Fruitland Irrigation Company

SCADA Improvement Project

WaterSMART: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects
No. RS24AS00059

January 2024

Prepared For:
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

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Executive Summary

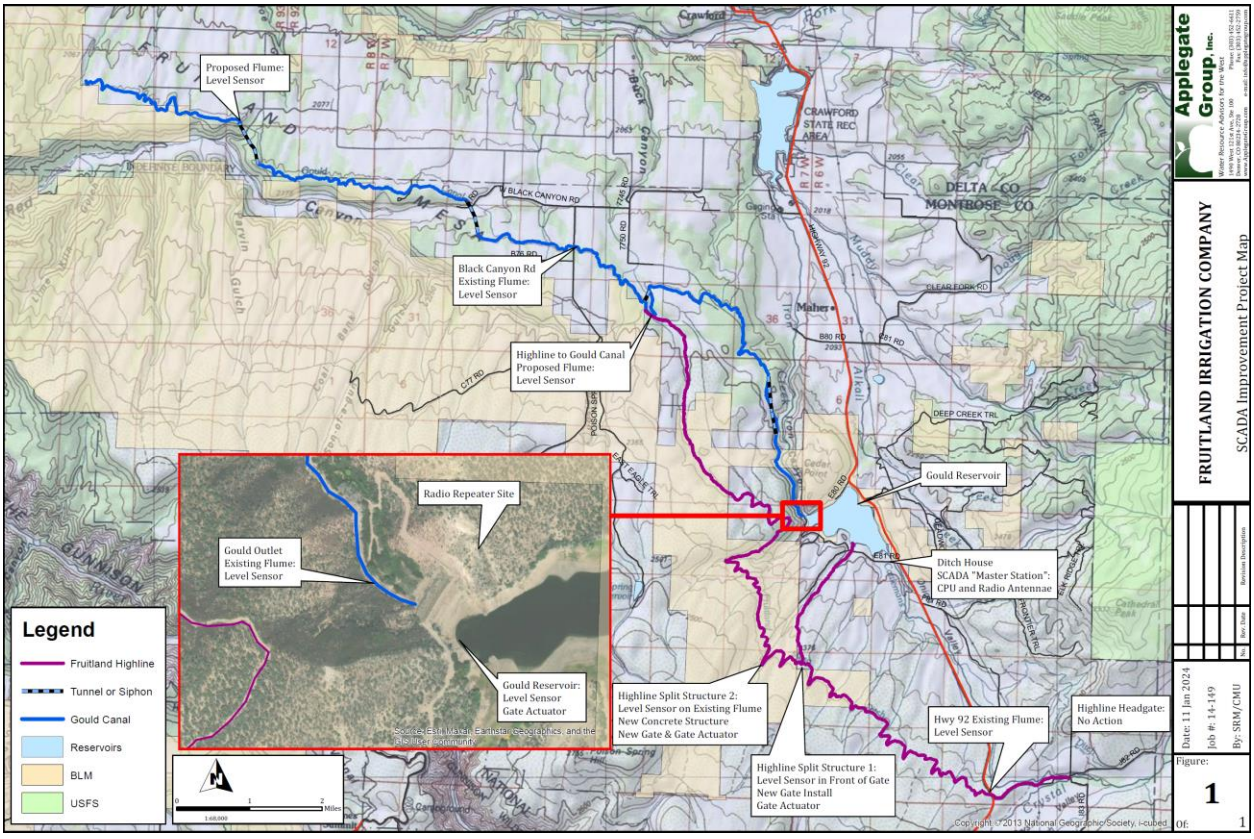
Date: 1/15/2024

Applicant: Fruitland Irrigation Company, Category A

Location: Crawford, Delta County, Colorado

The Fruitland Irrigation Company (FIC) operates and maintains the Fruitland Highline Canal, the Gould Canal and Gould Reservoir for irrigation of about 5900 acres on Fruitland Mesa in Delta and Montrose counties southwest of Crawford, Colorado. FIC will upgrade their water delivery system by installing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) components to allow for remote monitoring, control and/or automation at key locations. The upgrade will increase system efficiency and manageability by allowing for remote or automated control of two key sluice gates and the reservoir outlet gate along with remote readings of various flumes in the system. The project will complement the recent lining and piping of 12.3 miles of canal through the USBR Salinity Program. These recent improvements have significantly decreased seepage losses within the system and provided for accurate flow measurement at all user turnouts. The project will meet statewide and regional goals and objectives of the Colorado Water Plan and Gunnison Basin Implementation Plan. This project proposes a design start date of October 31, 2024, construction start date 1/16/2025, with an estimated 11 months for construction with a completion date of 12/16/2025. Construction will plan to proceed during the winter/spring of 2024/2025 depending on weather and access. The proposed project is not located on a Federal facility.

Project Location + Map



Fruitland Irrigation Company SCADA Improvement Project is located in Delta and Montrose counties, Colorado approximately seven miles south of Crawford, CO. The project latitude is 38° 36' 10.91" N and longitude is 107° 35' 26.87" W. Map also provided as Appendix B.

Technical Project Description

The Fruitland Irrigation Company SCADA Improvement Project entails comprehensive data management, remote sensing and automated control improvements to Fruitland Irrigation Company's entire ditch and reservoir system. Automation and remote control of three separate gates will be governed by communications with flume readings from points along the entire ditch system.

The existing headgate on Crystal Creek was deemed to function appropriately without need for improvement at this time. Flows diverted from the creek into the Highline will be measured with a level sensor at a flume upstream of this split structure (Hwy 92). Two split structures along the Fruitland Highline Canal are used to divert water either to Gould Reservoir or the irrigated area. The first concrete structure is in good condition but one existing wooden gate will be replaced with a new 7.5ft by 3.5ft fabricated aluminum slide gate with an actuator. This gate will adjust to even out the diurnal variability and ensure maximum diversion of excess water into the reservoir while maintaining a steady flow to the second structure downstream. The second structure will be completely replaced with a new 8.5CY concrete structure with a similar 7.5ft by 3.5ft fabricated aluminum slide gate with an actuator. This structure will guarantee a steady flowrate into the Highline Canal by communicating with the flume immediately downstream which will have a level sensor installed in an existing stilling well. Excess flows will spill to Gould Reservoir. The flumes and actuators will use radio signals to communicate with a radio repeater tower mounted on a hill on the north end of the dam impounding Gould Reservoir.

The gate controlling the outlet for Gould Reservoir is aging and challenging to manually operate due to the number of turns required to move the gate. An appropriately sized actuator will be mounted in place of the existing hand crank operator. A submersible pressure transducer will be installed to measure the reservoir level. An existing flume on the Gould Canal downstream of the outlet will have a level sensor placed in the existing stilling well. The gate actuator, reservoir level sensor and flume sensor will all communicate with the above-mentioned radio tower. This tower will relay all incoming signals to the Ditch House, a property owned by FIC, which will serve as the SCADA master station where a CPU connected to fiber internet will be responsible for gathering incoming data and sending control commands to the field-connected devices.

At the delivery area, three flumes on the canals will measure flows and transmit data from level sensors via cell signal to the network. The first flume will measure flows on the Highline Canal just before combining with flows from the Gould Canal. A 6ft Parshall flume will be installed in this location. The second flume is an existing concrete ramp flume on Gould Canal at Black Canyon Road, approximately halfway between the Reservoir outlet and the end of the canal. The third flume is currently a concrete trapezoidal section which will have a concrete ramp poured in it and a rating curve developed . These flumes will allow FIC to provide a more consistent water

delivery to shareholders while conserving water in the reservoir when less water is needed such as during hay cutting.

Each site will utilize an appropriately sized array of solar panels and battery system for power. Each site will also have a programmable Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) for data acquisition and control. Lastly, each site will have a tower to communicate via either radio or cell signal to the ditch house master station.

See the SCADA Layout preliminary design from Mountain Peak Controls attached as Appendix C.

Section E.1 Evaluation Criteria

E.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A. Project Benefits (35 points)

Benefits to the Category A Applicant's Water Delivery System:

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

FIC's existing system is incredibly difficult and time-intensive to manage. The Hwy 92 flume and Highline split structures are a 45 minute drive minimum from Fruitland Mesa where the ditch riders and Board members live and work. Adjusting these structures daily or multiple times per day results in hours of drive time. Troubleshooting issues on the system results in hours of lost time checking flumes along the almost 40 miles of canal. Remote sensing and control would entirely eliminate the costly and time-consuming nature of this inefficient management.

Water will be conserved under the new operating regime after the project is completed by both diverting more water to Gould Reservoir and preventing unnecessary releases from the reservoir. The actuator on the Reservoir can also be programmed to ensure consistent downstream flows when irrigators turn off for haying, thereby reserving stored water in the reservoir for later in the season.

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

Shareholders of the Fruitland Irrigation Company understand the value of water as their system is significantly water short and regularly shuts off delivery months before the growing season is over. In 2020, for example, irrigators received just over three weeks of flows in the canal. Irrigators have endured the hardship of the last 20+ years of drought with significant impacts to their production due to lack of consistent water supply. Since the new system will maximize storage in the reservoir by allowing the ditch company to better manage inflows and outflows, shareholders should receive more irrigation water throughout the season.

Under the current system, the Highline Canal frequently carries excess flows from diurnal fluctuations to the Gould Canal, resulting in inconsistent flows and, at times, overtopping Gould Canal banks downstream. If this project was not pursued, FIC would continue to struggle to manage diurnal fluctuations and spring runoff water that could have been stored in Gould Reservoir may end up flooding out shareholders at the end of the canal instead. In light of current drought conditions, the proposed infrastructure improvements will allow FIC the to manage their system efficiently and responsibly deliver the maximum amount of irrigation water to their shareholders.

Broader Benefits:

Describe the broader benefits that are expected to occur as a result of the project.

While the 133 shareholders of the Fruitland Irrigation Company will most directly benefit from the improvements, this project will increase collaboration and information sharing between FIC and Cattleman's Ditch Company who also divert from Crystal Creek. These two entities already work together to manage water, but the information from flumes and gauges installed through the project will give managers more information to guide decision making on water distribution between them.
The primary benefit of the project to the local economy will be a boost to agriculture. However, tourists visit Crawford to recreate on the Crawford Reservoir and visit the South Rim of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park. The entire Crawford area will benefit from the improved management of the FIC system as Fruitland Mesa makes up a large percentage of the irrigated area in the region.

The project could positively impact waterfowl who rely on Gould Reservoir for habitat as more water will divert into and remain in the Reservoir in the future. Irrigated pastures provide winter grazing for elk and deer which provide crucial income to communities through hunting activities.

Water users on the Gould Canal have become accustomed to water scarcity over the last 20+ years. About half of the irrigated acreage on Fruitland Mesa have sprinkler irrigation systems installed, many of them in collaboration with the NRCS. The more reliable water service achieved through the project improvements will allow the investment of the NRCS sprinkler systems to provide more value to the shareholders and local economy.

E.1.2. Evaluation Criterion B. Planning Efforts Supporting the Project (25 points)

Plan Description and Objectives:

Is your project supported by a specific planning document or effort? If so, describe the existing plan. When was the plan developed? What is the purpose and objective of the plan?

Yes, this project is supported by Fruitland Irrigation Company's Water Management Plan (WMP) developed with funding provided by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in 2002. The purpose is to "help irrigation water providers improve their overall water management by addressing issues and problem areas and providing a defined method of solving problems and dealing with issues." The objective is to identify issues, set goals and priorities, evaluate

water management measures, define and then implement a plan of action. The issues and opportunities identified include conveyance system infrastructure issues, water measurement and accounting inaccuracies, and shareholder relations.

Plan Development:

Who developed the planning effort? What is the geographic scope of the plan? If the planning effort was not developed by the Category A applicant, describe the Category A applicant's involvement in developing the planning effort.

Delta Conservation District coordinated the plan which was primarily authored by Rebecca Nichols of RHN Water Consultants. Major contributions of the planning effort came from from the FIC Board of Directors and former president. The plan was funded by a grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Water Conservation Field Services Program. The plan encompassed the entire Fruitland irrigation system.

Support for the Project:

Describe to what extent the proposed project is supported by the identified plan.

A major identified goal of the WMP was to develop an infrastructure improvement plan. Within that category, one objective specifically stated "install additional measuring devices to improve water accounting." High priority infrastructure action items included "install additional measuring devices to improve water accounting." Of the five sites chosen for new flumes, four were installed and the "Lowline/Highline connect" location has not yet been installed.

This project will install several new measuring devices, including one at the interface of the Highline and Gould Canals (Lowline/Highline connect location) and one for the Reservoir level. Importantly, this project includes installing level sensors on four existing measurement devices which will be connected to the internet with remote reading and data collection capability. This SCADA improvement will significantly boost the usefulness of the existing flumes as the water levels will be accessible via smartphone or computer at all times. Additionally, the data logging capabilities of the SCADA improvement project will allow for analysis of flows to establish baseline information that could be used for future decision making.

While SCADA is not mentioned specifically in the WMP, the intention of better water management and using additional measurement data for decision making is clear within the planning document.

Other Planning Efforts:

Additionally, this improvement project fits within broader State and local planning efforts. The Gunnison Basin Roundtable specifically identified "Gould and Fruitland Mesa Ditch Improvements" as Project-00532 which includes the improvements in progress through the USBR Salinity Control program. While the SCADA improvement program is not specifically listed, the project supports the following Gunnison Basin Roundtable goals, (GBRT BIP pg 2):

- Protect existing water uses in the Gunnison Basin,
- Discourage the conversion of productive agricultural land to all other uses,

- Improve agricultural water supplies to reduce shortages,
- Restore, maintain, and modernize critical water infrastructure.

The FIC SCADA Improvement Project is consistent with the following goals of the Colorado Water Plan:

- Supports a vibrant agricultural economy;
- Improves the efficiency of water delivery infrastructure

This project supports the Colorado Water Plan's identified Agricultural Critical Actions to:

- Maintain agricultural viability;
- Support agricultural water conservation and efficiency;
- Meet agricultural demands;
- Optimize existing and future water supplies by
    - Minimizing non-beneficial consumptive use;
- Promote cost-effectiveness by:
    - Achieving benefits at the lowest cost, by leveraging state contributions to secure significant federal funding.

This project also helps meet the following water supply gaps identified in the 2019 Technical Update:

- Current Agricultural Demand gap of 90,000 AFY in the Gunnison Basin;
- Projected 2050 Agricultural Demand gap of 84,000 AFY in the Gunnison Basin.

The project also meets the following partner actions identified in 2023 Water Plan Update:

- Robust Agriculture
    - Thoughtful Storage: Storage projects are often out of reach financially for individual producers, and developing partnerships for multi-purpose storage projects will be key
    - Meeting Future Water Need: Modernization of farming and ranching infrastructure can increase water efficiency and protect the agricultural economy and irrigated acres
    - Wise Water Use: New technologies and low-water-use crops can enhance profitability while stretching available water supplies
    - Healthy Lands: Agriculture can increase water use efficiency, protect its economy, and provide ecosystem and other benefits

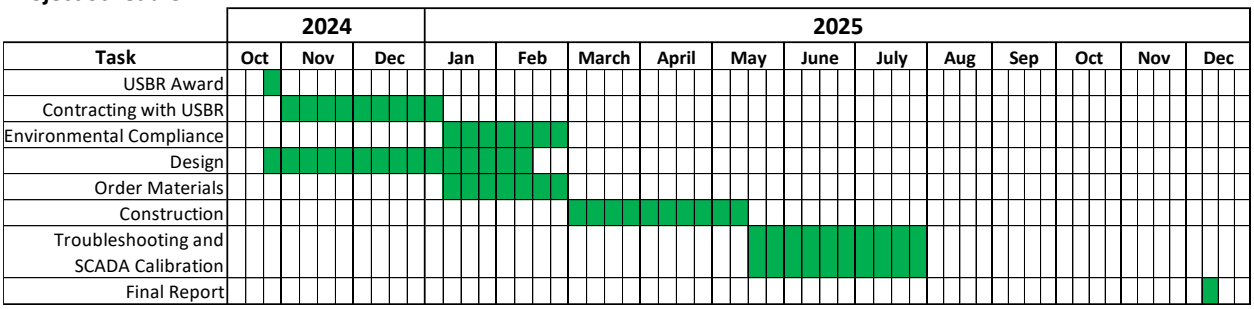
The Project will contribute to the improved management of 10,000 AF of water stored in Gould Reservoir, maximizing the use of this existing storage and reducing the agricultural water supply gap identified in the Gunnison Basin.

E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C. Implementation and Results (20 points)

Describe the implementation plan for the proposed project.

October 2024:	Notification of award from the Bureau of Reclamation
January 2025:	Sign contract and initiate environmental consultation with the Bureau of Reclamation; Order project materials
February 2025:	Complete project design
March 2025:	Begin project construction
May 2025:	Complete project construction; calibrate and troubleshoot newly installed SCADA system
December 2025:	Submit final project report

FIC SCADA Improvement Project
Project Schedule



Describe any permits and agency approvals that will be required.

No permitting or agency approvals are anticipated for this work.

Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project. What level of engineering design is the project currently? If additional design is required, describe the planned process and timeline for completing the design.

The design work performed thus far has achieved 40% design for the needed installation. This feasibility level analysis identified locations for SCADA improvements and associated costs of level sensors, actuators, new gates, new structures and additional design. This work was funded by the Delta Conservation District. Additional design will begin upon award of the contract to determine final sizing for gates and actuators, select communications format, site towers and other infrastructure, formulate constructions drawings particularly of concrete modifications, and generate a planset detailing all proposed improvements. All design should be completed by mid February 2024.

Does the applicant have access to the land or water source where the project is located? Has the applicant obtained any easements that are required for the project? If the applicant does not yet have permission to access the project location, describe the process and timeframe for obtaining such permission.

FIC has a permanent prescriptive easement along the length of their canals and the right to access and maintain the Gould Reservoir outlet and gates. FIC would work together with Larry Cotten, with whom a good relationship is established, to place the repeater tower on his land above Gould Reservoir. This permission could be obtained before the grant is awarded.

Identify whether the applicant has contacted the local Reclamation office to discuss the potential environmental and cultural resource compliance requirements for the project and the associated costs.

FIC has a good working relationship with the local USBR office due to the scope of the Salinity Control projects from the 2015 and 2017 FOA. We have not contacted the local Reclamation office regarding environmental compliance. The current scope of the project proposes minimal disturbance and consists primarily of technological upgrades to the existing system along with replacement of gates. FIC has no reason to believe at this time that additional costs for compliance would be needed for this project and therefore no costs were included. If it is determined that an environmental consultant will be needed, FIC would have the resources to pay for these services our of the general account.

E.1.4. Evaluation Criterion D. Nexus to Reclamation (5 Points)

Does the applicant have a water service, repayment, or operations and maintenance(O&M) contract with Reclamation?

No.

If the applicant is not a Reclamation contractor, does the applicant receive Reclamation water through a Reclamation contractor or by any other contractual means?

No.

Will the proposed work benefit a Reclamation Project area or activity?

Yes, the proposed work with synchronize beautifully with the almost completed Gould Canal Improvement Projects A & B which installed over 12 miles of pipe and liner and multiple new flumes on the Gould Canal. Total project costs were over $10 million and improvements are reducing transit losses of 1,856 AF/year. Because of the efficiency of conveyance, this system will be much more responsive to changes made by actuated or remotely controlled gates and the flume readings will respond to changes made. The reservoir water monitored and released through SCADA systems will more directly benefit users through the lined and piped canal. Both projects could be seen as part of a greater modernization effort put forward by the Fruitland Irrigation Company.

E.1.5. Evaluation Criteria E. Presidential and Department of the Interior Priorities(15 points)

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

Combating the Climate Crisis:
Please provide specific details and examples on how the project will address the impacts of climate change and help combat the climate crisis. Does this proposed project strengthen water supply sustainability to increase resilience to climate change?

Yes, this project increases resilience to climate change by arming system managers with data to inform decisions in the face of aridification. Remote control and/or automation of canal gates and reservoir releases can meet managers goals in light of dwindling water supplies with accuracy and efficiency. Over time, data collected from the installed monitoring devices will paint a picture of water supply spanning years that FIC representatives can use to forecast drought conditions, communicate with the shareholders, and decide how to manage the resources available as efficiently as possible.

Another climate benefit to this project is the drastic reduction in drive time and therefore fossil fuel use by personal vehicles that will be achieved therefore automation and remote sensing. Thousands of vehicle miles and hundreds of gallons of gasoline or diesel per year will be conserved.

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

Does the project increase reliability of water supplies, improve water quality, provide economic growth opportunities, improve or expand public access to natural areas or recreation, or provide other benefits in a disadvantaged or underserved community?

Yes, the project will increase reliability of irrigation water supplies to disadvantaged, low-income, agricultural communities in Montrose and Delta Counties (75^{th} and 68^{th} percentile poverty ranking, respectively).

E.1.5.3. Sub-criterion No. E3. Tribal Benefits

This project will neither negatively nor positively affect Tribal communities.

D.2.2.4. Budget Narrative

Project Budget

Fruitland Irrigation Company SCADA Improvement Budget						Date:	1/12/24			
SITE	Location	Meas	Flume Existing	Cont	Notes (assume MPC task unless otherwise stated)		Applegate Engineering	MPC SCADA	Earthwork/ Building Contractor	Materials
1	Ditch House/Shop	N	N	Y	Install CPU and antenna, obtain elevate internet, build 6x6 room in shop for comp etc	Task:	Coordination		6x6 room build	
						Cost:	$1,500	$7,700	$5,000	0
2	Hwy 92 Flume	Y	Y	N	Existing ramp flume. Need Usonic level sensor and RTU. Limited Cell connection. Data needs transmitted to 1st Diversion structure. Can do radio test to see if 450 Mhz could reach site 3	Task:	Coordination			
						Cost:	$500	$7,500	0	0
3	Highline Split Structure 1	Y	N	Y	Approx. 600 yards upstream of Highline Split structure 2. Approx. 7 1/2 ft. wooden gates. Needs 1 new gate plus actuator and RTU. Measure level in forebay area and calc. flow based on gate opening vs. head level. Overflow goes to Gould Reservoir. Can see reservoir and possibly Site #2 with 20 ft. tower.	Task:	Existing structure measurements, gate coord, general coord, construction site visit		Install new gate	
						Cost:	$3,500	$20,500	$1,000	$18,065
4	Highline Split Structure 2	Y	Y	Y	Needs gate structure replaced with 8.5CY concrete struct. Add actuator on new gate. Add level sensor to existing stilling well. Possible radio link out if we can put pole on hill above ditch, otherwise will need to be satellite.	Task:	Design drawings for new concrete gate structure, gate coord, construction site		Install concrete and new gate	
						Cost:	$9,000	$20,500	$21,250	$18,065
5	Gould Reservoir	Y	Y	Y	Old handwheel operated gate, but functional. Remove crank operator and add actuator. Needs level transmitter and associated protective pipe. Will need repeater or run conduit to location that can see both gate and flume. RTU & Sensor	Task:	Actuator and gate control coord, construction coord			
						Cost:	$2,500	$21,000	0	0
6	Gould Outlet Flume	Y	Y		Existing ramp flume. Need Usonic level sensor and RTU. Radio link to repeater	Task:	Coordination			
						Cost:	$500	$7,500		
7	Proposed Flume	Y	N		Install 6ft Parshall; Install level sensor + RTU	Task:	Design and coordination		Install 6ft Parshall	
						Cost:	$1,500	$7,500	$2,500	0
8	Black Canyon Rd Existing Flume	Y	Y		Existing ramp flume; Install level sensor + RTU	Task:	Coordination			
						Cost:	$500	$7,500	0	0
9	Proposed Flume	Y	N		Install concrete sill to make trap section into ramp flume; Install level sensor + RTU	Task:	Design and coordination		Concrete work	
						Cost:	$2,000	$7,500	$1,000	0
						Totals:	**$21,500**	**$107,200**	**$30,750**	**$36,130**
						For:	Engineering	SCADA	Construction	Materials
							TOTAL COST:	**$195,580**		
							Total FIC share:	$97,790		
							Total USBR Share:	$97,790		

Budget Narrative

Total costs for the project come to **$195,580** with a 50/50 cost share and a request of **$97,960** from the Bureau.

Costs for the project relied heavily on estimates from Mountain Peak Controls (MPC) and Applegate Group, Inc. MPC is a local SCADA installation contractor who has worked with numerous ditch and reservoir companies on the Western Slope of Colorado to install level sensors, actuated gates, and associated equipment along with integrated software for the control and operation of the equipment. Applegate Group is an engineering consultant based in Hotchkiss who has assisted FIC with design and project management for their Salinity Control infrastructure improvements as well as managed SCADA installations for several local ditch and reservoir companies.

Fruitland Irrigation Company receives assessments from shareholders and currently has $50,000 in general funds for this project set aside. FIC has authority to conduct special assessments as needed. FIC plans to apply for additional grant funds for this project through either the Colorado River District Community Funding Partnership program and/or the Gunnison Basin Roundtable Water Supply Reserve Fund program. Initial conversations with these entities indicate a high degree of interest in funding this project. Regardless, FIC is prepared to fully fund their share of the project if other grant applications are unsuccessful.

D.2.2.4. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

H.1. Environmental and Cultural Resource Considerations

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.

Minor disturbance will be caused during construction of this project. Access to all sites with new SCADA installations will be along state and county roads and/or established canal or reservoir access roads. Earthwork will take place primarily in replacing the concrete structure at the second Highline split. The existing structure will be removed and hauled away, and a small excavator will excavate approximately 200sqft of area to make room for concrete formwork. When the concrete has been poured and cured, the earth removed will be used as backfill for the structure. Disturbed areas will be reseeded with native, drought-tolerant grasses. No large trees or shrubs will be removed as part of 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.

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?

Starting in 1901 with continued expansion until 1937.

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.

Yes, this project will modify the Highline split gates and the Gould Reservoir outlet control gate. The split gates are aging wooden gates installed in the 1980's that will be replaced. The Gould control gate is a gear operated gate that was probably installed in the 1950's and only the operator will be replaced with an actuator. The gate itself was installed when the reservoir was constructed in the early 1900's but will be left intact.

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.

Yes. An extensive cultural resource study was conducted as part of the Gould Canal Improvement Project under the USBR Salinity Control Program.

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

No.

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 non-native invasive species known to occur in the area?

No, best practices for weed control will be used for construction. All equipment shall be cleaned before it is brough to the construction area to minimize transport of new weed species to the area. Disturbed areas will be reseeded with native grass species and weeds shall be controlled until these species have been established.

D.2.2.5. Required Permits or Approvals

No permits or approvals will be necessary for this project.

D.2.2.6. Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement

There is no overlap between this project and other active or anticipated projects.

Applications for state and/or local funding for this project plan to be submitted during the summer of 2024. These sources would not exceed the 50% threshold of the total project. Any successful funding applications and associated funding amounts will be clearly communicated to the NOFO point of contact immediately upon award.

D.2.2.7. Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement

No actual or potential conflict of interest exists at the time of submission.

D.2.2.13. Official Resolution

See the Official Resolution attached as Appendix A.

FRUITLAND IRRIGATION COMPANY

Crawford, Delta County, Colorado

BOARD RESOLUTION

REGARDING: Application to the United States Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Small Scale Water Efficiency Grant Program, Notice of Funding Opportunity R24AS00059, January 2024.

WHEREAS, The Bureau of Reclamation has released a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) pertaining to the availability of grant funding to enable irrigation canal improvement and other projects that will increase efficiency of water use; and

WHEREAS, The Fruitland Irrigation Company has completed feasibility level analysis to improve the existing efficiency in their system by means of a comprehensive Supervisory Data Acquisition and Control (SCADA) improvement project; and

WHEREAS, The Fruitland Irrigation Company has reviewed and supports the grant application that has been prepared and thus submitted; and

WHEREAS, The Fruitland Irrigation Company has the funds required to match Federal funds Received from Reclamation were the grant to be awarded to fund this project; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Fruitland Irrigation Company will work collaboratively with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into an agreement with the intent of accepting grant funds and proceeding with the SCADA improvement project should the application be awarded funding.

Signed by Danny Toth Date 1/16/2024

Title President