



COLORADO

Community Development Block Grant –
Disaster Recovery

Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Community Development Office

COLORADO RESILIENCE PLANNING GRANT PROGRAM APPLICATION – PLANNING PROJECTS

This Word version application is provided to assist grantees in preparing to submit an online application. Narrative can be cut and pasted to the online application. Please note the character space limits for each question. Only online applications will be accepted.

Please respond accurately and comprehensively to all questions listed below. Refer to the Resilience Planning Grant Program Guidelines for complete descriptions and requirements for the grant application.

A. GENERAL AND SUMMARY INFORMATION

1. Planning Project Title:	Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Assessment for Little Thompson River		
2. Name of Applicant: (local government, non-profit, or watershed coalition)		DUNS #: (if applicable)	

3. Official Representative of Applicant (with signing authority):

Name:		Title:	
Address:		Phone:	
Fax:		E-Mail:	

4. Name of Fiscal Agent: (if different from applicant)		DUNS #:	
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5. Official Representative of Fiscal Agent (if different from applicant):

Name:		Title:	
Address:		Phone:	
Fax:		E-Mail:	

6. Designated Contact Person for the Application:

Name:		Title:	
Address:		Phone:	
Fax:		E-Mail:	

7. Amount of CDBG-DR Grant Requested:		If applying for more than one project, please prioritize (1 of 2):	
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8. Project Location (please attach a map of the project area, if needed):

8. Describe the proposed purpose and scope of the plan, study, or analysis, including deliverables and outcomes. (12,000 character limit)



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In December 2014 a Watershed Restoration Master Plan (Master Plan) was completed for the Little Thompson River in response to the September 2013 flood. The Master Plan was prepared for the Little Thompson Watershed Restoration Coalition (LTWRC) which is made up of landowners within the watershed, as well as stakeholders from various government agencies, businesses, and volunteer organizations. The LTWRC formed in response to the September 2013 floods and has been working since to restore the watershed. Funding for the Master Plan was provided by the Department of Natural Resources, Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) through the Colorado Watershed Restoration Grant Program. The Big Thompson Conservation District acted as the fiscal sponsor.

The purpose of this Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Assessment is to 1) evaluate the movement of sediment in the Little Thompson River, and 2) develop channel geometry, dimensions and alignment (planform) recommendations, and channel gradient recommendations for use in the final design and construction of the proposed improvements identified in the Master Plan. This sediment-transport and geomorphic study will also be of paramount importance in the preparation of future planning and detailed designs.

We propose a sediment-continuity analysis (comparison of sediment movement between subreaches) to identify the potential for erosion or sedimentation, which will in turn, inform on restoration. Observations following the September 2013 flood indicated some reaches of the Little Thompson scoured by as much as 8 to 10 feet across its entire floodplain (spanning widths of up to 400 feet) and other reaches deposited sediment by similar depths. Understanding the sediment related issues, particularly as to how sediment transport, both short term and long term, will be critical for the detailed design of restoration improvements.

The proposed scope of work includes the following:

- Task 1. Perform field work to evaluate geomorphic conditions, identify and sample sediment sources, and perform bridge and structure assessments,
- Task 2. Perform surveys as required to supplement topographic mapping, such as surveys of river cross sections, profiles, and site features to support design of restoration; prepare base mapping,
- Task 3. Prepare hydrologic analyses for use in developing sediment-transport capacity volumes. As a minimum this will require an average annual hydrograph and flood hydrographs ranging from the 1.5-yr to 100-yr events.
- Task 4. Prepare hydraulic modeling (1-D HEC-RAS model) including an existing conditions model, and a proposed improvements model in conformance with the Little Thompson Restoration Master Plan.
- Task 5. Identify subreaches and perform stepwise sediment continuity analysis by comparing upstream and tributary sediment supply volumes with transport capacity volumes for both existing and proposed conditions under the average annual and flood hydrographs (1.5-yr through 100-yr).



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Task 6. Use the resulting aggradation/degradation volumes from the sediment-continuity analysis to prepare planning level recommendations for channel stability. Develop recommended channel gradients, subject to topographic constraints. Use the hydrologic information and results from the hydraulic modeling to develop channel geometry (depth and width) of the main channel that will be sized to have an appropriate flow carrying capacity (i.e. the 1.5-yr event), and prepare recommendations for floodplain configurations and/or modifications that may be necessary to mitigate the impacts of future of flooding.

Task 7. Prepare report and deliverables and provide coordination with the LTWRC and agencies

We propose to utilize October 2014 LiDAR and topographic mapping currently being prepared by the US Army Corps of Engineers. This mapping is being prepared for CWCB for use in their floodplain mapping efforts. CWCB has indicated that the mapping can be made available for use in this Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Assessment. Sharing this mapping resource is a significant benefit in terms of cost and time and provides continuity between the two assessments. We also propose to utilize the results of the hydrology study currently being developed by CDOT. The results will support the development of the hydrographs needed to model sediment transport. Here again sharing the hydrology study is a benefit in terms of cost, time and continuity between the two assessments

The deliverables shall include a report that outlines the analysis and presents recommendations, including channel planform with graphical representations showing proposed cross sections (main channel and floodplain) and channel gradient profiles (channel bed and floodplain profiles) for subreaches proposed for restoration. The report shall also include recommendations for channel stability.

This information can then be directly applied to the development of preliminary and final engineering drawings for the construction of the proposed improvements recommended in the Master Plan.

9. Identify how this project will incorporate resilience and sustainability strategies. Include details on proposed resilience metrics and standards that will be tracked and reported. (12,000 character limit)

The goal of this Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Assessment is to identify areas with the potential for elevated erosion and sedimentation due to the destabilized nature of the flood damaged river corridor, and provide guidance on implementation of restoration. Recommendations will account for estimated geomorphic responses to the unusually high levels of sediment and erosive forces that will be present in the river for an extended time period as the watershed begins to stabilize.

This study will also inform on channel planform and gradients. Those subreaches with high velocities and erosive forces might be designed to include grade control structures to reduce erosion and expedite development of its natural equilibrium slope, while other subreaches may be likely to experience high deposition (which could bury improvements), and might be steepened (straightened) to insure sediment continuity. Other strategies might include recommendations for single-span bridge replacements of existing culverts to provide contiguous sediment transport capacities compared with the reaches above and below the structure, or the use of sediment basins that can reduce impacts at a restricted channel section but once filled in will be at the final desired grade of the channel or overbank. Metrics for this effort must include on-site monitoring to track changes in channel elevations and planform in



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conjunction with the implementation of restoration improvements. This will likely be surveyed cross sections at key locations throughout the watershed. Monitoring recommendations will be developed as part of this study.

Thus resiliency and sustainability, in the context of this Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Assessment, will be a focus in developing specific design recommendations and approaches to reduce the negative impacts on restored reaches from both excessive sediment deposition and high erosive forces. Further it is anticipated that the sediment movement, deposition and erosion will moderate as the river stabilizes through time. Thus understanding short term and long term sediment transport will provide recommendations that support improved sustainability.

10. Please identify how your plan, study, or analysis will be implemented or used, including how it fits into local or regional planning efforts or processes, if applicable. Watershed coalitions should indicate how the project aligns with the watershed master plan. (12,000 character limit)

This planning effort is the next step for the implementation of the Master Plan. It will provide planform and channel bed gradient recommendations and techniques and features to minimize the impacts from unusually high sediment loads and high erosive forces expected during the stabilization time period following the 2013 flood.

As previously discussed the scope proposes to utilize resources being developed by CWCB including new topographic mapping and hydrology studies.

11. Has/Have your community(ies) adopted “Rules and Regulations for Regulatory Floodplains in Colorado” as put forth by the Colorado Water Conservation Board (effective date 1/14/2011).

Yes No

If no, please explain:
(600 character limit)



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B. PROPOSED BUDGET

11. Project Budget & Funding Sources

	Total Cost	Project Funding			
		CDBG-DR	Other Funds Requested or Committed		
			Amount	Source	Status*
PROJECT ACTIVITIES (list)					
Task 1. Evaluate geomorphic conditions, identify and sample sediment sources, bridge and structure assessments	\$39,000				
Task 2. Supplemental surveys, prepare base mapping	\$34,000				
Task 3. Hydrologic analyses	\$14,000				
Task 4. Hydraulic modeling	\$37,000				
Task 5. Sediment continuity analysis	\$58,000				
Task 6. Prepare Planning Level Recommendations for Channel Stability	\$82,000				
Task 7. Report preparation and deliverables	\$36,000				
*(e.g., committed, in application stage, etc.)					
TOTAL	\$300,000				

For the following sections, please see the project selection criteria in the Resilience Planning Grant Program Guidelines for additional guidance.



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C. NEED

12. Please provide data to describe a) the extent and severity of the disaster damage, and b) current conditions that pose a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

(12,000 character limit)

Located in the northern Front Range of the Colorado Rockies, the Little Thompson River was a unique and beautiful riverine system flowing more than 50 miles from its headwaters in the Roosevelt National Forest to its confluence with the Big Thompson River. The Little Thompson River is a relatively small watershed and difficult to locate and access, as it is the only river in the Front Range that does not follow a major highway. As such, the Little Thompson River is relatively remote and well suited as a wildlife corridor. The upper reaches of the river are defined by tall canyon walls; while the lower reaches traverse a rich and diverse rural residential and agricultural community.

Many plant and animal species depend on the riparian habitat. Anecdotal information and photo reviews indicate the Little Thompson River was well vegetated along the river banks (see attached photo). Beaver activity has been prevalent, at least historically, and often influenced development of ponds and wetlands, as well as the extent of riparian vegetation. Considering the relatively large floods that occurred prior to 1970 and the two more recent floods in 1995 and 1999, floods in the range of 2,000 to 4,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) were not uncommon, and the channel-floodplain system appeared to have remained relatively stable during floods of that magnitude.

In September 2013, the Little Thompson River experienced a catastrophic flooding event, with an estimated peak discharge that exceeded historical measured flood levels by more than three times. Although there have been other floods on the Little Thompson River, none have been as destructive as the September 2013 event. Thirty homes were totally lost or rendered uninhabitable; five dams failed; 28 bridges were damaged or destroyed, isolating several communities for extended time periods (and requiring air evacuation); and there was a significant loss of agricultural land and livestock. The flood destroyed almost the entire riparian corridor, through surges of scour, deposition, or both. The upper reaches experienced almost a total loss of trees, many of which were large, well established fir trees. The lower reaches experienced deposition of debris and sediment to such an extent that much of the riparian vegetation was buried beyond recovery. Between the upper and lower reaches, both conditions existed with alternating sections of scour and deposition. Although other rivers on the Front Range also experienced catastrophic flooding from the September 2013 event, the Little Thompson River had some of the highest flow per square mile (unit discharge) of any other watershed (Table 1).

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..14. Comparison of unit discharges in Front Range rivers.

river	Location	Drainage area	2013 estimated peak discharge	2013 estimated unit peak discharge

- Comment [BP1]:** See Jenny's comment and decide if we should delete this sentence and table.
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Little Thompson	Blue Mtn (X-Bar 7)	87 sq mi	15,730 cfs	180 cfs/sq mi
Big Thompson	Drake Gage	314 sq mi	15,300 cfs	49 cfs/sq mi
St Vrain	Lyons	218 sq mi	23,000 cfs	106 cfs/sq mi

Several short-term recovery efforts were implemented on the Little Thompson River immediately after the flood, including temporary river crossings to replace lost bridges and to restore a 2-mile stretch of Highway 36. However, not all immediate needs were addressed, nor were any long-term needs. Thus, the communities and neighborhoods within the Little Thompson River watershed initiated an effort to conduct long-term planning and the development of a Master Plan.

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13. Describe how this plan, study, or analysis addresses the conditions described in question 12. (12,000 character limit)

Many sections of the Little Thompson River will, over time, reestablish its equilibrium slope and planform alignment, thereby resetting its natural geomorphic condition. The geomorphic functions in many reaches of the Little Thompson River are also likely sufficient to allow for the natural regeneration of riparian plant material through seeding and cloning with no active restoration, although weed management may be required.

Some of the channel reaches, however, would be better served with active restoration. This includes reaches with collapsing banks that threaten homes, roads, bridges; areas where land reclamation is needed to reestablish agricultural uses; and reaches that serve for water supply and fire suppression.

The Little Thompson River also crosses under two major roads, US Highway 287 and Interstate 25, both of which were damaged in the 2013 flood and both will be included in this sediment continuity analysis and geomorphic assessment.

Based on the visual assessments performed in the Master Plan, more than half the reaches have sustained flood-related damage to the wetted channels and floodplain instabilities that are of concern and are recommended for restoration strategies ranging from redefinition or creation of a new low-flow channel; bank protection; and floodplain stabilization of the large, de-vegetated, and exposed bars and benches within the floodplain. Prior to implementation of restoration, additional planning is needed as outlined in the LTWRC Master Plan including the development of a sediment continuity analysis and geomorphic assessment, as described herein.

14. Demonstrate how you concluded alternative funding sources are not available (e.g., which funding



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sources might this project be eligible for and why you concluded those sources would not work).
(3,000 character limit)

The coalition is run by volunteers. The river lies in unincorporated areas, over three separate counties and as such, there is no single governmental or municipal agency that is overseeing restoration activities on the Little Thompson. There are also no major highways along the Little Thompson except for a short stretch of Highway 36 upstream of Pinewood Springs of which 2 miles was restored in conjunction with improvements to Highway 36. Otherwise, CDOT is not planning restoration along this river. Several bridge and culvert replacements are being implemented by Larimer and Boulder Counties, typically to replace the existing bridges, but no new studies or improvements to the river itself is being proposed. In short, the only river restoration improvements being considered for implementation at this time are those being pursued by the LTWRC. The LTWRC is a non-taxing authority and has no funding sources except for grants, donations and work in kind. Other funding sources have been pursued but to date

.....

Comment [BP2]: I took a shot at this but need your help. Need to explain why other funding sources such as state or federal environmental, FEMA, or other funding sources are not being pursued.

GORDON TO WORK ON THIS

D. IMPACT

15. Identify how this plan, study, or analysis furthers or is compatible with local and/or regional planning efforts (including watershed master plans, as applicable). (12,000 character limit)

This analysis is recommended in the Little Thompson Master Plan as 'next steps' and is similar to work being implemented in adjacent watersheds. Detailed planning efforts similar to those proposed herein are being implemented along watersheds to the north and south of the Little Thompson (St. Vrain and Big Thompson) with funding from CDOT, FEMA, the municipalities and other sources. This further demonstrates the need to implement recommendations along the Little Thompson. Furthermore the LTWRC consists of representatives from each of the counties, all of which support the Master Plan and its implementation.

16. Describe the multiple objectives the project will address (e.g., hazard mitigation, green infrastructure, economic and community development, etc.). (12,000 character limit)

The purpose of this Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Assessment is to support the implementation of the Master Plan. Multiple objectives include the following:

- River restoration to reduce impacts from future flooding along the river and provide restoration of aquatic and riparian wildlife habitat;
- Infrastructure and road and bridge reconstruction, associated bank stabilization, and bank stabilization for protection of homes and utilities;
- Preservation of river, wetlands and floodplain corridors; and
- Mitigation of eroded uplands.

17. Please demonstrate commitment, involvement, and support for the plan, study, or analysis from community partners, the public, and/or neighboring jurisdictions. As applicable, identify what each



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partner will contribute (e.g., subject matter expertise, funds, shared decision-making, etc.).
(12,000 character limit)

The counties fully support the efforts of the LTWRC and are committed to continue working with the Coalition in their role on the LTWRC steering committee to insure effective coordination, sharing of information and interfacing between communities within the watershed. Letters of support from the Counties are attached.

The LTWRC estimates it will contribute an estimated 100 hours of volunteer time plus time of a watershed coordinator to work toward the completion of this this Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Assessment. LTWRC working through the Big Thompson Water District will hire a consultant and oversee the contractual work and project implementation to insure the project meets its goals on schedule and within budget.

Discussions with CWCB regarding this project and possible use of available information and data has resulted in a commitment from CWCB to share the October 2014 aerial mapping and the updated hydrology currently being assessed at this time. Using this data and information will greatly enhance this project technically as well as allowing the work to be done in a cost effective manner and within the allocated time frame.

Comment [BP3]: NEED TO ATTACH OR MODIFY AS REQUIRED

18. Describe how this project intends to address or positively affect vulnerable populations, if applicable. (6,000 character limit)

NA

19. Describe how this plan, study, or analysis contributes to the overall economic health of the community, as applicable. (12,000 character limit)

Many people living in this watershed still cannot access their homes or utilize their property for their livelihood due to flood related impacts. Two of the neighborhood have fire suppression water supply impacts as well. The resulting improvements and resiliency efforts to stabilize the river, infrastructure, roads and bridge crossings will help provide the security to the people that live in the watershed so that they can utilize businesses and function normally and effectively.

Comment [BP4]: Could you possibly help here?
GORDON TO EDIT



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20. Describe how your plan, study, or analysis addresses carbon mitigation and energy efficiency strategies, as applicable. (6,000 character limit)

NA

21. Describe how your plan, study, or analysis addresses connectivity (trails, wildlife habitat, roads, etc.), as applicable. (6,000 character limit)

The Little Thompson River is a relatively small watershed and difficult to locate and access, as it is the only river in the Front Range that does not follow a major highway. As such, the Little Thompson River is relatively remote and well suited as a wildlife corridor.

Many plant and animal species depended on the riparian habitat associated with the Little Thompson River. Anecdotal information and photo reviews indicate the Little Thompson River was well vegetated along the river banks. Beaver activity has been prevalent, at least historically, and often influenced development of pools and the extent of riparian vegetation. Deer, coyote, bear and other wildlife have also been present. The diversity of the riparian corridor affects utilization by these species by providing opportunity for cover and forage. The riparian corridor, specifically the vegetation, in this area has been impaired by the flood, causing concern for many of these species. Sensitive species found in the aquatic and riparian habitats of the Little Thompson watershed include Preble’s meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*), Iowa darter (*Etheostoma exile*), common shiner (*Notropis cornutus*), plains stonefly (*Mesocapnia frisoni*), Colorado butterfly plant (*Gaura neomexicana* ssp. *coloradensis*), and Ute ladies’-tresses orchid (*Spiranthes diluvialis*).

Implementation of the proposed restoration recommendations as outlined in the Master Plan will help in restoring the river and associated habitat.



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E. FEASIBILITY

22. Please demonstrate your capacity and experience to carry out the plan, study, or analysis, including your organization’s management capability. Include brief descriptions of qualifications for each member of the active project team and describe their role(s). Will volunteers be used, and if so, how. (12,000 character limit)

Since its formation following the September 2013 floods, the LTWRC has been very successful in organizing as an effective coalition, implementing extensive clean-up, coordinating with volunteers, coordination with the County representatives and the implementation of the Master Plan.

Master Plan implementation required the LTWRC to review bids, select a contract, negotiate a contract and oversee the implementation of the work. Through the Master Planning effort the LTWRC has demonstrated they are capable of effectively implementing large scale projects similar to those being proposed in this grant application.

Comment [GE5]: What evidence is there of this?

Comment [GE6]: Why has the Master Planning effort demonstrated this? What projects did it consist of?

Comment [BP7]: GORDON TO EDIT FROM JENNY, MENTION OTHER ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE HELPED CLEAN UP

23. Demonstrate how your plan, study, or analysis is cost-effective and reasonable. Describe how you arrived at the project cost. (12,000 character limit)

The goal of this Sediment Transport and Geomorphic Assessment is to identify areas with high potential for erosion and sedimentation, and provide guidance on implementation of restoration in order to minimize damage or loss of the improvements.

The project costs were developed based on estimated time to complete each task, multiplied by estimated hourly rates, typical for the expertise in the industry. Using a time-based estimate results in a project cost that is reasonable.

The estimated costs of this study is less than 1% of the total projected cost to implement all recommendations presented in the Master Plan. Compared to the cost of replacement of these improvements, or even a repair to some of the improvements, the cost of the analysis is minute.

The LTWRC will also be involved in this work including time to coordinate with landowners and gather information as noted in the project budget. Some time is also allocated to the watershed coordinator as

Comment [GE8]: This does not demonstrate that the hourly rate is reasonable or that the project is cost effective. It only describes the process used to come to the cost. May want to describe why the benefits of the plan/analysis far exceed the cost incurred.



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a paid staff member.



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24. Please provide a proposed project timeline with key milestones and demonstrate your ability to carry out the plan, study, or analysis in a timely manner, including your readiness to begin work immediately and complete work within 18 months. *(12,000 character limit)*

The LTWRC is committed to meeting the 18 month deadline as shown on the attached schedule. Key milestones include completion of the field reconnaissance, acquisition of data and studies from CWCB, conducting the various proposed analyses and development of strategies and evaluations as shown on the schedule.

Our success in meeting this time frame and the successful completion of this project is dependent on a good working relationship with the selected consultant. We believe that the expertise and implementation of the Master Plan is representative of our ability to meet this challenge.

F. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (OPTIONAL)

25. If needed, provide additional information to demonstrate how the proposed project meets the planning project selection criteria outlined in the Program Guidelines. *(12,000 character limit)*

G. ATTACHMENTS

- Please complete the Environmental Worksheet and have your chief elected official or board president sign. Attach this completed form to your application submittal.
- Non-profit and regional government organizations are encouraged to attach letters of support from local government officials and other partners.
- All applicants are encouraged to attach letters of support, maps, and other necessary exhibits to this application.

To provide a map, some photos, schedule



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H. SIGNATURES

Application must be signed by those with official signing authority for the organization, in addition to the fiscal agent, as applicable.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made on this application are accurate and true.

Local Government/Non-Profit Organization – Chief Elected Official or Board President	Watershed Coalition, if applicable
Signature:	Signature of Coalition President:
Date:	Date:
	Signature of Fiscal Agent:
	Date:

For assistance in completing your application, please contact:

Don Sandoval, Regional Manager
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