



Marlette Water SystemPresentation Overview

- History of the System
- Major Components (How the System Works)
- Who the System Serves
 - Storey County (Only source of water for Virginia City, Gold Hill and Silver City)
 - Carson City
- Recent Improvement Projects
- Future of the System



10" dia. lead joint pipe





Year built – 1873 (Hermann Schussler)

- Owners Virginia and Gold Hill Water Company 1873
- Name changed to Virginia City Water Company, 1933
- Curtis-Wright Corporation August 8, 1957.
- Marlette Lake Company Dec 2, 1957.
- State ownership June 23, 1963 for \$1.65 million.

Purpose

- Water for domestic and mining use (Comstock District)
- Only water supply to Virginia City, Gold Hill and Silver City
- Provides fresh water to Carson City



- An Engineering Feat
 - Historic Civil Engineering Landmark by ASCE (1975)



Listed on National Register of Historic Places (1992)

National Register of Historic Places



- Estimate Annual Water Potential to the System
 - Marlette Basin: 3,498 AF (1.140 billion gallons)
 - Hobart Basin: 2,771 AF (903 million gallons above Diversion Dam)
 - East Slope: 1,808 AF (589 million gallons)
 - Total: 8,077 AF (2.631 Billion Gallons Annually (5,000gpm))
- Water Currently Used from the System
 - 2016/17: 498,352,300 gallons (1,529 AF)
 - 2015/16: 469,297,500 gallons (1,440 AF)
 - 2014/15: 405,519,300 gallons (1,244 AF)
 - 2013/14: 603,020,600 gallons (1,850 AF)
 - 2012/13: 617,282,000 gallons (1,894 AF)
 - 2011/12: 576,363,500 gallons (1,769 AF)
- 2/3 of the water runoff occurs during 3 months in Late Spring
 - The mountains "breathe"; flows vary due to time of day



Marlette Flume

- 30" wide X 14" deep boxed flume
- 4.38 miles long (Marlette to West Portal)
- Cover with wood to protect it
- Later 8" dia. aluminum pipe used (prior to 1957)

North Flume

- Also known as the "Incline Flume"
- 8.25 miles long (Incline to West Portal)
- Collected water from the many creeks on the west side of the mountains



Marlette Flume



Incline Tunnel

- 3,994 feet long
- Connection made from both side on May 13, 1877
- Lined with timber over half the length
- 7 feet high
- 4.5 feet wide at the top
- 6.5 feet wide at the floor
- Allowed water from Marlette to reach the Comstock in August 2, 1877
- Collapsed in 1957



West Incline Tunnel Portal, 1968

- Marlette Pump Station (Original)
 - 8" dia. pipeline to Hobart Creek
 - Pumps over the eastern ridge (400' elevation gain)
 - Installed after the Tunnel collapse
 - 1966-2009 remote diesel generator
 - delivery of fuel 3 times a day (in late summer/early fall)
 - Current pump located at the northeastern shore of Marlette Lake
 - Controlled by SCADA



Marlette Lake – Pump Station (1968)





Marlette Lake Side

- Marlette Lake
- Marlette Pump Station/ Gen Site
- Hobart Reservoir
- East Slope Catchments
- Diversion Dam / Red House
- Lakeview Tank
- Air Boxes to Carson City
- Inverted Siphon (Lakeview Tank to I-580)

Abandoned Components

- Marlette & North Flume Routes
- Incline Tunnel

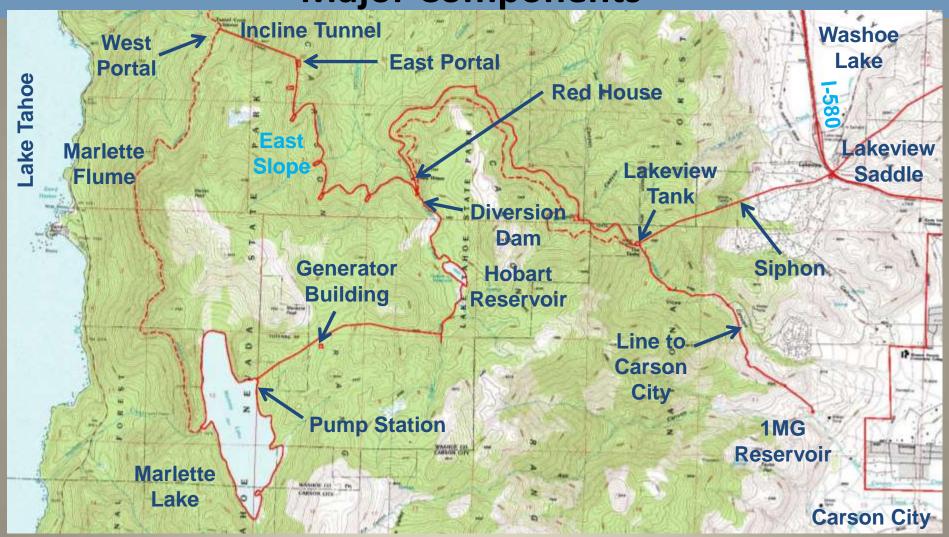
Storey County Side

- Inverted Siphon (I-580 to Terminus near 5-Mile Reservoir)
- 5-Mile Reservoir
- 5-Mile Tank
- 5-Mile Tank to Virginia City
- Comstock Mining Component
- Bullion Tank and Treatment Plant
- Virginia City Hillside Tanks
- Divide Tank / Divide Reservoir
- Silver City Water Tank



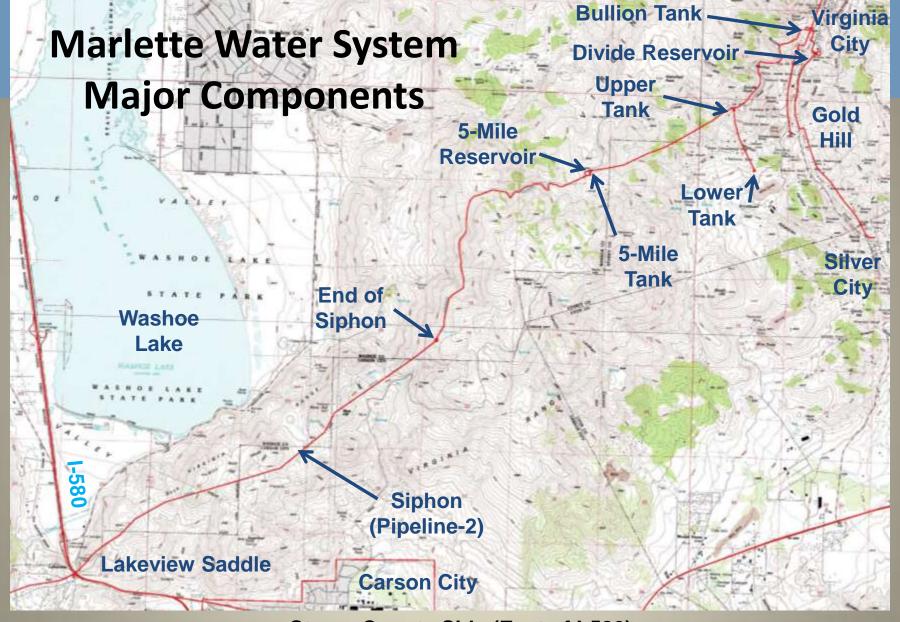
Marlette Water System

Major Components



Marlette Lake Side (West of I-580)





Storey County Side (East of I-580)



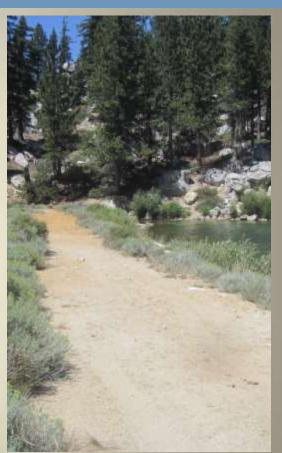
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Marlette Lake

- Marlette Lake is located at 7850 ft. above sea level (1600-ft. above Lake Tahoe)
- 11,500 acre-feet storage (3,749 million gallons) of water.

Historical Facts

- Named after Seneca Hunt Marlette, Civil Engineer, first
 Surveyor General in Nevada
- First created as a lake for logging operations by the Elliot Brothers in 1863
- Purchased by the Carson and Tahoe Lumber and Fluming Company (CTLFCo) in 1873
 - Raised the dam to 24'
- CTLFCo gave rights to the Virginia City and Gold Hill Water
 Company (VGHWC) in 1875
 - VGHWC raised the dam to 37' (2,000 million gallons)
- Purchased by Curtis-Wright Corporation in 1957
 - Raised the dam to 52' (present height)



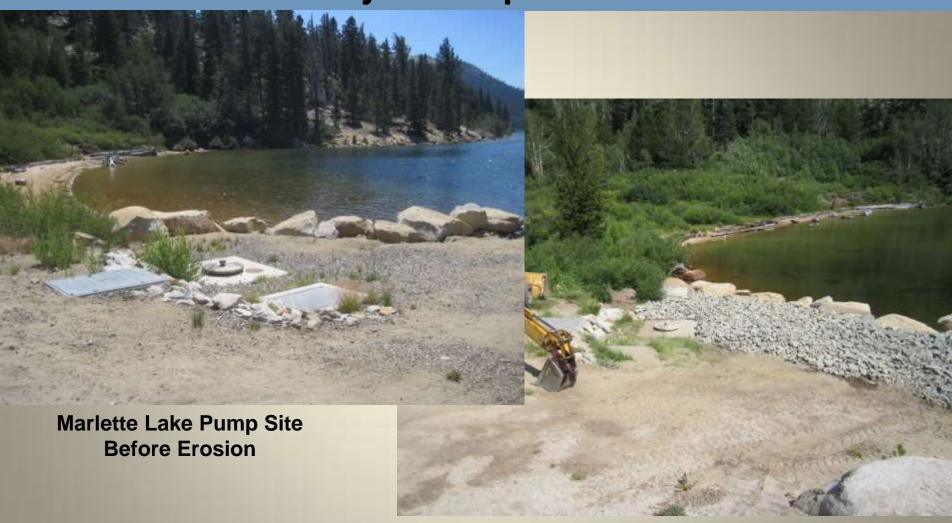
Marlette Dam





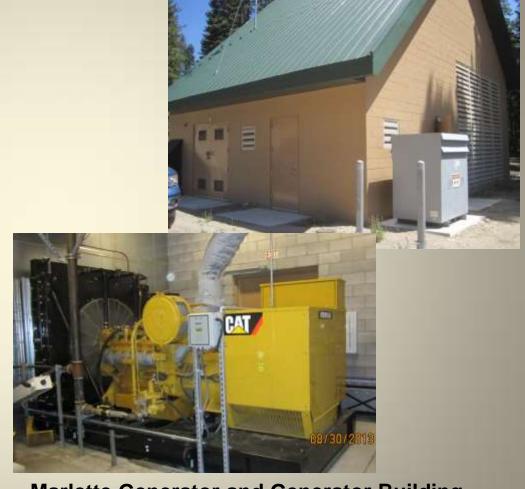
Marlette Lake - Near Dam





Marlette Lake Pump Site After Site Rebuild

- Marlette Generator Building (KG Walters) (2009)
 - Installed 4" gas line to Generator Site
 - 2 gas powered generators
 - SCADA Controlled to call for water from Marlette pump station
 - Remote; requires
 helicopter or snowmobile
 access to site in the
 winter
 - \$7.5 million



Marlette Generator and Generator Building



- Hobart Reservoir
 - Capacity: 35 million gallons
 - (2) 12" dia. outlet pipes to Hobart Creek



Hobart Reservoir



Hobart Dam

- Rubble and earthen dam, built 1877
- 1,300' long x 550' wide x 28' high with 7 foot freeboard

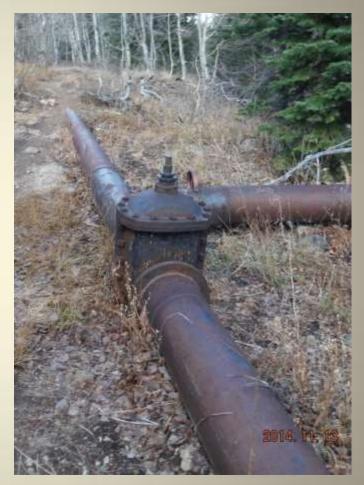


Hobart Reservoir Dam - Outlet Control Building



East Slope Catchments

- Collects snowmelt / runoff water
- Collects runoff from springs
- Old route of the flume from East Portal to Diversion Dam (2.65 miles)
- Collects water from collapsed
 Tunnel (East Portal)
- Water collected into an 8" dia.
 steel pipe (flumed pipe) increasing
 to 12" dia. pipe at Diversion Dam
- Water directly feeds into the 24"
 dia. pipe (directly north of Diversion Dam)
- Currently contains (6) six major catchments



East Slope Pipeline (Near Diversion)



- East Slope Catchments (Lumos) 2014
 - Increase flow Capacity off East Slope
 - Reduces cost of pumping water from Marlette Lake
 - Catchment #6 replaced first (2014)
 - Remaining catchments constructed in 2015/16
 - Catchments add ~200gpm to System
 - Water with less turbidity
 - 6 catchments total
 - 1 catchment at East Portal



Rebuilt Catchment #6 (2014)







Stream Catchment #6
Spring 2017

Inlet Flooded from Runoff





Catchment #6 Inlet Showing Reshaped Inlet Bowl to Improve Runoff Collection



Sediment Trap with Extension/Overflow Piping and Reworked Drainage Channel

Diversion Dam

- Main intake point for the 24" dia.
 flumed pipe to Lakeview Tank
- The dam acts as a stilling basin
- Overflow of the dam at 4' wide opening 1" deep = 143gpm
- Monitored and Controlled by SCADA
- Actuated inlet valve at Hobart Creek
- Red House (Site No Longer In Use)
 - 1,500' downstream from the
 Diversion Dam on Hobart Creek
 - Past home of water operator
 - Location of a smaller rock dam, used to divert water in "Lower Flume"





Red House and Red House Dam

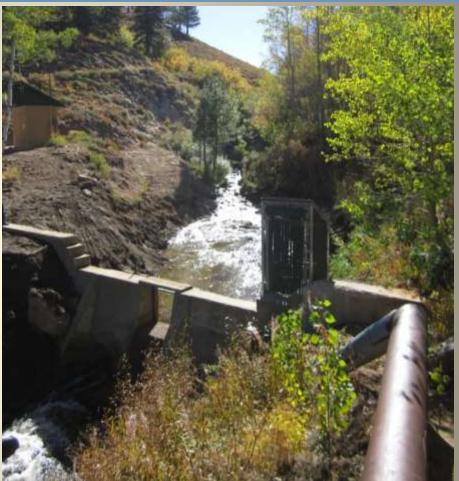




Diversion Dam – Prior to Work Project in 2017







Diversion Dam – After Work Project in 2017



Lakeview Tank

- Terminus of 4.6 mile long 24"
 and 18" dia. flumed pipe from
 Diversion Dam
- Another settling basin
- Located at former site of (2)
 two wooden tanks "The Tanks"
- Hydraulically located to be higher in elevation than "End of Siphon"
- Diverts water to Virginia City
- Diverts water to Carson City
- Location of flow meters and actuated flow control valves
- Controlled by SCADA



Lakeview Tank

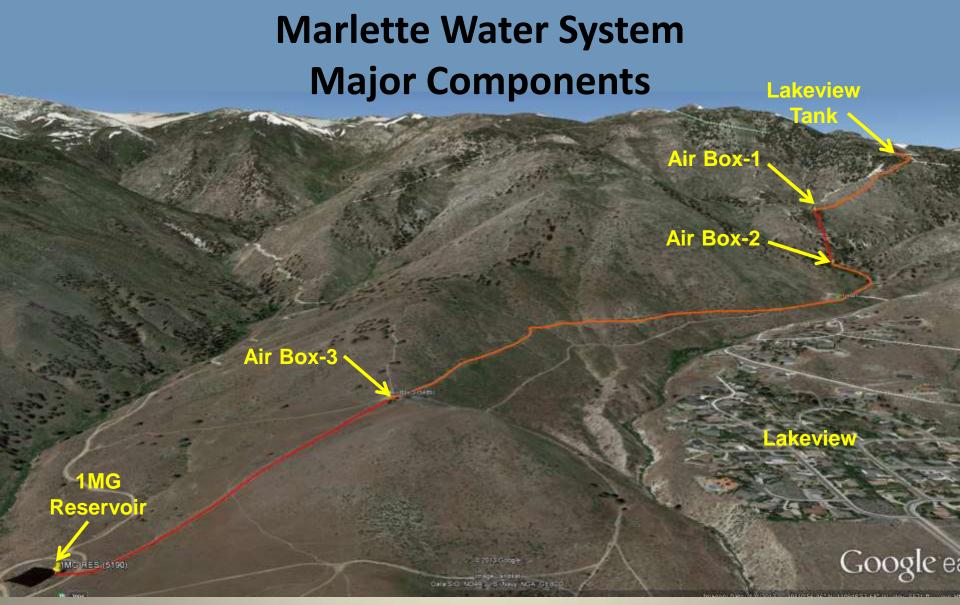
"The Tanks"





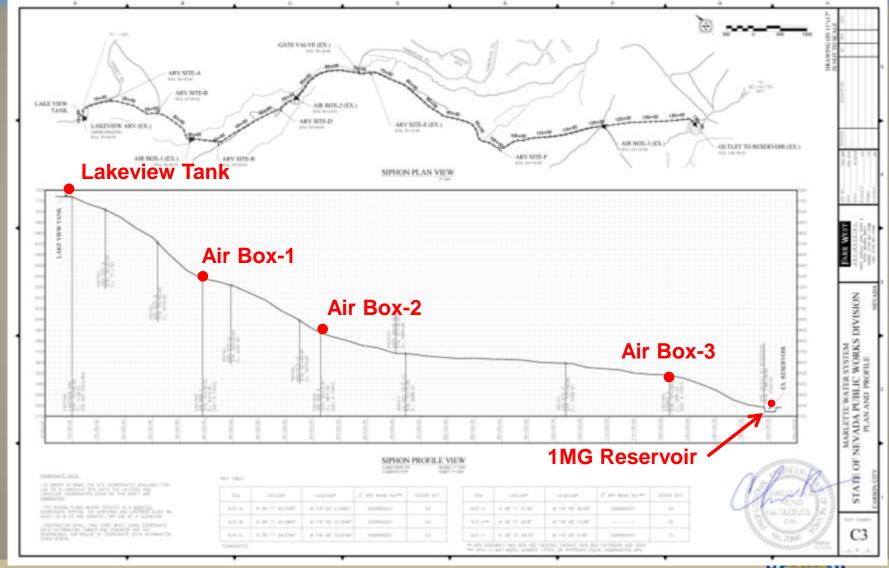
Lakeview Tank Site and Control Building





Line from Lakeview Tank to 1MG Lined Reservoir





- Air Boxes in Line to Carson City
 - 3 Air Boxes
 - Boxes hydraulically reset atmospheric pressure in 8" dia. steel pipe
 - Capacity of 8" pipe: 1,800gpm (up to 946 MG per year)
 - Terminates at 1MG concrete lined Reservoir
 - Feeds Carson City WaterTreatment Plant at Ash Canyon



Air Box-1 Reconstruction

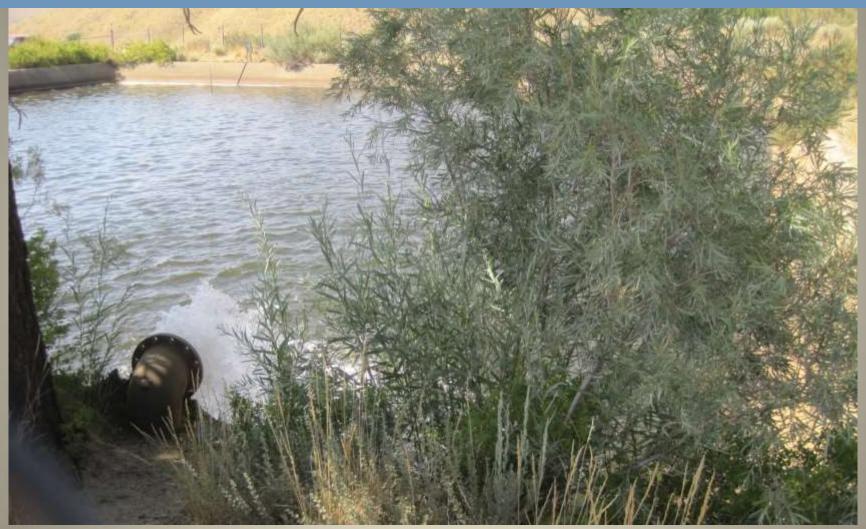






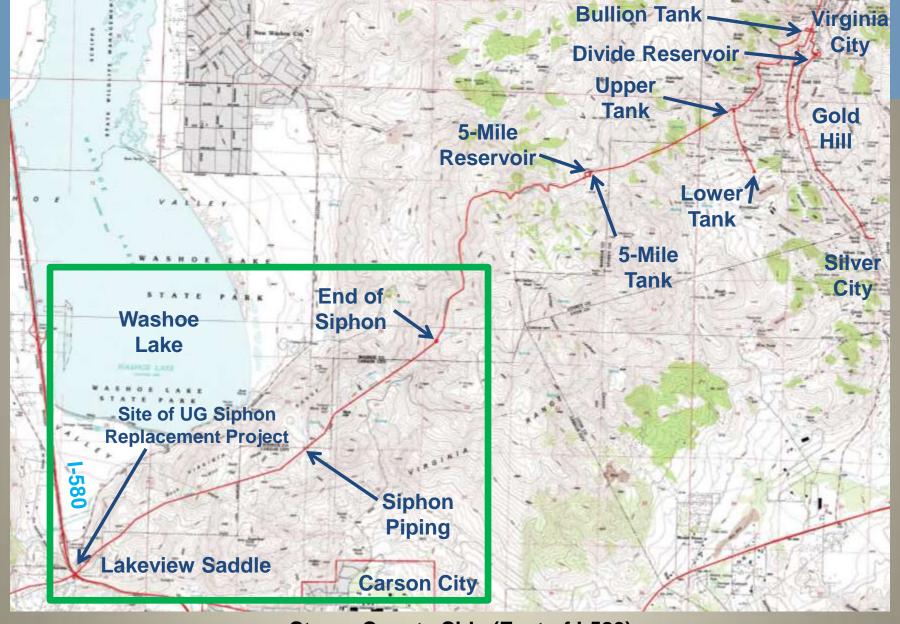
Air Box-2 Reconstruction





1MG Concrete Reservoir - from Air Box-3





Storey County Side (East of I-580)



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- Siphon (Lakeview Tank to End of Siphon)
 - 7 miles long inverted siphon (Schussler)
 - Engineering Feat for its time
 - At lowest point (Lakeview Saddle) 700psi
 - Pressure moves water miles without pumps to "End of Siphon"
 - Pipeline -1 (1873): 11" dia. steel pipe (double riveted pipe; 1Million rivets)
 - Pipeline-2 (1875): 10" threaded steel pipe
 - Pipeline-3: (1887): 11.5" locking steel pipe
 - 1887-1941 all three pipes were used to moved 10 MGD to Virginia City
 - Frequent breaks diminished its reliability
 - Pipeline-1 and 3 relocated 1941-1974
 - Current siphon (Pipeline-2) in desperate need of replacement



Pipeline-1 (Riveted Pipe)

Marlette Water System Major Components

- Inverted Siphon Replacement Under I-580
 - Inverted Siphon Piping Under Roadway was directly buried
 - At lowest point (Lakeview Saddle Under Roadway) 700psi
 - This Project Replaced the Inverted Siphon
 Piping and placed it in a Piping Sleeve Under the I-580 Roadway
 - New Installation in Piping Sleeve will Isolate
 Piping from Vibration due to Road Traffic



New Pipe Sleeve Installation Under I-580



Marlette Water System Who the System Serves

- Historic Comstock District Sole Source of Water for these areas
 - Virginia City
 - Gold Hill
 - Silver City
 - Comstock District receives nearly 2 million visitors per year
 - Largest Historic District in the United States
- Carson City
 - Fresh Uranium-free water
- Comstock Mining Inc.
 - Raw water for mining and milling operations
- Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW)
 - Spawning At Marlette Lake
 - Guzzlers at remote sites



Marlette Water System Who the System Serves

Spawning

- Gates used to isolate fish for gathering eggs
- Fish eggs used at NDOW fisheries to stock lakes throughout all of Nevada



Spawning Gates at Marlette Lake



Guzzler Near 5-Mile Reservoir

- 3.7 miles of 10 dia. Pipe (CSA) (2003)
 - End of Siphon to 5-Mile (replaced the old Pipeline-1 pipe)
- Bullion Tank (CSA) (2005)
 - Storage of raw water near Water Treatment Plant in Virginia
 City
- Marlette Pump & Generator (KG Walters) (2009)
 - Replaced old diesel generator at Marlette Reservoir
- ARV project (Farr West) (2013)
 - Installed to allow rapid recharge of siphon line, restore flows to Virginia City

- Comstock Mining Metering (Farr West) (2012; phase 1)
 - Metering of connection and to ensure protection of water supply
- 5-Mile Reservoir Lining (Farr West) (2014)
 - Additional storage closer to Virginia City
- Divide Reservoir Lining (Farr West) (2014)
 - Storage in Virginia City for wildland fire protection
- East Slope Catchments (Lumos) (2014 -2015)
 - Gathering of loss runoff; will require less pumping from Marlette Lake
- SCADA Controls (2000-present)



- **Air Release Valve Project** (Farr West) 2013
 - Fabricated weldolets for installation of high pressure valves.
 - Pressures reach 620psi
 - All stainless steel components
 - Double acting airrelease/air-intake (combination valves)
 - Increased fill rate to less than 1 day and no need to visit each remote site to bleed air out of system
 - Increased reliability of the water supply to V.C.
 - 15 ARV sites



High Pressure Valve being Installed



5-Mile Reservoir - Outlet Structure

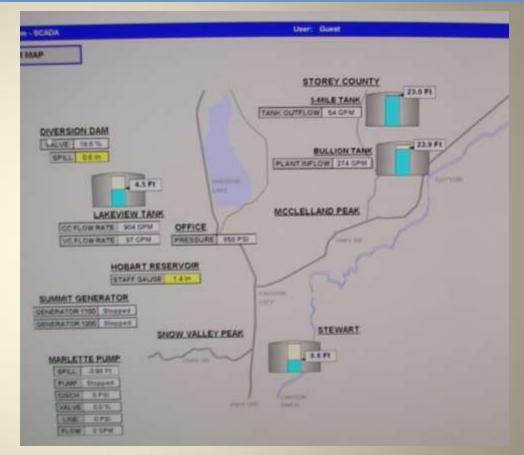




Reconstructed Catchment #6 (2014)



- SCADA Control Systems (Sierra Controls / Farr West) 2000-2014
 - Real time SCADA Monitoring of all sites (since 2000)
 - Transducer readings
 - Marlette Lake
 - Diversion Dam
 - Lakeview Tank
 - 5-Mile Reservoir
 - 5-Mile Tank
 - Comstock Lower Tank
 - Bullion Tank
 - Divide Tank
 - Meter reading and reporting (2010)
 - Actuated valve control (2010)
 - Flow rate control (2010)
 - Meter reading (2010)
 - Water balancing
 - Smartphone controlled



Screenshot of System Controls



Marlette Water System Future of the Water System

- Completed
 Improvement Projects
 - Air Box Upgrades
 - Spring 2015
 - East Slope Catchments
 - Fall 2015
 - ARV Project, Vicee Canyon
 - Fall 2015



Gate Valve (5-Mile to V.C.)



Marlette Water System Future of the Water System

Future Improvement projects

- New pipe line from East Slope to Diversion Dam
- Replace piping from Sawmill to Diversion
- Complete East Slope Catchment
 Improvements
- Diversion Dam Metering for East Slope
- Dam Restoration (Marlette and Hobart)
- VFD and Transfer Switch for Marlette Pumping



Pipeline-1 (riveted)



Marlette Water System End of Presentation

