



Notice of Kremmling Board of Trustees Special Meeting
Kremmling Area Chamber of Commerce, 203 Park Ave, Kremmling,
CO 80459

Wednesday, July 1, 2026, 7:15 PM

The Special Meeting will be called to order immediately following the adjournment of the July 1, 2026 Board of Trustees Work Session, which begins at 6:00 p.m. at 203 Park Avenue, Kremmling, CO 80459, and is scheduled to end approximately at 7:15 p.m. The meeting is open to the public except for executive sessions. If you need special accommodations, please contact the Town at 970-724-3249 or email townclerk@townofkremmling.org.

Agenda

Call to Order

Roll Call

Conflicts of Interest

New Business

1. **Discussion & Action Item.** Resolution No. 2026-07-01 A Resolution Declaring a Local Drought-Related Emergency and Authorizing Emergency Water Mitigation Efforts and Funding Applications for the Colorado River Intake Rehabilitation Project.

Adjournment

Future Meetings:

- Board of Trustees Work Session: July 1, 2026 - 6 PM @ 203 Park Avenue, Chamber of Commerce
- Regular Board of Trustees Meeting: July 15, 2026 - 6 PM @ 203 Park Avenue, Chamber of Commerce
- Board of Trustees Work Session: August 5, 2026 - 6 PM @ 203 Park Avenue, Chamber of Commerce



Kremmling Board of Trustees Special Meeting

Agenda Item Cover Letter

Agenda Item:

Discussion & Action Item. Resolution No. 2026-07-01 A Resolution Declaring a Local Drought-Related Emergency and Authorizing Emergency Water Mitigation Efforts and Funding Applications for the Colorado River Intake Rehabilitation Project.

Department:

Town Manager Jen MacPherson, Public Works Director Dillon Willson, Chief of Police Jesse Lisenby, Town Clerk & Treasurer Teagan Serres

Executive Summary:

The Town of Kremmling is facing critical water supply shortages due to severe drought conditions. Jones Reservoir No. 1 is currently below deadpool, and Jones Reservoir No. 2 is supply-constrained, necessitating the implementation of Phase 3 water restrictions. The Colorado River Intake infrastructure, the Town's backup water supply, requires urgent rehabilitation, sediment removal, and repairs before it can be rendered operable to prevent a single point of system failure during the fire season. This resolution formally declares a local drought-related emergency, enabling the Town to pursue critical emergency financial assistance from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and the Colorado River District.

Summary:

The State of Colorado is experiencing a state-declared drought emergency, which has been confirmed locally by the Deputy State Engineer as an emergency situation affecting public health and safety. To maintain municipal water reliability, the Town must restore access to its raw water source on the Colorado River. Because this situation necessitates urgent mitigation and financial flexibility, the Mayor, Town Manager, and Town staff require the Board's authorization to declare a disaster emergency and proceed with funding applications as permitted by the Kremmling Municipal Code.

Financial Impacts:

The project is estimated to cost approximately \$400,000, plus a 10% contingency, for a total request of roughly \$440,000. This represents an unplanned expense which places additional pressure on the Town's water fund, reserves, and ratepayers. However, these repairs are essential to protect the Town's water reliability and reduce the risk of a more serious water supply failure.

Staff Recommendation:

1. Motion to approve Resolution No. 2026-07-01 A Resolution Declaring a Local Drought-

Related Emergency and Authorizing Emergency Water Mitigation Efforts and Funding Applications for the Colorado River Intake Rehabilitation Project as presented.

2. Motion to table Resolution No. 2026-07-01 A Resolution Declaring a Local Drought-Related Emergency and Authorizing Emergency Water Mitigation Efforts and Funding Applications for the Colorado River Intake Rehabilitation Project until the _____ meeting.
3. Deny approval.

Attachments:

1. Declaration of Drought Emergency River Project Draft Resolution
2. Emergency Funding Letter
3. Kremmling Colorado River Intake Scope of Work

**TOWN OF KREMMLING
RESOLUTION NO. 2026-07-01**

**A RESOLUTION DECLARING A LOCAL DROUGHT-RELATED EMERGENCY AND
AUTHORIZING EMERGENCY WATER MITIGATION EFFORTS AND FUNDING
APPLICATIONS FOR THE COLORADO RIVER INTAKE REHABILITATION PROJECT**

WHEREAS, the Town of Kremmling ("Town") owns and operates a municipal water system providing essential drinking water services to residents, businesses, and public facilities within the Town; and

WHEREAS, the State of Colorado is currently experiencing a state-declared drought emergency, which has been further confirmed locally by the Deputy State Engineer as an emergency situation affecting public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Town is facing an immediate, drought-related water supply shortage, wherein Jones Reservoir No. 1 is currently below deadpool and unavailable for use, and Jones Reservoir No. 2 is supply-constrained, forcing the implementation of severe Phase 3 water restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the Town's backup water supply asset, the Colorado River Intake infrastructure, requires urgent rehabilitation, sediment removal, and repair before it can be rendered operable to preserve municipal water reliability and protect against a single point of system failure during fire season; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 8.06 of the Kremmling Municipal Code and C.R.S. § 24-33.5-701, *et seq.* authorize the Board of Trustees to declare that a disaster emergency has occurred or the threat of such event is imminent from any natural cause or cause of human origin; and

WHEREAS, Section 8.06.010 of the Kremmling Municipal Code defines a "Disaster" to include the imminent threat of damage due to drought; defines "Emergency Management" as the marshaling of resources to meet all disasters or potential disasters under coordinated management; and defines "Mitigation" as any activities that eliminate or reduce the probability of a disaster occurring; and

WHEREAS, the Town is actively engaged in the mitigation and preparedness phase to prevent a critical water supply failure, arising from these urgent and emergent local conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and the Colorado River District have indicated that this emergency situation qualifies for emergency financial assistance, which requires a formal declaration to secure; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Municipal Code, a mayoral declaration of a disaster emergency is limited to 72 hours unless formally continued or provided for by the Board of Trustees.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
TOWN OF KREMMLING, COLORADO:**

Section 1. Declaration of Local Emergency. The Board of Trustees hereby finds and declares that an urgent, drought-related emergency exists within the Town of Kremmling. This declaration is made in accordance with Kremmling Municipal Code Section 8.06.010 and C.R.S. § 24-33.5-701, *et seq.* as a proactive mitigation activity to eliminate or reduce the imminent threat of severe water shortage and system failure.

Section 2. Authorization and Purpose. This declaration is enacted specifically for the purpose of ensuring community welfare, implementing the Colorado River Intake Rehabilitation Project Scope of Work, and pursuing critical emergency funding.

Section 3. Emergency Funding Applications. The Mayor, Town Manager, and Town staff are hereby authorized to immediately execute and submit all necessary applications, letters, budgets, and agreements to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and other partnering water districts to secure emergency financial assistance for the project.

Section 4. Scope of Mayoral Powers. The emergency powers activated by this resolution under Section 8.06.030 of the Kremmling Municipal Code shall be focused on the expedited administration, funding acquisition, and execution of the emergency water intake repairs. Financial policies may be bypassed exclusively to the extent previously recognized by the Board and approved by the Mayor to facilitate swift mitigation project delivery.

Section 5. Term. This declaration and the authorizations granted herein shall remain in effect until the Colorado River Intake project is fully operational, or until explicitly rescinded by the Board of Trustees.

Section 6. Notice. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-33.5-709, this Declaration shall be given prompt and general publicity, and shall be filed promptly with the Town Clerk and the Colorado Office of Emergency Management.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND ADOPTED this 1st day of July, 2026.

TOWN OF KREMMLING

ATTEST:

Wes Howell, Mayor

Teagan Serres, Town Clerk

[DATE]

[NAME]

Colorado Department of Local Affairs

[ADDRESS]

Re: Emergency Funding Request - Town of Kremmling Colorado River Intake Project

Dear [Ms./Mr.] [LAST NAME]:

On behalf of the Town of Kremmling, I am requesting emergency financial assistance from DOLA for the Town's Colorado River Intake Rehabilitation Project. The attached scope of work and preliminary budget identify an estimated project cost of approximately \$400,000, plus a 10% contingency, for a total request of approximately \$440,000. The funds will be used for an emergency repair and refit of existing municipal water infrastructure, made necessary due to the state-declared drought emergency.¹

Kremmling is facing an immediate, drought-related water supply shortage. The issue is not due to a single point of failure, but rather the convergence of drought, low river levels, junior water rights, limited reservoir supplies, exposure to wildfire, limited access to capital and impaired physical access to the Town's back up water supply on the Colorado River.

Two reservoirs, Jones 1 and 2, typically supply the Town with water over the summer. Due to a historically low snowpack resulting runoff levels ranging from 21-37% of median across the state, the water level in Jones 1 is currently below deadpool (i.e. too low to be accessed), and Jones 2 (where the Town's storage rights are junior) is abnormally low. To preserve water in Jones 2, the Town implemented Phase 3 water restrictions in March. These restrictions entirely prohibit lawn watering, bulk water sales, and car washing at residences, and are having a material negative impact on local and regional businesses and residents.

Much of the inflow to Jones 2 was recently protected by an emergency substitute water supply plan approved by the Deputy State Engineer, which was required "to address an emergency situation affecting public health and safety". This protection is only available until August 31st though. Consequently, with its primary water rights potentially out of priority, the Town's Colorado River intake becomes a critical backup source of water.

Unfortunately, this infrastructure requires urgent remediation work. Due to low river levels, suspected damage to a portion of the infiltration gallery, a non-functional emergency intake

¹ On June 4, 2026, Governor Jared Polis proclaimed a drought emergency in Colorado and activated Phase 3 of the State Drought Response Plan. The proclamation specifically recognized impacts to municipal water and directed the State Drought Task Force to gather local and regional drought impacts and assess unmet and urgent needs.

structure and a sandbar that has been deposited over the infrastructure, the Colorado River intake cannot currently provide any water. The Town is preparing to restore access to this municipal raw water source by: (i) refitting the emergency intake infrastructure to accommodate an emergency surface-water bypass pump to move water from the river channel to the existing intake wet well, (ii) removing the sediment deposits preventing water from reaching the intake, and (iii) exposing and repairing the west portion of the infiltration gallery that may be damaged.

Without this work, Kremmling will enter fire season and peak summer demand during the hottest summer on record and a state-wide drought emergency with constrained primary rights, junior reservoir rights, severe use restrictions and no reliable back up water source.

The Town's current reliance on Jones 2 also creates a single point of failure in Kremmling's municipal supply system, which is potentially concerning in the case of wildfire. In the event of a material incident in this watershed, Kremmling could be exposed to both reduced reservoir capacities and contamination from debris, ash and runoff that makes the remaining water more difficult to treat – as seen in both Hot Sulphur Springs and Silt.

Kremmling is already carrying a major water infrastructure burden. The Town is in the middle of a significant water treatment plant project and has already committed to State Revolving Fund financing for its water system. Adding an unplanned \$440,000 emergency intake repair on top of halving its water revenues in 2026 due to restrictions would place substantial additional pressure on the Town's water fund, reserves, and ratepayers at exactly the moment the system is under the greatest operational stress.

Urgent funding is necessary to urgently restore the intake and reduce risk to public health and welfare. For these reasons, the Town respectfully requests emergency assistance from DOLA to begin repairs to its Colorado River Intake. By providing these funds, DOLA support would directly protect municipal water reliability, restore a critical existing water supply asset, and reduce the risk that a state-recognized drought emergency becomes a more serious local water supply failure in Kremmling.

Sincerely,

Wes Howell

Mayor

Town of Kremmling

cc: Jen MacPherson, Town Manager

SCOPE OF WORK

Colorado River Intake Rehabilitation Project

Town of Kremmling, Grand County, Colorado

June 2026

Project Overview

The Town of Kremmling relies on an existing in-stream infiltration gallery intake within the Colorado River for its municipal raw water supply. The intake structure has an approximate footprint of 51 feet by 20 feet (approximately 1,020 square feet) and consists of two 10-inch diameter, 40-foot long stainless steel screened intake pipes (45-slot screen) installed within an 8x12 gravel pack, with the pipes buried approximately 3 feet to pipe centerline and an overall gallery depth of approximately 4 feet 8 inches. Four 2-inch diameter HDPE air scour lines are located on either side of the screened pipes, designed for air scour at approximately 1,000 acfm at 10 psi. Raw water is conveyed by gravity to an existing wet well/pump station equipped with two VFD-controlled vertical turbine pumps, each rated at 350 gpm at 385 feet TDH.

Over time, accumulated river sand, silt, and organic muck have reduced the hydraulic function and reliability of the infiltration gallery. This scope of work describes a three-step rehabilitation approach to restore full operational capacity to the intake system, assess and address any structural damage to the intake screens, and confirm system performance through comprehensive commissioning testing.

STEP 1: COFFERDAM INSTALLATION, SEDIMENT REMOVAL, BYPASS PUMP INSTALLATION & INTAKE CONDITION ASSESSMENT

1.1 Mobilization and Site Preparation

The contractor shall mobilize all necessary equipment, personnel, and materials to the project site. Prior to commencing in-water work, the contractor shall install erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) in accordance with applicable permit requirements, including silt fencing downslope of the staging area and along the edges of adjacent wetlands. Temporary construction matting (approximately 30 feet by 113 feet, totaling 3,390 SF) shall be installed to provide a stable access corridor across wetland areas to the river channel.

1.2 Aqua-Barrier Cofferdam Installation

Prior to any in-channel excavation, the contractor shall install a temporary water-filled cofferdam (Aqua-Barrier system, or approved equal) to isolate the intake work area from active river flow. The cofferdam shall be sized and positioned per the project plans to encompass the full 51-foot by 20-foot intake footprint and sufficient working clearance for excavation equipment. The contractor shall coordinate with the engineer of record regarding the required linear footage and appropriate Aqua-Barrier unit size prior to procurement.

Downstream river flow shall be maintained at all times throughout cofferdam installation and in-channel work activities in compliance with the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 3 (NWP 3, Maintenance) authorization (USACE File No. SPA-2026-00244, valid through March 15, 2031) and any applicable State of Colorado water quality certification requirements.

1.3 Surface Water Intake Bypass Pump Installation

Concurrent with or immediately following cofferdam installation, the contractor shall install the surface water intake bypass pumping system as shown in the Bypass Pump Pipe Install Schematic (Preliminary Detail, Element Engineering). This bypass system will convey surface water from the river, under the Union Pacific Railroad

right-of-way, to the existing wet well/pump station, maintaining Town water supply continuity during rehabilitation activities. The bypass tie-in shall be made to the existing 10-inch ductile iron pipeline (DIP) upstream of the slotted screen connection. Installation shall include, at minimum, the following components:

- (1) 10-inch solid sleeve
- (4) 10-inch MJ DIP pipe spools (approximately 12-inch length each; field-cut 10-inch DIP may be substituted if available)
- (2) 10-inch MJ gate valves with valve boxes and risers (NRS type with cast iron valve boxes)
- (1) 10-inch x 10-inch x 4-inch MJ DIP tee (4-inch branch vertical, per schematic)
- 4-inch DI branch pipe, vertical, with camlock fitting and dust cap protruding approximately 3 feet above finished grade
- (6) 10-inch megalug fittings with accompanying bolt packs; (1) 4-inch megalug with bolt pack
- Polyethylene encasement wrap for all new pipe and fittings

All mechanical joints shall be restrained using megalug or approved equal. The left-side gate valve shall tie to the existing 10-inch DIP via the solid sleeve; the right-side gate valve shall tie directly to the existing 10-inch DIP main. The contractor shall coordinate with the Town prior to any required system shutdown. Valve box lids shall be adjusted to finished grade upon completion.

1.4 Sediment Removal and Dredging Operations

With the cofferdam in place and bypass pumping operational, the contractor shall perform dredging and sediment removal operations using two excavators: one standard excavator and one long-reach excavator. Swamp pads shall be utilized to safely access and maneuver within the river channel, minimizing disturbance to the soft riverbed.

Sediment removal activities shall include:

- Removal of approximately 3 to 4 feet of accumulated river sand, silt, and organic muck deposited over the top and surrounding vicinity of the intake gallery structure, restoring original hydraulic access to the infiltration gallery.
- Excavation adjacent to the wrapped cobble rock area above the intake gallery bench to several additional feet below existing grade, creating supplemental sediment storage capacity to reduce the frequency of future buildup directly over the gallery.
- Removal of the upstream sandbar restricting river flow over the intake gallery, improving hydraulic flow patterns and maintaining adequate water movement across the intake structure.

Excavated material shall be loaded directly into haul trucks staged near the work area and transported approximately 300 yards from the river corridor to the approved upland disposal site on property owned by CRCR, for which the Town has obtained prior authorization. All dredging, hauling, and material placement activities shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal permitting requirements.

1.5 Intake Condition Assessment — Potholing and Structural Inspection

Following completion of sediment excavation, and with the gallery area dewatered within the cofferdam, the contractor shall perform a thorough potholing and hands-on visual inspection of both 10-inch diameter stainless steel slotted intake screen pipes (the “east finger” and “west finger”). The purpose of this assessment is to document the existing physical and structural condition of each intake screen prior to the Town making procurement and scheduling decisions for any replacement work.

The inspection shall document, at a minimum, the following for each intake finger:

- Verified elevation of the top of gravel pack and top of pipe centerline, cross-referenced against the original RTW design plan set (July 2004) and the 2026 survey datum.

- Physical condition of the 45-slot stainless steel screen along the full 40-foot length of each pipe, including any evidence of deformation, perforation collapse, corrosion, joint failure, or mechanical damage.
- Condition and alignment of the 2-inch HDPE air scour lines on both sides of each screened pipe.
- Structural integrity of the gravel pack surround (8x12), including any migration, voids, or displacement of pack material.
- Photographic and written documentation of findings for each finger, submitted to the Town and engineer of record.

The contractor shall submit a written Condition Assessment Report documenting findings from both intake fingers. This report will serve as the basis for the Town's determination of whether one or both screens require replacement and shall be a required deliverable before Step 2 work is authorized to proceed.

STEP 2: INTAKE SCREEN REPLACEMENT (CONTINGENT — IF DAMAGE IS CONFIRMED)

2.1 Overview and Contingency Trigger

Step 2 is a contingent phase of work and shall only be performed if the Condition Assessment Report completed in Step 1 confirms that one or both of the existing 10-inch diameter, 40-foot long stainless steel slotted intake screens (45-slot) has sustained damage sufficient to impair hydraulic performance or structural integrity. The determination to proceed with Step 2 shall be made jointly by the Town of Kremmling and the engineer of record based on the findings documented in the Step 1 Condition Assessment Report.

If the inspection reveals that both screens are intact and fully functional, Step 2 shall be deferred and the project shall proceed directly to Step 3 testing and commissioning.

2.2 Site Re-Mobilization and Cofferdam Re-Installation

Step 2 work shall be performed as a separate mobilization following procurement and delivery of the replacement screen(s). The contractor shall re-mobilize to the project site, re-install the Aqua-Barrier cofferdam to isolate the intake area, and re-establish the surface water bypass pumping system to maintain Town water supply continuity throughout the replacement operation. All erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be re-implemented in accordance with permit requirements.

2.3 Gravel Pack Excavation and Screen Removal

The contractor shall carefully excavate and remove the 8x12 gravel pack material surrounding the damaged intake screen(s) to expose the full 40-foot length of the affected pipe. Gravel pack material shall be stockpiled separately on-site for reuse during screen reinstallation where conditions allow, or replaced with new specified 8x12 gravel pack material as directed by the engineer of record. The damaged screen section(s) shall be carefully removed without disturbing the undamaged intake finger or associated air scour infrastructure.

2.4 Replacement Screen Installation

The contractor shall furnish and install a new 10-inch diameter, 40-foot long stainless steel slotted intake screen (45-slot, to match or exceed the original specification) in place of the removed damaged screen. The replacement screen shall be installed at the correct invert elevation consistent with the original RTW design plan set (July 2004), with the pipe centerline at approximately 3 feet below the top of the gravel pack, and the overall gallery depth maintained at approximately 4 feet 8 inches.

Installation shall include:

- Placement and compaction of 8x12 gravel pack material around and over the replacement screen to the specified depth.
- Reconnection and pressure testing of the associated 2-inch HDPE air scour lines on both sides of the replacement screen.
- Restoration of the wrapped cobble rock and large river boulder overburden per original design intent.
- Polyethylene encasement wrap on all new metallic pipe and fitting connections per the original field installation specifications.

2.5 Site Restoration

Upon completion of screen installation and engineer-of-record acceptance, the contractor shall remove the Aqua-Barrier cofferdam and all temporary bypass pumping infrastructure. The riverbed and channel area shall be restored to pre-construction elevations, and all disturbed areas shall be stabilized. Temporary construction matting and erosion control measures shall be removed, and the site shall be returned to a condition consistent with or better than pre-construction conditions in compliance with all permit requirements.

STEP 3: SYSTEM TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

3.1 Overview

Following completion of either Step 1 only (if no screen replacement was required) or Step 2 (if screen replacement was performed), the contractor and Town shall conduct comprehensive testing and commissioning of all intake system components. The objective is to verify that the rehabilitated infiltration gallery, the surface water bypass pumping system, the air scour system, and the wet well/pump station operate as intended and are ready for return to normal municipal service.

3.2 Infiltration Gallery Performance Test

With the cofferdam removed and the river channel restored, the contractor and Town shall monitor the infiltration gallery for a minimum observation period as directed by the engineer of record. Performance verification shall include:

- Observation of wet well filling rate to confirm restoration of gravity infiltration through the gallery.
- Comparison of observed inflow against the design infiltration rate of 2 gpm/sf (target design capacity approximately 2,040 gpm across the 1,020 SF gallery footprint).
- Confirmation that accumulated turbidity in the wet well returns to normal baseline levels following initial flushing of any residual construction sediment.

3.3 Air Scour System Test

The contractor and Town's operations staff shall test the air scour system for both intake fingers in accordance with the original design specifications. The air scour system shall be operated at approximately 1,000 acfm at 10 psi. Testing shall confirm:

- Operational function of all four 2-inch HDPE air scour lines (two per side per intake finger).
- No evidence of air line blockage, separation, or back-pressure irregularities indicative of gravel pack voids or screen damage.
- Return of baseline air scour pressures consistent with design intent.

3.4 Vertical Turbine Pump Operational Test

Both existing VFD-controlled vertical turbine pumps (each rated at 350 gpm at 385 feet TDH) shall be operated and tested from the wet well/pump station. Testing shall confirm:

- Normal pump start-up and operation under VFD control without cavitation or loss of prime.
- Achievement of design discharge rates, with wet well drawdown and recovery consistent with the restored infiltration gallery inflow.
- No evidence of debris or residual construction sediment entering the pump column.
- Proper operation of all associated pressure gauges, check valves, air release/vacuum valves, and isolation valves within the pump station per the RTW design plan set (Sheet P-2).

3.5 Surface Water Bypass System Operational Test

The newly installed surface water bypass pump tie-in system shall be functionally tested to verify:

- Proper operation of both 10-inch NRS gate valves, with valve box lids confirmed at finished grade.
- No leakage at any megalug restrained joints, sleeve connections, or camlock fitting.
- Confirmation that the 4-inch camlock bypass port is accessible, operable, and properly capped when not in use.
- Coordination with the Town to verify the bypass flow path to the wet well/pump station is functional and free of obstructions.

3.6 Final Documentation and Closeout

Upon successful completion of all testing, the contractor shall submit the following closeout deliverables to the Town and engineer of record:

- As-built drawings or redline markups documenting any field deviations from the design plans, including bypass tie-in installation and any screen replacement.
- Written commissioning test results for the infiltration gallery, air scour system, vertical turbine pumps, and bypass pumping system.
- Photographic documentation of completed work, restored site conditions, and key system components.
- Final site restoration certification confirming all temporary structures have been removed, disturbed areas stabilized, and the site returned to pre-construction conditions in compliance with USACE NWP 3 permit conditions.

Reference Documents

- Colorado River Intake Rehabilitation — Pre-Construction Notification (PCN), NWP 3 (May 2026)
- USACE NWP 3 Verification Letter, File No. SPA-2026-00244 (June 23, 2026, valid through March 15, 2031)
- Colorado River Pump Station Intake Dredging Plan (Element Engineering / Bowman, Project No. 0069.0009, May 2026)
- Colorado River Pump Station Intake Dredging Operations Plan (Element Engineering / Bowman)
- Bypass Pump Pipe Install Schematic — 10"x10"x4" Tee Connection Detail (Element Engineering / Bowman, Preliminary, Not for Construction)
- Town of Kremmling Supplemental Water Supply — CO River Pump Station Process Sections, Sheet P-2 (RTW Professional Engineers, July 2004)

- Town of Kremmling Supplemental Water Supply — Civil Details, Sheet CD-3 (RTW Professional Engineers, July 2004)