

**Watershed Planning and Implementation  
Project Request Application 2007- 09 Biennium**

<b>Project/Proposal Name: Walla Walla County Conservation District Irrigation Efficiencies Piping</b>	
<b>Sponsor/Lead Agency Contact Info</b> <b>Name: Rick Jones/Kay Mead</b> <b>Agency: Walla Walla County Conservation District</b> <b>Address: 1501 Business One Circle, Ste. 101</b> <b>Phone: 509.522.6340 ext. 3 E-mail: rick.jones@my180.net</b>	<b>WRIA: 32</b>
	<b>County: Walla Walla</b>
	<b>Location: Walla Walla County</b>

**I. Project Type**

- Capital budget**
- Infrastructure Project**

**Is the project currently funded by another Ecology grant; if so, indicate grant number:  
Funding is provided by the Irrigation Efficiencies Grant Program, a Wa. State  
Conservation Commission program administering DOE money—currently #06-45-IR-01.  
DOE conveyance grant #G0500182 is currently funding cost share for efficiencies projects.**

**II. Project Description**

**A. Brief statement of project objective:**

**We plan to pipe three existing open irrigation canals. The objective is to provide flows for fish by placing the conveyance water saved into the Walla Walla River under the trust water rights program.**

**B. Briefly describe project proposal:**

- 1. Old Lowden Irrigation Efficiency Project: design pipeline and install approx. 5 miles piping to replace open conveyance canals; supply pump and design and install control system to include flow monitoring and reporting**
- 2. Bergevin-Williams Irrigation Efficiency Project: design pipeline and install approx. 2.5 miles of piping to replace open conveyance canals; supply pump and design and install control system to include flow monitoring and reporting**
- 3. Garden City Irrigation Efficiency Project: design pipeline and install approx. 2.5 miles of piping to replace open conveyance canals**

**Engineering component would include consulting with WWBWC (Bob Bower) to determine effective and efficient methods for ground water recharge in areas identified as potentially impacted by the piping. Design ground water recharge plan incorporating methods. Implementation occurs following identification of appropriate actions, resources and sources. WWCCD is attempting to get authority to move the OLDC point of diversion upstream to the Lowden 2/Garden City diversion. If we are successful it will allow us to consolidate diversions and consolidate the OLDC and B-W pipelines.**

**C. Please identify conserved water resulting from this proposal:**  
 WWCCD will abide by the requirements of the WSCC Irrigation Efficiency program which requires that a minimum of 1 cfs be transferred to Trust per \$500,000 spent on a project.

The monitored loss in the Old Lowden Ditch system totaled 2.5 cfs in sections identified as problem areas. Conveyance water savings is expected to exceed this when the system is piped. For more in-depth analysis of the Old Lowden Ditch Corporation (OLDC) and its water supply system, see the “Reconnaissance Report-Strategy for Developing a Comprehensive Restoration Plan for the Old Lowden Ditch Corporation in the Vicinity of the Lower Walla Walla River using the CIDMP Process” of March 2005 by the Walla Walla Watershed Alliance.

The Bergevin-Williams (BW) conveyance ditches, given proximity to Old Lowden, conceivably offers the same conveyance savings available through the piping of their main canal as Old Lowden.

There is potential for the 2 systems mentioned above to be piped as one project, either through a common pipeline or separately.

Garden City Ditch (GCD), another open unlined irrigation canal, offers water savings to trust through piping of the conveyance canal. Many irrigators on this ditch practice flood irrigation and maintain livestock with unrestricted access to the ditch. The outlets and ditch banks are broken down and leakage pools in low areas.

**D. Briefly describe public benefit to be achieved by this proposal:**  
 Increased flow in the rivers enhances recruitment of fish into populations in that river. Sports fisheries opportunities increase; fish stock, as a commodity, is healthier. Slight elevation changes throughout each system, which are currently gravity flow, allow slowing, spreading and warming at times of low demand. These conditions create potential mosquito breeding areas.

**E. 2008-10 Budget – Please estimate total project costs by fiscal year.**

FY 09 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009)	OLDC Engineering --	\$100,000
	OLDC Match --	\$150,000
	OLDC Admin --	\$12,500
	B-W Engineering --	\$80,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$342,500</b>
FY 10 (July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010)	B-W Match --	\$120,000
	B-W – Admin --	\$10,000
	GCD Engineering --	\$50,000
	GCD Match --	\$75,000
	GCD Admin --	\$6,250
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$261,250</b>