

Department of Natural Resources

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Dan Gibbs, DNR Executive Director

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TO: Colorado Water Conservation Board Members

FROM: Kirk Russell, P.E., Chief, Finance Section

DATE: November 17-18, 2021 Board Meeting

AGENDA ITEM: 8a. 2022 Projects Bill

Non-Reimbursable Project Investments "En-Bloc" Approval

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board approve all of the Non-Reimbursable Investments listed below for inclusion in the 2022 Projects Bill.

Introduction/Background

The Finance Committee reviewed the Projects Bill - Non-Reimbursable Investment (NRI) applications on September 14, 2021, in a virtual meeting. The Committee supported projects listed below and recommended them for formal Board approval En-Bloc. If approved, these NRIs will be provided to the Projects Bill sponsors for inclusion in the 2022 Projects Bill. Data Sheets for each project are included. No formal presentations regarding these items will be made unless requested.

(1)	Arkansas River Decision Support System Project - Continuation	Arkansas Basin	\$500,000
(2)	Litigation Fund (Budget for AG's) - Refresh (up to \$2M)	Statewide	\$1,520,000
(3)	Technical Assistance for Federal Cost Share Program - Continuation	Statewide	\$300,000
(4)	UCRC Post-2026 Planning	Colorado Basin	\$200,000
(5)	Water Forecasting Partnerships Project - Continuation	Statewide	\$450,000
(6)	Weather Modification Permitting Program - Continuation	Statewide	\$350,000
(7)	Satellite Monitoring/Maintenance Program - Continuation	Statewide	\$380,000
(8)	Colorado Mesonet Enhancements	Statewide	\$150,000
(9)	Floodplain Risk Management (formerly Map Modernization Program) - Continuation	Statewide	\$500,000
(10)	Water Plan Grant Funding	Statewide	\$1,000,000
		Total	\$5,350,000

Attachments: Data Sheets





Arkansas River Decision Support System

Colorado Water Conservation Board November 2021 Board Meeting

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L O C	A T I O N
Benefits:	Arkansas River Basin
Water Source:	N/A
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas River Basin

Department of Natural Resources

The Arkansas River Decision Support System (ArkDSS) project began in the FY2011 under HB 11-1274. This original authorization appropriated \$500,000, and a total of \$3,200,000 has been authorized to date (including \$200,000 for the Feasibility Study). Of those original appropriations, \$429,382 remains unencumbered. Staff requests \$500,000 be appropriated for continuation of this work in FY 2022. The new funds will be used to complete the tasks described (\$925,000 total) in the table below. The goal of this phase of ArkDSS is to acquire groundwater data, process and synthesize existing groundwater data, and to develop a groundwater model of the Arkansas River Basin. Goals specifically listed in the Arkansas River Decision Support System Feasibility Study include:

- Evaluate and quantify the hydraulic connection between the aquifers (shallow and deep) and the Arkansas River and associated tributaries.
- Characterize the shallow and deep aquifer systems in the upper basin (shallow alluvial and deep basin-fill aquifers) and in the lower basin (shallow alluvial and deep Dakota/Cheyenne/Raton Basin/Denver Basin aquifers) and the hydraulic interaction between the two types of aquifers.
- Provide information on the location and timing of groundwater return flows to the Arkansas River and tributaries.
- Characterize groundwater flow and yields of various aquifer systems and provide information on the water budget elements (e.g., evapotranspiration, recharge, and pumping) for each aquifer system.
- Provide maps and tools to show historical and predicted groundwater levels and properties.

	FY 2022 Proposed Funding						
Location	Item	Cost	Notes				
Arkansas River Basin	Compile existing aquifer parameter data and create spatial tools to display	\$325,000	Aquifers to develop spatial tools may include the Lower Arkansas River Alluvial (Pueblo-Stateline), Upper Arkansas River (Salida-Buena Vista), Fountain Creek, the Dakota, and the Southern High Plains Aquifers.				
Arkansas River Basin	Begin development of MODFLOW groundwater model based on existing modeling work performed by either Colorado State University (CSU) or Principia Mathematica Inc. (PMI)	\$300,000	Colorado (PMI as Contractor) developed a groundwater model for the Lower Arkansas River (Pueblo – Stateline) as part of Kansas vs. Colorado litigation that could be updated with current data. Colorado State University has developed two proprietary groundwater models for sections of the Lower Arkansas River. Depending on state of existing modeling, additional funding may be required.				
Arkansas River Basin	Gather aquifer data through drilling of monitoring wells and performance of pumping tests, monitoring of water levels using dataloggers, and performance of streambed conductance tests	\$300,000	The above two tasks may identify locations where additional aquifer data is needed. Depending on needs, additional funding may be required.				



Litigation Fund

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Section 37-60-121(2.5) provides that the Colorado Water Conservation Board is authorized "to expend, pursuant to continuous appropriation and subject to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection (2.5), a total sum not to exceed the balance of the litigation fund, which is created, for the purpose of engaging in litigation...to defend and protect Colorado's allocations of water in interstate streams and rivers..." Paragraph (b) of section 121(2.5) provides: "pursuant to the spending authority set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2.5), moneys may be expended from the litigation fund

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Benefits:				State	wide
Water Source:					N/A
Drainage Basin:				All B	asins

specified amount not to exceed the balance of the fund for the costs of litigation associated with one or more specifically identified lawsuits meeting the criteria set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2.5)."

The CWCB has received a letter from Attorney General Phil Weiser stating that a total of \$1,520,000 will be needed in FY 21/22 to adequately: defend in negotiations; litigation; and other processes the State's apportionments under the Compacts. The funds will be allocated as follows:

Colorado River Basin: \$940,000 for FY 21/22
 Republican River Basin: \$105,000 for FY 21/22
 Rio Grande Basin: \$475,000 for FY 21/22

at the discretion of the board if (I) with respect to litigation, the Colorado Attorney General requests that the Board authorize the expenditure of moneys in a

The CWCB will request a refresh of the Litigation Fund up to \$2,000,000 each year through annual appropriations in order for the Board to respond to unforeseen legal challenges.



Technical Assistance for Federal Cost-Sharing (TAFC) Program

Colorado Water Conservation Board November 2021 Board Meeting

P R O J	E C T
DETA	I L S
Project Cost:	\$300,000
NRI Funding Request:	\$300,000
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
Project Type:	Grant Program
Type of Grantee:	State Government

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Benef	its:					State	wide	
Water	r Sour	ce:				Va	rious	
Drain	age B	asin:				All B	asins	

Colorado's Water Plan values efficient and effective water infrastructure. Innovative solutions and additional conservation and efficiency measures are needed to stretch Colorado's water supplies and maintain aging reservoirs, canals, and distribution systems.

Muliple water users can benefit from improving and upgrading irrigation infrastructure. Water quality can be improved downstream in areas that are high in salinity or selenium, to the benefit of other water users and wildlife. Efficiencies in water delivery may lead to increased flows for environmental and recreational uses, while optimizing regional delivery systems for the benefit of other agricultural water users.

Though the cost of these improvements are often beyond the capacity of water users, several federal cost-share programs provide financial incentives to help defray those costs. These programs are competitive; to be awarded funds, proposals require sound planning and well-engineered feasibility studies with reasonable and accurate cost estimates. Additionally, collaborative programs and processes such as stream management plans or regional conservation plans may lead to more competitive applications, resulting in a more comprehensive and optimized water management scheme.

The funding requested herein will be used to provide technical assistance grants to entities applying for federal cost-share programs, and to successful applicants to use in design and project management of specific project elements when federal funding for those activities is limited. In these cases, federal program guidelines restrict what federal funds may be used for, and TAFC funds may be used as applicant cost-share for those specific tasks. For example, certain NRCS programs disallow use of funds for project management and stakeholder coordination costs. TAFC funds can be used for these important tasks so that project proponents can devote federal funds to allowable expenses such as project construction costs. CWCB has employed this approach with previous funding sources devoted specifically to the RCPP program.

By providing grants for technical assistance to prepare applications in past programs, the CWCB and partner institutions have improved the success rate of Colorado water users applying for these federal funds. In addition, by providing funds for engineering design and environmental compliance activities by the successful applicants, CWCB has helped accelerate the actual implementation of projects, and preserved federal grant funds for project construction. Similar grant opportunities have been funded by the Board, and used successfully for these purposes, in 2014, 2015, and 2017.

Federal programs which provide incentives for greater efficiency include the USDA Regional Conservation Partnership Program [RCPP] which is offered statewide, the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program which is available throughout Western Colorado, and the Gunnison Selenium Management Program which is only available in the Gunnison Basin below the Aspinall Unit. These funds may also be used to leverage funds from the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART program, and EPA cost-share programming, such as application preparation and technical assessment for potential Section 319 Nonpoint Source Management Program grants.

These technical assistance funds will increase the success rate of applicants for competitive federal grant funds and thus will be highly leveraged. In addition, successful participants in these federal programs have, and will continue to have, a strong incentive to use the CWCB loan program to finance a portion of the non-federal implementation costs.



UCRC Post-2026 Planning

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The General Assembly has authorized the Colorado Water Conservation Board to fund projects and programs to "assure that the state of Colorado protects its allocation of interstate waters" and "to achieve efficient and effective management of river systems for recognized beneficial purposes" with projects "Including but not limited to development of river basin models within and without the state, policy formulation, interstate negotiations, and water management within the state" (C.R.S. 37-60-115 (1)(b)).

PROJ DETA	
Project Cost:	\$500,000
NRI Funding Request:	\$200,000
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
Project Type:	Technical Support
Type of Grantee:	State Agency

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Benefits:				State	wide
Water Source:		CO Ri	ver t	tribut	aries
Drainage Basin:	(Colora	ido F	River I	Basin

The Upper Colorado River Commission (UCRC) was established with the enactment of the 1948 Upper

Colorado River Basin Compact. As part of that compact, the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming work together through the UCRC on multiple technical issues related to streamgaging and streamflow, runoff forecasting, consumptive use, reservoir operations, evaporation and drought contingency planning throughout the Upper Colorado River Basin. The CWCB provides technical support to the UCRC and Colorado's Commissioner.

The Colorado River Basin faces several significant challenges for which the states and the UCRC will conduct technical work, including extensive modeling and data analysis. Historic drought continues to impact water users throughout the Colorado River Basin, and drought contingency planning activities are being implemented basinwide. The 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and the Coordinated Operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead will expire December 31, 2025, as will the Upper Basin and Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plans. Formal discussions regarding post-2026 water resources management for the Colorado River will commence in 2022.

This project will help fund the necessary modeling and data analyses to support Colorado and UCRC interstate planning and negotiation efforts.



The water forecasting partnership project began in the FY2016/2017 under SB 16-174. This original authorization appropriated \$300,000, and was reauthorized for in both HB17-1248 and SB18-218 for \$800,000 each fiscal year. This project was most

this work in FY 2021/2022. The new funds will be used to complete the projects described under the blue heading. The goal of this program is to acquire new data and refine water supply forecasting statewide.

Water Forecasting Partnership **Project**

Colorado Water Conservation Board

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	PROJECT
The water forecasting partnership project began in the	DETAILS
FY2016/2017 under SB 16-174. This original	Project Cost: \$450,000 (matching will be
authorization appropriated \$300,000, and was	sought)
reauthorized for in both HB17-1248 and SB18-218	NRI Funding Request: \$450,000
for \$800,000 each fiscal year. This project was most	Funding Source: Construction Fund
recently funded at \$350,000 in HB20-1403. Staff	Project Type: Data and Modeling Upgrades
requests \$450,000 be appropriated for continuation of	Type of Grantee: Funding for Partnerships
requests \$ 100,000 or appropriated for continuation of	

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Benef	its:					State	wide
Water	r Sour	ce:				Va	rious
Drain	age B	asin:				All B	asins

A highlight from the last round of funding was establishing infrastructure for NCAR's modeling system in the Dolores, Animas, and Lemon basins. This system will be able to take full advantage of the radar that will be installed in Durango by pulling that data into streamflow forecasting.

	FY 2022-23 Proposed Funding						
Location	Item	Cost	Notes				
Statewide	ASO Pilot Project Support	\$350,000	Partner with the stakeholders in the Colorado ASO group to conduct multiple ASO flights in pilot basins to determine ideal flight numbers per season. Either Northern Water Conservancy District or Denver Water will be the primary fiscal agent, but flights will be determined by a larger group representing areas across the state.				
Rio Grande	NCAR (continuation)	\$50,000	Maintain 5 stations in Conejos basin in partnership with Conejos Water Conservancy District. Provide experimental forecasting using multi-radar multi-sensor methods to compare to official federal forecasting.				
Southwest	NCAR (continuation)	\$50,000	Partner with Dolores Water Conservancy District to continue to provide experimental forecasting using multi-radar multi-sensor methods to calibrate the radar, originally established for WY20/21.				

Total Request: \$450,000



Weather Modification Permitting Program

Colorado Water Conservation Board November 2021 Board Meeting

The CWCB has had grants since 2004 for water district sponsored cloud seeding programs developed after the early 2000s drought. In 2007, State-to-state agreements were signed to provide grants in Colorado. CWCB distributes grants from the CWCB, New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission, Southern Nevada Water Authority, Central Arizona Water Conservation District, and California Six Agency Committee. CWCB funding leverages pledged match funding from Lower Basin States water users. This funding helps meet CWCB goals to have industry standard equipment in operation for efficient and effective programs.

In 2019, the State of Wyoming collaborated with the CWCB and the Jackson County Water Conservancy District to launch Colorado's first permitted aerial cloud seeding program. Some

PROJECT DETAILS
Project Cost: \$1.6M (matching from Lower
Basin States and local sponsors)
NRI Funding Request: \$350,000
Funding Source: Construction Fund
Project Type: Snowpack augmentation
Type of Grantee: Local Water Districts

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Benef	its:					State	wide
Water	r Sour	ce:		Various			
Drain	age Bo	asin:				All B	asins

of the requested funding increase will help to continue this new state-to-state collaboration in the North Platte Basin. A 2015 National Center for Atmospheric Research Climatology of Seeding Potential study showed high seeding potential in the North Platte Basin. The program goal is to augment snowpack in the southeastern part of the basin. Potential programs for this upcoming water year seek to gather and process the data we have collected from two years of aerial seeding to accurately gauge increases in snowpack and streamflow.

Since 2007 the Lower Basin Water Users in the Colorado River (Southern Nevada Water Authority, California Six Agency Committee, and Central Arizona Water Conservation District) have donated \$3.7M to match the CWCB's \$2.9M to bolster locally sponsored cloud seeding in Colorado. Each year, about \$1.4M is spent on supporting current operations, upgrading equipment, and financing various weather modification studies around the state.

Effective cloud seeding requires siting cloud seeders high onto ridges in areas of good airflow to ensure the silver iodide particles are regularly transported into clouds. We have had success at helping upgrade programs with new high elevation seeders at: Winter Park, Grand Mesa, Crested Butte, above McPhee Reservoir, near Mancos, and Telluride. These seeders are now owned by water districts. It has been clearly demonstrated that low elevation manually operated seeders are not particularly effective at getting seeding material into the clouds. High elevation seeding equipment is needed. Colorado has high elevation terrain and siting remote generators at high altitudes is vital for effective seeding.

The CWCB has ten years of facilitating successful multi-state collaborations to benefit local water supplies and downstream compact obligations. In 2015, a ten year \$15M winter research experiment in Wyoming concluded that a 5-15% increases in snowpack can be expected but only from about 30% of the storms appropriate for seeding. Therefore, a 1-5% increase in snowpack was demonstrated and can be expected in well designed and executed programs. As we move forward, Colorado must continue to investigate and pursue opportunities for collaboration between basins to benefit multiple watersheds and thus the entire state as a whole.



Satellite Monitoring/Maintenance Program

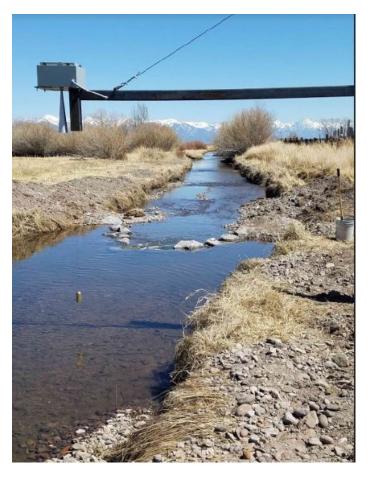
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This project entails the continued, long-term operational viability of the State Satellite Linked Monitoring System and Stream Gage Refurbishment Program, which is administered by the Division of Water Resources (DWR). This program currently encompasses about 650 satellite stream gaging stations that require continued replacement of outdated data collection platforms, upgrades to transmission components, and refurbishment of the associated infrastructure. In addition, many existing gaging stations need to be modified to provide critical stream flow data for both flood and low flow monitoring. Changes in technology, which will ultimately increase reliability and real time data transmission rates, will require the DWR to continue to upgrade the system

PROJ DETA	
Project Cost:	\$380,000
NRI Funding Request:	\$380,000
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
Project Type:	DWR Streamgaging
Type of Grantee:	State Agency

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Benef	its:					State	wide
Water	Sour	ce:				Va	rious
Drain	age Bo	asin:				All B	asins

in the future. In addition, this project provides annual maintenance for the Arkansas River Basin Compact Lysimeter Research Project. The costs associated with the continued refurbishment and operational viability of the Satellite Monitoring System is currently approximately \$330,000 per year. The cost associated with the Lysimeter Project is approximately \$50,000 per year. The total project cost is \$380,000.



Saguache Creek at Cemetery Road- Cantilever and Radar Installation (Division 3). Note these installations are more cost efficient as they require significantly less infrastructure than a typical stilling well and shelter.



Colorado Mesonet Enhancements

Colorado Water Conservation Board November 2021 Board Meeting

The Colorado Climate Center (CCC) operates the Colorado Agricultural Meteorological (CoAgMET) network, also known as Colorado's Mesonet, which has grown to 88 stations statewide that track agricultural weather, climate and drought. The CCC also manages the Colorado Regional Climate Reference Network (CO-RCRN) which consists of 17 high-quality precipitation and temperature monitoring stations located in pristine environments. These sites were intended to monitor the climate over long periods of time in areas free of urbanization and with datasets free of station moves, changes in observation time and

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Project Cost:							0,000
NRI Funding Requ	est	:				\$15	0,000
Funding Source:			Coi	ารtr	uci	tion	Fund
Project Type:	D	ata	Co	lled	ctic	n/N	Naint.
Type of Grantee:			Sta	te (Go۷	/ern	ment

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Benef	its:					State	wide
Water	Sour	ce:				Va	rious
Draina	age Bo	asin:				All B	asins

other factors that create inhomogeneity in climate datasets. Base funding sources do not support more than minimal operation and maintenance costs for the network, but over the last several years, through support from the state and other funding sources, many significant enhancements have been made to the network. This has included an expansion from 75 to 88 stations, the majority of which transmit data every 5 minutes. These enhancements have helped move CoAgMET toward being a multipurpose State Mesonet, still focusing on a primary mission of monitoring weather and climate for agricultural and water resources purposes, but also providing real-time data for weather forecasting and other applications.

The COVID-19 travel restrictions have delayed some planned enhancements, including installing measurement towers at 10 meters above ground (in addition to the existing 2-3 meter towers) at one or two stations, and experimenting with all-weather precipitation gauges. Despite the restrictions, CCC focused on numerous new tools for analyzing, interpreting, and disseminating the CoAgMET data. CCC regularly updates monthly climate summaries for their seven longest-running stations available on the web. New sets of real-time maps have been developed and allows for quick looks at weather conditions, precipitation, and winds across the network. CCC also posts new sets of graphs and tables on the web that allows for easier access and visualization of the data, while also maintaining the data access methods that long-time users are accustomed to.

CCC intends to install stations in a few targeted areas that are vulnerable to drought but are currently devoid of high-quality data. CCC will also continue efforts to upgrade Regional Climate Reference Network stations to full CoAgMET stations, effectively expanding the size of the network. We will also add to the number of 10-meter towers and all-weather precipitation gauges at selected stations. Station updates and quality assurance will require significant attention, as some of the usual maintenance activities have been postponed because of travel restrictions. We will continue to add to the number of stations with soil moisture monitoring. With the additional data we will develop new tools for monitoring evaporative demand, drought conditions, and precipitation, and engage a broad range of audiences to help them make the best use of the available data. With the additional tools and data, we will work on data dissemination through the website, meetings and various other means (social media, handouts, etc).

Grant funds will allow continued enhancements to the CoAgMET network, improved data and products for water use planning, climate change monitoring and engagement with broader audiences, such as the clean energy innovators. Real-time monitoring capabilities will continue to be enhanced to improve severe weather warnings and emergency management applications. Non-Reimbursable grant funding is used to qualify for federal funds through the National Mesonet to support critical operations and maintenance needs.



Floodplain Risk Management

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Colorado has received approximately \$46 million in federal grant dollars for floodplain mapping activities as part of the floodplain Map Modernization/Risk Map Program (Program) initiated by FEMA in 2003. The FEMA funds are being matched by CWCB and local cost-share dollars to implement the map update work to create updated digital floodplain maps and flood risk tools. The initial Program funds authorized in the 2003 and all subsequent Construction Fund Bills have provided required non-federal matching dollars (80/20 cost share program in previous years), as well as associated projects for leverage. The State funds are further leveraged by local cost share dollars and in-kind services from many communities thus far. The total funding amounts have been instrumental in keeping Colorado as a lead state

P R O J	E C T
DETA	I L S
Project Cost:	\$9,940,517
NRI Funding Request:	\$500,000
Funding Source:	Construction Fund
Project Type: Leverag	e Funds for Grants
Type of Grantee:	State Government

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Benef	its:					State	wide
Water	Sour	ce:			Various		
Drain	age Bo	asin:				All B	asins

within FEMA Region 8 and will continue to benefit Colorado communities in the future. It is expected that significant FEMA funding will continue as long as the Program exists. Program deliverables will become part of the Flood DSS system to increase data capture and enhance Colorado's decision support tools.

The Program impacts the entire state, and the objective is to develop updated watershed-based and/or countywide floodplain maps using information based on high quality data and current engineering technology within a digital environment. The use of GIS technology will be employed for all new countywide studies for ease of distribution, updating and viewing. The table below summarizes funding expected to be approved by FEMA for Federal Fiscal Year 2021, which starts October 1st and ends September 30, 2022.

Grant Description	FEMA Funding	Grant Description	FEMA Funding
FY21 CTP Project Management	\$731,955	Adams, Morgan Counties Phase 2	\$688,000
Arapahoe, Baca, Weld Phase 1 (BLE/Discovery)	\$785,480	Gunnison (Year 1), Pueblo (Year 1), Garfield Addtl, Chaffee (Addtl), Lake (Addtl) Phase 2	\$1,239,600
Pueblo Levees	\$104,320	Prowers County Phase 3 & 4	\$250,000
Town of Crestone/Saguache County Alluvial Fan Mapping	\$36,000	Huerfano County Phase 3 & 4	\$273,000
Summit County Phase 2	\$305,100	Crowley, Kiowa, Lincoln, Phillips, and Sedgewick Counties Phase 1 (BLE/Discovery)	\$787,995
T-Gap Levee (El Paso County)	\$68,700	LOMR Review Partner Program	\$670,000
SW Colorado Phase 3 & 4	\$2,070,500	Hinsdale and Logan Counties Phase 2	\$489,412
FY21 COMS	\$288,455	Bent, Fremont, Mesa, Otero, Lake City/Hinsdale Phases 3-4	\$1,013,000
Glenwood Springs/Garfield County Debris Flow Mapping	\$139,000		
Total FEMA Funding:		\$9,940,517	



Colorado's Water Plan Implementation

Colorado Water Conservation Board November 2021 Board Meeting

Colorado's Water Plan Grant (WPGrant) Funding - \$1.0 million - This funding will provide grant funding for projects that assist with the implementation of the Colorado Water Plan through CWCB's Application and Guidelines process.

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Project Cost:						\$1.0M
NRI Funding Re	ques	t:				\$1.0M
Funding Source	•		Coi	nstr	ucti	on Fund
Project Type: \	Vate	r Pl	an I	mp	leme	entation
Type of Grante	e:					N/A

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Bene	fits:					Stat	ewide	
Wate	r Sou	ırce:			Various			
Draii	nage E	Basin:				All	Basins	

