoco Irrigation District - System Optimization Review
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant (Construction of New Facilities, 20 CFS, 26-inch HDPE Discharge Main) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0000 | Easement Procurement | Acre | 13 | \$3,000.00 | \$39,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$109,000.00 | \$109,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 14 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 5,000 | \$2.40 | \$12,000.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 120 | \$18.00 | \$2,160.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 220 | \$7.00 | \$1,540.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 3,575 | \$12.00 | \$42,900.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 5-8 ft depth trench box | CY | 20,675 | \$7.00 | \$144,725.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 17,320 | \$3.10 | \$53,692.00 |
| 24 | 2000 | Bore and Jack 34" Steel Casing | LF | 60 | \$250.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 100 | \$38.00 | \$3,800.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 75 | \$75.00 | \$5,625.00 |
| 28 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 18 | \$7,500.00 | \$135,000.00 |
| 29 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 13 | \$1,500.00 | \$19,500.00 |
| 30 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 20 | \$550.00 | \$11,000.00 |
| 31 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,500.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 32 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 |
| 33 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 34 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 2 | \$20,000.00 | \$40,000.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 400 HP | EA | 2 | \$107,800.00 | \$215,600.00 |
| 37 | 15000 | 26-inch Steel Discharge Pipe, poly x poly, welded | LF | 3,430 | \$89.50 | \$306,985.00 |
| 38 | 15000 | 30-inch IPS HDPE, DR17 Discharge Pipe, welded | LF | 15,000 | \$89.50 | \$1,342,500.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 14-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 2 | \$5,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 14-inch Butterfly Valve | EA | 2 | \$2,500.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | 14-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 2 | \$9,375.00 | \$18,750.00 |
| 42 | 15000 | Flap Gate | EA | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 43 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 45 | 16000 | Motor Controls including VFD Driver | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 46 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$2,731,807.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$273,180.70 | \$273,180.70 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$60,099.75 | \$60,099.75 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$819,542.10 | \$819,542.10 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$3,884,629.55 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$971,157.39 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$4,855,786.94 |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant - 20 CFS
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4,490 GPM } & \text { Vertical Turbine Pump No. } 1 \\ 4,490 \text { GPM } & \text { Vertical Turbine Pump No. } 2\end{array}$
Static Head $=187.00$ FT
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal - System Curve, w/ 28 -inch Disharge Main C=135 Steel, C=110 Concrete

| Q (gpm) | 0 | 898 | 1,796 | 2,694 | 3,592 | 4,490 | 5,388 | 6,286 | 7,184 | 8,082 | 8,980 | 9,878 | 10,776 | 11,674 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12,572 | 13,470 | 14,368 | 15,266 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 26.0 |
| Hf | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 12.4 | 18.4 | 23.4 | 29.0 | 35.4 | 42.4 | 50.1 | 58.5 | 67.5 | 77.1 |
| TDH (ft) | 187.0 | 188.2 | 190.7 | 194.5 | 199.4 | 205.4 | 210.4 | 216.0 | 222.4 | 229.4 | 237.1 | 245.5 | 254.5 | 264.1 |
| 274.4 | 285.3 | 109.8 | 122.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vel. Disch. (fps) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 |





| Equivalent Pipe Length Totals: |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Item | 14" Equiv. Length | No. of Units | Total Equiv. Length |
| $14 "$ pump discharge head | 90 ft | 1 ea | 90 ft |
| 14" check valve | 130 ft | 1 ea | 130 ft |
| 14" pump control (butterfly) valve | 50 ft | 1 ea | 50 ft |
|  |  |  | Subtotal |
|  |  | No. of Units | Total Equiv. Length |
| Item | 28" Equiv. Length | 1 ea | 140 ft |
| $28 " \times 28 " \times 28 "$ tee branch flow | 35 ft | 1 ea | 35 ft |
| 14"x28" Expander | 5 ft | 1 ea | 5 ft |
| 28" Flap Gate |  |  |  |

Pump Performance Datasheet

| CustomerCustomer referenceItem numberServiceQuantity | : SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back <br> : 001 <br> : Lytle Creek Pump Back 20 CFS - 28" Discharge Main $\text { : } 2$ |  | Quote number : 20 | 5132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Size : 22 | KL |
|  |  |  | Stages |  |
|  |  |  | Based on curve number  <br> Date last saved $: 22$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3KL } 1180 \\ & \text { Jan } 2012 \text { 3:45 PM } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Conditions |  |  | Liquid |  |
|  $: 4,490.0 \mathrm{USgpm}$ <br> Flow, rated $: 238.0 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (requested)  <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (actual) $: 239.4 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Suction pressure, rated / max $: 0.00 / 0.00 \mathrm{psi} . \mathrm{g}$ <br> NPSH available, rated $: 40.94 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Frequency $: 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  | Liquid type | : Water - River or L |
|  |  |  | Additional liquid description | : Raw Water - Lytle Creek / Rye Grass Canal |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Solids diameter, max | : 1.50 in |
|  |  |  | Solids concentration, by volume | : 0.00 \% |
|  |  |  | Temperature, max | : 68.00 deg F |
|  |  |  | Fluid density, rated / max | : 1.000 / 1.000 SG |
| Peerformance ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 1180 rpm |  |  | Viscosity, rated | : 1.00 cP |
| Impeller diameter, rated |  | : 12.41 in | Vapor pressure, rated | : 0.00 psi.a |
| Impeller diameter, maximum |  | : 12.50 in | Mater |  |
| Impeller diameter, minimum |  | : 11.25 in | Material selected | : Cast Iron/Bronze |
| Efficiency (bowl / pump) |  | : 85.47 / 84.55 \% | Pressure Data |  |
| NPSH required / margin required nq (imp. eye flow) / S (imp. eye flow) MCSF |  | : 11.81 / 5.00 ft | Maximum working pressure | : 212.9 psi.g |
|  |  | : 77 / 235 Metric units | Maximum allowable working pressure | : 261.0 psi.g |
|  |  | : 1,270.6 USgpm | Maximum allowable suction pressure | : N/A |
| Head, maximum, rated diameter |  | : 491.8 ft | Hydrostatic test pressure | N/A |
| Head rise to shutoffFlow, best eff. point (BEP) |  | : 104.98 \% | Driver \& Power Data |  |
|  |  | : 4,268.1 USgpm | Driver sizing specification | : Max power + 5\% |
| Flow ratio (rated / BEP) |  | : 105.20 \% | Margin over specification | : 0.00 \% |
| Diameter ratio (rated / max) |  | : 99.25 \% | Service factor | : 1.00 |
| Head ratio (rated dia / max dia) |  | : 96.72 \% | Power, hydraulic | : 272 hp |
| Cq/Ch/Ce [ANSI/HI 9.6.7-2004] |  | : 1.00 / 1.00 / 1.00 | Power (bowl / pump) | : 318 / 319 hp |
| Selection status |  | : Acceptable | Power, maximum, rated diameter Minimum recommended motor rating | $\begin{aligned} & : 358 \mathrm{hp} \\ & : 400 \mathrm{hp} / 298 \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ |



## Multi-Speed Performance Curve

Pump and bowl (dashed) performance. Bowl adjusted for construction and viscosity
Pump further adjusted for friction and power losses of lineshaft and thrust bearings. Pump is not adjusted for any static lift.
The duty point represents the pump performance head.




60



| Customer | : | Pump Type | : 22BKL | Quote number | : 205132 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address | : , | \# of Stages | : 5 | Customer PO \# | : |
| Location | : | Quantity | : 2 | CO \# | . |
| Project | : SOR - Lytle Creek Pump-back | Flow | : 4,490.0 USgpm | Item \# | : 001 |
| Tag | : | Head | : 238.0 ft | JOL \# | : |
| Bowl/Pump | : | Speed | : 1,180 rpm | Serial \# | : |
| Eff (bowl / pump) | : 85.47 / 84.52 \% | Fluid Density | $: 1.000 / 1.000$ SG | Drawing \# | : |
| Power (bowl / pump) | : 318 / 319 hp | Viscosity | : 1.00 cP | Drawn By | : |
| NPSH required | $: 11.81 \mathrm{ft}$ | Impeller Trim | : 12.41 in | Last Modified | : 12 Jan 2012 3:53 PM |

The head and power may be different than that shown in accordance with Hydraulic Institute / API 610 Standards
Additional Notes:
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Ochoco Irrigation District - System Optimization Review
Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant (Construction of New Facilities, 20 CFS, $\mathbf{2 8}$-inch HDPE Discharge Main) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0000 | Easement Procurement | Acre | 13 | \$3,000.00 | \$39,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$118,000.00 | \$118,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 14 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$7,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 5,000 | \$2.40 | \$12,000.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 120 | \$18.00 | \$2,160.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 220 | \$7.00 | \$1,540.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 4,040 | \$12.00 | \$48,480.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 5-8 ft depth trench box | CY | 21,950 | \$7.00 | \$153,650.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 18,130 | \$3.10 | \$56,203.00 |
| 24 | 2000 | Bore and Jack 36" Steel Casing | LF | 60 | \$250.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 100 | \$38.00 | \$3,800.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 75 | \$75.00 | \$5,625.00 |
| 28 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 18 | \$7,500.00 | \$135,000.00 |
| 29 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 13 | \$1,500.00 | \$19,500.00 |
| 30 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 20 | \$550.00 | \$11,000.00 |
| 31 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,500.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 32 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 |
| 33 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 34 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 2 | \$20,000.00 | \$40,000.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 400 HP | EA | 2 | \$107,800.00 | \$215,600.00 |
| 37 | 15000 | 28-inch Steel Discharge Pipe, poly x poly, welded | LF | 3,430 | \$100.10 | \$343,343.00 |
| 38 | 15000 | 32-inch IPS HDPE, DR17 Discharge Pipe, welded | LF | 15,000 | \$100.10 | \$1,501,500.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 14-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 2 | \$5,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 14-inch Butterfly Valve | EA | 2 | \$2,500.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | 14-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 2 | \$9,375.00 | \$18,750.00 |
| 42 | 15000 | Flap Gate | EA | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 43 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 45 | 16000 | Motor Controls including VFD Driver | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 46 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$2,953,181.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$295,318.10 | \$295,318.10 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$64,969.98 | \$64,969.98 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$885,954.30 | \$885,954.30 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$4,199,423.38 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$1,049,855.85 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$5,249,279.23 |

VFD Analysis

Notes: The proposed Lytle Creek Pump-back Pumping Plant as proposed includes (2) Turbine Pumps. To optimize water delivery to crop requirement and reduce energy use,

Wire to Water Energy Calculator

2425 SE Ochoco Street

## OPERATIONAL AND EQUIPMENT DATA

Discharge Main Length
Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in \$/kW-hr

| Discharge Main |
| :---: |
| No. 1 - Weir Floway 22 BKL, 5 Stage, 1180 RPM, 400 HP |
| No. 2 - Weir Floway 22 BKL, 5 Stage, 1180 RPM, 400 HP |


| 18,430 |
| ---: |
| 24 |
| 198 |
| 7,176 |
| 16.0 |
| 6,280 |
| 222.0 |
| $84.6 \%$ |
| $93.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.035$ |


| 18,430 |
| ---: |
| 24 |
| 198 |
| 7,176 |
| 16.0 |
| 6,280 |
| 232.0 |
| $83.3 \%$ |
| $93.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.035$ |

* Pump head based on system curve for evaluation pumping rate using the stated discharge main diameter.
** Pump efficiency based on published pump efficiency of selected units operating at rated capacity and head.
*** Motor efficiency base on use of premium efficiency induction type motors with a 93\% efficiency rating

RESULTS
BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| 475.5 |
| ---: |
| $78.7 \%$ |
| $1,812,601$ |
| $\$ 63,441.03$ |
| 0.886 |
| $\$ 0.031$ |
| 289 |
| $\$ 10.10$ |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - kW-hr
Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - \$\$
Annual Savings with use of larger pipe - \%

| Cost of 28-inch Discharge Main | $\$ 90.10$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cost of 26-inch Discharge Main | $\$ 79.50$ |
|  |  |

(cost / If raw material)
(cost / If raw material)
Payback with use of larger pipe - Years
Total Cost of Pumping Plant
\$5,249,000.00*

| 111,211 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 3,892.38$ |
| $5.78 \%$ |
| $\$ 1,660,543.00$ |
| $\$ 1,465,185.00$ |
| 50.2 |
| $\$ 4,856,000.00$ |${ }^{*}$

* Estimated cost of pumping plant construction complete including (2) pumps and (2) VFD drivers.


## DELIVERABLES - TAB 3

## Ranked List of Measurement/Telemetry Needs

## I. Measurement and Telemetry

The Ochoco Irrigation District has historically utilized a variety of measurement and telemetry devices. Main diversion sites (Ochoco Reservoir, Ochoco Creek at Ochoco Reservoir and Crooked River Diversion Canal headworks) include telemetry uplinks to the United States Bureau of Reclamation's HYDROMET site. Other sites either have local telemetry or data collection devices or are simply read from fixed staff gauges. A list of existing telemetry sites is provided in the table below.
Mapping of existing telemetry sites is indicated on the System Optimization Review Base Map.

Through this SOR program, the District has further evaluated its existing measurement locations and has considered a variety of new sites and the associated telemetry that would enhance its ability to understand, maintain a record of, and make decisions related to tail-water and in-district flow rates. Four of these identified sites are to be constructed and/or enhanced with telemetry data collection capability. Six other sites (ranked \#5$\# 10)$ are desired and are to be constructed in the future subject to funding and staff availability for construction.


## DELIVERABLES - TAB 4

## Cost/Benefit Analysis of Moving Crooked River Diversion

 6 Miles Downstream
## BARNES BUTTE PUMPING PLANT NEW SITE ON CROOKED RIVER

## ALT 3: 63-INCH HDPE - EVALUATION SUMMARY

The current Barnes Butte pump site is at the foot of Barnes Butte, about 0.75 miles east of the Prineville city limits. The Barnes Butte facility was originally designed for 115.5 cubic feet per second (CFS) at 82 feet total dynamic head (TDH). The original installation circa 1961 was comprised of (4) horizontal split case pumps with synchronous motors totaling 1,500 HP. A fifth 300 HP , horizontal split case pump was added at a later date. The current facility consisting of five pumping units totaling 1,800 horsepower lifts approximately 135 CFS at 86 feet TDH from the end of the Crooked River diversion canal to the head of the distribution canal. The discharge main consists of approximately 1,600 feet of 54 -inch I.D. concrete pipe.

## Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,500 | $51,880 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT |  | 54 IN |  | 7.3 FPS |

Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,431 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $73 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% *$ | 24 IN | 12.4 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $16,633 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $76 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $79 \%$ | 24 IN | 11.8 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $9,460 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 77 FT | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 15.1 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $7,910 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $75 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 12.6 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $9,037 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 76 FT | $68 \%$ | 16 IN | 14.4 FPS |  |

* Minimum value of (2) test data points, ref. Initial Pump Evaluation, BPA, 2010
** Measured pump efficiency at the test capacity was greater than the factory curve. Factory curve data for efficiency at rated capacity used in evaluating pumping plant efficiency.

Alternate Equipment (Replace existing pump station with (5) vertical turbines at new location on Crooked River and installation of a new 63 -inch HDPE discharge main)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. © <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 600 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 137 FT | $88.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 600 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 137 FT | $88.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Vertical Turbine | 600 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 137 FT | $88.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Vertical Turbine | 600 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 137 FT | $88.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Vertical Turbine | 600 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 137 FT | $88.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 3,000 | $76,500 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 137 FT |  | 63 IN |  | 9.8 FPS |

## Narrative

Initial evaluation of alternatives for a new Barnes Butte Pumping Plant on the Crooked River examined four potential options related to the size and diameter of the discharge main. Alternative 1 proposed 63 -inch HDPE for new discharge main piping, slip lining the existing Barnes Butte inlet pipe with 54-inch HDPE, and using the existing 54 -inch concrete discharge pipe to the outlet at the distribution canal. Alternative 1 was dismissed due to velocity, head loss, and energy requirements incurred in the 54 -inch pipe sections. Alternative 2 proposed 63-inch HDPE for the new discharge pipe, replacing the existing Barnes Butte inlet pipe alignment with 63 -inch HDPE, and using the existing 54-inch concrete discharge pipe to the outlet at the distribution canal. Alternative 2 was dismissed due to velocity, head loss, and energy requirements incurred by 54-inch pipe. Alternative 3 (Alt 3) discussed here proposes using 63-inch HDPE for the entire length of the discharge main from the new pump station location to the outlet at the distribution canal. The existing Barnes Butte inlet pipe alignment and existing 54-inch concrete discharge pipe to the outlet at the distribution canal would be replaced with the new 63 -inch HDPE pipe. Alternative 4 (Alt 4 ) is evaluated in a separate section. Alt 4 proposes new 72 -inch steel discharge pipe including full replacement of existing pipe on the existing Barnes Butte inlet and discharge alignment.

Evaluation of the Barnes Butte New Site on the Crooked River - Alt 3 examines potential energy efficiency gained by constructing a new Barnes Butte Pumping Plant at a new pump station location on the Crooked River near the southwest corner of the Crook County Fairgrounds property. The new pumping plant would be served by a newly constructed diversion, fish screen, and approximately 1,200 feet of 96-inch pump station inlet pipe. The new pumping plant would utilize (5) new vertical turbine pumps. New pumps would be installed in a newly constructed wet well configuration. The concept layout of the Barnes Butte New Alt. 3 wet well is similar to the configuration shown in the Barnes Butte Reconstruction analysis. The new pumping plant would be connected to a new discharge main consisting of approximately 3,762 feet of nominal 63-inch HDPE pipe following an alignment east until intersecting the alignment of the existing inlet pipe serving the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant. The existing inlet pipe would be replaced with approximately 4,829 feet of nominal 63-inch HDPE pipe continuing north to the alignment of the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant discharge main. The existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant discharge main would be replaced with approximately 1,603 feet of nominal 63 -inch HDPE pipe to the current outlet location on the Barnes Butte discharge canal.

New electrical service would be extended from power lines on Fairgrounds Road. New electrical systems including transformer, service entrance, motor starters, controls, and telemetry would be constructed at the new pump station location. New synchronous motors would be installed with the new pumps.

With five new pumps available to meet irrigation season demand variations, integration of variable speed drive equipment into alternate pump equipment would not appear to provide significant energy savings.

The capacity of the reconstructed pump station is anticipated to be approximately 170 CFS at 137 feet TDH.

Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the new Barnes Butte Pumping Plant constructed with new vertical turbine pumps connected to a 63 -inch HDPE discharge main. The Barnes Butte Pumping Plant constructed at a new Crooked River location with new vertical turbine pumps is projected to provide a seasonal average flow of $61,134 \mathrm{gpm}(136.2 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 122.4 feet TDH. The existing Barnes Butte Pumping plant in its current condition is projected to yield 136.2 CFS at 86.2 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Construct new pumping plant at new location on<br>Cooked River, vertical turbine pumps, 63 -inch HDPE discharge main<br>New No. 1 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 2 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 3 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 4 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 5 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New pump discharge piping and valves<br>New electrical service entrance and motor starters<br>New 63-inch HDPE discharge main

| Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=$ | $-1,479,627 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Initial Cost Estimate $=$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 , 1 4 1 , 0 0 0}$ |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site (New Vert. Turbine PS on Crooked River)


| Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 900 RPM, 250 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 104 | 96 | 83 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 104 | 100 | 96 | 92 | 83 | 47 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 RPM, 500 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 82 | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) $\times$ Pellizzari A600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (tt) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 101 | 97 | 92 | 82 | 29 | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 + (2) A600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 89 | 83 | 63 |  |  |  |  |


Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations - ALT 3 HDPE 63 -inch ENTIRE LENGTH
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site (new vert. turbine PS on Crooked River)
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site
Pump to Canal - System Curve, C=135 Steel, C=135 HDPE




Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations - ALT 3 HDPE 63-INCH ENTIRE LENGTH
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site (New Vert. Turbine PS on Crooked River)



Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site (New Vert. Turbine PS on Crooked River)
Pump to Canal - System Curve, 30-inch Discharge Pipe





-
Diam. (Discharge Friction Head $=2.91$ $87^{\circ} 9$
$99^{\circ} 8 \varepsilon$ $\begin{array}{rlr}\text { Friction Head } & =38.55 \\ \text { Water Depth in Discharge Canal } & =5.48 \\ \text { Total Dynamic Head } & =132.92\end{array}$ 3" HDPE Discharge Main
Vel. $=\quad 8.9 \mathrm{fps})$
$3^{\prime \prime}$ HDPE Discharge Main
Vel. $=\quad 8.5 \mathrm{fps}$ )
$63^{\prime \prime}$ HDPE Discharge Main
Vel. $=\quad 8.2$ fps)
Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \& Fittings Pump Disch
Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \& Fittings Discharge Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site (New Vert. Turbine PS on the Crooked River)

Notes: Barnes Butte PS constructed at a new site with (5) new Vertical Turbine Pumps. VFD operation may provide benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing water delivery to crop requirement. More detailed analysis should be conducteed to examaine selection of new pumps with flow rates that alow their combined use to reasonably match projected seasonal demand requirements.

## Ochoco Irrigation District

Barnes Butte PS New Alt 3 (Construction of new facilities on Crooked River - Alt 3 HDPE 63-inch) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$538,000.00 | \$538,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$100,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$20,000.00 | \$20,000.00 |
| 14 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 3,000 | \$2.40 | \$7,200.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 1,000 | \$18.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 1,145 | \$7.00 | \$8,015.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 1,145 | \$12.00 | \$13,740.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 8-12 ft depth trench box | CY | 35,150 | \$7.00 | \$246,050.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 270 | \$38.00 | \$10,260.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 35,150 | \$3.10 | \$108,965.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 250 | \$38.00 | \$9,500.00 |
| 24 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 200 | \$38.00 | \$7,600.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 8000 | \$75.00 | \$600,000.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 24 | \$7,500.00 | \$180,000.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 5 | \$1,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 28 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 160 | \$550.00 | \$88,000.00 |
| 29 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$27,500.00 | \$27,500.00 |
| 30 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 31 | 6000 | Hatches | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 32 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 33 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 34 | 11000 | River Diversion and Fish Screen | LS | 1 | \$1,500,000.00 | \$1,500,000.00 |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 4 | \$25,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | Turnout Structures | EA | 2 | \$75,000.00 | \$150,000.00 |
| 37 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 600 HP | EA | 5 | \$220,000.00 | \$1,100,000.00 |
| 38 | 15000 | 96-inch RSC 250 Weholite Inlet Pipe | LF | 1,200 | \$635.00 | \$762,000.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 60-inch Steel Discharge Piping | LF | 100 | \$250.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 63-inch HDPE Discharge Pipe | LF | 10,194 | \$331.50 | \$3,379,311.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | 24-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 4 | \$25,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| 42 | 15000 | 24-inch Electric Motor Actuated Butterfly Valves | EA | 4 | \$19,750.00 | \$79,000.00 |
| 43 | 15000 | Hydraulic Slide Gate | EA | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$598,120.00 | \$598,120.00 |
| 45 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$28,440.00 | \$28,440.00 |
| 46 | 16000 | Conduit and Conductors | LS | 1 | \$81,370.00 | \$81,370.00 |
| 47 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$428,650.00 | \$428,650.00 |
| 48 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$75,000.00 | \$75,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$10,768,221.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$1,076,822.10 | \$1,076,822.10 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$236,900.86 | \$236,900.86 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$3,230,466.30 | \$3,230,466.30 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$15,312,410.26 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$3,828,102.57 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$19,140,512.83 |

Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - New Site at Crooked River: Alt 3 - HDPE 63-inch

## OPERATIONAL AND EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in \$/kW-hr

| Replacement Pumps |
| :---: |
| ${ }_{H P}^{N o .1-G o u l d s} 32$ GHO 3 Stage, $710 \mathrm{rmm}, 600$ |
| No. 2 - Goulds 32 GHO 3 Stage, 710 rpm, 600 нр |
| No. 3 - Goulds 32 GHO 3 Stage, 710 rpm, 600 нр |
| No. 4 - Goulds 32 GHO 3 Stage, 710 rpm, 600 HP |
| No. 5 - Goulds 32 GHO 3 Stage, 710 rpm, 600 <br> HP |
| 24 |
| 98 |
| 61,134 |
| 136.2 |
| 53,500 |
| 122.4 |
| 88.2\% |
| 96.3\% |
| \$0.035 |
| * Estimated Pumping head assumes pump |
| Estimated motor efficiency assumes |
|  |



## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
KW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
KW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| $2,142.4$ |
| ---: |
| $85 \%$ |
| $7,886,593$ |
| $\$ 276,030.76$ |
| 0.452 |
| $\$ 0.016$ |
| 147 |
| $\$ 5.16$ |


| $1,726.0$ |
| ---: |
| $74 \%$ |
| $6,406,966$ |
| $\$ 224,243.80$ |
| 0.368 |
| $\$ 0.013$ |
| 120 |
| $\$ 4.19$ |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings - kW-hr
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Pump Sta *
Cost of Existing Pumps

| $-1,479,627$ |
| ---: |
| $-\$ 51,786.96$ |
| $-23.09 \%$ |
| $\$ 19,141,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

Payback - Years
N/A

[^1] valves, and HDPE 63-inch discharge piping

Job/Inq.No.: Barnes Butte New - Alt 3

## Purchaser: SOR

End User :
Item/Equip.No. :
Service :
Barnes Butte New - Alt 3

Issued by:
Quotation No. : OID

Rev.: 0
Date: 12/26/2011

Order No. :

## Operating Conditions

## Pump Performance

Liquid: Water
Temp.: $\quad 70.0$ deg F
S.G./Visc.:

Flow:
TDH:
NPSHa:
Solid size:
\% Susp. Solids
(by wtg):

Irrigation - Raw Water 1.000/1.000 cp $15,300.0 \mathrm{gpm}$
137.0 ft
0.0 ft
2.0000 in

Max. Solids Size: 2.1900 in
Notes: 1. The Mechanical seal increased drag effect on power and efficiency is not included, unless the correction is shown in the appropriate field above. 2. Magnetic drive eddy current on power and efficiency is not included. 3. Elevated temperature effects on performance are not included. 4. Non Overloading power does not reflect v-belt/gear losses.

$\frac{\text { BARNES BUTTE REMODEL USING } 5 \text { VERTICAL TURBINE PUMPS }}{4 \text { PUMPS @ } 35.65 \mathrm{cfs} \text { AND } 1 \text { PUMP @ } 12.40 \mathrm{cfs}}$

-33'-8"
OCHOCO IRRIGATION DIST.
$\frac{\text { SYSTEMS OPTIMIZATION REVIEW }}{\text { BARNES BUTTE PUMPING PLANT RECONSTRUCTION }}$





Ochoco Irrigation District
Phased Cost Estimate New Crooked River Intake and Pump Station System to Hudspeth Siphon Intake
Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost by Phase

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 | Phase 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$538,000.00 | \$538,000.00 |  | 80,700 |  | 60,000 | 74,500 | 322,800 |
| 2 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |  | 3,750 |  | 3,000 | 3,250 | 15,000 |
| 3 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |  | 3,750 |  | 3,000 | 3,250 | 15,000 |
| 4 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |  | 1,875 |  | 2,000 | 1,125 | 7,500 |
| 5 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |  | 3,750 |  | 3,000 | 3,250 | 15,000 |
| 6 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |  | 3,750 |  | 3,000 | 3,250 | 15,000 |
| 7 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |  | 3,750 |  | 3,000 | 3,250 | 15,000 |
| 8 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |  | 3,750 |  | 3,000 | 3,250 | 15,000 |
| 9 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$100,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |  | 15,000 |  |  | 25,000 | 60,000 |
| 10 | 1000 | Trafic Control | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |  | 7,500 |  | 6,000 | 6,500 | 30,000 |
| 11 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |  | 3,750 |  | 3,000 | 3,250 | 15,000 |
| 12 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |  | 2,250 |  | 2,000 | 1,750 | 9,000 |
| 13 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$20,000.00 | \$20,000.00 |  | 3,000 |  |  | 5,000 | 12,000 |
| 14 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 3,000 | \$2.40 | \$7,200.00 |  | 1,080 |  |  | 1,800 | 4,320 |
| 15 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 1,000 | \$18.00 | \$18,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 18,000 |  |
| 16 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |  |  |  |  | 2,500 |  |
| 17 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 30,000 |  |
| 18 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 1,145 | \$7.00 | \$8,015.00 |  |  |  |  | 8,015 |  |
| 19 | 2000 | Hauling | Cr | 1,145 | \$12.00 | \$13,740.00 |  | 2,061 |  |  | 3,435 | 8,244 |
| 20 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 8-12 ft depth trench box | Cr | 35,150 | \$7.00 | \$246,050.00 |  | 36,908 |  | 61,512 |  | 147,630 |
| 21 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 270 | \$38.00 | \$10,260.00 |  |  |  |  | 10,260 |  |
| 22 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 35,150 | \$3.10 | \$108,965.00 |  | 16,345 |  | 27,241 |  | 65,379 |
| 23 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 250 | \$38.00 | \$9,500.00 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,500 |
| 24 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 200 | \$38.00 | \$7,600.00 |  |  |  |  |  | 7,600 |
| 25 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 8000 | \$75.00 | \$600,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  | 600,000 |
| 26 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 24 | \$7,500.00 | \$180,000.00 |  | 27,000 |  | 45,000 |  | 108,000 |
| 27 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 5 | \$1,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |  | 500 |  |  | 2,500 | 4,500 |
| 28 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 160 | \$550.00 | \$88,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 88,000 |  |
| 29 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$27,500.00 | \$27,500.00 |  |  |  |  | 27,500 |  |
| 30 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 6,000 |  |
| 31 | 6000 | Hatches | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 5,000 |  |
| 32 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 50,000 |  |
| 33 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 15,000 |  |
| 34 | 11000 | River Diversion and Fish Screen | LS | 1 | \$1,500,000.00 | \$1,500,000.00 |  |  |  | 1,500,000 |  |  |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 4 | \$25,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |  | 50,000 |
| 36 | 11000 | Turnout Structures | EA | 2 | \$75,000.00 | \$150,000.00 |  |  |  | 75,000 |  | 75,000 |
| 37 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 600 HP | EA | 5 | \$220,000.00 | \$1,100,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 1,100,000 |  |
| 38 | 15000 | 96-inch RSC 250 Weholite Inlet Pipe | LF | 1,200 | \$635.00 | \$762,000.00 |  |  |  | 762,000 |  |  |
| 39 | 15000 | 60-inch Steel Discharge Piping | LF | 100 | \$250.00 | \$25,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |  |
| 40 | 15000 | 63-inch HDPE Discharge Pipe | LF | 10,194 | \$331.50 | \$3,379,311.00 |  | 525,428 |  | 844,662 |  | 2,009,222 |
| $41^{*}$ | 15000 | 72-inch Weholite Gravity System | LF | 4,950 | \$730.00 | See Right |  |  | 3,613,500 |  |  |  |
| 42 | 15000 | 24-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 4 | \$25,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |
| 43 | 15000 | 24-inch Electric Motor Actuated Butterfly Valves | EA | 4 | \$19,750.00 | \$79,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 79,000 |  |
| 44 | 15000 | Hydraulic Slide Gate | EA | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |  |
| 45 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$598,120.00 | \$598,120.00 |  |  |  |  | 598,120 |  |
| 46 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$28,440.00 | \$28,440.00 |  |  |  |  | 28,440 |  |
| 47 | 16000 | Conduit and Conductors | LS | 1 | \$81,370.00 | \$81,370.00 |  |  |  |  | 81,370 |  |
| 48 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$428,650.00 | \$428,650.00 |  |  |  |  | 428,650 |  |
| 49 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$75,000.00 | \$75,000.00 |  |  |  |  | 75,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$10,768,221.00 |  | 770,897 | 3,613,500 | 3,431,415 | 2,930,215 | 3,635,695 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$1,076,822.10 | \$1,076,822.10 |  | 77,090 | 361,350 | 343,142 | 293,022 | 363,569 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$236,900.86 | \$236,900.86 |  | 15,418 | 72,270 | 68,628 | 58,604 | 72,714 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$3,230,466.30 | \$3,230,466.30 |  | 231,269 | 1,084,050 | 1,029,425 | 879,065 | 1,090,708 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$15,312,410.26 |  | 1,094,673 | 5,131,170 | 4,872,609 | 4,160,905 | 5,162,686 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$3,828,102.57 |  | \$1,531,241.03 | \$164,201 | \$1,282,793 | \$677,514 | \$677,514 | \$774,403 |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$19,140,512.83 | \$1,531,241 | \$1,258,874 | \$6,413,963 | \$5,550,123 | \$4,838,419 | \$5,937,089 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RAND TOTAL |  | \$25,529,708 |

ENGINEERING, INC.
"Engineering Integrated Solutions"

Black Rock Consulting, Inc. 20380 Halfway Road, Suite \#1
Bend, Oregon 97701
Attention: David Prull
Subject: Barnes Butte Pump Station, Modernization Cost Estimate
David:
R\&W Engineering has completed work on the cost estimate to modernize the Barnes Butte Pump Station. Our estimate is based on the following:

## Project Understanding:

R\&W's understanding of the project is based upon instructions from Black Rock Consulting to provide a construction estimate to replace the service transformer, motor controls and grounding for the Barnes Butte Pump Station to provide improved energy efficiency, reliability and ease of maintenance. Cost of replacing existing synchronous motors is not included in this estimate. Cost of replacement motors is assumed to be included as a part of the cost of the new pumping equipment.

The existing Bureau of Reclamation drawings, "Barnes Butte Pumping Plant" dated March, 1960 sheets $113-\mathrm{D}-154,155,147,202,203,204$, and 218 were used to estimate the magnitude of the work. These drawings were used to estimate the labor and materials shown on the estimating sheets attached. In addition R\&W Engineering made a visit to the site to observe the condition of the existing installation.

In order to provide the most accurate pricing possible for the high value materials, the ABB oil filled transformer and Myers motor controls; R\&W obtained quotes for these items directly from the local manufacturer's factory representative. See attached exhibits for copies of these quotations.

Engineering estimates or cost opinions are typically prepared using a nationally recognized service such as Means Estimating Guide however these guides are developed for commercial and light industrial projects, not pump stations. R\&W worked with an IBEW electrical contractor to produce this estimate using up-to-date pricing for materials and labor hours. Pricing for 5 kV cable was based upon take off quantities. These measures should provide a reasonable level of accuracy however in a bid situation a price swing of $+/-25 \%$ might be possible.

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Barnes Butte Pump Station
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## Scope of Work:

1. Mobilize/Demobilize - Equipment and subsistence to support a crew of three electricians and subcontractors during a 3-month construction timeline. Includes site support equipment and training as well as a $\$ 3,500$ allowance for any permits required for the work.
2. New Power Transformer - Remove existing, provide and install new ABB power transformer. Modify existing copper bus on the high side of the transformer to accommodate the high side bushing location. Remove and replace low side connection with new 500 MCM copper, 5 kV cable to new MCC.
3. New Motor Control Center - Remove existing, provide and install new Myers medium voltage motor control center, (MCC).
4. Remove and Replace Pump Motor Feeders - Remove existing feeders, provide and install new medium voltage feeders from new MCC to pumps \#1 - \#5. New feeders are sized to match existing. It is assumed that the existing conduits are suitable for reuse.
5. Grounding - Remove existing fence, provide and install a new $30^{\prime} \times 35^{\prime}$ chain link fence around the existing substation. Provide and install $300^{\prime}$ of new \#4/0, 19 strand copper grounding conductor below grade including new connections to the fence.
6. Equipment Disposal - Load and haul existing power transformer and MCC from Pump Station to a location in or around Bend, Oregon.

Our estimate is based on the following assumptions:

1. All work to be performed in 2012.
2. The terms and conditions in the quotations provided by ABB and Myers are acceptable.
3. All work to occur in one mobilization.
4. Estimate assumes that all work items will be performed. The individual breakout budgets are to illustrate the work associated with each task.
5. All medium voltage cable is $5 / 8 \mathrm{kV}, \mathrm{MV}-105$ shielded copper cable.
6. No new foundations or civil work is included. It is assumed that the existing metal awning will be reused.
7. The estimate includes costs to have ABB perform one set of special tests listed in the Testing Section of their transformer quotation.

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8. No costs have been included for any new 600 volt power or control cabling from the MCC to the pumps or other equipment.
9. No engineering costs have been included.

Prepared by: James E. Mitchell, PE
R\&W Engineering, Inc.
9615 SW Allen Blvd., Suite 107
Beaverton, Oregon 97005
503-292-6000
Enclosures:
Detailed Cost Estimate
One Line Diagram


ABB Transformer Quote
Myers Motor Control Quote






## DETAILED COST ESTIMATE





| Neg \#: 12Q1465608 | Resource Engineered Products LLC / Crooked River Pump <br> Station - Budget |
| :--- | :--- |

To:

## Resource Engineered Products LLC

1665 SW Midvale Road
Portland
OR 97219
Phone:
Fax:

## From:

## Michael Cardenas

ABB Inc.

Phone: 573-659-6234
Fax: 573-659-6275
Email: michael.z.cardenas@us.abb.com

We are pleased to offer you this quote.
Best regards,
Michael Cardenas
Sales Engineer
ABB - Jefferson City, MO
PRELIMINARY DRAFT: This ABB budgetary offer is preliminary and not final and as such is non-binding. It is tendered for discussion only and does not constitute a firm offer and is subject to change at any time without notice.

## General Comments and Exceptions

- $1 / 25 / 12$.

Surge arresters are quoted as distribution class,

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| :--- | :--- |


| Item | Alt | Qty | Description <br> $1000 / 1120 / 1288$ KVA Liquid Filled Secondary Unit Substation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 1 | DTR 2401, Jefferson City. USA (9AAE300179), PDC: 9AAC30400228, DTAN <br> L3M146 | Price Each (USD) |


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| :--- | :--- |


| ITEM | QTY | kVA | EACH (USD) | Conductor | $\%$ Z | Shipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 1 | $1000 / 1120 / 1288$ | 24,228 | Al/Al | 5.81 | $9-11$ Weeks |

Description:

| Type | $:$ Liquid-Filled Secondary Unit Substation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fluid | $:$ Mineral Oil |
| Core | $:$ Grain Oriented Steel |
| Phase | $: 3$ Phase |
| Frequency | $: 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Average Winding Rise | $: 55 / 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient Temperature | $: 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| High Voltage | $: 13200$ Delta |
| High Voltage Taps | $:+2-22.5 \%$ |
| High Voltage BIL | $: 95 \mathrm{kV}$ BIL |
| Low Voltage | $: 2400$ Delta |
| Low Voltage BIL | $: 45 \mathrm{kV}$ BIL |
| Color | $:$ |

## Features (included in price):

## TANK \& CABINET

- 120V Control Power Provided By Customer
- Fan Control Switch - Manual ON/AUTO/OFF
- Sidewall Mounted On Front HV (Segment-3)
- Control Box Large $24 \times 26 \times 12$

2 Hex-head cabinet handle bolt
BUSHINGS

* 2-hole spade HV terminals (live front) $\times 3$
- HV porcelain live front bushings (live front) $\times 3$
- 6 -hole integral spade bushings $\times 3$
* Sidewall Mounted On Front LV (Segment-1)

ARRESTERS

* $\quad 18 \mathrm{kV}$ live front arrester - shipped detail in cabinet x 3

MONITORING

* Dial type thermometer with alarm contacts
- Liquid level gauge with $3^{\prime \prime}$ dial face
- Pressure relief valve

FITTINGS

- Drain valve and sampler

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| :--- | :--- |

## Terms and Conditions:

- Quote validity period: 30 days
- Payment Terms: Payment is due Net 30 Days from invoice date.
- Freight Terms Shipment is FCA - Free Carrier (OR, US)
- Warranty: 18 months from delivery or 12 months from commissioningi, whichever occurs first.


## Shipments:

- Lead times (ex-works shipments) are subject to change based on availability of production space and/or materials at time of order. Please contact your ABB representative to confirm the lead time at order entry.
- Approval order lead time will be confirmed after receipt of approval and release for manufacturing.
- Transportation costs based on truckload quantities with one stop within the 48 contiguous States of the United States. Multiple stops will be charged a minimum of $\$ 150$ per stop.
- Packaging and handling beyond what is stated in the quote, including blue water transport, are at the expense of the purchaser.
* Shipments by dedicated truck must be specified as such on the purchase order and billed accordingly.
- Quote does not include installation, training and field testing unless noted otherwise.
- For destinations outside of the United States, purchaser is to identify seller for customs reporting as ABB Inc, 150 Ardmore Blvd. Suite 401, Pittsburgh, PA 15221, Attention: International Contracts Management.


## Price Validity:

- Prices are valid for the quantities stated in this quote subject to change for orders less than quoted.
- Approval order pricing is firm for 30 days after initial mailing date of approval drawings. Orders not released for manufacture within 30 days of the initial drawing date are subject to price adjustment.
- Prices and lead time are subject to change should there be changes to specifications, configurations and accessories.


## Approval Drawings:

- Purchaser to provide e-mail address at time of order entry for transmission of drawings.
- Drawing lead times typically 3-4 weeks after receipt of order for Padmount transformers.
- Drawing lead times typically 5-6 weeks after receipt of order for Secondary Unit Substation transformers.
- Drawings in less than typical lead time are available upon request and will be priced accordingly.
- Drawings can be supplied in "pdf" format at customer request


## NEC \& NFPA Exception:

Product will be designed, built and tested in accordance with ANSI, NEMA and IEEE (and UL if applicable) standards. Cabinetry is designed in accordance with NEMA 3R unless stated otherwise in the body of the quote. Exception is taken to NEC \& NFPA as compliance is the responsibility of the installing contractor and/or end user.

## Testing

- Routine production tests are in accordance with IEEE C57,12.00.
- Fluid supply is regularly tested for PCB content.
" Nameplates state "Filled with non-PCB fluid that contains less than 1 ppm at time of manufacture."
- Comprehensive leak testing is completed on all products.
- Computer generated certified test reports provided as standard.

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| :--- | :--- |

## Special Test Price Adders:

- Chop Wave at $\$ 1,000$ net each.
- Temperature Rise (base rating only) at $\$ 2,000$ net each.
- Temperature Rise (base rating plus max) at $\$ 3,000$ net each.
- Sound Level for product rated less than 2000 kVA at $\$ 1,000$ net each
- Power Factor at $\$ 1,000$ net each.
- Witness Testing at $\$ 2,000$ net each. (may be of a similar unit depending on availability of product at time of testing)


## General Notes:

- Order should reference this negotiation number and applicable items.
- Extended warranty available upon request and will be priced accordingly.
- Units are quoted for normal service conditions as defined by ANSIIIEEE standards.
- Notify ABB should unit(s) be subject to harmonics, motor starting, shovel duty or other.
- Accessories not included with the product are T-Ops, secondary terminating lugs, grounding lugs, padlocks, wrenches and warning signs unless noted otherwise in the quote.
- UL labeling and FM certification are available for most configurations upon request.
- Nameplates are laser etched anodized aluminum.
- Penta-head door fastening bolt compliant to ANSI C57.12.28-1998.
- Door fastening hardware made of stainless steel or silicon bronze.
- Paint system is compliant with ANSI/IEEE C57.12.28.
- Ground pads are made of stainless steel.
- General, dimensional and installation instructions can be found at www.abb.us/transformers and select Liquid Filled
- Order status can be found at www.abbdtd.com.


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Resource Engineered Products LLC / Crooked River Pump Station - Budget

## ABB INC.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. General. The terms and conditions contained herein, together with any additional or different terms contained in ABB's Proposat, if any, submitted to Purchaser (which Proposal shall control over any conflicting terms), constitute the entire agreement (the 'Agreement') between the parties with respect to the order and supersede all prior communications and agreements regarding the order. Acceptance by ABB of the order, or Purchaser's acceptance of ABB's Proposal, is expressly limited to and conditioned upon Purchaser's acceptance of these terms and conditions, payment for or acceptance of any performance by ABB being acceptance. These terms and conditions may not be changed or superseded by any different or additional terms and conditions proposed by Purchaser to which terms ABB hereby objects. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term 'Equipment' as used herein means all of the equipment, parts, accessories sold, and all software and software documentation, if any, licensed to Purchaser by ABB ('Software') under the order. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term 'Services' as used herein means all labor, supervisory, technical and engineering, installation, repair, consulting or other services provided by ABB under the order. As used herein, the term 'Purchaser' shall include the initial end use of the Equipment and/or services; provided, however, that Paragraph 13(a) shall apply exclusively to the initial end user.
2. Prices.
(a) Unless otherwise specified in writing, all Proposals expire thirty (30) days from the date thereof.
(b) Unless otherwise stated herein, Services prices are based on normal business hours ( $8 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$. to $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Monday through Friday). Overtime and Saturday hours will be billed at one and one-half ( $11 / 2$ ) times the hourly rate; and Sunday hours will be billed at two ( 2 ) times the hourly rate; holiday hours will be billed at three (3) times the hourly rate. If a Services rate sheet is attached hereto, the applicable Services rates shall be those set forth in the rate sheet. Rates are subject to change without notice.
(c) The price does not include any federal, state or local property, license, privilege, sales, use, excise, gross receipts, or other like taxes which may now or hereafter be applicable. Purchaser agrees to pay or reimburse any such taxes which ABB or its suppliers are required to pay or collect. If Purchaser is exempt from the payment of any tax or holds a direct payment permit, Purchaser shall, upon order placement, provide ABB a copy, acceptable to the relevant governmental authorities of any such certificate or permit.
(d) The price includes customs duties and other importation or exportation fees, if any, at the rates in effect on the date of ABB' s Proposal. Any change after that date in such duties, fees, or rates, shall increase the price by ABB's additional cost.
3. Payment.
(a) Unless specified to the contrary in writing by ABB, payment terms are nel cash, payable without offsel, in United States Dollars, 30 days. from date of invoice by wire transfer to the account designaled by ABB in the Proposal.
(b) If in the judgment of ABB the financial condition of Purchaser at any time prior to delivery does not justify the terms of payment specified, ABB may require payment in advance, payment security satisfactory to ABB, or may terminate the order, whereupon ABB shall be entitled to receive reasonable cancellation charges. If delivery is delayed by Purchaser, payment shall be due on the date ABB is prepared to make delivery. Delays in delivery or nonconformities in any installments delivered shall not relieve Purchaser of its obligation to accept and pay for remaining installments.
(c) Purchaser shall pay, in addition to the overdue payment, a late charge equal to the lesser of $11 / 2 \%$ per month or any part thereof or the highest applicable rate allowed by law on all such overdue amounts plus ABB's attomeys' fees and court costs incurred in connection with collection.
4. Changes.
(a) Any changes requested by Purchaser affecting the ordered scope of work must be accepted by ABB and resulting adjustments to affected provisions, including price, schedule, and guarantees mutually agreed in writing prior to implementation of the change.
(b) ABB may, at its expense, make such changes in the Equipment or Services as it deems necessary, in its sole discretion, to conform the Equipment or Services to the applicable specifications. If Purchaser objects to any such changes, ABB shall be relieved of its obligation to conform to the applicable specifications to the extent that conformance may be affected by such objection.
5. Dellivery.
(a) All Equipment manufactured, assembled or warehoused in the continental United States is delivered F.O.B. point of shipment. Equipment shipped from outside the continental United States is delivered F.O.B. United States port of entry. Purchaser shall be responsible for any and all demurrage or detention charges.

# Resource Engineered Products LLC / Crooked River Pump Station - Budget 

(b) If the scheduled delivery of Equipment is delayed by Purchaser or by Force Majeure, ABB may move the Equipment to storage for the account of and at the risk of Purchaser whereupon it shall be deemed to be delivered.
(c) Shipping and delivery dates are contingent upon Purchaser's timely approvals and delivery by Purchaser of any documentation required for ABB's performance hereunder.
(d) Claims for shortages or other errors in delivery must be made in writing to ABB within ter days of delivery. Equipment may not be returned except with the prior written consent of and subject to terms specified by ABB. Clairns for damage after delivery shall be made directly by Purchaser with the common carrier.
6. Title \& Risk of Loss. Except with respect to Software (for which title shall not pass, use being licensed) title to Equipment shall remain in ABB until fully paid for. Notwithstanding any agreement with respect to delivery terms or payment of transportation charges, risk of loss or damage shall pass to Purchaser upon delivery.
7. Inspection. Testing and Acceptance.
(a) Any inspection by Purchaser of Equipment on ABB's premises shall be scheduled in advance to be performed during normal working hours.
(b) If the order provides for factory acceptance testing, ABB shall notify Purchaser when ABB will conduct such testing prior to shipment. Unless Purchaser states specific objections in writing within ten (10) days afier completion of factory acceplance testing, completion of the acceptance test constitutes Purchaser's factory acceptance of the Equipment and its authorization for shipment.
(c) If the order provides for site acceptance testing, testing will be performed by ABB personnel to verify that the Equipment has arrived at site complete, without physical damage, and in good operating condition. Completion of site acceptance testing constitutes full and final acceptance of the Equipment. If, through no fault of ABB, acceptance testing is not completed within thirty ( 30 ) days after arrival of the Equipment at the site, the site acceptance test shall be deemed completed and the Equipment shall be deemed accepted.
8. Warranties and Remedies.
(a) Equipment and Services Warranty. ABB warrants that Equipment (excluding Software, which is warranted as specified in paragraph (d) below) shall be delivered free of defects in material and workmanship and that Services shall be free of defects in workmanship. The Warranty Remedy Period for Equipment (excluding Software, Spare Parts and Refurbished or Repaired Parts) shall end twelve (12) months after installation or eighteen (18) months after date of shipment, whichever first occurs. The Warranty Remedy Period for new spare parts shall end twelve (12) months after date of shipment. The Warranty Remedy Period for refurbished or repaired parts shall end ninety (90) days after date of shipment. The Warranty Remedy Period for Services shall end ninety (90) days afler the date of completion of Services.
(b) Equipment and Services Remedy. If a nonconformity to the foregoing warranty is discovered in the Equipment or Services during the applicable Warranty Remedy Period, as specified above, under normal and proper use and provided the Equipment has been properly stored, installed, operated and maintained and written notice of such nonconformity is provided to ABB promptly after such discovery and within the applicable Warranty Remedy Period, ABB shall, at its option, either (i) repair or replace the nonconforming portion of the Equipment or re-perform the nonconforming Services or (ii) refund the portion of the price applicable to the nonconforming portion of Equipment or Services. If any portion of the Equipment or Services so repaired, replaced or re-performed fails to conform to the foregoing warranty, and written notice of such nonconformity is provided to ABB promptly after discovery and within the original Warranty Remedy Period applicable to such Equipment or Services or 30 days from completion of such repair, replacement or re-performance, whichever is later, $A B B$ will repair or replace such nonconforming Equipment or re-perform the nonconforming Services. The original Warranty Remedy Period shall not otherwise be extended.
(c) Exceptions. ABB shail not be responsible for providing working access to the nonconforming Equipment, including disassembly and re assembly of non-ABB supplied equipment, or for providing transportation to or from any repair facility, all of which shall be at Purchaser's risk and expense. ABB shall have no obligation hereunder with respect to any Equipment which (i) has been improperly repaired or altered; (ii) has been subjected to misuse, negligence or accident; (iii) has been used in a manner contrary to ABB's instructions; (iv) is comprised of materials provided by or a design specified by Purchaser; or (v) has failed as a result of ordinary wear and tear. Equipment supplied by ABB but manufactured by others is warranted only to the extent of the manufacturer' s warranty, and only the remedies, if any, provided by the manufacturer will be allowed.
(d) Software Warranty and Remedies. ABB warrants that, except as specified below, the Software will, when properly installed, execute in accordance with ABB's published specification. If a nonconformity to the foregoing warranty is discovered during the period ending one (1) year after the date of shipment and written notice of such nonconformity is provided to ABB promptly after such discovery and within that period, including a description of the nonconformity and complete information about the manner of its discovery, ABB shall correct the nonconformity by, at its option, either (i) modifying or making available to the Purchaser instructions for modifying the Software; or (ii) making available at ABB's facility necessary corrected or replacement programs. ABB shall have no obligation with respect to any nonconformities resulting from (i) unauthorized modification of the Software or (ii) Purchaser-supplied software or interfacing. ABB does not warrant that the functions contained in the software will operate in combinations which may be selecfed for use by the Purchaser, or that the software products are free

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Resource Engineered Products LLC / Crooked River Pump<br>Station - Budget

from errors in the nature of what is commonly categorized by the computer industry as 'bugs'.
(e) THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OF QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE, WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL OR IMPLIED, AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USAGE OF TRADE ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. THE REMEDIES STATED HEREIN CONSTITUTE PURCHASER' S EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES AND ABB' S ENTIRE LIABILITY FOR ANY BREACH OF WARRANTY.
9. Patent Indemnity.
(a) ABB shall defend at its own expense any action brought against Purchaser alleging that the Equipment or the use of the Equipment to practice any process for which such Equipment is specified by ABB (a "Process") directly infringes any claim of a patent of the United States of America and to pay all damages and costs finally awarded in any such action, provided that Purchaser has given ABB prompt written notice of such action, all necessary assistance in the defense thereof and the right to control all aspects of the defense thereof including the right to settle or otherwise terminate such action in behalf of Purchaser.
(b) ABB shall have no obligation hereunder and this provision shall not apply to: (i) any other equipment or processes, including Equipment or Processes which have been modified or combined with other equipment or process not supplied by ABB; (ii) any Equipment or Process supplied according to a design, other than an ABB design, required by Purchaser, (iii) any products manufactured by the Equipment or Process; (iv) any patent issued after the date hereof; or (v) any action settled or otherwise terminated without the prior writter consent of ABB.
(c) If, In any such action, the Equipment is held to constitute an infringement, or the practice of any Process using the Equipment is finally enjoined, ABB shall, at its option and its own expense, procure for Purchaser the right to continue using said Equipment; or modify or replace it with non infringing equipment or, with Purchaser's assistance, modify the Process so that it becomes non infringing; or remove it and refund the portion of the price allocable to the infringing Equipment. THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPHS STATE THE ENTIRE LIABILITY OF ABB AND EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER FOR ANY PATENT INFRINGEMENT. (d) To the extent that said Equipment or any part thereof is modified by Purchaser, or combined by Purchaser with equipment or processes not fumished hereunder (except to the extent that ABB is a contributory infringer) or said Equiprnent or any part thereof is used by Purchaser to perform a process not furnished hereunder by ABB or to produce an article, and by reason of said modification, combination, performance or production, an action is brought against ABB, Purchaser shall defend and indemnify ABB in the same manner and to the same extent that ABB would be obligated to indemnify Purchaser under this 'Patent Indemnity' provision.
10. Limitation of Liability.
(a) In no event shall ABB, its suppliers or subcontractors be liable for special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or revenue, loss of use of the Equipment or any associated equipment, cost of capital, cost of substitute equipment, facilities or services, downtime costs, delays, and claims of customers of the Purchaser or other third parties for any damages. ABB's liability for any claim whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise for any loss or damage arising out of, connected with, or resulting from this Agreement or the performance or breach thereof, or from the design, manufacture, sale, delivery, resale, repair, replacement, installation, technical direction of installation, inspection, operation or use of any equipment covered by or furnished under this Agreement, or from any services rendered in connection therewith, shall in na case (except as provided in the section entitled 'Patent Indemnity') exceed one-half (1/2) of the purchase price allocable to the Equipment or part thereof or Services which gives rise to the claim.
(b) All causes of action against ABB arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the performance or breach hereof shall expire unless brought within one year of the time of accrual thereof.
(c) In no event, regardless of cause, shall ABB be liable for penalties or penalty clauses of any description or for indemnification of Purchaser or others for costs, damages, or expenses arising out of or related to the Equipment and/Services.
11. Laws and Regulations. ABB does not assume any responsibility for compliance with federal, state or local laws and regulations, except as expressly set forth herein, and compliance with any laws and regulations relating to the operation or use of the Equipment or Software is the sole responsibility of the Purchaser. All laws and regulations referenced herein shall be those in effect as of the Proposal date. In the event of any subsequent revisions or changes thereto, $A B B$ assumes no responsibility for compliance therewith. If Purchaser desires a modification as a result of any such change or revision, it shall be treated as a change per Article 4. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as imposing responsibility or liability upon ABB for obtaining any permits, licenses or approvals from any agency required in connection with the supply, erection or operation of the Equipment. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York, but excluding the provisions of the United Nations Convention an Contracts for the International Sale of Goods and excluding New. York law with respect to conflicts of law. Purchaser agrees that all causes of action against ABB under this Agreement shall be brought in the State Courts of the State of New York, or the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. If any provision hereof, partly or completely, shall be held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision or portion hereof and these terms shall be construed as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or portion

## thereof had never existed.

12. OSHA. ABB warrants that the Equipmeni will comply with the relevant standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 ('OSHA') and the regulations promulgated thereunder as of the date of the Proposal. Upon prompt written notice from the Purchaser of a breach of this warranty, ABB will replace the affected part or modify it so that it conforms to such standard or regulation. ABB's obligation shall be limited to such replacement or modification. In no eveni shall ABB be responsible for liability arising out of the violation of any OSHA standards relating to or caused by Purchaser's design, location, operation, or maintenance of the Equipment, its use in association with other equipment of Purchaser, or the alteration of the Equipment by any party other than ABB :

## 13. Software License.

(a) ABB owns all rights in or has the right to sublicense all of the Software, if any, to be delivered to Purchaser under this Agreement. As part of the sale made hereunder Purchaser hereby obtains a limited license to use the Software, subject to the following: (i) The Software may be used only in conjunction with equipment specified by ABB; (ii) The Software shall be kept strictly confidential; (iii) The Software shall not be copied, reverse engineered, or modified; (iv) The Purchaser's right to use the Software shall terminate immediately when the specified equipment is no longer used by the Purchaser or when otherwise terminated, e.g. for breach, hereunder; and (v) the rights to use the Software are non-exclusive and non-transferable, except with ABB's prior written consent
(b) Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to convey to Purchaser any title to or ownership in the Software or the intellectual property contained therein in whole or in part, nor to designate the Software a 'work made for hire' under the Copyright Act, nor to confer upon any person who is not a named party to this Agreement any right or remedy under or by reason of this Agreement. In the event of termination of this License, Purchaser shall immediately cease using the Software and, without retaining any copies, notes or excerpts thereof, return to ABB the Software and all copies thereof and shall remove all machine readable Software from all of Purchaser's storage media.
14. Inventions and Information. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by ABB and Purchaser, all right, title and interest in any inventions, developments, improvements or modifications of or for Equipment and Services shall remain with ABB. Any design, manufacturing drawings or other information submilted to the Purchaser remains the exclusive property of ABB. Purchaser shall not, without ABB's prior written consent, copy or disclose such information to a third party. Such information shall be used solely for the operation or maintenance of the Equipment and not for any other purpose, including the duplication thereof in whole or in part.
15. Force Majeure. ABB shall neither be liable for loss, damage, detention or delay nor be deemed to be in default for failure to perform when prevented from doing so by causes beyond its reasonable control including but not limited to acts of war (declared or undeclared), Acts of God, fire, strike, labor difficulties, acts or omissions of any governmental authority or of Purchaser, compliance with govemment regulations, insurrection or riot, embargo, delays or shortages in transporlation or inability to obtain necessary labor, materials, or manufacturing facilities from usual sources or from defects or delays in the performance of its suppliers or subcontractors due to any of the foregoing enumerated causes. In the event of delay due to any such cause, the date of delivery will be extended by period equal to the delay plus a reasonable time to resume production, and the price will be adjusted to compensate ABB for such delay.
16. Cancellation. Any order may be cancelled by Purchaser only upon prior written notice and payment of termination charges, including but not limited to, all costs identified to the order incurred prior to the effective date of notice of termination and all expenses incurred by ABB attributable to the termination, plus a fixed sum of ten (10) percent of the final total price to compensate for disruption in scheduling, planned production and other indirect costs.
17. Termination. No termination by Purchaser for default shall be effective unless, within fifteen (15) days after receipt by ABB of Purchaser's written notice specifying such default, ABB shall have failed to initiate and pursue with due diligence correction of such specified default.

## 18. Export Control.

(a) Purchaser represents and warrants that the Equipment and Services provided hereunder and the 'direct product' thereof are intended for civil use only and will not be used, directly or indirectly, for the production of chemical or biological weapons or of precursor chemicals for such weapons, or for any direct or indirect nuclear end use. Purchaser agrees not to disclose, use, export or re-export, directly or indirectly, any information provided by ABB or the 'direct product' thereof as defined in the Export Control Regulations of the United States Department of Commerce, except in compliance with such Regulations.
(b) If applicable, ABB shall file for a U.S. export license, but only after appropriate documentation for the license application has been provided by Purchaser. Purchaser shall furnish such documentation within a reasonable time after order acceptance. Any delay in obtaining such license shall suspend performance of this Agreement by ABB. If an export license is not granted or, if once granted, is thereafter revoked or modified by the appropriate authorities, this Agreement may be canceled by ABB without liability for damages of any kind resulting from such cancellation. At ABB's request, Purchaser shall provide to ABB a Letter of

Assurance and End-User Statement in a form reasonably satisfactory to ABB.
19. Assignment. Any assignment of this Agreement or of any rights or obligations under the Agreement without prior written consent of $A B B$ shall be void.
20. Nuclear Insurance - Indemnity. For applications in nuclear projects, the Purchaser and/or its end user customer shall have complete inisurance protection against liability and property damage resulting from a nuclear incident to and shall indemnify ABB, its subcontractors, suppliers and vendors against all claims resulting from a nuclear incident.
21. Resale. If Purchaser resells any of the Equipment, the sale terms shall limit ABB's liability to the buyer to the same extent that ABB's liability to Purchaser is limited hereunder.
22. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between ABB and Purchaser. There are no agreements, understandings, restrictions, warranties, or representations between ABB and Purchaser other than those set forth herein or herein provided.

## Ratings

$150-3000 \mathrm{kVA}, 3$ phase, 60 hertz standard, 50 hertz optional High Voltages ( 150 kv BIL and below): 4160 through 34,500 Low Voltages ( 60 kv BIL and below):

150 kVA through $1000 \mathrm{kVA}: 2300 \Delta, 2400 \mathrm{Y} / 1385$ to $4160 \Delta$, 4160Y/2400, 480Y/277, 4804, 208Y/120
1500 kVA through $3000 \mathrm{kVA}: 2300 \Delta, 2400 \mathrm{Y} / 1385$ to $4160 \Delta$, $4160 \mathrm{Y} / 2400,480 \mathrm{Y} / 277$, 480


TOP VIEW


RIGHT VIEW

## Design Dimensions

(All dimensions are approximate. Dimensions may change to meet specific customer requirements.)

| k) | II Incilics | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ \text { indines } \end{gathered}$ | 1) Indies | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (0.a), u1 } \\ (0,1) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 225 | 46 | 73 | 50.5 | 5870 | 480 |
| 300 | 46 | 73 | 50.5 | 6035 | 477 |
| 500 | 50 | 73 | 52.2 | 7192 | 517 |
| 750 | 53 | 73 | 50.5 | 9150 | 566 |
| 1000 | 62 | 73 | 71 | 10521 | 642 |
| 1500 | 66 | 73 | 67.4 | 12427 | 665 |
| 2000 | 69 | 73 | 67.4 | 15021 | 668 |
| 2500 | 69 | 73 | 93.1 | 17334 | 662 |
| 3000 | 69 | 85 | 93.1 | 19000 | 699 |



ABB Inc.
Distribution Transformers 500 West Highway 94 Jefferson City, MO 65101

## USA

## Phone +1 5736342111

Fax +1 5736596275
www.abb.com/transformers

Power Systems • RYCO Switchgear • Power Pedestals • Inverters \& Rectifiers • Abacus Controls
February 6, 2012
Budgetary Quote \#13783-CA1R1
Resource Engineered Products
Email:Howard@repllc.net
Project: US Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation - Barnes Buttes Pumping Plant Reference: MPP Quote \#13783-CA1R1
2/6/12 Revised scope of work and sell price
Attn: Mr. Howard Huisel,
Myers Power Products, Inc. is pleased to provide the following scope of work and sell price for the referenced project:

ITEM 1 SEE BILL OF MATERIAL ATTACHED
Sell Price: $\quad \$ 228,525.00$ net, taxes excluded
Note I: Pricing quoted is for contemplated delivery by 08/2012; delivery exceeding 60 days beyond the estimated delivery date may be subject to a price escalation.

Validity: 30 Days
Terms: Progress Payment Terms; 100\% Standby Letter of Credit N30 Pending Credit Approval; No Retentions Allowed Progress Payment Schedule
20\% Upon Submittal of Drawings for Review / Approval
30\% Release for Fabrication
30\% Manufacturing Complete
$10 \%$ Ready for Test
$10 \%$ Shipment
Freight: FOB Factory to Pineville, OR; Offloading by others
Note 1: Free and clear access by common carrier and any/all necessary traffic Control to be secured by customer.
Note 2:Freight estimated at $\$ 2000$ for shipment by 08/2012; freight charges in Excess of this estimate shall be borne by Buyer; surcharges and excess charges Beyond the control of supplier shall be borne by Buyer.

Drawings: $\quad 6-8$ Weeks ARO
*1 Electronic and (3) Hard Copy sets included
*For additional copies add $\$ 100.00$ ea. to the sell price
Customer Approval: 2 Weeks
Page 1 of 4
Corporate Headquarters: 2950 E. Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761 • Tel: (909) 923-1800 • Fax: (909) 923-1806
www.myerspowerproducts.com

## Budgetary Quote \#13783-CA1R1

Shipment: $\quad$| 14-16 Weeks ADA. Schedule based on receipt of PO NLT $2 / 13 / 12$ |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| If PO is not received by the above date the order will be scheduled based on the |
| Next available production slot |

Warranty: $\quad 12$ months after energization or 18 months after shipment, which ever occurs first; Myers Power Products, Inc. standard terms and conditions of sale shall apply
Note: $\quad$ Myers Power Products, Inc. standard terms and conditions of sale shall apply to the entire agreement.

Myers does not accept any Liquidated Damages or Back Charges

We thank you for the opportunity to be of service and we look forward to working with you on this project. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Tony Williams or myself at 951-520-1900.

Kindest Regards,
Patrice Davezan
Estimating Manager

## RESOURCE ENGINEERED PRODUCTS <br> US DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION <br> BARNES BUTTES PUMPING PLANT MPP BUDGETARY QUOTE \#13783-CA1R1

| QTV | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Medium Voltage Motor Control, Nema 3R Non-Walkin 2400V 1200A |
| 1 | Section \#1: -Incoming |
| 1 | Section \#2: |
|  | L/A's - Station Class |
| 2-P.T.'s 450VA w/Sw. |  |
| Voltmeter w/Sw. |  |
| U.V. Relay, Ph. Reversal Relay |  |
| KWH/VAR Meter's |  |

Power Systems • RYCO Switchgear • Power Pedestals • Inverters \& Rectifiers • Abacus Controls

RESOURCE ENGINEERED PRODUCTS<br>US DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION<br>BARNES BUTTES PUMPING PLANT<br>MPP BUDGETARY QUOTE \#13783-CA1R1<br>COMMENTS / CLARIFICATIONS

1. Scope of work is per attached bill of material only. There were no plans or specifications available at time of bid.
2. Field excitation current must be provided prior to order entry.
3. Scope does not include startup or training.

## GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

MYERS POWER PRODUCTS, INC. is referred to herein as "Seller", The person, firm, or corporation to whom or which these Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale apply is called "Purchaser". The MYERS products covered by these terms are referred to herein as the "Products". These Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale are referred to herein as "Terms and Conditions" and shall remain in full force and effect unless superceded by "Special Terms and Conditions" as submitted by Myers Power Products.
(1) TERMS OF OFFER (QUOTATION) - This quotation constitutes an offer to sell according to the terms set forth herein. Unless otherwise indicated. this offer shall remain open for thirty (30) days only from the date of this quotation, and shall be deemed accepted by the purchaser only upon receipt and acceptance by the seller of a purchase order from the purcbaser. Acceptance of this offer by the purchaser is expressly limited to the terms hereof and in the event that the purchase order from the purchaser states terms additional to or different from those set forth herein, this offer shall be deemed a notice of objection to such additional or different terms and rejection thereof. Any acknowledgment sent by the seller to the purcbaser subsequent to the seller's receipt of a purchase order from the purchaser shall not be deemed to be an acceptance by the seller of any offer by the purchas ir, and shall not alter the Terms and Conditions of this offer.
(2)

PRICES AND TERM - The e products are sold F.O.B. point of shipment.

1. Published prices cover standard domestic packing only.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, terms of payment are net thirty (30) days from date of shipment.
Payments not made when due shall bear interest at $2 \%$ per month until payment is made.
3. Minimum charge on any order is two hundred and fifty dollars $(\$ 250,00)$ plas transportation costs.
4. When drawings for approval are required for any Product(s), the drawings applicable to those Products must be returned within 30 calendar days from the date of the original mailing of the drawings by Seller. The return drawings must be released for manufacture and shipment and must be marked "APPROVED" or "APPROVED AS NOTED." Drawing resubmittals which are required for any other reason than to correct Seller errors will not extend the 30 -day period.
5. If the Buyer initiates or in anyway causes delays in shipment, provision of Services or return of approval drayings beyond the periods stated above, the price of the Products or Services shall be increased a minimum of $1 \%$ per month or fraction thereof up to a maximum of 18 months from the date of the Buycr's order. For delays resulting in shipment or provision of Services beyond 18 months from the date of the Buyer's order, the price mast be renegotiated.

Prices are subject to change without notice. Unless otherwise indicated seller reserves the right to invoice at prices in effect on date of shipment.
(3) PAYMENTS - Unless otherwise indicated, pro rata payments shall become due as shipments are made. If shipments are delayed by the purchaser, then payment, shall become due on the date that the seller is prepared to make shipment. If the work to be performed hereunder is delayed by the purchaser. payments shall be made based on the purchase price and the percentage of completion. Equipment held for the purchaser shall be at the risk and expense of the purchaser. If the financial condition of the purchaser at any time does not, in the judgment of the seller, justify continuance of the work to be performed by the seller hereunder on the terms of payment as agreed upon, the seller may require full or partial payment in advance or shall be entitled to caricel any order then outstanding and shall receive reimbursement for its reasonable and proper cancellation charges, and in the event of banknuptey or insolvency of the purchaser or in the event any proceeding is brought against the purchaser, voluntarily or involuntarily, under the bankruptey or any insolvency laws, the seller shall be entitled to cancel any order then outstanding at any time during the period allowed for filing claims against the estate and shall receive reimbursement for its reasonable and proper cancellation charges.
(4) DELAYED PAYMENT - If payments are not made in accordance with these terms, a service charge will without prejudice to the right of Seller to immediate payment, be added in an amount equal to the lower of $2 \%$ per month or fraction thereof or the highest legal rate on the unpaid balance. A grace period for the first month is 15 days.
(5) FINANCIAL CONDITION OF BUYER - If the financial condition of the Buyer at any time is such as to give the Seller, in its sole judgment, reasonable grounds for insecurity concerning Buyer's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreemient, Seller may require full or partial payment in advance and suspend performance hereunder, until such payment bas been received. Failure to furnish such payment within ten (10) days of demand by Seller shall constitute a breach of this Agreement.
(6) COLLECTION COSTS - Buyer shall pay to Seller reasonable costs of collection of money due and unpaid, including reasonable attomey's fees.
(7) TAXES - The amount of any federal, state or manicipal tax applicable to the product, which the seller shall be required to pay, either on its behalf or on behalf of the purchaser, shall be added to the prices contained herein and paid by the purchaser unless stated otherwise.
(8) DRAWING APPROVAL - Seller will design the Products in line with, in Seller's judgment, good commercial practice. If at drawing approval Buyer makes changes outside of the design as covered in their specifications, Seller will then be paid reasonable charges and allowed a commensurate delay in shipping date based on the changes made.
(9) DELIVERY - Delivery dates are estimates of approximate dates of delivery, not a guarantee of a particular day of delivery, and are based on the prompt receipt of all necessary information from the purchaser and retum of approval drawings within two (2) weeks after submittal when applicable.
Furthermore, delivery dates are based on an ussumed ration of acceptances. If this assumption should prove incorrect, the seller may have to allocate its production time and thereby adjust the delivery dates. Customer's failure to receive goods within a reasonable period of time may result in a price increase at the discretion of Seller.
(10) PREPAID FREIGHT DELIVERY - The method and route of all prepaid freight shipments are optional with the seller. Where the purchaser specifies that shipment be made other than the usual method and route of shipment, the additional expense will be borne by the purchaser. If destination may be reached in part by boat shipment only, water shipment will be made at the purchaser's expense collect In addition to the water shipping charges, cartage to the boat will be made at purchaser's expense. If shipment is accepted by the purchaser at one destination and re-forwarded by him, the re-forwarding is at the purchaser's expense. No allowance will be made for freight if purchaser accepts shipments at the factory or if collect shipments are requested.
(11) TITLE AND INSURANCE - Title to the product(s) and risk of loss or Damage shall pass to Purchaser at the F.O.B. point, except that a security interest in the product(s) and proceeds and any replacement shall remain in Seller, regardless of mode of attachment to realty or other property, until the full price has been paid in cash. Purchaser agrees to do all acts necessary to perfect and maintain said security interest, and to protect Seller's interest by adequately insuring the product(s) against loss or damage from any external canse with Seller named as insured or co-insured.
(12) FORCE MAJEURE - The seller shall not be liable to the purchaser for any failure or delay in complying with the Terms and Conditions of this agreement if such failure or delay shall be due to any act of God, nature or the public enemy, accident, explosion, operation malfunction or interruption, fire, storm, earthquake, flood, drought, perils of the sea, strikes, lockouts, labor disputes, riots, sabotage, embargo, war (whether or not declared and whether or not the United States is a participant), federal, state, or municipal legal restriction or limitation or compliance therewith, failure or delay of transportation, shortage of, or inability to obtain raw materials, supplies, equipment, fuel, power, labor or other operational necessities, interruption or curtailment of power of other energy or fuel supply or any other circumstances of a similar nature beyond the reasonable control of the seller. In this connection, the seller shall not be required to resolve labor disputes or disputes with supplier of raw materials, supplies, equipment, fuel or power, but may in accordance with its best interest do so. This section shall be cumulative with the provisions of the applicable section of the Uniform Commercial Code, or similar laws, enacted in the state described in the paragraph captioned "Governing Laws", relating to excuse of seller by reason of the failure of presupposed conditions.
(13) CLATMS FOR SHORTAGES OR SHIPPING DAMAGES Any material received damaged must be so noted on the delivery receipt by the delivering carrier at time of delivery and reported to the seller no later than seven (7) days after receipt of shipment. Concealed damage claims must be reported and confirmed in writing to the delivering carrier no later than ten (10) days from date shipment was originally received in accordance with ICC regulations. Claims for shortage material, in writing, must he made to the seller within twenty (20) days after receipt of shipment. For any claims under this Paragraph (13) for which the seller may be liable, the purchaser's exclusive remedy shall be the repair or replacement, F.OB. factory, as the seller may elect, of such material and NO in and out charges are allowed.
(14) CONCEALED DAMAGE - Except in the event of F.O.B. destination shipments, Seller will not participate in any settlement of claims for concealed damage.
When shipment has been made on an F.O.B. destination basis, the Buyer must umpack immediately and, if damage is discovered must:

Not move the Products from the point of examination.
Retain shipping container and packing material.
Notify the carrier in writing of any apparent damage.
Notify Seller representarive within 72 hours of delivery.
5. Send Seller a oopy of the carrier's inspection report
(15)

RETURN OF MATERIAL - The seller's permission must be obtained in writing before any products are returned to it by the purchaser for any reason whatsoever. If products are returned without such permission, purchaser authorizes the seller, in addition to such other remedies as it may have, to hold the returned products at purchaser's sole risk and expense. When the purchaser requests anthorization to return material for reasons of his own, the purchaser will be charged for placing the retursed goods in salable condition, restocking charges and for any outcoing and incorming transportation paid by the seller.
(16)

STORAGE - Any item of the produet(s) on which manufacture or shipment is delayed by causes within Purchaser's control or by causes which affect Purchaser's ability to receive the product(s), may be placed in storage for an agreed upon amoumt by Seller for Purchasers accouot and risk.
(17) WARRANTY - Seller warrants titie to the product(s) and, except as noted below with respect to items not of Sellers manufacture, also warrants the product(s) on date of shipment to Purchaser, to be of the kind and quality described herein, merchantable, and free of defects in workmanship and material.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY INLIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, AND CONSTITUTES THE ONLY WARRANTY OF SELLER WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT(S).

If within one year from date of initial operation, but not more then eighteen months from date of shipment by Seller of any item of product(s), Purchaser discovers that such Item was not as warranted aboye and promptly notifies Seller in writing thereof, Seller shall remedy such nonconformance by, at Seller's option, adjustment or repair or replacement of the item and any affected part of the product(5). Purchaser shall assume all responsibility and expense for removal, reinstallation, and freight in connection with the foregoing remedies. The same obligations and conditions shall extend to replacement parts furnished by Seller hereunder. Seller shall have the right of disposal of parts replaced by it.

ANY SEPARATELY LISTED ITEM OF THE PRODUCT(S) WHICH IS NOT MANUFACTURED BY SELLER IS NOT WARRANTED BY SELLER, and shall be covered only by the express warranty, if any, of the manufacturer thereof.

THIS STATES PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST SELLEER AND ITS SUPPLIERS RELATING TO THE PRODUCT(S), WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR IN TORT OR UNDER ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY, AND WHETHER ARISING COST OF WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS, INSTRUCTIONS, INSTALLATIONS OR DEFECTS FROM ANY CAUSE. Seller and its suppliers shall have no obligation as to any product which has been improperly stored or handled, or which has not been operated or maintained according to instructions in Seller or supplier furnished manuals.
(18) WARRANTY FOR SERVICES - Seller warrants that the Services performed by it hereunder will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional standards.

The Services, which do not so conform shall be corrected by Seller upon notification in writing by the Buyer within one (1) year after completion of the Services. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Seller, Seller assumes no responsibility with respect to the suitability of the Buyer's equipment or with respect to any latent defects in the same. This warranty does not cover damage to Buyer's equipment, components or parts resulting in whole or in part from improper maintenance or operation or from their deteriorated condition. Buyer will, at its cost, provide Seller with unobstruoted access to the defective Services, as well as adequate free working space in the immediate vicinity of the defective Services and such facilities and systems, including, without limitation, docks, cranes and utility disconnects and connects, as may be necessary in order that Seller may perform its warranty obligations. The conducting of any tests shall be mutually agreed upon and Seller shall be notified of, and may be present at, all tests that may be made.

Extended Warranties may be purchased prior to shipping for a fee. Fees for Extended Warranties are calculated on a project analysis basis but in no case shall
be less than $3 \%$ per year for each year the warranty is extended up to a maximum of 5 years.
(19) CANCELLATIONS - Cancellations or modifications of an order by the purchaser will only be accepted by the seller in writing and on the basis that the seller will be paid for expenses incurred up to the time that the cancellation or modification is accepted by the seller. A minimum charge of $\$ 500.00$ will be assessed. Unless otherwise proyided, if there has been an accumulation of materials engineering or drafting, the cancellation will be based on actual costs incurred, plus a reasonable allowance for overhead and profit up to $100 \%$ of selling price.
(20) LIOUIDATED DAMAGES - Contracts which include liquidated damage clauses for failure to meet shipping or job completion promises are not acceptable or binding on Seller, unless such clauses are specifically accepted in writing by an authorized representative of the Seller at its headquarters office. (21) BACKCHARGES AND ALTERATIONS - The seller will not be responsible for any backcharges to correct any possible manufacturing error or any modifications to meet existing conditions or for any reason whatsoever unless authorized by the seller in writing. Any field problem should be reported to MYERS POWER PRODUCTS.
(22) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY-The purchaser's exclusive remedy on any claim of any kind for any loss or damage arising out of, connected with, or resulting from this contract, or from the performanec or breach thereof, or from the design, manufacture, sale, delivery, resale, or repair or use of any products covered by or furnished under the contract, including but not limited to any claim of negligence or other tortious breach, shall be the repair or replacement, F.O.B. factory, as the seller may elect, or the product or part thereof giving rise to such claim, except that the seller's liability for such repair or replacement shall in no event exceed the contract price allocable to the products or part thereof which gives arise to the claim. THE SELLER SHALL IN NO EVENT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(23) GENERAL - Any assignment of the order, or any rights hereunder, by the purchaser without written consent of the seller shall be void. The provisions of any contract resulting from the order are for the benefit of the parties thereto and not for any other person, No waiyer, alteration, or modification of any of the provisions hereof shall be binding unless in writing ond signed by a duly authorized representative of the seller.
ANY PURCHASE ORDER PURSUANT TO THE ACCOMPANYING QUOTATION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF SELLER'S CREDIT DEPARTMENT AND SHALL NOT RESULTIN A CONTRACT UNTIL IT IS ACCEPTED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY SELLER AT SELLER'S FACILITY.
(24) AUTHORITY OF SELLER'S AGENTS - No agent, employee or representative of the seller has any authority to bind the Seller to any affirmation, representation or warranty concerning the goods sold under this Agreement, and unless the affirmation, representation, or warranty made by an agent employee or representative is specifically included herein, it has not formed a part of the basis of this bargain and shall not in any way be enforceable.
(25) PROPRIETARY RIGHTS - The sale of the goods hereunder to Buyer bhall in no way be deemed to confer upon Buyer any right, interest or license in any patents or patent applications Seller may have covering the goods by Selier retains for itself all proprietary rights in and to all designs, engineering details and other data and materials pertaining to any goods supplied Seller and to all discoveries, inventions, patents, and other proprietary rights arising out of the work done in connection with the goods or with any and all products developed as a result thereof, including the sole right to manufacture any and all such products. Buyer warrants that he will not divulge, disclose, or in any way make use of such information (as built drawings, software and design information), and that it will not manufacture or engage to have manufactured such products.
(26) GOVERNING LAW - Any contract formed pursuant to this quotation shall be govemed by and constried in accordance with the laws of the State of Califormia
(27) These Terms \& Conditions shall remain in full force and effect and shall be deemed as accepted upon receipt of Purchase Order from Purchaser unless superceded by a modified T\&C, specified and agreed in writing by an Officer of the Company of both Purchaser and Seiler.

## GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

MYERS POWER PRODUCTS, INC. is referred to herein as "Seller". The person, furm, or corporation to whom or which these Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale apply is called "Purchuser". The MYERS products covered by these terms are referred to herein as the "Products". These Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale are referred to herein as "Terms and Conditions" and shall remain in full force and effect unless superceded by "Special Terms and Conditions" as submitted by Myers Power Products.
(1)

TERMS OF OFFER (OUOTATION)- This quotation constitutes an offer to sell according to the terms set forth hercin. Unless otherwise indicated this offer shall remain open for thirty ( 30 ) days only from the date of this quotation, and shall be deemed accepted by the purchaser only upon receipt and acceptance by the seller of a purchase order from the purchaser. Acceptance of this offer by the purchaser is expressly limited to the terms hereof and in the event that the purchave order from the purchaser states terms additional to or different from those set forth herein, this offer shall be deemed a notice of objection to such additional or different terms and rejection thereof. Any acknowledgment semt by the seller to the purchaser subsequent to the seller's receipt of a purchase order from the purchaser shall not be deemed to be an acceptance by the seller of any offer by the purchaser, and shall not alter the Terms and Conditions of this offer.

PRICES AND TERM - These products are soid F.O.B. point of shipinent.

Published prices cover standard domestic packing only.
2. Uniess othervise indicated, terms of payment are net thirty (30) days from date of shipment.
Payments not made when due shall bear interest at $2 \%$ per month until payment is made,
Minimum charge on any order is two hundred and fifty dollars $(\$ 250,00)$ plus transportation costs.
5. When drawings for approval are required for any Prodaci(s), the drawings applicable to those Products must be returned within 30 calendar days from the date of the original mailing of the drawings by Seller. The retum drawings must be released for manufacture and shipment and must be marked "APPROVED" or "APPROVED AS NOTED," Drawing resubmittals which are required for any other reason than to correct Seller errors will not extend the 30 -day period.
6. If the Buyer initiates or in anyway causes delays in shipment, provision of Services or return of approval drawings beyond the periods stated above, the price of the Products or Services shall be increased a minimum of $1 \%$ per month or fraction thereof up to a maximum of 18 months from the date of the Buyer's order. For delays resulting in shipment or provision of Services beyond 18 months from the date of the Buyer's order, the price must be renegotiated.

Prices are subject to change without notice, Unless otherwise indicated seller reserves the right to invoice at prices in effect on date of shipment.
(3) PAYMENTS - Unless otherwise indicated, pro rata payments sball become due as shipments are made. If shipments are delayed by the purchaser, then payments shall become due on the date that the seller is prepared to make shipment. If the work to be performed hereunder is delayed by the purchaser, payments shall be made based on the purchase price and the percentage of completion. Equipment held for the purchaser shall be at the risk and expense of the purchaser If the financial condition of the purchaser at any time does not, in the judgment of the seller, justify continuance of the work to be performed by the seller hereunder on the terms of payment as agreed upon, the seller may require full or partial payment in advence or shall be entitled to cancel any order then outstanding and shall receive reimbursement for its reasonable and proper cancellation charges, and in the event of banknuptcy or insolvency of the purchaser or in the event any proceeding is brought against the purchaser, voluntarily or involuntarily, under the bankruptcy or any insolvency laws, the seller shall be entitled to cancel any order then outstanding at any time during the period allowed for filing claims against the estate and shall receive reimbursement for its reasonable and proper cancellation charges.
(4) DELAYED PAYMENT - If payments are not made in accordance with these terms, a service charge will without prejudice to the right of Seller to immediate payment, be added in an amount equal to the lower of $2 \%$ per month or fraction thereof or the highest legal rate on the unpaid balance. A grace period for the first month is 15 days.
(5) FINANCIAL CONDITION OF BUYER - If the financial condition of the Buyer at any time is such as to give the Seller, in its sole judgment, reasonable grounds for insecurity concerning Buyer's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, Seller may require full or partial payment in adyance and suspend performance hereunder, until such payment has been reecived, Failure to furnish such payment within ten (10) days of demand by Seller shall constitute a breach of this Agreement.
(6) COLLECTION COSTS - Buyer shall pay to Seller reasonable costs of collection of money due and unpaid, including reasonable attorney's fees.
(7) TAXES- The amount of any federal, state or municipal tax applicable to the product, which the seller shall be required to pay, either on its behalf or on behalf of the purchaser, shall be added to the prices contaned herein and paid by the purchaser unless stated otherwise.
(8) DRAWING APPROVAL - Seller will design the Products in line with, in Seller's judgment, good commercial practice. If at drawing approval Buyer makes changes outside of the design as covered in their specifications, Seller will then be paid reasonable charges and allowed a commensurate delay in shipping date based on the changes made.
(9) DELIVERY - Delivery dates are estimates of approximate dates of delivery, not a guarantee of a particular day of delivery, and are based on the prompt receipt of all necessary information from the purchaser and return of approval drawings within two (2) weeks after submittal when applicable, Furthermore, delivery dates are based on an assumed ration of acceptances. If this assumption should prove incorrect, the selfer may have to allocate its production time and thereby adjust the delivery dates. Customer's failure to receive goods within a reasonable period of time may result in a price increase at the discretion of Seller.
(10) PREPAID FREIGHT DELIVERY - The method and route of all prepaid freight shipments are optional with the seller. Where the purchaser specifies that shipment be made other than the usual method and route of shipment, the additional expense will be bome by the purchaser. If destination may be reached in part by boat shipment only, water shipment will be made at the purchaser's expense collect. In addition to the water shipping charges, cartage to the boat will be made at purchaser's expense. If shipment is accepted by the purchaser at one destination and re-forwarded by him, the re-forwarding is at the purchaser's expense. No allowance will be made for freight if purchaser accepts shipments at the factory or if collect shipments are requested.
(11) TITLE AND INSURANCE - Title to the product(s) and risk of loss or Damage shall pass to Purchaser at the F.O.B. point, except that a security interest in the product(s) and proceeds and any replacement shall remain in Seller, regardless of mode of attachment to realty or other property, until the full price has been paid in cash. Purchaser agrees to do all acts necessary to perfect and maintain said security interest, and to protect Seller's interest by adequately insuring the prodact(s) against loss or damage from any external cause with Seller named as insured or co-insured.
(12) FORCE MAJEURE - The seller shall not be liable to the purchaser for any failure or delay in complying with the Terms and Conditions of this agreement if such failure or delay shall be due to any act of God, nature or the public enemy, accident, explosion, operation malfunction or interruption, fire, storm, earthquake, flood, drought, perils of the sea, strikes, lockouts, labor disputes, riots, sabotage, embargo, war (whether or not declared and whether or not the United States is a participant), federal, state, or municipal legal restriction or limitation or compliance therewith, failure or delay of transportation, shortage of, or inability to obtain raw materials, supplies, equipment, fuel, power, labor or other operational necessities, interruption or curtailment of power of other energy or fuel supply or any other circumstances of a similar nature beyond the reasonable control of the seller. In this connection, the seller shall not be required to resolve labor disputes or disputes with supplier of raw materials. supplies, equipment, fuel or power, but may in accordance with its best interest do so. This section shall be cumulative with the provisions of the epplicable section of the Uniform Commercial Code, or similar laws, enacted in the state described in the paragraph captioned "Governing Laws", relating to excuse of seller by reason of the failure of presupposed conditions.
(13) CLAIMS FOR SHORTAGES OR SHIPPING DAMAGES Any material received damaged must be so noted on the delivery receipt by the delivering carrier at time of delivery and reported to the seller no later than seven (7) days after receipt of shipment. Concealed damage claims must be reported and confirmed in writing to the delivering carrier no later than ten (10) days from date shipment was originally received in accordance with ICC regulations. Claims for shortage material, in writing, must he made to the seller within twenty (20) days after receipt of shipment. For any claims under this Paragraph (13) for which the seller may be liable, the purchaser's exclusive remedy shall be the repair or replacement, F.O.B. factory, as the seller may slect, of such material and NO in and out charges are allowed.

## GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

(14) CONCEALED DAMAGE - Except in the event of F.O.B. destination shipments, Seller will not participate in any settlement of claims for concealed damage.
When shipment has been made on an F.O.B. destination basis, the Buyer must unpack immediately and, if damage is discovered must:

1. Not move the Products from the point of examination.

Retain shipping container and packing material.
Notify the carrier in writing of any apparent damage.
Notify Seller representative within 72 hours of delivery.
5. Send Seller a copy of the carrier's inspection report.
(15)

RETURN OF MATERIAL - The seller's permission must be obtained in writing before any products are returned to it by the purchaser for any reason whatsoever. If products are returned without such permission, purchaser authorizes the seller, in addition to such other remedies as it may have, fo hold the returned products at purchaser's sole risk and expense. When the purchaser requests authorization to retum material for reasons of his own, the purchaser will be charved for placing the refurned goods in salable condition, restocking charges and for any outgoing and incoming transportation paid by the seller.
(16) STORAGE - Any item of the product(s) on which manufacture or shipment is delayed by couses within Purchaser's control, or by causes which affect Purchaser's ability to receive the product(s), may be placed in storage for an agreed upon amount by Seller for Peurchasers account and risk.
(17) WARRANTY - Seller warrants title to the product(s) and, except as noted below with respect to items not of Sellers manufacture, also warrants the product(s) on date of shipment to Purchaser, to be of the kind and quality described herein, merchantable, and free of defects in workmanship and material.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, AND CONSTITUTES THE ONLY WARRANTY OF SELLER WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT(S).

If within one year from date of initial operation, but not more then eighteen months from date of shipment by Seller of any item of product(s). Purchaser discovers that suoh Item was not as warranted above and promptly notifies Seller in writing thereof, Seller shall remedy such nonconformance by, at Seller's option, adjustment or repair or replacement of the item and any affected part of the product(s). Purchaser shall assume all responsibility and expense for removal, reinstallation, and freight in cornection with the foregoing remedies. The same obligations and conditions sball extend to replacement parts furnished by Seller hereunder. Seller shall have the right of disposal of parts replaced by it.

ANY SEPARATELY LISTED ITEM OF THE PRODUCT(S) WHICH IS NOT MANUFACTURED BY SELLER IS NOT WARRANTED BY SELLER, and shall be coverzd only by the express warranty, if any, of the manufacturer thereof.

THIS STATES PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST SELLER AND ITS SUPPLIERS RELATING TO THE PRODUCT(S), WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR IN TORT OR UNDER ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY, AND WHETHER ARISING COST OF WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS, INSTRUCTIONS, INSTALLATIONS OR DEFECTS FROM ANY CAUSE, Sefler and its suppliers shall have no obligation as to any product which has been improperly stored or handied, or which has not been operated or maintained according to instructions in Seller or supplier furnished manuals.
(18) WARRANTY FOR SERVICES - Seller warrants that the Scrvices performed by it hercunder will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional standards.
The Services, which do not so conform shall be corrected by Seller upon notification in writing by the Buyer within one (1) year after completion of the Services. Unless otherwise agreed lo in writing by Seller, Seller assumes no responsibility with respect to the suitability of the Buyer's equipment or with respect to any latent defects in the same. This warranty does not cover damage to Buyer's equipment, components or parts resulting in whole or in part from improper maintenance or operation or from their deteriorated condition. Buyer will, at its cost, provide Seller with unobstructed access to the defective Services, as well as adequate free working space in the immediate vicinity of the defective Services and such facilities and systems, including, without limitation, docks, cranes and utility disconnects and conmects, as may be necessary in order that Selier may perform its warranty obligations. The conducting of any tests shall be mutually agreed upon and Seller shall be notified of, and may be present at, all tests that may be made.
Extended Warranties may be purchased prior to shipping for a fee, Fees for Exrended Warranties are calculated on a project analysis basis but in no case shall
be less than $3 \%$ per year for each year the warranty is extended up to a maximum of 5 years.
(19) CANCELLATIONS-Cancellations or modifications of an order by the purchaser will only be accepted by the seller in writing and on the basis that the seller will be paid for expenses incurred up to the time that the cancellation or modification is accepted by the seller. A minimum charge of $\$ 500.00$ will be assessed. Unless otherwise provided, if there has been an accumulation of materials engineering or drafting, the cancellation will be based on actual costs incurred, plus a reasonable allowance for overhead and profit up to $100 \%$ of selling price.
(20) LIQUIDATED DAMAGES-Contracts which include liquidated damage clauses for failure to meet shipping or job completion promises are not aceeptable or binding on Seller, unless such clauses are specifically accepted in writing by an aurhorized representative of the Seller at its headquarters office. (21) BACKCHARGES AND ALTERATIONS - The seller will not be responsibie for any backcharges to correct any possible manufacturing error, or any modifications to meet existing conditions or for any reason whatsoever unless authorized by the seller in writing. Any field problem should be reported to MYERS POWER PRODUCTS.
(22) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - The purchaser's exclusive remedy on any claim of any kind for any loss or damage arising out of, connected with, or resulting from this contract, or from the performance or breach thereof, or from the design, manufacture, sale, delivery, resale, or repair or use of any products covered by or furnished under the contract, including bul not limited to any claim of negligence or other tortious breach, shall be the repair or replacement, F.O.B. factory, as the seller may elect, or the product or part thereof giving rise to such claim, except that the seller's liability for such repair or replacement shall in no event exceed the contract price allocable to the products or part thereof which gives anise to the claim. THE SELLER SHALL IN NO EVENT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.
(23) GENERAL - Any assignment of the order, or any rights hereunder, by the purchaser without written consent of the seller shall be void. The provisions of any contract resulting from the order are for the benefit of the parties thereto and not for any other person. No waiver, alteration, or modification of any of the provisions hereof shall be binding unless in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of the seller. ANY PURCHASE ORDER PURSUANT TO THE ACCOMPANYING QUOTATION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF SELLER'S CREDIT DEPARTMENT AND SHALL NOT RESULT IN A CONTRACT UNTIL IT IS ACCEPTED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY SELLER AT SELLER'S FACILITY.
(24) AUTHORITY OF SELLER'S AGENTS - No agent, employee or representative of the seller has any authority to bind the Seller to any: affirmation, representation or warranty concerning the goods sold under this Agreement, and unless the affirmation, representation, or warranty made by an agent employee or representative is specifically included herein, it has not formed a part of the basis of this bargain and shall not in any way be enforceable.
(25) PROPRIETARY RIGHTS - The sale of the goods hereunder to Buyer shall in no way be deemed to confer upon Buyer any right, interest or lícense in any patents or patent applications Seller may have covering the goods by Seller retains for itself all propnetary rights in and to all designs, engineering details and other data and materials pertaining to any goods supplied Seller and to all discoveries, inventions, patents, and other proprietary rights arising out of the work done in connection with the goods or with any and all products developed as a result thereof, including the sole right to manufficture any and all such products. Buyer warrants that he will not divulge, disclose, or in any way make use of such information (as built drawings, software and design information), and that it will not manufacture or engage to have manufactured such products.
(26) GOVERNING LAW - Any contract formed pursuant to this quotation shall be govemed by and constmed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
(27) These Terms \& Conditions shall remain in full force and effeet and shall be deemed as accepted upon receipt of Purchase Order from Purchaser unless superceded by a modified T\&C, specified and agreed in writing by an Officer of the Company of both Purchaser and Seller,

Power Systems • RYCO Switchgear • Power Pedestals • Inverters \& Rectifiers • Abacus Controls

## CANCELLATION POLICY

An order may be canceled by the purchaser only upon the written notice and upon payment to the company of reasonable and proper cancellation charges. The expenses to be covered by these charges would include an unrecoverable cost incurred by the company. In addition, a one-time charge will be made to compensate for lost profits, disruptions in schedules, planned production and other indirect costs. It is recognized that it is impossible to determine exactly these indirect costs. As such, it is agreed that the one time charge is acceptable and proper. Total cancellation charges will be calculated as follows:

## Order Entry:

After receipt of an order at the factory and order processing, but prior to the start of engineering, there will be a one time 5 percent charge with a minimum of $\$ 1,000.00$ for any one order.

## Release for Engineering:

After an order has been released for engineering, there will be a one time 10 percent charge for cancellation plus any actual costs incurred including vendor cancellation charges, engineering labor expended plus costs associated with engineering overhead, selling, general and administrative expenses.

## Release for manufacture:

After an order has been released for manufacture and scheduled for production, there will be a one time 10 percent charge for cancellation plus any actual costs incurred including, but not limited to vendor cancellation charges, all materials received or expended, shop and engineering labor plus costs associated with manufacturing and engineering overhead, selling, general and administrative expenses.

## Cancellations within 61-90 days of scheduled completion:

Cancellation charge will be a minimum of 50 percent of the contract value.

## Cancellation within 31-60 days of the scheduled completion:

Cancellation charge will be a minimum of 75 percent of the contract value.

## Cancellation within 30 of the scheduled completion:

Cancellation charge will be 100 percent of the contract value
In addition to the above charges, a reasonable profit of 10 percent will be allowed and payable against all identified costs incurred by the time of cancellation. Cancellation costs will be due and payable within 30 days of submittal of a proper invoice for such costs. Any amounts not paid within 30 days will be subject to late charges of $11 / 2$ percent per month for each fraction of a month that payment is received late at MPP.

## DELIVERABLES - TAB 5

Cost/Benefit Analysis of Modernizing Barnes Butte Pump Plant, Ochoco Relift Pump Plant, and Other Smaller District Plants

# Ochoco Irrigation District Pumping Plant Evaluation Summary 

### 1.0 GENERAL

### 1.1. EXISTING PUMPING PLANT SUMMARY

Seven existing pumping plants within the Ochoco Irrigation District were examined for optimization potential. The Ochoco Relift Pumping Plant consists of two discrete pumping plants and discharge mains that were examined separately; Ochoco Relift 42 -inch and Ochoco Relift 24 -inch. The existing pumping plants are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 - Existing Pumping Plant Summary

| DESIGNATION | NUMBER OF UNITS | TOTAL NamEPLATE CAPACITY OF QURRENT EQUIPMENT (CFS) * | TOTAL DYNAMIC Head at Total NAMEPLATE CAPACITY (FT) ** | TOTAL NamEPLATE <br> Horsepower of CURRENT EqUIPMENT <br> (HORSEPOWER) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barnes Butte | 5 | 135.6 | 86 | 1,800 |
| Ochoco Relift -42-inch Discharge Main | 4 | 78.0 | 104 | 1,300 |
| Ochoco Relift -24-inch Discharge Main | 2 | 20.1 | 103 | 250 |
| Johnson Creek | 2 | 18.5 | 136 | 375 |
| Grimes Flat | 3 | 20.1 | 83 | 275 |
| Combs Flat | 2 | 10.8 | 159 | 225 |
| McKay Creek (West McKay) | 1 | 3.0 | 49 | 25 |
| Tunnel | 1 | 3.8 | 93 | 75 |

* Total nameplate capacity of pumping plants reported as the sum of pump nameplate capacity for individual pumps.
** TDH as modeled at Total Nameplate Capacity.


### 1.2. EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Existing pumping plants within the Ochoco Irrigation District delivery system were examined to identify potential energy savings opportunities. The evaluation work consisted of;
a) Examination of records (drawings, specifications, product data, and studies) from the original pumping plant construction work and subsequent studies
b) Field reconnaissance of existing conditions at the pumping plant site
c) Review of Initial Pump Evaluation test data prepared by Bonneville Power Administration
d) Preparation of system curves for original, existing and improved conditions
e) Selection of alternate pump equipment to fit the improved conditions system curve
f) Opinion of probable construction costs for installation of alternate equipment
g) Preparation of a unit demand curve for monthly water delivery
h) Evaluation of annual energy savings for operation of alternate equipment versus existing equipment
i) Evaluation of 20-year energy savings as compared to initial cost of installing alternate equipment.

### 2.0 BACKGROUND DATA

### 2.1. CONSTRUCTION RECORDS, PRODUCT DATA, AND STUDIES

Construction record furnished by Ochoco Irrigation District consisted of;
a) Ochoco Relift and Barnes Buttes Pumping Plant and Discharge Lines, Crooked River Project, Oregon, United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation, 1960. The document consisted of a bound booklet with contents listed as Schedule, General Provisions, Specifications and Drawings.
b) Earthwork, Pipelines and Structures for Six Pumping Plants, Crooked River Extension Crooked Rover Project, Oregon, United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Region 1, 1966. The document consisted of a bound booklet with contents listed as Schedule, General Provisions, Specifications and Drawings.
c) Product Data - consisted of an incomplete record of original pump curve data, certified factory curves for pumps, and motor name plate data. The record did not include pump curves for some of the pumps that have been replaced, or upsized since original construction.
d) Alternative Evaluation and Preliminary Design OID/BOR Conveyance Reconstruction, W\&H Pacific, 2006. The document consisted of a bound booklet with contents evaluating construction of a replacement discharge main from the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant along a new alignment and extension of the discharge main approximately 5,050 feet to replace open canal through private property planned for residential development.

### 2.2. FIELD RECONAISANCE

Field reconnaissance of existing pumping plants consisted of;
a) General exploration and examination of pumping plant sites 1-26-10
b) Reconnaissance level elevation survey and distance measurements along discharge main alignments, collection of pump and motor nameplate data, and photos 4-29-11

### 2.3. INITIAL PUMP EVALUATION TEST DATA BY BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Bonneville Power Administration conducted an initial pump evaluation of the Barnes Butte, Johnson Creek, Grimes, Ochoco Relift 42 -inch, and Ochoco Relift 24 -inch pumping plants during the period 10-12-10 through 10-14-10. The evaluation testing generally consisted of measurement of pump discharge pressure, flow rate, and motor efficiency for each pump at the referenced sites. The evaluations were summarized in tabulated test data reports. The test data reports are included in individual sections of the Pumping Plant Evaluations that follow.

### 2.4. SYSTEM CURVES

System curves for individual pumping plants were generated by using Hazen Williams friction loss formula in excel spreadsheet format. Individual segments of the pumping plant discharge were analyzed and aggregated including suction pipe (where applicable), column pipe, pump discharge pipe, and
discharge main. Minor losses including wyes, bends, valves, and gates were valuated separately and included in the total dynamic head for each system curve. For each pumping plant, three discrete curves were generated;
a) System Curve Original Design (Hazen-Williams C-Value $=140$ Steel and $C=120$ Concrete). These curves include the original pump performance curves, if available, the original pump performance point(s) from construction documents, and test data point(s) from the Initial Pump Evaluation conducted by Bonneville Power. These curves are intended to proof the modeled system curve against the original pump performance point and pumping plant performance data published in pumping plant construction documents.
b) System Curve $C=135$ Steel, $C=110$ Concrete. These curves included a reduced C-value indicative of degraded pipe materials and suggestive of the expected current operating condition. The curves also include proposed alternate pump curves showing the expected pumping capacity of alternate pumping equipment.
c) System Curve (Improved Configuration). These curves include the C $=135$ Steel, and C $=110$ Concrete indicative of degraded pipe material in the discharge main. These curves also include modeling of increased pump discharge pipe and valve sizes intended to reduce long-term operating expenses by reducing friction losses immediately downstream of the pumps.

### 2.5. SELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE PUMPING EQUIPMENT

Most of the pumping equipment in the Districts' asset inventory is in excess of 40 years old. Although most pumps have been refurbished, and some replaced, the performance requirement for most pumping plants has changed since original design criteria was established. In most cases, the pumping plant output has been increased without modification of pump discharge piping, control valves, or discharge main. Existing pumping equipment, discharge piping and control valves could be replaced to better match the current performance requirements of the pumping plants and improve operational efficiency.

Alternative pumping equipment was selected to meet the flow and total dynamic head condition modeled system curves using $\mathrm{C}=140$ Steel and $\mathrm{C}=120$ Concrete. The target pump performance points are taken from System Curve (Improved Condition) analysis and utilize increased suction piping diameter, increased discharge piping diameter, and increased control and check valve size to reduce minor (friction) losses. The following upper limit values for fluid velocity in system elements were used in developing the System Curve (Improved Condition) analysis;

- Pump Suction Piping (for split case inline and split case suction lift): 12.5 feet per second
- Pump discharge piping and valves (including column pipe for turbine pumps): 12.5 feet per second
- Discharge headers and discharge mains: 10.0 feet per second

In all cases where pump configurations and existing piping limitations were not significant constraints, pump suction, pump discharge, and valve selections for System Curve (Improved Condition) were made to target fluid velocity between 6.0 and 8.5 feet per second.

Web-based pump selection programs were used to identify candidate pumping equipment.

- http://www.epumpflo.com
- http://www.weirminerals.com
- http://www.flowserve.com
- http://eprism.gouldspumps.com/prism/
- http://www.gouldsintellitronic.com


### 2.6. OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

An opinion of probable construction cost was developed to establish an initial cost baseline for installation of alternative pumping equipment at individual pump stations. In two cases, Combs Flat Pumping Plant and McKay Pumping Plant, the opinion of probable construction cost includes only the cost of replacing pump discharge piping and valves. For the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Rebuild alternative, the opinion of probable construction cost includes installation of new impellers in existing pump volutes along with replacing pump trim, valves, and pump discharge piping.

Opinion of probable construction cost is developed according to the general format of the Construction Standards Institute with Division 1 including general elements of a construction contract including Mobilization, Project Management and Coordination, Submittal Procedures, Project Record Documents, Operation and Maintenance Data, and General Commissioning Requirements.

Opinion of probable construction cost includes discrete line items for significant elements of the project work including for example replacement pumps, replacement valves, motor controls, etc.. Budgetary cost quotations for alternative pump selections were solicited from PumpTech, Inc., Portland, Oregon. Budget cost quotations for replacement valves were solicited from Val-matic Valve and Manufacturing Corp, Elmhurst, Illinois. The cost of modernizing electrical systems at the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant was evaluated by R\&W Engineering, Portland, Oregon. For Barnes Butte Pumping Plant alternatives and analysis of Ochoco Relift 42-inch Discharge Main equipment, electrical element costs were derived from scaling the cost of Barnes Butte electrical modernization relative to total motor horsepower.

Construction Total cost values provided in the opinion of probable construction cost were derived from the project construction subtotal with line item multipliers added;

- Contractor Overhead and Profit: $10 \%$
- Contractors Bond and Insurance: $2 \%$
- Construction Contingency: $30 \%$

Total cost values provided in the opinion of probable construction cost were derived from the project construction total with a line item multipliers addition;

- Engineering and Administration: 25\%


### 2.7. UNIT DEMAND CURVE

The Ochoco Irrigation District pumping plants are only operated during irrigation season to supply water for agricultural demand. After an irrigation delivery system start-up in late March, irrigation demand increases rapidly through April and May, peaks in July and tapers to shut-off through October. Flow data from the Crooked River Feed Canal during a ten year period 2001 to 2011was reduced to establish a unit demand curve for analysis of individual pump station operation. The current pumping plant capacity was matched to the peak demand period and the annual output of individual pumping plants was derived from the unit demand curve over time.

Figure 1 and Figure 2 are plotted data for the Crooked River Feed Canal diversion.


### 2.8. EVALUATION OF ANNUAL ENERGY SAVINGS

Wire to water energy calculations were prepared for each pump station to compare projected annual energy use of alternative equipment against the projected annual energy use of existing equipment in its current condition. The evaluation pumping rate was derived by assigning the expected capacity of alternate equipment to the maximum value of the unit demand curve, and calculating the average pumping rate over the duration of the irrigation season. For example, over the 198 days of a typical irrigation season a pump station is modeled to start at approximately $58 \%$ capacity for the 30 days of April, run at full capacity for the 31 days of July, and be turned down to $26 \%$ of capacity for the first 15 days of October. Over the 198 days of the irrigation season, operating the pumping plant at the average annual pumping rate (approximately $80 \%$ of the station capacity) each day would yield approximately the same volume of water.

The evaluation line (average annual pumping rate) shown on system curves indicates the corresponding pumping head of the system. The pump head used in wire-to-water energy calculations was taken from the System Curve C $=135$ Steel, $C=110$ Concrete for existing pump conditions, and System Curve (Improved Conditions) for alternative pump and piping conditions. The lower pumping head condition for alternative pump and pipe conditions generally reflects reduced friction loss expected from proposed pump discharge pipe and control valves. Pump efficiency, motor efficiency, and energy cost for existing pumping equipment is generally taken from Initial Pump Evaluation test data by Bonneville Power Administration or assumed similar conditions. Pump efficiency for replacement pumps is taken from alternative pump selection data sheets. Motor efficiency for replacement pumps is assumed to be $93 \%$ (Premium - High Efficiency) for induction motors, and $96 \%$ for synchronous motors.

### 2.9. EVALUATION OF 20-YEAR ENERGY SAVINGS

Table 2 - Summary of Pumping Plant Capacity, Estimated Energy Savings, and Cost provides an overview of the pumping plant performance.

- Flow Rate Original Design - shown in Table 2 provides a reference for the peak flow rate expected in the original design, layout, and selection of equipment. The diameter of original pump discharge piping and valves, and the diameter of the discharge main were selected based the flow rate of the original design. Some of these original design elements may be undersized where additional or larger pump equipment has been added over time.
- Flow Rate Current Equipment - shown in Table 2 is the sum of individual pump output published in the Initial Pump Evaluation test data by Bonneville Power Administration in October of 2010. The true pumping plant maximum output is likely somewhat less than the aggregate flow rate of individual pumps. Where no data was collected by Bonneville Power Administration, the flow rate of current equipment is taken from representative pump curve data plotted on System Curve C $=135$ Steel, $C=110$ Concrete graphs. No total flow rate measurements for existing equipment were made as part of this study.
- Flow Rate Alternative Equipment - shown in Table 2 is the estimated flow rate from the pumping plant with alternative equipment installed. The flow rate is taken from the System Curve (Improved Conditions). The target aggregate flow for alternative pump selections is based on the rated flow from the original pumping plant design plus any improvements (pump additions or replacements) that were made since the pumping plant was originally constructed.
- Evaluation Pumping Rate - shown in Table 2 is the annual average pumping rate of alternative equipment. The value is derived by assigning the expected capacity of alternate equipment to the
maximum value of the unit demand curve, and calculating the average pumping rate over the duration of the irrigation season.
- Evaluation Basis - shown in Table 2 is the projected total volume of water that will be pumped by alternative pumping equipment over a typical irrigation season. The value is the average pumping rate of alternative equipment multiplied by the typical irrigation period (198 days).
- Estimated Annual Energy Savings - shown in Table 2 is the estimated annual kilowatt-hour savings of alternative pumping equipment as compared to existing pump equipment in its current condition operated at the evaluation pumping rate for a typical irrigation season. The estimated annual energy savings is taken directly from the wire-to-water energy comparisons for each pumping plant.
- Projected Construction Cost Alternative Equipment - shown in Table 2 is the opinion of initial cost for installation of alternative pumping equipment.
- Benefit Cost Ratio - shown in Table 2 is a simple ratio of the benefit (annual kW-hr savings $\times 20$ years $\mathrm{x} \$ 0.035$ per kW-hr) divided by the initial cost of alternative pumping equipment. In comparing two projects to install alternative pumping equipment, the project with a higher ratio is expected to have a more favorable return on cost of the initial investment.

| TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF PUMPING PLANT CAPACIT, ESTIMATED ENERGY SAVINGS, AND COST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flow Rate Original Design | Flow Rate Current Equipment | Flow Rate Alternative Equipment | Evaluation <br> Pumping <br> Rate | Evaluation Basis | Estimated Annual Energy Savings | Projected Construction Cost <br> Alternative <br> Equipment | Benefit Cost Ratio (Value of kW-hr Savings over 20 years / Initial Cost) * |
| I.D. / PUMPING PLANT | CFS | CFS | CFS | CFS | Acre-Ft/ year | kW-hr per year | \$ |  |
| 1 Barnes Butte <br> a. Rebuild Pumps w/ New Impellers <br> b. Retrofit PS w/ New Split Case Pumps <br> c. Reconstruct PS w/Vertical Turbines <br> d New PS @ Crooked River-63" HDPE <br> e. New PS @ Crooked River - 72" Steel | $\begin{gathered} 120.0 \\ 120.0 \\ 120.0 \\ - \\ - \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.7 \\ & 134.7 \\ & 134.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.6 \\ & 155.3 \\ & 155.1 \\ & 170.4 \\ & 170.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.4 \\ & 124.1 \\ & 123.9 \\ & 136.2 \\ & 136.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,570 \\ & 48,740 \\ & 48,670 \\ & 53,500 \\ & 53,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 497,702 \\ 841,206 \\ 642,950 \\ -1,479,627 \\ -458,365 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,971,000 \\ 2,988,000 \\ 4,261,000 \\ 19,141,000 \\ 20,634,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.117 \\ 0.197 \\ 0.106 \\ -0.054 \\ -0.016 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 Relift <br> a. 42-inch Discharge Line <br> b. 24 -inch Discharge Line | 66.0 <br> Data not available | $\begin{aligned} & 72.9 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.0 \\ & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.4 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24,490 \\ 5,590 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464,689 \\ & 106,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,932,000 \\ 285,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.168 \\ & 0.263 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 Johnson Creek | 13.9 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 13.1 | 5,160 | 421,466 | 291,000 | 1.014 |
| 4 Grimes Flat | 17.0 | 15.5 | 21.9 | 17.5 | 6,890 | 306,239 | 343,000 | 0.625 |
| 5 Combs Flat | 5.8 | 10,4 | 10,8 | 8.6 | 3,380 | 53,822 | 115,000 | 0.328 |
| 6 McKay | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 940 | 2,782 | 27,900 | 0.070 |
| 7 Tunnel | 7.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 1,190 | 52,977 | 107,000 | 0.347 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Value of kW -hr based on an energy cost of $\$ 0.035 / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$


### 3.0 CONCLUSION

### 3.1. RANKING OF PUMPING PLANT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

The pumping plants ranked in terms of their estimated annual energy savings are presented in Table 3. The estimated annual energy savings is the calculated kW -hr savings of running the alternative pumping equipment in lieu of the existing pumping equipment in its existing condition during the course of a typical irrigation season. The ranking does not include any consideration of the initial cost of pumping plant modification.

Because the calculated energy savings for an alternative is based on the average annual pumping rate specific to that alternative, comparison of multiple alternatives for the same pumping plant requires additional consideration. Additional comparison of three alternatives at the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant site, and two alternatives at the New Barnes Butte Pumping Plant site are presented later in the text.

Table 3 - Ranking of Pumping Plant Improvements: KW Savings

| Ranking | Pumping Plant | ESTIMATED ANNUAL <br> ENERGY SAVINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#1 | Barnes Butte Retrofit (new horizontal split case pumps) | 841,206 kW-hr |
| \#2 | Barnes Butte Reconstruction (new wet well \& vertical turbine pumps) | 642,950 kW-hr |
| \#3 | Barnes Butte Rebuild (rebuild existing horizontal split case pumps) | 497,702 kW-hr |
| \#4 | Ochoco Relift 42-inch | 464,689 kW-hr |
| \#5 | Johnson Creek | 421,466 kW-hr |
| \#6 | Grimes Flat | 306,239 kW-hr |
| \#7 | Ochoco Relift 24-inch | 106,967 kW-hr |
| \#8 | Combs Flat | $53,822 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
| \#9 | Tunnel | 52,977 kW-hr |
| \#10 | McKay | 2,782 kW-hr |
| \#11 | Barnes Butte New (72-inch Steel, vertical turbines) | - 458,365 kW-hr |
| \#12 | Barnes Butte New (63-inch HDPE, vertical turbines) | - 1,479,627 kW-hr |

Table 4 below, presents the pumping plants ranked in terms of their projected Benefit Cost Ratio. In this simplified analysis the present worth of energy savings benefits ( $\mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ savings over a 20 year operating period at a rate of $\$ 0.035 / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ ) is divided by the present worth of the anticipated capital cost. Operation and maintenance costs, replacement financing costs, environmental benefits, inflation, cost escalation and other consequential and inconsequential costs factors are not included in this simplified analysis. Projects with a ratio greater than 1.0 are generally considered beneficial on a simple cost basis.

Table 4 - Ranking Pumping Plant Improvements: Benefit Cost Ratio

| Ranking | Pumping Plant | Initial Cost | ESTIMATED ANNUAL ENERGY SAVINGS | Benerit Cost RATIO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#1 | Johnson Creek | \$291,000 | 421,466 kW-hr | 1.014 |
| \#2 | Grimes Flat | \$343,000 | 306,239 kW-hr | 0.625 |
| \#3 | Tunnel | \$107,000 | $52,977 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | 0.347 |
| \#4 | Combs Flat | \$115,000 | $53,822 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | 0.328 |
| \#5 | Ochoco Relift 24-inch | \$285,000 | 106,967 kW-hr | 0.263 |
| \#6 | Barnes Butte Retrofit | \$2,988,000 | 841,206 kW-hr | 0.197 |
| \#7 | Ochoco Relift 42-inch | \$1,932,000 | $464,689 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | 0.168 |
| \#8 | Barnes Butte Rebuild | \$2,971,000 | 497,702 kW-hr | 0.117 |
| \#9 | Barnes Butte Reconstruction | \$4,261,000 | 642,950 kW-hr | 0.106 |
| \#10 | McKay | \$27,900 | 2,782 kW-hr | 0.070 |
| \#11 | Barnes Butte New 72-inch Steel | \$20,634,000 | - 458,365 kW-hr | - 0.016 |
| \#12 | Barnes Butte New 63-inch HDPE | \$19,141,000 | - 1,479,627 kW-hr | -0.054 |

### 3.2. BARNES BUTTE PUMPING PLANT ALTERNATIVES COMPARISON - EXISTING SITE

The three alternatives examined for the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant at its present location all provide improvements to the capacity and efficiency of the system relative to its current condition. However, the three alternative pump configurations provide different pumping capacities as a result of pump style, size, and piping connections. A direct comparison of estimated annual energy savings does not account for the variations in evaluation pumping rate.

If placed into service, a Retrofit Barnes Butte plant and a Reconstructed Barnes Butte plant will likely be used to pump more water and ultimately use more energy than the current pumping plant as-is or rebuilt. A more realistic comparison of pumping plant alternatives includes the evaluation pumping rate (cfs), evaluation basis (acre-feet/year), annual energy use ( $\mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ ), cost per acre-foot pumped (kW-hr/acre-foot and $\$ /$ acre-foot), and initial cost. Table 5 provides the comparative data.

Table 5 - Comparison of Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Alternatives - Existing Site

| PUMPING Plant | EValuation Pumping RATE (CFS) | Evaluation BASIS (AcreFEET/YEAR) | ANNUAL ENERGY USE ( KW -HR) | KW-HR PER <br> ACRE-F00T <br> Pumped | \$ PER ACREFOOT PUMPED* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INITIAL } \\ & \text { COST } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barnes Butte Retrofit | 124.1 CFS | 48,740 acre-ft/yr | 4,847,281 kW-hr | $99 \mathrm{kW-hr}$ | \$3.48 / acre-ft | \$2,988,000 |
| Barnes Butte Reconstruction | 123.9 CFS | 48,670 acre-ft/yr | 5,037,368 kW-hr | $103 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$3.62 / acre-ft | \$4,261,000 |
| Barnes Butte Rebuild | 108.4 CFS | 42,570 acre-ft/yr | 4,323,453 kW-hr | $102 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$3.55 / acre-ft | \$2,971,000 |
| Barnes Butte Existing Condition | 108.4 CFS | 42,570 acre-ft/yr | 4,821,155 kW-hr | $113 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$3.96 / acre-ft | \$0 |

[^2]Referencing the data in Table 5, retrofitting the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant with new horizontal split case pumps provides the greatest rate and annual volume of water at the lowest unit cost. The initial investment is marginally more expensive than rebuilding the existing pumps. On an annual basis, the retrofitted pumping plant is likely to use slightly more power than the existing plant in its current condition because the retrofitted pumping plant is likely to be operated at greater capacity than the existing. The additional pumped volume is available to supply irrigated land in the McKay basin to relieve irrigation withdrawal from McKay Creek.

### 3.3. BARNES BUTTE PUMPING PLANT ALTERNATIVES COMPARISON - NEW SITE

The two alternatives examined for the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant at a new location on the Crooked River both provide improvements to the capacity and efficiency of the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant relative to its current condition. The two pumping plant alternatives at the new site require a longer force main and greater lift than the Barnes Butte Plant at its current location. Additionally, the two alternatives feature different discharge main sizes that result in substantially different energy requirements for pumping plant operation on an annual basis.

If placed into service, a New Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - 72 -inch Steel or a New Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - 63-inch HDPE will likely be used to pump more water and ultimately use more energy than the current pumping plant as-is or refurbished in some manner. Comparison of pumping plant alternatives at the new site includes the evaluation pumping rate (cfs), evaluation basis (acre-feet/year), annual energy use ( kW -hr), cost per acre-foot pumped ( kW -hr/acre-foot and $\$ /$ acre-foot), and initial cost. Table 6 provides the comparative data. Data from existing site alternatives is also shown.

Table 6 - Comparison of Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Alternatives - New Site

| Pumping Plant | Evaluation PuMPING Rate (CFS) | Evaluation Basis (AcreFEET/YEAR) | ANNUAL Energy Use (KW-HR) | KW-HR PER <br> ACRE-F00T <br> PuMPED | \$ PER ACREFOOT PUMPED | INITIAL CosT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barnes Butte New 72-inch Steel | 136.2 CFS | 53,500 acre-ft/yr | 6,865,331 kW-hr | $128 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$4.49 / acre-ft | \$20,634,000 |
| Barnes Butte New 63-inch HDPE | 136.2 CFS | 53,500 acre-ft/yr | 7,886,593 kW-hr | $147 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$5.16 / acre-ft | \$19,141,000 |
| Barnes Butte Retrofit | 124.1 CFS | 48,740 acre-ft/yr | 4,847,281 kW-hr | $99 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$3.48 / acre-ft | \$2,988,000 |
| Barnes Butte Reconstruction | 123.9 CFS | 48,670 acre-ft/yr | 5,037,368 kW-hr | $103 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$3.62 / acre-ft | \$4,261,000 |
| Barnes Butte Rebuild | 108.4 CFS | 42,570 acre-ft/yr | 4,323,453 kW-hr | $102 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$3.55 / acre-ft | \$2,971,000 |
| Barnes Butte Existing Condition | 108.4 CFS | 42,570 acre-ft/yr | 4,821,155 kW-hr | $113 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ | \$3.96 / acre-ft | \$0 |

Referencing the data in Table 6, the New Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - 72 -inch Steel alternative provides a lower unit cost for water than the 63 -inch Alternative. Including all Barnes Butte Pumping Plant options, the New Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - 72-inch Steel alternative provides the greatest pumping rate and annual volume of water. The additional volume is available to supply irrigated land along the discharge main and to the McKay basin to relieve irrigation withdrawal from McKay Creek. The New Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - 72-inch Steel alternative also increases flow in approximately 5 miles of the Crooked River as the new site is downstream of the current Barnes Butte Pumping Plant
inlet pipe turn-out. The initial investment in the New Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - 72-inch Steel alternative is substantially more expensive than retrofitting the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant. On an annual basis, the New Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - 72-inch Steel alternative is likely to use substantially more power on a unit cost and annual aggregate basis than the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant in its current condition or after retrofit.

### 3.4. CONCLUSION

Further evaluation of potential energy savings and funding / cost recovery investigations are recommended for the Barnes Butte Retrofit, Ochoco Relift 42-inch, Ochoco Relift 24-inch, Johnson Creek, Grimes Flat, Combs Flat, and Tunnel pumping plants. The estimated initial cost of all improvement work is $\$ 6,061,000$ with an estimated energy savings over a 20 -year period equal to $28,123,200 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ not including any over-all energy reduction from operation of the Retrofit Barnes Butte Pumping Plant as described in Section 3.2 above.*

| Pumping Plant | Initial Cost | Estimatid AnNuAL <br> EnERGY SAVINGS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Barnes Butte Retrofit | $\$ 2,988,000$ | $0 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr} *$ |
| Ochoco Relift 42-inch | $\$ 1,932,000$ | $464,689 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
| Johnson Creek | $\$ 291,000$ | $421,466 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
| Grimes Flat | $\$ 343,000$ | $306,239 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
| Ochoco Relift 24-inch | $\$ 285,000$ | $106,967 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
| Combs Flat | $\$ 115,000$ | $53,822 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
| Tunnel | $\$ 107,000$ | $52,977 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 0 6 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 6 , 1 6 0} \mathbf{~ k W}-\mathrm{hr}$ |

## BARNES BUTTE PUMPING PLANT REBUILD - EVALUATION SUMMARY

The Barnes Butte Pumping Plant is located at the foot of Barnes Butte, about 0.75 miles east of the city limits of Prineville. The Barnes Butte facility was originally designed for 115.5 cubic feet per second (CFS) at 82 feet total dynamic head (TDH). The original installation circa 1961 was comprised of (4) horizontal split case pumps with synchronous motors totaling $1,500 \mathrm{HP}$. At a later date, a fifth 300 HP horizontal split case pump was added. The current facility with five pumping units totaling 1,800 horsepower is designed to lift approximately 135 CFS at 86 feet TDH from the end of the Crooked River diversion canal to the head of the distribution canal. The discharge main consists of approximately 1,600 feet of 54 -inch I.D. concrete pipe.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
|  | 1,500 | $51,880 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT |  | 54 IN |  | 7.3 FPS |  |

Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe Size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,431 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $73 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% *$ | 24 IN | 12.4 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $16,633 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $76 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $79 \%$ | 24 IN | 11.8 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $9,460 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 77 FT | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 15.1 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $7,910 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $75 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 12.6 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $9,037 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 76 FT | $68 \%$ | 16 IN | 14.4 FPS |  |

* Minimum value of (2) test data points, ref. Initial Pump Evaluation, BPA, 2010
** Measured pump efficiency at the test capacity was greater than the factory curve. Factory curve data for efficiency at rated capacity used in evaluating pumping plant efficiency.

Alternate Equipment (Rebuild Existing Pumps, Pump Discharge Piping and Valves)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 85 FT | $84 \%$ | 30 IN | 7.9 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 85 FT | $84 \%$ | 30 IN | 7.9 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 85 FT | $80 \%$ | 18 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 85 FT | $80 \%$ | 18 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $9,000 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 85 FT | $88 \%$ | 18 IN | 11.3 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,800 | $60,880 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 85 FT |  | 54 IN |  | 8.5 FPS |

## Narrative

Evaluation of the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant rebuild examines potential energy efficiency improvements gained by rebuilding existing pumps at the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant. Rebuilt pumps would be fitted with new cast impellers, shaft, bearings and seals. Existing pump volutes would remain as is.

Electrical systems would be rebuilt from service entrance through motor starters. The existing synchronous motors would be reused as is.

Evaluation of potential energy savings assumes pump discharge piping and valves are increased in size to reduce velocity and friction losses.

With five pumps available for to meet irrigation season demand variations, integration of variable speed drive equipment into alternate pump equipment would not appear to provide significant energy savings.

The capacity of the rebuilt pump station is anticipated to be approximately $60,880 \mathrm{gpm}(136 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 85 feet TDH.

Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant utilizing the existing pumps fitted with new impellers, and larger pump discharge pipe and valves. The Barnes Butte Pumping Plant with rebuilt split case horizontal pumps is projected to provide a seasonal average flow of 48,652 gpm ( 108.4 CFS) at 80.3 feet TDH. The existing Barnes Butte Pumping plant in its current condition is projected to yield 108.4 CFS at 81.4 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Rebuild No. 1 pump with new impeller
Rebuild No. 2 pump with new impeller
Rebuild No. 3 pump with new impeller
Rebuild No. 4 pump with new impeller
Rebuild No. 5 pump with new impeller
Replace pump discharge piping and valves
Replace electrical service entrance and motor starters

| Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=$ | $497,702 \mathrm{KW}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Initial Cost Estimate $=$ | $\$ 2,971,000$ |


Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Rebuild (Rebuild existing pumps with new impellers) Pump to Canal - System Curve C=135 Steel, C=110 Concrete


| Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 900 RPM, 250 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 104 | 96 | 83 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilson-Snyder 16BAZ, 880 RPM, 300 HP * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 109 | 103 | 95 | 77 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 RPM, 500 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 82 | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 + (2) A600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 89 | 83 | 63 | 10 |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 + (2) A600/750 + (1) Wilson-Snyder 16BAZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 108 | 106 | 104 | 102 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 90 | 87 | 82 | 69 | 40 |

Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Rebuild (Rebuild existing pumps with new impellers)
 Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header $=241 \mathrm{ft}$
 $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =2.78 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\quad 2.97 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
Friction Head $=\quad$ 5.40 FT per 1,000 FT Dynamic Head $=0.13 \mathrm{FT}$ total $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =\quad \text { 16.00 FT per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.26 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Dynamic Head }= & 0.26 \mathrm{FT} \text { total } \\ \text { Friction Head } & =3.17 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =3.17 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.52 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =4.64 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\text { 7.43 FT total }\end{aligned}$ Friction Head $=16.00$ FT per 1,000 FT Dynamic Head $=1.46 \mathrm{FT}$ total $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =3.17 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.76 \mathrm{FT}\end{aligned}$ Friction Head $=10.56 \mathrm{FT}=$ Water Depth in Discharge Canal $=4.78 \mathrm{FT}=$

| $\sum_{0} \sum_{0}$ |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| O |
| N |
| $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | 17,300 GPM

8,640 GPM 8,640
8,640
GPM $\begin{array}{r}9,000 \mathrm{GPM} \\ \hline 60,880 \mathrm{GPM}\end{array}$ Turnout Overfiow Weir Eler
2885.00 FT


$($ Vel. $=\quad 7.9 \mathrm{fps})$ 24" Discharge Piping
(Vel. = $\quad 12.3 \mathrm{fps})$ 54 " Header 54" Header
(Vel. = (Vel. $=\quad 8.5 \mathrm{fps}$ )
54 " Discharge $($ Vel. $=\quad 8.5 \mathrm{fps})$ Equivalent Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge Equivalent Pipe Length



| Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 900 RPM, 250 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ (ffs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 104 | 96 | 83 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilson-Snyder 16BAZ, 880 RPM, 300 HP * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (ffs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 109 | 103 | 95 | 77 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 RPM, 500 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 82 | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 + (2) A600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| $Q$ (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 89 | 83 | 63 | 10 |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 + (2) A600/750 + (1) Wilson-Snyder 16BAZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 108 | 106 | 104 | 102 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 90 | 87 | 82 | 69 | 40 |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Rebuild (Rebuild existing pumps with new impellers) 17,300 GPM Horizontal Split Case Pump No. 1

 Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head = Dynamic Head =

### 5.40 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$ 0.13 FT total



3.17 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
0.52 FT total
4.64 FT per 1,000 FT
7.43 FT total


|と!
$9.42 \mathrm{FT}=$
$4.78 \mathrm{FT}=$
Water Depth in Discharge Canal $=$

Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$
Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\end{aligned}$ Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head $=$ 11
$\stackrel{1}{4}$
$\stackrel{N}{1}$
$\infty$

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Rebuild (Rebuild existing pumps with new impellers)


[^3]*Evaluation Pumping Rate $=$ Seasonal Average Flow of Barnes Butte Pumping Plant retroffitted with new
horizontal split case pumps.
Notes: Barnes Butte PS is currently fitted with (5) Horizontal Split Case Pumps. VFD operation would not provide significant benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing
water delivery to crop requirement. Rebuilt pumps can be used in combination to reasonably match seasonal demand requirements.

## Ochoco Irrigation District

## Barnes Butte PS Rebuild (Rebuild existing pumps w/ new impellers)

## Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$83,500.00 | \$83,500.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$4,000.00 | \$4,000.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$4,000.00 | \$4,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$4,000.00 | \$4,000.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$4,000.00 | \$4,000.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$19,000.00 | \$19,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$4,000.00 | \$4,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$4,000.00 | \$4,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$18,000.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 13 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 1000 | \$2.40 | \$2,400.00 |
| 14 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 0 | \$18.00 | \$0.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 50 | \$7.00 | \$350.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 50 | \$12.00 | \$600.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 22 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 10 | \$550.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 23 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 24 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 25 | 11000 | Split Case Rebuild and New Motor, 500 HP | EA | 2 | \$190,000.00 | \$380,000.00 |
| 26 | 11000 | Split Case Rebuild and New Motor, 300 HP | EA | 1 | \$135,000.00 | \$135,000.00 |
| 27 | 11000 | Split Case Rebuild and New Motor, 250 HP | EA | 2 | \$120,000.00 | \$240,000.00 |
| 28 | 15000 | 30-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valves | EA | 2 | \$13,125.00 | \$26,250.00 |
| 29 | 15000 | 30-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 2 | \$25,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 30 | 15000 | 30-inch Electric Motor Operated Butterfly Valves | EA | 2 | \$21,500.00 | \$43,000.00 |
| 31 | 15000 | 18-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valves | EA | 3 | \$3,625.00 | \$10,875.00 |
| 32 | 15000 | 18-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 3 | \$20,000.00 | \$60,000.00 |
| 33 | 15000 | 18-inch Electric Motor Operated Butterfly Valves | EA | 3 | \$13,750.00 | \$41,250.00 |
| 34 | 15000 | Automatic Priming System | EA | 1 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| 35 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$62,100.00 | \$62,100.00 |
| 36 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$18,000.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 37 | 16000 | Conduit and Conductors | LS | 1 | \$51,500.00 | \$51,500.00 |
| 38 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$271,300.00 | \$271,300.00 |
| 39 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$75,000.00 | \$75,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$1,671,305.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$167,130.50 | \$167,130.50 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$36,768.71 | \$36,768.71 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$501,391.50 | \$501,391.50 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$2,376,595.71 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$594,148.93 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$2,970,744.64 |

1 of 1

Wire to Water Energy Calculator

Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Rebuild (Existing pumps rebuilt w/ new impellers)

OPERATIONAL AND
EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in \$/kWH

## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
KW per Year
Annual Energy Cost
KW Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kWh per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| $1,174.5$ |
| ---: |
| $81 \%$ |
| $4,323,453$ |
| $\$ 151,320.86$ |
| 0.312 |
| $\$ 0.011$ |
| 102 |
| $\$ 3.55$ |


| $1,298.8$ |
| ---: |
| $74 \%$ |
| $4,821,155$ |
| $\$ 168,740.42$ |
| 0.348 |
| $\$ 0.012$ |
| 113 |
| $\$ 3.96$ |

** Pumping head assumes pump discharge piping and valves increased in size from 24 inch to 30 -inch.

$$
\text { - } \$ 3.96
$$

*** Average of motor efficiency values recorded on Initial Pump Evaluation test data.

| Rebuilt Pumps |
| :--- |
| No. 1 - Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 <br> RPM, 500 HP * |
| No. 2 - Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 <br> RPM, 500 HP * |
| No. 3 - Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 880 |
| RPM, 250 HP * |
| No. 4 - Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 880 <br> RPM, 250 HP * |
| No. 5 - Wilson Snyder 16BAZ, Split Case, <br> 880 RPM, 300 HP * |


| Existing Pumps |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 - Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 RPM, 500 HP * |  |
| No. 2 - Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 RPM, 500 HP * |  |
| No. 3 - Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 880 RPM, 250 HP * |  |
| No. 4 - Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 880 RPM, 250 HP * |  |
| No. 5 - Wilson Snyder 16BAZ, Split Case, 880 RPM, 300 HP |  |
| 24 |  |
| 198 |  |
| 48,652 |  |
| 108.4 |  |
| 42,570 |  |
| 81.4 |  |
| 77.0\% | ** |
| 95.5\% | *** |
| \$0.035 |  |

* Pump Make and model per original construction submittals, 1963
** Pump efficiency estimated to be the average of minimum values recorded on Initial Pump Evaluation test data. Data includes points showing efficiency of pumps greater than construction submittal efficiency curves.

PAYBACK
Annual Savings - kW
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Rebuilt Pumps *
Cost of Existing Pumps
Payback - Years

| 497,702 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 17,419.56$ |
| $10.32 \%$ |
| $\$ 2,971,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 171 |

* Pump rebuild includes replacement of pump impellers, shafts, bearings, seals, and replacement of pump outlet piping, pump control valves, pump motor, motor starters, and electrical service entrance at the existing pump station footprint.


# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.1

Description: Discharge 2.61 ft above Intake pressure gauge
Pump No.: 1
Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Motor Nameplate
Pump Nameplate

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS7000/10 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 500 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 100 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 720 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |


| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275183 |  |
| Model No: | A600/750 | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): | 19.250 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 17300 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 720 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  |  |  | TDH | Pump |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  | Measurement Device |  | (gpm) |  |  | Intake (PSI) |  | Discharge Delivered(PSI)(PSI) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc. } \\ \text { Losses }(\mathrm{ft}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (ft) |  | RPM |
| 1-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  | 1 |  | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 1.5 |  | 72.2 |  |
| 1-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  | 00 |  | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 1.9 |  | 72.6 |  |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 1-3 2-3 Avg. |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  | 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se | ec. | RPM \% Load |  |
| 1-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 64.5 | 62.0 | 66.0 | 64 | . 21 | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ | 25.6 | 720 | 79.9\% |
| 1-2 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 64.5 | 62.0 | 66.0 | 64 |  | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 512 | 25.6 | 720 | 79.9\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft <br> HP | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thrust } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Water } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brake } \\ \text { HP } \end{gathered}$ | Pump HP |  | put $\underline{W}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (kW) | Motor | r Pump D | Disch | harge D | Delivered |
| 1-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 317.8 | 399.5 | 399.5 |  | 09.6 |  | 414.9 | 309.6 | 96.3\% | \% 79.6\% |  | 6.6\% | 76.6\% |
| 1-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 357.5 | 399.5 | 399.5 |  | 09.6 |  | 414.9 | 309.6 | 96.3\% | \% 89.5\% |  | 6.2\% | 86.2\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.2

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump Station No.: Main Lift
Motor Nameplate
Pump No.: 2
2
$\qquad$
Pellizzari

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS7000/10 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 500 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 100 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 720 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |

## Utility Meter Nameplate

| Make: None | Meter ID: 35695918 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type: | Digital | Serial No.: X9D035695918345K |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{h}}:$ | 1.2 | PTR: 120 | CTR: 15 |  |

Description: Use Test 2-2
Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Pump Nameplate

| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275182 |  |
| Model No: | A600/750 | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): | 19.250 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 17300 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 720 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  |  | DH | Pump |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No | Date |  | Measurement Device |  | (gpm) |  |  | Intake (PSI) | Discharge Delivered (PSI) (PSI) |  | Misc. <br> Losses (ft) | (ft) |  | RPM |
| 2-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  | 16, |  | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.4 |  | 74.9 | 720 |
| 2-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Dye Transit-Time |  |  | 18, |  | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.7 |  | 75.2 | 720 |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | g. | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM | \% Load |
| 2-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 65.0 |  | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ |  | 900 | 79.4\% |
| 2-2 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 65.0 |  | 65.0 |  | 0 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ |  |  | 79.4\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft $\mathbf{H P}$ | Thrust HP | Water HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input$\mathbf{k W}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 2-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 314.6 | 397.2 | 397.2 |  | 7.8 | 412.5 | 307.8 | 96.3\% | \% 79.2\% |  | .2\% | 76.2\% |
| 2-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 353.2 | 397.2 | 397.2 |  | 7.8 | 412.5 | 307.8 | 96.3\% | 88.9\% |  | .6\% | 85.6\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.3

## Description:

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump No.: 3 Water Source: Canal
Motor Nameplate
Pump Nameplate


| Pump Nameplate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| Type: | Split-Case |  |
| Serial No: | 275184 |  |
| Model No: | A400/500 | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 8640 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 900 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{\text { RPM }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  |  | Measurement Device |  |  |  |  |  | Intake (PSI) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Discharge Del } \\ & \text { (PSI) } \end{aligned}$ | vered <br> SI) | Misc. Losses (ft) |  | (ft) |  |
| 3-1 | 10/14/201 |  |  | Transit Time |  |  |  | 0 |  | -3.5 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 2.4 |  | 75.4 | 900 |
|  | Voltages |  |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 2-3 | Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | A |  | 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se | ec. | RPM \% Load |  |
| 3-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  |  | 19.5 | 20.1 | 19.2 | 1 | 9.6 | 100.0\% |  | 00.0\% | \% 210 | 04.3 | 900 76.9\% |  |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft HP | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thrus } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Water HP |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brake } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Pump HP | Input <br> kW |  | Input HP |  | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 3-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 180.1 | 192.4 | 192.4 |  | 49.1 |  | 199.8 | 149.1 | 96.3\% | \% 95.2\% |  | 1.7\% | 91.7\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.4

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump Station No.: Main Lift
Motor Nameplate
Pump No.: 4
4

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS3000/8 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 250 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 50 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 900 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |

## Utility Meter Nameplate

| Make: None | Meter ID: 35695918 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type: | Digital | Serial No.: X9D035695918345K |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{h}}:$ | 1.2 | PTR: 120 | CTR: 15 |  |

Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Pump Nameplate
Description: Use Test 4-2

| Pump Nameplate |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275185 | Impeller No: |
| Model No: | A400/500 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | Impeller No: |
| Secondary Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 8640 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 900 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{} \frac{\text { RPM }}{}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  | Measurement Device |  |  | (gp |  | Intake (PSI) | Discharge Del (PSI) | ivered <br> SI) | Misc. Losses (ft) |  | (ft) |  |
| 4-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  | 17 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.7 |  | 74.3 | 900 |
| 4-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Dye Transit-Time |  |  |  |  | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.6 |  | 74.2 |  |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 $\quad 1 \mathbf{1 - 3} \quad \mathbf{2 - 3} \quad$ Avg. |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | . 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM \% Load |  |
| 4-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 19.0 |  | 18.0 | 18.5 | 5 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 2106 |  | 900 | 75.2\% |
| 4-2 | 2400.02400 .02400 .02400 .0 |  |  | 19.0 |  | 18.0 | 18.5 | $5100.0 \%$ |  | 100.0\% | 2106 |  | 900 | 75.2\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft <br> HP | Thrust $\mathbf{H P}$ | Water HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input kW |  | Input HP | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 4-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 152.3 | 188.1 | 188.1 |  | 5.6 | 195.1 | 145.6 | 96.4\% | \% 82.0\% |  | 1\% | 79.1\% |
| 4-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 148.2 | 188.1 | 188.1 |  | 5.6 | 195.1 | 145.6 | 96.4\% | \% 79.8\% |  | 9\% | 76.9\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Initial Pump Evaluation 



Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Misc. } \\ \text { Losses (ft) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{TDH}}{\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{ft})}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{} \frac{\text { RPM }}{}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  | Measurement Device |  |  | (gpm) |  |  | Intake (PSI) |  | Discharge Delivered <br> (PSI)(PSI) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Dye Transit-Time |  |  |  |  | ,037 |  | -3.3 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 3.6 |  | 74.6 | 900 |
|  | Voltages |  |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 2-3 | Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | Ave |  | 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM | \% Load |
| 5-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3114 |  | 884 | 84.5\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft HP | Thrust HP |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Water } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Brake HP | Pump HP |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { put } \\ & \mathbf{W} \end{aligned}$ |  | Input HP | (kW) | Moto | r Pump D | sch | arge | elivered |
| 5-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | 170.2 | 253.6 | 253.6 |  | 4.6 |  | 274.2 | 204.6 | 92.5\% | \% 67.1\% | 62. | 1\% | 62.1\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

## Pump Test Summary Data

Project No.: OCHID-04-10

| Pump <br> Station | Pump <br> No. | Condition | Test <br> No. | Include | Rated <br> Hp | Flow <br> (gpm) | Intake <br> (PSI) | Discharge <br> (PSI) | Delivery <br> (PSI) | TDH <br> (FT) | Electric <br> Hp | Pump <br> Eff. | Overall <br> Eff. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Lift | 1 | Existing | $1-1$ |  | 500 | 17,431 | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 73.3 | 414.9 | $79.6 \%$ | $76.6 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 1 | Existing | $1-2$ | X | 500 | 19,500 | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 73.9 | 414.9 | $89.5 \%$ | $86.2 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 2 | Existing | $2-1$ |  | 500 | 16,633 | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.8 | 412.5 | $79.2 \%$ | $76.2 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 2 | Existing | $2-2$ | X | 500 | 18,600 | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 76.4 | 412.5 | $88.9 \%$ | $85.6 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 3 | Existing | $3-1$ |  | 250 | 9,460 | -3.5 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 77.0 | 199.8 | $95.2 \%$ | $91.7 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 4 | Existing | $4-1$ |  | 250 | 8,117 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.5 | 195.1 | $82.0 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 4 | Existing | $4-2$ | X | 250 | 7,910 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.3 | 195.1 | $79.8 \%$ | $76.9 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 5 | Existing | $5-1$ |  | 300 | 9,037 | -3.3 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 76.1 | 274.2 | $68.2 \%$ | $63.1 \%$ |

## BARNES BUTTE PUMPING PLANT RETROFIT - EVALUATION SUMMARY

The Barnes Butte pump site is at the foot of Barnes Butte, about 0.75 miles east of the Prineville city limits. The Barnes Butte facility was originally designed for 115.5 cubic feet per second (CFS) at 82 feet total dynamic head (TDH). The original installation circa 1961 was comprised of (4) horizontal split case pumps with synchronous motors totaling $1,500 \mathrm{HP}$. A fifth 300 HP , horizontal split case pump was added at a later date. The current facility consisting of the five pumping units totaling 1,800 horsepower is designed to lift approximately 135 CFS at 86 feet TDH from the end of the Crooked River diversion canal to the head of the distribution canal. The discharge main consists of approximately 1,600 feet of 54 -inch I.D. concrete pipe.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
|  | 1,500 | $51,880 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT |  | 54 IN |  | 7.3 FPS |  |

Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe Size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,431 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $73 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% *$ | 24 IN | 12.4 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $16,633 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $76 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $79 \%$ | 24 IN | 11.8 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $9,460 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 77 FT | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 15.1 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $7,910 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $75 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 12.6 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $9,037 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 76 FT | $68 \%$ | 16 IN | 14.4 FPS |  |

* Minimum value of (2) test data points, ref. Initial Pump Evaluation, BPA, 2010
** Measured pump efficiency at the test capacity was greater than the factory curve. Factory curve data for efficiency at rated capacity used in evaluating pumping plant efficiency.

Alternate Equipment (Replace existing pumps in the current pump station location and configuration)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. © <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 90 FT | $88.5 \%$ | 30 IN | 7.9 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 90 FT | $88.5 \%$ | 30 IN | 7.9 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $11,700 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 90 FT | $88.5 \%$ | 24 IN | 8.3 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $11,700 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 90 FT | $88.5 \%$ | 24 IN | 8.3 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $11,700 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 90 FT | $88.5 \%$ | 24 IN | 8.3 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,900 | $69,700 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 90 FT |  | 54 IN |  | 9.8 FPS |

## Narrative

Evaluation of the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Retrofit examines potential energy efficiency improvements gained by retrofitting existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant with new horizontal split case pumps. New pumps would be installed at the existing pump station location and generally in the same configuration as existing equipment. Pump discharge piping and valve size would be increased to reduce velocity and friction losses.

Electrical systems would be rebuilt from service entrance through motor starters. New synchronous motors would be installed with the new pumps.

With five new pumps available to meet irrigation season demand variations, integration of variable speed drive equipment into alternate pump equipment would not appear to provide significant energy savings.

The capacity of the rebuilt pump station is anticipated to be approximately $69,700 \mathrm{gpm}(155 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 89 feet TDH.

Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant retrofitted with new horizontal split case pumps. The Barnes Butte Pumping Plant retrofitted with new horizontal split case pumps is projected to provide a seasonal average flow of 55,700 gpm (124.1 CFS) at 82.9 feet TDH. The existing Barnes Butte Pumping plant in its current condition is projected to yield 124.1 CFS at 84.0 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Retrofit No. 1 Pump with new Horiz. Split Case Pump Retrofit No. 2 Pump with new Horiz. Split Case Pump Retrofit No. 3 Pump with new Horiz. Split Case Pump Retrofit No. 4 Pump with new Horiz. Split Case Pump Retrofit No. 5 Pump with new Horiz. Split Case Pump Replace pump discharge piping and valves Replace electrical service entrance and motor starters

Annual Energy Savings Estimate =<br>841,206 kW-hr<br>Initial Cost Estimate $=$<br>\$2,988,000

$\qquad$ 8,640 GPM Horizontal Spit Case Pump No. 5 51,880 GPM Total $=115.6 \mathrm{cfs}$



 $\begin{array}{rlrl}\text { Friction Head } & = & 1.76 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } & \text { Concrete } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =1.88 \mathrm{FT} \text { total } & \mathrm{C}=120\end{array}$
Friction Head $=\quad 5.05$ FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\end{aligned}$ Friction Head $=$ Dynamic Head $=$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\end{aligned}$ Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head = Dynamic Head = Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head $=\quad 7.17 \mathrm{FT}=$



Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Retrofit（Replace existing pumps with new pumps）
17，300 GPM Horizontal Split Case Pump No． 1 $\begin{array}{ll}17,300 & \text { GPM } \\ \text { 11，700 GPM } & \text { Horizontal Split Case Pump No．} \\ \text { Horizontal Split Case Pump No．}\end{array}$ 11,700 GPM Horizontal Split Case Pump No． 4 $\begin{array}{ll}11,700 \\ 69,700 & \text { GPM } \\ \text { Horizontal } & \text { Total } \\ = & 155.3 \mathrm{cfs}\end{array}$ Turnout Pump Suction $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Overflow Weir Elev．} & \text { Hyd．Grade Line Elev．} \\ 2885.00 \text { FT } & 2881.18 \mathrm{FT}\end{array}$ Static Head $=68.03 \mathrm{FT}$

 －（2）A－C Pump 9SM S8LXtz
dunnd $\supset-\forall(z)-$ - （3）A－C Pump
24X18S WSG
 0
0
0
 A．C Pump 30 20 WSFD．Split Case 710 RPM，FLOW（CFS）


Diam．（Discharge Pipe $)=54$
Equiv．Pipe Length Valves \＆Fittings Pump Discharge $=\quad \begin{aligned} \text { Total } & 91 \mathrm{ft}\end{aligned}$

$\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =3.57 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1，000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =3.82 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =\quad 5.40 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.13 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
Friction Head $=16.00 \mathrm{FT}$ per 1，000 FT Dynamic Head $=0.26 \mathrm{FT}$ total $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friction Head }= \\ & \text { 4．08 FT per 1，000 FT } \\ & \text { Dynamic Head }=0.27 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =\quad 5.95 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1，000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\quad 9.67 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
 $\begin{aligned} \text { Dynamic Head } & =1.46 \mathrm{FT} \text { total } \\ \text { Friction Head } & =4.08 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT}\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & = \\ & \text { 0．08 FT per 1，000 FT }\end{aligned}$ 12．77 $\mathrm{FT}=$ Water Depth in Discharge Canal $=5.47 \mathrm{FT}=$

30 ＂Inlet Pipe
（Vel．$=7$
24＂Discharge Piping
（Vel．$=\quad 12.3 \mathrm{fps})$
 $($ Vel．$=\quad 9.8 \mathrm{fps})$ 54＂Discharge $($ Vel．$=\quad 9.8 \mathrm{fps})$ Equivalent Pipe Length Valves \＆Fittings Pump Discharge Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \＆Fittings Discharge Header

|  |  |  |  | むむむ $4 屯 屯 屯 ~$ <br>  <br> 『 『 『 『 『 『 『 <br> $\vdash \leftarrow ナ \leftarrow N \sim \leftarrow$ <br> む む $\ddagger ~ む ~ む ~ む ~$ <br>  <br> 24 ＂$\times 54$＂tee branch flow 54 ＂flow meter 54 ＂$\times 24$＂tee in－line flow 54 ＂$\times 60$＂expander 54 ＂ 45 bend 54 ＂ 11.25 bend 54 ＂flap gate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Retrofit (Replace existing pumps with new pumps)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 17,300 GPM } & \text { Horizontal Split Case Pump No. } 1 \\ 17,300 \text { GPM } & \text { Horizontal Split Case Pump No. } 2\end{array}$
17,300 GPM Horizontal Split Case Pump No. 3 11,700 GPM Horizontal Split Case Pump No. 5 69,700 GPM Total $=155.3 \mathrm{cfs}$ Turnout $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Overflow Weir Elev. } & \text { Hyd. Grade Line Elev. } \\ 2885.00 \mathrm{FT} & 2881.18 \mathrm{FT}\end{array}$ 30 Diam
 $\begin{aligned} \text { Total Discharge Pipe Length }= & 1,732 \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge }= & 91 \mathrm{ft}\end{aligned}$ Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header $=241 \mathrm{ft}$ Friction Head $=3.57$ FT per 1,000 FT Concrete $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =3.57 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =3.82 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =5.40 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.13 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
Friction Head $=5.40 \mathrm{FT}$ per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$ Dynamic Head $=0.09 \mathrm{FT}$ total $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =\quad 4.08 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & = \\ & 0.27 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =\quad 5.95 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\quad 9.67 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & = \\ & 0.40 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ & 0.49 \text { total }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\quad 0.08 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \\ & 0.98 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$ Friction Head $=11.64 \mathrm{FT}=$ 5.47 FT = = 1496.88


| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,976 | 13,464 | 17,952 | 22,440 | 26,928 | 31,416 | 35,904 | 40,392 | 44,880 | 49,368 | 53,856 | 58,344 | 62,832 | 67,320 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 71,808 | 76,296 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q(c f s)$ | 0.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 60.0 | 70.0 | 80.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 110.0 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 140.0 | 150.0 |
| Hf | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 19.9 |




|  | Friction Head $=$ | 5.40 FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dynamic Head = | 0.13 FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
|  | Friction Head = | 5.40 FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head = | 0.09 FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
|  | Friction Head = | 4.08 FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head = | 0.27 FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
|  | Friction Head = | 5.95 FT per 1,000 FT | Concrete |
|  | Dynamic Head $=$ | 9.67 FT total | $C=110$ |
| th | Friction Head $=$ | 5.40 FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
| mp Discharge | Dynamic Head $=$ | 0.49 FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
| th | Friction Head = | 4.08 FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
| charge Header | Dynamic Head $=$ | 0.98 FT total | $C=135$ |
|  | Friction Head $=$ | $11.64 \mathrm{FT}=$ | 5.04 psi |
| Water Depth in | Discharge Canal $=$ | $5.47 \mathrm{FT}=$ | 2.37 psi |
|  | Dynamic Head = | $88.96 \mathrm{FT}=$ | 38.51 psi |






Equivalent Pipe Length | $30 "$ pump isolation (gate) valve | $\begin{array}{c}3 \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}1 \text { ea } \\ 1 \text { ea }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}3 \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| pump control (gate) valve |  |  |  |



Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Retrofit (Replace existing pumps with new pumps)

Notes: Barnes Butte PS when fitted with (5) new Horizontal Split Case Pumps. VFD operation would not provide significant benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing
water delivery to crop requirement. Retrofit pumps can be selected at flow rates that promotes their combined use to reasonably match projected seasonal demand requirements.

## Ochoco Irrigation District

## Barnes Butte PS Retrofit (Replace existing pumps with new pumps) <br> Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$84,000.00 | \$84,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$4,250.00 | \$4,250.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$4,250.00 | \$4,250.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$4,250.00 | \$4,250.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$4,250.00 | \$4,250.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$28,000.00 | \$28,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$4,250.00 | \$4,250.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$4,250.00 | \$4,250.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$18,000.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 13 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 1,000 | \$2.40 | \$2,400.00 |
| 14 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 250 | \$18.00 | \$4,500.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 50 | \$7.00 | \$350.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 50 | \$12.00 | \$600.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 50 | \$38.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 22 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 10 | \$550.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 23 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,500.00 | \$5,500.00 |
| 24 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 25 | 11000 | Split Case Pump and Motor, 500 HP | EA | 2 | \$200,000.00 | \$400,000.00 |
| 26 | 11000 | Split Case Pump and Motor, 300 HP | EA | 3 | \$110,000.00 | \$330,000.00 |
| 27 | 15000 | 30-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valves | EA | 2 | \$13,125.00 | \$26,250.00 |
| 28 | 15000 | 30-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 2 | \$25,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 29 | 15000 | 30-inch Electric Motor Operated Butterfly Valves | EA | 2 | \$21,500.00 | \$43,000.00 |
| 30 | 15000 | 24-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valves | EA | 3 | \$4,750.00 | \$14,250.00 |
| 31 | 15000 | 24-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 3 | \$20,000.00 | \$60,000.00 |
| 32 | 15000 | 24-inch Electric Motor Operated Butterfly Valves | EA | 3 | \$15,800.00 | \$47,400.00 |
| 33 | 15000 | Automatic Priming System | EA | 1 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| 34 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$62,100.00 | \$62,100.00 |
| 35 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$18,000.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 36 | 16000 | Conduit and Conductors | LS | 1 | \$51,500.00 | \$51,500.00 |
| 37 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$271,300.00 | \$271,300.00 |
| 38 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$75,000.00 | \$75,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$1,680,830.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$168,083.00 | \$168,083.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$36,978.26 | \$36,978.26 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$504,249.00 | \$504,249.00 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$2,390,140.26 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$597,535.07 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$2,987,675.33 |

1 of 1
c: \Projects $\backslash \mathrm{B} \backslash \mathrm{BRCI}-0002 \backslash 0600$ INFO\Barnes Butte Retrofit Construction Cost Estimate 2-29-12

Wire to Water Energy Calculator

Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Retrofit (Replacement of existing pump equipment)

## OPERATIONAL AND <br> EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in \$/kWH

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
KW per Year
Annual Energy Cost
KW Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kWh per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

|  |
| :---: |
| No. 1-A-C Pump 30X20 WSFD, horiz. split case, double suction, 710 RPM, 500 HP * |
| No. 2 - A-C Pump 30X20 WSFD, horiz. split case, double suction, 710 RPM, 500 HP * |
| No. 3 - A-C Pump 24X18S WSG, horiz. split case, double suction, 710 RPM, 300 HP * |
| No. 4 - A-C Pump 24X18S WSG, horiz. split case, double suction, 710 RPM, 300 HP * |
| No. 5 - A-C Pump 24X18S WSG, horiz. split case, double suction, 710 RPM, 300 HP * |


| 24 |
| ---: |
| 198 |
| 55,700 |
| 124.1 |
| 48,740 |
| 82.9 |
| $88.5 \%$ |
| $96.3 \%$ |
| * Pump Replacement includes replacement |

of pump inlet piping, pumps, pump outlet piping, pump control valves, pump motor, motor starters, and electrical service entrance at the existing pump station footprint.
** Pumping head assumes pump discharge piping and valves increased in size from 24inch to 30 -inch.

| $1,316.8$ |
| ---: |
| $85 \%$ |
| $4,847,281$ |
| $\$ 169,654.85$ |
| 0.305 |
| $\$ 0.011$ |
| 99 |
| $\$ 3.48$ |


| $1,532.4$ |
| ---: |
| $74 \%$ |
| $5,688,487$ |
| $\$ 199,097.06$ |
| 0.358 |
| $\$ 0.013$ |
| 117 |
| $\$ 4.08$ |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings - kW
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Pumps *
Cost of Existing Pumps
Payback - Years

| 841,206 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 29,442.22$ |
| $14.79 \%$ |
| $\$ 2,988,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 101 |

* Pump Replacement includes replacement of pump inlet piping, pumps, pump outlet piping, pump control valves, pump motor, motor starters, and electrical service entrance at the existing pump station footnrint


# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.1

Description: Discharge 2.61 ft above Intake pressure gauge
Pump No.: 1
Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Motor Nameplate
Pump Nameplate

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS7000/10 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 500 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 100 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 720 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |


| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275183 |  |
| Model No: | A600/750 | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): | 19.250 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 17300 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 720 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{\text { RPM }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  | Measurement Device |  |  |  |  | Intake (PSI) | Discharge Del (PSI) | ivered PSI) | Misc. Losses (ft) |  | (ft) |  |
| 1-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  |  | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 1.5 |  | 72.2 |  |
| 1-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  |  | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 1.9 |  | 72.6 |  |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | . 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM | \% Load |
| 1-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 64.5 | 62.0 | 66.0 | 64.2 | 2 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ |  | 720 | 79.9\% |
| 1-2 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 64.5 | 62.0 | 66.0 |  | 2 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ | 5.6 | 720 | 79.9\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft <br> HP | Thrust HP | Water HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input$\mathbf{k W}$ |  | Input HP | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 1-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 317.8 | 399.5 | 399.5 |  | 9.6 | 414.9 | 309.6 | 96.3\% | 79.6\% |  | .6\% | 76.6\% |
| 1-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 357.5 | 399.5 | 399.5 |  | 9.6 | 414.9 | 309.6 | 96.3\% | 89.5\% | 86. | .2\% | 86.2\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.2

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump Station No.: Main Lift
Motor Nameplate
Pump No.: 2
2
$\qquad$
Pellizzari

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS7000/10 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 500 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 100 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 720 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |

## Utility Meter Nameplate

| Make: None | Meter ID: 35695918 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type: | Digital | Serial No.: X9D035695918345K |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{h}}:$ | 1.2 | PTR: 120 | CTR: 15 |  |

Description: Use Test 2-2
Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Pump Nameplate

| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275182 |  |
| Model No: | A600/750 | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): | 19.250 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 17300 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 720 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  |  | DH | Pump |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No | Date |  | Measurement Device |  | (gpm) |  |  | Intake (PSI) | Discharge Delivered (PSI) (PSI) |  | Misc. <br> Losses (ft) | (ft) |  | RPM |
| 2-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  | 16, |  | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.4 |  | 74.9 | 720 |
| 2-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Dye Transit-Time |  |  | 18, |  | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.7 |  | 75.2 | 720 |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | g. | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM | \% Load |
| 2-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 65.0 |  | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ |  | 900 | 79.4\% |
| 2-2 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 65.0 |  | 65.0 |  | 0 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ |  |  | 79.4\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft $\mathbf{H P}$ | Thrust HP | Water HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input$\mathbf{k W}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 2-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 314.6 | 397.2 | 397.2 |  | 7.8 | 412.5 | 307.8 | 96.3\% | \% 79.2\% |  | .2\% | 76.2\% |
| 2-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 353.2 | 397.2 | 397.2 |  | 7.8 | 412.5 | 307.8 | 96.3\% | 88.9\% |  | .6\% | 85.6\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.3

## Description:

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump No.: 3 Water Source: Canal
Motor Nameplate
Pump Nameplate


| Pump Nameplate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| Type: | Split-Case |  |
| Serial No: | 275184 |  |
| Model No: | A400/500 | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 8640 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 900 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{\text { RPM }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  |  | Measurement Device |  |  |  |  |  | Intake (PSI) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Discharge Del } \\ & \text { (PSI) } \end{aligned}$ | vered <br> SI) | Misc. Losses (ft) |  | (ft) |  |
| 3-1 | 10/14/201 |  |  | Transit Time |  |  |  | 0 |  | -3.5 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 2.4 |  | 75.4 | 900 |
|  | Voltages |  |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 2-3 | Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | A |  | 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se | ec. | RPM \% Load |  |
| 3-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  |  | 19.5 | 20.1 | 19.2 | 1 | 9.6 | 100.0\% |  | 00.0\% | \% 210 | 04.3 | 900 76.9\% |  |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft HP | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thrus } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Water HP |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brake } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Pump HP | Input <br> kW |  | Input HP |  | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 3-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 180.1 | 192.4 | 192.4 |  | 49.1 |  | 199.8 | 149.1 | 96.3\% | \% 95.2\% |  | 1.7\% | 91.7\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.4

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump Station No.: Main Lift
Motor Nameplate
Pump No.: 4
4

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS3000/8 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 250 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 50 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 900 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |

## Utility Meter Nameplate

| Make: None | Meter ID: 35695918 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type: Digital | Serial No.: X9D035695918345K |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{h}}:$ | 1.2 | PTR: $\quad 120$ | CTR: $\quad 15$ |  |

Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Pump Nameplate
Description: Use Test 4-2

| Pump Nameplate |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275185 | Impeller No: |
| Model No: | A400/500 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | Impeller No: |
| Secondary Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 8640 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 900 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{} \frac{\text { RPM }}{}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  | Measurement Device |  |  | (gp |  | Intake (PSI) | Discharge Del (PSI) | ivered <br> SI) | Misc. Losses (ft) |  | (ft) |  |
| 4-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  | 17 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.7 |  | 74.3 | 900 |
| 4-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Dye Transit-Time |  |  |  |  | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.6 |  | 74.2 |  |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 $\quad 1 \mathbf{1 - 3} \quad \mathbf{2 - 3} \quad$ Avg. |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | . 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM \% Load |  |
| 4-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 19.0 |  | 18.0 | 18.5 | 5 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 2106 |  | 900 | 75.2\% |
| 4-2 | 2400.02400 .02400 .02400 .0 |  |  | 19.0 |  | 18.0 | 18.5 | $5100.0 \%$ |  | 100.0\% | 2106 |  | 900 | 75.2\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft <br> HP | Thrust $\mathbf{H P}$ | Water HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input kW |  | Input HP | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 4-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 152.3 | 188.1 | 188.1 |  | 5.6 | 195.1 | 145.6 | 96.4\% | \% 82.0\% |  | 1\% | 79.1\% |
| 4-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 148.2 | 188.1 | 188.1 |  | 5.6 | 195.1 | 145.6 | 96.4\% | \% 79.8\% |  | 9\% | 76.9\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


## Initial Pump Evaluation

Description: Intake PSI is estimated at point of connection
Pump No.: 5
Water Source: Canal
Parallel

## Pump Nameplate

| Pump Make: | Wilson-Snyder |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 16BAZ | Impeller No: |
| Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | Impeller No: |
| Secondary Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 9000 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 94 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 880 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

## Field Pump Test Data



Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

## Pump Test Summary Data

Project No.: OCHID-04-10

| Pump <br> Station | Pump <br> No. | Condition | Test <br> No. | Include | Rated <br> Hp | Flow <br> (gpm) | Intake <br> (PSI) | Discharge <br> (PSI) | Delivery <br> (PSI) | TDH <br> (FT) | Electric <br> Hp | Pump <br> Eff. | Overall <br> Eff. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Lift | 1 | Existing | $1-1$ |  | 500 | 17,431 | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 73.3 | 414.9 | $79.6 \%$ | $76.6 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 1 | Existing | $1-2$ | X | 500 | 19,500 | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 73.9 | 414.9 | $89.5 \%$ | $86.2 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 2 | Existing | $2-1$ |  | 500 | 16,633 | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.8 | 412.5 | $79.2 \%$ | $76.2 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 2 | Existing | $2-2$ | X | 500 | 18,600 | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 76.4 | 412.5 | $88.9 \%$ | $85.6 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 3 | Existing | $3-1$ |  | 250 | 9,460 | -3.5 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 77.0 | 199.8 | $95.2 \%$ | $91.7 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 4 | Existing | $4-1$ |  | 250 | 8,117 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.5 | 195.1 | $82.0 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 4 | Existing | $4-2$ | X | 250 | 7,910 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.3 | 195.1 | $79.8 \%$ | $76.9 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 5 | Existing | $5-1$ |  | 300 | 9,037 | -3.3 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 76.1 | 274.2 | $68.2 \%$ | $63.1 \%$ |

Job/Inq.No.: Ochoco Irrigation District
Purchaser: Retrofit (Replacement) Pumps 1 and 2
End User: $\quad 17,300$ gpm @ 90.05
Issued by:
Item/Equip.No.: Replacement Pump No. 1, and No. 2 Quotation No. : OID - SOR BARNES BUTTE PS Date : 06/16/2011

## Service : Irrigation Water

Order No. :

## Operating Conditions

## Liquid:

Temp.:
S.G./Visc.:

Flow:
TDH:
NPSHa:
Solid size:
\% Susp. Solids
(by wtg):

## Pump Performance

| Published Efficiency: | $88.5 \%$ | Suction Specific Speed: | $8,519 \mathrm{gpm}(\mathrm{US}) \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated Pump Efficiency: | $88.5 \%$ | Min. Hydraulic Flow: | $13,000.0 \mathrm{gpm}$ |
| Rated Total Power: | 447.4 hp | Min. Thermal Flow: | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Non-Overloading Power: | 470.9 hp |  |  |
| Imp. Dia. First $1 \mathrm{Stg}(\mathrm{s}):$ | 25.6250 in |  |  |
| NPSHr: | 19.1 ft |  |  |
| Shut off Head: | 116.1 ft |  |  |
| Vapor Press: |  |  |  |

Max. Solids Size: 2.3800 in
Notes: 1.The Mechanical seal increased drag effect on power and efficiency is not included, unless the correction is shown in the appropriate field above. 2. Magnetic drive eddy current and viscous effect on power and efficiency is not included. 3. Elevated temperature effects on performance are not included. 4. Non Overloading power does not reflect v-belt/gear losses.


Job/Inq.No.: Ochoco Irrigation District
Purchaser: Retrofit (Replacement) Pumps 3,5 and 5
End User: $\quad 11,700 \mathrm{gpm} @ 90.05$ Issued by:
Item/Equip.No. : Replacement Pump No. 3, No. 4 and Quotation No. : OID - SOR BARNES BUTTE PS Date : 06/16/2011 No. 5
Service: Irrigation Water
Rev. : 0

## Operating Conditions

## Pump Performance

Liquid: Water
Temp.: $\quad 70.0$ deg F
S.G./Visc.: $\quad 1.000 / 1.000 \mathrm{cp}$

Flow:
TDH:
NPSHa:
Solid size:
\% Susp. Solids
(by wtg):
88.5 \%

Published Efficiency:
Rated Pump Efficiency:
Rated Total Power:
Non-Overloading Power:
Imp. Dia. First 1 Stg(s):
NPSHr:
Shut off Head:
Vapor Press:

Max. Solids Size: 2.3800 in
Notes: 1.The Mechanical seal increased drag effect on power and efficiency is not included, unless the correction is shown in the appropriate field above. 2. Magnetic drive eddy current and viscous effect on power and efficiency is not included. 3. Elevated temperature effects on performance are not included. 4. Non Overloading power does not reflect v-belt/gear losses.










## BARNES BUTTE PUMPING PLANT RECONSTRUCTION - EVALUATION SUMMARY

The Barnes Butte pump site is at the foot of Barnes Butte, about 0.75 miles east of the city limits of Prineville. The Barnes Butte facility was originally designed for 115.5 cubic feet per second (CFS) at 82 feet total dynamic head (TDH). The original installation circa 1961 was comprised of (4) horizontal split case pumps with synchronous motors totaling 1,500 HP. A fifth 300 HP , horizontal split case pump was added to the pumping plant a later date. The current facility consisting of the five pumping units totaling 1,800 horsepower is designed to lift approximately 135 CFS at 86 feet TDH from the end of the Crooked River diversion canal to the head of the distribution canal. The discharge main consists of approximately 1,600 feet of 54-inch I.D. concrete pipe.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,500 | $51,880 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT |  | 54 IN |  | 7.3 FPS |

Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,431 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $73 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% *$ | 24 IN | 12.4 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $16,633 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $76 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $79 \%$ | 24 IN | 11.8 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $9,460 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 77 FT | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 15.1 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $7,910 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $75 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 12.6 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $9,037 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 76 FT | $68 \%$ | 16 IN | 14.4 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,800 | $60,471 \mathrm{GPM}$ |  |  | 54 IN |  | 8.5 FPS |

* Minimum value of (2) test data points, ref. Initial Pump Evaluation, BPA, 2010
** Measured pump efficiency at the test capacity was greater than the factory curve. Factory curve data for efficiency at rated capacity used in evaluating pumping plant efficiency.

Alternate Equipment (Replace existing pump station with (5) vertical turbines at current location)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 450 | $16,000 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 89 FT | $85.6 \%$ | 30 IN | 7.3 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 450 | $16,000 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 89 FT | $85.6 \%$ | 30 IN | 7.3 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Vertical Turbine | 450 | $16,000 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 89 FT | $85.6 \%$ | 30 IN | 7.3 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Vertical Turbine | 450 | $16,000 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 89 FT | $85.6 \%$ | 30 IN | 7.3 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Vertical Turbine | 150 | $5,600 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 89 FT | $86.1 \%$ | 18 IN | 7.1 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,950 | $69,600 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 89 FT |  | 54 IN |  | 9.8 FPS |

## Narrative

Evaluation of the Barnes Butte Reconstruction examines potential energy efficiency improvements gained by reconstructing the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant at the current pump station location. The new pumping plant would utilize (5) new vertical turbine pumps. New pumps would be installed in a newly construction wet well configuration. A concept layout and elevation view of the pump station wet well is included in the supplemental materials attached. The new wet well would be constructed adjacent to the existing pump station footprint with pump discharge connected to the existing discharge main. Pump discharge piping and valves would be sized to reduce velocity and friction losses.

Electrical systems would be rebuilt from service entrance through motor starters. New synchronous motors would be installed with the new pumps.

With five new pumps available to meet irrigation season demand variations, integration of variable speed drive equipment into alternate pump equipment would not appear to provide significant energy savings.

The capacity of the reconstructed pump station is anticipated to be approximately 155 CFS at 89 feet TDH.
Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Barnes Butte Pumping Plant reconstructed adjacent to the existing station using new vertical turbine pumps in a new wet well. The Barnes Butte Pumping Plant reconstructed with new vertical turbine pumps is projected to provide a seasonal average flow of $55,620 \mathrm{gpm}$ ( 123.9 CFS) at 83.3 feet TDH. The existing Barnes Butte Pumping plant in its current condition is projected to yield 123.9 CFS at 84.0 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Reconstruct Pumping Plant on new footprint, vertical turbine pumps, connect to existing discharge main<br>New No. 1 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 2 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 3 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 4 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 5 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>Replace pump discharge piping and valves<br>Replace electrical service entrance and motor starters

| Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=$ | $642,950 \mathrm{KW}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Initial Cost Estimate $=$ | $\$ 4,261,000$ |


$219$

Pump to Canal - System Curve, Original Design

| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,976 | 13,464 | 17,952 | 22,440 | 26,928 | 31,416 | 35,904 | 40,392 | 44,880 | 49,368 | 53,856 | 58,344 | 62,832 | 67,320 | 71,808 | 76,296 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q (cfs) | . 0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 60.0 | 70.0 | 80.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 110.0 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 140.0 | 150.0 | 160.0 | 170.0 |
| Hf | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 13.9 | 15.5 | 17.2 | 19.0 | 20.9 | 22.8 |
| TDH (t) | 68 | 6 | 69.5 | 8 | 72.3 | 73.2 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 76.4 | 7 | 79.0 | 80.4 | 82.0 | 83.6 | 85.3 | 87.0 | 88.9 |  |
| Vel. Disch. (fps) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 10.7 |



| Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 900 RPM, 250 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 104 | 96 | 83 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 104 | 100 | 96 | 92 | 83 | 47 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 RPM, 500 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 82 | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) x Pellizzari A600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (tt) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 101 | 97 | 92 | 82 | 29 | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 + (2) A600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | - | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 89 | 83 | 63 |  |  |  |  |

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$\qquad$ $\begin{aligned} & 17,300 \text { GPM } \\ & 8,640 \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } \\ & \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } 3\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { GPM } & \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } 5 \\ \text { G1,880 GPM } & \text { Total }=\quad 115.6 \mathrm{cfs}\end{aligned}$ 51,880 GPM Total $=115.6 \mathrm{cfs}$ Turnout Pump Suction $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Overfiow Weir Elev. } & \text { Hyd. Grade Line Elev. } \\ 2885.00 \text { FT } & 2883.12 \mathrm{FT}\end{array}$










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Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Reconstruc
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Reconstruction (New Vert. Turbine PS @ existing PS location)



| eir Floway 27FKL 1-stage, 880 rpm, 150 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 167 | 105 | -25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weir Floway 34DKL 1-stage, 880 rpm, 450 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 153 | 134 | 113 | 103 | 75 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Floway 34DKL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 16 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 153 | 144 | 134 | 124 | 113 | 108 | 103 | 90 | 75 | 55 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Floway 34DKL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 153 | 147 | 140 | 134 | 127 | 120 | 113 | 110 | 106 | 103 | 94 | 85 | 75 | 62 | 48 | 35 |  |  |
| 4 Floway 34DKL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,30 |
| Head (ft) | 153 | 148 | 144 | 139 | 134 | 129 | 124 | 118 | 113 | 111 | 108 | 106 | 103 | 97 | 90 | 83 | 75 |  |
| (4) $34 \mathrm{DKL}+$ (1) 27 FKL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (ffs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| $Q$ (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 167 | 152 | 145 | 140 | 135 | 130 | 126 | 121 | 116 | 112 | 110 | 107 | 105 | 102 | 97 | 91 | 85 | 78 |


Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Reconstruc
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Reconstruction (New Vert. Turbine PS @ existing PS location)
Pump to Canal-System Curve, 30 -inch Pump Discharge Pipe

| Q (gpm) |  | 4,488 | 8,976 | 13,464 | 7,952 | 22,440 | 26,928 | 31,416 | 35,904 | 40,392 | 44,880 | 49,368 | 53,856 | 58,344 | 2,832 | 6,320 | 1,808 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q (cfs) | 0.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 60.0 | 70.0 | 80.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 110.0 | 120.0 | 130 | 40 | 150.0 | 160.0 | 70 |
| Hf | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 11.6 | ${ }^{13.2}$ | 14.9 | 16.7 | 18.5 | 20.5 | 22.6 | 24.8 |
| TDH (tt) | 68.0 | 68.6 | 69.5 | 70.7 | 72.3 | 73.2 | 74.3 | 75.4 | 76.7 | 78.1 | 79.6 | 81.2 | 82.9 | 84.7 | 86.6 | 88.5 | 90.6 | 2.8 |
| l. Disch. (fps) | 0.0 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.4 | 0.1 |  |




Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant Reconstruction (New Vert. Turbine PS @ existing PS location)

Notes: Barnes Butte PS when reconstructed with (5) new Vertical Turbine Pumps. VFD operation would not provide significant benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing

water delivery to crop requirement. New pumps can be selected at flow rates that promotes their combined use to reasonably match projected seasonal demand requirements.

## Ochoco Irrigation District

Barnes Butte PS Reconstruction (Construction of new facilities adjacent to existing pump station)
Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$120,000.00 | \$120,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$24,000.00 | \$24,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$18,000.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 13 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 1,000 | \$2.40 | \$2,400.00 |
| 14 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 1,000 | \$18.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 1,145 | \$7.00 | \$8,015.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 1,145 | \$12.00 | \$13,740.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 8-12 ft depth trench box | CY | 2,700 | \$7.00 | \$18,900.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 270 | \$38.00 | \$10,260.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 2,700 | \$3.10 | \$8,370.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 250 | \$38.00 | \$9,500.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 200 | \$38.00 | \$7,600.00 |
| 24 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 2 | \$6,000.00 | \$12,000.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 26 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 160 | \$550.00 | \$88,000.00 |
| 27 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$27,500.00 | \$27,500.00 |
| 28 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 29 | 6000 | Hatches | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 30 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 31 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 32 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 500 HP | EA | 4 | \$210,100.00 | \$840,400.00 |
| 33 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 150 HP | EA | 1 | \$103,200.00 | \$103,200.00 |
| 34 | 15000 | 30-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 4 | \$25,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| 35 | 15000 | 30-inch Electric Motor Actuated Butterfly Valves | EA | 4 | \$21,500.00 | \$86,000.00 |
| 36 | 15000 | 18-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 37 | 15000 | 18-inch Electric Motor Actuated Butterfly Valves | EA | 1 | \$13,750.00 | \$13,750.00 |
| 38 | 15000 | 60-inch Steel Discharge Piping | LF | 200 | \$250.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 72-inch Reinf. Conc. Inlet Piping | LF | 500 | \$250.00 | \$125,000.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | Hydraulic Slide Gate | EA | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 41 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$70,170.00 | \$70,170.00 |
| 42 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$20,340.00 | \$20,340.00 |
| 43 | 16000 | Conduit and Conductors | LS | 1 | \$58,200.00 | \$58,200.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$306,570.00 | \$306,570.00 |
| 45 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$75,000.00 | \$75,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$2,397,415.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$239,741.50 | \$239,741.50 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$52,743.13 | \$52,743.13 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$719,224.50 | \$719,224.50 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$3,409,124.13 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$852,281.03 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$4,261,405.16 |

Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - Pump Station Reconstruction

## OPERATIONAL AND <br> EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in \$/kWH

| $\frac{\text { Replacement Pumps }}{\text { No. 1- Floway } 27 \mathrm{FKL}, 2 \text { Stage, } 880 \mathrm{RPM}, 150}$ |
| :---: |
| NHP |
| No. 2 - Floway 34DKL, 1 Stage, 880 RPM, <br> 450 HP |
| No. 3 - Floway 34DKL, 1 Stage, 880 RPM, |
| No. 4. Floway $340 \mathrm{KLL}, 1$ Stage, 880 RPM, 450 HP |
| No. 5 - Floway 34DKL, 1 Stage, 880 RPM 450 HP |
|  |
| 19 |
| 55,620 |
| 123.9 |
| 48,670 |
| 83. |
|  |
| 96.38 |
| \$0.035 |
| *Estimated Pumping head assumes pum discharge piping, and vaves are 30-inch. Estimated motor efficiency assumes synchronous motors. |



| $1,368.4$ |
| ---: |
| $82 \%$ |
| $5,037,368$ |
| $\$ 176,307.87$ |
| 0.318 |
| $\$ 0.011$ |
| 103 |
| $\$ 3.62$ |

## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
KW per Year
Annual Energy Cost
KW Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kWh per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped
$\$ 3.62$

| $1,530.2$ |
| ---: |
| $74 \%$ |
| $5,680,317$ |
| $\$ 198,811.10$ |
| 0.358 |
| $\$ 0.013$ |
| 117 |
| $\$ 4.08$ |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings - kW
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Pumps *

| 642,950 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 22,503.23$ |
| $11.32 \%$ |
| $\$ 4,261,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 189.4 |

Payback - Years

* Estimated cost assumes new pump station with (5)
vertical turbine pumps, discharge piping, and valves are 30 inch


# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.1

Description: Discharge 2.61 ft above Intake pressure gauge
Pump No.: 1
Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Motor Nameplate
Pump Nameplate

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS7000/10 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 500 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 100 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 720 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |


| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275183 | Impeller No: |
| Model No: | A600/750 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): | 19.250 | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | Impeller No: |
| Secondary Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 17300 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 720 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{\text { RPM }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  | Measurement Device |  |  |  |  | Intake (PSI) | Discharge Del (PSI) | ivered PSI) | Misc. Losses (ft) |  | (ft) |  |
| 1-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  |  | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 1.5 |  | 72.2 |  |
| 1-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  |  | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 1.9 |  | 72.6 |  |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | . 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM | \% Load |
| 1-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 64.5 | 62.0 | 66.0 | 64.2 | 2 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ |  | 720 | 79.9\% |
| 1-2 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 64.5 | 62.0 | 66.0 |  | 2 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ | 5.6 | 720 | 79.9\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft <br> HP | Thrust HP | Water HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input$\mathbf{k W}$ |  | Input HP | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 1-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 317.8 | 399.5 | 399.5 |  | 9.6 | 414.9 | 309.6 | 96.3\% | 79.6\% |  | .6\% | 76.6\% |
| 1-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 357.5 | 399.5 | 399.5 |  | 9.6 | 414.9 | 309.6 | 96.3\% | 89.5\% | 86. | .2\% | 86.2\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.2

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump Station No.: Main Lift
Motor Nameplate
Pump No.: 2
$\qquad$

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS7000/10 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 500 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 100 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 720 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |

## Utility Meter Nameplate

| Make: None | Meter ID: 35695918 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Type: | Digital | Serial No.: X9D035695918345K |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{h}}:$ | 1.2 | PTR: 120 | CTR: 15 |  |

Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Pump Nameplate
Description: Use Test 2-2

| Pump Nameplate |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275182 | Impeller No: |
| Model No: | A600/750 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): | 19.250 | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | Impeller No: |
| Secondary Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 17300 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 720 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  |  | DH | Pump |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No | Date |  | Measurement Device |  | (gpm) |  |  | Intake (PSI) | Discharge Delivered (PSI) (PSI) |  | Misc. <br> Losses (ft) | (ft) |  | RPM |
| 2-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  | 16, |  | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.4 |  | 74.9 | 720 |
| 2-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Dye Transit-Time |  |  | 18, |  | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.7 |  | 75.2 | 720 |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | g. | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM | \% Load |
| 2-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 65.0 |  | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ |  | 900 | 79.4\% |
| 2-2 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 65.0 |  | 65.0 |  | 0 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | $5 \quad 12$ |  |  | 79.4\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft $\mathbf{H P}$ | Thrust HP | Water HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input$\mathbf{k W}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 2-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 314.6 | 397.2 | 397.2 |  | 7.8 | 412.5 | 307.8 | 96.3\% | \% 79.2\% |  | .2\% | 76.2\% |
| 2-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 353.2 | 397.2 | 397.2 |  | 7.8 | 412.5 | 307.8 | 96.3\% | 88.9\% |  | .6\% | 85.6\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.3

## Description:

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump No.: 3 Water Source: Canal
Motor Nameplate
Pump Nameplate


| Pump Nameplate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| Type: | Split-Case |  |
| Serial No: | 275184 |  |
| Model No: | A400/500 | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 8640 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 900 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{\text { RPM }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  |  | Measurement Device |  |  |  |  |  | Intake (PSI) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Discharge Del } \\ & \text { (PSI) } \end{aligned}$ | vered <br> SI) | Misc. Losses (ft) |  | (ft) |  |
| 3-1 | 10/14/201 |  |  | Transit Time |  |  |  | 0 |  | -3.5 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 2.4 |  | 75.4 | 900 |
|  | Voltages |  |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 | 2-3 | Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | A |  | 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se | ec. | RPM \% Load |  |
| 3-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  |  | 19.5 | 20.1 | 19.2 | 1 | 9.6 | 100.0\% |  | 00.0\% | \% 210 | 04.3 | 900 76.9\% |  |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft HP | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thrus } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Water HP |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brake } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Pump HP | Input <br> kW |  | Input HP |  | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 3-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 180.1 | 192.4 | 192.4 |  | 49.1 |  | 199.8 | 149.1 | 96.3\% | \% 95.2\% |  | 1.7\% | 91.7\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.4

Project No.: OCHID-04-10
Pump Station No.: Main Lift
Motor Nameplate
Pump No.: 4
4

| Motor Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model No: | APS3000/8 |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | 250 |  |
| Rated Voltage: | 2300 |  |
| Rated Amperage: | 50 | Ins. Class: None |
| Full Load RPM: | 900 | Code: None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |
| Design: | None |  |
| Frame: |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |

## Utility Meter Nameplate

| Make: None | Meter ID: 35695918 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type: Digital | Serial No.: X9D035695918345K |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{h}}:$ | 1.2 | PTR: $\quad 120$ | CTR: $\quad 15$ |  |

Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Pump Nameplate
Description: Use Test 4-2

| Pump Nameplate |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275185 | Impeller No: |
| Model No: | A400/500 | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | Impeller No: |
| Secondary Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 8640 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 82 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 900 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  |  | Flow |  |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{} \frac{\text { RPM }}{}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date |  | Measurement Device |  |  | (gp |  | Intake (PSI) | Discharge Del (PSI) | ivered <br> SI) | Misc. Losses (ft) |  | (ft) |  |
| 4-1 | 10/14/201 |  | Transit Time |  |  |  | 17 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.7 |  | 74.3 | 900 |
| 4-2 | 10/14/201 |  | Dye Transit-Time |  |  |  |  | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 1.6 |  | 74.2 |  |
|  | Voltages |  |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 $\quad 1 \mathbf{1 - 3} \quad \mathbf{2 - 3} \quad$ Avg. |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | . 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM \% Load |  |
| 4-1 | 2300.02300 .02300 .02300 .0 |  |  | 19.0 |  | 18.0 | 18.5 | 5 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 2106 |  | 900 | 75.2\% |
| 4-2 | 2400.02400 .02400 .02400 .0 |  |  | 19.0 |  | 18.0 | 18.5 | $5100.0 \%$ |  | 100.0\% | 2106 |  | 900 | 75.2\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft <br> HP | Thrust $\mathbf{H P}$ | Water HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input kW |  | Input HP | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 4-1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 152.3 | 188.1 | 188.1 |  | 5.6 | 195.1 | 145.6 | 96.4\% | \% 82.0\% |  | 1\% | 79.1\% |
| 4-2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 148.2 | 188.1 | 188.1 |  | 5.6 | 195.1 | 145.6 | 96.4\% | \% 79.8\% |  | 9\% | 76.9\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.


## Initial Pump Evaluation

Description: Intake PSI is estimated at point of connection
Pump No.: 5
Water Source: Canal
Parallel

## Pump Nameplate

| Pump Make: | Wilson-Snyder |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 16BAZ | None |
| Model No: |  | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 9000 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 94 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 880 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

## Field Pump Test Data



Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

## Pump Test Summary Data

Project No.: OCHID-04-10

| Pump <br> Station | Pump <br> No. | Condition | Test <br> No. | Include | Rated <br> Hp | Flow <br> (gpm) | Intake <br> (PSI) | Discharge <br> (PSI) | Delivery <br> (PSI) | TDH <br> (FT) | Electric <br> Hp | Pump <br> Eff. | Overall <br> Eff. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Lift | 1 | Existing | $1-1$ |  | 500 | 17,431 | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 73.3 | 414.9 | $79.6 \%$ | $76.6 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 1 | Existing | $1-2$ | X | 500 | 19,500 | -3.5 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 73.9 | 414.9 | $89.5 \%$ | $86.2 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 2 | Existing | $2-1$ |  | 500 | 16,633 | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.8 | 412.5 | $79.2 \%$ | $76.2 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 2 | Existing | $2-2$ | X | 500 | 18,600 | -3.7 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 76.4 | 412.5 | $88.9 \%$ | $85.6 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 3 | Existing | $3-1$ |  | 250 | 9,460 | -3.5 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 77.0 | 199.8 | $95.2 \%$ | $91.7 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 4 | Existing | $4-1$ |  | 250 | 8,117 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.5 | 195.1 | $82.0 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 4 | Existing | $4-2$ | X | 250 | 7,910 | -3.3 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 75.3 | 195.1 | $79.8 \%$ | $76.9 \%$ |
| Main Lift | 5 | Existing | $5-1$ |  | 300 | 9,037 | -3.3 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 76.1 | 274.2 | $68.2 \%$ | $63.1 \%$ |

Pump Performance Datasheet


Pump Performance Datasheet

Customer
Customer reference Item number
Service
Quantity
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
: Barnes Butte PS - 4 Vert Turbines @ 35.65 cfs
: Irrigation Water

Quote number
Size : 27FKL

Stages
Based on curve number
Date last saved
Operating Conditions

## Flow, rated

Differential head / pressure, rated (requested) : 89.28 ft
Differential head / pressure, rated (actual)
Suction pressure, rated / max
NPSH available, rated
Frequency
Performance

## Speed, rated

Impeller diameter, rated
Impeller diameter, maximum
Impeller diameter, minimum
Efficiency (bowl / pump)
NPSH required / margin required
nq (imp. eye flow) / S (imp. eye flow)
MCSF
Head, maximum, rated diameter
Head rise to shutoff
Flow, best eff. point (BEP)
Flow ratio (rated / BEP)
Diameter ratio (rated / max)
Head ratio (rated dia / max dia)
Cq/Ch/Ce [ANSI/HI 9.6.7-2004]
Selection status

Performance $\quad: 880 \mathrm{rpm}$
: 15.88 in
: 16.87 in
: 14.88 in
: 86.01 / 82.12 \%
: 15.32 / 5.00 ft
: 68 / 165 Metric units
: 1,332.5 USgpm
: 166.7 ft
: 86.75 \%
: 5,549.0 USgpm
: 100.92 \%
: 94.07 \%
: 82.93 \%
: 1.00 / 1.00 / 1.00
: Acceptable
Liquid









## BARNES BUTTE PUMPING PLANT NEW SITE ON CROOKED RIVER

## ALT 4: 72-INCH STEEL - EVALUATION SUMMARY

The current Barnes Butte pump site is at the foot of Barnes Butte, about 0.75 miles east of the Prineville city limits. The Barnes Butte facility was originally designed for 115.5 cubic feet per second (CFS) at 82 feet total dynamic head (TDH). The original installation circa 1961 was comprised of (4) horizontal split case pumps with synchronous motors totaling 1,500 HP. A fifth 300 HP , horizontal split case pump was added at a later date. The current facility consisting of five pumping units totaling 1,800 horsepower lifts approximately 135 CFS at 86 feet TDH from the end of the Crooked River diversion canal to the head of the distribution canal. The discharge main consists of approximately 1,600 feet of 54 -inch I.D. concrete pipe.

## Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $84 \%$ | 24 IN | 12.3 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $8,640 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT | $80 \%$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,500 | $51,880 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 82 FT |  | 54 IN |  | 7.3 FPS |

Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $17,431 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $73 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% *$ | 24 IN | 12.4 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $16,633 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $76 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $79 \%$ | 24 IN | 11.8 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $9,460 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 77 FT | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 15.1 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Horizontal Split Case | 250 | $7,910 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $75 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $80 \% * *$ | 16 IN | 12.6 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Horizontal Split Case | 300 | $9,037 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 76 FT | $68 \%$ | 16 IN | 14.4 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,800 | $60,471 \mathrm{GPM}$ |  |  | 54 IN |  | 8.5 FPS |

* Minimum value of (2) test data points, ref. Initial Pump Evaluation, BPA, 2010
** Measured pump efficiency at the test capacity was greater than the factory curve. Factory curve data for efficiency at rated capacity used in evaluating pumping plant efficiency.

Alternate Equipment (Replace existing pump station with (5) vertical turbines at new location on Crooked River and installation of a new $\mathbf{7 2}$-inch Steel discharge main)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe Size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 500 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 113 FT | $87.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 500 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 113 FT | $87.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Vertical Turbine | 500 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 113 FT | $87.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Vertical Turbine | 500 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 113 FT | $87.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Vertical Turbine | 500 | $15,300 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 113 FT | $87.2 \%$ | 24 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 2,500 | $76,500 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 113 FT |  | 63 IN |  | 6.0 FPS |

## Narrative

Initial evaluation of alternatives for a new Barnes Butte Pumping Plant on the Crooked River examined four potential options related to the size and diameter of the discharge main. Alternative 1 proposed 63 -inch HDPE for new discharge main piping, slip lining the existing Barnes Butte inlet pipe with 54-inch HDPE, and using the existing 54 -inch concrete discharge pipe to the outlet at the distribution canal. Alternative 1 was dismissed due to velocity, head loss, and energy requirements incurred in the 54 -inch pipe sections. Alternative 2 proposed 63 -inch HDPE for the new discharge pipe, replacing the existing Barnes Butte inlet pipe alignment with 63 -inch HDPE, and using the existing 54 -inch concrete discharge pipe to the outlet at the distribution canal. Alternative 2 was dismissed due to velocity, head loss, and energy requirements incurred by 54 -inch pipe. Alternative 3 (Alt 3 ) is evaluated in a separate section. Alt 3 proposes new $63-$ inch HDPE discharge pipe including full replacement of existing pipe on the existing Barnes Butte inlet and discharge alignment. Alternative 4 (Alt 4) discussed here proposes using 72 -inch steel pipe for the entire length of the discharge main from the new pump station location to the outlet at the distribution canal. The existing Barnes Butte inlet pipe alignment and existing 54-inch concrete discharge pipe to the outlet at the distribution canal would be replaced with the new 72 -inch steel pipe.

Evaluation of the Barnes Butte New Site on the Crooked River - Alt 4 examines potential energy efficiency gained by constructing a new Barnes Butte Pumping Plant at a new pump station location on the Crooked River near the southwest corner of the Crook County Fairgrounds property. The new pumping plant would be served by a newly constructed diversion, fish screen, and approximately 1,200 feet of 96 -inch pump station inlet pipe. The new pumping plant would utilize (5) new vertical turbine pumps. New pumps would be installed in a newly constructed wet well configuration. The wet well configuration is similar to the concept design shown in the Barnes Butte Reconstruction evaluation section. The new pumping plant would be connected to a new discharge main consisting of approximately 3,762 feet of nominal 72 -inch steel pipe following an alignment east until intersecting the alignment of the existing inlet pipe serving the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant. The existing inlet pipe would be replaced with approximately 4,829 feet of nominal 72 -inch steel pipe continuing north to the alignment of the existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant discharge main. The existing Barnes Butte Pumping Plant discharge main would be replaced with approximately 1,603 feet of nominal 72 -inch steel pipe to the current outlet location on the Barnes Butte discharge canal.

New electrical service would be extended from power lines on Fairgrounds Road. New electrical systems including transformer, service entrance, motor starters, controls, and telemetry would be constructed at the new pump station location. New synchronous motors would be installed with the new pumps.

With five new pumps available to meet irrigation season demand variations, integration of variable speed drive equipment into alternate pump equipment would not appear to provide significant energy savings.

The capacity of the reconstructed pump station is anticipated to be approximately 170 CFS at 113 feet TDH.
Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the new Barnes Butte Pumping Plant constructed with new vertical turbine pumps connected to a 72 -inch steel discharge main. The Barnes Butte Pumping Plant constructed at a new Crooked River location with new vertical turbine pumps is projected to provide a seasonal average flow of $61,134 \mathrm{gpm}(136.2 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 106.6 feet TDH. The existing Barnes Butte Pumping plant in its current condition is projected to yield 136.2 CFS at 86.2 feet TDH.
Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Construct new pumping plant at new location onCrooked River, vertical turbine pumps, 72-inch steeldischarge main
New No. 1 Pump, Vertical Turbine Pump
New No. 2 Pump, Vertical Turbine Pump
New No. 3 Pump, Vertical Turbine Pump
New No. 4 Pump, Vertical Turbine Pump
New No. 5 Pump, Vertical Turbine Pump
New pump discharge piping and valves
New electrical service entrance and motor starters
New 72-inch steel discharge main

| Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=$ | $-458, \mathbf{3 6 5} \mathbf{k W}-\mathrm{hr}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Initial Cost Estimate $=$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 6 3 4 , 0 0 0}$ |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site (New Vert. Turbine PS on Crooked River)


| Pellizzari A400/500, Split Case, 900 RPM, 250 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 104 | 96 | 83 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 104 | 100 | 96 | 92 | 83 | 47 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pellizzari A600/750, Split Case, 720 RPM, 500 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 82 | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) $\times$ Pellizzari A600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (ft) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 101 | 97 | 92 | 82 | 29 | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Pellizzari A400/500 + (2) A600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 4,488 | 8,977 | 13,465 | 17,953 | 22,442 | 26,930 | 31,418 | 35,907 | 40,395 | 44,883 | 49,372 | 53,860 | 58,348 | 62,837 | 67,325 | 71,813 | 76,302 |
| Head (tt) | 115 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 89 | 83 | 63 |  |  |  |  |

( Trooked River)

Diam. (Discharge Pipe) $=\quad 54$ in

$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge }= & 91 \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header }= & 241 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Friction Head } \\ \text { Dynamic Head }=\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}2.07 \mathrm{FT} \text { er 1.000 FT } \\ 2.21 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |

### 5.40 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$ 0.13 FT total



2.36 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
0.39 FT total



 $8.33 \mathrm{FT}=$
4.07 FT =

$\begin{array}{ll}17,300 & \text { GPM } \\ 17,300 & \text { Horizontal Split Case Pump No. } 1\end{array}$
17,300 GPM
17,300 GPM
8,640 GPM 8,640 GPM
8,640 GPM 51,880 GPM Turnout Overflow Weir Elev.
2885.00 FT

60 Diam


30" Inlet Pipe
(Vel. $=\quad 7.9 \mathrm{fps})$
24" Discharge Piping
(Vel. $=\quad 12.3 \mathrm{fps})$
Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$
Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$
$\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\end{aligned}$
Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$
Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head $=$
Water Depth in Discharge Canal =
54" Header
(Vel. = 7.3 fps )
54 " Discharge
(Vel. = 7.3 fps )
Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \& Fittings Pump Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge Equivalent Pipe Length
Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header
 3.60 psi 1.76 psi


Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site





|  | Friction Head = | 0.43 | FT per 1,000 FT | Concrete |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dynamic Head = | 0.52 | FT total | $C=110$ |
|  | Friction Head $=$ | 12.75 | FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head | 0.23 | FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
| Piping | Friction Head $=$ | 12.75 | FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head = | 0.13 | FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
| Main | Friction Head $=$ | 1.19 | FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head = | 2.64 | FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
| Main | Friction Head $=$ | 1.01 | FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head $=$ | 1.57 | FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
| Main | Friction Head $=$ | 1.01 | FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head | 4.86 | FT total | $C=135$ |
| Main | Friction Head $=$ | 1.01 | FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head $=$ | 1.61 | FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
| th mp Discharge | Friction Head $=$ | 12.75 | FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head | 4.72 | FT total | $\mathrm{C}=135$ |
| th charge Header | Friction Head $=$ | 1.19 | FT per 1,000 FT | Steel |
|  | Dynamic Head $=$ | 2.01 | FT total | $C=135$ |
| harge Header | Friction Head $=$ | 17.76 | $\mathrm{FT}=$ | 7.69 psi |
| Water Depth in | Discharge Canal $=$ | 5.48 | FT = | 2.37 psi |
|  | Dynamic Head = | 112.14 | $\mathrm{FT}=$ | 48.55 psi |


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Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations - ALT 4 Discharge Main 6 fps max Velocity
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site (New Vert. Turbine PS on Crooked River)




Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant New Site (New Vert. Turbine PS on the Crooked River)

Notes: Barnes Butte PS constructed at a new site with (5) new Vertical Turbine Pumps. VFD operation may provide benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing water delivery to crop requirement. More detailed analysis should be conducteed to examaine selection of new pumps with flow rates that alow their combined use to reasonably match projected seasonal demand requirements.

## Ochoco Irrigation District

Barnes Butte PS New Alt 4 (Construction of new facilities on Crooked River - Alt 4 Steel 72-inch) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$580,000.00 | \$580,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$100,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Traffic Control | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$20,000.00 | \$20,000.00 |
| 14 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 3,000 | \$2.40 | \$7,200.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 8 ft coated wire chain link | LF | 1,000 | \$18.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Dewatering | LS | 1 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 1,145 | \$7.00 | \$8,015.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 1,145 | \$12.00 | \$13,740.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 8-12 ft depth trench box | CY | 35,150 | \$7.00 | \$246,050.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Structural Backfill | CY | 270 | \$38.00 | \$10,260.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 35,150 | \$3.10 | \$108,965.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 250 | \$38.00 | \$9,500.00 |
| 24 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 200 | \$38.00 | \$7,600.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | AC Pavement Reconstruction | SY | 8000 | \$75.00 | \$600,000.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Access Manhole | EA | 24 | \$7,500.00 | \$180,000.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 5 | \$1,500.00 | \$7,500.00 |
| 28 | 3000 | Cast-in-Place Concrete | CY | 160 | \$550.00 | \$88,000.00 |
| 29 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$27,500.00 | \$27,500.00 |
| 30 | 6000 | Handrail | LS | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 31 | 6000 | Hatches | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 32 | 6000 | Trash Rack | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| 33 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| 34 | 11000 | River Diversion and Fish Screen | LS | 1 | \$1,500,000.00 | \$1,500,000.00 |
| 35 | 11000 | Air Release / Vacuum Relief Stations | EA | 4 | \$25,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | Turnout Structures | EA | 2 | \$75,000.00 | \$150,000.00 |
| 37 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 500 HP | EA | 5 | \$210,000.00 | \$1,050,000.00 |
| 38 | 15000 | 96-inch RSC 250 Weholite Inlet Pipe | LF | 1,200 | \$635.00 | \$762,000.00 |
| 39 | 15000 | 60-inch Steel Discharge Piping | LF | 100 | \$352.00 | \$35,200.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 72-inch Steel Discharge Pipe | LF | 10,194 | \$424.00 | \$4,322,256.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | 24-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 4 | \$25,000.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| 42 | 15000 | 24-inch Electric Motor Actuated Butterfly Valves | EA | 4 | \$19,750.00 | \$79,000.00 |
| 43 | 15000 | Hydraulic Slide Gate | EA | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 44 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$581,970.00 | \$581,970.00 |
| 45 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$23,760.00 | \$23,760.00 |
| 46 | 16000 | Conduit and Conductors | LS | 1 | \$67,980.00 | \$67,980.00 |
| 47 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$358,120.00 | \$358,120.00 |
| 48 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$75,000.00 | \$75,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$11,608,616.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$1,160,861.60 | \$1,160,861.60 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$255,389.55 | \$255,389.55 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$3,482,584.80 | \$3,482,584.80 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$16,507,451.95 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$4,126,862.99 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$20,634,314.94 |

Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
Barnes Butte Pumping Plant - New Site at Crooked River: Alt 4 - Steel 72-inch

## OPERATIONAL AND EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$

| Replacement Pumps |
| :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {HP }}^{\text {No. } 1 \text { - Goulds } 32 \text { GHC } 2 \text { Stage, } 710 \mathrm{rpm}, 500}$ |
| No. 3 - Goulds 32 GHC 2 Stage, 10 rpm, 500 нр |
| No. 3 - Goulds 32 GHC 2 Stage, 710 rpm, 500 нр |
| No. 4 - Goulds 32 GHC 2 Stage, 710 rpm, 500 <br> HP |
| ${ }_{\text {No. }}^{\text {No. } 5 \text { - Goulds } 32 \text { GHC } 2 \text { Stage, } 710 \mathrm{rmm}, 500}$ |
| 24 |
| 98 |
| 61,134 |
| 136.2 |
| 53,500 |
| 106.6 |
| 88.2\% |
| 96.3\% |
| \$0.035 |
| * Estimated Pumping head assumes pum |
| discharge piping, and valves are 24 -inch. Estimated motor efficiency assumes |
| synchronous motors. |



| $1,726.0$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $74 \%$ |
| $6,406,966$ |
| $\$ 224,243.80$ |
| 0.368 |
| $\$ 0.013$ |
| 120 |
| $\$ 4.19$ |

## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| $1,865.0$ |
| ---: |
| $85 \%$ |
| $6,865,331$ |
| $\$ 240,286.58$ |
| 0.394 |
| $\$ 0.014$ |
| 128 |
| $\$ 4.49$ |


| $-458,365$ |
| ---: |
| $-\$ 16,042.78$ |
| $-7.15 \%$ |
| $\$ 19,116,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings - kW-hr
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Pump Sta *
Cost of Existing Pumps
Payback - Years
N/A

[^4] valves, and Steel 72 -inch discharge piping

Job/Inq.No.: SOR
Purchaser : OID
End User: OID
Item/Equip.No.: Barnes Butte New - Alt 4
Service : Irrigation - Raw Water
Order No. :

## Operating Conditions

Liquid: Water
Temp.: $\quad 70.0$ deg F
S.G./Visc.: $\quad 1.000 / 1.000 \mathrm{cp}$

Flow:
TDH:
NPSHa:
Solid size:
\% Susp. Solids
(by wtg):

Issued by :
Quotation No. :

Rev.: 0
Date: 11/21/2011

Max. Solids Size: 2.1900 in
Notes: 1. The Mechanical seal increased drag effect on power and efficiency is not included, unless the correction is shown in the appropriate field above. 2. Magnetic drive eddy current on power and efficiency is not included. 3. Elevated temperature effects on performance are not included. 4. Non Overloading power does not reflect v-belt/gear losses.


## OCHOCO RELIFT 42-INCH DISCHARGE MAIN - EVALUATION SUMMARY

## Ochoco Relift 42-inch Discharge Main Pumping Plant

The Ochoco Relift 42-inch Discharge Main Pumping Plant pumps a maximum of 78 cubic feet per second from the distribution canal to the Ochoco Main Canal to irrigate lands west of McKay Creek. The plant currently utilizes four pumping units fitted with a total of 1,300 horsepower in drive motors, and operates against a total dynamic head of 104 feet.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $9,875 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 99 FT | Data Not Avail. | 16 IN | 15.8 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $9,875 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 99 FT | Data Not Avail. | 16 IN | 15.8 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 500 | $9,875 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 99 FT | Data Not Avail. | 16 IN | 15.8 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 1,500 | $29,625 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 99 FT |  | 42 IN |  | 6.9 FPS |

Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | $350 * *$ | $8,726 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $91 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $74 \% *$ | 16 IN | 13.9 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | $350 * *$ | $9,756 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $92 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $81 \% *$ | 16 IN | 15.6 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | $350 * *$ | $8,619 \mathrm{GPM}$ | $91 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $74 \% *$ | 16 IN | 13.8 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Vertical Turbine | $250 * *$ | $5,611 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $93 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $65 \% *$ | 12 IN | 15.9 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Does Not Exist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 1,300 | $32,712 \mathrm{GPM}$ |  |  | 42 IN |  | 7.6 FPS |

* (1) test data point, ref. Initial Pump Evaluation, BPA, 2010
** Per OID records, nameplate horsepower of existing motors
Alternate Equipment (Rebuild Existing Pumps)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Horizontal Split Case | 350 | $9,875 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 103 FT | $88 \%$ | 18 IN | 12.5 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Horizontal Split Case | 350 | $9,875 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 103 FT | $88 \%$ | 18 IN | 12.5 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Horizontal Split Case | 350 | $8,875 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 103 FT | $88 \%$ | 18 IN | 12.5 FPS |  |
| No. 4 | Vertical Turbine | 200 | $5,400 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 103 FT | $87 \%$ | 16 IN | 8.6 FPS |  |
| No. 5 | Does Not Exist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 1,250 | $35,025 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 103 FT |  | 42 IN |  | 8.1 FPS |

## Narrative

Evaluation of the Ochoco Relift 42-inch Discharge Main retrofit examines potential energy efficiency improvements gained by retrofitting the existing Ochoco Relift 42-inch Discharge Main Pumping Plant with new equipment. The pumping plant retrofit would replace existing pumps with (3) new horizontal split case pumps and (1) vertical turbine pump. New pumps would be installed at the location of existing pumping equipment. Pump discharge piping and valves would be sized to reduce velocity and friction losses.

Electrical systems would be rebuilt from service entrance through motor starters. New synchronous motors would be installed with the new pumps.

With four new pumps available to meet irrigation season demand variations, integration of variable speed drive equipment into alternate pump equipment would not appear to provide significant energy savings.

The capacity of the reconstructed pump station is anticipated to be approximately 78 CFS at 103 feet TDH.
Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Ochoco Relift 42-inch Discharge Main pumping plant retrofitted with new pumps, motors, pump discharge piping, and valves. The Ochoco Relift 42 -inch Discharge Main pumping plant retrofitted with new pumping equipment is projected to provide a seasonal average flow of $27,990 \mathrm{gpm}(62.4 \mathrm{CFS}$ ) at 98.2 feet TDH. The existing Ochoco Relift 42inch Discharge Main pumping plant in its current condition is projected to yield 62.4 CFS at 98.9 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Retrofit pumping plant, (3) horizontal split case pumps, (1) vertical turbine pump, connect to existing discharge main
New No. 1 pump, Horizontal Split Case Pump
New No. 2 pump, Horizontal Split Case Pump
New No. 3 pump, Horizontal Split Case Pump
New No. 4 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump
Replace pump discharge piping and valves
Replace electrical service entrance and motor starters

## Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=\mathbf{4 6 4 , 6 8 9} \mathbf{k W}$-hr <br> Initial Cost Estimate $=\quad \$ 1,932,000$

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Split Case
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations

Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Split Case Pumps, 42-inch Discharge Line \begin{tabular}{rl}
9,875 GPM \& Split Case Horizontal Pump No. 1 <br>
9,875 GPM \& Split Case Horizontal Pump No. 2 <br>
9,875 GPM \& Split Case Horizontal Pump No. 3 <br>
5,400 GPM \& Vertical Turbine Pump No. 4 <br>
0 \& GPM <br>
\hline Does not exist <br>
\hline 35,025 \& GPM

 Total $\quad=\quad 78.0$ cfs 

9,875 GPM \& Split Case Horizontal Pump No. 1 <br>
9,875 GPM \& Split Case Horizontal Pump No. 2 <br>
9,875 GPM \& Split Case Horizontal Pump No. 3 <br>
5,400 GPM \& Vertical Turbine Pump No. 4 <br>
0 \& GPM <br>
\hline $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 2 5}$ GPM \& Does not exist $\quad=\quad 78.0$ cfs
\end{tabular}



| Q (gpm) | 0 | 2,244 | 4,488 | 6,733 | 8,977 | 11,221 | 13,465 | 15,709 | 17,953 | 20,198 | 22,442 | 24,686 | 26,930 | 29,174 | 31,418 | 33,663 | 35,907 | 38,151 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q (cfs) | 0.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 30.0 | 35.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 60.0 | 65.0 | 70.0 | 75.0 | 80.0 | 85.0 |
| Hf | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 15.9 | 17.5 | 19.2 | 21.0 |
| TDH (ft) | 85.3 | 85 | 86.6 | 87.7 | 0 | 90 | 91.0 | 92.0 | 93.1 | 94.3 | 95.5 | 96. | 98.2 | 99.7 | 101.2 | 102.8 | 104. | 106.2 |
| Vel. Disch. (fps) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.8 |



Turnout Water Surface Elev.
Equiv. Pipe Length 16" Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge $=\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } 1822 \mathrm{ft} \\ & \text {. }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = & 1.00 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} & \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & = & 0.03 \mathrm{FT} \text { total } & \mathrm{C}=110\end{aligned}$
$C=110$
$\stackrel{\Phi}{\otimes}$
©
$\Phi$
$\stackrel{\otimes}{\otimes} \stackrel{n}{0}$
$\stackrel{m}{11}$
0


 $C=135$
 5.41 psi $\bar{\circ}$
$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$
$\dot{\circ}$ Total Dynamic Head $=103.80 \mathrm{FT}=\quad 44.93 \mathrm{psi}$

##  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 40.79 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$ 0.73 FT total <br> 

 $=\perp 0 G^{\circ} \mathrm{ZL}$ = $\perp \operatorname{ll}^{10} 9$ Friction Head = Friction Head =Friction Head Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$
Friction Head $=$ Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ = реән ио!ן!! Water Depth in Discharge Canal
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Split Case Pumps, 42-inch Discharge Line $\begin{array}{ll}9,875 & \text { GPM } \\ 9,875 & \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } 1 \\ 9,875 & \text { GPM } \\ \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } 2 \\ \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } 3\end{array}$

Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Split Case Pumps, 42-inch Discharge Line



| Pellizzari A400500, $900 \mathrm{RPM}, 350 \mathrm{HP}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 2,244 | 4,488 | 6,732 | 8,977 | 11,221 | 13,465 | 15,709 | 17,953 | 20,197 | 22,442 | 24,686 | 26,930 | 29,174 | 31,418 | 33,662 | 35,907 | 38,151 |
| Head (tt) |  |  |  |  | 102 | 94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) A400/500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 2,244 | 4,488 | 6,732 | 8,977 | 11,221 | 13,465 | 15,709 | 17,953 | 20,197 | 22,442 | 24,686 | 26,930 | 29,174 | 31,418 | 33,662 | 35,907 | 38,151 |
| Head (tt) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 | 99 | 94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) A400/500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 2,244 | 4,488 | 6,732 | 8,977 | 11,221 | 13,465 | 15,709 | 17,953 | 20,197 | 22,442 | 24,686 | 26,930 | 29,174 | 31,418 | 33,662 | 35,907 | 38,151 |
| Head (tt) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 | 100 | 98 | 94 |  |  |
| Layne Model No. ?, 1180 RPM, 250 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 2,244 | 4,488 | 6,732 | 8,977 | 11,221 | 13,465 | 15,709 | 17,953 | 20,197 | 22,442 | 24,686 | 26,930 | 29,174 | 31,418 | 33,662 | 35,907 | 38,151 |
| Head (ft) |  |  | 104 | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Split Case Pumps, 42-inch Discharge Line
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 9,875 GPM } & \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } 1 \\ 9,875 \text { GPM } & \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } 2 \\ 9,875 \text { GPM } & \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump No. } 3\end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { 9,875 GPM } & \text { Split Case Horizontal Pump } \\ \text { 5,400 GPM } & \text { Vertical Turbine Pump No. } 4 \\ 0 \text { GPM } & \text { Does not exist }\end{aligned}$ 35,025 GPM Total $=78.0 \mathrm{cfs}$ Turnout Wet Well $\quad$ Water Surface Elev.


 5.12 psi 흥
$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$
i $\bar{B}$
$\dot{B}$
$\dot{G}$ Total Discharge Pipe Length $=$
Equiv. Pipe Length 20" Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge $=$
Equiv. Pipe Length Fittings 42" Main Discharge Pipe $=$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =1.00 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.03 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$ Friction Head $=23.00$ FT per 1,000 FT Friction Head $=23.00 \mathrm{FT}$ per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$ 0.16 FT total

| Friction Head | $=\quad 23.00 \mathrm{FT}$ per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| Dynamic Head | $=0.30 \mathrm{FT}$ total |

Friction Head $=\quad 5.66$ FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$ 23.00 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
0.18 FT total
3.88 FT per 1,000 FT
0.76 FT total $11.83 \mathrm{FT}=$ Water Depth in Discharge Canal $=6.01 \mathrm{FT}=$ Total Dynamic Head $=103.12 \mathrm{FT}=$
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Split Case Pumps, 42-inch Discharge Line
Pump to Canal - System Curve, 18 -inch Pump Discharge Pipe

| Q (gpm) | 0 | 2,24 | 4 | 6,73 | 8,977 | 11,22 | 13,465 | 15,709 | 17,953 | 20,198 | 22,442 | 4,66 | 26,930 | 29,174 | 31,418 | 33,663 | 35,907 | 38,151 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q (cfs) | 0.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 30.0 | 35.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 60.0 | 65.0 | . 0 | 75.0 | 80.0 | 85.0 |
| Hf | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 12.3 | ${ }^{13}$ | 15.3 | 16.9 | 18.5 | 20.3 |
| H (t) | 85.3 | 85.8 | 86.5 | 87.4 | 88.5 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 91.4 | 92.4 | 93.6 | 94.8 | 96.1 | 97.5 | 99. | 100 | 102.1 | 103.8 | 5.5 |
| Vel. Disch. (fps) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.3 |  |

[^5]Pump to Canal -
System Curve
 Pump to Canal -
System Curve, 18-
inch Pump inch Pump
Discharge Pipe Goulds $18 \times 20-24$
Split Case, 890 Split Case, 890
RPM, 300 HP
 Stage, 880 RPM,
200 HP

- (2) $\times 18 \times 20-24$


Relift Pumping Pant Retrofit, Split Case Pumps, 42-inch Discharge Line
Static Head =
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit 42-inch (New Horizontal Split Case, replacement pump discharge piping and valves)

Notes: Relift PS 42-inch Discharge Main when reconstructed with (3) new Horizontal Split Case and (1) new Vertical Turbine Pump. Considering that this pumping plant is augmented by Pump 6 ( 4750 gpm ) and Pump $7(3250 \mathrm{gpm})$ in a parallel 24 -inch discharge main, VFD operation of pumps at this pump station would not provide significant benefit reasonably match projected seasonal demand requirements.


## Ochoco Irrigation District

Relift PS 42-inch Discharge Line (Retrofit of pump equipment at existing pump station) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$54,000.00 | \$54,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 14 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$12,000.00 | \$12,000.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 200 | \$38.00 | \$7,600.00 |
| 16 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$20,000.00 | \$20,000.00 |
| 17 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$8,000.00 | \$8,000.00 |
| 18 | 11000 | Horiz. Split Case Pump and Motor, 350 HP | EA | 3 | \$123,500.00 | \$370,500.00 |
| 19 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 200 HP | EA | 1 | \$108,000.00 | \$108,000.00 |
| 20 | 15000 | 18-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 3 | \$3,625.00 | \$10,875.00 |
| 21 | 15000 | 18-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 3 | \$15,000.00 | \$45,000.00 |
| 23 | 15000 | 18-inch Electric Motor Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 3 | \$13,750.00 | \$41,250.00 |
| 24 | 15000 | 16-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,875.00 | \$2,875.00 |
| 25 | 15000 | 16-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$9,875.00 | \$9,875.00 |
| 26 | 15000 | 16-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 |
| 27 | 15000 | Automatic Priming System | EA | 1 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| 28 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$40,370.00 | \$40,370.00 |
| 29 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$11,700.00 | \$11,700.00 |
| 30 | 16000 | Conduit and Conductors | LS | 1 | \$33,475.00 | \$33,475.00 |
| 31 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$176,350.00 | \$176,350.00 |
| 32 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$60,000.00 | \$60,000.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$1,086,870.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$108,687.00 | \$108,687.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$23,911.14 | \$23,911.14 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$326,061.00 | \$326,061.00 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$1,545,529.14 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$386,382.29 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$1,931,911.43 |

Wire to Water Energy Calculator
Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
Source:

Relift Pumping Plant - 42-inch Discharge Line Pump Replacment

## OPERATIONAL AND <br> EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in \$/kWH

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings - kW
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Pumps *
Cost of Existing Pumps
Payback - Years

| 464,689 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 16,264.12$ |
| $13.80 \%$ |
| $\$ 1,932,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 118.8 |

* Estimated cost assumes replacement of pumps and replacement of discharge piping, with pipe and valves in 18inch size.


## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
KW per Year
Annual Energy Cost
KW Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kWh per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| Replacement Pumps |
| :---: |
| No. 1-Goulds Model 3420 18×20-24, Split Case, 890 RPM, 350 HP |
| No. 1 - Goulds Model 3420 18x20-24, Split Case, 890 RPM, 350 HP |
| No. 1 - Goulds Model 3420 18×20-24, Split Case, 890 RPM, 350 HP |
| No. 4 - Floway 27FKH, 3 Stage, 880 RPM, 200 HP |
| 24 |
| 198 |
| 27,990 |
| 62.4 |
| 24,490 |
| 98.2 |
| 88.0\% |
| 96.3\% |
| \$0.035 |
| *Estimated Pumping head assumes pump discharge piping, and valves are 18 -inch. Estimated motor efficiency assumes synchronous motors. |



* Pump Make and model per original records, motor horsepower nameplate rated as shown here.
** Source: Initial Pump Evaluation test data.

| 915.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $74 \%$ |
| $3,368,214$ |
| $\$ 117,887.47$ |
| 0.422 |
| $\$ 0.015$ |
| 138 |
| $\$ 4.81$ |


| 788.7 |
| ---: |
| $85 \%$ |
| $2,903,525$ |
| $\$ 101,623.36$ |
| 0.364 |
| $\$ 0.013$ |
| 119 |
| $\$ 4.15$ |

.81

# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.1

## Description:

Pump No.: 1
Water Source: Canal
Pump Nameplate
Motor Nameplate
Pellizzari

| Pump Make: | Pellizzari |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Split-Case Centrifugal |  |
| Serial No: | 275186 | Impeller No: |
| Model No: | A $400 / 500$ | No. of Stages: 1 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | Impeller No: |
| Secondary Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  |  |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 9875 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 99 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 900 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  | Flow |  | Lift |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  | TDH |  | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{\frac{\text { RPM }}{}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date | Measurement Device | (gpm) | Air Line Static Pumping <br> (PSI) Level (ft) |  |  |  | Discharge Delivered(PSI)(PSI) |  | Misc. Losses (ft) | (ft) |  |  |
| 1 | 10/12/2010 | Transit Time | 8,726 | 8.4 |  |  |  | 34.2 | 34.2 | 3.2 |  | 90.7 | 900 |
|  | Voltages |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 2-3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se |  | RPM | \% Load |
| 1 | 2300.0230 | 05.0 2310.02305 .0 | 53.0 | 53.5 | 55.8 | 54.1 | 101.0\% | 01.0\%101.0\% | 101.0\% |  |  |  | 53.9\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Shaft } & \text { T } \\ \text { HP } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Thrust Water <br> HP HP | Brake HP | Pump HP |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { HP } \end{gathered}$ | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0.00 | $0.00 \quad 199.9$ | 269.8 | 269.8 | 2 | 8.1 | 292.3 |  | 92.3\% | \% 74.1\% |  | 4\% | 68.4\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.2


Field Pump Test Data

|  |  | Flow |  | Lift |  |  | Pressures |  |  | TDH | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{\frac{\text { RPM }}{}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date | Measurement Device | (gpm) | Air Line Static Pumping(PSI) Level (ft) Lift (ft) |  |  | Discharge Delivered <br> (PSI) <br> (PSI) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc. } \\ \text { Losses (ft) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (ft) |  |
| 1 | 10/13/2010 | Transit Time | 9,756 |  |  | 8.4 | 34.2 | 32.2 | 4.0 | 91.5 | 900 |
|  | Voltages |  | Amperages |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 2-3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 Avg. | 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Se | . RPM | \% Load |
| 1 | 2300.0230 | 05.0 2310.02305 .0 | 54.8 | 55.8 | $55.9 \quad 55.5$ | 101.0\% | 01.0\%101.0\% | 101.0\% |  |  | 55.5\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |
| Test No. | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Shaft } & \text { T } \\ \text { HP } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Thrust Water <br> HP HP | Brake HP | Pump HP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Input } \\ & \text { kW } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Input HP | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0.00 | $0.00 \quad 225.4$ | 277.6 | 277.6 | 223.7 | 299.8 |  | 92.6\% | \% 81.2\% | 75.2\% | 71.4\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

Page:4.3

## Description:

Pump No.: 3
Water Source: Canal
Pump Nameplate
Motor Nameplate

| Pump Nameplate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pump Make: Pellizzari  <br> Type: Split-Case Centrifugal  <br> Serial No: 275188  <br> Model No: A400/500 Impeller No: <br> Impeller Dia (in):  No. of Stages: 1 <br> Impeller Dia (in): No. of Stages: 0  <br> Secondary Model No: None Impeller No: <br> Impeller Dia (in):  No. of Stages: 0 <br> Impeller Dia (in):  No. of Stages: 0 <br> Rated Flow (gpm): 9875  <br> Rated Head (ft): 99  <br> Rated RPM: 900  <br> Column Dia (in): 0.00  <br> Column Length (ft): 0.0  <br> Shaft Dia (in): 0.000  <br> Tube Dia (in): 0.000  <br> Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): 0.0  <br> Impeller Wt. (lbs): 0.0  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  | Flow |  | Lift |  |  |  | Pressures |  |  | TDH |  | Pump |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date | Measurement Device | (gpm) | Air Line <br> (PSI) Static Pumpl (ft) Lift (ft) |  |  |  | Discharge Delivered <br> (PSI) <br> (PSI) |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Misc. } \\ \text { Losses }(\mathrm{ft}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (ft) |  | RPM |
| 1 | 10/13/2010 | Transit Time | 8,619 | 8.4 |  |  |  | 34.3 | 34.3 | 3.1 | 90.8 |  | 900 |
|  | Voltages |  | Amperages |  |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter |  | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 2-3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 | Avg. | 1 | 2 | Avg. | Rev. Sec. |  | RPM \% Load |  |
| 1 | 2300.02305 .02310 .02305 .0 |  | 55.0 | 53.5 | 52.5 | 53.7 | 101.0\% | 101.0\% $101.0 \%$ | 01.0\% |  |  | 900 | 53.4\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Shaft } \\ \text { HP } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Thrust } & \text { Water } \\ \text { HP } & \text { HP }\end{array}$ | Brake <br> HP | Pump HP |  |  | Input HP | (kW) | Motor Pump Discharge Delivered |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0.00 | $0.00 \quad 197.6$ | 267.4 | 267.4 | 2 |  | 290.0 |  | 92.2\% | \% 73.9\% |  | 2\% | 68.2\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.4

| Project No.: OCHID-02-10 |  | Desc | ription: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pump Station No.: Relifts Pump No.: | 4 | Water Source: Cana |  | Parallel |
| Motor Nameplate |  |  | Pum |  |
| Motor Make: General Electric |  | Pump Make: | Layne |  |
| Model No: 5K6326XC352A |  | Type: | Vertica |  |
| Serial No: |  | Serial No: | 61212 |  |
| Rated Hp: 300 |  | Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Rated Voltage: 2300 |  | Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Amperage: 59 Ins. Class: None |  | Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Full Load RPM: 1180 Code: None |  | Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Enclosure: None |  | Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Design: None |  | Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Frame: 6326P24 |  | Rated Flow (gpm): | 5386 |  |
| Service Factor: 1.15 |  | Rated Head (ft): | 99 |  |
|  |  | Rated RPM: | 1770 |  |
|  |  | Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Utility Meter Nameplate |  | Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Utinty Meter Nameplate |  | Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Make: None Meter ID: None |  | Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Type: None Serial No.: None |  | Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{h}}$ : None PTR: None CTR: None |  | Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data

|  |  | Flow |  | Lift |  |  | Pressures |  |  | TDH | $\frac{\text { Pump }}{\text { RPM }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test No. | Date | Measurement Device | (gpm) | Air LineStatic Pumping <br> (PSI) <br> Level (ft) Lift (ft) |  |  | Discharge Delivered <br> (PSI) <br> (PSI) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc. } \\ \text { Losses (ft) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (ft) |  |
| 1 | 10/13/2010 | Dye | 5,611 |  |  | 8.4 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 1.2 | 93.3 | 1188 |
|  | Voltages |  | Amperages |  |  | Power Factor |  |  | Utility Meter | Motor |  |
| Test No. | 1-2 | 1-3 2-3 Avg. | 1 | 2 | 3 Avg. | 1 | 23 | Avg. | Rev. Sec | RPM | \% Load |
| 1 | 2300.0230 | 05.0 2310.02305 .0 | 48.5 | 47.0 | $46.2 \quad 47.2$ |  |  | 87.3\% |  | 1188 | 68.0\% |
|  | Power Calculations |  |  |  |  |  | Utility Meter | Efficiencies |  |  |  |
| Test No. | Shaft T <br> HP | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Thrust } & \text { Water } \\ \text { HP } & \text { HP }\end{array}$ | Brake HP | Pump HP | Input kW | Input HP | (kW) | Motor | r Pump Dis | scharge | elivered |
| 1 | 0.00 | $0.00 \quad 132.2$ | 204.1 | 204.1 | 164.6 | 220.6 |  | 92.5\% | \% 64.8\% | 59.9\% | 59.9\% |

Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

# Initial Pump Evaluation 

Description: Does not exist
Pump No.: 5
Motor Nameplate

| Motor Nameplate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Make: | None |  |  |
| Model No: |  |  |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |  |
| Rated Hp: | None |  |  |
| Rated Voltage: | None |  |  |
| Rated Amperage: |  | Ins. Class: | None |
| Full Load RPM: | 0 | Code: | None |
| Enclosure: | None |  |  |
| Design: | None |  |  |
| Frame: |  |  |  |
| Service Factor: | 0.00 |  |  |

Utility Meter Nameplate

| Make: None | Meter ID: None |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type: None | Serial No.: None |  |
| $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{h}}:$ | None |  |
| PTR: None $\quad$ CTR: None |  |  |

Pump Nameplate
Water Source: None

| Pump Make: | None |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | None |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Model No: | None | Impeller No: <br> Impeller Dia (in): |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 0 | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Head (ft): | 0 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 0 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data


Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

## Pump Test Summary Data

Project No.: OCHID-02-10

| Pump Station | Pump No. | Condition | Test <br> No. | Include | Rated Hp | Flow (gpm) | Lift <br> (ft) | Discharge (PSI) | Delivery (PSI) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TDH } \\ \text { (FT) } \end{gathered}$ | Electric Нр | Pump Eff. | Overall Eff. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relifts | 1 | Existing | 1 |  | 500 | 8,726 | 8.4 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 90.7 | 292.3 | 74.1\% | 68.4\% |
| Relifts | 2 | Existing | 1 |  | 500 | 9,756 | 8.4 | 34.2 | 32.2 | 91.5 | 299.8 | 81.2\% | 75.2\% |
| Relifts | 3 | Existing | 1 |  | 500 | 8,619 | 8.4 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 90.8 | 290.0 | 73.9\% | 68.2\% |
| Relifts | 4 | Existing | 1 |  | 300 | 5,611 | 8.4 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 93.3 | 220.6 | 64.8\% | 59.9\% |
| Relifts | 5 | Existing | 1 |  | None | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Relifts | 6 | Existing | 1 |  | 125 | 4,094 | 8.4 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 102.9 | 147.4 | 79.2\% | 72.2\% |
| Relifts | 7 | Existing | 1 |  | 125 | 3,278 | 8.4 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 98.4 | 131.3 | 68.1\% | 62.1\% |

Job/Inq.No.: Ochoco Irrigation District
Purchaser: OID - SOR Relift PS, 42-inch Discharge
End User:
Item/Equip.No. :
Service:

Replacement Pumps No. 1, 2, \& 3
ITEM 001 Irrigation Water

Order No. :

## Operating Conditions

Liquid:
Temp.:
S.G./Visc.:

Flow:
TDH:
NPSHa:
Solid size:
\% Susp. Solids
(by wtg):

Issued by:
Quotation No. :

Rev.: 0
Date: 05/31/2011

Max. Solids Size: 0.0000 in
Notes: 1. The Mechanical seal increased drag effect on power and efficiency is not included, unless the correction is shown in the appropriate field above. 2. Magnetic drive eddy current on power and efficiency is not included. 3. Elevated temperature effects on performance are not included. 4. Non Overloading power does not reflect v-belt/gear losses.


Pump Performance Datasheet

| Customer |  | Quote number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customer reference | - | Size :27 | : 27FKH |
| : OID - SOR Relift PS 42-inch Discharge Main, |  | Stages <br> Based on curve number Date last saved | : 3 |
|  | Pump No. 4 Replacement |  | $\begin{aligned} & : 27 F K H 880 \\ & : 31 \text { May } 2011 \text { 4:54 PM } \end{aligned}$ |
| Service $:$ Irrigation Water <br> Quantity $: 1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Operating Conditions |  |  | Liquid |  |
| Flow, rated <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (requested) <br> Differential head / pressure, rated (actual) <br> Suction pressure, rated / max <br> NPSH available, rated <br> Frequency | : 5,400.0 USgpm | Liquid type <br> Additional liquid description <br> Solids diameter, max <br> Solids concentration, by volume <br> Temperature, max <br> Fluid density, rated / max <br> Viscosity, rated | : Water - River or Lake, Fresh |
|  | : 103.1 ft |  | : Raw Water |
|  | : 103.3 ft |  | : 1.12 in |
|  | : 0.00 / 0.00 psi.g |  | : 0.00 \% |
|  | : 38.95 ft |  | : 68.00 deg F |
|  | : 60 Hz |  | : $1.000 / 1.000$ SG |
|  |  |  | : 1.00 cP |
| Speed, rated | : 705 rpm | Vapor pressure, rated | : 0.00 psi.a |
| Impeller diameter, rated | : 16.03 in | Mater |  |
| Impeller diameter, maximum | : 16.87 in | Material selected | Cast Iron/Bronze |
| Impeller diameter, minimum | : 14.88 in | Pressure | Data |
| Efficiency (bowl / pump) | : 87.23 / 84.23 \% | Maximum working pressure | : 72.43 psi.g |
| NPSH required / margin required | : 12.32 / 5.00 ft | Maximum allowable working pressure | : 309.0 psi.g |
| nq (imp. eye flow) / S (imp. eye flow) | : 65 / 155 Metric units | Maximum allowable suction pressure | : N/A |
| MCSF | : 1,266.9 USgpm | Hydrostatic test pressure | N/A |
| Head, maximum, rated diameter | : 167.3 ft | Driver \& Po | er Data |
| Head rise to shutoff | : 62.26 \% | Driver sizing specification | : Rated power |
| Flow, best eff. point (BEP) | : 5,328.3 USgpm | Margin over specification | : 0.00 \% |
| Flow ratio (rated / BEP) | : 101.35 \% | Service factor | : 1.00 |
| Diameter ratio (rated / max) | : 95.00 \% | Power, hydraulic | : 141 hp |
| Head ratio (rated dia / max dia) | : 86.24 \% | Power (bowl / pump) | : 161 / 162 hp |
| Cq/Ch/Ce [ANSI/HI 9.6.7-2004] | : 1.00 / 1.00 / 1.00 | Power, maximum, rated diameter | : 162 hp |
| Selection status | : Acceptable | Minimum recommended motor rating | : $200 \mathrm{hp} / 149 \mathrm{~kW}$ |







## OCHOCO RELIFT 24-INCH DISCHARGE MAIN - EVALUATION SUMMARY

## Ochoco Relift 24-inch Discharge Main Pumping Plant

The Ochoco Relift 24-inch Discharge Main Pumping Plant was constructed to provide additional parallel pumping capacity to the original Ochoco Relift 42 -inch Main pumping plant. This parallel pumping plant is served by a 24 -inch PVC discharge main running generally parallel to the discharge main of the original pumping plant. The Ochoco Relift 24 -inch Discharge Main facility pumps a maximum of 17 cubic feet per second from the distribution canal to the Ochoco Main Canal to irrigate lands west of McKay Creek. The plant currently utilizes two vertical turbine pumping units, each fitted with a 125 horsepower drive motor. The pumping plant operates against a total dynamic head of 99 feet.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 6 | Vertical Turbine | 125 | $3,900 \mathrm{GPM}^{*}$ | $99 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $79 \% *$ | $14 \mathrm{IN} *$ | 8.1 FPS |  |
| No. 7 | Vertical Turbine | 125 | $3,900 \mathrm{GPM}^{*}$ | $99 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $79 \% *$ | $14 \mathrm{IN} *$ | 8.1 FPS |  |
| Total | 250 | $7,800 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 99 FT |  | 24 IN |  | 5.5 FPS |  |

* Assumed pumping rate, rated head, and efficiency based on Pump No. 7 nameplate data: Layne Verti-Line 14FHH and 125 HP driver. Data from published product information sheets.

Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 6 | Vertical Turbine | $125 *$ | $4,094 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $103 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $79 \% *$ | 14 IN | 8.5 FPS |  |
| No. 7 | Vertical Turbine | $125 *$ | $3,278 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $98 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $68 \% *$ | 14 IN | 6.8 FPS |  |
| Total | 250 | $7,372 \mathrm{GPM}$ |  |  | 24 IN |  | 5.2 FPS |  |

* (1) test data point, ref. Initial Pump Evaluation, BPA, 2010


## Alternate Equipment (Replace Existing Pump Discharge Piping and Valves)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated <br> Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 6 | Vertical Turbine | 150 | $4,750 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 99 FT | $82 \%$ | 16 IN | 7.6 FPS |  |
| No. 7 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $3,250 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 99 FT | $83 \%$ | 14 IN | 6.8 FPS |  |
| Total | 250 | $8,000 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 99 FT |  | 24 IN |  | 5.7 FPS |  |

## Narrative

Evaluation of the Ochoco Relift 24-inch Discharge Main pumping plant examines potential energy efficiency gained by replacing existing pumps with new equipment. The pumping plant would be retrofit with new pumps of unequal size, one operating at 150 HP and the other operating at 100 HP . Pump discharge piping and valves on the larger unit would be increased in size to reduce velocity and friction losses.

Electrical systems would be refurbished with new motor starters sized for the select pumping units. New high efficiency motors would be installed with the new pumps.

With new pumps selected to more closely match irrigation season demand variations, and with parallel operation of Ochoco Relift 42-inch Main pumping plant, integration of variable speed drive equipment would not appear to provide significant energy savings.

The capacity of the rebuilt pump station is anticipated to be approximately 17.8 CFS at 99 feet TDH.
Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Ochoco Relift 24-inch Discharge Main pumping plant retrofitted with new pumps, motors, and pump discharge piping and valves. The Ochoco Relift 24-inch Discharge Main pumping plant retrofitted with new pump equipment is projected to provide a seasonal average flow of $6,393 \mathrm{gpm}(14.2 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 96.4 feet TDH. The existing Ochoco Relift 24inch Discharge Main pumping plant in its current condition is projected to yield 14.2 CFS at 96.5 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Retrofit pumping plant, (2) vertical turbine pumps, connect to existing discharge main<br>New No. 6 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 7 pump, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>Replace (1) set pump discharge piping and valves Replace motor starter equipment

## Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=106,967 \mathrm{~kW}-\mathrm{hr}$ <br> Initial Cost Estimate $=\quad \$ \mathbf{2 8 5 , 0 0 0}$

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Vertical Tu
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Vertical Turbine Pumps, 24-inch Discharge Line


3,900 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 6
3,900 GPM
3,900 GPM
7,800 GPM Tota
Turnout Water Surface Elev.
Turnout
Normal Water Ele
2949.00 FT

$\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =00.05 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.00 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$


Steel
140
$\xrightarrow{0}$
 $\bar{\infty}$
$\stackrel{\circ}{\dot{\sim}}$
$\dot{\sim}$ 1.88 psi


Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Vertical Turbine Pumps, 24 -inch Discharge Line

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Vertical Turbine Pumps, 24-inch Discharge Line

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit 24-inch (New Vertical Turbine Pumps, replacement pump discharge piping and valves)

Notes: Relift PS 24-inch Discharge Main when reconstructed with (2) Vertical Turbine Pumps. Considering that this pumping plant is augmented by Pump 1, 2 \& 3 ( 9,875 gpm each) and Pump $4(5,400 \mathrm{gpm})$ in a parallel 42-inch discharge main, VFD operation of pumps at this pump station would not provide significant benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing water delivery to crop requirement. New pumps No. 6 and No. 7 can be selected at flow rates that promote their combined use to reasonably match projected
seasonal demand requirements.

## Ochoco Irrigation District

Relift PS 24-inch Discharge Line (Retrofit of pump equipment at existing pump station)
Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$8,000.00 | \$8,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 10 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 11 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 13 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 150 HP | EA | 1 | \$57,500.00 | \$57,500.00 |
| 14 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 100 HP | EA | 1 | \$38,700.00 | \$38,700.00 |
| 15 | 15000 | 16-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,875.00 | \$2,875.00 |
| 16 | 15000 | 16-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$9,875.00 | \$9,875.00 |
| 17 | 15000 | 16-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$4,500.00 | \$4,500.00 |
| 18 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 |
| 19 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 20 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$9,250.00 | \$9,250.00 |
| 21 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$160,380.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$16,038.00 | \$16,038.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$3,528.36 | \$3,528.36 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$48,114.00 | \$48,114.00 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$228,060.36 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$57,015.09 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$285,075.45 |

Wire to Water Energy Calculator
Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR

## Relift Pumping Plant - 24-inch Discharge Line Pump Replacment

2425 SE Ochoco Street
Portland, OR 97222

## OPERATIONAL AND <br> EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$

## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| Replacement Pumps |
| :---: |
| No. 6 - Goulds 18DHC, 1 Sage, 1170 RPM, |
| No. 7 - Goulds $160 \mathrm{MC}, 1$ Sage, 1170 RPM, <br> 150 HP |
| 24 |
| 198 |
| 6,393 |
| 1.2 |
| 5,590 |
| 96.4 |
| 82.9\% |
| 93.0\% |
| \$0.035 |
| * Estimated Pump Head assumes pump discharge piping, and valves are 16 -inch large pump and 14 -inch small pump. |


| Existing Pumps |
| :---: |
| No. 6 - Johnston, Vetrical Turbnine, 1770 RPM, 125 HP * |
| No. 7 - Verti-line, Vertical Turbine, 1770 RPM, 125 HP * |
| 24 |
| 198 |
| 6,393 |
| 14.2 |
| 5,590 |
| 96.5 |
| 73.7\% |
| 91.1\% |
| \$0.035 |
| * Pump Make and model per Bonneville |
| Power initial pump evaluation report. |
| ** Source: Init al Pump Evaluation test data. Average of published values. |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings - kW-hr
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Pumps *
Cost of Existing Pumps
Payback - Years

| 106,967 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 3,743.86$ |
| $13.00 \%$ |
| $\$ 285,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 76.1 |

* Estimated cost assumes replacement of pumps, motors,
and discharge piping and valves on one pumping unit


# Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

 <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation}

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## Description:

Pump No.: 6
Water Source: Canal
Pump Nameplate
Motor Nameplate

| Pump Nameplate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pump Make: | Johnston |  |
| Type: | Vertical Turbine |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 0 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 0 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 0 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

## Field Pump Test Data



Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

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Field Pump Test Data


Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

## Pump Test Summary Data

Project No.: OCHID-02-10

| Pump Station | Pump No. | Condition | Test <br> No. | Include | Rated Hp | Flow (gpm) | Lift <br> (ft) | Discharge (PSI) | Delivery (PSI) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TDH } \\ \text { (FT) } \end{gathered}$ | Electric Hp | Pump Eff. | Overall Eff. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relifts | 1 | Existing | 1 |  | 500 | 8,726 | 8.4 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 90.7 | 292.3 | 74.1\% | 68.4\% |
| Relifts | 2 | Existing |  |  | 500 | 9,756 | 8.4 | 34.2 | 32.21 | 91.5 | 299.8 | 81.2\% | 75.2\% |
| Relifts | 3 | Existing |  |  | 500 | 8,619 | 8.4 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 90.8 | 290.0 | 73.9\% | 68.2\% |
| Relifts | 4 | Existing |  |  | 300 | 5,611 | 8.4 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 93.3 | 220.6 | 64.8\% | 59.9\% |
| Relifts | 5 | Existing |  |  | None | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Relifts | 6 | Existing | 1 |  | 125 | 4,094 | 8.4 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 102.9 | 147.4 | 79.2\% | 72.2\% |
| Relifts | 7 | Existing | 1 |  | 125 | 3,278 | 8.4 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 98.4 | 131.3 | 68.1\% | 62.1\% |



## Pump Performance Datasheet



## JOHNSON CREEK PUMPING PLANT - EVALUATION SUMMARY

OID infrastructure assets serving peripheral acreage were completed in the Crooked River Project Extension include six small pumping plants and associated canals, laterals, and drains. These features serve lands of six separate areas located generally east and north of the original Barnes Butte and Ochoco Relift project area. The Johnson Creek pumping plant lifts water from the Ochoco Main Canal. ${ }^{1}$

Since its original construction circa 1966, Johnson Creek Pumping Plant pump No. 2 was replaced with a 250 HP operating on variable speed drive.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 125 | $3,200 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 125 FT | $83 \%$ | 12 IN | 9.0 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 125 | $3,200 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 125 FT | $83 \%$ | 12 IN | 9.0 FPS |  |
| Total | 250 | $6,400 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 125 FT |  | 21 IN |  | 5.9 FPS |  |

## Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 125 | $2,125 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 119 FT | $54 \%$ | 12 IN | 6.0 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 250 | $5,183 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $127 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $65 \% *$ | 12 IN | 14.7 FPS |  |
| Total | 375 | $7,308 \mathrm{GPM}$ |  |  | 21 IN |  | 6.8 FPS |  |

* Average value of (2) test data points, ref. Initial Pump Evaluation, BPA, 2010

Alternate Equipment (Replace Existing Pumps)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated <br> Capacity | Discharge <br> Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 150 | $3,000 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 126 FT | $83 \%$ | 12 IN | 8.5 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 200 | $4,375 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 126 FT | $86 \%$ | 16 IN | 7.0 FPS |  |
| Total | 375 | $7,375 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 126 FT |  | 21 IN |  | 6.8 FPS |  |

[^6]
## Narrative

Evaluation of the Johnson Creek Pumping Plant examines potential energy efficiency improvements gained by replacing existing pumps, motors, and pump discharge piping and valves. The existing Johnson Creek pumps exhibit pump efficiencies well below their published value and less than the efficiency potential of replacement units. Evaluation of potential energy savings assumes pump discharge piping and valves on Pump No. 2 (larger unit) are increased in size to reduce velocity and friction losses.

The initial cost projection for pumping plant improvements assumes existing electrical systems and motor starter equipment will be reused as is.

Evaluation of potential energy savings through the use of VFD operation suggests that continued operation of the existing VFD on the larger pump unit is beneficial to matching pump output to seasonal variations in demand.

The capacity of the rebuilt pump station is anticipated to be approximately 16.4 CFS at 126 feet TDH.

Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Johnson Creek Pumping Plant retrofitted with new pumps, motors, and pump discharge piping and valves. The Johnson Creek Pumping Plant retrofitted with new pump equipment is projected to provide a seasonal average flow of $5,894 \mathrm{gpm}$ (13.1 CFS) at 123.7 feet TDH. The existing Johnson Creek Pumping Plant in its current condition is projected to yield 13.1 CFS at 129.4 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Retrofit pumping plant, (2) vertical turbine pumps, connect to existing discharge main New No. 1 Pump, Vertical Turbine Pump New No. 2 Pump, Vertical Turbine Pump Replace pump discharge piping and valves Maintain VFD operation larger pumping unit

Annual Energy Savings Estimate = 421,466 kW-hr<br>Initial Cost Estimate $=$<br>\$291,000

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Johnson Creek Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal - System Curve Original Design

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 897 | 1,798 | 2,695 | 3,591 | 4,488 | 5,384 | 6,281 | 7,177 | 8,074 | 8,970 | 9,867 | 10,763 | 11,660 | 12,556 | 13,453 | 14,349 |



| Byron Jackson 16RL, 2 Stage, 1770 RPM, 125HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ (cfs) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 898 | 1,795 | 2,693 | 3,591 | 4,488 | 5,386 | 6,284 | 7,181 | 8,079 | 8,977 | 9,874 | 10,772 | 11,670 | 12,567 | 13,465 | 14,363 | 15,260 |
| Head (ft) | 227 | 215 | 176 | 145 | 107 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) 16RL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 898 | 1,795 | 2,693 | 3,591 | 4,488 | 5,386 | 6,284 | 7,181 | 8,079 | 8,977 | 9,874 | 10,772 | 11,670 | 12,567 | 13,465 | 14,363 | 15,260 |
| Head (ft) | 227 | 221 | 215 | 196 | 176 | 161 | 145 | 126 | 107 | 76 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]Page:4.2

Description: Operated with VFD
Pump No.: 2
2
Water Source: Canal
Parallel
Pump Nameplate

| Pump Make: | Byron Jackson |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Vertical Turbine |  |
| Serial No: |  |  |
| Model No: | None | Impeller No: <br> Impeller Dia (in): |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 <br> No. of Stages: 0 |
| Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
| Rated Flow (gpm): | 0 |  |
| Rated Head (ft): | 0 |  |
| Rated RPM: | 0 |  |
| Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
| Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
| Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
| Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

Field Pump Test Data


Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

## Pump Test Summary Data

## Project No.: OCHID-01-10

| Pump <br> Station | Pump <br> No. | Condition | Test <br> No. | Include | Rated <br> Hp | Flow <br> (gpm) | Lift <br> (ft) | Discharge <br> (PSI) | Delivery <br> (PSI) | TDH <br> (FT) | Electric <br> Hp | Pump <br> Eff. | Overall <br> Eff. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Johnson | 1 | Existing | $1-1$ | X | 125 | 2,125 | 6.1 | 48.7 | 48.7 | 119.1 | 130.0 | $53.7 \%$ | $49.0 \%$ |
| Johnson | 2 | Existing | $2-1$ |  | 250 | 5,133 | 5.1 | 51.3 | 50.0 | 126.6 | 268.7 | $65.1 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ |
| Johnson | 2 | Existing | $2-2$ |  | 250 | 5,253 | 5.1 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 123.7 | 269.2 | $65.0 \%$ | $61.0 \%$ |

## Pump Performance Datasheet



## Pump Performance Datasheet






## GRIMES FLAT PUMPING PLANT - EVALUATION SUMMARY

OID infrastructure assets serving peripheral acreage were completed in the Crooked River Project Extension include six small pumping plants and associated canals, laterals, and drains. These features serve lands of six separate areas located generally east and north of the original Barnes Butte and Ochoco Relift project area. The Grimes Flat pumping plant lifts water from the Ochoco Main Canal. ${ }^{1}$

Since its original construction circa 1966, the Grimes Flat Pumping Plant was augmented with the addition of a third pump with a 75 HP constant speed drive.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No.1 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $3,830 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 78 FT | $80 \%$ | 12 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $3,830 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 78 FT | $80 \%$ | 12 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| Total | 200 | $7,660 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 78 FT |  | 24 IN |  | 5.4 FPS |  |

Current Condition (Ref. Initial Pump Evaluation BPA, 2010)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Test <br> Capacity | Test <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $2,176 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 74 FT | $62 \%$ | 12 IN | 6.2 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $3,928 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 76 FT | $72 \%$ | 12 IN | 11.1 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Vertical Turbine | 75 | 850 GPM | 73 FT | $32 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Total | 275 | $6,954 \mathrm{GPM}$ |  |  | 24 IN |  | 4.9 FPS |  |

Alternate Equipment (Replace Existing Pumps)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated <br> Capacity | Pipe size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $3,800 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 80 FT | $83 \%$ | 16 IN | 6.1 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $3,800 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 80 FT | $86 \%$ | 16 IN | 6.1 FPS |  |
| No. 3 | Vertical Turbine | 60 | $2,250 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 80 FT | $86 \%$ | 12 IN | 6.4 FPS |  |
| Total | 260 | $9,850 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 80 FT |  | 24 IN |  | 7.0 FPS |  |

[^8]
## Narrative

Evaluation of the Grimes Flat Pumping Plant examines potential energy efficiency improvements gained by replacing existing pumps, pump discharge piping, and valves. The existing Grimes Flat pumps exhibit pump efficiencies well below their published value and less than the efficiency potential of replacement units. Evaluation of potential energy savings assumes pump discharge piping and valves on Pump No. 1 and No. 3 (larger units) are increased in size to reduce velocity and friction losses.

The initial cost projection for pumping plant improvements assumes existing electrical systems and motor starter equipment will be reused as is.

Evaluation of potential energy savings through the use of VFD operation suggests that addition of a VFD driver does not provide substantial benefit for matching pump output to seasonal variations in demand.

The capacity of the Grimes Flat Pumping Plant retrofitted with new equipment is anticipated to be approximately 21.9 CFS at 80 feet TDH.

Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Grimes Flat Pumping Plant retrofitted with new pumps, motors, and pump discharge pipe and valves. The retrofitted pump station is projected to operate at a seasonal average flow of $7,872 \mathrm{gpm}(17.5 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 77.4 feet TDH. The existing pump station in its current condition is projected to yield 17.5 CFS at 82.0 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Retrofit pumping plant, (3) vertical turbine pumps, connect to existing discharge main<br>New No. 1 Pump and Motor, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 2 Pump and Motor, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>New No. 3 Pump and Motor, Vertical Turbine Pump<br>Replace pump discharge piping and valves

## Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=\mathbf{3 0 6}, 239 \mathbf{k W}-\mathrm{hr}$ <br> Initial Cost Estimate $=$ <br> \$343,000

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Grimes Flat Pumping Plant Reconstruction

3,800 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1 | 3,800 | GPM |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical Turbine Pump No. 2 |  | Static Head $=70.71 \mathrm{FT}$

Grimes Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal - System Curve C=135 Steel, C=110 Concrete


| FLOW (CFS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goulds 14RJHC 1-stage, $1770 \mathrm{rpm}, 60 \mathrm{HP}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 898 | 1,795 | 2,693 | 3,591 | 4,488 | 5,386 | 6,284 | 7,181 | 8,079 | 8,977 | 9,874 | 10,772 | 11,670 | 12,567 | 13,465 | 14,363 | 15,260 |
| Head (ft) | 108 | 101 | 92 | 68 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goulds 16RGLXC 1-stage, 1770 rpm, 100 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 898 | 1,795 | 2,693 | 3,591 | 4,488 | 5,386 | 6,284 | 7,181 | 8,079 | 8,977 | 9,874 | 10,772 | 11,670 | 12,567 | 13,465 | 14,363 | 15,260 |
| Head (ft) | 134 | 119 | 101 | 94 | 86 | 64 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) 16RGLXC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 898 | 1,795 | 2,693 | 3,591 | 4,488 | 5,386 | 6,284 | 7,181 | 8,079 | 8,977 | 9,874 | 10,772 | 11,670 | 12,567 | 13,465 | 14,363 | 15,260 |
| Head (ft) | 134 | 127 | 119 | 110 | 101 | 98 | 94 | 91 | 86 | 77 | 64 | 50 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) 16RGLXC + (1) 14RJHC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 898 | 1,795 | 2,693 | 3,591 | 4,488 | 5,386 | 6,284 | 7,181 | 8,079 | 8,977 | 9,874 | 10,772 | 11,670 | 12,567 | 13,465 | 14,363 | 15,260 |
| Head (ft) | 134 | 127 | 119 | 110 | 104 | 101 | 99 | 97 | 94 | 91 | 87 | 82 | 73 | 64 | 55 | 45 | 35 |  |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Grimes Flat Pumping Plant Reconstruction
3,800 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1 $\begin{array}{ll}3,800 & \text { GPM } \\ \text { Vertical Turbine Pump No. } 2 \\ 2,250 \text { GPM } & \text { Vertical Turbine Pump No. } 3\end{array}$ Static Head $=70.71 \mathrm{FT}$
Grimes Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal - System Curve w/ 16-inch Pump Discharge Pipe


VFD Analysis
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Grimes Flat Pumping Plant Reconstruction

Notes: Grimes PS is currently fitted with (3) Turbine Pumps and proposed improvements include replacing all (3) pumps with new equipment. VFD operation would not necessarily provide significant energy reduction toward optimizing water delivery to crop requirement. Effort should be made to size replacement pumps to match seasonal demand requirements; (1) at $50 \%$ max flow, and (1) at $35 \%$ max flow, and (1) at $15 \%$ max flow. VFD operation of one pump unit may be considered as an alternate approach.

Ochoco Irrigation District
Grimes Flat PS (Retrofit of pump equipment at existing pump station)
Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$9,650.00 | \$9,650.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 10 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 11 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 13 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 100 HP | EA | 2 | \$39,600.00 | \$79,200.00 |
| 14 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 60 HP | EA | 1 | \$30,850.00 | \$30,850.00 |
| 15 | 15000 | 16-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 2 | \$2,875.00 | \$5,750.00 |
| 16 | 15000 | 16-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 2 | \$9,875.00 | \$19,750.00 |
| 17 | 15000 | 16-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 2 | \$4,500.00 | \$9,000.00 |
| 18 | 15000 | 12-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,250.00 | \$2,250.00 |
| 19 | 15000 | 12-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$5,250.00 | \$5,250.00 |
| 20 | 15000 | 12-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$3,500.00 | \$3,500.00 |
| 21 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 22 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 23 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 24 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$192,880.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$19,288.00 | \$19,288.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$4,243.36 | \$4,243.36 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$57,864.00 | \$57,864.00 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$274,275.36 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$68,568.84 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$342,844.20 |

Wire to Water Energy Calculator
Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
Grimes Flat Pumping Plant - Pump Replacement

## OPERATIONAL AND <br> EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in \$/kW-hr

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| 180.0 |
| ---: |
| $80 \%$ |
| 685,957 |
| $\$ 24,008.50$ |
| 0.306 |
| $\$ 0.011$ |
| 100 |
| $\$ 3.49$ |


| 254.7 |
| ---: |
| $58 \%$ |
| 992,196 |
| $\$ 34,726.87$ |
| 0.442 |
| $\$ 0.015$ |
| 144 |
| $\$ 5.04$ |


| Replacement Pumps | Existing Pumps |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. 1-Goulds 16RGLXC, 1 Stage, 1770 RPM, 100 HP | No. 1- Byron Jackson 1770 RPM, 100 HP |
| No. 2-Goulds 16RGLXC, 1 Stage, 1770 RPM, 100 HP | No. 2- Byron Jackson, 1770 RPM, 100 HP |
| No. 3 - Goulds 16RHHC, 1 Stage, 1770 RPM, 60 HP | No. 3-?, 1770 RPM, 75 HP * |
| 24 | 24 |
| 198 | 198 |
| 7,872 | 7,872 |
| 17.5 | 17.5 |
| 6,890 | 6,890 |
| 77.4* | 82.0 |
| 85.5\% | 64.0\% |
| 93.0\% | 91.0\% |
| \$0.035 | \$0.035 |
| * Estimated pumping head assumes pump column pipe, discharge piping, and valves are changed from 12 -inch to 16 -inch | * Pump Make and model information not available at the time of evaluation |

503-659-6230

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings - kW-hr
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Pumps
Cost of Existing Pumps
Payback - Years

| 306,239 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 10,718.37$ |
| $30.86 \%$ |
| $\$ 343,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 32.0 |

* Estimated cost of replacement pumps assumes new
pumps, pump column pipe, discharge piping, and valves are changed from 12 -inch to 16 -inch.


# Pump Test Data 

Page:4.1

# Initial Pump Evaluation 



Field Pump Test Data


Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.2


Field Pump Test Data


Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

# Pump Test Data <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

Page:4.3


Field Pump Test Data


Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

## Pump Test Summary Data

## Project No.: OCHID-03-10

| Pump <br> Station | Pump <br> No. | Condition | Test <br> No. | Include | Rated <br> Hp | Flow <br> (gpm) | Lift <br> (ft) | Discharge <br> (PSI) | Delivery <br> (PSI) | TDH <br> (FT) | Electric <br> Hp | Pump <br> Eff. | Overall <br> Eff. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grimes | 1 | Existing | 1 | 100 | 2,176 | 3.7 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 73.8 | 71.0 | $62.3 \%$ | $56.7 \%$ |  |
| Grimes | 2 | Existing | 1 | 100 | 3,928 | 3.7 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 75.9 | 112.6 | $71.9 \%$ | $65.3 \%$ |  |
| Grimes | 3 | Existing | 1 |  | 75 | 850 | 3.7 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 73.4 | 53.7 | $32.4 \%$ | $29.3 \%$ |

## Pump Performance Datasheet



## Pump Performance Datasheet






## COMBS FLAT PUMPING PLANT - EVALUATION SUMMARY

OID infrastructure assets serving peripheral acreage were completed in the Crooked River Project Extension include six small pumping plants and associated canals, laterals, and drains. These features serve lands of six separate areas located generally east and north of the original Barnes Butte and Ochoco Relift project area. The Combs Flat pumping plant lifts water from the Crooked River Diversion Canal. ${ }^{1}$

Since its original construction circa 1966, Combs Flat Pumping Plant pumps No. 1 and No. 2 have been replaced with a 125 HP unit and a 100 HP unit, respectively.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | $60 *$ | $1,300 \mathrm{GPM}^{*}$ | $140 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $78 \% *$ | 8 IN | 8.3 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | $60 *$ | $1,300 \mathrm{GPM}^{*}$ | $140 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $78 \% *$ | 8 IN | 8.3 FPS |  |
| Total | 120 | $2,600 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 140 FT |  | 15 IN |  | 4.7 FPS |  |

* Data from Earthwork, Pipelines and Structures for Six Pumping Plants, Crooked River Extension Crooked River Project, Oregon, United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Region 1, 1966, Para. 68, Page 90.


## Current Condition

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 125 | $2,660 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $154 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $84 \% * *$ | 8 IN | 17.0 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $2,175 \mathrm{GPM} *$ |  | $86 \% * *$ | 8 IN | 13.9 FPS |  |
| Total | 225 | $4,835 \mathrm{GPM}$ |  |  | 15 IN |  | 8.8 FPS |  |

* Pump Nameplate data recorded at the pumping plant site 4-29-11.
** Data from pump curve and data on published product information sheets.
Alternate Equipment (Replace Existing Pump Discharge Piping and Valves)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated <br> Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 125 | $2,660 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 147 FT | $84 \%$ | 12 IN | 7.5 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 100 | $2,175 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 147 FT | $86 \%$ | 12 IN | 6.2 FPS |  |
| Total | 225 | $4,835 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 147 FT |  | 15 IN |  | 8.8 FPS |  |

[^9]
## Narrative

The original Combs Flat pumps have subsequently been replaced with newer, larger units with published pump efficiencies greater than the original equipment. Because new pump equipment has increased output compared to original equipment, the pump discharge piping and valves appear to be undersized.

Evaluation of the Combs Flat Pumping Plant examines potential energy efficiency gained by replacing existing pump discharge piping and valves. Evaluation of potential energy savings assumes pump discharge piping and valves on both pump units are increased in size to reduce velocity and friction losses.

The initial cost projection for pumping plant improvements includes addition of a VFD drive on one pumping unit.

Evaluation of potential energy savings through the use of VFD's suggests that variable speed operation of one pump (smaller unit) would be beneficial to matching pump output to seasonal variations in demand.

The capacity of the rebuilt pump station is anticipated to be approximately 10.8 CFS at 147 feet TDH.
Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Combs Flat Pumping Plant retrofitted with new pump discharge pipe and valves. The retrofitted pump station is projected to operate at a seasonal average flow of $3,864 \mathrm{gpm}(8.6 \mathrm{CFS}$ ) at 144.3 feet TDH. The existing pump station in its current condition is projected to yield 8.6 CFS at 156.6 feet TDH.

## Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Replace pump discharge piping and valves Add VFD unit to smaller pump motor

Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=\mathbf{5 3 , 8 2 2} \mathbf{k W}-\mathrm{hr}$<br>Initial Cost Estimate $=$<br>\$115,000

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Combs Flat Pumping Plant Retrofit
1,300 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1 1,300 GPM Vertical Turbine




Combs Flat Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal - System Curve Original Design
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Combs Flat Pumping Plant Retrofit

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 449 | 898 | 1,346 | 1,795 | 2,244 | 2,693 | 3,142 | 3,591 | 4,039 | 4,488 | 4,937 | 5,386 | 5,835 | 6,284 | 6,732 |
| Q (cfs) | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 15.0 |
| Hf | 0.0 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 10.2 | 15.0 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 26.3 | 27.7 | 29.1 | 30.6 | 32.2 |
| TDH (ft) | 133.7 | 134.8 | 136.9 | 140.0 | 143.9 | 148.6 | 154.1 | 155.2 | 156.3 | 157.4 | 158.7 | 160.0 | 161.3 | 162.8 | 164.3 | 165.8 |
| Vel. Disch. (fps) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 12.2 |




Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Combs Flat Pumping Plant Retrofit

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Combs Flat Pumping Plan Reconstruction (Existing vertical turbines with new pump discharge piping and valves)

Notes: Combs Flat PS when refitted with new pump discharge piping and valves. VFD operation would provide significant benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing water delivery to crop requirement. Pump No. 2 if fitted with VFD control could be modulated to a flow rate that allows its use alone or in combination with Pump No. 1 to reasonably match projected seasonal demand requirements.

Ochoco Irrigation District
Combs Flat PS (Retrofit of pump equipment at existing pump station)
Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$3,200.00 | \$3,200.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 10 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 11 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 12 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 13 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 150 HP | EA | 0 | \$39,250.00 | \$0.00 |
| 14 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 125 HP | EA | 0 | \$35,750.00 | \$0.00 |
| 15 | 15000 | 12-inch Handweel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 2 | \$2,250.00 | \$4,500.00 |
| 16 | 15000 | 12-inch Surgebuster Check Valve | EA | 2 | \$5,250.00 | \$10,500.00 |
| 17 | 15000 | 12-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 2 | \$3,500.00 | \$7,000.00 |
| 18 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 19 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 20 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$20,000.00 | \$20,000.00 |
| 21 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$64,780.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$6,478.00 | \$6,478.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$1,425.16 | \$1,425.16 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$19,434.00 | \$19,434.00 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$92,117.16 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$23,029.29 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$115,146.45 |

OPERATIONAL AND EQUIPMENT DATA
Pump Operation - Hours / Day

Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$

## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

PAYBACK
Annual Savings - kW-hr
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Piping
Cost of Existing Piping
Payback - Years

| 53,822 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 1,883.77$ |
| $7.85 \%$ |
| $\$ 115,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 61.0 |


| Replacement Pump Discharge Piping |
| :---: |
| No. 1 - Goulds 14RJHC, 1 Stage, 1770 RPM, 125 HP |
| No. 2 - Goulds 14RHMC, 2 Stage, 1770 RPM, <br> 125 HP |
| 24 |
| 198 |
| 3,864 |
| 8.6 |
| 3,380 |
| 144.3 |
| 85.0\% |
| 93.0\% |
| \$0.035 |
| * Estimated pumping head assumes pump column pipe, discharge piping, and valves are changed from 8 -inch to 12 -inch. |


| 165.6 |
| ---: |
| $79 \%$ |
| 631,425 |
| $\$ 22,099.87$ |
| 0.573 |
| $\$ 0.020$ |
| 187 |
| $\$ 6.54$ |

Existing Pump
Discharge Piping
No. 1 - Goulds 14RJHC, 1 Stage, 1770 RPM, 125 HP *
No. 2 - Goulds 14RHMC, 2 Stage, 1770 RPM, 125 HP *


Pump make and model information as recorded on the pump discharge head.
** Efficiency of existing motors assumed to be $93 \%$ as indicated on the existing 125 HP motor name plate.

| 179.8 |
| ---: |
| $79 \%$ |
| 685,247 |
| $\$ 23,983.64$ |
| 0.622 |
| $\$ 0.022$ |
| 203 |
| $\$ 7.09$ |

$\qquad$ -

## Pump Performance Datasheet



## Pump Performance Datasheet






## MCKAY PUMPING PLANT - EVALUATION SUMMARY

OID infrastructure assets serving peripheral acreage were completed in the Crooked River Project Extension include six small pumping plants and associated canals, laterals, and drains. These features serve lands of six separate areas located generally east and north of the original Barnes Butte and Ochoco Relift project area. The McKay pumping plant lifts water from the Ochoco Main Canal. ${ }^{1}$

Since its original construction circa 1966, McKay Pumping Plant Pump No. 1 has been replaced with a 25 HP unit.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 25 | $1,350 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 49 FT | $77 \% *$ | 8 IN | 8.6 FPS |  |
| Total | 25 | $1,350 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 49 FT |  | 12 IN |  | 3.8 FPS |  |

## Current Condition

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Assumed <br> Capacity | Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Test Capacity | Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 25 | $1,350 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | 49 FT |  | 8 IN | 8.6 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 25 | $1,350 \mathrm{GPM}$ |  |  | 12 IN |  | 3.8 FPS |

* Assumed pump capacity, pump curve for existing unit not available.
** Pump Efficiency data from pump curve (similar pump) published product information sheets.
Alternate Equipment (Replace Existing Pump Discharge Piping and Valves)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated <br> Capacity | Discharge <br> Pipe size | Discharge <br> Pipe Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 25 | $1,350 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 46 FT | $78 \%$ | 10 IN | 5.5 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 25 | $1,350 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 46 FT |  | 12 IN |  | 3.8 FPS |

[^10]
## Narrative

The original McKay pump installed circa 1966 has subsequently been replaced with a newer equal sized unit. New pump equipment is assumed to have similar output compared to original equipment.

Evaluation of the McKay Pumping Plant examines potential energy efficiency gained by replacing existing pump discharge piping and valves at the existing. Evaluation of potential energy savings assumes pump discharge piping and valves are increased in size to reduce velocity and friction losses.

Evaluation of potential energy savings through the use of VFD's suggests that variable speed operation of the one pump could be beneficial to matching pump output to seasonal variations in demand. However, the expected energy savings is not expected to pay back the initial investment. The initial cost projection for pumping plant improvements does not includes addition of a VFD drive.

The capacity of the rebuilt pump station is anticipated to be approximately 3.0 CFS at 46.5 feet TDH.
Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the McKay Pumping Plant retrofitted with new pump discharge pipe and valves. The retrofitted pump station is projected to operate at a seasonal average flow of $1,079 \mathrm{gpm}(2.4 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 44.8 feet TDH. The existing pump station in its current condition is projected to yield 2.4 CFS at 46.9 feet TDH.

Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: Replace pump discharge piping and valves
Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=\quad \mathbf{2 , 7 8 2} \mathbf{k W}-h r$
Initial Cost Estimate $=$ \$27,900
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
McKay Pumping Plant Retrofit

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Mckay Pumping Plant Retrofit


|  |  |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
McKay Pumping Plant Retrofit

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
McKay Pumping Plant Reconstruction (Existing vertical turbine with new pump discharge piping and valves)

Notes: Mckay PS when refitted with new pump discharge piping and new valves. VFD operation could provide benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing water delivery to
crop requirement. With Pump No. 1 fitted with VFD control, it could be modulated to a flow rate that allows its use to reasonably match projected seasonal demand requirements.

Ochoco Irrigation District
McKay PS (Replace existing pump discharge piping)
Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$800.00 | \$800.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$750.00 | \$750.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 8 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 9 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$750.00 | \$750.00 |
| 10 | 15000 | 10-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,250.00 | \$2,250.00 |
| 11 | 15000 | 10-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$5,250.00 | \$5,250.00 |
| 12 | 15000 | 10-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 13 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 14 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 15 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 16 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$15,680.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$1,568.00 | \$1,568.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$344.96 | \$344.96 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$4,704.00 | \$4,704.00 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$22,296.96 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$5,574.24 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$27,871.20 |

Wire to Water Energy Calculator
Source

Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
McKay Pumping Plant - Pump Discharge Piping Replacement

OPERATIONAL AND EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$

## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

## Replacement Pump

Discharge Piping
No. 1 - Goulds 14RJHO, 1 Stage, 1770 RPM, 25 HP *

| 24 |
| ---: |
| 198 |
| 1,079 |


| 240 |
| ---: |


|  |
| ---: | | 48.8 |
| ---: |
|  | pump efficiency

** Estimated Pumping head assumes discharge piping, and valves are changed from 8 -inch to 10 -inch.

| 15.6 |
| ---: |
| $73 \%$ |
| 0 |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 0.000 |
| $\$ 0.000$ |
| 0 |
| $\$ 0.00$ |

Existing Pump
Discharge Piping
No. 1 - Worthington 12HH-165-F, 1 Stage, 1770 RPM, 25 HP *

| $1770 \mathrm{RPM}, 25 \mathrm{HP}{ }^{*}$ |
| ---: |
| 24 |
| 198 |
| 1,079 |
| 2.4 |
|  |
| 940 |
| 46.9 |
| $78.4 \%$ |${ }^{* *}$

recorded on the pump discharge head.
** Pump and motor efficiency unknown.
Assumed to be similar to that of new
equipment. Existing equipment is like new.

| 16.3 |
| ---: |
| $73 \%$ |
| 62,132 |
| $\$ 2,174.62$ |
| 0.202 |
| $\$ 0.007$ |
| 66 |
| $\$ 2.30$ |

PAYBACK
Annual Savings - kW-hr
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Piping
Cost of Existing Piping
Payback - Years

| 62,132 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 2,174.62$ |
| $100.00 \%$ |
| $\$ 27,900.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 12.8 |

*** Estimated cost assumes discharge piping, and valves are changed from 8 -inch to 10 -inch.




## Pump Performance Datasheet



## TUNNEL PUMPING PLANT - EVALUATION SUMMARY

OID infrastructure assets serving peripheral acreage were completed in the Crooked River Project Extension include six small pumping plants and associated canals, laterals, and drains. These features serve lands of six separate areas located generally east and north of the original Barnes Butte and Ochoco Relift project area. The Tunnel pumping plant lifts water from the Ochoco Main Canal. ${ }^{1}$

Since its original construction circa 1966, the Tunnel Pumping Plant and discharge main have been relocated approximately $1 / 2$ mile north of the original site. Field reconnaissance of the reconstructed Tunnel Pumping Plant was conducted 4-29-11 to evaluate current conditions. The discharge main, formerly 488 feet of 18inch steel pipe, was measured in its new location to be 2,262 feet of 12 -inch steel pipe. Reconnaissance level survey of the static lift of the new pumping plant measured 81.4 feet, approximately 1 foot less than the static lift shown on original construction documents. In its current location and configuration only Pump No. 1 and associated discharge piping and starter panel are present.

Original Design

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated Capacity | Pipe size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 60 | $1,700 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 92 FT | $80 \% *$ | 8 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| No. 2 | Vertical Turbine | 60 | $1,700 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 92 FT | $80 \% *$ | 8 IN | 10.9 FPS |  |
| Total | 120 | $3,400 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 92 FT |  | 18 IN |  | 4.3 FPS |  |

* Source: Certified factory curve and product data documents from original construction.


## Current Condition

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Capacity | Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Capacity | Pipe size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 75 | $1,480 \mathrm{GPM} *$ | $100 \mathrm{FT} *$ | $65 \% * *$ | 8 IN | 9.4 FPS |  |

* Assumed pump capacity and head from System Curve C=135 steel, C=110 Concrete.
** Pump Efficiency assumed equal to measured efficiency of similar equipment at the Johnson Creek Pumping Plant.


## Alternate Equipment (Replace Existing Pump, Discharge Piping and Valves)

| Pump <br> Unit | Description | HP | Rated <br> Capacity | Rated <br> Head | Pump Eff. @ <br> Rated <br> Capacity | Pipe size | Pump <br> Discharge <br> Vel. | Discharge <br> Main Vel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | Vertical Turbine | 60 | $1,700 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 101 FT | $84 \%$ | 10 IN | 6.9 FPS |  |
|  | Total | 60 | $1,700 \mathrm{GPM}$ | 101 FT |  | 12 IN |  | 4.8 FPS |

[^11]
## Narrative

The original Tunnel pumping plant and discharge main installed circa 1966 were subsequently relocated approximately $1 / 2$ mile north. The relocation work included installation of only Pump No. 1, there is no Pump No. 2 in the current configuration. Based on field reconnaissance 4-29-11and identification of a serial number on the current pumping unit, the pump equipment is assumed to be the original Tunnel Pump No. 1 fitted with a new 75 HP motor.

Evaluation of the Tunnel pumping plant included examination of potential energy efficiency improvements gained by replacing the existing Pump No.1, and replacing existing pump discharge piping and valves. The existing Pump No. 1 is assumed to have $65 \%$ efficiency at the design point flow rate of $1,700 \mathrm{gpm}$ (similar efficiency as similar equipment of the same vintage in the OID system). Alternate pumping equipment has a published pump efficiency of $84 \%$ at the design point flow rate.

Evaluation of potential energy savings assumes pump discharge piping and valves are increased in size to reduce velocity and friction losses. Existing 8 -inch pump discharge piping and valves operate at a velocity of 10.9 fps at $1,700 \mathrm{gpm}$ projected flow rate for alternate equipment. Alternate 10 -inch pump discharge piping and valves would operate at 6.9 fps at $1,700 \mathrm{gpm}$ projected flow rate.

Evaluation of potential energy savings through the use of VFD's suggests that variable speed operation of the one pump would be beneficial to matching pump output to seasonal variations in demand. However, the expected energy savings is not expected to pay back the initial investment. The initial cost projection for pumping plant improvements does not includes addition of a VFD drive.

The capacity of the rebuilt pump station is anticipated to be approximately $1,700 \mathrm{gpm}(3.8 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 101.3 feet TDH.

Wire to water energy analysis is based on the projected capacity of the Tunnel Pumping Plant retrofitted with a new pump, new motor, and new pump discharge pipe and valves. The retrofitted pump station is projected to operate at a seasonal average flow of $1,350 \mathrm{gpm}(3.0 \mathrm{CFS})$ at 94.9 feet TDH. The existing pump station in its current condition is projected to yield 3.0 CFS at 97.6 feet TDH.

## Action Recommended for Further Evaluation: New No. 1 Pump and Motor, Vertical Turbine Pump Replace pump discharge piping and valves

Annual Energy Savings Estimate $=\mathbf{5 2 , 9 7 7} \mathbf{k W}$-hr<br>Initial Cost Estimate $=\quad \$ 107,000$

Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
1,700 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1 1,700 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 2 Static Head $=82.20 \mathrm{FT}$ Distrbution Canal Distr bution Canal
Canal Invert Elev. 3122.20 FT


| Byron Jackson 14CGH, Single Stage, 1770 RPM, 60 HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Q (cfs) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |  |
| Q (gpm) | 0 | 449 | 898 | 1,346 | 1,795 | 2,244 | 2,693 | 3,142 | 3,591 | 4,039 | 4,488 | 4,937 | 5,386 | 5,835 | 6,284 | 6,732 | 7,181 | 7,630 |  |
| Head (ft) | 145 | 130 | 118 | 105 | 90 | 71 | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Tunnel Pumping Plant Retrofit
1,700 GPM Vertical T
 Canal Water
3040.00 FT

 $\square$

$$
3.75 \mathrm{ft} \times 6 \mathrm{ft} \text { trash rack to PS Wet Well Friction Head }=\quad 0.01 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT}
$$

$$
\text { Cull - }-2-1+0
$$






Friction Head $=$
Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head $=$ Water Depth in Discharge Canal =
8" Column Pipe
(Vel. $=10.9 \mathrm{fps})$
8" Discharge Piping
$($ Vel. $=10.9 \mathrm{fps})$
12" Header
$($ Vel. $=4.8 \mathrm{fps})$
12" Discharge
(Vel. $=4.8 \mathrm{fps})$
Equivalent Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge
Equivalent Pipe Length
Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Friction Head }= \\
& \text { Dynamic Head }=045.88 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Friction Head }=\quad 45.88 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6.38 FT per } 1 \\
& 0.01 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }
\end{aligned}
$$

6.38 FT per 1,000 FT

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6.38 FT per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\
& \text { 14.43 } \mathrm{FT} \text { total }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 45.88 FT per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\
& \text { 6.15 FT total }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6.38 } \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\
& \text { 0.19 FT total }
\end{aligned}
$$

21.75 FT =
2.27 FT =
105.42 FT =

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Concrete } \\
& c=110
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
9.41 \text { psi }
$$

Concrete
Steel

$$
\mathrm{C}=135
$$

$$
C=\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel } \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
C=\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel } \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
C=\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel } \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
C=\begin{aligned}
& \text { Steel } \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
C=135
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}=135 \\
& 9.41 \mathrm{psi}
\end{aligned}
$$

Tunnel Pumping Plant
Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
Tunnel Pumping Plant Retrofit

## 1,700 GPM Vertical T <br> 1,700 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1

$\begin{array}{ll} & \text { Wet Well } \\ \text { Turnout } & \text { Water Surface Elev. } \\ \text { Canal Water Surface Elev. } & 3040.00 \mathrm{FT}\end{array}$






VFD Analysis


Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
1,700 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1
3.8 cfs
$1,700 \mathrm{gpm}$
cfs
Notes: Tunnel PS is currently fitted with (1) Turbine Pump. To optimize water delivery to crop requirement and reduce energy use, VFD operation of Pump No. 1 would provide benefit.

Ochoco Irrigation District
Tunnel PS (Retrofit of pump equipment at existing pump station)
Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 3 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 10 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
| 11 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| 12 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$750.00 | \$750.00 |
| 13 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 60 HP | EA | 1 | \$31,800.00 | \$31,800.00 |
| 14 | 15000 | 10-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,250.00 | \$2,250.00 |
| 15 | 15000 | 10-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$5,250.00 | \$5,250.00 |
| 16 | 15000 | 10-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$3,500.00 | \$3,500.00 |
| 17 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 18 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 19 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 20 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$60,130.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$6,013.00 | \$6,013.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$1,322.86 | \$1,322.86 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$18,039.00 | \$18,039.00 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$85,504.86 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$21,376.22 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$106,881.08 |

Wire to Water Energy Calculator
Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR
Source:

## Tunnel Pumping Plant - Pump Replacement

## OPERATIONAL AND <br> EQUIPMENT DATA

Pump Operation - Hours / Day
Pump Operation - Days / Year
Pump Flow - GPM (Eval. Pump Rate)
Pump Flow - CFS
Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
Pump Head - Feet
Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
Energy Cost in \$/kW-hr

## RESULTS

BHP At Design Point
Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
kW-hr per Year
Annual Energy Cost
kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

| Replacement Pumps |
| :---: |
| No. 1 - Floway $14 \mathrm{FKH}, 3$ Stage, 1170 RPM, 60 HP |
| No. 2 - None |
|  |
| 24 |
| 197 |
| 1,359 |
| 3.0 |
| 1,180 |
| 94.9 |
| 84\% |
| 93.0\% |
| \$0.035 |
| * Cost Estimate assumes that only Pump No. 1 will be replaced. Pump No. 2 - None |
| ** Estimated pumping head assumes pump column pipe, discharge piping, and valves are changed from 8 -inch to 12 -inch. |


recorded on the pump discharge head.
** Pump No. 2 not installed at the time of evaluation.
*** Pump efficiency unknown. Estimated to be similar to equipment at Johnson Creek and Grimes Flat pump stations.
**** Motor efficiency unknown. Estimated to be similar to equipment at Johnson Creek and Grimes Flat pump stations.

| 51.5 |
| ---: |
| $59 \%$ |
| 199,706 |
| $\$ 6,989.71$ |
| 0.518 |
| $\$ 0.018$ |
| 169 |
| $\$ 5.91$ |

## PAYBACK

Annual Savings - kW-hr
Annual Savings - \$\$
Annual Savings - \%
Cost of Replacement Pump
Cost of Existing Pump
Payback - Years

| 52,709 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 1,844.83$ |
| $26.39 \%$ |
| $\$ 107,000.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| 58.0 |

*** Estimated cost assumes one pump
replacement, pump column pipe, discharge piping,
and valves are changed from 8 -inch to 12 -inch.




## DELIVERABLES - TAB 6

Cost/Benefit Analysis of Hydro Facility on Ochoco Dam



EXPIRES: 31 DECEMBER, 2011
 Hydropower

# Ochoco Irrigation District -nvers. 

## Ochoco Canal

## Feasibility Study

May 2011


BHETOROEK
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Feasibility Study for Hydroelectric Power Generation at the Ochoco Main Canal Site was authorized by OID in January, 2011. The Study will be funded in part by the United States Bureau of Reclamation System Optimization Review (SOR) grant and in part by the District.

Based on 2007-2010 flow data gathered from the District/USBR Hydromet site, feasibility-level head-loss estimates and associated net-heads were developed for Francis-type turbine unit and Natel Energy Machine alternatives. Such heads ranged from approximately 34-FT to 68-FT over the 2007-2010 period of record.

PacifiCorp is the local power interconnect utility, and it is anticipated that the interconnect pole will be located adjacent to Highway 26 approximately 460-FT from the proposed powerhouse site. Current Schedule 37 blended rates were used to estimate power revenue from the project turbine and machine alternatives.

The site is considered medium-head and therefore Francis and Natel Energy options were explored. Chinese Francis and Natel appeared to be the most cost -effective alternatives for the site and each were compared against the other based upon potential revenue generation as well as potential project cost. The Natel Energy SLH-50 will pass up to approximately 150 CFS at a modulated constant 23-FT of net head, whereas the Francis turbine will pass up to approximately 160 CFS. For limited periods, it will be necessary to bypass additional flows that exceed the 160 CFS. The cost of site installation is expected to be lower for the Natel technology as the machine may be placed anywhere along the hydraulic column whereas the Francis turbine must be located deeper at the tailrace area, increasing its comparative design and installation cost.

Funding programs were discussed along with potential funders known in the basin. Feasibility-level cost estimates were prepared for both hydroelectric power types. For the Francis, the estimate with a 500 kW Chinese Turbine/Generator was $\$ 2,008,600$ and for the 233 kW Natel Energy Machine was $\$ 1,621,620$.

Expected revenue estimates were developed for the two alternatives and compared to the costs in a benefit-cost analysis. No options resulted in a positive benefit/cost ratio greater than 1.0, therefore indicating an unviable project given the assumptions.

It was noted that the project is very sensitive to potential funding programs such as the re-authorization of the Oregon Business Energy Tax Credit and out of state REC programs; therefore these should be watched carefully.

The apparent best project would be a Chinese Francis turbine with a benefit/cost ratio of 0.87 (given that grant funding and ETO funding were obtained).

## BACKGROUND

The intent of this Feasibility Report is to evaluate and present the technical, financial, and permitting feasibility of a potential hydroelectric power generation site on the Ochoco Irrigation District's (OID) Ochoco Main Canal at its headworks in Prineville, Oregon.

The potential hydro site is generally located as indicated in Figure 1.
Black Rock Consulting (BRC) of Bend, Oregon was authorized by OID in January, 2011 to commence work on this Study that will be funded in part by the United States Bureau of Reclamation's the System Optimization Review Grant and in part by OID itself.

The primary objectives of this Feasibility Study and associated data development were as follows:

1) Review any available historical project information provided by OID.
2) Establish project limits based upon canal and future piping project specifics (elevation differential, existing houses or structures in vicinity, location of existing utility facilities, etc.).
3) Review and interpret feasibility-level gross head information for the proposed hydro site given Ochoco Reservoir telemetry data and asbuilt information for the Ochoco Canal headworks.
4) Develop an aerial site plan (from existing aerial sources) for the site.
5) Research and verify probable annual average flow rates (minimum/average/peak) at the site. Data to be gathered from OID SCADA and the USBR Hydromet systems.
6) Develop turbine/machine water supply strategies depending upon the technology evaluated and estimate potential head losses associated with these strategies.
7) Evaluate project head-loss for the site and develop probable elevation head range at the turbine or machine for the site.
8) Size a feasibility level turbine or machine and generator for the site. Explore alternative procurements both internationally and low head machine technology.
9) Request equipment cost estimates from reputable manufacturers.
10) Develop a feasibility level cost estimate for the site.
11) Develop feasibility level energy production estimates for the site.
12) Develop revenue expectations given estimated rates.
13) Develop a benefit/cost comparison for the site.
14) Prepare a feasibility report compiling the above information and providing recommendations for the site.

## GENERAL PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project site is located within the easterly extent of the OID boundary, approximately 6-miles east of Main Street in Prineville along Highway 26. The site is located near the OID Ochoco Reservoir immediately downstream of the Ochoco Dam exitworks and immediately upstream of the Oregon Water Resources Department's canal flow measurement telemetry station. The Ochoco canal supplies the District with over 130 CFS of irrigation water during the peak season and also is designed to return flows to Ochoco Creek at its headworks. With the exception of proposed power pole alignments, the proposed project falls completely within the fee title land ownership of OID. The site is located adjacent to the existing Ochoco Reservoir discharge structure and gate-house at approximate latitude/Longitude N44 ${ }^{\circ} 17^{\prime} 55.62^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} 120^{\circ} 43^{\prime} 36.01^{\prime \prime}$.

As may be seen in Figures 1, the site is located on OID property, well insulated from development other than the District's own ditch rider residence located on the same parcel.

## HISTORICAL INFORMATION AND DATA REVIEW

The Ochoco Irrigation District was established in 1917 and is a quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Oregon.

The District's system consists of three main canals: the Ochoco Main Canal, which runs east to west on the high side of the District, the Crooked River Distribution Canal which runs through the middle of the District, and Rye-Grass Canal which runs through the lower portion of the District. The District provides water to approximately 20,000 acres of farmland in and around the Prineville area.

The District owns, operates and maintains the Ochoco Dam and Reservoir. The reservoir provides 44,000 acre-feet of storage and feeds the Ochoco Main Canal. In addition the District is under contract to operate and maintain the Bowman Dam on Prineville Reservoir. This reservoir provides 150,000 acre-feet of storage, feeds the Crooked River and the Crooked River Diversion Canal as well.

Over the last 10 years, the Ochoco Irrigation District has implemented programs to modernize many of its facilities including conservation projects involving lining and piping of portions of its system, implementation of compliant automated fish screening facilities at its Crooked River Diversion, implementation of SCADA/Telemetry flow-measurement systems, installation of public and employee safety devices, and maintenance and upgrades of its existing facilities, including Bowman Dam. Additionally, the District has invested in efforts to upgrade its mapping and GIS capabilities. Most recently, the District has participated in a basin-wide effort to develop a comprehensive Habitat Conservation Plan and has commenced system efficiency evaluations through its System Optimization Review study of which this study is a component. The

District continues to make such improvements and remain involved as a partner in the community and to perpetuate its mission of irrigation supply to its patrons.

The historic flow measurement data gathered to develop flow rate estimates for hydroelectric power generation was from USBR Hydromet telemetry data sites downloaded from the worldwide web. Ochoco Reservoir discharges were found by combining the data from the OCHOQJ (Ochoco Main Canal) and OCHOQD (Ochoco Creek) gauges. As these telemetry sites reside immediately adjacent to the proposed project, no adjustment was necessary for canal losses and consequently the data is considered very good for estimating purposes. Data from 2007 through 2010 was downloaded for use in estimating flow rates for the site.

## SUMMARY FEASIBILITY PROJECT DETAILS

The project is located as indicated above and as shown in Figure 1. The Ochoco Irrigation District diverts water into the Ochoco Main Canal generally during its irrigation season between the first week in April and the second week in October of each year depending upon the weather and other factors addressed annually by its Board of Directors. Additionally, it passes some water at other periods and at various flow rates that are immediately returned to Ochoco Creek just downstream of the Ochoco Reservoir. Details of 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 flow rates available at the hydroelectric power generation site are included later in this study.

The site for the project was selected based upon the existence of District facilities at the District's Ochoco Reservoir. Although details for such facilities will not be provided herein, the facilities are capable of providing pressurized water from the reservoir at the head-end of the Ochoco Main Canal. This pressurized water, in conjunction with the flows passed annually provides the basis for power production at the site. The site is also located within approximately 460-FT of the interconnect utility and such close proximity would affect lower interconnection costs (see Figure 2).

Several technologies were evaluated for application at the site including Kaplan, Francis, and Natel Machine technologies. Additionally, international versus domestic suppliers were evaluated. The most competitive technologies evaluated for the site were Chinese Francis and American Natel Energy options.

When evaluating the Francis turbine alternative, it was assumed that a conventional arrangement including a horizontal turbine and generator arrangement, an inlet control valve, a bypass valve, valve controls, a small powerhouse building, connection to existing facilities, utility interconnect poles and conductor, a transformer, draft tube, and minor discharge pool modifications were included.

When evaluating the Natel Energy machine, the head limitation of the machine required that energy head modulation be included, therefore it was assumed that a valve such as a Ross or sleeve multi-orifice type valve would be included to accomplish head regulation. Details for such modulation would require full development in design and alternate methods may be used to accomplish similar results. Other aspects as identified for the Francis turbine technology were also included for the Natel option.

Geotechnical evaluations were not within the scope of this study therefore no information is available to ascertain excavation issues. Rock is present at the site; therefore it is assumed that excavations will be into large cobble for installation of mechanical and structural features in the relatively small project footprint. During final design it is recommended that a geotechnical investigation be performed to develop final design criteria for the powerhouse building and to insure the integrity of the subsurface material for placement of a plant at that location.



## PROBABLE GROSS HEAD

Available head at the site is based upon the water surface elevation in the Ochoco Reservoir and therefore fluctuates based upon annual demands, filling and withdrawal cycles, etc. Water surface elevation above mean sea level is monitored by telemetry that is uplinked to the USBR Hydromet system under gauge code OCH. Water surface elevation in the reservoir fluctuated between elevation 3098 and 3130 in the period from 2007-2010. This gross elevation estimate should be confirmed during design as elevations vary given final tail water and intake designs.

## HISTORICAL FLOW DATA

The historic flow measurement data gathered to develop flow rate estimates for hydroelectric power generation was from USBR Hydromet telemetry data sites downloaded from the worldwide web. Ochoco Reservoir discharges were found by combining the data from the OCHOQJ (Ochoco Main Canal) and OCHOQD (Ochoco Creek) gauges. As these telemetry sites reside immediately adjacent to the proposed project, no adjustment was necessary for canal losses and consequently the data is considered very good for estimating purposes. Data from 2007 through 2010 was downloaded for use in estimating flow rates for the site. This data has been included below for each year from 2007 through 2010.
2007 ESTIMATED FLOW RATES AT OCHOCO CANAL

| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| 1st | 61.0 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 21.8 | 132.2 | 113.5 | 137.1 | 84.1 | 61.7 | 40.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| 2nd | 48.1 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 17.6 | 131.2 | 108.4 | 145.9 | 89.0 | 61.8 | 35.9 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| 3rd | 62.1 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 54.3 | 123.1 | 99.1 | 141.8 | 95.8 | 61.1 | 33.6 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| 4th | 117.2 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 24.4 | 117.2 | 97.5 | 137.2 | 100.2 | 56.8 | 32.3 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| 5th | 140.3 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 37.7 | 117.2 | 84.8 | 136.2 | 99.6 | 48.5 | 29.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| 6th | 140.3 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 54.7 | 116.5 | 74.6 | 141.3 | 98.1 | 45.6 | 27.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| 7th | 140.1 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 61.1 | 106.5 | 68.0 | 140.9 | 98.1 | 45.9 | 27.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| 8th | 140.4 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 73.8 | 103.1 | 65.1 | 140.4 | 95.4 | 46.1 | 27.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| 9th | 141.6 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 73.9 | 106.6 | 62.7 | 138.1 | 88.8 | 46.4 | 27.5 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| 10th | 129.7 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 74.4 | 115.8 | 57.7 | 136.2 | 89.0 | 46.6 | 27.4 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| 11th | 121.5 | 9.6 | 15.7 | 74.5 | 120.7 | 55.5 | 132.4 | 89.0 | 46.8 | 27.3 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| 12th | 117.0 | 9.6 | 20.7 | 79.8 | 120.5 | 56.9 | 127.2 | 89.3 | 46.8 | 26.5 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 13th | 116.1 | 9.6 | 23.8 | 87.9 | 121.0 | 57.7 | 127.7 | 95.0 | 47.1 | 24.2 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 14th | 116.1 | 9.6 | 23.9 | 96.7 | 127.6 | 65.1 | 127.9 | 97.0 | 47.6 | 23.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 15th | 117.6 | 9.6 | 24.1 | 111.6 | 128.8 | 74.7 | 128.2 | 103.9 | 48.0 | 11.4 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 16th | 80.2 | 9.6 | 32.5 | 111.9 | 131.7 | 74.6 | 124.2 | 103.9 | 48.3 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 17th | 51.4 | 9.6 | 51.5 | 112.7 | 143.4 | 72.9 | 120.4 | 104.0 | 48.6 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 18th | 37.3 | 9.7 | 63.9 | 113.0 | 148.3 | 72.4 | 120.5 | 104.3 | 47.5 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 19th | 37.2 | 9.8 | 95.0 | 111.5 | 148.2 | 79.2 | 109.5 | 104.1 | 47.2 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 20th | 37.4 | 9.6 | 110.1 | 96.5 | 147.6 | 96.3 | 89.2 | 97.5 | 47.0 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 6.2 |
| 21st | 36.9 | 9.6 | 109.0 | 90.0 | 143.9 | 100.5 | 73.5 | 84.5 | 47.3 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 22nd | 37.3 | 9.8 | 110.1 | 88.5 | 132.1 | 99.8 | 77.7 | 75.0 | 47.6 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 23rd | 37.4 | 10.0 | 111.5 | 88.9 | 130.3 | 99.2 | 79.4 | 65.1 | 47.9 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 24th | 34.7 | 9.9 | 110.9 | 89.4 | 138.5 | 102.6 | 79.0 | 61.1 | 52.9 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 25th | 22.3 | 10.1 | 110.2 | 94.5 | 136.8 | 109.2 | 93.4 | 68.8 | 48.9 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 26th | 15.7 | 10.1 | 101.0 | 101.8 | 126.8 | 107.6 | 102.5 | 68.8 | 46.8 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 27th | 14.4 | 10.1 | 95.0 | 114.3 | 125.4 | 107.8 | 81.5 | 68.6 | 47.0 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 28th | 14.4 | 10.0 | 82.2 | 127.4 | 126.8 | 112.8 | 72.4 | 69.1 | 45.0 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 29th | 11.8 |  | 53.3 | 132.5 | 121.9 | 126.9 | 72.6 | 73.7 | 43.7 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 30th | 9.6 |  | 27.2 | 132.4 | 118.0 | 134.7 | 73.3 | 75.8 | 43.7 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| 31st | 9.6 |  | 21.8 |  | 112.9 |  | 73.9 | 66.5 |  | 6.0 |  | 6.1 |


2008 ESTIMATED FLOW RATES AT OCHOCO CANAL

| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| 1st | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 37.1 | 83.2 | 249.1 | 134.1 | 91.2 | 73.6 | 59.8 | 4.3 | 3.1 |
| 2nd | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 37.1 | 72.7 | 211.0 | 131.6 | 81.5 | 71.1 | 59.4 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| 3rd | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 37.2 | 71.8 | 187.0 | 130.2 | 79.2 | 71.6 | 52.0 | 4.1 | 3.1 |
| 4th | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 37.2 | 72.8 | 157.1 | 132.2 | 84.1 | 72.3 | 50.1 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| 5th | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 37.2 | 79.9 | 131.0 | 130.7 | 93.2 | 72.1 | 51.1 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| 6th | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 37.2 | 81.7 | 126.9 | 130.8 | 102.1 | 71.1 | 49.3 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| 7th | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 37.5 | 76.1 | 120.9 | 128.7 | 94.5 | 73.7 | 46.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| 8th | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 37.5 | 85.4 | 115.7 | 134.6 | 91.8 | 68.3 | 46.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| 9th | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 37.7 | 92.5 | 93.5 | 133.9 | 92.0 | 62.8 | 46.1 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| 10th | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 44.1 | 87.3 | 68.9 | 139.1 | 91.8 | 58.1 | 46.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| 11th | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 59.0 | 84.4 | 68.5 | 145.0 | 92.5 | 54.9 | 46.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| 12th | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 57.0 | 84.1 | 67.9 | 148.6 | 98.1 | 55.5 | 24.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| 13th | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 73.5 | 83.8 | 67.6 | 138.8 | 100.6 | 56.3 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| 14th | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 103.4 | 80.4 | 68.4 | 147.5 | 106.6 | 57.0 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| 15th | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 115.0 | 79.4 | 69.0 | 153.5 | 109.3 | 57.4 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| 16th | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 69.5 | 142.2 | 109.4 | 58.1 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| 17th | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 85.1 | 100.7 | 70.2 | 133.9 | 106.5 | 59.2 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| 18th | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 80.9 | 104.8 | 70.4 | 127.3 | 99.0 | 59.0 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| 19th | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 82.4 | 115.9 | 91.6 | 120.0 | 97.6 | 58.7 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 20th | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 72.5 | 117.2 | 105.4 | 106.2 | 91.0 | 59.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 21st | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 67.0 | 116.2 | 104.0 | 100.1 | 81.2 | 59.6 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 22nd | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 67.1 | 107.3 | 98.9 | 95.3 | 76.1 | 59.8 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 23rd | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 72.3 | 88.2 | 99.8 | 82.2 | 76.8 | 59.5 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 24th | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 90.6 | 84.0 | 108.4 | 79.6 | 77.2 | 59.5 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 25th | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 98.3 | 128.7 | 120.0 | 72.6 | 78.2 | 59.5 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 26th | 6.2 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 100.2 | 129.0 | 127.0 | 71.2 | 79.1 | 59.7 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 27th | 6.4 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 105.4 | 115.4 | 124.8 | 71.8 | 78.8 | 60.0 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 28th | 6.4 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 101.2 | 154.4 | 127.7 | 71.0 | 79.0 | 60.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 29th | 6.3 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 96.8 | 382.5 | 132.8 | 96.3 | 79.4 | 60.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 30th | 6.1 |  | 35.9 | 94.7 | 369.4 | 132.4 | 109.9 | 79.7 | 60.1 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 31st | 6,1 |  | 35.9 |  | 306.8 |  | 110.5 | 79.9 |  | 4.5 |  | 3.1 |


| 2008 FLOW DATA RANGE |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008 Operation <br> Days Minimum <br> Volume (cfs) Average <br> Volume (cfs)Peak <br> Volume (cfs) |  |  |  |  |
| January | 31 | 6.09 | 6.16 | 6.37 |
| February | 28 | 5.83 | 6.15 | 6.37 |
| March | 31 | 6.05 | 8.34 | 35.90 |
| April | 30 | 37.10 | 70.07 | 114.98 |
| May | 31 | 71.78 | 120.19 | 382.48 |
| June | 30 | 67.60 | 112.83 | 249.13 |
| July | 31 | 71.03 | 117.72 | 153.47 |
| August | 31 | 76.07 | 89.59 | 109.41 |
| September | 30 | 54.93 | 62.26 | 73.66 |
| October | 31 | 4.49 | 21.68 | 59.81 |
| November | 30 | 3.07 | 3.41 | 4.33 |
| December | 31 | 3.06 | 3.09 | 3.26 |
| Average |  |  | 67.65 |  |

2009 ESTIMATED FLOW RATES AT OCHOCO CANAL

| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| 1st | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 26.7 | 21.2 | 137.7 | 114.7 | 111.3 | 73.8 | 43.6 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| 2nd | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 26.7 | 21.0 | 114.6 | 120.2 | 115.5 | 73.9 | 42.3 | 3.9 | 2.8 |
| 3rd | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 26.7 | 20.9 | 93.1 | 125.8 | 108.2 | 78.9 | 38.7 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| 4th | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 26.9 | 20.8 | 73.5 | 138.3 | 104.6 | 76.2 | 38.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| 5th | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 27.0 | 18.0 | 53.5 | 143.8 | 105.7 | 72.8 | 37.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| 6th | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 27.1 | 15.3 | 41.7 | 143.3 | 100.2 | 72.8 | 33.8 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
| 7th | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 27.5 | 13.7 | 32.5 | 141.3 | 97.2 | 69.6 | 28.7 | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| 8th | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 27.8 | 13.6 | 33.5 | 140.2 | 96.6 | 64.6 | 27.0 | 3.9 | 2.5 |
| 9th | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 28.0 | 13.6 | 38.3 | 140.4 | 97.3 | 58.5 | 25.4 | 3.9 | 2.5 |
| 10th | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 28.2 | 14.3 | 38.2 | 147.0 | 90.3 | 55.4 | 24.4 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| 11th | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 28.5 | 20.0 | 38.0 | 150.4 | 87.7 | 57.2 | 24.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| 12th | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 31.2 | 19.4 | 29.6 | 150.4 | 88.0 | 57.8 | 23.9 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| 13th | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 33.3 | 31.4 | 26.3 | 150.0 | 89.4 | 58.0 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 2.7 |
| 14th | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 35.2 | 44.0 | 26.8 | 152.4 | 86.9 | 57.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| 15th | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 29.8 | 50.9 | 29.7 | 151.8 | 87.8 | 56.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| 16th | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 35.0 | 53.9 | 32.4 | 158.2 | 87.8 | 54.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| 17th | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 35.5 | 65.6 | 37.7 | 161.6 | 85.0 | 51.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| 18th | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 36.1 | 82.3 | 40.0 | 161.8 | 80.4 | 49.3 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| 19th | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 36.4 | 105.9 | 44.5 | 161.8 | 83.4 | 49.5 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| 20th | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 36.6 | 120.3 | 39.0 | 156.6 | 85.6 | 49.6 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| 21st | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 36.8 | 122.2 | 38.8 | 153.6 | 89.0 | 49.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.2 |
| 22nd | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 39.7 | 122.4 | 38.6 | 140.6 | 91.3 | 49.4 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| 23rd | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 55.6 | 122.5 | 37.5 | 126.6 | 93.9 | 46.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| 24th | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 56.0 | 124.8 | 37.6 | 122.4 | 97.9 | 44.1 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| 25th | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 53.0 | 126.6 | 49.6 | 123.0 | 96.3 | 47.4 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| 26th | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 51.7 | 128.9 | 53.7 | 123.0 | 97.8 | 47.6 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| 27th | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 46.7 | 138.5 | 68.6 | 109.0 | 95.1 | 47.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| 28th | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 34.8 | 144.0 | 75.2 | 91.2 | 93.9 | 45.4 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| 29th | 3.5 |  | 3.5 | 24.2 | 145.0 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 91.3 | 43.8 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| 30th | 3.5 |  | 45.2 | 21.5 | 145.5 | 108.1 | 106.1 | 84.2 | 43.4 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| 31st | 3.5 |  | 35.1 |  | 145.8 |  | 107.3 | 75.4 |  | 3.9 |  | 2.2 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{n}$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \mid$ |  |  |  |  |  | nin | 尔 |
| 1 |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ |  | N |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ |  |
|  |  | － | $\sim$ | ${ }^{-1}$ | －1 | － | \％ | ］ | 7 m | 융픙 | － m | －m |  |
|  | © |  | Bix | Cin |  | 彥莃 | $0$ |  |  |  |  |  | － |



2010 FLOW DATA RANGE

|  | ${ }_{\sim}^{0}$ |  |  |  |  | Sice |  |  | 웅 |  | nion min | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | $N$ |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{c} \underset{\sim}{n}$ | $\underset{\substack{n \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{2}$ |  |  |  | - | - |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\sim_{\sim}^{\sim}$ |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{gathered} n \\ n \\ \\ \dot{n} \\ \dot{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\sum_{0}^{\infty}$ |  |  | (i) | กั่ | - |  |
| 등 | - | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | m | - | ) ${ }^{-1}$ | 앙 | -m | F/r | m | \% ${ }^{2}$ | n) | \% |  |
| 응 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 즈 } \\ \frac{0}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | 훙 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |

## PERMITTING/UTILITY INTERCONNECT

Expected permitting for the project will include applying for and obtaining:

1) Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) exemption. This site appears eligible for a FERC exemption. It may qualify for a conduit exemption but more likely the " 5 MW or Less" exemption at an existing dam facility. The District controls the real property at the site and that is another key qualifying criteria,
2) Crook County building permit and zoning clearance for the powerhouse,
3) Oregon Water Resources Department issued water right for use of the canal water for hydropower production,
4) US ACOE permitting or maintenance exemption,
5) If Federal funding is involved in the project, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process must be followed for environmental clearance related to the project,
6) Potentially, a USBR clearance for the project.

Depending upon the funding sources involved in the project, other necessary processing may include Oregon Department of Energy bond/loan application, ODOE Business Energy Tax Credit application, Treasury Grant In-Lieu or Production Tax Credit application, US DOE Grant application, and/or Energy Trust grant application. Local traditional funders also include the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, Deschutes River Conservancy, and the Crooked River Watershed Council.

Interconnection with a utility requires an agreement for power purchase as well as an agreement for interconnection. The power purchase agreement will provide guidance on the term and rate for power purchase. The interconnection agreement will provide the technical terms and costs for the interconnection from the proposed plant into the utility grid.

In the case of this project, the nearest power lines to the site are owned by PacifiCorp (see Figure 2). The nearest PacifiCorp pole to the site has tag number 1517-050602. For the purposes of this feasibility study, we have assumed that the interconnect will occur at this pole, located adjacent to Highway 26 approximately 460 feet from the proposed powerhouse and that the poles will be placed within the District's property between the powerhouse and the utility. It appears that this interconnect point would be to 12 kV lines and our project would step-up to this voltage. The final interconnection details will be a result of facility studies required by the utility and developed through design interaction during the project design process.

There are no known reasons at the time of this study that a power purchase agreement and an interconnect agreement may not be obtained. PacifiCorp has standard PUC requirements and associated agreements that it will follow in the
process of developing the PPA and Interconnection agreements. For the purposes of this study, the current PacifiCorp Schedule 37 rates have been used to estimate project revenue. It should be noted that the Schedule 37 rates are subject to change and have been routinely changed every few years. Such rate changes can dramatically affect project viability.

## PENSTOCK and NET HEAD DEVELOPMENT

For the purposes of this feasibility level evaluation, the flow rates provided above from irrigation years 2007-2010 were used to develop head losses and net head estimates at the plant site.

TRADITIONAL FRANCIS-TYPE TURBINE: Specifics for the existing dam outlet civil works are not included herein. The Ochoco Main Canal headworks has an approximate water surface elevation of 3053.5 at high water level. Based upon the existing dam outlet civil works and range of discharge flows up to 175 CFS, an average head-loss adjustment of 8.5-FT was applied between the reservoir and the draft tube return to channel. This adjustment includes an estimated 5-FT of losses through the turbine and draft tube that must be carefully evaluated and adjusted during design and is critical to project viability. For the period from 2007-2010, the feasibility-level net heads ranged from 34-FT to 68-FT.

NATEL ENERGY TURBINE: Natel Energy has developed a series of hydroelectric machines that are "stepped" in size based upon the intake cross sectional area and machine size. The SLH-50 is a machine that is sized for an intake of $1 / 2$ Square Meter. Its current maximum safe head is approximately $23-\mathrm{FT}$, net and this was assumed for the purposes of this evaluation. Although reservoir head would fluctuate, a modulating valve would be used to adjust incoming head to maintain a total of $23-\mathrm{FT}$ of net head across the machine.

## TURBINE and GENERATOR

We investigated several alternatives for project equipment including hydroelectric-machines, Kaplan-type turbine systems, Francis turbine systems and international manufacturers. After evaluating project cost sensitivity, the most feasible options were foreign Francis turbines and domestic Natel Energy technologies. Domestic Francis turbines may also be competitive in time, but at the time of this feasibility study, domestic Francis turbines were approximately 3 -times more costly than their Chinese counterparts. The Chinese are currently manufacturing nearly $1 / 2$ of all turbines delivered in the world and certain manufacturers there have been in operation for over 50 years therefore reducing risk. However, the decision to purchase Chinese equipment must be carefully considered by the project owner given operation and maintenance responsiveness timeframes, replacement part availability, and other constraints based upon manufacturer proximity.

We provided the manufacturers with feasibility pricing level flow range and gross head (net to the intake side of the turbine or machine) operating parameters for each site. Chinese Francis and Natel Energy options were compared and the following basic information was provided by the manufacturers:

## CHINESE FRANCIS TURBINE AND GENERATOR:

Design Parameters: Head $=60 \mathrm{ft}$, Flow $=140 \mathrm{cfs}$ (range 40 CFS-160 CFS), Capacity $=500 \mathrm{~kW}$, Francis turbine. Turbine/generator combined efficiency $=$ $0.73-0.83$. Turbine and generator cost $=\$ 250,000$

The cost for the turbine and generator package includes:

- Horizontal Francis Turbine
- 500 kW Generator
- Excitation
- Governor
- Spare parts and special tools

Turbine equipment materials used are defined in accordance with the applicable standards. The selected equipment have been manufactured and tested for more than 50 years with continuous improvements and modification. We believe that the proposed equipment satisfies the requirements of the project with high quality and reliability.

Turbine equipment materials used are defined in accordance with the applicable USA standards.

## NATEL ENERGY:

- Installed Capacity = 233 kW
- Estimated Machine/Draft/Valve loss $<0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ at 150 CFS
- 23-FT Net Head
- Capacity to 150 CFS at 23-FT Net Head
- SLH-50: Throat Area = $1 / 2$ SQ Meter
- 25-FT head rating = \$234,375 Turbine/Generator/Control Package
- Approx. $81 \%$ wire to water efficiency at 125 CFS, Approx. 77\% wire to water efficiency at 150 CFS

The Francis style turbine can operate through the range of flow rates and can therefore generate a greater quantity of power over the period of system operation. Civil works necessary to properly set a Francis system, however, require significant excavation and concrete work. The Natel Energy machine may be set at any point in the penstock water column therefore the civil works necessary to support it may be minimized, however it is limited in that it can not pass more than 150 CFS for this site. As may be seen from the manufacturer
information provided, the initial basic turbine and generator package costs are similar.

## ENERGY/REVENUE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

Given the flow rates estimated above and given the estimated turbine/generator and machine/generator efficiencies provided by the manufacturers above, the feasibility-level estimated power production would be:

| 2007 ESTIMATED POWER PRODUCTION (kWh) |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MONTH | CHINESE FRANCIS | NATEL ENERGY |
| January | 144,777 | 66,657 |
| February | 0 | 0 |
| March | 121,296 | 43,572 |
| April | 254,785 | 88,071 |
| May | 393,857 | 142,806 |
| June | 244,795 | 94,068 |
| July | 287,754 | 126,813 |
| August | 191,401 | 96,848 |
| September | 37,061 | 19,926 |
| October | 0 | 0 |
| November | 0 | 0 |
| December | 0 | 0 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 7 5 , 7 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 8 , 7 6 2}$ |


| 2008 ESTIMATED POWER PRODUCTION (kWh) |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MONTH | CHINESE FRANCIS | NATEL ENERGY |
| January | 0 | 0 |
| February | 0 | 0 |
| March | 0 | 0 |
| April | 159,991 | 62,296 |
| May | 318,913 | 113,544 |
| June | 325,879 | 114,409 |
| July | 342,148 | 132,266 |
| August | 228,310 | 101,162 |
| September | 136,894 | 63,679 |
| October | 22,207 | 10,967 |
| November | 0 | 0 |
| December | 0 | 0 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 3 4 , 3 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 8 , 3 2 2}$ |


| 2009 ESTIMATED POWER PRODUCTION (kWh) |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MONTH | CHINESE FRANCIS | NATEL ENERGY |
| January | 0 | 0 |
| February | 0 | 0 |
| March | 0 | 0 |
| April | 18,780 | 7,372 |
| May | 177,717 | 70,447 |
| June | 80,277 | 32,804 |
| July | 333,630 | 152,906 |
| August | 196,380 | 105,265 |
| September | 80,456 | 47,120 |
| October | 0 | 0 |
| November | 0 | 0 |
| December | 0 | 0 |
|  | $\mathbf{8 8 7 , 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 5 , 9 1 5}$ |


| 2010 ESTIMATED POWER PRODUCTION (kWh) |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MONTH | CHINESE FRANCIS | NATEL ENERGY |
| January | 0 | 0 |
| February | 0 | 0 |
| March | 0 | 0 |
| April | 0 | 0 |
| May | 221,371 | 77,254 |
| June | 335,747 | 117,769 |
| July | 425,753 | 160,597 |
| August | 236,960 | 101,910 |
| September | 115,992 | 52,087 |
| October | 0 | 0 |
| November | 0 | 0 |
| December | 9,536 | 4,003 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 5 , 3 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 3 , 6 1 9}$ |


| AVERAGE POWER PRODUCTION 2008-2010 (kWh) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | CHINESE FRANCIS | NATEL ENERGY |
| 2007 | $1,675,726$ | 678,762 |
| 2008 | $1,534,343$ | 598,322 |
| 2009 | 887,241 | 415,915 |
| 2010 | $1,345,358$ | 513,619 |
| AVERAGE | $1,360,667$ | 551,654 |

The "blended Peak/Off-Peak" Pacificorp Schedule 37 was used to estimate revenue for the project. Based upon these rates, the annual revenue over the feasibility-level estimate period of 17 years (through the end of the Schedule 37 period) would be:

| ESTIMATED REVENUE - AVERAGE PRODUCTION 2007-2010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { PEAK } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFF } \\ & \text { PEAK } \end{aligned}$ | BLENDED ESTIMATE | CHINESE FRANCIS | NATEL ENERGY |
| 2012 | 5.87¢ | 4.36 ¢ | 5.20¢ | \$70,769 | \$28,692 |
| 2013 | 6.14¢ | 4.50¢ | 5.41c | \$73,659 | \$29,864 |
| 2014 | 7.96¢ | $6.10 ¢$ | 7.14¢ | \$97,097 | \$39,366 |
| 2015 | 8.16¢ | 6.27¢ | 7.32 C | \$99,638 | \$40,396 |
| 2016 | 8.39C | 6.46¢ | 7.54¢ | \$102,526 | \$41,567 |
| 2017 | 8.60¢ | $6.65 ¢$ | $7.74 ¢$ | \$105,263 | \$42,677 |
| 2018 | 8.87¢ | 6.87¢ | 7.98¢ | \$108,636 | \$44,044 |
| 2019 | 8.76¢ | 6.74¢ | 7.87 C | \$107,018 | \$43,388 |
| 2020 | 8.85¢ | 6.79¢ | 7.94¢ | \$108,002 | \$43,787 |
| 2021 | 9.33¢ | 7.236 | 8.40¢ | \$114,292 | \$46,337 |
| 2022 | 9.84¢ | 7.70¢ | 8.89¢ | \$120,990 | \$49,053 |
| 2023 | 9.33¢ | 7.15¢ | $8.36 ¢$ | \$113,810 | \$46,142 |
| 2024 | 9.03¢ | 6.816 | 8.05¢ | \$109,487 | \$44,389 |
| 2025 | 9.47¢ | 7.22C | 8.47¢ | \$115,293 | \$46,743 |
| 2026 | $9.65 ¢$ | $7.36 ¢$ | 8.64C | \$117,501 | \$47,638 |
| 2027 | 9.68¢ | 7.35¢ | 8.65C | \$117,668 | \$47,706 |
| 2028 | 10.04 c | $7.67 ¢$ | 8.996 | \$122,325 | \$49,594 |

## FEASIBILITY LEVEL COST ESTIMATE FOR PROJECT

The following cost estimates provides feasibility level cost estimating for the proposed project site given the two technology types compared. An estimate was prepared for alternative turbine procurement internationally and machine domestically such that benefit versus cost may be determined for each. It should be noted that the installation costs may vary significantly from those shown below depending upon the level of self-performance by the District, actual negotiated interconnect costs, final project design, geotechnical investigation results, and permitting.

| FEASIBILITY LEVEL COST ESTIMATE <br> CHINESE FRANCIS TURBINE |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ITEM | QTY | UNITS | COST/UNIT | SUBTOTAL |
| Turb./Gen/Controls | 1 | LS | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ |
| Install system | 1 | LS | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ |
| Building | 700 | SF | $\$ 350$ | $\$ 245,000$ |
| Civil Works | 1 | LS | $\$ 500,000$ | $\$ 500,000$ |
| Permits/Processing | 1 | LS | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ |
| Electrical Service | 1 | LS | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| Electrical Interconnect | 1 | LS | $\$ 250,000$ | $\$ 250,000$ |
| Contingency | $10 \%$ |  |  | $\$ 166,000$ |
| Design/Legal/C.M. | $10 \%$ |  | $\$ 182,600$ |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |


| FEASIBILITY LEVEL COST ESTIMATENATEL ENERGY SLH-50 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITEM | QTY | UNITS | COST/UNIT | SUBTOTAL |
| Natel SLH-50/Gen/Switchgear |  | LS | \$350,000 | \$350,000 |
| Install system | 1 | LS | \$75,000 | \$75,000 |
| Building | 500 | SF | \$250 | \$125,000 |
| Civil Works | 1 | LS | \$450,000 | \$450,000 |
| Permits/Processing |  | LS | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |
| Electrical Service |  | LS | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |
| Electrical Interconnect | 1 | LS | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |
| Contingency | 10\% |  |  | \$136,500 |
| Design/Legal/C.M. | 8\% |  |  | \$120,120 |
| TOTAL $\quad \$ 1,621,620$ |  |  |  |  |

## FINANCING and/or GRANT OPTIONS

The Oregon Department of Energy administers the Business Energy Tax Credit Program. For a municipal organization such as OID, the program has traditionally followed a pass-through process to allow the District to pass on credits to a private entity with an Oregon tax burden. To facilitate this process, an incentive is credited to the private business utilizing the tax credits. This net grant opportunity to the District is approximately $33 \%$ of the project cost. At the time of preparation of this study, the BETC program access was limited. However, it is anticipated that the program may be perpetuated in some form therefore has been included as a program to pursue if available at such time as the project may move forward.

The Energy Trust of Oregon provides incentive funds for hydropower projects that are marginally viable or non-viable in the absence of such incentive funds. The Energy Trust evaluates projects on a case by case basis and based upon the proposed production and marginality of the project makes a determination at what level, if any, they will participate financially.

A US Department of Energy competitive grant program has been issued with an application deadline closing in late spring, 2011. This program is geared toward new innovative technologies and/or USBR Districts therefore the OID may qualify for this grant, especially for the Natel technology.

For private project ownership, the US Treasury Department has several programs including the "in-lieu" grant that provides $30 \%$ of allowable project costs. This program generally expires in December, 2011 and a minimum of 5\% of the project must be in-place by that deadline. For the purposes of evaluation, this program was applied as an option to the Francis turbine technology cost estimate.

Green Tag renewable energy credits (RECs) may be generated by the project. These credits may be sold in Oregon and potentially outside the state as well. Credit values vary and may be investigated at the time of project financing development. For the purposes of this evaluation, no value for RECs was applied however it is conceivable that the value for RECs may become a significant revenue factor in the coming years.

Although water conservation may not be a key element on the project, alternative energy production is a priority of the State and Nation. The United States Bureau of Reclamation, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, and Natural Resources Conservation Service may be approached regarding the long term benefits of the project and on-going grants available.

Financing options for the project include private commercial financing, Federal Renewable Energy Bonds, or Oregon Department of Energy SELP Ioan. Private rates likely range from $6 \%$ to $8 \%$ APR. Renewable Energy Bonds are low cost but
require the District to issue the bonds under its name on behalf of the project and the associated bond issuance carries costs. The ODOE SELP program is currently lending at approximately $7 \%$ for a 15-year term. For the purposes of this evaluation, we assumed a term of 20-years and $7 \%$ interest for project dept amortization.

## SIMPLE PAYBACK/BENEFIT vs. COST OF THE PROJECT

The following table provides a simple cost benefit analysis for the project given the two technologies evaluated and a 17 year average revenue projection based upon the current Schedule 37 rate structure. For the Francis technology, potential Treasury Grant dollars and Energy Trust of Oregon participation were also evaluated and for the Natel technology, ETO and US DOE grant potential were additionally evaluated.

| BENEFIT/COST RATIO | CHINESE FRANCIS <br> TURBINE | NATEL ENERGY <br> MACHINE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Project Cost Without Financial Assistance | $\$ 2,008,600$ | $\$ 1,621,620$ |
| Ammortization Given 20 Year Term and 7\% Int. | $\$ 186,864$ | $\$ 150,324$ |
| Average Annual Revenue over 17 Years | $\$ 106,116$ | $\$ 43,123$ |
| Benefit/Cost Ratio | $\mathbf{0 . 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 9}$ |
| With DOE Grant 50\% | NA | $\$ 0$ |
| With Treasury Grant 30\% | $\$ 2,008,600$ | NA |
| Possible ETO Participation | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ |
| Net Project Debt. | $\$ 1,908,600$ | $\$ 1,521,620$ |
| Ammortization Given 20 Year Term and 7\% Int. | $\$ 121,500$ | $\$ 66,120$ |
| Benefit/Cost Ratio | 0.87 | 0.65 |

Generally speaking, a benefit/cost ratio of 1.0 or greater indicates a project that is immediately viable. The table above indicates that given the assumptions indicated and even with the application of available programs, neither technology is financially viable over the debt repayment period of 20-years.

Given up-front funding of the project with no carry of debt, the simple payback period for the project ranges from about 12 years for the Chinese Francis with Treasury Grant and ETO funding to just over 16 years for the Natel Energy Machine with DOE and ETO funding.
Although the project is not considered viable given the evaluation performed, the project is very sensitive to new energy programs and/or the increase in renewable energy credit values. For example, given the Treasury Grant program combined with Oregon BETC program proceeds, the project would be viable. Or if RECs may be sold for $\$ 0.03 / \mathrm{kWh}$ at some point in time (that may be conceivable given programs outside of Oregon), then the project would likely be viable.

Given the assumptions applied, above, however, the apparent best project would be a Chinese Francis turbine with emphasis on pursuit of funding to the greatest extent practicable. Given grant and ETO funding assumptions indicated above, the benefits lag the costs by a factor of 0.87 to 1.0.

## DELIVERABLES - TAB 7

OID Water Conservation and Management Plan

## Ochoco Irrigation District



# Water Management 

 And
## Conservation Plan

November, 2012

OAR Chapter 690, Division 86

Prepared by:


## Water Management and Conservation Plan

## OCHOCO IRRIGATION DISTRICT PRINEVILLE, OREGON

## Executive Summary

The Ochoco Irrigation District (OID) is submitting this Water Management and Conservation Plan (WMCP) in accordance with OAR Chapter 690 Division 86. This plan is divided into six sections that cover the OID Water Management and Conservation Plan. The order of the first five sections within the plan follows the rule requirements in OAR 690 Division 86. Section Six of the plan also provides a brief history of the district and description of the climate and soils.

The purpose of this WMCP is to update the plan as required by the final order from the Water Resources Department approving the first OID WMCP.

\left.| WMCP Item |  | Section |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Section 1 Water Supplier Description - OAR 690-086-0240 |  | 1.1 |
|  | Summary of water rights | 1.2 |
|  | Source(s) of water | 1.3 |
|  | Schematic of the system | 1.4 |
|  | Current water use, including peak and average annual diversions | 1.5 |
|  | Summary of major classifications of uses and users | 1.6 |
|  | Types of on-farm irrigation systems commonly used | 1.7 |
|  | Crops commonly grown, estimated average and peak consumptive use | 1.8 |
|  | Description of the operation and maintenance program. |  |
| Section 2 Water Conservation Element - OAR 690-086-0250 |  |  |$\right]$|  | Progress report on conservation measures from previously approved WMCP |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Description of the water supplier's agricultural water measurement program |
|  | Description of other conservation measures currently implemented |
|  | Short and long-term goals of the water supplier to improve water management |
| Evaluation of the opportunities for improving water use efficiency: | 2.2 |
|  | Description of losses of water from canals, pipelines, and laterals |
|  | Assessment of whether water deliveries are insufficient to meet crop needs |
|  | List of alternative conservation measures to reduce the losses of water identified <br> in (a) and address insufficiencies of water deliveries identified in (b) |
|  | 2.5 |
|  | Assessment of alternatives to finance conservation measures |

For each of the following conservation measures not currently implemented, an evaluation of whether implementation is feasible and appropriate:

|  | Promotion of energy audits for district water users | 2.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Conversion to metered, pressurized deliveries to all parcels of 1 acre or less | 2.6 |
|  | Piping or lining earthen canals to reduce losses | 2.6 |
|  | Modifying facilities and policies to increase the flexibility of deliveries | 2.6 |
|  | Provision of on-farm irrigation scheduling assistance | 2.6 |
|  | Construction of re-regulating reservoirs | 2.6 |
|  | Adoption of rate structures that support and encourage water conservation | 2.6 |
| Any other conservation measures identified by the water supplier that would <br> improve water use efficiency. | 2.6 |  |
| Description and estimated schedule for implementation of each of the <br> following conservation measures: |  |  |
|  | Information and education program addressing all types of uses served | 2.7 |
|  | Any other conservation measures identified as feasible and appropriate | 2.7 |
|  | A program to monitor and evaluate implemented conservation measures | 2.8 |
|  | OAR 690-086-0260 |  |
| Section 3 Water Curtailment Element - OAR |  |  |
| Description of past supply deficiencies and current capacity limitations |  |  |
|  | Description of situation(s) that trigger implementation of water curtailment element |  |
|  | Description of the procedure used to allocate water during shortages | 3 <br> .2 |

## Section 4 Water Supply Element - OAR 690-086-0270

|  | Estimate of long-range water demand projections for 20 years | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Comparison of the projected water needs and available sources | .1 |  |
|  | List of potential sources of water to supply the long-range needs | .2 |
|  | Comparison of potential sources of additional water | 4 |
| Evaluation of the effects of the following factors on long-range water needs: |  | .3 |
|  | Regional options for meeting future water needs | .4 |
|  | Urbanization and other land use trends | 4 |
|  | Local government related plans or ordinances | .5 |
|  | .5 |  |

## Section 5 Additional Requirements - OAR 690-086-0225

| List of the affected local governments to whom the plan water made available and a copy <br> of any comments on the plan provided by the local governments | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Proposed date for submittal of an updated WMCP | .1 |

## SECTION 1: SYSTEM DESCRIPTION <br> OAR 690-086-0240

## LOCATION

Ochoco Irrigation District is located in Central Oregon, in Crook County. The irrigated lands are situated in a valley extending from Ochoco Dam, 5.5 miles east of the City of Prineville to a point on Crooked River 12 miles west of Prineville. The lands are enclosed by foothills and lava escarpments on the north and south. The land slopes south and west from Ochoco Dam.
Elevations in this document are in feet above sea level. The outlet works at Ochoco Dam is at an elevation of 3050 feet. Typically, canals flow on a grade of 1 foot fall per 1,000 foot of length. Elevation of irrigated lands within the District is 2800 to 3120 feet above sea level.

## SECTION 1.1: Water Rights - OAR 690-086-0240(1)

The irrigation season is approximately April 1 to October 15. All users in the District share water rights on all irrigated lands. Water rights provided to Ochoco ID are specifically stated on the certificates as follows:

Certificate 82246
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { Permit } & 5426 \\
\text { Source } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Ochoco, McKay, Dry, Lytle and Johnson Creeks, and all waste and return } \\
\text { water flowing in all unnamed waterways, and Ochoco Reservoir }\end{array} \\
\text { Mriority } & \begin{array}{l}\text { March 13, 1916, from McKay Creek, and August 10, 1917, from all other } \\
\text { sources named herein }\end{array} \\
\text { Use } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Primary irrigation of 16614.3 acres and industrial use of 160.2 } \\
\text { acres/equivalent }\end{array} \\
\text { Rate } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 209.7 cfs }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Duty \& 4 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{acre}\end{array}\right]\)| Legal Season |
| :--- |
| Actual Season |
| Remarks | | Febec. |
| :--- |
| April - Oct. |
| This is the primary right for most of the District. |

Certificate 82247

Permit
Source
Priority
Use

Rate
Duty
Legal Season
Actual Season
Remarks

25991
Crooked River and Prineville Reservoir
April 8, 1914
Primary irrigation of 3087.3 acres and supplemental irrigation of 12011.9
acres
190 cfs
4 ac-ft/acre
Feb. - Dec.
April - Oct.
This is the supplemental right for most of the District.

Certificate 82248

Permit
Source
Priority
Use
Rate
Duty
Legal Season
Actual Season
Remarks

Certificate 82249

Permit
Source
Priority
Use
Rate
Duty
Legal Season
Actual Season
Remarks

49824
Ochoco Creek and Reservoir
September 2, 1986
Industrial use for the equivalent of 200 irrigated acres
2.75 cfs
$4 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{acre}$
Year round
Year round
This right makes use of 600 ac - ft of the water stored in Ochoco Reservoir.

Certificate 55973
Permit R-528

Source Ochoco Creek
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Source } & \text { Ochoco Creek } \\ \text { Priority } & \text { April 8, } 1914\end{array}$
Use
Rate
Duty
Legal Season
Actual Season
Remarks
N/A
Crooked River, Ochoco Creek and Springs, and McKay Creek
Varies from 1869 to 1916
Supplemental irrigation of 4601.87 acres
59.93 cfs

4 ac-ft/acre
Year round
Year round
This certificate combined many prior rights with varying priority dates into one supplemental certificate.

Storage of 46,400 ac-ft for irrigation and $600 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ for industrial use
N/A
N/A
Year round
Year round
The reservoir lands and this water right are owned by OID.

Certificate 57612

Permit
Source
Priority
Use
Rate
Duty
Legal Season Year round
Actual Season Year round
Remarks
R-2223
Crooked River
April 8, 1914
N/A
N/A

Storage of 155,000 ac-ft for irrigation

The reservoir lands and water right are owned by the United States. OID operates the reservoir under contract with USBR. OID has contracted for $57,899 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of the storage space. The right to storage for the United States is secondary to the OID natural flow right.

## SECTION 1.2: Sources of Water; Storage and Regulation Facilities; and Summary of Transfer, Rotation, Exchange, or Intergovernmental Agreements - OAR 690-086-0240(2)

The primary sources of water are Ochoco Creek, Ochoco Reservoir, Crooked River, and Prineville Reservoir. However, OID holds water rights on Johnson Creek, Dry Creek, McKay Creek, Lytle Creek and unnamed sources. If water is available in the spring, it is diverted from these sources. These rights are not enough to fully supply the district needs, but augment the flow from the two main reservoirs. In addition to the OID canal system, segments of Crooked River, Ochoco Creek, Johnson Creek, Dry Creek, McKay Creek, and Lytle Creek are used as conveyances for district irrigation water.

It is important to know the hydrology of the District's water sources in order to understand the operating limitations of water management.

Ochoco Creek: The average annual yield of the watershed is 45,000 acre feet (a.f.), but the variation is very large, from a low of 11,000 a.f. to a high of 112,000 a.f. A graph of the annual yield demonstrates this variation:


The elevation of the Ochoco Main Canal is high enough to reach most of the district by gravity, making it the "least cost" source of water, though the variability of the supply makes it least reliable. The elevation of the Crooked River Distribution Canal is such that water must be pumped into it from the Barnes Butte Pump Plant. From the outlet of the pumps, water then flows by gravity. It is the most reliable source. Experience and necessity has shown the District that cost is less important than reliability. To preserve reliability, the District uses Crooked River water to supplement the Ochoco supply whenever possible. Since about one-third of the District can only be reached with Ochoco water, about 16,000 a.f. of Ochoco water must be dedicated to that portion of the District.

The average annual yield of Crooked River is 250,000 a.f., with a high of 643,000 a.f. and a low of 34,000 a.f. Its variability is also very large.

OID has two principal sources of stored water, Ochoco Reservoir, formed by Ochoco Dam constructed on Ochoco Creek, and Prineville Reservoir, created by Bowman Dam constructed on Crooked River.

## Storage Facilities

| Ochoco Dam | Owned by OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capacity | 44,330 |
| Crest Elevation | 3143 |
| Dam height | 152 ft |
| Crest Length | 1350 ft |
| Use | Irrigation, flood control, Industrial |
| Construction Date | $1918-20$ |


| Bowman Dam | Owned by US Dept. of Interior |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capacity | $150,216 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| Crest Elevation | 3264.0 ft |
| Crest height | 245 ft |
| Crest Length | 800 ft |
| Use | Irrigation, flood control (10 cfs minimum release) |
| Construction Date | $1958-61$ |

## Ochoco Dam and Reservoir

Ochoco Dam is a hydraulic-fill structure on Ochoco Creek about 6 miles east of Prineville. It was built by the District in 1918-1920, Ochoco Dam was rehabilitated by BOR in 1949 and the reservoir capacity was increased at that time. The dam provides flood control of Ochoco Creek in addition to storing water for irrigation. In 1989, the dam was deemed unsafe due to excessive leakage from the north abutment and storage was limited to $25,000 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$. The dam was repaired in the mid 1990s under the BOR Safety of Dams Program. Presently Ochoco Dam has a storage capacity of 44,330 ac-ft with 16,500 ac-ft required for flood control from November 15 through February 1 each year. $600 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ is for industrial use. Title to Ochoco Reservoir remains with OID.

## Bowman Dam and Prineville Reservoir

Bowman Dam is an earthen-filled structure built by the Bureau of Reclamation on the Crooked River about 20 miles upstream from Prineville. OID contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) for the irrigation use of percentages of the storage space in Prineville Reservoir in contracts executed in 1958, 1966, and 1968, pursuant to the Crooked River Project Act and the Crooked River Project Extension Act. The total percentage of storage space contracted for was originally equivalent to $59,600 \mathrm{ac}$ - ft , however this was reduced to $57,899 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ as a result of a BOR 1998 reservoir sedimentation survey.

The total capacity of Prineville Reservoir at closure was 154,690 ac-ft (active storage 152,800 ac-ft). A BOR reservoir sedimentation survey completed in 1998 estimated the total capacity at $150,216 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ (active storage 148,633 ac-ft). 60,000 ac-ft of vacant space is required from November 15 through February 15 each year for flood control. After February 15, water can be stored following the fill rule curve in accordance with forecasted inflow. The fill rule-curve was
developed by the BOR and the US Army Corps of Engineers. The title to the dam and reservoir is with the BOR

## District Water Delivery Contracts, Agreements, and Interconnections

OID operates and maintains Bowman Dam and Prineville Reservoir under contracts with the BOR. OID releases irrigation water into the Crooked River for 15 contractors who are outside of the OID boundaries and have contracted with Reclamation for the irrigation use of Prineville Reservoir storage space. The largest non-OID contractor is the Peoples Irrigation Company. Peoples has a contract with BOR for the use of a percentage of storage space in Prineville Reservoir that is equivalent to $3,497 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$, with stored water released into the Crooked River.

## SECTION 1.3: Schematic of the Irrigation System OAR 690-086-0240(3)



As shown in the schematic above, the major diversion structures include the following:

- Downstream of Prineville Reservoir, from Crooked River at the Diversion Dam, into the Crooked River Diversion Canal.
- From the outlet facilities of Ochoco Reservoir, into the Ochoco Main Canal and Ochoco Creek.
- From Ochoco Creek downstream from Ochoco Dam, into the Rye Grass Canal.
- Other points of diversion are where the main canal crosses Johnson, McKay, Lytle and Dry Creeks.


## SECTION 1.4: Current Water Use and Return Flows OAR 069-086-0240(4)

| Year | Diversion Name | Gauge Number | Time of Use | Total Annual Diversion (ac-ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 31700 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 47771 |
| 2010 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 23900 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 52005 |
| 2009 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 21595 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 54573 |
| 2008 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 28240 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 51086 |
| 2007 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 28075 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 55791 |
| 2006 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 26580 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 47700 |
| 2005 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 18125 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 50340 |
| 2004 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 25350 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 51030 |
| 2003 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 18322 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 49300 |
| 2002 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 17675 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 55690 |
| 2001 | Ochoco Creek | 14085300 | Year Round | 1200 |
|  | Ochoco Main Canal | 14085200 | Seasonal | 21210 |
|  | Crooked Diversion Canal | 14080590 | Seasonal | 50812 |

## RESERVOIR STORAGE AND USAGE

| Year | Reservoir <br> Name | Contents <br> April 1 | Maximum <br> Contents | Contents <br> Oct. 31 | Total Storage <br> Released |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2011 | Ochoco Reservoir | 37070 | 40450 | 26550 | 13900 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 125900 | 148633 | 93940 | 54693 |
| 2010 | Ochoco Reservoir | 28840 | 43730 | 25340 | 18390 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 138400 | 148633 | 92000 | 56633 |
| 2009 | Ochoco Reservoir | 29150 | 36740 | 17570 | 19170 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 121200 | 148633 | 88940 | 59693 |
| 2008 | Ochoco Reservoir | 31806 | 43870 | 22993 | 20877 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 116900 | 148633 | 88820 | 59573 |
| 2007 | Ochoco Reservoir | 41878 | 43930 | 18504 | 25426 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 145029 | 148633 | 76480 | 72153 |
| 2006 | Ochoco Reservoir | 34270 | 43470 | 23502 | 19968 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 120344 | 148633 | 88140 | 60493 |
| 2005 | Ochoco Reservoir | 30054 | 42100 | 22745 | 19355 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 131021 | 148633 | 89980 | 58653 |
| 2004 | Ochoco Reservoir | 41051 | 44330 | 27002 | 17328 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 144631 | 148633 | 91770 | 56853 |
| 2003 | Ochoco Reservoir | 23654 | 33580 | 14097 | 19483 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 123168 | 144500 | 78970 | 65530 |
| 2002 | Ochoco Reservoir | 20654 | 29800 | 10866 | 18394 |
|  | Prineville Reservoir | 104200 | 138500 | 67510 | 70990 |



## District Return Flows

The district calculated or measured return flows with standard USGS measurement procedures in flumes, weirs or with fixed flow measurement devices. The Gap return flow data for example is gathered with a fixed flow measurement device and telemetry (please refer to the district schematic).

## Average Return Flows in Acre-Feet by Location 2007 to 2011

| Month | Reynolds <br> Dam | Lytle <br> Creek | Ochoco <br> Creek | Gap | Totals |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| April | 448 | 891 | 466 | 136 | 1941 |
| May | 687 | 1359 | 1032 | 345 | 3423 |
| June | 456 | 1316 | 1371 | 262 | 3405 |
| July | 277 | 818 | 915 | 263 | 2273 |
| August | 222 | 1240 | 989 | 290 | 2741 |
| Sept | 430 | 1480 | 1102 | 317 | 3329 |
| Oct | 189 | 661 | 546 | 105 | 1501 |
| Totals | 2709 | 7765 | 6421 | 1718 | 18,613 |

## SECTION 1.5: Classification of User Accounts - OAR 690-086-0240(5)

User accounts are described in the following table. This summary is based on district records for 2010.

| User Classification | Amount in acres or <br> acres-equivalent | Number of <br> Accounts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Irrigation | $19,701.6$ acres | 860 |
| Manufacturing \& Industrial | 360.2 acre equivalent | 14 |

## SECTION 1.6: Types of Irrigation Systems - OAR 690-086-0240(6)

The percentages of irrigated cropland associated with these irrigation methods and systems in OID are estimated at:

| Type of Irrigation System | Percent of Irrigated Acreage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flood, furrow, corrugation, border, etc | 18.8 |
| Hand-Wheel and solid set sprinklers | 55.2 |
| Center Pivot | 26 |

## SECTION 1.7: Crops Commonly Grown, Average and Peak Use OAR 690-086-0240(7)

For the ease of estimating gross irrigation water requirements, information on types of irrigation systems, crops commonly grown, and the estimated average and peak consumptive use of the crops are combined into this section on irrigation water requirements for the district.

## Commonly Grown Crops

The district maintains a data base containing ownership and assessment (fees charged) for each acre served by the district. The District historically, collects crop data on lands over 25 acres. Many patrons change crop type in their fields annually. Annual crop reports are prepared and submitted to BOR. Most crops grown in the district are included in the analysis; however some were grouped together to determine crop ET (evapotranspiration or consumptive use) and IR (irrigation requirement). Major crops represent nearly $70 \%$ of the total irrigated crops in OID, i.e. grain, alfalfa hay, grass hay, and pasture. There are a total of 860 patrons with many combinations of crops and specific fields. Therefore, many crops are changed annually. Specific crops by field by account are not reasonable to display (i.e. garlic, carrot seed etc. are typically grown in a new field each year). Mint may be rotated every few years depending on disease. Many of the fields on the small farms remain long term in pasture, grass hay and alfalfa hay.

The general mix of crops within the district is shown in the following table. The acreages for 2010 were chosen to represent an average distribution of crops in the district. Urban area represents small farms or users in the district of less than 25 acres, also including turf on county, city, schools, cemetery, etc. for which there are water rights.

| Crop | Acres | Percent of Total <br> Area |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grain | 1783 | 9.1 |
| Alfalfa hay | 4614 | 23.4 |
| Grass Hay | 5771 | 29.3 |
| Pasture grass | 2189 | 11.1 |
| Mint | 197 | 1.0 |
| Carrot Seed | 205 | 1.0 |
| Garlic seed | 218 | 1.1 |
| Other Crops/Seed | 306 | 1.6 |
| Under 25 Acres | 3431 | 17.4 |
| Fallow | 987 | 5.0 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 0 1}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

## Estimates of Crop Consumptive Use

OID operates water deliveries on what is known as a "Demand System". Each spring OID management and board of directors review reservoir contents, weather forecast, current conditions, and stream flow forecast. After reviewing all of these elements, water allocations are set. Typically on average water years an allotment of 3 acre feet per acre is used. The patron is then responsible to manage their allotted amount of water. The demand system allows the patron to call in the day before they need water turned on or off. In the case of subdivisions or groups, specific dates for irrigating are set. OID patrons are encouraged to work with the local OSU
extension service in determining crop needs. The district promotes such extension programs such as Living on a Few Acres. OSU Extension Bulletin 8530 and AgriMet on-line data from the Madras and Powell Butte station are also available. Bulletin 8530 does not provide data for mint, garlic and other seed crops, or urban water use (lawns), which together account for about one quarter of the total acreage. It was therefore necessary to determine ET and IR using AgriMet data from the Madras station. Data collected from the AgriMet weather station located at the OSU Experiment Station at Powell Butte is transmitted to the GOES satellite system and downloaded at the regional BOR office in Boise, ID, where the raw data is converted to crop ET using a modified Penman equation. Crop ET information for most crops in the Prineville area are available on the BOR web site, as the AWARDS program. The information below is an Example of the information available to district patrons.

The 2006 season was chosen for analysis of crop water requirements because it was the fifth ranked year out of 19 years, implying that the ET for alfalfa that year was greater than or equal to approximately $80 \%$ of the seasons. AgriMet estimates of ET during 2007 for the various crops were downloaded from the Crop Water Use Information/Historical Crop ET web page. Corresponding monthly rainfall data for 2007 were downloaded from the AgriMet Weather Data/Historical Archive Data Access web page. The monthly irrigation requirements, calculated as the difference between ET and precipitation, are shown in the table below. The seasonal ET demand is typically offset by about 3 inches from the carryover of winter storage in the soil that can be utilized by the crop during the following season.

| Net Irrigation requirements (2006) (inches) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Season |
| Grains | 449 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 9.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.4 |
| Alfalfa Hay | 4244 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 34.8 |
| Other hay | 5949 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 34.8 |
| Grass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pasture | 2718 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 26.6 |
| Mint | 675 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.8 |
| Garbanzo beans | 87 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Garlic seed | 344 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| Other seed | 45 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 |
| Urban | 2794 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 32.3 |

The maximum crop ET and IR typically occurs in July when the temperature is the highest, crop growth (foliage) and soil surface evaporation is the greatest and precipitation is the least.

The following net irrigation requirements, expressed as irrigation depths in inches, was converted to ac-ft by multiplying the above monthly ET values by the acreages shown in the first column. The results are shown in the following table. During 2006 the district net irrigation requirement peaked in July at $14,824 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$. The annual total consumptive use in 2006 was $48,549 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$. However the annual total would be offset by 3.0 inches carryover soil moisture from winter and spring precipitation, equivalent to $5040 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of antecedent moisture, which brings the resulting annual gross demand down to $43,509 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$.

| Net Irrigation requirements (2006) <br> Monthly (ac-ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Season |
| Grains | 0 | 67 | 236 | 363 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 687 |
| Alfalfa hay | 866 | 1602 | 1906 | 3194 | 2642 | 1825 | 269 | 12304 |
| Other hay <br> Grass | 1215 | 2246 | 2672 | 4477 | 3703 | 2558 | 377 | 17247 |
| Pasture <br> Mint | 451 | 772 | 915 | 1626 | 1339 | 852 | 79 | 6034 |
| Garbanzo <br> beans | 0 | 49 | 240 | 552 | 440 | 0 | 0 | 1281 |
| Garlic seed <br> Other seed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Urban <br> Monthly <br> totals | 32 | 75 | 171 | 304 | 123 | 0 | 0 | 707 |
| Antecedent | 0 | 2 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| moisture | 584 | 971 | 1160 | 1972 | 1621 | 1048 | 170 | 7525 |
|  | 3149 | 5784 | 7310 | 12507 | 9893 | 6282 | 895 |  |

## Gross irrigation requirements at the farm level

Dividing net irrigation requirements by application efficiency gives the gross water requirement at the field level. District average application efficiency was based on the irrigation systems used. Two principal methods of irrigation water application exist in OID, that being surface (flood) or sprinkler. Of surface irrigation method, flood systems are most prevalent. Common crops irrigated by flood systems include mostly pasture with some hay. Common sprinkler systems include: hand lines, solid sets, and center pivots. Common crops irrigated by sprinkler systems include hay, grain, pasture, mint, garlic seed, carrot seed, etc.

Specific on-farm evaluations to determine actual application efficiencies are not available at this time, district wide estimates are provided based on observations by district personnel and published industry values.

- Surface Irrigated lands - Seasonal irrigation efficiency of $55 \%$ is used as the district wide seasonal on-farm efficiency for all of the surface irrigated lands ( $23.5 \%$ of irrigated land). It is estimated that $25 \%$ goes to deep percolation (DP), and 20 \% goes to runoff (RO).
- Sprinkler Irrigated Lands - An overall application efficiency of $75 \%$ is used as the district wide seasonal on-farm efficiency for all sprinkler irrigated lands ( $76.5 \%$ of irrigated land). It is estimated $70 \%$ is used to meet crop IR, $10 \%$ goes to evaporation and $20 \%$ goes to deep percolation. Of the sprinkler irrigated lands in the district, nearly $100 \%$ are pressurized by pumping at the point of delivery (practically all using electric motors).
- District Wide Weighted Average - Based on average delivery needs and weighted crop IR (and accounting for 3.0 inches of carry-over soil moisture), the weighted average (for both surface and sprinkler irrigated lands) for the seasonal overall district wide on-farm efficiency then becomes 70\%.

The weighted average represents an 'attainable' efficiency. However, there will be inevitable losses to deep percolation due to occasional over irrigation and longer set times than needed, inadequate pattern distribution uniformity due to worn nozzles or inadequate operating pressure, wind drift losses, direct evaporation from plant and soil surface surfaces, joint leaks etc.
Consequently the above attainable efficiency is unlikely to be achieved as a district average. On the other hand, with the many center pivot systems now in use and the diligent operation and water management of many irrigators, it is felt the value is a reasonable goal.

Gross water demand for full irrigation in 8 out of 10 years in OID was calculated using the estimated attainable efficiency of $70 \%$ and the peak and annual net water requirements listed earlier ( $12,507 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ in July and 41,494 ac-ft for the year). Peak delivery rates (averaged for the peak month of July) were calculated by dividing the monthly demand by the number of day in the month (31), then dividing again by 1.9835 to convert acre feet per day to cfs. Summarizing the results:

- Peak monthly demand (July): 17,867 ac-ft
- The peak delivery rate during July: 291 cfs
- Annual total demand: 59,277 ac-ft


## SECTION 1.8: Operation \& Maintenance - OAR 690-086-0240(8)

## Operation

The governing body is a Board of Directors comprised of three directors elected at large by direct vote of district landowners. Each Director serves 3 years. The Board of Directors set the policy for the district. They meet monthly, and more often as necessary. The annual budget (prepared by the manager and staff), non-budgeted construction, inclusion and exclusion of irrigation land, etc. must be approved by the Directors. The Directors select a Secretary/Manager who has full charge of all departments of the district for the day-to-day operations. The district has 8 full time employees who are primarily responsible for the operation of the district. The district has a full time manager who is responsible to the board of directors and oversees all of the operations of the district and is the secretary to the board. The administrative staff is comprised of an assistant manager, office manager and an office assistant. Their function is billing, taking water orders, customer service, completing government forms and reports, grant writing, planning, and other administrative duties required by the manager.

The field operation of the district is divided into two sections (divisions). The first is Irrigation operations which occurs during the water delivery season and the second being construction, general maintenance and repair which occurs in the off season. The field operation section has three ditch riders who control the distribution of water to the various water users. The ditch riders are also dam tenders (operators). Their duties include releasing water from the dams, setting diversions, screen cleaning, adjusting pumps, and monitoring canal operation. The three "ditch riders" provide control of deliveries for $6,000-7,000$ acres each. They keep daily records of delivery at each diversion and turnout, which is then totaled weekly. There is a maintenance foreman and a maintenance technician; they are responsible for repair and maintenance during the irrigation season and maintenance and construction during the non Irrigation season. There are also several part time employees that allow the district to operate continuously during the irrigation season.

Ditch riders and maintenance personnel keep track of problems that do not need immediate attention and are evaluated and prioritized at the end of the irrigation season for repair.

## Off-Season Construction, Maintenance and Repair

Most maintenance is preformed on the distribution system during non-irrigation season, i.e. fall, winter and early spring months. Any new construction must be done between when the irrigation season ends, typically mid October to the end of March. Maintenance consists of removing excess vegetation and moss, and removal of accumulated sediment from canals, repair or replacement of water control structures, maintenance \& repair on diversion structures, repair of canal lining, new construction, and installation of new flow measuring devices. Maintenance and repair on pumps and electrical motors and their related controls is preformed at this time also. Maintenance must also be performed on the telemetry facilities the district owns and operates.

## Inspections

The district performs inspections for safety and to prevent down time during the irrigation season. Key inspections include:

- BOR and OID provide yearly inspections of Ochoco and Bowman Dams (for structural integrity and maintenance items). Dam tenders provide weekly and monthly inspections. The control gates on the outlets of Ochoco and Prineville Reservoirs have regular inspections to assure adequate operation. BOR provides inspections of all facilities in the district on a regular schedule, including diversions, pump facilities, canals and canal structures. Recommendations are made and repairs are completed as necessary.
- OID has a large number of pumps and electrical controls that are critical to the district operation. The district contracts to have all pumps and electrical switch gear inspected and serviced before the beginning of the irrigation season. The pumps are also inspected during the irrigation season for excessive heat and vibration.


## Distribution System

Ochoco Irrigation District is a Demand Delivery System, whereby the patron orders water turned "on" or "off" as they determine their need. The water order is to be placed the day prior to delivery. In the case of subdivisions or groups, specific watering dates are set in advance. Discharge gates at Ochoco Dam may be regulated several times daily during irrigation season as demand dictates. Crooked River water from Prineville Reservoir is regulated with gates at Bowman Dam and gates at the Crooked River Headwork's (Diversion Canal). The conveyance and distribution system consists of many miles of open Main canals, open and closed laterals and drains. The Main canals are known as; Crooked River Diversion Canal, Crooked River Distribution Canal, Ochoco Main Canal, and Rye Grass canal. Laterals consist of open earthen canals or ditches; some are concrete lined, gravity pipes and tightline pipe.

There are approximately 50 miles of open delivery Main canals. A section 1.75 miles long, referred to as the Ochoco Feed Canal, beginning at Ochoco Dam is concrete lined, with another approximately 5.5 miles clay or bentonite lined.

The Districts Main Canals are at several different elevations with the most upper canal starting at elevation 3120 feet. The distribution system consists of 24 miles of open laterals, 36 miles of pipelines and concrete-lined laterals. There are also 16 miles of drains of which 12 miles are piped.

Where Main Canals cross McKay Creek, siphons have been constructed to pass canal flows beneath the stream bed. This allows for natural stream flows to be passed unobstructed during flood flows. Fish passage is also a benefit of these structures. Water can be diverted as well as spilled at these structures. Where other creek crossings or diversions occur, different types of fish friendly structures have been constructed. There are also many bridges and culverts where the canals and laterals are crossed by state, county and private roads.

There are five tributaries of the Crooked River within the bounds of the district. None of the tributaries have year long natural flow within the district. Irrigation water is delivered into the tributaries at various points as the district uses all five as part of their conveyance system, and for operational spills. Four of the tributaries totally dry up after the end of the irrigation season when irrigation delivery water is shut off. Ochoco Creek has flow after the close of the season due to seepage from Ochoco Dam. This flow may be supplemented with releases from Ochoco Reservoir for fish and wildlife purposes and to maintain stream riparian growth.

## Functional Operation

Releases from Ochoco Reservoir are diverted into the Ochoco Main Canal and Ochoco Creek. Water travels down the canal where some is removed at the Johnson Creek pumping plant to supply water to the Johnson Creek Canal. Water continues down Ochoco Main Canal to the intersection with Johnson Creek. When there is water available, Johnson Creek water is diverted into the Ochoco Main Canal. Water continues down Ochoco Main Canal until it reaches the point where the Ochoco Relift Pumps lift water from the Crooked River Distribution Canal to the Ochoco Main Canal. At this point Ochoco Reservoir water and Crooked River water can be co-mingled. Water continues down the canal with pumping plants to divert water into the Tunnel Canal and Cox Pipeline. The canal then passes under McKay Creek via a siphon (Known as "Jones"). Water can be diverted from McKay Creek when water is available or spilled into McKay Creek as needed. A little further down the Main Canal water is diverted by pump into the West McKay Canal. As water continues down the Ochoco Main Canal, the Grimes Flat Pumping Plant diverts water into the Grimes Flat East and West Canal (aka Lytle Creek East and West). Water continues down the Canal to the intersection with Lytle Creek, water can be diverted if water is available or spilled into Lytle Creek as needed. At Lytle Creek the District operates a telemetry station to monitor flow which is used to help determine the release from Ochoco Reservoir and the Relift pumps. Grimes Flat West Canal returns spill into the Ochoco Main Canal, west of this point. The Ochoco Main Canal continues through the Gap and spills into the Crooked River. There is also District telemetry at this point.

Water is diverted into Ochoco Creek at the Ochoco Dam Headworks. After the diversion, Ochoco Creek flows in a westerly direction with several district and patron delivery points along its path to the Crooked River. The Rye Grass Canal is one of the main re-diversions. This re-diversion is complete with fish screening and passage. Rye Grass Canal also continues in a westerly direction and crosses McKay Creek via siphon (Known as "Pine Products") and eventually joins with Lytle Creek, which in turn flows to the Crooked River.

Prineville Reservoir releases flow via Bowman Dam down the Crooked River to the Crooked River Headworks. The releases from the reservoir are measured by gauging station 140.80.500
and the water that is diverted is measured by gauging station $140.80,540$. The District's water is diverted into the Crooked River Diversion Canal (Up to 190 cfs ). As the water travels down the canal some water is diverted by pump for the Combs Flat Canal. Also, it is at this point the open Diversion Canal enters a pipeline and travels north, crossing Ochoco Creek via an aqueduct and continues to the Barnes Butte pumping plant where the water is lifted to the Crooked River Distribution Canal. A portion of water is spilled into to Ochoco Creek at this aqueduct to keep a positive force on the pumps. The Barnes Butte Pumping Plant is capable of pumping up to 140 cfs. The Crooked River Distribution Canal continues on a north westerly track to the Ochoco Relift Pump Plant. Up to 98 cfs can be lifted to the Ochoco Main Canal at this point. The Canal continues on from the Relifts, and then crosses McKay Creek via siphon (Known as "Reynolds"). Water can be spilled at this point. The Canal continues in its westerly direction until it joins Lytle Creek. There is a telemetry station on the canal prior to it joining Lytle. There are 4 small District pump stations along the Distribution Canal that deliver water to patrons.

## Pump Plants

OID relays heavily on pumps to move water to canals and pipe lines in the district. A summary of the main pump plants is listed below.

| Name | Number <br> of Units | Capacity <br> (cfs) | Dynamic <br> Head (ft) | Total <br> Horsepower |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barnes Butte ( Main) | 5 | 140 | 82 | 1,800 |
| Ochoco Relift | 6 | 98 | 99 | 1,550 |
| Combs flat | 2 | 8 | 140 | 225 |
| Cox | 1 | 2 | 59 | 25 |
| Johnson Creek | 2 | 14 | 125 | 375 |
| Tunnel | 1 | 3 | 92 | 75 |
| Mckay Creek | 1 | 3 | 49 | 25 |
| Grimes Flat | 3 | 21 | 78 | 260 |
| Owens | 1 | 1 | 28 | 2 |
| Houston | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Stahancyk No. 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

## Operation and Maintenance Concerns

Aquatic weeds and moss become a big problem in the Main Canals and Laterals during mid and late summer as water temperature increases. Moss and water weeds drastically reduce canal capacity and cause clogging of screens, trash racks and inlets to pumps. Maintenance time and materials cost to the district to control moss in the canals is a major concern. Moss must be controlled and/or removed, as it can cause canal overflow if left unchecked. Both mechanical and chemical control methods are used. All chemical applications are in strict accordance with the manufactures label and EPA requirements.

## SECTION 2: WATER CONSERVATION ELEMENT

OAR 690-086-0250

## SECTION 2.1: Progress Report on Previous Measures OAR 690-086-0250(1)

The following table provides a list of water management or conservation projects that have been completed since the last WMCP was filed. One major item to note about this progress report is that OID and the local community experienced a devastating flood in the late spring of 1998. 3" to 7" of rain fell in a three day period, causing Ochoco Reservoir to spill and Ochoco Creek to flood. Other local tributaries were overwhelmed by the rain event as well. Most of the District's check board diversions in Ochoco and McKay Creek were damaged or destroyed. As a result many of the projects identified in the previous WMCP were put on hold and are being reevaluated. However the good news is that projects still went forward that benefited the District, community, and environment. Some of the biggest benefits were the installation of fish friendly devices on OID's stream diversions. These included the removal of 11 check board diversion dams and installation of fish friendly diversion structures on Ochoco and McKay Creeks. Other notable projects were constructed as well.

Diversion Projects<br>Jones Dam<br>Reynolds Dam<br>Battles Dam<br>Pine Products Dam<br>Smith Dam<br>Rye Grass Dam<br>Slaughter House Dam<br>Schnoor Dam<br>Breese Dam<br>Cook Dam<br>Red Granary Dam

## Description

Installed siphon, automated fish screen and ladder.
Installed siphon and automated regulating gate.
Abandoned Dam, Installed pipeline from main canal.
Installed siphon.
Installed inverted weir and pump boxes.
Installed inverted weir and piping.
Abandoned dam, Install infiltration gallery, install piping.
Abandoned dam, install infiltration gallery, install piping.
Installed inverted weir, 2 pumps, and pump boxes.
Installed inverted weir, piping, delivery boxes.
Built new automated dam complete with fish ladder and screen.

## Open Canals and Laterals Converted to Pipe

| Piping Projects | Description <br> Installed pipe resulting in large water savings and pressure to patron <br> Lanius Pipeline |
| :--- | :--- |
| pumps. eliminating flood irrigation on this lateral. <br> Concrete changed to PCV, tight lined. |  |
| 301 Pipeline | Piped open lateral, added delivery boxes . <br> Install Piping off Main Distribution Canal, Replacing Battles Dam on <br> Battles Pipeline |
| Mckay Creek. |  |
| Various Pipeline Replacements, | Concrete to PVC, New Installations, Tightlining Patron Pumps for <br> efficiency. |

Piping Projects
Lanius Pipeline
301 Pipeline
Breese Pipeline
Battles Pipeline
Various Pipeline Replacements, Lateral Piping, Relocations

## Description

Installed pipe resulting in large water savings and pressure to patron pumps. eliminating flood irrigation on this lateral.
Concrete changed to PCV, tight lined.
Piped open lateral, added delivery boxes .
Install Piping off Main Distribution Canal, Replacing Battles Dam on Mckay Creek.
Concrete to PVC, New Installations, Tightlining Patron Pumps for efficiency.

Location
The Gap Telemetry
Lytle Creek Telemetry
Crooked River Telemetry-End of
Crooked River Canal
Relift Alarm System
Main Plant Alarm System

## Canal Check Dams

## Location

Ochoco Main Canal \#3

## Description

Real time flow measurement, sent directly to OID.
Real time flow measurement, sent directly to OID.
Real time flow measurement, sent directly to OID.

Alarm alerts OID Office of system failure.
Alarm alerts OID Office of system failure.

## Description

Construct new check dam in Ochoco Main Canal

Pumps

Location
Johnson Creek Pumping Plant

## Description

Installed variable frequency drive, pump and motor

## SECTION 2.2: District's Water Measurement Program OAR 690-086-0250(2)

OID has a comprehensive flow measurement system. Diversion flow measurement and annual reporting to OWRD and BOR meet OAR 690 Division 85 requirements. All on-farm delivery points are also measured. Major flow measurement points are included on the district schematic. Location of these sites and the continuous recording devices used meets OAR 690 Division 85 requirements. The district has many other flow measurement sites at key locations within the district that are used for day-to-day operation and management purposes.

## Reservoirs and Major Diversions

All Major tributaries into Prineville Reservoir and Ochoco Reservoir are gauged. Also Reservoir volumes and out flows are gauged as well. These gauges are operated and maintained by OWRD and BOR.

Stream flow is measured into Ochoco Reservoir on Mill Creek and Ochoco Creek and into the Prineville Reservoir on Crooked River. The elevation of the water in the reservoirs is measured and the capacity can be computed.

Output from Prineville Reservoir is measured below Bowman Dam on the Crooked River. The flow into Crooked River Diversion Canal is measured in the canal downstream of the headworks.

Total Releases from the Ochoco Reservoir can be measured by summing the measurement of flow on Ochoco Creek and Ochoco Main Canal. These diversion flow measurements and annual reporting to WRD and BOR meet OAR 690, Division 85 requirements.

When available, water can be diverted from Johnson Creek, Dry Creek, McKay Creek and Lytle Creek. These diversions typically flow into the Ochoco Main Canal; however the District has a
legal right to divert McKay Creek water into the Crooked River Distribution Canal as well as Rye Grass Canal.

Ochoco Main and Crooked River Diversion Canal are equipped with continuous recording data loggers and data is transmitted by telemetry facilities. The telemetry is transmitted through the BOR Hydromet System. OWRD Deschutes River Basin Watermaster monitors the same system as well as the information being recorded at each station. Where the schematic shows diversion sites, spills or diversion into canals or laterals, these spots can also be measured. In addition there are many manual measure points throughout the entire distribution system.

## OWRD Flow Measurement Sites within the Crooked River Basin

| Location | Gage Number | Data Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crooked River near Post | 14079800 | $\begin{aligned} & 1961 \text { - 1968 } \\ & 1993 \text { - present } \end{aligned}$ |
| Prineville | 14080400 | 1961 - present |
| Reservoir |  |  |
| Crooked River below Bowman | 14080500 | 1961 - present |
| Dam |  |  |
| Crooked River Diversion Canal | 14080590 | 1981 - present |
| Crooked River below OID | 14087300 | 1967-2004 |
| Mill Creek above Ochoco Dam | 14083400 | 2000 - present |
| Ochoco <br> Reservoir | 14085100 | 1953 - present |
| Ochoco Main (Feed) Canal | 14085200 | 1953 - present |
| Ochoco Creek below Ochoco Dam | 14085300 | 1953 - present |
| Ochoco Creek above Ochoco Dam | 14082550 | 2000 - present |

## Conveyance and Distribution Canals and Return Flows

The OID has automated gauging stations at critical points throughout the district. The readings from these gauging stations are available real time at the district office and to the ditch riders by cell phone. The district also has manual gauging stations throughout the district. These stations are located where water is diverted into lesser canals or laterals. Measurement is generally by weir. Canal diversions and return flows are both measure manually and by telemetry.

## District Operated Measuring Sites

| Location | Description | System <br> Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The Gap | Ochoco Main canal return flows | Telemetry |
| Lytle Creek | Return flows end of Lytle Creek | Manual |
| Crooked River Distribution Canal | C.R. Distribution canal return flow into Lytle | Telemetry |
| McKay Creek Siphon/Ochoco Main canal | Creek | Main canal flow measurement |

Main Canal and Cox
Main Canal and West McKay
Main Canal and Grimes Flat
Diversion Canal at Relift Pump
Diversion Canal at Main Plant
Ochoco Creek Rye Grass Canal
Crooked River Diversion Canal to Ochoco Creek

Diversion to Cox Canal
Diversion to West McKay Creek Canal Diversion to Grimes Flat Canal Output of Relift Pump
Output of Main Plant
Diversion to Rye Grass Canal
Spill to Ochoco Creek

Manual
Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual

## Delivery for Farm Use

The ditch rider adjusts the user's delivery outlet gate to meet the amount ordered. $90 \%$ of all deliveries are measured or estimated with standard devices. These include weirs, standard type flow meters, and manufacturers' standard operating curve for center pivots, counting sprinkler heads, or calculating pump discharge knowing power usage. Totalizing flow meters may be required to be installed by a user when a free flowing sharp crested weir cannot be used, i.e. delivery to areas upslope of the canal. The amount of water delivered to the users is recorded by the ditch rider each day. At the end of the week the ditch rider's daily water reports are turned into the office. A tabulation of the weekly usage for each irrigator is recorded and the amount subtracted from their seasonal allocation, thus determining the amount of water remaining for their use.

## SECTION 2.3: Other Conservation Measures Currently Implemented OAR 690-086-0250(3)

OID has a number of conservation measures that were identified and some have been implemented under the previous WMCP. Currently the District is working on a "System Optimization Review" (SOR) funded in partnership with BOR. The purpose of the SOR is to look at several targeted areas of water and power conservation and efficiencies within the District. The following are some of the items in review; pump power and pump efficiency, pump plant relocation, potential for hydro project on outlet of Ochoco Dam, wetlands on tail end of delivery system, pump back facility, GIS, system seepage loss evaluation, and piping of main canals and several laterals.

The District in the last two years has relocated two patron deliveries (Radabaugh and Winebarger Projects) from smaller canals where reliability was uncertain, to main canals where efficiencies greatly improved. The realized water savings were in that previously shorting patron pumps caused unintentional spill (pump shut off) and loss of otherwise deliverable water. These projects where funded in partnership with BOR field services conservation program.

The District also recently completed a water management and conservation project (Peterson Project) to recapture water otherwise spilled into a drain and now making it available for delivery in the Distribution Canal.

## SECTION 2.4: District Goals for Improving Water Conservation and Management - OAR 690-086-0250(4)

It is recognized the pursuit of all of the following goals may be expensive and time consuming; however the district will pursue what they can physically and financially. The cumulative effect of all of these goals would be to improve district operations, water accountability, increase water conservation, and improve watershed enhancement in Ochoco Creek, McKay Creek, Crooked River, and adjoining tributaries.

Overall goals include:

- Provide Irrigation water delivery to District patrons in a safe and efficient manner.
- Keeping within the Districts authority.
- Maintain Irrigation acreage base and water rights for District patrons.
- Improve system water losses by improving water management. Installing additional Telemetry sites in strategic areas. Maintaining existing measurements.
- Implement new and maintain current GIS technology to improve data collection and retrieval that will improve and reduce costs of district operations.
- Continue to improve distribution system through piping of appropriate canals and laterals. Thereby addressing seepage losses and return flows.
- Support education to patrons on water delivery, crop scheduling, and stewardship. Also inform them of known on farm conservation opportunities and cost share programs.
- Aggressively pursue affordable water and power conservation measures that benefit the overall District operations.
- Improving stream habitat and watershed heath.


## These following actions will be taken to fulfill these goals:

Immediate - Less than one year

- Continue work to improve district maps and records. This includes water rights maps and data, GIS.
- Investigate and implement methods of keeping current paper records on computer spread sheets.
- Complete SOR report.
- Install Multi Purpose Fish Screen on Ochoco Main Canal Diversion.
- Complete updated Water Management and Conservation Plan
- Continue temporary instream leasing program with Deschutes River Conservancy.
- Investigate and install additional telemetry that will improve water management.
- Continue to improve distribution system, based on District priority, by piping or tightlining smaller open laterals and ditches.
- Continue temporary instream leasing program with Deschutes River Conservancy.

Long Term - $2-10$ years

- Continue to improve distribution system, based on District priority. Piping and tightlining laterals.
- Continue to improve water management through installation of additional telemetry stations with in the District.
- Investigate tail end pump back system on Rye Grass Canal.
- Investigate Pump and Motor replacements or upgrades based on SOR report and need.
- Continue temporary instream leasing program with Deschutes River Conservancy.


## SECTION 2.5: Improving Water Use Efficiency - OAR 690-086-0250(5)

Based on previous BOR studies (April 1997 "Upper Deschutes River Basin Water Conservation Study") on canal losses and seepage, OID has identified that the greatest opportunities to increase water use and efficiency is through reduction in operational spills and return flows. The following tables provide a list of potential projects and cost estimates as provided by OID. Cost estimates include, labor, equipment, materials, and contingency. Most likely these estimates are high, as pipe size reduction has not been fully evaluated. The previous plan called for lining many of these projects. Today, after evaluating past efforts and testing of various liners within the district, the district has come to the conclusion that piping would be the preferred alternative. While lining has it advantages as to cost and controlling seepage, maintenance and control of spills are major concerns to the district. The projects listed below only have a feasibility level of review, and would need a much greater depth of analysis and cost benefits. As with most projects, cost is a major concern. The district looks at cost and evaluates if there is even a chance of funding, before fully evaluating water savings. Because of contractual restraints and federal regulations (Reservoir Authorization), the district is unable to participate in conserved water projects that dedicate a portion of water savings instream. Needless to say, this makes partner funding less likely, as there is no incentive to do so. Currently the district is pursuing legal avenues to change this situation.

## LATERAL PIPING RECONAISSANCE

| Lateral/Canal | Length ft . | Pipe Size | Project Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J - Lateral | 5,745 | 24" | \$ 548,263 |
| 311 - Lateral | 2,284 | 16" | \$ 118,270 |
| 321 - Lateral | 4,201 | 12" | \$ 178,835 |
| 375 - Lateral | 3,642 | 18" | \$ 214,188 |
| 381 - Lateral | 7,122 | $14 "$ | \$ 408,167 |
| 389 - Lateral | 2,380 | 14" | \$ 116,243 |
| 407 - Lateral | 4,922 | 12" | \$ 203,387 |
| Grimes Flat West Canal (aka Lytle Creek) | 32,734 | 36" | \$ 6,222,200 |
| Grimes Flat East Canal (aka Lytle Creek) | 9,576 | $24 "$ | \$ 931,375 |

OCHOCO MAIN CANAL PIPING RECONAISSANCE
Ochoco Irrigation District System Optimization Review\#
OCTOBER, 2012

| Construction Item | Total <br> Length | Diameter (O.D. Inches) | Material | Estimated <br> Cost/LF | Estimated <br> Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Pipe | 19000 | 90 | HDPE Profile | 925 | 17,575,000 |
| 2. Pipe | 48012 | 96 | HDPE Profile | 1000 | 48,012,000 |
| 3. Pipe | 9954 | 90 | HDPE Profile | 925 | 9,207,450 |
| 4. Pipe | 17330 | 78 | HDPE Profile | 790 | 13,690,700 |
| 5. Pipe | 9690 | 54 | HDPE DR32.5 | 300 | 2,907,000 |
| 6. Pipe | 7014 | 48 | HDPE DR32.5 | 270 | 1,893,780 |
| 7. Pipe | 6000 | 42 | HDPE DR32.5 | 230 | 1,380,000 |
| 8. Pipe | 3379 | 22 | HDPE DR32.5 | 120 | 405,480 |
| 9. Pipe | 8941 | 22 | HDPE DR21 | 150 | 1,341,150 |
| 10. Turnouts |  |  |  |  | 500,000 |
| 11. Crossings and Major Connections |  |  |  |  | 250,000 |
|  |  |  |  | SUBTOTAL | 97,162,560 |
| Contractor OH/Profit | 10\% |  |  |  | 9,716,256 |
| Contractor Bonds and Insurance | 2\% |  |  |  | 1,943,251 |
| Construction Contingency | 30\% |  |  |  | 29,148,768 |
|  |  |  |  | SUBTOTAL | 137,970,835 |
| Engineering, Administration 15\% |  |  |  |  | 20,695,625 |
|  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL | 158,666,460 |

\#

## C. R. DISTRIBUTION CANAL PIPING RECONNAISSANCE

Ochoco Irrigation District
System \#
Optimization Review\#
OCTOBER, 2012

| Construction Item | Total <br> Length | Diameter <br> (O.D. Inches) | Material | Estimated <br> Cost/LF | Estimated <br> Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Pipe | 8500 | 90 | HDPE Profile | 925 | 7,862,500 |
| 2. Pipe | 13943 | 60 | HDPE Profile | 675 | 9,411,525 |
| 3. Pipe | 10675 | 54 | HDPE DR32.5 | 300 | 3,202,500 |
| 4. Pipe | 10618 | 48 | HDPE DR32.5 | 270 | 2,866,860 |
| 5. Pipe | 9519 | 42 | HDPE DR32.5 | 230 | 2,189,370 |
| 6. Pipe | 2392 | 36 | HDPE DR32.5 | 200 | 478,400 |
| 7. Pipe | 4945 | 28 | HDPE DR32.5 | 150 | 741,750 |
| 8. Pipe | 2752 | 12 | HDPE DR32.5 | 60 | 165,120 |
| 9. Turnouts |  |  |  |  | 150,000 |
| 10. Crossings and Major Connections |  |  |  |  | 75,000 |
| SUBTOTAL |  |  |  |  | 27,143,025 |
| Contractor OH/Profit | 10\% |  |  |  | 2,714,303 |
| Contractor Bonds and Insurance |  |  |  |  | 542,861 |
| Construction Contingency 30\% |  |  |  |  | 8,142,908 |
|  |  | SUBTOTAL |  |  | 38,543,096 |
| Engineering, Administration 15\% |  |  |  |  | 5,781,464 |
|  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL | 44,324,560 |

One of the goals of the recent "System Optimization Review" was to look at the potential for piping the entire Ochoco Main canal and Crooked River Distribution Canal. As can be seen in the tables above these endeavors are cost prohibitive at this time. This analysis did not cover full delivery of pressurized water, which may result in reduced pipe sizing. However with that said, the reality of constructing such large projects in the near future is highly improbable. The current best conservation opportunities are to pipe laterals as funding allows, install telemetry to help manage flows, and work with irrigators to improve on farm efficiencies.

## SECTION 2.6: Evaluation of Water Conservation Projects OAR 690-086-0250(6)

OID evaluates each potential conservation project with the following set of guidelines;

- Financial - Is the project financially feasible? Is there cost share or funding opportunities?
- Benefits - Does the project better the overall good of the District? Project outcome.
- Practicable - Can it be physically constructed? Are resources available?
- Environmentally - What are the environmental benefits, impacts and requirements?


## Promotion of energy audits

OID supports energy audits for water users. At this time there is not a formal energy audit program offered by Pacific Power and Light. These programs are administered through the Energy Trust of Oregon and BPA. The Energy Trust of Oregon has an ongoing program available. The Energy Trust of Oregon provides incentives throughout its service territory for cost-effective agricultural measures through the Production Efficiency Program. BPA offers similar programs, such as sprinkler replacement packages, gaskets, variable frequency drives (VFD's) and nozzle exchange. A description of these programs and the contact information will be supplied in the OID office or in the district's annual newsletter.

## Conversion to metered, piped or pressured deliveries parcels one acre or less

There are 166 patrons with 1 acre or less. Half of these users are within subdivisions and delivered water at one delivery point. OID will further evaluate the option of metered, piped or pressurized deliveries of parcels of one acre or less. The district has already implemented grouped deliveries to most subdivisions or groups. These deliveries are monitored for quantity at this time; many of them are piped and or pressurized from the point of delivery. Currently when land is subdivided, the district secures a water delivery agreement. This insures a primary and secondary contact, single point delivery, and maintenance responsibilities.

## Piping or lining earthen canals

Through the last WCMP and the 1997 BOR study, OID has identified and implemented lining and piping laterals. As stated above due to the flood of 1998, priorities were and have changed since the last WCMP. Section 2.1 describes many projects completed to date. The district is very pro-active in pursuing piping of canals and laterals. With the recent SOR close to completion and the information contained in the 1997 BOR water conservation study, the
district will update cost estimates and pursue projects that are feasible and reasonable, as funding is available.

## Modifying distribution facilities and district policies to increase the flexibility of water deliveries

OID has already implemented modification to distribution facilities as described elsewhere in this WMCP. District policies have also been modified to increase flexibility and efficiency of water deliveries. For example, the district has consolidated the delivery of subdivision water to a single point and will continue to do so with new subdivisions in the future.

## Provision of on farm irrigation scheduling assistance

The district monitors patron water use. The amount of water delivered to the users is recorded by the ditch rider each day. At the end of the week the ditch rider's daily water reports are turned into the office. A tabulation of the weekly usage for each irrigator is recorded, and the amount subtracted from their seasonal allocation, thus determining the amount of water remaining for their use. In addition to monitoring patron water use, the district will cooperate with OSU extension on an on-going basis to promote on farm irrigation scheduling through the district's newsletter and will make appropriate publications available at the district office, such as Crook County Extension's program: Living on a Few Acres.

## Construction of re-regulating reservoirs

OID has constructed and evaluated the potential for constructing re-regulating reservoirs in past studies. At that time the district found the costs of the projects too high compared to water savings benefits.

## Adoption of rate structures that support and encourage water conservation

The district rate structure is based on a cost per acre of delivered water. The district will continue to review their $\mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{M}$ costs, rate structures and revenues as part of the annual budget process.

## Any other conservation measures identified by the water supplier that would improve water use efficiency

The district may explore a program with the Energy Trust on the opportunity to exchange old worn irrigation nozzles for new replacement nozzles free of charge. Worn nozzles may cause an irrigation system to deliver more water than necessary and consequently use more energy.

## SECTION 2.7: Schedule for Implementation of the Projects OAR 690-086-0250(7)

## Information and outreach program

The district strives to stay current on new or up and coming technologies. The district learns of such new technologies through attending seminars, various organizational annual meetings (such as OWRC), BOR reports, local extension office etc. Information is gathered and shared with district patrons through a newsletter and or annual meeting.

The district will evaluate on an annual basis the feasibility of participation in the programs listed in section 2.6.

## SECTION 2.8: Program for Evaluations of Projects OAR 690-086-0250(8)

Capitol improvement projects are likely to be done with cooperative funding partnerships from state and or federal agency programs. At the time of project funding the method of evaluation will be consistent with the funding agency's criteria.

## SECTION 3: WATER ALLOCATION AND CURTAILMENT ELEMENT

OAR 690-086-0260

## SECTION 3.1: Frequency and Magnitude of Past Supply Deficiencies OAR 690-086-0260(1)

The drought of 2001 was the most recent water supply deficiency. Others occurred in 1991, 1992 and 1994. In the early 1990s, single patron deliveries to subdivisions were discontinued. During these low water conditions, the district grouped the delivery of water to subdivisions. The practice of grouping these deliveries proved to be a cost effective conservation program that also eliminated distribution workload for non-drought circumstances and has been continued.

Past experience has shown that if the reservoirs do not have $50 \%$ of capacity by the beginning of the irrigation season there is a high potential for supply deficiency during the irrigation season.

## SECTION 3.2: Criteria for Implementation of Water Allocation/Curtailment Element - OAR 690-086-0260(2)

The three primary criteria that OID will use for triggering actions under its curtailment plan are:

1. Drought which would result in less than $50 \%$ of the reservoir capacity, particularly in Ochoco Reservoir.
2. Catastrophic damage to the reservoirs or main canals flood or seismic events.
3. Spills from truck or rail that would include chemicals that would damage crops.

## SECTION 3.3: Procedure for Allocating Water During Shortages OAR 690-086-0260(3)

The fundamental tool used by the District is the allocation per acre set by the Board. The initial allocation is set at the start of the irrigation season, and all patrons are notified with the number of acre feet in their account. In good water years this is typically set at three acre feet per acre, with up to one additional acre foot allocated in mid-summer if supplies allow. During drought the allocation is set within the limits of what is available. In 1992 the allocation was 0.7 acre feet per acre. This allocation system forces all uses to share equally.

The following priorities are applied by OID when allocating water during shortages:

1. Share in shortage equally if possible.
2. Work with patrons to group irrigators to make the most of each run on laterals.

The District uses the following procedures when allocating water:
Drought: Rotations may be based on patron cropping. The district will consult with OSU Extension Services and local farmers to see if storage/available supply can be prioritized for critical stages of crop need.

Catastrophic Damage: The district manager is authorized to contact media to alert patrons of possible supply or safety issues.

Media Contacts (as listed in the Oregon Blue Book):
KLTW-FM (95.1), Soft Adult Contemporary;
KWLZ-FM (96.5), Classic Rock
854 NE $4^{\text {th }}$, Bend 97701; 541-383-3825; Fax: 541-383-3403
KRCO-AM (690), Classic Country
PO Box 690, Prineville 97754; 541-447-6770; Fax: 541-383-3403
KRDM-AM (1240), Spanish
1514 SW Highland Ave., Suite A, Redmond 97756; 541-548-7621; Fax: 541-504-8145
Central Oregonian
558 N Main St., Prineville 97754; 541-447-6205

## SECTION 4: WATER SUPPLY ELEMENT

OAR 690-086-0270

## SECTION 4.1: Long Range Water Demand Projections OAR 690-086-0270(1)

OID will continue to investigate various sources of accurate information on events that effect crop water use or water supply. With respect to population changes and water demand, Central Oregon in general is one of the fastest growing portions of the state (source Oregon Economic
and Community Development Department). Since 1990, Crook County has grown in population from approximately 14,000 to 24,000 people. The City of Prineville has grown from approximately 5,400 to nearly 10,000 . However, the urban influence and conversion of agricultural lands to urban uses near Prineville is not expected to be as strong as that experienced by districts nearer to Bend and Redmond. Developments such as the new Department of Corrections facility near Madras may influence other economic development and result in urban expansion into the district. OID continues to monitor these trends but does not anticipate needing significant additional water supplies. As a result of urbanization in the Prineville area, the district is working to preserve agricultural lands by transferring water rights from lands as they are developed to other lands. In conjunction with these transfers, the district will explore alternatives for modification of the district boundary.

## SECTION 4.2: Projected Water Needs and Size and Reliability of Water Rights Permits and Contracts - OAR 690-086-0270(2)

OID anticipates that agricultural demand for water will remain relatively constant during the next 20 years. Urbanization may result in modest changes in water demands. However, the effect of these changes on the district's available water supply is not expected to be significant and can be accommodated within the district's water rights.

## SECTION 4.3: Potential Water Sources - OAR 690-086-0270(3)

The district will investigate other sources of water. Water stored by the BOR in Prineville Reservoir provides a potential source of additional water if new water requirements are larger than anticipated. However at this time the district's infrastructure cannot adequately distribute more water from that source.

The district is monitoring water demands and will work with the landowners to improve water use efficiency if water demands increase as a result of land divisions. In addition, the district will evaluate whether infrastructure improvements are needed to improve the efficiency of deliveries or to convey additional supplies.

## SECTION 4.4: Comparison of Potential Water Sources OAR 690-086-0270(4)

No evaluation of additional sources of water has been done at this time. There is still approximately $50 \%$ of the federal storage in Prineville Reservoir available for contracts. Any new uses of ground water in the upper Deschutes Basin would need to be mitigated to protect flows in the Deschutes River Scenic Waterway.

## SECTION 4.5: Evaluation of the Effects of Long Range Water Needs OAR 690-086-0270(5)

## Regional options for meeting future water needs

OID has not investigated options outside of either the Ochoco Watershed or the Crooked River Watershed. Within the ten-year planning period of this WMCP, it is expected that water service contracts with the BOR will meet current and future needs.

## Urbanization and other land use trends

Urbanization of lands within the district is an issue, but so far not a major problem. However the District is working with the County and City on issues to make sure that all deliveries can be maintained. The District attempts to insure that delivery easements are recorded for each new partition or plat.

## Local government related plans and ordinances

Other land use trends that may affect the district are large farms being split up into smaller units. These units still may be of a significant size ( 100 plus acres). This equates into more physical water deliveries. This potentially results in higher overhead for the district. In some instances, a subdivision of land within the District may require a water delivery agreement.

## SECTION 5: ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

OAR 690-086-0225

## SECTION 5.1: List of Affected Governments, Copy of Comments OAR 690-086-0225(5)

At least 30 days prior to submitting a draft plan to OWRD, each agricultural water supplier must make the draft plan available for review by each affected local government.

Consistent with these rules, OID provided the draft plan to Crook County and the City of Prineville for review 30 days prior to submitting a draft plan to OWRD. As a courtesy, the district also included North Unit Irrigation District, Confederated tribes of Warm Springs and the local office of the BOR.

## SECTION 5.2: Submittal of Updated Plan, Implementation Schedule OAR 690-086-0225(6)

The primary implementation activities identified in this WMCP involve capital improvement projects which can take significant time to implement given funding constraints and construction timelines. With respect to available current supplies, the district can generally meet existing needs and does not anticipate significant impacts from urbanization over the next ten years. For these reasons, OID proposes to update the WMCP in ten years. An updated plan will be submitted to WRD by December 31, 2022.

## SECTION 6: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

## History of District

As early as 1905 , plans were made to irrigate the Ochoco Valley; however because of difficulty in obtaining financing, the proposed project did not materialize until 1916 when OID was organized. Several cooperative studies on proposed reservoirs sites and reports prepared by US Reclamation Service and the State of Oregon, were developed during the period of 1914 - 1916. The test pits in the foundations of the proposed sites were excavated using pick and shovel. Feasibility was established and construction by either the US Reclamation Service or State of Oregon was recommended. The lands comprising the project were used as a nucleus for the formation of the OID under the laws of the State of Oregon. At the time authorization and construction by the BOR was considered remote.

Immediately after World War I, as a part of the Veterans Farm Settlement Program by the State of Oregon, authorization was granted to construct Ochoco Dam on Ochoco Creek 5.5 miles east of the City of Prineville. The dam was constructed during the period from 1918 to 1921 using private capital. Permit No. R-528 was issued by the State of Oregon to allow the construction of Ochoco Dam and storage of the waters in Ochoco Reservoir for irrigation purposes. Twenty two thousand $(22,000)$ acres were to be irrigated by the water stored behind Ochoco Dam.

In 1929 and 1930, the OID was near bankruptcy. The farmers could not pay their water assessment due to crop losses as a result of water shortages and low crop and livestock prices. The water shortages were due to inadequate runoff, excessive leakage around the north end of dam, excessive canal seepage and breaks in the canals. 1930 was one of the driest years on record resulting in extremely low runoff into Ochoco Reservoir, with farm delivery of 0.15 ac$\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{acre}$. The dry years, along with financial difficulties experienced by the growers, forced the District to be re-organized in 1935. With re-organization, total acres to be irrigated were reduced to 8,500 .

To increase the reliability of the district's water supply and the amount of land that could be irrigated, authorization was sought for the construction of the Prineville Dam on the Crooked River. The Crooked River Project was authorized by the $84^{\text {th }}$ Congress on August 6, 1956, and construction of Prineville Dam began in November, 1958, and was dedicated as Prineville Dam and Reservoir on October 20, 1962. Water rights for the Crooked River Project were assigned by the State of Oregon from a State Engineer's withdrawal of 1914. The reservoir had an original storage capacity of $155,000 \mathrm{ac}$-ft. OID purchased $52,600 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of storage space for irrigation. An additional 7,000 ac-ft of storage was purchased from the uncommitted storage space provided for under the original authorization Act bringing the total storage space to 59,600 ac-ft. The construction of Prineville Dam on Crooked River made it possible for the District to increase the irrigated acreage from 8,500 acres to the original intent.

The District now has a total of 20,061.8 irrigated acres and stores 600 ac - ft for industrial use. There are a total of 860 water users within OID with 571 users with acreage of 25 acres and less. Also, there are 166 users with acreage of 1.0 acre and less. Approximately $2 / 3$ of these are in small parcel subdivisions and $1 / 3$ are scattered throughout the District. Approximately half of the small parcel subdivisions are delivered water at one point. Water is distributed both in pipelines and open ditch.

## Climate

Climate in the Ochoco Valley is influenced by Pacific Ocean air masses moving eastward over the Cascade Range located 50 miles to the west. Precipitation, which is mainly derived from the easterly movement of low pressure systems originating in the North Pacific in winter is accordingly low, thus a dry, semi-arid type of climate results.

Climate in the area is characterized by low annual precipitation, moderate to high temperatures, and a reasonably good growing season. Two weather stations provide data. One near Prineville at the radio station (official US Weather Service station), and one at the OSU Experiment Station ("Grimed" weather station location) located about 5 miles west of Prineville in the Powell Butte area.

Average annual precipitation is about 9 inches, with only about 1.1 inches falling during the months of June, July and August. Fall rains typically begin in October, with snow during November, December, January and February in varied amounts. Rains again occur in March, April and May. Thunderstorms occurring during the summer months are often accompanied by heavy rains and lightning. However, these storms are infrequent, brief, and with typically narrow storm paths, thus preventing any significant amounts of overall soil moisture. Many times the lightning is unaccompanied by rain. July temperature averages $66^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ with an average annual growing season of 105 +/- days. Normal maximum daily temperatures in July and August are typically $+/-90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, with a few days exceeding $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. However, it is not uncommon to experience frost in May and September.

## Soils

Soils are generally light colored loam or sandy loam containing small quantities of gravel or pebbles. They are low in organic matter content, slightly alkaline and slightly calcareous. Drainage is, for the most part, satisfactory, except for small areas adjacent to Crooked River. Substrata are usually partially consolidated gravelly materials. Most of the soils are of good quality, suitable for all climatically adapted crops.

Soils have been mapped by NRCS (formerly SCS) and Oregon State University (OSU), with a published report and maps available in NRCS office in Redmond, or online at the NRCS website.

## DELIVERABLES - TAB 8

## Cost/Benefit Analysis of Wetlands Installation at Lytle Creek/Rye-Grass Tail Area

# Ochoco Irrigation District - Surface flow Wetland for Treatment of Canal Tailwater Evaluation Summary 

### 1.0 GENERAL

In response to a scope element of the System Optimization Review undertaken by Ochoco Irrigation District (OID) this section examines the use of a constructed wetland system to reduce sediment and nutrient load in irrigation tailwater discharged to the Crooked River. The analysis focuses on a specific tailwater source; Rye Grass Canal, and a specific treatment area and location identified by OID.

Two different assessment models were used to evaluate the proposed constructed wetland treatment system. The first model, an empirical assessment of nutrient reduction developed by treatment wetland specialists, was used to correlate available treatment wetland area (square feet) to flow rate (cubic feet per second). This empirical model was used to quantify nutrient removal (lbs per year) for further consideration in over-all benefit versus cost.

The second model, developed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, uses prescriptive equations to correlate treatment wetland area (square feet) to a corresponding area (acres) of the agricultural drainage basin. This model does not quantify anticipated nutrient reduction, but was used in this evaluation to relate available treatment wetland area to the area of agricultural land that can be served.

### 1.1. EXISTING TAILWATER AND TREATMENT AREA SUMMARY

The exhibit on the following page is a proximity map of the Rye Grass Canal / Lytle Creek area located along the western edge of the Ochoco Irrigation District. As an area size reference, the land bordered by the Rye Grass Road on the North, non-irrigated land on the west, NW Campbell Road on the South, and Puckett Road on the East is approximately 3,800 acres in size. The formal extent and size of the drainage basin for Lytle Creek and the Rye Grass Canal was not specifically defined as part of this study.

The Rye Grass Canal generally conveys surface water run-off within the drainage basin to the Crooked River. During non-irrigation season, the Rye Grass Canal conveys Lytle Creek flow, the flow of unnamed springs, and surface run-off from agricultural lands and natural areas in the drainage basin. During the irrigation season, the Rye Grass Canal conveys the combined flow of Lytle Creek, springs, surface run-off and tailwater from the Ochoco Canal.

The Ochoco Irrigation District does not maintain flow data specific to the Rye Grass Canal at the location of the proposed treatment wetland area. The range of flow is generally believed to vary from 10 to 20 cubic feet per second (cfs).

The Ochoco Irrigation District identified a parcel of land between the Rye Grass Canal and the Crooked River as a potential site for constructed wetlands to treat tailwater flow in the Rye Grass Canal. The subject wetland site is generally comprised of about 15 acres of upland area and 15 acres of existing natural wetland. The property is currently owned by a private party and consists of untilled upland area and wetland bordered by railroad tack, the Crooked River, and agricultural land in production.


OCHOCO IRRIGATION DIST. SYSTEMS OPTIMIZATION REVIEW

### 1.2. EVALUATION PROCEDURE

The objective of the treatment wetland evaluation process was to examine the proposed site for potential development as a treatment system, and to quantify an estimate of the sediment / nutrient load reduction that might be achieved. The evaluation work consisted of;
a) Field reconnaissance of the Rye Grass Canal and proposed treatment area
b) Research and examination of available records;

- Land ownership
- Real-time or historic flow rate in Rye Grass Canal and Lytle Creek
c) Review of web-based data;
- Soil Survey
- National Wetland Inventory
- Federal Insurance Rate Map, and other floodplain delineations
d) Investigating available water quality data for the Rye Grass Canal, Lytle Creek, and Crooked River
e) Selecting wetland treatment type and assessment model
g) Developing concept layouts of wetland systems
f) Evaluating wetland performance
h) Evaluating treatment efficacy
i) Developing an opinion of probable construction cost for a treatment wetland system


### 2.0 BACKGROUND DATA

### 2.1. FIELD RECONAISANCE DEMONSTRATION AREA

Field reconnaissance of the Rye Grass Canal and proposed treatment wetland site consisted of;
a) General examination of the proposed treatment wetland site on 1-26-11.

### 2.2. RECORDS RESEARCH AND REVIEW - PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND STREAM FLOW

A web-based search for reasonably available land ownership and stream flow records was conducted.
a) Crook County Tax Assessors Maps - Confirmed the subject property is owned by a private party. The proposed treatment wetland site was identified as a portion of Tax Lot 101 of Section 21, T. 14S, R. 15E of Willamette Meridian, Crook County, Oregon.
b) Real-time and historic flow records for Lytle Creek or the Rye Grass Canal - Research of webbased sources failed to identify flow rate records for the Rye Grass Canal or Lytle Creek.

### 2.3. DATA RESEARCH AND REVIEW - SOILS, WETLAND, AND FLOODPLAIN

A web-based search for reasonably available data on soil characteristics, wetland delineation, and flood plan delineation was conducted.
a) Soil Survey data available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) / National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) - A downloaded map and soils report indicates silt, loam, and sands in the $0 "-60 "$ profile of three soil types in the general location of the proposed
treatment wetland. These soils are generally classified as poorly drained and appear to be free of characteristics that would outright inhibit development of a constructed wetland on the subject site. A copy of the web-based Soil Resource Report for the site is attached at the end of this section.
b) National Wetland Inventory data available through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) A web-based mapping tool output indicates the south end of the proposed treatment wetland site is characterized by freshwater emergent wetland and riverine ecology. No formal wetland reconnaissance or delineation was conducted as part of this evaluation. A copy of the web-based National Wetlands Inventory map for the site is attached at the end of this section.
c) Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and floodplain data available through Crook County GIS services - Web-based mapping tools indicate the south end of the proposed treatment wetland site is base floodplain (FEMA - ZONE A: Base floodplain, no base flood elevation has been determined). A copy of the FIRM map and Crook County resource map for the site are attached at the end of this section.

### 2.4. WATER QUALITY DATA COLLECTION AND REVEIW

Water quality data for Rye Grass Canal / Lytle Creek was collected from web-based data sources including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, STORET data base 1974-2000, and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, LASAR data base 2005-2006. The data was used to establish winter cold water temperature, summer warm water temperature, and the influent concentration for constituents analyzed in subsequent wetland evaluations.

Table 1 - Water Quality Data Summary Rye Grass Canal (Lytle Creek) and Crooked River

| Parameter | Rye Grass Canal (Lytle Creek) |  | Crooked River |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max | Min | Ave | Max | Min | Ave |
| Dissolved Oxygen (DO), mg/l | - | - | $9.0^{*}$ | 11.8 | 8.1 | 10.1 |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), mg/l | - | - | - | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| Temperature, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20.5 | 1.0 | 9.9 | 21.3 | 3.4 | 13.6 |
| Total Suspended Solids, mg/l | 91.0 | 2.0 | 31.5 | 28.0 | 4.0 | 10.6 |
| Total Phosphorus, mg/l |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphate Phosphorus as P, mg/l | - | - | - | 0.170 | 0.100 | 0.127 |
| Orthophosphate Phosphorus as P, mg/l | 0.300 | 0.103 | 0.185 | - | - | - |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l | 0.229 | 0.076 | 0.144 | 0.131 | 0.060 | 0.082 |
| Ammonia as NH3, mg/l | 1.04 | 0.25 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.44 |
| Fecal Coliform, \#/100ml | 0.07 | $<0.02$ | 0.03 | 0.10 | $<0.02$ | 0.04 |

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, STORET data base 1974-2000
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, LASAR data base 2005-2006

* Only one data point in the sample set
- No data found in data search


### 2.5. SELECTION OF WETLAND TREATMENT TYPE AND MODELING TOOLS

### 2.5.1. Alternative 1 - Constructed Surface Flow Wetland and Nutrient Decay Model

Available land area on the proposed treatment site is generally comprised of 15 acres of mildly sloping upland soil with presumed shallow groundwater, and 15 acres of existing wetland habitat within the floodplain of the Crooked River. A surface flow constructed wetland on approximately 10 acres of upland ground was selected for evaluation based on the following basic considerations;

1. Constructed facilities are sited outside of jurisdictional wetlands and floodplain areas
2. Constructed facilities are to have a low initial cost
3. Constructed facilities are to have a low maintenance requirement
4. Constructed facilities should be compatible with surrounding land use and natural systems
5. Constructed facilities should enhance the habitat features of adjacent natural systems

### 2.5.2. ALTERNATIVE 1 - CONCEPT LAYOUT

The exhibit on the following page shows a conceptual layout of a 10 acre surface flow wetland generally sited on the upland portion of the proposed treatment site. The layout includes 0.6 acres of sedimentation trench, and 10 acres of free water surface (surface flow) constructed wetland. The existing natural wetland area is immediately south of the proposed treatment wetland. Outflow from the treatment wetland would be discharged directly into the natural wetland system and on to the Crooked River.

The concept layout also includes a diversion structure on the Rye Grass Canal, a conveyance pipeline between the Rye Grass Canal and the treatment wetland, and a casing under the railroad embankment. The diversion structure provides a means to control flow from the Rye Grass Canal to the treatment wetland or down the canal in the case of excess flow. The diversion structure also allows the treatment wetland to be flow isolated from the Rye Grass Canal if need be.


### 2.6. ALTERNATIVE 1 - SURFACE FLOW WETLAND WATER QUALITY MODEL

Water quality modeling for reduction of solids and nutrients was conducted using empirical formula from relevant technical literature. ${ }^{1}$ The analysis considered nitrification of ammonia, denitrification (nitrogen removal), reduction of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), reduction of Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and reduction of phosphorous. Warm water summer conditions and cold water winter conditions were examined. The analysis also looked at hydraulic considerations such as maximum length, and length to width ratio. A wetland water depth of 1.5 feet was assumed in all cases. Based on water temperature data proximal to the study area, a summer warm water temperature value of 20.5 degrees C ( 68.90 degrees F ) and a winter cold water value of 1.0 degree C ( 33.8 degrees F ) were used in all calculations.
a) Nitrification of Ammonia - Microbial processes in the wetland system transform ammonia (as a portion of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen - TKN) into nitrogen compounds, primarily nitrite and nitrate. The empirical equation used in the evaluation is modeled after first order exponential decay. Variables include flow, temperature, inlet concentration, wetland cell depth, and wetland section porosity as a measure of plant density. An inlet concentration of $0.55 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ used in the model is an average value of data taken from available water quality records. At water temperatures less than 10 degrees C , nitrification is strongly temperature dependent and ceases at 0 degrees C .
b) Dentrification (nitrogen removal) - Microbial reduction of nitrate in the wetland system. The empirical equation used in the evaluation is modeled after first order exponential decay. Variables include flow, temperature, inlet concentration, wetland cell depth, and wetland section porosity as a measure of plant density.
c) Reduction of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - Reduction of settleable, colloidal, and dissolved organic compounds by sedimentation and microbial activity in the wetland system. The empirical equation used in the evaluation is modeled after first order exponential decay. Variables include flow, temperature, inlet concentration, wetland cell depth, and wetland section porosity as a measure of plant density. An inlet concentration of $2.00 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ is an assumed value similar to the average value for Crooked River water quality data proximal to the study area.
d) Reduction of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) - Reduction of suspended solids in the wetland system by way of physical and chemical processes. The empirical equation used in the evaluation model is a linear reduction based on hydraulic loading rate in the wetland system. Variables include flow, inlet concentration, and length / width / depth of the wetland. An inlet concentration of $31.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ used in the model is taken from water quality data as the average value of available data points.
e) Reduction of Phosphorous - Reduction of total phosphorous by physical, chemical, and biological processes. The empirical equation used in the evaluation is modeled after first order exponential decay. Variables include flow, inlet concentration, wetland cell depth, and wetland section porosity as a measure of plant density. An inlet concentration of $0.23 \mathrm{mg} / 1 \mathrm{used}$ in the model is taken from water quality data as the maximum value from available data points for orthophosphate.

The calculations used in evaluation of wetland performance are attached to the end of this section. The calculations are based on performance of a 10-acre surface flow wetland system using the background data and assumptions stated in the description of the water quality model.

[^12]
### 2.7. ALTERNATIVE 2 - NUTRIENT AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM BY U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

To address sediment and nutrient constituents in non-point run-off from agricultural lands, the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (SCS) has developed a process for treatment and management using a series of natural systems such as wet meadows, wetlands, and ponds. ${ }^{2,3}$

The first element in SCS treatment process consists of a sediment trench to remove settleable solids. One edge of the sediment trench is cut lower than the remaining perimeter and forms a spreader lip to allow water to run in sheet flow across the next element of the treatment process; the wet meadow. The wet meadow is a stand of emergent wetland species planted on a gentle slope. This step in the process is designed to provide reduction of suspended solids as well as nutrient reduction. The third step in the process is a surface flow wetland designed for de-nitrification and reduction of other constituents including BOD, bacteria, and phosphorous. The last step in the process is a deep pond where denitrification and phosphorous reduction continues.

The land area requirement for each step in the SCS process is calculated using prescriptive formula based on the size of the contributing watershed. Table 2 on the following page provides tabulated values derived from the numerical relationship. The highlighted cells on the table indicate the land area requirement for each element associated with 550 acres of contributing watershed. Approximately 15 acres is the sum total of land area required for all elements in the SCS system associated with 550 acres of contributing watershed area. As shown in the concept layout that follows, the existing natural wetlands on the proposed treatment site provide the wetland area requirement in the SCS concept system. No prediction of water treatment comes out of the SCS system sizing approach.

### 2.8. ALTERNATIVE 2 - CONCEPT LAYOUT

The exhibit following Table 2 shows a conceptual layout of a 7.5 acre wet meadow area and a 2.3 acre deep pond generally sited on the upland soil of the proposed treatment site. The layout includes 0.6 acres of sedimentation trench, and approximately 12 acres of natural wetland incorporated in the treatment flow path. The existing natural wetland area is immediately south of the proposed wet meadow. Outflow from the deep pond would be discharged directly to the Crooked River.

The concept layout also includes a diversion structure on the Rye Grass Canal, a conveyance pipeline between the Rye Grass Canal and the wet meadow area, and a casing under the railroad embankment. The diversion structure provides a means to control flow from the Rye Grass Canal to the wet meadow or down the canal in the case of excess flow. The diversion structure also allows the wet meadow to be flow isolated from the Rye Grass Canal if need be.

[^13]Table 2 - Wetland System Sizing According to SCS Sediment / Nutrient Control System

## Alternative No. 2 - US Soil Conservation Service Nutrient / Sediment Control System

## Sedimentation Trench

Area Sedimentation Trench = AST
AST $=843+4.54(\mathrm{WA})+0.07(\mathrm{WA})^{2}=0.6$ Acres
where WA = area of the contributing watershed (acres) = about 550 acres

| WA | (acres) | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AST | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 1,245 | 1,997 | 3,099 | 4,551 | 6,353 | 8,505 | 11,007 | 13,859 | 17,061 | 20,613 |
| AST | (acres) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| WA | (acres) | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 850 | 900 | 950 | 1000 |
| AST | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 24,515 | 28,767 | 33,369 | 38,321 | 43,623 | 49,275 | 55,277 | 61,629 | 68,331 | 75,383 |
| AST | (acres) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 |

## Wet Meadow

Area Wet Meadow = AWM
$A W M=8430+45(W A)+0.7(W A)^{2}=5.6$ Acres
where WA = area of the contributing watershed (acres) = about 550 acres

| WA | (acres) | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWM | ft $^{2}$ | 12,430 | 19,930 | 30,930 | 45,430 | 63,430 | 84,930 | 109,930 | 138,430 | 170,430 | 205,930 |
| AWM | (acres) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| WA | (acres) | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 850 | 900 | 950 | 1000 |
| AWM | ft $^{2}$ | 244,930 | 287,430 | 333,430 | 382,930 | 435,930 | 492,430 | 552,430 | 615,930 | 682,930 | 753,430 |
| AWM | (acres) | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 15.7 | 17.3 |

Length Wet Meadow = LWM
LWM = $75+$ WA
where $W A=$ area of the contributing watershed (acres) = about 550 acres

| WA | (acres) | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length | ft | 125 | 175 | 225 | 275 | 325 | 375 | 425 | 475 | 525 | 575 |
| Width | ft | 99.4 | 113.9 | 137.5 | 165.2 | 195.2 | 226.5 | 258.7 | 291.4 | 324.6 | 358.1 |
|  |  |  |  | $\times 4$ | ( $\times 4$ provides the treatment area required for $>550$ Acres) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WA | (acres) | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 850 | 900 | 950 | 1000 |
| Length | ft | 625 | 675 | 725 | 775 | 825 | 875 | 925 | 975 | 1,025 | 1,075 |
| Width | ft | 391.9 | 425.8 | 459.9 | 494.1 | 528.4 | 562.8 | 597.2 | 631.7 | 666.3 | 700.9 |

## Wetland

Area Wetland = AWL
$A W L=8430+45(W A)+0.7(W A)^{2}=5.6$ Acres
where $W A=$ area of the contributing watershed (acres) $=$ about 550 acres

| WA | (acres) | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWL | ft $^{2}$ | 12,430 | 19,930 | 30,930 | 45,430 | 63,430 | 84,930 | 109,930 | 138,430 | 170,430 | 205,930 |
| AWL | (acres) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| WA | (acres) | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 850 | 900 | 950 | 1000 |
| AWL | ft $^{2}$ | 244,930 | 287,430 | 333,430 | 382,930 | 435,930 | 492,430 | 552,430 | 615,930 | 682,930 | 753,430 |
| AWL | (acres) | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 15.7 | 17.3 |

## Deep Pond

Area Deep Pond = ADP
ADP $=4000+240(W A)=3.1$ Acres
where $\mathrm{WA}=$ area of the contributing watershed (acres) = about 550 acres

| WA | (acres) | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADP | $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 16,000 | 28,000 | 40,000 | 52,000 | 64,000 | 76,000 | 88,000 | 100,000 | 112,000 | 124,000 |
| ADP | (acres) | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| WA | (acres) | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 850 | 900 | 950 | 1000 |
| ADP | ft $^{2}$ | 136,000 | 148,000 | 160,000 | 172,000 | 184,000 | 196,000 | 208,000 | 220,000 | 232,000 | 244,000 |
| ADP | (acres) | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 |



### 2.8. EVALUATION OF ANNUAL TREATMENT EFFICACY

Evaluation of treatment efficacy for a surface flow constructed wetland system is presented in Table 3 and Table 4 below. The evaluation is based on empirical analysis of a 10 -acre surface flow constructed wetland operated at 2 cfs on a continuous basis. Inlet concentration values for modeled constituents are taken from water quality data presented in Part 2.4 and 2.6 above. Modeled summer period constituent removal and winter period constituent removal each account for $1 / 2$ of the annual removal total.

Table 3-10 Acre (2 CFS) Wetland Treatment Efficacy, Removal on an Annual Basis
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { CONSTITUENT } & \text { INFLUENT } \\ \text { (MG/L) }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { EFFLUENT } \\ \text { WINTER } \\ \text { (MG/L) }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { WINTER } \\ \text { REMOVAL } \\ \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { (LBS) }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { EFFLUENT } \\ \text { SUMMER } \\ \text { (MG/L) }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { SUMMER } \\ \text { REMOVAL } \\ \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { (LbS) }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { ANNUAL } \\ \text { REMOVAL } \\ \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { (LbS) }\end{array}\right]$

Table 4-10 Acre (2 CFS) Wetland Treatment Efficacy, \% Reduction

| CONSTITUENT | INFLUENT <br> (MG/L) | EFFLUENT <br> WINTER <br> (MG/L) | WINTER <br> AVERAGE <br> REDUCTION | EFFLUENT <br> SUMMER <br> (MG/L) | SUMMER <br> AVERAGE <br> REDUCTION | ANNUAL <br> AVERAGE <br> REDUCTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | 0.55 | 0.54 | $2 \%$ | 0.34 | $38 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand <br> (BOD) | 2.00 | 1.16 | $42 \%$ | 0.36 | $82 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 31.5 | 4.41 | $86 \%$ | 4.41 | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| Phosphorous | 0.23 | 0.18 | $20 \%$ | 0.18 | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

### 2.9. OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

An opinion of probable construction cost was developed to establish an initial cost baseline for construction of a treatment wetland as described in the ALTERNATIVE 1 - CONCEPT LAYOUT.

The opinion of probable construction cost was developed according to the general format of the 17 Division Construction Standards Institute. Division 1 cost projections include general elements of a construction contract including Mobilization, Project Management and Coordination, Submittal Procedures, Project Record Documents, Operation and Maintenance Data, and General Commissioning Requirements. Ensuing Divisions address earthwork, concrete, equipment, electrical, etc.

Construction Total cost values provided in the opinion of probable construction cost are derived from the project construction subtotal with line item multipliers added for;

- Contractor Overhead and Profit: $10 \%$
- Contractors Bond and Insurance: $2 \%$
- Construction Contingency: $30 \%$

Total cost values provided in the opinion of probable construction cost were derived from the project construction total with a line item multiplier addition for;

- Engineering and Administration: $25 \%$

A copy of the budget level projection of probable construction cost is attached to the end of this section.

### 3.0 CONCLUSION

### 3.1. SUMMARY OF RYE GRASS CANAL TAILWATER SURFACE FLOW WETLAND TREATMENTFLOW AND NUTRIENT REDUCTION POTENTIAL

The treatment area proposed for construction of surface flow wetland system has approximately 15 acres of upland area available for development of treatment elements. The site was examined for potential construction of a surface flow wetland system similar to the natural wetland systems adjacent to it. The area was also examined for potential construction of a wet meadow treatment process in accordance with US Soil Conservation Service (SCS) nutrient and sediment control system. The proposed layout for the nutrient and sediment control system proposes to use approximately 12 acres of the existing natural wetland to provide the wetland treatment element per SCS.

Based on concept level evaluation of the Rye Grass Canal water quality, flow rate, site soils, and hydrology there appears to be no readily apparent shortcomings in the proposed treatment area other than lack of sufficient area.

In general, the 10 acres of proposed wetland treatment system provides treatment for approximately 2.0 cubic feet per second (cfs) of inlet flow. 10 acres of wetland area provides a hydraulic residence time of approximately 2.4 days at 2.0 cfs inlet. At a flow rate greater than 2.0 cfs , a 10 -acre wetland system will become hydraulically overloaded. Short circuiting, under performance, and instability would be expected results if a wetland treatment system is hydraulically overloaded. With a 2.0 cfs inlet flow rate the proposed wetland treatment system is sized for approximately $10 \%$ to $20 \%$ of the estimated flow in the Rye Grass Canal under normal flow conditions. Referencing the SCS treatment system land area assessment, the proposed treatment site is sufficient to serve approximately 550 acres of contributing agricultural watershed area. The Rye Grass Canal / Lytle Creek drainage area is roughly estimated at 3,800 acres.

The proposed wetland system was modeled using empirical formula to evaluate potential reduction of sediment and nutrient load in inlet water. Concept level modeling used expected winter and summer water temperatures, and estimated inlet concentration of typical constituents. Model results indicate a 10 acre wetland operated at 2 cfs flow rate can reduce Total Suspended Solids by $85 \%$, BOD by $60 \%$, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen by $20 \%$, and Phosphorous by $20 \%$ on a annual average basis. The projected annual removal estimate measure in lbs/year is presented in Table 2 of Part 2.8 above.

### 3.2. CONCLUSION

At an estimated construction cost of $\$ 585,000$ the proposed 10 -acre treatment wetland on the proposed treatment site is suitable for addressing $10 \%$ to $20 \%$ of the estimated flow in the Rye Grass Canal and $10 \%$ to $20 \%$ of the agricultural land in the contributing watershed. The expected removal of constituents of concern may benefit water quality in the Crooked River basin. The benefit value of removing a portion of key constituents from Rye Grass Canal flow may or may not be significant enough to basin stakeholders to warrant further consideration of the proposed wetland treatment system.

## USDA

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural
Resources
Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

## Custom Soil Resource Report for Prineville Area, Oregon



## Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app? agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://soils, usda.gov/contact/ state_offices/).
Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Soil Data Mart Web site or the NRCS Web Soil Survey. The Soil Data Mart is the data storage site for the official soil survey information.
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## How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.
Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

Custom Soil Resource Report

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping، intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soillandscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soll on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

## Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.


# Map Unit Legend 

| Prineville Area, Oregon (OR654) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Map Unit Symbol |  | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| 016 | Crooked-Stearns complex, O to 2 percent <br> slopes | 10.3 | $99.1 \%$ |  |
|  | Boyce silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes |  | 0.1 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Totals for Area of interest |  | 10.4 | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.
A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.
Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.
The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.
Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a soil series. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.
Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into soil phases. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.
Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups,

A complex consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.
An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. AlphaBeta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.
An undifferentiated group is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.
Some surveys include miscellaneous areas. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Prineville Area, Oregon

## 016-Crooked-Stearns complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 2,700 to 3,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 13 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 52 degrees $F$
Frost-free period: 70 to 100 days

## Map Unit Composition

Crooked and similar soils: 50 percent
Stearns and similar soils: 35 percent

## Description of Crooked

## Setting

Landform: Terraces, depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Alluvium from mixed volcanic rock with influence of ash on the surface

Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high ( 0.20 to $5.95 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{hr}$ )
Depth to water table: About 12 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline ( 2.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 30.0
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4s
Ecological site: SODIC BOTTOM (R010XY007OR)

## Typical profile

0 to 6 inches: Ashy sandy loam
6 to 25 inches: Ashy sandy loam
25 to 38 inches: Ashy sandy loam
38 to 44 inches: Silt
44 to 55 inches: Coarse sand
55 to 60 inches: Loam

## Description of Stearns

## Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

## Custom Soil Resource Report

```
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Alluvium from mixed volcanic rock
Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high ( 0.20 to \(0.57 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{hr}\) )
Depth to water table: About 12 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Maximum salinity: Slightly saline to moderately saline ( 8.0 to \(16.0 \mathrm{mmhos} / \mathrm{cm}\) )
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 70.0
Available water capacity: High (about 10.5 inches)
```


## Interpretive groups

```
Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w
Ecological site: SODIC BOTTOM (R010XY007OR)
```


## Typical profile

```
0 to 4 inches: Silt loam
4 to 9 inches: Silty clay loam
9 to 18 inches: Silty clay loam
18 to 32 inches: Loam
32 to 52 inches: Silt loam
52 to 60 inches: Fine sandy loam
```


## 020-Boyce silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

## Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 2,700 to 3,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 12 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 52 degrees $F$
Frost-free period: 70 to 100 days

## Map Unit Composition

Boyce and similar soils: 85 percent

## Description of Boyce

## Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

## Custom Soil Resource Report

## Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to abrupt textural change
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat); Moderately high ( 0.20 to $0.57 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{hr}$ )
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline ( 0.0 to $2.0 \mathrm{mmhos} / \mathrm{cm}$ )
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.4 inches)
Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4w
Ecological site: WET MEADOW (R010XY003OR)

## Typical profile

0 to 3 inches: Silt loam
3 to 7 inches: Silty clay loam
7 to 15 inches: Clay loam
15 to 24 inches: Clay loam
24 to 31 inches: Sandy loam
31 to 60 inches: Extremely gravelly sand

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|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: 2 cfs -10 acres |


| Designer: | D. Prull |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: | 11-Mar-11 |

## General Design Procedure

Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS)

1. General Design using plug flow model:
$C_{e} / C_{o}=\exp \left(-K_{T} t\right)$
(ref. 1, Equation 6.1)
Where: $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ Effluent pollution concentration, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$C_{0}=$ Influent pollution concentration, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$K_{T}=$ Temperature dependent first order rate constant, $\mathrm{d}^{-1}$
$\mathrm{t}=$ Hydraulic residence time, d
2. Average Flow Rate:

$$
Q=\left(Q_{\text {in }}+Q_{\text {out }}\right) / 2
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.3)
Where: $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {out }}=\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{in}}$ - exfiltration - evaporation + precipitation
3. Hydraulic Residence Time:
$\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{L}[(\mathrm{W})(\mathrm{y})(\mathrm{n}) /(\mathrm{Q})]$
(ref. 1, equation 6.2)
Where: $\mathrm{t}=$ Hydraulic residence time, days
$\mathrm{L}=$ Length of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{W}=$ Width of the wetland cell, ft
$y=$ Depth of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{n}=$ porosity through the flow section, percent as a decimal
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average flow through wetland, $\mathrm{ft}^{3} /$ day
4. Area Requirement of SFW:
$A_{S}=(L)(W)=\left(Q \ln \left(C_{o} / C_{e}\right)\right) /\left(K_{T} y n\right)$
(ref. 1, equation 6.4)
Where: As = Area of the FWS wetland system, $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$
$\mathrm{L}=$ Length of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{W}=$ Width of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average flow through wetland, $\mathrm{ft}^{3} /$ day
$\mathrm{Ce}=$ Effluent pollution concentration, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$\mathrm{Co}=$ Influent pollution concentration, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$K_{T}=$ Temperature dependent first order rate constant, $\mathrm{d}^{-1}$
$y=$ Depth of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{n}=$ porosity through the flow section, percent as a decimal

Procedure: 1. Assume water depth and temperature
2. Solve kinetic equations to achieve desired $\%$ removal of the contaminant
3. Determine the required wetland area.
4. Return to Step 1 until convergence on temperature is obtained using the required wetland area
5. Confirm aspect ratio of wetland cell (L:W), typically between $1: 1$ and $4: 1$
6. Confirm velocity and if O.K. stop, if not O.K. return to Step 1.

Footnote:

1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995

| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres |


| Designer: | D Prull |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: | 11-Mar-11 |

Nitrogen Removal (Part 1)
Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - Summer warm weather conditions

1. System Operating Data Summer:

| $2.00 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$ | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $172,800 \mathrm{ft}^{3} /$ day | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |
| 4,893 $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ /day | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |
| $1,292,544 \mathrm{Gal} /$ day | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |
| 1.29 MGD | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |
| $68.90{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $=\mathrm{T}=$ Influent Temperature Summer -------> $=20.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 1.50 ft | $=y=$ design depth of wetland in feet |
| 0.46 m | $=\mathrm{y}=$ design depth of wetland in meters |
| 0.65 | $=\mathrm{n}=$ porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between 0.65 and 0.75 ) |
| $0.55 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | = $\mathrm{C}_{0}=$ Influent TKN Concentration |
| $0.32 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ Effluent Ammonia Concentration |

## Nitrification

2. Temperature Dependent First Order Rate Constant:

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}=0= & 0.000 & <-- & \text { at } 0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{T}}=0.1367(1.15)^{(\mathrm{T}-10)}= & 0.593 & <-- & \text { at } 1-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{T}}=0.2187(1.048)^{(T-20)}= & 0.224 & <-- & \text { at } 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+
\end{array}
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.42)
(ref. 1, equation 6.42)
(ref. 1, equation 6.42)
(ref. 1, equation 6.42)
$=428,735 \mathrm{ft}^{2}=9.84$ Acres
4. Hydraulic Residence Time:

$$
\mathrm{t}=(\mathrm{L})(\mathrm{W})(\mathrm{y})(\mathrm{n}) / \mathrm{Q}=\quad 2.42 \text { days }
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.2)
Where: $t=$ Hydraulic residence time, days
$\mathrm{L}=$ Length of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{W}=$ Width of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{y}=$ Depth of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{n}=$ porosity through the flow section, percent as a decimal
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average flow through wetland, $\mathrm{ft} 3 /$ day
5. Summer Nitrification Process Resultant Ammonia Effluent:

$$
C_{e}=\left(C_{0}\right) \exp \left(\left(-K_{T}\right)(t)\right)=0.32 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.41)
6. Hydraulic Loading Rate:
typ 0.4-75cm/d

$$
\text { HLR = } 100(\mathrm{Q}) / \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}=\quad 12.28 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}
$$

Where: HLR = Hydraulic Loading Rate, cm/d
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow, $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}$
As = Wetland Surface Area, $\mathrm{m}^{2}$

| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: $2 c f s-10$ acres |


| Designer: | D. Prull |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: | 11-Mar-11 |

Wetland I.D. Rye Grass: 2cfs - 10 acres

## Nitrogen Removal (Part 1)

Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - Winter cold weather conditions

1. System Operating Data Winter:

| $2.00 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$ | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Winter |
| :---: | :---: |
| 172,800 ft ${ }^{3}$ day | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Winter |
| 4,893 $\mathrm{m}^{3} /$ day | $=Q=$ Average Flow Winter |
| 1,292,544 Gal/day | $=Q=$ Average Flow Winter |
| 1.29 MGD | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Winter |
| $33.80{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $=\mathrm{T}=$ Influent temperature Winter -------> $=1.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 1.50 ft | = $\mathrm{y}=$ design depth of wetland in feet |
| 0.46 m | $=y=$ design depth of wetland in meters |
| 0.65 | $=\mathrm{n}=$ porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between 0.65 and 0.75) |
| $0.55 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $=\mathrm{C}_{0}=$ Influent TKN Concentration |
| $0.50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ Effluent Ammonia Concentration |

## Nitrification

2. Temperature Dependent First Order Rate Constant:

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}=0= & 0.000 & <-- & \text { at } 0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{T}}=0.1367(1.15)^{(\mathrm{T}-10)}= & 0.039 & <-- & \text { at } 1-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{T}}=0.2187(1.048)^{(T-20)}= & 0.090 & <-- & \text { at } 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+
\end{array}
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.42 )
(ref. 1, equation 6.42)
(ref. 1, equation 6.42)
(ref. 1, equation 6.42)
$=434,703 \mathrm{ft}^{2}=9.98$ Acres
4. Hydraulic Residence Time:

$$
\mathrm{t}=(\mathrm{L})(\mathrm{W})(\mathrm{y})(\mathrm{n}) / \mathrm{Q}=\quad 2.45 \text { days }
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.2)
Where: $\mathrm{t}=$ Hydraulic residence time, days
$\mathrm{L}=$ Length of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{W}=$ Width of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{y}=$ Depth of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{n}=$ porosity through the flow section, percent as a decimal
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average flow through wetland, $\mathrm{ft}^{3} /$ day
5. Winter Nitrification Process Resultant Ammonia Effluent:

$$
C_{e}=\left(C_{o}\right) \exp \left(\left(-K_{T}\right)(t)\right)=\quad 0.50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.41)
6. Hydraulic Loading Rate:
typ 0.4-75cm/d
$H L R=100(Q) / A_{s}=\quad 12.12 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}$
Where: HLR = Hydraulic Loading Rate, $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{d}$
$Q=$ Average Flow, $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}$
As = Wetland Surface Area, $\mathrm{m}^{2}$

Footnote:

1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995

| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: 2 cfs -10 acres |


| Designer: | D. Prull |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: | 11-Mar-11 |

Wetland I.D. Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres

## Nitrogen Removal (Part 2)

Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - Summer warm weather conditions

1. System Operating Data Summer:
```
            2.00 ft }\mp@subsup{}{}{3}/\textrm{sec}=\textrm{Q}=\mathrm{ Average Flow Summer
172,800 ft }\mp@subsup{}{}{3}\mathrm{ day = Q = Average Flow Summer
    4,893 m}\mp@subsup{\textrm{m}}{}{3}/\mathrm{ day = Q = Average Flow Summer
1,292,544 Gal/day = Q = Average Flow Summer
            1.29 MGD = Q = Average Flow Summer
            68.90 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\textrm{F}=\textrm{T}=\mathrm{ Influent Temperature Summer ------> = = 20.5 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\textrm{C
            1.50 ft = y = design depth of wetland in feet
            0.46 m = y = design depth of wetland in meters
            0.65 = n = porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between 0.65 and 0.75)
            0.23 mg/l = Co = Influent Nitrate Concentration
            0.02 mg/l = C C Effluent Nitrate Concentration = Reduction of 91% Nitrate
```


## De-Nitrification

2. Temperature Dependent First Order Rate Constant:

$$
\begin{array}{rlllr}
\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}} \\
= \\
\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}
\end{array}=01.000(1.15)^{(\mathrm{T}-20)}= & \begin{array}{l}
0.000 \\
1.072
\end{array} & <-- & \begin{array}{l}
\text { at } 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\text { at } 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+
\end{array} & \text { (ref. 1, equation 6.48) } \\
\text { (ref. 1, equation 6.48) }
\end{array}
$$

3. Required Wetland Area for Targeted De-Nitrification Summer:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}=Q \ln \left(C_{0} / C_{e}\right) / K_{\mathrm{T}}(y)(n) & = & 37,500 \mathrm{~m}^{2} & \\
& = & 403,645 \mathrm{ft}^{2} & =
\end{aligned} 9.27 \text { Acres }
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.48)
4. Hydraulic Residence Time:

$$
\mathrm{t}=(\mathrm{L})(\mathrm{W})(\mathrm{y})(\mathrm{n}) / \mathrm{Q}=\quad 2.28 \text { days }
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.2)
Where: $t=$ Hydraulic residence time, days
$\mathrm{L}=$ Length of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{W}=$ Width of the wetland cell, ft
$y=$ Depth of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{n}=$ porosity through the flow section, percent as a decimal
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average flow through wetland, $\mathrm{ft}^{3} /$ day
5. Summer De-Nitrification Process Resultant Nitrate in Effluent:

$$
C_{e}=\left(C_{0}\right) \exp \left(\left(-K_{T}\right)(t)\right)=0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.47)
6. Hydraulic Loading Rate:
typ $0.4-75 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
\mathrm{HLR}=100(\mathrm{Q}) / \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}=\quad 13.05 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}
$$

Where: HLR = Hydraulic Loading Rate, $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{d}$
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow, $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}$
As = Wetland Surface Area, $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
7. Total Nitrogen (TN) in effluent in Summer:
$\mathrm{TN}=$ Ammonia Out Summer + Nitrate Out Summer $=0.32 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{INH}_{3}-\mathrm{N}+0.02 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{INO}_{3}-\mathrm{N}=0.34 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ITN}$

Footnote:

1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995
$C: \$ Users \Clearwater\Desktop\Projects\B\BRCX-0002\600 Info\02 Rye Grass Wetland\}
Wetland Design FWS Wetland - 2 cfs - 10 acres
De-Nitrify Summer

| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres |

## Designer: D. Prull <br> Date: <br> 11-Mar-11

Wetland I.D. Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres

## Nitrogen Removal (Part 2)

Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - Winter cold weather conditions

1. System Operating Data Winter:

$$
\begin{aligned}
2.00 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{sec} & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Winter } \\
172,800 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Winter } \\
4,893 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Winter } \\
1,292,544 \mathrm{Gal} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Winter } \\
1.29 \mathrm{MGD} & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Winter } \\
33.80^{\circ} \mathrm{F} & =\mathrm{T}=\text { Influent temperature ----------------> }= \\
1.50 \mathrm{ft} & =y=\text { design depth of wetland in feet } \\
0.46 \mathrm{~m} & =\mathrm{y}=\text { design depth of wetland in meters } \\
0.65 & =\mathrm{n}=\text { porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between } 0.65 \text { and } 0.75 \text { ) } \\
0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} & =\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=\text { Influent Nitrate Concentration } \\
0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} & =\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=\text { Effluent Nitrate Concentration } \quad \text { = Reduction of } 16 \% \text { Nitrate }
\end{aligned}
$$

## De-Nitrification

2. Temperature Dependent First Order Rate Constant:

| $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}=0=$ | 0.000 | $<--$ | at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (ref. 1, equation 6.48) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}=01.000(1.15)^{(T-20)}=$ | 0.070 | $<--$ | at $1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+$ | (ref. 1, equation 6.48) |

Choose $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}=\quad 0.070$
3. Required Wetland Area for Targeted De-Nitrification Winter:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}=Q \ln \left(C_{o} / C_{e}\right) / K_{T}(y)(n) & = & 40,299 \mathrm{~m}^{2} & \\
& = & 433,777 \mathrm{ft}^{2} & =
\end{aligned} \quad \text { (ref. 1, equation 6.48) }
$$

4. Hydraulic Residence Time:

$$
t=(L)(W)(y)(n) / Q=\quad 2.45 \text { days }
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.2)
Where: $\mathrm{t}=$ Hydraulic residence time, days
$\mathrm{L}=$ Length of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{W}=$ Width of the wetland cell, ft
$y=$ Depth of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{n}=$ porosity through the flow section, percent as a decimal
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average flow through wetland, $\mathrm{ft}^{3} /$ day
5. Winter De-Nitrification Process Resultant Nitrate in Effluent:

$$
C_{e}=\left(C_{o}\right) \exp \left(\left(-K_{T}\right)(t)\right)=\quad 0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.47)
6. Hydraulic Loading Rate:
typ $0.4-75 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
\text { HLR = } 100(Q) / A_{s}=\quad 12.14 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}
$$

Where: HLR = Hydraulic Loading Rate, $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{d}$
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow, $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}$
As = Wetland Surface Area, $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
7. Total Nitrogen (TN) in effluent in Winter:

$$
\mathrm{TN}=\text { Ammonia Out Winter + Nitrate Out Winter }=0.50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{lNH}_{3}-\mathrm{N}+0.04 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{NO} \mathrm{~N}_{3}-\mathrm{N}=0.54 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{TN}
$$

Footnote:

1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995
$C: \$ Users \Clearwater\Desktop\Projects\B\BRCX-0002\600 Info\02 Rye Grass Wetland $\backslash$
Wetland Design FWS Wetland - 2 cfs - 10 acres
De-Nitrify Winter

| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres |

Designer: D. Prull
Date: 11-Mar-11

## BOD Removal

Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - Summer warm weather conditions

1. System Operating Data Summer:

| $2.00 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$ | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 172,800 ft ${ }^{3}$ /day | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |
| 4,893 $\mathrm{m}^{3} /$ day | = $\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |
| 1,292,544 Gal/day $=\mathbf{Q}=$ Average Flow Summer |  |
| 1.29 MGD | = Q = Average Flow Summer |
| $68.90{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $=\mathrm{T}=$ Influent temperature ---------------->> $\quad 20.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 1.50 ft | $=y=$ design depth of wetland in feet |
| 0.46 m | $=y=$ design depth of wetland in meters |
| 0.65 | $=\mathrm{n}=$ porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between 0.65 and 0.75) |
| $2.00 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $=\mathrm{C}_{0}=$ Influent BOD Concentration |
| $0.36 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $=C_{e}=$ Effluent BOD Concentration = Reduction of 82\% BOD |

2. Temperature Dependent First Order Rate Constant Summer:

$$
K_{T}=K_{20}(1.06)^{(T-20)}=0.698
$$

Where: $K_{20}=0.678$
3. Required Wetland Area for Targeted BOD Removal Summer:

$$
\begin{aligned}
A_{s}=Q\left(\ln C_{o}-\ln C_{e}\right) / K_{T}(y)(n) & =435,381 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\
& =40,448 \mathrm{~m}^{2}
\end{aligned} \quad \text { (ref. 1, equation 6.32) }
$$

4. Summer Resultant BOD Effluent:

$$
C_{e}=\left(C_{0}\right) \exp \left(\left(-K_{T}\right)(t)\right)=\quad 0.37 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}
$$

(ref. 1, equation 6.33)
5. Hydraulic Loading Rate: typ $0.4-75 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
H L R=100(Q) / A_{s}=\quad 12.10 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}
$$

Where: HLR = Hydraulic Loading Rate, $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow, } \mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{d} \\
& \mathrm{As}=\text { Wetland Surface Area, } \mathrm{m}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

6. Check Summer BOD Removal Required Wetland Area:
$C_{e}=(0.192)\left(C_{o}\right)+(0.097)(H L R)=\quad 1.56 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} \quad$ Knight et. al (ref. 1, equation 6.37)
Where: $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ effluent BOD, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ influent BOD, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
HLR = hydraulic loading rate, $\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}-\mathrm{d}$

Footnote:

1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995

| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres |

Designer: D. Prull
Date: 11-Mar-11
Wetland I.D. Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres

## BOD Removal

Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - Winter cold weather conditions

1. System Operating Data Winter:

| $2.00 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{sec}$ | $=\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Winter |
| ---: | :--- |
| $172,800 \mathrm{ft}^{3} /$ day | $=\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Winter |
| $4,89 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~m}^{3} /$ day | $=\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Winter |
| $1,292,544 \mathrm{Gal} /$ day | $=\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Winter |
| 1.29 MGD | $=\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow Winter |
| $33.80{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $=\mathrm{T}$ = Influent Temperature Winter -----------> $\quad=\quad 1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 1.50 ft | $=\mathrm{y}$ = Design depth of wetland in feet |
| 0.46 m | $=y=$ Design depth of wetland in meters |
| 0.65 | $=\mathrm{n}$ = Porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between 0.65 and 0.75 ) |
| $2.00 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ Influent BOD Concentration |
| $1.16 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ Effluent BOD Concentration $\quad$ = Reduction of $42 \%$ BOD |

2. Temperature Dependent First Order Rate Constant Winter:

$$
K_{T}=K_{20}(1.06)^{(T-20)}=\quad 0.224
$$

Where: $K_{20}=0.678$
3. Required Wetland Area for Targeted BOD Removal Winter:

$$
\begin{aligned}
A_{s}=Q\left(\ln C_{o}-\ln C_{e}\right) / K_{T}(y)(n) & =430,824 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \quad=9.89 \text { Acres } \quad \text { (ref. 1, equation 6.32) } \\
& =40,025 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \quad
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Winter Resultant BOD Effluent:

$$
C_{e}=\left(C_{o}\right) \exp \left(\left(-K_{T}\right)(t)\right)=\quad 1.15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} \quad \text { (ref. 1, equation 6.33) }
$$

4. Hydraulic Loading Rate: $\quad \operatorname{typ} 0.4-75 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
H L R=100(Q) / A_{s}=\quad 12.23 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}
$$

Where: HLR = Hydraulic Loading Rate, $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow, } \mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}
$$

As = Wetland Surface Area, $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
5. Check Winter BOD Removal Required Wetland Area:

$$
\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=(0.192)\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}\right)+(0.097)(\mathrm{HLR})=\quad \text { (equation not valid in cold weather) }
$$

Where: $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ effluent $\mathrm{BOD}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ influent BOD, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
HLR = hydraulic loading rate, $\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}-\mathrm{d}$

Footnote:

1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995

| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres |

Designer: D. Prull
Date: 11-Mar-11

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Reduction
Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - Average Annual Operating Conditions

1. System Operating Data Average:

$$
\begin{aligned}
2.00 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{sec} & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
172,800 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
4,893 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
1,292,544 \mathrm{Gal} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
1.29 \mathrm{MGD} & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
51.35^{\circ} \mathrm{F} & =\mathrm{T}=\text { Influent temperature ---> }=10.75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
1.50 \mathrm{ft} & =\mathrm{y}=\text { design depth of wetland in feet } \\
0.46 \mathrm{~m} & =y=\text { design depth of wetland in meters } \\
0.65 & =\mathrm{n}=\text { porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between } 0.65 \text { and } 0.75 \text { ) } \\
31.50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} & =\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=\text { Influent TSS Concentration } \\
4.41 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} & =\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=\text { Effluent TSS Concentration } \quad \text { = Reduction of } 86 \% \quad \text { TSS }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Hydraulic Loading Rate: typ $0.4-75 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
H L R=100(Q) / A_{s}=\quad 12.28 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}
$$

Where: HLR = Hydraulic Loading Rate, $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow, } \mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{d} \\
& \mathrm{As}=\text { Wetland Surface Area, } \mathrm{m}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Average Annual TSS Concentration in Effluent:

$$
C_{e}=C_{o}[0.1139+(0.00213)(H L R)]=4.41 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}
$$

Where: $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ effluent TSS, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ influent TSS, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
HLR $=$ hydraulic loading rate, $\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}-\mathrm{d}$

Footnote:

1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995

| Client: | OID |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR |
| Wetland I.D. | Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres |

Designer: D. Prull
Date: 11-Mar-11

Wetland I.D. Rye Grass: 2 cfs - 10 acres

## Phosphorus Reduction

Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - Average Annual Operating Conditions

1. System Operating Data Average:

$$
\begin{aligned}
2.00 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{sec} & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
172,800 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
4,893 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
1,292,544 \mathrm{Gal} / \text { day } & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
1.29 \mathrm{MGD} & =\mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow Annual } \\
51.35^{\circ} \mathrm{F} & =\mathrm{T}=\text { Influent temperature ---> }=10.75^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
1.50 \mathrm{ft} & =\text { design depth of wetland in feet } \\
0.46 \mathrm{~m} & =y=\text { design depth of wetland in meters } \\
0.65 & =\mathrm{n}=\text { porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between } 0.65 \text { and } 0.75 \text { ) } \\
0.23 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} & =\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=\text { Influent Phosphorus Concentration } \\
0.18 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} & =\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=\text { Effluent Phosphorus Concentration }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Hydraulic Loading Rate: typ $0.4-75 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}$
$H L R=100(Q) / A_{s}=\quad 12.20 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}$
Where: HLR = Hydraulic Loading Rate, $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{d}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Q}=\text { Average Flow, } \mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{d} \\
& \mathrm{As}=\text { Wetland Surface Area, } \mathrm{m}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Average Annual Phosphorus Concentration in Effluent:
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{*} \exp \left[-\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}} / \mathrm{HLR}\right]=\quad 0.18 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
(ref. 1, equation 6.60)
Where: $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ effluent phosphorus, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ influent phosphorus, $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}}=2.73 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{d}(6.93 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{d})$
HLR = hydraulic loading rate, $\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}-\mathrm{d}$

Footnote:

1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995

| Client: | OID | Designer: D. Prull |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | SOR | Date: |

Wetland I.D. Rye Grass: 2cfs-10 acres

## Hydraulic Design

Free Water Surface Wetland (FWS) - maximum flow conditions

1. System Operating Data:
```
    2.00 \mp@subsup{\textrm{ft}}{}{3}/\textrm{sec}=\textrm{Q}=\mathrm{ Average Flow Summer}
    172,800 ft }/\mathrm{ day = Q = Average Flow Summer
    4,893 m}\mp@subsup{}{}{3}/\mathrm{ day = Q = Average Flow Summer
1,292,544 Gal/day = Q = Average Flow Summer
    1.29 MGD = Q = Average Flow Summer
    68.90 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\textrm{F}=\textrm{T}=\mathrm{ Influent Temperature Summer ----> = 20.5 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\textrm{C
    1.50 ft = y = design depth of wetland in feet
    0.46 m = y = design depth of wetland in meters
    0.65 = n = porosity of wetland section as a decimal fraction (typically between 0.65 and 0.75)
```

2. Maximum Length of Wetland Cell:
$\mathrm{L}=\left[\left(\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}\right)(\mathrm{y})^{2.66}(\mathrm{~m})^{0.50(86,400)} /(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{Q})\right]^{0.66}=\quad 1,164 \mathrm{ft} \quad$ (ref. 1, equation 6.8)
Where: $L=$ Length of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}=$ Wetland Surface Area, $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$
$y=$ Depth of the wetland cell, ft
$\mathrm{m}=$ Increment of depth serving as driving head, percent as a decimal. Typically 10 to 30 percent. $\mathrm{m}=$
$\mathrm{a}=$ resistance factor, s - ft

| $\mathrm{a}=$ | 0.877 s -ft for sparse, low-standing vegetation, $\mathrm{y}>16$-inches |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{a}=$ | 3.549 s - ft for moderately dense vegetation, $\mathrm{y}=12$-inches |
| $\mathrm{a}=$ | 14.197 s -ft for very dense vegetation and litter layer, $\mathrm{y}<12$-inches |$\quad$ Choose $\mathrm{a}=$|  |
| :--- |

$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average flow through wetland, $\mathrm{ft}^{3} /$ day
3. Width of Wetland Cell Based on Maximum Length:

$$
\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{AS} / \mathrm{L}=
$$

368 ft
Where: W = Width of Wetland Cell based on Maximum Length, ft
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}=$ Wetland Surface Area, $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$
$\mathrm{L}=$ Length of the wetland cell, ft
4. Aspect Ratio (L:W): typ $1: 1$ to $4: 1$

Aspect Ratio $=$
3.2:1
5. Velocity Through Wetland:

$$
\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{Wy}=
$$

$$
0.004 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}
$$

Where: $\mathrm{v}=$ Hydraulic Loading Rate, $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$
$\mathrm{Q}=$ Average Flow, $\mathrm{ft} 3 / \mathrm{sec}$
W = Width of Wetland Cell based on Maximum Length, ft
$\mathrm{y}=$ Depth of the wetland cell, ft
6. Slope Across the Wetland Length:

$$
s=(m)(y) / L
$$

$0.000064 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$

Footnote: $\quad$ 1. Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, Reed, Crites, Middlebrook, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Edition, 1995

## Ochoco Irrigation District

## Rye Grass Wetland 2 cfs, 10 Acres

## Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

| Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$8,000.00 | \$8,000.00 |
| 2 | 1000 | Erosion Control | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| 4 | 1000 | Watering / Dust Control | LS | 1 | \$1,250.00 | \$1,250.00 |
| 5 | 1000 | Construction Staking | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 6 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$4,000.00 | \$4,000.00 |
| 7 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 |
| 8 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 |
| 9 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| 10 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| 11 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 |
| 12 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 13 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 14 | 2000 | Erosion Control Silt Fence | LF | 1100 | \$2.40 | \$2,640.00 |
| 15 | 2000 | Perimeter Fence, 3 strand wire | LF | 1100 | \$3.00 | \$3,300.00 |
| 16 | 2000 | Fence Gate | LS | 1 | \$800.00 | \$800.00 |
| 17 | 2000 | Boring and Jacking, 30-inch | LF | 100 | \$400.00 | \$40,000.00 |
| 18 | 2000 | Bulk Excavation | CY | 24,200 | \$3.50 | \$84,700.00 |
| 19 | 2000 | Hauling | CY | 1,000 | \$12.00 | \$12,000.00 |
| 20 | 2000 | Trench Excavation, 0-4 ft depth no trench box | CY | 400 | \$7.00 | \$2,800.00 |
| 21 | 2000 | Trench Backfilling | CY | 400 | \$3.10 | \$1,240.00 |
| 22 | 2000 | Aggregate Base | CY | 200 | \$37.50 | \$7,500.00 |
| 23 | 2000 | Aggregate Rip Rap | CY | 60 | \$60.00 | \$3,600.00 |
| 24 | 2000 | Manhole | EA | 2 | \$5,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| 25 | 2000 | Wetland Plant Stock | AC | 10 | \$1,800.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| 26 | 2000 | Wetland Planting | AC | 10 | \$2,000.00 | \$20,000.00 |
| 27 | 2000 | Restoration Seeding | AC | 2 | \$1,500.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 28 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete | LS | 1 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,000.00 |
| 29 | 4000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 30 | 5000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 31 | 6000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 32 | 7000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 33 | 8000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 34 | 9000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 35 | 10000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 36 | 11000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 37 | 12000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 38 | 13000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 39 | 14000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 40 | 15000 | 24-inch PVC Pipe | LF | 800 | \$105.00 | \$84,000.00 |
| 41 | 15000 | Hydraulic Slide Gate | EA | 2 | \$2,500.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| 42 | 16000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| 43 | 17000 | None | LS | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$329,330.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$32,933.00 | \$32,933.00 |
|  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$7,245.26 | \$7,245.26 |
|  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$98,799.00 | \$98,799.00 |
|  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$468,307.26 |
|  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$117,076.82 |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$585,384.08 |

# DELIVERABLES - TAB 9 

Updated GIS Mapping

## I. Updated District GIS Mapping

During the course of this System Optimization Review, the Ochoco Irrigation District employed its staff and equipment resources to update and/or create new GIS mapping attributes for its existing mapping system.

One primary and necessary input to this SOR was to obtain horizontal and vertical survey grade data for the Ochoco Main Canal and Crooked River Distribution Canal. Additionally, to locate and document patron turnout points and lateral points along these major alignments. Over a period of weeks (and 30-miles of canal systems), this data was gathered by District staff using its survey grade GIS data collection system. This data was reduced by the District. Furthermore, irrigation turnout and associated acreage information was confirmed in the field by District O\&M staff and provided to the District's consulting GIS personnel. Finally, the canal and turnout data was input into the District's GIS mapping system.

From this base data, GIS layers and attributes were developed to memorialize the field data into the system. Mapping and digital data files were then developed and conveyed to the SOR team for use in evaluating the Ochoco Main Canal and Crooked River Distribution Canal systems. Tables were formed from this data indicating the location and associated acreage of the various patron turnouts along the canal alignments. This, along with the elevational survey data, made it possible for proposed pipelines to be sized for these major District facilities.

## DELIVERABLES - TAB 10

Conceptual Framework for Managing Conservation Savings to Improve Instream Flows in Ochoco Creek

## 10. Conceptual Framework for Managing Conservation Savings to Improve Instream Flows in Ochoco Creek

Overview: Water conservation activities identified in the System Optimization Review have potential to decrease district diversions from Ochoco Reservoir and Ochoco Creek. OID and the DRC have assessed the contractual constraints to protecting this water in Ochoco Creek and have designed the following strategy to achieve restoration when future conservation projects are implemented.

## Framework for Restoring Conservation Savings in Ochoco Creek

Ochoco Irrigation District's assessment of its contract with the Bureau of Reclamation constrains it from participating in the State of Oregon’s Allocation of Conserved Water Program. In 2012, however, OID supported Federal legislation that would amend OID's contract with Reclamation to authorize the use of water for instream purposes, including fish or wildlife purposes, in order for the district to engage in, or take advantage of, conserved water projects and temporary instream leasing as authorized by Oregon State law. (S. 3483: Crooked River Collaborative Water Security Act (Introduced 8/02/12); and H.R. 2060: Central Oregon Jobs and Water Security Act ( Referred to Senate Committee (06/06/12)).

If this legislation becomes law, OID may use Oregon's Allocation of Conserved Water Statute to restore conservation savings to Ochoco Creek and other source streams, depending on where conservation projects occur. When using the statute, State law requires that $25 \%$ of the water be restored instream. Additional water would be protected instream proportionate to public investment in the conservation projects. To the extent practicable and legal, OID will target flow restoration when most needed for the reintroduction of anadromous fish. OID will work in partnership with agencies and entities such as the Deschutes River Conservancy to finance appropriate and cost-effective conserved water projects and shepherd them through the State process.

## DELIVERABLES - TAB 11

MOU with the DRC Identifying Parameters for Managing
Non-District Water Conserved Upstream of Ochoco Reservoir through the Reservoir

# Agreement Between Deschutes River Conservancy <br> And <br> Ochoco Irrigation District <br> Regarding <br> The Instream Water Leasing Program for the Deschutes Basin 

## A. Background

The Ochoco Irrigation District ("District") and the Deschutes River Conservancy ("DRC") have worked together since 2001 to promote the leasing of water rights under ORS 537.348 (2) by Landowners within the District. Since the 2002 irrigation season, the DRC has offered to pay Landowners for water leased instream. In 2003 and 2004 the DRC and District initiated a reverse auction to allocate leasing dollars. However, due to circumstances beyond either OID or DRC's control, water leased in the Crooked River is not protected additively but rather fills an existing agreement. Until this matter is resolved, the DRC will offer it's fixed per acre foot price option to Landowners in OID, as consistent with other Districts participating in the program.

Payment of leases is renewed annually pending grant funding and per the payment schedule attached as Exhibit A. The DRC also offers its Annual Water Leasing Program ("Program") to Landowners within other irrigation districts in the Deschutes Basin. The DRC and the District seek to continue and expand their cooperative effort to restore instream flows in Ochoco Creek and the Crooked River through annual water leasing. This Agreement establishes the terms of this relationship between the DRC and the District, allowing for future decisions to hold a fixed price or auction format for obtaining leases. Year-to-year specifics of the program will be agreed upon separately (with Exhibit A and, or written notification) and approved as necessary by the respective Boards of each organization.

## B. Definitions

1. "Annual Water Leasing Program" or "Program" refers to all of the DRC water leases, including donated leases, for instream flows undertaken with Landowners in irrigation districts in the Deschutes Basin.
2. "Department" means the Oregon Water Resources Department.
3. "District" means the Ochoco Irrigation District.
4. "Donated Lease" means any water leased instream in a district by a Lessor who is not eligible for payment, including municipal corporations, irrigation districts, and others who are leasing to meet a wildlife mitigation or other mandatory obligation. The determination of who is eligible for payment by the DRC shall be at the sole discretion of the DRC.
5. "Instream Lease" or "Lease" means the lease agreement between the District Landowner, the District, the DRC and the Department under ORS 537.348(2) and OAR 690-77-077.
6. "Landowner" means an owner or purchaser of land situated in a district with an appurtenant water right and subject to the charges or assessments of the district or other entity holding a quit-claim for a water right; provided a "District Landowner" shall mean such a landowner within the District who is subject to the charges or assessments of the district or other entity holding a quit claim for a water right within the District.
7. "Lessee" or "Lessees" means the DRC and the Department.
8. "Lessor" or "Lessors" means the Landowner and the District.
9. "Pooled District Form" means the form of Lease developed by the Department for use by irrigation districts.
10. "Pooled Landowner Form" means the form of Lease developed by the Department for use by Landowners within and supplied by irrigation districts.
11. "Primary Water Right" means the water right designated by the Water Resources Commission as the principal water supply for the authorized use, or if no designation has been made, the water right designated by the Landowner as the principal water supply for the authorized use.
12. "Program Year" shall mean the period between November 1 and October 31, with the Program Year being designated by the calendar year in which the Program Year ends, i.e., the 2013 Program Year shall mean the period November 1, 2012 to October 31, 2013.
13. "Restoration Lease" is a lease submitted for restoration without mitigation.

## C. Purpose of Agreement; Effective Date

The purpose of this Agreement is to define the respective roles and responsibilities of the DRC and the District in carrying out the Annual Water Leasing Program as it applies to Landowners supplied by the District.

## D. Parties

The parties to this Agreement are: (1) the Ochoco Irrigation District, an Oregon special district organized under ORS Chapter 545 with offices at 1001 N. Deer Street, Prineville, Oregon 97754; and (2) the Deschutes River Conservancy, an Oregon not-for-profit corporation with offices at 700 N.W. Hill Street, Bend, Oregon 97701.

## E. Roles and Responsibilities

The DRC agrees to:

1. Pay Lessors (except for donated leases) to lease their Primary Water Right instream based on a flat rate of compensation per acre-foot as specified in Exhibit A and contingent on the availability of grant funding.
2. Respond to District Landowner inquiries regarding the program.
3. Prepare and file the Lease Forms for all participating District Landowners with the Department, with copies to the DRC and the District. Choice of form will be in accordance with the schedule laid out in Exhibit A.
4. Cover state fees in accordance with the schedule provided in Exhibit A.
5. Provide lease applicants and existing lessors with the farm deferral information sheet and DRC weed policy sheet attached as Exhibit C.
6. Consult with District on Lease payments. Execute the Instream Leasing Payment Schedule (Exhibit B) per Section F below; following the issuance of the last District lease Final Order by the Department.
7. Pay Landowners directly (except for donated leases) to lease their Primary Water Right instream based on a flat rate of compensation per acre-foot, and up to an agreed upon total acreage limit, as depicted in Exhibit A. As funding allows, payment may be made on acreage leased beyond the limit depicted in Exhibit A. Payment will be made in August. Landowner is responsible for paying assessment by due date.
8. Prepare letters to Lessors thanking them for their participation in the Annual Leasing Program and asking them to complete the AWLP Participation Survey.
9. Send the "thank you" letters to Lessors from the DRC and the Annual Water Leasing Program Participation Survey to participating Lessors when payment checks are sent to such Lessors under subsection F. 2 below.
10. Subject to limits set by the Board of Directors of the District, the DRC shall make every effort to reallocate funds available for the Annual Leasing Program from other irrigation districts to expand the acreage leased within the District if leasing demand exceeds the acreage allocation to the District under Exhibit A and leasing demand is less than expected in other districts.
11. Subject to priority rights of water users and applicable laws and regulations, monitor flows during the irrigation season and coordinate with the District and the Department to assure that the water leased is released and protected instream in accordance with the terms of the Lease.
12. Recognize the District and lease donors as 'River Stewards' in appreciation for their contribution to the success of the Program.
13. Prepare a summary of leasing activity and participation in the District for the leasing season for dissemination to interested parties.

The District agrees to:
14. Advertise the Program in the District newsletter including information about the amount of per acre payment that DRC is offering to Landowners willing to lease their water rights instream.
15. Respond to District Landowner inquiries regarding the Program and refer Landowners to the DRC to prepare lease forms.
16. Prepare maps of District Landowner acres to be leased in accordance with the Department lease application.
17. Review all lease applications from District Landowners to assure that water can be leased instream without injury to other District Landowners and otherwise address issues posed by instream leases to District operations and plans.
18. Monitor flows during the irrigation season (per the Addendum to Exhibit A) and coordinate with the Department to assure that the water leased is not being diverted and is protected instream in accordance with the terms of the Lease.
19. Review the Instream Leasing Payment Schedule (Exhibit B) per Section F and Section G below, following the issuance of the last District lease Final Order by the Department.
20. Acknowledge the cooperative effort between the District and the DRC by naming the DRC as a Lessee on all lease forms, including forms related to donated leases.

## F. Payments

1. DRC Responsibilities. The DRC shall pay the Lessor directly (as specified in Section E. 6 above and Exhibit A) for each acre of water rights leased instream, excluding donated leases.
a. Instream Leasing Payment Schedule. Upon issuance of Department Final Order for the last District lease submitted for the year, the DRC shall submit the Instream Leasing Payment Schedule (Exhibit B) to the District for review and signature.
b. Compliance Verification. Upon District verification of Lessors listed in Exhibit B and notification and verification of any weed complaints against a participating Landowner and notwithstanding Section C below, the DRC will process payment. Payment will be made to the Lessors no later than 60 days after receipt of the signed Exhibit B from the District.
c. DRC Payment Contingency. For leases submitted to the Department after March 1, DRC will pay only the lease fee per Exhibit A. Any exception to the March 1
deadline will be subject to DRC approval and funding availability. The lease(s) may be paid in subsequent years pending availability of funds and per the payment schedule (Exhibit A). DRC payment to the Lessor for leases is contingent upon on the availability of grant funding.
d. Discontinuation of Payments. If notice is provided to the District before the Department issues a Final Order, the DRC's payments to District Landowner thereof may be discontinued, modified, or withheld at any time prior to lease execution by the Department, when in the sole and absolute discretion of the DRC, such action is necessary to comply with the requirements of law, regulations or rulings or if DRC funding is reduced.

## 2. District Responsibilities.

a. Instream Leasing Payment Schedule. The District will review the Instream Leasing Payment Schedule (Exhibit B) in a timely manner.
b. Compliance Verification. The District will provide the DRC with written notice of any non-compliance issues, including weed complaints against or water usage by a Lessor, with the return of the Exhibit B.

## G. Schedule

The implementation schedule is as follows:

1. Joint Determination of acreage limits
2. District Board Presentation of Agreement
3. Newsletter Notification
4. Completion of lease forms
5. Program Monitoring
6. Exhibit B submitted to District
7. Payment to Lessor
8. Program Evaluation; Review of Agreement for next Program Year

November/December
December
December/January
January - February 15th
Throughout instream lease season Upon Final Order of last District lease August
October/November

The schedule may be modified upon mutual agreement of the parties.

## H. Relationship to Department

The DRC will work with the District to file the Lease Forms with the Department on or before March 1 of the Program Year. The DRC will monitor the Department processing of the Lease Forms. The District and the DRC agree to notify one another of any requests for additional information they receive from the Department and to cooperate in responding to any comments the Department receives on the lease applications.

## I. Funding

The District acknowledges that the DRC funding for lease payments under the Program is partially provided by grants. Grant funding is derived from a variety of sources including federal and state grants and private donations. The District agrees to provide to the DRC all financial and other information it needs to report to those individuals and agencies that fund the Program.

## J. Weeds

DRC expects participants in the Program will continue to exercise agricultural best management practices on lands enrolled in the Program, particularly with respect to the control of noxious and/or nuisance weeds. Failure to comply with the provisions of existing laws, ordinances and regulations pertaining to weed management, including but not limited to Crook County Ordinance \#139, Chapter 8.24, Crook County Code and failure to control nuisance weeds may result in the suspension of payments under this Agreement. With proper notification, in the form of written notice to the District, the DRC reserves the right to withhold, modify or discontinue payment based on lack of compliance with existing laws, ordinances, and regulations and for failure to control nuisance weeds.

## K. Restoration and Mitigation Leases

Funds committed under this Agreement are intended for flow restoration purposes in accordance with OAR 690 Division 077. Water leased but not used for mitigation is considered by the Program as restoration water.

## L. Public Information and Outreach

The District agrees to provide draft and final copies of any press releases, technical, educational or information materials, including but not limited to any website information, produced about the Program for review by the DRC prior to publication and to acknowledge the DRC, Pelton Fund and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation funding of the Program in any such publications or releases.

## M. General Provisions

1. Termination. Either Party may terminate its participation in this Agreement after thirty (30) days prior notice to the other Party; provided, such termination as to the current Program Year shall not affect the parties' obligations as to leases that have been put in effect and/or continue beyond the end of the current Program Year. During the intervening thirty (30) days, the Parties agree to actively attempt to resolve outstanding disputes or disagreements. Each fall the parties agree to review this Agreement and, based on such review, make any mutually agreed changes to this Agreement. Unless terminated or amended, the provisions of this Agreement shall apply to any subsequent Program Years and, if amended, shall apply as amended.
2. Statutory Responsibilities. Each Party recognizes that the Parties and their representatives have statutory and other responsibilities which cannot be waived or abrogated. This Agreement does not affect such non-discretionary mandates.
3. Amendments. Amendments to this Agreement may be proposed by either Party and shall become effective upon written approval of both Parties.
4. Notice. Notice may be given (i) by certified mail to a party at the address listed herein return receipt requested, addressed to the District Manager in the case of the District and addressed to 700 NW Hill Street, NW, Bend, OR, 97701 in the case of DRC, such notice to be deemed given three (3) days after such mailing in the US Mails postage prepaid, (ii) by personal delivery to such person, which notice will be deemed delivered upon receipt or (iii) by facsimile to the attention of such person at the following facsimile numbers: for the District 541-447-3978 and for DRC 541-382-4078; provided such address or fax number for or designated person to receive notice for a party may be changed by notice given in the same manner.
5. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon applicable to contracts executed and performed in Oregon.
6. Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any terms of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms and provisions, which shall remain in full force and effect unless such invalidity and unenforceability substantially alters the underlying intent of the Agreement.
7. Assignment and Waiver. Neither this Agreement nor any interest herein may be assigned, in whole or in part by either party without the prior written consent of the other party hereto. The failure or delay of either party to enforce at any time any provision(s) of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of such right thereafter to enforce each and every provision of this Agreement.
8. Entire Agreement. This Agreement supersedes all previous negotiations, writings, commitments, or any other Agreement between the parties in respect of the subject matter hereof. This Agreement shall not be modified or amended, except by a written instrument signed by both parties.
9. Arbitration. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, which is not settled by mutual agreement of the Parties within sixty (60) days of notification in writing by any Party, shall be submitted to an arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Parties. In the event the Parties cannot agree on the arbitrator, then the arbitrator shall be appointed by the Presiding Judge (Civil) of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Deschutes County. The arbitrator shall be selected within thirty (30) days from the expiration of the sixty (60)-day period following notification of the dispute. The arbitration shall be conducted in Bend, Oregon unless the parties agree otherwise in writing. The applicable arbitration rules of the Arbitration Services of Portland shall apply unless the Parties agree in writing to other rules. See http://www.arbserve.com/.

Insofar as the Parties may legally do so, they agree to be bound by the decision of the arbitrator. The prevailing party in any such dispute will be entitled to recover all of its attorney fees, paralegal fees, costs, disbursements, and other expenses from the nonprevailing party including without limitation those arising before and at any trial, arbitration, bankruptcy, or other proceeding, and in any appeal.
10. Headings. The headings in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.
11. No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is for the sole benefit of the Parties hereto and their successors and permitted assigns, and nothing herein, express or implied, is intended to or shall confer upon any other person or entity any legal or equitable right, benefit or remedy of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this Agreement.
12. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement and any amendments, waivers hereto may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which counterparts, when so executed and delivered, shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which counterparts, taken together shall constitute one and the same instruments. Delivery of an executed signature page to this Agreement by facsimile or email transmission shall be as effective as delivery of a manually signed counterpart.

Entered into effective this __ day of ___, 2013 by

Deschutes River Conservancy
Ochoco Irrigation District

## By: <br> Program Director

## By: <br> Manager

## EXHIBIT A

Schedule of Leasing Forms and Fees: Ochoco Irrigation District 2013 Leasing Program Year

| Type of Lessor | Type of Lease | Payment of OID Lease Fees ${ }^{2}$ | Mapping Costs | Payment of State Fees | Compensation from DRC ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Restoration Leases |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. New Leases | 1 year standard or pooled | Lessor | OID | DRC | Yes to Paid, No to Donated |
| B. Renewing Leases | 1 year standard or pooled | Lessor | n/a | DRC | Yes to Paid, No to Donated |
| II. Mitigation Leases |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. By Individual District Approval | 1 year standard mitigation lease | Lessor | OID | DRC | Yes to Paid, No to Donated |
|  | Industrial Water Rights Only |  |  |  |  |

Note: ${ }^{1}$ DRC compensation is $\$ 7 /$ acre-foot in 2013 (pursuant to Agreement deadlines)
${ }^{2}$ OID has set this fee at $\$$ $\qquad$ for 2013
Leases less than 10 acres at OID discretion
Lessors to be pooled when possible
Leeway on fee or lessor payment deadline only with prior DRC approval (Agreement, Section F.1.c) .

Entered into this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ 2012 by

Deschutes River Conservancy
Ochoco Irrigation District

# Addendum to Exhibit A of the Agreement Between Deschutes River Conservancy And Ochoco Irrigation District Regarding the Instream Water Leasing Program 

## A. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this addendum is to formalize the intent of Ochoco Irrigation District (OID) and the Deschutes River Conservancy (DRC) to adjust its Instream Leasing Agreement to optimize flow restoration in Ochoco Creek to support the reintroduction of anadramous fish.

To this end, this instrument contains provisions to formalize and define the roles and responsibilities required for OID and the DRC to shape its Instream Leasing Agreement to optimize ecological benefits in Ochoco Creek. This addendum will be reviewed annually and adapted as necessary based on consent of both parties.

## B. PROJECT SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF MUTUAL BENEFIT AND

 INTERESTS:The DRC runs an Annual Water Leasing Program throughout the Deschutes Basin. The DRC partners with OID to instream lease approximately 2,500 acre-feet each year in Ochoco Creek. This program benefits streamflows in Ochoco Creek, while benefiting landowners by compensating them for the instream lease and providing a year of beneficial use for the water right. Leased water is currently protected in Ochoco Creek throughout the irrigation season, generally April $15^{\text {th }}$ through October $15^{\text {th }}$. In practice, however, the leases have not been finalized until June due to timing issues with submittal and State processing.

Anadromous fish have been reintroduced into the lower Crooked River Basin, and Ochoco Creek provides important habitat, particularly for summer steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss) listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Both OID and the DRC have an interest in improving conditions to ensure a successful anadromous reintroduction. Fish biologists have indicated that improved streamflows in April, May and June would have beneficial impact on summer steelhead during critical life stages. This addendum identifies the following changes to the Instream Leasing Agreement to optimize flow restoration during this time period:

- Monitoring of streamflows in Ochoco Creek will be improved to ensure leased water is protected instream.
- Instream leases will be shaped to maximize the flow restoration benefits from April through June.
- Timelines for lease notification and processing will be adjusted to accommodate water being protected instream by April.
C. OCHOCO IRRIGATION DISTRICT SHALL:

1. Install a new rated section in Ochoco Creek, with the downstream point being the point of lowest flow in the protected instream reach. OID partners, such as the DRC, the Crooked River Watershed Council, and the Oregon Water Resources Department will be responsible for establishing and maintaining the rating curve in the first year.
2. Monitor flows in this section as part of its routine district management to ensure that the leased flows are protected instream pursuant to the State Lease Final Order.
3. Provide the DRC with monitoring records on the $15^{\text {th }}$ of each month during the instream lease period. Records will indicate the dates checked and flow observed.
4. Coordinate with the DRC to process leases earlier in the year to ensure flows are protected by April 15th (see Section G of Leasing Agreement for implementation schedule).
5. Agree to review this addendum by November $30^{\text {th }}, 2013$, with the intention of adapting as necessary to achieve goals.
D. THE DESCHUTES RIVER CONSERVANCY SHALL:
6. Process leases earlier in the year to ensure flows are protected by April $15^{\text {th }}$ (see Section G of Agreement for implementation schedule).
7. Agree to review this addendum by November $30^{\text {th }}, 2013$, with the intention of adapting as necessary to achieve goals.
E. IT IS MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES THAT:
8. INFORMATION SHARING. Any information derived from the implementation of the Project or supported monitoring, evaluation, and/or restoration actions will be available for public presentation and/or publication by any of the parties or jointly by parties.
9. MODIFICATION. Modifications to this Addendum shall be made by mutual consent of the parties, by the issuance of a written modification, signed and dated by all parties, prior to any changes being performed.
10. TERMINATION. Either of the parties may terminate this Addendum in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of expiration by providing sixty (60) days written notice. Any such termination, or wholesale adjustment of roles by either DRC or OID, however, will permit the other parties to reconsider their participation in and responsibilities for supporting, funding, or implementing.
11. NON-FUND OBLIGATING DOCUMENT. This instrument is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document.

Any duties or obligations imposed by this MOU are subject to the availability of funding. If such funding is not adequate to meet the terms and conditions of this MOU, the DRC and OID will not be responsible for completing tasks outlined in this MOU.
5. COMMENCEMENT/EXPIRATION DATE. This instrument is executed as of the date of last signature and is effective through October 31, 2013, at which time it will expire unless extended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement as of the last written date below.

Entered into effective this __ day of __, 2012 by

Deschutes River Conservancy

## Ochoco Irrigation District

By:
Program Director

By:
Manager

## DELIVERABLES - TAB 12

Prioritized Recommendations to Optimize Water Marketing

## 12. Recommendations to Optimize Water Marketing in OID

Goal: Provide recommendations to optimize OID's flexibility to market water to respond to other water demands and to meet district goals (ex. maintaining beneficial use on its full water right; maintaining its assessment base; managing urbanization; managing Endangered Species Act risks).

Overview: OID has actively participated in the DRC’s Annual Water Leasing Program (AWLP) for the past ten years. Its instream leasing, however, is limited to its Ochoco Creek water rights due to the federal authorization of Prineville Reservoir. Leasing industrial water rights for temporary groundwater mitigation has just recently been piloted. The following recommendations support increased flexibility in water marketing.

## Recommendations:

1. Continue to test the use of Ochoco Creek industrial water right leases for temporary mitigation (OID piloted this in 2012).
2. Seek federal authorization to instream lease water rights from Prineville Reservoir (OID is currently seeking this through introduced Federal legislation (S. 3483 and H.R. 2060).
3. Continue to market the leasing program within the district to include as many fallowed acres as possible each year without harming operations.
4. Shape the instream lease period, where opportunities exist, to maximize ecological benefit within the irrigation season. (See Deliverable 11 for more detail).

[^0]:    * Estimated cost of pumping plant construction complete including (1) pump and VFD driver.

[^1]:    * Estimated cost assumes new pump station on Crooked River with, new intake and fish screen assembly, HDPE 96 -inch inlet piping, new pumping wet well, (5) vertical turbine pumps, 24 -inch pump contro

[^2]:    * \$ per acre-foot pumped based on an energy cost of $\$ 0.035 / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$.

[^3]:     8,640 GPM Horizontal Split Case Pump No. 4 $\begin{array}{rrrr}9,000 & \text { GPM } & \text { Horizontal Split Case Pump No. } 5 \\ 60,880 & \text { GPM } & \text { Total } & =\end{array}$

    Rebuilt PS Projected Flow Rate $=\quad 60,880 \mathrm{gpm}$
    

[^4]:    * Estimated cost assumes new pump station on Crooked River with, new intake and fish screen assembly, HDPE 96 -inch inlet piping, new pumping wet well, (5) vertical turbine pumps, 24 -inch pump contro

[^5]:    Relift Pumping Plant Retrofit, Split Case Pumps, 42-inch Discharge Line

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Ochoco River Project, http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Project.jsp?proj_Name=Crooked River Project\&pageType=ProjectPage

[^7]:    

    | Equivalent Pipe Length Totals |
    | :--- |
    | Item |

     3162.85 FT 3,187 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 2

    $$
    \overline{6,374} \text { GPM Total }=
    $$

    $\square$

    $$
    14.2 \mathrm{cfs}
    $$

     Distr bution Canal Distr buion CeEl
    Canal Invert Elev. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 3,187 GPM } & \text { Vertical Turbine Pump No. } 1 \\ 3,187 & \text { GPM }\end{array}$ Vertical Turbine Pump No. 2 $\begin{array}{lc}\text { Turnout } & \text { Water Surface Elev. } \\ \text { Canal Water Surface Elev. } & 3046.90 \mathrm{FT} \\ 3046.90 \text { FT } & \end{array}$
    $\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Diam. (Discharge Pipe) } & =21 \mathrm{in} \\ \text { Total Discharge Pipe Length } & =818 \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { Equiv, Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge } & =203 \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { Equiv. Pipe Length Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header } & =45 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
    $4.4 \mathrm{ft} \times 8 \mathrm{ft}$ trash rack to PS Wet Well $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friction Head }= \\ & \quad 0.11 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \quad \text { Concrete }\end{aligned}$
    Friction Head $=$
    Dynamic Head
    $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =19.08 \mathrm{FT} \text { per } 1,000 \mathrm{FT} \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.31 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
    $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friction Head }= \\ & \text { Dynamic Head }= \\ & 0.52 \text { FT per 1,000 FT } \\ & \text { 0. }\end{aligned}$
    $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head }= & \text { 4.52 FT per 1,000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =0.01 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$
    $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & =4.52 \mathrm{FT} \text { per 1,000 FT } \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =3.58 \mathrm{FT} \text { total }\end{aligned}$ Friction Head $=$
    Dynamic Head $=$ Friction Head Friction Head $=$
    Dynamic Head $=$ $\begin{aligned} & \quad \text { Steel } \\ & C= 140 \\ & \text { Steel } \\ & C= 140\end{aligned}$
    Steel
    $C=140$
    $C=\begin{array}{r}\text { Steel } \\ 140\end{array}$
    $C=\begin{aligned} \text { Steel } \\ 140\end{aligned}$
    Steel
    3.51 psi 0.92 psi 54.63 psi
    Dynamic Head $=0.00$ FT total
    Friction Head $=\quad 19.08 \mathrm{FT}$ per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
    0.13 FT total
    19.08 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
    $\perp \sqsupset 000$ ' $\left\llcorner\right.$ 」əd $\perp \sqsupset Z S^{\prime} \downarrow$
    
     $2.13 \mathrm{FT}=$ $126.19 \mathrm{FT}=$
    Water Depth in Discharge Canal $=$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 12" Column Pipe } \\
    & (\text { Vel. }=9.0 \quad \mathrm{fps})
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    12" Discharge Piping
    (sdy $06=\cdot \mid \theta \wedge$ )
    $\left.\begin{array}{ll}21 " \text { Header } & \\ \text { (Vel. }= & 5.9 \\ f p s\end{array}\right)$
    21" Discharge
    (Vel. $=\begin{array}{cc}5.9 & \mathrm{fps})\end{array}$
    Equivalent Pipe Length
    Valves \& Fittings Pump D
    Valves \& Fittings Pump Discharge
    Equivalent Pipe Length
    Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header
    Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
    4,375 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 1 Turnout
    Canal Water S
    3046.90 FT
    
    16" Column Pipe
    (Vel. $={ }_{7.0}{ }^{\text {Tps }}$ )
    
    
    21 " Discharge
    (Vel. $={ }_{6} .8$ tps)
    Equivalent Pipe Length
    Valves \& Fittings Pump D
    Equivalent Pipe Length
    Valves \& Fittings Discharge Header Dynamic Head $=\quad 0.28$ FT total $\quad C=135$ Friction Head $=\quad 13.41 \mathrm{FT}=$
    Static Head $=115.95$ FT
    
    
    
    
    Curve w/ 16-inch Pump Discharge Pipe

    | Q (gpm) | 0 | 897 | 1,798 | 2,695 | 3,591 | 4,488 | 5,3 |
    | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
    | Q (cfs) | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 14 |
    | Hf | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 6.0 | $\overline{1}$ |
    | TDH (ft) | 116.0 | 116.5 | 117.4 | 118.6 | 120.1 | 122.0 | $12 i$ |
    | Vel. Disch. (fps) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 4.2 | $\underline{t}$ |

    ## Johnson Crı <br> Pump to Canal - System Cur

    
    $\begin{array}{lllllll}0.2 T & 0.0 \tau & 0.8 & 0^{\circ} 9 & 0^{\circ} \downarrow & 0^{\circ} \text { Z } & 0^{\circ} 0\end{array}$ 0.0 SZ
    0.092
    $0.0 \angle 乙$
    0.082
    240.0 230.0 220.0 210.0 200.0 190.0 180.0 170.0 160.0 150.0 140.0 $\qquad$ 130.0 120.0
    110.0 100.0 웅
    
    

    3,000 GPM Vertical Turbine Pump No. 2
    16" Discharge Piping (Vel. $=7.0 \mathrm{fps}$ ) Dynamic Head =

    Friction Head = Dynamic Head $=$

    Friction Head = Dynamic Head =

    Friction Head = Dynamic Head =

    Friction Head $=$ Dynamic Head =
    6.33 FT per 1,000 FT
    0.28 FT total 0.17 FT per 1,000 FT 0.00 FT total
    $\begin{aligned} \text { Friction Head } & = \\ \text { Dynamic Head } & =\end{aligned}$
    $4.4 \mathrm{ft} \times 8 \mathrm{ft}$ trash rack to PS Wet Well

    Cteel
    $=135$
    9.05 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
    0.06 FT total
    9.05 FT per $1,000 \mathrm{FT}$
    0.14 FT total
     0.01 FT total
    $\quad$ Steel
    $C=135$
    $\quad$ Steel
    $C=135$
    
    
    Pump to Canal Head Loss Calculations
    Johnson Creek Pumping Plant Reconstruction (New vertical turbines with new pump discharge piping and valves. Retain VFD control one pump)
    
    Notes: Johnson Creek PS when refitted with new pumps, new pump discharge piping, and new valves. Retain currently existing VFD control on one of the pumps. VFD operation provides significant benefit toward reducing energy use and optimizing water delivery to crop requirement. Effort should be made to size replacement pumps to match seasonal its use alone or in combination with Pump No. 2 to reasonably match projected seasonal demand requirements.

    Ochoco Irrigation District
    Johnson Creek PS (Retrofit of pump equipment at existing pump station) Budget Level - Projection of Probable Construction Cost

    | Item No. | Spec Division | Description | Measurement | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 1 | 1000 | Mobilization | LS | 1 | \$8,200.00 | \$8,200.00 |
    | 2 | 1000 | Project Management and Coordination | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
    | 3 | 1000 | Construction Progress Documentation | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
    | 4 | 1000 | Submittal Procedures | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
    | 5 | 1000 | Quality Requirements | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
    | 6 | 1000 | Selective Demolition | LS | 1 | \$6,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
    | 7 | 1000 | Project Record Documents | LS | 1 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 |
    | 8 | 1000 | Operations and Maintenance Data | LS | 1 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
    | 9 | 1000 | General Commissioning Requirements | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
    | 10 | 2000 | Surfacing Rock | CY | 10 | \$38.00 | \$380.00 |
    | 11 | 3000 | Misc Cast-in-Place Concrete (thrust and pads) | LS | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 |
    | 12 | 9000 | High Performance Coating Systems | LS | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
    | 13 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 125 HP | EA | 1 | \$41,000.00 | \$41,000.00 |
    | 14 | 11000 | Line Shaft Turbine Pump and Motor, 200 HP | EA | 1 | \$58,500.00 | \$58,500.00 |
    | 15 | 15000 | 16-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,875.00 | \$2,875.00 |
    | 16 | 15000 | 16-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$9,875.00 | \$9,875.00 |
    | 17 | 15000 | 16-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$4,500.00 | \$4,500.00 |
    | 18 | 15000 | 12-inch Handwheel Operated Butterfly Valve | EA | 1 | \$2,250.00 | \$2,250.00 |
    | 19 | 15000 | 12-inch Surge Control Check Valve | EA | 1 | \$5,250.00 | \$5,250.00 |
    | 20 | 15000 | 12-inch Discharge Pipe, Fittings, \& Accessories | EA | 1 | \$3,500.00 | \$3,500.00 |
    | 21 | 16000 | Power and Distribution | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
    | 22 | 16000 | Grounding Systems | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
    | 23 | 16000 | Motor Controls | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
    | 24 | 17000 | Instrumentation and Control | LS | 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
    |  |  | Construction Subtotal |  |  |  | \$163,630.00 |
    |  |  | Contractors Overhead and Profit | 10\% | 1 | \$16,363.00 | \$16,363.00 |
    |  |  | Contractors Bonds and Insurance | 2\% | 1 | \$3,599.86 | \$3,599.86 |
    |  |  | Construction Contingency | 30\% | 1 | \$49,089.00 | \$49,089.00 |
    |  |  | Construction Total |  |  |  | \$232,681.86 |
    |  |  | Engineering, Administration | 25\% | 1 | \$58,170.47 |  |
    |  |  | Total |  |  |  | \$290,852.33 |

    Wire to Water Energy Calculator
    Ochoco Irrigation District - SOR

    Johnson Creek Pumping Plant - Pump Replacement

    ## OPERATIONAL AND <br> EQUIPMENT DATA

    Pump Operation - Hours / Day
    Pump Operation - Days / Year
    Pump Flow - GPM (Evaluation Pump Rate)
    Pump Flow - CFS
    Total Annual Volume - Acre feet
    Pump Head - Feet
    Ave. Pump Efficiency - \%
    Ave. Motor Efficiency - \%
    Energy Cost in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}-\mathrm{hr}$

    ## RESULTS

    BHP At Design Point
    Wire to Water Efficiency - \%
    kW-hr per Year
    Annual Energy Cost
    kW-hr Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
    Cost Per 1,000 Gallons Pumped
    kW-hr per Acre Foot Pumped
    Cost Per Acre Foot Pumped

    PAYBACK
    Annual Savings - kW-hr
    Annual Savings - \$\$
    Annual Savings - \%
    Cost of Replacement Pumps *
    Cost of Existing Pumps
    Payback - Years

    | 421,466 |
    | ---: |
    | $\$ 14,751.31$ |
    | $33.66 \%$ |
    | $\$ 291,000.00$ |
    | $\$ 0.00$ |
    | 19.7 |


    | 217.9 |
    | ---: |
    | $79 \%$ |
    | 830,539 |
    | $\$ 29,068.88$ |
    | 0.494 |
    | $\$ 0.017$ |
    | 161 |
    | $\$ 5.64$ |


    | 326.7 |
    | ---: |
    | $55 \%$ |
    | $1,252,005$ |
    | $\$ 43,820.19$ |
    | 0.745 |
    | $\$ 0.026$ |
    | 243 |
    | $\$ 8.50$ |


    | Replacement Pumps |
    | :--- |
    | No. 1-Goulds 18BHC, 1 Stage, 1770 RPM, <br> 150 HP  <br> No. 2-Goulds 16RGLC, 2 Stage, 1770 RPM, <br> 200 HP  <br>  24 <br>  198 <br> 5,894  <br> 13.1  <br>  123.7 <br>  $84.5 \%$ <br>  $93.0 \%$ |
    | * Estimated pumping head assumes pump <br> column pipe, discharge piping, and valves are <br> changed from 12-inch to 16-inch |

    * Estimated pumping head assumes pump column pipe, discharge piping, and valves are changed from 12 -inch to 16 -inch
    
    * Estimated cost assumes pump column pipe, discharge piping, and valves are changed from 12 -inch to 16 -inch


    # Pump Test Data 

    Page:4.1
    Initial Pump Evaluation
    Description: 125 hp North Pump
    Project No.: OCHID-01-10
    Pump No.: 1
    Water Source: Canal
    Parallel
    Motor Nameplate

    | Motor Make: | General Electric |  |  |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | Model No: | 5K6277XH35A |  |  |
    | Serial No: |  |  |  |
    | Rated Hp: | 125 |  |  |
    | Rated Voltage: | 440 |  |  |
    | Rated Amperage: | 158 | Ins. Class: | None |
    | Full Load RPM: | 1770 | Code: | None |
    | Enclosure: | None |  |  |
    | Design: | None |  |  |
    | Frame: | B444TP20 |  |  |
    | Service Factor: | 1.15 |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  |


    | Pump Make: | Byron Jackson |  |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | Type: | Vertical Turbine |  |
    | Serial No: | 661 S0084 |  |
    | Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
    | Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
    | Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
    | Secondary Model No: | None | Impeller No: |
    | Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
    | Impeller Dia (in): |  | No. of Stages: 0 |
    | Rated Flow (gpm): | 0 |  |
    | Rated Head (ft): | 0 |  |
    | Rated RPM: | 0 |  |
    | Column Dia (in): | 0.00 |  |
    | Column Length (ft): | 0.0 |  |
    | Shaft Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
    | Tube Dia (in): | 0.000 |  |
    | Thrust Factor (lbs/ft): | 0.0 |  |
    | Impeller Wt. (lbs): | 0.0 |  |

    ## Field Pump Test Data

    

    Note: If a main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure is the pressure after the valve. If no main valve is present, the Delivered Pressure will be the same as the Discharge Pressure.

    # Pump Test Data <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation 

    <br> <br> Initial Pump Evaluation[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Ochoco River Project, http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Project.jsp?proj_Name=Crooked River Project\&pageType=ProjectPage

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Ochoco River Project, http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Project.jsp?proj_Name=Crooked River Project\&pageType=ProjectPage

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Ochoco River Project, http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Project.jsp?proj_Name=Crooked River Project\&pageType=ProjectPage

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Ochoco River Project, http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Project.jsp?proj_Name=Crooked River Project\&pageType=ProjectPage

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Reed S.C., Crites R. W., Middlebrook E. J., Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, 2nd Edition, 1995.

[^13]:    ${ }^{2}$ Reed S.C., Crites R. W., Middlebrook E. J., Natural Systems for Waste Management and Treatment, 2nd Edition, 1995. pages 265-268
    ${ }^{3}$ Hoag, J. C., and Sellers M. E., Constructed Wetland System for Water Quality Improvement of Irrigation Wastewater. Riparian/Wetland Project Information Series No. 8. December, 1994. 3 pp.

