

**Plaza Project – Phase 2:
McDonald Ditch Implementation Project**

**Colorado Water Conservation Board
Water Supply Reserve Account**

Request for Supplemental Funding



January 17, 2013

**Prepared by the Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation
on behalf of the Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project**

Water Supply Reserve Account – Grant Application Form

Form Revised March 2009

623 Fourth Street
Alamosa, CO 81101
(719) 589-2230

January 17, 2013

Colorado Water Conservation Board
Water Supply Planning Section
1580 Logan Street, Suite 200
Denver, CO 80203

**Colorado Rio Grande
Restoration Foundation**



**Rio Grande Headwaters
Restoration Project**

Subject: Supplemental Funding Plaza Project – Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project

Dear Board Members of the Colorado Water Conservation Board,

Enclosed is a request for supplemental funding for the Plaza Project – Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project (Phase 2). Phase 2 is administered by the Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project (RGHRP), whose fiscal agent is the Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation. The RGHRP was formed to implement the recommendations of the 2001 Study, an analysis of a 91-mile reach of the Rio Grande, which was funded by the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

Phase 2 includes the rehabilitation of the McDonald Ditch diversion dam and headgate, restoration of a 2-acre wetland, and stabilization of 2,000 feet of streambanks. These efforts were highlighted as priorities in the 2001 Study. In 2012, the Project moved forward as the engineering team worked to finalize the design for the Project elements. The design for the wetland was completed and implemented with outstanding results. In the process of completing the design for the McDonald ditch diversion dam, the NRCS engineers worked with a 3rd party engineering firm, Stantec, to analyze relationships between the nearby Sevenmile Plaza Bridge and the diversion. The initial concern was scour at the bridge, which was ruled out. However, the engineering team determined that a solid concrete diversion dam would cause flooding at the bridge and in the neighboring communities during 25, 50, and 100-year flood events. The explanation is that the current dam, which is made of piled dirt, concrete, rocks, and bridge remnants, is so porous that flood flows pass through and over it. Because a new concrete dam would be impermeable, it would back flood flows up much higher than anticipated. It was unacceptable to move forward with the initial type of dam proposed knowing there was potential to cause destruction and harm the Stakeholders we are working so hard to help. As such, the engineering team worked together and developed a design for a dam that would pass the 100 year flood flows: the new dam will include one sluice gate, four 16-foot automated flood gates, and a 16-foot fish and boat passage.

The changes in the design lead to increases in the cost of the Project. As such, I am requesting an increase to the current grant from the WSRA Account. I have attached an updated Statement of Work, Budget, and Milestone Table to the original Project application. I am requesting CWCB look favorably on our application for \$431,000 (\$22,000 from the Rio Grande Basin Account and \$409,000 from the State WSRA Account). Please refer to the updated Budget to see where other Partners have increased their contributions. I am sorry to have to ask our Project partners to put up more money when they have so graciously contributed already. However, I hope you will consider our commitment to being accountable to our Partners and ensuring the Project results in improved condition of the floodplain, wildlife habitat, and riparian corridor while providing needed flood safeguards and improvements to irrigators' water access. Thank you for your continued support of our Projects. Without your assistance, we would not be able to complete this and other valuable Projects that protect and enhance the Rio Grande. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions regarding our application for supplemental funding.

Sincerely,

Heather R. Dutton
Coordinator, Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project



COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

WATER SUPPLY RESERVE ACCOUNT

GRANT APPLICATION FORM



*Plaza Project - Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project,
Supplemental Funding Request Rio Grande Basin*

Name of Water Activity/Project

Approving Basin Roundtable

\$431,000

Amount from Statewide Account

\$409,000

Total Amount of Funds Requested

Amount from Basin Account

\$22,000

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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 (CWCBC). The process for Basin Roundtable consideration/approval is outlined in Attachment 1.

Once approved by the local Basin Roundtable, the applicant should submit this application, a detailed statement of work, detailed project budget, and project schedule to the CWCBC staff by the application deadline.

The application deadlines are:

- Basin Account – 60 calendar days prior to the bi-monthly Board meeting
- Statewide Account – 60 calendar days prior to the September Board meeting

Board Meeting Dates	Basin Account Deadlines	Statewide Account Deadlines
July 20-21, 2010	May 21, 2010	n/a
September 21-22	July 23, 2010	July 23, 2010
November 16-17	September 17, 2010	n/a
January 2011	60 days prior	n/a
March 2011	60 days prior	n/a
May 2011	60 days prior	n/a
July 2011	60 days prior	n/a
September 2011	60 days prior	60 days prior

When completing this application, the applicant should refer to the WSRA Criteria and Guidelines available at: <http://cwcb.state.co.us/IWMD>.

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:

Mr. Todd Doherty
Colorado Water Conservation Board
Water Supply Planning Section
WSRA Application
1580 Logan Street, Suite 200
Denver, CO 80203
Todd.Doherty@state.co.us

If you have questions or need additional assistance, please contact Todd Doherty of the Water Supply Planning Section at 303-866-3441 x3210 or todd.doherty@state.co.us.

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

1.	Applicant Name(s):	Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation		
	Mailing address:	623 Fourth Street Alamosa, CO 81101		
	Taxpayer ID#:	75-3169057	Email address:	HeatherRDutton@gmail.com
	Phone Numbers: Business:	(719) 589-2230		
	Home:	(719) 850-1480		
	Fax:	(719) 589-2270		

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

Name:	Heather Dutton
Position/Title	Coordinator, Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project

3. Eligible entities that may apply for grants from the WSRA include the following. What type of entity is the Applicant?

<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public (Districts) – special, water and sanitation, conservancy, conservation, irrigation, or water activity enterprises.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Incorporated – mutual ditch companies, homeowners associations, corporations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private individuals, partnerships, and sole proprietors are eligible for funding from the Basin Accounts but not for funding from the Statewide Account.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-governmental organizations – broadly defined as any organization that is not part of the government.

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4. Provide a brief description of your organization

The Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation (Foundation) is a 501(c)(3) Colorado non-profit organization. The Foundation is governed by the following Board of Directors: Steve Russell serves as President, Karla Shriver as Vice-President, Michael Gibson as Secretary/Treasurer, and the remaining members are Doug Messick, Greg Higel, Cathy Morin, and Rick Davie. The Foundation is the fiscal agent for the Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project (RGHRP). The mission of the Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project is “to restore and conserve the historical functions and vitality of the Rio Grande in Colorado for improved water quality, optimal agricultural water use, riparian habitat, wildlife and aquatic species habitat, recreation, and community safety, while meeting the requirements of the Rio Grande Compact.”

The RGHRP was formed to implement the recommendations of a study completed in 2001. The 2001 Study was prompted by local stakeholders due to a realized deterioration of the historical functions of the Rio Grande, which include providing high quality water, healthy riparian areas, fish and wildlife habitat, and a functioning floodplain. The 2001 Study analyzed the condition of the riparian area and structures along a 91-mile reach of the Rio Grande and provided recommendations for improvement. The 2001 Study was sponsored by the San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District and funded with a \$250,000 grant from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB). In 2004 the need was identified for a well-defined Rio Grande Watershed Restoration Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan). Completed in 2007, the Strategic Plan highlighted the importance of continued efforts to implement the recommendations from the 2001 Study. Since establishment, the RGHRP has accrued a successful record of performing projects on the Rio Grande through collaboration with landowners and local, state, and federal entities.

The RGHRP has administered five (5) cost-share streambank stabilization and riparian restoration projects on forty-four (44) sites with \$1.8 million grant funding raised. The projects have aimed to improve river function using a multi-faceted approach to riparian restoration and streambank stabilization and have resulted in the treatment of almost seven (7) miles of streambank. Including contribution from project partners and landowners, the total value of the streambank stabilization and riparian restoration projects is \$2.2 million. The techniques that are used include bank and channel shaping, revegetation, installation of rock and log structures, and implementation of grazing best management practices. By continuing efforts to implement the recommendations from the 2001 Study across different sections of the Rio Grande, overall continuity and function of the river is improved.

In 2004, through partnerships with the NRCS, the RGHRP completed a cost-share riparian stabilization project with funding from the Colorado Non-Point Source Program (CO NPS) The 2004 Rio Grande Riparian Stabilization Project – Phase 2 (Phase 2) involved eighteen (18) private landowners on approximately 8,300 feet of streambank on the Rio Grande in Rio Grande County, Colorado. Matching funds came from the Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP), the Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW) Colorado Habitat Improvement Program (CHIP), and the landowners. The total expenditures in Phase 2 were \$397,000. The RGHRP has recently begun working with the Colorado Measurable Results Program (MRP), which is funded through CO NPS and Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB), to transition to long-term monitoring of Phase 2.

In 2008, the RGHRP received a CO NPS grant of \$250,000 for the 2008 Rio Grande Riparian Stabilization Project – Phase 3 (Phase 3), to complete work on five (5) sites on approximately 9,000 feet of streambank in Alamosa County. In 2009 the RGHRP also received Colorado Water Supply Reserve Account (CO WSRA)

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funding of \$285,000. Work on all five (5) sites is complete and monitoring is underway. Phase 3 resulted in approximately \$642,000 in riparian stabilization work on the Rio Grande.

In 2009, the RGHRP received a grant of \$390,000 from the NRCS sponsored Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) program, which required non-federal funds match. After consideration, it was determined a portion of the CO WSRA grant of \$285,000 could be made available as match to the CCPI grant. Therefore, the 2009 WSRA grant of \$285,000 was used as match for the CO NPS grant of \$250,000 and the CCPI grant of \$390,000, for a total match of \$640,000 federal funds. The 2009 CCPI Project is complete in Rio Grande County and twelve (12) sites on 10,000 feet were treated. The CCPI Project was completed well under budget and total project cost was \$320,000.

In 2009, the RGHRP received a Colorado Non-Point Source Grant of \$250,000 to fund the 2009 Rio Grande Riparian Stabilization Project - Phase 4 (Phase 4) in Alamosa County. Site surveying and design is underway at five (5) sites on approximately 5,000 feet of streambank. In 2010 the RGHRP was awarded \$148,000 from the CO WSRA to serve as non-federal match. It is estimated that Phase 4 will cost \$516,000.

In 2010, the RGHRP was awarded \$250,000 from the NRCS Colorado Partnership Program (CPP) for work on five (5) sites in Rio Grande County. Site work is complete on four (4) sites and will be completed on one (1) site in the fall of 2011. The 2010 CPP Project will treat 3,700 feet of streambank and will cost approximately \$275,000.

In 2010, the RGHRP was awarded \$5,000 from the 2010 Colorado Healthy Rivers Fund to enhance riparian revegetation on riparian restoration and streambank stabilization project sites. A portion of these funds has been used to organize two volunteer efforts on three sites in Alamosa and Rio Grande Counties. Additional volunteer revegetation events are being organized. The 2011 Rio Grande Riparian Revegetation Project will continue these essential efforts to improve the condition and abundance of riparian vegetation on RGHRP project sites.

In addition to its streambank stabilization and riparian restoration program, the RGHRP has begun working with ditch companies to address concerns surrounding aging and inefficient diversion and headgate structures. The first of these projects was the Plaza Planning Project – Phase 1 (Phase 1) in the Sevenmile Plaza area of Rio Grande County. Phase 1 was administered by a partnership between the McDonald Ditch company. The RGHRP worked with stakeholders to determine the primary issues in the area, identify remediation methods, and develop an implementation plan (The Plaza Plan) to improve the health and function of the Rio Grande in the Sevenmile Plaza area. The identified issues include streambank instability in the 2.8-mile project reach, a degraded wetland, and aging, hazardous, and inefficient diversion structures.

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

The Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation is the Contracting Entity, on behalf of the Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project.

6. 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

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standard contract with provisions the applicant must adhere to. A copy of this standard contract is included in Attachment 3. Please review this contract and check the appropriate box.

☒ 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.

7. 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.

The Applicant, The Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation, is not subject to TABOR limitations, as it is a Colorado nonprofit organization operating under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

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Part B. - Description of the Water Activity

1. Name of the Water Activity/Project:

Plaza Project - Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project

2. What is the purpose of this grant application? (Please check all that apply.)

☐

Environmental compliance and feasibility study

☐

Technical Assistance regarding permitting, feasibility studies, and environmental compliance

☐

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

☐

Nonconsumptive project or activity

☒

Structural and/ or nonstructural water project or activity

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3. 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.

Overall water activity: *The Plaza Project – Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project, (Phase 2)*, is the second phase of the Plaza Project. Phase 2 will implement the findings of the Plaza Plan. The Plaza Plan, finalized in August 2011, was completed in the Plaza Project – Phase 1: Plaza Planning Project, (Phase 1). Phase 1 was funded with a \$40,000 grant from the Rio Grande Basin WSRA Account. Phase 1 was a 5-month collaborative scoping and feasibility study of potential biological and structural approaches to rehabilitate the streambanks, diversion and headgate structures, and a wetland within the approximately 2.8 mile reach of the Rio Grande near the Sevenmile Plaza. Alternatives for rehabilitation of project elements included different diversion types, incorporation of micro-hydropower generation and automated headgates, and multiple streambank stabilization, riparian rehabilitation, and wetland reclamation techniques. The “Plaza Stakeholders” a diverse group of thirty (30) individuals, analyzed the costs and benefits of each alternative to select the desired alternative for each project element. This collaborative approach ensures future implementation aligns with the multiple objectives of stakeholders and interests of landowners in Sevenmile Plaza, one of Colorado’s oldest communities.

The project area is located within the Sevenmile Plaza in Rio Grande County. As designated by the 2001 Study, the project area is located within Subreach C1 of Reach C (Figure 3). This reach was ranked “poorest” in channel stability and condition of the floodplain, and was identified as a high priority for restoration. The channel at Sevenmile Plaza is greatly impacted by piers and concrete rubble from the old Sevenmile Plaza Bridge, which were left in place to form part of the McDonald Ditch diversion. This diversion obstructs flood flows, causes channel movement and instability, and negatively impacts downstream reaches. Phase 2 will specifically address these issues.

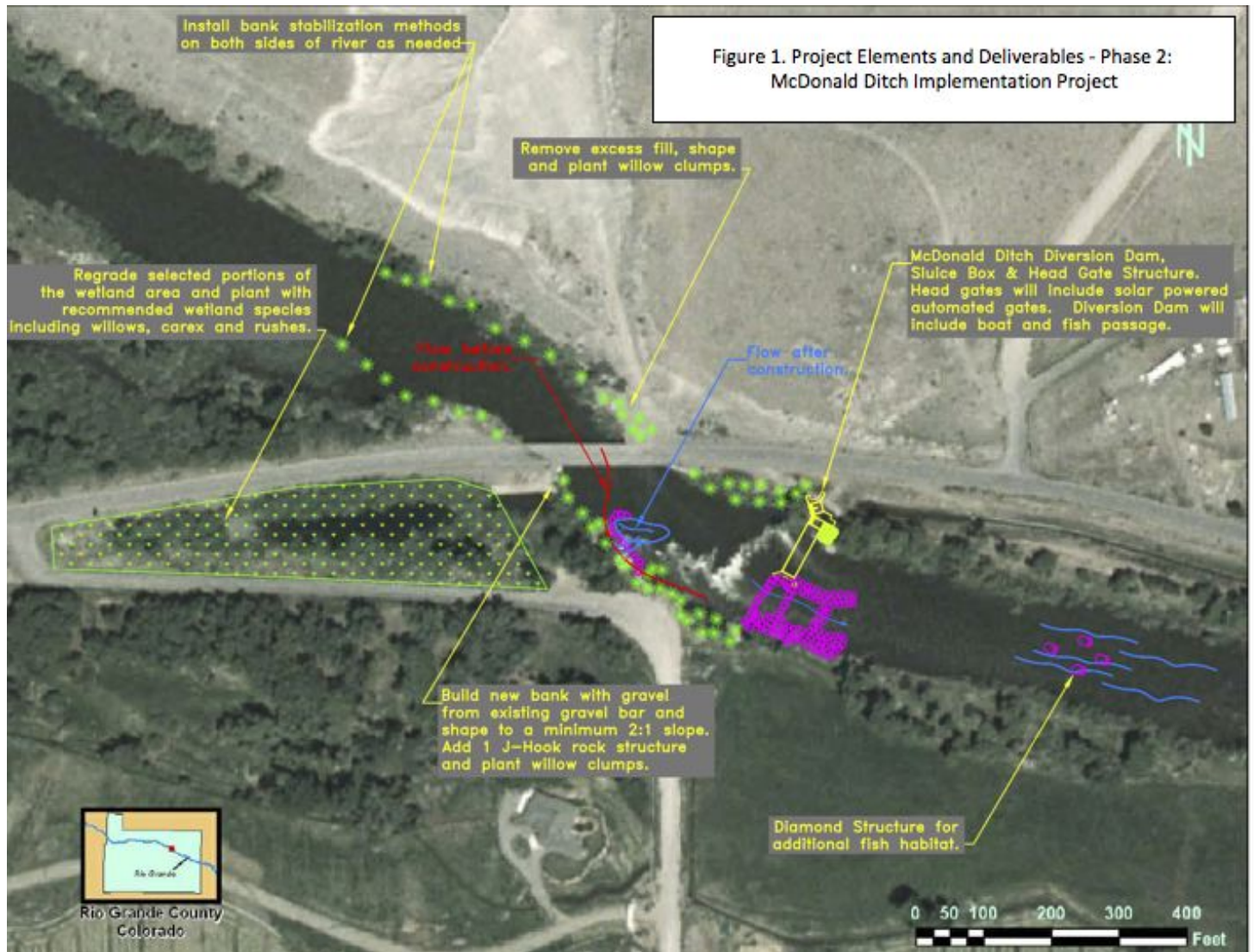
The objectives of Phase 2 are to: (1) Improve diversion efficiency and reduce maintenance by replacing the aging McDonald Ditch headgate, installing a solar-powered automated water gate, and replacing the McDonald Ditch diversion structure with the alternative chosen by the Plaza Stakeholders during Phase 1; (2) Enhance water quality by reducing erosion and sediment input; (3) Improve riparian and wetland condition by reclaiming a 2-acre wetland and stabilizing up to 2,000 linear feet of streambanks in the project area; (4) Increase the capacity of the Rio Grande to transport sediment; (5) Improve aquatic and wildlife habitat; (6) Encourage local recreation by including fish and boat passage in the new diversion structure; (7) Promote public involvement in water improvement activities through public outreach and education.

Preliminary designs for the McDonald Ditch headgate and diversion, streambanks, and wetland were developed by the NRCS in Phase 1. In Phase 2, project engineers will finalize the design for each of the project elements. Phase 2 will be a three-year project with execution of designs in years 1 and 2, and monitoring in years 2 and 3. Phase 2 integrates the rehabilitation of the McDonald Ditch diversion with the multiple objectives of the 2001 Study, with the anticipated future rehabilitation of the neighboring Silva, Atencio, and Prairie diversions, and with the stabilization of the surrounding riparian areas and wetland.

Use of Funds: The RGHRP received \$295,000 from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Water Supply Reserve Account (WSRA) in 2011; \$20,000 from the Rio Grande Basin WSRA Account and \$275,000 from the State WSRA Account. The RGHRP requests an additional \$431,000; \$22,000 from the Rio Grande Basin Account and \$409,000 from the State WSRA Account. Matching Funds for Phase 2 are: \$150,000 from the NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), \$50,000 from the Colorado Partnership Program (CPP), \$200,000 from the Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) Program, and \$10,000 from Rio Grande County. In-kind services are \$140,000. The Landowners have obtained a loan from CWCB for \$70,000; they are working with CWCB staff to increase that amount to \$100,000. Total modified project cost is \$1,376,000.00.

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Part C. – Threshold and Evaluation Criteria

1. Describe how 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.¹
 - Phase 2 is consistent with Section 37-75-102 C.R.S. because this Project does not supersede, abrogate, or otherwise impair the State's current system of allocating water within Colorado or in any manner repeal or amend the existing water rights adjudication system. This project does not affect the State constitution's recognition of water rights as a private usufructuary property right nor is it intended to restrict the ability of the holder of a water right to use or to dispose of that water right in any manner permitted under Colorado law. Phase 2 protects water users and landowners along the Rio Grande from loss by replacing an aging diversion and headgate, repairing the river channel, and restoring the riparian corridor and a wetland, thereby helping to ensure that the provisions of Section 37-75-102 C.R.S. are supported and observed.
 - 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 BRT's 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.
 - This information is included in the letter from the Rio Grande Inter-Basin Roundtable Chairman, Mike Gibson.

¹ 37-75-102. Water rights - protections. (1) It is the policy of the General Assembly that the current system of allocating water within Colorado shall not be superseded, abrogated, or otherwise impaired by this article. Nothing in this article shall be interpreted to repeal or in any manner amend the existing water rights adjudication system. The General Assembly affirms the state constitution's recognition of water rights as a private usufructuary property right, and this article is not intended to restrict the ability of the holder of a water right to use or to dispose of that water right in any manner permitted under Colorado law. (2) The General Assembly affirms the protections for contractual and property rights recognized by the contract and takings protections under the state constitution and related statutes. This article shall not be implemented in any way that would diminish, impair, or cause injury to any property or contractual right created by intergovernmental agreements, contracts, stipulations among parties to water cases, terms and conditions in water decrees, or any other similar document related to the allocation or use of water. This article shall not be construed to supersede, abrogate, or cause injury to vested water rights or decreed conditional water rights. The General Assembly affirms that this article does not impair, limit, or otherwise affect the rights of persons or entities to enter into agreements, contracts, or memoranda of understanding with other persons or entities relating to the appropriation, movement, or use of water under other provisions of law.

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c) The water activity meets the provisions of Section 37-75-104(2), Colorado Revised Statutes.² 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.

- This information is included in the accompanying letter from Mike Gibson, Chairman of the Rio Grande Inter-Basin Roundtable.

d) Matching Requirement: For requests from the Statewide Fund, the applicants is required to demonstrate a 20 percent (or greater) match of the request from the Statewide Account. 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 application was submitted to the CWCB. Please describe the source(s) of matching funds. (NOTE: These matching funds should also be reflected in your Detailed Budget in Part D of this application)

- Matching funds for Phase 2 are as follows: \$150,000 from the NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), \$50,000 from the Colorado Partnership Program (CPP), \$200,000 from the Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) Program, and \$10,000 from Rio Grande County. In-kind services are \$140,000. The Landowners have obtained a loan from CWCB for \$70,000; they are working with CWCB staff to increase that amount to \$100,000. Total Project cost is \$1,376,000.00.

2. For Applications that include a request for funds from the Statewide Account, describe how the water activity meets the **Evaluation Criteria**. (Detailed in Part 3 of the Water Supply Reserve Account Criteria and Guidelines.)

Tier 1: Phase 2 promotes collaboration and advancements in the Rio Grande Basin's objectives for meeting water management goals.

- More than thirty (30) Plaza Stakeholders jointly developed The Plaza Plan and selected the most favorable alternatives to be implemented in Phase 2. Stakeholders met in five formal working sessions, participated in numerous tours and site visits, gathered data, and determined the best design developed by the NRCS for the McDonald Ditch headgate and diversion replacement, streambank stabilization, and wetland rehabilitation. The following interests and organizations were represented in the Plaza Stakeholders: Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project (RGHRP), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), McDonald Ditch Company, Prairie Ditch Company, Silva Ditch Company, Atencio Ditch Company, US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Partners for Wildlife Program, Colorado

² 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.

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Division of Wildlife (CDOW), Rio Grande Headwaters Land Trust (RiGHT), Colorado Division of Water Resources, San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District (SLVWCD), Rio Grande County, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Rio Grande Water Commissioner, Rio Grande County, San Luis Valley Rural Electric Cooperative (SLVREC), and area landowners, farmers, and ranchers.

- Objectives and goals to be implemented in Phase 2 closely mirror the multiple consumptive and nonconsumptive needs and issues identified in the Rio Grande Basin Needs Assessment Report. Stakeholders have kept consumptive needs, nonconsumptive uses, and ecological considerations in the forefront of their concerns. Specifically, an emphasis has been placed on improving diversion efficiency, reducing diversion and headgate maintenance, enhancing upland and aquatic habitat, and improving recreation opportunities.
- Phase 2 is the first of many anticipated projects that will improve the water diversion and management efficiency on the Rio Grande. Four ditch companies have been working with the RGHRP to coordinate structural and diversion efficiency enhancement plans. The positive water management effect of this and future projects will be magnified with every phase. Therefore, Phase 2 contributes significantly to the administration of the Rio Grande Compact and to the protection of Colorado's earliest water rights.

Tier 2: Funds will facilitate the implementation of this water activity.

- Phase 2 is funded in part by \$150,000 obtained by the NRCS Monte Vista field office through the Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP), \$50,000 obtained by the RGHRP from the NRCS Colorado Partnership Program (CPP) and \$200,000 obtained by the RGHRP from the NRCS Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) Program. These funds and require a non-federal cash match. Landowners on the McDonald Ditch are contributing \$100,000. Rio Grande County is assisting with \$10,000, and in-kind services total \$140,000. The previous WSRA Grant of \$295,000 and the additional funds requested, \$431,000, are essential to meet the required match to the above NRCS funding and implement Phase 2.

Tier 3: The Water Activity addresses issues of statewide value and maximizes benefits.

- Phase 2 is a structural project that will improve the ability of the Rio Grande to meet both consumptive and non-consumptive needs of the area by replacing a poorly functioning diversion and headgate, stabilizing streambanks, reclaiming a damaged wetland, and increasing the ability of the river to transport water. As such, Phase 2 allows for agriculture demands to be met by increasing the ability of irrigators to divert their appropriated water right when they are in priority. Additionally, Phase 2 sustains multiple non-consumptive uses by improving riparian conditions, repairing river channel problems, and reducing sediment load. Finally, Phase 2 supports the preservation of the long-term cultural values inherent in this rural area's historical and current agricultural lifestyle. It complies with all applicable laws, regulations, and water rights.

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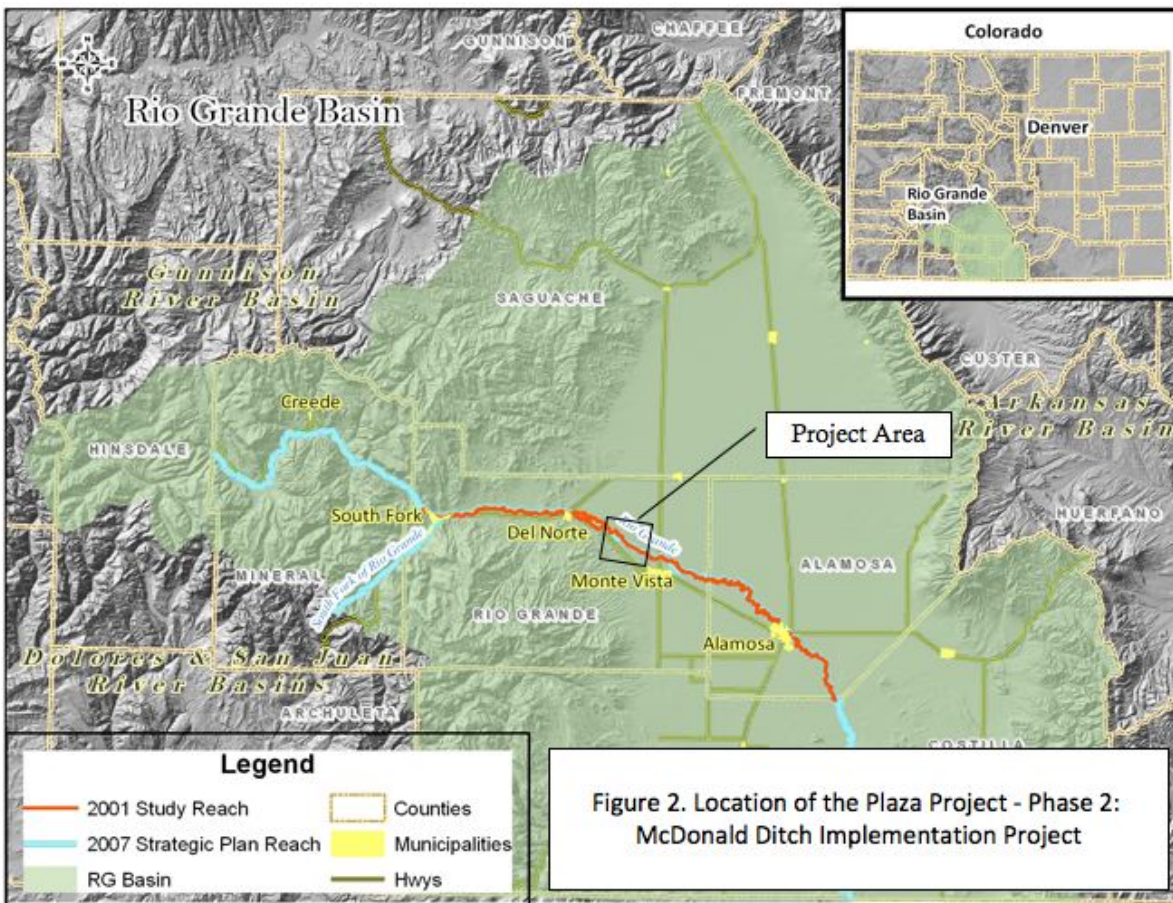
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Part D. – Required Supporting Material

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 the name/location of water bodies affected by the water activity.

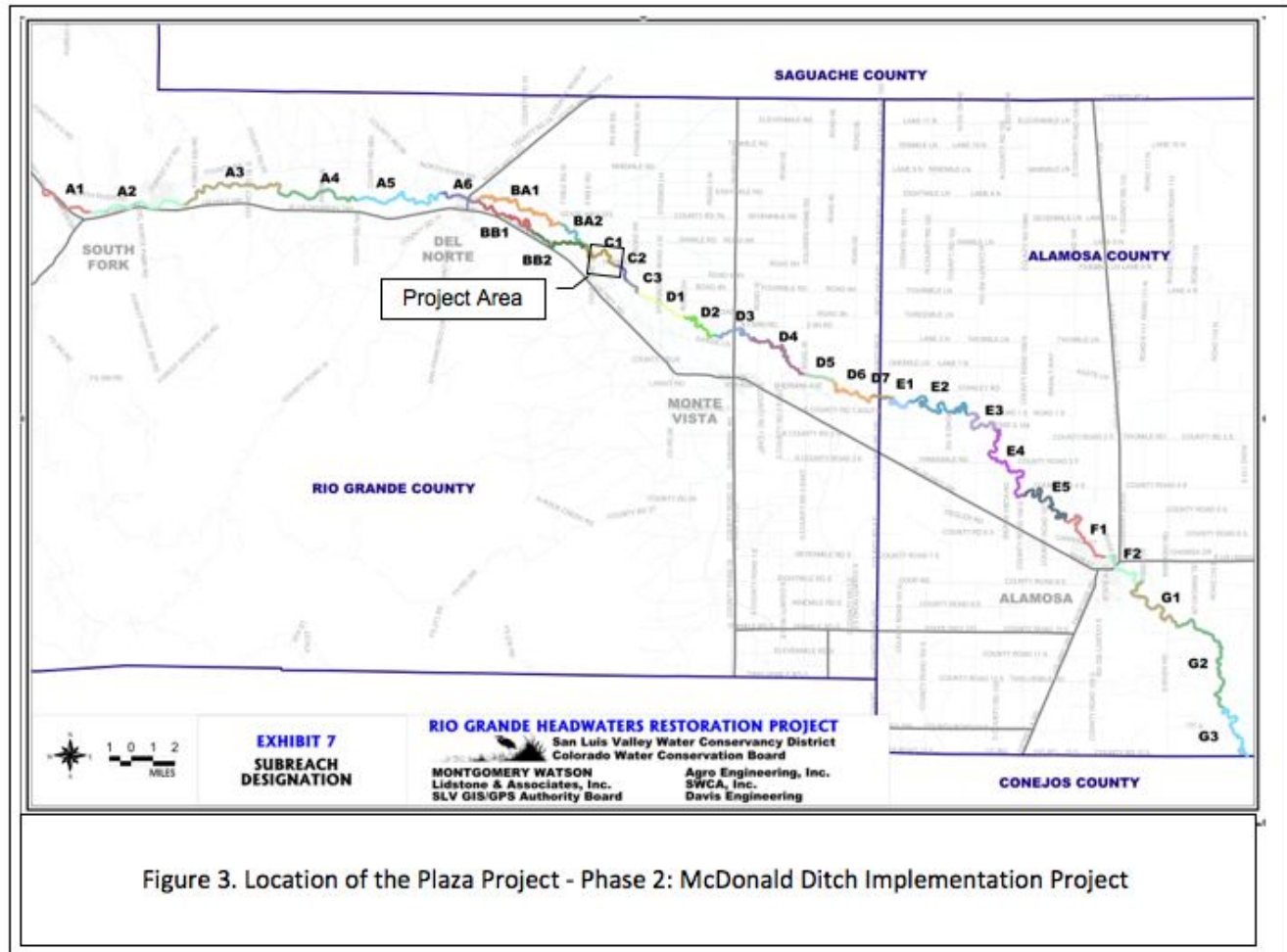
Water and Supply Source: The water body affected by Phase 2 is the Rio Grande. The Rio Grande watershed in Colorado covers 8,200 square miles. The river flows 200 miles through Colorado, originating near the Continental Divide. Numerous tributaries converge on the east slope of the Continental Divide from elevations near 13,000 feet to form the Rio Grande mainstem. The river flows to the east through the Rio Grande National Forest and then through private property for approximately 55 miles, where it passes near the town of Creede, located at approximately 8,850 feet. Willow Creek originates near the Continental Divide on the north side of the basin. Willow Creek flows through Creede and then enters the Rio Grande at an elevation of 8,600 feet. The Rio Grande continues its relatively steep descent for another 22 miles to the confluence with the South Fork of the Rio Grande at approximately 8,200 feet elevation, where the town of South Fork is located. 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.



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The project area is in Subreach C1 of the Rio Grande, as designated in the 2001 Study. Subreach C1 includes the area between the Del Norte split flow convergence and the Consolidated Slough. The division of the 2001 Study area into several reaches was based on homogeneous characteristics related to hydrology, floodplain characteristics, geomorphology, and vegetative conditions. One of the key Phase 2 project elements, the McDonald Ditch, diverts approximately 4,500 acre feet of water from the Rio Grande at a point commonly known as the Sevenmile Plaza Bridge, which is 7 miles north and 5 miles west of the town of Monte Vista. The Rio Grande in this reach is primarily used for irrigation, wildlife habitat, ranching and recreation.



Water rights and flow management: Landowners in the Sevenmile Plaza area hold some of the most senior water rights in Colorado, which date back to 1866, the first application of water in District 20. Over the years, six generations have accessed the Rio Grande, or *Rio Bravo del Norte*, at Sevenmile Plaza. Phase 2 does not change or affect any water rights or their allocation. Phase 2 will improve diversion efficiency and provide increased riparian stability and wetland condition at typical Rio Grande flows through the specific reach being addressed.

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

The 2001 Study: The 2001 Study was prompted by local stakeholders due to a realized deterioration of the historical functions of the Rio Grande. The 2001 Study analyzed the condition of the riparian area and structures along a 91-mile reach of the Rio Grande from the town of South Fork to the Alamosa – Conejos County line (Figures 1 and 2). The 2001 Study was sponsored by the San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District and funded with a \$250,000 grant from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB).

The study evaluated the condition of the river's functions as they related to:

- The condition of riparian habitat and fisheries;
- Accessibility of the river to existing irrigation structures and their condition and performance;
- The protection of lives and property;
- The protection of channel and flood plain from flood damage;
- The maintenance of river channel and over bank capacity;
- The ability to meet the Rio Grande Compact requirements.

The 2001 Study found the primary cause of degradation to be sedimentation and identified measures that could be implemented to holistically improve the river's functions. These measures were of both "structural" in nature, such as riparian restoration or diversion replacement, or relating to "policy or administrative measures" or "non – structural" measures, such as grazing management practices or land use issues. Phase 2 seeks to implement these actions in order to improve the function of the Rio Grande.

The 2007 Rio Grande Watershed Restoration Strategic Plan: In 2004 the need was identified for a well-defined Rio Grande Watershed Restoration Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan). Completed in 2007, the Strategic Plan outlined priority projects for the entire Rio Grande watershed in Colorado. Priority projects included: flood protection, riparian and headgate improvements, grazing management, flow management, and future studies. The Strategic Plan highlighted the importance of continued efforts to implement the recommendations from the 2001 Study.

The Plaza Project – Phase 1: McDonald Ditch and Plaza Planning Project: In 2010 the President of the McDonald Ditch company approached the RGHRP with the desire to improve the condition and function of the McDonald Ditch diversion and headgate. Because the 2001 Study identified other issues in this reach of the river, known as the Sevenmile Plaza, other stakeholders in the area were invited to participate. The result was a study of the area to determine, using a collaborative process, how to rehabilitate aging diversions, unstable streambanks, and a damaged wetland. Phase 1, a 5-month study, was administered through a partnership between the Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation and the McDonald Ditch Company. This study engaged the design and engineering services of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and created the Plaza Stakeholders. The Plaza Stakeholders completed an assessment and analysis of design alternatives for the project elements within the project area, a 2.8-mile reach of the river. Deliverables of this study were:

- Plaza Plan: A plan detailing the selected options for each project element, a timeline for implementation, possible funding mechanisms, and administrative considerations.
- Preliminary designs for the first Phase of implementation: Plaza Project – Phase 2.

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3. Statement of Work, Detailed Budget, and Project Schedule

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.

Please provide a detailed statement of work using the following template. Additional sections or modifications may be included as necessary. Please define all acronyms. If a grant is awarded an independent statement of work document will be required with correct page numbers.

Updated Statement of Work (1/17/13)

WATER ACTIVITY NAME – Plaza Project - Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project

GRANT RECIPIENT – Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation

FUNDING SOURCE – Watershed Supply Reserve Account and Rio Grande Inter-Basin Roundtable

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation (Foundation) is the fiscal agent for the Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project (RGHRP). The RGHRP was formed to implement the recommendations of a study completed in 2001, the 2001 Study. The 2001 Study was prompted by a group of citizens who were concerned that the river had been impaired. The 2001 Study, sponsored by the San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District and funded by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, analyzed 91 miles of the Rio Grande from South Fork to the Alamosa/Costilla County line. The 2001 Study analyzed the vegetation, human impact, agricultural disturbance, geomorphology, hydrology, wildlife habitat, condition of structures, and aquatic habitat within the 91-mile study reach and provided recommendations for improvement.

Since 2001, the RGHRP has accrued a successful record of working with landowners, local, state, and federal entities to improve the condition and function of the Rio Grande. To date the RGHRP has successfully completed some 48 individual projects and managed approximately \$2.2 million that funded the projects. These projects reduce sediment loading by stabilizing the streambanks, improve the riparian and upland habitat by increasing willow and riparian vegetation cover, enhance the fishery, increase the capacity of the Rio Grande to transport sediment, and recover the condition of wetlands located throughout the riparian area within the project boundaries. In 2010, the RGHRP began working with ditch companies to address concerns surrounding aging and inefficient diversion and headgate structures. The first of these projects was the Plaza Planning Project – Phase 1 (Phase 1) in the Sevenmile Plaza area of Rio Grande County. The RGHRP worked with stakeholders to determine the primary issues in the area, identify remediation methods, and develop an implementation plan (The Plaza Plan) to improve the health and function of the Rio Grande in the Sevenmile Plaza area. The identified issues include streambank instability in the 2.8-mile project reach, a degraded wetland, and aging, hazardous, and inefficient diversion structures.

The Plaza Project - Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project (Phase 2) is the first phase of implementation of the Plaza Plan. The project area is located within the Sevenmile Plaza in Rio Grande County. As designated by the 2001 Study, the project area is located within Subreach C1 of Reach C, which was ranked “poorest” in channel stability and condition of the floodplain and was identified as a high priority for restoration. The channel at Sevenmile Plaza is greatly impacted by piers and concrete rubble from the old Sevenmile Plaza Bridge, which were left in place to form part of the McDonald Ditch

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diversion. This diversion obstructs flood flows, causes channel movement and instability, and negatively impacts downstream reaches. Phase 2 will specifically address these issues. Phase 2 integrates the rehabilitation of the McDonald Ditch diversion with the objectives of the 2001 Study, the anticipated future rehabilitation of the neighboring Silva, Atencio, and Prairie diversions, and the stabilization and restoration of the surrounding riparian areas and wetland. Phase 2 is a four-year project with design and wetland completion in year 1 (2012), execution of diversion, headgate, and streambank designs in years 2 and 3, monitoring in years 2, 3, and 4, and final reporting in year 4. The project duration is from January 1, 2012 to June 31, 2015.

Preliminary designs for the McDonald Ditch headgate and diversion, streambanks, and wetland were developed by the NRCS in Phase 1. In Phase 2, project engineers continued work toward designs for each of the project elements. The design for the wetland was submitted to Rio Grande County and the US Army Corps of Engineers. After design approval, the wetland rehabilitation was completed in Fall 2012. During the process of finalizing the design for the McDonald Ditch headgate and diversion dam, the NRCS worked with a 3rd Party Engineer, Stantec, to analyze the relationship between the dam and scour potential of the Sevenmile Plaza Bridge. It was determined that scour would not be an issue. However, the analysis showed the chosen design would have caused flooding in the local community and at the bridge. Together, the teams worked to develop a solution and determined automated floodgates must be included in the new dam. With this significant change in the design, costs of the Project have increased. As such, the RGHRP is requesting an increase in the initial WSRA grant.

Phase 2 is funded with \$150,000 from the NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), \$50,000 from the Colorado Partnership Program (CPP), \$200,000 from the Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) Program, and \$10,000 from Rio Grande County. In-kind services have increased from \$133,000 to \$140,000. The Landowners have obtained a loan from CWCB for \$70,000; they are working with CWCB staff to increase that amount to \$100,000.

The RGHRP has received \$295,000.00 from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Water Supply Reserve Account (WSRA) [\$20,000 from the Rio Grande Basin WSRA Account and \$275,000 from the State WSRA Account]. The RGHRP requests that amount be increased by \$431,000 to \$726,000 [\$42,000 from the Rio Grande Basin Account and \$684,000 from the State WSRA Account]. Total modified project cost is \$1,376,000.00 (see attached budgets).

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OBJECTIVES, TASKS, and DELIVERABLES

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of Phase 2 are to:

- (1) Improve diversion efficiency and reduce maintenance by replacing the aging McDonald Ditch headgate, installing a solar-powered automated water gate, and replacing the McDonald Ditch diversion structure;
- (2) Enhance water quality by reducing erosion and sediment input;
- (3) Improve riparian and wetland condition by reclaiming a 2-acre wetland and stabilizing up to 2,000 linear feet of streambanks in the project area;
- (4) Increase the capacity of the Rio Grande to transport sediment;
- (5) Improve aquatic and wildlife habitat;
- (6) Encourage local recreation by including fish and boat passage in the new diversion structure;
- (7) Promote public involvement in water improvement activities through public outreach and education.

TASKS

TASK 1 – Finalize Design for Project Elements

Description of Task: Finalize the design for the McDonald Ditch headgate and diversion replacement, and the Sevenmile Plaza Bridge streambank stabilization. The Rio Grande County wetland reclamation design is finished.

Method/Procedure: District, area, state, and national NRCS engineers will complete the designs for the Project Elements. In 2012, Project engineers consulted with geology, hydraulic, and vegetation specialists, completed hydraulic modeling, and performed a load analysis for the diversion and headgate structures. Additionally, a bridge expert was hired to analyze the relationship between the Sevenmile Plaza Bridge and the proposed McDonald Ditch Diversion. Because a new concrete diversion would cause flooding at the bridge and in the surrounding community, the new design will include 4 automated floodgates.

Deliverable: Final designs for the McDonald Ditch headgate and diversion, the streambanks near the Sevenmile Plaza Bridge. The Rio Grande County wetland design was complete in 2012.

TASK 2 – McDonald Ditch Diversion Replacement

Description of Task: Replace the McDonald Ditch Diversion with a diversion that is concrete, contains automated floodgates, and allows for fish and boat passage.

Method/Procedure: The landowners and the RGHRP will hire contractors to remove the current diversion structure, clear and shape the channel, and enact pollution control. Contractors will then complete the foundation work, earthwork, and concrete and reinforcement for the diversion, floodgates, and the fish/boat passage. The San Luis Valley Rural Electric Cooperative (SLVREC) replaced two power poles within the project area in 2012.

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Deliverable: Improved water diversion efficiency, aquatic habitat and passage, and recreation from boat passage. Reduced maintenance and sediment input from the current earthen diversion and streambank erosion. Flood protection because of floodgates.

TASK 3 – McDonald Ditch Headgate Replacement

Description of Task: Replace the McDonald Ditch headgate with a headgate that is concrete and includes solar-powered automated gates.

Method/Procedure: The landowners and RGHRP will hire contractors to remove the current headgate structure, clear and shape the channel, and enact pollution control. Contractors will then complete the foundation work, earthwork, and concrete and reinforcement for the headgate. Additionally, pipe conduits, structural work including trash racks and catwalks, and gate installation will be completed. Automated gates will be installed and will be powered by on-site solar panels.

Deliverable: Improved water diversion efficiency due to improved gate precision and reduced headgate maintenance.

TASK 4 – Channel Shaping and Streambank Stabilization

Description of Task: Implement channel and streambank stabilization techniques upstream and downstream of the Sevenmile Plaza Bridge and upstream and downstream of the McDonald Ditch diversion and headgate structure.

Method/Procedure: NRCS will design channel and streambank stabilization measures. A contractor will implement the design, which may include bank shaping, channel reconfiguration, rock or log structure installation, and bioengineering. Bioengineering techniques include, but are not limited to willow clump plantings, bareroot shrub plantings, and grass and forb seeding. Upland areas disturbed during onsite activities will be reseeded with appropriate species.

Deliverable: Stabilized streambanks, reduced sediment loading, reconfigured stream channel, reestablished riparian vegetation, increased streambank stability, and reduced erosion.

TASK 5 – Wetland Reclamation

Description of Task: Reclaim a two-acre wetland located within the Project boundary (completed in 2012).

Method/Procedure: NRCS completed the design for the wetland reclamation. A contractor completed the earthwork, topsoiling, seeding, and bioengineering at the site. Bioengineering techniques included willow clump plantings, erosion mat installation on slopes, and grass and forb seeding.

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Deliverable: Improved vegetation condition, function of the wetland, and aquatic habitat.

TASK 6 – Monitoring

Description of Task: Monitor the site for three years using the RGHRP Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP).

Method/Procedure: Monitoring will consist of several assessments that include changes in streambank locations and hence erosion rates, photographic documentation, visual stream assessments, and structure assessment. Pre-construction, post-construction, and long-term surveys will map locations and features of the streambanks, diversion and headgate, and wetland over time. Photographic documentation will be used to track conditions of the riparian and shoreline plant communities, bank stabilization, and overall visual condition of the Project area. The United States Department of Agriculture's Stream Visual Assessment Protocol II (SVAP II) will be used to assess the sites. Project engineers will complete an annual check sheet that classifies the condition and function of the headgate and diversion structure. This monitoring strategy is used in other RGHRP projects. The RGHRP will be responsible for monitoring.

Deliverable: Annual Reports will compare current data to prior data in order to demonstrate the relative stability of the stream bank and to evaluate the degree of improvement in the riparian condition.

TASK 7 – Outreach and Education

Description of Task: Conduct a public outreach and education program to raise awareness of Phase 2 activities and the RGHRP, and encourage other landowners to participate in future projects.

Method/Procedure: Develop visual aids and written materials showing the specific sites and proposed work. Make presentations at the SLV Wetlands Area Focus Committee; Rio Grande Interbasin Roundtable; quarterly Board Meetings of the Rio Grande Water Conservancy District; Board Meetings of the San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District, and to specific public meetings. In addition, give interviews and status reports on local radio stations. Conduct tours to demonstrate the applied techniques. RGHRP staff and volunteers will complete this task.

Deliverable: A public that is better informed and more aware of river related issues, especially regarding the work of the RGHRP, the role of the Foundation, and the restoration program in general, including site-specific methodologies used to achieve Project objectives. Outreach and education efforts will impress upon the public the importance of improving the condition of the Rio Grande and will raise awareness, gain support and increase participation in this and future projects administered by the RGHRP.

TASK 8 – Project Administration

Description of Task: Complete all necessary contracts, status reports, and internal and external

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documents. Ensure Tasks are completed within approved costs and timelines.

Method/Procedure: The RGHRP will administer Phase 2. This includes completing contracts with the CWCB, NRCS, Project partners, landowners, and contractors; obtaining the necessary environmental permits; managing budgets and reimbursement requests; and completing semi-annual and final reports. Additionally, the RGHRP will perform Project oversight; making certain project design and implementation are timely and accurate. The RGHRP will organize outreach and education efforts and complete site monitoring in accordance the SAP, once approved.

Deliverable: All appropriate contracts, external and internal reports, and on-site Project activities completed within planned period and anticipated costs.

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 scope 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.

Updated Budget Tables

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Modified Budget for the Plaza Project - Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project (01/02/2013)											
Project Tasks	Year 1: 2012	Year 2: 2013	Year 3: 2014	Year 4: 2015	Total	Sources of Funds					
						Cash Contribution			In-Kind Contribution		
						EQUIP	CCPI	WSBA	Landowners	Rio Grande County	NRCS
Task 1: Finalize Design											
NRCS District, Area, and State Engineers will complete the Project design - In-kind contribution is a NRCS Estimate.	45,000	55,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Bridge Analysis: Bridge expert determined relationship between the current and proposed McDonald Ditch Diversion and the bridge stability.	8,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	8,000	-	-	-
Total Task 1	53,000	55,000			108,000			8,000			100,000
Task 2: Diversion Replacement *											
Site Preparation: Includes clearing and grubbing, removal of the old structure, channel clearing and shaping, pollution control, mobilization, and traffic control.	-	55,500	-	-	55,500	-	-	8,000	7,500	40,000	-
Foundation Work: Includes removal of water and installation of steel sheet piles.	-	77,000	-	-	77,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
Earthwork: Includes earthfill and drainfill.	-	14,000	-	-	14,000	-	-	14,000	-	-	-
Concrete and Reinforcement: Includes concrete dam, fish/boat passage, and steel reinforcement of dam.	-	471,000	-	-	471,000	-	-	151,000	290,000	30,000	-
Automated Flood Gates: 4 Automated Radial Flood Gates.	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-
Power Pole Relocation: SV REC relocated two power poles.	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Total Task 2	-	887,500	-	-	887,500	-	50,000	200,000	547,500	70,000	-
Task 3: Headgate Replacement *											
Site Preparation: Includes clearing and grubbing, removal of the old structure, channel clearing and shaping, pollution control, mobilization, and traffic control.	-	21,500	-	-	21,500	14,000	-	-	7,500	-	-
Foundation Work: Includes removal of water.	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
Earthwork: Includes earthfill.	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Concrete and Reinforcement: Includes concrete sluice (12'x7'5"x19'), concrete headgate (3'x3'x6'), steel reinforcement of the sluice, and steel reinforcement of the headgate.	-	60,000	-	-	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetal Pipe Conduits: corrugated metal pipe (48").	-	7,000	-	-	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
Riprap and Slope Protection at Sluice	-	11,000	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	-	-	-	-
Conventional and Automated Water Control Gates and Valves	-	67,000	-	-	67,000	2,000	-	35,000	30,000	-	-
Structural Work: Includes metal fabrication of the trash rack and catwalk.	-	16,000	-	-	16,000	16,000	-	-	-	-	-
Revegetation: Includes seeding, sprigging, and mulching disturbed sites.	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Task 3	-	222,500	-	-	222,500	150,000	-	42,500	30,000	-	-
Task 4: Channel Shaping and Streambank Stabilization *											
Site Preparation: Includes channel clearing and shaping.	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	-
Earthwork: Includes excavation and earthfill.	-	22,000	-	-	22,000	-	-	8,000	-	-	-
Rock riprap and Slope Protection at Streambanks and Pier	-	12,000	5,000	-	17,000	-	-	17,000	-	-	-
Total Task 4	-	35,000	5,000	-	40,000	-	-	25,000	-	15,000	-
* Denotes costs based on "Means Heavy Construction Cost Data", utilized by NRCS.											

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Budget for the Plaza Project - Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project											Page 2 of 2
Project Tasks	Year				Sources of Funds						
	Year 1: 2012	Year 2: 2013	Year 3: 2014	Year 4: 2015	Cash Contribution				In-Kind Contribution		
					EQIP	COP	WSRA	Landowners	Rio Grande County	NRCS	Total
Task 5: Wetland Reclamation *											
Earthwork: Includes excavation and sloping.	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	26,000	-	-	-	26,000
Topsoiling, Seeding, and Transplanting	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Fencing	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Total Task 5	56,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	56,000	-	10,000	-	66,000
Task 6: Monitoring											
Field Personnel - RGHRP Personnel will coordinate and complete post-construction monitoring of Project sites. These hours include monitoring preparation, data collection, and data analysis.	-	1,500	1,500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Field Volunteer - One volunteer will assist in data collection. The volunteer will contribute approximately 5 hours per year for three years at an in-kind value of \$20.85 per hour.	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Total Task 6	-	1,600	1,600	600	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	3,800
Task 7: Outreach and Education											
Project Outreach and Education: press, tours, production of materials, and volunteer coordination by the RGHRP.	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
Total Task 7	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
Task 8: Administration											
Cost for the RGHRP to administer the Project at the average rate of \$2.50.	10,000	15,000	10,000	5,000	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Office Support In-Kind Match: office space and utilities are donated by the San Luis Valley Water Conservancy District.	350	350	350	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200
Project Administration In-Kind Match: The president of the Colorado Rio Grande Restoration Foundation contributes 10 volunteer hours per week to assist in Project Administration. Of those hours, 1 will be spent on this Project. The value of this time is \$20.85 per hour at 52 hours per year.	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Total Task 8	11,350	16,350	11,350	5,650	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	44,700
TOTAL	\$ 121,350	\$ 1,228,950	\$ 18,950	\$ 6,750	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 726,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,376,000
				Percent of Project Cost							
				17%	6%	22%	80%	11%	1%	2%	152%

* Denotes costs based on "Means Heavy Construction Cost Data" utilized by NRCS.

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Difference Between Original and Modified Budget for Plaza Project Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project by Task (01/02/2013)			
Project Tasks	Adjusted Total	Original Budget	Difference
Task 1: Finalize Design	108,000	101,500	6,500
Task 2: Diversion Replacement *	887,500	427,500	460,000
Task 3: Headgate Replacement *	222,500	222,500	-
Task 4: Channel Shaping and Streambank Stabilization*	40,000	40,000	-
Task 5: Wetland Reclamation *	66,000	65,000	1,000
Task 6: Monitoring	3,800	3,700	100
Task 7: Outreach and Education	3,500	3,500	-
Task 8: Administration	44,700	44,300	400
TOTAL	\$ 1,376,000	908,000	468,000

	Modified Sources of Funds for Plaza Project - Phase 2 (01/02/13)							Total
	EQUIP (NRCS)	CPP (RGHRP)	CCPI (RGHRP)	WSRA (CWCB/RGHRP)	Landowners	Rio Grande County	In-Kind	
Original Budget	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 908,000
Percent of Project Cost	17%	6%	22%	32%	8%	1%	10%	
Adjusted Budget	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 726,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 1,376,000
Percent of Project Cost	11%	4%	15%	53%	7%	1%	10%	
Difference	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 468,000.00

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Updated Milestone Table

Modified Milestone Table for the Plaza Project - Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project (01/02/13)																
Project Tasks	Year 1 - 2012				Year 2 - 2013				Year 3 - 2014				Year 4 - 2015			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Task 1: Finalize Design																
Task 2: Diversion Replacement																
Task 3: Headgate Replacement																
Task 4: Channel Shaping and Streambank Stabilization																
Task 5: Wetland Reclamation																
Task 6: Monitoring																
Task 7: Outreach and Education																
Task 8: Administration																

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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 5 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: *Heather R. Dutton*

Print Applicant's Name: Heather R. Dutton, Coordinator, Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project

Project Title: Plaza Project – Phase 2: McDonald Ditch Implementation Project

Return this application to:

Mr. Todd Doherty
Intrastate Water Management and Development Section
COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
1580 Logan Street, Suite 200
Denver, CO 80203

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

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Attachment 1 Reference Information

The following information is available via the internet. The reference information provides additional detail and background information.

Colorado Water Conservation Board (<http://cwcb.state.co.us/>)

Loan and Grant policies and information are available at – <http://cwcb.state.co.us/Finance/>

Interbasin Compact Committee and Basin Roundtables (<http://ibcc.state.co.us/>)

Interbasin Compact Committee By-laws and Charter (under Helpful Links section) –

<http://ibcc.state.co.us/Basins/IBCC/>

Legislation

House Bill 05-1177 - Also known as the Water for the 21st Century Act –

<http://cwcbweblink.state.co.us/DocView.aspx?id=105662&searchhandle=28318>

House Bill 06-1400 – Adopted the Interbasin Compact Committee Charter –

<http://cwcbweblink.state.co.us/DocView.aspx?id=21291&searchhandle=12911>

Senate Bill 06-179 – Created the Water Supply Reserve Account –

<http://cwcbweblink.state.co.us/DocView.aspx?id=21379&searchhandle=12911>

Statewide Water Supply Initiative

General Information – <http://cwcb.state.co.us/TWMD/>

Phase 1 Report – <http://cwcb.state.co.us/TWMD/SWSITechnicalResources/SWSIPhaseIReport/>

Attachment 2
Insurance Requirements

NOTE: The following insurance requirements taken from the standard contract apply to WSRA projects that exceed \$25,000 in accordance with the policies of the State Controller's Office. Proof of insurance as stated below is necessary prior to the execution of a contract.

13. INSURANCE

Grantee and its Sub-grantees shall obtain and maintain insurance as specified in this section at all times during the term of this Grant: All policies evidencing the insurance coverage required hereunder shall be issued by insurance companies satisfactory to Grantee and the State.

A. Grantee

i. Public Entities

If Grantee is a "public entity" within the meaning of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, CRS §24-10-101, et seq., as amended (the "GIA"), then Grantee shall maintain at all times during the term of this Grant such liability insurance, by commercial policy or self-insurance, as is necessary to meet its liabilities under the GIA. Grantee shall show proof of such insurance satisfactory to the State, if requested by the State. Grantee shall require each Grant with Sub-grantees that are public entities, providing Goods or Services hereunder, to include the insurance requirements necessary to meet Sub-grantee's liabilities under the GIA.

ii. Non-Public Entities

If Grantee is not a "public entity" within the meaning of the GIA, Grantee shall obtain and maintain during the term of this Grant insurance coverage and policies meeting the same requirements set forth in §13(B) with respect to sub-Grantees that are not "public entities".

B. Sub-Grantees

Grantee shall require each Grant with Sub-grantees, other than those that are public entities, providing Goods or Services in connection with this Grant, to include insurance requirements substantially similar to the following:

i. Worker's Compensation

Worker's Compensation Insurance as required by State statute, and Employer's Liability Insurance covering all of Grantee and Sub-grantee employees acting within the course and scope of their employment.

ii. General Liability

Commercial General Liability Insurance written on ISO occurrence form CG 00 01 10/93 or equivalent, covering premises operations, fire damage, independent Grantees, products and completed operations, blanket Grantual liability, personal injury, and advertising liability with minimum limits as follows: (a) \$1,000,000 each occurrence; (b) \$1,000,000 general aggregate; (c) \$1,000,000 products and completed operations aggregate; and (d) \$50,000 any one fire. If any aggregate limit is reduced below \$1,000,000 because of claims made or paid, Sub-grantee shall immediately obtain additional insurance to restore the full aggregate limit and furnish to Grantee a certificate or other document satisfactory to Grantee showing compliance with this provision.

iii. Automobile Liability

Automobile Liability Insurance covering any auto (including owned, hired and non-owned autos) with a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 each accident combined single limit.

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iv. Additional Insured

Grantee and the State shall be named as additional insured on the Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability Insurance policies (leases and construction Grants require additional insured coverage for completed operations on endorsements CG 2010 11/85, CG 2037, or equivalent).

v. Primacy of Coverage

Coverage required of Grantee and Sub-grantees shall be primary over any insurance or self-insurance program carried by Grantee or the State.

vi. Cancellation

The above insurance policies shall include provisions preventing cancellation or non-renewal without at least 45 days prior notice to the Grantee and the State by certified mail.

vii. Subrogation Waiver

All insurance policies in any way related to this Grant and secured and maintained by Grantee or its Sub-grantees as required herein shall include clauses stating that each carrier shall waive all rights of recovery, under subrogation or otherwise, against Grantee or the State, its agencies, institutions, organizations, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers.

C. Certificates

Grantee and all Sub-grantees shall provide certificates showing insurance coverage required hereunder to the State within seven business days of the Effective Date of this Grant. No later than 15 days prior to the expiration date of any such coverage, Grantee and each Sub-grantee shall deliver to the State or Grantee certificates of insurance evidencing renewals thereof. In addition, upon request by the State at any other time during the term of this Grant or any sub-grant, Grantee and each Sub-grantee shall, within 10 days of such request, supply to the State evidence satisfactory to the State of compliance with the provisions of this §13.

Attachment 3
Water Supply Reserve Account Standard Contract

NOTE: The following contract is required for WSRA projects that exceed \$100,000. (Projects under this amount will normally be funded through a purchase order process.) Applicants are encouraged to review the standard contract to understand the terms and conditions required by the State in the event a WSRA grant is awarded. Significant changes to the standard contract require approval of the State Controller's Office and often prolong the contracting process.

It should also be noted that grant funds to be used for the purchase of real property (e.g. water rights, land, conservation easements, etc.) will require additional review and approval. In such cases applicants should expect the grant contracting process to take approximately 3 to 6 months from the date of CWCB approval.

Attachment 4
W-9 Form

NOTE: A completed W-9 form is required for all WSRA projects prior execution of a contract or purchase order. Please submit this form with the completed application.