

## **COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD**

## WATER SUPPLY RESERVE ACCOUNT **APPLICATION FORM**



## **Today's Date:**

Increasing the Water Holding Capacity of Soil for Agriculture Sustainability in the San Luis Valley

## Name of Water Activity/Project

Rio Grande Watershed Conservation and Education Initiative

#### Name of Applicant 0.00 Amount from Statewide Account: Rio Grande Roundtable \$98,200.00 **Amount from Basin Account(s):** \$98,200.00 **Total WSRA Funds Requested: Approving Basin Roundtable(s)** (If multiple basins specify amounts in parentheses.) FEIN: 27-1157593 **Application Content Application Instructions** page 2 Part I – Description of the Applicant page 3

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## **Required Exhibits**

- A. Statement of Work, Budget, and Schedule
- B. Project Map
- C. As Needed (i.e. letters of support, photos, maps, etc.)

## **Appendices – Reference Material**

- 1. Program Information
- 2. Insurance Requirements
- 3. WSRA Standard Contract Information (Required for Projects Over \$100,000)
- 4. W-9 Form (Required for All Projects Prior to Contracting)

## **Instructions**

To receive funding from the Water Supply Reserve Account (WSRA), a proposed water activity must be approved by the local Basin Roundtable **AND** the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB). The process for Basin Roundtable consideration and approval is outlined in materials in Appendix 1.

Once approved by the local Basin Roundtable, the applicant should submit this application **with a detailed statement of work including budget and schedule as Exhibit A** to CWCB staff by the application deadline.

WSRA applications are due with the roundtable letter of support 60 calendar days prior to the bi-monthly Board meeting at which it will be considered. Board meetings are held in January, March, May, July, September, and November. Meeting details, including scheduled dates, agendas, etc. are posted on the CWCB website at: <u>http://cwcb.state.co.us</u> Applications to the WSRA Basin Account are considered at every board meeting, while applications to the WSRA Statewide Account are only considered at the March and September board meetings.

When completing this application, the applicant should refer to the WSRA Criteria and Guidelines available at: <a href="http://cwcb.state.co.us/LoansGrants/water-supply-reserve-account-grants/Documents/WSRACriteriaGuidelines.pdf">http://cwcb.state.co.us/LoansGrants/water-supply-reserve-account-grants/Documents/WSRACriteriaGuidelines.pdf</a>. In addition, the applicant should also refer to the <a href="https://www.supplemental.scoring\_Matrix">supplemental Scoring Matrix</a> applied to Evaluation Criteria Tiers 1-3 for Statewide Account requests .

The application, statement of work, budget, and schedule **must be submitted in electronic format** (Microsoft Word or text-enabled PDF are preferred) and can be emailed or mailed on a disk to:

Craig Godbout - WSRA Application Colorado Water Conservation Board 1313 Sherman St., Room 721 Denver, CO 80203 <u>Craig.godbout@state.co.us</u>

If you have questions or need additional assistance, please contact Craig Godbout at: 303-866-3441 x3210 or <u>craig.godbout@state.co.us</u>.

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

1.	Applicant Name(s):		Grande Watershed ation Initiative	Cor	nservatio	n &	
	Mailing address:	0048	ox 1257 CR 10 North r, Colorado 81125				
FEIN #:	FEIN:	27-1157593					
	Primary Contact:	Judy I	Lopez	Po	osition/Title:	Program Director	
	Email:	judy.le	opez@co.nacdnet.net				
	Phone Numbers:	Cell:	719-580-5300		Office:	719-754-3400 x110	
	Alternate Contact:	Brend	en Rockey	P	osition/Title:	Board Secretary	
Email:		brende	on rockey @gmail.com				
	Phone Numbers:	Cell:			Office:	719-754-3400 x110	

#### 2. Eligible entities for WSRA funds include the following. What type of entity is the Applicant?

Public (Government) – municipalities, enterprises, counties, and State of Colorado agencies. Federal agencies are encouraged to work with local entities and the local entity should be the grant recipient. Federal agencies are eligible, but only if they can make a compelling case for why a local partner cannot be the grant recipient.



Public (Districts) – authorities, Title 32/special districts, (conservancy, conservation, and irrigation districts), and water activity enterprises.

Private Incorporated - mutual ditch companies, homeowners associations, corporations.

Private individuals, partnerships, and sole proprietors are eligible for funding from the Basin Accounts but not for funding from the Statewide Account.

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Non-governmental organizations - broadly defined as any organization that is not part of the government.

#### 3. Provide a brief description of your organization

The Rio Grande Watershed Conservation & Education Initiative (RGWCEI) is a Colorado tax exempt corporation organized exclusively for conservation and education purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code for nonprofit organizations. Nonprofit status was granted effective October 21, 2009.

All of the Board members of RGWCEI except for Heather Dutton are appointed or elected by the five San Luis Valley Conservation Districts, as follows: Center, Costilla, Conejos, Mosca-Hooper, and Rio Grande Conservation Districts – each of which are organizations constituting the Rio Grande Watershed Association of Conservation Districts (RGWACD or the Association).

The Rio Grande Watershed encompasses 7,828,451 acres, approximately 27% of which are farm and crop lands, 13% rangeland, 28% privately held acreages and 32% public lands. RGWCEI is the successor organization, which has taken over the conservation education activities of the Rio Grande Watershed Association of Conservation Districts (RGWACD), a grass roots community organization, which is not incorporated, but consists of various members of natural resources, conservation, and basin-wide watershed groups. RGWCEI now has full responsibility to administer, fund, and expand conservation and education activities throughout the Rio Grande Basin.

RGWCEI offers both education and conservation programs to youth, young adults, landowners and agricultural producers. The producer programs that we have sponsored were to address the San Luis Valley's declining aquifer issues that have occurred since 2002. These programs partnered with the Natural Resources Conservation Service in the development and administration of the Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP) and the Targeted Conservation Proposal (TCP). Each of these multi-year programs focused on implementing soil and water conservation within the farm unit, and collectively brought 4.2 million to the Rio Grande Basin.

**The Problem:** Located in the high semi-arid region of the SLV, with only 7" average precipitation on the Valley floor, agricultural output and the Valley's agronomic economy are heavily dependent on center-pivot irrigation. As the Upper Rio Grande Basin struggles with a severe and prolonged drought, groundwater levels continue to drop. The aquifer decline has dropped to an astonishing 1.3 million AF deficit, since they began tracking in 1976. The 2012 and 2013 runoff from snowmelt on the Rio Grande averaged only 60% of long term average (see SNOTEL data). With a very dry growing season, diminished precipitation, and rising temperatures, the Valley's agricultural outlook does not currently appear to be sustainable. This consequence will be devastating to the San Luis Valley economy whose main income base is agriculture.

**The Solution:** The Rio Grande Watershed (RGW) has long been a proponent of conservation measures in order to stabilize farming and ranching operations. One way to do this is to change farming practices by increasing the farm or ranches soil health. Soil is the base from which all crops are grown, farmers and ranchers who employ methods that improve soil health have been able to enhance water saving and increase crop quality.

The purpose of this project is to document soil health improvement levels in areas across the San LuisValley. The project will detail the agronomic feasibility of soil health by defining the methods, time frame and economics of adopting these practices while growing a variety of crops in a variety of soil types. The question addressed will be - Can growers produce economically profitable yields using less water, if they improve the farms soil health? How much water savings is possible given the crop and location? This Project will implement the practices, develop the metrics, analyze the data, and field test the economics of soil health in the San Luis Valley

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

- 5. Successful applicants will have to execute a contract with the CWCB prior to beginning work on the portion of the project funded by the WSRA grant. In order to expedite the contracting process the CWCB has established a standard contract with provisions the applicant must adhere to. A link to this standard contract is included in Appendix 3. Please review this contract and check the appropriate box.
  - **XX** The Applicant will be able to contract with the CWCB using the Standard Contract



The Applicant has reviewed the standard contract and has some questions/issues/concerns. Please be aware that any deviation from the standard contract could result in a significant delay between grant approval and the funds being available.

6. The Tax Payer Bill of Rights (TABOR) may limit the amount of grant money an entity can receive. Please describe any relevant TABOR issues that may affect the applicant. None

#### Part II. - Description of the Water Activity/Project

1. What is the primary purpose of this grant application? (Please check only one)

	Nonconsumptive (Environmental or Recreational)				
xx	Agricultural				
	Municipal/Industrial				
	Needs Assessment				
XX	Education				
	Other Explain:				

#### 2. If you feel this project addresses multiple purposes please explain.

The project will be to implement soil health practices on conventionally farmed acreages to:

• increase water holding capacity,

- carbon
- the soils chemical, physical, and biological properties in an effort to make landscape farming in the San Luis Valley more sustainable.

The project will also develop a process that gives comprehensive soil baseline data taken both pre and post season using:

- aerial photos
- compost testing
- bulk density & earthworm studies
- soil fertility

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- nematode analysis
- soil water holding capacity
- total organic data
- Irrigation water management strategies

The data will be collected and made available to agricultural producers, the Rio Grande Water Conservation District and their accompanying Subdistrict boards and CWCB.

#### 3. Is this project primarily a study or implementation of a water activity/project? (Please check only one)

Study XX	Implementation
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#### 4. To catalog measurable results achieved with WSRA funds can you provide any of the following numbers?

	New Storage Created (acre-feet)
	New Annual Water Supplies Developed, Consumptive or Nonconsumptive (acre-feet)
	Existing Storage Preserved or Enhanced (acre-feet)
	Length of Stream Restored or Protected (linear feet)
	Length of Pipe/Canal Built or Improved (linear feet)
	To hale up man WSDA projects places include a man (Evhibit D) and provide the concerd c Efficiency Savings (acre-feet/year OR dollars/year – circle one)
	Area of Restored or Preserved Habitat (acres)
	Other Explain:

Latitude:	37 to 38.5° N	Longitude: 106 to 105° W	

5. Please provide an overview/summary of the proposed water activity (no more than one page). Include a description of the overall water activity and specifically what the WSRA funding will be used for. A full **Statement of Work** with a detailed budget and schedule is required as **Exhibit A** of this application. The project will give solid data that quantifies the benefits of soil health on soil water holding capacity

**Overall Water Activity:** Increasing the Water Holding Capacity of Soil for Agriculture Sustainability in the San Luis Valley is a project that takes conventionally farmed fields and establishes a base line of their overall soil health and then in place of conventional nutrient management additives uses biotic based nutrient management additives. These additives will be used throughout the rotation. There will be interim soil health tests taken at the end of each season that will contribute the field portfolio; at the end of the three year trial a final analysis will be completed.

One of the many benefits of using this whole picture biotic approach in farming and ranching is that nature tends to create a balance that is far more complex and elegant than anything we could come up with on our own. The methodology Biotic farming means looking at all living things, not just the crop being grown. The success of farmers using this approach has been impressive. They have reduced their water use by 30 to 60 percent and maintained or increased pack out rates. This maintains a farm income subsequently allowing for a decrease in production acres. If this type of farming were to replace the conventional standard we have gotten accustomed to, the result could be a win-win for everyone: Profitable farms , increased quality of the product produced, and reduced water consumption for all of us. The study would look at few basic tenant's:

- 1. Soil health through the use of biologic methods, such as compost, green manure cropping and biologic nutrient management, (ultimately replacing commercially produced compounds)will increase soil water holding capacity. How long does this take?
- 2. Will these biotic system changes increase pack out rates? If so, can productive land with increased pack-out be reduced thus preserving water?
- 3. How long does field rebound from conventional chemical management take and what are the overall water saving through the course of a two/three year crop rotation?

**Use of Funds:** The Watershed is requesting \$98,200 from Rio Grande Basin WSRA funds. WSRA funds, or 2% of the total project cost of \$5,403,164. Matching funds are as follows: \$5,176,364 or 96% from the landowners;\$31,200 or 1% from NRCS; \$97,400 or 3% from In-kind services.

#### Part III. – Threshold and Evaluation Criteria

- 1. <u>Describe how</u> the water activity meets these **Threshold Criteria.** (Detailed in Part 3 of the Water Supply Reserve Account Criteria and Guidelines.)
- a) The water activity is consistent with Section 37-75-102 Colorado Revised Statutes.

By performing the field tests and monitoring studies proposed in this Project, this water activity has no effect whatsoever on Colorado's current system of allocating water, nor does it in any manner affect the existing water rights adjudication system. The purpose of this study is rather to support those systems and those rights, providing valuable processes and procedures for creating a sustainable water delivery system for irrigation. Rather than causing any injury to vested water rights or decreed conditional water rights, this Project seeks new ways to protect water supplies and improve water quality by reducing deep percolation of chemicals.

b) 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.

#### Please see letter from Mike Gibson, Chair of the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable.

a) The water activity meets the provisions of Section 37-75-104(2), Colorado Revised Statutes.<sup>1</sup> The Basin Roundtable Chairs shall include in their approval letters for particular WSRA grant applications a description of how the water activity will assist in meeting the water supply needs identified in the basin roundtable's consumptive and/or non-consumptive needs assessments.

#### Please see letter from Mike Gibson, Chair of the Rio Grande Basin Roundtable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 37-75-104 (2)(c). Using data and information from the Statewide Water Supply Initiative and other appropriate sources and in cooperation with the on-going Statewide Water Supply Initiative, develop a basin-wide consumptive and nonconsumptive water supply needs assessment, conduct an analysis of available unappropriated waters within the basin, and propose projects or methods, both structural and nonstructural, for meeting those needs and utilizing those unappropriated waters where appropriate. Basin Roundtables shall actively seek the input and advice of affected local governments, water providers, and other interested stakeholders and persons in establishing its needs assessment, and shall propose projects or methods for meeting those needs. Recommendations from this assessment shall be forwarded to the Interbasin Compact Committee and other basin roundtables for analysis and consideration after the General Assembly has approved the Interbasin Compact Charter.

b) Matching Requirement: For requests from the Statewide Fund, the applicants will be required to demonstrate a 25 percent (or greater) match of the total grant request from the other sources, including by not limited to Basin Funds. A minimum match of 5% of the total grant amount shall be from Basin funds. A minimum match of 5% of the total grant amount must come from the applicant or 3rd party sources. Sources of matching funds include but are not limited to Basin Funds, in-kind services, funding from other sources, and/or direct cash match. Past expenditures directly related to the project may be considered as matching funds if the expenditures occurred within 9 months of the date the contract or purchase order between the applicant and the State of Colorado is executed. Please describe the source(s) of matching funds. (NOTE: These matching funds should also be reflected in your Detailed Budget in Exhibit A of this application)

The Watershed is requesting \$98,200 from WSRA basin account funds. WSRA funds are 2% of the total project cost of \$5,403,164. Matching funds are as follows: \$5,176,364 or 96% from the landowners; \$31,200 or 1% from NRCS; \$97,400 or 2% from In-kind services.

2. For Applications that include a request for funds from the **Statewide Account**, <u>describe how</u> the water activity/project meets all applicable **Evaluation Criteria**. (Detailed in Part 3 of the Water Supply Reserve Account Criteria and Guidelines and repeated below.) Projects will be assessed on how well they meet the Evaluation Criteria. **Please attach additional pages as necessary.** 

**Evaluation Criteria** – the following criteria will be utilized to further evaluate the merits of the water activity proposed for funding from the Statewide Account. In evaluation of proposed water activities, preference will be given to projects that meet one or more criteria from each of the three "tiers" or categories. Each "tier" is grouped in level of importance. For instance, projects that meet Tier 1 criteria will outweigh projects that only meet Tier 3 criteria. The applicant should also refer to the Supplemental Scoring Matrix applied to Evaluation Criteria Tiers 1-3 for Statewide Account requests. WSRA grant requests for projects that may qualify for loans through the CWCB loan program will receive preference in the Statewide Evaluation Criteria if the grant request is part of a CWCB loan/WSRA grant package. For these CWCB loan/WSRA grant packages, the applicant must have a CWCB loan/WSRA grant ratio of 1:1 or higher. Preference will be given to those with a higher loan/grant ratio.

# • This Project only requests Rio Grande Basin funds, so this grant application requirement does not apply.

#### <u>Tier 1: Promoting Collaboration/Cooperation and Meeting Water Management Goals and Identified Water</u> <u>Needs</u>

- a. The water activity addresses multiple needs or issues, including consumptive and/or non-consumptive needs, or the needs and issues of multiple interests or multiple basins. This can be demonstrated by obtaining letters of support from other basin roundtables (in addition to an approval letter from the sponsoring basin).
- b. The number and types of entities represented in the application and the degree to which the activity will promote cooperation and collaboration among traditional consumptive water interests and/or non-consumptive interests, and if applicable, the degree to which the water activity is effective in addressing intrabasin or interbasin needs or issues.

c. The water activity helps implement projects and processes identified as helping meet Colorado's future water needs, and/or addresses the gap areas between available water supply and future need as identified in SWSI or a roundtable's basin-wide water needs assessment.

#### Tier 2: Facilitating Water Activity Implementation

- d. Funding from this Account will reduce the uncertainty that the water activity will be implemented. For this criterion the applicant should discuss how receiving funding from the Account will make a significant difference in the implementation of the water activity (i.e., how will receiving funding enable the water activity to move forward or the inability obtaining funding elsewhere).
- e. The amount of matching funds provided by the applicant via direct contributions, demonstrable in-kind contributions, and/or other sources demonstrates a significant & appropriate commitment to the project.

## • This Project includes a matching component of 98% of Total Project Costs. This amount is currently committed and in place, as described in the Budget.

Tier 3: The Water Activity Addresses Other Issues of Statewide Value and Maximizes Benefits

- f. The water activity helps sustain agriculture & open space, or meets environmental or recreational needs.
- g. The water activity assists in the administration of compact-entitled waters or addresses problems related to compact entitled waters and compact compliance and the degree to which the activity promotes maximum utilization of state waters.
- h. The water activity assists in the recovery of threatened and endangered wildlife species or Colorado State species of concern.
- i. The water activity provides a high level of benefit to Colorado in relationship to the amount of funds requested.
- j. The water activity is complimentary to or assists in the implementation of other CWCB programs.

Continued: Explanation of how the water activity/project meets all applicable Evaluation Criteria.

Please attach additional pages as necessary.

- Although Basin fund requests do not require this application to provide the above details, this Project accomplishes the following:
- Tier 1 Participation in this Project includes Agro Engineering, Compost Technologies, Rio Grande Watershed Conservation and Education Initiative, Rio Grande Watershed Association of Conservation Districts, Soil Guys, CPAC, and Monte Vista Co-op.
- Tier 2 The budget for this Project is sufficient to implement the Project, with a major proportion of the total Project costs borne by RGWCEI and participating landowners.
- Tier 3 The Water Activity Addresses Other Issues of Statewide Value and Maximizes Benefits

If this Project is successful, it will demonstrate the following:

- Increases in irrigation efficiencies by increasing the soils water holding capacity.
- Increased soil tilth.
- Promotes water quality by reducing fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide inputs
- Increases crop quality and pack out rate reducing amount of land in production.
- Introduces practices and procedures to meet future water needs

#### • Decreases groundwater use by reducing the amount of well pumping

#### Part IV. - Required Supporting Material

1. Water Rights, Availability, and Sustainability – This information is needed to assess the viability of the water project or activity. Please provide a description of the water supply source to be utilized, or the water body to be affected by, the water activity. This should include a description of applicable water rights, and water rights issues, and the name/location of water bodies affected by the water activity.

The Rio Grande enters the San Luis Valley, the largest intermountain basin in Colorado, at the town of South Fork. The river then flows southeast for approximately 65 miles through Del Norte and Monte Vista to Alamosa, the largest city in the watershed, at an elevation of approximately 7,550 feet. The river turns to the south and flows for another 40 miles to the New Mexico border. The elevation at the New Mexico border is approximately 7,400 feet.

The water supply source to be utilized will be a combination of surface water and groundwater.

Name and location of water bodies affected by the water activity – Unconfined Aquifer of the Closed Basin and San Luis Valley; Subdistrict #1 and Proposed Subdistricts 2,3,4,5 and 6.

Applicable water rights, water rights issues - The State will soon implement rules and regulations within the SLV that will impact how much a well owner will be able to pump from their well. This will, in effect, restrict their water use in the future. For this trial, farmers will use their existing water rights. The intent is not to increase consumptive use but to maintain or to reduce overall consumptive use while maintaining similar or improved pack out rates, thus maximizing efficiencies of water used. This Project continues a long history of scientific and academic collaboration between agricultural partners. The final analysis will have the benefit of many years of research and data generated in the field of soil health.

2. Please provide a brief narrative of any related studies or permitting issues.

#### No permitting issues are involved in this Project.

Related studies include the following:

#### Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi and their Roles in the Enhancement of Crop Growth and Soil Quality

This 20-year collaboration with USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Microbiologist Dr. Dave Douds explores the benefits of using arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungi in crop production, using both indigenous fungi present in the soil as well as mycorrhiza inoculum produced using on-farm technology. The work is divided into two types of experiments: 1) optimizing greenhouse culture regimes to produce vegetable seedlings that are well colonized by arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungi and are of sufficient size and vigor for outplanting, and 2) monitoring the growth and yield of AM fungus inoculated vs. uninoculated vegetable seedlings grown to maturity under field conditions.

Project outcomes include development of organic greenhouse inoculum medium that enables farmers to easily and economically integrate mycorrhiza inoculum into their existing practices, along with management guidelines for

propagation of native mycorrhiza populations.

#### Path to Organic Soil Sampling and Analysis to Determine Carbon Sequestration

The purpose of this project is to conduct soil sampling to collect and analyze data to determine carbon sequestration in the soil on nine farms in the Path to Organic Program. The Path to Organic Program provides grants to farmers switching to certified organic production practices, evaluating those practices as tools to improve soil health, protect water quality, and gather atmospheric carbon on a pilot basis outside of the traditional research environment. The goal of the Path program is to: 1) provide an incentive for farmers to make the transition to certified organic production practices; and 2) evaluate organic production practices as tools in improving soil health, protecting water quality and sequestering atmospheric carbon on a pilot basis outside of the traditional research environment. Potential changes in soil carbon at the farm sites relative to their changes in management practices (from conventional to organic) will be measured and reported. Soil carbon data will be shared with the participating farmers, giving them a better understanding of their soil carbon stocks and giving them baseline data to use for potential future carbon crediting programs.

#### **Farming Systems Trial**

- The Farming Systems Trial began in 1981 as a 5-year controlled study of what a typical American grain farmer would go through to give up chemical fertilizers and pesticides, and it has matured into a complex, interdisciplinary, collaborative project. The Farming Systems Trial (FST) has provided fundamental research data on topics ranging from drought-tolerance to yield potential to water quality to economic viability, and has inspired similar long-term trials at research institutions nationally and internationally.
- The trial is a 12-acre, 72 plot trial that currently compares four replications of six farming systems. The farming systems vary in their crop rotations, inputs and tillage practices. The goal of FST is to demonstrate sustainable, consistent yields in the organic systems while building ecosystem services.

So far, FST has demonstrated that, compared to conventional farming systems, organic systems can: produce competitive crop yields, improve soil and water quality, reduce crop damage in drought years, and sequester more carbon in the soil.

- Advancing biological farming: practicing mineralized balanced agriculture to improve soils & crops Gary F.Zimmer - Leilani Zimmer-Durand - Acres U.S.A. – 2011
- Biological diversity and function in soils. Richard D.Bardgett David W.Hopkins Michael B.Usher -

Cambridge University Press - 2005

- The biological farmer: a complete guide to the sustainable & profitable biological system of farming Gary F.Zimmer Acres U.S.A. 2000
- Building soils for better crops: sustainable soil management

Fred Magdoff - Harold VanEs - SARE - 2009

- Farming Systems Trial. Rodale Institute.
- Nutrient Management in Organic No-Till Systems (CIG Nutrient Management) . Zinati, Dr. Gladis. and Moyer Jeff. Rodale Institute.
- •

The statement of work will form the basis for the contract between the Applicant and the State of Colorado. In short, the Applicant is agreeing to undertake the work for the compensation outlined in the statement of work and budget, and in return, the State of Colorado is receiving the deliverables/products specified. **Please note that costs incurred prior to execution of a contract or purchase order are not subject to reimbursement**. All WSRA funds are disbursed on a reimbursement basis after review invoices and appropriate backup material.

**Please provide a detailed statement of work using the template in Exhibit A**. Additional sections or modifications may be included as necessary. Please define all acronyms and include page numbers.

(Exhibit A follows the signature page)

### **REPORTING AND FINAL DELIVERABLE**

Reporting: The applicant shall provide the CWCB a progress report every 6 months, beginning from the date of the executed contract. The progress report shall describe the completion or partial completion of the tasks identified in the statement of work including a description of any major issues that have occurred and any corrective action taken to address these issues.

Final Deliverable: At completion of the project, the applicant shall provide the CWCB a final report that summarizes the project and documents how the project was completed. This report may contain photographs, summaries of meetings and engineering reports/designs.

## PAYMENT

Payment will be made based on actual expenditures and invoicing by the applicant. Invoices from any other entity (i.e. subcontractors) cannot be processed by the State. The request for payment must include a description of the work accomplished by major task, and estimate of the percent completion for individual tasks and the entire water activity in relation to the percentage of budget spent, identification of any major issues and proposed or implemented corrective actions. The last 10 percent of the entire water activity budget will be withheld until final project/water activity documentation is completed. All products, data and information developed as a result of this grant must be provided to the CWCB in hard copy and electronic format as part of the project documentation. This information will in turn be made widely available to Basin Roundtables and the general public and help promote the development of a common technical platform.

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

Signature of Applicant.

Print Applicant's Name: Judy Lopez, Program Director, Rio Grande Watershed Conservation and Education Initiative

Project Title: Increasing the Water Holding Capacity of Soil for Agriculture Sustainability in the San Luis

Return an electronic version (hardcopy may also be submitted) of this application to:

Craig Godbout – WSRA Application Colorado Water Conservation Board 1313 Sherman St., Room 721 Denver, CO 80203 303-866-3441, ext. 3210 (office) 303-547-8061 (cell) craig.godbout@state.co.us