Alternative Agricultural Water Transfer Method Grant Program
Water Activity Summary Sheet
July 15, 2020
Agenda Item 7a

Applicant & Grantee: Manassa Land and Irrigation Company
Water Activity Name: Manassa Land and Irrigation Company Historic Consumptive Use Analysis
Water Activity Purpose: Develop a district-wide historic consumptive use analysis to support potential water leasing opportunities
Drainage Basin: Rio Grande
Water Source: Conejos River
Amount Requested: $40,000
Matching Funds: $10,000 total match

Staff Recommendation
Staff recommends approval of up to $40,000 from the Alternative Water Transfer Methods Program to help fund the “Manassa Land and Irrigation Co. HCU Analysis” project.

Water Activity Summary: The purpose of the Manassa Land and Irrigation Company (MLIC) Historic Consumptive (HCU) Analysis is to conduct a comprehensive HCU analysis of the entire MLIC system in anticipation of a potential alternative transfer method and change of use process to further basin goals to protect senior water users and maintain compact compliance while sustaining agriculture.

The Colorado Division of Water Resources (DWR) and State Engineer have adopted administrative rules and regulations for the Rio Grande Basin that seek to protect senior surface water right from material injury due to groundwater pumping, supporting a sustainable water supply in the confined aquifer, and to avoid unreasonable inference with the state’s ability to fulfill its obligations under the Rio Grande Compact. The state rules encourage the use of groundwater management subdistricts to utilize self-regulation and economic-based incentives. If subdistricts are unable to meet these goals, the state may impose limitations on the diversion of groundwater, including complete curtailment of groundwater withdrawals.

Subdistricts purchase, lease, or retire water rights to replace injurious stream depletions resulting from the withdrawal of groundwater wells. Subdistrict plans also authorize the use of reduced irrigation to assist in the mitigation of injurious stream depletions. The Rio Grande Basin presents an interesting opportunity to utilize alternative transfer methods and other voluntary water conservation and efficiency strategies to address injury concerns, while avoiding the permanent dry-up of irrigated agriculture and curtailment of groundwater withdrawals.

MLIC is contemplating the development of an alternative transfer method through conservation strategies such as rotational fallowing, as well as, a large-scale conveyance efficiency improvement.
project through a network of pipelines to supply water to its shareholders. By conducting the ditch-wide HCU analysis, MILC will better understand the potential of pursuing a variety of efficiency and conservation measures that will make water available to shareholders or lease to subdistricts to augment injurious depletions without permanent dry-up of irrigated agriculture. In particular, the HCU study will take into account the actual average diversions into the MLIC divided by both share and acre and determine other variables critical to an HCU determination. MLIC, given the potential for using the HCU determination on estimating efficiency gains for possible augmentation, will consult with DWR staff throughout the project to ensure any future decisions on conservation and efficiency projects avoid injury to other water users and won’t impair Colorado’s interstate water obligations. Regardless, a district-wide HCU analysis will provide MLIC with information necessary to consider possible conservation measures such as temporary fallowing or deficit irrigation to make water available for lease through an alternative transfer method for various uses.

**Discussion:** Staff supports the application based on the following considerations: the project will collect information necessary to assess the use of possible efficiency and conservation measures on a ditch-wide scale to further basin water resource management objectives without the permanent dry-up of irrigated agriculture; serve as a potential model for further ATM development in the Rio Grande Basin; build on research completed through previous CWCB ATM funded projects; the project will help meet the Rio Grande Basin Implementation Plan’s goal of managing water to sustain an optimal agricultural economy, and this effort will further the Colorado Water Plan Measurable Objectives and Critical Goals and Actions concerning ATMs.

**Issues/Additional Needs:** Staff will work with the applicant/grantee to coordinate conversations with DWR regarding the project and assess opportunities to build on the HCU analysis.

**CWCB Project Manager:** Alexander Funk
COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

ALTERNATIVE AGRICULTURAL WATER TRANSFER METHODS COMPETITIVE GRANT PROGRAM

GRANT APPLICATION FORM

Manassa land and Irrigation HCU analysis - Rio Grande Basin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program/Project Name</th>
<th>River Basin Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Amount of Funds Requested | Amount of Matching Funds

Instructions: This application form must be submitted in electronic format (Microsoft Word or Original PDF). The application can be emailed or a disc can be mailed to the address at the end of the application form. The Alternative Agricultural Water Transfer Methods Competitive Grant Program, Criteria and Guidelines can be found at http://cwcb.state.co.us/LoansGrants/alternative-agricultural-water-transfer-methods-grants/Pages/main.aspx. The criteria and guidelines must be reviewed and followed when completing this application. You may attach additional sheets as necessary to fully answer any question, or to provide additional information that you feel would be helpful in evaluating this application. Include with your application a cover letter summarizing your request for a grant. If you have difficulty with any part of the application, contact Craig Godbout of the Water Supply Planning Section (Colorado Water Conservation Board) for assistance, at (303) 866-3441 x3210 or email at craig.godbout@state.co.us.

Generally, the applicant is also the prospective owner and sponsor of the proposed program/project. If this is not the case, contact Craig before completing this application.
Part A. - Description of the Applicant(s) (Program/Project Sponsor);

1. Applicant Name(s): Manassa Land and Irrigation Co.
Mailing address: PO Box 310
Manassa, CO 81141
Taxpayer ID#: Email address: Mnssclark@aim.com
Phone Numbers: Business: 719-843-5440
Home: 
Fax: 

2. Person to contact regarding this application if different from above:
Name: Nathan Coombs
Position/Title: President ML&I

3. If the Contracting Entity is different then the Applicant, please describe the Contracting Entity here.
N/A
4. Provide a brief description of your organization. The applicant may be a public or private entity. Given the diverse range of potential applicants, not all of the following information may be relevant. Where applicable and relevant the description should include the following:

a) Type of organization, official name, the year formed, and the statutes under which the entity was formed, a contact person and that person’s position or title, address and phone number. For private entities, a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and By-laws should be appended to the application.

b) For waters suppliers, information regarding the number of customers, taps, service area, and current water usage, and future growth plans, water related facilities owned or used, funding/revenue sources (existing service charges, tap fees, share assessments, etc.), the number of members or shareholders and shares of stock outstanding or a description of other means of ownership.

c) For other entities, background, organizational size, staffing and budget, and funding related to water that is relevant in determining whether the applicant has the ability to accomplish the program/project for which funding is sought.

d) A brief history of the Applicant(s).

Please include any relevant Tabor issues relating to the funding request that may affect the Contracting Entity.

The Manassa Land and Irrigation Company was incorporated in 1903 as a 501(c) (12) company it is one of the oldest mutual ditch companies on the Conejos River, representing approximately 40 percent of all the number one priority water rights on the Conejos. ML&I is the applicant, taking fiscal responsibility and administrative lead on this project. The company issued 47,000 shares of Class A stock, has 250 shareholders and comprises 19,000 acres all within the Conejos Water Conservancy District and within the county of Conejos.

Attachment A details the various ditch decrees, ML&I’s 5-member Board is composed entirely of stockholders. Assessments are used for the salary of one full-time ditch rider and a part-time administrative secretary, with the remainder for maintenance and operations. This portion of the Conejos River watershed has been farmed for more than five generations, with many of the earliest water rights dating back to the mid 1800’s and the founding of the State of Colorado. Census figures for 2010 show Conejos County population 59% Hispanic, with 42% speaking Spanish. About 20% of ML&I’s shareholders are of Latino descent.

Land use patterns in the San Luis Valley emerged from small-scale fertile subsistence farming of the Spanish land grant system to become today’s San Luis Valley agribusiness sector, contributing an estimated $126.2 million to Colorado’s economy in 2010. The ditch company has been very active in acquiring water rights and improving conditions for shareholders. The land irrigated produces hay, both native meadow and irrigated alfalfa, small grains, and pasture for cattle. A map of the ML&I irrigation diversions and lands is attached (attachment B).
Part B. - Description of the Alternative Water Transfer Program/Project –

1. Purpose of the Program/Project

Please provide a summary of the proposed program/project, including a statement of what the program/project is intended to accomplish, the need for the program/project, the problems and opportunities to be addressed, the expectations of the applicant(s), and why the program/project is important to the applicant(s). The summary must include a description of the technical, institutional (i.e., how the program/project will be organized and operated), and legal elements that will and/or have been addressed by the applicant and proposed program/project. The summary should also discuss relevant project history, if applicable, and any other relevant issues.

Manassa Land and Irrigation Company is undertaking to do a comprehensive, ditch-wide historic consumptive use (HCU) analysis of its entire 19,000 acres and various water rights. The Board of Directors, by establishing a historical basis of the water consumed within the ML&I boundaries, hopes to be able to understand a ratio of consumptive use to both shares and acres. By establishing an average consumptive use by both share and acre, the Board could then begin assessing potential conservation practices such as alternative cropping, rotational fallowing and deficit irrigation, as well as system-efficiency improvements for the entire system. These changes could lead to exploration of making conserved water available to other uses, including, but not limited to, ML&I shareholders and Rio Grande Water Conservation Board Sub-districts for augmentation purposes through an alternative transfer method.

On the Conejos River, ML&I owns 40% of the #1 priority, 80% of the #2 priority, 30% of the #5, and numerous other whole and partial priorities up to the #169. ML&I irrigates the largest portion of the Conejos Water Conservancy District (19,000) and when in full priority can divert almost 1/5 of the Conejos River. With this amount of water, temporary, agricultural conservation practices, and potentially improvements in efficiency can add up to significant amounts of water. While the Board’s first priority is to the 250 shareholders of ML&I, it also is interested in helping with whole river gains and exploring the use of alternative transfer methods to support the Rio Grande Basin’s community-oriented water management alternatives to individual augmentation plans or state-imposed regulation limiting the use of wells.

For example the Sub-Districts within the Rio Grande Basin are tasked with repaying injurious depletions caused by well pumping back to the rivers. The Conejos River is a significantly injured stream and the pressure to find wet water to pay these depletions could cause agricultural land to be dried up and water transferred permanently. If however, the ML&I could pursue beneficial conservation practices, and potentially efficiency improvements, and make a part of the conserved consumptive use and savings available to the Sub-districts, a permanent buy and dry situation might be averted or minimized.

ML&I has contacted Davis Engineering Services, a well known and capable local engineering firm to help us develop a scope of work and a plan to quantify the results for the Board of the ML&I. The attached scope of work and Budget is based on Davis’ proposal for this study. There have been no previous studies for the ML&I regarding historical consumptive use.
2. Study Area/Service Area Description

The study area/service area is generally the geographic area that is the subject of the proposed program/project (include both the source of supply and location and type of new use). The description should include the following items:

a)  A narrative description of the study area/service area including: the county, the location of towns or cities, topography, and locations of major surface and ground water features.
b)  An area map showing each of the items above, as well as the locations of existing facilities, proposed project facilities and boundaries of lands involved in the proposed program/project.
c)  Information regarding the irrigated lands that are involved in the program/project. This must include a tabulation of total irrigated acreage, description of cropping types, crop yields, and total average annual water diversions for existing agricultural lands.
d)  Information regarding the location of the new water use(s) that will be served by transferred water including the estimated number of users/taps and/or uses served.
e)  Socio-economic characteristics of the area such as population, employment and land use.

There is one municipality within the boundaries of the ML&I service area. According to the 2010 census, Manassa is the largest town in Conejos County with around 1,000 residents. Surface water sources within the study area are the San Antonio, the Los Pinos, and the Conejos River. ML&I only diverts water from the Conejos River and also has direct flow storage rights within Platoro Reservoir and numerous share holders have confined aquifer wells as a source used to finish crops on water lean years. Map attached (attachment B).

The majority of ML&I shareholders are multi-generation family farmers. The base population is Hispanic and European settlers with roots from the 1860’s onward. Conejos County has a population of around 8,000 residents with agriculture being the dominant economic driver. Even though population growth is not pressuring the development or change of water rights within the area, there is a significant agricultural gap in supply and demand. Climatic conditions and changes in irrigation practices are causing an overall drying up of the supply. Division 3 Rules and Regulations regarding well-pumping and aquifer sustainability will also likely place some pressure on agricultural water resources as efforts are made to secure wet water to prevent injury, restore groundwater levels, and prevent interference with the Rio Grande Compact.

This study will take into account the actual average diversions into the ML&I divided by both share, and acre. It will also develop baselines for yields and cropping rotations relative to the ditch company. Once these data are known ML&I will assess whether conservation practices such as rotational fallowing and a pipeline project to improve conveyance efficiencies throughout the system could generate a significant amount of water for other purposes while still maintaining the current value to ML&I shareholders, avoiding downstream impacts to other water users, and maintaining compact compliance.
3. Description of the Alternative Water Transfer Method

Please describe the type(s) of water transfers that will be examined/utilized (i.e., conceived transfer methods include, but are not limited to: 1) interruptible water supply agreements; 2) long-term agricultural land fallowing; 3) water banks; 4) reduced consumptive use through efficiency or cropping changes while maintaining historic return flows; and 5) purchase by end users with leaseback under defined conditions). In addition, please describe how the transferable consumptive use will be calculated and quantified, and how return flow patterns will be addressed/maintained.

The district-wide HCU assessment provides a framework for the ML&I Board of Directors to consider potential conservation practices and efficiency improvements that may support a potential alternative transfer method that meets the needs of both ML&I shareholders and furthers regional water resource management objectives. Several conservation practices including, but not limited to, rotational fallowing and deficit irrigation will be assessed through arrangements with local stakeholders. The ML&I is also contemplating a large scale conveyance efficiency improvement through a network of pipelines to supply water to its shareholders. Using State CU as a baseline, the 25 miles of new pipe could improve delivery by up to 25%. (State CU estimates conveyance loss on ML&I system at 35%) With this expected gain, ML&I will work with regional stakeholders and the Division of Water Resources to assess whether a portion of these savings would be changed to augmentation and then be eligible for lease to sub-districts, while maintaining historic return flows and interstate water obligations. This project will lessen pressure on a buy and dry scenario and also provide a potential income stream to help offset the pipeline project’s costs, allowing the shareholders a smaller increase in assessments.

4. Program/Project Eligibility

Please describe how the proposed program/project meets each of the following eligibility requirements (please see Criteria and Guidelines for additional information regarding the alternative water transfer methods/strategies that qualify for funding). Note: If these requirements are addressed in other parts of the application you may simply reference the applicable section(s).

a) A description of how, if implemented, the proposed program/project will protect property and water rights.

b) Identified group(s) of agricultural users that are or may be willing to transfer a portion of their water and identified entity(s), group(s) or area(s) where the transferred water could or would be put to the new use and a description of the new use.

c) The program/project must at a minimum conceptually describe the technical, institutional, and legal elements of the water transfer. Grant monies may be used to address one or more of these elements. If grant monies are not requested for all three elements, the grant applicant must describe how the applicant has or intends to address the elements, which are not included in the grant request, through other efforts.

d) If grant monies are proposed for use for legal assistance then the use of those funds shall be oriented
toward advancing the knowledge of alternative agricultural water transfer methods and techniques; not for preparation of a specific water court case. The total requested funds for legal assistance shall not exceed 40 percent of the total grant request. In addition, grant monies proposed for use for legal assistance must be used to collaboratively address issues and concerns related to agricultural water transfer. Funds shall not be used to solely advance the cause of the project proponents.

e) A minimum of a 10 percent cash match of total project cost (past expenditures and “in kind” can not be counted toward the 10 percent match).

This Grant application is to accomplish a Historical Consumptive use analysis for the entire ML&I system. ML&I and Davis Engineering will then use the State CU loss numbers to assess potential conservation practices and calculate the estimated CFS of improved efficiency if ML&I installed the pipelines. Once accomplished the Board will present the findings and recommendations to the shareholders for a final vote on how to proceed. If the shareholders continue to support this proposed path, we will then seek for the engineering to prove up the efficiency gains and a change case to allow for the decreed change of water rights which would then be made available to other uses including possibly Sub Districts. It is anticipated that ML&I will return to the CWCB for possible help on preparing for the change case, either with a loan, grant or combination.

5. Program/Project Evaluation Criteria

The following grant evaluation criteria will be used by the CWCB to evaluate and make recommendations to fund, partially fund or not fund a grant application. The criteria are aimed at advancing alternative transfer methods from the literature and studies to actual on the ground projects/programs that provide reliable water supply and sustain key elements of the agricultural area from which the water is transferred. The applicant should fully address and explain in detail in the application how, and the extent to which, the proposed project/program meets each of the criteria. However, it should be noted that the project does not have to meet all of the criteria to be eligible to receive funding and the criteria below are not listed in any order of important or priority.

a. The proposed project/program builds upon the work of former alternative water transfer methods efforts and addresses key areas that have been identified. For more detailed information on this work, please refer to the draft report: *Alternative Agricultural Water Transfer Methods Grant Program Summary and Status Update*, November 2012.

b. The proposed project addresses one or more key recommendation(s) in the report: *Alternative Agricultural Water Transfer Methods Grant Program Summary and Status Update*, November 2012.

c. Preference will be given to projects that provide additional matching resources in the form of cash, past expenditures and in-kind contributions that are in addition to the required 10% cash match.

d. The proposed project/program has the ability/potential to produce a reliable water supply that can be administered by the State of Colorado, Division of Water Resources.
e. The proposed project/program produces information that is transferable and transparent to other users and other areas of the state (i.e., would provide an example “template” or roadmap to others wishing to explore alternate transfer methods).

f. The proposed project/program addresses key water needs identified in SWSI 2010 or as identified in a basin’s needs assessment.

g. The proposed project/program advances the preservation of high value agricultural lands. Value can be viewed as: the value of crops produced, the value the agriculture provides to the local community, and the value the agricultural area provides for open space and wildlife habitat.

h. The proposed project/program addresses water quality, or provides other environmental benefits to rivers, streams and wetlands.

i. The proposed project/program increases our understanding of and quantifies program/project costs. This could include: institutional, legal, technical costs, and third party impacts.

j. The proposed project/program does not adversely affect access to other sources of water (not subject to/participating in the program) where owners of these water rights may wish to pursue traditional transfer of their rights to other users.

k. The proposed project/program provides a perpetual water supply for the new and/or alternate use and preserves agricultural production and/or helps sustain the area’s economy from which the transfer is occurring.

l. The quantity of water produced by the proposed project/program. Preference will be given to programs that can address larger water supply needs.

m. Applicants are encouraged to develop projects demonstrating participation and/or support from a diverse set of stakeholders and interests.

6. Statement of Work

Provide the proposed statement of work. On the following page there is an example format for the statement of work. You can use the example format or your own format, provided that comparable information is included. The statement of work should outline by task how the proposed program/project will be accomplished. It is important that the statement of work detail the specific steps, activities/procedures that will be followed to accomplish each individual task and the overall program/project and the specific products/deliverables that will be accomplished. The statement of work must include but not be limited to: task description, key personnel, budget, schedule and deliverables and the final report/project documentation upon completion of the water activity.

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.
Statement of Work

WATER ACTIVITY NAME - Manassa Land and Irrigation Company Consumptive use Analysis

GRANT RECIPIENT – Manassa Land and Irrigation Company

FUNDING SOURCE – ATM Grant

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND
ML&I seeks to study and create a baseline consumptive use analysis of its entire system. This baseline will be used to ensure shareholders receive their respective historical amounts of water per share or acre. As ML&I seeks to improve conveyance efficiency through a network of pipelines, it must keep shareholders whole, but also wants to make a portion of those efficiency gains available to lease to other entities like the Sub-Districts. These “gains” would help avoid a buy and dry of current ag lands.

OBJECTIVES
List the objectives of the project

ML&I is seeking to do an historical Consumptive Use analysis of its system in order to maintain its shareholders value. ML&I wants to assess potential conservation practices and the possibility of improving its delivery efficiencies and making a portion of those gains available to other entities. The Board of Directors for the ML&I want to help avoid Sub-Districts buying and drying up ag land to meet their depletion needs. ML&I seeks to partner with other water users (sub districts) to pay for the ML&I projects that will make water available without damaging existing water users or impairing Colorado’s ability to meet interstate water obligations. ML&I wants to help pioneer a concept where a water rights holder is actually rewarded for helping close water supply gaps in Colorado, where ever they may be.

TASKS
Provide a detailed description of each task using the following format

Davis Engineering Services (DES) offers to provide engineering services to accomplish the following tasks listed below with a division of 80% grant funding, remaining costs will be covered with ML&I cash match or in kind for each task:

Task 1 – Complete two site visits to learn the lay of land and locate the ditch and diversion structures throughout the ditch service area. Preliminary engineering will be completed to understand physical constraints within the ditch system. Meet with DWR personal as needed to discuss, the potential of using efficiency gains for augmentation and leasing purposes, more traditional ATM processes such as rotational fallowing and interruptible water supply agreements, and use of State CU and the lease fallow tool to assess historic consumptive use and return flow obligations of potential conservation and
efficiency strategies.

**Task 2** – Obtain an understanding of the water rights, decrees, and operations of the Manassa Land and Irrigation Company.

**Task 3** – Determine appropriate study period for analysis. Ensure the study period determined is representative for historical consumptive use analysis. Coordination with water attorneys and DWR as necessary to assist in developing the study period for the historical consumptive use analysis.

**Task 4** – Obtain aerial photography for years that are readily available within the study period. Process photos in AutoCAD and/or GIS for use in verification of historical irrigated acres as provided by CDSS.

**Task 5** – Calculate ditch wide historical consumptive use analysis.
- Obtain ditch diversion records for the study period.
- Determine crops for each year in the study period.
- Research irrigation wells on each irrigated parcel within the ditch service area.
- Determine type of use for each irrigated parcel (i.e. sprinkler or flood).
- Determine IWR for each crop grown during the study.
- Determine initial soil moisture contribution for the irrigated area include in the study.

**Task 6** – Based on the calculated Historical Consumptive Use above, convert to an ac.-ft./ac. And / Or ac.-ft./share, consumptive use value for Manassa Land & Irrigation Company water for the study period selected.

**Task 7** – Compile information into a detailed report summarizing the findings of the ditch wide historical consumptive use analysis.

**REPORTING AND FINAL DELIVERABLE**

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

Final Deliverable: At completion of the project, the applicant shall provide the CWCB a final report that summarizes the project and documents how the project was completed. This report may contain photographs, summaries of meetings and engineering reports/designs.
BUDGET
Provide a detailed budget by task including number of hours and rates for labor and unit costs for other direct costs (i.e. mileage, $/unit of material for construction, etc.). A detailed and perfectly balanced budget that shows all costs is required for the State’s contracting and purchase order processes. Sample budget tables are provided below. Please note that these budget tables are examples and will need to be adapted to fit each individual application. Tasks should correspond to the tasks described above.

SCHEDULE
Provide a project schedule including key milestones for each task and the completion dates or time period from the Notice to Proceed (NTP). This dating method allows flexibility in the event of potential delays from the procurement process. Sample schedules are provided below. Please note that these schedules are examples and will need to be adapted to fit each individual application.

Example 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Finish Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Site visits</td>
<td>Upon NTP</td>
<td>NTP + 45days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Gain Understanding</td>
<td>Upon NTP</td>
<td>NTP + 90days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Determine appropriate study dates</td>
<td>Upon NTP</td>
<td>NTP + 100days</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Obtain and Process necessary data/maps</td>
<td>Upon NTP</td>
<td>10/15/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Calculate CU</td>
<td>NTP + 60 days</td>
<td>12/31/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Convert CU to per share and Per Acre</td>
<td>NTP + 60 days</td>
<td>12/31/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Final determination and Report</td>
<td>NTP + 60 days</td>
<td>12/31/2020</td>
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</table>

NTP = Notice to Proceed
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 the public and help promote the development of alternative agricultural transfer methods.

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

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

Signature of Applicant:

Print Applicant’s Name:

Project Title:

Return this application to:

Mr. Craig Godbout
Colorado Water Conservation Board
Water Supply Planning Section
1313 Sherman St., Room 721
Denver, CO 80203
craig.godbout@state.co.us
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Matching Funds (cash &amp; in-kind)</th>
<th>ATM Funds</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Site visit survey and meetings with DWR</td>
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<td>Oct. 31, 2020</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
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<td>Understanding water rights/decrees/operations</td>
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<td>Determine study period coordinate with attorneys</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Quantify acres/obtain aerial photos</td>
<td>August 1 2020</td>
<td>Oct. 31, 2021</td>
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<td>Calculate HCU</td>
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<td>Conversion to per share and per acre rate</td>
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<td>Oct. 31, 2021</td>
<td>$490.00</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Compile information to report form</td>
<td>Aug 1, 2020</td>
<td>Oct. 31, 2021</td>
<td>$1,081.00</td>
<td>$4,369.00</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Reporting and updates to CWCB</td>
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<td>Oct. 31, 2021</td>
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(1) The single task that include costs for Grant Administration must provide a labor breakdown (see Indirect Costs tab below) where the total WSRF Grant contribution towards that task does not exceed 15% of the total WSRF Grant amount.

(2) Round values up to the nearest hundred dollars.

Additional documentation providing a Detailed/Itemized Budget may be required for contracting. Applicants are encouraged to coordinate with the CWCB Project Manager to determine specifics.
## Attachment A

### ML&I Water Rights

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<th>Priority # (All from the Conejos River)</th>
<th>Amount of Decree (CFS)</th>
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Total Available 400.29 cfs