



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

GOVERNED BY:

The Metropolitan
Districts of:
Arrowhead
Beaver Creek
Berry Creek
EagleVail
Edwards

The Town of Avon

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Brian Thompson, Government Affairs Supervisor
DATE: October 18, 2024
RE: October 24, 2024, Board Meeting

This memorandum shall serve as notice of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority:

**Thursday, October 24, 2024
8:30 a.m.**

This meeting will be held in-person

Walter Kirch Room
Eagle River Water & Sanitation District Vail office
846 Forest Road
Vail, Colorado

The meeting can also be accessed on Microsoft Teams. Login information can be requested by sending an email at least 24 hours in advance to info@erwsd.org.

Input from members of the public is welcomed during the meeting's designated Public Comment consistent with § 18-9-108, C.R.S. Speakers may address the Board on a first-recognized basis by the Chair. Public Comments are limited to three minutes per speaker on relevant matters not listed on the agenda.



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING
October 24, 2024
8:30 a.m.
Walter Kirch Conference Room

GOVERNED BY:

The Metropolitan
Districts of:
Arrowhead
Beaver Creek
Berry Creek
EagleVail
Edwards

The Town of Avon

AGENDA

- | | <u>Attachment Link</u> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Introductions | |
| 2. Public Comment | |
| 3. Public Hearing Concerning FY 2025 Proposed Rates and Fees | |
| 3.1. Updated Proposed 2025 Budget Memorandum | Informational |
| 3.2. Res. No. 2024-05: Resolution Increasing Certain Water Service Rates & Fees | Action Item |
| 4. Public Hearing Concerning FY 2025 Proposed Budget | |
| 4.1. Res. No. 2024-06: Resolution to Adopt 2025 Budget | Action Item |
| 4.2. Res. No. 2024-07: Resolution to Appropriate Sums of Money | Action Item |
| 5. Action Items | |
| 5.1. Minutes from September 26, 2024, Regular Meeting | Action Item |
| 5.2. Support of Eagle County Conservation District ballot measure | Action Item |
| 5.3. Updated fund balance policy | Action Item |
| 6. Work Session: Board Compliance Training | Informational |
| 7. Information Reports | |
| 7.1. Board committees | Informational |
| 7.2. September meeting summary – draft | Confidential |
| 7.3. Contract Log | Informational |
| 8. Board Member Input | |
| 9. General Manager Report – Siri Roman | |
| 9.1. GM information items | Informational |
| 9.1.1. PFAS class action settlement update | |
| 9.1.2. Regulation #31: Basic Standards & Methodologies for Surface Water | Informational |
| 9.2. Business Administration report – David Norris | |
| 9.2.1. Quarterly financial report | Informational |
| 9.3. Operations report – Brad Zachman | Informational |
| 9.3.1. Wastewater master plan update | Informational |
| 9.4. Engineering and Water Resources report – Jason Cowles | Informational |
| 9.4.1. Bolts Lake update | Informational |
| 9.5. Communications and Public Affairs report – Diane Johnson | Informational |
| 9.5.1. Proposed 2025 regular board meeting schedule | Informational |
| 10. Water Counsel Report – Kristin Moseley | |
| 11. General Counsel Report – Kathryn Winn | |
| 12. Adjournment | |



BOARD ACTION REQUEST

TO: Boards of Directors
FROM: Brian Thompson, Government Affairs Supervisor
DATE: October 18, 2024
RE: Public Hearing and Resolution Regarding Proposed 2025 Rates & Fees

Summary of Subject: On Oct. 24, the ERWSD and UERWA boards will each convene a public hearing regarding proposed 2025 rates and fees. Following the public hearing, each board will consider a Resolution to approve and adopt the proposed rates and fees.

Discussion and Background: ERWSD and UERWA must review its rates, fees, and charges periodically to ensure that rates support the costs of providing services. §32-1-1001(1)(j), C.R.S. For both entities, the proposed 2025 rates and fees are reasonably related to costs based on an analysis performed by ERWSD staff. The proposed 2025 rates and fees were supported by the respective board budget committee and presented to the full board at the Sept. 26 board meeting.

Entities providing domestic water or sanitary sewer services directly to residents and property owners must consider rates and fees at a public meeting held at least 30 days after giving notice of such meeting. §32-1-1001(2)(a), C.R.S. Public hearings on 2025 rates and fees will be held at the Oct. 24 board meetings. Notice of these public hearings was provided more than 30 days in advance through messages on customer billing statements, the District website, and the Special District Association's transparency notice, pursuant to §32-1-1001(2)(a)(II-IV), C.R.S. Although not required by statute, notice was also published in the Vail Daily and Eagle Valley Enterprise on Sept. 19.

At the public hearing, staff will present and answer questions from the board. The Chair will then ask for public input, which will be limited to three minutes per speaker. The Chair will then close the public hearing and ask the board to consider a Resolution to approve and adopt the proposed rates fees.

Attached to this Board Action Request is the updated 2025 Budget Memorandum, which includes the proposed rates and fees, as well as the Resolution, with rates and fees provided in its Exhibit A.

Legal Issues: This Resolution complies with applicable statutes.

Budget Implication: The rates and fees will be incorporated into the 2025 budget.

Recommendation: Staff recommends approval of the 2025 rates and fees as presented.

Suggested motion (UERWA): I move to approve and adopt Resolution 2024-05, Increasing Certain Water Service Rates & Fees, with its attached Exhibit A, as presented .

Suggested motion (ERWSD): I move to approve and adopt Resolution 2024-07, Increasing Certain Water and Wastewater Service Rates & Fees, with its attached Exhibit A, as presented

Encls.



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

GOVERNED BY:

The Metropolitan
Districts of:
Arrowhead
Beaver Creek
Berry Creek
EagleVail
Edwards

The Town of Avon

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board Directors
FROM: David Norris, Director of Business Administration
DATE: October 16, 2024
RE: Proposed 2025 Budget

Introduction

An effective and efficient budget proposal is a team effort and a cross-collaboration from all department managers and staff. This budget season, we continued the hybrid approach of zero-based budgeting and looking at revenue first. Using a collaborative effort of a cross-departmental team to aide in developing the proposed 2025 District and Authority budgets, the attached draft budget packet includes the staff recommended budgets for 2025.

For the 2025 budget, the following are strategic priorities that will show throughout the budget material:

2025 Budgetary Strategic Priorities:

Priority	Strategic Objective
1. Affordability, Debt, and Financial Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Set fund balance targets aimed to increase financial health & limit future bonding</i> • <i>Balance rates with fund balance targets and financial ratios</i> • <i>Implement new rate structures and impact fees playing a role in affordability for Multi-Family</i>

<p>2. Preventive & Deferred Maintenance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision items align to strategies • O&M budgets aligned to focus on total asset costs • Investing annually in aging infrastructure to prevent future cost increases for asset maintenance • Aimed at reducing future bonding needs and keeping assets maintained sustainably
<p>3. Prioritize COLA/Merit and Benefits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision items align to strategy, focused on sustaining investment in staffing, reduce turnover, and support recruitment efforts

2025 Operations Strategic Priorities:

<p>Program</p>	<p>Strategic Objective</p>
<p>1. Sewer Collection System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate interceptor characterization and rehab (Avon & Vail) • Improve O&M metrics to meet industry standards • Add critical equipment redundancy • Upgrade equipment to improve emergency response capabilities • Initiate multi-year sewer rehab program
<p>2. Water Distribution System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop West Vail water main replacement strategic plan • Improve O&M metrics to meet industry standards • <i>Complete major CRP projects in progress (Wildridge, Arrowhead, Beaver Creek)</i>
<p>3. Staffing, Coordination, and Efficiency Improvements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve strategic planning capacity • Improve operation project coordination and execution • Provide staff resiliency, mitigate fatigue, and burnout risk

<p>4. Water Production & Storage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate Vail Well R7 replacement design • Complete Vail Tank 4 rehabilitation • Complete Booth Falls emergency power project • <i>Initiate EDWF improvements plan</i> • <i>Complete ADWF electrical service evaluation</i>
<p>5. Wastewater Treatment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete EWW NUP design • Complete VWW improvements (in progress)
<p>6. Emergency Preparedness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete high priority improvements in Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) • Improve RRA risk score
<p>7. Asset Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactively replace critical equipment and assets
<p>8. Water Supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Concerted focus on Bolts Lake design, NEPA, timelines and funding plans, balanced with fund strategies and timing of bonding</i>

The budget schedule is largely driven by statutory requirements. Critical dates are:

- Oct 15: Draft Budget must be submitted to each Board (Section 29-1-105, CRS)
- Dec. 15: Adopt Budget and appropriate moneys, if certifying a mill levy (Section 29-1-108 (2), CRS)

Executive Summary

The largest takeaways from the proposed 2025 budget package are as follows:

- 3 proposed decision items with a combined budget impact of \$265,000
- Authority proposed water rates:
 - Commercial, Mixed Use, Multifamily:

Proposed Authority Water Use Rates



Commercial, Mixed Use, Multi-Family/Multiplier/Month

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Water Base Service	Wastewater Base Service
2024 Rate (SFE Multiplier)	\$4.94	\$7.69	\$13.28	\$27.67	\$41.51	\$42.85	\$62.04
CO & MU (Meter Size)	\$5.96	\$8.51	\$13.25	\$20.92	\$35.97	\$77.26	\$80.24
MX (Meter Size)	\$5.96	\$8.51	\$13.25	\$16.66	\$25.63	\$71.46	\$73.59
MF (Meter Size)	\$4.76	\$5.67	\$13.25	\$20.92	\$35.97	\$77.26	\$80.24

% Rate Change	 +20.6% (CO, MX) -3.65% (MF)	 +10.66% (CO, MX) -26.27% (MF)	 -23% (CO, MX, MF)	 -24.40% (CO, MF) -39.79% (MX)	 -13.35% (CO, MF) -38.26% (MX)	 +80.30% (CO, MF) +66.76% (MX)	 +29.34 (CO, MF) +18.62% (MX)
----------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

- Individually Metered Residential:
 - Transitioned away from using SFE values for tier multiplier in 2024
 - Maintained use of SFE values for base rate multiplier

Tier	Increase/Decrease
1	1%
2	3%
3	3%
4	6%
5	7%

- Wastewater rates: 5.26%
- Combined total increase to rates: 11.19%
- Irrigation only rates:
 - Increased base rates to equal water service base rates.
 - Transited to Coverage Based Irrigation Rates for all irrigation only customers in 2024.

Tier	Increase/Decrease
1	0%
2	3%
3	5%
4	4%
5	6%

- Operating Agreement with the District increase of \$792,043, or 8% over projection.
- To improve financial health and anchor to the recent Standard & Poor’s median of 546 days cash on hand, and given the recent bond ratings, it is recommended that the fund balance policies are updated to reflect these changes. As part of the strategic plan, a revised fund balance policy will be proposed in 2024 in conjunction with budget approval, setting a floor of 500 days and a ceiling of 600 days. In addition, the updated policies aim to protect against unforeseen economic events and supplement future bond issuances.

	Authority Water Fund
Projected 2025 Fund Balance	21,009,476
Target Floor (500 days of non-bonded expenses)	21,981,507
Over/(Under)	(972,031)

Budget Summary

Below is a summary of the proposed 2025 budget, each topic discussed in greater detail during the budget subcommittee meeting.

(Table 1: Proposed 2025 Budget Summary)

Total Budget Comparison	Amount	\$ Change	% Change
2024 Revised Budget	30,229,302		
2024 Projection	26,911,500	(3,317,802)	-11%
2025 Proposed Budget	23,898,600		
2024 Projected Carryforward	5,404,473		
2025 Total Appropriated Funds	29,303,073	2,391,573	9%

- Operating budget decrease 3% from the 2024 projection, and 14.8% over 2024 budget
- Cap/CRP increase 19% over the 2024 projection, 30% decrease from the 2024 budget.
- Bond decrease 54% over the 2024 projection, 74% decrease from 2024 budget.

Net Income Summary

The proposed 2025 net income is \$2,941,718, intended to build fund balances and increase days cash-on-hand to reduce future bonding costs and safeguard against unforeseen economic events. The 2025 proposed CRP and capital revenues are balanced with expenses.

(Table 2: 2025 Proposed Net Income Summary)

Type	Revenue	Expense	Net
Operating	16,153,718	13,967,000	2,186,718
Debt Service	5,017,500	4,680,800	336,700
CRP	1,246,000	835,000	411,000
Capital	1,251,800	1,244,500	7,300
Subtotal	23,669,018	20,727,300	2,941,718
Bond Projects		3,171,300	
Total		23,898,600	

Rate Summary

Type	Water Base	Water Tiers	Impact Fees	Other*	Total	% Distribution	Authority Accounts	Total Accounts
IM	5,125,931	4,034,329	655,815		9,816,075	41.47%	5,806	8,342
IRR	101,908	1,620,317			1,722,225	7.28%	266	381
CO	1,589,327	1,688,683			3,278,010	13.85%	331	492
MF	4,002,231	1,766,063	341,024		6,109,318	25.81%	439	797
MX	996,265	979,709			1,975,974	8.35%	34	73
FH	105,600	28,141			131,741	0.56%	19	33
N/A				635,675	635,675	2.69%		
Subtotal	11,921,261	10,117,241	996,838	635,675	23,669,018	100%	6,895	10,118

*Includes late fees, interest, & misc. fines

(Table 3: Proposed 2025 Water Base Service Charges)

Individually Metered Residential Water Service Base Charges/SFE/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Base Rate Per SFE	24.47	25.20	0.73	3%
Typical Use (6 kgal)	29.64	29.94	0.30	1%
Debt Service 2013A	3.33	3.28	-0.05	-1.5%
Debt Service 2020 REV	7.07	7.12	0.05	0.7%
Debt Service 2020 REF	2.75	5.83	3.08	112%
Debt Service 2024	0.00	7.04	7.04	100%
Capital Replacement Program	5.23	5.86	0.63	12%
Typical Customer Pays (6 kgal use)	72.49	84.27	11.78	16.3%

Individually Metered Residential Water Usage Rates (per kgal)/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Tier 1 (0 - 6,000 gallons)	4.94	4.99	0.05	1%
Tier 2 (6,001 - 12,000 gallons)	7.69	7.92	0.23	3%
Tier 3 (12,001 - 18,000 gallons)	13.28	13.68	0.40	3%
Tier 4 (18,001 – 30,000 gallons)	20.15	21.36	1.21	6%
Tier 5 (Greater than 30,000 gallons)	28.21	30.18	1.97	7%

Multi-Family/Commercial Water Base Service Charges/Multiplier/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Base Rate Per SFE	24.47	36.53	12.06	49.3%
Debt Service 2013A	3.33	4.62	1.29	38.7%
Debt Service 2020 REV	7.07	9.98	2.91	41.2%
Debt Service 2020 REF	2.75	8.19	5.44	197.8%
Debt Service 2024	0.00	9.89	9.89	100.0%
Capital Replacement Program	5.23	8.04	2.81	53.7%
Base Portion of Bill per Multiplier	42.85	77.25	34.40	80.3%

Multi-Family Water Usage Rates (per Kgal)/Multiplier/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Tier 1 (0 - 8,000 gallons)	4.94	4.76	-0.18	-3.7%
Tier 2 (8,001 - 16,000 gallons)	7.69	5.67	-2.02	-26.3%
Tier 3 (16,001 - 24,000 gallons)	13.28	13.25	-0.03	-0.2%
Tier 4 (24,001 – 36,000 gallons)	27.67	20.92	-6.75	-24.4%
Tier 5 (Greater than 36,000 gallons)	41.51	35.97	-5.54	-13.3%

Commercial Water Usage Rates (per Kgal)/Multiplier/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Tier 1 (0 - 8,000 gallons)	4.94	5.96	1.02	20.7%
Tier 2 (8,001 - 16,000 gallons)	7.69	8.51	0.82	10.6%
Tier 3 (16,001 - 24,000 gallons)	13.28	13.25	-0.03	-0.2%
Tier 4 (24,001 – 36,000 gallons)	27.67	20.92	-6.75	-24.4%
Tier 5 (Greater than 36,000 gallons)	41.51	35.97	-5.54	-13.3%

Mixed Use Water Base Service Charges/Multiplier/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Base Rate Per SFE	24.47	30.74	6.27	25.6%
Debt Service 2013A	3.33	4.62	1.29	38.7%
Debt Service 2020 REV	7.07	9.98	2.91	41.2%
Debt Service 2020 REF	2.75	8.19	5.44	197.8%
Debt Service 2024	0.00	9.89	9.89	100.0%
Capital Replacement Program	5.23	8.04	2.81	53.7%
Base Portion of Bill per Multiplier	42.85	71.46	28.61	66.8%

Mixed Use Water Usage Rates (per Kgal)/Multiplier/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Tier 1 (0 - 8,000 gallons)	4.94	5.96	1.02	20.7%
Tier 2 (8,001 - 16,000 gallons)	7.69	8.51	0.82	10.6%
Tier 3 (16,001 - 24,000 gallons)	13.28	13.25	-0.03	-0.2%
Tier 4 (24,001 – 36,000 gallons)	27.67	16.66	-11.01	-39.8%
Tier 5 (Greater than 36,000 gallons)	41.51	25.63	-15.88	-38.3%

Coverage Based Irrigation Base Service Charges & Water Usage Rates/Acre/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Base Service	13.72	25.20	11.48	83.7%
Tier 1 (0 - 85,000 gallons)	9.49	9.49	0.00	0%
Tier 2 (85,001 - 142,000 gallons)	12.74	13.12	0.38	3%
Tier 3 (142,001 - 170,000 gallons)	14.58	15.31	0.73	5%
Tier 4 (170,001 – 190,000 gallons)	17.09	17.77	0.68	4%
Tier 5 (Greater than 190,000 gallons)	20.92	22.18	1.26	6%

**Increased base service charge to equal base water service charge for IM accounts.*

Temporary/Suspended Base Service Charges & Water Usage Rates/SFE/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Water Service Base Service	34.87	35.92	1.05	3%
Wastewater Service Base Charge	42.19*	43.48*	1.29	3%
Tier 1 (0 - 6,000 gallons)	9.49	9.49	0.00	0%
Tier 2 (6,001 - 12,000 gallons)	12.74	13.12	0.38	3%
Tier 3 (12,001 - 18,000 gallons)	14.58	15.02	0.44	3%
Tier 4 (18,001 – 24,000 gallons)	17.09	17.94	0.85	5%
Tier 5 (Greater than 24,000 gallons)	20.92	21.97	1.05	5%

*Base service charge varies by account type

Seasonal Fire Hydrant Base Service Charges & Water Usage Rates/SFE/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Hydrant and Meter Damage Deposit	4,000	4,000	0	0%
Meter Install/Removal Fee	200	200	0	0%
Weekly Meter Rental Fee	175	200	25	14.28%
Tier 1 (0 - 8,000 gallons)	9.49	9.49	0	0%
Tier 2 (8,001 - 16,000 gallons)	12.74	13.12	0.38	3%
Tier 3 (16,001 - 32,000 gallons)	14.58	15.31	0.73	5%
Tier 4 (32,001 – 64,000 gallons)	17.09	17.94	0.85	5%
Tier 5 (Greater than 64,000 gallons)	20.92	21.97	1.05	5%

(Table 4: Proposed 2025 Wastewater Base Service Charges)

Individually Metered Residential Wastewater Service Base Charges/SFE/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Base Service (min charge 5 kgal)	36.72	37.85	1.13	3.1%
Additional usage per kgal	7.344	7.57	0.23	3.1%
2017 WW Crossover Refunding Bonds	2.75	2.75	0.00	0.0%
Debt Service 2020A Bonds:	5.06	5.07	0.01	0.0%
Debt Service 2020B Bonds:	5.13	5.12	-0.01	0.0%
Debt Service 2023 Bonds:	6.91	8.91	2.00	28.9%
Capital Replacement Program	5.47	5.63	0.16	3.00%
Base Portion of Bill per SFE	62.04	65.33	3.29	5.3%

Commercial Wastewater Service Base Charges/Multiplier/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Base Service (min charge 5 kgal)	36.72	43.00	6.28	17.1%
Additional usage per kgal	7.344	8.60	1.26	17.1%
2017 WW Crossover Refunding Bonds	2.75	3.70	0.95	34.5%
Debt Service 2020A Bonds:	5.06	6.80	1.74	32.4%
Debt Service 2020B Bonds:	5.13	6.89	1.76	36.3%
Debt Service 2023 Bonds:	6.91	11.95	5.04	72.9%
Capital Replacement Program	5.47	7.90	2.43	44.4%
Base Portion of Bill per Multiplier	62.04	80.24	18.20	29.3%

Multi-Family Wastewater Base Service Charges/Multiplier/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Base Service (min charge 5 kgal)	36.72	43.00	6.28	17.1%
Additional usage per kgal	7.344	8.60	1.26	17.1%
2017 WW Crossover Refunding Bonds	2.75	3.70	0.95	34.6%
Debt Service 2020A Bonds:	5.06	6.80	1.74	34.4%
Debt Service 2020B Bonds:	5.13	6.89	1.76	34.3%
Debt Service 2023 Bonds:	6.91	11.95	5.04	72.9%
Capital Replacement Program	5.47	7.90	2.43	44.4%
Base Portion of Bill per Multiplier	62.04	80.24	18.20	29.3%

Mixed Use Wastewater Base Service Charges/Multiplier/Month				
	2024	2025	\$ Change	% Increase
Base Service (min charge 5 kgal)	36.72	36.35	-0.37	-1%
Additional usage per kgal	7.344	7.27	-0.07	-1%
2017 WW Crossover Refunding Bonds	2.75	3.70	0.95	34.5%
Debt Service 2020A Bonds:	5.06	6.80	1.74	32.4%
Debt Service 2020B Bonds:	5.13	6.89	1.76	36.3%
Debt Service 2023 Bonds:	6.91	11.95	5.04	72.9%
Capital Replacement Program	5.47	7.90	2.43	44.4%
Base Portion of Bill per Multiplier	62.04	73.59	11.55	18.6%

*Following board direction, in 2025, all commercial, mixed-use, and multi-family accounts will transition to a meter-sized multiplier, aligning with industry standards and system impacts. The table above illustrates rate changes to accommodate the reduced billing multipliers, increased debt service requirements, and a modest base service rate adjustment.

Wastewater				
Typical customer pays per SFE/Month:	2024	2025	\$ Increase	% Increase
At 5 Kgal	62.04	65.33	3.29	5%

Combined Water and Wastewater				
Typical customer pays per SFE/Month:	2024	2025	\$ Increase	% Increase
Authority Customer	134.53	149.60	15.07	11.20%

(Table 5: Impact Fees, Development, Inclusion, & Dedication Fees)

2025 Impact Fees 3/4" - 1.5"								
UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY IMPACT FEES								
Meter Size	3/4" Short	3/4"			1"			1 1/2"
	.60 SFE	1.0 SFE			1.43 SFE			2.86 SFE
GPM	<21	21-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-100
WW	\$13,547	\$16,128	\$18,708	\$22,579	\$27,094	\$30,481	\$33,191	\$51,608
Authority Water	\$16,312	\$19,419	\$22,526	\$27,186	\$32,624	\$36,702	\$39,964	\$62,141

2025 Impact Fees 2"-8"									
UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY IMPACT FEES									
Meter Size	2" (C2)	2" (T2)	3" (C2)	3" (T2)	4" (C2)	4" (T2)	6" (C2)	6" (T2)	8"
	5.71 SFE	7.14 SFE	14.29 SFE	18.57 SFE	28.57 SFE	35.71 SFE	57.14 SFE	71.43 SFE	91.43 SFE
GPM	100-200	200-250	250-500	500-650	650-1,000	1,000-1,250	1,250-2,000	2,000-2,500	>2,500
WW	\$145,148	\$193,531	\$241,914	\$322,552	\$419,317	\$645,103	\$806,379	\$1,290,206	\$2,064,330
Authority Water	\$174,770	\$233,027	\$291,284	\$388,378	\$504,892	\$776,757	\$970,946	\$1,553,514	\$2,485,622

- Anchoring to the construction cost index, the rates above will increase by 10% in 2025. Impact fees have been adjusted to align with the meter-sized approach, specifically breaking out 3/4" meter sizes into 5 GPM categories to better reflect system impacts and costs of connection.

(Table 6: Development, Inclusion, & Dedication Fees)

2025 Development, Inclusion, & Dedication Fees		
Eagle River Water & Sanitation District	Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority	
DEVELOPMENT FEE/ DEDICATION/ DEPOSIT	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL
Inclusion Fee	1,300.00	
Treated Water Storage Dedication (New Tank)	Where no existing regional water storage is sufficient to serve the proposed development, an applicant will be required to construct and dedicate water storage sufficient to serve the needs of the development. See Treated Water Storage Dedication policy.	
Water Rights Dedication Review Deposit	1,950.00	
Water Rights Dedication Cash-in-lieu	78,084 per consumptive acre-foot of water*	

- Anchoring to construction costing index, the rates above are increased 10% in 2025.

2025 OTHER FINES AND FEES		
	2024	2025
Description	Fee/Fine	Fee/Fine
Backflow Program Noncompliance Fine	\$500 per violation/per month	\$500 per violation/per month
Fire Hydrant Meter Relocation Fee	\$200	\$200
Penalty Noncompliance Fee	\$150 per SFE /per month	\$150 per Multiplier /per month
Recording Fee	Actual Cost	Actual Cost
Meter Inspection & Re-inspection Fee	\$200	\$200
Returned Check or ACH Fee	\$50	\$50
Service and Inspection Calls	\$200	\$200
Service Turn-off fee for remodel or construction	\$100	\$200
Tampering and Unauthorized Use	\$5000 per violation	\$5000 per violation
Turn-off and Turn-on Fee for unpaid charges	\$175	\$200
Transfer of Service Fee	\$165	\$175
Account Reactivation Fee	\$125	\$125
New Connection Application Fee	\$175	\$250
Easement Encroachment Review	\$475	\$500
Variance Review	\$475	\$500
Development Approval Process	\$1,750	\$2,000
Infrastructure Acceptance Process	\$2,000	\$2,250
Delinquent Charge (CRS 29-1-1102)	5% on past due amount	5% on past due amount

(Table 7: Fund Balance Summary)

Authority	Fund Balance
2024 Beginning Balance	17,020,905
2024 Projected Contribution	1,312,520
2025 Projected Beginning Balance	18,333,425
2024 Carryforward	(265,667)
2025 Contribution	2,941,718
2025 Projected Ending Balance	21,009,476

- The above carryforward value excludes projects funded by bond proceeds.
- Proposed fund balance target floor equal to 500 days of non-bonded expenses to strengthen financial health, safeguard against unforeseen economic events, and supplement future bonds.
 - 2025 Proposed Target Floor: \$21,981,507.
 - The 2025 projected fund balance is \$988,849 below the target floor.

Budget Overview

2024 Operating Expense Budget Forecast

The 2024 projected operating expenditures are \$14,397,070, exceeding the \$12,161,346 operating budget by \$1,805,654, or 18.38%. The primary drivers of this projected overage are the operating agreement and emergency repairs. The operating agreement is projected to exceed budget by 11%, driven by higher direct costs related to CIP, Operations Technology, and Field Ops.

Note: Total expenditures include operations, outsourced services, operating agreement, and *exclude* any expenditures related to debt service or debt issuance as those are typically capitalized and represented in our capital budgets.

2025 Operational Expense Budget Summary

The proposed 2025 operating budget is \$13,967,000, reflecting an increase of \$1,805,654 or 14.85% compared to the 2024 budget. The table below illustrates the proposed 2025 budget by department, in relation to the 2024 budget and projection. Narratives for each decision item in the 2025 operating budget are included as an attachment to this memorandum, and the decision items are included in the table below.

(Table 8: Department YOY Comparisons)

Department	2024 Budget	2024 Projection	2025 Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget to Proj. Var	YOY Budget Change	% Change
Administration	95,100	122,790	110,600	(12,190)	15,500	16%
CIP	0	0	11,000	11,000	11,000	100%
Community Relations	20,000	23,800	20,000	(3,800)	0	0%
Field Ops	750,368	937,390	769,600	(167,790)	19,232	3%
Finance	8,360,257	10,124,860	9,757,700	(367,160)	1,397,443	17%
Operations/Security			30,000	30,000	30,000	100%
Ops Tech	100,000	100,000	57,000	(43,000)	(43,000)	-43%
Utility Services	520,000	520,000	520,000	0	0	0%
Water	1,490,600	1,597,010	1,613,200	16,190	122,600	8%
Water Conservation	140,000	145,000	74,000	(71,000)	(66,000)	-47%
Water Resources	685,021	826,220	1,003,900	177,680	318,879	47%
Total	12,161,346	14,397,070	13,967,000	(430,070)	1,805,654	14.85%

The most significant change to the proposed 2025 Operating Budget is an increase to the Operating Agreement with the District to offset growth in personal services, software, Life Cycle expenses, and CIP contributions to major projects.

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority Operations Agreement

The Authority has contracted with the District to operate and maintain the water treatment plants in Avon and Edwards, the Berry Creek and Cordillera wells, the water distribution system, and to provide support services including accounting and billing, customer service, engineering, and other administrative activities such as board support and staff management. The Operations Agreement covers time, administrative costs, and office equipment and supplies associated with supporting the Authority’s operations.

The Authority is billed monthly by the District based on an annually budgeted amount, and then the accounts are reconciled for each preceding year once the respective costs are properly allocated to each entity. In 2024, the operations agreement was increased from \$7,425,000 to \$8,481,648. The projected need for 2024 is 9,378,792. The intent is for rates to cover the expenses associated with the Operating Agreement versus dipping into fund balance to cover the costs.

At the end of the fiscal year, true ups commence, and the Authority pays what is needed. Within the total budget package, there is a \$10,170,835 operations agreement request for 2025. This represents an 8% increase over 2024 due to increased operational costs.

Routine operations overhead include office and operations facilities, supplies and management overhead. Its components are generally split on payroll allocation percentage basis for the Authority and District, respectively. Personnel expenditures are based on the estimated costs for the District staff time spend on Authority operations.

For historical perspective, the below illustrates the actual costs related to the Operations Agreement since 2014.

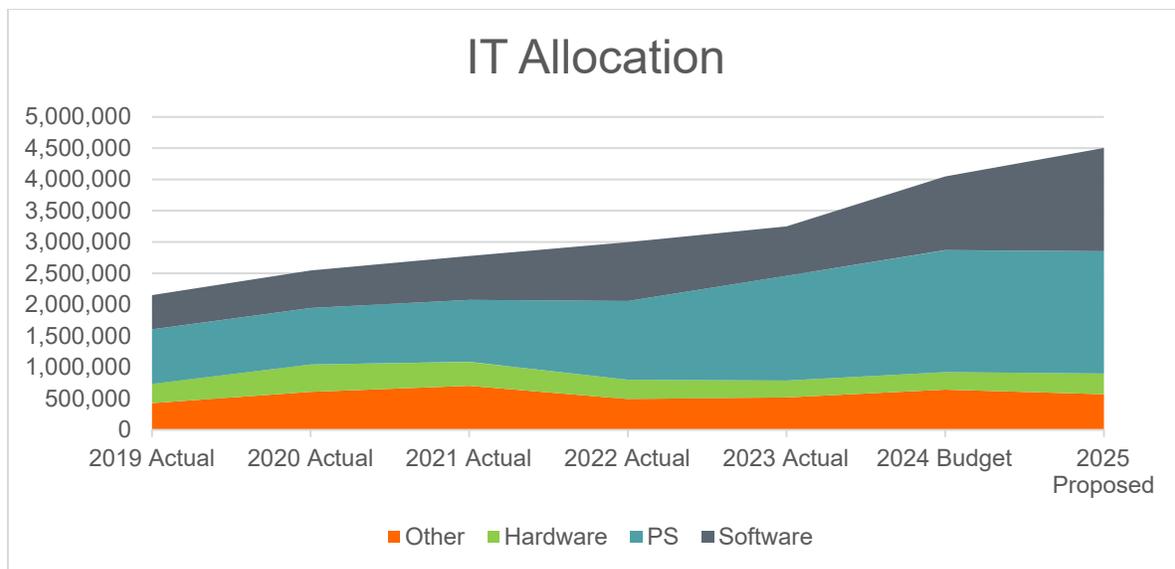
(Table 9: UERWA Operating Agreement Historical Actuals)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget	4,076,066	4,080,000	4,100,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	6,750,000	7,425,000	8,481,648
Actual	4,914,771	4,961,104	4,959,745	6,555,621	7,539,684	8,434,768	8,664,921	9,378,792
Fund Impact	-838,705	-881,104	-859,745	-1,855,621	-2,839,684	-1,684,768	-1,239,921	-897,144

*2025 increases are primarily driven by CIP, Information Technology, and Field Operations. From 2017 – 2024 the UERWA fund balance has been absorbing the overages in the budget and actuals from the Operating Agreement totaling \$11,096,692.

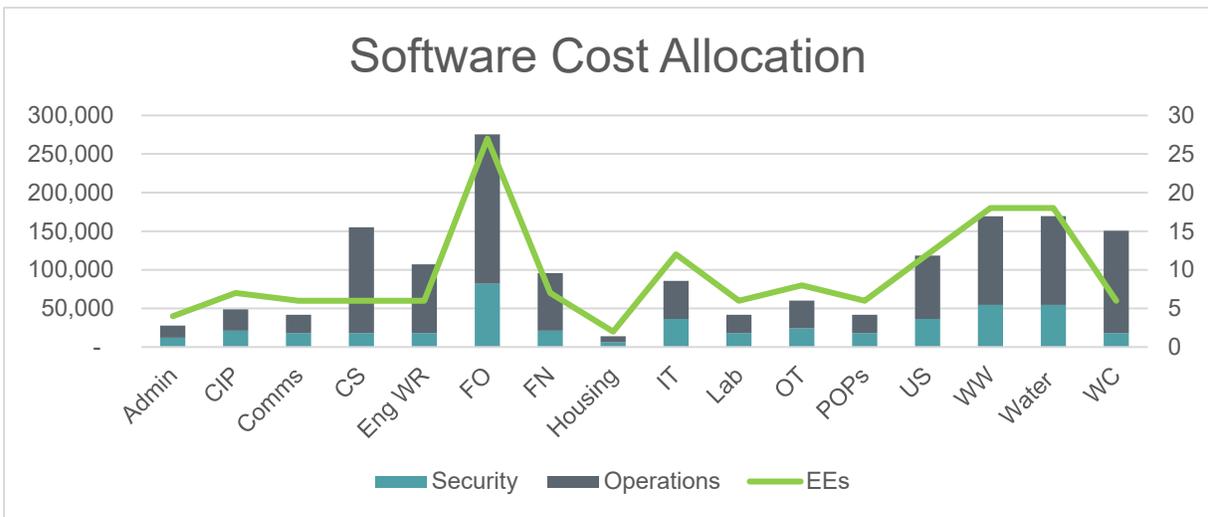
Information Technology Budget

(IT Growth by Category)



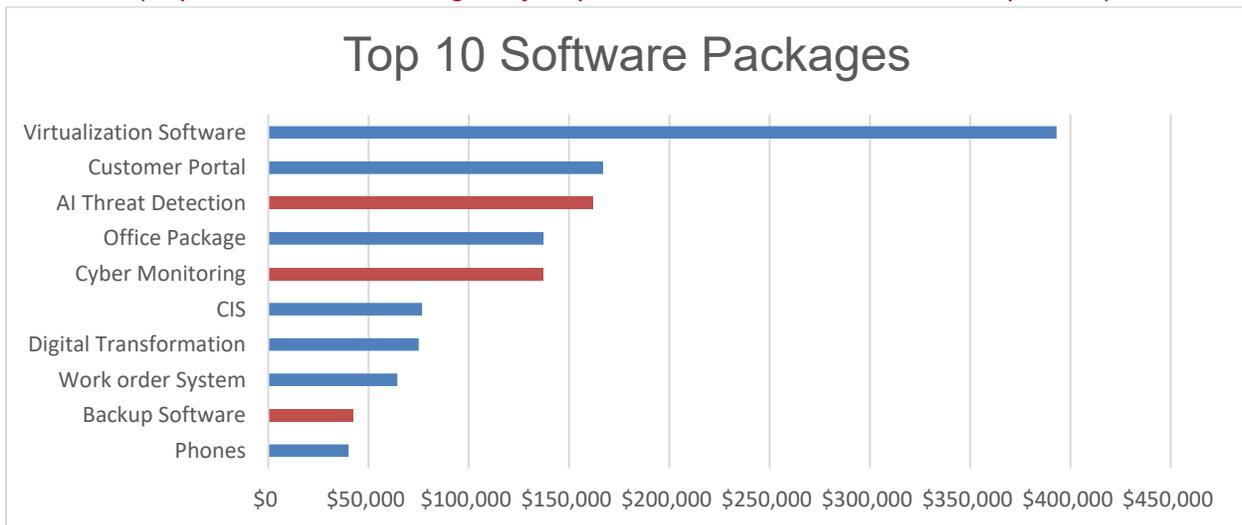
The IT budget is made up by 37% software, 43% personnel services, 7% hardware, and 13% other overhead expenses. The growth in software expenses related to the IT infrastructure is the primary driver.

(Software Allocation by Department)



Software expenses are managed by the IT department but are allocated to individual departments based on usage. The graph above illustrates the distribution of these expenses across departments and their respective consumption levels. 32% of software expenses are allocated to security services, highlighting a strong emphasis on cybersecurity.

(Top 10 Software Packages by Expense: Confidential – Redacted specifics)



Software packages that form the IT infrastructure, particularly the server environment, represent the largest expense and are the main driver of cost growth due to rising service costs. Total investments in security equate to \$458,060 annually, or 13% of the overall IT budget.

Overall Payroll, and Benefits

The proposed 2025 budget includes 3 additional full-time employees (FTEs), bringing the total number of full-time positions within the District to 148. The budgetary impact of these FTE additions amounts to \$409,345. In a collaborative effort across departments, a strategy has been developed to focus on maintaining compensation levels through cost-of-living adjustments, merit increases, annual salary surveys, and compression analysis. The proposed overall payroll and benefits increase is \$1,587,707.

- Field Operator- Full Time
- Project Manager II-Full time
- Systems Analyst – Full Time
- 4% Cost of Living Adjustment
- 2.4% Merit Increase
- Wellness Benefit Increase
- On Call Improvements

(Table 10: Personnel Services & Benefits Decision Items)

Request	FTE
Field Operations – Field Operator	1
Operations – Project Manager II	1
Water Conservation – Systems Analyst	1
Cost of Living Adjustment	
Merit Increase	
Wellness Benefit Increase	
On Call Improvements	
Total	3

Health and other benefit costs are projected to increase by 3%. It is proposed that the District split the increased health costs with employees. The total health, dental, vision, and life is estimated to increase from \$3,521,505 to \$3,602,303, for a total of \$80,798. The proposed budget includes an 85% (2.55%) / 15% (0.45%) distribution of the costs with the employee.

Total District personnel costs (salaries and benefits) for 2025 are budgeted at \$21,371,923, representing an increase of \$1,949,923 from the 2024 projection, or 10%.

Capital Budget Overview

Summary

The total proposed capital, CRP, and bond projects budget for 2025 is \$5,250,800 (including decision items). The table below lists the major capital projects included in the budget. A detailed 10-year plan and project narratives are attached.

(Table 11: Major Capital Projects)

Fund Type	Project Name	2025 Budget	Total Project Budget
Bond Project	Bolts Lake Reservoir	1,271,250	68,804,205
Bond Project	Wildridge BPS and PRV Improvements	1,250,000	6,793,415
Bond Project	Arrowhead Transmission Main Rehab	500,000	3,349,999
Capital & CRP	Capitalized Construction Management	834,475	5,721,399
Capital & CRP	EDWF Plant Repairs	250,000	1,000,000

In addition to the 2025 funding requests, the total proposed appropriation includes projected carryforwards for unspent project budgets in 2024. Despite efforts to accurately forecast project timing, rollovers and returned funds can occur for various reasons. The major components of projected carryforwards and returned funds are detailed below.

(Table 12: 2024 to 2025 Budget Carryforward Summary)

Bond Projects	Estimated Carryforward
ADWF Bathroom/Kitchen Remodel	25,303
Arrowhead Transmission Main Rehab	768,823
Beaver Creek BPS 1,2, & 3 Rehabilitation	1,002,917
Cordillera West Tank 1 Rehabilitation	427,025
Estimated Bond Carryforwards	5,138,806
Fenno Well House/Raw Water Conveyance	40,000
Upgrade PLC 6 @ ADWF-Master PLC	117,656
Wildridge BPS and PRV Improvements	2,707,385
Estimated Bond Carryforwards	5,138,806

Capital & CRP Projects	Estimated Carryforward
Water Treatment Master Plan	190,364
Water System Emergency Power	50,000
ADWF Flooring Replacement (Phase 2)	25,303
Estimated Capital & CRP Carryforwards	265,667

The total carryforward is estimated to be \$5,404,473, where \$265,667 comes from CRP and Capital Funds and \$5,138,806 coming from Bond Funds.

(Table 13: 2024 Return to Fund Summary)

Bond Projects	Estimated Return to Fund
Fenno Well House/Raw Water Conveyance	184,617
Estimated Bond Return to Fund	184,617

(Table 13: 2024 Return to Fund Summary (cont.))

Capital & CRP Projects	Estimated Return to Fund
Cordillera East1 (Teacup) Tank Expansion	614,200
Distribution System Capital Replacement Prog.	181,189
Water System Emergency Power	93,951
Pump Station Industrial Painting	65,000
ADWF Domestic Lift Station Rehab	36,810
Estimated Capital & CRP Return to Fund	991,150

The total returned funds are estimated to be \$1,175,767, comprising \$184,617 from bond projects and \$991,150 from Capital and CRP.

Debt Service

The ongoing water master plan has informed the estimates in the table below. The Authority issued \$22 million in revenue bonds in 2024 to fund major water projects. The monthly debt service rate for Individually Metered customers is \$7.04 per SFE. For commercial, mixed-use, and multi-family properties, the monthly debt service rate is \$9.89 per multiplier. The 2024 debt service rates are included in the 2025 rate package. The current 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan projects a need for a \$32 million bond issue in 2026, with an estimated monthly debt service rate of \$18.38 per multiplier.

(Table 14: Bond Fund Projection)

UERWA	Bond Fund Balance	Funding Strategies – Revenue Bond
Beginning Balance	16,761,177	
2024 Projection	6,892,020	
2025 Projected Beginning Balance	9,869,157	
2024 Carryforward into 2025	5,138,806	
2025 Budget	3,171,250	
2026 Budget	1,559,101	
Current Bond Window End Balance	0	
2026 Ending Bond Balance	32,253,250*	~\$18.38/Multiplier/Month
2027 Budget	9,678,500	
2028 Budget	6,566,000	
2029 Budget	16,008,750	

*Current estimate. Projects will be drafted for board review prior to a proposed bond resolution.

Consumer Price-Index

Previous budget cycles included a memo documenting the Consumer Price Index (CPI) values and their impacts. The CPI measures the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of goods and services, with indexes available for the U.S. and various regions. While informative, the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood CPI metrics are less representative of the high mountain areas. Moving forward, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Mountain-Plains data will be used as a more accurate reference. The annual increase from June 2023 to June 2024 is 3.3%

Decision Items

(Table 15: Decision Items)

Department	Type	Description	Operating	Capital	2025 Total
Field Ops	Capital	Fire Hydrant System Valves Inspections	0	100,000	100,000
Water	Capital	ADWF Flooring Replacement (Phase 2)	0	135,000	135,000
Operations	Operating	Emergency Preparedness	30,000	0	30,000
		Total	30,000	235,000	265,000

Decision Items Details

- 1. Name of Request: Fire Hydrants and System Valves inspection by subcontractor**
Department: Field Ops

Problem or Opportunity:

Field Operations currently is unable to meet maintenance goals related to fire hydrant and system valves due to the demands of emergency repairs and other departmental requirements.

Consequences of Problem:

Field Operations is unable to meet maintenance goals.

Proposed Solution:

A specialized inspection subcontractor, working within our CMMS system and alongside our team, is expected to achieve maintenance goals within one summer.

Costs:

Source: Capital

Costs	2025
Construction	100,000
Totals:	100,000

- 2. Name of Request: ADWF Flooring Replacement (Remodel Phase 2)**
Department: Water

Problem or Opportunity:

The tile in the ADWF administration area is cracked/missing and the carpeting is in poor condition.

Consequences of Problem:

If left unaddressed, cracked tiles and deteriorating carpeting could lead to more extensive damage, potentially increasing the cost of repairs over time.

Proposed Solution:

Replace tile and carpet flooring.

Costs:

Source: Capital

Costs	2025
Construction	135,000
Totals:	135,000

3. Name of Request: Safety Emergency Preparedness

Department: Operations

Problem or Opportunity:

Currently, there is no Emergency Preparedness program in the O&M budgets. Funds have not been specifically budgeted in previous years for emergency preparedness-related studies, improvements projects, and equipment. The lack of specific line items in the budget has created two primary problems: 1) a lack of funding to complete critical emergency preparedness projects such as those identified in the Risk and Resiliency Analysis (RRA) and 2) unnecessary administrative and accounting challenges because funds for emergency preparedness-related work must be identified and transferred from various O&M accounts across participating departments.

Consequences of Problem:

Continued lack of funding for critical emergency preparedness programs, projects, and equipment. Continued unnecessary administrative and accounting inefficiencies with budget transfers from other O&M accounts. Emergency Preparedness Program stagnation.

Proposed Solution:

Create line items in the annual O&M budgets for an emergency preparedness program. The funds will be used for planning, special studies, improvements projects, and equipment. Line items will be created in the Water and Field Operations department O&M budgets.

Costs:

Source: Operating

Costs	2025	2026	2027
Operating	30,000	30,000	30,000
Totals:	30,000	30,000	30,000

Appendix A: 10-Year Capital Plan

Appendix B: Capital Project Narratives

Appendix C: Line-Item Detail

Appendix D: River District Funding Consideration Letter

Appendix E: 2025 Labor and Equipment Rates

Appendix F: 2025 Lab Rates

Appendix A: 10-Year Capital Plan

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority

Account/Project Name	Departments	Project Type	24 Revised Budget	YE Proj	Est. Carryforward	2025 Proposed	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2034
20-1-2-00-00-000 ADWF Electric Service Improvements	Ops Tech	Bond Project	0	0		150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-014 CRP- Wildridge BPS and PRV Improvements	Field Ops	Bond Project	4,607,385	1,900,000	2,707,385	1,250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-019 CRP-Upgrade PLC 6 @ ADWF-Master PLC	Ops Tech	Bond Project	296,139	178,483	117,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-024 CRP-OT Network Upgrade/Improvements	IT	CRP	20,000	20,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-039 CRP-Fenno Well House/Raw Wtr Conveyance	Water	Bond Project	300,000	75,383	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-043 CRP-Water Storage Tank Improvements	Water	CRP	250,000	250,000		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
20-1-2-00-00-044 CRP-ADWF Domestic Lift Station Rehab	Water	CRP	101,484	64,674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-045 CRP-ADWF Bathroom/Kitchen Remodel	Utility Services	CRP	145,303	120,000	25,303	135,000	95,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-133 Water Treatment Master Plan	Water	Capital	190,364	0	190,364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-135 Water System Emergency Power	Water	Capital	193,951	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-136 Bolts Lake Reservoir	Engineering	Bond Project	1,729,952	1,729,952	0	1,271,300	1,146,250	1,633,750	1,821,250	13,708,750	22,596,250	22,596,250	22,596,250	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-138 CRP-Arrowhead Transmission Main Rehab	Field Ops	Bond Project	2,514,518	1,745,695	768,823	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-140 ADWF Membrane Roof Replacement	Water	Capital	0	18,666		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-141 ADWF Electric Service Improvements	Water	Capital	150,000	75,000	75,000	150,000	412,851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-244 CRP-Pump Station Industrial Painting	Field Ops	CRP	65,000	0		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
20-1-2-00-00-260 CRP-UERWA Analyzer Replacement Allowance	Water	CRP	100,000	100,000		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
20-1-2-00-00-323 CRP- Valve Replacement Program	Field Ops	CRP				100,000										
20-1-2-00-00-325 CRP-Safety/Security	People Ops	CRP	7,500	7,500		40,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
20-1-2-00-00-350 Eagle-Vail Tanks WST #1 & #2 Replacement	Water	Capital	0	0		0	0	250,000	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-375 CRP-ADWF Plant Repairs	Water	CRP	100,000	100,000		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
20-1-2-00-00-376 CRP-EDWF Plant Repairs	Water	CRP	200,000	200,000		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
20-1-2-00-00-377 CRP-Wells/Misc. Repairs	Water	CRP	125,000	125,000		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
20-1-2-00-00-462 ADWF High Zone Production Imp.-Design A13	Water	Capital	0	0		0	0	2,200,000	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-490 ADWF Administration Expansion	Water	Bond Project	0	0		0	0	2,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-00-900 CRP-Capitalized Construction Management	Finance	Capital	623,150	623,150		834,500	834,475	834,475	834,475	834,475	834,475	834,475	834,475	834,475	834,475	834,475
20-1-2-00-00-999 CRP-Distribution System Capital Replacement Prog.	Field Ops	CRP	235,000	53,811		150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
20-1-2-00-20-001 Dowd BPS Upgrades	Field Ops	Capital	0	0		0	0	0	120,000	900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-20-101 Beaver Creek BPS 1,2, & 3 Rehabilitation	Field Ops	Bond Project	1,252,917	250,000	1,002,917	0	0	5,744,750	4,744,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-20-102 Arrowhead Tank 2 Rehabilitation	Field Ops	Capital	0	0		0	0	75,000	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-30-001 Cordillera Autoflush Hydrants	Field Ops	Capital	0	0		0	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-30-300 Cordillera East1 (Teacup) Tank Expansion	Water	Capital	614,200	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-30-301 Cordillera West Tank 1 Rehabilitation	Water	Bond Project	1,364,533	937,508	427,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-30-302 Batch Gulch Tank 4 and Straw Park Tank	Water	Capital	0	0		0	0	100,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-30-303 EDWF Treatment Improvements	Water	Capital	0	0		175,000	450,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-30-304 EDWF PLC and Control Improvements	Water	Capital	0	0		0	0	250,000	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-1-2-00-47-100 OTS Equipment Inventory	Ops Tech	CRP-Inventory	10,000	10,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			15,196,396	8,634,822	5,404,473	5,430,800	3,893,576	14,022,975	23,305,475	21,578,225	24,265,725	24,265,725	24,265,725	1,669,475	1,669,475	1,669,475

Appendix B:

UERWA Capital Project Budget Narratives

Engineering

Project Name: Bolts Lake Reservoir		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.136	
Project Description: Capital fund for UERWA portion (75/25) for land purchase, permitting, design, and construction of a future water supply project.			
Statement of Need: Needed to provide strategic in-basin storage to meet demands of future development, provide minimum in-stream flows, and hedge against uncertainty of climate change.			
2025 Budget Request: 1,659,994 (UERWA)			
Total Project Budget: 97,696,310 (UERWA)			
Basis of Estimate: 75% of actual land costs, rough conceptual estimates on design/permitting costs, and a conceptual engineer estimate.			
Engineer: Black & Veatch (Program Manager)		Project Manager: Justin Hildreth	

Field Operations

Project Name: Wildridge BPS and PRV Improvements		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.014	
Project Description: Replacement and rehabilitation for various distribution system assets in the Wildridge Subdivision, namely, tanks, pump stations, PRVs, and other appurtenances. The various facilities are at end of life cycle (40+ years old).			
Statement of Need: The high elevation, 40-year-old subdivision infrastructure scored very high in the 2020 Distribution System Master Plan condition assessment both for consequence and likelihood of failure. This project was the first project output of the plan recommended. In fact, a budget was created for this project in 2017 due to operational concerns but was put on hold in favor of completing the master plan. The master plan served to reinforce the priority of this important project.			
2025 Budget Request: 1,250,000			
Total Project Budget: 6,793,415			
Basis of Estimate: Construction contract and engineering service contract			
Engineer: AE2S		Project Manager: Carter Keller	

Project Name: Arrowhead Transmission Main Rehab		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.138	
Project Description: Investigation, design, and construction of rehabilitated or replaced 16" transmission main feeding the Arrowhead WST. Scope also includes a valve vault near the tank to help with tank balancing with CVC in the Edwards low zone. Project originally budgeted in 2020, but another design alternative was explored, delaying implementation for a year.			
Statement of Need: Corrosive soils in the area led to a line break in 2019 on this critical infrastructure. In addition, much of the pipeline has seen excessive fill atop the pipe throughout the years. Valve vault will help with system hydraulics in the Edwards zone.			
2025 Budget Request: 500,000			
Total Project Budget: 3,350,000			
Basis of Estimate: Construction contract, engineering services contract, contingencies			
Engineer: Tetra Tech, Inc.		Project Manager: Mark Mantua	

Appendix B:

UERWA Capital Project Budget Narratives

Project Name: CRP – Distribution Industrial Painting		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.244
Project Description: Annual account for small industrial painting projects at distribution system facilities such as PRV vaults and pump stations.		
Statement of Need: Annual account for painting various water system appurtenances. Industrial coatings are critical to extend the lifespan of various system assets due to corrosion.		
2025 Budget Request: 75,000		
Total Project Budget: Annual		
Basis of Estimate: Annual account, based on roughly 2-3 facilities per year		
Engineer: N/A		Project Manager: Niko Nemcanin

Project Name: CRP – Distribution System Capital Replacement Program		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.999
Project Description: Annual account for small projects such as small mainline extensions, replacements, or hydrant relocations for the UERWA Water System.		
Statement of Need: Annual account for large purchase/small projects related to water mains and appurtenances in the Vail water system. Examples would include: working with developers/other entities on small projects, hydrant relocations, etc.		
2025 Budget Request: 150,000		
Total Project Budget: Annual		
Basis of Estimate: Annual account, based on potential expenditures		
Engineer: N/A		Project Manager: Niko Nemcanin

Project Name: Beaver Creek BPS 1, 2, 3 Rehabilitation		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.20.101
Project Description: Identified in the 2020 Water Distribution Master Plan and included due to high scores on both consequence and likelihood of failure. Originally budgeted as separate projects and only including BPS 3 and 2, the projects are combined, and BPS 1 added to the scope. A team-based scoping exercise was completed and the scope was finalized to replace BPS 2 and 3 with one new station, add a transmission main, and rehabilitate BPS 1.		
Statement of Need: Station condition and reliability scored poorly in the condition assessment portion of the 2020 master plan; Beaver Creek 3, 2, and 1 are the top three highest scoring pump station assets in the risk-based assessment. In addition, a preliminary review revealed that the pumps run off of their curve, reducing their efficiency. Additional scope includes connection point for portable mobile generators in the event of a power outage.		
2024 Budget Request: N/A – Carry forward from 2024		
Total Project Budget: 11,851,400		
Basis of Estimate: Conceptual design report planning level estimate plus additional escalation and contingency.		
Engineer: Burns McDonnell		Project Manager: Carter Keller

Appendix B:

UERWA Capital Project Budget Narratives

Project Name: Dowd BPS Upgrades		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.20.001	
Project Description: Rehabilitation and potential capacity increase of the Dowd Booster Pump Station. Project identified in the 2020 Distribution System Master Plan. Subsequent Risk and Resiliency Assessments and ongoing Emergency Response Planning reinforces the critical nature of the facility.			
Statement of Need: A major factor in the reliability and resiliency of the water distribution system is the ability to transfer water between zones for normal operations, water quality, or emergency scenarios. Dowd Junction BPS is the point at which water from the Avon High Zone is transferred to West Vail and is a critical pumping facility. Recent pump rehabs with long equipment replacement lead times reinforces the need for proactive improvements			
2025 Budget Request: N/A – projected to start in 2028			
Total Project Budget: 1,020,000			
Basis of Estimate: Conceptual master planning estimate with additional escalation and contingency			
Engineer: TBD		Project Manager: TBD	

Project Name: Cordillera Autoflush Hydrants		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.30.001	
Project Description: Autoflush hydrants are a way to improve water quality without manual flushing of fire hydrants. They have been successfully installed at Webb Peak and Red Draw in Cordillera.			
Statement of Need: Seasonal water usage fluctuations and large tank storage capacity lead to water quality concerns in the far reaches of Cordillera, whether from low chlorine or disinfection byproducts. Autoflush hydrants are a relatively simple capital solution. An added benefit is that it leads to reduced manpower to flush fire hydrants, and system benefits of more frequent lower flow result in fewer PRVs opening, which could cause pressure spikes and potential breaks.			
2025 Budget Request: N/A – projected for 2026			
Total Project Budget: 240,000			
Basis of Estimate: Escalated cost from recently completed project			
Engineer: N/A		Project Manager: TBD	

Finance

Project Name: CRP – Capitalized Construction Management		Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.900	
Project Description: As provided in the Authority Agreement, this account compensates the District for project management by the CIP/Engineering department for Authority projects.			
Statement of Need: Required per Authority Agreement and included in the base compensation.			
2025 Budget Request: 834,475			
Total Project Budget: Annual			
Basis of Estimate: Annual account			
Engineer: N/A		Project Manager: N/A	

Appendix B:

UERWA Capital Project Budget Narratives

Water

Project Name: Water Storage Tank Improvements	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.043
Project Description: Annual account for small tank rehabilitation/repair projects throughout the UERWA system's water storage tank inventory.	
Statement of Need: Periodic tank inspections often reveal potential sanitary issues such as separated overflow pipe joints, hatch issues, etc. The account was created in response to our 2019 CDPHE Sanitary Survey for the Vail System and represents a proactive approach to addressing storage tank deficiencies.	
2025 Budget Request: 150,000	
Total Project Budget: Annual	
Basis of Estimate: Annual account, based on anticipated expenditures and annual workloads	
Engineer: Various	Project Manager: Travis Young

Project Name: Cordillera West Tank 1 Rehabilitation	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.30.301
Project Description: In 2018, Arrowhead and Cordillera West 1 tanks were inspected by SGM. They are steel tanks which periodically require recoating to extend the project life cycle. It was determined at the time to push Cordillera West 1 another 5 years. The tank requires sandblasting, weld repairs as needed, and application of a new engineered coating system. In addition, the venting, hatches, and overflows often require modifications to bring them up to current CDPHE standards. Project is under contract and scheduled to begin September 16.	
Statement of Need: Originally budgeted in 2019 and deferred due to favorable condition at the time, it is critical to recoat steel WSTs on a periodic basis to ensure their integrity, mitigate failure and leakage concerns, and avoid large replacement costs. The overflow and drain pipeline are required to be separate pipelines per CDPHE requirements and are currently consolidated into one line.	
2025 Budget Request: NA – potential carry forward from 2024	
Total Project Budget: 1,376,200	
Basis of Estimate: Construction contract, engineering services, other costs (3 rd party inspection)	
Engineer: Black and Veatch	Project Manager: Kevin Nelson

Project Name: Water Treatment Master Plan	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.133
Project Description: UERWA portion of a comprehensive master for water treatment and production facilities (plants, wells, raw water) plan using information contained in a detailed condition assessment, future growth, regulatory requirements, etc. Project originally budgeted for 2019 kickoff and due to challenges and management turnover, was contracted in 2022. The first phase of the work is complete; the second phase was not awarded due to underperformance of the consultant team. Budget being retained to complete small 'spin off' studies in 2025 or small consultant contracts to supplement in-house efforts.	
Statement of Need: The distribution system master plan was completed in 2020 which served as a background for system demands and identified the need for future production improvements. A comprehensive treatment/production master plan will help guide future capital needs in the water treatment/production category using the distribution plan as an input. A master plan will allow for better future capital spending data and guide the roughly \$2M/year invested in the ADWF, for example, to optimize future capital outlay to best address operational challenges, growth, regulatory changes, and obsolete or aging infrastructure replacement.	
2025 Budget Request: N/A – carry forward from 2024	
Total Project Budget: 333,333	
Basis of Estimate: Carollo Engineering contract	
Engineer: In-house project team	Project Manager: Jenna Beirsto

Appendix B:

UERWA Capital Project Budget Narratives

Project Name: Water System Emergency Power	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.135
Project Description: This project is an ongoing effort to bolster the water distribution system’s resiliency in the event of an extended power outage. The multi-year project includes a study or priority of which improvements are required at which facilities and construction of items such as generators and generator connections/transfer switches.	
Statement of Need: This budget was first approved in 2018 to address the water distribution system’s ability to function during an extended power outage. Six small projects were completed as part of this effort.	
2025 Budget Request: N/A – rollover from 2024	
Total Project Budget: 275,000	
Basis of Estimate: N/A – ongoing multi-year implementation	
Engineer: N/A	Project Manager: Daniel Caffrey

Project Name: UERWA Analyzer Replacement Allowance	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.260
Project Description: Annual account for replacement of various analyzers throughout the water treatment process, critical to regulatory compliance, process control and water production and data collection. This account is a consolidation of various small CRP line items in past years.	
Statement of Need: Analyzers are a critical appurtenance to water treatment facilities, controlling chemical dosing, pump rates, etc. and often require replacement or shelf spare purchasing.	
2025 Budget Request: 50,000	
Total Project Budget: Annual	
Basis of Estimate: Annual account based on consolidation of several smaller accounts and vendor quotes	
Engineer: N/A	Project Manager: Wade McCaulley

Project Name: ADWF Plant Repairs	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.375
Project Description: Annual account for various small projects and large purchases required at the ADWF that do not fit in expense budgets but do not elevate to a large capital project. Reduced in 2025 from previous years (100k).	
Statement of Need: Project was created by consolidating numerous smaller projects and gives operators more flexibility in responding to needs as they arise.	
2025 Budget Request: 75,000	
Total Project Budget: Annual	
Basis of Estimate: Annual account based on consolidation of several smaller accounts and vendor quotes	
Engineer: N/A	Project Manager: Wade McCaulley

Project Name: EDWF Plant Repairs	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.376
Project Description: Annual account for various small projects and large purchases required at the EDWF that do not fit in expense budgets but do not elevate to a large capital project. Larger than historic request due to lack of plant investment until recently.	
Statement of Need: Project was created by consolidating numerous smaller projects and gives operators more flexibility in responding to needs as they arise.	
2025 Budget Request: 250,000	
Total Project Budget: Annual	

Appendix B:

UERWA Capital Project Budget Narratives

Basis of Estimate: Annual account based on consolidation of several smaller accounts and vendor quotes	
Engineer: N/A	Project Manager: Wade McCaulley

Project Name: Wells/Misc. Repairs	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.377
Project Description: Annual account for various small projects and large purchases required at down valley wells in Edwards and Cordillera that do not fit in expense budgets but do not elevate to a large capital project.	
Statement of Need: Project was created by consolidating numerous smaller projects and gives operators more flexibility in responding to needs as they arise.	
2025 Budget Request: 75,000	
Total Project Budget: Annual	
Basis of Estimate: Annual account based on consolidation of several smaller accounts and vendor quotes	
Engineer: N/A	Project Manager: Andrew Kirsch

Project Name: Eagle-Vail WSTs 1 and 2 Replacement	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.350
Project Description: Strategic replacement of aging water storage tanks at the top of Whiskey Hill in Eagle-Vail. There are currently two aging storage tanks, 0.3 MG and 1.0 MG. With Traer Creek WST online, there is need for a large storage capacity at this site.	
Statement of Need: The Eagle Vail WST roof has long been a concern for structural condition as well as not meeting current design standards. Plus the total capacity of 1.3 MG of storage is no longer needed with the 2.0 MG Traer Creek WST online. The project was identified in 2009 and 2020 Distribution System Master Planning and geotechnical engineering work was started in 2015.	
2024 Budget Request: N/A – scheduled to begin in 2027	
Total Project Budget: 6,312,905	
Basis of Estimate: Conceptual estimate based on per volume concrete tank costs	
Engineer: TBD	Project Manager: TBD

Project Name: ADWF High Zone Production Improvements	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.462
Project Description: This project originally appeared in the budget a decade ago as an output of the 2009 Water Master Plan, but has shifted in favor of other treatment and control-related improvements over the years. These improvements are largely to replace aging electrical equipment that power and control the high service pumps. The current budget and timing reflect a ‘placeholder’ for a future capital expenditure once the scope is determined via completion of the current master planning effort.	
Statement of Need: Avon DWF is the most critical production facility in the combined system, having both the largest capacity and ability to serve multiple pressure zones. Capital investment on the pumping and delivery side is a near certainty based on ongoing planning efforts and reliability and safety of aging electrical equipment.	
2024 Budget Request: N/A – scheduled to begin in 2025	
Total Project Budget: 5,201,344	
Basis of Estimate: Conceptual placeholder based on similar scopes of work in other facilities	
Engineer: TBD	Project Manager: TBD

Project Name: ADWF Electric Service Improvements	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.00.141
Project Description: Evaluation and improvements to the incoming secondary electrical feed to the Avon DWF, our largest and most critical production facility. Improvements will likely consist of larger wire and conduit and new electrical panels and switchgear on the interior of the facility.	

Appendix B:

UERWA Capital Project Budget Narratives

Statement of Need: A study was performed in 2021 reviewing the electrical service and finished water pumping capacity at the ADWF. Secondary and generator appear to be undersized for their associated breakers and do not meet National Electric Code, which could result in premature cable failure. Also, the conductor size limits the number of pump horsepower that can run at one time therefore inhibiting the full production capacity of the facility, especially with future improvements on the horizon.	
2025 Budget Request: 150,000	
Total Project Budget: 712,851	
Basis of Estimate: Design contract and conceptual construction cost estimates	
Engineer: AE2S	Project Manager: Carter Keller

Project Name: EDWF Treatment Improvements	Account Code: 20.1.2.00.30.303
Project Description: EDWF requires a Comprehensive Plant Evaluation (CPE), baffling improvements to its clearwell for disinfection criteria and compliance with CDPHE Regulations, and a detailed condition assessment. This project is the beginning of a multi-year effort to invest in and optimize the facility which began with increased CRP project spending in 2023.	
Statement of Need: Edwards DWF was traditionally used as a peaking facility in summer months, but new supervision has optimized the facility. Our Water Treatment Master Planning effort indicates that this is likely the highest priority for UERWA production facilities. The plant is capable of expansion and optimization and is ranked as the second most critical production facility in the combined water system. Originally added to the 10-year plan as an out-year placeholder, master planning efforts led to this being a higher, more near-term priority.	
2025 Budget Request: 175,000	
Total Project Budget: 4,625,000	
Basis of Estimate: Conceptual estimates based on in-house comparisons with similar project scopes	
Engineer: TBD	Project Manager: TBD

UERWA
Appendix C
Line Item Detail

Type/Department	2024 Budget	2024 Poj.	2025 Proposed
Operating	12,161,346	14,397,070	13,967,000
Administration			
20-1-9-00-25-016 General Operations	2,500	-	-
20-1-9-00-25-080 Board Meetings/Travel Expenses	2,000	1,130	-
20-1-9-00-25-090 Directors Fees	15,600	15,600	15,600
20-1-9-00-25-190 General Legal	60,000	60,000	60,000
20-1-9-00-25-191 General Legislative Affairs	15,000	46,060	35,000
Administration Total	95,100	122,790	110,600
CIP			
20-1-9-00-25-296 RR Right of Way & Permits	-	-	1,000
20-1-9-00-26-018 On Call Engineering	-	-	10,000
CIP Total	-	-	11,000
Community Relations			
20-1-9-00-15-460 Consumer Confidence Report	4,000	4,040	4,000
20-1-9-00-25-060 Community Relations	16,000	19,760	16,000
Community Relations Total	20,000	23,800	20,000
Engineering			
20-1-9-00-00-777 Water Demand Mgt Rebate Program		800	-
20-1-9-00-15-230 GIS Support	10,000	10,000	10,000
20-1-9-00-15-231 Aerial Imagery Subscription	3,250	7,120	7,100
20-1-9-00-15-275 USGS Stream Gage Contracts	45,947	69,000	73,100
20-1-9-00-15-290 Green Mtn Augmentation - USDA D of I	10,280	-	10,800
20-1-9-00-15-296 RR Right of Way & Permits	600	620	600
20-1-9-00-15-320 Wolford Mt. Augmentation Water - CRWCD	262,254	262,250	275,100
20-1-9-00-15-330 Eagle Park Augmentation Water - CRWCD	28,161	142,390	149,500
20-1-9-00-25-018 Engineering-Planning Dept.	10,000	10,000	10,000
20-1-9-00-25-030 Water Rights Protection	240,000	240,000	200,000
20-1-9-00-25-031 Shoshone	-	-	206,700
20-1-9-00-25-150 Drought Response Plan	15,529	25,040	-
20-1-9-00-25-185 Eagle River Watershed Support	25,000	25,000	25,000
20-1-9-00-25-297 Sustainability Committee	8,000	8,000	10,000
20-1-9-00-25-420 Eagle River Watershed Study USGS	25,000	25,000	25,000
20-1-9-00-35-202 Easements and Recording Fees	1,000	1,000	1,000
Engineering Total	685,021	826,220	1,003,900
Field Ops			
20-1-9-00-15-515 FH Snow Removal	10,000	10,000	-
20-1-9-00-18-400 BPS/PRV - Electrical and Controls Equipment	-	-	15,000
20-1-9-00-18-500 BPS/PRV Repairs - Equipment	110,000	89,900	85,000
20-1-9-00-18-510 BPS/PRV Building & Grounds	10,000	42,860	25,000
20-1-9-00-25-019 Engineering - FO	10,000	10,000	10,000
20-1-9-00-35-200 Electricity - lines,heat tape,PRV	17,168	23,800	24,500
20-1-9-00-35-201 UERWA System Electricy	343,200	349,600	360,100
20-1-9-00-35-500 Repair- Distribution System	250,000	411,230	250,000
Field Ops Total	750,368	937,390	769,600
Finance			

UERWA
Appendix C
Line Item Detail

Type/Department	2024 Budget	2024 Poj.	2025 Proposed
20-1-9-00-15-160 Eagle Park Reservoir Operating Assessments	280,156	295,390	180,000
20-1-9-00-25-020 Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	12,000
20-1-9-00-25-110 Insurance Liability	169,603	176,830	176,800
20-1-9-00-25-160 Audit	25,000	24,990	26,200
20-1-9-00-25-180 Financial Consulting	15,000	15,000	26,300
20-1-9-00-25-300 ERWSD Admin. & Acct - Ops Agreement	7,519,881	9,262,030	8,732,800
20-1-9-00-25-301 ERWSD Life Cycle - Ops Agreement	338,617	338,620	603,600
Finance Total	8,360,257	10,124,860	9,757,700
Ops Tech			
20-1-9-00-15-400 ADWF Electrical and Controls Equipment	45,000	45,000	5,000
20-1-9-00-15-408 MCC Maintenance & Cleaning	45,000	45,000	45,000
20-1-9-00-15-409 OTS Support Services	10,000	10,000	7,000
Ops Tech Total	100,000	100,000	57,000
People Ops			
20-1-2-00-00-325 CRP-Safety/Security			30,000
People Ops Total			30,000
Utility Services			
20-1-9-00-35-320 Meter Replacement/Equip Parts	500,000	500,000	500,000
20-1-9-00-35-321 Contracted Services	20,000	20,000	20,000
Utility Services Total	520,000	520,000	520,000
Water			
20-1-9-00-15-120 ADWF Chemicals - Treatment	306,100	386,100	350,000
20-1-9-00-15-140 ADWF - Custodial Services	-	-	15,600
20-1-9-00-15-200 UERWA Electricity - Treatment Facilities	485,800	497,100	512,000
20-1-9-00-15-350 Natural Gas	62,400	41,170	62,400
20-1-9-00-15-401 ADWF Electrical and Controls Equipment	-	-	20,000
20-1-9-00-15-411 Laboratory Services	32,500	32,500	39,100
20-1-9-00-15-450 Water Storage Tank Electrical and Controls Equipment	-	-	10,000
20-1-9-00-15-500 ADWF Repairs - Equipment	55,000	55,000	55,000
20-1-9-00-15-510 ADWF Repairs - Building/Grounds	75,000	75,000	55,000
20-1-9-00-15-570 ADWF Sewer	52,300	62,930	62,900
20-1-9-00-15-575 UERWA TOC Supplies	36,800	36,800	36,800
20-1-9-00-15-580 Licensing & State Fees	8,500	8,500	7,500
20-1-9-00-15-600 Lab Supplies/Chemicals/Reagents	33,100	36,990	30,400
20-1-9-00-15-680 ADWF - Trash Service	-	-	4,500
20-1-9-00-15-780 Water Tank Cleaning	25,000	25,000	37,500
20-1-9-00-15-781 Water Storage Tank Repairs	50,000	20,920	50,000
20-1-9-00-16-120 EDWF Chemicals - Treatment	52,000	52,000	57,200
20-1-9-00-16-140 EDWF - Custodial Services	-	-	3,600
20-1-9-00-16-400 ADWF Electrical and Controls Equipment	-	-	10,000
20-1-9-00-16-500 EDWF Repairs - Equipment	40,000	45,440	40,000
20-1-9-00-16-510 EDWF Repairs - Building & Grounds	70,500	125,770	30,000
20-1-9-00-16-570 EDWF Sewer	45,000	45,000	47,300
20-1-9-00-17-120 LZ Wells Chemicals - Treatment	15,200	15,200	16,000
20-1-9-00-17-400 LZ Wells Electrical and Controls Equipment	-	-	5,000

UERWA
Appendix C
Line Item Detail

Type/Department	2024 Budget	2024 Poj.	2025 Proposed
20-1-9-00-17-500 LZ Wells Repairs - Equipment	20,000	20,000	25,000
20-1-9-00-17-505 LZ Wells Buildings & Grounds	10,000	5,190	10,000
20-1-9-00-17-570 LZ Wells Sewer	5,400	5,400	5,400
20-1-9-00-25-010 Engineering	10,000	5,000	15,000
Water Total	1,490,600	1,597,010	1,613,200
Water Conservation			
20-1-9-00-85-150 Consulting - Water Conservation	20,000	25,000	34,000
20-1-9-00-85-777 Water Conservation Program Rebates	100,000	100,000	25,000
20-1-9-00-85-778 Water Conservation Program	20,000	20,000	15,000
Water Conservation Total	140,000	145,000	74,000
Debt Service	2,871,560	3,879,610	4,680,800
Finance			
20-1-5-00-00-052 C/P 2020 Revenue Refunding Bonds		-	615,000
20-1-5-00-00-054 C/P 2024 Bonds		-	360,000
20-1-5-00-00-067 C/P 2013A Water Bonds	180,000	180,000	195,000
20-1-5-00-00-069 C/P 2020 Revenue Bonds	250,000	250,000	310,000
20-1-5-00-00-087 C/P Eagle Park Loan	116,324	116,320	122,700
20-1-9-00-25-230 Bond Interest Expense	2,094,236	3,019,760	3,076,600
20-1-9-00-25-240 Paying Agent Fees	1,500	1,500	1,500
20-1-9-00-25-245 Issue cost Bond Expense	229,500	312,030	-
Finance Total	2,871,560	3,879,610	4,680,800
CRP	1,359,287	1,050,980	835,000
Field Ops			
20-1-2-00-00-244 CRP-Pump Station Industrial Painting	65,000	-	75,000
20-1-2-00-00-999 CRP-Distribution System Capital Replacement Prog.	235,000	53,810	150,000
Field Ops Total	300,000	53,810	225,000
IT			
20-1-2-00-00-024 CRP-OT Network Upgrade/Improvements	20,000	20,000	-
IT Total	20,000	20,000	-
Ops Tech			
20-1-2-00-47-100 OTS Equipment Inventory	10,000	10,000	-
Ops Tech Total	10,000	10,000	-
People Ops			
20-1-2-00-00-325 CRP-Safety/Security	7,500	7,500	10,000
People Ops Total	7,500	7,500	10,000
Water			
20-1-2-00-00-043 CRP-Water Storage Tank Improvements	250,000	250,000	150,000
20-1-2-00-00-044 CRP-ADWF Domestic Lift Station Rehab	101,484	64,670	-
20-1-2-00-00-045 CRP-ADWF Bathroom/Kitchen Remodel	145,303	120,000	-
20-1-2-00-00-260 CRP-UERWA Analyzer Replacement Allowance	100,000	100,000	50,000
20-1-2-00-00-375 CRP-ADWF Plant Repairs	100,000	100,000	75,000
20-1-2-00-00-376 CRP-EDWF Plant Repairs	200,000	200,000	250,000
20-1-2-00-00-377 CRP-Wells/Misc Repairs	125,000	125,000	75,000
Water Total	1,021,787	959,670	600,000
Capital	1,621,665	691,820	1,244,500

UERWA
Appendix C
Line Item Detail

Type/Department	2024 Budget	2024 Poj.	2025 Proposed
Field Ops			
20-1-2-00-00-323 CRP- Valve Replacement Program			100,000
Field Ops Total		-	100,000
Finance			
20-1-2-00-00-900 CRP-Capitalized Construction Management	623,150	623,150	834,500
Finance Total	623,150	623,150	834,500
Water			
20-1-2-00-00-045 CRP-ADWF Bathroom/Kitchen Remodel			135,000
20-1-2-00-00-133 Water Treatment Master Plan	190,364	-	-
20-1-2-00-00-135 Water System Emergency Power	193,951	50,000	-
20-1-2-00-00-140 ADWF Membrane Roof Replacement		18,670	-
20-1-2-00-30-300 Cordillera East1 (Teacup) Tank Expansion	614,200	-	-
20-1-2-00-30-303 EDWF Treatment Improvements		-	175,000
Water Total	998,515	68,670	310,000
Bond Project	12,215,444	6,892,020	3,171,300
Engineering			
20-1-2-00-00-136 Bolts Lake Reservoir	1,729,952	1,729,950	1,271,300
Engineering Total	1,729,952	1,729,950	1,271,300
Field Ops			
20-1-2-00-00-014 CRP- Wildridge BPS and PRV Improvements	4,607,385	1,900,000	1,250,000
20-1-2-00-00-138 CRP-Arrowhead Transmission Main Rehab	2,514,518	1,745,700	500,000
20-1-2-00-20-101 Beaver Creek BPS 1,2, & 3 Rehabilitation	1,252,917	250,000	-
Field Ops Total	8,374,820	3,895,700	1,750,000
Ops Tech			
20-1-2-00-00-019 CRP-Upgrade PLC 6 @ ADWF-Master PLC	296,139	178,480	-
Ops Tech Total	296,139	178,480	-
Water			
20-1-2-00-00-039 CRP-Fenno Well House/Raw Wtr Conveyance	300,000	75,380	-
20-1-2-00-00-141 ADWF Electric Service Improvements	150,000	75,000	150,000
20-1-2-00-30-301 Cordillera West Tank 1 Rehabilitation	1,364,533	937,510	-
Water Total	1,814,533	1,087,890	150,000
Grand Total	30,229,302	26,911,500	23,898,600



EAGLE RIVER COALITION

Protecting Our Local Watersheds

**Eagle River Water & Sanitation District
Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority
846 Forest Road
Vail, CO 81657-5705**

September 5, 2024

Dear Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gregory,

The District and Authority are consistent and generous supporters of Eagle River Coalition's mission to advocate for the health of the Eagle River Watershed and our board and staff are incredibly grateful. Through this partnership, the Eagle River Coalition consistently delivers water quality programming, expands restoration and education efforts, and ensures that our-aligned missions protect our rivers and work in tandem.

In the last year ERWSD/UERWA funding enabled Eagle River Coalition to:

- Complete the Eagle River Community Water Plan and apply for additional funding from CWCB to prepare projects for implementation.
- Develop the Eagle River Fund. This mechanism ensures a long-term funding opportunity is available for local organizations to utilize for prioritized projects.
- Advocate for policies and projects through participation in the Colorado Basin Roundtable, local land use authorities, and Wild & Scenic Designation groups.
- Expand the Beyond Lawn Program, which is reducing outdoor water use in Eagle County and bringing visibility to ERWSD's efficiency efforts throughout the community.
- Educate our community on critical topics, including, but not limited to; water law, the legacy of the Eagle Mine, outdoor water use, and best practices regarding stormwater.

The Eagle River Coalition is hopeful that we can count on the District and Authority to collaborate to protect our local watershed and secure a vibrant future for our community. As such, the Coalition respectfully requests the continued support of \$25,000 from both the District and Authority, for a total of \$50,000 to sustain the longstanding Water Quality Monitoring & Assessment Program. Additionally, we respectfully request the continued support of \$25,000 from both the District and Authority, for a total of \$50,000, for general operations of Eagle River Coalition. Our board and staff values accountability and collaboration, and with your support, we will accomplish what is outlined on the following page. Please reach out to me directly with any questions at dilzell@eagleriverco.org or 970.827.5406.

James Dilzell, Executive Director

Continue and expand the Water Quality Monitoring & Assessment Program

Requesting \$25,000 from ERWSD and \$25,000 from UERWA

This longstanding effort maintains the robust, collaborative database of information that guides Eagle River Coalition and other entities in the development of project priorities, identifies threats as they emerge, and ensures that data collection efforts are not duplicated. Funding supports the coordination of data collectors, data analysis, annual reporting to stakeholders and the community, a shared database, and regular publishing of an interactive online report card offering a graphical interpretation of the data.

The overall budget for WQMAP allows for the flexibility to direct funds towards specific water quality-related issues that are unanticipated each year, may require a shorter investigative timeline, or have specific equipment needs.

Support for WQMAP in 2025 is anticipated from US Geological Survey, Eagle County, Homestake Partners, Climax Mine, Vail Resorts Management Company, the Towns of Gypsum, Eagle, Avon, Minturn and Vail, as well as the Colorado River Water Conservation District.

Projects we will catalyze:

- Launch of the updated and more user-friendly report card
- Additional temperature macroinvertebrate monitoring
- Conductivity monitoring and analyses on Black Gore Creek

Advocate for the health of the Eagle River Watershed through general support

Requesting \$25,000 from ERWSD and \$25,000 from UERWA

Unrestricted funds play a vital role in supporting the Coalition's mission by enabling us to address gaps in programs and projects that benefit both our organization and our community. These funds are critical for the implementation of essential programming, expansion of our marketing and educational outreach throughout our watershed, and for our staff to have the resources they need to succeed.

This funding from ERWSD and UERWA is leveraged in requests to individuals, businesses, foundations and other government entities as it demonstrates that our work is critical, valid and worthy of their financial support. General administration support also comes from private foundations, Eagle County, Town of Avon, event proceeds, local businesses, individuals, and the Land & Rivers Fund.

Projects & Programs we will catalyze:

- High-temperature mitigation strategies, including flow management and riparian restoration.
- Specialized stormwater education programming throughout the watershed.
- Camp Hale Restoration to support downstream health on the Eagle River.

APPENDIX E: 2025 FEE SCHEDULE FOR DISTRICT EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

Equipment	2025 In District Hourly Rates
1 Ton Utility, Duramax	\$77.00
3" Pump	\$44.00
6" Power Prime Pump Trailer	\$85.00
Air Compressor (180 cfs)	\$34.00
Asphalt Cutter	\$51.00
Backhoe, John Deere #710 (1-1/2 cy, 3/8 cy Hoe)	\$128.00
Camera Locator	\$85.00
Camera Water or Sewer	\$307.00
Chain Saw	\$44.00
Composting Auger	\$51.00
Correlator-DigiCorr	\$136.00
Correlator-Zcorr	\$67.00
Demo Saw	\$44.00
End Dump Trailer	\$111.00
Forklift	\$67.00
Generator	\$85.00
Generator-Portable	\$61.00
Hoe/Pack Compactor	\$128.00
Jack Hammer and Hydraulic unit # 105 (1 ton)	\$77.00
Large Jetting Truck	\$186.00
Light Plant (mobile)	\$85.00
Loader	\$128.00
Lowboy Tractor	\$111.00
Lowboy Trailer	\$102.00
Mac-Trailer	\$44.00
Message Boards	\$44.00
Meter Test Bench	\$67.00
Mikasa Jumping Jack	\$77.00
Mini Excavator	\$128.00
Pickup with Plow	\$77.00
Pickup with Plow & Liftgate	\$77.00
Pump Truck	\$203.00
Rock Breaker/Hammer	\$256.00
Skid Steer	\$102.00
Skid Steer w/ Blower or Brush	\$136.00
Small Dump Truck	\$61.00
Small Jetting Truck	\$170.00

APPENDIX E: 2025 FEE SCHEDULE FOR DISTRICT EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL (cont.)

Equipment	2025 In District Hourly Rates
Small Portable Welder	\$34.00
Snowblower-Manual	\$27.00
Steamer	\$34.00
Tandem Dump Truck	\$85.00
TV Van	\$170.00
Utility Trailer	\$51.00
Valve Box Cleaner	\$34.00
Valve Box Operator/Cleaner	\$61.00
Valve Maintenance Trailer	\$111.00
Vehicle & Tools	\$61.00

Labor	2025 In District Hourly Rates
Construction Managers, Planning Supervisors, Project Engineers	\$132.00
General Manager	\$287.00
Executive Manager	\$224.00
Field Operations Personnel	\$92.00
Managers	\$161.00
Office Administration & Accounting Staff	\$103.00
Operational Interns/Temps	\$31.00
Operations Supervisors and Field Operations Leads & Planners	\$143.00
Water & Wastewater Operations Personnel	\$86.00

APPENDIX F
2025
LABORATORY PRICE LIST FOR UERWA (IN-DISTRICT)

Test	Method	Matrix	2025 Cost
Alkalinity, Total	SM 2320B	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$19.00
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM 5210B	Wastewater	\$70.00
Chlorine (DPD Residual)	SM 4500-Cl G	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$19.00
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SM 5220D	Wastewater	\$42.00
Conductivity	SM 2510A	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$13.00
E. coli MPN	SM 9223	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$39.00
Total Coliform and E. coli MPN	SM 9223	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$52.00
Hardness	SM 2340C	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$28.00
Heterotrophic Plate Count	SM 9215B	Drinking Water	\$28.00
Nitrogen, Ammonia	SM 4500-NH3E	Wastewater	\$26.00
Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	SM 4500-NO3F	Wastewater	\$19.00
Nitrogen, Total	Lachat Method 10-107-04-4-A	Wastewater	\$38.00
pH	SM 4500-H+B	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$26.00
Simplified, TKN	Hach TNT 880	Wastewater	\$39.00
Solids, Total Dissolved	SM 2540C	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$32.00
Solids, Total Suspended	SM 2540D	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$26.00
Solids, Total	SM 2540B	Wastewater	\$26.00
Solids, Total Suspended + Volatile Suspended	SM 2540D and SM 2540G	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$39.00
Sulfate	EPA 375.4	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$26.00
Total Coliforms - presence/absence (BacT Sample)	SM 9223B	Drinking Water	\$32.00
Phosphorus, Reactive (Ortho)	SM4500-P E (Hach 843, 844, 845)	Wastewater	\$19.00
Phosphorus, Reactive (Ortho)	Lachat Method 10-115-01-1-M	Wastewater	\$32.00
Phosphorus, Total	SM4500-P E (Hach 843, 844, 845)	Wastewater	\$19.00
Phosphorus, Total	Lachat Method 10-115-01-1-F	Wastewater	\$39.00

Late fees (This additional cost applies to samples not received during the time period requested)	Accepted sample drop off times/days	Matrix	2025 Cost
Total Coliforms – presence/ absence (BacT Sample)	7:00 am to 3:00 pm (Monday-Thursday)	Drinking Water	\$9.00
Solids, Total Dissolved	First two weeks of the month (Monday or Tuesday ONLY)	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$31.00
E. coli MPN and Total Coliform plus E. coli MPN	Before 9:00 am (Monday, Tuesday, or Thursday)	Wastewater and Drinking Water	\$23.00

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY
RESOLUTION NO. 2024-05
A RESOLUTION INCREASING CERTAIN WATER SERVICE
RATES & FEES

WHEREAS, the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (“Authority”) is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado and a duly organized and existing water authority pursuant to law; and

WHEREAS, the Authority Board of Directors (“Board”) has the authority to fix and from time to time increase or decrease fees, rates, and charges pursuant to law for services, programs or facilities furnished by the Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Board hereby finds and determines that it is in the best interest of the public health, welfare and safety of the Authority residents and visitors that the Authority collect adequate revenues to pay ongoing operation, maintenance, capital improvement, and water rights costs; and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered the most recent rate analysis performed by Authority staff and Authority water counsel, and finds the recommended rates, fees and charges contained therein are reasonably related to the overall cost of service; and

WHEREAS, more than thirty days in advance notice to the Authority’s customers of the Board’s intent to consider rate increases at the October 24, 2024, regular meeting, was provided in accordance with Section 32-1-1001(2)(a)(IV), C.R.S.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority as follows:

1. The Water and Wastewater Service Rates & Fees, as recommended by staff and attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference, are hereby adopted to be effective January 1, 2025.
2. This Resolution shall supersede any contrary provision contained in the Authority’s Rules and Regulations, which shall be modified as soon as reasonably practical to conform with the provisions set forth in this Resolution; provided, however, if there is any charge or fee that is set forth in the Rules and Regulations or elsewhere established, which is not changed by this Resolution, said fee is hereby ratified and shall remain in full force and effect.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 24th day of October 2024.

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER
AUTHORITY

By:

George Gregory, Chair

ATTEST:

By:

Kim Bell-Williams, Secretary

Exhibit A



UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

2025 UERWA Water Service Rates

Individually Metered Residential Water Service Base Charges/SFE/Month	
Base Rate Per SFE	\$25.20
Debt Service 2013A	\$3.28
Debt Service 2020 REV	\$7.12
Debt Service 2020 REF	\$5.83
Debt Service 2024	\$7.04
Capital Replacement Program	\$5.86
Base Portion of Bill/SFE/Month	\$54.33

Individually Metered Residential Water Usage Rates (per kgal)/Month	
Tier 1 (0 - 6,000 gallons)	\$4.99
Tier 2 (6,001 - 12,000 gallons)	\$7.92
Tier 3 (12,001 - 18,000 gallons)	\$13.68
Tier 4 (18,001 – 30,000 gallons)	\$21.36
Tier 5 (Greater than 30,000 gallons)	\$30.18

Multi-Family/Commercial Water Base Service Charges/Multiplier/Month	
Base Rate Per SFE	\$36.53
Debt Service 2013A	\$4.62
Debt Service 2020 REV	\$9.98
Debt Service 2020 REF	\$8.19
Debt Service 2024	\$9.89
Capital Replacement Program	\$8.04
Base Portion of Bill/SFE/Month	\$77.25

Multi-Family Water Usage Rates (per Kgal)/Multiplier/Month	
Tier 1 (0 - 8,000 gallons)	\$4.76
Tier 2 (8,001 - 16,000 gallons)	\$5.67
Tier 3 (16,001 - 24,000 gallons)	\$13.25
Tier 4 (24,001 – 36,000 gallons)	\$20.92
Tier 5 (Greater than 36,000 gallons)	\$35.97

Commercial Water Usage Rates (per Kgal)/Multiplier/Month	
Tier 1 (0 - 8,000 gallons)	\$5.96
Tier 2 (8,001 - 16,000 gallons)	\$8.51
Tier 3 (16,001 - 24,000 gallons)	\$13.25
Tier 4 (24,001 – 36,000 gallons)	\$20.92
Tier 5 (Greater than 36,000 gallons)	\$35.97

Mixed Use Water Base Service Charges/Multiplier/Month	
Base Rate Per SFE	\$30.74
Debt Service 2013A	\$4.62
Debt Service 2020 REV	\$9.98
Debt Service 2020 REF	\$8.19
Debt Service 2024	\$9.89
Capital Replacement Program	\$8.04
Base Portion of Bill/SFE/Month	\$71.46

Mixed Use Water Usage Rates (per Kgal)/Multiplier/Month	
Tier 1 (0 - 8,000 gallons)	\$5.96
Tier 2 (8,001 - 16,000 gallons)	\$8.51
Tier 3 (16,001 - 24,000 gallons)	\$13.25
Tier 4 (24,001 – 36,000 gallons)	\$16.66
Tier 5 (Greater than 36,000 gallons)	\$25.63

Exhibit A



2025 UERWA Water Service Rates (cont.)

Coverage Based Irrigation Base Service Charges & Water Usage Rates/Acre/Month	
Base Service	\$25.20
Tier 1 (0 - 85,000 gallons)	\$9.49
Tier 2 (85,001 - 142,000 gallons)	\$13.12
Tier 3 (142,001 - 170,000 gallons)	\$15.31
Tier 4 (170,001 – 190,000 gallons)	\$17.77
Tier 5 (Greater than 190,000 gallons)	\$22.18

Seasonal Fire Hydrant Base Service Charges & Water Usage Rates/SFE/Month	
Hydrant and Meter Damage Deposit	\$4,000
Meter Install/Removal Fee	\$200
Weekly Meter Rental Fee	\$200
Tier 1 (0 - 8,000 gallons)	\$9.49
Tier 2 (8,001 - 16,000 gallons)	\$13.12
Tier 3 (16,001 - 32,000 gallons)	\$15.31
Tier 4 (32,001 – 64,000 gallons)	\$17.94
Tier 5 (Greater than 64,000 gallons)	\$21.97

Temporary/Suspended Base Service Charges & Water Usage Rates/SFE/Month	
Water Service Base Service	\$35.92
Wastewater Service Base Charge	43.48*
Tier 1 (0 - 6,000 gallons)	\$9.49
Tier 2 (6,001 - 12,000 gallons)	\$13.12
Tier 3 (12,001 - 18,000 gallons)	\$15.02
Tier 4 (18,001 – 24,000 gallons)	\$17.94
Tier 5 (Greater than 24,000 gallons)	\$21.97

Exhibit A



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

2025 UERWA Impact Fees

2025 Impact Fees 3/4" - 1.5"								
UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY IMPACT FEES								
Meter Size	3/4" Short	3/4"			1"			1 1/2"
	.60 SFE	1.0 SFE			1.43 SFE			2.86 SFE
GPM	<21	21-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-100
WW	\$13,547	\$16,128	\$18,708	\$22,579	\$27,094	\$30,481	\$33,191	\$51,608
Authority Water	\$16,312	\$19,419	\$22,526	\$27,186	\$32,624	\$36,702	\$39,964	\$62,141

2025 Impact Fees 2" - 8"									
UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY IMPACT FEES									
Meter Size	2" (C2)	2" (T2)	3" (C2)	3" (T2)	4" (C2)	4" (T2)	6" (C2)	6" (T2)	8"
	5.71 SFE	7.14 SFE	14.29 SFE	18.57 SFE	28.57 SFE	35.71 SFE	57.14 SFE	71.43 SFE	91.43 SFE
GPM	100-200	200-250	250-500	500-650	650-1,000	1,000-1,250	1,250-2,000	2,000-2,500	>2,500
WW	\$145,148	\$193,531	\$241,914	\$322,552	\$419,317	\$645,103	\$806,379	\$1,290,206	\$2,064,330
Authority Water	\$174,770	\$233,027	\$291,284	\$388,378	\$504,892	\$776,757	\$970,946	\$1,553,514	\$2,485,622

2025 UERWA Development Fees

Development, Inclusion, & Dedication Fees		
Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority		
DEVELOPMENT FEE/ DEDICATION/ DEPOSIT	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL
Inclusion Fee	\$1,300	
Treated Water Storage Dedication (New Tank)	Where no existing regional water storage is sufficient to serve the proposed development, an applicant will be required to construct and dedicate water storage sufficient to serve the needs of the development. See Treated Water Storage Dedication policy.	
Water Rights Dedication Review Deposit	\$1,950	
Water Rights Dedication Cash-in-lieu	\$78,084 per consumptive acre-foot of water	

Exhibit A



2025 Fines & Fees

OTHER FINES AND FEES	
Description	Fee/Fine
Backflow Program Noncompliance Fine	500 per violation/per month
Fire Hydrant Meter Relocation Fee	200
Penalty Noncompliance Fee	150 per Multiplier /per month
Recording Fee	Actual Cost
Meter Inspection & Re-inspection Fee	200
Returned Check or ACH Fee	50
Service and Inspection Calls	200
Service Turn-off fee for remodel or construction	200
Tampering and Unauthorized Use	5000 per violation
Turn-off and Turn-on Fee for unpaid charges	200
Transfer of Service Fee	175
Account Reactivation Fee	125
New Connection Application Fee	250
Easement Encroachment Review	500
Variance Review	500
Development Approval Process	2,000
Infrastructure Acceptance Process	2,250
Delinquent Charge (CRS 29-1-1102)	5% on past due amount



BOARD ACTION REQUEST

TO: Boards of Directors
FROM: Brian Thompson, Government Affairs Supervisor
DATE: October 18, 2024
RE: Public Hearing and Resolution Regarding Proposed 2025 Budget

Summary of Subject: On Oct. 24, the ERWSD and UERWA boards will each convene a public hearing regarding its respective annual budget for 2025. Following the public hearing, each board will consider the attached required Resolutions.

Discussion and Background: ERWSD and UERWA must each adopt an annual budget after the conduct of a public hearing §29-1-108(1), C.R.S. For each entity, the proposed 2025 budget was supported by the board budget committee and presented to the full boards on Sept. 26 (prior to the Oct. 15 statutory deadline). A public hearing will be conducted at each entity's Oct. 24 board meeting.

Notice of this public hearing was published in the Vail Daily and Eagle Valley Enterprise on Sept. 19, pursuant to §29-1-106(1), C.R.S. Although not required by statute, notice was also included on customer billing statements and the District website.

At the public hearing, staff will present and answer questions from the board. The Chair will then ask for public input, which will be limited to three minutes per speaker. The Chair will then close the public hearing and ask the board to consider resolutions required by statute.

Attached to this Board Action Request is a Resolution to Approve and Adopt the 2025 Budget and a Resolution to Appropriate Sums of Money. For ERWSD, there is also a Resolution to Set Mill Levies. A certified copy of the budget, including these Resolutions, must be filed with the Division of Local Government, pursuant to §29-1-113, C.R.S.

Legal Issues: These Resolutions comply with applicable statutes.

Budget Implication: The budget will set 2025 operations and capital spending.

Recommendation: Staff recommends board approval of the 2025 budget resolutions.

Suggested motions (UERWA):

- 1) I move to approve and adopt Resolution 2024-06 to Approve and Adopt the 2025 budget for the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority, as presented.
- 2) I move to approve and adopt Resolution 2024-07 to Appropriate Sums of Money, as presented.

Suggested motions (ERWSD):

- 1) I move to approve and adopt Resolution 2024-08 to Approve and Adopt the 2025 Budget for the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District, as presented.
- 2) I move to approve and adopt Resolution 2024-09 to Appropriate Sums of Money, as presented.
- 3) I move to approve and adopt Resolution 2024-10 to Set Mill Levies, as presented.

Encls.

Clean Water. Quality Life.™

846 Forest Road Vail, Colorado 81657 Tel (970) 476-7480 Fax (970) 476-4089 erwsd.org

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY
RESOLUTION NO. 2024-06
RESOLUTION TO ADOPT 2025 BUDGET

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (“Authority”) has appointed a budget committee to prepare and submit a proposed 2025 budget to the Board at the proper time; and

WHEREAS, such budget committee has submitted a proposed budget to this Board on or before October 15, 2024, for its consideration pursuant to § 29-1-105, C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, to the extent the Authority is deemed a “district” under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (“TABOR”), the Authority is a government-owned business authorized to issue its own revenue bonds and receiving under 10% of its annual revenue in grants from Colorado state and local governments, and has been established as an enterprise under TABOR, and is exempt from TABOR’s requirements, including requirements to establish an emergency reserve and limits on fiscal year spending; and

WHEREAS, upon due and proper notice, published or posted in accordance with the law, said proposed budget was open for inspection by the public at a designated place, and a public hearing was held on October 26, 2024, and interested members of the public were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget; and

WHEREAS, whatever increases may have been made in the expenditures, like increases were added to the revenues so that the budget remains in balance, as required by law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority:

1. That estimated expenditures for each fund are as follows:

Enterprise Fund:	\$29,303,073
-------------------------	---------------------

2. That estimated revenues for each fund are as follows:

From unappropriated surpluses:	\$265,667
From Bond Proceeds	\$8,310,106
From sources other than general property tax:	\$23,729,600
Total Revenues:	\$32,305,373

3. That the budget, as submitted, amended, and herein summarized by fund, be, and the same hereby is, approved and adopted as the budget of the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority for the 2025 fiscal year.
4. That the budget, as hereby approved and adopted, shall be certified by the Treasurer and/or President of the Authority to all appropriate agencies and is made a part of the public records of the Authority.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 24th day of October 2024.

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER
AUTHORITY

By: _____
George Gregory, Chair

ATTEST:

By: _____
Kim Bell-Williams, Secretary

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

CERTIFICATION OF BUDGET

TO: THE DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This is to certify that the budget, attached hereto, is a true and accurate copy of the budget for Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority, for the budget year ending December 31, 2025, as adopted on October 26, 2024.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority in Eagle County, Colorado, this ____ day of _____, _____.

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER
AUTHORITY

By: _____
George Gregory, Chair

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY
RESOLUTION NO. 2024-07
RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (“Authority”) has adopted the 2025 annual budget in accordance with the Local Government budget laws on October 24, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Board acknowledges the adoption of Amendment No. 1 on November 3, 1992, and expresses its intent to comply with the Amendment, although ambiguities exist in interpreting its provisions; and in the Authority’s pursuit of compliance with Amendment No. 1, a Reserve Fund has been established to hold fund balances, emergency reserves, and future monies expended into reserves; and

WHEREAS, an Enterprise Fund has been established in accordance with Amendment No. 1, in order to account for the enterprise operations of the Authority as determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with Amendment No. 1; and

WHEREAS, the spending and revenue limits of the Authority, based upon inflation and growth, as defined in Amendment No. 1, have been calculated, although actual valuation figures are not available from the County Assessor, and the best possible data had been utilized in substitution; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors for the Authority has made provision therein for revenues in an amount equal to the total proposed expenditures as set forth in said budget; and

WHEREAS, it is not only required by law, but also necessary to appropriate the revenues provided in the budget to and for the purposes described below, as more fully set forth in the budget, including any interfund transfers listed therein, so as not to impair the operations of the Authority.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors for the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority that the following sums are hereby appropriated from the revenues of each fund, to each fund, for the purposes stated:

Total Appropriation:	\$29,303,073
-----------------------------	---------------------

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 24th day of October 2024.

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER
AUTHORITY

By:

George Gregory, Chair



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Brian Thompson, Government Affairs Supervisor
DATE: October 18, 2024
RE: Eagle County Conservation District Ballot Measure

GOVERNED BY:

The Metropolitan
Districts of:
Arrowhead
Beaver Creek
Berry Creek
EagleVail
Edwards

The Town of Avon

At the Sept. 26 board meeting, Laura Bohannon, Executive Director of Eagle County Conservation District (ECCD), discussed a question that will be included on the Nov. 2025 ECCD election ballot that would, if approved, create ECCD's first mill levy to help fund program and operating expenses.

Following the presentation, Laura asked the board to consider a resolution in support of this ballot measure. The board unanimously voted to table consideration of the resolution until the Oct. 24 board meeting. Since then, Laura confirmed that "the Beyond Lawn program will become available to all landowners in Eagle County if this ballot measure passes." This is posted on the ECCD's [Beyond Lawn webpage](#).

The District board adopted the supportive resolution at its Sept. 26 meeting.

This topic is posted on the Oct. 24 UERWA board meeting agenda (Agenda Item 5.2). Attached to this memo is the letter and proposed resolution from ECCD that was included in the Sept. 26 board packets.

Encls.



To: Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority Board
From: Eagle County Conservation District
Date: September 18, 2024
Subject: Resolution of Support

The Eagle County Conservation District (ECCD or “the District”) is a Title 35 Special District that was established during the Soil Conservation Act of 1935 after the Dust Bowl. The District was created to represent and work with all landowners, agricultural producers and water rights holders to assist them with conservation practices and natural resource management within the District boundaries. The Eagle County Conservation District boundaries covers the majority of Eagle County, plus small portions of Grand and Garfield county.

ECCD’s current operating budget is roughly \$700,000 annually and is predominately provided through grant funding that will expire in the next couple of years and is non-renewable. Grant funded programs include the Beyond Lawn Program (turf replacement and irrigation system rebates), the Drought Resiliency Program (cost-share to improve ditch infrastructure and large-scale irrigation systems), Virtual Fencing (sustainable rangeland and grazing management), the Noxious Weed Cost-Share Program (cost-share to eradicate noxious weeds and revegetate resilient landscapes), the District Conservation Technician Program (provides technical assistance for landowners on conservation planning and implementation), and the CO Soil Health Program (cost-share for agricultural producers to improve soil health practices).

The District now seeks support for Ballot Issue 7A, a ballot issue placed by the Eagle County Conservation District which seeks authorization for a property tax of 0.15 mills to generate revenues for the Eagle County Conservation District. The math: a property valued at \$1 million would equate to \$10 in annual taxes. The levy will provide roughly \$645,000 annually for the District, which will cover existing operation costs while allowing for the District to continue to grow. Roughly 65% of the funding will be returned to the community through technical expertise provided to local landowners on conservation planning and practices with many cost share opportunities provided.

The District sent out a county wide survey this summer to determine if voters would support a small mill levy in this fall's election and the results came back fairly favorable. 60%, or three-in-five qualified voters in the District say they would vote yes on the potential measure if the election were being held today. Due to the positive feedback, the District has continued its mill levy efforts to go to ballot for a .15 mill levy. At this time, the District is looking for support from their partners and is hoping for a Resolution of support from the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority.

Thank you for your consideration,

Laura Bohannon
Executive Director,
Eagle County Conservation District

UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-08

**A RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT FOR EAGLE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
BALLOT QUESTION**

WHEREAS, the Eagle County Conservation District (“ECCD”) is a Colorado special purpose district and a body corporate with those powers of a public corporation which are specifically authorized by, and in compliance with Title 35, Article 70 of the Colorado Revised Statutes created under the “Colorado Soil Conservation Act”; and

WHEREAS, the ECCD Board of Directors has decided to place the following measure on the Nov. 5, 2024, general election ballot:

Shall Eagle County Conservation District taxes be increased \$650,000 annually commencing in tax payment year 2025, and by such amounts as may be collected thereafter, from a property tax of 0.15 mills (estimated to cost \$10 per year for every \$1 million in home value) for the following purposes:

- *Ensuring adequate water supplies and maintaining drinking water quality and the health of rivers and streams such as the Eagle and Colorado rivers by working with local residents and ranchers to improve water conservation;*
- *Restoring and protecting forest and grassland health to reduce the risk of wildfires to communities;*
- *Conserving populations of native birds, fish and wildlife such as bald eagles, elk, moose, and trout;*

With all expenditures subject to applicable legal requirements regarding an annual independent audit, as required by law; and shall such tax revenues and the earnings from the investment of such tax revenues be collected, retained, and spent as a voter-approved revenue change under Article X, section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law?; and

WHEREAS, the Colorado Fair Campaign Practices Act expressly authorizes local governments to adopt and distribute in normal fashion a Resolution regarding any ballot issue of import to that local government; and

WHEREAS, the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (“UERWA”) is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado and a duly organized and existing water authority pursuant to law; and

WHEREAS, UERWA works cooperatively with private landowners and various local Colorado governments, including ECCD, toward the accomplishment of its mission of providing efficient, effective, and reliable water utility services in a manner that respects the natural environment; and

WHEREAS, ECCD provides programs that align with UERWA’s mission.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority that:

1. The Board expresses support for the ballot question that will be placed before the Eagle County Conservation District voters; and
2. The Board expresses further support for electors of Eagle County Conservation District to vote YES on the ballot issue at the Nov. 5, 2024, election.

ADOPTED this 24th day of October, 2024.

Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority

By: _____
George Gregory, Chair

Attest:

Kim Bell Williams, Secretary



BOARD ACTION REQUEST

TO: Boards of Directors
FROM: Brian Thompson, Government Affairs Supervisor
DATE: October 18, 2024
RE: Updated Fund Balance Policy

Summary: At the Oct. 24 board meetings, Jim Cannava and David Norris will present updated Fund Balance Policies for board consideration. This policy needs to be updated in order to meet key qualifications for optimal bond ratings.

Discussion and Background: Each board updated its Fund Balance Policy in 2023 ("2023 Policy") to reaffirm guidelines for maintaining appropriate fund balance levels, which is critical to ensuring prudent financial management, improve creditworthiness, maintain high-quality services, and safeguard long-term financial stability.

Section 1 of the 2023 Policy states that each entity "shall maintain a reserve equivalent to a minimum of six months' worth of operating expenses to ensure a cushion against unexpected financial challenges." Six months of operating expenses is no longer an industry standard. As discussed at previous board meetings, Standard and Poor's (S&P) requires at least 500 days of operating expenses in reserve to be eligible for A+ bond ratings. By amending Section 1 to increase the operating expense reserve from 6 months to 500 days, both entities will be able to lower bond costs and increase financial security.

We propose to amend Section 1 to read that each entity "shall maintain a reserve equivalent to at least 500 days of operating expenses to provide a buffer against financial uncertainty."

If approved by the board, the updated policy will become effective immediately. The boards will continue to regularly review this policy.

Jim and David will discuss budget implications at the Oct. 24 board meetings.

Suggested Motion: I move to approve and adopt the updated Fund Balance Policy, as presented.

Attachment: Updated Fund Balance Policy



BOARD ACTION REQUEST

TO: Boards of Directors
FROM: Brian Thompson, Government Affairs Supervisor
DATE: October 18, 2024
RE: Updated Fund Balance Policy

Summary: At the Oct. 24 board meetings, Jim Cannava and David Norris will present updated Fund Balance Policies for board consideration. This policy needs to be updated in order to meet key qualifications for optimal bond ratings.

Discussion and Background: Each board updated its Fund Balance Policy in 2023 ("2023 Policy") to reaffirm guidelines for maintaining appropriate fund balance levels, which is critical to ensuring prudent financial management, improve creditworthiness, maintain high-quality services, and safeguard long-term financial stability.

Section 1 of the 2023 Policy states that each entity "shall maintain a reserve equivalent to a minimum of six months' worth of operating expenses to ensure a cushion against unexpected financial challenges." Six months of operating expenses is no longer an industry standard. As discussed at previous board meetings, Standard and Poor's (S&P) requires at least 500 days of operating expenses in reserve to be eligible for A+ bond ratings. By amending Section 1 to increase the operating expense reserve from 6 months to 500 days, both entities will be able to lower bond costs and increase financial security.

We propose to amend Section 1 to read that each entity "shall maintain a reserve equivalent to at least 500 days of operating expenses to provide a buffer against financial uncertainty."

If approved by the board, the updated policy will become effective immediately. The boards will continue to regularly review this policy.

Jim and David will discuss budget implications at the Oct. 24 board meetings.

Suggested Motion: I move to approve and adopt the updated Fund Balance Policy, as presented.

Attachment: Updated Fund Balance Policy



M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Boards of Directors
FROM: Brian Thompson, Government Affairs Supervisor
DATE: October 18, 2024
RE: Board Compliance Training

At the Oct. 24 board meetings, Kathryn Wynn will present the fourth and final component of the 2024 board compliance training series on **Board Fundamentals**.

Consistent board compliance training is recommended by the Special District Association and other industry experts to help board members fulfill their legal and ethical responsibilities, avoid potential risks and liability, and promote decisions and behaviors that protect the integrity of the board. The Board Fundamentals training will focus on guiding principles and best practices related to open meetings, executive sessions, open records, and board member decorum.

There are 15-20 minutes dedicated on the ERWSD and UERWA board meeting agendas for this informational training. If a director wishes to ask a detailed question or discuss a personal situation, we can arrange a private meeting with the GM and/or counsel. We appreciate your ongoing participation and welcome suggestions on future trainings.



BOARD COMMITTEES

DISTRICT

<i>Audit/Budget</i>	Dick Cleveland Steve Coyer *Sarah Smith Hymes
<i>Employee Housing</i>	Steve Coyer Rick Pylman *Robert Warner, Jr.
<i>Retirement Plans</i>	Robert Warner, Jr. Siri Roman David Norris *Dick Cleveland
<i>Organizational Development</i>	Robert Warner, Jr. Dick Cleveland *Timm Paxson
<i>Water Quality</i>	Sarah Smith Hymes Timm Paxson *Steve Coyer

AUTHORITY

<i>Audit/Budget</i>	Geoff Dreyer George Gregory *Joanna Kerwin
---------------------	--

JOINT

<i>Rules and Regulations</i>	Kim Bell Williams (A) Robert Warner, Jr. (D) *George Gregory (A) *Rick Pylman (D)
<i>Water Conservation</i>	Kevin Hillgren (A) Tamra Underwood (A) Kate Burchenal (D) Steve Coyer (D) *Geoff Dreyer (A) *Sarah Smith Hymes (D)

(A) = Authority, (D) = District

*Backup committee member
(serves in the absence of a primary member)



2024 UERWA CONTRACT LOG

Contract No.	Date Executed	Project Name	Contractor	Contract Amt.	Project Mgr.	Account No.	Total Amount per Account	Contract Type	Status / Description	District Total	Authority Total
24.15.083	09/30/24	On Call Geotechnical Engineering Services	Ground Engineering Consultants, Inc.	\$50,000.00	N. Nemcanin	10.3.9.10.20.520 10.3.9.20.20.520 20.1.9.00.35.500	\$20,000.00 \$20,000.00 \$10,000.00	Master Services Agreement	Various geotechnical tests as needed through 2025.	\$40,000.00	\$10,000.00
24.20.022	10/16/24	Cordillera West Tank 1 Rehabilitation	Inspection Specialties, Inc.	\$3,778.80	K. Nelson	20.1.2.00.30.301	\$3,778.80	Services Agreement	Provide part time on-call certified welding inspector services for Tank 1 rehabilitation.		
24.20.023	09/30/24	ADWF Backup Generator Radiator Replacement Service	Cummins Sales and Service	\$19,936.16	W. Sullivan	20.1.2.00.00.375	\$19,936.16	Services Agreement	Removal of old backup generator radiator and installation of new radiator at ADWF.		
24.15.085	Pending	Traffic Control for Various Field Ops Repairs	C C Enterprises - Traffic Control Specialists, Inc.	\$75,000.00	N. Nemcanin	10.3.9.20.20.520 10.3.9.10.20.520 20.1.9.00.35.500	\$25,000.00 \$25,000.00 \$25,000.00	Master Services Agreement	Traffic control for various distribution and collection projects.	\$50,000.00	\$25,000.00
24.20.024	Pending	Crane Rental for Radiator Removal and Installation	PSI Crane & Rigging, Inc.	\$6,766.00	W. Sullivan	20.1.2.00.00.375	\$6,766.00	Services Agreement	Removal of part of generator enclosure and old radiator by crane, then installation of new radiator.		
24.20.025	Pending	Avon DWF Exterior Painting	Mid-Valley Paint & Property Services, LLC	\$100,000.00	S. Swartwout	20.1.9.00.15.510	\$100,000.00	Services Agreement	Preparation/washing, priming and painting of Avon DWF exterior and traffic bollards.		



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

GOVERNED BY:

The Metropolitan
Districts of:
Arrowhead
Beaver Creek
Berry Creek
EagleVail
Edwards

The Town of Avon

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Siri Roman, General Manager
DATE: Oct. 18, 2024
RE: General Manager Report

Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) – BASF Corp Settlement Opt Out

The District and Authority continue to be named as class members in class action settlements involving per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Based on the recommendation by our water quality counsel, Bushong & Holleman PC (BH), both boards gave direction at the July 25 board meetings to “opt out of all PFAS class action settlements that contain similar structures, language, and issues as the 3M and DuPont settlements, of which the Authority opted out on Nov. 30, 2023.” The boards voted to opt out of the 3M and DuPont settlements primarily due to the broad immunity provided to defendants from future liability and the unreasonable compensation being offered to public water systems (PWSs). As discussed at the July 25 board meeting, BH would pursue opting out from the class action settlement involving Tyco Fire Products LP. This exclusion was confirmed by the Opt Out Administrator on Sept. 16. On Oct. 1, we received notice of a fourth PFAS class action settlement involving BASF Corp (BASF Settlement). According to BH, the BASF Settlement contains the same issues as the previous settlements and is similarly sweeping and overbroad. The BASF Settlement would provide an even smaller payout to PWSs. Based on both boards’ direction, we authorized BH to opt out of the BASF Settlement, and this exclusion was confirmed on Oct. 14. We will continue to notify the boards of additional PFAS class action settlements.

Regulation #31: The Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water

The Regulation #31 Issues Scoping Hearing (ISH) will be held on Nov. 12, 2024. Temperature standards and implementation into discharge permits continue to be a concern for the District, especially in light of the stringent temperature limits that were recently included in the town of Eagle’s discharge permit. Given the potential cost and energy impacts cooling wastewater effluent would have on our communities, the District has collaborated with the County and local towns to provide comments to the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC). The intent of the attached letter and technical memo is to identify potential issues for the ISH that form the basis for a possible proposal to be submitted by the District and other stakeholders for consideration by the WQCC in the rulemaking for Regulation #31: The Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water scheduled for June 2026.

Attachments: Eagle River Parties Regulation 31 Issues Scoping Hearing cover letter and comments

October 18, 2024

transmitted via email



Jojo La
Administrator
Colorado Water Quality Control Commission
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, A-5
Denver, CO 80246
Email: cdphe.wqcc@state.co.us



Re: Issues Scoping Hearing Comments for Triennial Review of the Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water – Regulation #31(1002-31)



Dear Ms. La and Water Quality Control Commissioners:



The Eagle River Water & Sanitation District (ERWSD), Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (UERWA), Eagle County, and the towns of Avon, Eagle, Gypsum, Minturn, and Vail (collectively the “Eagle River Parties”) provide the attached comments to identify potential issues that may be considered by the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission (“Commission”) at the June 2026 rulemaking hearing for Regulation #31: The Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water (5 CCR 1002-31).



The Eagle River Parties, and the entire State of Colorado, are prioritizing several shared goals, such as building workforce housing, reducing greenhouse gases, and protecting public health and the environment. To reach these goals, we must invest public funds and resources on efforts that will have the greatest impact to our communities and environment. Strict temperature limits are often unattainable for Colorado wastewater agencies without prohibitive infrastructure changes, and they offer limited environmental benefits. We ask the Commission to implement temperature standards that are protective *and* consider the many variables that are out of our local control, including climate variability and transmountain diversions. For us to best serve our communities – particularly small, western slope communities with limited resources – a comprehensive and flexible approach to temperature is critical.



For nearly 15 years, stakeholders in the Eagle River watershed have made significant efforts to address the ongoing problems with temperature standards and their implementation.



The recent 303(d) listing of Eagle River Segment 9c exemplifies the temperature problem. Even though the naturally occurring small excursions over the chronic temperature standard in Segment 9c were

less than those allowable, as described in the standard itself (5 CCR 1002-31, Table I, FN5(c)), the Segment was listed. That listing was then used to impose new stringent temperature limits in Eagle's permit on a year-round basis without considering whether the discharge will "measurably contribute to an excursion above" the standard, as required by Regulation 61.8(2)(b)(1). The proposed limits would require the Town of Eagle to invest in costly cooling towers that would significantly increase water costs to their residents, at a time when other regulatory and infrastructure drivers are creating profound affordability issues. In addition, these cooling towers will increase greenhouse gases with no measurable benefit to instream temperatures.

Simply put, temperature standards do not always reflect reality. However, the consequences to Eagle River communities are very real.

Protecting water quality in mountain communities is of utmost importance. It's why many of us live here and it drives our local economies. This is why the Eagle River Parties have been actively implementing programs, projects, and solutions that *will* help instream temperatures – planting trees, restoring riparian areas, increasing stream setbacks, managing local water resources, reducing water waste, and providing ongoing education and outreach to our community.

These types of local efforts holistically improve our water quality, water supply, and our entire mountain ecosystem through investment in projects that can make a difference. To continue on the path of meaningful progress, the Eagle River Parties are seeking solutions to some of the long-standing temperature standards and implementation problems and welcome the opportunity to work collaboratively with CDPHE and other partners toward progress on achieving shared goals.

I submit this letter on behalf of the Boards of Directors of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District and the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority, as well as Jeff Shroll, Eagle County Manager, and the following town managers: Eric Heil (Avon), Larry Pardee (Eagle), Jeremy Rietmann (Gypsum), Michelle Metteer (Minturn), and Russell Forrest (Vail).

Sincerely,

Siri Roman, General Manager
Eagle River Water & Sanitation District

Enclosure: Eagle River Parties Reg 31 Issues Scoping Hearing Comments

CC: Jill Ryan, CDPHE Executive Director
Nicole Rowan, CDPHE Water Quality Control Division Director
Steve Bushong, Bushong & Holleman PC



October 18, 2024

Eagle River Parties Regulation 31 Issues Scoping Hearing Comments

Enclosure to letter submitted on behalf of the Boards of Directors of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District and the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority, as well as Eagle County, and the towns of Avon, Eagle, Gypsum, Minturn, and Vail.

1. Introduction and Purpose

For more than a decade, dischargers across Colorado have been concerned with stream temperature standards attainability and methods for implementation that include a clear and transparent definition of and approach for applying existing quality (EQ) for discharge permitting and stream compliance assessment. Extensive stakeholder workgroup efforts to date have resulted in incremental progress but have not fully resolved the long-recognized conflict between the standards framework and natural gradients observed in water temperature nor the impact this conflict has on permit implementation and compliance. The Eagle River Water & Sanitation District (ERWSD), Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority (UERWA), Eagle County, and the towns of Avon, Eagle, Gypsum, Minturn, and Vail (collectively, the “Eagle River Parties”) provide information below that summarizes conceptual revisions that, once fully developed, may be proposed for the Water Quality Control Commission’s (Commission) consideration at the June 2026 Regulation 31 Rulemaking Hearing (RMH). The Eagle River Parties look forward to conducting outreach and working with interested stakeholders during the next year as it finalizes its proposed revisions for the Commission’s consideration at the 2025 Regulation 31 Issues Formulation Hearing.

2. Issues with Stream Temperature Standards Attainment

2.1 The transition zone problem

A universal factor that complicates temperature standards is that streams tend to warm as they flow from higher to lower elevations, which creates a natural transition zone between temperature classifications which can vary year-to-year. Under the currently applicable temperature standards in Regulation 31 *there are no standards that recognize transition zones*. The Commission specifically recognized that the “transition between cold and warm is not abrupt” and also recognized “the fact that there may be a significant number of segments where numeric temperature criteria are being consistently exceeded, at least on a seasonal basis, in the absence of impacts from point source discharges or controllable nonpoint sources, yet the aquatic life use continues to be attained.” 5-CCR 1002-31, pp. 182. *Figure 1* helps illustrate the transition zone problem for cold stream (CS) tiers. The figure shows chronic and daily maximum temperature standards for CS-I and CS-II species but no temperature standards for the transition zone *between* CS-I and CS-II. Because both CS-I and CS-II fish species are expected

to occur in the transition zones between these tiers, it has traditionally been the Water Quality Control Division's (Division) position that only the CS-I standards are adequately protective in the transition zone from the biological perspective, without regard for the issue of attainability.

For example, development of the Eagle River chronic site-specific standards required full protection of all CS-I species "expected to occur", even though no evidence existed that such CS-I species permanently reside in the transition zone or use the transition zone for spawning or incubation. The process of developing and implementing these site-specific standards was extremely difficult, time consuming, and burdensome. The biggest challenge was finding standards that were considered protective of spawning and incubation for both CS-I and CS-II species while setting a standard that would actually be attainable given natural variability. As more temperature data are collected, ERWSD has found that temperature variability during summer and shoulder seasons is greater than the standards reflect. So, while the resulting compromise is an improvement over Table Value Standards, there are years that the standards may not be attainable.

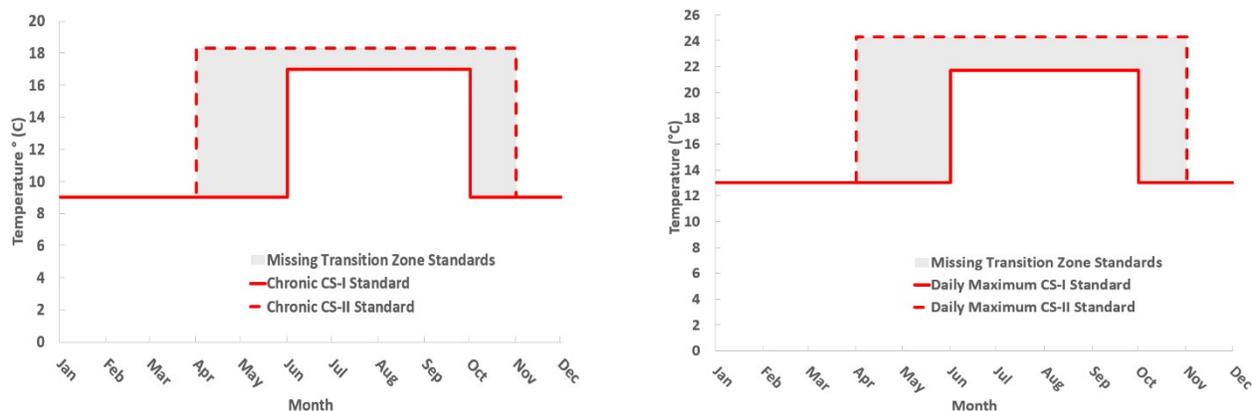


Figure 1. Missing transition zone standards are represented by gray shaded areas in the chronic (left) and acute (right) standards comparing CS-I and CS-II temperature tiers.

2.2 The shoulder season problem

Shoulder season non-attainment problems are directly related to and part of the transition zone problem. Regulation 31 temperature standards change abruptly between "summer" and "winter" seasons based on species expected to occur. These abrupt changes resemble a "top hat" shape that conflicts with natural temperature gradients that increase and decrease gradually, not by several degrees in a single day. The unnatural shape and rigid expectations that temperature standards impose on stream temperature profiles also fail to recognize the natural spatial and temporal gradients within stream segments that affect the timing of stream warming and cooling. Nor do the standards allow for the range of normal year-to-year variability in warming and cooling. For dischargers, this regulatory construct forms the basis of most compliance problems. *Figure 2* illustrates how imposing unrealistic standards on variable natural temperature profiles results in an artificial squeeze of a waterbody's assimilative capacity during the summer-to-winter shoulder season transition. Though not as pronounced, the squeeze also occurs in the winter-to-summer shoulder season transition. As the waterbody flows from higher

to lower elevations and from cooler to warmer temperatures, this issue worsens and can extend into the summer season. The artificially created deficit in assimilative capacity is a primary cause of discharge permit compliance problems.

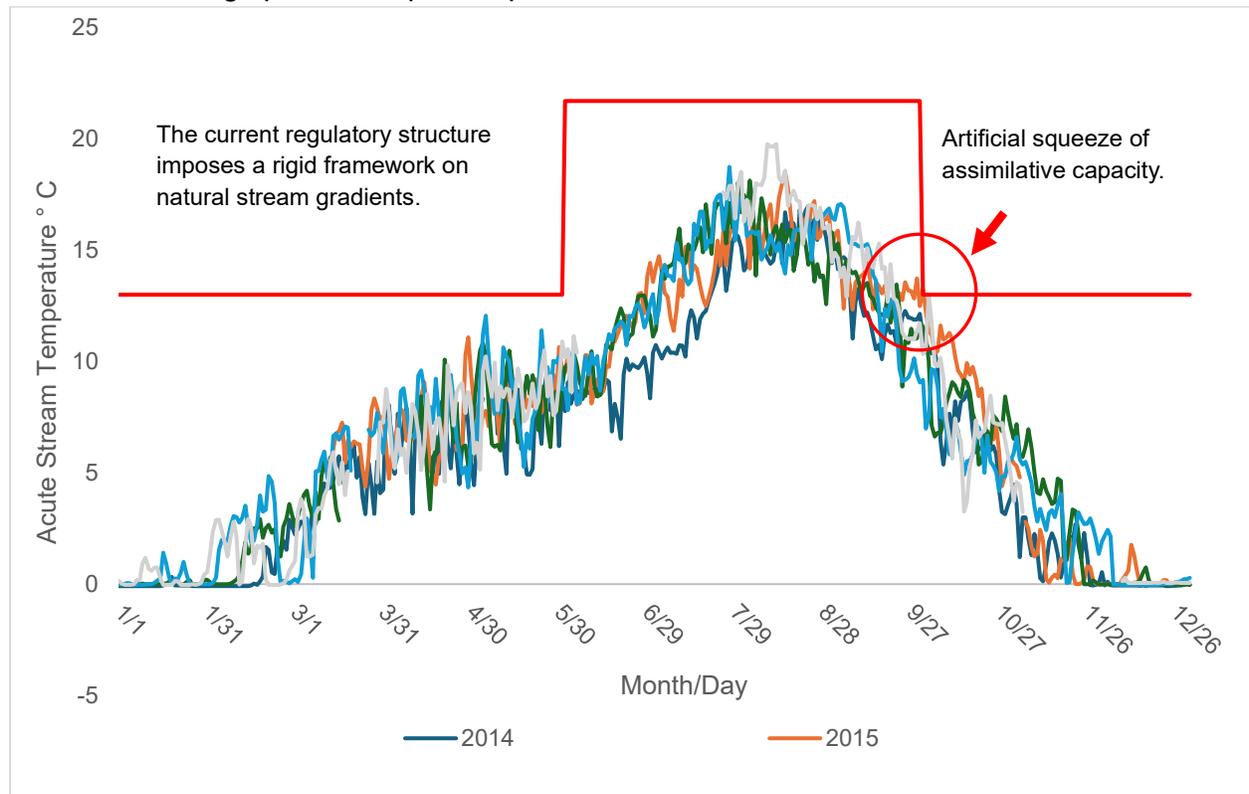


Figure 2. Imposing an unnatural standards framework on the natural temperature gradient at this location creates an artificial deficit of assimilative capacity during shoulder seasons leading to discharge permit compliance challenges.

3. The Need for Flexibility in Transition Zones

According to Regulation 31, there is a need for regulatory flexibility in transition zones because “[t]he physiologically-based summer temperature standards are not attainable in every year and in every segment where they have been adopted. This problem arises out of an unavoidable conflict between the historical distributions of fish species and the expectation that protective conditions for all life history stages can be sustained in every year throughout a segment. In addition, the environment varies naturally, and fish move in response to environmental stimuli.” 5 CCR 1002-31, p. 226. Therefore, to mitigate the attainability problem and provide much needed regulatory flexibility, allowable exceedances caused by physical conditions that could not be controlled and later modified to prevent biological harm, were incorporated into the standards.

3.1 Allowable excursions to the temperature standards

The Commission has always recognized that stream water temperatures are directly impacted by physical variables that cannot be controlled, such as air temperature, low flows, and changing seasons. To address these variables, allowable “excursions” – that is, exceptions to

the numeric criteria that were not considered exceedances of the standard – were added to the temperature standards in 2005. Specifically, a footnote was included in the Table Value Standards stating it “shall not be considered an exceedance of the criteria” when elevated water temperatures are the result of certain air temperature and low flow excursion criteria. 5 CCR 1002-31, pp. 181-182. In 2009, the Commission added another excursion variable to the footnote to exclude shoulder season temperature exceedances so long as the natural seasonal progression of temperature was maintained. 5 CCR 1002-31, p. 205. The Division interprets the shoulder season excursion as follows:

“Winter criteria were a significant and important step towards protecting the seasonal pattern. The default seasons were not intended to enforce a rigid transition, but to recognize that a transition needed to occur. Before 2005, there were no winter standards. An unforeseen consequence of selecting the top hat approach was that the rigid transition does not accommodate the natural gradients or year-to-year variability.”¹

In 2016, after applying years of fragmentary solutions (e.g., excursions and site-specific standards) that inadequately resolved the temperature standards and implementation problems, the Division proposed a multipronged holistic “package” proposal intended to address the physical environmental constraints that dictate what temperatures are reached in the summer, when they cool in the fall, and when they warm in the spring. The package included substituting the numeric shoulder season standards with narrative standards that maintain the natural seasonal progression of temperature, an elevation adjustment for chronic summer standards, a new approach to establish EQ that is the same for assessment and permitting, removal of the physical excursions, and two different plans for permit implementation: one for core summer and winter months (i.e., the “recurrence interval” or “RI Method”) and one for shoulder season months (narrative standards approach). Although the Commission supported the Division’s concerns and recognized that “summer temperature standards are not attainable in every year in every segment where they have been adopted” 5 CCR1002-31, p. 226 and that “[w]ater temperature in unimpacted streams is primarily governed by physical factors...”, it ultimately rejected the state-wide proposal in favor of a site-specific, basin-by-basin approach. *Id.* at 226.

3.2 Allowable warming over the temperature standards

More recently, the Commission replaced “excursions” with the “warming event” approach. Per the direction of the Commission, the warming event method was developed and defined in the 303(d) Listing Methodology² (“LM”). The result was to “specif[y] an allowable cumulative impact during a warming event with a recurrence frequency of once in three years on average.” Appendix C to the LM. The “allowable degree-days for defining a temperature warming event” in

¹ Prehearing Statement of the Water Quality Control Division, Revisions to the Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water (Regulation 31) and the Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations (Regulation 61), p.11. “WQCD.pdf” <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B4B0XEVym7wTUVphMG1wWms3X3M?resourcekey=0-lpP1IKqiW3OsGGI-aGpDYA>

² Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. 2024. Section 303(d) Listing Methodology 2026 Listing Cycle. Water Quality Control Division, Denver Colorado. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jlgq37fgFV5MpUC3HPA5misOmvhKeMrZ/view>

cold-water streams was set at 2.4°C degree-days for the acute standard and 13.5°C degree-days for chronic standard. LM, p.30, Table 7. These “[d]egree-days were derived using a biological basis and represent cumulative temperatures where growth or lethal impacts to fisheries are expected to occur.” *Id.* In other words, while excursions focused on the physical factors that cause temperatures to be naturally higher than the standard, the warming event methodology imposed a biological limit on such temperature excursions. Yet, both approaches provide an allowance for temperatures to sometimes be above the standard without being an exceedance. Accordingly, the LM states the following:

“A “warming event” is defined as the maximum allowable extent of exceedances above the standard, defined in terms of degree-days. This concept integrates both the magnitude of temperatures above the standards as well as the duration (in days). The stream is allowed to exceed standards for a specific number of degree-days. However, if temperatures . . . exceed the number of ‘degree-days’ specified in Table 7, the entire segment, or the portion of the segment indicating nonattainment, will be placed on the 303(d) List as impaired for temperature.” (LM, p.30)

In its 2021 Regulation 31 Prehearing Statement³, the Division provided the following additional detail regarding how the “...warming event allowances will work:

...For a stream with a temperature dataset with a four-year period of record, the standard is allowed to be exceeded for one day if the chronic standard was exceeded by 13.5 degrees, two days if the standard was exceeded by a total of 6.75 degrees, three days if the standard was exceeded by a total of 4.5 degrees, and so on. If the extent of warming was less than or equal to 13.5 degree-days above the standard, the stream is not proposed for listing. If warming continued beyond 13.5 degree-days, a listing would be proposed. This cumulative allowance integrates both magnitude and duration and speaks to the commission’s request in the Statement of Basis and Purpose at Regulation 31.53 that the division ‘look at the impacts of duration, multiplicity and cumulative effects’.” (pp. 14-15)

The Commission adopted the Division’s proposed modifications to Footnote 5(c) in the Regulation 31 Table Value Standards to incorporate the same approach, as follows:

“The following shall not be considered an exceedance of the criteria: . . . A ‘warming event’ is the maximum allowable extent of exceedances above the standard, in units of degree-days (C-days). This concept integrates both the magnitude of temperature (C) above the standard as well as the duration (in days) and represents the cumulative temperatures above which growth or lethal impacts to fisheries are expected. For all Cold Stream tiers the allowable degree days are 2.4 (acute) and 13.5 (chronic)”.

³ Prehearing Statement of the Water Quality Control Division. Revisions to the Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water (Regulation No. 31). “_WQCD Reg 31 PHS.pdf”
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sWo9g2oq55AfgcwBVstFf45aNqIOW2zY>

In summary, the biological approach used to establish the warming event methodology recognizes that aquatic life is resilient to certain minor increases in temperature that do not exceed the magnitude and duration of the “allowable degree-days.” Although ERWSD long supported the excursions as being consistent with the data collected in its temperature monitoring program and Use Attainability Analysis, it supported replacing excursions with the warming event approach as a more biologically protective way to recognize the natural variability in stream temperatures. However, despite its long-understood intended purpose and application, the warming event was interpreted in the 2023 Regulation 93 Rulemaking Hearing *to not allow warming of any magnitude* – even 0.1° C – more than once in 4 to 6 years, which also contradicts the 1-in-3-year allowable exceedance frequency for temperature at 31.5(20).

4. Issues with Stream Temperature Standards Implementation

The discussion above provides an abbreviated historical context for the warming event methodology which, similar to the preceding excursion criteria, provided a practical way to address some of the uncertainty inherent in stream temperature standards. However, while incremental progress was being made with development of the biologically-based “warming event” to replace the physically-based “excursions”, the recent interpretation of the warming event greatly reduces its applicability to natural warming conditions. Further, clear and consistent implementation in the assessment and permitting frameworks has yet to be resolved.

The recent 303(d) listing of Eagle River Segment 9c and the Division’s subsequent effort to assign the strictest possible temperature effluent limits in the Town of Eagle Wastewater Treatment Plant’s (WWTP) discharge permit even though the discharge has minimal or no impact on Eagle River temperatures (and contrary to the dilution exception in the Division’s Implementation of Temperature Standards in Discharge Permits policy (WQP-23))⁴, signals the need for more work on temperature standards so they are both protective and achievable. To that point, the Eagle River Parties may propose revisions to Regulation 31 to address areas of concern summarized below.

5. Reestablishing Flexibility in Temperature Standards

The Eagle River Parties are interested in developing a proposal to update warming events and reestablish the needed flexibility in Regulation 31 temperature standards according to the Commission's stated policy position. Additional revisions that are not yet identified in the summary below may be proposed to ensure compatibility across the standards, assessment, and permitting frameworks. Any proposal advanced by the Eagle River Parties for consideration by the Commission at the Regulation 31 Issues Formulation Hearing will follow guidance in the Commission’s “ripeness” document for external proposals.⁵

⁴Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Clean Water Permits. 2023. Procedures for Conducting Assessments for Implementation of Temperature Standards in Discharge Permits. Policy No: WQP-23. Water Quality Control Division, Denver Colorado. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EiSgk1paR95QJfQLKx_Sdr-lo9-iuzm9/view

⁵Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Considerations for Advancing External Proposals For Revised Water Quality Classifications and Standards Before the Water Quality Control Commission. Encouraging “Ripeness” of Proposals. Water Quality Control Commission, Denver Colorado. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Dt1N_3HosN7IAbeQISTkVeOiH_gdd_Xy/view

5.1 Cold water warming event thresholds

The “warming event” criteria are based on the water quality standards for temperature as proposed in the 2016 updates. The comments below are specific to the Cold Water standards for CS-I and CS-II classifications. The Chronic and Acute water temperature standards are based on species-specific laboratory studies and follow the calculations specified in Temperature Criteria Policy Statement 06-1(CDPHE 2011).⁶

5.1.1 Chronic warming event

Warming events for Cold Water Chronic and Acute conditions were derived from the aggregated data for CS-I and CS-II species (Table 1). Data for the table come from the sources cited in the table for growth rates and the chronic standards as listed in Table 13 of Appendix C to the LM.

Table 1. Cold Water Chronic Warming Event Derivation Table from Appendix C to the LM

Cold Water Chronic Warming Event Derivation Table						
Species	Chronic T std	Growth rate @ chronic T std	20% reduction in growth rate	T @ 20% growth reduction	Exceedence of chronic temperature standard resulting in 20% reduction in growth rate	Reference
Mountain Whitefish	18.3	0.0652	0.0522	20.11	1.81	Brinkman et al. 2013
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	17.0	37.9	30.3	18.92	1.92	Ziegler et al. 2013
Westslope Cutthroat Trout	17.0	1.9	1.5	18.36	1.36	Bear et al. 2007
Rainbow Trout	18.3	1.7	1.4	19.92	1.62	Bear et al. 2007
Rainbow Trout	18.3	4.8	3.8	23.21	4.91	Hokanson et al. 1977
RBT AVERAGE					3.26	
Brook Trout	17.0	0.042	0.034	18.76	1.76	McMahon et al. 2007
Brook Trout	17.0	4.301	3.440	19.13	2.13	McCormick et al. 1972
BRK AVERAGE					1.94	
Brown Trout	18.3	4.3	3.405	20.44	2.14	Ojanguren et al 2001-test temperature data provided
Median Deviation (using RBT and BRK average)					1.93	
Chronic Degree Day allowance (Median Deviation x 7days)					13.5	

Table 13. Cold Water Chronic Warming Event Derivation. Numbers represent degrees Celsius.

Table 1 shows a chronic degree-day allowance of 13.5°C for the aggregated data. It is noted that the chronic temperature standard for Mountain Whitefish is listed as 18.3°C, which is the previous standard and not 16.87°C from the Regulation 31 2016 update. Further, species with multiple sources are averaged except for Cutthroat Trout. No reasoning is provided by the Division as to why Cutthroat Trout was treated differently than Rainbow Trout or Brook Trout. It may be a simple error that should be updated. The use of the average Cutthroat Trout value would result in a slightly higher allowance for the aggregated warming event of 13.62 degree-days (°C) (Table 2). The warming event allowance changes further to 14.98 degree-days (°C) (Table 3) if the value for Mountain Whitefish is updated and Cutthroat Trout data are averaged. This last calculation seems to better follow the protocol as specified in Appendix C to the LM.

⁶Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. 2011. Temperature Criteria Methodology Policy Statement 06-1. Water Quality Control Commission, Denver Colorado. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-CGS6X3Knv-nFobaZ44I4PldVYffS5d/view>

Neither the LM nor any other supporting documents that were reviewed state why the data for CS-I and CS-II species were aggregated for the warming event. It seems more reasonable and protective if separate calculations are used for each tier. It also seems inconsistent to aggregate the data when the chronic and acute standards are separate for each tier. Separate warming event criteria for each tier would be consistent with the water temperature standards and protective of the species.

Table 2. Recalculated Cold Water Chronic Warming Event Derivation with Cutthroat Average

Species	Chronic T std	Growth Rate @chronic T std	20% reduction in growth rate	T @ 20% growth reduction	Excedence of chronic temperature standard resulting in 20% reduction in growth rate	Reference
Moutain Whitefish	18.3	0.0652	0.0522	20.11	1.81	Brinkman et al. 2013
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	17.0	37.9	30.3	18.92	1.92	Zeigler et al. 2013
Westslope Cutthroat Trout	17.0	1.9	1.5	18.36	1.36	Bear 2005
Cut Average					1.64	
Rainbow Trout	18.3	1.7	1.4	19.92	1.62	Bear 2005
Rainbow Trout	18.3	4.8	3.8	23.21	4.91	Hokanson et al 1977
RBT Average					3.27	
Brook Trout	17.0	0.042	0.034	18.76	1.76	McMahon et al. 2007
Brook Trout	17.0	4.301	3.44	19.13	2.13	McCormick et al. 1972
BRK average					1.95	
Brown Trout	18.3	4.3	3.405	20.44	2.14	Ojanguren et al. 2001
Median Deviation Using CUT, RBT and BRK average					1.95	
Chronic Degree Days allowance (Median Deviation x 7 days)					13.62	

Table 3. Corrected Cold Water Chronic Warming Event Derivation Table Using 2016 Updates for Mountain Whitefish and Cutthroat Trout Average

Species	Chronic T std	Growth Rate @chronic T std	20% reduction in growth rate	T @ 20% growth reduction	Excedence of chronic temperature standard resulting in 20% reduction in growth rate	Reference
Moutain Whitefish	16.9	0.072	0.058	19.4	2.53	Brinkman et al. 2013
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	17.0	37.9	30.3	18.92	1.92	Zeigler et al. 2013
Westslope Cutthroat Trout	17.0	1.9	1.5	18.36	1.36	Bear 2005
Cut Average					1.64	
Rainbow Trout	18.3	1.7	1.4	19.92	1.62	Bear 2005
Rainbow Trout	18.3	4.8	3.8	23.21	4.91	Hokanson et al 1977
RBT Average					3.27	
Brook Trout	17.0	0.042	0.034	18.76	1.76	McMahon et al. 2007
Brook Trout	17.0	4.301	3.44	19.13	2.13	McCormick et al. 1972
BRK average					1.95	
Brown Trout	18.3	4.3	3.405	20.44	2.14	Ojanguren et al. 2001
Median Deviation Using CUT, RBT and BRK average					2.14	
Chronic Degree Days allowance (Median Deviation x 7 days)					14.98	

Calculation of separate chronic warming event allowances for CS-I and CS-II are shown in Tables 4 and 5. The results show degree-day allowances for CS-I and CS-II of 13.62 °C and 18.92°C, respectively. The recalculated CS-I allowance is nearly the same as the existing aggregated value. The CS-II allowance increases since the species are tolerant of higher water temperatures than CS-I species.

Table 4. Derivation Table for CS-I Tier Chronic Warming Event Using 2016 Updates

Species	Chronic T std	Growth Rate @chronic T std	20% reduction in growth rate	T @ 20% growth reduction	Excedence of chronic temperature standard resulting in 20% reduction in growth rate	Reference
Moutain Whitefish	16.9	0.072	0.058	19.4	2.53	Brinkman et al. 2013
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	17.0	37.9	30.3	18.92	1.92	Zeigler et al. 2013
Westslope Cutthroat Trout	17.0	1.9	1.5	18.36	1.36	Bear 2005
Cut Average					1.64	
Brook Trout	17.0	0.042	0.034	18.76	1.76	McMahon et al. 2007
Brook Trout	17.0	4.301	3.44	19.13	2.13	McCormick et al. 1972
BRK average					1.95	
Median Deviation Using CUT, RBT and BRK average					1.95	
Chronic Degree Days allowance (Median Deviation x 7 days)					13.62	

Table 5. Derivation Table for CS-II Tier Chronic Warming Event Using 2016 Updates

Species	Chronic T std	Growth Rate @chronic T std	20% reduction in growth rate	T @ 20% growth reduction	Excedence of chronic temperature standard resulting in 20% reduction in growth rate	Reference
Rainbow Trout	18.3	1.7	1.4	19.92	1.62	Bear 2005
Rainbow Trout	18.3	4.8	3.8	23.21	4.91	Hokanson et al 1977
RBT Average					3.27	
Brown Trout	18.3	4.3	3.405	20.44	2.14	Ojanguren et al. 2001
Median Deviation Using CUT, RBT and BRK average					2.70	
Chronic Degree Days allowance (Median Deviation x 7 days)					18.92	

5.1.2 Acute Warming Event

The Cold Water acute warming event derivation presented in Appendix C to the LM also aggregates CS-I and CS-II species (Table 6). The table also lists the older value for Mountain Whitefish Median UILT. The acute warming event allowance with the aggregation and older UILT is 2.4°C (Table 6). When the Mountain Whitefish median UILT is updated the acute warming event allowance is 2.6°C (Table 7). As with the chronic warming event allowance no rationale is provided by the Division for aggregating the species data. The data should be separated into CS-I and CS-II species calculations to be consistent with the acute standards for each tier and to be protective.

The separation of the species by tier results in slightly different acute allowances. The acute warming event allowance for CS-I is 2.4°C (Table 8). The acute warming event allowance for CS-II is 2.79 °C (Table 9).

Table 6. Cold Water Acute Warming Derivation Table from Appendix C to the LM

Species	Acute Standard	Median UILTs	Deviation from STD
COLD TIER FISH			
cutthroat trout	21.70	24.10	2.40
brook trout	21.70	23.10	1.40
rainbow trout	24.30	25.65	1.35
brown trout	24.30	27.28	2.98
mountain whitefish	21.70	23.10	1.40
longnose sucker	24.30	26.90	2.60
mottled sculpin	24.30	29.85	5.55
CTM-->UILT Conversion		MEDIAN COLD	2.40

Table 15 Cold Water Acute Warming Derivation Table.

Table 7. Cold Water Acute Warming Derivation Table with updated Mountain Whitefish Median UILT

Species	Acute Standard	Median UILTs	Deviation from STD
Cutthroat Trout	21.7	24.10	2.40
Brook Trout	21.7	23.10	1.40
Rainbow Trout	24.3	25.65	1.35
Brown Trout	24.3	27.28	2.98
Mountain Whitefish	21.7	25.65	3.95
Longnose Sucker	24.3	26.90	2.60
Mottled Sculpin	24.3	29.85	5.55
CTM-->UILT Conversion		Median	2.60

Table 8. CS-I Tier Water Acute Warming Derivation Table with Updated Mountain Whitefish UILT

Species	Acute Standard	Median UILTs	Deviation from STD
Cutthroat Trout	21.7	24.10	2.40
Brook Trout	21.7	23.10	1.40
Mountain Whitefish	21.7	25.65	3.95
CTM-->UILT Conversion		Median	2.40

Table 9. CS-II Tier Water Acute Warming Derivation Table

Species	Acute Standard	Median UILTs	Deviation from STD
Rainbow Trout	24.3	25.65	1.35
Brown Trout	24.3	27.28	2.98
Longnose Sucker	24.3	26.90	2.60
Mottled Sculpin	24.3	29.85	5.55
CTM-->UILT Conversion		Median	2.79

Based on the preliminary evaluation presented above, the Eagle River Parties may request revisions to the Cold Water warming event thresholds to address inconsistencies, reflect current standards, and align better with natural conditions.

5.2 Definition of existing quality

Piecemeal revisions to the definition of temperature EQ since 2016 have obscured the original intent of the “warming event” and its application. The Eagle River Parties are considering revisions to restore the warming event back to its original purpose by realigning it with the definition of temperature EQ and acknowledging the Commission’s stated need for regulatory flexibility in temperature standards.

5.2.1 One-in-three-year allowable exceedance frequency

Regulation 31 defines temperature EQ at 31.5(20):

“Temperature: To determine standards attainment, existing quality is the seasonal maximum DM (acute) and WAT (chronic) which allows one warming event with a 3-year average exceedance frequency. For data records with less than or equal to 3 years, existing quality is equal to the maximum WAT and DM. For data records with 4-6 years, one warming event above the standard is permitted. The warming event allowance is described in Footnote 5(c)(ii) to Table I.

For the purposes of permits implementation, for data records with less than or equal to 3 years of representative upstream data, existing quality is equal to the seasonal or monthly maximum DM (acute) and WAT (chronic). For data records with 4-6 years, for monthly limits, the second highest monthly DM or WAT may be selected for one month in either winter or summer and the remaining months shall be the max DM or WAT.”

To determine whether a stream segment is in attainment with temperature standards in addition to the “warming event” allowance is the recurrence of the exceedance. The Regulation 31 definition of temperature EQ includes a 1-in-3-year on average occurrence to determine attainment or non-attainment. However, this definition is applied as a “recurrence interval” that allows only one excursion over the standard in 4 to 6 years. The current interpretation also allows no excursions if a warming event is greater than the assigned degree-day thresholds (LM, p.30). In other words, a stream exceeding a warming event threshold only one time in 4 to 6 years will be placed on 303 (d) list, which contradicts the definition of temperature EQ. The

Eagle River Parties find that the “recurrence interval” approach for determining allowable exceedances of the standard lacks scientific basis and is out of alignment with the intended 1-in-3 year on average allowable exceedance frequency in Regulation 31.

The 1-in-3-year occurrence is based on the life span, and time to reach maturity for longer lived species such as trout. The 1-in-3-year value has a basis in the literature and is supported by a recent EPA workshop⁷ (US EPA 2023). The recent data and workshop findings do not specify the use of the “average” but a simple 3-year time to recovery. The workshop also proposed the use of ranks for severity of events. The ranks ranged from Level 1 - a disturbance that completely destroys aquatic communities along an entire stream length, to Level 4 - a disturbance that results in reduction of species abundance and/or diversity or loss of benthos compared to predisturbance levels in patches within a stream section, but where proximal patches are virtually unaffected (USEPA 2023).

Levels 3 and 4 may be appropriate descriptions of what occurs during an excursion that is within the allowable degree-days of the “warming event”, if there is any impact at all. There may be some minor affect to the aquatic community but not nearly as severe as a catastrophic event. USEPA (2023) states that the median recovery time for Level 3 and 4 disturbances was 1 year. This value is well within the 1-in-3-year range. The use of an average for the 1-in-3-year value rather than a simple running count of years between exceedance of the allowance seems to overstate the severity of an exceedance. Further, the water temperature standards that provide the basis for “warming event” calculations are all based on static water temperature testing. Natural systems have daily variation in water temperature so a short-term exceedance with recovery of temperature as temperature naturally fluctuates has a different impact than a static temperature. Zeigler et al. (2013)⁸ report Cutthroat Trout tolerating brief exposures to temperatures that are lethal under static tests when fish had the opportunity to recover as temperatures dropped.

A severity rank of 3 or 4 that describes an excursion within the warming event degree-day thresholds defined in Regulation 31 also supports the original interpretation that so long as the allowable degree-days are not exceeded, the event is not a regulatory exceedance of the standard. In other words, warming below the thresholds would either have no impact or the impact would be very minor and could be quickly overcome as the temperature fluctuates and improves.

The Eagle River Parties may propose revisions to address inconsistencies in the current application of the warming event and 1-in-3-year exceedance frequency to reflect appropriate recovery times and maintain necessary flexibility in the regulation. If implementation of the

⁷ U.S. EPA. 2023. Proceedings from the EPA Frequency and Duration Experts Workshop, September 11-12, 2019. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water, Office of Science and Technology, Health and Ecological Criteria Division, Washington, D.C. <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-02/proceedings-frequency-duration-workshop.pdf>

⁸ Zeigler, M.P., S.F. Brinkman, C.A. Caldwell, A.S. Todd, M.S. Recsetar, and S. A. Bonar. 2013. Upper thermal tolerances of Rio Grande cutthroat trout under constant and fluctuating temperatures. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 142:1395-1405.

warming event fails to provide the latitude originally intended, then the original physical excursions should be revisited to recognize natural warming that occurs along elevational gradients, and during droughts and extreme warm air temperatures.

5.2.2 Inconsistent methods for establishing temperature EQ in assessment & permitting

The temperature EQ definition revised and adopted by the Commission in 2021 assigns different methods to establish EQ for standards assessment and permitting, which conflicts with standard practice for all other parameters in Regulation 31 that are based on a single method to maintain uniformity and consistency. Effluent limits are developed to ensure that water quality standards are not exceeded. The “warming event” method defines what is/is not an exceedance of the temperature standards. Given that the “warming event” is defined in the temperature standard, developing water quality-based effluent limits for temperature should consider allowable warming excursions as was originally intended (or under any new approach employed) for consistent implementation as is done in practice for all other parameters. In light of these inconsistencies, the Eagle River Parties have several questions and concerns regarding the permitting definition for temperature EQ.

One question is whether the “RI Method” (as it has been referred to) originally intended to replace physical excursions is appropriate for representing the biologically-based “warming event”. The current definition of EQ for permitting in Regulation 31 was originally introduced in the Division’s 2016 “package” proposal for revisions to temperature standards and intended to replace EQ for physical excursions that were administratively difficult to implement due to large data and processing needs. To support its use of the “RI Method”, the Division emphasized the importance of having a single EQ that is consistent for both assessment and permitting (which as previously mentioned does not exist today) and asserted that application of the “RI Method” would not exacerbate attainment problems because the EQ values calculated using that method were equivalent to values calculated using the “excursion” method. Contrary to the Division’s conclusion, ERWSD’s analysis showed that the “RI Method” *would* further exacerbate existing attainment problems by causing 303(d) listings of streams for natural exceedances that are allowable under excursions. The attainment problem with the “RI Method” typically occurs during the October shoulder seasons but also where the stream transitions from CS-I to CS-II tiers, which are the times that typically matter most for compliance. Therefore, ERWSD supported the Division’s proposal in its entirety but did not support the EQ portion of the package as a standalone proposal because adoption of the shoulder season and transition zone proposals that were part of the package, and the Division’s 2-pronged implementation plan for assigning limits in permits helped mitigate the negative impacts of the EQ proposal. It is problematic that the EQ method considered a threat for attainment in 2016 was adopted in 2021 as the EQ for permitting.

Additionally, in the Division’s 2016 package proposal, the “RI Method” for permitting EQ was *only* to be applied to core summer and winter months and *only* in concert with the proposed shoulder season and transition zone standards. For shoulder seasons, a different permitting method was proposed that reasonably addressed 1) the mismatch between standards and natural gradients that causes an artificially created assimilative capacity deficit during shoulder

seasons that is at the root of many compliance issues, 2) the high natural variability of temperatures that often occur during seasonal transitions, and 3) effluent limits that would be protective based on the understanding that spawning is driven by timing of seasonal warming and cooling, not on fixed months as reflected in top hat standards. Given that the “RI Method” for establishing a numeric EQ value for permitting was never intended for application on its own or much less to all months, the Eagle River Parties question the legitimacy of applying it to all months now when it only exacerbates the problems that stakeholders have been working for well over 10 years to resolve.

ERWSD brought this issue to the Commission’s attention in the 2021 Regulation 31 RMH and based on the concern, the Commission set an expectation for the Division “to continue to engage with stakeholders regarding permits implementation of temperature and explore whether the warming event assessment method may be considered in the permitting context through workgroups and other appropriate means.” 5 CCR 1002-31, p. 264. In the 2022 Water Quality Forum Temperature Limits in Permits Workgroup, there was no meaningful engagement on this or other topics that stakeholders wanted to pursue in the context of updates to the Division’s permitting policy (WQP-23) such as water quality trading and procedural guidance for a 316 (a) Waiver.

The Eagle River Parties find that the EQ methods for assessment and permitting need to support defensible processes for determining temperature permit limitations for dischargers that are consistent with established practices and consistent with the standards. Therefore, the Eagle River Parties may propose revisions to address this issue.

5.3 “De minimis” impact

The term “de minimis” refers to a minimal or trivial impact that is considered too small to be of concern or require regulatory attention. The Division’s temperature limits implementation policy includes a “de minimis” provision expressed as an extreme dilution exemption. Specifically, where stream-to-discharge flow ratios are greater than 10:1 (i.e., 7E3 stream flow to discharge design flow), no temperature limits are required (WQP-23, pp. 3 and 6). WQP-23 ensures compliance with Regulation 61.8(2)(b)(i) because a discharge that meets the temperature limits exemption ratio does not “measurably contribute to an excursion.” However, the Division’s recent action to include temperature limits equal to the temperature standards in the Town of Eagle’s WWTP discharge permit despite a dilution ratio almost three times higher than that allowed by its policy indicates additional work is needed to clarify processes and achieve alignment with regulations. In this context, the Eagle River Parties may propose revisions to Regulation 31 to support clear, reasonable, and transparent revisions that address current contradictions.

The Eagle River Parties appreciate this opportunity to identify issues for the 2024 Regulation 31 Issues Scoping Hearing and look forward to developing a proposal with stakeholders that supports a clear and meaningful path forward.



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

**Fiscal Year 2024
Quarterly Financial Report
For the 3rd Quarter Ending September 30, 2024**

1. Quarterly Financial Report Cover Memo
2. Net Income & Budget Comparisons
3. Revenue Comparison
4. Bond Balance
5. Cash & Debt Service



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

To: Board of Directors
From: Jim Cannava, Finance Manager
Date: October 17, 2024
Re: Quarterly Financial Reports – Q3 2024

The third quarter 2024 financial reports show year-to-date operating revenues tracking 3.3% below budget, primarily due to a 4.8% decrease in consumption year-over-year and an 11.7% decline compared to the five-year average. Year-to-date operating expenses are 4.3% over budget, driven by emergency distribution system repairs and higher-than-anticipated costs associated with the operations agreement with the District. Non-operating revenues are above budget, primarily driven by \$1.3 million in water rights sales.



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

Net Income & Budget Comparison

UERWA

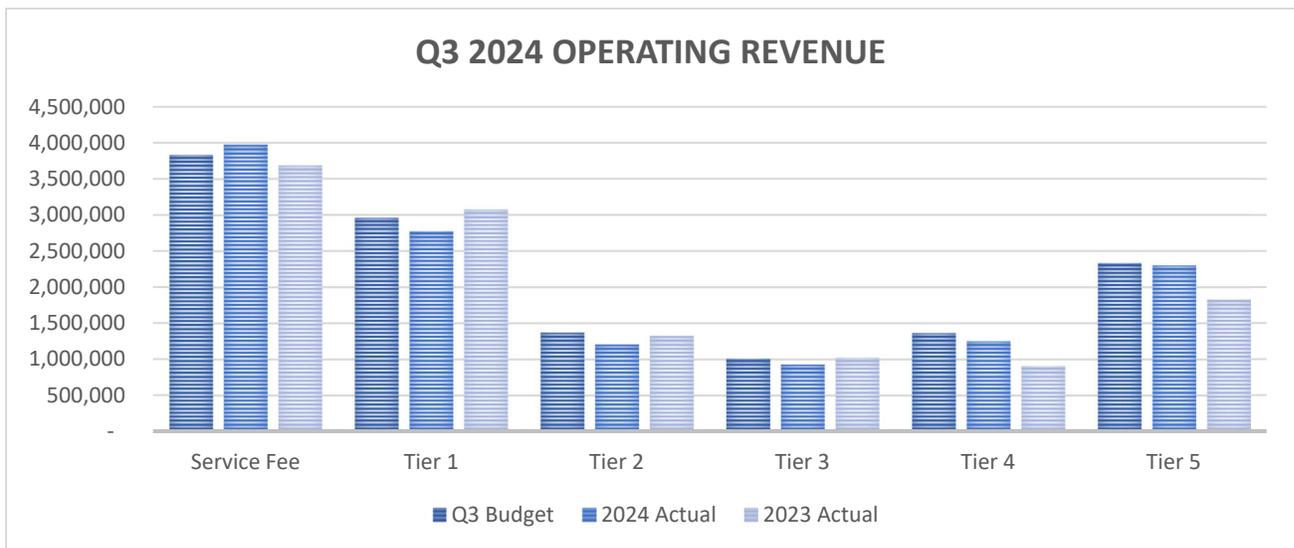
Operating	Annual Budget	Q3 2024	Variance	Q3 2023
Revenue	\$15,259,787	\$13,186,423	(\$2,073,364)	\$12,209,389
Expense	\$12,161,346	\$9,629,487	(\$2,531,859)	\$8,880,123
Net Income	\$3,098,441	\$3,556,936	\$458,495	\$3,329,266

Non-Operating	Annual Budget	Q3 2024	Variance	Q3 2023
Revenue	\$4,469,240	\$5,494,172	\$1,024,932	\$5,547,662
Expense	\$6,002,512	\$3,435,285	(\$2,567,227)	\$2,819,605
Net Income	(\$1,533,272)	\$2,058,887	\$3,592,159	\$2,728,057

Net Income	\$1,565,169	\$5,615,824	\$4,050,655	\$6,057,324
-------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

Unrestricted Fund Balance	Annual Budget	Q3 2024	YE 2023
Beginning Balance	\$11,782,082	\$11,782,082	\$11,562,265
Net Income	\$1,565,169	\$5,615,824	\$219,817
Ending Balance	\$13,347,251	\$17,397,906	\$11,782,082

Revenue & Water Use Comparison

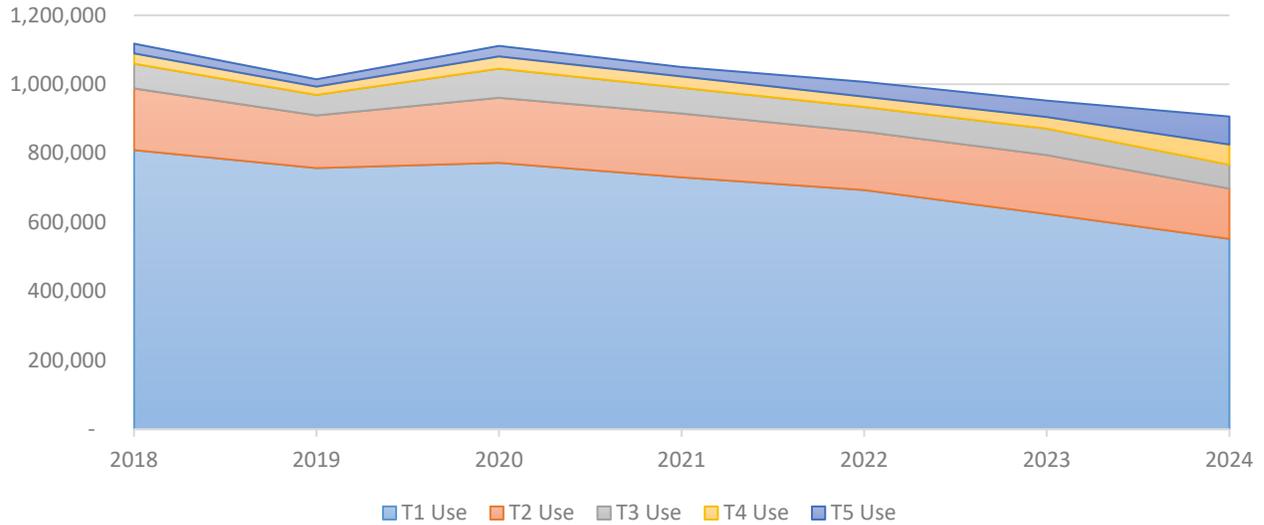




**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

- Total Water Service Revenue is 3.3% unfavorable to budget.

Q3 YTD Water Sales in Kgals



- Tiered water use revenues are 6.2% unfavorable due to 11.7% less consumption compared to the 5-year average and 4.8% year-over-year.

Bond Balance

Bond Funds	Annual Budget	YTD Q3	YE 2023
Beginning Balance	(\$5,712,618)	(\$5,712,618)	(\$1,705,921)
Bond Proceeds	\$22,000,000	\$22,000,000	
Expense	\$12,065,444	\$2,783,546	\$4,006,697
Bond Balance	\$4,221,938	\$13,503,836	(\$5,712,618)

Project	Annual Budget	YTD Q3	Remaining Budget
Wildridge BPS and PRV Improvements	\$4,607,385	\$1,456,059	\$2,299,488
Upgrade PLC 6 @ ADWF-Master PLC	\$296,139	\$41,181	\$180,921
Fenno Well House	\$300,000	\$18,115	\$206,885
Bolts Lake Reservoir	\$1,729,952	\$422,262	\$875,205
Arrowhead Transmission Main Rehab	\$2,514,518	\$728,946	\$1,156,941
Beaver Creek BPS 1,2, & 3 Rehab	\$1,252,917		\$939,681
Cordillera West Tank 1 Rehabilitation	\$1,364,533	\$116,985	\$906,414
Total	\$12,065,444	\$2,783,546	\$6,565,537

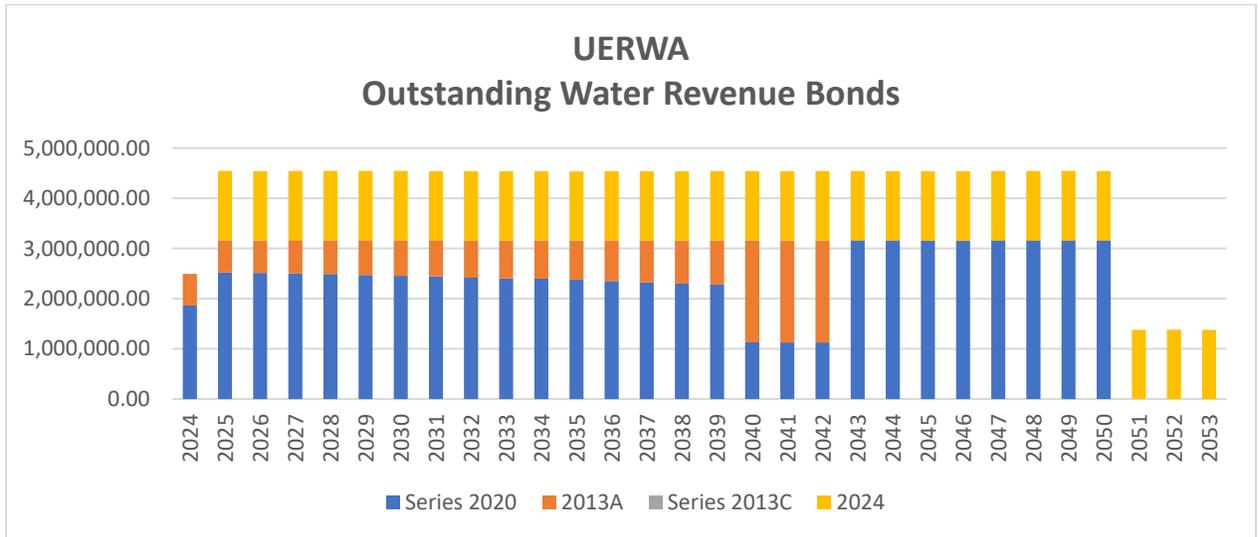


**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

Cash & Debt Service

UERWA	2024	2023	2022	2021
Cash Balance	\$35,161,829	\$13,738,951	14,417,768	21,742,153

- Cash balance growth primarily due to the 2024 bond issue.



- Total Outstanding Debt Service: \$126,446,077

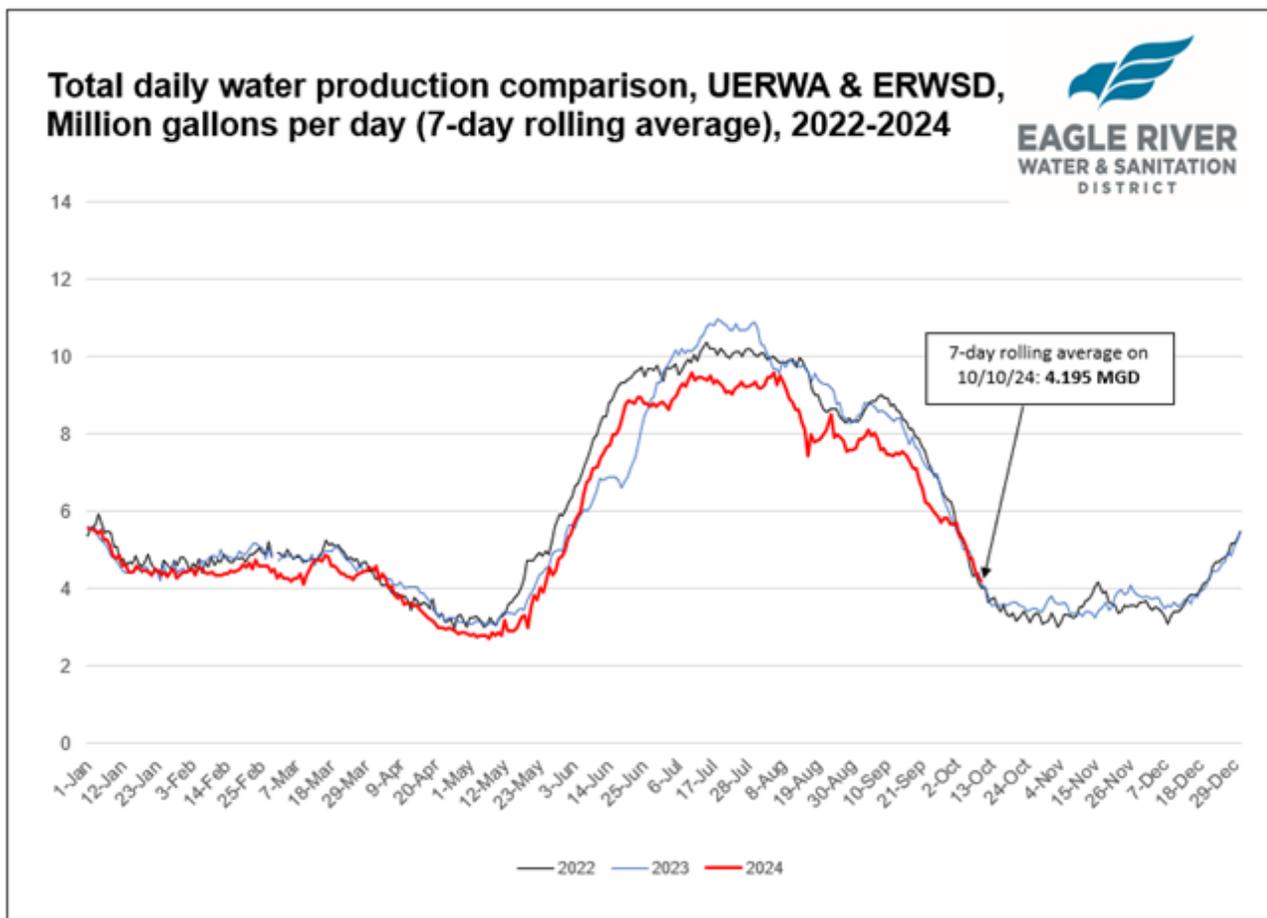


OPERATIONS MONTHLY REPORT OCTOBER 2024

WATER

Kailey Rosema

The system-wide water production comparison was updated through Oct. 10. System production is normal for this time of year.



District staff members are currently partnering with the Colorado Division of Water Resources (DWR) to complete a Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation (CDSE) for Black Lake #1. The CDSE is provided at no cost to the owners of all “high risk” dams across the state. The goal of the CDSE is to identify potential dam failure scenarios, analyze risk, and develop emergency response plans. A CDSE was performed for Eagle Park Reservoir in 2020.

Clean Water. Quality Life.™

The Edwards Drinking Water Facility (EDWF) is currently offline for planned equipment maintenance and minor capital improvements. The work includes improvements to the membrane clean-in-place process piping and tanks, installation of vents on the disinfection clearwell, and installation of a “block-and-bleed” backflow prevention control system on the membrane filtration process.



EDWF clearwell vent installation

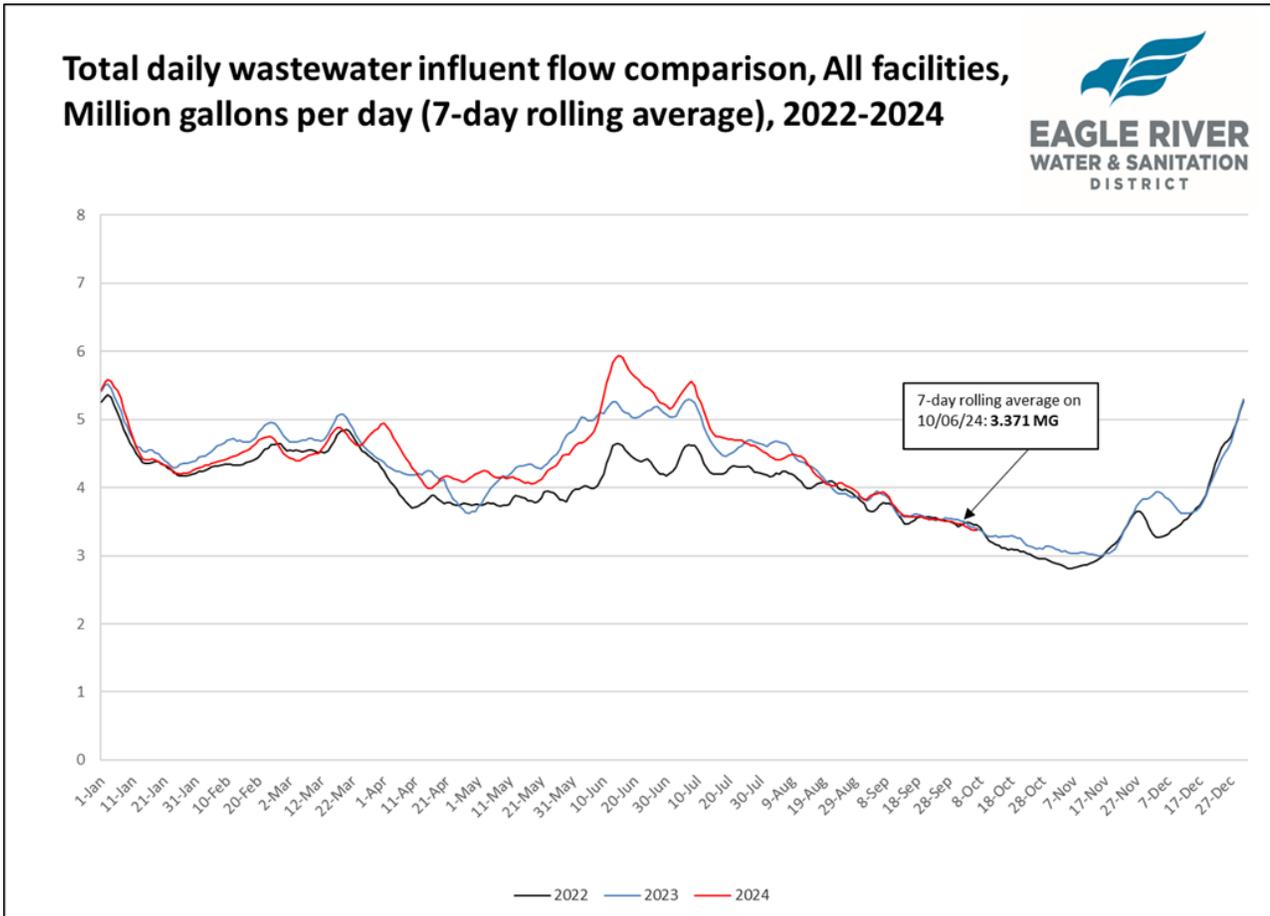


EDWF membrane system “block-and-bleed” valve installation

WASTEWATER

Chris Giesting

The system-wide wastewater inflow comparison was updated through Oct. 6. System flow is normal for this time of year.



FIELD OPERATIONS

Niko Nemcanin

On Sep. 30, Field Operations staff repaired a water main leak near Beard Creek Trail Road in Edwards. The leak was caused by corroded bolts on a mainline isolation valve bonnet. The damaged bolts were replaced and a new gasket was installed. The existing valve body was inspected, found to be in good condition, and reused.



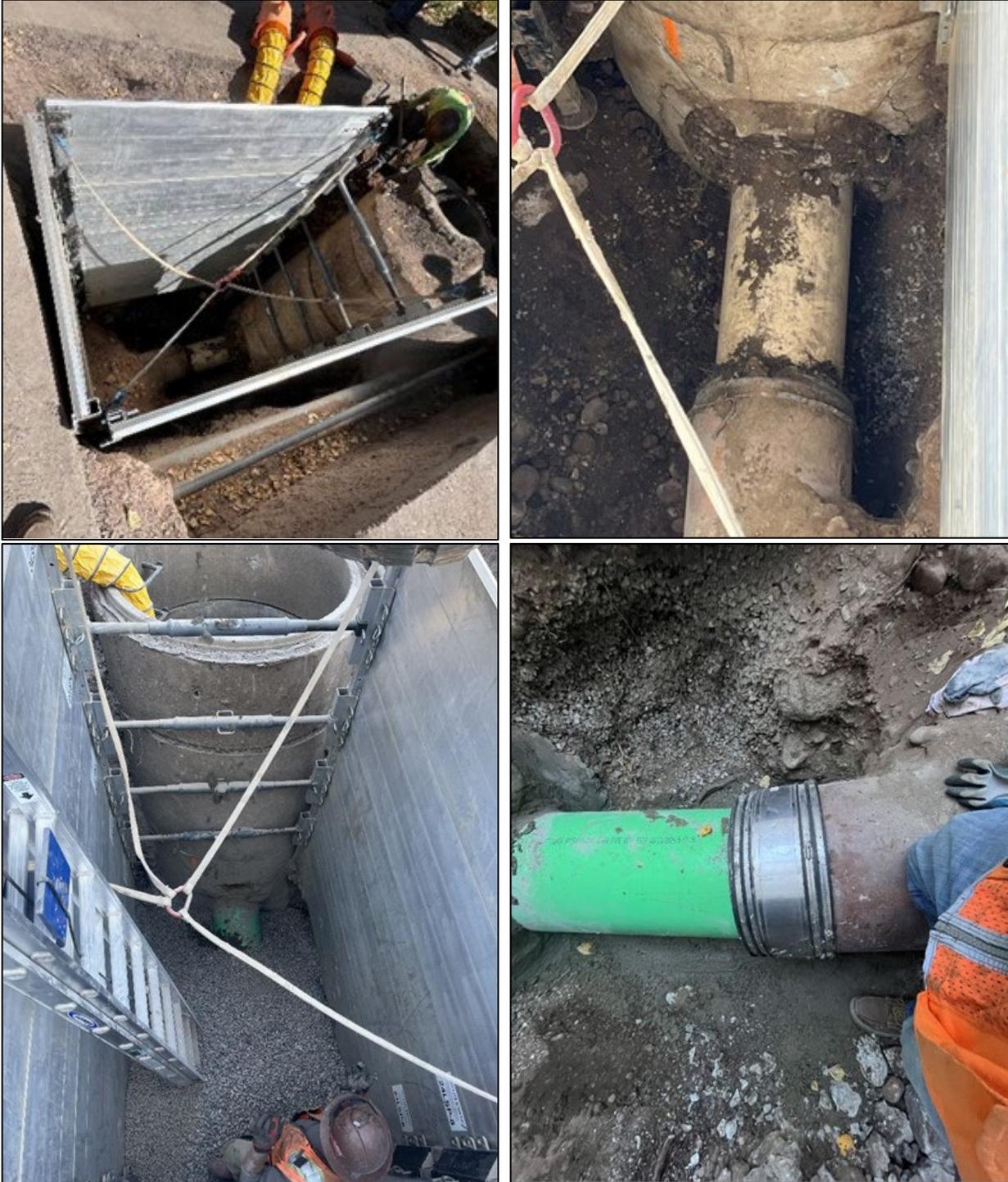
*Beard Creek Trail Road water valve repair
(excavation left; valve with corroded bolts middle, completed repair right)*

On Oct. 3, Field Operations staff repaired a water main leak near Granada Hill in east Cordillera. The leak was caused by corroded bolts on a mainline isolation valve bonnet. The damaged valve did not meet current District standards, so it was removed and replaced.



Granada Hill water valve repair (old valve left; new valve right)

On Sep. 30 – Oct. 3, a spot repair was made to the 18-inch sewer interceptor pipe in Eagle Vail, near the intersection of Highway 6 and Post Blvd. A section of the existing pipe was misaligned and needed to be replaced in advance of the cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining project that is scheduled for later this fall.



*Eagle Vail sewer interceptor repair
(original pipe top; completed repair bottom)*

On Sep. 30 - Oct. 3, a specialized contractor assisted Field Operations staff with cleaning and video-inspecting a section of the sewer interceptor in Dowd Junction. Earlier this year, CDOT realigned and modified the guardrails (at the District's request) to allow safe access from I-70 and Highway 24.



Dowd Junction sewer interceptor cleaning and inspection

UTILITY SERVICES

Shane Swartwout

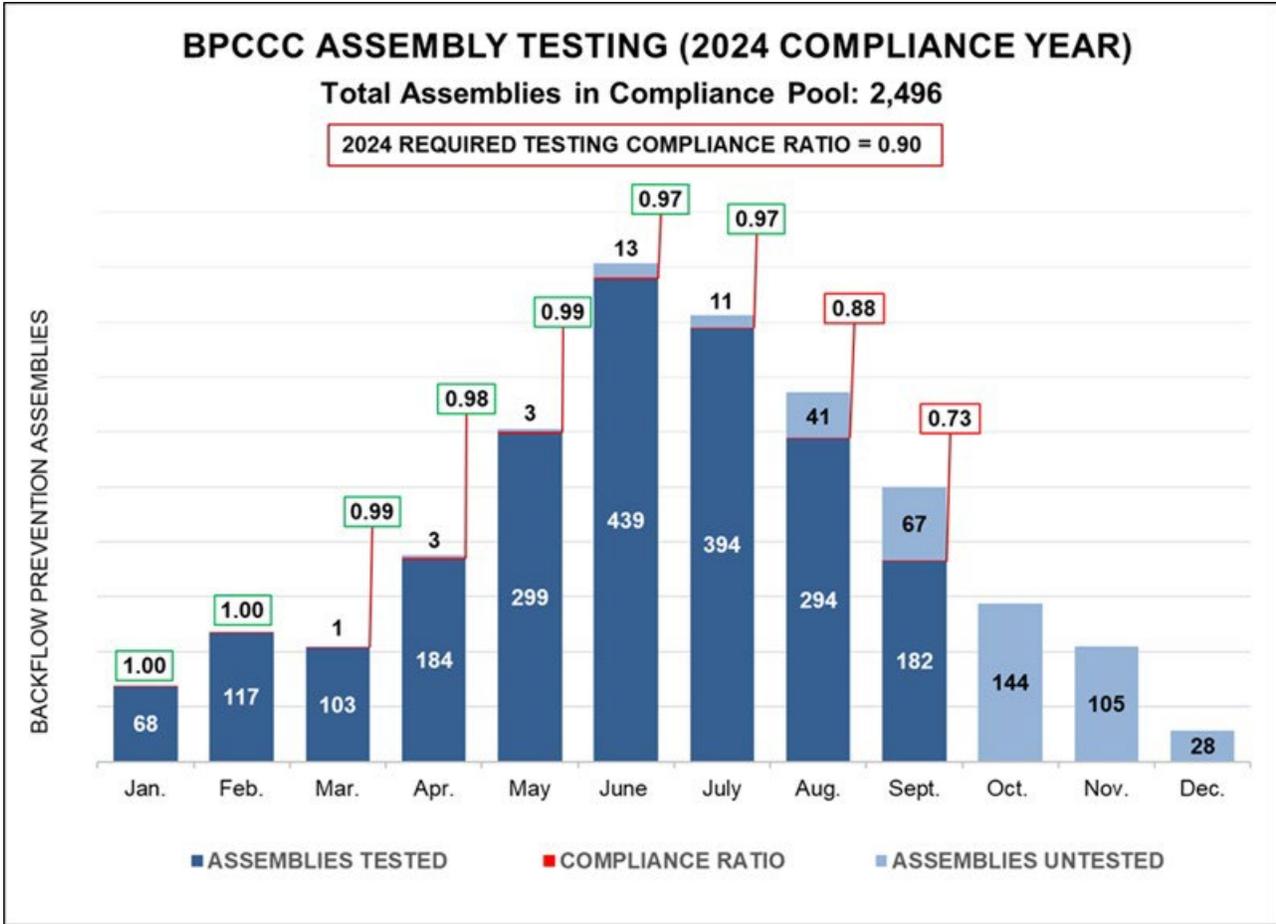
Meter Services

The Meter Services team is continuing its effort to change out non-AMI meters. A progress report is provided below.

Report Date:	10/10/2024		
AMI SYSTEM STATUS	ERWSD	UERWA	TOTAL
(1) Total No. of Meters	3207	6910	10117
(2) No. of AMI Meters	3207	6553	9760
(3) System Percentage of AMI Meters	100%	95%	97%
Meters Remaining to Reach 100% AMI	0	357	357
<i>Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Status (Updated 10-10-2024)</i>			

BPCCC Program

The BPCCC team successfully completed its multi-month effort to ensure that all irrigation assemblies were tested by the end of September. The team also initiated an effort to re-survey compliance accounts on a recurring 3-to-5-year cycle. This program improvement ensures that new backflow and/or cross connection hazards are routinely identified, controlled, and tracked. A BPCCC program compliance update is provided below.



Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Program

District staff members have continued to conduct site visits at Food Service Establishments (FSEs) across the system. The team has successfully completed 57 on-site visits, and the outreach program has been positively received by the FSE's.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP)

Jeff Schneider

WATER PROJECTS

Cordillera West 1 Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation

Kevin Nelson

General Project Scope: The Cordillera West 1 Water Storage Tank is a 400,000-gallon, above-ground, steel tank. The project scope involves sandblasting and recoating the tank surfaces, installing a cathodic protection system, and various improvements to the vent, hatch, and overflow/drain systems.

Project Update: The tank was taken offline on Sep. 16 to test the temporary control systems that were installed to manage distribution system pressure, booster pumps, and tank levels during the project. Rehabilitation activities began on Sep. 18. To date, patch repairs have been made to the tank floor, the interior coating has been removed, a new hatch opening has been added, and a new concrete headwall has been poured for the drain and overflow outlets. The project is scheduled to be completed in late October.



*Cordillera West Tank 1 rehabilitation
(temporary interior scaffolding installation left, floor repairs right)*

Arrowhead Transmission Main

Mark Mantua

General Project Scope: This project includes the replacement of approximately 2,200 linear feet of 16-inch diameter water main from the base of Arrowhead Mountain to Arrowhead Tank 1. The existing pipe is badly corroded. The project also includes installation of a new valve control vault that will optimize tank filling and balance tank levels in the low-pressure zone.

Project Update: Approximately 1,100 feet of new water main pipe was disinfected, pressure-tested, and successfully commissioned. An additional 500 feet of water main pipe is expected to be installed by the end of the construction season. The project will be suspended over the winter and work will resume next spring.

Avon Drinking Water Facility (ADWF) PLC Upgrades

Jenna Beairsto

General Project Scope: This project includes the replacement of the programmable logic controllers (PLCs) at ADWF. Additionally, a new server room will be constructed within the facility. All existing programming and PLC logic will be reverse-engineered and updated to meet current District standards.

Project Update: The project team is continuing its efforts to resolve a design-related error pertaining to an undersized HVAC cooling system for the new server room. The work to install a temporary cooling solution is now complete. Final mechanical and fire inspections were completed

on Oct. 7. The design of a permanent solution has been finalized, and the two new HVAC units have been ordered. Construction of the permanent solution is not expected to begin until after the new year due to long equipment lead times.

Wildridge BPS, PRV, and Tank Improvements

Carter Keller

General Project Scope: This project addresses high priority recommendations from the 2020 Distribution System Master Plan and involves improvements to the pumping, storage, and pressure regulating facilities in the Wildridge service area. The scope includes mechanical, electrical, structural, architectural, and electrical improvements at multiple sites, including installation of an on-site emergency generator at Wildridge Booster Pump Station (BPS) 1.

Project Update: The project team is continuing to prepare for the 6-week bypass pumping task that will begin when BPS 1 is taken offline in November. An initial functional test of the bypass pumping equipment identified some minor construction deficiencies that have since been corrected. A follow-up test is scheduled for Oct. 16.

WASTEWATER PROJECTS

Vail Wastewater Treatment Facility (VWW) Master Plan Improvements

Mark Mantua

General Project Scope: A condition assessment of the VWW was conducted as part of the 2017 wastewater masterplan. The assessment identified several critical upgrades that are required to keep the facility in reliable and operable condition. The scope of this project includes installation of a new, larger diesel generator, structural repairs in the aeration basin, equalization, and clarifier rooms, replacement of the aging ultraviolet (UV) system, and construction and installation of an external facility bypass.

Project Update: The asbestos mitigation work, which caused a project delays throughout the summer, has been initiated. To date, approximately 500 square feet of asbestos-laden paneling and coatings have been removed. Air and vapor containment barriers were installed in affected areas, thereby allowing construction work to safely resume in other areas of the facility. The focus of current construction work is the replacement of the 30-inch mixed liquor pipe in Aeration Basin 3, which is severely corroded and deteriorated.



Mixed liquor pipe replacement at VWW (new pipe shown on right side of photo)



Asbestos containment barriers installed in VWW headworks

Edwards Wastewater Treatment Facility (EWW) Nutrient Upgrade

Jenna Beairsto
Madeleine Harris

General Project Scope: The EWW must be upgraded to meet Regulation 85 nutrient limits for final total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) and total phosphorus (TP). Expected improvements include renovation of the preliminary treatment equipment, primary bypass improvements, aeration basin modifications and expansion, blower replacements, chemical feed and storage improvements,

return and waste activated sludge (RAS/WAS) pump replacements, centrate storage improvements, and HVAC and electrical upgrades. This project will also resolve existing hydraulic process constraints and address condition assessment needs identified in the Wastewater Master Plan. The project must be completed by the CDPHE compliance deadline of Jan. 1, 2029.

Project Update: The 30% design deliverable will be issued in late October and the contractor's 30% cost estimate will be issued prior to the December holidays. A formal partnering session between the Engineer, Owner, and Contractor is scheduled for Oct. 23.

Gore Valley Trail Repair

Mark Mantua

General Project Scope: The Town of Vail (TOV) operates and maintains the Gore Valley Trail (GVT) from Dowd Junction to East Vail. The District owns and maintains an 18-inch sanitary sewer interceptor main that is located beneath the GVT near Dowd Junction. In many areas, the GVT is supported by a vertical retaining wall with steep embankment slopes down to Gore Creek. In 2010, Gore Creek experienced high streamflow, which resulted in embankment erosion that exposed the District's sanitary sewer main. Temporary repairs have previously been attempted, including rebuilding and grouting the retaining wall. However, in 2019 high stream flow in Gore Creek once again caused subsidence in the gravel shoulder of the GVT. This project is a collaborative effort between the District and TOV and involves streambank and channel improvements to permanently restabilize the embankments.

Project Update: The contractor installed new boulders and concrete to stabilize the streambank and create new energy-dissipating drop pool structures. Major instream work is complete, and the contractor is working to restore the site and staging area.

ADMINISTRATION PROJECTS

Eagle Vail Office (EVO) Improvements

Dan Duerr

General Project Scope: The project scope includes improvements to the roof, office space finishes, IT server room, and various mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) components, as well as the design and construction of a large conference room.

Project Update: The CIP and OTS departments have moved from the Traer Creek office into EVO. The planned improvements to the elevator lobby egress hallways and the Operation Manger office area will be initiated upon issuance of the pending Eagle County building permit.



Eagle Vail Office move in progress (CIP left, OTS right)



MEMORANDUM

TO: Boards of Directors

FROM: Madeleine Harris, CIP Project Manager
Chris Giesting, Wastewater Manager

DATE: October 18, 2024

RE: Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP) Summary

ERWSD and our consultant, Carollo Engineers, recently completed a master plan of the District's wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF). Building on the 2017 Wastewater Facilities Master Plan Update, this 2024 Wastewater Facilities Master Plan Update provides an updated capital improvements plan (CIP) through 2045 to meet upcoming nutrient limits (specifically at the Edwards and Vail WWTFs; Avon's nutrient project was recently completed), meet future growth projections, and address asset renewal needs. Master plans are usually completed about every 5 years to account for changes in growth projections, upcoming regulations, process requirements, and asset lifespan.

Some of the key goals for the WWMP included the following:

- Determine conditions of existing infrastructure at each facility
- Develop an overall regulatory compliance strategy for all three facilities, specifically considering upcoming nutrient and temperature regulations
- Create a revised wastewater Capital Improvements Plan that includes high level planning costs, a list of projects required at each facility, and the associated timeframe for each project

The high-level takeaways from the WWMP include the following:

- The next urgent project need is a major upgrades project at Edwards WWTF to include equipment replacement, process optimization, and nutrient removal capacities (per upcoming permit requirements beginning in 2029).
- Vail WWTF is the next facility expected to receive nutrient limits, which would trigger another nutrient upgrades project, assuming the current permit compliance date in 2034.
- The regulatory outlook with Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) is dynamic. There is a potential to use nutrient trading and other regulatory levers to optimize ERWSD's overall regulatory compliance strategy for nutrients amongst the three plants.
- Vail WWTF currently has temperature limits in its permit that they are meeting, but it will be important to continue to monitor the data. There is the potential that all 3 facilities receive temperature limits at future permit renewals; however, the regulatory specifics and timing are uncertain.
- Beyond nutrient compliance, all three facilities will require asset renewal projects at some point into the future to replace aging and failing infrastructure.



MEMORANDUM

TO: District and Authority Boards of Directors
FROM: Jason Cowles, P.E. and Justin Hildreth, P.E.
DATE: October 16, 2024
RE: Engineering & Water Resources Report

Water Resources Tour

Thanks to all who participated in and assisted with the water resources tour. We picked an excellent fall day for visiting our in-basin reservoirs.



Photo Credit: Jane Tucker

Development Report

An updated copy of the Development Report is attached. In the Authority, we recently received a new application for a carwash planned on the Vogelman Parcel in Edwards adjacent to the West End Project. We had previously discussed this project in 2022. The project has gone through some programming changes, and we are awaiting updated water demand information from the applicant to evaluate water dedication requirements. There are no new updates in the District.

Bolts Lake Redevelopment Project Update

An updated program management progress report from Black & Veatch is included in your packet. A design kickoff meeting with AECOM will be held on October 17. We will provide an update on the kickoff at next week's meeting.

Attachments:

1. Authority Unallocated In-Basin Supply, October 2024
2. ERWSD and UERWA New Development Reports, October 2024

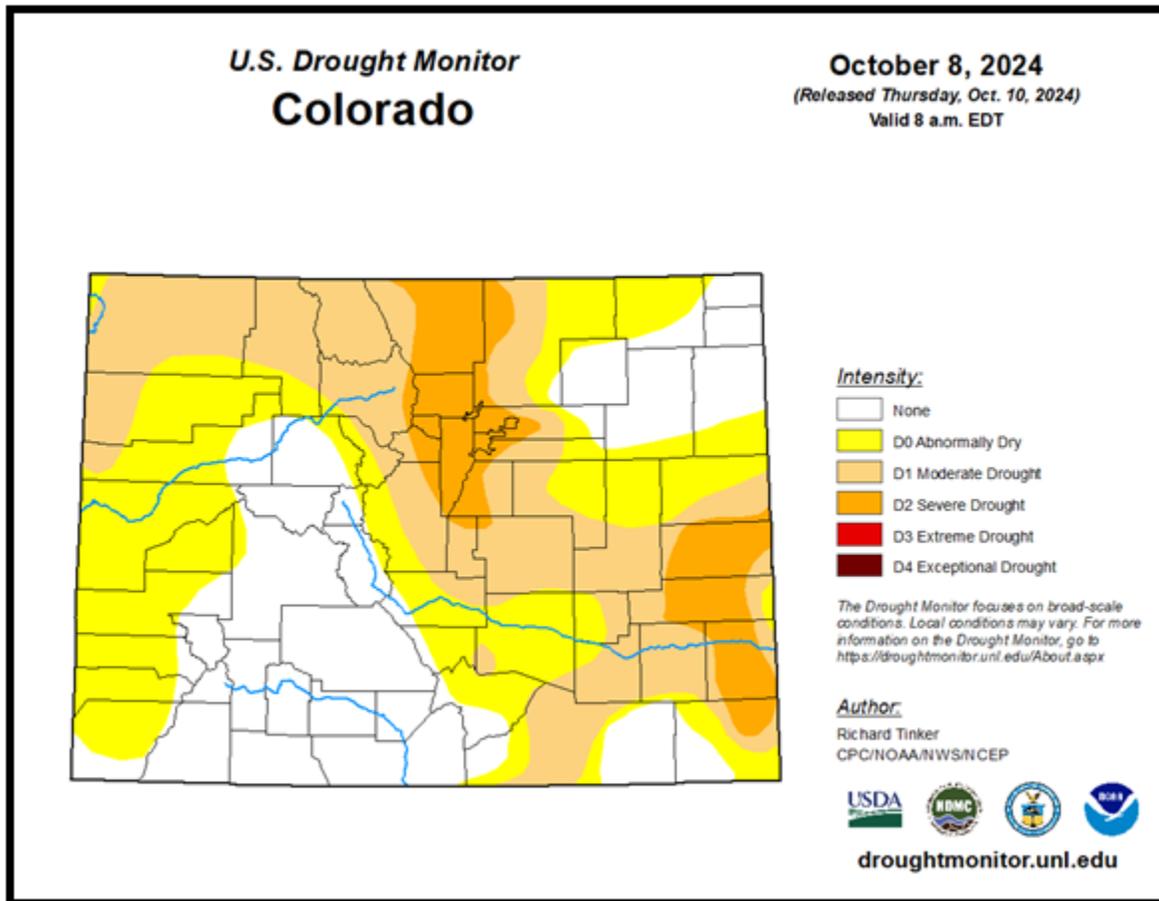
Water Resources Report

Justin Hildreth

Drought Conditions

On October 08, 2024, the U.S. Drought Monitor prepared by the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) classified most of Eagle County as not experiencing drought except the far eastern portion which is abnormally dry. The NDMC classified the front range as severe to moderate drought conditions. The NDMC increased the drought classification for the northwest corner of the state to moderate drought.

Figure 1: U.S. Drought Monitor – Colorado. October 08, 2024 (National Drought Mitigation Center)



Temperature and Precipitation Forecasts

Figures 2 and 3 show the current National Weather Service 8-to-14-day temperature and precipitation outlooks. The 2-week outlook for Colorado indicates that the temperatures will be above normal, and precipitation will be normal. The seasonal 3-month temperature and precipitation outlooks, which are less accurate, indicate temperatures are likely above normal and precipitation leaning below normal.

Figure 2: 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook – October 13, 2024 (NOAA/National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center)

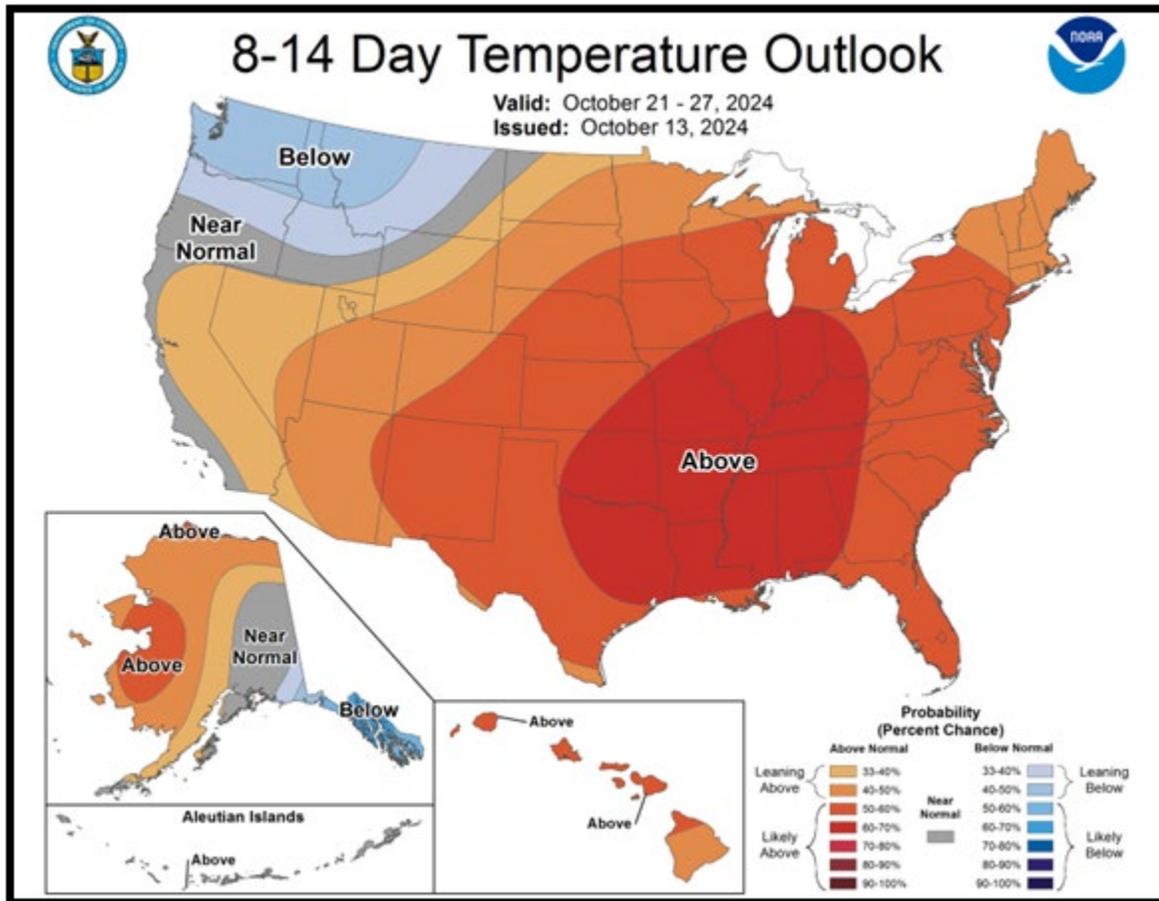
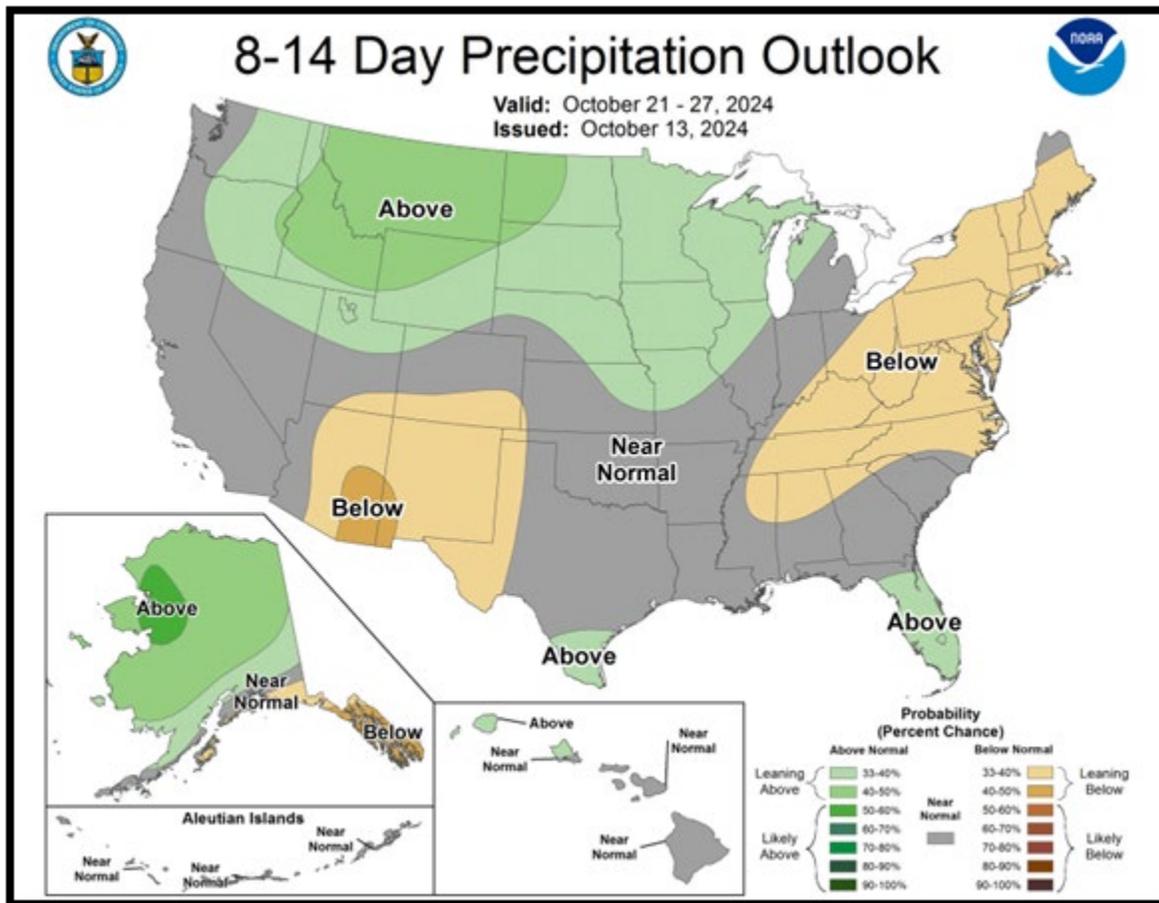


Figure 3: 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook – October 13, 2024 (NOAA/National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center)



Precipitation Conditions

In the 2023-2024 water year, the Vail SNOTEL site received 31.8" of precipitation which is 2.8" below the median of 34.6". The Fremont Pass SNOTEL site received 32.4" of precipitation, which is 3.1" above the median of 29.3".

Figure 4: Precipitation at Vail Mountain SNOTEL Station, 2024 Water Year (USDA)

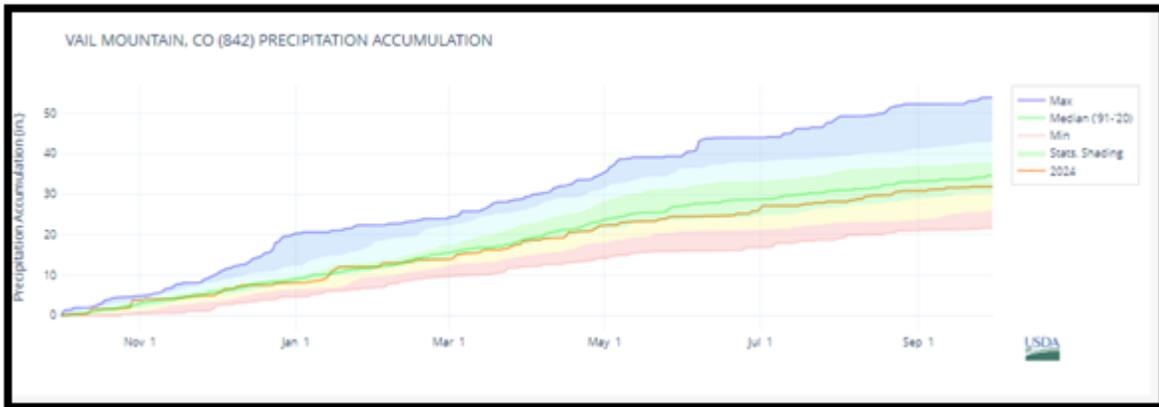
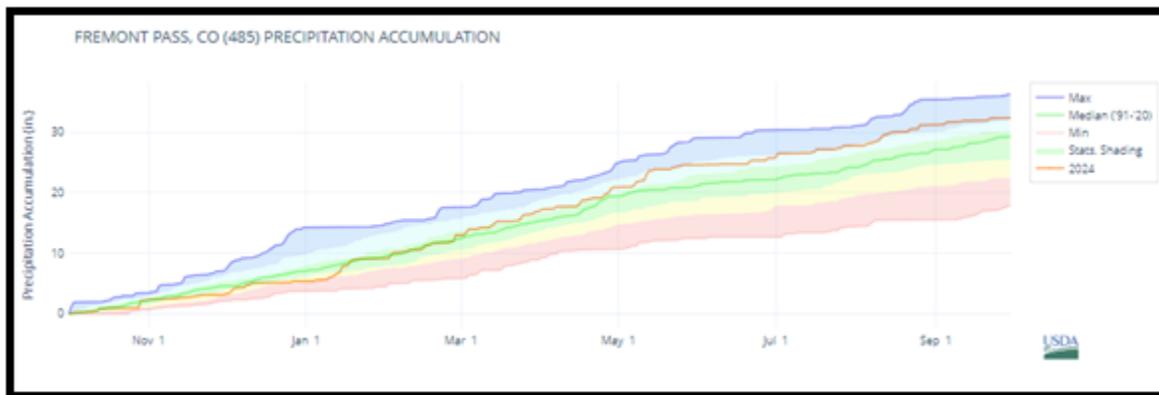


Figure 5: Precipitation at Fremont Pass SNOTEL Station, 2024 Water Year (USDA)



Streamflow

Figures 6, 7, and 8 contain the Colorado Basin River Forecast Center (CBRFC) hydrographs for Gore Creek above Red Sandstone Creek, Eagle River at Avon, and Colorado River at Dotsero respectively. The weather has been mild and dry over the last month and correspondingly the streamflows trended downward and are below the 25th percentile, except for the Colorado River at Dotsero where flows are being bolstered up by upstream reservoir releases to satisfy the Shoshone and Cameo calls.

The streamflow in Gore Creek above Red Sandstone Creek is currently near the instream flow water right of 16 cfs, which drops to 6 cfs in November. The District has initiated a release from Black Lakes to augment diversions from the Vail Wells. The Eagle River at Avon is 63 cfs comfortably above the instream flow water right of 35 cfs. The CRBFC projects the streamflows to remain near these levels for the next few weeks.

Figure 6: Forecast Hydrograph, Gore Creek above Confluence with Red Sandstone Creek, October 14, 2024 (CBRFC)

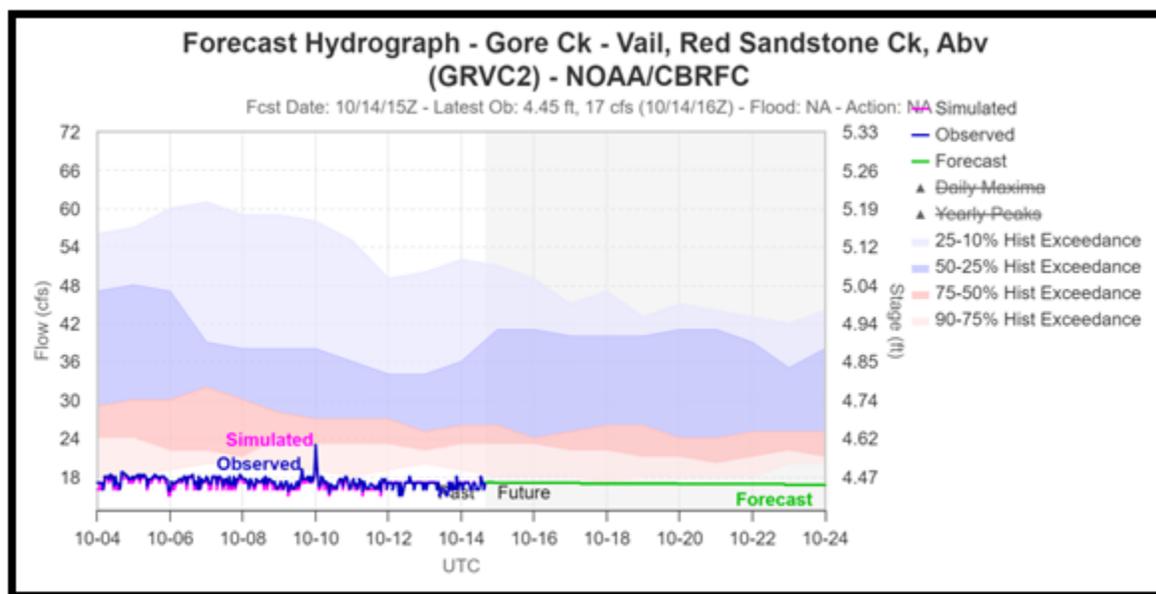


Figure 7: Forecast Hydrograph, Eagle River at Avon, October 14, 2024 (CBRFC)

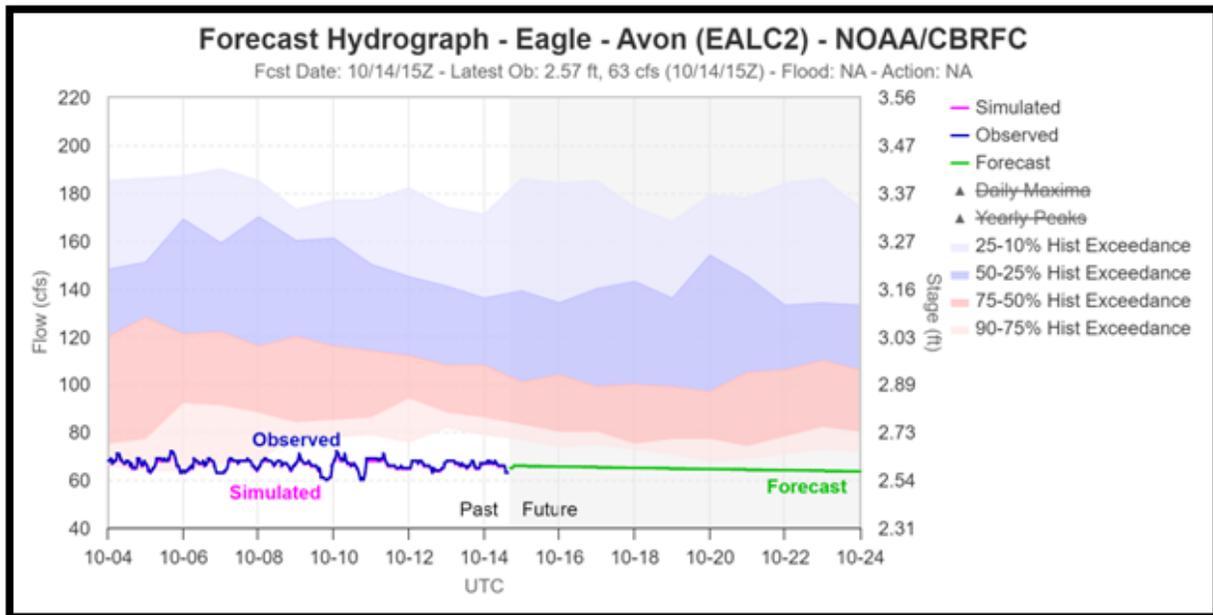
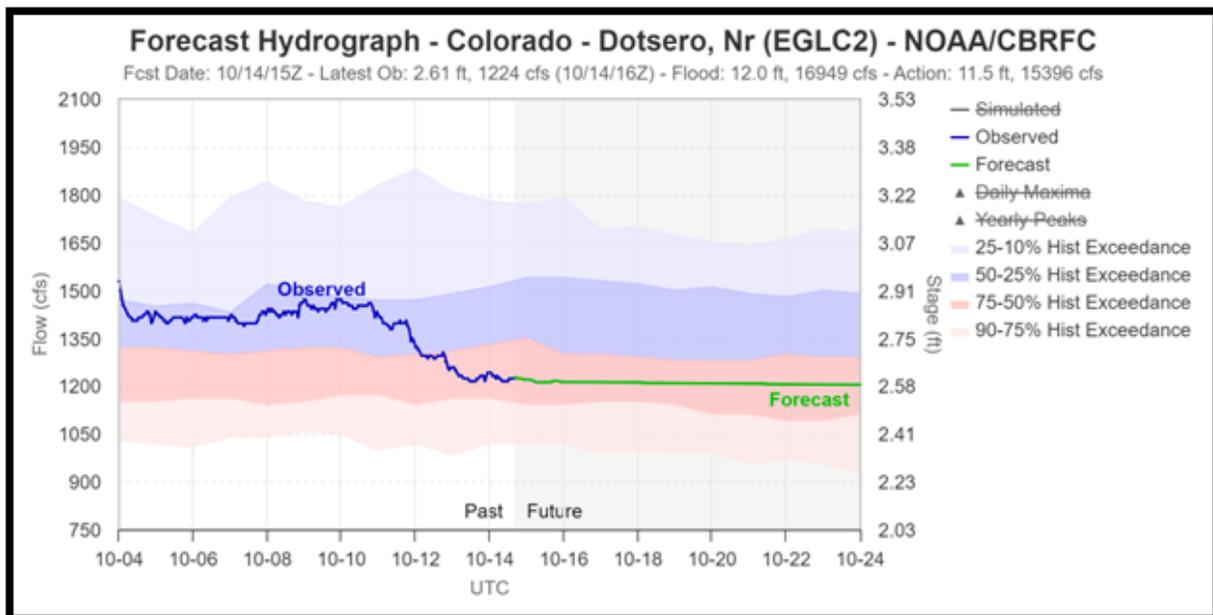


Figure 8: Forecast Hydrograph, Colorado River at Dotsero, October 14, 2024 (CBRFC)



Reservoir Volumes

Table 1 summarizes the reservoir storage accounts and indicates that the reservoir storage accounts are nearly full and expected to meet the District and Authority’s needs for this winter season.

Table 1: District and Authority storage accounts for October 1, 2024 (Helton and Williamsen).

October 1, 2024 Volumes in Storage (acre-feet) and Percentages of Full:

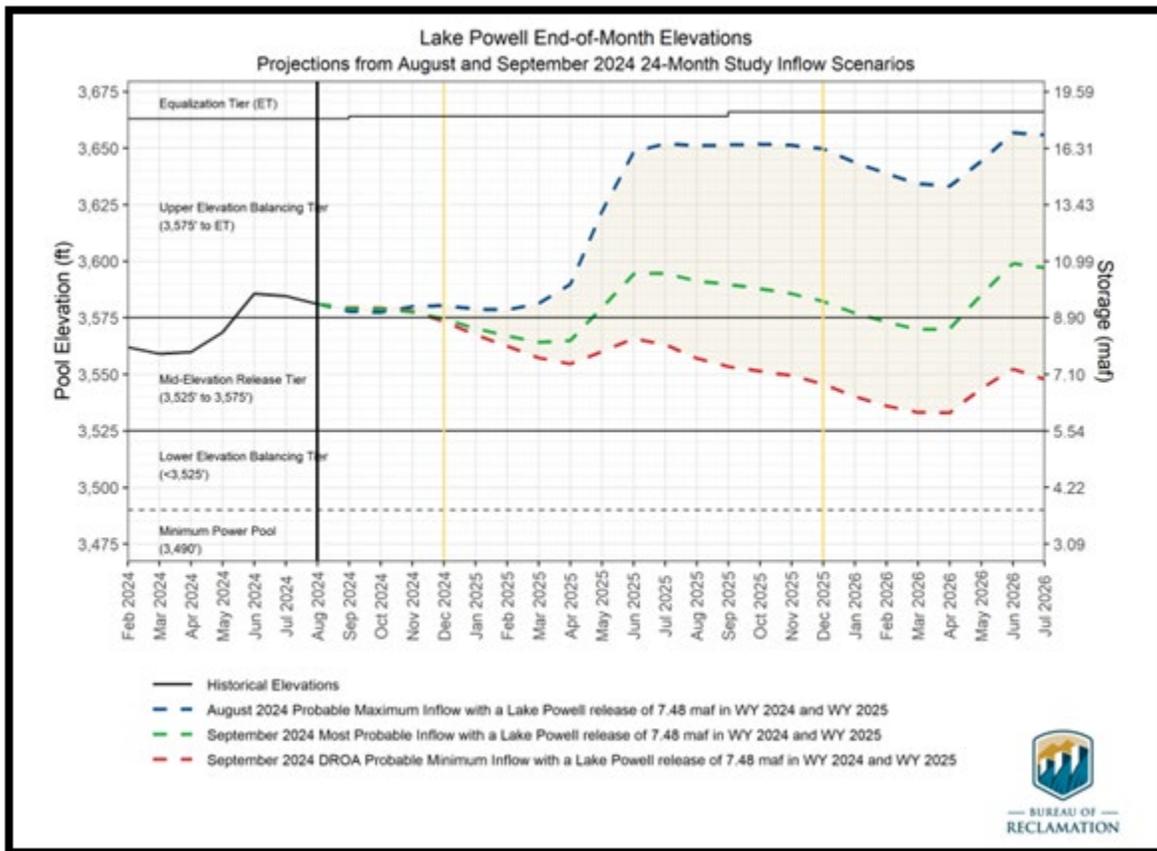
Reservoir	ERWSD		UERWA		Total	
Green Mountain	934	100%	508.47	93%	1442.47	97%
Black Lakes	425	100%	300	100%	425	100%
Eagle Park	406.41	100%	717.92	95%	1124.38	97%
Homestake Res	250	100%	256.50	100%	506.50	100%
Wolford Mtn	500	100%	675.96	95%	1175.96	97%

*Homestake Year is currently set as July 1 to June 30.

Lake Powell

The US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) September 24-Month Study elevation projections for Lake Powell are shown in Figure 9. The Lake Powell levels are 4 FT higher than a year ago and USBR projects them to be 9 FT higher in October 2025. Lake Powell storage is 9.1 million acre-feet, 37% of capacity, and 60% of the median.

Figure 9: USBR September 2024 24-Month Study Elevation Projections for Lake Powell



Authority Unallocated In-Basin Storage Supply

Updated: 10/16/2024 by JEC

	In-basin Reservoir Storage, acft Affordable Housing Reserve ²	In-basin Reservoir Storage, acft Unrestricted ³
Available Unallocated In-Basin Storage¹	87.40	75.00
Dedication Requirements for New Projects		
State Land Board (Avon)	16.00	--
Eagle-Vail Presbyterian Church Employee Housing (Eagle County)	--	0.17
Eagle County Freedom Park Project (Berry Creek)	3.27	--
Cairns Townhomes (Edwards)	--	1.08
CMC Student Housing Building 3 (Edwards)	3.17	--
Total Pending Dedications	22.44	1.25
Remaining Unallocated In-Basin Storage	64.96	73.75

Notes:

1) Available Unallocated In-Basin Storage based on modeling for February 2023 Water Rights Report using Buildout Demands with Conservation and 95th Percentile Dry Year Hydrology under Median Climate Change Scenario. Pending developments that were included in the buildout demands include the West End PUD, the Edwards River Park PUD, the Margaux PUD, and the Warner Building Redevelopment.

2) Affordable Housing Reserve In-basin Reservoir Storage is Eagle Park water transferred to UERWA by Eagle County for water rights dedication requirements of housing projects subject to the terms of the Eagle Park Reservoir Stock Agreement between the Authority and Eagle County. Projects utilizing this water are subject to approval by the Authority and Eagle County.

3) Unrestricted In-basin Reservoir Storage includes 25 acft option purchased from ERWSD and 50 acft lease from the Colorado River Water Conservation District.

4) Water dedication requirements and sources are based on best available information and are subject to change.



UERWA New Development Report, October 2024

Project Location	Type of Use	Water Source	SFEs Proposed	Augmentation Requirement (acre-feet)	Application Initiation Date	Development Approval Process Step:	Construction Approval Process Step:
JLT Valley LLC Carwash Edwards	Commercial	Unallocated	TBD	TBD	October 9, 2024	1. Connection Application	0. Conceptual
CMC Student Housing Building 3 Edwards	Residential	Eagle County Agreement	36	3.17	May 7, 2024	1. Connection Application	1. Plan Review
State Land Board Parcels Unincorporated ECO	Mixed	Eagle County Agreement	700 Units + 60,000 SF Com	16	August 7, 2023	2. Water Analysis	0. Conceptual
Eagle River Presbyterian Church Housing Unincorporated ECO	Residential	Unallocated	2	0.17	June 20, 2023	3. Cond. Capacity Expires October 24, 2024	1. Plan Review
West Riverview (formerly Cairns) Edwards	Residential	Unallocated	10	1.18	June 7, 2023	3. Cond. Capacity Expires May 13, 2025	0. Conceptual
Eagle County - Freedom Park Project Edwards	Mixed	Eagle County Agreement	20 + Com	3.27	May 22, 2023	4. Water Rights Allocation & Service Agreement	3. Under Construction
North Road Project Traer Creek	Access Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	May 10, 2023	N/A	3. Under Construction
Margaux PUD Edwards	Residential	Unallocated	32	3.56	October 11, 2021	3. Cond. Capacity Expires October 9, 2024	0. Conceptual
Edwards River Park PUD Edwards	Mixed	Unallocated	440	60.85	December 2, 2016	3. Cond. Capacity Expires February 2025	1. Plan Review
Projects not requiring or that have completed Water Rights Dedication							
Prime West Apartments	Residential	Traer Creek Water Service Agreement	242		May 13, 2024	5. Ability to Serve Letter	1. Plan Review
130 W BC BLVD Hotel Avon	Residential	Avon SFE Guarantee	80		March 20, 2024	N/A	0. Conceptual
Gracious Savior Lutheran Church and Eagle County School District Housing Project	Residential	Edwards Metro District Water Rights	6		November 22, 2023	5. Ability to Serve Letter	N/A
Vail Valley Foundation Childcare Center Traer Creek	Mixed	Traer Creek Water Service Agreement	TBD		October 13, 2023	1. Connection Application	0. Conceptual
Slopeside Housing Avon	Residential	Avon SFE Guarantee	TBD		October 5, 2023	1. Connection Application	0. Conceptual
140 W BC BLVD Hotel Avon	Residential	Avon SFE Guarantee	79		May 16, 2023	N/A	1. Plan Review
Tract Y- Metcalf Road Avon	Residential	Avon SFE Guarantee	53		February 16, 2023	5. Ability to Serve Letter	3. Under Construction
McGrady Acres Avon	Residential	Avon SFE Guarantee	24		August 5, 2021	5. Ability to Serve Letter	4. Construction Acceptance
Warner Building 2 Conversion Eagle-Vail	Residential	Unallocated	13.6	0.07	March 16, 2018	5. Ability to Serve Letter	N/A
West End PUD Amendment Edwards	Residential	Unallocated	275	28.38	February 27, 2019	5. Ability to Serve Letter	1. Plan Review
Projects that have recieved Construction Acceptance							
CMC Student Housing , ECO School District Housing, Frontgate, Maverik Gas Station, NorthStar PUD, Piedmont Apartments, Avon Dual Brand Hotel Traer Creek - Tract J, Fox Hollow PUD							
Development Approval Process Steps:	1. Connection Application			2. Water Demand Worksheet Analysis	3. Conditional Capacity to Serve Letter	4. Water Rights Allocation & Service Agreement	5. Ability to Serve Letter
Infrastructure Acceptance Process Steps:	0. Conceptual			1. Plan Review	2. Plan Approval	3. Under Construction	4. Construction Acceptance



ERWSD New Development Report, October 2024

Project Location	Type of Use	SFEs Proposed	Augmentation Requirement (acre-feet)	Application Initiation Date	Development Approval Process Step:	Construction Approval Process Step:
Cornerstone Project Vail	Mixed	33 + Com	N/A	July 11, 2024	N/A	0. Conceptual
Timber Ridge II Redevelopment Vail	Residential	302 (203.4 net increase)	2.3	July 25, 2023	3. Conditional Capacity to Serve Letter	3. Under Construction
Maloit Park ECO School District Housing Minturn	Residential	137 (120 net increase)	N/A	July 21, 2023	N/A	1. Plan Review
Midtown Village PUD Minturn	Mixed	42 + Com	N/A	October 13, 2022	N/A	1. Plan Review
North Minturn PUD Minturn	Residential	36	N/A	October 10, 2022	N/A	3. Under Construction
Middle Creek Lot 4,5 Vail	Mixed	268	4.2	June 28, 2022	3. Conditional Capacity to Serve Letter	1. Plan Review
Wolcott PUD Wolcott	Mixed	360 + Com	TBD	May 11, 2022	0. Conceptual	0. Conceptual
Belden Place (1200 Block Main St) Minturn	Residential	39	N/A	December 23, 2020	N/A	2. Plan Approval
Highline (Double Tree Expansion) Vail	Residential	43.65	0.79	July 11, 2019	5. Ability to Serve Letter	2. Plan Approval
Alura (Miradoro) Vail	Residential	10	0.405	May 29, 2018	4. Water Rights Allocation & Service Agreement	3. Under Construction
Projects that have recieved Construction Acceptance						
VVMC Phase II-East Wing, Vail Marriot Residence Inn, Residences at Main Vail						
Development Approval Process Steps:	1. Connection Application		2. Water Demand Worksheet Analysis	3. Conditional Capacity to Serve Letter	4. Water Rights Allocation & Service Agreement	5. Ability to Serve Letter
Infrastructure Acceptance Process Steps:	0. Conceptual		1. Plan Review	2. Plan Approval	3. Under Construction	4. Final Acceptance



MEMORANDUM

Subject:	Board Update – October progress	Date:	10/15/24
Client:	Eagle River Water and Sanitation District and Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority	Project No.:	419055
Project Name:	Bolts Lake Redevelopment Program	File No.:	14.1200
From:	Ben Johnson		

The purpose of this memo is to provide an update on the status and progress of the Bolts Lake Redevelopment Program. The table below provides a snapshot of the work completed in the last month, upcoming milestones, and important next steps in key focus areas.

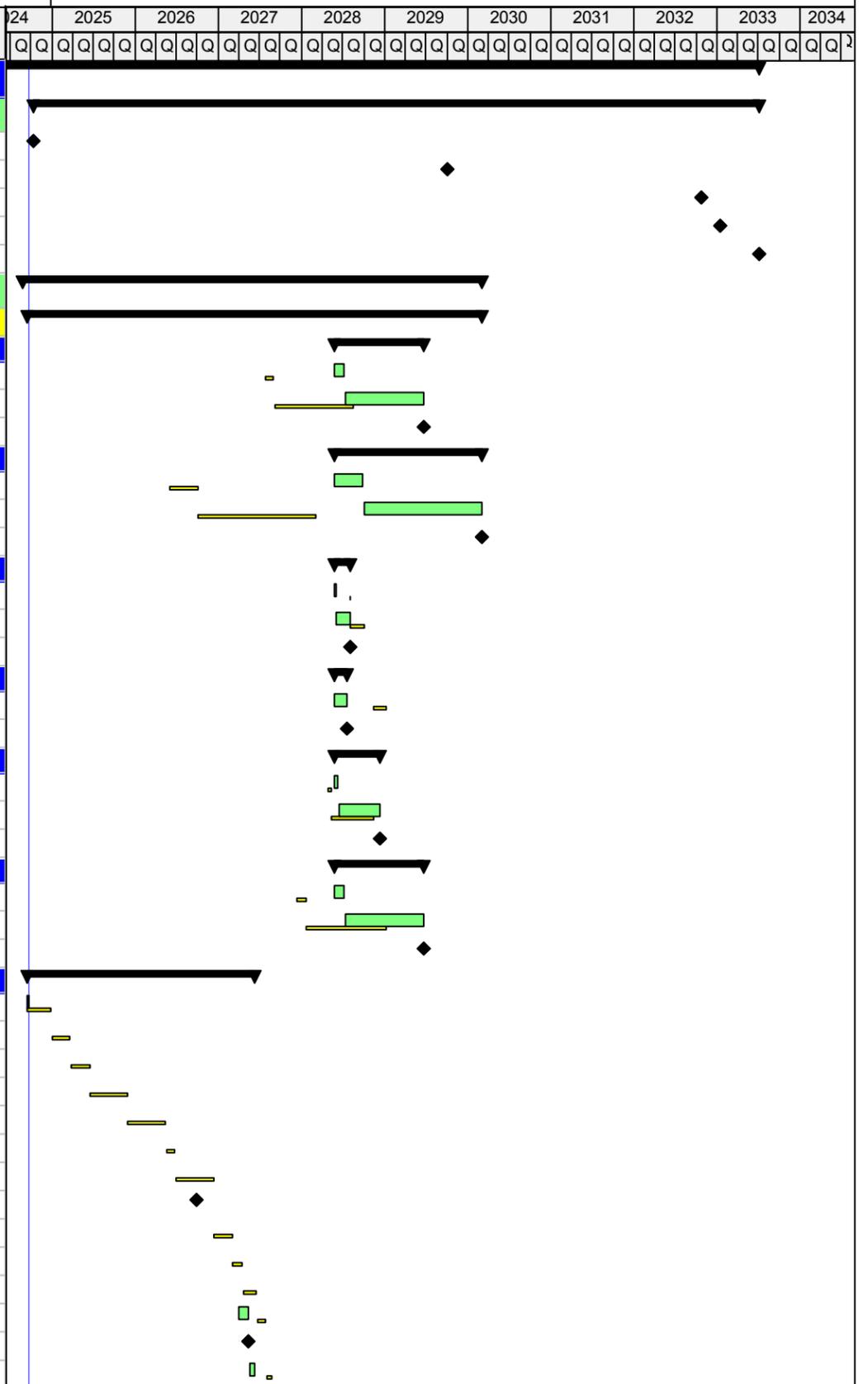
Category	Recent Progress	Near Term Milestones	Next Steps
Program Management	Plans completed and active: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Communications Plan • Procurement Plan • Conflict Resolution Plan • Document Control Plan • Project Charter • Quality Management Draft plans submitted to District for review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management and Change Management • Property Easement Plan • Public Outreach Involvement Plan 	Finalize program management plans: (November 2024) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Compliance • Program Controls • Succession Plan • Cost Management Plan 	District review of program management plans, and finalize plans when comments are received
Environmental Permitting	Field reports for biological resources and wetlands were received and are under review by program manager and District.	Draft Purpose and Need Statement by Helton and Williamson (end of October)	Review cultural resources field memorandum (end of October)
		Identify Lead Permit agency (January 2025)	
		Initiate consultations with interested parties and stakeholders (February 2025)	Contact Federal agencies regarding NEPA primacy
		Submit Draft Environmental Assessment to Lead Permit Agency (September 2025)	

Category	Recent Progress	Near Term Milestones	Next Steps
Technical	Agreed on scope and fee, executed design contract, and held design kickoff meeting.	AECOM deliverable: Technical Memorandum regarding diversion alternatives (January 2025)	Conduct topographic field survey (October 2024)
		AECOM deliverable: Technical Memorandum regarding dam embankment and liner alternatives (January 2025)	
		Design alternatives workshop (February 2025)	Begin design alternatives analysis
		AECOM Deliverable: Draft 30% Design documents for use in NEPA consultations (April 2025)	
Funding	Comments and direction provided to The Ferguson Group on funding opportunities.	Funding strategy identified (December 2024)	Review funding opportunities with Senator Bennet's office
		Grant and loan applications to execute funding strategy	TFG to complete Funding Opportunities Memorandum

In the next month (November), Black & Veatch will provide a schedule update, review design progress with AECOM, continue to provide program planning documents for district review, and finalize field reports from Pinyon Environmental for incorporation into the EA and stakeholder consultation. In addition, NEPA work will continue to focus on establishing contact with relevant Federal agencies and continue the discussion regarding which agency will lead the NEPA process.

Bolts Lake Reservoir

Activity ID	Activity Name	Remaining Duration	Start	Finish	24	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
					Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
Bolts Lake Reservoir															
Milestones															
		2290	03-Jun-24 A	01-Jul-33											
		2274	15-Oct-24	01-Jul-33											
A1000	30% Design NTP	0	15-Oct-24*												
A1030	Construction NTP	0	01-Oct-29												
A1010	Construction Completion	0		22-Oct-32											
A1020	Turnover Completion	0		14-Jan-33											
A1040	Final Completion	0		01-Jul-33											
Permitting/Surveys															
Federal Permitting															
BLM - Mining Permit															
A1580	Prepare Permit Application - BLM - Mining Permit	30	29-May-28	07-Jul-28											
A1590	Agency (BLM) Review - Mining Permit	250	10-Jul-28	22-Jun-29											
A1600	Permit Obtained - BLM - Mining Permit	0		22-Jun-29											
USFS - Wilderness Approval Permit															
A1760	Prepare Permit Application - USFS - Wilderness Approval Permit	90	29-May-28	29-Sep-28											
A1770	Agency (USFS) Review - Wilderness Approval Permit	370	02-Oct-28	01-Mar-30											
A1780	Permit Obtained - USFS - Wilderness Approval Permit	0		01-Mar-30											
FAA - Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration															
A1700	Prepare Permit Application - FAA - Notice of Construction	2	29-May-28	30-May-28											
A1710	Agency (FAA) Review - Notice of Construction	45	31-May-28	01-Aug-28											
A1720	Permit Obtained - FAA - Notice of Construction	0		01-Aug-28											
EPA - Spill Prevention Control Coutermeasures Plan (SPCC)															
A1640	Prepare Plan - EPA - SPCC	40	29-May-28	21-Jul-28											
A1660	Plan Completed - EPA - SPCC	0		21-Jul-28											
USACE - Section 404 Permit															
A1610	Prepare Permit Application - USACE - Section 404 Permit	10	29-May-28	09-Jun-28											
A1620	Agency (USACE) Review - Section 404 Permit	130	12-Jun-28	08-Dec-28											
A1630	Permit Obtained - USACE - Section 404 Permit	0		08-Dec-28											
USFWS - Endangered Species Act Compliance Consultation															
A1730	Prepare Consultation Package - USFWS - Endangered Species Act Compliance	30	29-May-28	07-Jul-28											
A1740	Agency (USFWS) Review - Endangered Species Act Compliance	250	10-Jul-28	22-Jun-29											
A1750	Consultation - USFWS - Endangered Species Act Compliance	0		22-Jun-29											
Federal Lead Agency - NEPA - Environmental Assessment															
A1550	Generate Data Request - NEPA	15	13-Sep-24 A	11-Oct-24											
A1560	District to Provide Data - NEPA	60	14-Oct-24	03-Jan-25											
A1570	Agency/District Coordination & Refinement - NEPA	60	06-Jan-25	28-Mar-25											
A2330	Initiate Consultations, Draft Letters, & Receive Agency Response - NEPA	120	31-Mar-25	12-Sep-25											
A2340	Conduct Studies, Draft Baseline EA, & District Review - NEPA	120	15-Sep-25	27-Feb-26											
A2350	Incorporate Comments & Submit Draft EA - NEPA	30	02-Mar-26	10-Apr-26											
A2360	Action Agency Review - NEPA	120	13-Apr-26	25-Sep-26											
A2370	Receive Agency Responses - NEPA	0		25-Sep-26											
A2380	Respond to Agency, Revise EA, & Prepare FONSI - NEPA	60	28-Sep-26	18-Dec-26											
A2390	District Review FONSI - NEPA	30	21-Dec-26	29-Jan-27											
A2400	Notice of Availability of FONSI & Final EA - NEPA	45	01-Feb-27	02-Apr-27											
A2410	Final Public Review Period - NEPA	30	05-Apr-27	14-May-27											
A2420	FONSI Signed - NEPA	0		14-May-27											
A2430	Action Agency Publishes in Federal Registry - NEPA	20	17-May-27	11-Jun-27											

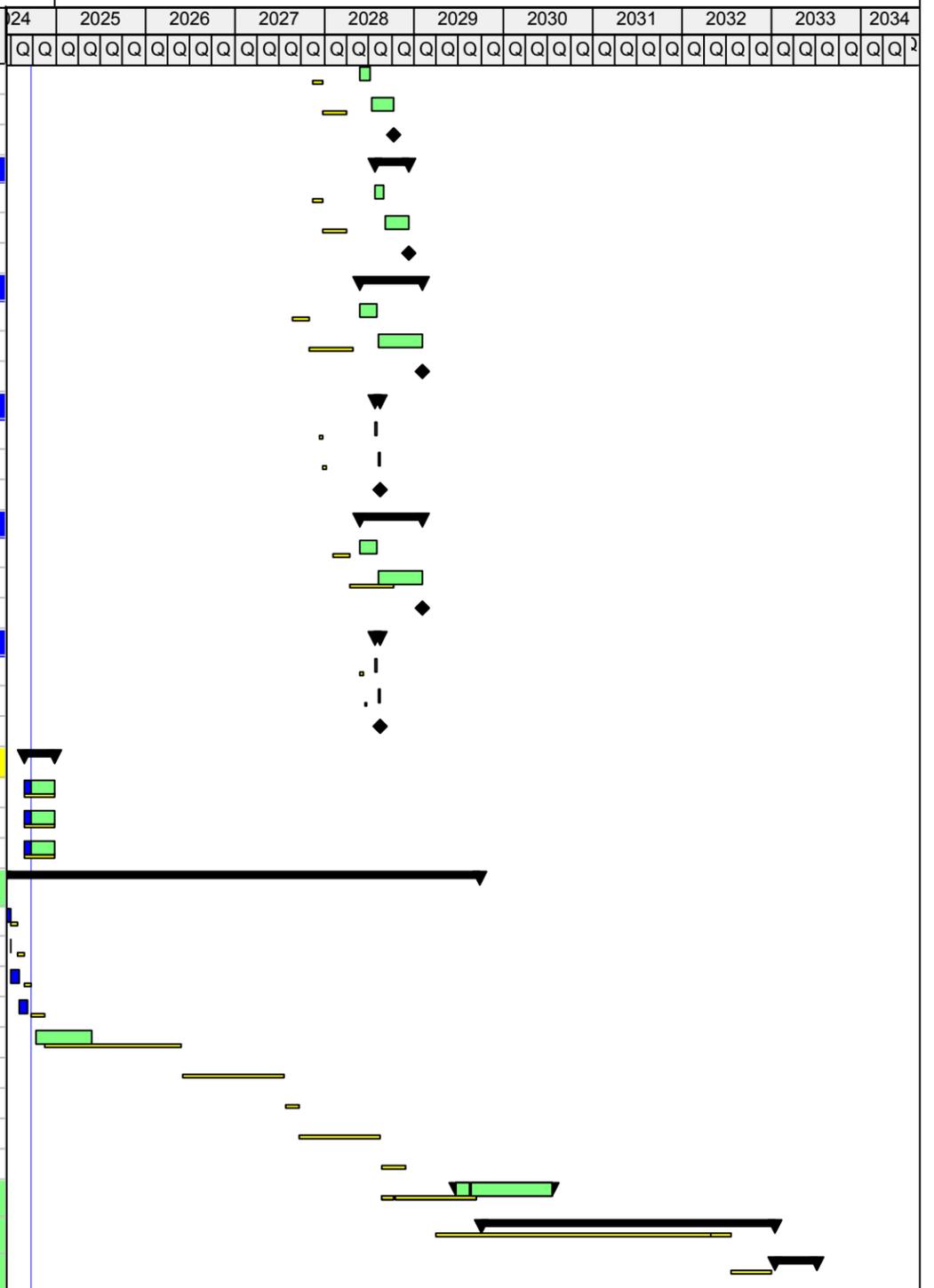


Bolts Lake Reservoir

Activity ID	Activity Name	Remaining Duration	Start	Finish	24	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
					Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
A2440	NEPA EA Process Complete & Approval Obtained	0		11-Jun-27											
State Permitting					200	29-May-28	02-Mar-29								
CDPHE - Section 401 Water Quality Cert					160	29-May-28	05-Jan-29								
A1790	Prepare Permit Application - CDPHE - Section 401 Water Qual Cert	30	29-May-28	07-Jul-28											
A1800	Agency (CDPHE) Review - Section 401 Water Qual Cert	130	10-Jul-28	05-Jan-29											
A1810	Permit Obtained - CDPHE - Section 401 Water Qual Cert	0		05-Jan-29											
CDPHE - APEN & Application for General Construction (GP03)					80	24-Jul-28	10-Nov-28								
A1820	Prepare Permit Application - CDPHE - APEN & Gen Const App	30	24-Jul-28	01-Sep-28											
A1830	Agency (CDPHE) Review - APEN & Gen Const App	50	04-Sep-28	10-Nov-28											
A1840	Permit Obtained - CDPHE - APEN & Gen Const App	0		10-Nov-28											
CDPHE - CDPS General Permit for SW Discharge & SWPPP					75	24-Jul-28	03-Nov-28								
A1850	Prepare Permit Application - CDPHE - CDPS Gen Perm for SW & SWPPP	45	24-Jul-28	22-Sep-28											
A1860	Agency (CDPHE) Review - CDPS Gen Perm for SW & SWPPP	30	25-Sep-28	03-Nov-28											
A1870	Permit Obtained - CDPHE - CDPS Gen Perm for SW & SWPPP	0		03-Nov-28											
CDPHE - CDPS General Permit for SW Discharge from Construction Dewatering					60	24-Jul-28	13-Oct-28								
A1880	Prepare Permit Application - CDPHE - CPS Gen Permit for SW Dewatering Discharge	30	24-Jul-28	01-Sep-28											
A1890	Agency (CDPHE) Review - CPS Gen Permit for SW Dewatering Discharge	30	04-Sep-28	13-Oct-28											
A1900	Permit Obtained - CDPHE - CPS Gen Permit for SW Dewatering Discharge	0		13-Oct-28											
CDPHE - CDPS General Permit for Discharge Associated with Hydro Testing					60	24-Jul-28	13-Oct-28								
A1910	Prepare Permit Application - CDPHE - CDPS Gen Permit for Hydro Testing Discharge	30	24-Jul-28	01-Sep-28											
A1920	Agency (CDPHE) Review - CDPS Gen Permit for Hydro Testing Discharge	30	04-Sep-28	13-Oct-28											
A1930	Permit Obtained - CDPHE - CDPS Gen Permit for Hydro Testing Discharge	0		13-Oct-28											
CDNR - NOI to Construct Dewatering Wells					60	24-Jul-28	13-Oct-28								
A1940	Prepare Permit Application - CDNR - NOI to Construct Dewatering Wells	30	24-Jul-28	01-Sep-28											
A1950	Agency (CDNR) Review - NOI to Construct Dewatering Wells	30	04-Sep-28	13-Oct-28											
A1960	Permit Obtained - CDNR - NOI to Construct Dewatering Wells	0		13-Oct-28											
CDOT - Driveway Access Permit					120	29-May-28	10-Nov-28								
A1970	Prepare Permit Application - CDOT - Driveway Access Permit	40	29-May-28	21-Jul-28											
A1980	Agency (CDOT) Review - Driveway Access Permit	80	24-Jul-28	10-Nov-28											
A1990	Permit Obtained - CDOT - Driveway Access Permit	0		10-Nov-28											
CDOT - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permits					20	24-Jul-28	18-Aug-28								
A2000	Prepare Permit Application - CDOT - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permits	10	24-Jul-28	04-Aug-28											
A2010	Agency (CDOT) Review - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permits	10	07-Aug-28	18-Aug-28											
A2020	Permit Obtained - CDOT - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permits	0		18-Aug-28											
CPW - Protected Species Review					200	29-May-28	02-Mar-29								
A2030	Prepare Permit Application - CPW - Protected Species Review	70	29-May-28	01-Sep-28											
A2040	Agency (CPW) Review - Protected Species Review	130	04-Sep-28	02-Mar-29											
A2050	Permit Obtained - CPW - Protected Species Review	0		02-Mar-29											
SHPO - Archaeological & Historical Review					200	29-May-28	02-Mar-29								
A2060	Prepare Permit Application - SHPO - Archaeological & Historical Review	70	29-May-28	01-Sep-28											
A2070	Agency (SHPO) Review - Archaeological & Historical Review	130	04-Sep-28	02-Mar-29											
A2080	Permit Obtained - SHPO - Archaeological & Historical Review	0		02-Mar-29											
Local Permitting					180	29-May-28	02-Feb-29								
Minturn Building Div - Building Permit					0										
Minturn Planning Div - Site Plan Review					175	29-May-28	26-Jan-29								
A2120	Prepare Permit Application - Minturn - Site Plan Review	45	29-May-28	28-Jul-28											
A2130	Agency (Minturn) Review - Site Plan Review	130	31-Jul-28	26-Jan-29											
A2140	Permit Obtained - Minturn - Site Plan Review	0		26-Jan-29											
Minturn Planning Div - Grading Permit					100	29-May-28	13-Oct-28								

Bolts Lake Reservoir

Activity ID	Activity Name	Remaining Duration	Start	Finish	24	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
					Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
A2150	Prepare Permit Application - Minturn - Grading Permit	30	29-May-28	07-Jul-28											
A2160	Agency (Minturn) Review - Grading Permit	70	10-Jul-28	13-Oct-28											
A2170	Permit Obtained - Minturn - Grading Permit	0		13-Oct-28											
Minturn Planning Div - Floodplain Permit		100	24-Jul-28	08-Dec-28											
A2180	Prepare Permit Application - Minturn - Floodplain Permit	30	24-Jul-28	01-Sep-28											
A2190	Agency (Minturn) Review - Floodplain Permit	70	04-Sep-28	08-Dec-28											
A2200	Permit Obtained - Minturn - Floodplain Permit	0		08-Dec-28											
Minturn Planning Div - 1041 Permit		180	29-May-28	02-Feb-29											
A2210	Prepare Permit Application - Minturn - 1041 Permit	50	29-May-28	04-Aug-28											
A2220	Agency (Minturn) Review - 1041 Permit	130	07-Aug-28	02-Feb-29											
A2230	Permit Obtained - Minturn - 1041 Permit	0		02-Feb-29											
Minturn Building Div - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permit		20	24-Jul-28	18-Aug-28											
A2240	Prepare Permit Application - Minturn - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permit	10	24-Jul-28	04-Aug-28											
A2250	Agency (Minturn) Review - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permit	10	07-Aug-28	18-Aug-28											
A2260	Permit Obtained - Minturn - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permit	0		18-Aug-28											
Eagle County - Planning Div - 1041 Permit		180	29-May-28	02-Feb-29											
A2270	Prepare Permit Application - Eagle County - 1041 Permit	50	29-May-28	04-Aug-28											
A2280	Agency (Eagle County) Review - 1041 Permit	130	07-Aug-28	02-Feb-29											
A2290	Permit Obtained - Eagle County - 1041 Permit	0		02-Feb-29											
Eagle County - Building Div - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permit		20	24-Jul-28	18-Aug-28											
A2300	Prepare Permit Application - Eagle County - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permit	10	24-Jul-28	04-Aug-28											
A2310	Agency (Eagle County) Review - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permit	10	07-Aug-28	18-Aug-28											
A2320	Permit Obtained - Eagle County - Oversize/Overweight Moving Permit	0		18-Aug-28											
Biological Surveys		70	26-Aug-24 A	27-Dec-24											
A2450	Wetland/Waters of the US Assessment	70	26-Aug-24 A	27-Dec-24											
A2460	Biological Resources Assessment	70	26-Aug-24 A	27-Dec-24											
A2470	Cultural Resources Survey & Report	70	26-Aug-24 A	27-Dec-24											
Engineering		1294	03-Jun-24 A	28-Sep-29											
A1510	Prepare RFP for Design Contract	0	03-Jun-24 A	27-Jun-24 A											
A1520	Advertise Design Contract	0	28-Jun-24 A	01-Jul-24 A											
A1530	Prepare Proposals for Design Contract	0	02-Jul-24 A	02-Aug-24 A											
A1540	Review Proposals and Conduct Interviews for Design Contract	0	03-Aug-24 A	05-Sep-24 A											
A1150	30% Final Design Development	164	15-Oct-24	30-May-25											
A1160	60% Final Design Development	300	05-Apr-27	26-May-28											
A1350	SEO Review - 60% Final Design	40	29-May-28	21-Jul-28											
A1170	90/100% Final Design Development	240	24-Jul-28	22-Jun-29											
A1180	OPCC & Bid Phase	70	25-Jun-29	28-Sep-29											
Procurement		280	25-Jun-29	19-Jul-30											
Construction		860	01-Oct-29	14-Jan-33											
Startup/Commissioning		120	14-Jan-33	01-Jul-33											





MEMORANDUM

TO: Boards of Directors
FROM: Diane Johnson, Communications & Public Affairs Manager
DATE: October 24, 2024
RE: Communications and Public Affairs Report

2025 rate increase outreach

The 2025 rate increase postcard arrived at Vail, Minturn, Avon, and Edwards zip code addresses starting on Oct. 11. Let us know of any feedback and how we can improve our talking points. The next communication (billing comparison) will be sent to all account holders after the 2025 rates have been approved (in November if rates are approved in October).

Safe Drug Disposal Program – National Drug Take Back Day is Oct. 26

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's "[National Take Back Initiative](#)" is set for 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 26, when local law enforcement personnel will host collection sites at Vail Municipal Building, Walmart in Avon, and City Market in Eagle for disposal of prescription and over-the-counter medications and supplements, including controlled substances. Local agencies accept expired, unwanted, or unused pharmaceuticals that are then disposed of via an environmentally friendly incineration process. The event is free of charge and no personal information is collected.

District involvement in this program helps to protect water sources by keeping drugs out of wastewater and the landfill. For those unable to make it to the DEA Take Back Event, there are six permanent medication take back receptacles in the Eagle River valley hosted by the Vail Police Department, Avon Police Department, Eagle County Sheriff's Office, Vail Health (2), and Vail Valley Pharmacy.

Vail Farmers' Market

The 17-week market ended Oct. 6. Many thanks to the 23 different employees from nearly every department who assisted community relations staff each week and contributed to our 11th successful season. The hydration station was busy all season, dispensing Vail tap water to thousands of residents and visitors, and averaging about 2,000 interactions every Sunday, from June 16 to Oct. 6.

Digital Accessibility report

Colorado's [Rules Establishing Technology Accessibility Standards, 8 CCR 1501-11](#) took effect Jul. 1. All staff are helping the district comply with this new requirement (that will expand nationwide in 2027) by changing some routine work activities to address potential accessibility issues. Under Colorado statute, all government entities are required to produce a quarterly report on efforts that have been taken to comply with accessibility guidelines. We assembled the actions taken and staff time required to complete in our first quarterly report in early October. In addition to training staff, typical actions needed include fixing color contrasts, adding alt text, using compliant charts/graphs/tables, etc. on webpages, office software documents (e.g., word, excel, PowerPoint), PDFs, etc. For example, the entire board packet is run through software to identify issues that are then fixed. This will also be incorporated into the contracting process and will become more standard (and less time consuming) as we get to 2027. It's difficult to track the exact amount of time needed for each activity and by all individuals who are completing accessibility-related actions, but as of early October, about 200 hours of staff time have been required to successfully produce or remediate information and communication technology (ICT).

District in the news:

1. Oct. 10, Vail Daily: [Triumph Development breaks ground on new Timber Ridge Village in Vail](#)
2. Oct. 9, Vail Daily: [Column: Celebrating water and education at the Eagle River Water Festival](#)
3. Oct. 3, Vail Daily: [Bolts Lake Reservoir project moves forward, with planned 2032 completion date](#)
4. Oct. 2, Colorado Politics: [State lawmakers urge Congressional support to fund Shoshone water rights](#)

Attachments (or hyperlinks):

1. Oct. 17, Colorado Sun: [Denver's Gross Reservoir expansion violates Clean Water Act, federal judge rules](#)
2. Oct. 17, Colorado Sun: [Windy Gap Reservoir nearly crashed an aquatic ecosystem. A \\$33 million water project is undoing the damage.](#)
3. Oct. 11, Vail Daily: [Column - LaConte: Abortions and diversions](#)
4. Oct. 10, Fresh Water News: [Colorado Supreme Court "slow sip" ruling could affect city water supplies from fast-growing Greeley to Castle Rock](#)
5. Oct. 9, CPR: [Appeals court rejects lawsuit, says northern Colorado reservoir project can move forward](#)
6. Oct. 6, Colorado Sun: [All the buckets, real or imagined: How Colorado plans to store water is a big dam question.](#)

Water Myths Media Series

Five Colorado media outlets recently collaborated to produce a five-part series on water myths and misconceptions about Colorado water. The series featured the work of journalists who cover the Colorado River from Aspen Journalism, the CU Water Desk, the Colorado Sun, KUNC, and Fresh Water News. According to Heather Sackett with Aspen Journalism, the stories tackled common questions and persistent myths that recur in their reporting. The stories are listed and linked below.

1. Sept. 30, The Water Desk: [Cities in the West are booming in population. Will they need a lot more water?](#)
2. Oct. 1, KUNC: [Why don't we just fix the Colorado River crisis by piping in water from the East?](#)
3. Oct. 2, Aspen Journalism: [Colorado's water users are told 'use it or lose it.' But is the threat real?](#)
4. Oct. 3, Fresh Water News: [Myth: Cutting agricultural water use in Colorado could prevent looming water shortages. But is it worth the cost?](#)
5. Oct. 4, Colorado Sun: [Other parts of the world remove salt from water to make it drinkable. Is that possible in Colorado?](#)

Bolts Lake Reservoir project moves forward, with planned 2032 completion date

Project will begin undergoing NEPA review next month

News [FOLLOW NEWS](#) | Oct 3, 2024



Zoe Goldstein [FOLLOW](#)
zgoldstein@vaildaily.com



The Eagle River Water & Sanitation District and Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority are moving forward with plans to create the Bolts Lake Reservoir, which is slated to be completed in 2032.

Vail Daily archive

The project to create a reservoir on the [Bolts Lake Reservoir](#) site is moving forward as planned, with a tentative 2032 completion date for the potentially [\\$100 million project](#). The reservoir will be located south of Minturn, on the site of the long-drained Bolts Lake.

The Eagle River Water & Sanitation District and Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority boards received updates from the project leadership team during a joint meeting on Thursday, Aug. 22 and then again separately during their regular meetings on Thursday, Sept. 26.

The construction engineering company Black and Veatch is serving as the project manager for the project, with Ben Johnson leading the team. Johnson presented to the boards in the August meeting.

Why build a new reservoir?

When completed, the Bolts Lake Reservoir should hold up to 1,200 acre feet of water, or enough to cover 1,200 football fields in one foot of water, to serve as additional water supply due to the risk of water supply shortage in the future.



In 2020, the boards adopted a strategic reserve and system policy to guide water planning efforts and mitigate climate uncertainty.

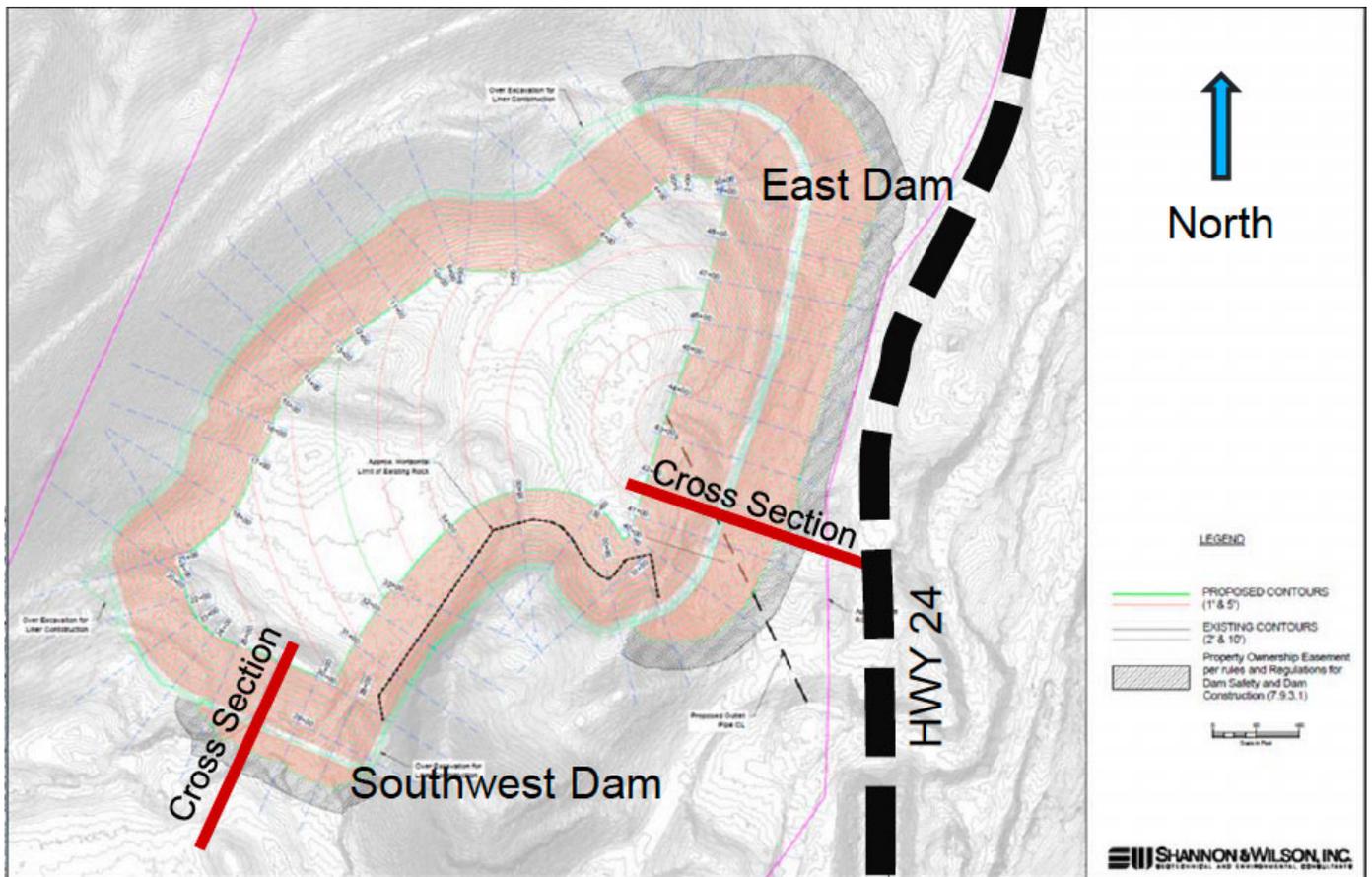
“Our previous approach to water supply was, essentially, whatever we didn’t use in a 2002-type drought was available for new service commitments. That approach didn’t really take into account the impact of a warming climate on our available supply,” or a drought worse than 2002 or consecutive drought years, said Jason Cowles, director of engineering and water resources with the water district.

In 2021, district entered into an agreement to purchase Bolts Lake from Battle North, closing on the property in 2022.

The reservoir will be fed by diverting flows from Cross Creek (1,085 acre feet per year) and the Eagle River (995 acre feet per year). Cross Creek is [located within the Holy Cross Wilderness](#), and will be transferred by a gravity feed that will parallel the original Bolts Ditch. The Eagle River diversion will need to be pumped uphill to fill the reservoir.

The Bolts Lake Reservoir will have two dams – one facing U.S. Highway 24 that will be 1,600 feet long and 55 feet high at its highest point, and a smaller, southwest-facing dam that will be 600 feet long and 30 feet tall. The material makeup of these dams is currently being assessed, with the project engineer suggesting creating an effaced dam with asphalt facing.

The reservoir will also need a liner of some kind, with the decision between a clay or a synthetic liner still yet to be determined. A clay liner would require clay to be mined and trucked through the town of Minturn.



The plan for the Bolts Lake Reservoir, which will hold 1,200 acre feet of water and is located south of Minturn, includes two dams, one facing U.S. Highway 24, and one near Tigiwon Rd.

Eagle River Water & Sanitation District/Courtesy image

Why is the project timeline so long?

Construction is slated to begin in April 2029. But many processes must be completed before construction can start. Creating a reservoir that uses federal funding and diverts an actively free-flowing water source must undergo a complex permitting, design and construction process.

The project has federal, state and local stakeholders. Federal stakeholders include the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Recreation and the Army Corps of Engineers. At the state level, stakeholders include the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment, the Colorado Department of Transportation and the State Engineer’s Office.

The first step in environmental analysis, and one of the most important for the project to progress, is for it to undergo a NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act – review, which will analyze all possible environmental impacts of the project.

Of three main kinds of reviews – categorical exclusion, environmental assessment and environmental impact statement – the Bolts Lake project will be aiming to achieve the middle option, with a finding of “no significant impacts” after a full analysis of the project and its impact mitigation measures that mitigate impact.

The size of project, the majority of the project being based on private land, the consistency with historical use and community support for the project all keep Bolts Lake in the environmental assessment category. Certain elements, like a potentially large number of trucks rolling through Minturn for a year, could push the project into the third NEPA category, but the goal is to mitigate these risks by keeping the town updated.

Field studies, including a cultural impact assessment, an assessment of the planned pump site and another of the existing flora and fauna, were completed in September, and the results should come in soon.

Last month, the project team selected the project’s design engineer, AECOM. The company’s team will prepare comparative cost estimates, evaluate everything and look at constructability to help understand the complete life cycle costs of decision. “They have a wealth of experience on their team, and you could see it in their interview,” Cowles said.

Having the project engineer team on board also allows the project to begin the NEPA process in November and start the next phase – getting to 30% design – in October.

The 30% design is “a key element,” Johnson said. Planning for this begins this month and is scheduled to culminate in May 2025. The 30% design planning is scheduled to take place simultaneously with the NEPA review to allow designers to alter the project’s impacts as they receive feedback from the review. This “allows us the flexibility to add those mitigating activities as we need to or alter the design,” Johnson said.

At the moment, the project team is looking for funding for the design work and construction permitting, which should amount to up to 25% of the project budget.

NEWS: WATER

Denver's Gross Reservoir expansion violates Clean Water Act, federal judge rules

Denver Water must now negotiate with Save the Colorado and other plaintiffs for mitigation at the massive project, with “only itself to blame,” judge says



Michael Booth

1:35 PM MDT on Oct 17, 2024



The stair-step reinforcement and raising of Gross Reservoir Dam in Boulder County, now well underway. The project is the key to Denver Water's massive expansion of the pool at Gross Reservoir, which prompted years of negotiations with Boulder County and environmental groups on mitigating impacts on surrounding land and watersheds. (Source: Denver Water)

Denver Water's permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the ongoing expansion of Gross Reservoir violates the Clean Water Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, according to a ruling Wednesday from a U.S. District Court judge.

Senior federal judge Christine Arguello did not order Denver Water to stop construction in Boulder County, which has been underway since 2022, but said the environmental plaintiffs have a right to relief from any damage that will occur to surrounding land and forest once the dam closes and the expanded pool rises.

"To the extent Denver Water disagrees, it has only itself to blame — because Denver Water chose to proceed with construction despite the obvious risk posed by pending federal litigation," according to the ruling, in the U.S. District Court for Colorado.

Arguello ordered Denver Water to start talks with the plaintiffs, including Save the Colorado, the Sierra Club, WildEarth Guardians and others, on how to "remedy" the Corp's violations of the key environmental laws.

Denver Water said Thursday afternoon, "While we are reviewing the judge's ruling pertaining to the Record of Decision issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 2017, Denver Water remains focused on maintaining the safety and forward progress of the project."

Because the dam includes a hydropower station that is also being built as part of the expansion, portions of the project are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Denver Water noted in its statement that FERC requires completion of the dam by 2027.

"It's critical we continue with construction on schedule to ensure the integrity and safety of both the current project configuration and future dam and to meet the federally required completion deadline from FERC," Denver Water said.

The environmental coalition was quick to claim a big victory from the ruling.

"It's huge. Put that in capital letters," said Save the Colorado founder Gary Wockner in an interview. "It's a stunning victory for the Colorado River, for the people of Boulder County and Grand County," Wockner said. "Boulder County, because of where this massive project was being built, and in Grand County, because their rivers were going to be further drained. And it's a victory for the rule of law."

 **READ MORE**

Windy Gap Reservoir nearly crashed an aquatic ecosystem. A \$33 million water project is undoing the damage.

3:18 AM MDT on Oct 17, 2024

Why thousands of trees at Chatfield State Park are being cut down

4:08 AM MDT on Oct 16, 2024

Colorado Supreme Court “slow sip” ruling could affect city water supplies from Greeley to Castle Rock

4:17 AM MDT on Oct 11, 2024

“The court’s ruling in our favor is a monumental win that will help safeguard the waterways and communities of Boulder County and beyond from this irresponsible and destructive project,” said Daniel E. Estrin, general counsel and legal director for coalition partner Waterkeeper Alliance. “The Army Corps’ consideration of reasonable alternatives to Denver Water’s preferred project and its determination of the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative were fatally flawed.”

The plaintiffs were still reading the 86-page ruling and have not had time to confer on whether to seek an injunction against further construction at Gross Reservoir, or what environmental mitigations they might seek in conference with Denver Water, Wockner said.

Work crews in western Boulder County are pouring vast amounts of concrete daily to thicken the lower walls of the existing Gross dam, on their way to raising the 340-foot dam by 131 feet. The higher dam will more than double holding capacity for Gross Reservoir, while flooding surrounding forest land.

Denver Water worked for decades permitting the construction, arguing new storage was needed in Boulder County to serve northern communities, balancing the rest of Denver’s system heavily concentrated on supply and delivery south of the metro area.

Save the Colorado and various coalition partners have had success slowing or stopping dam and river alteration projects, as part of their mission to halt further diversions of western-flowing Colorado River water to Front Range water agencies and to leave more in the rivers for wildlife. Wockner noted Thursday that they have also sued over permits for the sprawling \$2 billion Northern Water effort called Northern Integrated Supply Project.

“Court precedents matter,” Wockner said, pointing to the potential impact of the Gross Reservoir ruling.

The judge said the parties should file briefs on their positions if they don’t reach an agreement by Nov. 15.

“It is ordered that counsel for all parties shall confer and attempt in good faith to reach an agreement as to remedies concerning the issues on which the Corps was not in compliance,” Arguello wrote.

This story was updated at 3:20 p.m. on Oct. 17, 2024.



**UPPER EAGLE REGIONAL
WATER AUTHORITY**

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Brian Thompson, Government Affairs Supervisor
DATE: October 18, 2024
RE: 2025 Proposed Regular Meeting Schedule

GOVERNED BY:

The Metropolitan
Districts of:
Arrowhead
Beaver Creek
Berry Creek
EagleVail
Edwards

The Town of Avon

At the Oct. 24 board meeting, District staff will be seeking consensus on the 2025 Regular Board Meeting Schedule. We propose 10 regular board meetings following the same cadence as 2024. Please see the proposed 2025 regular board meeting dates in the table below:

Date	Regular Meeting Time
January 23	8:30 a.m.
February 27	8:30 a.m.
April 10*	8:30 a.m.
May 22	8:30 a.m.
June 26	8:30 a.m.
July 24	8:30 a.m.
August 28	8:30 a.m.
September 25	8:30 a.m.
October 23	8:30 a.m.
December 11*	8:30 a.m.

**meeting scheduled for second Thursday*

Meetings are scheduled for the fourth Thursday of each month except where denoted. Additional special meetings, including joint meetings with the District board, will be scheduled and noticed as needed.

If supported by the board, this schedule will be incorporated into the annual Resolution Designating Location to Post Notice, which the board will consider at the first meeting in 2025 pursuant to §24-6-402(2)(c), C.R.S.