#### Update on Navajo Nation Regional Water Supply Projects

September 15, 2010

Water Management Branch of Navajo Department of Water Resource (928)729-4004

#### Navajo Nation Growth Centers

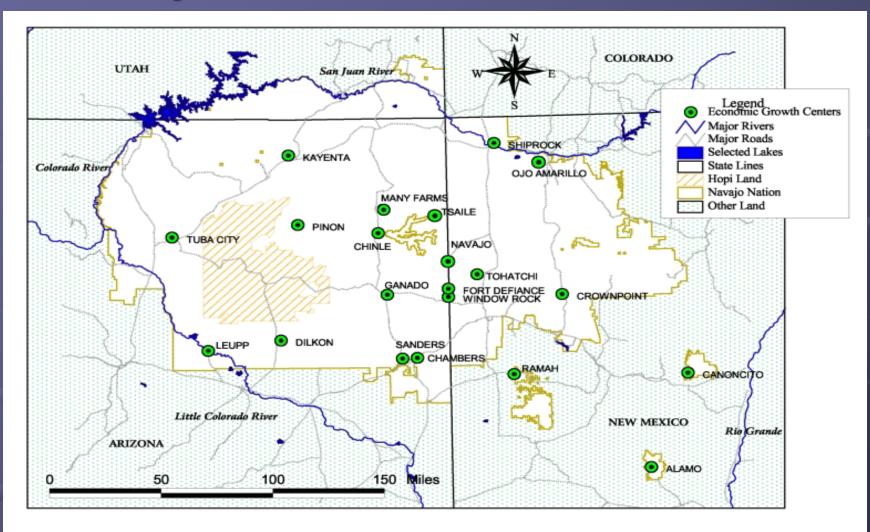


Figure 5.2 : Economic Growth Centers for the Navajo Nation (1999)

## Future Growth Rates (Western Navajo Hopi Water Supply Study)

#### Low Demand Scenario, 2000-2050

The low end of the range of possible population growth rates for the period 2000 to 2050 is assumed to 1.3 percent. This reflects a possibility that the proposed settlement projects may not be built, or may be built but fail to provide the desired levels of economic development. The rate of 1.3 percent also reflects recent historical population trends in the Navajo Nation.

#### Midrange Demand Scenario, 2000-2050

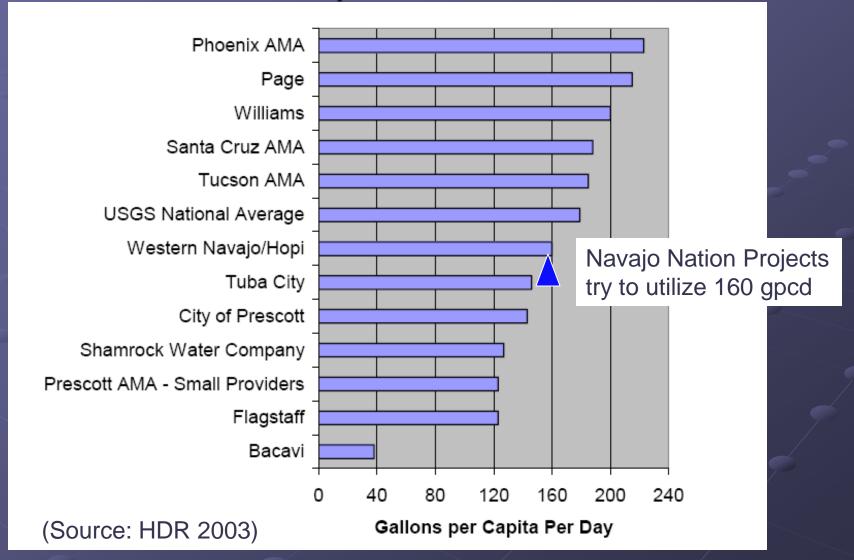
The midrange scenario was previously identified as NEA's estimate of the long-term population growth rate of 2.48 percent.

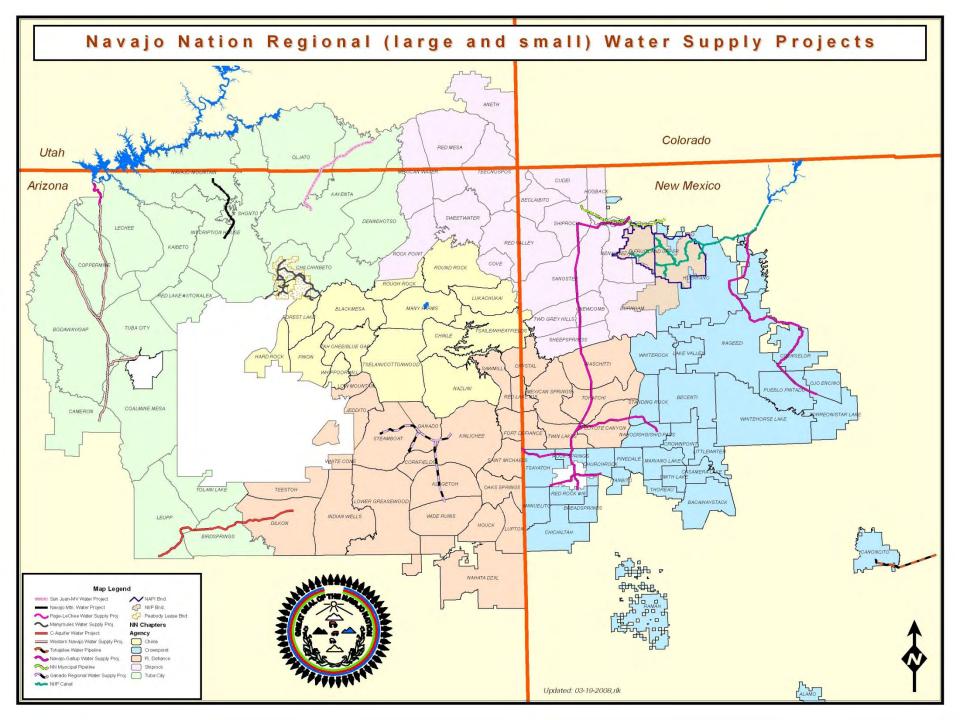
#### High Demand Scenario, 2000-2050

The population growth rate assumed in the high scenario is 2.75 percent. This high end boundary is not a calculated value but is intended to reflect a long-term condition in which Reservation out-migration is reduced and employment opportunity on the Reservations increases. The high-end growth rate implies that most Tribal members stay on the Reservation, and current fertility rates are maintained into the foreseeable future. From a historical perspective, a population growth rate this high has only been experienced twice for periods longer than 10 years in duration. One occurrence was between 1980 and 1990, when Reservation boundaries expanded, with the result of including additional population not counted in 1980, and the second occurrence was between 1978 and 1988.

Source: HDR, 2003

#### Per Capita Water Use





#### Navajo Nation Municipal and Domestic Water Projects

- Regional Water Projects
  - Lake Powell : Western Navajo (North Central Arizona Water Supply Project)
  - C aquifer : Leupp Dilkon
  - C aquifer : Ganado Regional
  - San Juan River : Monument Valley
  - San Juan River : Montezuma Creek Red Mesa
  - N aquifer : Inscription House Navajo Mountain
  - San Juan River : Farmington Shiprock
  - San Juan River : Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project
  - Rio Grande : Albuquerque –Tohajiilee
  - Lake Powell: Page LeChee
- Indian Health Service Projects
  - All chapters

#### I.A. Lake Powell Pipeline to Cameron

# Western Navajo Project as part of the North Central Arizona Water Supply Study

#### Other Documents:

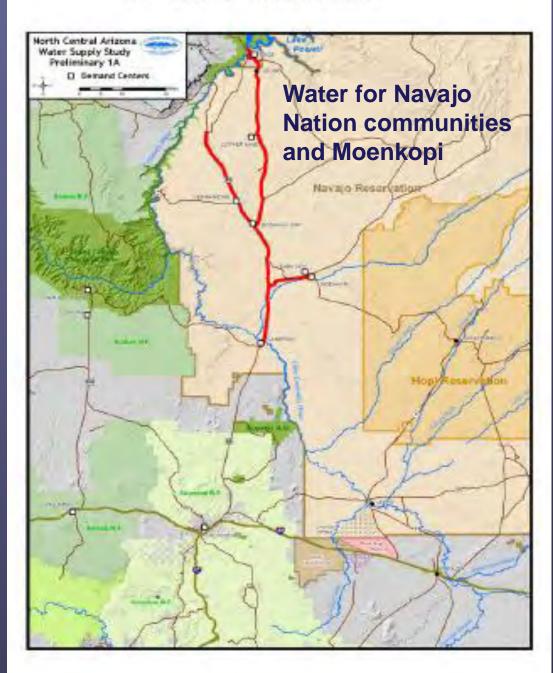
Technical Memorandum, The Proposed Western Navajo Pipeline and the North Central Arizona Water Project, NNDWR, 1998

North Central Arizona Regional Water Study-Phase 1, ADWR, 1999

Appraisal Level Peer Review Study of the ADWR North Central Arizona Regional Water Study-Phase 1, USBR, 2000

Western Hopi-Navajo Water Supply Needs, Alternatives, and Impacts, HDR, 2003

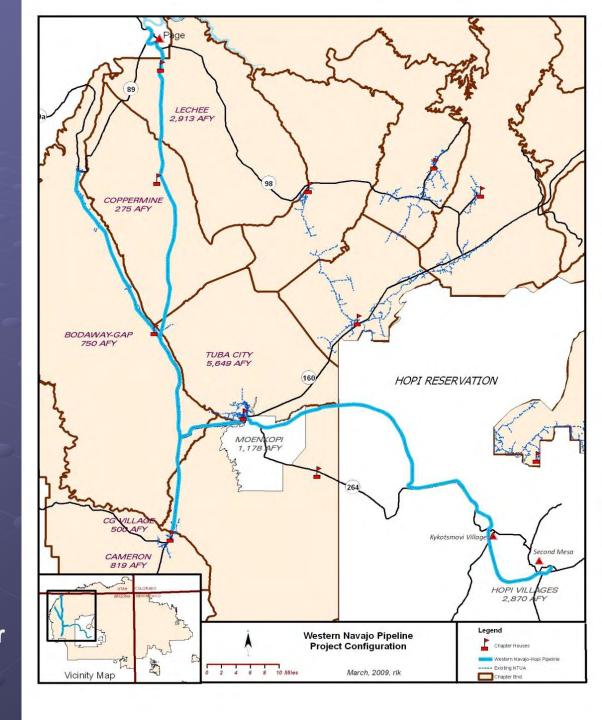
North Central Arizona Water Supply Project Report of Findings, USBR 2006



Western Navajo Project as part of the Northeastern Arizona Indian Water Rights Settlement Agreement

Navajo Nation: 10, 900 acre-feet/ year

Hopi Tribe: 4,000 acre-feet/year

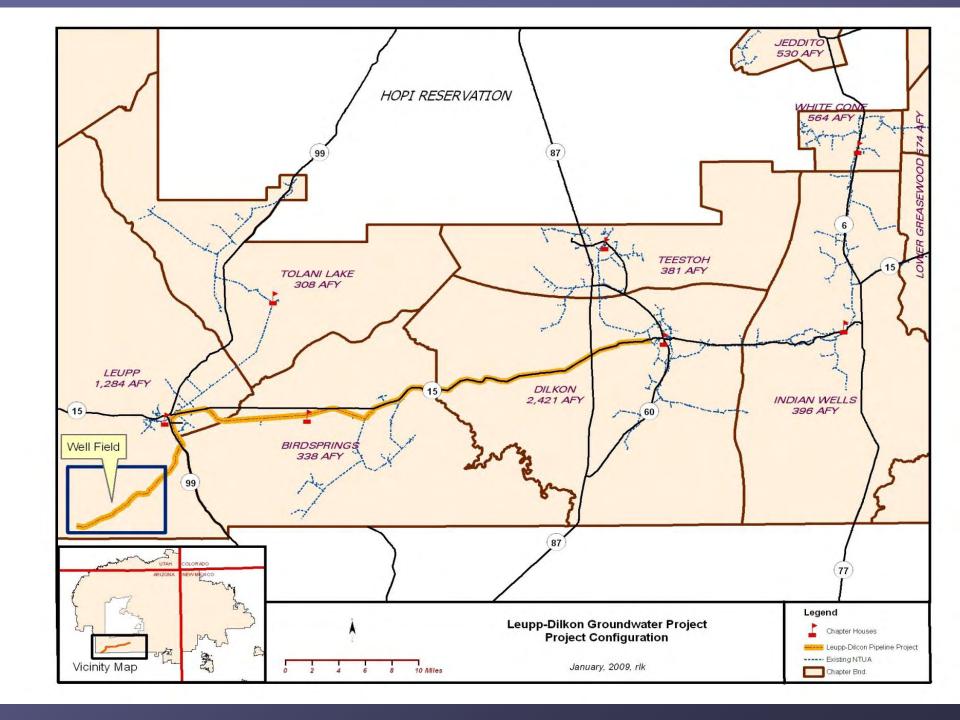


## Navajo Nation Western Navajo Pipeline Population and Municipal Water Demand

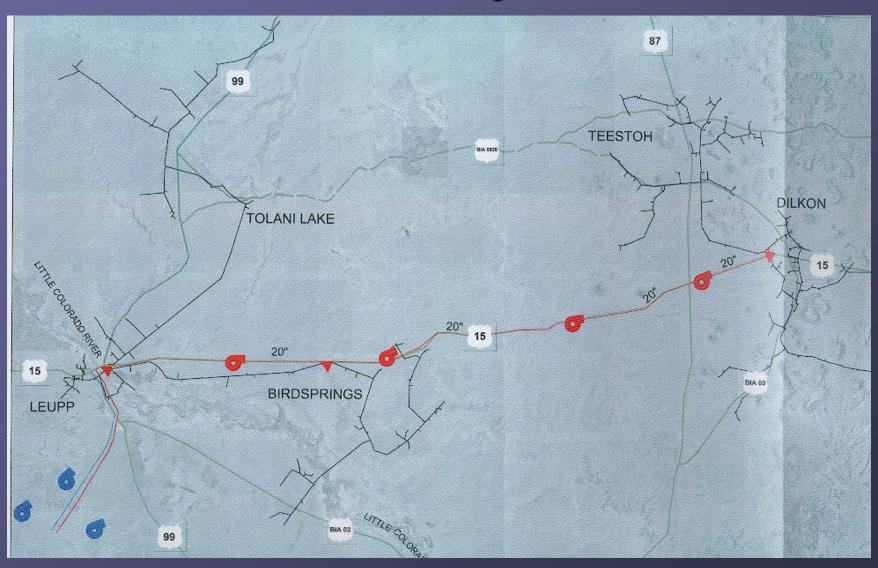
	Projected			Flow with	
	2050	Water Demand in	Equivalent Cubic	Peaking	Cumulative cfs Flow
Chapter	Population	Acre-Feet/Year	Feet per Second	Factor of 2	with Peaking Factor
LeChee	16255	2913	4.02	8.05	30.13
Coppermine	1533	275	0.38	0.76	22.08
Bodway/Gap	4183	750	1.04	2.07	21.32
Cameron	4568	819	1.13	2.26	3.64
Navajo Grand Canyon Village		500	0.69	1.38	1.38
Tuba City	31520	5649	7.80	15.61	15.61
Total	58059	10906	15.06	30.13	

(Source: NNWMB 2008 modified from HDR 2003)

Lechee and Tuba City are Economic Growth Centers. The Western Navajo Hopi Water Supply Study (HDR 2003) conducted an analysis of uniform growth among chapters and growth among chapters with certain chapters acting as Economic Growth Centers.



## Leupp to Dilkon C-Aquifer Ground Water Supply Project July 2007 Brown & Caldwell DRAFT Study Alternative C Alignment



#### Southwest Region Water Demands

Chapter	2050POP	AVG AFY	AVG CFS	PEAK CFS	CUMULATIVE
Leupp	7162	1284	1.77	3.55	18.78
Bird Springs	1888	338	0.47	0.93	15.23
Tolani Lake	1719	308	0.43	0.85	14.30
Teestoh	2127	381	0.53	1.05	13.45
Dilkon	13507	2421	3.34	6.69	12.39
Indian Wells	2209	396	0.55	1.09	5.70
Lower G.	3205	574	0.79	1.59	1.59
White Cone	3149	564	0.78	1.56	3.02
Jeddito	2958	530	0.73	1.46	1.46
Total	37924	6797	9.39	18.78	

The projected water demands will be met with a combination of existing wells, upgrades to existing systems, new wells to fuel existing systems, and new Leupp to Dilkon water line. Jeddito will continue to obtain water from Ganado. Lower Greasewood, White Cone, and Indian Wells will continue to receive some amount of water from the Pueblo Colorado Wash. Leupp, Tolani Lake, and Birdsprings will obtain water from both existing sources and from Leupp-Dilkon Project.

#### Leupp to Dilkon C-Aquifer Ground Water Supply Project July 2007 Brown & Caldwell DRAFT Study

RAW WATER TRANSMISSION PIPELINE ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION FINAL REPORT July 2007

Table 3 Conceptual Level Opinion of Probable Construction Costs Alternative Pipeline Alignment C

Description	Quantity	Unit		Unit Cost*		Total Cost
Pipe						
24-Inch Pipe	1	lf-	\$	195.00	S	
20-Inch Pipe	236,160	lf .	\$	160.00	S	37,785,600.00
18-Inch Pipe	In a second second	If .	\$	145.00	\$	-
16-Inch Pipe		1	\$	130.00	\$	
14-Inch Pipe		H.	S	115.00	\$	
12-Inch Pipe		- 11	S	100.00	\$	· ·
Appurtenances						
24-Inch Butterfly Valves (Isolation)		ea	\$	20,000.00	\$	
20-Inch Butterfly Valves (Isolation)	43	ea	\$	17,500.00	S	752,500.00
Drain Manholes	22	ea	\$	8,500.00	S	187,000.00
Air Release/Vacuum Valves and Vaults	43	68	\$	5,500.00	S	236,500.00
Miscellaneous Taps	3	68	S	10,000.00	S	30,000.00
Booster Pumping						
Booster Pump Station	4	ls ls	S	2,000,000.00	\$	8,000,000.00
Site Restoration			1 3			
Regrading**	280	ac	S	120.00	\$	33,600.00
Reseeding**	280	ac	S	65.00	\$	18,200.00
I I WE WENT IN THE STATE OF THE	-		Su	btotal Costs	\$	47,043,400.00

2,352,170.00 Mobilization (5%) 4,704,340.00 Unlisted Items (10%) 9,408,680.00 Contingencies (20%)

Total Opinion of Probable Construction Costs \$ 63,508,590.00

All unit costs include delivery, storage, installation, and testing

Assumes 50 foot wide work area

#### GANADO 3,326 AFY Well Field Location STEAMBOAT KINLICHEE 286 AFY CORNFIELDS 339 AFY KLAGETOH 423 AFY WIDE RUINS 500 AFY Legend **Ganado Groundwater Project** Chapter Houses **Project Configuration** Ganado C-Aquifer Project ----- Existing NTUA January, 2009, rlk Vicinity Map Chapter Bnd.

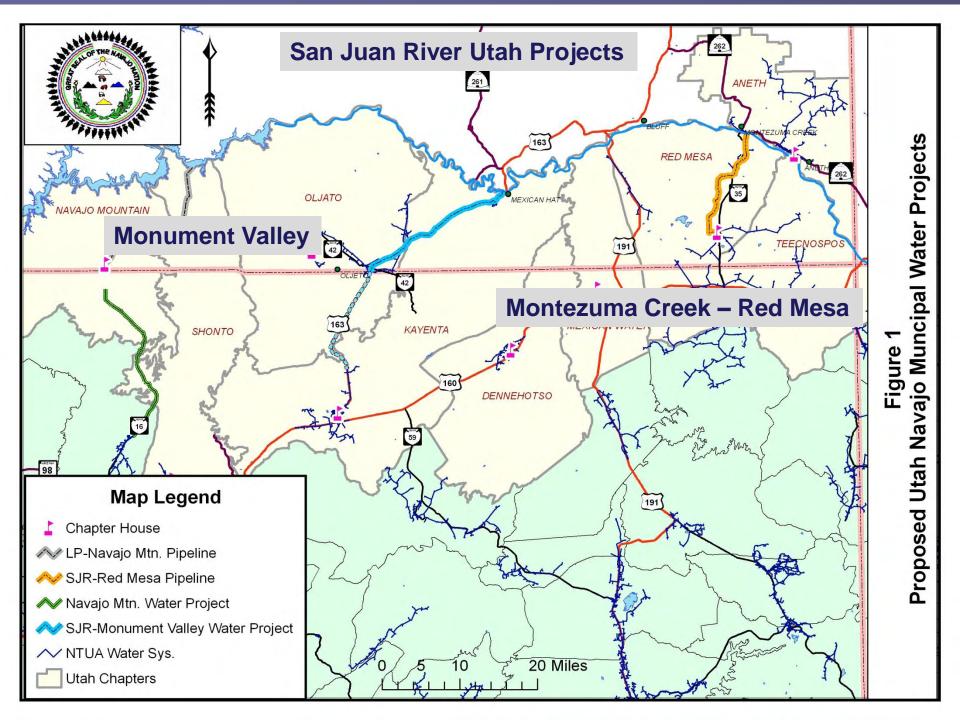
## C-aquifer Ganado Ground Water Project

#### C-Aquifer Ganado Project

Navajo Chapter	2000 Population	2010	2020 (acre-feet)	2030 (acre-feet)	2040 (acre-feet)	2050 (acre-feet)	2100 (acre-feet)
Ganado	3,767	608	1,178	1,264	1,965	2,861	10,980
Kinlichee	1,906	149	231	338	481	573	1,409
Steamboat	2,122	177	274	402	571	681	1,674
Cornfields	794	88	136	584	748	803	1,297
Klagetoh	1,116	110	171	250	335	423	1,041
Wide Ruins	1,909	130	201	295	419	500	1,229
Region Total	11,613	1,262	2,191	3,133	4,519	5,841	17,638
Project Total	10,668	1,187	2,075	2,964	4,278	5,554	16,933

**Note**: HDR WNHWSS 2003, Volume 2, Table 9. Only half of the Kinlichee Chapter demand is served by the Project since other region served by separate system. Ganado is the Economic Growth Center and projected population is adjusted accordingly as described by HDR 2003.

Project Component	Capital Cost	
	(Dollars)	C-aquifer Ganado
1. C-Aquifer Well Field (20 wells including chlorine injection)	\$4,800,000	Ganado
2. Pumps, conveyance and storage		Gariauu
Pumps	\$530,000	Ground Water
Tanks	\$5,267,000	Drojoct
Pipelines (Common Excavation)	\$8,585,000	Project
Pipelines (Rock Excavation)	\$990,000	
Major Items Sub-total	\$20,986,000	
3. Direct and Indirect Costs		
Unlisted (15% or 20 % for pipelines)	\$3,505,000	
Contract Add Ons (14.75%)	\$3,095,000	
Contract Cost Subtotal	\$27,586,000	
Contingency (25%)	\$5,246,000	
Construction Cost	\$32,832,000	
4. Non-contract (31%)	\$10,178,000	
Total Project Cost (2007)	\$43,001,000	
Total Project Cost (September 2008)	\$45,580,000	



#### Utah San Juan River Projects

#### San Juan River-Monument Valley Project

Three versions of this project are described in this technical memorandum. The first version includes an intake, water treatment plant and waterline to the Oljato - Monument Valley area. The second version is an intake, water treatment plant and waterline to the Oljato Monument Valley area with adequate capacity in the waterline for an eventual extension to Kayenta. The third version is an intake, water treatment plant and waterline with adequate capacity for Oljato and Kayenta, and the extension to Kayenta.

#### San Juan River-Red Mesa Project

The project trunk line will consist of 17.96 miles of 10-inch pipeline and 5.8 million gallons of storage. Based on 2020 demands for Aneth Chapter, Red Mesa Chapter and parts of Teecnospos Chapter the project will serve 7,197 residents with a total of 1,290 acre-feet of water per year.

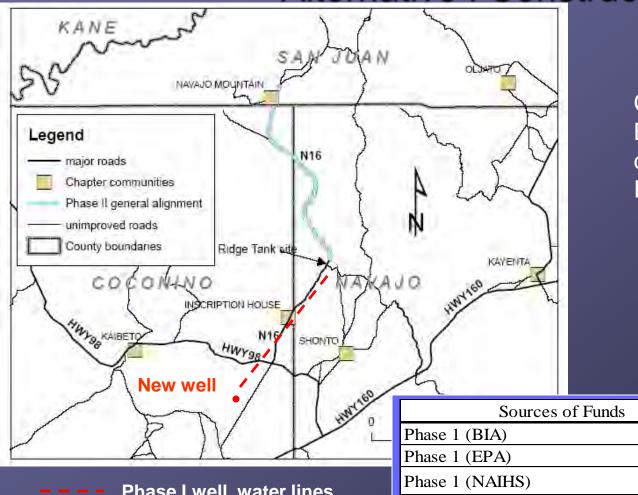
#### Utah San Juan River Projects

Project Components	(1) SJR Monument Valley Version 1	(2) SJR Monument Valley Version 2	(3) SJR Monument Valley Version 3	(4) SJR-Red Mesa
Intake-WTP	\$497,529	\$5,241,350	\$5,241,350	\$3,863,178
Pumps	\$246,063	\$691,460	\$922,499	\$177,748
Storage	\$1,121,942	\$3,202,735	\$3,230,854	\$967,288
Pipelines	\$7,529,665	\$11,929,631	\$19,053,122	\$5,523,987
Field Cost	\$12,890,047	\$26,120,818	\$35,275,302	\$13,059,929
Total Project Cost	\$20,301,824	\$41,140,288	\$55,558,601	\$20,569,388
Annual O&M and R	\$268,887	\$779,638	\$898,560	\$305,212
Annual Energy	\$86,667	\$249,741	\$322,680	\$79,294

<sup>1.</sup> Field costs includes Cathodic protection (1%), SCADA (3%) Mobilization (5%) and Unlisted items (15%)

<sup>2.</sup> Total Project Cost includes 25% for Contingency and 26% for Non-Contract Costs.

N-Aquifer: Inscription House – Navajo Mountain Alternative I Construction

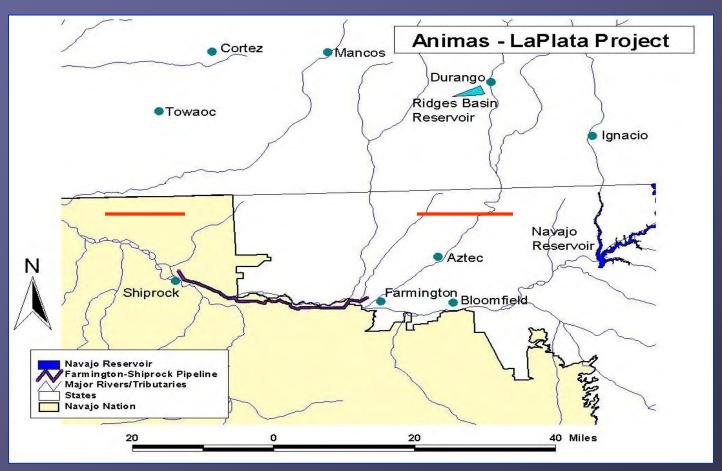


Construction is coordinated By Navajo Area IHS Office of Environmental Health & Engineering

Phase I well, water lines

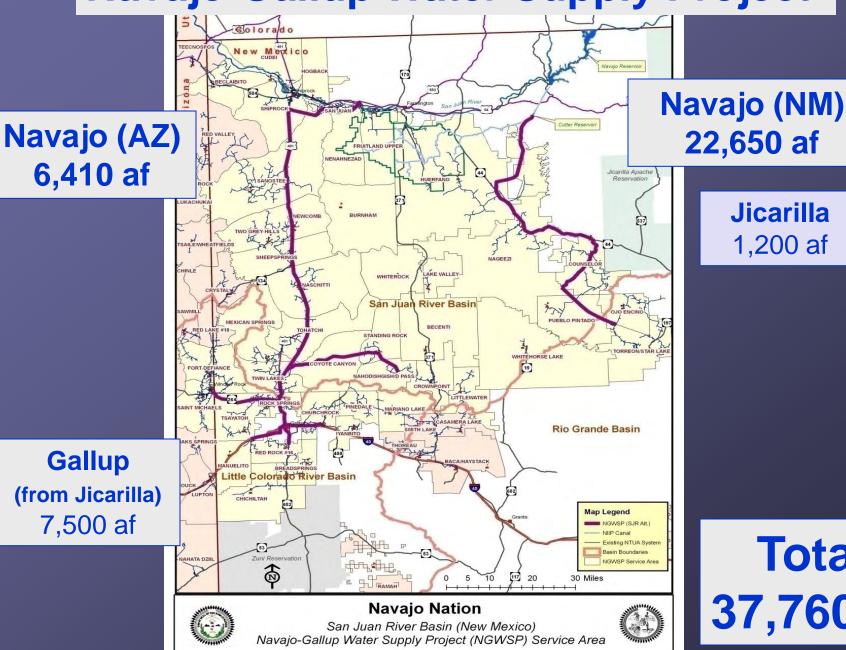
Sources of Funds	Amount	Status
Phase 1 (BIA)	\$1.7 million	funded
Phase 1 (EPA)	\$0.9 million	funded
Phase 1 (NAIHS)	\$0.1 million	funded
Phase 1 Total	\$2.7 million	funded
Phase 2 (Navajo Nation)	\$1.5 million	funded
Phase 2 (NAIHS and BIA)	\$1.9 million	funded
Phase 2 Total	\$3.4 million	funded
Alternative 1 Total	\$6.1 million	

#### Farmington to Shiprock Pipeline



- Municipal water for Upper Fruitland, Nenahnezad, San Juan, Hogback, Shiprock, and Gadii'ahi.
- 4,680 acre-feet per year diversion

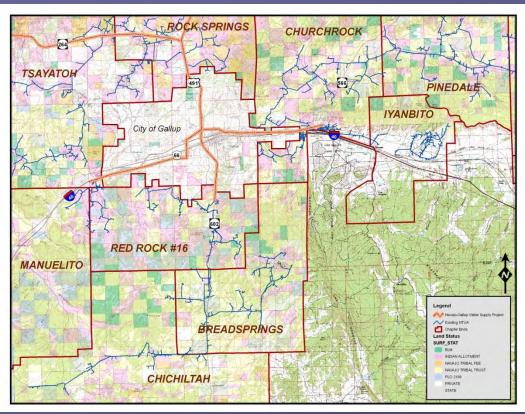
#### **Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project**

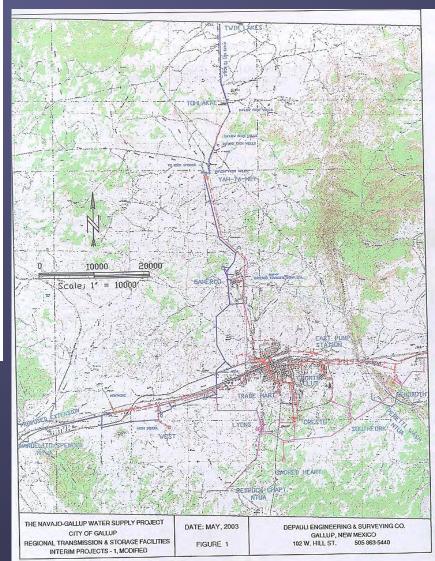


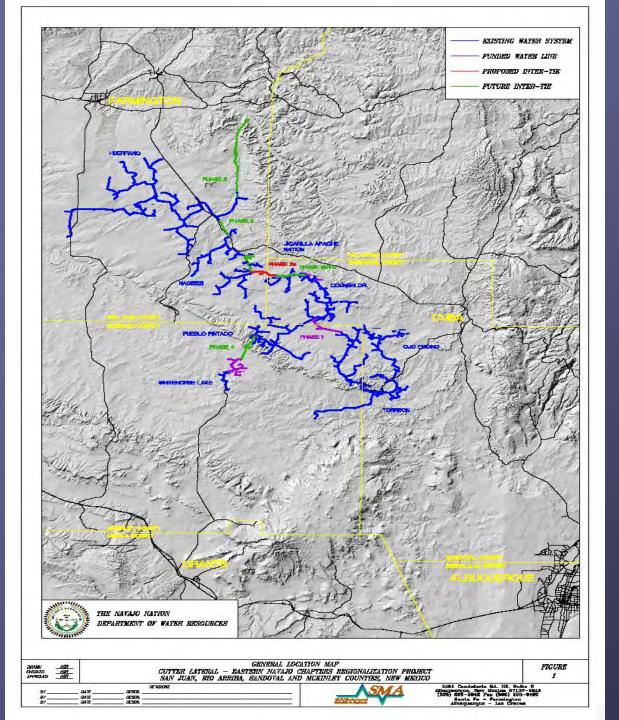
**Jicarilla** 1,200 af

**Total** 37,760 af

### Navajo Demands around the Gallup Regional System







#### Cutter Lateral Phases

**2006-2007 New Mexico State Funding** 

\$17,375,000

#### Preferred Alternative

**Project Construction Cost** 

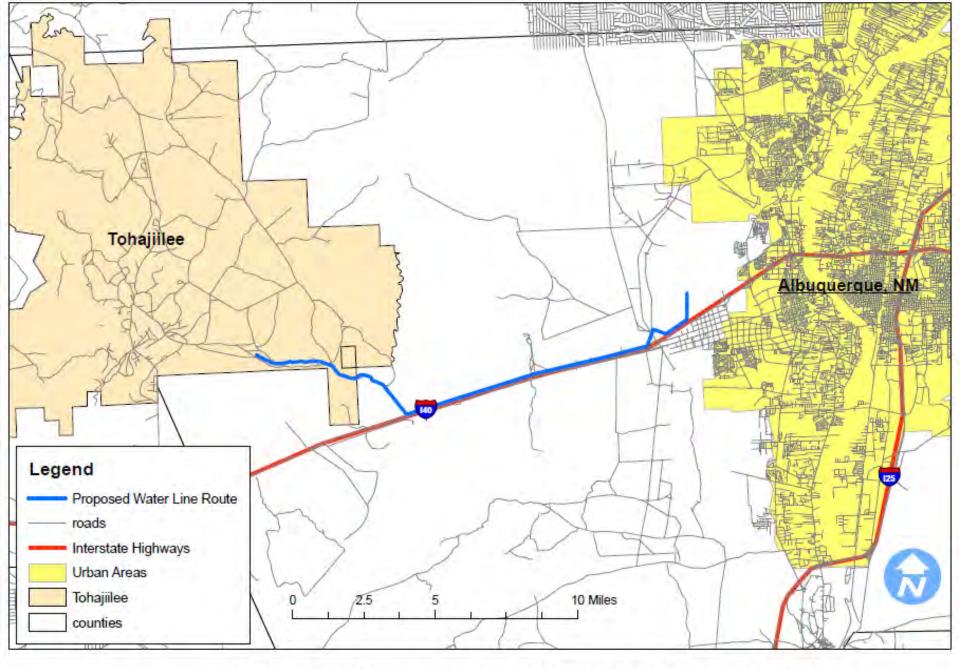
(2009 price)

\$897,000,000



#### 2002-2007 New Mexico State Funding

\$24,982,576



Proposed Albuquerque to Tohajiilee Water Line

#### Tohajiilee Water Supply Project

Table 5.3 To'hajiilee Potable Water Demand Summary

To'hajiilee Potable Water Demand Summary	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Average Daily Demand (mgd)	0.33	0.58	0.74	0.95	1.22
Average Daily Demand (gpm)	228	403	516	660	845
Annual Demand (ac-ft)	368	650	832	1065	1363
Maximum Day Demand (mgd)	0.66	1.16	1.48	1.90	2.43
Maximum Day Demand (gpm)	456	806	1031	1320	1690
Peak Hour Demand (gpm)	798	1410	1805	2310	2957

**Table 9.1 Cost Comparison of Project Alternatives** 

	Route 40 Alignment		Groundwater Wells	Conjunctive Alternative	Reuse Alternative	
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2				
Construction Cost	\$6.8 M	\$6.8 M	\$6.6 M	\$7.5 M	\$13.8 M	
Contingency @ 20%	\$1.7 M	\$1.7 M	\$1.6 M	\$1.9 M	\$3.5 M	
Direct Construction Cost	\$8.5 M	\$8.4 M	\$8.2 M	\$9.4 M	\$17.2 M	
Engineering @ 15%	\$1.3 M	\$1.3 M	\$1.2 M	\$1.4 M	\$2.6 M	
Total Construction & Engineering Cost	\$9.8 M	\$9.7 M	\$9.4 M	\$10.8 M	\$19.8 M	

Source: Tetra Tech (March 2010)

