

## ***D.2.2.2. Technical Proposal***

### **Title Page**

**TITLE**

Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project

**NAME and ADDRESS of the Applicant**

Town of Crawford, Colorado

425 Hwy 92

Crawford, CO 81415

**CONTACT INFORMATION for Project Manager**

Cally Gallegos, Town Administrator

Town of Crawford

425 Hwy 92

Crawford, CO 81415

Phone: 970.730.1274

Email: [crawfordclerk@gmail.com](mailto:crawfordclerk@gmail.com)

# Table of Contents

<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Project Location</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Project Description</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>D.2.2.2.1. Performance Measures</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>D.2.2.2.2. Evaluation Criteria</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>E.1.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A—Project Benefits</b>	<b>8</b>
Subcriterion A1.a: Adds to Available Water Supplies	8
Additional Components	10
<b>E.1.1.2. Sub-Criterion A2: Environmental &amp; Other Benefits</b>	<b>10</b>
Sub-Criterion A2.a: Climate Change	10
Sub-Criterion A2.b: Environmental Benefits	11
Sub-Criterion A2.c: Other Benefits	11
<b>E.1.2 Evaluation Criterion B—Planning and Preparedness</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C—Severity of Actual or Potential Drought or Water Scarcity Impacts to be Addressed by the Project</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>E.1.4. Evaluation Criterion D—Presidential and DOI Priorities</b>	<b>16</b>
E.1.4.1. Disadvantaged or Underserved Communities	16
E.1.4.2. Tribal Benefits (not applicable)	17
<b>E.1.5. Evaluation Criterion E—Readiness to Proceed and Project Implementation</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>E.1.5. Evaluation Criterion F—Nexus to Reclamation</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>E.1.6. Evaluation Criterion G—Stakeholder Support for Proposed Project</b>	<b>18</b>
<b><i>D.2.2.3. Project Budget</i></b>	<b>19</b>
<b><i>D.2.2.4. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance</i></b>	<b>20</b>
H.1. Environmental and Cultural Resource Considerations	20
<b><i>D.2.2.5. Required Permits or Approvals</i></b>	<b>21</b>
<b><i>D.2.2.6. Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement</i></b>	<b>21</b>
<b><i>D.2.2.7. Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement</i></b>	<b>21</b>
<b><i>D.2.2.8. Uniform Audit Reporting Statement</i></b>	<b>21</b>
<b><i>D.2.2.9. SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activity</i></b>	<b>22</b>
<b><i>D.2.2.10 Letters of Support</i></b>	<b>22</b>
<b><i>D.2.2.11. Letter of Partnership</i></b>	<b>22</b>

## Executive Summary

**Applicant.** Town of Crawford, Delta County, Colorado. **Eligibility:** The Town of Crawford is a local water delivery authority.

### **Task Area. D**

**Project Summary.** The Town of Crawford, located in Delta County in western Colorado, will rehabilitate the aging infrastructure of its sole drinking water source, by replacing the existing Wiley Spring (Spring) collection system. The Spring was originally developed in 1882 as the source of irrigation water for the Rock Spring Ditch. The Town purchased a three quarters interest in the Rock Spring Ditch (now known as Wiley Spring) water right for 1.875 cfs in 1924 for its sole source of potable drinking water for approximately 400 residents. The other 25% interest (0.625 cfs) is owned by the Crawford Mesa Water Association (CMWA), which also fully relies on the Spring as its sole source of potable water for approximately 550 residents. Additionally, the Spring services the Crawford State Park campground, which can see as many as 500 visitors per day at peak season. All told, the Spring provides water to between 1,000-1,500 people per day. Since the 1990s, the average production rate of the Spring has averaged 165 gallons per minute (gpm). Since 2020, the production rate of the Spring has declined with some months yield averaging less than 100 gpm. The decline of flow is likely due to aging infrastructure as well as the severe drought in the southeastern corner of Delta County, where Crawford is located, has been experiencing. The Town has completed various feasibility studies and small-scale potholing activities. It was determined that the Spring collection system infrastructure has exceeded its lifespan and is failing. The current collection system consists partially of 12-inch corrugated metal pipes, which have rusted in spots and are compromised, and the remainder of the pipe in the system is some type of perforated pipe installed in trenches and covered with gravel that collects the spring water and directs it to the corrugated metal pipes. Through the Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project the entire system will be replaced. Given that this is the only source of drinking water for the Town and CMWA, it is imperative to address the water loss and increase the reliability of the Spring's yield and improve the drought resiliency of the system.

**Estimated Construction Date.** The construction start date is estimated to be November 4, 2024, and is estimated to be completed within four to six weeks. Given the remote location and possibility of winter weather events at the high elevation where the Spring is located, the project start date may need to begin in late Spring/early Summer 2025, with an anticipated completion date of four to six weeks after the start date.

**Relationship to Federal Lands.** The Spring and all associated collection system infrastructure considered in this project are located on U.S. Forest Service (USFS) land within the Gunnison

Uncompahgre Grand Mesa National Forest. The Town has established a fenced watershed protection area surrounding the project area and has a Special Use Permit from the USFS for the operation and maintenance (including repair and replacement of infrastructure) of the existing Spring system. All work on the Spring collection system will occur on USFS land. It should also be noted that the access road from Cottonwood Creek Road to the Wiley Spring (approximately 2.1 miles) traverses across both U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and USFS property. Outside of the project area, the main transmission line from the Springs measurement and distribution box to the Town's raw water tank and ultimately to the Town's water treatment facility are located on USFS, BLM, and private property. The Town pays an annual fee to the BLM for lands encumbered by the raw water pipeline, storage tank, and access road.

**Background Information.** The Town of Crawford is located in the foothills of the West Elk Mountains of the Gunnison National Forest. Crawford sits on the Smith Fork of the Gunnison River along Colorado State Highway 92 (see Attachment 1: Town of Crawford and Wiley Spring Vicinity Map). Crawford has a population of 421. The median household income in Crawford is \$43,000, less than half of the median household income in Colorado (\$89,302)<sup>1</sup> and is identified as a census tract that is overburdened and underserved, with 68% of people living in households less than or equal to the federal poverty level.<sup>2</sup> The Town of Crawford is the purveyor of water and wastewater services for the municipality. The Spring is the only water source for the Town, and is located approximately 4.2 miles northeast from Crawford in a remote area that is difficult to access.

**Water Supplies.** The Spring was originally developed in 1882 as the source of irrigation water for the Rock Spring Ditch. The Town purchased a three quarters interest in Rock Spring Ditch water right for 1.875 cfs (now known as Wiley Spring) in 1924 for its sole source of potable drinking water for approximately 450 residents. The other 25% interest (0.625 cfs) is owned by CMWA, which also fully relies on the Spring as its sole source of potable water for approximately 550 residents. Since the 1990s, the average production rate of the Spring has averaged 165 gallons per minute (gpm). However, since 2020 the production rate of the Spring has declined with some months yield averaging less than 100 gpm. The average production rate of 165 gpm equates to approximately 266.4 acre-feet (AF) per year. However, the average daily flow since 2020 has been 128.7 gpm, which equates to an average yield of 207.8 AF per year. Collectively, Crawford and CMWA's water right for the Wiley Spring is decreed absolute for 2.5 cubic feet per second (1,122 gpm). Therefore, the Town and CMWA have received, on average, only 11.5% of their decreed water right. The 10-year average annual water supply is 150 gpm, which equates to 242 acre-feet per year.

---

<sup>1</sup> [Profile on Crawford town, Colorado](#), United States Census Bureau, accessed on October 10, 2023.

<sup>2</sup> [Tract Information: Delta County](#), Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, accessed on October 10, 2023.

## Project Location

The Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project is located in Delta County, Colorado, approximately 4.2 miles northeast of Crawford. The project area has a latitude of 38.759535 degrees and longitude of -107.576536 degrees. The Wiley Spring is located on the western flank of Lands End Peak at an elevation of approximately 7,505 feet above mean sea level, whereas the Town's elevation is 6,575 feet above sea level.

## Project Description

**Introduction.** The Town of Crawford's (Town) potable water supply is supported by one sole raw water source, the Wiley Spring (Spring). The Spring was decreed as a municipal water source in 1951 within Colorado Water District No. 40. The Spring is a collection of springs that are located on the south side of Mt. Lamborn (previously named Rock Springs, West Wiley Spring, and the Hamilton Ditch), and is difficult to access due to its remote location. The Spring system was developed in the 1960s when 12-inch corrugated metal pipes were installed, along with a French drain infiltration gallery and headwall to "hold back" the spring gallery. The pipes have rusted in spots and have been compromised.

Previously, the Spring structure has generally produced flows of 165 gpm on average. These flows have been available since 1994. Since the peak flow of 185 gpm was documented in 2018, spring flows have steadily decreased from the spring, as measured in the Spring collection box. Over the past five years, the flows have steadily decreased, from 185 gpm in 2018 to 114 gpm in 2022, or by 39%.

The Town received funding from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs in early 2023 and hired JDS-Hydro to evaluate the Wiley Springs system and make recommendations to improve the system.<sup>3</sup> The following information is based on this evaluation.

**Possible Contributions to Reduction of Flows.** There are several possible contributions to the reduction of flows.

1. *Severe drought*, as discussed on pages 14-16.
2. *Inability to monitor spring*. There are no drawings of the development of the Spring system. It is assumed that the Spring was developed as a seepage spring and features a French drain system consisting of a perforated pipe collection system, which feeds into a collection pipe before passing through a concrete headwall to and into the collection/division box. Due to the absence of engineering plans of the system, it has

---

<sup>3</sup> Town of Crawford - Review of Wiley Springs Alternatives, Douglas E., Schwenke, P.E., Principal Engineer, JDS-Hydro/RESPEC, November 2, 2022.

been difficult to conduct maintenance and it is likely that the aggregate used to provide porous filter for the spring water into the perforated pipe has likely silted in with the clays and fine sediments that are prevalent on site. This may have been exacerbated by the amount of vegetation and phreatophytes growing on the surface of the spring. The increase in silting and sedimentation above the French drain aggregate is likely plugging the French drain gravels and not allowing as much water to make it into the perforated pipe, and ultimately from entering the collection/division box.

3. *Pipe material.* The 12-inch corrugated metal pipes have rusted through in spots and are leaking from the existing pipes to the surface. Combined with the potential clogging of the French drain filter material/gravels, these conditions may be contributing to the reduction in Spring flow.
4. *Vegetation/phreatophyte growth maintenance.* Once the collection system is replaced, the Town will perform ongoing maintenance and removal of vegetation and phreatophyte growth above the Spring collection infrastructure to eliminate the development of root systems which could impact the new infrastructure and gravel filter material. A phreatophyte is a plant with a deep root system that draws its water from near the water table and could impact water flows.

The recommended course of action to address these issues includes:

1. Redeveloping the Spring, including replacing the pipe, using current machinery and materials.
2. Ongoing maintenance of the Spring area and removal of vegetation.

#### **Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project Purpose**

The purpose of the project is to replace the failing Wiley Spring collection and transmission pipelines from the spring source to the spring measurement and distribution box. The Wiley Spring and associated collection system are located on the western flank of Lands End Peak and are difficult to access, and this system is the sole source of water for the Town of Crawford and the CMWA.

#### **Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project Goals**

The goal of the project is to provide a reliable source of water for the Town and CMWA and increase the average yield—making the water source more resilient. The preferred approach to meet this goal is to replace the collection system infrastructure with newer technology and materials.

<b>Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project Objectives</b>	
<i>Objective 1</i>	Remove the old and failing infrastructure with new modern materials
<i>Objective 2</i>	Install valves in the various lateral lines so that future operations can be adjusted to meet water demands and that future maintenance/replacement could be completed without having to completely take the Wiley Spring offline
<i>Objective 3</i>	Restore the average annual flow by 120%, from the 2022 average yield of 114 gpm to a reliable 250 gpm on a consistent basis
<i>Objective 4</i>	Continue to convey extra Spring water that is not needed by the Town or CMWA through the Springs overflow channel to the natural ephemeral drainage on the side of Lands End Peak for downstream water users

**Work to be Accomplished.** The Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project will include the complete upgrade of the system to maximize the capacity of the Spring.

**Approach to Complete the Work.**

- *Materials and Equipment.* Materials will be purchased and provided by the Contractor. The Contractor will be procured through a competitive bid process. Materials are expected to include concrete collection box, gravel, geotextile, fabric barrier, PVC collection pipe, mechanical joint ductile iron fittings and valves, non-shrinking grout, erosion control materials, and native grass seed for construction area revegetation..
- *Work to be Conducted.* The location of the Spring creates a significant challenge for construction access and increases the complexity of mobilization. Specifically, the ability to truck large materials (concrete collection box, pipe, and gravel) will not be possible given the rough condition and steepness of the current access road across BLM and USFS lands. Therefore, delivery of large materials will likely need to be completed by a helicopter contractor. The future Contractor will be able to drive the anticipated work equipment, personnel, tools, and smaller materials onsite via the access road. Work will include: Excavating the existing collection piping and transmission line from the source area to the Town’s measurement and distribution box, and replacing all failing pipes with new sections of screen, gravel, valves, valve boxes, and transmission piping to the measurement box.

**D.2.2.2.1. Performance Measures**

*Summary of Performance Measures.* The average daily flow since 2020 has been 128.7 gpm, which equates to an average yield of 207.8 AF per year. The collective water right is for the

Town and CMWA is 1,811 AF per year. We will replace existing infrastructure that is failing with the goal to achieve higher spring yields for the Town and CMWA to achieve up to 800 AF per year. The Spring’s source is predominantly dependent upon snowfall, so during low water years and droughts, the Town will have the ability to store excess water in a second water tank. The performance measure for this project includes:

- Restore the average annual flow by 120%, from the 2022 average yield of 114 gpm to a reliable 250 gpm on a consistent basis.

## D.2.2.2.2. Evaluation Criteria

### E.1.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A—Project Benefits

#### *A1: Available Water Supplies and Water Better Managed*

##### **Subcriterion A1.a: Adds to Available Water Supplies**

##### *Domestic Water Supply Projects Task D:*

- **Description of Community Served.**

*Environment and Climate.* The Town of Crawford is located in the foothills of the West Elk Mountains of the Gunnison National Forest in western Colorado. Crawford sits on the Smith Fork of the Gunnison River along Colorado State Highway 92. Crawford is in an area of Delta County that is experiencing severe drought. Since the turn of the century, Colorado has experienced several years of drought, with 2002, 2012, 2018, and 2020 being some of the driest on record.<sup>4</sup> The drought is expected to persist in the area in the short-term period.<sup>5</sup> Delta County is also designated in drought by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.<sup>6</sup>

*Demographic and Socioeconomic.* Crawford has a population of 403, with a median household income of \$43,000, less than half of the median household income of Colorado (\$89,302), with 23.3% of residents in Crawford living below the poverty level, compared to 9.4% in the state of Colorado. Over 13% of households receive federal assistance.<sup>7</sup> Crawford is identified as a census tract that is overburdened and underserved, with 68% of people living in households less than or equal to the federal poverty level.<sup>8</sup> About 7% of residents of Crawford identify as Hispanic or Latino and 89% identify as White.

---

<sup>4</sup> Rettig, Patricia, [Colorado Water History](#), Colorado State University, accessed on October 10, 2023.

<sup>5</sup> [Colorado](#), National Integrated Drought Information System, accessed on October 15, 2023.

<sup>6</sup> [USDA Designates 64 Colorado Counties as Primary Natural Disaster Areas](#), United States Department of Agriculture, accessed on October 15, 2023.

<sup>7</sup> [Crawford town, Colorado](#), United States Census Bureau, accessed on October 10, 2023.

<sup>8</sup> [Tract Information: Delta County](#), Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, accessed on October 10, 2023.



Crawford is predominantly residential and lacking businesses that could provide sales taxes for the Town. The combination of a small population with limited incomes and a lack of businesses create financial challenges for the Town when planning necessary and vital capital improvements.

*Other Burdens.* Delta County is identified as a Tier Two Transition Community by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment Office of Just Transition. The Office of Just Transition was created in 2019 to assist workers and communities that are adversely affected by the loss of jobs and revenues due to the closure of coal mines and coal-fired power plants. In the past 10 years, two of three local coal mines have closed (Bowie Resources and Oxbow). In 2014, the Town received over \$29,000 in severance taxes. In 2019, severance and mineral leasing taxes decreased to less than \$2,500. After the closure of these coal mines, the Town has tried unsuccessfully to raise the Town's mill levy (property tax) three times since 2015. As a result, the Town's mill levy is one of the lowest in the state at 2.4%. The loss of jobs and declining mineral taxes has had a large impact on the Town's ability to maintain and operate critical infrastructure.

- ***Primary Purpose of Project.***

The primary purpose of the Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project is to provide domestic water supplies to the community that are adequate and reliable. The project will replace the failing Spring collection piping and infiltration galleries from the spring source to the spring measurement and distribution box. The current deteriorating and leaking infrastructure, has reduced the Town and CMWA's water supply over the past three years. Upgrading the infrastructure will also increase the average yield and make the water supply more drought resilient.

*Need.* The Spring is the only source of potable drinking water for the Town and CMWA. Since the 1990s, the average production rate of the Spring has averaged 165 gallons per minute (gpm). However, since 2020, the production rate of Wiley Spring has declined with some months' yield averaging less than 100 gpm. The average production rate of 165 gmp equates to approximately 266.4 acre-feet per year. However, the average daily flow since 2020 has been 128.7 gpm, which equates to an average yield of 207.8 acre-feet per year. In 2022, the average flow rate declined to 114 gpm. Collectively, The Town and CMWA's water right for the Wiley Spring is decreed absolute for 2.5 cubic feet per second (1,122 gpm).

Given the persistent drought conditions in the area and the limited access to potable water, it is imperative to rehabilitate the Spring in order to avoid significant interruptions in water supplies for the Town and CMWA.

*Increased Access to Water.* The Spring water right is decreed for an annual yield of 1,811 AF per year, but has declined in recent years to 207.8 AF on average. The Spring is the sole water source for 1,000-1,500 people per day, and given the age of the compromised infrastructure, is in danger of failure. By replacing and repairing the Spring collection system, we will increase the reliability and certainty of the Town and CMWA's water supply, while mitigating the continued impacts of the drought in the region, by repairing failing infrastructure.

- ***Description of Long-term Benefits.***

The current pipe system was installed in the 1960s and has exceeded its anticipated lifespan. The collection system will be upgraded to PVC pipe, with tracer wire, and a series of valves will be installed. This will increase the lifespan by an additional 50-100 years and will allow for easier operations and maintenance of the Spring collection systems. In comparison, the average ductile iron water main fails on an average of 47 years due to corrosion. Additionally, the project design and implementation records will be developed and saved for future maintenance projects and project sustainability. Ultimately, this project will bolster the Spring's yield and produce a more resilient water supply for the Town and CMWA—fostering an increase in housing, business, and recreational opportunities and creating a healthier, more resilient local economy.

## **Additional Components**

None of the additional components are applicable to this project (salt water barriers, wells, new water marketing tool or program, and metering/water measurement projects).

### **E.1.1.2. Sub-Criterion A2: Environmental & Other Benefits**

#### **Sub-Criterion A2.a: Climate Change**

- *Natural Risk Reductions for Environmental Hazards.*

Not applicable to this project.

- *Establishing New Renewable Energy Sources.*

Not applicable to this project.

- *Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions.*

By rehabilitating the Spring system, the Town will not be seeking a new water source that could require future pumping and energy intensive water treatment processes. The Spring system is gravity-fed, which eliminates the need to pump the water and any associated greenhouse gas emissions.

- *Green or Sustainable Infrastructure.*

Rehabilitating existing infrastructure and upgrading the system that is currently in place is more sustainable than establishing and constructing a new system and/or water source.

- *Mitigating Climate Pollutants.*

As noted above, by rehabilitating the Spring system that is gravity-fed, we will be mitigating potential climate pollutants, such as the carbon emissions if a replacement water source needed to be pumped.

- *Conservation or Management Component.*

Not applicable to this project.

- *Other Climate Change Resiliency Contributions.*

As western Colorado, and the state as a whole, continue to deal with drought conditions, it will be important to accommodate for decreased rainfall and snowmelt in order to remain resilient to climate change. This project will ensure that the Spring water is efficiently collected and conveyed to the Town and CMWA, rather than being lost to the surface because of leaking pipes, or being consumed by phreatophytes or other undesirable high water use vegetation.

Additionally, the Town is currently upgrading its water tanks by repairing the existing tank and adding an additional tank. In the case of high yield years, this will allow the Town to store additional water in the event of drought in future years.

### **Sub-Criterion A2.b: Environmental Benefits**

- *Improving Ecological Climate Change Resiliency.*

Not applicable to this project.

- *Types of Environmental Benefits Provided.*

Not applicable to this project.

*Will the proposed project reduce the likelihood of a species listing or otherwise improve the species?* Not applicable to this project.

### **Sub-Criterion A2.c: Other Benefits**

Describe how the project addresses water sustainability in other ways not previously described in the application:

- *Complying with Interstate Compacts.*

Not applicable to this project.

- *Benefiting Multiple Sectors.*

This project will benefit the municipal, commercial, residential, recreational, and environmental sectors in and near Crawford. Currently, there is one water source for the Town and CMWA. The Town has relied on one tank to store and provide water, which will be repaired in Spring 2024. A second tank will be installed to provide additional storage for water when the first tank is repaired. The system that will be replaced during the Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project will ensure that there are no longer any large rates of water loss from the Spring, which will impact the amount of water that can be collected and stored in the second tank during times of drought and low water levels. These improvements are crucial to supplying the Town and CMWA with potable drinking water, including residents and businesses.

Currently there is a housing shortage in the community and there is no opportunity to add needed housing because the water system is not reliable enough to support future growth. Additionally, there is significant support for increasing affordable housing options in Colorado through Proposition 123, which was enacted by Colorado voters in November 2022. This proposition allocates 1% of taxable income every year from the general fund to be directed to the newly established State Affordable Housing Fund. These funds are administered through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs and the Governor's Office of Economic Development and International Trade, in partnership with the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority. The Town has not opted into this program because the current water system will not support additional housing.

The 10-year water demand projections also indicate that the current system will not keep pace with projected growth. In 1994, the Town had 182 water taps for a population of 270. The Town will have a population of 528 and 354 water accounts in 2031, assuming a growth rate of 1.8%. While the Spring will be able to meet average day demand in 2031, it will not be able to meet max day demand.<sup>9</sup> Additionally, this growth does not account for growth in the CMWA service district and increased demand there.

The project will also allow the Town and CMWA to use water more efficiently. An increased and reliable source of water will aid the town to be more resilient in the face of current climate conditions.

- *Benefiting a Larger Initiative to Address Sustainability.*

Not applicable to this project.

---

<sup>9</sup> Fiscal Health CIP/GIS - Draft Report, Town of Crawford, prepared by SGM, July 2021.

- *Preventing Water-Related Crisis or Conflict.*

There is currently no tension or litigation over the water in the basin. However, If aging infrastructure is not addressed and fails, there would be a water-related crisis, as the area served by the Wiley Spring would not have reliable or affordable access to potable water.

## **E.1.2 Evaluation Criterion B—Planning and Preparedness**

Domestic Water Supply Projects Task D:

- *Prior Planning Efforts Related to Project.*

The Town instituted a capital improvement fund nearly 10 years ago, anticipating the need to replace and repair aging infrastructure and other capital improvements. The Town worked with SGM to complete a Capital Improvement Plan in 2021. Since that time, the Town, CMWA, and SGM have conducted studies at the Spring to better understand the issues associated with the system. Currently, SGM is in the design and engineering phase of the project, which will be completed in early 2024. This phase of the project is valued at \$96,500. The Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project will support the construction phase of the project, anticipated to be completed by Winter 2024, unless the project is delayed to Spring 2025 due to winter weather conditions at high elevation where the Spring is located. Currently SGM has completed the 60% design of the project (see Attachment 2: Wiley Spring Rehabilitation Preliminary Plan, SGM), and estimates the construction of this project will cost \$551,700 (see Attachment 3: Engineer’s Opinion of Probable Cost (EOPC), SGM).

The Town is working diligently to prepare this project to be "shovel ready" in late 2024 or early 2025, including<sup>10</sup>:

1. Coordinating with USFS, BLM, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and any other governmental agencies to assist in determining any required permitting or approval that may be necessary to perform the required work (to be completed prior to construction, and ideally by September 30, 2024).
2. Collecting and utilizing information in order to develop an estimated firm yield of the Spring’s output based on historical data, and compare to recent records of captured flows (completed).
3. Collecting information on the Spring and all associated infrastructure to determine the condition of the existing infiltration gallery and piping (completed).
4. Surveying and mapping the Spring and all associated infrastructure, including existing piping, infiltration galleries, and the collection box after locations are determined from the completion of task number two above (completed).

---

<sup>10</sup> Please note, these activities will be supported by other sources of funding and **will not be covered by the WaterSMART grant.**

5. Evaluating various funding sources and work to secure financial assistance for the estimated cost of project completion (ongoing).
6. Preparing an RFP for the construction phase (Summer 2024).

- ***Collaborative Process.***

- *Input from Stakeholders with Diverse Interests.* While there has not been a dedicated process to solicit input from stakeholders, this project is based on due diligence on the part of the Town and CMWA. The Public Works Director began investigating the system in 2021, noting the decreased flow rates from the Spring. Since that time, he has engaged several stakeholders in discussing plans and alternatives to rehabilitate the spring, including the Town Trustees, CMWA, the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Colorado Rural Water Association, local and regional and engineering firms.
- *Plan Preparation.* The plan was prepared by SGM engineering with significant input from the Town of Crawford Public Works Director.

- ***If No Collaborative Process, Explain Why.***

The Town owns 75% of the Spring water right and maintains the system for its use and delivers 25% of the flow to CMWA. Providing reliable water to residents is one of the Town's main roles and has come to be expected by those being served.

- ***Elements of Drought Planning.***

The flows from the Spring decreased dramatically from historical flow rates in 2021. Flow rates in 2022 averaged 114 gpm, which resulted in the Town enacting an emergency drought resolution to reduce unnecessary water usage.

### **E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C—Severity of Actual or Potential Drought or Water Scarcity Impacts to be Addressed by the Project**

Describe the severity of the impacts that will be addressed by the project:

- ***Recent, Existing, or Potential Drought or Water Scarcity Conditions.***
  - The flow rate from Wiley Spring has decreased in the past five to 10 years, which is consistent with the drought conditions reported through the U.S. Drought Monitor. Crawford is in an area of Delta County (southeast corner) that is experiencing severe drought.<sup>11</sup> Since the turn of the century, Colorado has experienced several years of drought, with 2002, 2012, 2018, and 2020 being some of the driest on record. The current Wiley Spring system has aging

---

<sup>11</sup> [Delta County, CO](#), U.S. Drought Monitor, accessed on October 19, 2023.

infrastructure (the system is over 60 years old). The condition of the infrastructure and the decline of spring yield due to drought and leaking pipes require investigation. The goal is to upgrade the infrastructure and maximize yield.

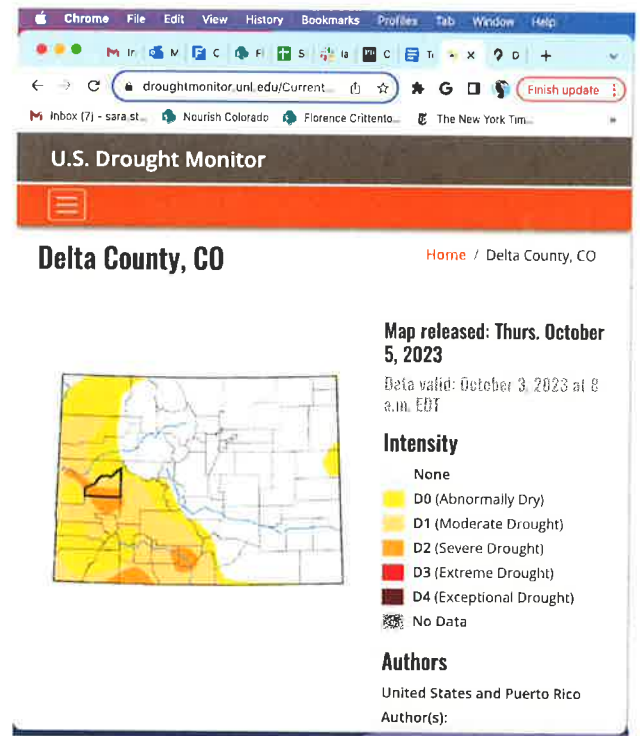
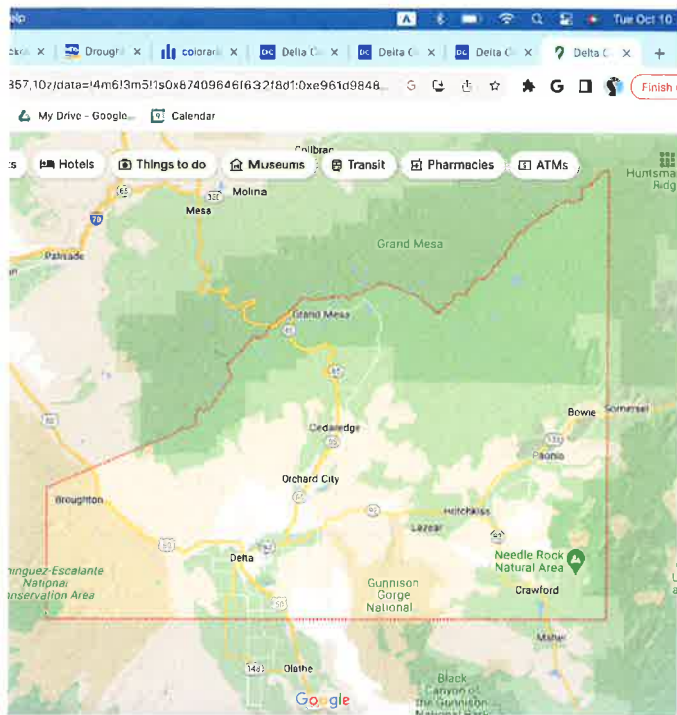


Image Sources: Google Maps (left)

U.S. Drought Monitor (right), [www.droughtmonitor.unl.edu](http://www.droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

- *Projected Increases to Severity of Drought.* The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has found that human-caused climate change is intensifying the drought in Colorado and the southwest region of the U.S. Increased average temperatures mean that drought conditions will continue even if snow and rainfall remain consistent or increase. Warmer temperatures cause snowpacks to melt and more water to evaporate.<sup>12</sup> While 2023 was an above-average water year and helped ease some of Colorado’s drought conditions, climatologists warn that the future water predictions are uncertain.<sup>13</sup>
- *Ongoing or Potential Drought or Water Scarcity Impacts to Specific Sectors.*
  - There are considerable public health concerns with current and potential conditions. The Town and CMWA do not have another source of water available if its water service is interrupted. This will impact over nearly 1,000 residents that

<sup>12</sup> Sakas, Michael Elizabeth, [Human-Caused Climate Change Is Worsening the Megadrought Gripping Colorado, NOAA Scientists Say](#), Colorado Public Radio, September 23, 2021, accessed on October 15, 2023.

<sup>13</sup> Mullane, Shannon, [After a Wet Year, Can Colorado Hope for a Repeat? Not Quite, Experts Say](#), The Colorado Sun, September 27, 2023, accessed on October 15, 2023.

depend on the water. Crawford State Park, with peak visitation at 500 per day in the summer months, is served by this water system. This park is a major recreation attraction in the immediate area.

- *Whether there are ongoing or potential environmental impacts.* Not applicable.
- There are economic losses associated with current water conditions. The Town has not offered new taps for the construction outside of town limits of new homes or commercial properties, which is limiting development. It is estimated that, with increased flow of water, the Town could serve up to 50 additional units. Additionally, the Town supplies water to Crawford State Park, which is one of the largest users of water in the area. Recreation attracts a significant amount of tourism to the Town. If the Town is not able to provide water to the campground, economic activity will be impacted.
- *Whether there are other water-related impacts not identified above.* Not applicable.

## **E.1.4. Evaluation Criterion D—Presidential and DOI Priorities**

### **E.1.4.1. Disadvantaged or Underserved Communities**

- *Area Served.* The Town is identified as a census tract that is overburdened and underserved in the CEQ Economic Justice Screening Tool, with 68% of people living in households less than or equal to the federal poverty level..
- *Benefiting a Disadvantaged or Underserved Community.* The Wiley Spring Rehabilitation Project will benefit the Town of Crawford and the area served by CMWA in several ways, including:
  - Ensuring that the Town has access to clean, potable water without interruption for the long-term, without significant increases to the Town debt. As a disadvantaged community, increasing water bills to meet this debt would place an undue burden on community members.
  - Currently, the Town cannot build new structures or increase the number of water taps due to the outdated and failing infrastructure impacting the flow from the spring. Improving the reliability of the spring will allow the Town to plan for expanding housing units, including affordable housing units, and new businesses.
  - The project will protect one of the economic generators in the area, the Crawford State Park, thus protecting sales tax revenues for the Town.

Please refer to Attachment 4: Cost Share Reduction Request.



**E.1.4.2. Tribal Benefits (not applicable)**

**E.1.5. Evaluation Criterion E—Readiness to Proceed and Project Implementation**

- ***Implementation Plan.***

Milestone / Task / Activity	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date
1.0 Project Mobilization 1.1 Contract with BOR 1.2 RFP for contractor; contractor selected 1.3 Board approval of contract 1.4 Environmental compliance 1.5 Permitting	October 31, 2024 Summer 2024 Summer 2024 April 1, 2024 May 1, 2024	October 31, 2024 Fall 2024 Fall 2024 September 30, 2024 September 30, 2024
2.0 Final Design 2.1 90% design 2.2 Final design	November 15, 2023 February 1, 2024	January 31, 2024 March 31, 2024
3.0 Construction Task 3.1 Project bidding Task 3.2 Pre-construction approvals Task 3.3a Construction (good fall weather) Task 3.3.b Construction (bad fall weather)	Spring 2024 September 1, 2024 November 4, 2024 April 15, 2025	Summer 2024 October 31, 2024 December 15, 2024 May 31, 2025
4.0 Reporting 4.1 Interim report 4.2 Final report	May 1, 2024 May 1, 2025	May 31, 2024 May 31, 2025

- ***Permits and Approvals.*** The Town, in conjunction with SGM, will work with USFS, BLM, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and CDPHE, to ensure all necessary permitting is complete.
  - Preliminary conversations with USFS indicate that much of this work may be classified as normal operations and maintenance and could qualify for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which would include wetlands and waters of the U.S. protected by the Clean Water Act (CWA), biological including evaluation of species protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and cultural resource surveys. The Town

recently renewed its special use permit and operations and maintenance plan with the USFS in May, 2023.

- The Town completed the renewal permit and operations and maintenance plan in coordination with USFS staff. Additionally, the Town will work with the Bureau of Reclamation to ensure NEPA compliance.
- SGM and the Town will coordinate with BLM and USFS personnel regarding construction use of the access road, and clearances for helicopter operations.
- SGM and the Town will coordinate with CDPHE regarding any permitting requirements, but preliminarily understand the replacement of existing and failing infrastructure is allowed under CDPHE maintenance activities.
- *Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project.* SGM has completed 60% of design work for this project (see Attachment 2).
- *Describe any land purchases that must occur before the project can be implemented.* Not applicable.
- *Describe any new policies or administrative actions required to implement the project.* Not applicable.

### **E.1.5. Evaluation Criterion F—Nexus to Reclamation**

This project is not connected to a Reclamation project or Reclamation activity.

### **E.1.6. Evaluation Criterion G—Stakeholder Support for Proposed Project**

- ***Stakeholder Support.*** Several stakeholders support the project and letters of support are attached (Attachment 5):
  - The Offices of Senators Michael Bennet and John Hickenlooper
  - Colorado Department of Natural Resources
  - Region 10 League for Economic Assistance and Planning
  - Delta County Department of Health
  - Crawford Mesa Water Association
  - Crawford State Park
  - North Fork Montessori School @ Crawford
- As noted on page 14, there has not been a formal engagement process for input on this project. The Town of Crawford has the water right and is charged with maintaining the system. CMWA is supportive of the project. The Town will engage the community in this

process through regular updates on its website reports at Board of Trustees meetings, and in newspaper articles and social media posts, as available and necessary.

### **D.2.2.3. Project Budget**

SGM has prepared an EOPC (see Attachment 3). The total requested budget for the Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project is \$551,700, and was based on current unit prices, with consideration for challenging mobilization requirements, including the use of a helicopter to deliver large and heavy materials to the project site. No salaries or wages are included in the requested budget. No equipment is included in the requested budget.

Materials will be purchased and provided by the Contractor. The Contractor will be procured through a competitive bidding process. Materials are expected to include concrete collection box, gravel, geotextile fabric barrier, PVC collection pipe, mechanical joint ductile iron fittings & valves, non-shrink grout, and erosion control materials. No contractual costs are included in the requested budget.

**Construction.** The Town will procure a Contractor through a competitive bidding process. The bidding process will commence only after award, so included costs are approximate. The Spring’s location creates a significant increase in construction complexity, as truck access to transport large loads of materials is likely not possible. The requested budget includes additional cost for general mobilization, and helicopter usage to account for this fact.

**Other Expenses.** Current construction costs are incredibly volatile. The requested budget includes a 30% contingency, a 10% escalation of materials, and a 8% escalation of labor to account for this fact. The requested budget also includes bonds and insurance at 1.5%, contractor overhead and profit at 10%, contractor subsistence at 10%, and construction engineering/construction management at 8%.

**Indirect Costs.** The Town is requesting the *de minimus* rate of 10%.

<b>FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Non-Federal Entities	
Town of Crawford (requesting a cost-share reduction, Attachment 4)	\$13,793
Non-Federal Subtotal	\$13,793
<b>REQUESTED RECLAMATION FUNDING</b>	<b>\$537,907</b>

## **D.2.2.4. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance**

### **H.1. Environmental and Cultural Resource Considerations**

- *Impact to the Surrounding Environment.* The project will have temporary impacts during the construction phase of the project, including the disturbance of soil and dust in the air. The limits of disturbance in the construction area is devoid of any trees, so no trees will be impacted. When construction is completed, there will be no lasting impacts.
- *Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the project area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed project?* SGM queried the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database which identified seven potential endangered, threatened, or candidate species that may occur within the project area. The IPaC report indicated that there is no designated critical habitat within the project area. SGM has not completed a detailed analysis for the identified species, but it does not anticipate the proposed project would affect listed species. SGM will work with the USFS if consultation with the USFWS is necessary.
- *Are there wetlands or other surface waters outside the project boundaries that potentially fall under CWA jurisdiction as “Waters of the United States?” If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.* SGM conducted a wetlands and waters of the U.S. investigation in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual of the project area and no wetlands or waters were identified within the vicinity of the existing gathering system. Therefore, no impacts to waters protected by the CWA.
- *When was the water delivery system constructed?* The water delivery system was constructed in the 1960s. The specific year is unknown as no records or maps exist of the Wiley Spring collection system.
- *Will the proposed project result in any modifications of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system?* Not applicable.
- *Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible on the National Register of Historic Places.* Cultural resource evaluations of the project area have not been completed at this time. However, given the nature of the proposed project no impacts to historic resources are anticipated.
- *Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?* Cultural resource evaluation of the project area has not been completed, but given the nature of the project is to replace the subsurface potable water gathering system, it is unlikely that archaeological sites would be impacted as a result of the proposed action.

- *Will the proposed project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?* Not applicable.
- *Will the proposed project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on Tribal lands?* Cultural resource evaluation and the project’s potential effect on Indian sacred sites has not been completed, but given the nature of the project is to replace the subsurface potable water gathering system, it is unlikely that archaeological sites would be impacted as a result of the proposed action. The project does not occur on Tribal lands and therefore would have no effect.
- *Project contribution to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species.* The Contractor will be required to use a certified weed-free seed mix for revegetation (native grass or other low-water plants), if such vegetation is required.

#### ***D.2.2.5. Required Permits or Approvals***

Permitting process discussed in section E.1.5. (pages 18 and 19).

#### ***D.2.2.6. Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement***

The Town’s raw water source comes from Wiley Spring. The Town has a single potable water storage tank with a capacity of 225,000, constructed in 1981. The Town currently lacks redundancy and if the main tank is required to be taken offline for repairs or improvement, the Town would be without water storage. Currently, the Town is in the process of installing a second water storage tank so that repairs and improvements can be made to the existing tank to extend the life of the tank and keep it working reliably. The interior of the tank shows signs of corrosion. Work to be completed during the project includes removing the current coating system and applying a new coating system. This project is anticipated to be finished by Fall 2024. When the project is complete the Town will have additional storage capabilities to address future low water years and drought. This project is complementary to the Wiley Spring Collection System Rehabilitation Project and will be completed before the Spring collection system project begins and would not cause any overlap for the Town staff or the application for review.

#### ***D.2.2.7. Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement***

Not applicable.

#### ***D.2.2.8. Uniform Audit Reporting Statement***

The Town of Crawford was exempt from submitting a Single Audit report in 2022.

***D.2.2.9. SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activity***

Not applicable.

***D.2.2.10 Letters of Support***

Attached (Attachment 5).

***D.2.2.11. Letter of Partnership***

Not applicable for Category A applicants.

## **Town of Crawford Wiley Spring Rehabilitation**

### **EOPC Budget Narrative**

The Town of Crawford is proposing that rehabilitation of the Wiley Spring Collection System be included as part of the Drought Resilience Initiative. Wiley Spring is the Town of Crawford's only raw water collection source. The Spring has historically and consistently produced flows on average of about 165 gpm, but since the Spring of 2018 flows have dropped approximately 30% from that average. In conjunction with the reduction of flows into the collection box, town personnel have observed an increase in surface water surrounding the spring collection system. Since the spring collection system has not been updated since its redevelopment in the 1960's, it is likely the reduction of flow is partially due to failed collection system infrastructure. With the opportunity for federal funding under the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART grant program, there is the potential that the Town of Crawford will be able to restore the Spring's flows to historic averages. This would allow the Town more time to consider additional source waters to support the Town given actual reductions in Spring flows, or town growth.

*Please note: The EOPC Budget line items do not align with the SF-424C Budget Information - Construction Programs PDF form. Please see Attachment 3: Wiley Springs Collection System Rehabilitation Project EOPC. We have included a budget narrative that aligns with the SF-424C below.*

#### *Salaries and Wages - \$0*

No salaries or wages are included in the requested budget.

#### *Equipment - \$0*

No equipment is included in the requested budget.

#### *General Conditions - \$294,200*

Materials will be purchased and provided by the Contractor. Contractor to be procured through a competitive bid process. Mobilization and Other General activities (site preparation, supervision, general mobilization, and construction engineering are estimated at \$159,000. Site work and demo (erosion control, access, existing pipe removal, access, excavation/backfill, and collection manhole gravel, and fabric barrier) are estimated at \$40,900. Yard Pipe (spring collection pipe, fittings, and valves) is estimated at \$27,000. Concrete for the Spring collection manhole is estimated at \$16,900. The Town of Crawford will procure a Contractor through a competitive bid process. The bid process will commence only after award, so included costs are approximate. The Spring's location creates a significant increase in construction complexity, as truck access to

transport large loads of materials is likely not possible. The requested budget includes additional cost for general mobilization, and helicopter usage to account for this fact. Helicopter operations to access the Spring are estimated at \$50,000. (Please see Attachment 1 for site location information.)

*Contractual - \$0*

No contractual costs are included in the requested budget.

*Additional Direct Costs - \$53,100*

Escalation of construction materials are estimated at \$29,500 and labor is estimated at \$23,600.

*Other Expenses - \$175,000*

Current construction costs are incredibly volatile. The requested budget includes a 30% contingency (\$88,300). The requested budget also includes bonds and insurance at 1.5% (\$4,400), contractor overhead and profit at 10% (\$29,400), contractor subsistence at 10% (\$29,400), and construction engineering / construction management at 8% (\$23,500).

*Indirect Costs - \$29,400*

The Town is requesting the *de minimus* rate of 10% for indirect costs.

*Total Costs - \$551,700*

The total requested budget for the Wiley Springs Collection System Rehabilitation is \$551,700.

**Town of Crawford Wiley Spring Rehabilitation**  
**SF-424C: Budget Information - Construction Programs Budget**  
**Narrative**

*Administrative and Legal Expenses - \$0*

*Land, Structures, Rights-of-Way, Appraisals, etc. - \$0*

*Relocation Expenses and Payments - \$0*



*Architectural and Engineering Fees - \$0*

*Other Architectural and Engineering Fees - \$0*

*Project Inspection Fees - \$0*

*Site Work - \$159,400*

Mobilization and Other General activities (site preparation, supervision, general mobilization, and construction engineering are estimated at \$159,000.

*Demolition and Removal - \$40,900*

Site work and demo (erosion control, access, existing pipe removal, access, excavation/backfill, and collection manhole gravel, and fabric barrier) are estimated at \$40,900.

*Construction - \$93,900*

Yard Pipe (spring collection pipe, fittings, and valves) is estimated at \$27,000. Concrete for the Spring collection manhole is estimated at \$16,900. The Town of Crawford will procure a Contractor through a competitive bid process. The bid process will commence only after award, so included costs are approximate. The Spring's location creates a significant increase in construction complexity, as truck access to transport large loads of materials is likely not possible. The requested budget includes additional cost for general mobilization, and helicopter usage to account for this fact. Helicopter operations to access the Spring are estimated at \$50,000.

*Equipment - \$0*

*Miscellaneous - \$116,100*

The requested budget also includes bonds and insurance at 1.5% (\$4,400), contractor overhead and profit at 10% (\$29,400), contractor subsistence at 10% (\$29,400), and construction engineering / construction management at 8% (\$23,500). The Town is requesting the *de minimus* rate of 10% for indirect costs.

*Contingencies - \$141,400*

The requested budget includes a 30% contingency (\$88,300). Escalation of construction materials are estimated at \$29,500 and labor is estimated at \$23,600.

*Total Costs - \$551,700*

The total requested budget for the Wiley Springs Collection System Rehabilitation is \$551,700. The Town of Crawford is requesting a Cost Share Reduction from 5% to 2.5%. The SF-424C Form does not allow for a 97.5% federal assistance requested calculation (it does not accept decimal points). ***The total costs that the Town is requesting is \$537,907.50.***

**United States Senate**  
**Washington, D.C. 20510**

October 25, 2023

Commissioner Camille Calimlim Touton  
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Calimlim Touton,

We write in support of the application submitted by the Town of Crawford (Crawford) to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) for funding from the WaterSMART Drought Response Program. If awarded, Crawford will replace a failing water collection and transmission pipeline to improve efficiencies from Wiley Spring.

Wiley Spring is the sole source of potable water for approximately 400 residents in Crawford. Due to severe drought, the production of the spring has declined and leaking infrastructure has further reduced Crawford and Crawford Mesa Water Association's water supply. The BOR WaterSMART Drought Response Program would support the rehabilitation of the Wiley Spring system to ensure that the town and region have reliable access to clean water as they are increasingly affected by drought.

We encourage you to give the application submitted by the Town of Crawford your full and fair consideration consistent with all applicable laws and regulations. Thank you for your review, and please notify our offices of any funds awarded.

Sincerely,



Michael F. Bennet  
United States Senator



John Hickenlooper  
United States Senator



# COLORADO

## Parks and Wildlife

Department of Natural Resources

Crawford State Park  
40468 HWY 92  
Crawford, CO 81415  
P 970-921-5721 | F 970-921-3636

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Calimlim Touton,

I am writing to support the Town of Crawford, Colorado's application for funding to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2024 (NOFA No. R24AS00007).

Crawford State Park is built on Bureau of Reclamation property and a partner with them. The park is 734 acres in size. With a 400 acre lake, 64 campsites, and several day use area. We average over 240,000 visitors a year. The park's visitation has grown by 12% over the last five years. The park has been part of the Town of Crawford's water supply for over 40 years. We are the largest user of their system.

The Wiley Spring System Rehabilitation Project is imperative for the future health and wellbeing of the residents and businesses in Crawford and the surrounding area, and for economic development in the region. Wiley Spring is the sole source of potable water for approximately 400 residents. Since the 1990s, the average production of the Wiley Spring was suitable for the town's needs. However, since 2020, the production rate of the Wiley Spring has declined considerably due to severe drought in the area. The purpose of the Wiley Spring Rehabilitation is to replace a failing Wiley Spring collection and transmission pipelines from the spring source to the spring measurement and distribution box and maximize the yield from the spring. The leaking infrastructure has further reduced the Town of Crawford and Crawford Mesa Water Association's water supply over the past three years.

The Town of Crawford is requesting a grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program to support the rehabilitation of the Wiley Spring System to ensure that the town and region has access to clean water and remediate the impacts of drought on the town's water supply for many years to come. I strongly support this application and appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,



Scott Rist

Park Manager  
Crawford State Park





**COLORADO**

**Department of  
Natural Resources**

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Calimlim Touton,

I am writing to support the Town of Crawford, Colorado's application for funding to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2024 (NOFA No. R24AS00007).

The Colorado Department of Natural Resources mission is to develop, preserve, and enhance the state's natural resources for the benefit and enjoyment of current and future citizens and visitors. This mission includes providing for the long-term municipal, industrial, and agricultural water needs for the state in a way that recognizes and provides for the instream flow needs of fish, wildlife, and recreation.

The Wiley Spring System Rehabilitation Project is imperative for the future health and wellbeing of the residents and businesses in Crawford and the surrounding area, and for economic development in the region. Wiley Spring is the sole source of potable water for approximately 400 residents. Since the 1990s, the average production of the Wiley Spring was suitable for the town's needs. However, since 2020, the production rate of the Wiley Spring has declined considerably due to severe drought in the area. The purpose of the Wiley Spring Rehabilitation is to replace a failing Wiley Spring collection and transmission pipelines from the spring source to the spring measurement and distribution box and maximize the yield from the spring. The leaking infrastructure has further reduced the Town of Crawford and Crawford Mesa Water Association's water supply over the past three years.

The Town of Crawford is requesting a grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program to support the rehabilitation of the Wiley Spring System to ensure that the town and region has access to clean water and remediate the impacts of drought on the town's water supply for many years to come. I strongly support this application and appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nate Pearson', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Nate Pearson, DNR Recovery Officer



145 South Cascade Avenue  
Montrose, CO 81401  
970 249 2436  
[www.region10.net](http://www.region10.net)

October 20, 2023

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Calimlim Touton,

I am writing to support the Town of Crawford, Colorado's application for funding to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2024 (NOFA No. R24AS00007).

Region 10 League for Economic Assistance and Planning, Inc. serves as the Economic Development District in our six county region in Western Colorado (including Crawford). Providing key infrastructure for our communities, residents and businesses is a key component of economic development strategy, and support planning and access to develop, maintain and improve infrastructure is a key element of our work.

The Wiley Spring System Rehabilitation Project is imperative for the future health and wellbeing of the residents and businesses in Crawford and the surrounding area, and for economic development in the region. Wiley Spring is the sole source of potable water for approximately 400 residents. Since the 1990s, the average production of the Wiley Spring was suitable for the town's needs. However, since 2020, the production rate of the Wiley Spring has declined considerably due to severe drought in the area. The purpose of the Wiley Spring Rehabilitation is to replace a failing Wiley Spring collection and transmission pipelines from the spring source to the spring measurement and distribution box and maximize the yield from the spring. The leaking infrastructure has further reduced the Town of Crawford and Crawford Mesa Water Association's water supply over the past three years.

The Town of Crawford is requesting a grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program to support the rehabilitation of the Wiley Spring System to ensure that the town and region has access to clean water and remediate the impacts of drought on the town's water supply for many years to come. I strongly support this application and appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michelle Haynes". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michelle Haynes,  
Executive Director

**LETTER OF SUPPORT**

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Calimlim Touton,

I am writing to support the Town of Crawford, Colorado's application for funding to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2024 (NOFA No. R24AS00007).

The Town of Crawford is located in the foothills of the west of the West Elk Mountains of the Gunnison National Forest. The median household income in Crawford is \$43,000, less than half of the median household income of Colorado (\$89,302) and is identified as a census tract that is overburdened and underserved, with 68% of people living in households less than or equal to the federal poverty level.

The Delta County Health Department is responsible for providing health and environmental services that protect the health and wellbeing of Delta County residents, including ensuring safe water. The mission of the Delta County Health Department is to protect the health and well-being of all Delta County residents and support the achievement of better health outcomes for all.

The Wiley Spring System Rehabilitation Project is imperative for the future health and wellbeing of the residents and businesses in Crawford, and for economic development in the region. Wiley Spring is the sole source of potable water for approximately 400 residents. Since the 1990s, the average production of the Wiley Spring was suitable for the town's needs. However, since 2020, the production rate of the Wiley Spring has declined considerably due to severe drought in the area. The purpose of the Wiley Spring Rehabilitation is to replace a failing Wiley Spring collection and transmission pipelines from the spring source to the spring measurement and distribution box and maximize the yield from the spring. The leaking infrastructure has further reduced the Town of Crawford and Crawford Mesa Water Association's water supply over the past three years.

The Town of Crawford is requesting a grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program to support the rehabilitation of the Wiley Spring System to ensure that the town and region has access to clean water and remediate the impacts of drought on the town's water supply for many years to come. I strongly support this application and appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,

Shawn Gardner  
Environmental Health Director

CRAWFORD MESA WATER ASSOC.

P. O. Box 261

Crawford, CO. 81415

---

LETTER OF SUPPORT

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Calimlim Touton,

I am writing to support the Town of Crawford, Colorado's application for funding to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2024 (NOFA No. R24AS00007).

The Crawford Mesa Water Association serves about 550 people in Delta County, with 301 members, near the Town of Crawford. The town owns the rights to the Wiley Spring and is responsible for system maintenance. CMWA uses about 25% of the water collected and strongly supports all efforts to rehabilitate the Wiley Spring.

The Wiley Spring System Rehabilitation Project is imperative for the future health and wellbeing of the residents and businesses in Crawford, and for economic development in the region. Wiley Spring is the sole source of potable water for approximately 400 residents. Since the 1990s, the average production of the Wiley Spring was suitable for the town's needs. However, since 2020, the production rate of the Wiley Spring has declined considerably due to severe drought in the area. The purpose of the Wiley Spring Rehabilitation is to replace a failing Wiley Spring collection and transmission pipelines from the spring source to the spring measurement and distribution box and maximize the yield from the spring. The leaking infrastructure has further reduced the Town of Crawford and CMWA's water supply over the past three years.

The Town of Crawford is requesting a grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program to support the rehabilitation of the Wiley Spring System to ensure that the town and region has access to clean water and remediate the impacts of drought on the town's water supply for many years to come. I strongly support this application and appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,



Marici Garber  
Secretary/Bookkeeper



U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Calimlim Touton,

October 23, 2023

I am writing to support the Town of Crawford, Colorado's application for funding to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2024 (NOFA No. R24AS00007).

North Fork Community Montessori @ Crawford (NFM@C) is a public school. We are consistently one of the highest-performing schools in Delta County, with CMAS scores well above state and district averages. We are a Title 1 school. Crawford's average income is lower than any other Delta County community, and Delta County is itself one of the lower-income counties in Colorado. In summary, many of our students are disadvantaged with high needs. The Town of Crawford has supported (and continues to support) us in providing for basic necessities, as follows:

We have a simple grass playing field where students of all ages, demographics, and abilities play soccer, football, and other games at recess. We often have P.E. outside, on this field, as our gym doubles as a cafeteria. The water for this field is provided by any excess water from the Town of Crawford water storage tank. A few years ago, the easement to this water needed to be redeveloped. The Town of Crawford partnered with us in digging out the old ditch, lining it, and laying river rock to ensure its stability, providing many man hours, along with needed expertise. (The Town of Crawford also partnered with us for a project involving re-grading a steep incline for sledding, and putting in a small parking area, again, providing sponsorship of the grant, much-needed expertise, and man hours!)

Another activity-based enterprise at our school is growing vegetables and flowers in raised beds. As with our playing field, our gardening projects bring students of varied abilities and demographics together. We rely on the Town of Crawford's water for such endeavors, which enrich our program - our students value those gardening skills, and they complement our rigorous academics.

Please consider the Town of Crawford Wiley Spring rehabilitation project for funding, the Town of Crawford has been nothing but supportive of our program; we, in turn, continue to provide the highest level of learning possible to our students and their families!

The Wiley Spring System Rehabilitation Project is imperative for the future health and well-being of the residents and businesses in Crawford and the surrounding area and economic development in the region. Wiley Spring is the sole source of potable water for approximately 400 residents. Since the 1990s, the average production of the Wiley Spring was suitable for the town's needs. However, since 2020, the production rate of the Wiley Spring has declined considerably due to severe drought in the area. The purpose of the Wiley Spring Rehabilitation

is to replace a failing Wiley Spring collection and transmission pipeline from the spring source to the spring measurement and distribution box and maximize the yield from the spring. Over the past three years, the leaking infrastructure has further reduced the Town of Crawford and Crawford Mesa Water Association's water supply.

The Town of Crawford is requesting a grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program to support the rehabilitation of the Wiley Spring System to ensure that the town and region have access to clean water and remediate the impacts of drought on the town's water supply for many years to come. I strongly support this application and appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,

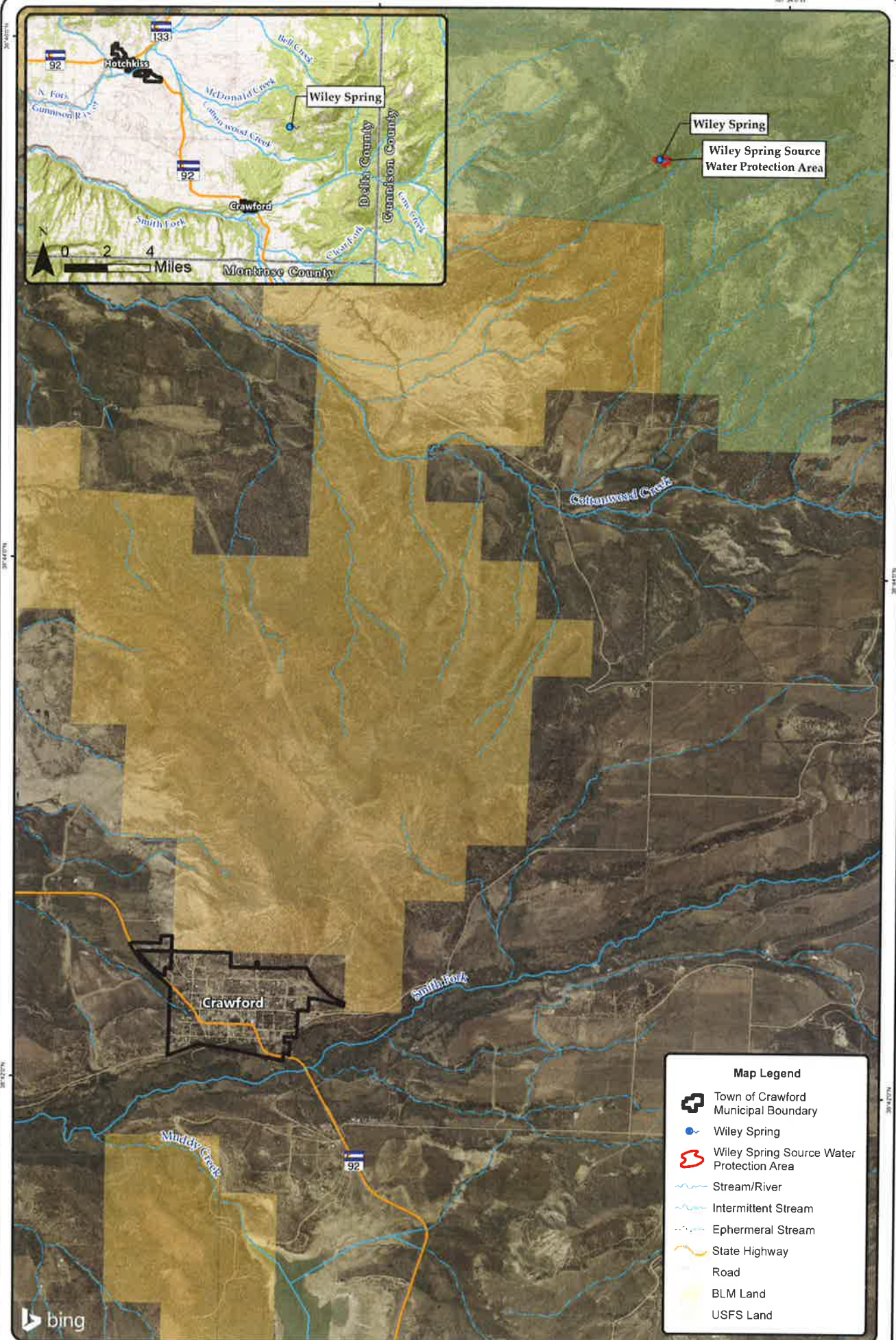


Denise Regelman

Principal,

North Fork Montessori @ Crawford

(970) 921- 4935



**Map Legend**

- Town of Crawford Municipal Boundary
- Wiley Spring
- Wiley Spring Source Water Protection Area
- Stream/River
- Intermittent Stream
- Ephemeral Stream
- State Highway
- Road
- BLM Land
- USFS Land



Figure 1  
**Town of Crawford and Wiley Spring**  
 Vicinity Map  
 Town of Crawford

Date: 10/27/2023 | Job No: 2023-312.001 | Map by: ANW | Checked by: NJD | Scale: 1:24,000  
 Data Sources: Department of Local Affairs (Municipal Boundary), ESRI (Roads), USGS (NHD Hydrology)  
 File: J:\Projects\_Replica\2023-312-TownOfCrawford\001-WileySpgsRehab\GIS\MXDs\Fig1\_VicinityMap.mxd  
 The information shown is a computer-generated product. Refer to applicable documentation for details and disclaimers.

0 2,000 4,000 Feet  
 1 inch = 2,000 feet  
 N