

Animas Water Quality and Resilience Improvement Project

Applicant:
Animas Watershed Partnership
PO Box 1006
Durango, CO 81302

Project Manager:
Ann Oliver
203 CR 203
Durango, CO 81301
annsoliver@gmail.com
970.903.9361

Table of Contents

Documentation in Support of Applicant Eligibility	1
Meets the Definition of a "Watershed Group," as defined in Section 6001(5) of the Cooperative Watershed Management Act (Act)	1
Articles of Incorporation.....	2
By-laws.....	3
Mission Statement.....	4
Meetings.....	4
Watershed Restoration Plan	4
Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria	5
Executive Summary	5
Background Data	5
Project Description	11
Evaluation Criteria	13
Evaluation Criterion A: Watershed Restoration Planning (30 points)	13
Evaluation Criterion B: Project Benefits (30 points)	15
Evaluation Criterion C: Stakeholder Support (15 points).....	19
Evaluation Criterion D: Project Implementation (10 points)	21
Evaluation Criterion E: Performance Measures (10 points)	24
Evaluation Criterion F: Nexus to Reclamation (5 points).....	25
Performance Measures	27
Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance	27
Letters of Support.....	30
Required Permits or Approvals	30
Official Resolution	31
Project Budget.....	32
Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment	32
Budget Proposal	34
Budget Narrative	36
Salaries and Wages.....	36
Fringe Benefits.....	37
Travel.....	37
Equipment	37

Materials and Supplies	38
Contractual /Construction.....	38
Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs	39
Other Expenses.....	40
Indirect Costs.....	41
Total Costs	41
Appendix A.	42
Appendix B.....	43

Documentation in Support of Applicant Eligibility

Meets the Definition of a “Watershed Group,” as defined in Section 6001(5) of the Cooperative Watershed Management Act (Act)

The Animas Watershed Partnership (AWP) certifies that it is a grassroots, non-regulatory watershed group that addresses water availability and water quality issues within the Animas River. The AWP represents a diverse group of stakeholders and is capable of promoting the sustainable use of water resources in the watershed. AWP’s members include:

- Private Landowners and Individuals
- Animas River Community Forum
- Animas River Stakeholders Group
- BHP Billiton
- City of Durango
- City of Farmington
- CO Non-Point Source Program
- Conoco-Philips
- Conservation Legacy
- CO Water Conservation Board
- CO Water Quality Control Division
- CO RiverWatch
- Durango Nature Studies
- La Plata County, CO
- La Plata Conservation District
- Mountain Studies Institute
- New Mexico Environment Department
- Natural Resources Conservation District
- San Juan Citizens Alliance
- San Juan RC&D
- San Juan National Forest
- SJ Soil & Water Conservation District
- San Juan Water Commission
- San Juan Watershed Group
- Southern Ute Indian Tribe
- Southwestern Water Conservation District
- Trout Unlimited 5 Rivers Chapter
- VISTA

Articles of Incorporation



Colorado Secretary of State
 Date and Time: 02/10/2017 11:09 AM
 ID Number: 20171114083
 Document number: 20171114083
 Amount Paid: \$50.00

Document must be filed electronically.
 Paper documents are not accepted.
 Fees & forms are subject to change.
 For more information or to print copies
 of filed documents, visit www.sos.state.co.us.

ABOVE SPACE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Articles of Incorporation for a Nonprofit Corporation
 filed pursuant to § 7-122-101 and § 7-122-102 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.)

1. The domestic entity name for the nonprofit corporation is Animas Watershed Partnership

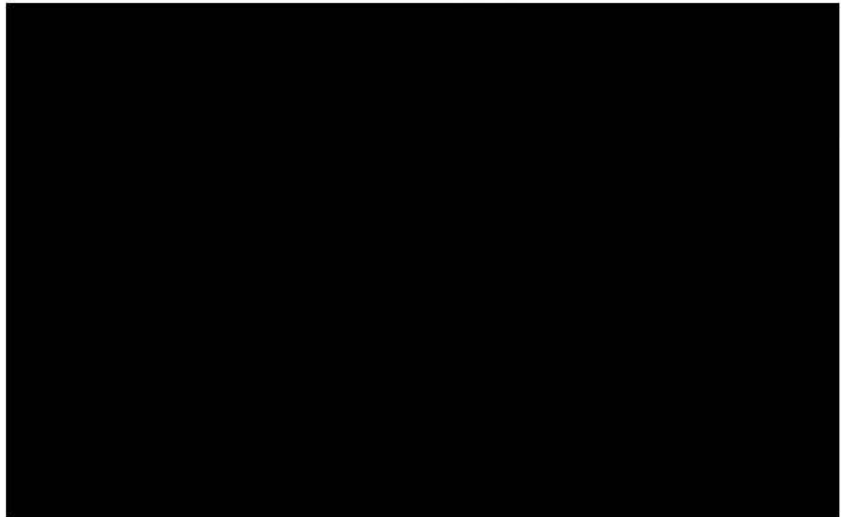
(Caution: The use of certain terms or abbreviations are restricted by law. Read instructions for more information.)

2. The principal office address of the nonprofit corporation's initial principal office is

Street address

Mailing address

(leave blank if same as street address)



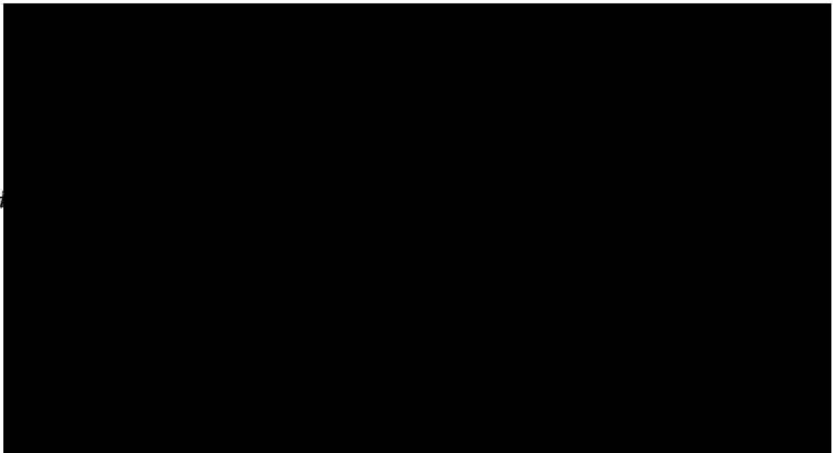
3. The registered agent name and registered agent address of the nonprofit corporation's initial registered agent are

Name
 (if an individual)

OR

(if an entity)
(Caution: Do not provide both an individual and an entity name.)

Street address



Mailing address
(leave blank if same as street address)



(The following statement is adopted by marking the box.)

The person appointed as registered agent above has consented to being so appointed.

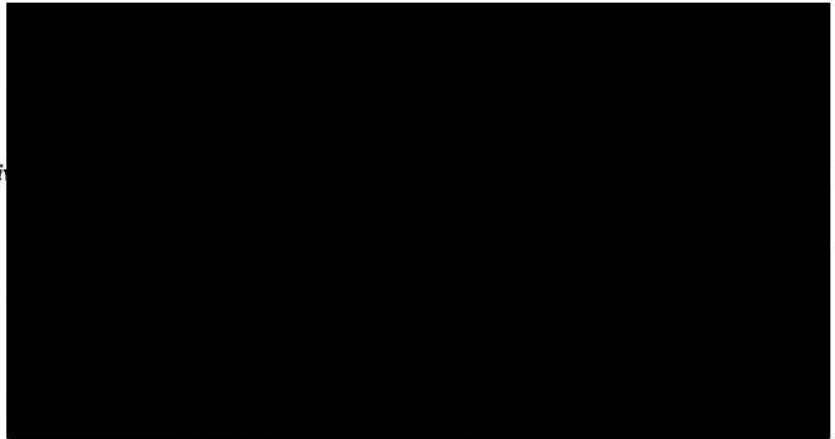
4. The true name and mailing address of the incorporator are

Name
(if an individual)

OR

(if an entity)
(Caution: Do not provide both an individual and an entity name.)

Mailing address



(If the following statement applies, adopt the statement by marking the box and include an attachment.)

The corporation has one or more additional incorporators and the name and mailing address of each additional incorporator are stated in an attachment.

5. (If the following statement applies, adopt the statement by marking the box.)

The nonprofit corporation will have voting members.

6. Provisions regarding the distribution of assets on dissolution:

Upon dissolution, any assets remaining in the AWP account shall be distributed to San Juan Resource Conservation & Development Council, a federally recognized 501(c)3, for use in water quality projects.

7. (If the following statement applies, adopt the statement by marking the box and include an attachment.)

This document contains additional information as provided by law.

8. (Caution: Leave blank if the document does not have a delayed effective date. Stating a delayed effective date has significant legal consequences. Read instructions before entering a date.)

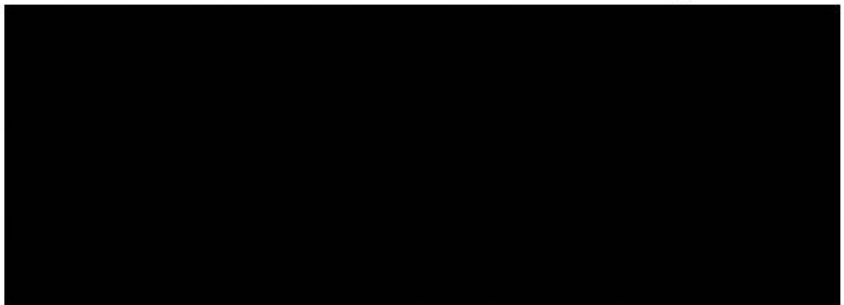
(If the following statement applies, adopt the statement by entering a date and, if applicable, time using the required format.)

The delayed effective date and, if applicable, time of this document is/are _____
(mm/dd/yyyy hour:minute am/pm)

Notice:

Causing this document to be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing shall constitute the affirmation or acknowledgment of each individual causing such delivery, under penalties of perjury, that the document is the individual's act and deed, or that the individual in good faith believes the document is the act and deed of the person on whose behalf the individual is causing the document to be delivered for filing, taken in conformity with the requirements of part 3 of article 90 of title 7, C.R.S., the constituent documents, and the organic statutes, and that the individual in good faith believes the facts stated in the document are true and the document complies with the requirements of that Part, the constituent documents, and the organic statutes. This perjury notice applies to each individual who causes this document to be delivered to the Secretary of State, whether or not such individual is named in the document as one who has caused it to be delivered.

9. The true name and mailing address of the individual causing the document to be delivered for filing are



(If the following statement applies, adopt the statement by marking the box and include an attachment.)

This document contains the true name and mailing address of one or more additional individuals causing the document to be delivered for filing.

Disclaimer:

This form/cover sheet, and any related instructions, are not intended to provide legal, business or tax advice, and are furnished without representation or warranty. While this form/cover sheet is believed to satisfy minimum legal requirements as of its revision date, compliance with applicable law, as the same may be amended from time to time, remains the responsibility of the user of this form/cover sheet. Questions should be addressed to the user's legal, business or tax advisor(s).

By-laws

Animas Watershed Partnership

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I – NAME and PURPOSE

- Section 1: The name of the coalition shall be: Animas Watershed Partnership (AWP)
- Section 2: Purpose: The AWP is a grassroots partnership of individuals and entities from Colorado, New Mexico, the Southern Ute Tribe, and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, each with an interest in the quality of water resources in the Animas River and its tributaries. The purpose of AWP is to collaborate across these state, Tribal and county to protect and improve the quality of water resources in the Animas Watershed. The group includes a 9-member Steering Committee and a larger public Partnership that meets quarterly.
- Section 3: Mission: *To protect and improve the quality of water resources to benefit the Animas River, now and in the future.*
- Section 4: The group shall make every effort to work in a balanced fashion across both states including Colorado and New Mexico, and with the Tribes involved in the watershed.

ARTICLE II – GOVERNANCE

- Section 1: The business and affairs of the coalition shall be managed by its Steering Committee.
- Section 2: Steering Committee role, size and compensation: The Steering Committee is responsible for overall policy and direction of the partnership, and delegates responsibility for day-to-day operations to the coordinator, committees and/or volunteers. The Steering Committee can have up to nine (9) members comprised of two local governmental and two citizen seats, each from Colorado and New Mexico, and one Tribal seat. The Steering Committee members are appointed by their respective sectors and approved by the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee members receive no compensation.
- Section 3: Officers: The Steering Committee elects a Chair and a Vice Chair at the Annual Meeting. There are no terms for these elected positions.
- Section 4: Terms: All Steering Committee members shall serve a two-year term and are eligible for re-election. There are no limits to how many terms a member can serve.
- Section 5: Quorum: A quorum is defined as any five (5) members attending an organized meeting of the Steering Committee. There is no quorum requirement for the Partnership meetings.
- Section 6: Method of Noticing: The method for noticing Steering Committee meetings is email and Website and for quarterly Partnership meetings, the use of email, Website and the area

media.

Section 7: Vacancies: When a vacancy on the Steering Committee exists, nominations for new members may be received and acted upon by Steering Committee members.

Section 8: Resignation, Termination and Absences: Resignation from a Steering Committee member must be in writing. A Steering Committee member may be dropped for excess absences from the Steering Committee if s/he has two or more unexplained absences from Steering Committee meetings in a year. A Steering Committee member may be removed for other reasons by a three-fourths vote of the remaining members.

ARTICLE III - VOTING

Section 1: Method of Voting: The method by which the Steering Committee will make decisions is first, consensus. Consensus is defined as: The process includes steps so that all views are heard and considered and recognizes that differences of opinion are natural/expected. The Steering Committee makes a good faith effort to reach a decision that everyone can support. Consensus does not mean everyone agrees with the decision but they can support it. If consensus is not possible, then, Roberts Rules of Order is utilized to make decisions and an affirmative (a.k.a. "yes") vote is considered a simple majority of the quorum.

Section 2: Participation by Electronic Means: Decisions can be made by email either when something comes up needing a decision between meetings or if there was not a quorum at a meeting. Questions shall be posed in a "yes" or "no" format and members will be given 48 hours to respond. A decision is considered in the affirmative over email or phone when when five members respond in the affirmative.

ARTICLE IV - FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the corporation shall end on the last day of December in each calendar year.

ARTICLE V - COMMITTEES

The AWP Steering Committee may create or dissolve committees as needed and define the roles and charges for each. The current committees are: Regional GIS, Planning and Fundraising.

ARTICLE VI - MEETINGS

Section 1: The Animas Watershed Partnership involves up to four meetings a year of the larger "partnership" which includes the public. A 9-person, appointed Steering Committee meets regularly, usually monthly.

Section 2: Annual Meeting: The winter meeting of the Partnership, which is the first meeting in a

calendar year, is considered the “Annual Meeting.”

- Section 3: Special Meetings: Special or emergency meetings of the Steering Committee can be called with no less than a 48-hour notice. Decisions about convening such a meeting will utilize the noticing sections of the by-laws.
- Section 4: Noticing: Notice of all AWP meetings shall be given not less than 48 hours in advance of the meeting.
- Section 5: Location: The Steering Committee meets regularly (usually monthly), rotating between Farmington, New Mexico, Ignacio, Colorado and Durango, Colorado.

ARTICLE VII: COALITION GOVERNANCE and MANAGEMENT

- Section 1: Steering Committee: The role of the AWP Steering Committee is to guide the partnership’s efforts to safeguard and improve water quality in the Animas River and its tributaries. The Steering Committee is responsible for planning and hosting full partnership meetings, proposing and shepherding the strategic direction of the AWP, approval of grant applications and community engagement and water quality improvement projects.
- Section 2: Coordinator: There shall be paid staff, a coordinator, for the AWP selected by the Steering Committee. The role of the Animas Watershed Partnership Coordinator is to coordinate and organize Steering Committee meetings; work with the Steering Committee to develop and maintain partner relations; assist with identification and development of projects that will improve water quality in the Animas River and its tributaries; identify and become familiar with new and existing funding sources; and if authorized by the Steering Committee, apply for project funding and administer the grants for funded projects; work with the Steering Committee to plan, communicate, and coordinate periodic Animas Watershed Partnership Meetings; keep organized records of partnership activities, accomplishments and data; and develop and implement outreach programs as needed.
- Section 3: The Steering Committee shall determine a fiscal sponsor to serve as the group’s nonprofit “umbrella” for grant management and fiscal oversight. The AWP is governed by the policies of the fiscal agent as outlined in a Memo of Understanding.
- Section 4: The coalition shall develop a strategic plan to guide its activities.

ARTICLE VIII – FISCAL OVERSIGHT

- Section 1: The following policies will be used for fiscal oversight:
- The AWP shall utilize a nonprofit fiscal sponsor.
 - The AWP Steering Committee will approve an annual budget. This budget can be adjusted with an affirmative vote of the Steering Committee.

- All invoices paid have to be within the budget unless the budget is changed by the Steering Committee. Invoices ideally should be approved at a regular Steering Committee meeting. However, if this isn't possible, then invoices can be approved over email with an affirmative vote of three (3) members for approval. If a Steering Committee member asks, over email, to table the vote until the Steering Committee can meet in person, then the invoice is tabled for discussion and potential payment until the SC meets.
- Loans to Officers: No loans shall be made by the coalition to any officer, staff or member of the AWP.

ARTICLE IX - NONDISCRIMINATION

The officers, members, and contractors and/or employees served by the AWP shall be selected entirely on a nondiscriminatory basis with respect to age, sex, race, religion, national origin and sexual orientation.

ARTICLE X - AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended when necessary at a meeting of the Steering Committee where a quorum is present using the voting methods outlined in these by-laws.

These by-laws were approved at a meeting of the Steering Committee on May 8, 2014.

Amendment 1. "Upon dissolution, any assets remaining in the AWP account shall be distributed to San Juan Resource Conservation & Development Council, a federally recognized 501©3, for use in water quality projects."

Approved and adopted at a meeting of the Steering Committee on February 2, 2017. Steering Committee Members present: M. May, C. Lile, P. Nylander, B. Skillen, D. Tomko, C. Wanner.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Animas Watershed Partnership is to **protect and improve the quality of water resources to benefit the Animas River, now and in the future.**

Meetings

The AWP certifies that it holds regular meetings. As stated on our website, AWP holds monthly Steering Committee meetings from 1-3pm on the first Thursday of the month, and quarterly full partnership meetings. Meetings rotate between Farmington, Ignacio, and Durango (<http://animaswatershedpartnership.org>).

Watershed Restoration Plan

The Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan (LAWBP) (2016) describes issues of concern related to water resources within the watershed and identifies potential solutions. Appendix A contains sections of the LAWBP that identify the components of this proposed Animas Water Quality and Resilience Improvement Project. AWP assisted the San Juan Watershed Group (SJWG), San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District (SJSWCD) and Mountain Studies Institute (MSI) in the development of the LAWBP, under our Phase I CWMP grant. Please see Appendix B for a Letter of Support from the San Juan Watershed Group for the proposed Animas Water Quality and Resilience Improvement Project.

Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria

Executive Summary

February 14, 2017

Animas Watershed Partnership

Durango, La Plata County, Colorado

The Animas Water Quality and Resilience Improvement Project proposes to implement an \$167,169 project to improve the resilience of the Lower Animas River and its riparian corridor at four different priority project sites identified in the Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan (2016). The practices that we propose to implement at these locations will improve stream channel structure by working with an agricultural irrigation ditch association to remove a fish passage barrier while improving their diversion and protecting their river banks; restore a stretch of floodplain by excavating and sloping the bank to create a wetland filter strip; control invasive woody species and restore native vegetation at two sites with the help of local volunteers; and mitigate water quality issues associated with agricultural practices at three sites. AWP and our diverse partners are providing \$84,032 in cost-share to match the \$83,137 we are respectfully requesting from this CWMP Phase 2 Funding Opportunity.

This is a 2 year project, with an estimated completion date of May 1, 2019.

No component of the project is located on Federal land or a Federal facility.

Background Data

The Animas River watershed is 1357 square miles in area and has an 8 digit hydrologic unit code (HUC 14080104). Water quality is an issue within the Animas Watershed, and together with riparian and channel health, is the primary focus of AWP. Poor water quality can have consequences for our health, recreation and economy. Addressing water quality in the Animas River is complicated by the complex jurisdictional boundaries within the watershed. As it flows from its headwaters above 12000 feet to its confluence with the San Juan River in New Mexico at 5500 feet, the river passes through three counties, three distinct state and tribal jurisdictions, three EPA jurisdictions, four municipalities, as well as BLM and Forest Service lands, and significant reaches of private land.

The Colorado portion of the watershed is approximately 1,085 mi and of that, 170 mi are within the boundaries of the SUI Reservation. The Lower Animas watershed, in New Mexico, is approximately 270 mi. There are no perennial tributaries to the Animas River in New Mexico: all tributaries in New Mexico are ephemeral or intermittent.

Specific water quality and system health issues affecting the Animas River Watershed include:

- There are 29 TMDLS established for pollutants including cadmium, aluminum, copper, iron, lead, zinc, and pH in seven segments of the headwaters of the Animas River in Colorado.
- TMDLs for Temperature, E. coli, Total Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen and Nutrient/Eutrophication have been developed for one or both segments of the Animas River in New Mexico,
- The State of Colorado has adopted a new regulation that establishes numerical effluent limitations for nitrogen and phosphorus discharged from wastewater treatment plants above a certain size. The City of Durango's plant meets the minimum size,

- San Juan County, New Mexico has been projected to grow by 35% by 2040 (NMBBER 2012),
- La Plata County, Colorado has been projected to grow by over 80% by 2040 (CODOLA 2013),
- Segments of the Animas headwaters are largely devoid of fish and other aquatic life due to metals contamination.
- In-channel disturbances, including historic gravel and sand mining, as well as ongoing gravel push-up diversions for irrigation water, affect the quality of the aquatic and riparian habitat, and the stability of the channel,
- Shale and clay soils in the watershed are highly and naturally erosive, contributing abundant fine sediment to the river, particularly during the monsoon season. Development of these lands exacerbates this situation.
- Oil and Gas development in the southern portion of the Animas watershed has resulted in roads, well pads and pipeline corridors with the potential to increase sediment loading to the river,
- The Animas River is habitat for four native fish species of conservation concern. They are the roundtail chub, flannel mouth sucker and bluehead sucker in the lower reaches and the Colorado River cutthroat trout in some headwater tributaries.
- The razorback sucker and the Colorado River Pikeminnow are Endangered fish in the San Juan River with potential to use the Animas River.
- The Southwest Willow Flycatcher, New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse, listed as Endangered, and the Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo, listed as Threatened under the Endangered Species Act, have the potential to occur in riparian areas along the Animas River.
- Invasive non-native Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) and salt cedar (*Tamarix* sp.) have changed the historic fire regimes of the riparian ecosystems and have taken over the flood zones, irrigation canals, and local arroyos to the point of creating an extreme fire hazard to residents and firefighting agencies (SJB CWPP 2014).

Historically, gold and silver mining were significant economic activities in the upper portions of the Animas River watershed, upstream of Silverton. In the upper Animas River, acidic runoff and groundwater containing high levels of metals comes from both natural and anthropogenic sources. Ore deposits (both underground and exposed) contain sulfides of iron, copper, cadmium, aluminum, lead, manganese, and zinc.

At Bakers Bridge, approximately 27 miles downstream of Silverton and 11 miles upstream of Durango, levels zinc exceed EPA standards for chronic exposure to sensitive aquatic organisms. However, as the Animas River nears Durango, metal concentrations become diluted and hardness increases lessening the impact of metal concentrations on aquatic life.

In NM, the segment from the San Juan River to Estes Arroyo is impaired for *E. coli*, nutrient/ eutrophication biological indicators, and water temperature, with TMDLs in place for each of these contaminants. The nutrient TMDL for this segment states that 93% of total nitrogen and 91% of total phosphorus in the Animas River is from non-point sources. The target load reduction is 130lbs/d total nitrogen and 44lbs/d total phosphorus. In addition, the Animas River from Estes Arroyo to the Southern Ute and Colorado border is on the NM 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report (2016-2018) for *E. coli*, total phosphorus, water temperature and turbidity, with TMDLs in place for *E. coli* and total phosphorus.

Nutrient levels steadily increase downstream from the state line to the San Juan River, and the San Juan Watershed Group has identified nutrient enrichment as a high priority water quality impairment.

High levels of *E. coli* bacteria in surface water can indicate a risk to human health. *E. coli* is a type of fecal coliform bacteria that comes from human and animal waste. The Environmental Protection Agency uses *E. coli* measurements to determine whether fresh water is safe for recreation. Disease-causing bacteria, viruses and protozoans may be present in water that has elevated levels of *E. coli*. The goal of setting *E. coli* criteria for surface waters is to provide the public protection from gastrointestinal illness associated with exposure to fecal contamination during water-contact recreation.

High levels of nitrogen and/or phosphorus in surface water can degrade habitat quality for aquatic life, and high levels of nitrates in drinking water can present a risk to human health. Nitrogen and phosphorus are nutrients necessary for growth of all living organisms. In excess amounts, these nutrients in surface water cause an increase in algae growth. Algae can deplete the water of dissolved oxygen and this depletion can cause die-offs of fish and other aquatic life. Sources of nutrients may include human and animal wastes, industrial pollutants and nonpoint-source runoff from heavily fertilized agricultural fields or residential lawns. Under certain conditions high levels of nitrates (10 mg/L or more) in drinking water can be toxic to humans. High levels of nitrates in drinking water have been linked to serious illness and even death in infants (CO RiverWatch 2012).

Animas River water is diverted or pumped for a variety of uses including irrigated agriculture; municipal and public water systems supplying drinking water, as well as irrigation for lawns and golf courses; storage; and industrial uses. In-channel uses include recreational boating, swimming and fisheries. Thirty-five community water systems provide groundwater and/or surface water from the Animas Watershed to their customers. In New Mexico, Animas River surface water is the primary source of drinking water for Farmington, Aztec, and Flora Vista, as well as outlying rural communities. Approximately 22 permitted dischargers (16 sewerage) discharge waste to the Animas.

There are five NPDES individual permits along the Lower Animas in New Mexico: City of Aztec water supply; City of Aztec wastewater treatment plant (WWTP); and the City of Farmington's WWTP, Animas Steam Plant (NPDES permit terminated as of March 26, 2015), and Bluffview Generating Plant (Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan 2016).

The Aztec WWTP is the only plant currently under a regulated waste load for nitrogen and phosphorus as part of the nutrient Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Animas River (NMED 2006). The City of Farmington's WWTP is located near the San Juan confluence, and discharges to the San Juan River which is not currently subject to nutrient regulation. The Aztec and Farmington WWTPs serve the only sewered areas in the Lower Animas watershed. All areas outside these service areas use on-site liquid waste disposal (i.e.: septic tanks) (Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan 2016).

Surface water diversions occur within the Animas River channel throughout the watershed. Along the Lower Animas in New Mexico where our project sites are located there are 17 canals and ditches operating. These diversions, and their average discharge, are presented in Table 1. Diversions sometimes reduce the volume of water in the river channel significantly, especially during late summer and early fall. Summer minimum flows at Cedar Hill are close to 200 cfs higher than downstream at Farmington, much of which can be attributed to diversions (LAWBP 2016).

The Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan (2016) identifies improvement of diversion infrastructure is an opportunity to maintain in-channel flows by reducing the amount of water necessary to divert in order to divert the adjudicated flow rate, and to reduce the concentration of pollutants at low flows. The Plan

also identifies improving diversions as having the potential to reduce native fish entrainment and help maintain base flows.

There are two Reclamation dams in the watershed. Lemon Reservoir on the Florida River, a major Animas River tributary, was built in order to store runoff from snowmelt and precipitation after the snowmelt season, primarily for irrigation purposes. Lake Nighthorse provides off-river storage from the Animas to fulfill multi-purpose water deliveries as part of the Animas La Plata Project, and Farmington Lake provides off-river storage for Farmington’s municipal water supply.

The Animas Watershed Partnership has benefitted from Reclamation’s support since its beginnings. Local reclamation staff have participated in the Partnership from its origins as the Animas River Nutrient Workgroup in 2002, sharing expertise and data. In 2013, Reclamation awarded the group a WaterSMART CWMP Phase I grant to support the “Animas Watershed Partnership Expansion Project”. From April 15, 2013 to April 30 2016, the Animas Watershed Partnership (AWP) conducted the Animas Watershed Expansion Project (the “Project”) with a \$95,816 award from Reclamation’s Cooperative Watershed Management Program (CWMP) Phase 1 Grant. The CWMP Phase 1 grant allowed the Animas Watershed Partnership to develop by-laws, a vision statement, engage an OSMRE Vista volunteer position for two years, complete an assessment of the lower Florida River - the largest perennial tributary to the Animas River, engage many new partner organizations and individuals and complete two highly successful Soil Health Workshops, one in Durango and one in Farmington.

Table 1 Average 2015 diversion versus adjudicated flow rate for 17 Animas River ditches in New Mexico. (NM Office of the State Engineer, provisional data as of 10/2/2015, subject to change). Ditches are listed by diversion location from upstream to downstream. (Lower Animas Watershed-Based Plan 2016).

Diversion Name	Average Diversion (cfs)	Adjudicated Flow Rate (cfs)	Notes
Twin Rocks	17	8.62	
Ralston	22	9.52	
Cedar	11	8.52	
Graves-Atterbury	23	17.76	
Stacey	25	12.08	Diversion includes Sargents ditch
Aztec	44	34.57	Includes 2-3 cfs for the City of Aztec
Sargent	6	4.5	
Lower Animas	43	56.57	
Farmers Irrigation	46.17	32.66 + 50	50 is for City of Fmtn.
Eledge	22	25.79	
Kello-Blancett	13	13.15	

Halford-Independent	25	85.48	
Ranchmans-Terrell	5	8.63	
Farmington Echo	38	55.86	
North Farmington	5	43.8	Ditch turned off one month for construction; see 2014 for avg. data
Willett	NA	206.61	Most of water returned to river before final diversion
Farmers Mutual	83	104.53	

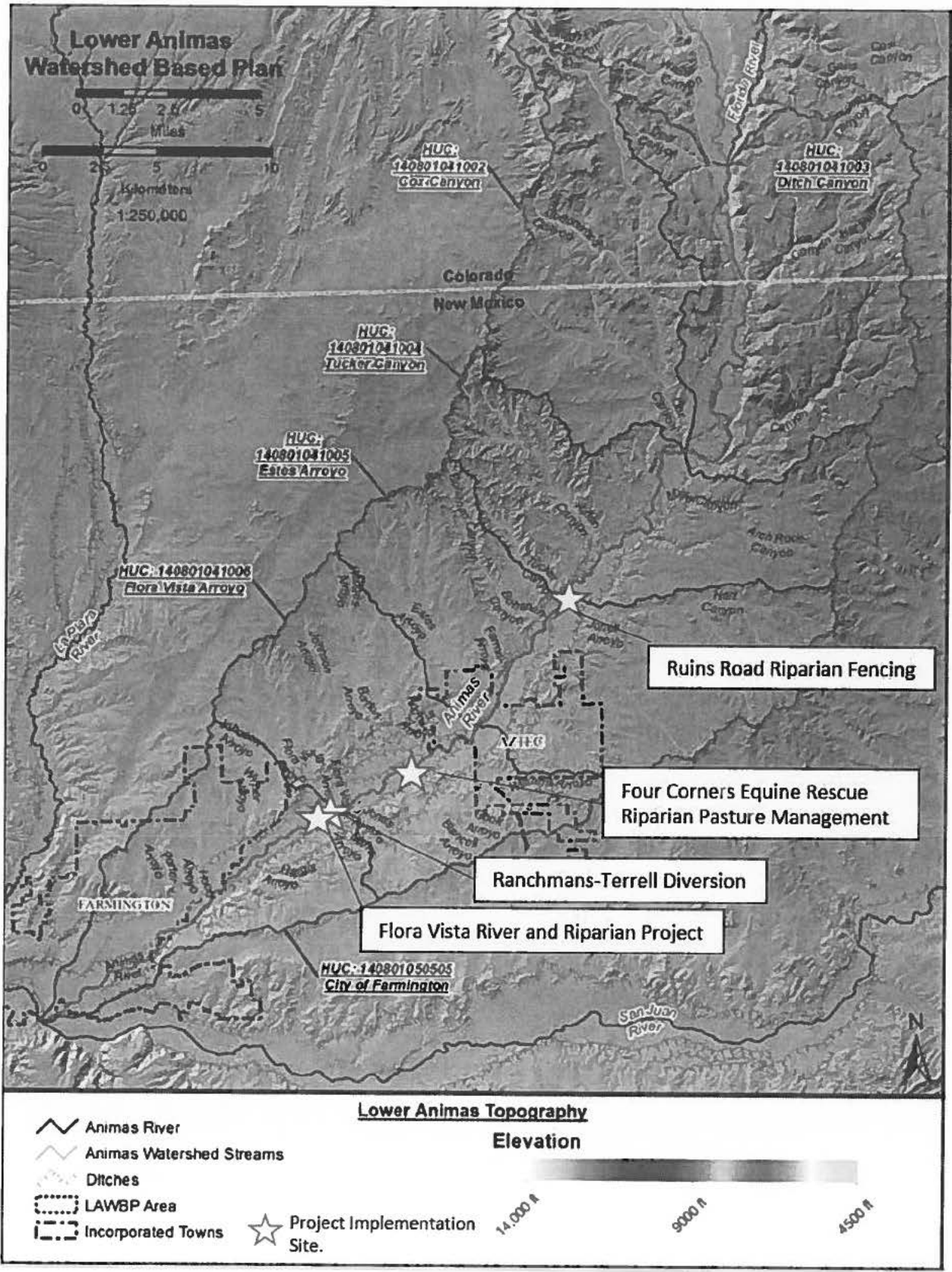


Figure 1 Animas Water Quality and Resilience Project sites.

Project Description

The Animas Water Quality and Resilience Improvement project will implement Best Management Practices at four different project sites, as identified (e.g. CF1) in the Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan (2016). Below we detail the project milestones and activities to be accomplished at each site.

Ranchmans-Terrill Diversion Improvement (CF1)

At this site the Ranchmans-Terrill Ditch Association has been consulting with San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District and Basin Hydrology Inc. since July 2016. The Project will fund Basin Hydrology to complete the survey, the design and to oversee construction of a permanent rock diversion structure. The structure will be designed to efficiently divert the Association's 8.3 cfs water right at low flows, while also promoting river resilience by allowing for the passage of fish, sediment and excess flows and by promoting channel stability at this site. Milestones include the following:

- Complete geomorphic/hydraulic surveys,
- Complete cultural & biological surveys (as required),
- Design diversion structure and bank stabilization components,
- Order diversion structure rock,
- Deliver structure rock to site, and
- Construct diversion structure.

Flora Vista River and Riparian Project (CF2)

AWP's partners the SJSWCD are committed to the long-term restoration and resilience of this reach of river where the Ranchmans-Terrill headgate marks the upstream end. The Project will implement the following measures in this 960 ft reach.

River Bank Stabilization (south bank)

The Project will complete the survey, design and construction of geomorphically appropriate bank stabilization measures to protect the riverbank and irrigation ditch downstream of the diversion. Due to the narrow width between the river bank and the high sandstone bluffs south side of the river where the irrigation ditch and access road are located, river bank erosion threatens the access road and the ditch. To address this issue, a series of rock structures will be constructed to reduce near-bank velocities and move the thalweg away from 80 ft. of the bank. Milestones include:

- Complete geomorphic/hydraulic surveys (same time as Ranchmans-Terrill Diversion Improvement),
- Complete cultural & biological surveys (as required),
- Design bank stabilization
- Submit Section 404 permit application,
- Order stabilization structure rock,
- Deliver structure rock to site, and
- Construct stabilization structures.

Russian Olive Removal and Native Revegetation (south bank)

Immediately downstream from the Ranchmans-Terrell diversion on the south bank of the Animas is a 2.8 ac area between the river and the irrigation ditch that is dominated by Russian olive. As part of the Project, the SJSWCD will remove the Russian olive to allow for reestablishment of native riparian species to enhance riparian health and river resilience within this reach. The removal will be accomplished with funds that the State of New Mexico has granted to the District's 2017 San Juan County Non-Native Phreatophyte Control Fund. AWP's 2017-2018 VISTA volunteer will organize and lead volunteers to harvest native willow cuttings and employ a waterjet stinger to plant the cuttings at this site so as to reestablish native woody vegetation. Milestones include:

- Obtain written permission from all landowners not within ditch right-of-way,
- Remove 2.8 acres of Russian olive,
- Recruit volunteers and plant willow cuttings.

This work compliments the restoration already conducted on the north bank in this reach. In the past, the SJSWCD had conducted a large riparian restoration and invasive species removal effort (22.6 acres) on the north bank across the river from the Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion. To maintain riparian condition in this priority reach, the SJSWCD completed re-sprout treatment of invasives with herbicide on 2 acres in Fall 2016.

Riparian Pasture Improvement: Ruins Road Filter Strip, Fencing and Revetation (E1)

This project site is on a 47 acre ranch with 300 head of beef cattle, irrigated pasture and direct cattle access to the Animas River along 600 feet of river bank that is eroding due to direct cattle access. At the upstream (eastern) end of the property, a 110 ft. by 20 ft. area was excavated in the past. The excavated bench is approximately 3 ft. below the pasture elevation and 2 ft. above the low water elevation. It currently supports wetland grasses and shrubs that are heavily grazed.

This project will extend the bench feature downstream approximately 140 ft. before transitioning to a narrower 110 ft. long section with only bank re-sloping due to the presence of a natural gas facility. A field drain currently discharges directly into the river just downstream of the existing bench feature. The Project will disperse the field runoff within the existing and proposed excavated bench features to facilitate nutrient uptake and sediment removal, while also augmenting the bench's hydrology to sustain riparian vegetation. Downstream of the proposed bench feature, bank re-sloping will occur to decrease erosion and allow the establishment of a riparian vegetation. The regraded bank will provide a 3:1 to 4:1 slope that will be seeded and planted with shrubs and trees using native species. AWP's VISTA volunteer will organize and lead volunteers to harvest native willow cuttings and employ a waterjet "stinger" tool to plant the cuttings at this site so as to reestablish native woody vegetation.

Fencing will be placed at the top of slope of the bench and bank sloping areas (i.e., at the pasture elevation) to exclude livestock access and grazing from approximately 7100 sq. ft. (0.16 acres) and 370 lineal feet of river bank. Of this 7100 sq. ft., approximately 4900 sq. ft. (0.11 acres) and 260 feet of riparian area will be created. Livestock will have access to the river at the downstream end of the fenced area where the water remains deep even during low flows, preventing them going beyond into the proposed riparian filter strip area. Milestones include:

- Conduct survey

- Design and specify bank excavation.
- Submit Section 404 permit application,
- Complete cultural and biological surveys (as required)
- Excavate and grade riverbank and bench,
- Truck away excess soil
- Construct fence
- Seed and plant native trees and shrubs
- Monitor site.

Riparian Pasture Improvement: Four Corners Equine Rescue Manure Management (FV3)

At this site the Project will construct 2 manure storage structures with floors, walls and a roof to reduce runoff from manure piles, as well as improvements to alley ways to make manure transportation easier. NRCS is designing the project and the facility owner is applying for EQIP cost-share. Milestones include:

- Design and specify manure management structures,
- Purchase materials, and
- Construct manure storage structures.

Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation Criterion A: Watershed Restoration Planning (30 points)

Up to 30 points may be awarded based on the extent to which the proposed project is supported by an existing watershed restoration plan (see Section D.2.2.4 Documentation in Support of Applicant Eligibility for more information regarding watershed restoration plan requirements). Reclamation will use the following criteria to prioritize proposals based on watershed restoration plans that are more holistic, address multiple issues related to water resources within the watershed, and that are developed by stakeholders with diverse interests. Please attach a copy of the applicable watershed restoration plan, or sections of the plan, as an appendix to your application. These pages will not be included in the total page count for the application.

- *Describe your watershed restoration plan.*
 - *When was the restoration plan prepared and for what purpose?*

The Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan (LAWBP) was finalized in spring 2016 and accepted by EPA in August 2016. The objective of the LAWBP was to combine water quality trends, land use data, and the practical experience of local stakeholders to make informed decisions on how best to improve water quality on the Animas River. The specific goal of the LAWBP was to identify projects that will mitigate current impairments to the Animas River in New Mexico, which include nutrients, bacteria, and sediment.

- *What types of watershed management issues are addressed in the plan? For example, does the restoration plan address water quantity issues, water quality issues, and/or issues related to ecosystem health or the health of species and habitat within the watershed?*

The LAWBP focuses primarily on issues that affect water quality in the Animas Watershed, but makes a point to identify projects that will also have positive impacts to riparian vegetation, river health, endangered species, “assimilative capacity”, and problems with water delivery efficiency due to aging or difficult to maintain irrigation diversions and canals.

- *Who was involved in preparing the plan? Was the plan prepared with input from stakeholders with diverse interests (e.g., water, land or forest management interests, or environmental, agricultural, municipal, tribal, recreation uses)? What was the process used for interested stakeholders to provide input during the planning process?*

The plan was written by San Juan Soil & Water Conservation District and Mountain Studies Institute, with assistance, review and input from stakeholders, the San Juan Watershed Group and the Animas Watershed Partnership. Progress on the plan was presented at 17 public meetings of the SJWG and 12 meetings of the AWP, and input was received from six irrigation ditches, two municipalities, one county, and numerous agencies and citizens. The 2016 LAWBP was an extension of the 2011 Animas Watershed Plan prepared by AWP in partnership with SJWG, and expanded the detail and number of projects in the New Mexico portion of the Animas Watershed.

- *If the restoration plan was prepared by an entity other than the applicant, explain why the watershed group applying did not prepare its own plan. In cases where the applicant did not prepare the restoration plan, the applicant must provide documented support for the proposed project by the entity that authored the plan.*

The plan was written by San Juan Soil & Water Conservation District and Mountain Studies Institute, with assistance, review and input from stakeholders, the San Juan Watershed Group and the Animas Watershed Partnership. Progress on the plan was presented at 17 public meetings of the SJWG and 12 meetings of the AWP, and input was received from six irrigation ditches, two municipalities, one county, and numerous agencies and citizens. The 2016 LAWBP was an extension of the 2011 Animas Watershed Plan prepared by AWP in partnership with SJWG, and expanded the detail and number of projects in the New Mexico portion of the Animas Watershed. Please see Appendix B for Letter of Support from SJWG.

- *Describe how the existing restoration plan provides support for your proposed watershed management project.*
 - *Does the proposed project implement a goal or need identified in the restoration plan?*

Yes, the Project implements goals and needs identified in the LAWBP (2016). The stated “long-term goal of the plan is to restore the Animas River to an unimpaired condition such that it meets all of its designated uses. This means that bacteria concentrations are reduced to a point where they don’t impact recreation, and nutrient concentrations, functioning capacity, and sediments are improved to where they support healthy aquatic life.”

Implementation of the Project as proposed will contribute to the need identified in the LAWBP to address priority sources of E.coli, nutrient and sediment pollutants with BMPs in order to manage and reduce loads of these pollutants in the river. Reduction of the loads of E.coli, nitrogen and phosphorus will contribute toward progress in achieving the TMDLS set for these pollutants in 2013 (for Target Loads, see Table 7, pg. 59 in the LAWBP (Appendix A).

In addition to these water quality goals, the Plan identifies a list of ten Watershed Restoration goals (pg. 79). The Project implements the following eight watershed restoration goals:

- Ruminant bacteria reduced by half,
- Storm flow bacteria and nutrient concentrations reduced by >10%,
- Soil health improved on range, crop, and pasturelands,
- Native grass, shrub, and tree buffers along river in all sub-watersheds,
- Riparian areas free from invasive phreatophytes,
- Reduce loading of fine sediment originating from roads and disturbed areas,
- Barriers to assimilative capacity removed, and
- Floodplains reconnected in reaches compatible with current land use.

- *Describe how the proposed project is prioritized in the referenced restoration plan.*

The watershed management projects proposed in this grant are specifically identified as priorities in the Lower Animas WBP. The Flora Vista River and Riparian Restoration (LAWBP project CF2) and Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement (LAWBP project CF1) are discussed in detail on pages 114-116 of the plan (Appendix A). The Ruins Rd Riparian Fencing Project and Four Corners Equine Rescue Pasture Improvement are subcomponents of projects E1 and FV3 in the plan, and are discussed as part of the Agricultural BMPs, Riparian Pasture Management section of the plan, on pages 91-95.

The Implementation Plan chapter e that each of these projects will result in a high nutrient and/or bacterial load reduction (4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 is a high projected load reduction and prioritizes these projects for urgent implementation (to begin in 2017 or 2018) (pages 125-128, LAWBP 2016 (Appendix A).

Evaluation Criterion B: Project Benefits (30 points)

Up to 30 points may be awarded based on the evaluation of the benefits that are expected to result from the proposed project. This criterion evaluates the extent to which the project will improve the ecological resilience of the river, stream, or riparian systems within the watershed, and whether the project will benefit multiple water uses (agricultural, environmental, municipal, tribal, recreation uses) and issues within the watershed. Proposals containing a well-supported description of project benefits will receive more points under this criterion.

Please note, if the work described in your application is a phase of a larger project, please only discuss the benefits that will result directly from the work discussed in your application and that is reflected in the budget and exclude discussion of benefits expected from the overall project.

- *Describe the expected benefits of the proposed project. Address all of the following sub-bullets that apply to the project (the described benefits are not listed in order of priority). In your responses, describe the extent and significance of the benefits associated with the project, including the geographic extent, the magnitude of expected project, and the significance of the benefits to addressing important issues within the watershed. Project benefits should be supported and quantified where appropriate, including support for the type of project and the methodology. Support for project benefits can include the existing watershed restoration plan, or other relevant planning efforts, research and science.*
 - *Will the project make more water available to meet water needs, or make water available at a more advantageous time or location? If so, how and to what extent?*

The Animas Water Quality and Resilience Improvement Project will improve water availability for the users of the Ranchmans-Terrell irrigation ditch. In the current situation, the cobble push-up dam that backs up water to the headgate is frequently washed out at even moderate summer flows, thus creating unpredictable water delivery after runoff or large storms. Creating a permanent diversion structure with a geomorphically appropriate design will alleviate this problem and allow year-round access to their adjudicated right, without disturbing the channel 3-5 times per year.

In addition, the bank stabilization rock structures to be installed downstream of the diversion will also help to ensure that the Ranchmans-Terrell ditch will provide a dependable supply of the Association's adjudicated water rights, while protecting that bank in a sustainable and geomorphically appropriate manner. AWP's partners the SJSWCD are committed to the long-term restoration and resilience of this reach of river where the Ranchmans-Terrell headgate marks the upstream end. To complement the installation of the Ranchmans-Terrell diversion structure, The Project will allow the survey, design and construction of geomorphically appropriate bank stabilization measures to protect the riverbank and irrigation ditch downstream of the diversion. Due to the narrow width between the river bank and the high sandstone bluffs on the south side of the river where the irrigation ditch and access road are located, river bank erosion is jeopardizing the access road and the ditch. To address this issue, a series of rock structures will be constructed to reduce near-bank velocities and move the thalweg away from the south bank.

- *Will the project result in long-term improvements to water quality? For example, will the project decrease sediment or nutrient pollution, improve water temperature, or mitigate impacts from mining or wildfires? If so, how and to what extent?*

Each of the components of this project will result in long-term improvements to water quality. The improvement of the Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion will permanently remove the need to have heavy equipment pushing up bed material in the river 4-5 times per year. This activity has been a constant source of sediment and nutrient loading in the Animas River. The LAWBP estimates that the Project will reduce sediment loads by 190 tons/year, phosphorus loads by 114 lbs/yr, and nitrogen loads by 304 lbs/year. Improved manure management at Four Corners Equine Rescue will result in estimated reductions of 6.2×10^{10} cfu/year E.coli, 0.25 tons/yr sediment, 3.35 lb/yr N, and 0.5 lbs/year P (LAWBP 2016, Appendix A). The Ruins Road Riparian Fencing Project will remove direct deposits of cattle manure from the river, as well as create a filter strip, thereby removing an estimated 8.21×10^{12} cfu/year of E.coli, 2.25 tons/year of sediment, 29.61 lbs/year of Nitrogen, and 4.7 lbs/year of Phosphorus (LAWBP 2016, Appendix A). The LAWBP identifies irrigated pasture as a significant source of E. coli bacteria when livestock have direct access to the Animas River, and the direct deposit of livestock manure into waterways as one of the most straightforward pollutant sources to address.

- *Will the project benefit aquatic or riparian ecosystems within the watershed? For example, will the project reduce flood risk, reduce bank erosion, increase biodiversity, preserve native species, or mitigate wildfire impacts? If so, how and to what extent?*

The Project will benefit both aquatic and riparian ecosystem condition through implementation of BMPs at four sites on the Animas River. The Ranchmans Terrell Diversion Improvement will reduce bank erosion, promote channel stability, improve sediment transport and remove a barrier to fish movement (the cross-channel cobble push up dam).

The Flora Vista River and Riparian Restoration will reduce bank erosion, remove invasive species restore native vegetation, and improve habitat continuity between riparian areas along a 960 foot reach of the Animas. Implementation at this site will also mitigate wildfire risk by removing non-native woody invasives that can be more fire prone than native vegetation. Bank protection will reduce erosion risk to the Ranchmans-Terrell Irrigation Ditch, which is necessary for delivering water for to 8 irrigators to support agricultural production on 345 acres.

The Ruins Road Filter Strip & Riparian Fencing will reduce bank erosion, promote channel stability, restore native wetland and riparian vegetation and increase riparian habitat structure and diversity in a 0.16 ac filter strip along 370 feet of river by reducing livestock use and revegetating with native woody species. Bank reshaping will increase assimilative capacity, reduce risk to an oil tank facility near the river, and reduce nutrient and sediment loading from this site.

The Riparian Pasture Improvement at Four Corners Equine Rescue will improve water quality by reducing nutrient and sediment loading from this pasture to the river by installing a covered manure storage facility with a concrete pad.

- *Will the project benefit specific species and habitats? If so, describe the species and/or type of habitat that will benefit. How and to what extent will the project benefit the species or habitat? Please explain the status of species and habitat that will benefit (e.g., native species, game species, federally threatened or endangered, state listed, and whether critical habitat has been designated).*

Each of the four Project sites fall within the species occurrence range (but not designated critical habitat) for five federally-listed species: the Razorback Sucker (Endangered), Colorado Pikeminnow (Endangered), Southwest Willow Flycatcher (Endangered), New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse (Endangered) and Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Threatened).

The Project may improve potential habitat, but not designated critical habitat, for some of these species. As reported in a technical report presented to BOR and the San Juan River Basin Recovery and Implementation Program (SJRBRIP)

https://www.fws.gov/southwest/sjrip/pdf/SJARDS/Final_SJR_Animas_Diversion_Report_pt_1of2.pdf
the Ranchmans-Terrell push-up dam is within the post-stocking movement range of the Razorback Sucker, and could act as a barrier to movement.

Other native warm water fish also use this reach of river and can benefit from removal of this barrier. These include the flannelmouth sucker, roundtail chub, and bluehead sucker. The roundtail chub is listed as state-endangered in New Mexico. All three species are the subject of the "Rangewide Conservation Agreement and Strategy for Roundtail Chub, Bluehead Sucker, and Flannelmouth Sucker" signed in 2004 with the goal of ensuring "the persistence of roundtail chub, bluehead sucker, and flannelmouth sucker populations throughout their ranges," specifically the Colorado River basin in Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

The riparian habitat restoration measures to be implemented at the Flora Vista River and Riparian Restoration (2.8 ac) and Ruins Road Filter Strip & Riparian Fencing (0.16 ac) will improve 3.96 acres of potential riparian habitat for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and the New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse. The Project will revegetate both sites with native woody species including willows, cottonwoods, and New Mexico privet. At the Ruins Road Filter Strip, bank reshaping and riparian fencing will provide for increased herbaceous cover as well. Restoration at both sites will benefit game species including mule deer and wild turkey by improving riparian cover, structure and diversity on 3.96 ac of riparian habitat.

- *Will the project benefit multiple water uses within the watershed (e.g., municipal, agricultural, environmental, tribal, recreation uses)? If so, how and to what extent?*

The Project will benefit agricultural, municipal, environmental and recreational uses within the watershed. Benefits to agricultural uses include enhanced sustainability, dependability and lower maintenance time and costs for delivery of 8.3 cfs of irrigation water for 8 irrigators and 345 acres in the Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch, an improved and more sanitary manure management system at the Four Corners Equine Rescue, and protection from pasture loss due to bank erosion at the Ruins Road Filter Strip site. Also, the project will reduce the loads of E.coli and sediment in the river and this has long-term benefits for Animas River irrigators downstream of the Ruins Road project site (i.e. furthest site upstream).

Benefits to municipal water uses include reductions in the loads of Nitrogen, phosphorus and E.coli. TMDLs exist on the Animas River for each of these pollutants, and a reduction in the load contributed by non-point (non-regulated) sources benefits the regulated dischargers including the City of Aztec WWTP, and the Regional MS4 which includes the City of Aztec, City of Farmington, San Juan County and New Mexico Department of Transportation.

Recreational water uses on the Animas River include boating, tubing, fishing, and swimming. The Project will reduce the amount of manure, sediment and nutrient-rich runoff reaching the Animas, improving the public health and safety of recreating in the water by lowering the risk of bacterial disease. These reductions will also improve the quality of the recreational experience by helping to control algal growth associated with high nutrient loads. The Project will also improve the recreational experience by replacing non-native invasive riparian species with natives, and providing for safe boating passage at the Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion.

Environmental water uses on the Animas River include, sustaining native fish communities and habitat, as well as native riparian vegetation and habitat for terrestrial wildlife, and channel stability, assimilative capacity, and floodplain connectivity. The Project will benefit fish and wildlife communities by restoring native riparian vegetation at two sites: the Flora Vista and the Ruins Road. This restoration will also help improve riparian habitat connectivity. The Project will improve fish passage and promote channel stability and sediment transport with the Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement. It will also benefit fish habitat by reducing the amount of sediment load contributed at 3 project sites: Flora Vista, Ruins Road and Ranchman-Terrell Diversion Improvement.

- *Will the project benefit watershed stakeholders in ways not addressed in the preceding questions? If so, how? Will the project reduce water conflicts within the watershed? Will the project increase resiliency to drought? Will the project provide benefits other water uses not mentioned above? If so, how and to what extent?*

The project will help make the agricultural users of the Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association more resilient to drought by improving the dependability and efficiency of their water delivery.

- *Will the project address multiple issues of concern within the watershed (e.g., both water supply and fish habitat issues)?*

Yes, the project addresses multiple issues of concern in the watershed, including degraded water quality, established TMDL's for nitrogen, phosphorus, and E. coli contamination, and related public health concerns; agricultural water supply; native fish habitat and passage; Russian olive and tamarisk infestation and loss of riparian habitat; erosion and sedimentation; and channel instability and disconnected floodplain areas.

Evaluation Criterion C: Stakeholder Support (15 points)

Up to 15 points may be provided based on the level of stakeholder support for the proposed project and the extent to which the project will complement, and not duplicate, other ongoing efforts in the watershed. Proposals which demonstrate support for the project from a diverse array of stakeholders, and which will complement other ongoing activities, will receive the most points under this criterion.

- *Please describe the level of stakeholder support for the proposed project. Are letters of support from stakeholders provided? Are any stakeholders providing support for the project through cost-share contributions, or through other types of contributions to the project?*

The project has support from many stakeholder organizations and individuals. Appendix B provides Letters of Support from the San Juan Watershed Group; the City of Farmington, NM; and the San Juan Resource Conservation & Development Council. In addition, three stakeholder partners are providing cash cost-share contributions: the Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association, the Five Rivers Chapter of Trout Unlimited, and the San Juan SWCD (who also acts as fiscal agent for SJWG). See the Budget section for the Letters of Commitment from these stakeholders.

Many stakeholders are contributing in-kind cost-share to the project. Since July 1, 2016, these stakeholders have included San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District; Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association; Basin Hydrology, Inc.; Animas Watershed Partnership Steering Committee, Coordinator Ann Oliver and Vista Volunteer; and the San Juan Watershed Group. We anticipate additional in-kind support from Partnership volunteers who dedicate time to the Project to harvest and plant willow cuttings, and other native vegetation; from the landowner on the north bank for the Flora Vista Riparian. has committed to fighting re-invasion of invasive vegetation, and to managing his riparian property for native plants and wildlife.

- *Please explain whether the project is supported by a diverse set of stakeholders (appropriate given the types of interested stakeholders within the watershed and the scale, type and complexity of the proposed project). For example, is the project supported by entities representing environmental, agricultural, municipal, tribal, or recreation uses?*

The Project is supported by a wide diversity of supportive stakeholders. The Project implements measures described and prioritized in the Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan (2016) (Appendix A). The plan was compiled and reviewed by individuals from a wide array of organizations, including San Juan Soil & Water Conservation District, San Juan Watershed Group, Mountain Studies Institute, Basin

Hydrology, Inc, NM Environment Department, NM State Land Office, City of Farmington, Animas Watershed Partnership, as well as two interested citizens.

Agricultural stakeholders supporting the project include the Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association, the San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Supportive environmental stakeholders include the San Juan Watershed Group and the Five Rivers Chapter of Trout Unlimited. The City of Farmington has also expressed its support. In addition to this diversity of organizations that have provided letters of support or commitment for the project, the Steering Committee of Animas Watershed Partnership is composed of two governmental seats and two citizen seats from each state (CO and NM) and one member from the Southern Ute Tribe. On February 2, 2017, the Steering Committee passed an official resolution in support of this project.

- *Is the project supported by entities responsible for the management of land, water, recreation, or forestry within the watershed? Is the project consistent with the policies of those agencies?*

The majority of land adjacent to the Animas River is privately owned. All Project sites are privately owned, and the landowners are supportive of implementation. The Ranchman-Terrell Ditch Association which manages the water in that ditch has submitted a Letter of Commitment for the Project. BLM staff participate in the SJWG and provided input and review for the LAWBP.

- *Is there opposition to the proposed project? If so, describe the opposition and explain how it will be addressed. Opposition will not necessarily result in fewer points.*

There is no known opposition to these projects, which is why they have moved to the top of the priority list for implementation of the LAWBP.

- *Will the proposed project complement other, ongoing watershed management activities by state, Federal, or local government entities, non-profits or individual landowners within the watershed? Please describe other relevant efforts, including who is undertaking these efforts and whether they support the proposed project. Explain how the proposed project will avoid duplication or complication of other ongoing efforts.*

The proposed project complements other ongoing watershed management activities. It does not duplicate or complicate any other ongoing efforts that we are aware of.

The City of Farmington has just invested significant funds to remove a hazardous low-head dam that was acting as a fish barrier 1.3 miles downstream of the Ranchmans-Terrill diversion. The Project will remove the next upstream fish barrier, creating a more connected river habitat.

The Russian olive removal that has already been completed in the Flora Vista Riparian Restoration reach by San Juan SWCD was identified as a priority area for fire protection within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) corridor and is part of a larger Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Promotion of native riparian habitat is important to competing with aggressive invasive species like Russian olive.

San Juan Watershed Group (whose fiscal agent is SJSWCD) currently has \$160,000 in private grant funds to address sources of bacteria, nutrient, and sediment pollution in the Animas Watershed. However, the cost to implement all of the projects identified in the LAWBP is in the millions. Using some of these funds towards this project in order to leverage federal cost-share is an effective way to make these dollars go further and complement the other restoration projects that are already under way.

The Florida River is the largest and lowest elevation perennial in-flow to the Animas River. The Florida joins the Animas about 4 miles upstream of the Colorado/New Mexico Stateline and AWP's sampling in 2013 through 2015 showed that at times the Florida contributes a significant portion of the nutrient and E.coli load that the Animas River carries across the state-line. Between 2013 and 2016, AWP worked with four landowners to improve irrigation efficiency on 31.2 acres of riverside pasture and to install riparian fencing along a 2.2 mile reach of the Florida River, creating 48.3 acres of riparian buffer on both sides of the river. This Project is highly complementary to that upstream effort that AWP will continue in 2017.

Evaluation Criterion D: Project Implementation (10 points)

Up to 10 points may be awarded based upon the extent to which the watershed group is capable of proceeding with the proposed project upon entering into a financial assistance agreement. Applicants that describe a detailed implementation 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.*

See implementation plan table below.

- *Include a detailed project budget outlining costs for specific tasks.*

Project Implementation Plan

Tasks and Milestones	Dates	Estimated Cost
Task 1: Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement		
geomorphic/hydraulic surveys, cultural & biological surveys (as required)	Early to Mid-September 2017	\$3500 (BOR to do BA)
design diversion structure and Flora Vista River and Riparian Restoration bank stabilization component	Mid to Late September 2017	\$4000
order diversion structure rock	Mid to Late September 2018	\$13260
Diversion structure rock delivered to site	Mid to Late October 2018	\$12150
construction of diversion structure	Late October to late November 2018	\$18870

Construction complete.	Late November 2018	-
Task 2: Flora Vista River and Riparian Restoration		
River Bank Stabilization (south bank)		
Design bank stabilization (included with Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement)	Early to Mid-September 2017	-
submit Section 404 permit application for bank stabilization component,	Late September to Early October 2017:	\$1000
order bank stabilization rock	Mid to Late October 2018	4160
Bank stabilization rock delivered to site	Late October to early November 2018	3500
Construction	Mid to late November 2018	5480
Russian Olive Removal and Native Revegetation (south bank)		
Obtain written permission from all landowners not within ditch right-of-way.	Spring 2017	102
Remove 2.8 acres Russian Olive	Fall 2017	6000
Recruit 10 Volunteers, rent stinger, purchase lunch and coordinate 2 willow planting day	March 2018	2846
Task 3: Ruins Road Filter Strip & Riparian Fencing		
geomorphic surveys and cultural and biological surveys (as required)	September 2017	2400 (BOR to do BA)
filter strip and bank restoration design	Mid to Late September 2017	3000
submit Section 404 permit application	Late September to Early October 2017	1000
complete construction	November 2017	26700
Recruit 10 Volunteers, rent stinger, purchase lunch and coordinate 1 willow planting day	March 2018	1423

post construction monitoring	October 2018	1900
Task 4: Riparian Pasture Improvement at Four Corners Equine Rescue		
Purchase materials and construct 2 manure storage structures, each with a floor, wall and roof.	September 2017 – Spring 2018	20000 (SJSWCD) + 40000-60000 (NRCS EQIP cost-share)
Task 5: Project Oversight and Reporting		
Ann Oliver, Program Manager provide Project Oversight, Confirm invoicing on all Tasks, report progress to Reclamation, and prepare and submit final report.	September 2017 to May 2019	4810
Ann Oliver recruit and select OSM/VISTA Volunteer.	March 2017- December 2017	4000
Melissa May, NM Project Manager will manage completion and confirm invoicing on Task 2 Russian Olive Removal and Task 4 Four Corners Equine Rescue Manure Management, and assist in documenting and report progress on all Tasks to Program Manager.	September 2017 to May 2019	1785

- *Describe any permits and agency approvals that will be required, along with the process and timeframe for obtaining such permits or approvals.*

The Flora Vista bank stabilization and the Ruins Road will each require a Section 404 nationwide permit and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the New Mexico Environment Department. The Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) may also require cultural and biological surveys, depending on the degree of site disturbance. BHI will develop the construction plans for these sites and either Reclamation or a sub-contractor will complete the cultural and/or biological surveys if necessary.

The remaining Project components do not require any permits. The Flora Vista Russian Olive Removal and Native Revegetation (south bank) does not require any permits (private land). The Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement will not require any permit, as the ACE does not require a permit for improving diversions. The Equine Rescue does not require any permits that we are aware of.

- *Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project, or that will be performed as part of the project.*

As part of the project, BHI will perform geomorphic and hydraulic surveys, analysis and design for the Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement and Flora Vista Bank Stabilization, as well as survey and design plans for the Ruins Road site

NRCS is developing the design for in support of the Four Corners Equine Rescue Manure Storage Improvement.

- *Does the applicant have access to the land or water source where the project is located? If so, please provide documentation. If the applicant does not yet have permission to access the project location, please describe the process and timeframe for obtaining such permission.*

All landowners at the Project sites have participated in or granted permission for the site visits to-date, and all landowners have expressed verbal agreement and support for the work proposed on their property. The Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association has provided a letter of commitment for the Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion and the Flora Vista River and Riparian Restoration components of the project. The Association will assist by verifying easements with property owners adjacent to the project. The property owner at the Ruins Road site would like to see the establishment of a riparian area along the river bank. The owner of the Four Corners Equine Rescue is currently working with NRCS to submit an application for EQIP cost-share to implement the project. The SJSWCD District Coordinator will assist AWP to obtain any additional necessary documentation for access to the Project sites by Early September 2017.

Evaluation Criterion E: Performance Measures (10 points)

Up to 10 points may be provided based on the extent to which the proposal describes a plan to monitor the progress and effectiveness of the project once complete.

- *Please describe the performance measures that will be used to quantify actual project benefits upon completion of the project. Include support for why the specific performance measures were chosen.*

Upon completion of the Project, AWP and partners will quantify actual project benefits using the following performance measures at each project site. At the Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement, we anticipate the project to result in elimination of the annual need to disturb the river channel bottom to create and maintain a cobble push-up dam, so the performance measure will be the number of times per year a bulldozer is used to maintain diversion of irrigation water into the ditch headgate.

At the Flora Vista Riparian and River Restoration, the anticipated benefits are the elimination of Russian olive from 2.8 acres of riparian area, the treatment of 2 acres for woody invasive re-sprouts, revegetation with native woody species, and to stabilize 160 feet of riverbank. Therefore our performance measures will include acres cleared of woody invasives, acres treated for re-sprouts of woody invasives, acres planted with native woody riparian species, and feet of riverbank stabilized with geomorphically appropriate rock structures.

At the Ruins Road project site the anticipated project benefits are reductions in nitrogen, phosphorus, E. coli and sediment runoff, creation of a 0.16 acre fenced filter strip planted with native woody riparian species. The performance measures at this site will be the difference in pre- and post-construction load estimates for nitrogen, phosphorus, E. coli and sediment in runoff from the site, as well as the acres of fenced filter strip created and the acres planted with native woody riparian species.

At the Four Corners Equine Rescue site the anticipated benefits are reductions in nitrogen, phosphorus, E. coli and sediment runoff. Therefore the performance measure will be the difference in pre- and post-construction load estimates for nitrogen, phosphorus, E. coli and sediment in runoff from the site.

Evaluation Criterion F: Nexus to Reclamation (5 points)

Up to 5 points may be provided under this criterion for proposals that demonstrates a nexus between the proposed project and a Reclamation project or activity. Applicants should describe the nexus between the proposed project and a Reclamation project or activity, including:

- *How is the proposed project connected to a Reclamation project or activity?*
- *Is there a Reclamation project within the watershed or is the watershed otherwise affected by a Reclamation project?*

There are two Reclamation projects within the watershed: the Animas-La Plata Project the Florida Project. The Animas Watershed is also affected by the SJRBRIP.

The proposed Project is connected to the two Reclamation projects in that it will implement BMPs to address non-point source water quality issues in a reach of the Animas River that is downstream of both projects. The management of these two water storage facilities (both storage and releases) provided by the Animas La Plata Project and the Florida Project plays a role in the flows occurring in the Project reach. The flow through this reach affects the concentrations of nutrient and E.coli contamination and the load calculations that inform the attainment of the targets established by the existing Total Maximum Daily Loads for these contaminants.

The proposed Project is connected to the SJRBRIP through the Program's interest in the role that diversions play in endangered fish movement and risk of entrainment. One manifestation of this interest is the "San Juan and Animas rivers Diversion Study

Final Report" prepared and submitted to Reclamation and the SJRBRIP by Dale Lyons, Michael A. Farrington, Steven P. Platania, and Dave Gori on August 31, 2016 and revised on December 12, 2016. The report identified that the Ranchmans-Terrell push-up dam is within the post-stocking movement range of the Razorback Sucker, and could act as a barrier to movement (https://www.fws.gov/southwest/sjrip/pdf/SJARDS/Final_SJR_Animas_Diversion_Report_pt_1of2.pdf)

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

No, the proposed work will not contribute water to a basin where a Reclamation project is located.

- *Will the project help Reclamation meet trust responsibilities to any tribe(s)?*

No, the Project will not help Reclamation meet trust responsibilities to any tribe.

- *Does the proposed project support implementation of a relevant Department of the Interior initiative?*

Yes. The Project implement goals of WaterSMART and its collaborative approach to conservation across a large watershed implements a goal of the Landscape Conservation Cooperative Network. The Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement supports implementation of the SJRBRIP.

Performance Measures

All applicants are required to propose a method (performance measure) of quantifying the benefits of their proposed project once it is implemented. Quantifying project benefits is an important means to determine the relative effectiveness of various water management efforts, as well as the overall effectiveness of the project.

Upon completion of the Project, AWP and partners will quantify actual project benefits using the following performance measures at each project site. At the Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement, we anticipate the project to result in elimination of the annual need to disturb the river channel bottom to create and maintain a cobble push up dam, so the performance measure will be the number of times per year a bulldozer is used to maintain diversion of irrigation water into the ditch headgate.

At the Flora Vista Riparian and River Restoration, the anticipated benefits are the elimination of Russian olive from 2.8 acres of riparian area, the treatment of 2 acres for woody invasive re-sprouts, revegetation with native woody species, and to stabilize 160 feet of riverbank. Therefore our performance measures will include acres cleared of woody invasives, acres treated for re-sprouts of woody invasives, acres planted with native woody riparian species, and feet of riverbank stabilized with geomorphically appropriate rock structures.

At the Ruins Road project site the anticipated project benefits are reductions in nitrogen, phosphorus, E. coli and sediment runoff, creation of a 0.16 acre fenced filter strip planted with native woody riparian species. The performance measures at this site will be the difference in pre- and post-construction load estimates for nitrogen, phosphorus, E. coli and sediment in runoff from the site, as well as the acres of fenced filter strip created and the acres planted with native woody riparian species.

At the Four Corners Equine Rescue project site the anticipated benefits are reductions in nitrogen, phosphorus, E. coli and sediment runoff. Therefore the performance measure will be the difference in pre- and post-construction load estimates for nitrogen, phosphorus, E. coli and sediment in runoff from the site.

Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

So that Reclamation can assess the probable environmental and cultural resources impacts and costs associated with each application, all applicants must respond to the following list of questions focusing on the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Endangered Species Act (ESA), and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requirements.

Please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge. If any question is not applicable to the project, please explain why. The application should include the answers to:

- 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.*

The impact at each site will be very localized with site disturbance limited to the immediate project area.

Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement

The construction of a permanent rock diversion will involve a large excavator to place and secure large rock into the bank and bed of the Animas River. A large front end loader will be used to transport rock from the rock dump site to the riverbank edge using existing road or pathways. Steps that will minimize these impacts include Basin Hydrology will be onsite to ensure that impacts are limited to the immediate project area and any disturbed areas will be reclaimed and revegetated (as necessary) at the completion of the project.

Flora Vista Restoration

The construction bank stabilization structures will involve a large excavator to place and secure large rock into the bank and bed of the Animas River. A large front end loader will be used to transport rock from the rock dump site to the riverbank edge using existing road or pathways. Steps that will minimize these impacts include Basin Hydrology will be onsite to ensure that impacts are limited to the immediate project area and any disturbed areas will be reclaimed and revegetated (as necessary) at the completion of the project.

The removal of Russian olive from 2.8 acres of riparian area will not involve soil disturbance, but will remove living vegetation from an area that provides animal habitat. Similarly, planting willow cuttings at this site will involve harvesting cuttings and using a motorized waterjet "stinger" to plant them. In order to minimize the impacts of these disturbance on nesting birds, the project will not conduct removal or planting between May 15 and August 15th, in accordance SJSWCD's EA for BLM and state riparian areas.

Ruins Road

At this Project site an excavator will salvage and reset topsoil mats on regraded banks. Excess soil will be hauled off and disposed of properly. It will also involve seeding and planting with native species, and fence installation. Steps that will minimize these impacts include Basin Hydrology will be onsite to ensure that impacts are limited to the immediate project area and any disturbed areas will be reclaimed and revegetated (as necessary) at the completion of the project.

Four Corners Equine Rescue

Project implementation at this site will involve grading two small areas of pasture to construct the concrete pads for 2 manure storage facilities. Steps that could minimize this impact include installing silt fence around any exposed soil to prevent soil runoff, and reseeding any disturbed soil to control weed invasion.

- *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?*

Each of the four Project sites fall within the species occurrence range (but not designated critical habitat) for five federally-listed species: the Razorback Sucker (Endangered), Colorado Pikeminnow (Endangered), Southwest Willow Flycatcher (Endangered), New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse (Endangered) and Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Threatened).

The Project may improve potential habitat, but not designated critical habitat, for some of these species. The Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement will remove a gravel push up dam that may act as a barrier to native fish movement. The riparian habitat restoration measures to be implemented at the Flora Vista River and Riparian Restoration (2.8 ac) and Ruins Road Filter Strip & Riparian Fencing (0.16 ac)

will improve 3.96 acres of potential riparian habitat for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and the New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse. The Project will revegetate both sites with native woody riparian species.

Mulching of non-native woody invasives at the Flora Vista River and Riparian Restoration site, and volunteer crews planting native woody species at this site and the Ruins Road Filter Strip and Riparian Fencings will not occur between May 15 and August 15th in order to avoid disturbing nesting birds (in accordance with the SJSWCD's EA for woody invasives control on BLM and state riparian areas.)

- *Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States?" If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.*

Yes, there are surface waters at 3 of the project sites that fall under CWA jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States". The Ranchman Terrell Diversion Improvement will include a channel wide rock diversion structure(s). The Flora Vista Bank Stabilization will include rock structures that tie into bank and extend into the channel. Both will fall under Section 404 because they place fill below the ordinary high water of the Animas River.

The Ruins Road will include regrading and revegetating the riverbank. This work may extend below the ordinary high water in which case it would fall under Section 404.

- *When was the water delivery system constructed?*

We do not know the answer to this question at this time.

- *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.*

No, the proposed project will not result in any modification of or effects to individual features of an irrigation system.

- *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.*

To the best of our knowledge, no buildings, structures, or features in the Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

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

No, to the best of our knowledge there are no known archeological sites at the four project sites.

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

No, the Project will not have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations.

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

No, the Project will not limit access to or ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites, nor will it result in other impacts on tribal lands.

- *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, the Project will remove non-native invasive Russian olive at two sites and will employ mitigation measures where soil is disturbed so as not to contribute to the spread of noxious herbaceous weeds.

Note, if mitigation is required to lessen environmental impacts, the applicant may, at Reclamation's discretion, be required to report on progress and completion of these commitments. Reclamation will coordinate with the applicant to establish reporting requirements and intervals accordingly.

Under no circumstances may an applicant begin any ground-disturbing activities (including grading, clearing, and other preliminary activities) on a project before environmental compliance is complete and Reclamation explicitly authorizes work to proceed. This pertains to all components of the proposed project, including those that are part of the applicant's non-Federal cost-share. Reclamation will provide a successful applicant with information once environmental compliance is complete. An applicant that proceeds before environmental compliance is complete may risk forfeiting Reclamation funding under this FOA.

If you have any questions regarding NEPA, ESA, CWA, and/or NHPA requirements, please contact your local Reclamation office, www.usbr.gov/main/offices.html.

Letters of Support

Please see Appendix B for Letters of Support for the Project.

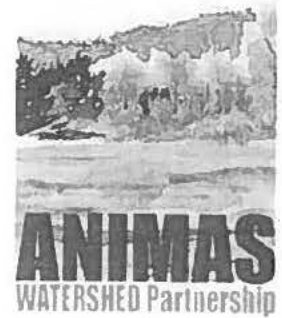
Required Permits or Approvals

The Flora Vista bank stabilization and the Ruins Road will each require a Section 404 nationwide permit and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the New Mexico Environment Department. The Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) may also require cultural and biological surveys, depending on the degree of site disturbance. BHI will develop the construction plans for these sites and either Reclamation or a sub-contractor will complete the cultural and/or biological surveys if necessary.

The remaining Project components do not require any permits. The Flora Vista Russian Olive Removal and Native Revegetation (south bank) does not require any permits as the work is occurring on private land. The Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Improvement will not require any permit, as the ACE does not require a permit for improving agricultural diversions. The Equine Rescue does not require any permits that we are aware of.

Official Resolution

Animas Watershed Partnership
PO Box 1006
Durango, CO 81302
Tel 970.382.9371
sjrcd@hotmail.com
Animaswatershedpartnership.org



FEBRUARY 8, 2017

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-01

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ANIMAS WATERSHED PARTNERSHIP STEERING COMMITTEE TO SUBMIT THE ANIMAS WATER QUALITY AND RESILIENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT GRANT APPLICATION TO THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION'S WATERSMART COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management Program is providing funding to implement on-the-ground watershed management projects, collaboratively developed by members of a watershed group, that will address critical water supply needs, water quality, and ecological resilience, helping water users meet competing demands and avoid conflicts over water; and

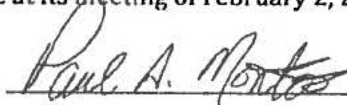
WHEREAS, the Bureau of Reclamation has responsibility for the providing the necessary guidelines and procedures governing applications for funding assistance under the Management Program; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation's WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management Program Funding Opportunity Announcement #BOR-DO-17-F013 requires the applicant to approve by resolution the submission of the application for implementation of watershed management projects;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Steering Committee hereby:

- has reviewed and supports the filing of the application for this WaterSMART Cooperative Management Program grant; and
- is capable of providing the amount of funding and in-kind contributions specified in the application funding plan; and
- will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Steering Committee at its meeting of February 2, 2017 meeting.

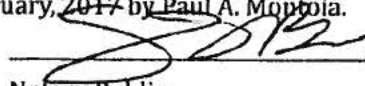

Paul A. Montoia, Steering Committee Chair

SEAL

State of New Mexico)
)
County of San Juan)

Subscribed and affirmed before me this the 8th day February, 2017 by Paul A. Montoia.




Notary Public
My commission expires 4/26/2017

Project Budget

Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

Describe how the non-Federal share of project costs will be obtained. Reclamation will use this information in making a determination of financial capability.

Project funding provided by a source other than the applicant shall be supported with letters of commitment from these additional sources. Letters of commitment shall identify the following elements:

- *The amount of funding commitment*
- *The date the funds will be available to the applicant*
- *Any time constraints on the availability of funds*
- *Any other contingencies associated with the funding commitment*

If available, commitment letters from third party funding sources should be submitted with your project application. If commitment letters are not available at the time of the application submission, please provide a timeline for submission of all commitment letters. Cost-share funding from sources outside the applicant's organization (e.g., loans or state grants), should be secured and available to the applicant prior to award.

Reclamation will not make funds available for an award under this FOA until the recipient has secured non-Federal cost share. Reclamation will execute a financial assistance agreement once non-Federal funding has been secured or Reclamation determines that there is sufficient evidence and likelihood that non-Federal funds will be available to the applicant subsequent to executing the agreement.

Note: Applicants proposing a two or three year project are not required to have non-Federal cost share funding secured for the entire project at the time of award. At the time of award, two and three year projects must demonstrate sufficient evidence that non-Federal cost share for the first year of the project will be available by the start of that phase and must describe a plan and schedule for securing non-Federal funding for subsequent years of the project.

The funding plan must include all project costs, as follows:

- *How you will make your contribution to the cost-share requirement, such as monetary and/or in-kind contributions and source funds contributed by the applicant (e.g., reserve account, tax revenue, and/or assessments).*

AWP will make our contribution to the cost-share requirement through a combination of funding and in-kind contributions committed by our Coordinator and local partners.

- *Describe any costs incurred before the anticipated Project start date that you seek to include as project costs. For each cost, identify:*
 - *The project expenditure and amount*
 - *Whether the expenditure is or will be in the form of in-kind services or donations*
 - *The date of cost incurrence*
 - *How the expenditure benefits the Project*

On 7/11, 7/20, 9/28, 10/1, 10/5, 10/21, 12/5, 12/8, 12/8, 12/16, 12/19 of 2016, and 1/12, 1/20, 2/6, and 2/9 of 2017 **SJSWCD** provided \$1606 worth of in-kind services for project development, coordination with Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association members, LAWBP stakeholder meetings, and pre-project water quality sampling at the Ruins Road and Four Corners Equine Rescue project sites.

On, 7/11, 9/28 of 2016, and 2/6, and 2/9 of 2017 the **Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association** provided \$300 worth of in-kind project development services.

On January 4, 12, 19, 25, 27, 28, February 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14, 2017, Ann Oliver, Coordinator for the **Animas Watershed Partnership** provided \$5265 worth of in-kind services for Project development and coordination.

On 7/11, 10/21 of 2016 and 2/6, 2/9, and 2/13 of 2017, **Basin Hydrology Inc.** provided \$1602 worth of in-kind services for initial site visits and survey, project development and cost estimates.

- *Provide the identity and amount of funding to be provided by funding partners, as well as the required letters of commitment.*

Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association has committed to provide \$8000. San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District has committed to provide \$61,000. The Five Rivers Chapter of Trout Unlimited has committed to provide \$1000. Letters follow.



San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District

1427 W. Aztec Blvd., Suite 1 Board of Supervisors: John Arrington – Chair
Aztec, NM 87410 Casey Spradley – Vice Chair
Phone: (505) 334-3090 x5 Ralph Fenton – Treasurer
Melissa May – District Coordinator Leo Pacheco – Supervisor

www.sanjuanswcd.com

DeAnne McKee - Supervisor
Vern Andrews - Supervisor
Carol Cloer - Supervisor

Re: Letter of Commitment for CWMP Grant

February 7, 2017

Bureau of Reclamation Acquisition Operations Branch

Attn: Ms. Irene Hoiby

Mail Code: 84-27852

P.O. Box 25007

Denver, Colorado 80225

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is written as San Juan Soil & Water Conservation District's statement of commitment to provide technical and financial support to the Animas Watershed Partnership's "Animas Water Quality and Resilience Improvement Project" proposal. The projects in this proposal were identified in the Lower Animas Watershed Based Plan, and are among the District's top priority implementation projects.

The projects identified in this proposal are crucial to the District's goals of improving water quality in the Animas River by reducing bacteria, nutrient, and sediment pollution, as well as improving irrigation efficiency and restoring riparian habitats.

To date, we have already provided \$1,530 of in-kind match for project development, watershed group stakeholder meetings, coordination with irrigation ditch staff, and pre-project water quality sampling at two of the project sites. We also conducted a large riparian restoration and invasive species removal across the river from the Ranchmans-Terrell project site, which consisted of 22.6 acres of Russian olive removal. The majority of this was conducted using federal WUI funds and is ineligible for match, but our nearly \$50,000 investment means that we are dedicated to the long-term restoration of this stretch of river corridor. Two acres of invasive re-sprout treatment for that project was conducted in fall 2016 and is included in the \$1,530 figure above.

For our commitment of future funds, we have two funding sources we are able to use towards implementation of the proposed projects. A private grant from BHP Billiton was secured in 2014 for the implementation of bacteria reduction projects in the Animas and San Juan River Watersheds. \$55,000 from this funding source will be used towards the portions of the proposal that align with that goal. We need to spend these funds by the end of 2018, and leveraging them with this federal grant will greatly increase what we will be able to accomplish. Additionally, \$6,000 in state of New Mexico monies from our 2017 San Juan County Non-Native Phreatophyte control fund will be used towards the removal of three acres of invasive riparian species at the Ranchmans-Terrell diversion site.

The holistic suite of projects proposed by Animas Watershed Partnership in this application will have a positive impact on river health in the Animas watershed, and the San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District is in full support of this application.



San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District

1427 W. Aztec Blvd., Suite 1
Aztec, NM 87410
Phone: (505) 334-3090 x5
Melissa May -- District Coordinator

Board of Supervisors: John Arrington -- Chair
Casey Spradley -- Vice Chair
Ralph Fenton -- Treasurer
Leo Pacheco -- Supervisor

www.sanjuanswcd.com

DeAnne McKee - Supervisor
Vern Andrews - Supervisor
Carol Cloer - Supervisor

Thank you for your time, and please contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Melissa May".

Melissa May
District Coordinator

San Juan Soil & Water Conservation District
1427 W. Aztec Blvd. Ste. 1 Aztec, NM 87410
melissa.may@sanjuanswcd.com 505-334-3090 x5



Five Rivers Chapter

February 7, 2017

Bureau of Reclamation Acquisition Operations Branch
Attn: Ms. Irene Hoiby
Mail Code: 84-27852
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, Colorado 80225

The Five Rivers Chapter of Trout Unlimited has often partnered with the Animas Watershed Partnership in the past and continues to support the ongoing work to improve the water quality in the Animas River. In fact 2 of the Five Rivers Board members are on the Steering Committee of the AWP.

As such, Five Rivers TU is in support of the Animas Watershed Partnership's application for funding under the Reclamation's Cooperative Watershed Management Program (CWMP) Phase II FOA #BOR-DO-17-F013. In fact, Five Rivers has budgeted \$1000 in grant support moneys for AWP.

In addition to grant leverage funds, Five Rivers Chapter members have and will continue to provide on the ground labor as needed for AWP projects.

We sincerely hope that BOR is able to fund this grant request that will help us in our work to protect and conserve the water quality in the Animas River.

Respectfully,

Berris Samples (by Bub Shiller with permission from M.D. Samples)
Berris Samples, President-Five Rivers Chapter of Trout Unlimited.

- Describe any funding requested or received from other Federal partners.

The owner of the Four Corners Equine Rescue is currently submitting an application for NRCS EQIP cost-share to construct at least two manure storage facilities. The cost-share could be between \$40,000 and \$60,000.

- Describe any pending funding requests that have not yet been approved, and explain how the project will be affected if such funding is denied.

The owner of the Four Corners Equine Rescue is currently submitting an application for NRCS EQIP cost-share to construct at least two manure storage facilities. The cost-share could be \$40,000-\$60,000. SJSWCD will contribute \$20000 toward the purchase of materials for these facilities. If the NRCS request is not funded, the Project will replace the Four Corners Equine Rescue component with a different LAWBP-identified project that meets the CWMP Phase II goals, and will use the \$20000 committed by SJSWCD for implementation of that LAWBP-identified project.

Table 2 Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources. In-kind contributions are denoted by an asterisk (*).

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT
Non Federal Entities	
1. Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association	8000
2. Ranchmans-Terrell Ditch Association*	300
3. San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District	61000
4. San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District*	1606
5. Basin Hydrology Inc.*	1602
6. Five Rivers Chapter of Trout Unlimited	1000
7. Animas Watershed Partnership Coordinator*	6435
7. Animas Watershed Partnership VISTA, Volunteers and supplies *	4089
Non-Federal Subtotal	84032
Other Federal Entities	
1. Natural Resources Conservation Service	\$40000-\$60000
Other Federal Subtotal	\$40000-\$60000
REQUESTED RECLAMATION FUNDING	83137

Budget Proposal

The budget proposal should include detailed information on the categories listed below and must clearly identify the costs associated with all Project activities. Unit costs shall be provided for all budget items including the cost of work to be provided by contractors. The budget proposal should also include any in-kind contributions of goods and services provided to complete the Project. It is strongly advised that applicants use the budget proposal format shown below on Table 2 or a similar format that provides this information. If selected for award, successful applicants must submit detailed supporting documentation for all budgeted costs. Note: program funding may not be used for monitoring and data collection once the project is completed. These costs are considered normal OM&R costs and are not eligible for reimbursement.

Table 3 Animas Watershed Water Quality and Resilience Improvement Project Budget Proposal.

Budget Item Description	COMPUTATION		Quantity Type (hours/days)	TOTAL COST
	\$/Unit	Quantity		
Salaries and Wages				
				\$ -
Travel				
Hydrologist travel to project sites (Survey and Construction)	0.5	1260	per mile	\$ 630.00
AWP Coordinator/Program Manager travel to project sites	0.5	900	per mile	\$ 450.00
Equipment				
Supplies/Materials				
rock at Mancos pit	52	335	per ton	\$ 17,420.00
Rock delivery (end dumps)	550	23	roundtrip end dumps	\$ 12,650.00
Contractual/Construction				
AWP Coordinator/Program Manager	65	74	per hour	\$ 4,810.00
SJSWCD District Coordinator/NM Project Manager	25.5	74	per hour	\$ 1,887.00
Basin Hydrology Inc. survey-design- permitting (no cultural/T&E)	95	74	per hour	\$ 7,030.00
Basin Hydrology Inc. staking and construction oversight	95	90	per hour	\$ 550.00
Rock Installation- equipment	200	72	per hour	\$ 14,400.00
Equipment mobilization	140	10	per hour	\$ 1,400.00
Loader to distribute rock on site	150	20	per hour	\$ 3,000.00
SJRC&D Administration Charge	7475	1	lump sum	\$ 7,475.00
2.8 acres Russian olive removal between ditch bank & river (State of NM funding)	2000	3	lump sum	\$ -
Equine Rescue runoff control project	20000	1	lump sum	\$ -
Ruins Road filter strip & riparian fencing project (private BHP funds)	35000	1	lump sum	\$ -
Other				
10% Construction Contingency for Ranchman Terrell Diversion Improvement and Flora Vista Bank Stabilization			lump sum	\$ 6,592.00
Project Development				\$ -
OSM/Vista Volunteer		1	lump sum	\$ 3,000.00
3 Willow Planting Days 2018			lump sum	\$ -
Lunch for Volunteers	25	3	lump sum	\$ -
Water-jet Stinger Rental	60	3	per day	\$ 180.00
Environmental Compliance Costs	1663	1	lump sum	\$ 1,663.00
Total Direct Costs				\$ 83,137.00

Budget Narrative

Submission of a budget narrative is mandatory. An award will not be made to any applicant who fails to fully disclose this information. The budget narrative provides a discussion of, or explanation for, items included in the budget proposal. Include the value of in-kind contributions or donations of goods and services and sources of funds provided to complete the project. The types of information to describe in the narrative include, but are not limited to, those listed in the following subsections. Costs, including the valuation of in-kind contributions and donations, must comply with the applicable cost principles contained in 2 CFR Part §200, available at the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations www.ecfr.gov.

Salaries and Wages

AWP has no salaried employees, therefore there are not salaries reflected in the direct costs of the Project Budget Proposal or Narrative.

The Program Manager will be the Animas Watershed Partnership Coordinator, Ann Oliver. The Animas Watershed Partnership contracts Ms. Oliver at a rate of \$65/hr, Ms. Oliver will be provide for Task 5 Program Management, Oversight and Reporting services, including confirmation of invoicing for all tasks, reporting progress to Reclamation and preparing and submitting the final project Report. She will also interview and select the OSM/VISTA volunteer. This contract is reflected in the budget under the Contractual category in Table 2. Estimated hours for the Project are 74 hours.

The New Mexico Project Manager will be Melissa May, District Coordinator, San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District. SJSWCD will be contracted by Animas Watershed Partnership at a rate of \$25.50/hour for project coordination, monitoring and documentation services. Estimated hours are 74 hours. The Program manager will obtain written permission from landowners (4 hours) in Task 2 Russian Olive Removal. She will also be responsible for a portion of Task 5: Managing completion of Tasks 2 Russian Olive Removal, and Task 4, and assisting in documenting progress on all Tasks to Program Manager (70 hours).

The contracted hydrologist will be Mark Oliver, Owner, Basin Hydrology Inc. Mr. Oliver is the hydrologist selected by the Ranchmans Terrell Ditch Association and the San Juan Watershed Group. He will be contracted by Animas Watershed Partnership at a rate of \$95/hour to provide survey, design, permitting and construction oversight services for Tasks 1(66 hours construction oversight, 24 hrs survey and design), Task 2 (50 hrs survey, design and permitting, 24 construction oversight) and 3 (68 hrs design, 74 hrs construction oversight).

The VISTA Volunteer Position will be responsible for Volunteer Recruitment and event coordination/preparation for willow plantings. The fee for a VISTA position is \$4000.

In-kind contributions in this category include Animas Watershed Partnership Coordinator's time, San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District staff time for project development, LAWBP outreach, as well as Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Association members time, and Basin Hydrology's time as detailed above under costs incurred prior to Project start date. After the project start date we anticipate in-kind labor contributions from the Vista, Program Manager and AWP volunteers toward willow planting days in Tasks 2 (Russian Olive Removal) and Task 3.

AWP certifies that the labor rates included in the budget proposal represent the actual labor rates of the identified personnel.

Indicate program manager and other key personnel by name and title. Other personnel may be indicated by title alone.

For all positions, indicate salaries and wages, estimated hours or percent of time, and rate of compensation. The labor rates should identify the direct labor rate separate from the fringe rate or fringe cost for each category. All labor estimates, including any proposed subcontractors, shall be allocated to specific tasks as outlined in the recipient's technical project description. These tasks may include project oversight, project design, and project specific communication and volunteer recruitment activities. Labor rates and proposed hours shall be displayed for each task.

Include estimated hours for compliance with reporting requirements, including final project and evaluation, please see Section F.3. Reporting Requirements and Distribution for information on types and frequency of reports required.

Generally, salaries of administrative and/or clerical personnel will be included as a portion of the stated indirect costs. If these salaries can be adequately documented as direct costs, they should be included in this section; however, a justification should be included in the budget narrative.

Within the budget narrative, please provide a certification that the labor rates included in the budget proposal represent the actual labor rates of the identified personnel. If the proposal is selected for award and the awarding Grants Officer determines that the provided rates fall within Bureau of Labor Statistic averages for personnel with similar job descriptions, no further documentation for this item of cost shall be requested during budget negotiations.

Fringe Benefits

Indicate rates/amounts, what costs are included in this category, and the basis of the rate computations. Indicate whether these rates are used for application purposes only or whether they are fixed or provisional rates for billing purposes. Federally approved rate agreements are acceptable for compliance with this item.

The proposed budget does not include fringe benefits.

Travel

Include purpose of trip, destination, number of persons traveling, length of stay, and all travel costs including airfare (basis for rate used), per diem, lodging, and miscellaneous travel expenses. For local travel, include mileage and rate of compensation.

Mileage reimbursement is included to cover 14 round trips (90 miles) from Durango to project sites for Task 1 and Task 2 (Bank Stabilization) for Basin Hydrology and 10 roundtrips from Durango (90 miles) to all project sites Tasks 1-4 (2 trips per year of project) and to 2 willow planting days. The mileage rate is \$0.6/mile.

Equipment

If equipment will be purchased, itemize all equipment valued at or greater than \$5,000. For each item, identify why it is needed for the completion of the project and how the equipment was priced. Note: if the value is less than \$5,000, the item should be included under materials and supplies.

If equipment is being rented, specify the number of hours and the hourly rate. Local rental rates are only accepted for equipment actually being rented or leased for the project.

The Project will rent a waterjet stinger from the La Plata Conservation District (Colorado) to complete willow planting milestone under Tasks 2 (Bank Stabilization) and Task 3. Equipment rental rate is 60/day.

If the applicant intends to use their own equipment for the purposes of the project, the proposed usage rates should fall within the equipment usage rates outlined by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) within their Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Scheduled (EP 1110-1-8) at http://www.publications.usace.army.mil/USACE-Publications/Engineer-Pamphlets/udt_43545_param_orderby/Pub_x0020_Date_UDT_Value/udt_43545_param_direction/descending/

If the proposal is selected for award and the awarding Grants Officer determines that the proposed rates fall within those outlined within the USACE publication, no further documentation for this item of cost shall be requested during budget negotiations.

Materials and Supplies

Itemize supplies by major category, unit price, quantity, and purpose, such as whether the items are needed for office use, research, or construction. Identify how these costs were estimated (i.e., quotes, past experience, engineering estimates, or other methodology).

The Project will purchase rock from the Mancos Pit for use in constructing Tasks 1 and Task 2 (Bank Stabilization). The Hydrologist, Mark Oliver, estimated the cost of the rock based on channel measurements, and past experience.

Contractual /Construction

Identify all work that will be accomplished by sub-recipients, consultants, or contractors, including a breakdown of all tasks to be completed, and a detailed budget estimate of time, rates, supplies, and materials that will be required for each task. Identify how the budgeted costs for sub-recipients, consultants, or contractors were determined to be fair and reasonable. Note: If a sub-recipient, consultant, or contractor is proposed and approved at the time of award, no other approvals will be required. Any changes or additions will require a request for approval.

The Program Manager will be the Animas Watershed Partnership Coordinator, Ann Oliver. The Animas Watershed Partnership contracts Ms. Oliver at a rate of \$65/hr, Ms. Oliver will be provide for Task 5 Program Management, Oversight and Reporting services, including confirmation of invoicing for all tasks, reporting progress to Reclamation and preparing and submitting the final project Report. She will also interview and select the OSM/VISTA volunteer. This contract is reflected in the budget under the Contractual category in Table 2. Estimated hours for the Project are 74 hours.

The New Mexico Project Manager will be Melissa May, District Coordinator, San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District. SJSWCD will be contracted by Animas Watershed Partnership at a rate of \$25.50/hour for project coordination, monitoring and documentation services. Estimated hours are 74 hours. The Program manager will obtain written permission from landowners (4 hours) in Task 2 Russian Oliver Removal. She will also be responsible for a portion of Task 5: Managing completion of Tasks 2 Russian Olive Removal, and Task 4, and assisting in documenting progress on all Tasks to Program Manager (70 hours).

The San Juan Resource Conservation and Development Council, a Colorado 501c3 will acts as AWP's fiscal agent for this Project. SJRCD charges a lump sum for this service of approximately 9% of total

project cost (\$7475). Pam Deem, SJRC&D manager will receive and pay invoices and complete the bookkeeping for the Project.

The contracted Hydrologist will be Mark Oliver, Owner, Basin Hydrology Inc. Mr. Oliver is the hydrologist selected by the Ranchmans Terrell Ditch Association and the San Juan Watershed Group. He will be contracted by Animas Watershed Partnership at a rate of \$95/hour to provide survey, design, permitting and construction oversight services for Tasks 1(66 hours construction oversight, 24 hrs survey and design), Task 2 (50 hrs survey, design and permitting, 24 construction oversight) and 3 (68 hrs design, 74 hrs construction oversight).

Contractual Construction Costs include Rock Installation- equipment (\$200/hr), Equipment mobilization (\$140/hr), and the Loader to distribute rock on site (\$150/hr) for the construction of Task 1 and Task 2 (Bank Stabilization). For Task 1, these costs are Rock Installation- equipment (\$11200), and the Loader to distribute rock on site. (\$2250). The Equipment mobilization cost covers both Task 1 and Task 2 (Bank Stabilization) at \$1400. For Task 2, the costs are Rock Installation- equipment (\$3200), and the Loader to distribute rock on site. (\$750).

The SJSWCD will complete the Task 2 2.8 acres Russian olive removal between ditch bank & river with \$6000 State of NM funding.

The landowner will complete the construction of the Task 4 Four Corners Equine Rescue Manure Storage Facilities. The NRCS estimates the project to cost between 60 and \$80000. The SJSWCD is contributing \$20000 cash toward the completion of the project. The landowner is applying to NRCS for EQIP cost share.

SJSWCD will contract Mark Oliver, Basin Hydrology to complete the Task 3 Ruins Road filter strip & riparian fencing. Work at this project site is estimated to cost \$35000, to be paid by SJSWCD out of funds originally provided by BHP Billiton.

The VISTA Volunteer Position will be responsible for Volunteer Recruitment and event coordination/preparation for willow plantings. The cost of the VISTA position is \$4000.

In-kind contributions in this category include Animas Watershed Partnership Coordinator's time, San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District staff time for project development, LAWBP outreach, as well as Ranchmans-Terrell Diversion Association members time, and Basin Hydrology's time as detailed above under costs incurred prior to Project start date. After the project start date we anticipate in-kind labor contributions from the Vista, Program Manager and AWP volunteers toward willow planting days in Tasks 2 (Russian Olive Removal) and Task 3 Ruins Road.

The budgeted costs for consultants was determined to be fair and reasonable based on the fact that they are the same rates charged to other non-related projects and services. AWP certifies that the labor rates included in the budget proposal represent the actual labor rates of the identified personnel.

Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs

Applicants must include a line item in their budget to cover environmental compliance costs.

"Environmental compliance costs" refer to costs incurred by Reclamation and the recipient in complying with environmental regulations applicable to an award under this FOA, including costs associated with any required documentation of environmental compliance, analyses, permits, or approvals. Applicable Federal environmental laws could include NEPA, ESA, NHPA, CWA, and other regulations depending on the project. Such costs may include, but are not limited to:

- *The cost incurred by Reclamation to determine the level of environmental compliance required for the project*
- *The cost incurred by Reclamation, the recipient, or a consultant to prepare any necessary environmental compliance documents or reports*
- *The cost incurred by Reclamation to review any environmental compliance documents prepared by a consultant*
- *The cost incurred by the recipient in acquiring any required approvals or permits, or in implementing any required mitigation measures*

The amount of the line item should be based on the actual expected environmental compliance costs for the project, including Reclamation's cost to review environmental compliance documentation. However, the minimum amount budgeted for environmental compliance should be equal to at least one to two percent of the total project costs. If the amount budgeted is less than one to two percent of the total project costs, you must include a compelling explanation of why less than one to two percent was budgeted.

How environmental compliance activities will be performed (e.g., by Reclamation, the applicant, or a consultant) and how the environmental compliance funds will be spent will be determined pursuant to subsequent agreement between Reclamation and the applicant. The amount of funding required for Reclamation to conduct any environmental compliance activities, including Reclamation's cost to review environmental compliance documentation, will be withheld from the Federal award amount and placed in an environmental compliance account to cover such costs. If any portion of the funds budgeted for environmental compliance is not required for compliance activities, such funds may be reallocated to the project, if appropriate.

For assistance related to budgeting for environmental compliance costs, contact your local Reclamation office, listed at www.usbr.gov/main/offices.html.

We have budgeted 2% of the total project cost (\$1663) to cover the Environmental and Cultural Compliance.

Section 404 permitting will be required for Task 2 Flora Vista Bank Stabilization and Task 3 Ruins Road Filter Strip. The budget currently includes this service as part of the survey and design service to be provided by Basin Hydrology for \$7000 in Task 2, and \$6460 in Task 3 Ruins Road. Again, Task 3 will be covered by cash cost-share from SJSWCD.

Other Expenses

Any other expenses not included in the above categories shall be listed in this category, along with a description of the item and why it is necessary. No profit or fee will be allowed.

The Project Budget Proposal includes a 10% Construction Contingency to cover unforeseen costs that may arise in completing Task 1 Ranchman Terrell Diversion Improvement and Task 2 Flora Vista Filter Strip. This is standard industry practice, especially when estimating costs without the benefit of completed surveys or construction plans.

The VISTA Volunteer Position will be responsible for Volunteer Recruitment and event coordination/preparation for willow plantings. The cost of the VISTA position is \$4000.

Indirect Costs

Applicants with a federally approved indirect cost rate agreement may include indirect costs as part of the project budget. Show the agreed upon rate, cost base, and proposed amount for allowable indirect costs. It is not acceptable to simply incorporate indirect rates within other direct cost line items.

If the applicant has never received a Federal negotiated indirect cost rate, the budget may include a de minimis indirect cost rate of up to 10 percent against a base of modified total direct costs. For further information on modified total direct costs, refer to 2 CFR §200.68 available at www.ecfr.gov.

There are no indirect costs included in the Project Budget Proposal.

Total Costs

Indicate total amount of project costs, including the Federal and non-Federal cost share amounts.

The total project cost is \$83137, including total direct cost of \$83137 and a total non-Federal cost-share of \$84032. The total Federal cost-share pending is \$40-\$60000.