COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

WATER SUPPLY RESERVE ACCOUNT
2007-2008 GRANT APPLICATION FORM

Lower Blanco River Restoration Project (Final 4.0 miles)	San Juan River Basin
Name of Water Activity/Project	**River Basin Location**

Project Funding Breakdown (see below)	X	Basin Account	X Yes
	X	Statewide Account	No
	Please Check Applicable Box		Approval Letter Signed By Roundtable Chair and Description of Results of Evaluation and Approval Process

$100,000 (CWCB Basin Account) - Approved
$300,000 (CWCB Statewide Account) - Requested
$190,000 (NRCS Match) - Requested
$230,000 (CWCB FWLRF funds) – Requested
$25,000 (Southwest Water Conservation District) – Approved
$20,000 (San Juan Water Conservancy District) – Requested
$30,000 (LBPOA cash and in-kind services) – Approved
$40,000 (undetermined funding source)

Total Estimated Project Cost: $935,000

Note: The LBPOA intends to accomplish this work in the next 2 calendar years. Please refer to the attached Project Budget to see a breakdown of how the various funding sources identified above will be combined, and which funds will be needed in each year.

Water Supply Reserve Account – Grant Application Form
Form Revised May 2007

Part A. - Description of the Applicant (Project Sponsor or Owner);

1. Applicant Name(s): Lower Blanco Property Owners Association

Mailing address: P.O. Box 763
Pagosa Springs, CO
81147

Taxpayer ID#: 84-0999756 Email address: sfitzwater@centurytel.net

Phone Numbers: Business:

Home: 970-264-0596

Fax:

2. Person to contact regarding this application if different from above:

Name: Dave McDonough

Position/Title President, LBPOA

3. Provide a brief description of your organization below: see "Description of Applicant" in Part 2 of Criteria and Guidance for required information.

The Lower Blanco Property Owners Association (LBPOA) is a non-profit organization, representing 300 property owners in the Lower Blanco River valley. The LBPOA promotes community improvement and safety initiatives, including road improvements, fire protection, weed mitigation and wildlife protection. The River Restoration project has been a central initiative for this organization for the past 20 years. Through regular meetings and mailings the LBPOA has kept its community informed and participating in work for the greater good. This POA has encouraged its membership to take advantage of government assistance programs such as the NRCS's consulting on weed control and land conservation strategies. Community "clean-up" days have also been sponsored by the LBPOA.

The LBPOA was formed on July 22nd, 1985. Work within the organization has been accomplished entirely through volunteer hours, largely by a dedicated Board of Directors. Currently, the treasurer of the organization is a person who's regular job is that of a book-keeper. Thus, the organization is able to maintain accurate and up-to-date accounting for the river restoration project and its other organizational expenditures.

4. If the Contracting Entity is different then the Applicant (Project Sponsor or Owner) please describe the Contracting Entity here.

The LBPOA is the project applicant. We are set up as a 501-C3 corporation and we are fiscally capable of managing, disbursing and accounting for all grant money we receive.

Part B. - Description of the Water Activity – Please Refer to Criteria and Guidance Document for Eligibly Requirements

1. Name of water activity/project:

Lower Blanco River Restoration Project

The Blanco River is tributary to the San Juan River in Southwest Colorado. Its headwaters are at the Continental Divide. The river restoration work begins just upstream of the confluence with the San Juan River, and continues upstream for approximately 9 miles. Of this 9 mile length, about 5 miles of restoration work have already been completed, and this project seeks to complete the last 4 miles of restoration work. Above the 9 mile reach of private landholdings, there is another 2-3 miles of public land (USFS) before the San Juan-Chama Diversion Dam and tunnel is encountered. The project is located about 7 miles south of Pagosa Springs, CO (see attached location map).

What is the purpose of this grant application?

[ ] Environmental compliance and feasibility study

[ ] Technical Assistance regarding permitting, feasibility studies, and environmental compliance

[X] Studies or analysis of structural, nonstructural, consumptive, nonconsumptive water needs, projects

Study or Analysis of:

- [ ] Structural project or activity
- [ ] Nonstructural project or activity
- [ ] Consumptive project or activity
- [X] Nonconsumptive project or activity

[X] Structural and/ or nonstructural water project or activity

2. Describe how the water activity meets these **Threshold Criteria.**

1. The water activity meets the eligibility requirements outlined in Part 2 of the Criteria and Guidelines.

The Lower Blanco River Restoration Project has been reviewed and approved by the Southwest Basin Roundtable. In November of 2008, the SW Roundtable approved $100,000.00 in grant funding for the project from their "Basin Account", and they recommended that the project be taken up to the CWCB for additional funding support through the "Statewide Account". This project is an Eligible Water Activity, because the proposed activities include study of a non-consumptive water project, and subsequently construction implementation of a structural water project. The Lower Blanco Property Owners Association (LBPOA) is an Eligible Entity, because this homeowners association is a private, non-profit organization.

2. The water activity is consistent with Section 37-75-102 Colorado Revised Statutes. The requirements/language from the statute is provided in Part 3 of the Criteria and Guidelines.

This river restoration project is a non-consumptive use project. No dedication of water rights is required. No existing water rights will be impaired by the project. In fact, the project has successfully rehabilitated many existing surface water diversion structures in areas where the restoration work has been accomplished. Furthermore, the project has been careful to measure pre-construction and post construction water levels in shallow domestic wells near the river, to ensure that existing groundwater rights are not adversely impacted. With these accomplishments, the project has a demonstrated track record of protecting existing water rights.

3. The water activity underwent an evaluation and approval process and was approved by the Basin Roundtable (BRT) and the application includes a description of the results of the BRTs evaluation and approval of the activity. At a minimum, the description must include the level of agreement reached by the roundtable, including any minority opinion(s) if there was not general agreement for the activity. The description must also include reasons why general agreement was not reached (if it was not), including who opposed the activity and why they opposed it. Note- If this information is included in the letter from the roundtable chair simply reference that letter.

The Southwest Basin Roundtable has reviewed the application materials (in preliminary form at that time) and has approved funding for this project in the amount of $100,000 from the Basin Account and has recommended funding in the amount of $300,000 from the Statewide Account. A copy of the Roundtable's approval letter is attached. During the applicant's presentation to the Roundtable there was discussion about how public access to the restoration project could be accomplished. The applicant made clear that there is dedicated open space along the river, which was created in the original subdivision platting. The boundaries of this open space vary relative to the position of the river (some meander migration has occurred over time). To ensure public access to this publicly funded project, the applicant agrees to include information signs into the project. Signs will be placed where the river crosses public roads. The signs will inform anglers that there is public access to fish within the live waters of the river

except where posted otherwise, and will request anglers to respect private property rights by keeping to the river and packing out all trash. Additional information about the project sponsors, as well as LBPOA and CDOW contact information, may be considered for inclusion in the signage.

4. The water activity meets the provisions of Section 37-75-104(2), Colorado Revised Statutes. The requirements/language from the statute is provided in Part 3 of the Criteria and Guidelines.

A preliminary needs assessment was developed for the Southwest Basin in the SWSI 1 document; however those needs were strictly for consumptive use projects. To date the SW Basin has not completed its needs assessment for non-consumptive use projects. However, SWSI 2 has identified certain recreational and environmental goals, which this project helps to fulfill. River Restoration work on the Lower Blanco River will protect and improve the natural environment, two of the basic goals set forth in SWSI 2. Within the San Juan River Basin, SWSI 2 shows that an Aquatic Wildlife Management Plan is being developed (not completed per the report) but has been assigned a "High" priority by the CDOW. The goals of this Management Plan are to "Provide management guidance and strategies in order to conserve and protect aquatic resources in the basin". The goals and the outcomes to date of the Lower Blanco River Restoration project are consistent with these SWSI 2 objectives. SWSI 2 does show the Lower Blanco River as being on the WQCD Division's monitoring and evaluation list for sediment. We believe that this listing is due to the lack of sediment movement in the river, which has resulted from the upstream water diversions. This river restoration project will narrow the active low-flow channel, which in turn will improve sediment movement in the river during low to moderate flow events. The Flannelmouth Sucker fish is listed for the Blanco River in SWSI 2. The proposed river restoration work will not help to eliminate this undesirable species, but the POA can advise its membership to help with control of this species. In terms of recreational activities, SWSI 2 shows the Lower Blanco River on its statewide list of rafting reaches. The number of days when the Lower Blanco has enough water in it for recreational rafting is quite small, because the upstream diversion dam & tunnel can take up to 500 cfs out of the river. This river restoration project may improve this recreational boating potential, since the low-flow channel of the river will be narrowed and deepened.

This river restoration project will enhance the overall supply of water in the San Juan River Watershed and will improve the habitat available to aquatic and terrestrial species, including at least one "species of concern", as listed by the State. The Spotted Leopard Frog is known to inhabit this river, and we witnessed a bountiful hatch of these colorful amphibians in 2008. Structural measures in the river will narrow and deepen the flow of water, without lowering the normal water surface in the river. This will reduce evaporation (water loss) since the surface for active evaporation has been reduced; it will slow the flow of water through the system and enhance near bank storage of water in the valley soils; and it will allow for the growth of a more diverse riparian plant community along the margins of the river. These actions will improve habitat, will increase water storage in the river valley, and will reduce water loss. This project will optimize the passive means by which Colorado is able to meet its interstate water compact delivery obligations, and at the same time protect its natural resources.

3. For Applications that include a request for funds from the Statewide Account, describe how the water activity meets the **Evaluation Criteria**. See Part 3 of Criteria and Guidelines.

Collaboration – This project will protect and enhance existing consumptive use activities in the Lower Blanco River Valley. Hundreds of property owners will benefit from this work. It will improve the river environment immensely without any new consumption of water, which is in the public's best interest and in the State's interest of protecting wildlife habitat. The CWCB has seen the importance of this project since the very beginning, not only through financial support but also with its efforts to establish a minimum in-stream flow for the Lower Blanco River. Fortunately, the Federal Agencies managing the San Juan-Chama Diversion project have complied with this ISF decree. Work that has been accomplished to date on this project has been supported and funded by a wide variety of local and state agencies, as they have all recognized the need for, and the benefits of this project. Contributors to date have included the CWCB, the NRCS, the SWCD and the SJWCB.

Facilitation – The Lower Blanco River Restoration Project is an important water activity that needs to be completed so that the full environmental benefits of a healthy river can be realized. Considerable effort has already been expended in planning this work, and in monitoring the success of previous restoration work. At the time of this submittal, the LBPOA has already paid for preliminary plans for the restoration work. Should the requested funding be granted, the LBPOA is prepared to implement this work beginning in the late Summer of 2009. USACE and State permits should be straightforward to obtain, since similar permits have previously been issued for the work already completed. The LBPOA has a working relationship with a highly skilled river restoration contractor and an experienced river restoration design engineer, so the expertise and capacity to accomplish this work is already proven. Matching funds for this project have been verbally promised from several funding entities that have provided financial support for the project in the previous phases.

Implementation – The Lower Blanco River Restoration Project has a strong track record of accomplishment. To date, more than 5 miles of the river have been restored, with work progressing in a systematic way from upstream to downstream as funding has been obtained. The LBPOA is seeking funding to complete the last 4 miles of this project. We are prepared to implement at least 2 miles of this work in 2009, and hope to complete the remaining work by the end of 2010. To that end the LBPOA has funded preliminary engineering plans through their own association monies, so that the public involvement process and the permit process can move forward and will not need to wait until grant monies are received. The LBPOA intend to bring matching funds to this project through a combination of POA funds, NRCS grant money, grant money from the Southwest Water Conservation Board and the San Juan Water Conservancy Board (see attached budget document). All of these funding sources have contributed to the project before, and have indicated their willingness to continue to support the project. Monies from the POA alone would not be sufficient to accomplish a project of this magnitude, and the organization lacks the taxing authority to ensure repayment of a loan for the project. This leaves grant funding as the only feasible means to accomplish the project.

4. Please provide an overview of the water project or activity to be funded including – type of activity, statement of what the activity is intended to accomplish, the need for the activity, the problems and opportunities to be addressed, expectations of the participants, why the activity is important, the service area or geographic location, and any relevant issues etc. Please include any relevant TABOR issues that may affect the Contracting Entity. Please refer to Part 2 of Criteria and Guidance document for additional detail on information to include.

The Lower Blanco River Restoration Project seeks to restore some of the aquatic life functions that were lost when a major portion of the river's historic flow was diverted to New Mexico to meet Colorado River Water Compact obligations. The San Juan-Chama Diversion project came on-line in 1971, and since that time the Lower Blanco River has been reduced to small flows in an over-wide stream bed. The river no longer has the seasonal flows to shape the channel bed, create scour pools and maintain spawning gravel beds. This restoration project will narrow the active channel, shape new point bars and deeper pools for improved aquatic habitat. Rock structures will be built to improve self-scouring pool forms, and to direct the flow of water into existing irrigation diversion headgates. Riparian vegetation plantings will enhance shade and terrestrial habitat conditions. Evaporation loss of water will be reduced, as will summer water temperatures. These are all important elements of improving the aquatic environment for a cold water fishery. Terrestrial cover for wildlife will be improved, and the the riparian area will provide better habitat for a variety of terrestrial and amphibian species, including the spotted lepoard frog.

This project adresses most of the environmental impacts of the San Juan Chama Diversion Project on the Lower Blanco River. The work will restore much of the recreational opportunities that were lost when the river lost its water. And the project will protect/enhance exisitng surface and ground water rights within the Lower Blanco River Valley. We expect that there will be some enhancement of groundwater storage in this valley which, along with the reductions in evaporative losses, will help Colorado meet its overall obligations under the Colorado River Compact. All of these benefits are achieved in a non-consumptive manner without any appropriation of water. These project elements promote overall conservation of water within the San Juan Watershed.

5. Please summarize the proposed scope of work. Please refer to Part 2 of the Criteria and Guidance document for detailed requirements. On the following page there is an example format for the Scope of Work. You can use the example format or your own format, provided that comparable information is included.

The scope of work should outline by task how the water activity will be accomplished. It is important that the scope of work detail the specific steps, activities/procedures that will be followed to accomplish the water activity and the specific products/deliverables that will be accomplished. The scope of work should include but not be limited to: task description, key personnel, budget, schedule and deliverables and the final report/project documentation upon completion of the water activity.

Scope of Work

Task 1 – Engineering Design and Permitting for 2009 work (first 2.0 miles)

Riverbend Engineering is under contract to perform these services when authorized. Work will proceed only after the LBPOA is under contract with the CWCB. The timeline to complete the design, hold a public input meeting, obtain written consent from landowners and obtain a USACE 404 Permit is estimated to take 3-4 months. With a CWCB contract in place by 5/1/09, the permit could be ready by August 2009.

Deliverables: Final construction plans, 404 permit.

Task 2 – Construction Implementation for 2009 work (first 2.0 miles)

The LBPOA prefers to work with the experienced river restoration contractor who completed the work in 2008. This contractor (Big Rock Construction) is willing and able to undertake the restoration work in 2009 if requested. Big Rock Construction also has access to a source for large boulders. Once the LBPOA has a contract in place with the CWCB, a quote for the supply of rock and for hourly equipment rates will be negotiated with Big Rock Construction. The LBPOA will identify rock staging locations with various landowners along the river. Beginning in late Spring, the LBPOA could authorize Big Rock (or another supplier if needed) to haul in the required supply of large boulders. Following the issuance of a 404 permit, the LBPOA will authorize Big Rock Construction to begin the river restoration work, and will authorize Riverbend Engineering to provide construction management services. Actual construction work is estimated to take 4-6 weeks to complete. The LBPOA expects that the restoration work will be completed no later than 11/1/09. Thereafter, project closeout paperwork will be completed.

Deliverables: A supply of large boulders delivered to the site. Construction of the river restoration improvements shown in the final plans and approved by the CWCB and USACE in its permit. As-built plans and project completion certifications. Annual monitoring reports beginning in 2009 and continuing for 3 subsequent years. Maintenance of the river work as needed for the first few years (required by permit conditions and some grant programs).

Task 3 – Engineering Design and Permitting for 2010 work (final 2.0 miles)

Riverbend Engineering is under contract to perform these services when authorized. Work will proceed only after the LBPOA is under contract with the CWCB. The timeline to complete the design, hold a public input meeting, obtain written consent from landowners and obtain a USACE 404 Permit is estimated to take 3-4 months. With authorization from the LBPOA to proceed, the plans and permit should be ready by August 2010 or earlier.

Deliverables: Final construction plans, 404 permit.

Task 4 – Construction Implementation for 2010 work (final 2.0 miles)

The LBPOA intends to continue working with Big Rock Construction, provided they are willing and able to undertake the restoration work in 2010. With a contract in place with the CWCB, the LBPOA may elect to purchase and stockpile the large rock needed for the 2010 work in the Spring of 2010, or perhaps earlier if conditions permit. The LBPOA will identify rock staging locations with various landowners along the river. Following the issuance of a 404 permit, the LBPOA will authorize Big Rock Construction to begin the river restoration work, and will authorize Riverbend Engineering to provide construction management services. Actual construction work is estimated to take 4-6 weeks to complete. The LBPOA expects that the restoration work will be completed no later than 11/1/10. Thereafter, project closeout paperwork will be completed.

Deliverables: A supply of large boulders delivered to the site. Construction of the river restoration improvements shown in the final plans and approved by the CWCB and USACE in its permit. As-built plans and project completion certifications. Annual monitoring reports beginning in 2010 and continuing for 3 subsequent years. Maintenance of the river work as needed for the first few years (required by permit conditions and some grant programs).

6. Water Availability and Sustainability – this information is needed to assess the viability and effectiveness of the water project or activity. Please provide a description of each water supply source to be utilized for, or the water body to be affected by, the water activity. For water supply sources being utilized, describe its location, yield, extent of development, and water right status. For water bodies being affected, describe its location, extent of development, and the expected effect of the water activity on the water body, in either case, the analysis should take into consideration a reasonable range of hydrologic variation.

The Lower Blanco River Restoration Project is a non-consumptive use project. No water rights will be required to accomplish this project. Existing water rights will be protected and potentially enhanced, and the project will enhance sustainability of water uses in the Lower Blanco River Valley. After the San Juan-Chama Diversion project came on-line (1971) the State of Colorado sought to establish a minimum in-stream flow for the Lower Blanco River. That was successfully accomplished, and was decreed at 21 CFS. The Federal Government has abided by this decree in its management of the Blanco River Diversion, ensuring that there is at least some water in the system year-round. All of the agricultural land in the Lower Blanco River valley has already been put into some form of use, so it is unlikely that any new surface water diversions will be constructed in this valley. The low-flow features of this River Restoration project will be constructed with the minimum in-stream flow value in mind.

7. Please provide a brief narrative of any related or relevant previous studies.

Project History – The condition of the Lower Blanco River after the San Juan-Chama Diversion was of great concern to property owners along the river. The LBPOA was formed in 1985, and one of its early initiatives was to start looking for help to fix the River. There was little help offered by the Federal agencies administering the Diversion project, but the State of Colorado through the CWCB was forthcoming with assistance. The science of

river restoration was still in its infancy, however the CWCB saw the need and was willing to provide grant funding to plan for and implement a river restoration Demonstration Project on the Lower Blanco River. A "Restoration and Fish Habitat Enhancement Plan" was prepared by Dave Rosgen in 1992, which provided a detailed analysis of the changed hydrologic and aquatic conditions in the river, and made specific recommendations on how to rehabilitate stream and aquatic functions within the limitations of a reduced hydrologic regime.

Implementation of the restoration work began in 1993, and after monitoring of the work for several years, a second phase of implementation was undertaken in 1996. Phase 1, 2 and 3 were complete by 2002 and had completed work on approximately 2.75 miles of the river. After a several year hiatus where the POA continued to seek funding for the project, implementation work began again in 2007. In the Fall of 2007 a single private landowner near the bottom of the Lower Blanco valley funded restoration work on his 1.0 mile of the river. Then in 2008 the LBPOA completed another 1.25 miles of river restoration with funding assistance from the NRCS, the SW Conservation District and the San Juan Water Conservancy Board. The Lower Blanco River valley is about 9.0 miles in length, and there are 5.0 miles of river work completed so far. This remaining 4.0 miles is similar to most of the rest of the valley, in that there a many different property owners and a complicated web of parcel boundaries. The LBPOA has obtained written consent for the work on all of the properties crossed by the restoration work to date, and they will continue to ensure that all permissions and permits are in place before any work is undertaken. As the work has progressed down the valley, the LBPOA has taken careful steps to document water levels in shallow domestic wells near the river prior to construction. After construction, repeat water level measurements have been taken to ensure that no one's water rights have been impacted.

The goals of the restoration work have remained consistent since the first work was completed in the early 1990's. They are:

- Improve the natural stability of the Lower Blanco River
- Improve fish habitat
- Improve riparian and floodplain functions
- Improve visual values
- Maintain channel capacity for flood hazard reduction

The techniques to achieve these goals have evolved over time, as the state of the art in river restoration has evolved. As with the early restoration work the designs have relied on large rock structures (to control grade, maintain a sub-irrigated floodplain and ensure functionality of shallow groundwater wells) and channel excavation to deepen the low flow channel. Recent work has been somewhat less "structure intensive", and has used channel excavation material to create alternating side bars rather than parallel bars continuously on both sides. Recent work has recycled large cobble from the river bed for habitat rock in the channel and limited the visible use of large imported rock to the channel margins. With all of the restoration work there has been an emphasis on retaining as much of the existing woody riparian vegetation as possible. In recent years there has been an increased emphasis on including large woody debris into the restoration design, and to sustain and enhance side channels where they occur for increased spawning habitat.

All indications have been that the project has succeeded thus far in achieving the original goals. Fish populations have noticeably increased, many birds have returned, crayfish are seen in larger numbers, macro - invertebrates can be found under many submerged rocks, and turtles have become more abundant. In 2008 a large population of Spotted Leopard Frogs was observed in one area of the project, which is good news given that this

_____

is a Species of Concern.

8. Additional Information – If you feel you would like to add any additional pertinent information please feel free to do so here.

The LBPOA has retained Riverbend Engineering to develop preliminary plans for River Restoration on the remaining 4.0 miles of the Lower Blanco River. Those preliminary drawings, along with photographs of the work completed in 2008 can be found at Riverbend's website:

www.riverrestoration.com

click on the Documents link on the home page, access and download these image files by entering:
username: LBPOA
password: river

The above statements are true to the best of my knowledge:

Signature of Applicant:

Print Applicant's Name:

Dave McDonough, President, LBPOA

Return this application to:

Mr. Todd Doherty
Intrastate Water Management and Development Section
COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
1580 Logan Street, Suite 600
Denver, CO 80203

To submit applications by Email, send to: todd.doherty@state.co.us

Application to the Colorado Water Conservation Board
For Funding from the Water Supply Reserve Account

last updated: 1/15/2009

Project Budget

2009 Project Work	LBPOA	Riverbend Engineering	Materials and supplies	RR Contractor Labor	Total Cost by Task	LBPOA In-kind services	CWCB Funding Basin Accnt	CWCB Funding Statewide accnt	CWCB Funding FWLRF	Match Funding NRCS
	Project Costs					**Funding Breakdown**				
Task 1										
Project management & contract administration: 2009	$ 5,000.00				$ 5,000.00					$ 5,000.00
Preliminary site assessment	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00			$ 4,000.00					$ 4,000.00
High quality aerial imagery for project planning			$ 4,500.00		$ 4,500.00					$ 4,500.00
Preliminary design		$ 12,000.00			$ 12,000.00	$ 7,000.00				$ 5,000.00
Public outreach & landowner input: meetings and personal visits	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,000.00			$ 3,000.00	$ 2,000.00				$ 1,000.00
Final design and permits for construction		$ 8,000.00			$ 8,000.00			$ 8,000.00		
Task 2										
In-river construction work for 2.0 miles			$ 211,200.00	$ 158,400.00	$ 369,600.00		$ 50,000.00	$ 132,000.00	$ 115,000.00	$ 73,000.00
Construction staking, oversight and management	$ 2,500.00	$ 6,000.00			$ 8,500.00		$ 5,000.00	$ 3,000.00		$ 500.00
Post construction closeout with permitting and funding agencies	$ 500.00	$ 1,000.00			$ 1,500.00	$ 500.00		$ 1,000.00		
Long term monitoring (3-5 years) for permit compliance		$ 6,000.00			$ 6,000.00			$ 6,000.00		
Project maintenance in years 2-4 (approx 10%)		$ 2,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 47,000.00		$ 45,000.00			$ 2,000.00
column totals:	$ 12,000.00	$ 38,000.00	$ 225,700.00	$ 193,400.00	$ 469,100.00	$ 9,500.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 115,000.00	$ 95,000.00
Total estimated cost for 2009:	**$ 469,100.00**									
percentages of total cost:	2.6%	8.1%	48.1%	41.2%						
estimated cost per mile:	$ 234,550.00									

2010 Project Work	LBPOA	Riverbend Engineering	Materials and supplies	RR Contractor Labor	Total Cost by Task	LBPOA In-kind services	Other Funding (undetermined)	CWCB Funding Statewide accnt	CWCB Funding FWLRF	Match Funding NRCS,SWCD,SJWCB
						Funding Breakdown				
Task 3										
Project management & contract administration: 2010	$ 5,000.00				$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00				
Preliminary site assessment	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00			$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00				
Preliminary design		$ 12,000.00			$ 12,000.00					$ 12,000.00
Public outreach & landowner input: meetings and personal visits	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,000.00			$ 3,000.00	$ 2,000.00				$ 1,000.00
Final design and permits for construction		$ 8,000.00			$ 8,000.00	$ -		$ 8,000.00		
Task 4										
In-river construction work for 2.0 miles			$ 211,200.00	$ 158,400.00	$ 369,600.00		$ 40,000.00	$ 133,500.00	$ 115,000.00	$ 81,000.00
Construction staking, oversight and management	$ 2,500.00	$ 6,000.00			$ 8,500.00			$ 8,500.00		
Post construction closeout with permitting and funding agencies	$ 500.00	$ 1,000.00			$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00				
Long term monitoring (3-5 years) for permit compliance		$ 6,000.00			$ 6,000.00	$ 6,000.00				
Project maintenance in years 2-4 (approx 10%)		$ 2,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 47,000.00	$ 1,000.00				$ 46,000.00
column totals:	$ 12,000.00	$ 38,000.00	$ 221,200.00	$ 193,400.00	$ 464,600.00	$ 19,500.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 115,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Total estimated cost for 2010:	**$ 464,600.00**									
percentages of total cost:	2.6%	8.1%	47.2%	41.2%						
estimated cost per mile:	$ 232,300.00									

Total estimated cost to complete the Lower Blanco River Restoration Project: $ 933,700.00

SOUTHWEST BASINS ROUNDTABLE
Michael Preston, Chair
c/o Dolores Water Conservancy District
P.O. Box 1150
Cortez, Colorado 81321
970-565-7562

EMAILED November 19, 2008

Mr. Todd Doherty
Chief, Intrastate Water Management and Development Section
Colorado Water Conservation Board
1580 Logan Street, Suite 600
Denver, Colorado 80203

SUBJECT: Recommend funding from the Basin and Statewide Funding from the Water Supply Reserve Account for the Lower Blanco Restoration Project

Dear Mr. Doherty:

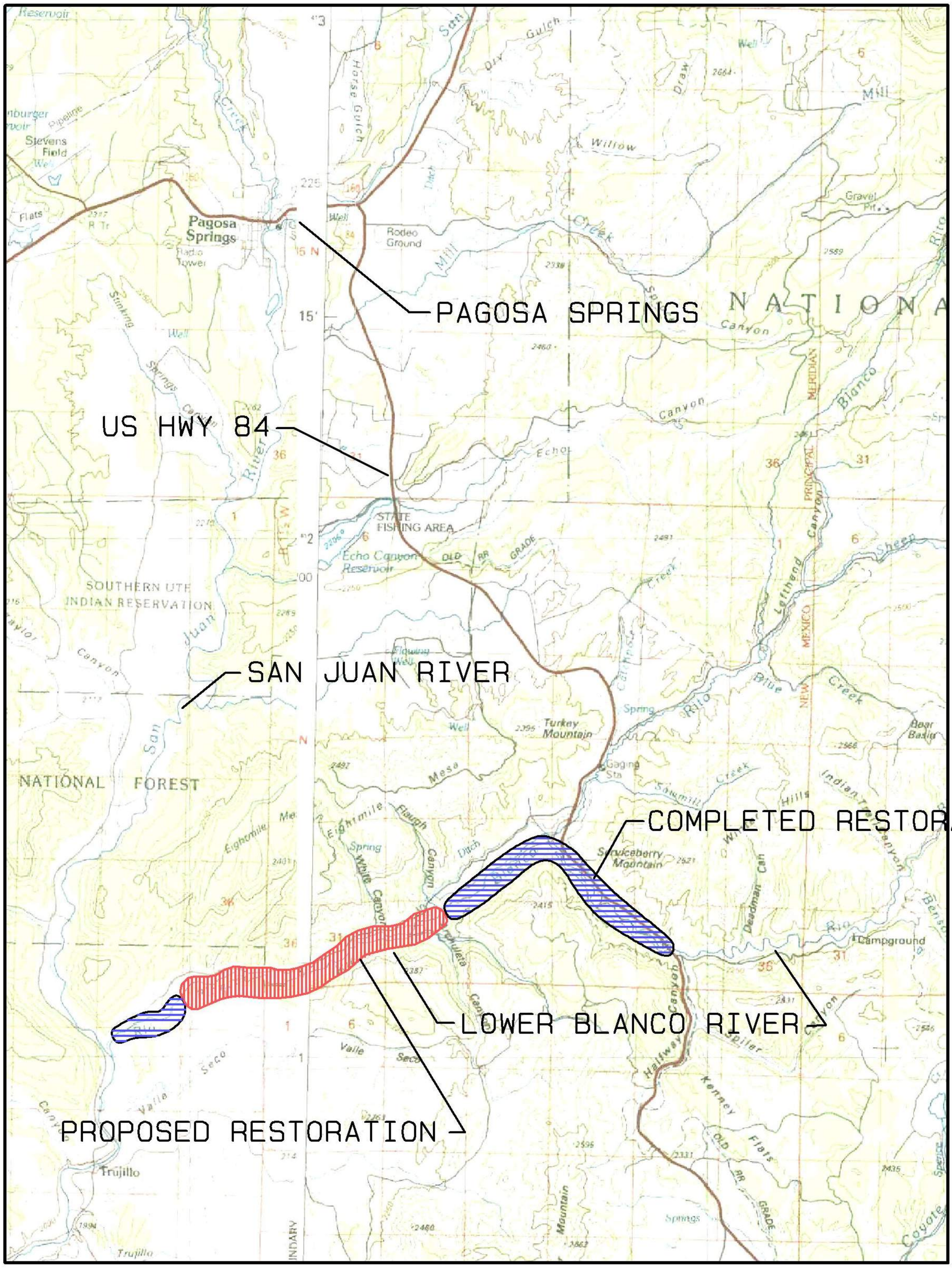
The Southwest Basins Roundtable is pleased to recommend $100,000 from the Basin fund and $300,000 from the Statewide fund of the Water Supply Reserve Account for the Lower Blanco Restoration Project.

This application was considered in detail at the November 12, 2008 meeting of the Southwest Basins Roundtable. There was a quorum of Roundtable members present. The application will need some additional work prior to submission to clearly indicate how the Water Supply Reserve Account Funds fit in context with a variety of other funding sources. The refined application should also describe the river access and signage component that was a condition of the approval.

Subject to these refinements in the application, the Southwest Basins Roundtable recommends that the CWCB approve the requested funding for the Lower Blanco Restoration Project from the Basin Account ($100,000) and the Statewide Account ($300,000). The completed Grant Applications will be forwarded directly to you by the applicant. Please contact the applicant directly or me at 970-565-7562, mpreston@frontier.net, if you have questions or wish to discuss these applications in more detail.

Sincerely,

Michael Preston
Southwest Basins Roundtable Chair



LOWER BLANCO RIVER RESTORATION

Project Location Map

Not to Scale	1-15-2009	Riverbend Engineering P.O. Box 2979 Pagosa Springs, CO 81147 970-264-1195