# WaterSMART

# Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects for FY2022

Funding Opportunity No. R22AS00195

# **Dolores Water Conservancy District Full-Service Acres Meter Upgrades**

Cortez, CO

Dolores Water Conservancy District

Ken Curtis, General Manager Ben Harclerode, District Engineer P.O. Box 1150 60 S. Cactus Cortez, CO 81321 Phone: 970-565-7562

April 28, 2022

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# **Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria**

# **Executive Summary**

Date:	Application due date: April 28, 2022
Applicant:	Dolores Water Conservancy District Montezuma & Dolores County, Colorado
Project Title:	Dolores Water Conservancy District FSA Meter Upgrades

### **Project Summary**

Dolores Water Conservancy District (DWCD) has measured surface water deliveries with mechanical propeller meters for over 30 years. The District now plans to upgrade the irrigation water measurement system with electromagnetic meters over a multi-year period. Electromagnetic meters will improve the accuracy of the measurement of water deliveries, provide real-time water management capability and reduce routine mechanical meter maintenance on the propeller meters. The new electromagnetic meters can be supplied with telemetry capabilities for the future development of an Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system, further enhancing the overall efficiency of water accounting activities.

DWCD will use District and Bureau funds to upgrade roughly 18% of the irrigation meters currently being utilized in the full-service acres (FSA) of the District this year. DWCD will contract with a meter manufacturer for the purchase and configuration of electromagnetic meters that will satisfy state regulations and the District's water measurement and data needs. District staff is skilled in the construction/repair of pipelines and will install these new meters.

Approximate Length: One Year Completion Date: May 1, 2023 Federal Facility: The Dolores Project

# **Background Data**

### **Dolores Water Conservancy District:**

The Dolores Project is a Bureau of Reclamation multi-purpose project located in Montezuma and Dolores Counties in Southwest Colorado. The Dolores Project transformed the surrounding area by developing water security and project water allocations for Montezuma and Dolores County residents. The Dolores River had long been supplying local residents and farmers with water since the late 1800's, but late-season flows usually were insufficient and fluctuated between years, causing unknown variability every year and limited production. Since the turn of the century, a reservoir has been discussed to help mitigate water availability issues from year to year. After decades of Reclamation studies, the Dolores Project was authorized by the Colorado River Basin Act of September 30, 1968 (Public Law 90-537) as a participating project under the Colorado River Storage Project Act of April 11, 1956 (Public Law 84-485). Project contracts were signed on September 23, 1977, and McPhee Dam was completed in 1986. All project facilities were in service by 1999, ending a 20-year construction process.

The benefits of the Dolores Project to the surrounding area are priceless. A centerpiece of the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement, the Dolores Project provides the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe with clean, reliable drinking water and irrigation water to the 7,600 acre Ute Farm and Ranch Enterprise. In addition, the Project provides water security for the City of Cortez and residents residing in both counties. The Project provided Montezuma Valley Irrigation Company with additional storage, allowing supplemental supplies to extend their irrigation seasons into October. The largest archaeological project at that time was a result of seven years of fieldwork spun off from the Dolores Project. The Lower Dolores River, which used to dry up in the summer months, now has nearly 32,000 acre-feet (the second-largest allocation in the Project) for fishery management.

In addition, 29,000 acres of irrigated land were developed in the dryland farming areas North of McPhee, which helped overcome total dependency on unreliable rainfall. The Full-Service Acres (FSA) utilize 47 miles of canals to deliver water to seven pumping plants pressuring a complex web of laterals to irrigators. Since construction was completed, the 100% pressurized system utilizes mechanical propellor meters at each irrigator's turnout for water accounting.

### Area Map



#### Figure 1- Regional Map

## **Project Location**



# **Technical Project Description and Milestones**

DWCD intends to improve the measurement accuracy and increase real-time water management of surface water deliveries within the full-service acres by upgrading to electromagnetic meters for water measurement with assistance from the WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Grant. DWCD currently serves approximately 29,000 acres in the Full-Service Area.

**Meter Upgrades:** The District proposes to implement Phase One of the process to upgrade each mechanical propeller meter with electromagnetic meters with no moving parts. Converting all irrigation connection turnouts to electromagnetic meters is expected to be a multi-year project.

The proposed project will upgrade old mechanical meters to electromagnetic meters with no moving parts featuring data-logging capabilities. The new meters will also be telemetry-enabled, allowing the District to expand meter reading to a drive-by telemetry system. The new



meters will also reduce the amount of staff time required for meter service and repairs. Meter down-time will be reduced, improving water use records at DWCD. The District is proposing to upgrade **57** mechanical propeller meters with electromagnetic meters in the next year. The meters planned to be installed will be McCrometer DuraMag or McMag 3000 electromagnetic meter (or equal). Both meters are battery-powered flanged full-bore or saddle-style insertion electromagnetic meters. These meters will provide operational advantages to the District and improve data collection for water accounting by DWCD staff.



Upon the successful award of this proposal, meters will be ordered in January of 2023. Installation of meters is scheduled for March/April of 2023 before the 2023 irrigation season.

# **Evaluation Criteria**

**Evaluation Criterion (A)- Project Benefits:** Up to 35 points may be awarded based upon evaluation of the benefits that are expected to result from implementing the proposed Project. This criterion considers a variety of project benefits, including the significance of the anticipated water management benefits and the public benefits of the Project. This criterion prioritizes projects that modernize existing infrastructure in order to address water reliability concerns, including making water available for multiple beneficial uses and resolving water related conflict in the region.

• Clearly explain the anticipated water management benefits to the Category A applicant's water supply delivery system and water customers.

DWCD currently utilizes over 300 propeller-style meters initially installed in the mid 1990's. The existing meters show wear and require more off-season maintenance to remain in service. As the meters wear, their accuracy also reduces, causing losses due to poor meter reading and performance. The proposed meters have +/- 1% accuracy and will have zero moving parts. The lack of moving parts is a great advantage from an operational and accuracy standpoint. Improved measurement will provide better water accounting accuracy, while the remote reading capabilities provide more timely data for seasonal decisions. The more accurately water is measured, the less water loss occurs with faulty meter readings. In addition, as the propellor meters age, several have stopped working during the irrigation season, causing poor data acquisition and water accounting. Greater accuracy of water delivery to irrigators will improve efficiency for DWCD field staff and water accounting procedures. We expect the upgrade to improve DWCD's ability to manage water supplies during drought conditions as well.

Improvements in technology will also be realized by implementing the new meters. Each of the meters installed will be equipped with internal dataloggers as a standard feature. These internal dataloggers will allow field staff to download time-stamped digital records of water pumped or delivered within specified time intervals. DWCD water accounting procedures will be improved in areas like billing, pumping records, water management, and reporting under state requirements.

Also, the electromagnetic meters will have telemetry capabilities allowing DWCD to implement Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) or Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) programs. Currently, District personnel manually read each meter located in an irrigation box and record the data once a month. Climbing in and out of the irrigation boxes and working in a confined space pose safety concerns that could be mitigated with remote telemetry units. These meters will also feature remote-mount converters that will further decrease the occurrence of district staff needing to climb down into the irrigation boxes. Utilizing AMR or AMI technology will allow District personnel the ability to record meter readings more frequently without having to leave their vehicles. Frequent meter readings will help monitor usage creating greater overall project efficiency by preventing allocation over usage and identifying water delivery issues quicker.

• Explain the significance of the anticipated water management benefits for the Category A applicant's water delivery system and customers. Consider:

o Are customers not currently getting their full water right at certain times of year?

o Are customers not currently getting their full water right at certain times of year?

o Does this project have the potential to prevent lawsuits or water calls?

o What are the consequences of not making the improvement?

o Are customer water restrictions currently required?

o Other significant concerns that support the need for the project.

Since DWCD delivers water to irrigators by volume, the new meters will provide more accurate flow measurements to ensure that the amount delivered is correct - improving on-farm water management and distribution throughout the District. The proposed meters are more conducive to signal outputs for center pivots or other irrigation systems in the District. Farmers will also be able to quantify and manage the amount of water being used for on-farm irrigation management purposes more easily. FSA Irrigators have experienced a water shortage for six years in the past ten years alone due to the ongoing drought. The new meters will provide more data more frequently, which will help water management, especially in dry years.

• Will the project help address drought conditions at the sub-basin or basin scale? Please explain.

Yes. The new meters will have significant effects across the DWCD Full-Service Acres (FSA), which is the largest water allocation of the Dolores Project. Improved water management of Full-Service Farmers will benefit all entities within the District due to more accurate and efficient management of allocated Project Water.

• Will the proposed project increase collaboration and information sharing among water managers in the region? Please explain.

Yes. The new meters proposed are well-suited to irrigation water measurement. The short installation distance capable of these electromagnetic meters is conducive to water measurement in DWCD with a limited distance to existing underground pipelines. These meters also have no moving parts and consequently will not stop due to mechanical wear and tear. Standard equipment for the new meters also includes an internal data logger that the District can use to record water deliveries to patrons during the irrigation season. The new meters will also have telemetry capabilities increasing meter readings efficiency for district water managers, which will help manage water for all District patrons better.

• Will the proposed project positively impacts/benefit various sectors and economies within the applicable geographic area (e.g., impacts to agriculture, environment, recreation, and tourism)? Please explain.

Yes. This project will support improved irrigation water management and more uniform water distribution across the District. Accurate water management will increase on-farm efficiency resulting in more productive cropland. Precise measurements resulting in proper distribution of water will prevent overuse and wasting water resulting in more water for all entities, including environmental and recreation aspects on the lower Dolores River and in McPhee reservoir.

• Will the project complement work being done in coordination with NRCS in the area (e.g., the area with a direct connection to the districts water supply)? Please explain.

Yes. The local NRCS office and other local conservation districts are currently supporting Full-Service Farmers with several on-farm efficiency programs, including nozzle exchange programs and soil health initiatives. Improved accuracy in the measurement of irrigation water delivered to farmers participating in these programs helps quantify the success and evaluation of these additional programs.

**Evaluation Criterion (B) Planning Efforts Supporting the Project:** Up to **30** points may be awarded based on the extent to which the proposed on-the-ground Project is supported by an applicant's existing water management plan, water conservation plan, System Optimization Review (SOR), or identified as part of another planning effort led by the applicant. This criterion prioritizes projects that are identified through local planning efforts and meet local needs.

Describe how your Project is supported by an existing planning effort. Does the proposed Project implement a goal or address a need or problem identified in the existing planning effort?

Yes, The DWCD Board considers measuring water as accurately as possible to be a priority consistent with and furthers the goals of the **Dolores Project Drought Contingency Plan**. During drought conditions, all allocations except municipal & industrial (M&I) water share *pro rata* in shortages. The **Dolores Project Drought Contingency Plan** evaluates potential mitigation and response actions that may be implemented to reduce the water shortages and provide greater drought resiliency for Project water users. During shortage conditions, accurately measuring water usage and increasing water meter readings will reduce wasted water and potential overuse, conserving the limited supply of water.

The DWCD Drought Contingency Plan also discourages wasteful Project water use within the District; this prevents the non-beneficial use of water, while careful water measurement promotes water conservation. Accurate water measurements will make monitoring usage and managing farming operations easier and more efficient than current procedures.

• *Explain how the proposed Project has been determined as a priority in the existing planning effort as opposed to other potential projects/measures.* 

The DWCD Board of Directors considers infrastructure upgrades that improve efficiency and water management a priority. Water shortages have become a routine part of the Dolores Project over the past 20-year drought, so any project encouraging better water management is a priority. The DWCD Board of Directors has resolved at its **April 14, 2022** board meeting to initiate meter upgrades.

**Evaluation Criterion (C) Project Implementation:** Up to **20** points may be awarded based upon the extent to which the applicant is capable of proceeding with the proposed Project upon entering into a financial assistance agreement. Applicants that describe a detailed plan (e.g., estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates) will receive the most points under this criterion.

• Describe the implementation plan for the proposed Project. Please include an estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates.

June, 2022:	Successful notification of award from the Bureau
July, 2022:	Sign contract with the Bureau
Oct, 2022:	Initiate Environmental Compliance (CE) with the local Bureau office. Determine adequate sizing of meters for Phase One meter order.
Dec. 2022:	Bid and procurement of flowmeters
April 1, 2023:	Install 57 new meters in farmer turnouts
May, 2023:	Prepare Final Project Report for Bureau

New meters will need to be installed prior to the start of the 2023 irrigation season. If not feasible, the installation will need to take place after the season ends in the fall.

• Describe any permits that will be required, along with the process for obtaining such permits.

No permits will be required for this Project.

• Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed *Project*.

DWCD will complete the necessary specification for meter procurement as required. Any design work for sizing and installing the meters will be performed in-house. DWCD has extensive experience completing similar projects and will complete the necessary design for meter installation at each turnout.

• Describe any new policies or administrative actions required to implement the Project.

No new policies are needed.

• Describe how the environmental compliance estimate was developed. Have the compliance costs been discussed with the local Reclamation office?

DWCD staff has spoken with Robert Stump of the Bureau of Reclamation in Cortez, CO. Robert Stump reported that environmental compliance should be minimal since the project replaces existing meters, no new infrastructure is proposed, and the work generally falls within existing compliance for regular O&M of the project.

**Evaluation Criterion (D) Nexus to Reclamation (5 points):** Up to **5 points** may be awarded based on the extent that the proposal demonstrates a nexus between the proposed Project and a Reclamation project or activity. Describe the nexus between the proposed Project and a Reclamation project or activity, including:

Is the proposed Project connected to a Reclamation project or activity? If so, how?

The Dolores Project is owned by Reclamation and operated under a repayment contract by DWCD.

Does the applicant receive Reclamation project water? Is the Project on Reclamation project lands or involving Reclamation facilities?

Yes, the Dolores Project was built and is owned by Reclamation and uses Reclamation water.

• Is the Project in the same basin as a Reclamation project or activity?

The Dolores Project is a unique transbasin project that spans the Dolores Basin and San Juan Basin. McPhee Reservoir and Dam are located in the Dolores basin, while diversion structures and full-service irrigators are located in the San Juan Basin.

• Will the proposed work contribute water to a basin where a Reclamation project is located?

Yes.

Will the Project benefit any tribe(s)?

Yes, a beneficiary of the Dolores Project is the Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe which receives drinking water and irrigation water from the Project. Better water management with a reduction in wasted water in the Full-Service Farming area will result in better allocation for all parties of the Dolores Project, including the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Farm & Ranch Enterprise.

#### **Evaluation Criterion E—Presidential and Department of the Interior Priorities (10 points)**

Up to **10 points** may be awarded based on the extent that the Project demonstrates support for the Biden-Harris Administration's priorities, including E.O. 14008: *Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad*, E.O. 13985: *Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government*, and the President's memorandum, *Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to Nation Relationships*. Points will be allocated based on the degree to which the Project supports the priorities listed, and whether the connection to the priority(ies) is well supported in the application. Without repeating benefits already described in previous criteria, describe in detail how the proposed Project supports a priority(ies) below.

#### E.1.5.1. Sub-criterion No. E1. Climate Change

Points will be awarded based on the extent the Project will reduce climate pollution; increase resilience to the impacts of climate change; protect public health; and conserve our lands, waters, oceans, and biodiversity. Address the following as relevant to your Project.

#### **Combating the Climate Crisis**

E.O. 14008: *Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad*, focuses on increasing resilience to climate change and supporting climate- resilient development. For additional information on the impacts of climate change throughout the western United States, see:

https://www.usbr.gov/climate/secure/docs/2021secure/2021SECUREReport.pdf. Please describe how the Project will address climate change, including:

• Please provide specific details and examples on how the Project will address the impacts of climate change and help combat the climate crisis.

The proposed electromagnetic meters will have telemetry capabilities. Once implemented, field technicians will be able to do drive-by meter readings, reducing overall vehicle use and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. With the replacement of mechanical propellor meters, there will be a reduction in drive time between meter boxes while performing routine maintenance and meter readings.

• Does this proposed Project strengthen water supply sustainability to increase resilience to climate change? Does the proposed Project contribute to climate change resiliency in other ways not described above?

Yes, the proposed Project will strengthen water supply sustainability by increasing water measuring efficiency and accuracy for improved allocation management. The Dolores Project is experiencing a 20-year drought as climate changes are causing water shortages and lower than expected allocations for all project users, including Full-Service Irrigators. With lower allocations, accurate water accounting is critical to distribute the limited irrigation water resource properly.

#### E.1.5.2. Sub-criterion No. E2. Disadvantaged or Underserved Communities

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the Project serves economically disadvantaged or underserved communities in rural or urban areas.

• Will the proposed Project serve or benefit a disadvantaged or historically underserved community? Benefits can include, but are not limited to, public health and safety by addressing water quality, new water supplies, or economic growth opportunities.

Yes. 2019 data from the U.S. Census Bureau reports that the annual median household income for the State of Colorado is **\$72,331**. The median annual income for both counties in DWCD's District is less than the statewide annual median household level as shown in the table below:

<b>DWCD</b> Counties	2019 Median Household Income		
Dolores	\$45,927.00		
Montezuma	\$49,470.00		

Section 1015 of the Cooperative Watershed Act defines a disadvantaged community as one with an annual median household income that is less than 100 percent of the State's statewide annual median household income. Consequently, both counties in the project area meet the criteria for a disadvantaged community. (<u>https://data.census.gov</u>)

• Please describe in detail how the community is disadvantaged based on a combination of variables that may include:

o Low income, high and/or persistent poverty

o High unemployment and underemployment

o Racial and ethnic residential segregation, particularly where the segregation stems from discrimination by government entities
o Linguistic isolation
o High housing cost burden and substandard housing
o Distressed neighborhoods
o High transportation cost burden and/or low transportation access
o Disproportionate environmental stressor burden and high cumulative impacts

o Disproportionale environmental stressor burden and high cum

*o Limited water and sanitation access and affordability o Disproportionate impacts from climate change* 

o High energy cost burden and low energy access

o Jobs lost through energy transition

o Access to healthcare

As described above, both Montezuma and Dolores Counties exhibit median household incomes of 68% and 63%, respectively, of the State's median household income. In 2019, both counties had a 15% poverty rate per DATA USA. Both counties rely heavily on the agricultural industry as a leading source of employment and revenue. During the current drought, the water shortage has increased the burden on one of the county's main industries - agriculture. Lower agricultural production due to water shortage affects other industries, including retail, import/export, and energy.

• If the proposed Project is providing benefits to an underserved community, provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the community meets the underserved definition in **E.O. 13985**, which includes populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life.

#### E.1.5.3. Sub-criterion No. E.3. Tribal Benefits

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the Project will honor the Federal government's commitments to Tribal Nations.

• Does the proposed Project directly serve and/or benefit a Tribe? Will the Project improve water management for a Tribe?

The proposed project does not directly benefit the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, as all the meters being upgraded are in the Full-Service Farming lands. More accurate water measurement and efficiency will result in water savings that, in turn, positively affect the Tribe's water supply.

• Does the proposed Project support Tribal resilience to climate change and drought impacts or provide other Tribal benefits such as improved public health and safety by addressing water quality, new water supplies, or economic growth opportunities?

The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and their farming enterprise both rely on Project Facilities to provide drinking and agricultural water. Improved water measurement and efficiency will prevent overuse and thus more available water to Project Users, one being the Tribe.

#### **Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance**

Will the proposed Project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? Please briefly describe all earth-disturbing work and any work that will affect the air, water, or animal habitat in the project area. Please also explain the impacts of such work on the surrounding environment and any steps that could be taken to minimize the impacts.

DWCD plans to accomplish meter upgrades with this project. The meters will be in the same locations as the previous meters, and any environmental impacts will be minimal. All meter replacements will take place in existing below-grade delivery boxes. No excavation or earth-disturbing work is expected for this project.

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?

No, Endangered species will not be affected.

Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside 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.

No.

When was the water delivery system constructed?

The Dolores Project Construction took 20-years to complete. The Dam was completed in 1986 and water was available to some users. Full-Service irrigator infrastructure was built in phases from 1987-1999. In 1987, the first Project Full-Service irrigators received project water. Most were not fully online till the mid 1990's

Will the proposed Project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)? If so, State when those features were constructed and describe the nature and timing of any extensive alterations or modifications to those features completed previously.

Supply lines from existing pressurized laterals will need very minor modifications, but no changes will be made to canals, headgates, or flumes due to this Project.

Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? A cultural resources specialist at your local Reclamation office or the State Historic Preservation Office can assist in answering this question.

No

Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?

Several archeological sites exist within the Dolores Project Boundary but will not be affected by this Project.

Will the proposed Project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

No

*Will the proposed Project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?* 

No

Will the proposed Project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or nonnative invasive species known to occur in the area?

No

# **Project Budget**

#### Table 1 - Total Project Cost Table

	% of Total Project	Total Cost by
Funding Sources	Cost	Source
Costs to be reimbursed with the requested federal funding	49.82%	\$100,000
Costs to be paid by applicant, DWCD	50.18%	\$100,715
TOTAL PROJECT COST	100%	\$200,715

#### Table 2 - Budget Proposal

	Computation		Quantity Type	Total Cost
Budget Item Description	\$/hour	Quantity	(hours/days)	
Salaries and Wages				
Project Manager	\$33.98	20	hours	\$680
Construction Crew	\$21.32	114	hours	\$2 <i>,</i> 430
Mechanic	\$31.94	57	hours	\$1,821
Engineer	\$39.38	10	hours	\$394
				\$5,324
Fringe Benefits				
	Indirect 25%			\$1,331.12
Travel				
	No federal funds to be used for travel to install equipment			

\$13,238 \$18,502 \$91,582 \$29,832 \$6,811 \$3,835 \$163,801
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\$18,502 \$91,582 \$29,832 \$6,811 \$3,835 \$163,801
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\$6,811 \$3,835 <b>\$163,801</b>
\$3,835 <b>\$163,801</b>
\$163,801
\$1,758
\$12,091
\$4,840
\$1,242
\$770
\$20,701
\$0
\$0
<u> </u>
\$191,157
\$9,558

Funding for our Project will be provided by the WaterSMART grant and the Dolores Water Conservancy District. No letters of commitment from outside sources will be needed.

### **Budget Narrative**

The estimated project cost is **\$200,715**. Upon delivery of the supplies, the grant funds from the BOR will help pay for the equipment purchased from the meter distributors. Quotes for meters and accessories have been obtained from distributors and are included in **Attachment 1**.

In-kind contributions from DWCD will be a combination of cash required to purchase meters and accessories as well as the staff time and services required for the administration and field work to install the meters. This will amount to approximately **\$100,715** as noted in the Budget

Proposal. DWCD will be responsible for all the labor, heavy equipment, and the materials needed for meter installation at the sites to accommodate the new equipment. This is reflected in the budget as an in-kind contribution to the Project.

In-kind contributions that do not cover our 50% match will be made up by the DWCD Operating fund. The expenditures benefit the Project by improving DWCD's ability to monitor and deliver constant water flows to the farmers and to our own canals and laterals.

### **Total Costs**

The District requests **\$100,000** from the Bureau's Small-scale Water Efficiency Grant. The remaining **\$100,715** will come from the DWCD District in cash and in-kind services.

## Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award

DWCD Irrigation District is registered on the SYSTEM for Award Management (SAM). The unique entity identifier is **GNLEDT1G3PB7** The DWCD District will maintain an active SAM registration throughout the Project.

# **Board Resolution**

# OFFICIAL RESOLUTION OF THE DOLORES WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

### Resolution NO.2022-01

**WHEREAS,** the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, has announced the WaterSMART Grants for Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects for Fiscal Year 2022 to provide financial assistance to water managers.

**WHEREAS,** Dolores Water Conservancy District has a present need for funding to implement irrigation water meter upgrades necessary.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Dolores Water Conservancy District Directors agree to and authorize the ioliowing;

- The Dolores Water Conservancy District Directors have reviewed and support the proposal submitted;
- The Dolores Water Conservancy District is capable of providing the amount of funding needed for the matching grant from the WaterSMART Grant; and
- If selected for a WaterSMART Grant, Dolores Water Conservancy District will work with the Reclamation to meet the established deadlines for entering into a cooperative agreement.

DATED: April 14, 2022

Godwin Oliver, President Dolores Water Conservancy District

ATTEST:

Don Schwindt, Secretary Dolores Water Conservancy District

# **Letter of Participation**



3255 West Stetson Avenue Hemet, CA 92545 USA Tel (951) 652-6811 Fax (951) 652-3078 www.mccrometer.com

April 19, 2022

Dolores Water Conservancy District Attn: Ken Curtis, General Manager PO Box 1150 60 South Cactus Cortez, CO 81321

Re: Bureau of Reclamation Water Smart Application; "Full-Service Acres Meter Upgrades"

Dear Mr. Curtis:

McCrometer is glad to be a partner in the project titled "Full-Service Acres Meter Upgrades". McCrometer will commit to supplying meters and technical support for SCADA integration upon the successful award of this grant proposal.

McCrometer has provided durable and accurate flow measurement devices for the agricultural irrigation industry for over 65 years. This project will support agriculture, improved water management for groundwater preservation, and local communities in the Colorado River Basin of the State of Colorado.

McCrometer applauds the Bureau of Reclamation for the recognition of practices that will enhance irrigation water management in the industry of agriculture by supporting projects through the Water Smart Program and strongly encourages the approval of this proposal.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sala

Kenneth A Quandt Regulatory Development Manager, Agriculture McCrometer, Inc.