Water Budget Report for the **Combined** Irrigation Pond and Island Green Pond

# SILO RIDGE RESORT COMMUNITY

Town of Amenia Dutchess County, New York

> June 6, 2008 August 21, 2014



Engineers / Surveyors Planners Environmental Scientists Landscape Architects



Prepared for:

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# 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1.1 Introduction

Higher Ground Country Club Management Co. L.L.C. Silo Ridge Ventures, LLC is proposing the improvement of the existing Silo Ridge Country Club (hereinafter referred to as the "project site") into a resort community which, will include clubhouse with 21 lodge units and restaurant and bar/lounge; Golf academy; Golf Maintenance Facility; 224 residences which included 52 condominium, 13 town home units and 159 single family homes; winery restaurant; Family Activity Barn; Sales Center with General Store; and a fitness spa, as well as an improved golf course. under the "Master Development Plan", will include 278 town home units, 60 single family homes, a 300 unit hotel, a banquet space, two restaurants, a winery, a conference space, a spa and wellness center as well as an improved golf course. The purpose of this report is to present the methodologies and results of a water budget analysis performed for two ponds used for irrigation purposes and located in the central portion of the project site.

# 1.2 Methodology & Analysis

Monthly water budget calculations were performed for the <u>proposed Combined II</u>rrigation ponds under three climate scenarios (dry year, normal year, and wet year) and two irrigation scenarios (golf course grow-in and established).

The inflows considered were direct precipitation, stormwater runoff, groundwater contributions, stream flows, and treated wastewater and well water supplements. The outflows considered were evapotranspiration, surface discharge, and irrigation usage.

# 1.3 Conclusions

During the golf course grow-in and established landscape periods, the capacity of the Combined ilrrigation pPonds should be adequate to meet the irrigation demands under the normal and wet year scenarios. During a dry year, the irrigation ponds may not be capable of supplying 100 percent of the grow-in and established landscape irrigation demands during the peak water usage months of July and August. Under the dry conditions Silo Ridge will implement water conservation measures to reduce irrigation water usage to maintain pond water-level elevations at acceptable levels. Once the golf course and common landscaped areas are established, the irrigation ponds should have adequate capacity to supply 100 percent of the irrigation needs under any climate scenario.

The recycling of treated of wastewater effluent from the proposed waste water treatment plant into the irrigation ponds is not expected to significantly increase the water surface elevation or flow rates within the NYSDEC wetland AM-15, located to the southeast of the irrigation pond.

# 2.0 WATER BUDGET METHODOLOGY

# 2.1 General Principles

A water budget can be described as an accounting of water gains (inflows) and water losses (outflows) from an open system over a fixed period of time. If the amount of water stored in the system at the start of the time period is known, then one can calculate the amount of water stored in the system at the end of the time period by adding the inflows to, and subtracting the outflows from, the amount of water stored at the start of the time period. Several time periods can then be analyzed in series, such that the water stored at the end of one time period becomes the water stored at the start of the next time period. In this water budget analysis, the basic time period is one month.

A water budget analysis was performed for several scenarios, as described in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of this report. For each scenario, calculations were performed for a 12-month period, running from January through December.

#### 2.2 Climate Scenarios

In order to gain an understanding of the functioning of the irrigation ponds under a wide range of climatic conditions, three climate scenarios were considered: dry year, normal year, and wet year.

In order to obtain precipitation data for the three scenarios, historical data was consulted. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) calculates climate normals based on a 30-year rolling historical data set. The current data set runs from 1971 through 2000 (once data for 2010 is available, the data set will be updated to run from 1981 through 2010). Data from the Albany International Airport weather station from the years 1981 through 2012, which is available in publications from the NOAA web site, was chosen because it is the closest major weather station to the subject site.

Precipitation data for each year in the current data set was analyzed in order to select years that would be representative of the three desired climate scenarios. Representative years were selected based on their annual rainfall totals, and based on the distribution of rainfall throughout the year. Years with "abnormal" rainfall distributions, such as one or two very wet months in an otherwise dry year, were deliberately not selected. The following table presents the three years selected, as well as their respective annual precipitation totals.

Table 1: Climate Scenario Year Selection

Climate Scenario	Year	Total Precipitation
Dry Year	<del>1985</del> 2001	<del>29.95</del> <u>25.91</u>
Normal Year	<del>1974</del> 2004	<del>38.47</del> <u>37.31</u>
Wet Year	2000	46.9242.60

# 2.3 Irrigation Scenarios

A golf course requires significantly more water during the "grow-in" phase than once the turf is established. For this reason, both grow-in and established scenarios were considered in this water budget analysis. When combined with the three climate scenarios described above, this brings the total number of scenarios considered to six.

# 2.4 Description and Modeling of Irrigation Ponds

The Silo Ridge Country Club currently previously withdrew draws water from a system of two ponds to irrigate the existing golf course. These ponds, located in the central portion of the project site, are referred to in this report as the "Island Green Pond" and "Irrigation Pond". Historically, these two ponds have been able to support the irrigation needs of the existing golf course, and no supplemental water has been required from any source, including existing on site wells. Under the proposed golf course redesign, the Island Green Pond and the Irrigation Pond will be joined to form one large, combined pond referred to in this report as the "Combined Irrigation Pond".

The Island Green Pond is a NYSDEC Class C pond, NYSDEC #1122. It receives inflow from a single unnamed, unclassified small stream, which enters the pond through a submerged culvert. An 18-inch outflow culvert (invert 508.80) drains to the Irrigation Pond and controls the maximum water surface elevation (that is: the maximum water surface elevation outside of a significant storm event, which may temporarily raise the water surface elevation even further.) A secondary outlet pipe (invert 502.50) controls the minimum water surface elevation in the pond. This secondary outlet also drains to the Irrigation pond, and can be manually open or shut with a valve.

The Irrigation Pond is a NYSDEC Class C pond, NYSDEC #1121. It receives inflow directly from the Island Green Pond. An overflow weir (invert 506.00) controls the maximum water surface elevation. Irrigation water is was drawn from a wet well hydraulically connected to this pond, with the wet well equalization pipe (reported invert 496.00) controlling the minimum water surface elevation in the pond.

The valve-controlled pipe between the two ponds allows allowed the golf course operators to transfer water from the Island Green Pond to the Irrigation Pond as necessary to sustain irrigation operations. As discussed above, for the purposes of this report, the minimum water surface elevations were taken as 502.50 and 496.00 for the Island Green Pond and Irrigation Pond respectively. It should be noted however that the bottom elevations of tThe Island Green and Irrigation Ponds were determined to be approximately 500 feet and 458 feet respectively. These elevations were derived from a bathymetric survey conducted by The Chazen Companies in May 2008.

The proposed changes to the Combined Irrigation Pond under the proposed golf course renovation include the removal of the land bridge which separates the Island Green Pond from

the Irrigation Pond, creating one large irrigation pond on the golf course. Inflow to the pond will come from storm water runoff from the proposed resort community within the pond's watershed and from single unnamed, unclassified small stream, which will enter the pond through a submerged culvert. An overflow weir (invert 507.00) will control the maximum water surface elevation of the Combined Irrigation Pond. Irrigation water was drawn from two 24-inch pipes which will be installed approximately 10 feet below the top of the pond (invert 497.00). Because of the comparatively shallow depth of the former Island Green Pond section of the Combined Irrigation Pond, the minimum water surface elevation for this report was taken as 502.00 feet.

For water budget modeling purposes, the two ponds will be treated as a single entity, and will be generally referred to in this report as "the combined pond". This is made possible by the assumption that the golf course operators will consistently open the valve between the two ponds to ensure that golf course irrigation needs are met. Golf course personnel have indicated that this assumption is valid.

Please refer to Appendix A for detailed pond elevation and storage data.

# 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF INFLOWS

# 3.1 Direct Precipitation

A water body receives water via direct rainfall and snowfall. The volume of water received from direct precipitation is calculated by multiplying the water surface area by the depth of precipitation for a given month. For purposes of this water budget, the combined surface area of the ponds Combined Irrigation Pond at their its maximum elevation was used in calculations of the monthly volume of direct precipitation.

Please refer to Appendix A for the water surface area of the ponds, and to Appendix B for the dry year, normal year, and wet year monthly precipitation depths.

# 3.2 Stormwater Runoff

Precipitation that falls upon the land surrounding and draining to a water body does not necessarily reach that water body. A portion of that precipitation evaporates, is absorbed by vegetation, or infiltrates into the ground. However, during a large storm event, a fraction of the precipitation will become surface runoff and will in fact reach the water body.

The watershed draining to the subject ponds was analyzed using the Curve Number method, as described in "Technical Release 55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" (TR-55), 1986, published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service by VHB Engineering, Surveying and Landscape Architecture P.C. in August 2014. Given a daily depth of precipitation, the Curve Number method can be used to calculate the daily depth of runoff. These calculations are dependent on the soils, ground covers, land uses, and slopes found within the watershed. It should be noted that not every storm event produces runoff. Specifically, for the watershed contributing to the subject ponds, the Curve Number method indicates that storm events smaller than approximately three-quarters of an inch will not produce surface runoff.

Daily rainfall data for the three years (dry, normal, and wet) described in Section 2.2 of this report was tabulated, and the corresponding daily runoff values were calculated using the Curve Number method. The appropriate daily runoff depths were summed to give monthly runoff depths. Finally, the volume of runoff reaching the irrigation ponds was calculated by multiplying the watershed surface area by the depth of runoff for a given month.

Please refer to Appendix A for the surface areas and curve numbers of the watersheds contributing to the irrigation ponds; and to Appendix B for the dry year, normal year, and wet year monthly runoff depths.

# 3.3 Groundwater Contribution

Groundwater contributions can be a significant factor in any water budget analysis. However, it is very difficult and impractical to directly measure groundwater flow rates. In some cases, it is possible to obtain an indirect measurement of groundwater flow into (or out of) a water body by calculating the difference between surface inflows and surface outflows. The subject ponds at

the project site have well defined inflow and outflow streams, making such a measurement possible.

Stream flow measurements were taken by TCC personnel on May 15, 2008. The golf course irrigation pumps were not in use at the time the measurements were taken, nor had they been used during the previous night (according to golf course personnel). This means that the irrigations ponds were likely in a "steady state" condition at the time of the flow measurements. The following measurements were made:

- The Island Green Pond was observed to have a surface inflow rate of 0.3 cubic feet per second (cfs), and a surface outflow rate of 0.2 cfs. Therefore, the Island Green Pond appears to "lose" water into the ground at a rate of 0.1 cfs.
- The Irrigation Pond was observed to have a surface inflow rate of 0.2 cfs, and a surface outflow rate of 0.5 cfs. Therefore, the Irrigation Pond appears to "gain" groundwater at a rate of 0.3 cfs.

Looking at both ponds together, there is a net groundwater contribution of 0.2 cfs. Because only one set of measurement was taken, reasonable assumptions were made for seasonal and climatic variations. The monthly volume of groundwater entering the subject ponds was calculated by converting cubic feet per second into gallons per month. The monthly groundwater contribution values, for a dry, normal, and wet year, are presented in Appendix C.

# 3.4 Stream Inflow

A single stream flows into the Island Green Pond. As described in the previous section, the flow rate for this stream was measured to be 0.3 cfs. Because only one measurement was taken, reasonable assumptions were made for seasonal and climatic variations. The monthly volume of stream inflow entering the irrigation ponds was calculated by converting cubic feet per second into gallons per month. The monthly stream inflow values, for a dry, normal, and wet year, are presented in Appendix C.

# 3.5 Treated Wastewater & Well Water Supplements

For aesthetic and water conservation reasons, it is proposed that treated wastewater effluent from the proposed 400,000 gallon per day (gpd) wastewater treatment plant to be built for the development be pumped directly into the Island Green Pond. The wastewater will be treated to intermittent stream and recreational contact standards. The reuse of treated wastewater effluent is a sustainable design feature of the project that will assist in the preservation of ground water resources.

Please note that it is assumed that the wastewater treatment plant will not yet be operational during the golf course grow in period, as such no treated wastewater contribution is included in the water budget models for those scenarios. Under the current design plan, treated wastewater effluent will not be discharged into the Combined Irrigation Pond because there are potable wells located within 200 feet of the pond. During this period, raw well water from the existing

irrigation water supply wells that were yield tested during a 72-hour hour pumping test event conducted in June 2014 will be diverted to the irrigation ponds to supplement the surface-water supplyif needed to ensure continued irrigation operations. The combined yield of the three proposed irrigation wells included in the 72-hour pumping test was 295,200 gallons per day. The maximum well water pumping rate has been modeled as 200,000250,000-gallons per day to be conservative and allow for periods of inactivity for the wells to recharge and recover.

For modeling purposes, it was assumed that these waters would be added at a constant daily rate. The quantity of wastewater treatment effluent and well water discharging into the ponds is presented in each one of the water budget calculation sheets found in Appendix F.

# 4.0 DESCRIPTION OF OUTFLOWS

# 4.1 Evapotranspiration

A water body loses water through evapotranspiration. The volume of water lost in this fashion is calculated by multiplying the water surface area by the depth of evapotranspiration for a given month. For purposes of this water budget, the combined surface area of the ponds at their maximum elevation was used in calculations of the monthly volume of evapotranspiration, thereby conservatively estimating the water lost during a given month.

Please refer to Appendix A for the water surface area of the ponds, and to Appendix D for the monthly evapotranspiration depths.

# 4.2 Surface Discharge

Under normal operating conditions, the only surface discharge from the subject ponds is an overflow weir located at the eastern end of the <u>Combined</u> Irrigation Pond. Discharge from this weir flows along a channel bed and into a NYSDEC Wetland designated "AM-15" which is located on site adjacent to NYS Route 22. Any excess water that enters the ponds after they are already full will be discharged in this fashion.

# 4.3 Irrigation Usage

Water will be pumped out of the subject ponds in order to irrigate the renovated golf course and other common landscaped areas of the proposed Master Development Plan for the site. Monthly irrigation demand figures for the established golf course in a normal year were provided by the irrigation system designer, Joseph Sarkisian & Associates, Inc. and confirmed by Aqua Agronomic Solutions, Inc. in August 2014. Reasonable assumptions were made for climatic and grow-in variations. It should be noted that the entire golf course and common landscaped areas will not be growing in simultaneously. Therefore the grow-in irrigation demands depicted in the appendices are conservatively overestimating the actual grow-in irrigation needs.

Please refer to Appendix E for irrigation demand data for all scenarios.

# 5.0 RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

# 5.1 Irrigation System Water Budget

Water budget calculations were performed to determine how the irrigation ponds would perform under the proposed Master Development Plan conditions for the site during six different scenarios (grow-in and established golf course conditions during dry, normal, and wet years). The detailed calculations are included in Appendix F.

This performance of the irrigation system can most easily be presented by the amount of estimated drawdown that <u>each\_the</u> pond should experience during the scenarios analyzed. The table below depicts the maximum drawdown in water surface elevation that each pond will experience, along with the percentage of desired irrigation volume that the golf course operators can expect to have available for use during those maximum drawdown months.

Table 22: Maximum Drawdown and Fraction of Desired Irrigation Volume Available

Ì		Establishe	d Vegetation	Grow-I	n Vegetation
Year Type	Parameter	Combined Irrigation Pond	Island Green Pond	Combined Irrigation Pond	Island Green Pond
1	Maximum Drawdown (feet)	<del>6.36</del> <u>5.00</u>	3.58 <u>NA</u>	<del>10.00</del> <u>5.00</u>	6.30 <u>NA</u>
Dry Year	Fraction of Desired Irrigation Volume Available During Maximum Drawdown	100	<del>%</del> 72%	68	<del>%</del> 77%
I	Maximum Drawdown (feet)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Normal Year	Fraction of Desired Irrigation Volume Available During Maximum Drawdown	10	00%		100%
I	Maximum Drawdown (feet)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wet Year	Fraction of Desired Irrigation Volume Available During Maximum Drawdown	10	00%		100%

# NA not applicable

As depicted in the table, the maximum drawdown occurs during the dry year, grow-in vegetation and established vegetation scenarios. During that these scenarios, both the ponds reaches itstheir maximum drawdowns in July and August. However, even during the period of maximum drawdown, the water budget calculations indicate that 68–72 percent and 77 percent of the desired irrigation volume should still be available. During the dry year, established vegetation scenario, both ponds experience significant drawdown, but 100 percent of the desired irrigation volume remains available. Under all normal year and wet year scenarios, the ponds does not experience any significant drawdown, and 100 percent of desired irrigation volume is available at all times.

# 5.2 Wastewater Recycling & the NYSDEC Wetland

The discharge of treated wastewater effluent to the onsite irrigation pond and overflow into the NYSDEC regulated wetland AM-15 is no longer proposed. The onsite treated wastewater will likely be discharged to a tributary of the Ten Mile River which flows along Route 22 to the east of the project site.

Based on an April 22, 2008 meeting with NYSDEC, NYSDEC has expressed concern that the reuse of treated effluent will result in an increase in flow rate and water surface elevation in the DEC regulated wetland AM 15, located to the southeast of the irrigation pond.

Based on field observations described in Section 3.3 of this report, the existing base flow leaving the irrigation ponds is approximately 0.5 cubic feet per second. The maximum capacity of the proposed Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) is 400,000 gallons per day, which corresponds to approximately 0.6 cubic feet per second. Therefore, assuming the WWTP is operating at full capacity, the base flow entering the wetland from the irrigation ponds should increase from 0.5 to 1.1 cubic feet per second.

This change is well within the expected natural seasonal and storm based fluctuations. For comparison purposes, based on hydrologic and hydraulic modeling performed in support of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for this project, the one-year inflow and outflow from the DEC wetland are approximately 60 and 9 cfs, respectively. Based on the same modeling, the increase in base flow should result in an increase in the base water surface elevation within the wetland of approximately 0.2 feet. This figure is also well within the expected natural fluctuations. It is therefore clear that the wetland's natural characteristics have the capacity to absorb and pass much larger flow rates than those that will result from the reuse of treated effluent.

#### 5.2.1 Discussion of the Overall Water Cycle

Since the inception of the existing golf course, water has been removed from Silo Ridge's deep irrigation pond for irrigation purposes, seasonally intercepting a share of site groundwater and surface water to support an existing 18 hole golf facility. In large measure, this irrigation water has been a net loss to local aquatic environments since irrigation water is normally transpired to the atmosphere by the watered vegetation. The current status of streams and wetlands down gradient of the site is already in equilibrium with the use of this water for irrigation. During seasons when no irrigation is occurring, site runoff and groundwater flow to streams and wetlands along Route 22, and then off-site.

The proposed Silo Ridge project has been designed to minimize disruption to the established water cycle described above by reusing water removed for potable uses as treated effluent for golf course irrigation. In its simplest portrayal, the site's potable water infrastructure simply adds a potable water pre use cycle ahead of the summer irrigation withdrawal. More than 80 percent of the potable water withdrawal will be returned to the environment near the irrigation pond area. During the non-irrigation seasons, groundwater and runoff will continue to flow to receiving streams and wetlands along Route 22, with a share of the groundwater discharge shifted to a surface water flow with return water from the potable water use. This arrangement

will result in little net change to the site's wet season or dry season water budgets. Stated another way, the treated wastewater discharge to the island green pond will be almost fully off-set by a reduction in groundwater discharge to surface waters, protecting local streams and wetlands from any flooding increases.

It has been an intentional component of site design to consider and design the potable water needs of the Silo Ridge project as a water pre use component rather than as a compounding new water use. The reuse of treated effluent generated from the potable water supply use all on the same site significantly minimizes any change to the dry season or wet season water budgets on the site or the budgets of water flowing to offsite streams and wetlands via surface water or groundwater pathways.

# Appendix A

# **Pond Data**

The pond storage and surface elevation data presented below is based on bathymetric survey information collected by The Chazen Companies in May 2008 and proposed Combined Irrigation Pond contours provided by VHB Engineering, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, P.C. in August 2014.

	Island Green Pond	Irrigation Pond	Combined <u>Irrigation</u> Pond
Water Surface Area (SF)	240,802	88,217	<del>329,019</del> <u>358,934</u>
Minimum Allowable WSE	502.50	496.00	<del>n/a</del> 502.00
Maximum Allowable WSE	508.80	506.00	<del>n/a</del> 507.00
Available Irrigation Storage (1000 Gal)	8,303	<del>5,261</del>	<del>13,564</del> <u>12,538</u>
Watershed Area (Acres)	199.66	22.12	<del>221.78</del> <u>248</u>
Watershed Composite Curve Number	69	<del>75</del>	<del>70</del> <u>72</u>

# Appendix B Precipitation and Runoff Data

Precipitation data presented below was gathered from official monthly-hourly precipitation data published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as reported from the Albany International Airport, New York. Stormwater Runoff data was computed by VHB Engineering, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, P.C. in August 2014 using the official precipitation data through the Curve Number Method as described in "Technical Release 55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" (TR-55), 1986, published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

	Pre	cipitation (Incl	hes)	Storm	water Runoff (	Inches)
	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year
January	0.810.78	<del>2.04</del> <u>0.76</u>	<del>3.43</del> 2.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
February	<del>3.67</del> <u>1.35</u>	<del>2.12</del> 1.06	<del>2.83</del> <u>2.45</u>	0.06	0.00	0.00
March	<del>1.18</del> 3.65	<del>3.10</del> <u>1.76</u>	<del>3.80</del> <u>3.17</u>	0.000.01	0.010.00	0.000.01
April	<del>1.44</del> <u>1.33</u>	2.803.04	4.233.04	0.00	0.000.03	0.100.00
May	<del>2.71</del> 3.21	<del>3.47</del> <u>3.54</u>	4 <u>.954</u> .90	0.00	0.080.00	0.020.05
June	4.123.78	<del>3.31</del> 2.08	6.696.68	0.070.02	0.0000.00	0.890.99
July	1.863.59	4.847.20	4.48	0.000.04	0.330.41	0.840.95
August	<del>2.23</del> 2.10	<del>3.53</del> <u>6.25</u>	4.69	0.00	0.000.27	0.010.02
September	<del>3.07</del> <u>1.70</u>	<del>5.37</del> <u>4.67</u>	<del>3.06</del> 3.02	0.110.00	0.030.07	0.00
October	<del>1.81</del> <u>1.25</u>	1.491.23	<del>2.48</del> 2.39	0.00	0.00	0.020.04
November	<u>5.00</u> 1.39	<del>3.83</del> <u>3.04</u>	<del>1.90</del> <u>1.84</u>	0.00	0.000.01	0.00
December	<del>2.05</del> 1.78	<del>2.57</del> <u>2.68</u>	4.383.57	0.00	0.00	0.600.69
TOTAL	<del>29.95</del> <u>25.91</u>	<del>38.47</del> <u>37.31</u>	4 <del>6.92</del> 42.60	0.240.079	<del>0.45</del> <u>0.802</u>	<del>2.48</del> <u>2.743</u>

# **Appendix C Groundwater and Stream Base Flow Data**

The Groundwater Contribution and Stream Baseflow data presented below was derived from on-site field measurements conducted by TCC personnel on May 15, 2008 with reasonable monthly and climatic variation estimates made applied by using engineering judgment and past water budget report experience.

Year Type	Multiplier
Wet Year	1.1
Dry Year	0.9

	Ground	water Inflow (1	000 Gal)	Strean	n Baseflow (10	00 Gal)
	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year
January	3,839	4,266	4,692	5,759	6,399	7,039
February	3,490	3,878	4,266	5,235	5,817	6,399
March	3,490	3,878	4,266	5,235	5,817	6,399
April	4,188	4,654	5,119	6,282	6,980	7,678
May	3,490	3,878	4,266	5,235	5,817	6,399
June	3,141	3,490	3,839	4,712	5,235	5,759
July	2,792	3,102	3,413	4,188	4,654	5,119
August	2,443	2,715	2,986	3,665	4,072	4,479
September	2,094	2,327	2,559	3,141	3,490	3,839
October	2,443	2,715	2,986	3,665	4,072	4,479
November	2,792	3,102	3,413	4,188	4,654	5,119
December	3,141	3,490	3,839	4,712	5,235	5,759
TOTAL	37,345	41,495	45,644	56,018	62,242	68,466

# Appendix D Evapotranspiration Data

The potential evapotranspiration values presented in the following table are based on Technical Report NWS 33: Evaporation Atlas for the Contiguous 48 United States (published by the NOAA in June 1982) and Technical Report NWS 34: Mean Monthly, Seasonal, and Annual Pan Evaporation for the United States (published by the NOAA in December 1982).

The values presented are for Albany, NY.

	Potential Evapotranspiration	Total Evapotranspiration
	(inches per day)	(inches)
January	0.02	0.62
February	0.03	0.84
March	0.05	1.55
April	0.10	3.00
May	0.12	3.72
June	0.15	4.50
July	0.16	4.96
August	0.13	4.03
September	0.09	2.70
October	0.06	1.86
November	0.04	1.20
December	0.02	0.62
Total	n/a	29.60

# Appendix E

# Irrigation Demand (Page 1 of 2)

Monyhly Monthly golf course irrigation demands were provided by irrigation system consultant Joseph Sarkisian & Associated, Inc. and confirmed by Aqua Agronomic Solutions, Inc. in August 2014. The data provided assumed normal climate conditions, and that the vegetation was established. The following multipliers were applied to obtain irrigation demand figures for the other scenarios being considered. For the golf course grow-in scenario, it was further assumed that landscape areas would not yet be online.

Dry year multiplier	1.7
Wet year multiplier	8.0
Golf course grow-in multiplier	1.5

			Irrigati	on Demand (10	)00 Gal) - All V	Irrigation Demand (1000 Gal) - All Vegetation Established	blished		
		Golf Course		Landsc	Landscaped Common Areas	1 Areas		TOTAL	
	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	5,440	3,200	2,560	3,264	1,920	1,536	8,704	5,120	4,096
June	12,434	7,314	5,851	7,460	4,388	3,511	19,894	11,702	9,362
July	17,129	10,076	8,061	10,278	6,046	4,836	27,407	16,122	12,897
August	11,691	6,877	5,502	7,015	4,126	3,301	18,705	11,003	8,803
September	5,265	3,097	2,478	3,159	1,858	1,487	8,424	4,955	3,964
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	51,959	30,564	24,451	31,175	18,338	14,671	83,134	48,902	39,122

Appendix E Irrigation Demand (Page 2 of 2)

			Irrigati	on Demand (10	Irrigation Demand (1000 Gal) - Golf Course Grow-in Period	Course Grow-	in Period		
		Golf Course		Lands	Landscaped Common Areas	n Areas		TOTAL	
	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	, 0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	8,160	4,800	3,840	0	0	0	8,160	4,800	3,840
June	18,651	10,971	8,777	0	0	0	18,651	10,971	8,777
July	25,694	15,114	12,091	0	0	0	25,694	15,114	12,091
August	17,536	10,316	8,252	0	0	0	17,536	10,316	8,252
September	7,897	4,646	3,716	0	0	0	7,897	4,646	3,716
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	77,938	45,846	36,677	0	0	0	77,938	45,846	36,677

Appendix F Water Budget Calculations (1 of 6)

Established Dry Year Irrigation Scenario: Climate Scenario:

Iclan	Available	Desired				INFLOWS					10	OUTFLOWS		
Green-Pond Pond Irrigation Drawdown Volume Usage	Irriga Usa	tion	Direct Precipitation	Stormwater Runoff	Groundwater Contribution	Stream Base flow	Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Contribution	Well Water Supplement (Grow-in only)	Total Inflows	Evaporation	Surface Discharge	Actual I Us	Actual Irrigation Usage	Total Outflows
(Feet) (1000 Gal) (1000 Gal)	 (1000	Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	(Fraction of Desired)	1000 Gal
0.00 13,564 0	0		166 175	0	3,839	5,759	$\frac{12,400}{0}$	9 7,750	22,164 17,523	139	22,037 17,384	0	n/a	22,164
	0		<del>753</del> 302	<del>361</del>	3,490	5,235	00 <del>7'11'</del>	000°Z	21,040 16,028	172	20,867 15,840	0	n/a	21,040 16,028
	0		242 817	θ <u>79</u>	3,490	5,235	$\frac{12,400}{0}$	9	21,368 17,360	318 347	21,050 17,013	0	n/a	21,368 17,360
0.00 13,564 0	0		295 298	0	4,188	6,282	12,000 <u>0</u>	9 7,500	22,766 18,268	615	22,151 17,597	0	n/a	22,766 18,268
	8,704		556 718	0	3,490	5,235	12,400 0	9 7,750	21,681 17,194	763 832	12,214	8,704	100%	21,681 17,194
0.00 13,564 19,894 12,538	19,894		845 846	422	3,141	4,712	12,000 0	0 7,500	21,120	1,007	302 0	19,894	100%	21,120
	27,407	_	381 803	9 269	2,792	4,188	$\frac{12,400}{0}$	9 7,750	19,762 15,803	1,017 1,110	0	27,407 22,663	100% 83%	28,424
	18,705	_	457	0	2,443	3,665	$\frac{12,400}{0}$	0 7,750	18,965 14,328	827 902	0	18,705 13,426	100% 72%	19,532
	8,424		<del>630</del> 380	<u>6620</u>	2,094	3,141	$\frac{12,000}{0}$	7,500	18,527 13,116	554 604	321 0	8,424	100%	9,298 9,028
-	0		371 280	0	2,443	3,665	$\frac{12,400}{0}$	0 2,750	18,879 14,138	381 416	18,498 5,271	0	n/a	18,879 5,688
	0		1,026 311	0	2,792	4,188	12,000 <u>0</u>	9 7,500	20,006 14,791	<del>246</del> 269	19,760 14,523	0	n/a	20,006
0.00 13,564 0 n/a 12,538 0	0		420 398	0	3,141	4,712	12,400 <u>0</u>	7,750	2 <del>0,673</del> 16,001	127 139	20,546 15,863	0	n/a	20,673 16,001
n/a 83,134	83,134		6,143	1,445	37,345	56,018	146,000	91,250	246,951 190,882	6,071	157,746	83,134	n/a	246,951 190,881

Appendix F Water Budget Calculations (2 of 6)

Irrigation Scenario: Established
Climate Scenario: Normal Year

	so	-											252 24 24		N	
	Total Outflows	1000 Gal	23,483	21,330	17,839	24,208	23,288	21,404	23,136	116,911	19,099	19,492	20,542	21,653	260,337	
	Actual Irrigation Usage	(Fraction of Desired)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
OUTFLOWS	Actual	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	5,120	11,702	16,122	11,003	4,955	0	0	0	48,902	
10	Surface Discharge	(1000 Gal)	23,356 18,446	21,158 16,744	22,473 17,492	23,593 19,372	17,406 12,312	8,779 3,982	5,997 2,640	8,081 5,862	13,590 9,261	19,111	20,295 15,749	21,525 16,943	205,363 153,197	
	Evaporation	(1000 Gal)	139	188	318 347	671	<del>763</del> 832	923	1,017	827 902	554 604	<del>381</del> 416	246	127 139	6,071	
	Total Inflows	(1000 Gal)	23,483	21,330 16,932	22,791 17,839	24,208	23,288 18,264	21,404 16,691	23,136	116,911	19,099 14,820	19,492 14,812	20,542	21,653 17,082	260,337	
	Well Water Supplement (Grow-in only)	(1000 Gal)	9 7.750	000.7	9 7,750	9 7,500	0 7,750	9 7,500	9 7,750	9 7,750	7,500	9 7,750	9 7,500	9 7,750	91,250	
	Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Contribution	(1000 Gal)	12,400 <u>0</u>	11,200 0	12,400 <u>0</u>	12,000 <u>0</u>	12,400 0	12,000 <u>0</u>	12,400 0	12,400 <u>0</u>	00 <del>0'21</del>	12,400 <u>0</u>	12,000 <u>0</u>	$\frac{12,400}{0}$	146,000 0	
INFLOWS	Stream Base flow	(1000 Gal)	668'9	5,817	5,817	086'9	5,817	5,235	4,654	4,072	3,490	4,072	4,654	5,235	62,242	
	Groundwater Contribution	(1000 Gal)	4,266	3,878	3,878	4,654	3,878	3,490	3,102	2,715	2,327	2,715	3,102	3,490	41,495	
	Stormwater Runoff	(1000 Gal)	0	0	<u>0</u>	θ 2229	48 <u>2</u>	0	1,987	θ 1,832	<del>181</del> 458	0	981	9	2,710	
	Direct Precipitation	(1000 Gal)	418	435 237	636 394	574 680	71-2	679 465	993	724 1,398	1,101	306	98 <i>t</i>	\$27 600	7,890	
7	Desired Irrigation Usage	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	5,120	11,702	16,122	11,003	4,955	0	0	0	48,902	
4	Avanable Pond Volume	(1000 Gal)	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564	13,564 12,538	n/a	
	Green Pond Drawdown	(Feet)	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	n/a	
Combined Irrigation Pond Drawdown		(Feet)	00'0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	
			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL	

Appendix F Water Budget Calculations (3 of 6)

Established Wet Year

Irrigation Scenario: Climate Scenario:

		_		_	_	_					_		_		_
	Total Outflows	1000 Gal	24,834	22,445	23,844	<del>26,267</del> 20,978	24,200	28,330	26,909	20,887 16,366	19,026 14,601	20,494	20,921 16,443	26,510 22,767	284,669
	Actual Irrigation Usage	(Fraction of Desired)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OUTFLOWS	Actual	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	4,096	9,362	12,897	8,803	3,964	0	0	0	39,122
Ю	Surface Discharge	(1000 Gal)	24,707 19,873	22,273 18,025	23,526 18,858	25,652 20,306	19,341	18,045 14,864	12,995 9,661	11,25 <b>8</b> 6,661	14,508	20,113	20,675 16,175	26,383 22,628	239,476
	Evaporation	(1000 Gal)	127 139	172 188	318 347	64.5	<del>763</del> 832	923 1,007	1,017	827 902	554 604	38 <del>1</del> 416	246	127 139	6,071
	Total Inflows	(1000 Gal)	24,834 20,011	22,445 18,213	23,844	26,267 20,978	24,200 19,868	28,330 25,233	26,909	20,887 16,366	19,026 14,601	20,494	20,921 16,443	26,510 22,767	284,669
	Well Water Supplement (Grow-in only)	(1000 Gal)	9 7,750	000-Ζ	9 7,750	θ θ	051.7	0 2,500	9 7,750	9 7,750	θ 7,500	9 7,750	0 2,500	052,7	91,250
	Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Contribution	(1000 Gal)	12,400 <u>0</u>	41,200 0	12,400 0	12,000 0	12,400 0	12,000 0	12,400 <u>0</u>	12,400 0	12,000 0	12,400 0	12,000 0	$\frac{12,400}{0}$	146,000 0
INFLOWS	Stream Base flow	(1000 Gal)	7,039	6,399	6,399	7,678	6,399	5,759	5,119	4,479	3,839	4,479	5,119	5,759	68,466
	Groundwater	(1000 Gal)	4,692	4,266	4,266	5,119	4,266	3,839	3,413	2,986	2,559	2,986	3,413	3,839	45,644
	Stormwater Runoff	(1000 Gal)	0	0	981	6 <del>02</del>	120 357	5,360 6,640	5,059 6,384	60	9 27	120 256	0	3,613 4,620	14,935
	Direct Precipitation	(1000 Gal)	<del>704</del> 530	580	977 907	898	1,015 1,096	1,372	919	962	628 676	535	390 412	898 799	9,623
	Desired Irrigation Usage	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	4,096	9,362	12,897	8,803	3,964	0	0	0	39,122
11.6.4	Available Pond Volume	(1000 Gal)	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564	13,564	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	n/a
1	Green Pond Drawdown	(Feet)	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0 <del>.00</del>	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0 <del>.00</del>	0.00 n/a	0-00 n/a	0 <del>.00</del>	0.00 n/a	n/a
Combined Irrigation Pond Drawdown		(Feet)	00'0	0.00	0.00	00.0	00'0	0.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	n/a
			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL

Appendix F Water Budget Calculations (4 of 6)

Grow-in Dry Year Irrigation Scenario: Climate Scenario:

Total Outflows	1000 Gal	15,964	15,440	15,168 17,360	16,766 18,268	15,481 17,194	19,574	22,672 25,017	12,765 14,328	8,451 8,501	3,191 6,214	14,006	14,473 16,001	173,951
rrigation age	(Fraction of Desired)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Actual I Us	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	8,160	18,651	21,655 23,907	11,939	7,897	0	0	0	68,301
Surface Discharge	(1000 Gal)	15,837	15,267 15,840	14,850	16,151	6,558 8,201	0	0	0	0	2,810	13,760	14,346 15,863	99,579
Evaporation	(1000 Gal)	127 139	188 188	318 347	6 <del>1.5</del> 671	7 <del>63</del>	923	710 <del>,1</del>	706 206	554 604	<del>381</del> 416	246 269	<del>121</del>	6,071
Total Inflows	(1000 Gal)	15,964 17,523	15,440 16,028	15,168 17,360	16,766 18,268	15,481 17,194	15,120 16,333	13,562 15,803	12,765 14,328	12,527 13,116	12,679 14,138	14,006 14,791	14,473 16,001	173,951
Well Water Supplement (Grow-in only)	(1000 Gal)	6,200 7,750	000 <u>'</u> 2	6,200	6,000	6,200 7,750	6,000	6,200 7,750	6,200 7,750	6,000 7,500	6,200 7,750	000°9	6,200 7,750	73,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Contribution	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stream Base flow	(1000 Gal)	5,759	5,235	5,235	6,282	5,235	4,712	4,188	3,665	3,141	3,665	4,188	4,712	56,018
Groundwater Contribution	(1000 Gal)	3,839	3,490	3,490	4,188	3,490	3,141	2,792	2,443	2,094	2,443	2,792	3,141	37,345
Stormwater Runoff	(1000 Gal)	0	0 <del>19€</del>	$\frac{\overline{L9}}{\theta}$	0	0	422 135	9 269	0	0 <del>799</del>	0	0	0	1,445
Direct Precipitation	(1000 Gal)	<del>166</del> 175	<del>753</del> 302	242	295	556 718	845	<del>381</del> 803	457 470	630 380	371 280	1,026 311	420 398	6,143
Desired Irrigation Usage	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	8,160	18,651	25,694	17,536	7,897	0	0	. 0	77,938
Pond Volume	(1000 Gal)	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	9,110	θ	θ	4,076 4,614	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	n/a
Island Green Pond Drawdown		0 <del>.00</del>	0 <del>.00</del>	0 <del>.00</del>	0 <del>.00</del>	0 <del>.00</del>	0 <del>0'0</del>	1.60 <u>n/a</u>	6 <u>.30</u> n/a	6 <del>.30</del>	3.70 n/a	0 <u>.00</u>	0 <u>.00</u>	n/a
Irrigation Pond Drawdown	(Feet)	00'0	00.00	00:00	00:00	00.00	00'0	2.84 1.40	10:00 5:00	10.00 5.00	6.60 3.20	00.00	00.00	n/a
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
	Creen-Pond Lingsion Direct Stormwater Groundwater Stream Base Treatment Volume Usage Precipitation Runoff Contribution Annual Part Contribution An	Creen-Pond   Lingation   Direct   Stormwater   Groundwater   Groundwater   Groundwater   Groundwater   Groundwater   Contribution   Direct   Direct   Contribution   Direct   Contribution   Direct   Contribution   C	Trigation   Careen-Pond   Provided   Provi	Trajection   Poud   Direct   Poud   Lyage   Precipitation   President   Precipitation   President   President	Proad   Present Pond   Proad   President   President	Traiglion   Pond   Po	Trigation   Pond   Present Pond   President   Provided   President   Provided   President   Provided   President   Provided   President   Provided   President   President	Precipitation   Precipitatio	Frigation Drawdown Prigation One Case   Precipitation Driver Drawdown Produced   Precipitation Drawdown D	Prigation Driver (Feet)         Contribution of Driver (Feet)         Cross-shown (Feet)         Precipitation (Feet)         Strate (Groundwater (Feet) (1000 Gal) (1000 Ga	Trightion         Creen band (Feet)         C	Trigation         General Profit         Account Name         Account Name         Presentation (Contribution Drived)         Openancy (Treatment Name of Contribution Drived)         Openancy (Treatment Name of Contribution Drived)         Streatment Name of Contribution Only (Treatment Name of	Trigation   Ceest Pan   Panel   Ligage   Panel   Panel   Ligage   Panel   Ligage   Panel   Panel   Ligage   Panel   Panel   Panel   Ligage   Panel   Panel	Frequency         Coccess Read         Position Product         Frequency         Production of Lingstrian         Production of Lingstrian         Storting from Country and Lingstrian         Product of Country and Lingstrian         Storting from Country and Lingstrian

Appendix F Water Budget Calculations (5 of 6)

Irrigation Scenario: Grow-in Climate Scenario: Normal Year

OUTFLOWS	ater Well Water Total Evaporation Bischarge Actual Irrigation Total Inflows Outflows Outflows	(1000 Gal) (1000 Gal) (1000 Gal) (1000 Gal) (1000 Gal) (1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) (1000 Cal) (1000 Gal) Gal) Octived 1000 Gal) Desired 17.750 18.585 139 18.446 0 n/a	\$\frac{5,600}{7,000}\$\$ \text{15,730}  \text{172}  \text{15,558}  \text{10,002}  \text{16,932}  \text{188}  \text{16,744}  \text{0}  \text{n1/a}  \text{16,932}  \text{16,932}	6,200 16,594 348 16,273 0 n/a 16,594 17,839 17,839	18,208 615 17,593 0 n/a 20,043 671 19,372	6-200         17,088         763         14,526         4,800         100%         147,088           7.750         18,264         832         12,632         4,800         100%         18,264	6,000         15,404         923         3,510         10,971         100%         15,404           7,500         16,691         1,007         4,713         10,971         100%         16,691	6,290         16,936         1,017         805         15,114         100%         16,936           7,750         19,871         1,110         3,648         15,114         100%         19,871	6-290         13,711         827         2,568         10,316         100%         13,711           7,750         17,767         902         6,549         10,316         100%         17,767	6,000         13,099         554         7,900         4,646         100%         13,099           7,500         14,820         604         9,570         4,646         100%         14,820	6,200 13,292 381 12,911 0 11/8 13,592 14,812 14,812	6,000 14,542 246 14,295 0 11/a 14,542 15,017 269 15,749 0 11/a 16,017	12,453 127	11,002
TFLOWS	Actual Irr Usa	1	O Gal)	0	0	0	4,800	10,971	15,114	10,316	4,646	0	0	0	
o	Surface Discharge	Discharge (1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) 17,156 18,446	15,558	16,273 17,492	17,593 19,372	11,526 12,632	3,510 4,713	805 3,648	2,568 6,549	9,570	12,911 14,396	14,295	15,325	
	Evaporation	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) 127 139	172	318 347	615 671	763 832	1,007	1,017	827 902	554 604	381	246 269	127	
	Total Inflows	Inflows (1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) 17,283 18,585	15,730 16,932	16 <del>,591</del> 17,839	18,208 20,043	17,088 18,264	15,404 16,691	16,936 19,871	13,711	13,099 14,820	13,292 14,812	14,542	15,453 17,082	
	Well Water Supplement (Grow-in only)	(Grow-in only) (1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) 6,200 7,750	5,600 7,000	6,200 7,750	6,000 7,500	6,200 7,750	6,000 7,500	6,200	6,200 7,750	6,000 7,500	6,200 7,750	6,000 7,500	6,200 7,750	
	Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Contribution	Plant Effluent Contribution (1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INFLOWS	Stream Base flow	flow (1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) 6,399	5,817	5,817	086'9	5,817	5,235	4,654	4,072	3,490	4,072	4,654	5,235	
	Groundwater	Contribution (1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) 4,266	3,878	3,878	4,654	3,878	3,490	3,102	2,715	2,327	2,715	3,102	3,490	
	Stormwater Runoff	Runoff (1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal)	0	0 <del>0</del>	θ 229	482 27	0	1,987	0	<del>181</del> 458	0	981	$\frac{0}{2}$	
	Direct Precipitation	Precipitation (1000 Gal)		43.5 23.7	636 394	574 680	712 792	679 465	993	724	1,101	306 275	786	009 554	
	Desired Irrigation Usage	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) 0	0	0	0	4,800	10,971	15,114	10,316	4,646	0	0	0	
:	Available Pond Volume	(1000 Gal)	(1000 Gal) 13,564 12,538	13,564	13,564	13,564	13,564	13,564	13,564	13,564 12,538	13,564	13,564	13,564	13,564	
	Green Pond Drawdown	(Feet)	(Feet) 0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 0.00	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	-
Combined	Irrigation Pond Drawdown	Drawdown (Feet)	(Feet)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	
			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	

Appendix F Water Budget Calculations (6 of 6)

Grow-in

Irrigation Scenario: Climate Scenario:

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4	200	3
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	Total Outflows	1000 Gal	18,634 20,011	16,845 18,213	17,644	20,267	18,000	22,330	20,709	14,687	13,026 14,601	14,294	14,921	20,310	233,357	
	Actual Irrigation Usage	(Fraction of Desired)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
OUTFLOWS	Actual J Us	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	3,840	8,777	12,091	8,252	3,716	0	0	0	36,677	
0	Surface Discharge	(1000 Gal)	18,507 19,873	16,673 18,025	17,326	19,652 20,306	13,397	12,630 15,449	7,601 10,467	5,608 7,211	8,756 10,281	15,913	14,675 16,175	20,183 22,628	168,921 190,057	
	Evaporation	(1000 Gal)	127 139	172	348	<del>615</del> 671	763 832	923 1,007	1,110	827 902	554 604	381 416	246 269	127	6,071	
	Total Inflows	(1000 Gal)	18,634 20,011	16,845 18,213	17,644	20,267 20,978	19,868	22,330 25,233	20,709	14,687	13,026 14,601	14,294 16,006	14,921	<u>20,310</u> 22,767	233,357	
	Well Water Supplement (Grow-in only)	(1000 Gal)	6,200	5,600 7,000	6,200	6 <del>,000</del>	6,200	6,000	6,200 7,750	6,200	6 <del>,000</del> 7,500	6,200	6,000	6,200 7,750	73,000	
	Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Contribution	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INFLOWS	Stream Base flow	(1000 Gal)	7,039	6,399	6,399	7,678	6,399	5,759	5,119	4,479	3,839	4,479	5,119	5,759	68,466	
	Groundwater Contribution	(1000 Gal)	4,692	4,266	4,266	5,119	4,266	3,839	3,413	2,986	2,559	2,986	3,413	3,839	45,644	
	Stormwater Runoff	(1000 Gal)	0	0	981	<u>0</u>	120 357	5,360 6,640	5,059 6,384	60	9 27	120 256	0	3,613 4,620	14,935	
	Direct Precipitation	(1000 Gal)	<del>704</del> 530	<del>580</del> 548	6 <u>6</u> 2	8 <del>98</del>	1,096	1,372	919	962	628 676	535	390	898 799	9,623	
75,100	Desired Irrigation Usage	(1000 Gal)	0	0	0	0	3,840	8,777	12,091	8,252	3,716	0	0	0	36,677	
Amellehle	Available Pond Volume	(1000 Gal)	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	13,564 12,538	п/а	
	Green Pond Drawdown	(Feet)	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0-00 n/a	0 <del>.00</del>	0.00 n/a	0 <del>.00</del>	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	0.00 n/a	п/а	
Combined	Irrigation Pond Drawdown	(Feet)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00'0	0.00	0.00	00'0	0.00	0.00	n/a	
			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL	