



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Diane Johnson, Communications & Public Affairs Director  
**DATE:** January 20, 2022  
**RE:** January 27, 2022, Board Meeting

This memorandum shall serve as notice of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District:

**Thursday, January 27, 2022  
1:00 p.m.**

**This meeting will be held via Microsoft Teams**

Call-in information is available prior to the meeting by emailing [info@erwsd.org](mailto:info@erwsd.org).

C: public items:  
ERWSD Managers  
Ken Marchetti, Marchetti & Weaver, PC

Packet Materials via Email:  
Bob Armour, Vail resident  
Caroline Bradford, Independent Consultant  
Robert Lipnick, Vail resident  
Rick Sackbauer, Vail resident  
Cliff Thompson, IKS Consulting



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

Thursday, January 27, 2022

**1:00 p.m.**

Remote via Microsoft Teams

### **AGENDA – Revised**

#### **1. Consultant/Guest Introduction**

#### **2. Public Comment**

#### **3. Action/Other Items**

- 3.1. Minutes of Meetings – Approval or Modification**
  - 3.1.1. Minutes of Dec. 16, 2021, Regular Meeting ☼
  - 3.1.2. Minutes of Dec. 16, 2021, Special Joint Meeting with UERWA ☼
  - 3.1.3. Minutes of Jan. 3, 2022, Special Joint Meeting with UERWA ☼
  - 3.1.4. Minutes of Jan. 10, 2022, Special Joint Meeting with UERWA ☼
  - 3.1.5. Minutes of Jan. 17, 2022, Special Joint Meeting with UERWA ☼
- 3.2. Res. No. 2022-01:** Resolution Designating Location to Post Notice – Diane Johnson ☼
- 3.3. Res. No 2022-02:** A Resolution Calling for the 2022 Regular District Election and Appointing a Designated Election Official – Diane Johnson ☼
- 3.4. Res. No. 2022-03:** Resolution to Authorize Contribution of Found Asset – Kathryn Winn / Jim Collins ☼
- 3.5. Contract Log** ☼
- 3.6. Information Reports**
  - 3.6.1. Development Report\*
  - 3.6.2. Board Committees\*
  - 3.6.3. Authority December Meeting Summary – draft\*

#### **4. Strategy Items**

- 4.1. Board Member Input**

#### **5. General Manager Report**

- 5.1. General Manager information Items – Acting GM David Norris**
  - 5.1.1. COVID-19 update
- 5.2. Finance Report – David Norris**
  - 5.2.1. Quarterly Financials\*
- 5.3. Operations Report – Siri Roman\***
  - 5.3.1. Backflow Prevention and Cross Connection Control Program – Shane Swartwout\*
  - 5.3.2. 2020 Macroinvertebrate Sampling Results – Leah Cribari\*
  - 5.3.3. Molybdenum Rulemaking Update\*
- 5.4. Engineering and Water Resources Report – Jason Cowles**
- 5.5. Communications and Public Affairs Report – Diane Johnson\***

#### **6. General Counsel Report – Kathryn Winn**

**Clean Water. Quality Life.™**

846 Forest Road Vail, Colorado 81657 Tel (970) 476-7480 Fax (970) 476-4089 [erwsd.org](http://erwsd.org)

☀ Action Item Attachment

\* Informational Attachment

† Confidential Attachment

- Public comment of items not on the agenda is limited to three minutes per person on any particular subject for which public comment is accommodated, pursuant to § 18-9-108, C.R.S.

**7. Water Counsel Report – Kristin Moseley**

**8. Executive Session pursuant to §24-6-402(4)(a)(b)(d) and (e), C.R.S.**

- 8.1. Security improvements for board member access to packets – Justin Way
- 8.2. General Counsel Review of Matters in Negotiation – Kathryn Winn†
  - 8.2.1. Land Acquisition Update – David Norris
  - 8.2.2. Unification Update
- 8.3. Water Counsel Review of Matters in Negotiation – Kristin Moseley
  - 8.3.1. Eagle River MOU – Jason Cowles

**9. Adjournment**

**This is an all-remote meeting. For Microsoft Teams information to join the meeting, please contact [info@erwsd.org](mailto:info@erwsd.org) prior to the meeting.**



## BOARD ACTION REQUEST

**TO:** Boards of Directors  
**FROM:** Diane Johnson, Communications and Public Affairs Manager  
**DATE:** January 27, 2022  
**RE:** Res. No. 2022-01: Resolution Designating Location to Post Notice

**Summary of Subject:** Attached is a resolution that the board must adopt at the first regular board meeting of each year.

**Discussion and Background:** In December, the boards discussed a proposed 2022 regular meeting schedule, to include regular joint meetings, which is attached to the resolution as Exhibit A.

**Alternatives:** None.

**Legal Issues:** This is a statutory requirement.

**Budget Implication:** None

**Recommendation:** Adopt the resolution, with the exhibit.

**Suggested Resolution and Motion:** I move to approve Resolution No. 2022-01: Resolution Designating Location to Post Notice, with its attached Exhibit A of the 2022 regular meeting schedule.

**Attached Supporting Documentation:**

- **Resolution No. 2022-01:** Resolution Designating Location to Post Notice



**EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2022-01**

**RESOLUTION DESIGNATING LOCATION TO POST NOTICE**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to §24-6-402(2)(c) and 32-1-903(2) C.R.S., notice and, where possible, the agenda of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District (“District”) Board of Directors (“Board”) meetings at which the adoption of any formal action is to occur or at which a majority or quorum of the body is in attendance, or is expected to be in attendance, shall be posted within the boundaries of the District at least 24 hours prior to each meeting at a location designated at the first regular meeting of each year.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Directors of the Eagle River Water and Sanitation District as follows:

Notices of meetings (regular, special, and work/study session) of the Board required pursuant to §24-6-401, *et seq.*, C.R.S., shall be posted at least 24 hours prior to each meeting at:

<https://www.erwsd.org/>

In the event of an exigent or emergency circumstance such as a power outage or an interruption in internet service, the District will post notice of public meetings at least 24 hours prior to a meeting at the following physical location within the District:

846 Forest Road  
Vail, Colorado 81657

The schedule of regular meetings of the District for 2022 is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference:

ADOPTED this 27th day of January, 2022.

EAGLE RIVER WATER AND  
SANITATION DISTRICT

By \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Simmons, Chair

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
George Gregory, Secretary

## 2022 Board Meeting Schedules

Eagle River Water & Sanitation District Administrative Offices  
846 Forest Road, Vail, CO 81657  
Remote via Microsoft Teams or  
Walter Kirch Conference Room

### Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority

Board of Directors

meets at 8:30 a.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month

### UERWA and ERWSD

Boards of Directors

meets at 11:00 a.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month

### Eagle River Water & Sanitation District

Board of Directors

meets at 1:00 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month

Meetings held on the **fourth** Thursday of each month, unless otherwise noted

Date	UERWA Time	Joint Time	ERWSD Time
January 27	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
February 24	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
March 24	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
April 28	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
May 26	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
June 23	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
July 28	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
August 25	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
September 22	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
October 27	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
November 17†	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
December 15†	8:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.

† Meeting scheduled for third Thursday



## BOARD ACTION REQUEST

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Diane Johnson, Communications & Public Affairs Manager

**DATE:** January 27, 2022

**RE:** Res. No 2022-02: A Resolution Calling for the 2022 Regular District Election and Appointing a Designated Election Official

**Summary:** A regular special district election is scheduled for May 3, 2022, to elect four directors to three-year terms (director districts 1, 3, 5, and 7). The board must adopt a resolution calling for the election and appointing a Designated Election Official (DEO). Two such versions of the resolution are attached; the only difference being whether the election is conducted as a mail ballot or polling place election.

**Background:** With the 2020 election, special districts began a transition from even to odd-numbered year regular elections. Directors elected in 2020 were elected to "full" three-year terms. Similarly, directors elected this year will also be elected to "full" three-year terms, to end in 2025. Since the 2020 terms end in 2023, special districts will also hold regular district elections next year, at which time "full" terms will return to being four years, and the transition to elections in odd-numbered years will be complete.

The resolution also appoints a DEO. Due to recent staff transitions, we requested outside help to fulfill this role. Peggy Rupp, with Collins Cole Flynn Winn & Ulmer, PLLC, can perform this function for us.

**Alternatives:** Decide on whether to conduct the election as a mail ballot or polling place election.

**Legal issues:** The resolution is a statutory requirement. If the election is conducted as a polling place election, voters may still cast their ballot by mail via requesting an absentee ballot. Staff will coordinate with Peggy on all other statutory requirements.

**Budget implications:** Polling place elections held between 2000 and 2010 averaged \$6,200 in hard costs. Polling place elections were canceled in 2012, 2016, 2018, and 2020, and candidates were declared elected as there were not more candidates than positions to be filled. The 2014 mail ballot election hard costs were \$29,744. Also, mail ballot elections require far more staff time than polling place elections. Mail ballot elections are required if a TABOR question is on the ballot.

**Recommendation:** Adopt the polling place resolution.

**Suggested resolution and motion:** I move to approve **Resolution No. 2022-02:** A Resolution Calling for the 2022 Regular District Election and Appointing a Designated Election Official, and to conduct the election as a polling place election.

**Attached supporting documentation:**

- **Resolution No. 2022-02:** A Resolution Calling for the 2022 Regular District Election and Appointing a Designated Election Official – Polling Place
- **Resolution No. 2022-02:** A Resolution Calling for the 2022 Regular District Election and Appointing a Designated Election Official – Mail Ballot

## **EAGLE RIVER WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT**

### **A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE 2022 REGULAR DISTRICT ELECTION AND APPOINTING A DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL**

**WHEREAS**, the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District (the “**District**”) is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado and a duly organized and existing special district pursuant to Title 32, Article 1, C.R.S.; and

**WHEREAS**, the terms of office of Directors Burchenal (Director District 5), Coyer (Director District 3), Paxson (Director District 1), and Simmons (Director District 7) shall expire after their successors are elected at the regular special district election to be held on May 3, 2022 (the “**Election**”) and have taken office; and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with the provisions of the Special District Act (the “**Act**”) and the Colorado Local Government Election Code (the “**Code**”) (the Act and the Code being referred to jointly as the “**Election Laws**”), the Election must be conducted to elect four (4) Directors to serve for a term of three (3) years pursuant to Section 1-13.5-111, C.R.S. which moves the regular special district elections to May of each odd-numbered years commencing in May, 2023 and, in connection therewith, adjusts the length of terms served by Directors elected in 2020 and 2022 in order to implement the new election schedule.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District in the County of Eagle, State of Colorado that:

1. The regular election of the eligible electors of the District shall be held on May 3, 2022, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. pursuant to and in accordance with the Election Laws, and other applicable laws. At that time, four (4) Directors will be elected to serve a three-year term.

2. There shall be one election precinct for the convenience of the eligible electors of the District, the boundaries of which shall be identical to the boundaries of the District, and there shall be **four (4) polling places** at the following location(s):

#### **Grandview Room**

Lionshead Parking Structure  
395 S. Frontage Rd. West  
Vail, CO 81657

#### **Eagle River Fire Protection District**

Avon Fire Station #7  
60 Buck Creek Road  
Avon, CO 81620

#### **Mountain Recreation Field House**

450 Miller Ranch Road  
Edwards, CO 81632

#### **Town of Minturn**

302 Pine Street  
Minturn, CO 81645

These polling places shall also be for disabled electors and for eligible electors not residing within the District. If the Designated Election Official deems it to be more expedient for the convenience of the eligible electors of the District (who are also eligible electors in other special districts with overlapping boundaries which are conducting elections on the Election day), the Election may be held jointly with such special districts in accordance with coordinated election procedures as set forth in an agreement between all participating special districts. In such event, the election precincts and polling places shall be as set forth in such agreement. The Designated Election Official is authorized to execute such agreement on behalf of the District, which agreement shall include provisions for the allocation of responsibilities for the conduct and reasonable sharing of costs of the coordinated Election.

3. The Board of Directors hereby designates Peggy Rupp as the Designated Election Official for the conduct of the Election on behalf of the District and she is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with any action necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution and of the Election Laws or other applicable laws. Among other matters, the Designated Election Official shall provide the call for nominations, appoint election judges as necessary, appoint the Canvass Board, arrange for the required notices of election, printing of ballots, and direct that all other appropriate actions be accomplished.

4. Self-Nomination and Acceptance forms are available from Peggy Rupp, the Designated Election Official for the District, at c/o Collins Cole Flynn Winn & Ulmer, PLLC, 165 S. Union Blvd., Suite 785, Lakewood, Colorado, or email: [prupp@cogovlaw.com](mailto:prupp@cogovlaw.com). All candidates must file a Self-Nomination and Acceptance form with the Designated Election Official no earlier than January 1, 2022, nor later than the close of business on Friday, February 25, 2022.

5. If the only matter before the electors is the election of Directors of the District and if, at the close of business on March 1, 2022, there are not more candidates than offices to be filled at the Election, including candidates timely filing affidavits of intent no later than February 28, 2022, the Designated Election Official shall cancel the Election and declare the candidates elected. Notice of such cancellation shall be published and posted in accordance with the Code.

6. If any part or provision of this Resolution is adjudged to be unenforceable or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remaining provisions of this Resolution, it being the Board's intention that the various provisions hereof are severable.

7. Any and all actions previously taken by the Designated Election Official, the Secretary of the Board of Directors, or any other persons acting on their behalf pursuant to the Election Laws or other applicable laws, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

8. All acts, orders, and resolutions, or parts thereof, of the Board which are inconsistent or in conflict with this Resolution are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency or conflict.

9. The provisions of this Resolution shall take effect immediately.

ADOPTED this 27<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2022.

EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION  
DISTRICT

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Bill Simmons, Chair

ATTEST:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
George Gregory, Secretary

## **EAGLE RIVER WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT**

### **A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE 2022 REGULAR DISTRICT ELECTION AND APPOINTING A DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL**

**WHEREAS**, the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District (the “**District**”) is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado and a duly organized and existing special district pursuant to Title 32, Article 1, C.R.S.; and

**WHEREAS**, the terms of office of Directors Burchenal (Director District 5), Coyer (Director District 3), Paxson (Director District 1), and Simmons (Director District 7) shall expire after their successors are elected at the regular special district election to be held on May 3, 2022 (“**Election**”) and have taken office; and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with the provisions of the Special District Act (the “**Act**”) and the Colorado Local Government Election Code (the “**Code**”) (the Act and the Code being referred to jointly as the “**Election Laws**”), the Election must be conducted to elect four (4) Directors to serve for a term of three (3) years pursuant to Section 1-13.5-111, C.R.S., which moves the regular special district elections to May of each odd-numbered years commencing in May, 2023 and, in connection therewith, adjusts the length of terms served by Directors elected in 2020 and 2022 in order to implement the new election schedule.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District in the County of Eagle, State of Colorado that:

1. The regular election of the eligible electors of the District shall be held on May 3, 2022, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. pursuant to and in accordance with the Election Laws, and other applicable laws. At that time, four (4) Directors will be elected to serve a three-year term.

2. The Election shall be conducted as a **mail ballot election** in accordance with all relevant provisions of the Election Laws. The Designated Election Official shall prepare the Plan for conducting the mail ballot Election. There shall be no election precinct or polling place. All mail ballots shall be returned to the Designated Election Official at the address designated in the Mail Ballot Plan.

3. The Board of Directors hereby designates Peggy Rupp as the Designated Election Official for the conduct of the Election on behalf of the District and she is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with any action necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution and of the Election Laws or other applicable laws. Among other matters, the Designated Election Official shall publish the call for nominations, appoint election judges as necessary, appoint the Canvass Board, arrange for the required notices of election, printing of ballots, and direct that all other appropriate actions be accomplished.

4. Self-Nomination and Acceptance forms are available from Peggy Rupp, the Designated Election Official for the District, at c/o Collins Cole Flynn Winn & Ulmer, PLLC, 165 S. Union Blvd., Suite 785, Lakewood, Colorado, or email: [prupp@cogovlaw.com](mailto:prupp@cogovlaw.com). All candidates must file a Self-Nomination and Acceptance form with the Designated Election Official no earlier than January 1, 2022, nor later than the close of business on Friday, February 25, 2022.

5. If the only matter before the electors is the election of Directors of the District and if, at the close of business on March 1, 2022, there are not more candidates than offices to be filled at the Election, including candidates timely filing affidavits of intent no later than February 28, 2022, the Designated Election Official shall cancel the Election and declare the candidates elected. Notice of such cancellation shall be published and posted in accordance with the Code.

6. If any part or provision of this Resolution is adjudged to be unenforceable or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remaining provisions of this Resolution, it being the Board's intention that the various provisions hereof are severable.

7. Any and all actions previously taken by the Designated Election Official, the Secretary of the Board of Directors, or any other persons acting on their behalf pursuant to the Election Laws or other applicable laws, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

8. All acts, orders, and resolutions, or parts thereof, of the Board which are inconsistent or in conflict with this Resolution are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency or conflict.

9. The provisions of this Resolution shall take effect immediately.

ADOPTED this 27<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2022.

EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION  
DISTRICT

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Bill Simmons, Chair

ATTEST:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
George Gregory, Secretary



**EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2022-03**

**RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE CONTRIBUTION OF FOUND ASSET**

**WHEREAS**, approximately six years ago a diamond ring was found by District personnel in a District Sewer Main (“Ring”); and

**WHEREAS**, during the last six years District has had the Ring appraised at \$13,000, has made significant and fully adequate effort to discover and return the Ring to the owner, has reported the find to Eagle County Sheriff’s Office, and has subsequently taken all necessary steps to secure ownership in the name of the District; and

**WHEREAS**, the District has learned that any sale of the Ring by the District would only yield approximately one-half (½) the appraised value; and

**WHEREAS**, the District has been approached by the Vail Valley Foundation, a charitable 501c(3) non-profit corporation (“Foundation”), that it is likely full value of the Ring could be obtained at its upcoming annual charity auction, and that all proceeds would be allotted to projects of significant interest and benefit to the District; and which the District would legally be authorized to undertake or make a payment towards the implementation at Gerald R. Ford Amphitheatre in Vail.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the benefits and consideration offered by the Foundation, the Board of Directors of the District does authorize District staff to convey the Ring to the Foundation for disposition at auction with the proceeds to be spent on District authorized improvements including, but not limited to: (1) solar panel installations; (2) water saving irrigation improvements; (3) replacement of grass with artificial turf; and (4) related improvements that will benefit the District and its customers.

**APPROVED** this 27th day of January 2022 by vote of \_\_\_\_ in favor and \_\_\_\_ against.

EAGLE RIVER WATER AND  
SANITATION DISTRICT

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Bill Simmons, Chair

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
George Gregory, Secretary

## EAGLE RIVER WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT 2022 CONTRACT LOG

Contract	Date	Change Order			Contract	Project	Account	Statue and
Number	Executed	signed on	Project Name	Contractor	Amount	Manager	Number	Notes
21.15.078	Bid Process		Dowd Junction Collection System Improvement Project			J. Bearisto	10.3.2.10.01.006	
21.15.079	Pending		EVSE install at Cattail- Employee Housing	Triangle Electric	\$19,600.00	K. Koppel	10.1.2.10.80.100	Open/Contract Expires 4/30/22
21.15.080	Pending		Wells Pump, Motor Installation and Video Services	Layne Christensen Company	\$50,000.00	A. Kirsch	10.3.2.20.09.020	Open/Contract NTE \$50,000.00
21.15.081	12/1/21		Main Gore Place Water Main Emergency Repair	Nottingham Excavating & Trucking, Inc.	\$154,873.94	N. Nemcanin	10.3.9.20.20.520	Open/Contract Expires 12/31/21
22.15.001	12/17/21		Vehicle Maintenance Agreement	Town of Avon	\$110.00/hour	S. Smits	10.3.9.00.20.225	Open/Contract Expires 12/31/22
22.15.002	12/29/21		Bolts Lake Phase 1 ESA Update	Pinyon Environmental, Inc.	\$5,000.00	J. Cowles	10.3.2.20.09.136 & 20.1.2.00.00.136	Open/Contract Expires 1/31/22
22.15.003	01/19/22		On Call Engineering Services	Carollo Engineers, Inc.	\$40,000.00	S. Roman	Various	Open/Contract Expires 12/31/22
22.15.004	01/14/22		Window Cleaning Service - Vail Offices	Mountain Window Cleaning LLC	\$800.00	S. Smits	10.3.9.10.20.500	Open/Contract Expires 2/10/22
22.15.005	01/13/22		EVSE install at Cattail Employee Housing	Triangle Electric	\$19,600.00	K. Koppel	10.1.2.10.80.100	Open/Contract Expires 4/30/22

New Development Report January 2022							
		Type of Use	SFEs Proposed	Location	Projected Water Demand Annual Acre-Feet Augmentation (AF)	Development Approval Process Step:	Construction Approval Process Step:
Projects Requiring Water Rights Dedication	Authority						
	ECO School District Housing	Residential	37	Edwards	3.7	1. Connection Application	1. Plan Review
	Edwards River Park PUD	Mixed Use	440+com	Edwards	61.8	3. Cond. Capacity	0. Conceptual
	Mountain Hive	Residential	188	Edwards	10.5-15.2	3. Cond. Capacity	0. Conceptual
	NorthStar PUD Amendment	Commercial	TBD	Edwards	3.92	4. Water Rights	1. Plan Review
	Riverwalk Edwards Ammendment	Residential	18	Edwards	1.8	2. Water Analysis	0. Conceptual
	Vogelman Parcel (Carwash)	Mixed Use	1.5	Edwards	1.1-2.6	2. Water Analysis	1. Plan Review
	Warner Building 2 Conversion	Residential	13.25	Eagle-Vail	0.07	3. Cond. Capacity	N/A
	West End PUD Ammendment	Residential	335	Edwards	34.3	2. Water Analysis	0. Conceptual
	District						
	534 E Lionshead Circle - Elevation	Residential	12	Vail	0.49	2. Water Analysis	0. Conceptual
	500 E Lionshead Circle - Legacy	Residential	23	Vail	0.31	2. Water Analysis	1. Plan Review
	Alura (Miradoro)	Residential	10	Vail	0.83	1. Connection Application	1. Plan Review
	Projects Under Construction	Authority					
Avon Hotel Development		Commercial	85	Avon	--	2. Water Analysis	0. Conceptual
CVC Clubhouse Residences		Residential	9	Edwards	1.34	6. Ability to Serve Letter	2. Plan Approval
140 W Beaver Creek Blvd		Residential	112	Avon	--	N/A	0. Conceptual
185 Elk Track		Residential	4	Beaver Creek	--	N/A	4. Warranty Period
6 West Apartments (formerly Via)		Residential	120	Edwards	12.56	6. Ability to Serve Letter	4. Warranty Period
Fox Hollow Amended PUD		Mixed Use	108	Edwards	14	6. Ability to Serve Letter	1. Plan Review
Frontgate		Mixed Use	84	Avon	2.6	6. Ability to Serve Letter	1. Plan Review
Kudel Parcel		Residential	4	Edwards	2.4	6. Ability to Serve Letter	1. Plan Review
Maverik Gas Station		Commercial	3	Avon	1.03	6. Ability to Serve Letter	2. Plan Approval
Piedmont		Residential	240	Avon	--	N/A	4. Warranty Period
Riverfront Lot 1		Residential	53	Avon	53	N/A	2. Plan Approval
Riverfront Village		Residential	59	Avon	--	N/A	4. Warranty Period
S. Frontage Rd Roundabout		Residential	21	Edwards	1.7	6. Ability to Serve Letter	4. Warranty Period
Stolport Restaurant		Commercial	TBD	Avon	--	2. Water Analysis	1. Plan Review
District							
3010 Basingdale (Phase II)		Residential	2	Vail	--	N/A	4. Warranty Period
841/851 Main St Minturn		Residential	4	Minturn	--	N/A	4. Warranty Period
Belden Place (1200 Block Main St)		Residential	41	Vail	N/A	N/A	2 Plan Approval
Highline (Double Tree Expansion)		Residential	43.65	Vail	0.79	6. Ability to Serve Letter	1. Plan Review
North Minturn PUD		Residential	184	Minturn	--	N/A	1. Plan Review
Red Sandstone Parking Garage		Infrastructure	N/A	Vail	--	N/A	4. Warranty Period
The Residences at Main Vail		Residential	72	Vail	0.81	6. Ability to Serve Letter	1. Plan Review
S. Frontage Rd Roundabout		Infrastructure	N/A	Vail	--	N/A	2. Plan Approval
Vail Mountain View Phase II		Mixed Use	37	Vail	--	6. Ability to Serve Letter	N/A
VVMC Phase II-East Wing		Commercial	--	Vail	--	N/A	2. Plan Approval
Vail Marriott Residence Inn		Mixed Use	75	Vail	--	N/A	2. Plan Approval
Process	Construction Approval Process Steps:	0. Conceptual	1. Plan Review	2. Plan Approval	3. Acceptance	4. Warranty Period	5. Final Acceptance
	Development Approval Process Steps:	1. Connection Application	2.Water Demand Worksheet Analysis	3.Conditional Capacity to Serve Letter	4.Water Rights Allocation	5.Water Service Agreement	6. Ability to Serve Letter



## COMMITTEES

### DISTRICT

<b>AUDIT/BUDGET</b> Dick Cleveland Steve Coyer	<b>EMPLOYEE HOUSING</b> Steve Coyer Dick Cleveland	<b>RETIREMENT PLANS</b> Bob Warner Linn Brooks David Norris
<b>ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b> Bill Simmons Dick Cleveland	<b>FACILITIES MASTER PLAN (FORMERLY REAL ESTATE AND NEW DEVELOPMENT)</b> George Gregory Bob Warner	

### AUTHORITY

<b>AUDIT/BUDGET</b> Geoff Dreyer George Gregory
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### JOINT

<b>WATER QUALITY</b> Sarah Smith Hymes (A) Timm Paxson (D)	<b>RULES AND REGULATIONS</b> Kim Bell Williams (A) Bob Warner (D)	<b>WATER SUPPLY PLANNING</b> Sarah Smith Hymes (A) Mick Woodworth (A) Kate Burchenal (D) Steve Coyer (D)
<b>CLIMATE ACTION PLAN</b> Sarah Smith Hymes (A) Kate Burchenal (D) Timm Paxson (D)	<b>UNIFICATION *</b>	<b>UNIFICATION</b> Geoff Dreyer (A) Sarah Smith Hymes (A) Steve Coyer (D) Bill Simmons (D)

(A) = Authority (D) = District

\*unification will be discussed on board level, not subcommittee



**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 of Directors  
**FROM:** Diane Johnson, Communications & Public Affairs Manager  
**DATE:** Jan. 18, 2022  
**RE:** Summary of Authority's Dec. 16, 2021, Board Meeting

The following is a summary of items discussed at the Dec. 16, 2021, Authority Board Meeting.

Board members present and acting were Chair George Gregory, Vice-Chair Sarah Smith Hymes, Secretary Kim Bell Williams, Treasurer Geoff Dreyer, Pam Elsner, and Mick Woodworth.

**Resolution  
Designating Official  
Custodian of  
Records**

The board approved a Resolution that designated David Norris as the Official Custodian of Records and adopted an updated policy on responding to open records requests.

**Water Year 2021  
Review and 2022  
Outlook**

Diane Johnson and Jason Cowles reviewed water year 2021, including annual reservoir storage and streamflows, and discussed the WY2022 outlook.

**2022 Proposed  
Regular and Joint  
Meeting Schedule**

The board agreed on a 2022 meeting schedule that continues with regular meetings on the fourth Thursday of each month at 8:30 a.m. and holds Joint regular meetings with the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District board of directors at 11 a.m. on the same days.

**Avon Wastewater  
Nutrient Upgrade  
Project Update**

Melissa Marts reported on the Nutrient Upgrade project that is ongoing at the Avon wastewater treatment facility. The project team is preparing for a major project milestone: bringing the new aeration basin volume, blowers, diffusers, instrumentation, and associated piping online in early January. The project is on schedule and within budget.

**Water Main repairs**

Niko Nemcanin reported on a difficult repair of a recent water main break that occurred near the Eagle River and West Beaver Creek Blvd. in Avon.

**CORE Act**

Diane Johnson informed directors that the CORE Act was recently removed from the National Defense Authorization Act, and that language negotiated years ago by District and Authority consultants, staff, and directors remains in the current version of the federal legislation.

**Water Counsel  
Updates**

Kristin Moseley said the Eagle Vail Augmentation Application seeks to adjudicate new water rights primarily associated with the golf course. She also informed the board that the Piney River Unit Diligence Application is currently being finalized.



**Fiscal Year 2021  
Quarterly Financial Report  
For the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Ending December 31, 2021**

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1. Quarterly Financial Report Cover Memo
2. Budget Comparison Report
3. Controller's Notes
4. Amended Budget Revenue Comparison Report
5. Property Tax Revenue Report
6. Impact Fee Revenue Report
7. Debt Service Revenue Report
8. Service Revenue Report
9. Tiered Water Revenue Report
10. Revenue and Expense Trends Report
11. Amended Budget Expenditure Report
12. Balance Sheet and Income Statement Report
13. Housing Report
14. Investment Portfolio Summary Report



**To:** Board of Directors  
**From:** David Norris, Director of Finance  
**Date:** January 27, 2022  
**Re:** Quarterly Financial Reports

The quarterly reports attached represent our budget to actuals through the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2021 and are compared to the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of the prior year, overall net position of our funding sources, analyses on revenue and expenditure trends, and a snapshot of our housing program net position.

In general, for both the Wastewater Fund and the Vail Water fund, operational revenues were higher compared to the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2020, where bond revenues and other funding were lower due to the issuance in 2020. Expenses were also higher than the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2020 expenditures primarily due to capital projects. Capital project expenditures are 199.55% higher than 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2020, as anticipated. Through the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of fiscal year 2021, overall revenues represent a 52.62% decrease over the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter fiscal year 2020 and expenditures represent a 49.45% increase over the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2020.

The expenditures are due to the shifted capital projects into 2021 and are expected. Overall impact fees are above the rate of collection from 2020, where through the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2021, impact fees collected were \$584,500 for the Wastewater Fund and \$677,841 for the Vail Water Fund. These revenues are somewhat unpredictable but will be tracked and monitored closely. Fund balances for both the Wastewater fund and Vail Water fund are healthy. However, to obtain higher credit ratings, impacting bond pricing, the District needs a fund balance policy, where the reserves should be set to utility industry standards of 1 year of Operating and Maintenance costs for each respective fund. The Operating agreement with the Authority will see its final true up and as expected, therefore, the funds will see an estimated additional \$2.79M in additional revenue bringing the fund balances up.

Service revenues, tiered water sales and debt service revenues are the primary increases in total revenues. Both expenses and revenues are on track and are expected, and there are not any major shifts from budgets at this point in the fiscal year.

Respectfully:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "David Norris", is written over a light blue circular stamp.

David Norris, Director of Finance, Eagle River Water and Sanitation District

<b><u>Budget Comparisons</u></b>
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Budget to actual comparisons are vital to assessing overall financial health and strategic priorities as an entity evolves. The following are overall budget comparisons and highlights through the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2021 compared to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2020.

- **Projected Total Fund Balance:**
  - Wastewater Fund - \$36,511,041/+ \$1,073,681
  - Vail Water Fund - \$7,361,122/+ \$20,134
- **Projected Ending, Unrestricted Fund Balance:**
  - Wastewater Fund - \$16,394,586/+ \$38,656,315
    - The primary driving factors were unspent bond proceeds being restricted for future use, a stipulation of the bond covenants.
  - Vail Water Fund - \$3,764,891/+ \$1,770,554
    - Primary driving factors are increases to water service revenue, an effort to increase fund balance, and a timing of debt service payables.
- **Targeted Fund Balance:**
  - Wastewater Fund - \$4,459,728, represents 3 months operating expenses
  - Vail Water Fund - \$1,493,348, represents 3 months operating expenses
- **Unrestricted, Uncommitted Fund Balance:**
  - Wastewater Fund - \$11,934,858
  - Vail Water Fund - \$2,271,543
- **Coverage Ratios:**
  - Wastewater Fund – Debt service coverage target rate: 1.74/-81.50%
    - Primarily driven from 2020 bonding
      - Minimum Target ratio: 1.10 times/4.57/-85.15%
  - Vail Water Fund - Debt service coverage target rate: 1.85/-55.48%
    - Primarily due to unspent bond proceeds being spent in 2021.
      - Minimum target ratio: 1.15 times/2.96/-66.94%



**Eagle River Water and Sanitation  
Budget Comparison**

**For the 4th Quarter Ending December 31, 2021**

	Year to Date			2020
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	(Over)/Under Budget Actual
<b><u>WASTEWATER</u></b>				
<b>WASTEWATER REVENUE</b>				
Wastewater Service	14,957,601	14,957,601	16,410,289	1,452,688
Water District Management (Ops Agreements)	5,395,312	5,395,312	4,769,561	(625,751)
Property Rentals	494,140	494,140	637,285	143,145
Other	1,545,000	1,545,000	966,308	(578,692)
<b>Total Wastewater Revenue</b>	<b>22,392,053</b>	<b>22,392,053</b>	<b>22,783,442</b>	<b>391,389</b>
<b>ROUTINE EXPENDITURES</b>				
Collection, Treatment, Other	6,235,881	6,369,355	5,983,345	386,009
Nonrecurring Replacement/Repairs	132,000	222,000	231,123	(9,123)
Wastewater Personnel	11,054,232	10,737,560	10,348,477	389,083
General & Administrative	117,000	123,000	137,271	(14,271)
Employee Down Payment Assistance			(100,000)	100,000
Wastewater Quality, Regulations & Studies	300,000	300,000	201,353	98,647
<b>Total Routine Expenditures</b>	<b>17,838,914</b>	<b>17,751,914</b>	<b>16,801,569</b>	<b>950,345</b>
<b>FUNDS GENERATED FROM SERVICE REVENUE</b>	<b>4,553,139</b>	<b>4,640,139</b>	<b>5,981,873</b>	<b>1,341,734</b>
<b>DEVELOPER &amp; OTHER FUNDING</b>				
Tap Fees	363,645	363,645	1,155,945	792,300
Property Tax for Debt	1,470,353	1,470,353	1,487,499	17,146
Grant Revenue				
GO Bond Proceeds				11,650,000
Capital Replacement Prog. Base Charge	344,004	344,004	398,191	54,187
Interest & Misc. Income	737,724	740,350	337,355	(402,995)
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>2,915,726</b>	<b>2,918,352</b>	<b>3,378,991</b>	<b>460,639</b>
<b>FUNDS GENERATED FOR DEBT &amp; CAPITAL</b>	<b>7,468,866</b>	<b>7,558,491</b>	<b>9,360,864</b>	<b>1,802,373</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE &amp; CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
Debt Service Expense	4,761,740	5,523,177	5,521,307	1,870
Capital Construction Plan & CRP	38,518,983	42,475,338	26,496,964	15,978,373
Wolcott Planning				1,433
<b>Total Debt Service &amp; Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>43,280,722</b>	<b>47,998,515</b>	<b>32,018,272</b>	<b>15,980,243</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(35,811,856)</b>	<b>(40,440,024)</b>	<b>(22,657,408)</b>	<b>(17,782,616)</b>
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>59,168,449</b>	<b>59,168,449</b>	<b>59,168,449</b>	<b>30,168,449</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>23,356,593</b>	<b>18,728,425</b>	<b>36,511,041</b>	<b>35,437,360</b>
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>				
3 Month Operating Reserve for Debt	1,449,093	1,449,093	1,449,093	1,406,886
Bond Reserve Fund for 2008 Bonds				1,378,000
Rate Stabilization Fund 2017/2019 Bonds	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Bond Reserve Fund for 2020 Bonds				1,370,000
Bond Reserve Fund for 2012 Bonds	1,808,500	1,808,500	1,808,500	1,808,500
Unspent Bond Proceeds	40,002,999	36,900,000	15,666,560	49,650,179
Debt Service Payable	455,533	1,822,130	455,557	1,348,780
Reserved for Fully Self Funded Health Insurance	136,745	136,745	136,745	136,745
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>44,452,870</b>	<b>42,716,468</b>	<b>20,116,455</b>	<b>57,699,090</b>
<b>Unrestricted Fund Balance</b>	<b>(21,096,277)</b>	<b>(23,988,043)</b>	<b>16,394,586</b>	<b>(22,261,730)</b>
<b>Targeted Unrestricted Fund Balance</b>	<b>4,459,728</b>	<b>4,459,728</b>	<b>4,459,728</b>	<b>4,314,527</b>
<b>Unrestricted Fund Balance Above/(Below) Target</b>	<b>(25,556,005)</b>	<b>(28,447,771)</b>	<b>11,934,858</b>	<b>(26,576,257)</b>
<b>Coverage Ratios</b>				
Target Met (1.00 is minimum goal)	(4.73)	(5.38)	3.68	(5.16)
Debt Service Coverage (excluding non recurring replacement/repairs. 1.00 is the minimum target)	1.60	1.41	1.74	9.39
Debt Service Coverage with Rate Stabilization Fund (1.10 is the minimum target)	10.00	8.09	4.57	30.81

**Eagle River Water and Sanitation  
Budget Comparison**

**For the 4th Quarter Ending December 31, 2021**

	Year to Date			2020
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	(Over)/Under Actual Budget
<b><u>VAIL WATER</u></b>				
<b>WATER SALES REVENUE</b>	<b>6,747,829</b>	<b>6,747,829</b>	<b>6,723,557</b>	<b>(24,272)</b>
<b>ROUTINE EXPENDITURES</b>				
Distribution, Treatment, Other	918,000	920,500	863,356	57,144
Nonrecurring Replacements/Repairs	423,000	423,000	425,213	(2,213)
General & Administrative	82,000	82,000	13,819	68,181
Water Rights Protection & Studies	276,000	276,000	214,188	61,812
Water Quality				
25% Allocation - Operations	1,079,274	1,160,832	1,204,069	(43,237)
25% Allocation - Salaries & Benefits	3,098,116	2,992,558	2,917,637	74,921
50% Allocation - Professional	97,000	103,000	108,943	(5,943)
<b>Total Routine Expenditures</b>	<b>5,973,390</b>	<b>5,957,890</b>	<b>5,747,226</b>	<b>210,664</b>
<b>FUNDS GENERATED FROM SALES</b>	<b>774,439</b>	<b>789,939</b>	<b>976,331</b>	<b>186,392</b>
<b>DEVELOPER &amp; OTHER FUNDING</b>				
Tap Fees	238,075	238,075	677,841	439,766
Property Tax for Debt	983,747	983,747	1,043,947	60,200
Bond Proceeds	7,300,000	7,300,000		(7,300,000)
Capital Replacement Prog. Base Chg	747,034	747,034	750,040	3,006
Interest & Misc. Income	393,217	394,092	143,089	(251,003)
<b>Total Other Sources</b>	<b>9,662,073</b>	<b>9,662,948</b>	<b>2,614,917</b>	<b>(7,048,031)</b>
<b>FUNDS GENERATED FOR DEBT &amp; CAPITAL</b>	<b>10,436,512</b>	<b>10,452,887</b>	<b>3,591,248</b>	<b>(6,861,639)</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE &amp; CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>				
Debt Service Expense	2,188,302	2,188,302	2,171,042	17,260
Bond Issue Expense	241,578			
Capital Construction Plan & CRP	6,296,419	4,495,394	1,116,725	3,378,669
Capital Allocation from Wastewater	439,825	579,718	279,572	300,146
<b>Total Debt Service &amp; Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>9,166,123</b>	<b>7,263,414</b>	<b>3,567,339</b>	<b>3,696,074</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>1,270,389</b>	<b>3,189,474</b>	<b>23,909</b>	<b>3,165,565</b>
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>7,337,213</b>	<b>7,337,213</b>	<b>7,337,213</b>	<b>5,578,539</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>8,607,602</b>	<b>10,526,687</b>	<b>7,361,122</b>	<b>7,340,988</b>
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>				
Rate Stabilization Fund 2017/2019 Bonds	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Bond Reserve Fund for 2019 Bonds			265,500	
Unspent Bond Proceeds	2,435,918	2,427,050	2,419,395	3,962,500
Debt Service Payable	265,866	736,775	265,754	738,569
Reserved for Fully Self Funded Health Insurance	45,582	45,582	45,582	45,582
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>3,347,366</b>	<b>3,809,407</b>	<b>3,596,231</b>	<b>5,346,651</b>
<b>Unrestricted Fund Balance</b>	<b>5,260,236</b>	<b>6,717,280</b>	<b>3,764,891</b>	<b>1,994,337</b>
<b>Targeted Unrestricted Fund Balance</b>	<b>1,493,348</b>	<b>1,493,348</b>	<b>1,493,348</b>	<b>1,420,567</b>
<b>Unrestricted Fund Balance Above/(Below) Target</b>	<b>3,766,888</b>	<b>5,223,932</b>	<b>2,271,543</b>	<b>573,770</b>
<b>Coverage Ratios</b>				
Target Met (1.00 is minimum goal)	3.52	4.50	2.52	1.40
Debt Service Coverage (excluding non recurring replacement/repairs. 1.00 is the minimum target)	4.96	4.97	1.85	4.16
Debt Service Coverage with Rate Stabilization Fund (1.15 is the minimum target)	6.08	6.08	2.96	8.97



<b>Controller's Report</b> <b>For the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Ending December 31, 2021</b>
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**Budget Transfers:**

A transfer was made to fund the annual debt service for the 2012 bonds. During budgeting, it was not known that all the 2012 bonds would not be fully refunded. Another transfer was requested to fund capital housing. A few minor adjustments occurred in capital and expense accounts. Also, \$3,440,826 of the 2020 capital budget was rolled over into 2021.

A budget transfer to lower the 2021 budget for the Bolt's Lake Project by \$1.8 million was made. This is due to timing of the project. A few small budget transfers have been requested to date with no effect on fund balance. Funds were moved between existing budgets to accomplish the transfer. Also, \$160,451 of the 2020 capital budget was rolled over into 2021.

**Variances & Forecasts:**

- Wastewater Fund
  - Revenue collected vs budget +2%. Wastewater service fees are higher than expected, property rentals are approximately +29% budget and meter sales are \$42,000 above budgeted amounts.
  - Routine expenditures are -5.4% budget, however, expected to be at budget at year end. Electricity is lower than expected, personnel expenses are below budget, and we have been reimbursed for an employee housing loan. Wastewater quality, regulations and studies are currently under budget by about \$100,000.
    - Developer and other funding are currently at +\$450,000 budget because of because of increases to impact fees are coming in above projections of +\$450,000.
    - Capital construction spending is slower than expected. Projects are proceeding and heavy spending on the wastewater projects will continue through year end. The timing of the budget spending may be off at year end and funds may need to roll to 2022 to complete the projects.
- Vail Water Fund
  - Routine expenditures are -4% budget.
    - Distribution and treatment are lower partially due to electricity costs less than expected and we have had fewer repairs to the system.
    - General and Administrative costs are low due to less spending on consulting and water demand management. Personnel expenses are lower than budgeted.
    - Developer and other funding are +\$245,000 budget due to lower interest and miscellaneous income less than anticipated. Tap fees are slightly ahead of projections.
    - Capital construction spending is slower than expected. Some capital funds may need to roll to 2022 to complete the projects due to timing of the project.

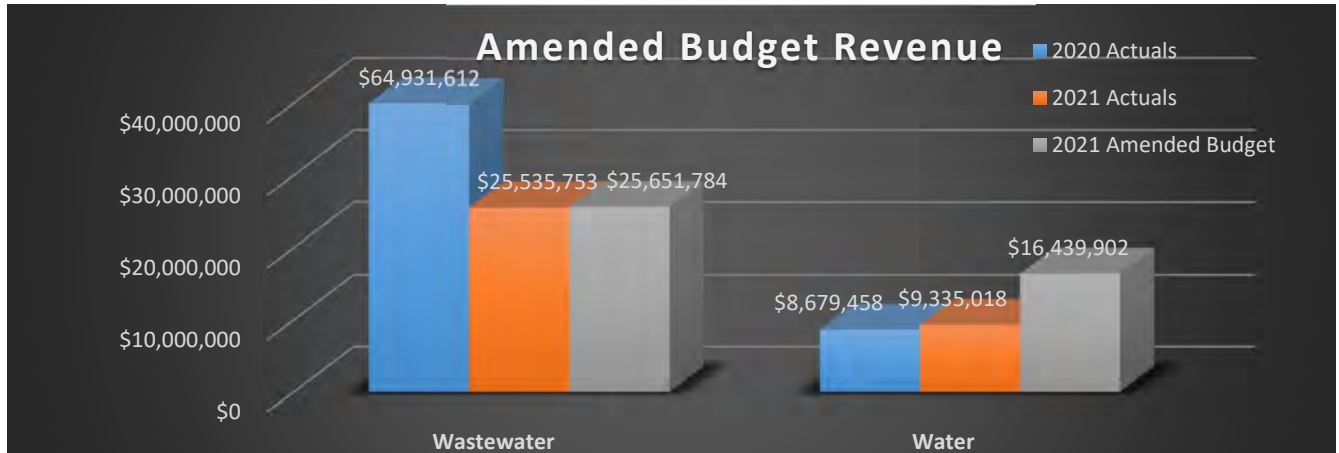
<b>Amended Budget Revenue Comparison</b>
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The District adopted the Fiscal Year 2021 budget on November 17, 2020. The total annual revenue budget is \$42,091,686. The following are overall revenue budget comparisons and highlights through the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2021 compared to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2020.

○ **Revenue Totals:**

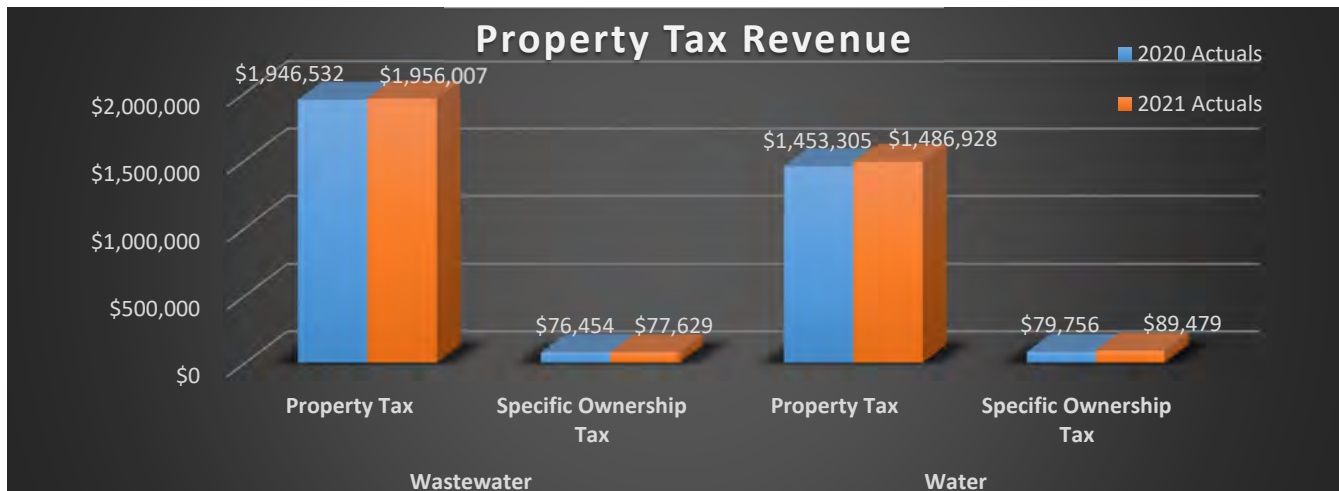
- Wastewater Fund - \$25,535,753/-60.67%

- Vail Water Fund - \$9,335,018 /+7.55%
- Primary driving factors were due to debt service, CRP base fees, and tiered water sales increases.



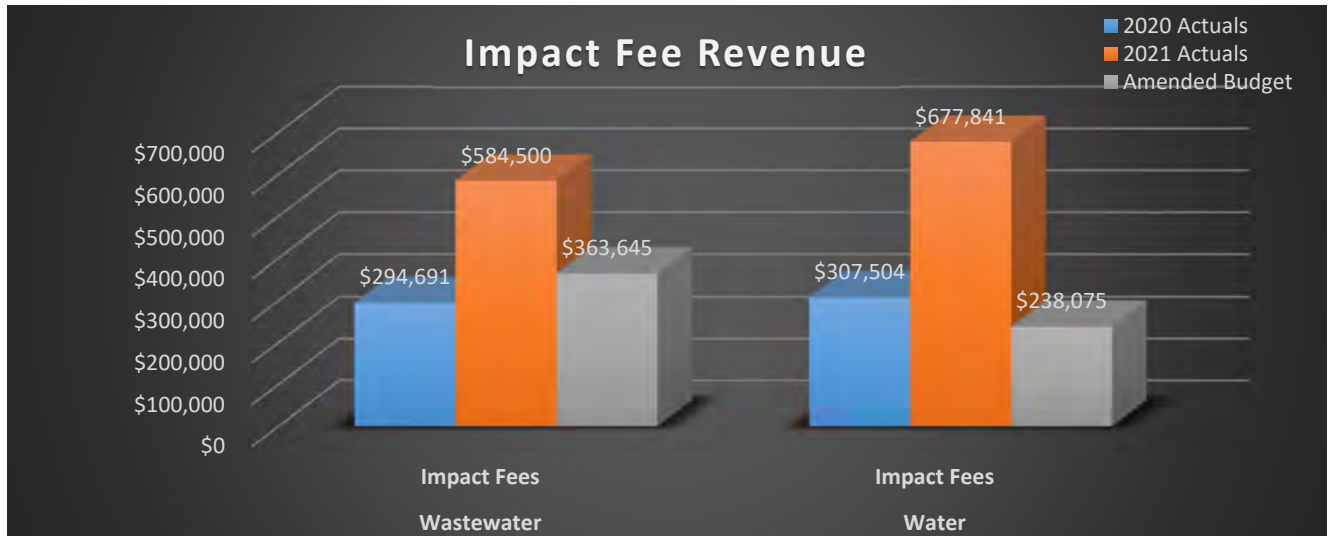
#### Property Tax Revenue Summary

- **Revenue Totals:**
  - \$3,610,043/+1.02%

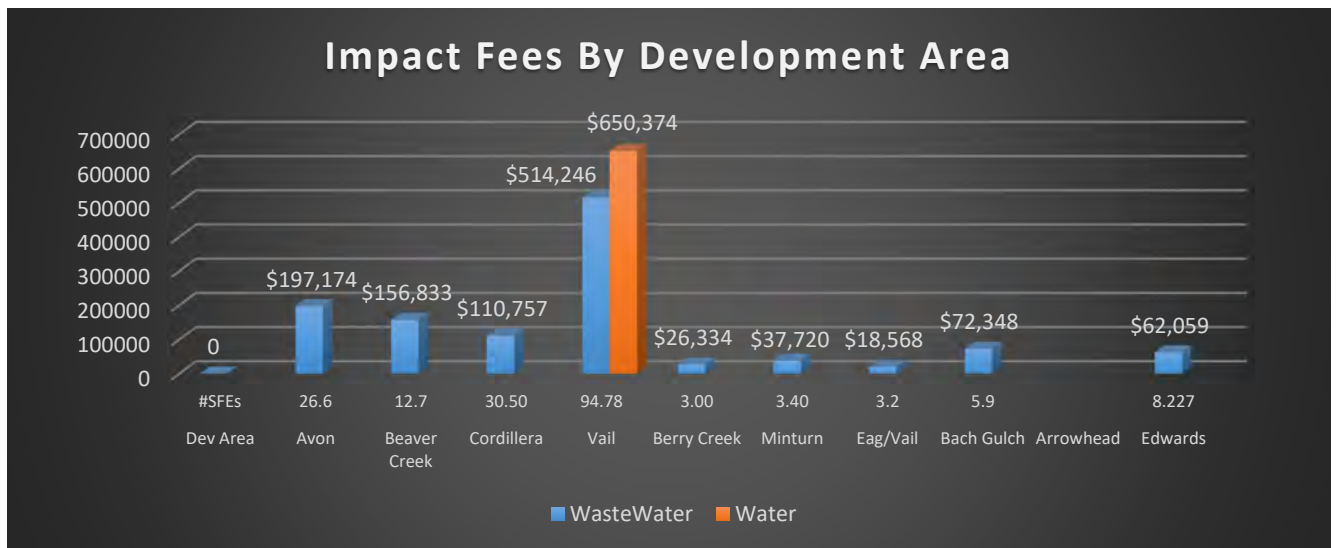


#### Impact Fee Revenue Comparative Summary

- **Impact Fee Revenue Totals:**
  - Wastewater Fund - \$584,500/+ \$289,809
  - Vail Water Fund - \$677,841/+ \$370,337
  - Primary driving factors are construction projects and their timing. The revenues are unreliable by nature but are monitored closely.

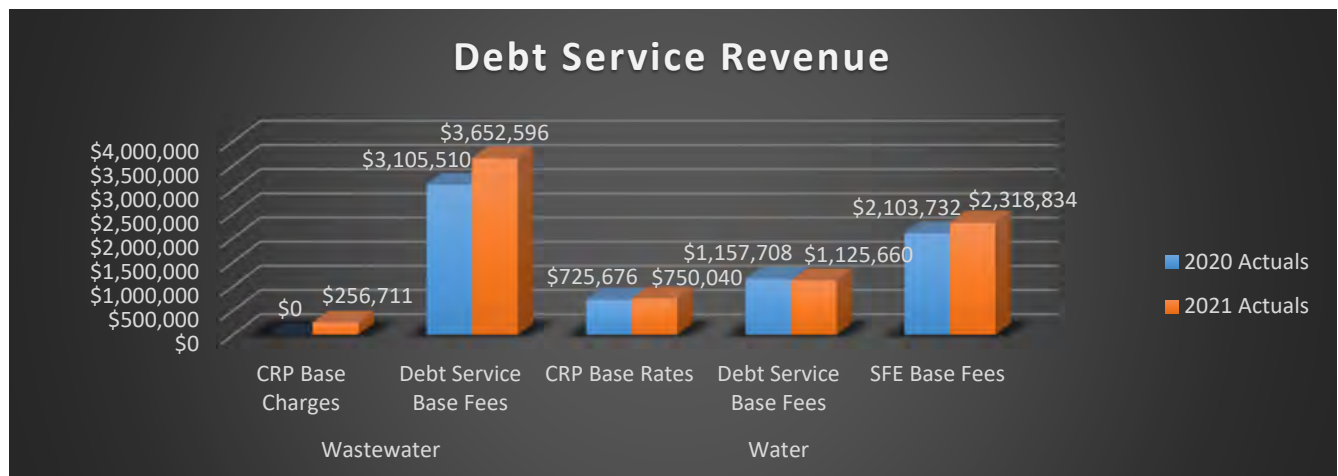


Impact fees collected by development area represent our primary geographical service areas and collection pools by major funding source.



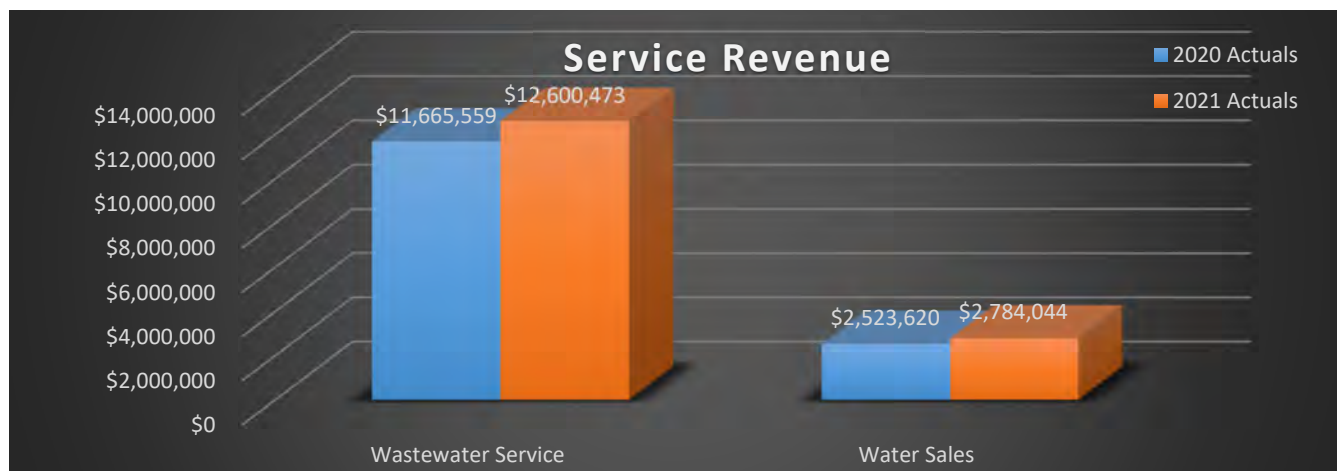
### Debt Service Revenue Summary

- **Debt Service Revenue Totals:**
  - Wastewater Fund - \$3,909,307/+\$803,797/+25.88%
  - Vail Water Fund - \$4,194,534/+\$207,418/+5.20%
  - The primary driving factor of the increase in revenue is debt service base rate increases and SFE base rate increases.



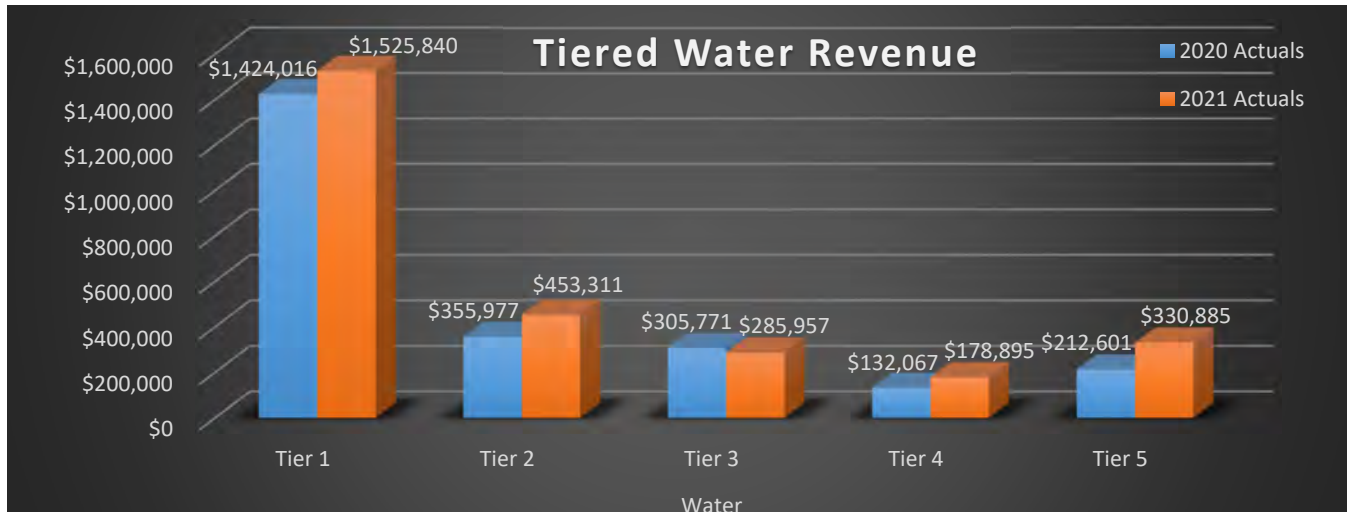
#### Service Revenue Summary

- **Service Revenue Totals:**
  - Wastewater Fund - \$12,600,473/+ \$934,914/+8.01%
  - Vail Water Fund - \$2,784,044/+ \$260,424/+10.32%
  - The primary driving factor of the increased revenues was use sales and service increases.



#### Tiered Water Revenue Summary

- **Tiered Water Sales Revenue Totals:**
  - Vail Water Fund - \$2,774,889/+ \$344,457/+14.17%

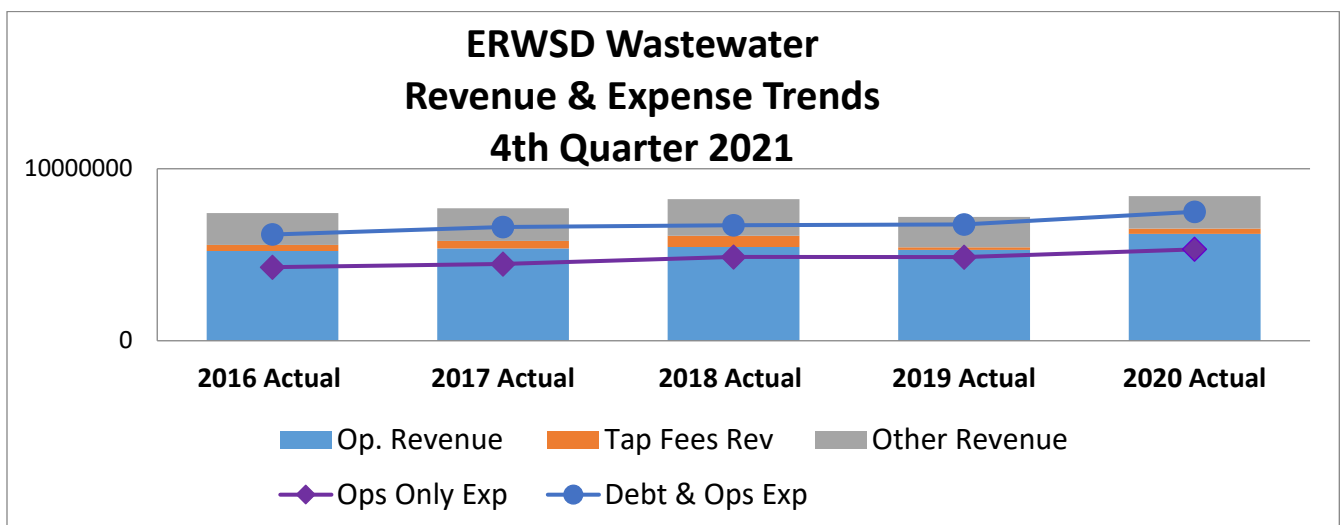


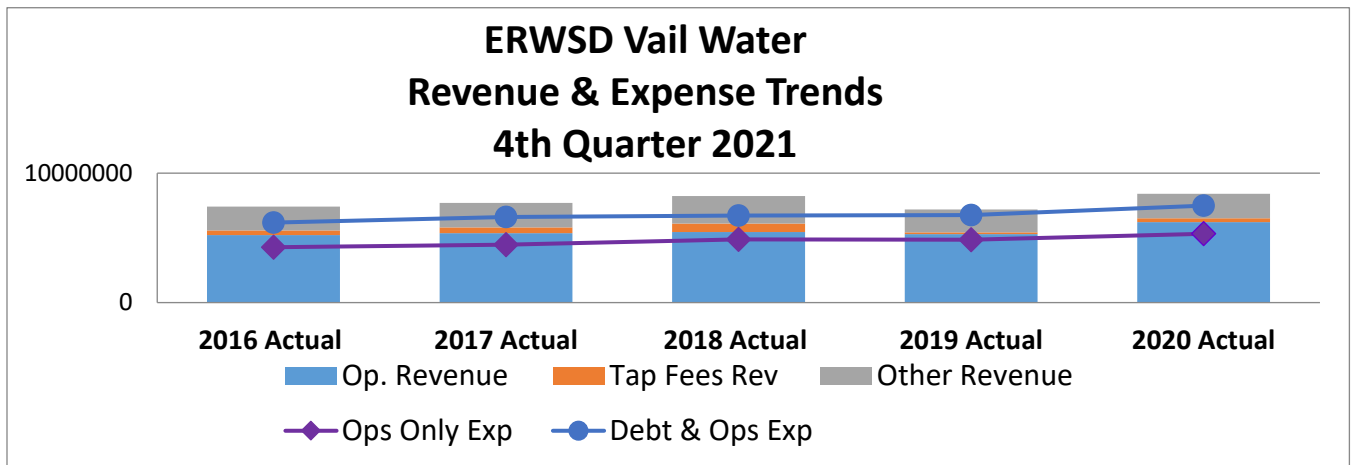
### Revenue & Expense Trends

Revenue to expense trends are important to analyze as this is a key component of operating net income and a component of a financial health index. Looking solely at operating expenditures, debt expenditures, and operating expenditures comparatively to revenues, through the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2021:

○ **Net Income/(Loss):**

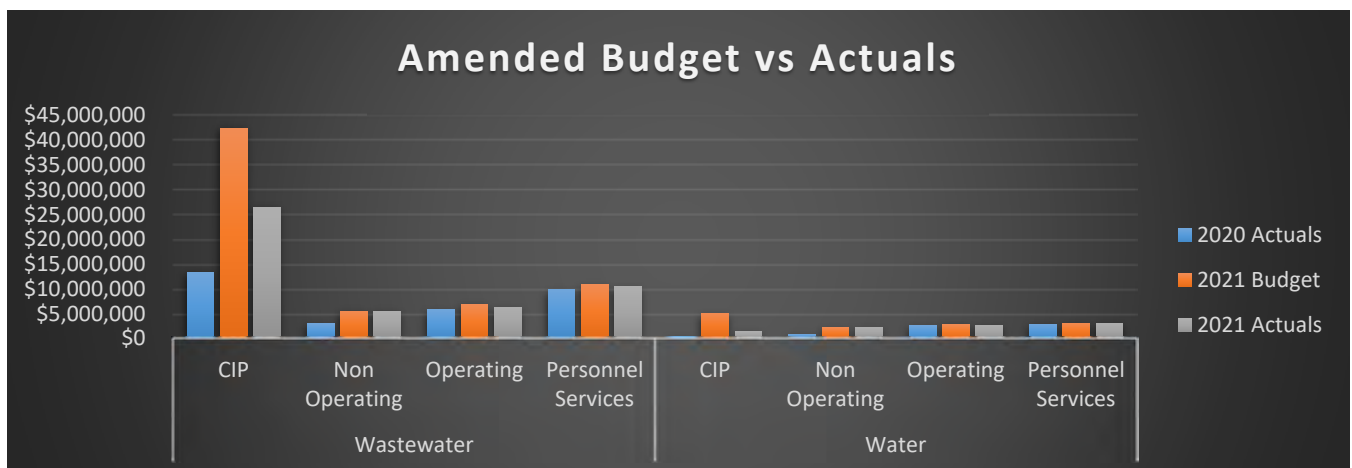
- Wastewater Fund - \$9,360,864/-56.8% and \$3,839,556/-80.16% when including debt expenditures.
  - The reductions are primarily driven from bond proceeds in 2020 and increased operating and debt service expenses in 2021.
- Vail Water Fund - \$3,591,248/+17.02% and \$1,420,206/-36.75% when including debt expenditures.
  - The decreases are primarily driven from decreased tap fee collections and an increase in operating and debt service expenses in 2021.





### Amended Budget Expenditure Comparison

- **Amended Budget Vs Actuals:**
  - Wastewater Fund - Total expenditures - \$48,819,841/+ \$16,655,941
  - Vail Water Fund - Total expenditures - \$9,314,566/+ \$2,580,093
  - The primary driving factor for the difference from expenditure comparisons was derived from capital projects shifting to fiscal year 2021. Operating expenditures and Personnel Services expenditures have been comparative to prior years with modest increases due to organic growth of costs.



### Balance Sheet & Income Statement Report

Balance Sheets are snapshots of the District's Assets, Liabilities and Equity Accounts at a point in time, whereas the Income Statement displays a current picture of revenues and expenses and overall profitability. In reviewing Balance Sheets & Income Statements, it is important to assess these to ascertain an overall valuation, ratio analysis and incremental changes in certain accounts from period to period.



- **Total Assets/Liabilities/Net Income:**

- Total Assets - \$259,081,196/- \$8,432,474 (compared to Q4 2020 balances)
- Total Liabilities- \$133,001,307/- \$281,481 (compared to Q4 2020 balances)
- Total Net Income - \$9,755,675

- **Ratio Analysis:**

- ROA- 3.83%/+3.67%
- ROE – 8.45%/+8.12%
- DE Ratio – 1.16/+0.01
- Working Capital – \$47,724,273/- \$12,893,471
- Current Ratio – 5.47/-1.68

## EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION

For the Twelve Months Ending Friday, December 31, 2021

	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual
<b>Assets:</b>				
<b>Current Assets:</b>				
Cash and Investments	\$55,333,761	\$37,532,969	\$66,243,301	\$49,620,022
Construction Escrow				
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectables:				
Service Fees	2,502,797	3,332,271	3,348,604	3,432,523
Property Taxes	3,329,686	3,329,828	3,431,746	3,454,202
Current Portion Notes Receivable	27,559	29,166	4,413	
Interest	145,442	70,161	36,782	20,732
Other	3,088,999	2,405,406	3,188,578	192,162
Inventory	491,180	640,515	880,936	880,936
Deposits	574,271	120,153	120,153	
Prepaid Expenses	427,990	293,490	638,084	804,805
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>65,921,685</b>	<b>47,753,959</b>	<b>77,892,597</b>	<b>58,405,382</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>				
<b>Other Assets</b>				
Notes Receivable	511,893	402,727	235,561	135,561
Patronage Dividend Receivable	517,849	546,702	530,886	537,160
Other Receivables	11,105	68,052	19,706	19,706
Investment in Eagle Park Reservoir Company	3,453,442	3,453,442	3,453,442	3,453,442
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	<b>4,494,289</b>	<b>4,470,923</b>	<b>4,239,595</b>	<b>4,145,869</b>
<b>Capital Assets:</b>				
Land & Easements	3,553,680	3,553,680	3,553,680	3,553,680
Water Rights	1,496,416	1,496,416	1,496,416	1,496,416
Construction in Progress	13,534,649	10,760,871	24,134,138	52,147,377
Treatment Plants	143,599,756	144,348,410	145,673,023	145,673,023
Distribution Systems	105,282,017	107,294,097	107,600,929	107,600,929
Computers, Equipment & Vehicles	12,138,064	12,729,720	13,599,148	13,599,148
Employee Housing	6,077,813	19,476,796	20,007,410	20,007,586
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(128,561,823)	(137,918,348)	(147,548,214)	(147,548,214)
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>157,120,572</b>	<b>161,741,642</b>	<b>168,516,530</b>	<b>196,529,945</b>
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>161,614,861</b>	<b>166,212,565</b>	<b>172,756,125</b>	<b>200,675,814</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>227,536,546</b>	<b>213,966,524</b>	<b>250,648,722</b>	<b>259,081,196</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,281,063	1,176,948	1,093,203	1,093,203
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,281,063</b>	<b>1,176,948</b>	<b>1,093,203</b>	<b>1,093,203</b>
<b>Total Assets &amp; Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>228,817,609</b>	<b>215,143,472</b>	<b>251,741,925</b>	<b>260,174,399</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Accounts Payable	4,494,376	4,675,002	5,069,153	8,124,631
Service Fees Payable	2,238,260	1,642,158	1,851,475	1,931,962
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities	400,237	439,024	109,203	102,100
Interest Payable	354,919	284,864	347,188	337,602
Loans & Bonds Payable	16,556,869	2,921,059	3,535,476	25,000
Deposits	50,958	48,093	50,095	159,814
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>24,095,619</b>	<b>10,010,200</b>	<b>10,962,590</b>	<b>10,681,109</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities:</b>				
Compensated Absences	474,297	459,234	615,215	615,215
Bonds and Loans Payable	84,412,879	85,260,777	121,704,983	121,704,983
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>84,887,176</b>	<b>85,720,011</b>	<b>122,320,198</b>	<b>122,320,198</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>108,982,795</b>	<b>95,730,211</b>	<b>133,282,788</b>	<b>133,001,307</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	3,329,686	3,329,828	3,431,746	3,454,202
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>3,329,686</b>	<b>3,329,828</b>	<b>3,431,746</b>	<b>3,454,202</b>

## EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION

For the Twelve Months Ending Friday, December 31, 2021

	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual
<b>Net Position</b>				
Retained Earnings	116,367,409	116,505,129	115,966,115	115,027,389
Profit (Loss)	286,370	(421,702)	(374,672)	9,755,675
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>116,653,779</b>	<b>116,083,427</b>	<b>115,591,443</b>	<b>124,783,064</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>225,636,574</b>	<b>211,813,638</b>	<b>248,874,231</b>	<b>257,784,371</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	19,033,867	19,348,265	21,214,896	23,216,095
Contract Services	4,979,685	5,185,805	6,215,092	4,769,561
Meter Sales and Rentals	1,267,027	973,573	849,794	706,740
Other	650,012	678,720	581,686	436,274
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Property Taxes	3,319,668	3,303,839	3,403,362	3,448,816
Specific Ownership Taxes	180,666	192,584	182,254	202,496
Investment Income	1,395,378	1,646,293	512,225	26,044
Other	(1,013,249)	67,529	204,783	119,268
Capital Contributions:				
Tap Fees	2,149,179	2,024,696	976,371	1,833,787
Contributed Assets	1,075,912	158,801		
Other	192,544	308,682		195,322
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>33,230,689</b>	<b>33,888,787</b>	<b>34,140,463</b>	<b>34,954,403</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>				
Maintenance				
Salaries and Benefits	2,121,343	2,025,277	1,954,083	1,894,603
Supplies and Materials	403,143	359,248	458,718	946,401
Repairs	220,175	261,820	317,449	350,010
Red Cliff Expenses				
FH/Dam Maintenance				
Other	278,181	354,360	262,532	157,076
Depreciation	2,026,266	2,093,008	2,081,697	
<b>Total Maintenance</b>	<b>5,049,108</b>	<b>5,093,713</b>	<b>5,074,479</b>	<b>3,348,090</b>
<b>WATER OPERATIONS</b>				
Salaries and Benefits	2,135,108	2,433,223	2,713,524	2,874,627
Supplies and Materials	97,266	117,109	247,747	181,507
Vail Water Operations	1,224,162	985,986	1,118,552	843,841
<b>Total Water Operations</b>	<b>3,456,536</b>	<b>3,536,318</b>	<b>4,079,823</b>	<b>3,899,975</b>
<b>WASTEWATER TREATMENT</b>				
Salaries and Benefits	1,407,735	1,513,066	1,454,557	1,595,564
Supplies and Materials	155,426	165,731	146,653	126,355
Repairs and Maintenance	410,751	390,526	247,285	202,303
Utilities	952,626	1,025,424	929,889	924,549
Permits	42,999	42,999	43,002	42,999
Miscellaneous	25,388	83,516	71,398	61,805
Depreciation	6,316,445	6,286,029	6,249,191	
<b>Total Wastewater Treatment</b>	<b>9,311,370</b>	<b>9,507,291</b>	<b>9,141,975</b>	<b>2,953,575</b>
<b>LABORATORY</b>				
Salaries and Benefits	417,702	448,373	481,834	513,680
Office Supplies and Materials	72,520	77,281	80,833	98,587
Outside Services	14,851	18,827	15,872	25,784
Other	12,457	13,031	3,914	4,234
<b>Total Laboratory</b>	<b>517,530</b>	<b>557,512</b>	<b>582,253</b>	<b>642,265</b>

## EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION

For the Twelve Months Ending Friday, December 31, 2021

	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual
<b>ENGINEERING</b>				
Salaries and Benefits	1,219,060	1,503,587	1,558,481	1,553,475
Office Supplies and Mapping	34,161	24,614	9,221	205
Miscellaneous	47,315	51,960	34,892	40,006
<b>Total Engineering</b>	<b>1,300,536</b>	<b>1,580,161</b>	<b>1,602,594</b>	<b>1,593,686</b>
Employee Housing	482,046	485,487	265,372	260,574
<b>Total Employee Housing</b>	<b>482,046</b>	<b>485,487</b>	<b>265,372</b>	<b>260,574</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>20,117,126</b>	<b>20,760,482</b>	<b>20,746,496</b>	<b>12,698,165</b>
<b>GENERAL AND ADMIN. EXPENSES</b>				
Salaries and Benefits - Office	1,365,231	1,601,398	1,803,448	1,845,768
Salaries and Benefits - Accounting	632,469	666,141	742,351	708,085
Salaries and Benefits - Customer Service	922,956	829,949	954,703	497,912
Salaries and Benefits - IT	797,687	866,984	903,987	990,519
Benefit Administration	33,933	42,587	127,675	44,584
Office Supplies and Expense - Office	326,880	313,496	362,517	654,881
Office Supplies and Expense - Accounting	68,809	49,227	45,228	41,106
Office Supplies and Expense - IT	720,779	911,170	1,092,429	1,127,560
Employee Rental & Repairs Expenses				
Supplies and Materials - Customer Service	1,106,790	800,158	681,064	249,731
Directors' Fees and Expenses				
Maintenance Contracts	85,219	92,473	236,834	284,872
Telephone and Radio Service	295,687	278,929	323,355	322,006
Insurance	249,600	248,190	287,902	318,374
Miscellaneous	373,876	479,112	492,103	546,411
Miscellaneous - Community Relations	44,927	33,778	41,885	16,758
Depreciation - Computer and Office Equipment	671,303	1,143,156	1,327,928	
Professional - Legal	200,351	211,877	163,353	152,465
Professional - Accounting and Auditing	38,588	41,182	48,520	44,190
Professional - Engineering	7,501	4,739	13,396	
Professional - Management and Consulting	422,556	379,192	246,861	183,347
Water Quality	409,983	367,190	333,802	300,024
<b>Total Administrative</b>	<b>8,975,125</b>	<b>9,363,928</b>	<b>10,229,341</b>	<b>8,328,593</b>
<b>Non-Operating Expenses:</b>				
Interest Expense - Net of Amortization Expense	3,752,288	3,925,629	3,437,116	4,088,417
Treasurer's Fees & Paying Agent Fees	99,780	99,238	102,182	103,553
Bond Issuance Costs		161,212		
<b>Total Nonoperating Expenses</b>	<b>3,852,068</b>	<b>4,186,079</b>	<b>3,539,298</b>	<b>4,171,970</b>
<b>Total Profit (Loss)</b>	<b>286,370</b>	<b>(421,702)</b>	<b>(374,672)</b>	<b>9,755,675</b>

<b>Housing Comparison Summary</b>
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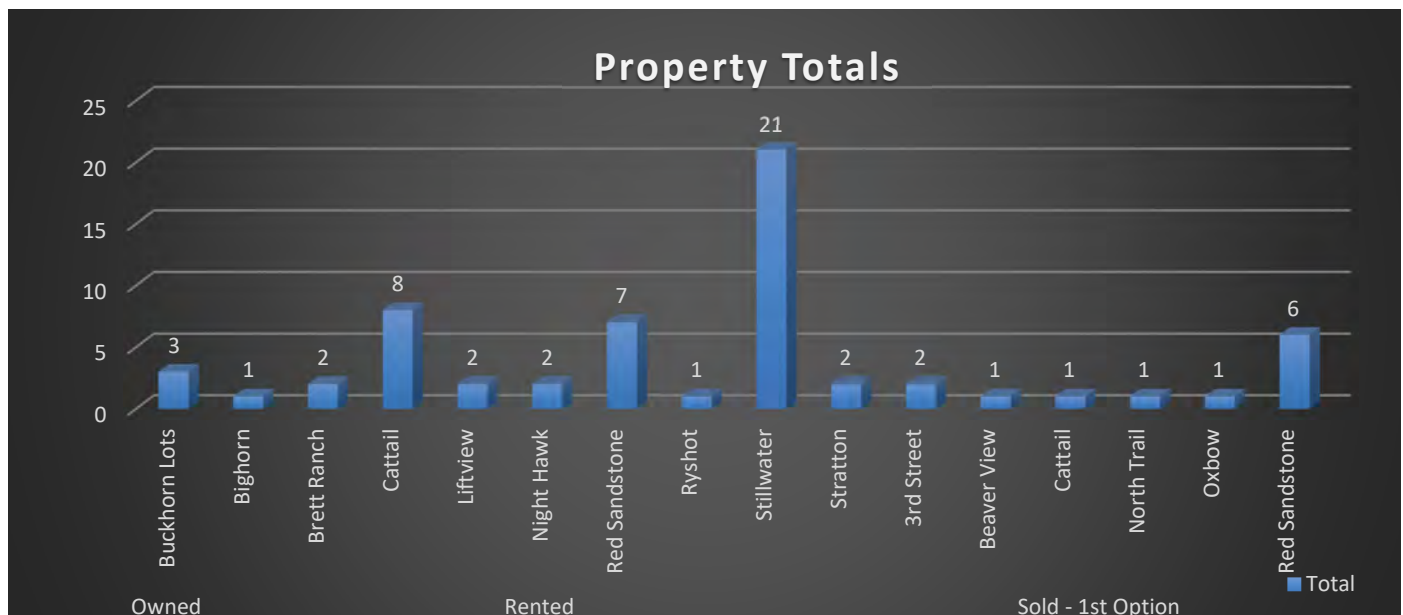
- **Total Assets/Liabilities/Net Position:**
  - Total Assets - \$18,708,223
  - Total Liabilities -\$52,362
  - Total Net Position – \$105,934
    - Net position positive for the first time in 4 years.
- **Net Income:**
  - In assessing net income for a program such as this, it is important to investigate all the program expenses. Operationally and non-operational expenses are included in this program.



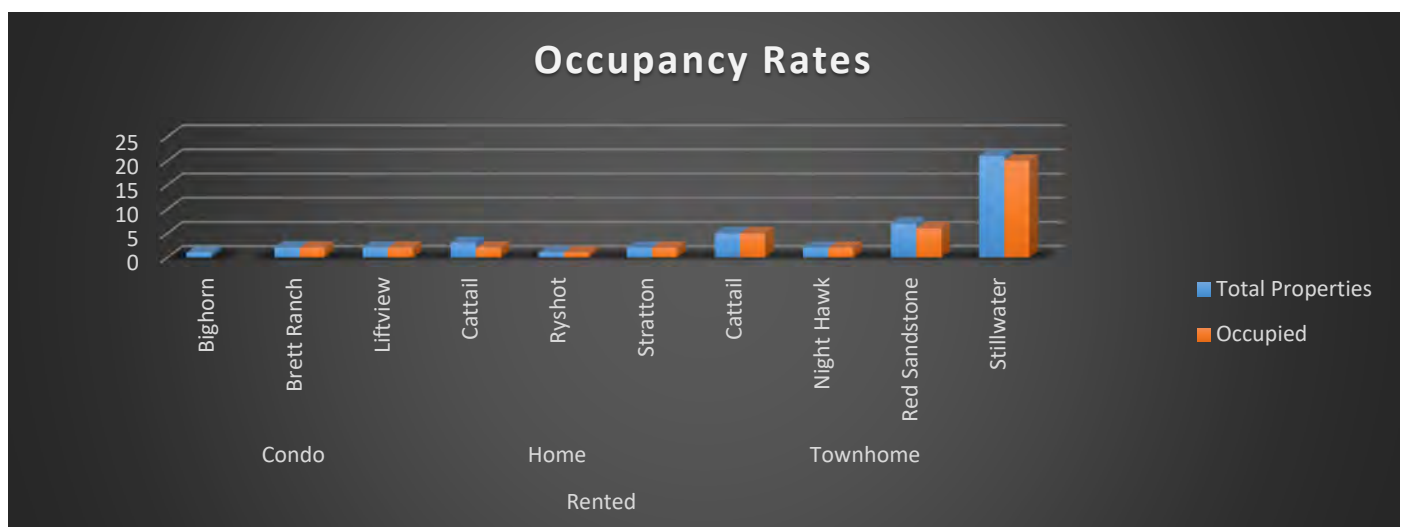
- Total operating net income - \$298,923/+\$50,530

Housing Summary											
EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION											
For the Twelve Months Ending Friday, December 31, 2021											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
<b>Assets:</b>											
<b>Current Assets:</b>											
Cash and Investments (Security Deposits)					1,000	5,300	12,100	13,100	26,300	\$20,700	\$19,200
Deposits								574,271	120,153	120,153	0
<b>Total Current Assets</b>					<b>1,000</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>12,100</b>	<b>587,371</b>	<b>146,453</b>	<b>140,853</b>	<b>19,200</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>											
<b>Other Assets</b>											
Notes Receivable		386,255	386,255	402,038	427,305	343,985	443,985	416,405	366,405	226,735	126,735
<b>Total Other Assets</b>		<b>386,255</b>	<b>386,255</b>	<b>402,038</b>	<b>427,305</b>	<b>343,985</b>	<b>443,985</b>	<b>416,495</b>	<b>366,495</b>	<b>226,735</b>	<b>126,735</b>
<b>Capital Assets:</b>											
Construction in Progress	275,653	275,653	275,653	275,653	376,536	418,399	1,051,293	8,927,854	286,704	287,095	788,808
Employee Housing	5,353,858	7,781,035	7,806,255	7,773,833	7,324,074	7,379,471	7,431,896	6,077,813	19,476,796	20,007,410	20,007,585
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(673,123)	(803,471)	(968,311)	(1,091,018)	(1,207,706)	(1,363,093)	(1,654,136)	(1,337,825)	(1,688,512)	(2,233,905)	(2,233,906)
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>4,956,388</b>	<b>7,253,217</b>	<b>7,083,597</b>	<b>6,958,468</b>	<b>6,492,904</b>	<b>6,434,777</b>	<b>6,929,153</b>	<b>13,667,742</b>	<b>18,074,988</b>	<b>18,060,600</b>	<b>18,562,288</b>
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>4,956,388</b>	<b>7,639,472</b>	<b>7,469,852</b>	<b>7,360,506</b>	<b>6,920,209</b>	<b>6,778,762</b>	<b>7,373,138</b>	<b>14,084,237</b>	<b>18,441,483</b>	<b>18,287,335</b>	<b>18,689,023</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>4,956,388</b>	<b>7,639,472</b>	<b>7,469,852</b>	<b>7,360,506</b>	<b>6,921,209</b>	<b>6,784,062</b>	<b>7,385,238</b>	<b>14,671,608</b>	<b>18,587,936</b>	<b>18,428,188</b>	<b>18,708,223</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>											
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>											
Deposits	22,274	26,454	26,264	29,340	27,540	30,560	33,315	30,635	30,785	32,787	52,362
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>22,274</b>	<b>26,454</b>	<b>26,264</b>	<b>29,340</b>	<b>27,540</b>	<b>30,560</b>	<b>33,315</b>	<b>30,635</b>	<b>30,785</b>	<b>32,787</b>	<b>52,362</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>22,274</b>	<b>26,454</b>	<b>26,264</b>	<b>29,340</b>	<b>27,540</b>	<b>30,560</b>	<b>33,315</b>	<b>30,635</b>	<b>30,785</b>	<b>32,787</b>	<b>52,362</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>											
Retained Earnings	822,165	1,146,859	1,313,193	1,471,534	1,147,868	1,354,034	1,336,607	(11,375)	(196,570)	(192,989)	105,934
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>822,165</b>	<b>1,146,859</b>	<b>1,313,193</b>	<b>1,471,534</b>	<b>1,147,868</b>	<b>1,354,034</b>	<b>1,336,607</b>	<b>(11,375)</b>	<b>(196,570)</b>	<b>(192,989)</b>	<b>105,934</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>844,439</b>	<b>1,173,113</b>	<b>1,339,457</b>	<b>1,500,874</b>	<b>1,175,408</b>	<b>1,384,594</b>	<b>1,369,922</b>	<b>19,260</b>	<b>(165,785)</b>	<b>(180,202)</b>	<b>158,296</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>											
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>											
Rental Income	305,311	318,443	284,878	271,364	291,903	300,885	417,752	439,532	474,952	498,906	637,285
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>305,311</b>	<b>318,443</b>	<b>284,878</b>	<b>271,364</b>	<b>291,903</b>	<b>300,885</b>	<b>417,752</b>	<b>439,532</b>	<b>474,952</b>	<b>498,906</b>	<b>637,285</b>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues:</b>											
Investment Income				2,548	11,050			66,389	496	11,210	10,391
Other		130,297		10,542	(444,739)	66,378	(13,142)	(1,156,059)	87		
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>		<b>130,297</b>		<b>13,090</b>	<b>(433,689)</b>	<b>66,378</b>	<b>(13,142)</b>	<b>(1,089,670)</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>11,210</b>	<b>10,391</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>305,311</b>	<b>448,740</b>	<b>284,878</b>	<b>284,454</b>	<b>(141,786)</b>	<b>367,263</b>	<b>404,610</b>	<b>(650,138)</b>	<b>475,535</b>	<b>510,116</b>	<b>647,676</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>											
<b>Operating Expenses</b>											
Dues & Utilities	70,806	70,805	72,814	76,470	76,300	95,189	77,978	81,772	97,201	157,584	105,296
Property Management									5,800	22,080	12,474
Maintenance	23,240	52,810	43,030	45,542	103,080	63,408	81,009	132,526	76,542	80,678	228,993
Other		631		1,500						1,421	3,990
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>93,846</b>	<b>124,246</b>	<b>115,844</b>	<b>123,512</b>	<b>179,380</b>	<b>158,597</b>	<b>158,987</b>	<b>214,298</b>	<b>179,343</b>	<b>261,723</b>	<b>348,753</b>
<b>Non-Operating Expenses:</b>											
EHOP			2,500	2,601	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Stipend							80,445	246,365	274,458	240,163	248,100
Master Leases							181,105	235,681	205,429	3,149	
<b>Total Non-Operating Expenses</b>			<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>263,050</b>	<b>483,546</b>	<b>481,387</b>	<b>244,812</b>	<b>249,600</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>93,846</b>	<b>124,246</b>	<b>118,344</b>	<b>126,113</b>	<b>181,880</b>	<b>161,097</b>	<b>422,037</b>	<b>697,844</b>	<b>660,730</b>	<b>506,535</b>	<b>598,353</b>
<b>Total Operating Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>211,465</b>	<b>324,494</b>	<b>169,034</b>	<b>160,942</b>	<b>(321,166)</b>	<b>208,666</b>	<b>245,623</b>	<b>(864,436)</b>	<b>296,192</b>	<b>248,393</b>	<b>298,923</b>
<b>Total Program Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>211,465</b>	<b>324,494</b>	<b>166,534</b>	<b>158,341</b>	<b>(323,666)</b>	<b>206,166</b>	<b>(17,427)</b>	<b>(1,347,962)</b>	<b>(185,195)</b>	<b>3,581</b>	<b>49,323</b>

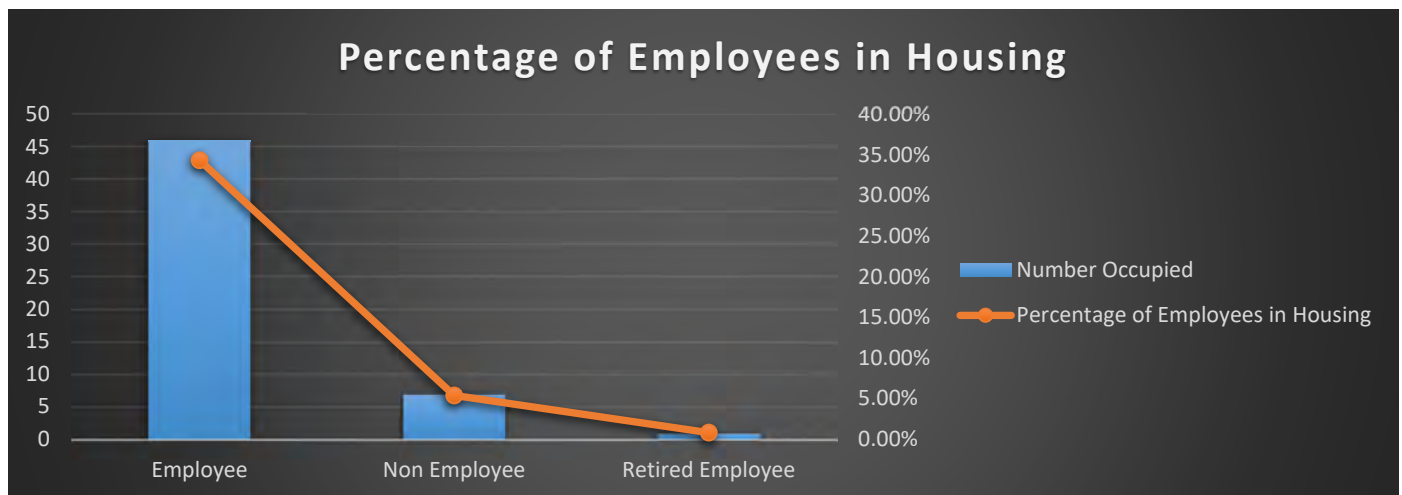
The District owns a total of 61 properties, which includes a variety of single-family homes, condos, and vacant lots. Of the total 61 properties, 46 are rented and 12 have been sold where the District has the first right of refusal in a future sale.



Of the total 46 rented properties, 42 are occupied as of December 31, 2021.



In assessing our Housing Program's value to our employees an analysis of total employees in District properties is warranted. As of December 31, 2021, the District housed 40.46% of the total employee base in District owned properties.



To accurately assess our housing properties and their ability to generate net income, the below chart shows the net income by location.

Location	Expense	Revenue	Net Income
Big Horn	\$8,576.54	(\$16,288.00)	(\$7,711.46)
Buckhorn Lots	\$1,378.08		\$1,378.08
Cattail	\$31,815.62	(\$91,495.92)	(\$59,680.30)
Crazy Horse	\$13,423.61	(\$53,893.66)	(\$40,470.05)
Liftview	\$8,376.53	(\$16,664.00)	(\$8,287.47)
Nighthawk	\$21,765.47	(\$23,766.00)	(\$2,000.53)
Red Sandstone	\$59,980.96	(\$79,957.79)	(\$19,976.83)
Ryshot	\$9,819.64	(\$19,735.00)	(\$9,915.36)
Stillwater	\$158,211.31	(\$323,111.04)	(\$164,899.73)
Stratton Flats	\$17,389.04	(\$21,511.00)	(\$4,121.96)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$330,736.80</b>	<b>(\$646,422.41)</b>	<b>(\$315,685.61)</b>

### Investment Portfolio

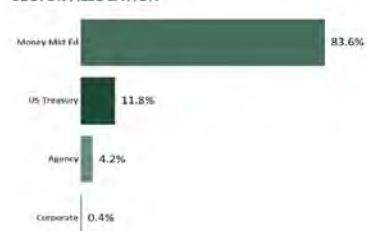
#### Portfolio Summary

As of December 31, 2021

##### PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Average Modified Duration	0.20
Average Coupon	0.28%
Average Purchase YTM	0.30%
Average Market YTM	0.09%
Average S&P/Moody Rating	AAA/Aaa
Average Final Maturity	0.21 yrs
Average Life	0.21 yrs

##### SECTOR ALLOCATION

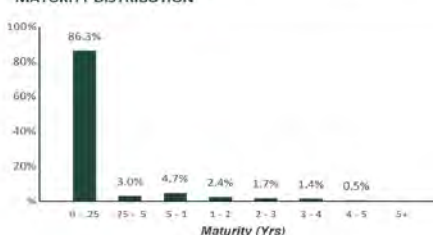


#### Eagle River WSD Consolidated

##### ACCOUNT SUMMARY

	Beg. Values as of 9/30/21	End Values as of 12/31/21
Market Value	49,795,310	39,779,908
Accrued Interest	32,322	22,939
Total Market Value	49,827,633	39,802,846
Income Earned	11,426	30,283
Cont./WVD		
Par	49,696,789	39,728,831
Book Value	49,628,850	39,679,771
Cost Value	49,628,850	39,679,771

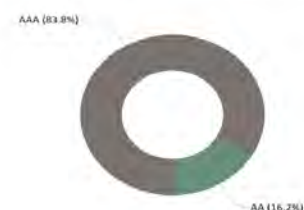
##### MATURITY DISTRIBUTION



##### TOP ISSUERS

Wells Fargo Advantage Govt Mone	83.6%
Government of United States	11.8%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc	2.3%
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.9%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	0.8%
Johnson & Johnson	0.2%
Berkshire Hathaway	0.2%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

##### CREDIT QUALITY (S&P)





## OPERATIONS MONTHLY REPORT January 2022

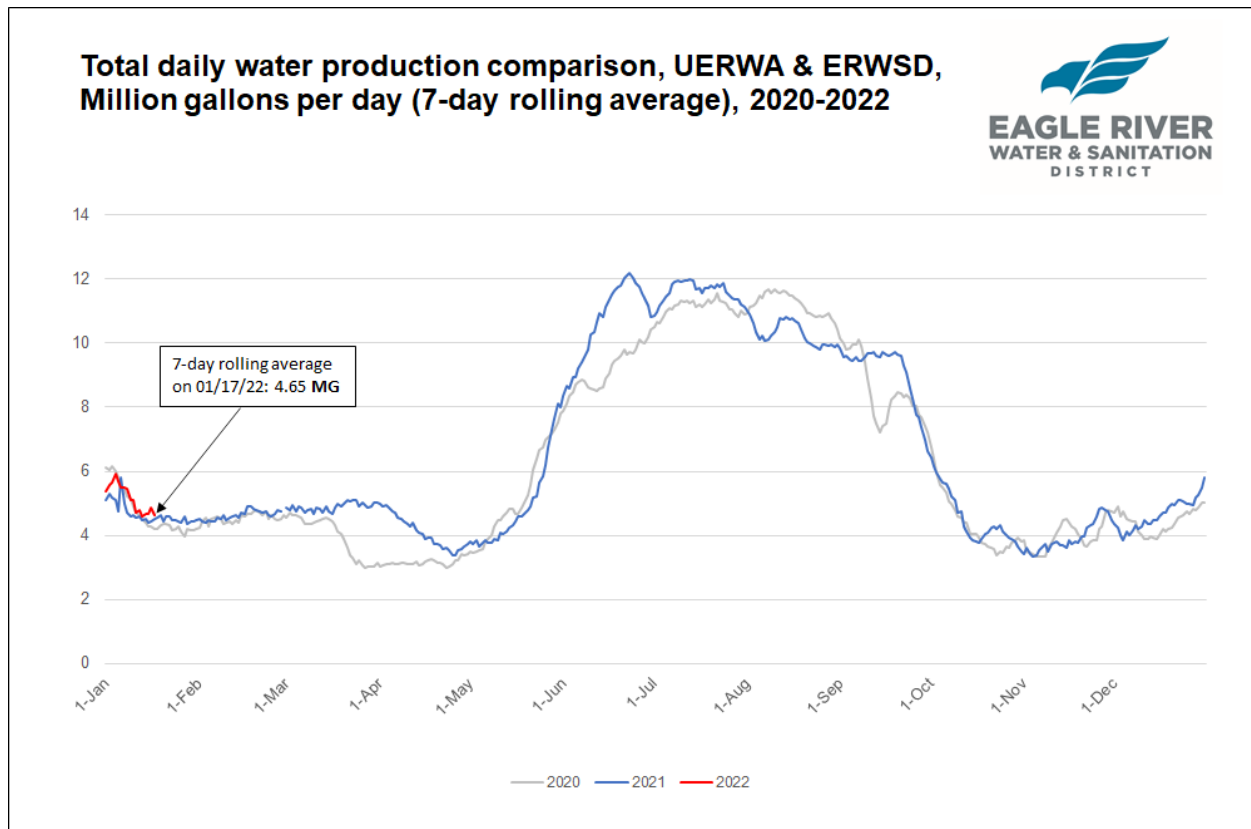
### LOCAL NEWS

No updates.

### WATER

Brad Zachman

The system-wide water production comparison was updated through Jan. 17. System production is normal for this time of the year.



The 2021 annual regulatory compliance sampling and reporting has been completed for all water programs.

Water operations staff has started preparations for the District's Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Sanitary Survey. The Sanitary Survey is expected to occur in late-summer 2022.

**Clean Water. Quality Life.™**

846 Forest Road Vail, Colorado 81657 Tel (970) 476-7480 Fax (970) 476-4089 [erwsd.org](http://erwsd.org)



Responses to the District's Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for the Water Production and Treatment Facilities Masterplan project are due Jan 20. The overarching goal of this project is to develop a system-wide master improvement plan for the District's and Authority's treatment and production facilities. The primary deliverable of the project will be a detailed year-by-year infrastructure capital improvement schedule that will be used for future capital planning and budgeting.

The final dose adjustment to the orthophosphate chemical feeds were made across the system in December. The feed systems are now off. The orthophosphate feeds were discontinued based on the findings of the optimal corrosion control treatment (OCCT) study, which indicated that the addition of orthophosphate at previous doses provided negligible lead and copper corrosion control benefits. The Authority's and District's CDPHE Monitoring Plans have been updated to reflect the discontinuation of the orthophosphate chemical feeds.

Vail groundwater wells R4 and R6 are currently out of service for motor replacements. Water operations staff is coordinating the repair work, which will require pulling the pumps and motors with a large crane truck.

Water Operations staff members continue to support a variety of Capital Improvements Projects (CIPs) including disinfection, filling, and testing the new Traer Water Storage Tank and commissioning of the newly reconstructed Fenno (Cordillera) groundwater treatment facility.

Seasonal water releases are occurring at Eagle Park Reservoir and Black Lakes.

#### LABORATORY & WATER QUALITY

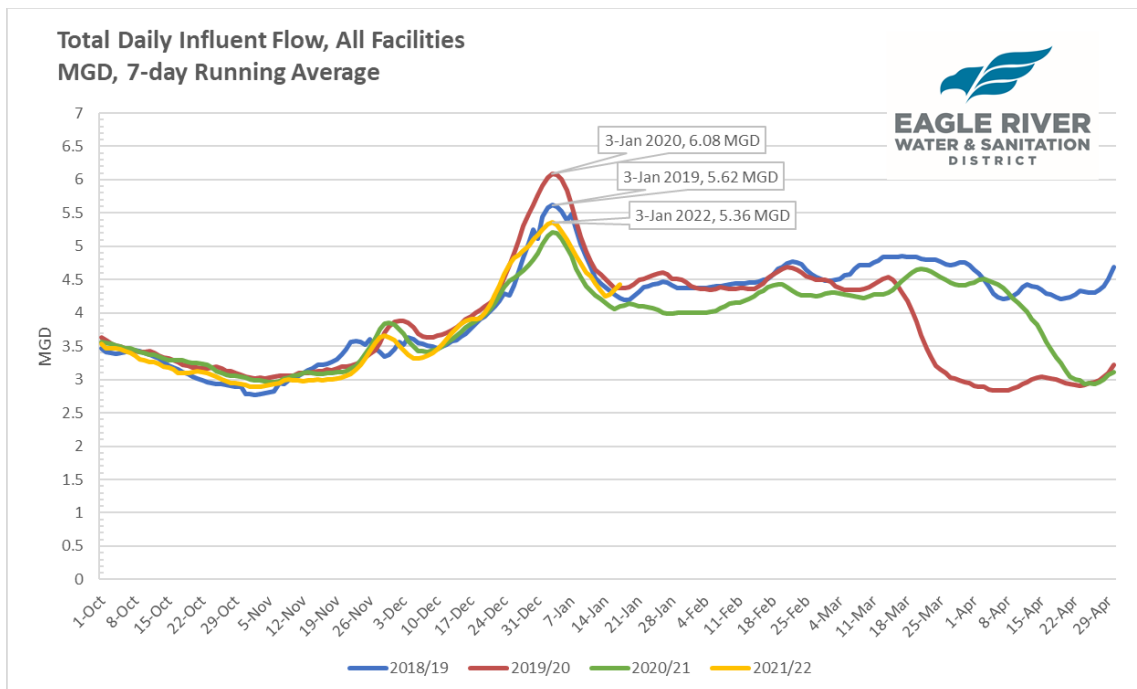
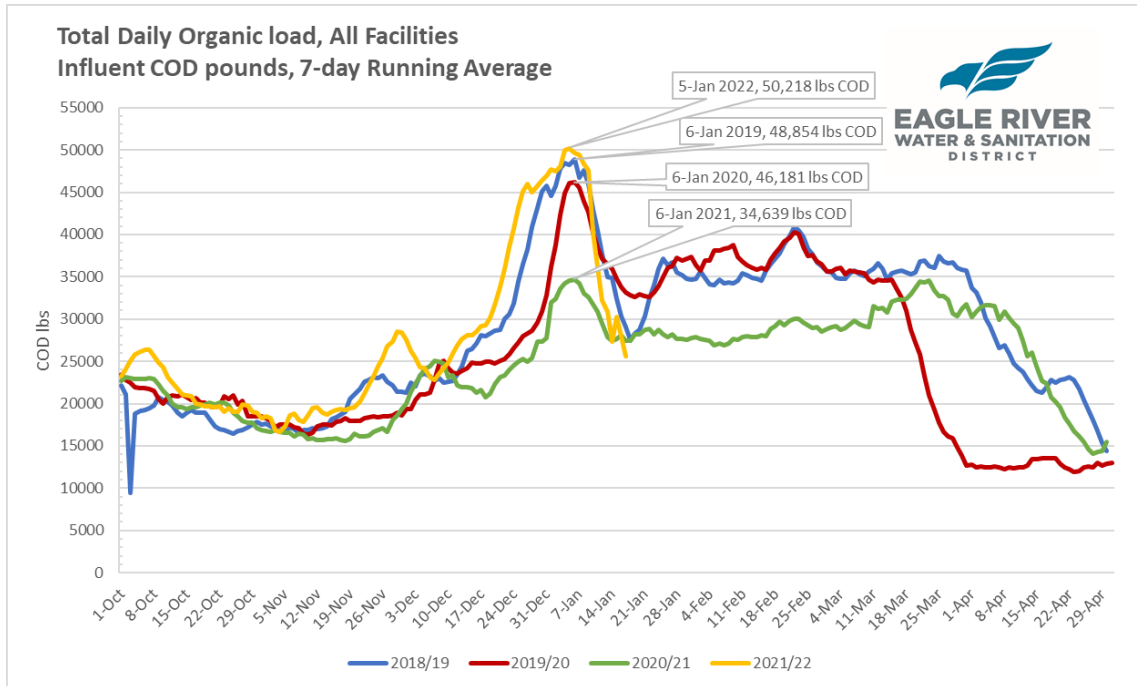
Leah Cribari & Siri Roman

2020 Macroinvertebrate scores are available for Gore Creek, Black Gore Creek, Red Sandstone, and Eagle River. A separate memo detailing the results are in the Board packet.

#### WASTEWATER

Rob Ringle

The holiday season typically represents the peak of organic loading for all three wastewater (WW) facilities. The 2021-22 peak seven-day average load (cumulative across the facilities) of 50,200 pounds Carbonaceous Oxygen Demand (COD) exceeded the respective peaks of recent past seasons, including the 48,800 pound COD peak observed in the 2018-19 season. Total influent flow increased in proportion to past years but did not significantly exceed those respective past values.

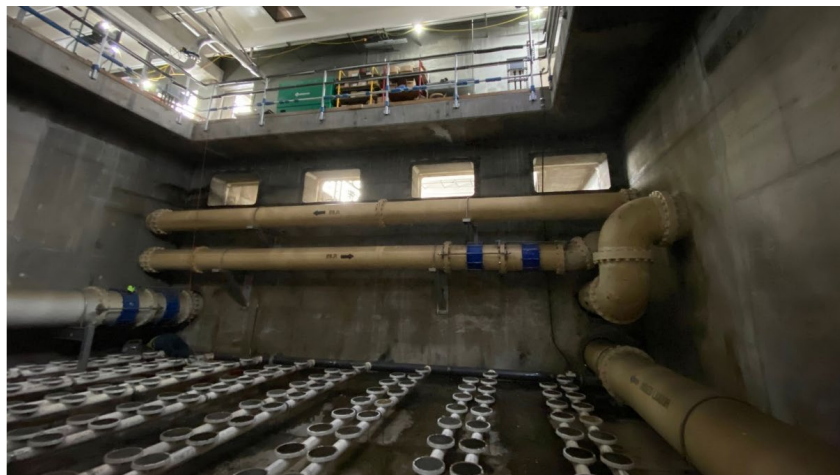


Staff have worked hard to adapt to the rapidly changing flows and loading and have also tackled several urgent equipment repair projects. Waste pump rebuilds were completed at both Vail WW and Avon WW. Edwards WW staff tackled a major overhaul of one of the centrifuge units that is used for dewatering biosolids.



*Rotating components of the Edwards WW west centrifuge unit were removed, and bearings were replaced.*

Avon WW staff are preparing for conversion to the Aeration Basin 2 secondary process, as planned for Jan. 19. This represents a major milestone of the Nutrient Upgrade Project and the start of operation with the new Anaerobic-Anoxic-Aerobic (A2O) biological treatment process. Process flow paths will be altered to remove the existing Aeration Basin 1 train from service. Staff have contributed significant effort in planning and preparation for this conversion. Major improvements will begin in the existing volume area of this basin following dewatering.



*Avon WW aeration basin #2 sub-basin F, prepared for service.*

WW department leadership drafted and submitted several reports to CDPHE in December to fulfill requirements of respective WW facility permits. For Vail WW, a progress report was submitted documenting efforts towards attaining compliance with future effluent temperature limits. Such limits are presently planned to take effect in 2026 and will affect the months of October and November. For Avon WW, a progress report was submitted to document achievement of Nutrient

Upgrade Project milestones and other efforts towards attainment of Regulation 85 effluent limitations for nutrients, as required in 2024. Respective to all three facilities, a plan was submitted to document efforts in reduction of inflow and infiltration (I/I) and indicate plans for further reductions over the next four years. This is a blanket requirement that has appeared in many recently renewed municipal wastewater permits across the state. These reports have not been included in the board packet in interest of brevity, but they can be provided upon request.

## FIELD OPERATIONS

Niko Nemcanin

With almost 2,000 hydrants in the system, the Field Operations crew is busy removing snow to ensure that hydrants are accessible. Each year, staff reaches out to local fire departments and the community requesting help with this effort.

During winter months, the team is focused on evaluating equipment and inventory needs, training and developing staff, evaluating the 2021 season maintenance metrics, and commercial driving license training.

## UTILITY SERVICES

Shane Swartwout

A Backflow Prevention and Cross Connection Control (BPCCC) update is included in a separate memo.

## ENGINEERING

Jeff Schneider

### WATER PROJECTS

#### Radio Telemetry Unit (RTU) System Upgrades

Carter Keller

General Project Scope: This project is a systematic approach to install standardized communication equipment to increase the reliability of the telemetry system throughout the distribution system (82 sites) and develop a standard (i.e., non-proprietary) telemetry platform to allow competitive pricing for upgrades, replacement, and system maintenance. Implementation is anticipated over a three-year period with a highly detailed sequence and schedule to limit distribution system disruptions.

Project Update: Authority Phase 2 commissioning has been completed on schedule, and Phase 2 final closeout is underway. Phase 3 contracts have been approved for the 2022 work and the contracting process is in its final stages. Submittals, procuring equipment, and building the RTU panels will continue through Q1 with Factory Acceptance Testing (FAT) to follow.

#### Traer Creek Water Storage Tank

Mark Mantua

General Project Scope: This project consists of the replacement of the Traer Creek Water Storage Tank. In addition to the tank replacement, the scope includes piping, appurtenances, and selective replacement of identified equipment including the RTUs and control cabinets.

Project Update: DN Tanks and their subcontractors have completed yard piping, overflow piping, hatches, and vent installation. Pressure testing of yard piping was completed to District standards on Jan. 10. Electrical improvements and telemetry installation are underway. Concrete issues on the dome roof have been identified and the contractor, engineer, and District staff are working collaboratively on a solution, which will be implemented once temperatures allow for overnight curing of patching materials. We anticipate filling the tank for hydrostatic testing on Jan. 24. Once the tank is hydrostatically tested, dome roof repair and telemetry improvements will be completed before the tank is operational. This project is under budget and on track to be substantially complete in early spring 2022.

### **Avon Drinking Water Facility (ADWF) PLC Upgrades**

Jenna Beairsto

General Project Scope: This project includes replacement of two of the programmable logic controllers (PLCs) at ADWF. Additionally, a new server room will be constructed within the facility. All programming and PLC logic will be reverse engineered to determine required updates and improvements associated with the modification and replacement of the existing PLCs.

Project Update: Stantec was selected to design and assist with solicitation and bid review for a hard bid project delivery. Stantec provided the 99% design documents to the project team including the control philosophies for all systems at the plant. Stantec's head designer spent a day onsite at ADWF with staff to get a better understanding of plant operations. Per the project schedule, bidding is expected in early 2022.

### **Edwards Spur Road Phase 2 Water Main**

Mark Mantua

General Project Scope: The Edwards Spur Road Phase 2 consists of two projects. The first is installation of 1,700 linear feet of water main that was installed in conjunction with the CDOT Edwards Spur Road project. The second is installation of a water main that will run parallel and under the railroad tracks to connect the Edwards Drinking Water Facility to the water main that was previously installed during the 2019 Spur Road project and to a main near Miller Ranch Road. The project will alleviate hydraulic issues in the Edwards low pressure zone.

Project Update: The project is in winter shutdown and an update will be provided once work resumes.

### **Fenno Wellhouse and Raw Water Conveyance**

Jeffrey Schneider

General Project Scope: The project consists of complete replacement of a small treatment facility in Cordillera that treats water from seven groundwater wells and pumps into the distribution system. The previous facility did not meet electrical code, had some safety concerns, and was



generally at the end of its useful life. Improvements to the wells and raw water piping are also included in this project.

Project Update: Electrical equipment delays have pushed the project schedule into late February/early March. The variable frequency drives (VFDs) are being configured and are scheduled for delivery and installation to the site on Jan. 31. We recently received word that supply chain issues have pushed the delivery of the main distribution panel (MDP) components to early March. The contractor is working on workarounds to perform system testing prior to MDP arrival. Electrical installation and coatings are underway, along with small punchlist work by the general contractor. System startup will likely be pushed to March 2022.

The project also includes work at each of the seven groundwater wells feeding the wellhouse. Staff has prepared correspondence and easement documentation for accessing the wells for inspection and design and intend to begin coordination with Cordillera Metro District and affected nearby homeowners.

## **Water Production and Treatment Masterplan**

Jenna Beairsto

General Project Scope: This project was first approved in the capital budget in 2018 but has been deferred due to staffing and competing priorities. The masterplan will be a wholistic look at all production and treatment facilities system-wide including treatment plants and wells. The goal is to do a thorough risk-based analysis and provide a roadmap for future capital project implementation in light of threats from climate change, low stream flows, wildfires, etc. along with a detailed condition assessment of existing assets.

Project Update: The request for qualifications (RFQ) was issued on Dec. 16. The team has issued three addenda as part of the RFQ process. Statements of Qualification (SOQ) from firms are due back on Jan. 20. An internal team will review and grade the proposals and set up a shortlist of firms for interviews beginning the week of Feb. 7. Firm selection is anticipated by Feb. 24.

## **WASTEWATER PROJECTS**

### **Avon Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWWTF) Nutrient Upgrades**

Melissa Marts

General Project Scope: The Avon WWTF requires upgrades to meet Regulation 85, which requires a reduction of the concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus in the effluent. The scope of this project includes the following: addition of 0.6 million gallons of aeration basin capacity; a new secondary clarifier; structural modifications to the existing aeration basins to remove the existing double-tees and replace with a building structure; a new odor control study and system; and other improvements throughout the facility. This project also includes improvements identified in a 2017 condition assessment in other process areas throughout the facility.

Project Update: The project team is working toward the largest start-up of the project on Jan. 19. The modified Aeration Basin 2 will be placed into service and commissioned along with three new blowers, diffuser system, mixers and sump pumps. After commissioning on Aeration Basin 2, work

to remove the soil and double tees from Aeration Basin 1 will begin. Work continues to progress on the new secondary clarifier and site utilities. The project on schedule for completion before January 2023.

### **Dowd Junction Collection System Improvements**

Jenna Beairsto

General Project Scope: The project consists of four major components, all of which are at the end of their useful lives: the aerial interceptor crossing at Dowd Junction; Lift Station 4, which conveys all of Minturn's wastewater; the aerial interceptor crossing at the Minturn Road bridge; and the force main downstream of Lift Station 4. The project will also include capacity for growth in its respective service areas, most notably the Minturn area improvements.

Project Update: *West Vail Interceptor Aerial Crossing:* Ductile iron pipe was delivered as is being stored at the Contractor's storage yard offsite. The first segment of the bridge has been fabricated and the second segment is currently being fabricated at Wheeler's facility. Remaining materials are scheduled to be delivered in March 2022, at which time the contractor will return to the site to complete the project. We are renegotiating the contract completion dates based on global supply chain issues beyond control of the contractor.

*Lift Station Replacement:* HDR will submit the Issued for Bid (IFB) set of drawings to the District the week of Jan. 17. The Team met with HDR to discuss the control scheme for the new lift station. The Lift Station Design Package will be combined with the Force Main and ECO Trails designs for a combined project. The project will be put out to bid in mid-February.

*Force Main Design:* Murraysmith has submitted the 95% review set of contract documents. District staff continue discussions with Eagle County ECO Trails to partner for the trail and force main construction through the US 6/24 corridor. Coordination is ongoing for the lift station and force main tie-in details.

### **Avon Lab Improvements**

Melissa Marts

General Project Scope: A new Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (ICP-MS) purchased by the District will be installed in the lab. This will provide improved analytical capability to our internal and external customers. This device enables District staff to perform in-house metals analyses that are normally outsourced. Lab and architectural modifications will be constructed, including a new gas cabinet, duct chase, and fume hood. During design, the makeup air unit (MAU) serving the lab was identified to be at the end of its useful life; the HVAC system for the lab and lab offices will also be replaced.

Project Update: No bids were received for this project after a well-attended mandatory pre-bid meeting. After consultation with our legal team, a proposal for this work has been requested from Moltz Construction. Moltz is finalizing their proposal for the work but has already requested submittals for the HVAC equipment to help with the long lead time of this equipment. Contingent upon successful negotiation, work is anticipated to be underway in the summer of 2022.

### **Vail Wastewater Treatment Facility (VWWTF) Master Plan Improvements**

Melissa Marts

General Project Scope: A condition assessment of the Vail WWTF conducted as part of the 2017 Master Plan identified various upgrades required to keep the facility in reliable and operable condition. The scope includes a new, larger diesel generator and associated electrical, 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: Black and Veatch is underway with developing the 30% design deliverables which will be used to solicit a construction manager at risk (CMAR) contractor. The project team is currently developing CMAR solicitation documents which are expected to be issued Jan. 28. Due to the long lead time of equipment, construction is anticipated in fall 2022 and continuing throughout 2023.

## **GENERAL CAPITAL**

### **Vail Office Remodel**

Jenna Beairsto

General Project Scope: The project will provide a safe and secure singular entry point for facility visitors by reconfiguring the vestibule entrance. The scope also includes reconfiguring and reorganizing of the Vail Administration Office. Most of the construction will be concentrated on the south half of the first floor; however, reorganization will occur building wide. In addition to the front entrance, the project will provide improved ADA access to the building. Several departments will shift within the lower level to allow for additional office and meeting space. The project includes cubicle and office furniture purchase and replacement for some of the improved areas.

Project Update: Demolition is underway for the project. Departments have been temporary relocated out of the work zone. Furniture was donated, sold, and otherwise diverted from the landfill as much as possible. Remaining items are being removed from the facility in preparation for General Contractor mobilization and demolition the week of Jan. 17. Parking at the Vail Facility will be updated to allow for contractor staging and access. The Contractor has submitted long lead time items to the architect and engineer for review.



## WATER RESOURCES

Len Wright

The latest Drought Monitor shows Colorado entirely out of category “D4-Exceptional Drought”, as shown below in Figure 1. Eagle County has significantly improved in recent months, with western Eagle County in “D0-Abnormally Dry” and Southern and Eastern portions of Eagle County in “D1-Moderate Drought”, as shown below in Figure 2.

Figure 1. Colorado Drought Monitor, Jan. 11, 2022.

(<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CO>).

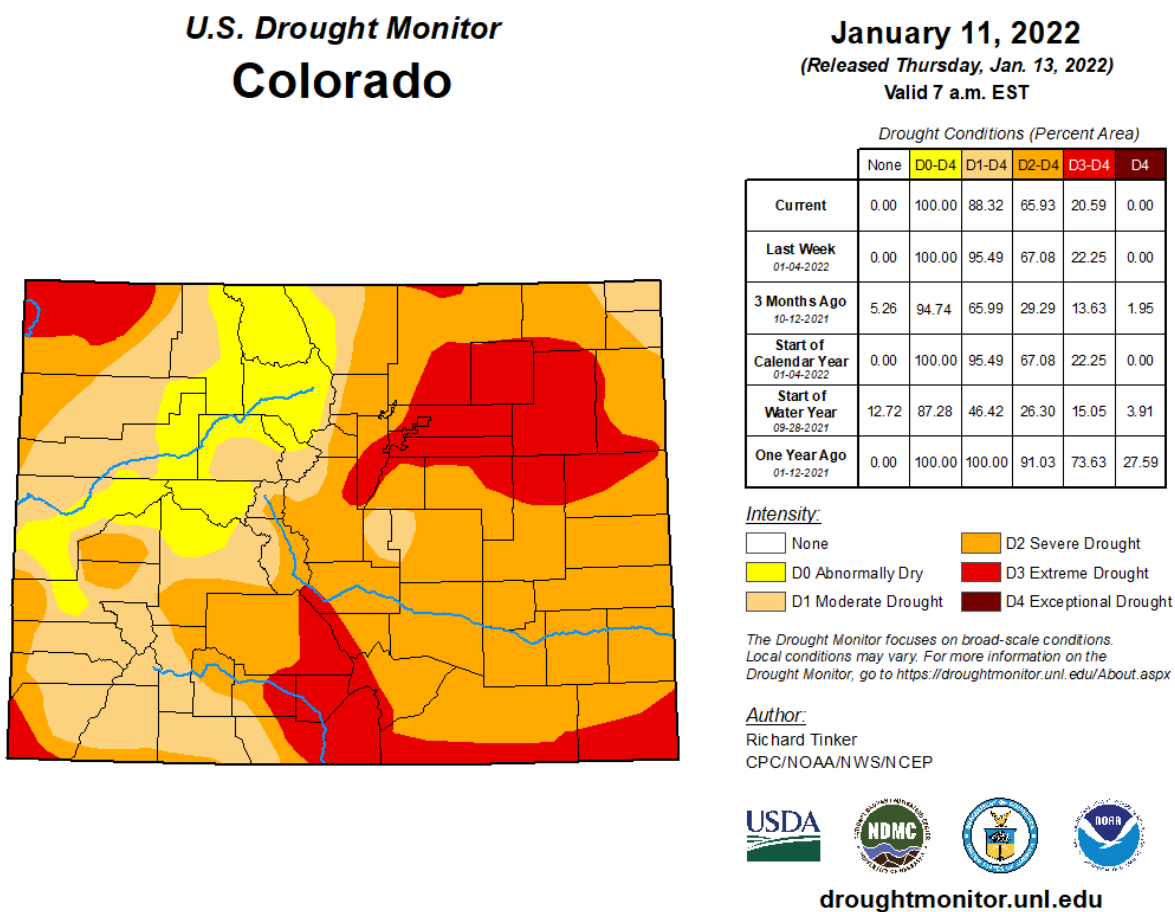
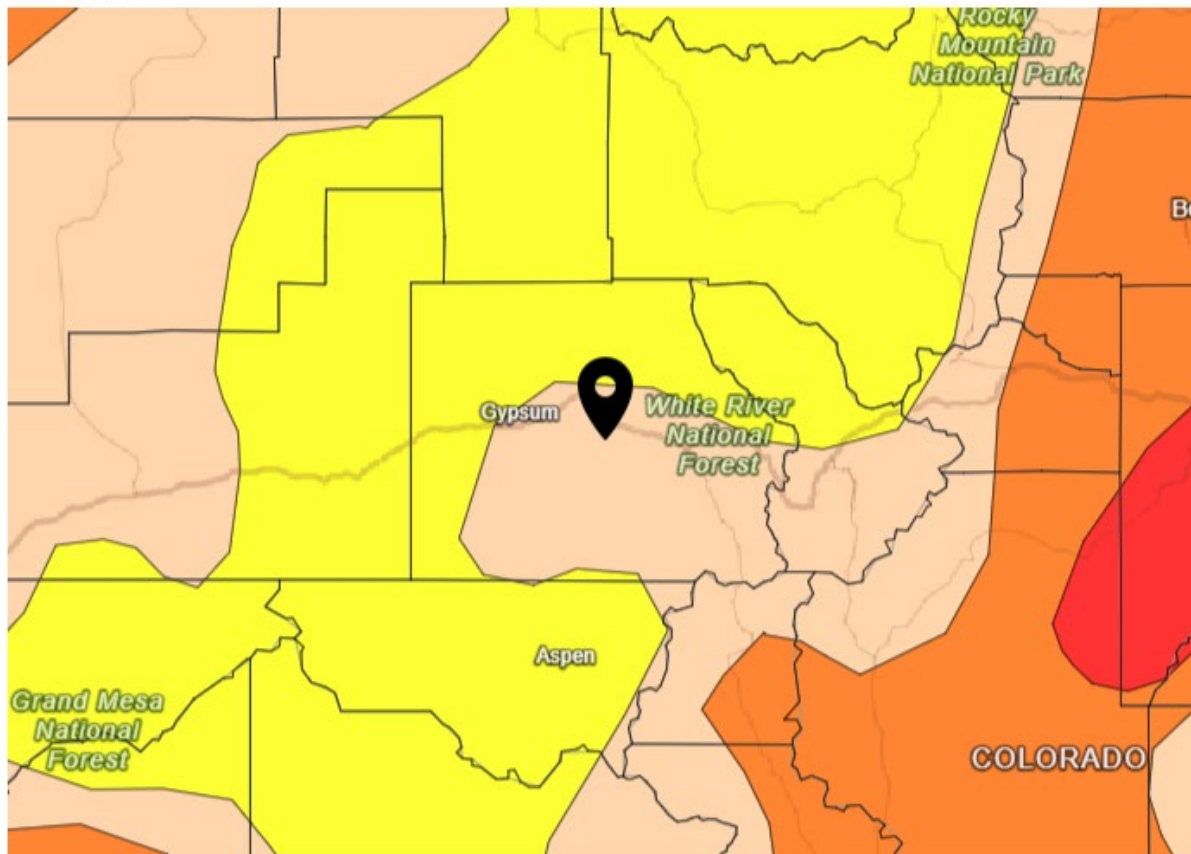


Figure 2. Eagle County Drought Monitor, Jan. 11, 2022 (NOAA, NIIDIS).

## Current Conditions for Eagle County: U.S. Drought Monitor



### U.S. Drought Monitor for Eagle County

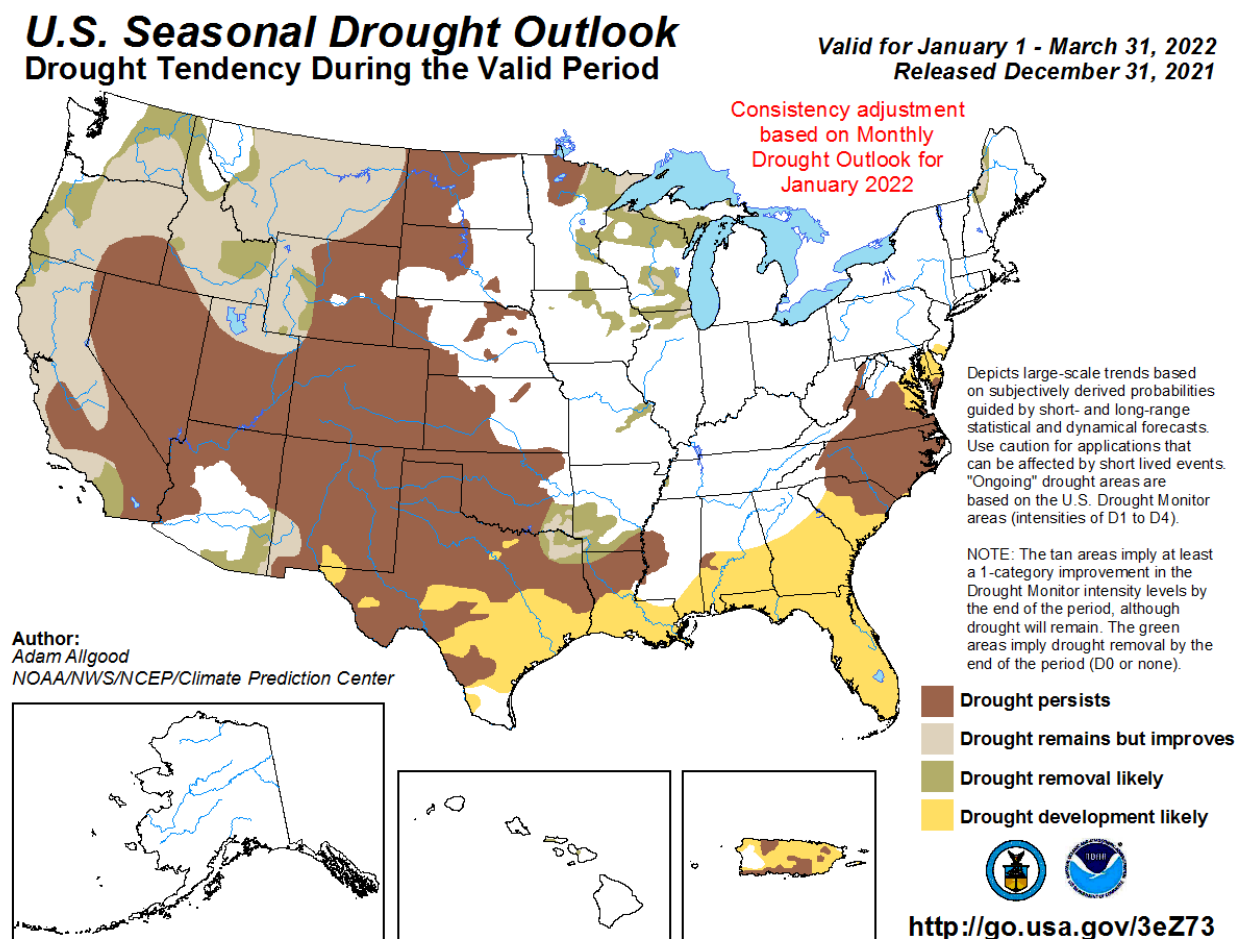


Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA  
Updates Weekly - 01/11/22

**Drought.gov**

The seasonal drought outlook is not expected to change for Colorado through March 2022. This is largely because the La Niña conditions show a likelihood of average precipitation and temperature for the remainder of the winter.

Figure 3. US Seasonal Drought Outlook through March 31, 2022 (NOAA).



Snowpack is hovering near average for all local Eagle River SNOTEL sites as well as Copper Mountain. The four Eagle River Basin SNOTEL sites are shown in Figure 4, at 103% of the 1991-2020 median value for Jan. 18, 2022. Total cumulative precipitation for Water Year 2022 is shown in Figure 5 for the same four stations, at 105% of the 1991-2020 median. The five individual local SNOTEL stations are shown in Figures 6-10, showing a range of 85% of normal at Beaver Creek to 113% of normal at Fremont Pass.

Figure 4. Eagle River Basin SNOTEL stations, Jan. 18, 2022 (Beaver Creek, McCoy Park, Fremont Pass, Vail Mountain).

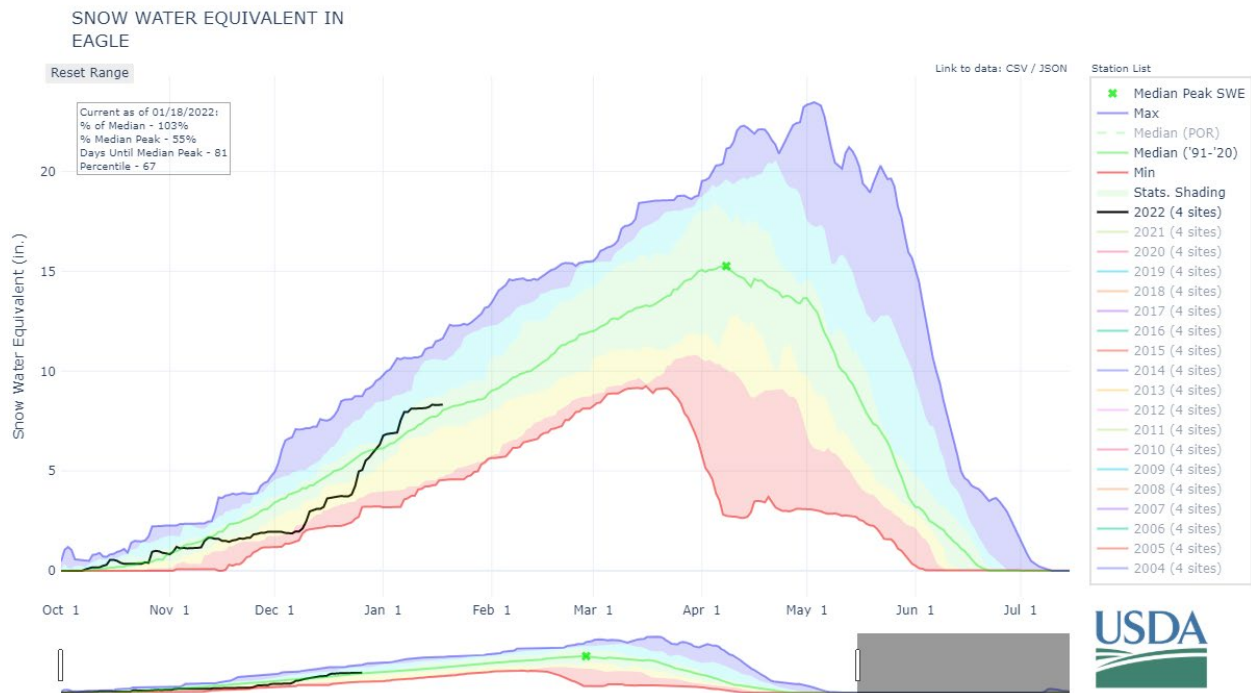


Figure 5. Cumulative precipitation for the Eagle River Basin, Water Year 2022 (NOAA/CBRFC).

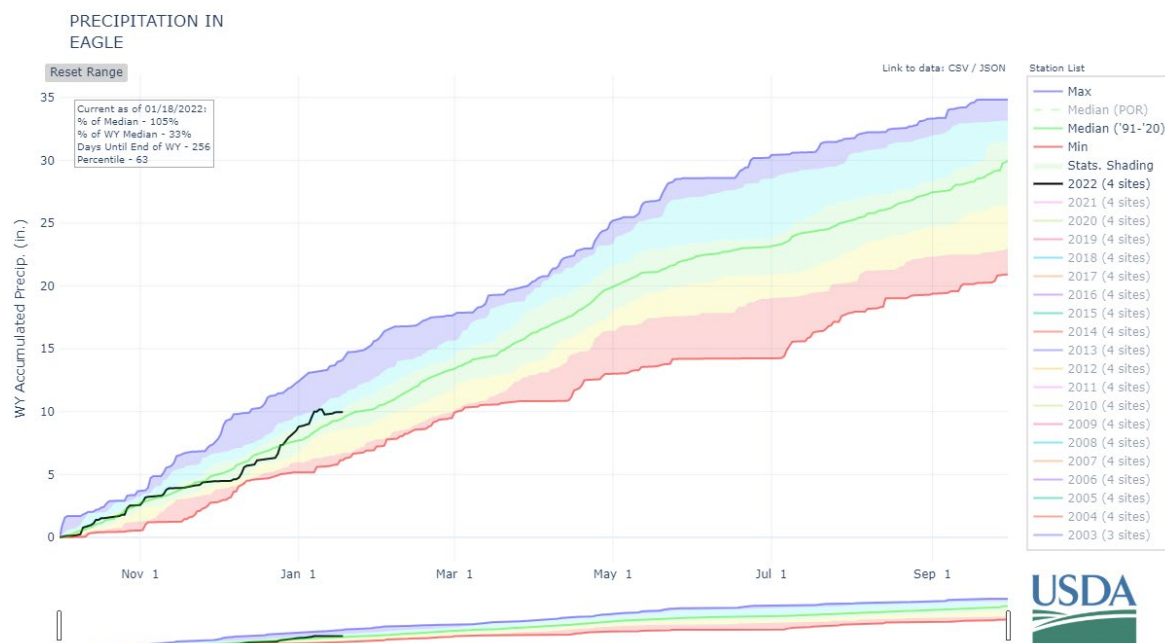


Figure 6. Snow Water Equivalent, Beaver Creek Village SNOTEL, Jan. 18, 2022 (USDA).

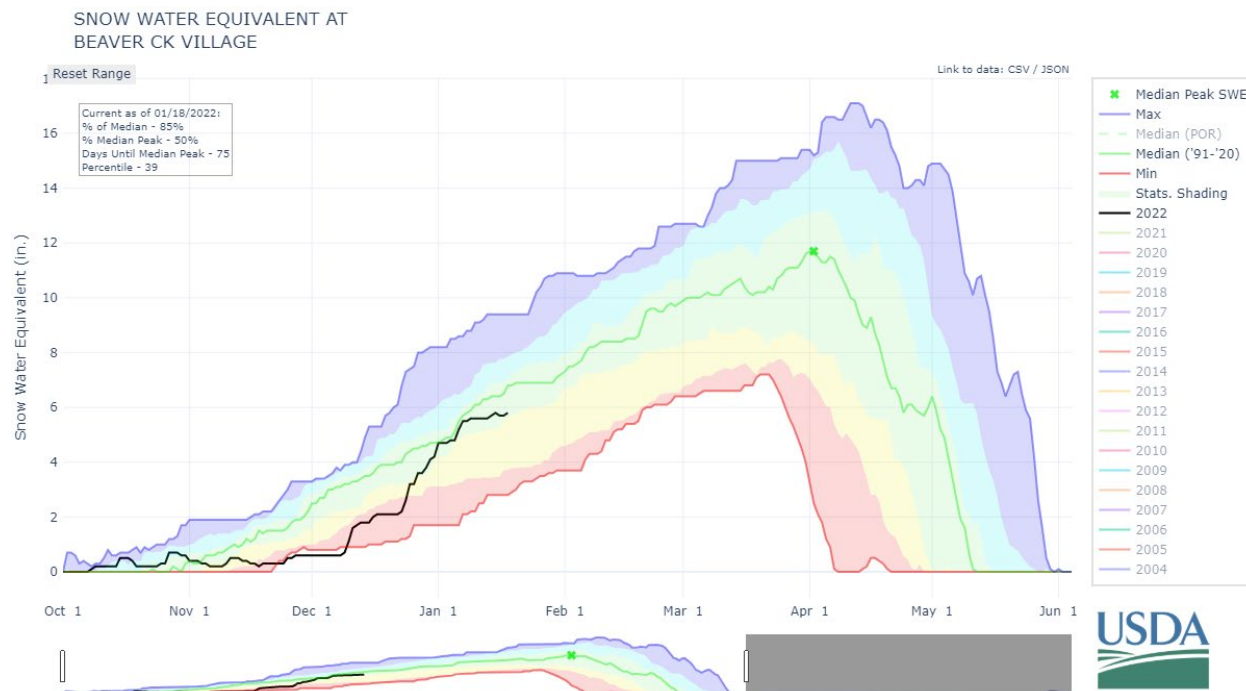




Figure 7. Snow Water Equivalent, McCoy Park SNOTEL, Jan. 18, 2022 (USDA).

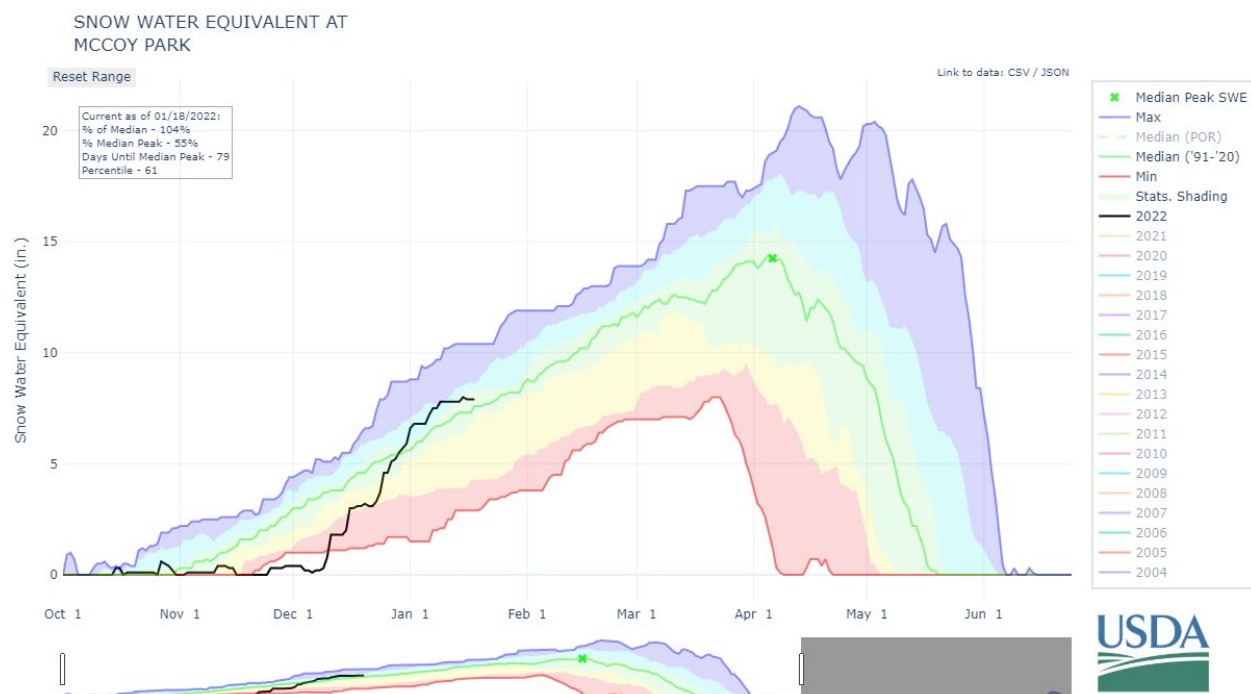


Figure 8. Snow Water Equivalent, Fremont Pass SNOTEL, Jan. 18, 2022 (USDA).

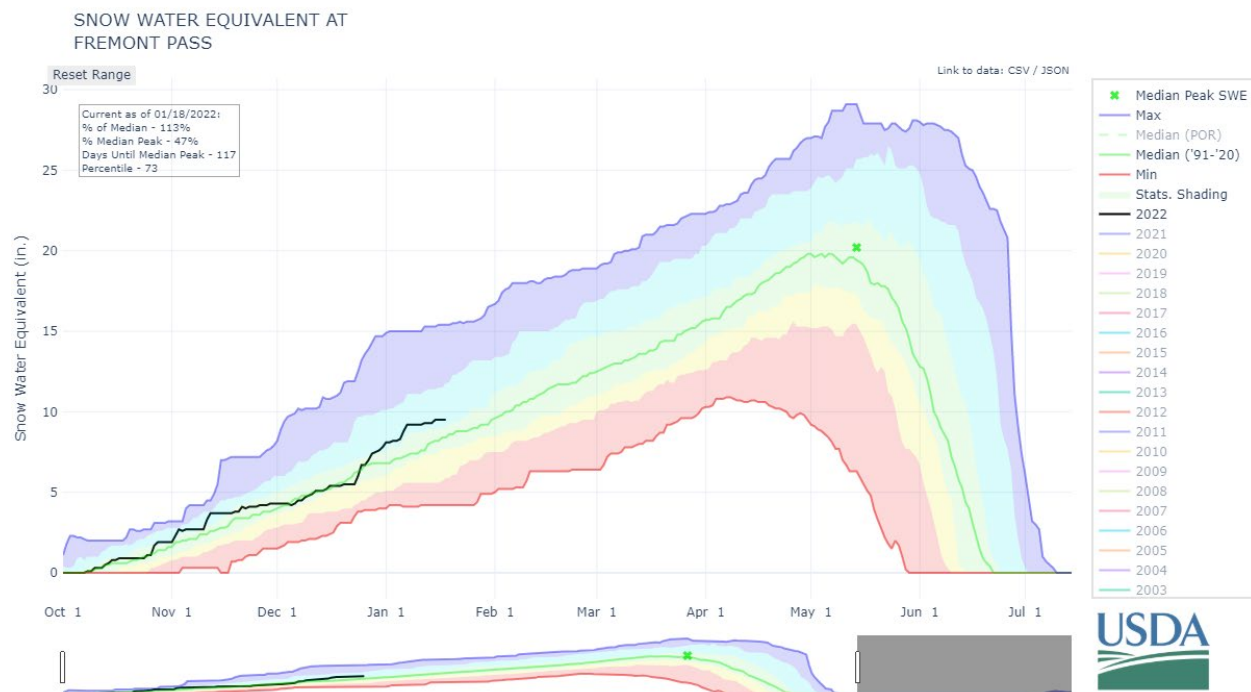




Figure 9. Snow Water Equivalent, Copper Mountain SNOTEL, Jan. 18, 2022 (USDA).

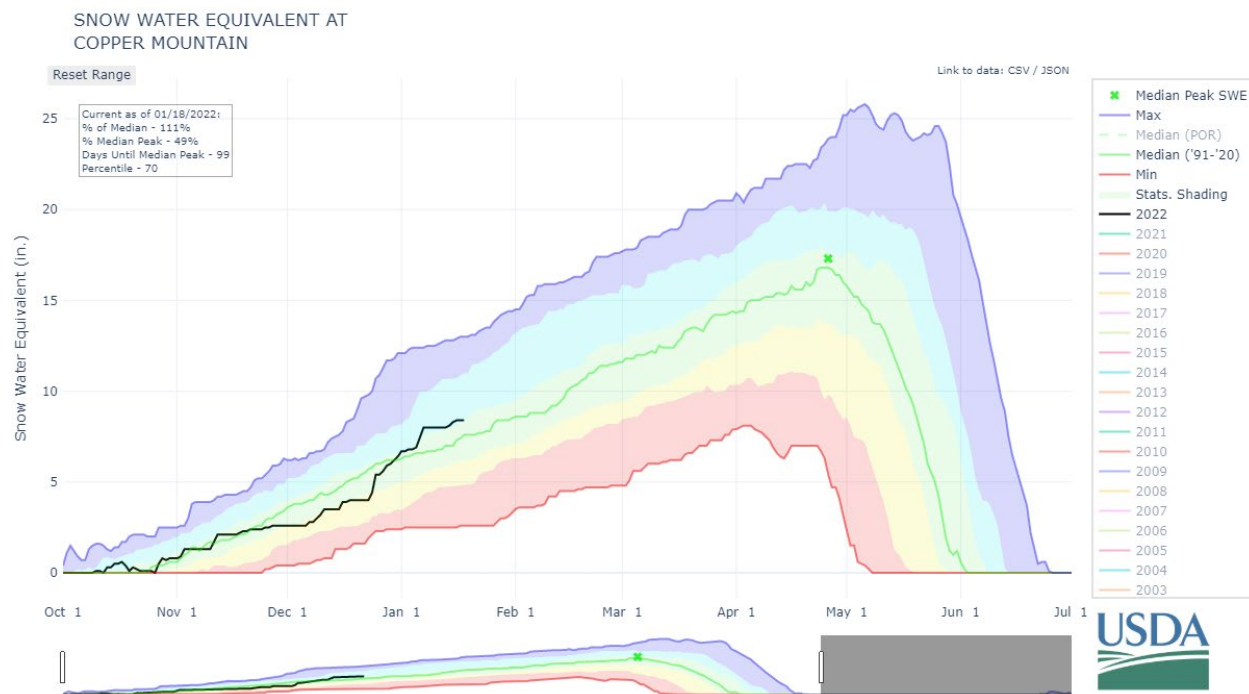
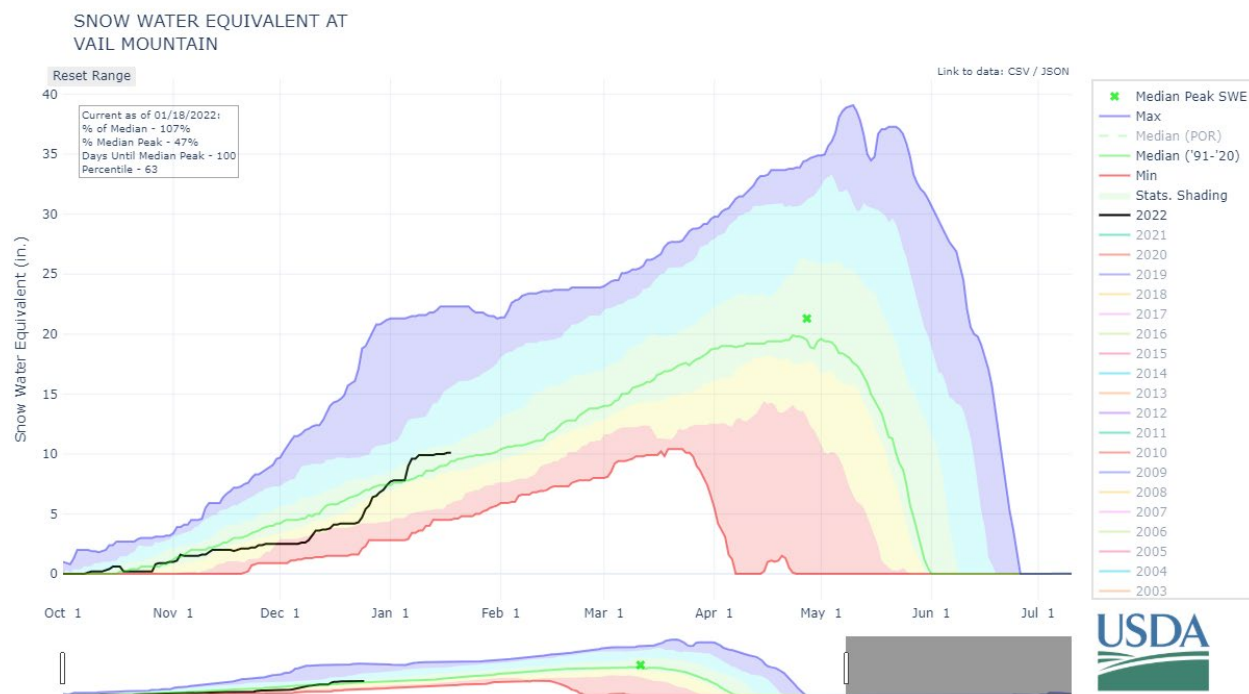


Figure 10. Snow Water Equivalent, Vail Mountain SNOTEL, Jan. 18, 2022 (USDA).



Streamflows remain low, even for the typically low-flow winter season. Largely due to recent past of higher than normal temperatures and low precipitation, baseflows across the region remain low. Stream hydrographs plotted from the USGS gages on Gore Creek above Red Sandstone Creek and the Eagle River at Avon are shown below in Figures 11 and 12.

Figure 11. Streamflow for Water Year-to-Date 2022, Gore Creek (CBRFC).

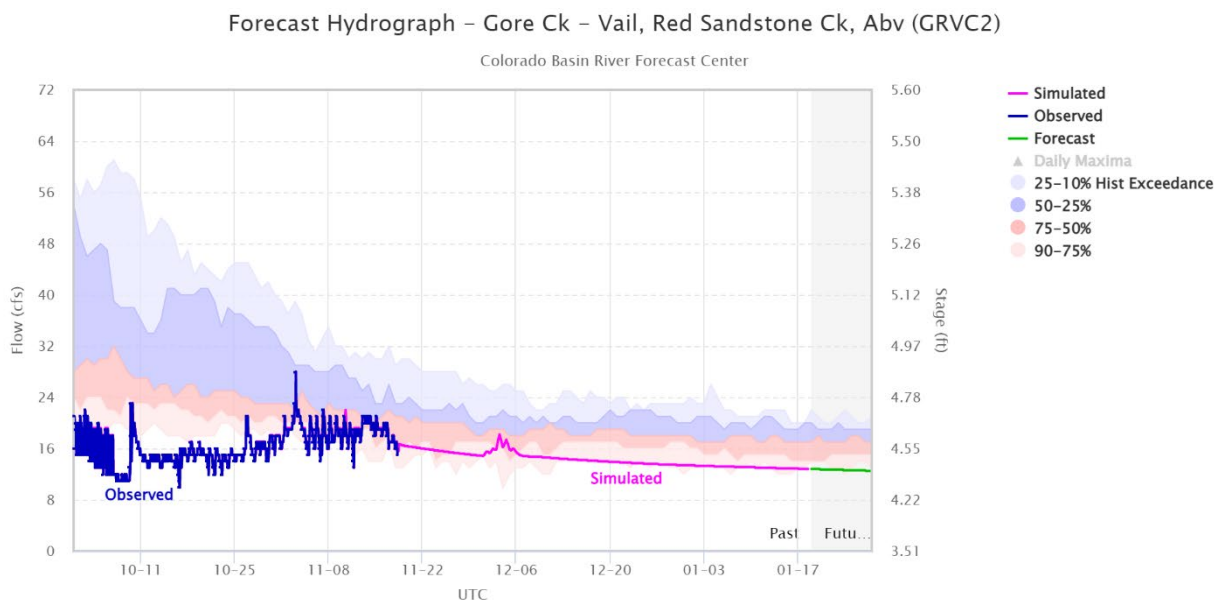
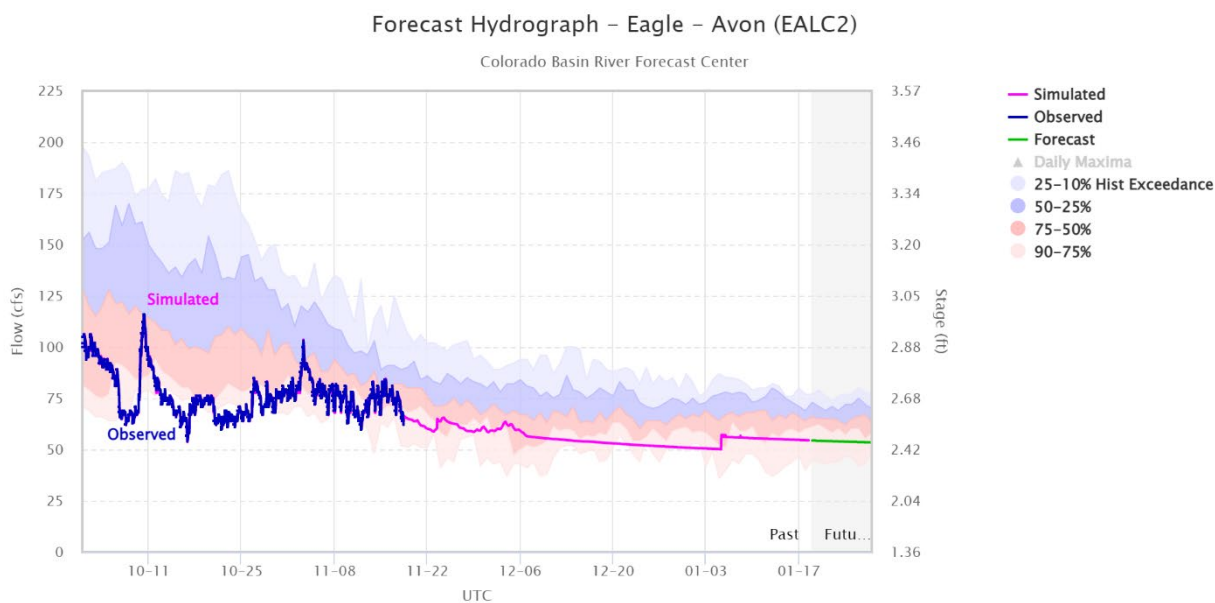


Figure 12. Streamflow for Water Year-to-Date 2022, Eagle River at Avon (CBRFC).



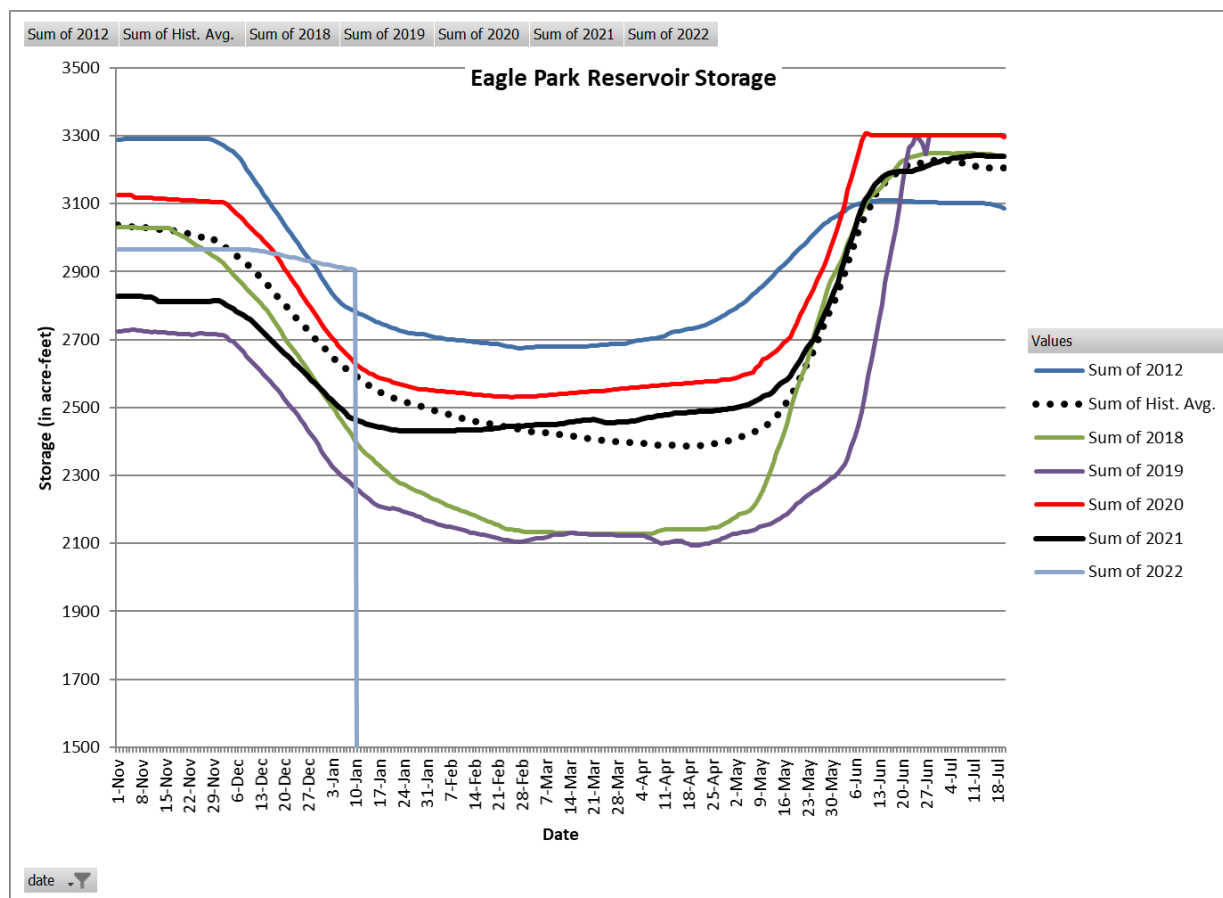
ERWSD and UERWA storage accounts are shown in Table 1 as of Jan. 1, 2022. Overall District and Authority accounts combined are at 85% full. District accounts are at 81.6% and Authority accounts are 88.7% full.

Table 1. ERWSD and UERWA Storage accounts as of Jan. 1, 2022 (Helton and Williamsen).

<b>Reservoir</b>	<b>ERWSD</b>		<b>UERWA</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>Green Mountain</b>	567.4	61%	447.5	82%	1014.9	68%
<b>Black Lakes</b>	388.8	91%	300.0	100%	388.8	91%
<b>Eagle Park</b>	430.4	99%	676.9	99%	1107.3	99%
<b>Homestake Res</b>	164.2	66%	66.3	26%	230.5	46%
<b>Wolford Mtn</b>	500.0	100%	631.6	89%	1131.6	93%

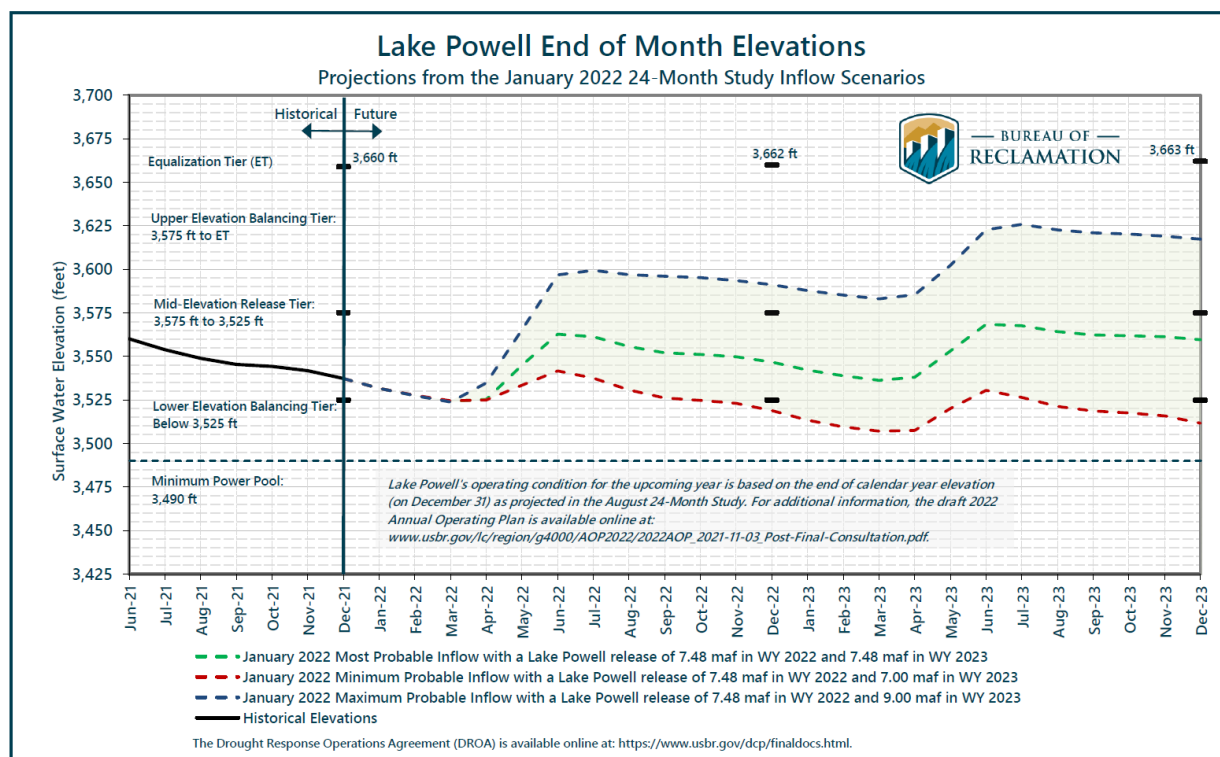
Eagle Park Reservoir contents compared with recent past years of interest is given below in Figure 13. The high storage value seen for the current year is well above average, reflecting the use of Homestake Reservoir accounts to meet downstream obligations this water year. If snowpack remains normal, or even dips below normal, it is highly likely that Eagle Park Reservoir will fill in 2022 runoff. If Homestake Reservoir accounts had not been used, Eagle Park storage would be much less, closer to the average condition for this time of year. This graph highlights the importance and value of strategically using the Homestake Accounts to preserve and firm other storage accounts.

Figure 13. Eagle Park Reservoir Storage (Helton and Williamsen, 2022).



Regionally, snowpack has followed suit and is at or above average. While Lake Powell is at historically low storage conditions, current projections by the US Bureau of Reclamation indicate it is unlikely to drop below the power pool elevation over the next 24 months. The current modeled level projection is shown below in Figure 14.

Figure 14. USBR Predicted Water Elevation (January 2022).



Current long-range forecasts from the National Weather Service show average conditions are expected for the next three months. Current maps are shown in Figures 15 and 16.

Figure 15. Three-month precipitation outlook (NOAA 2022).

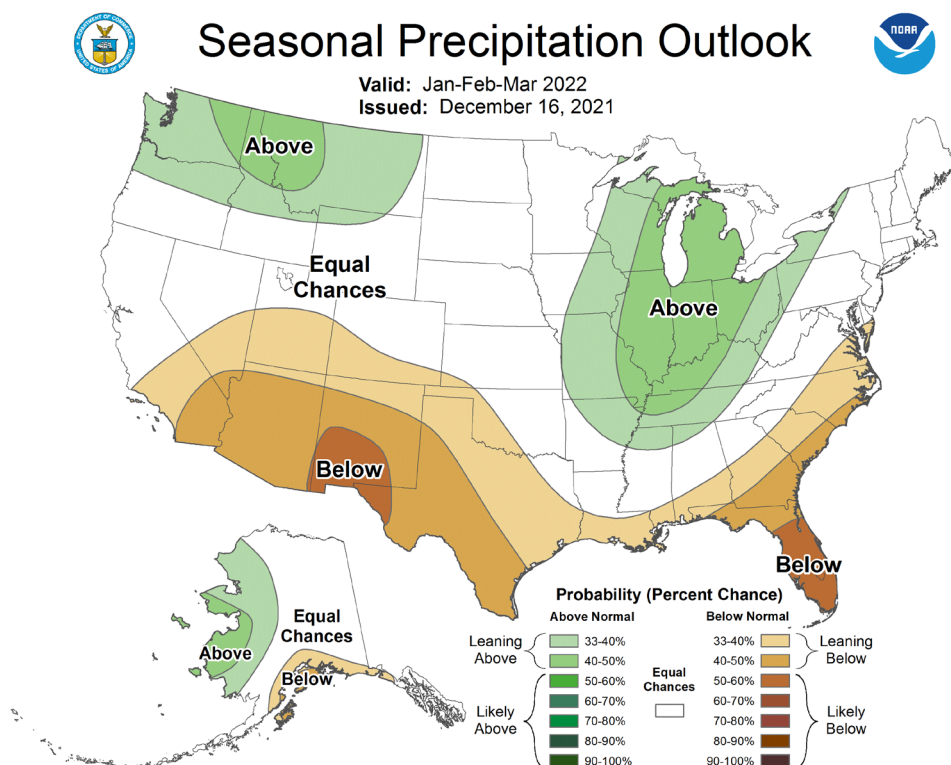
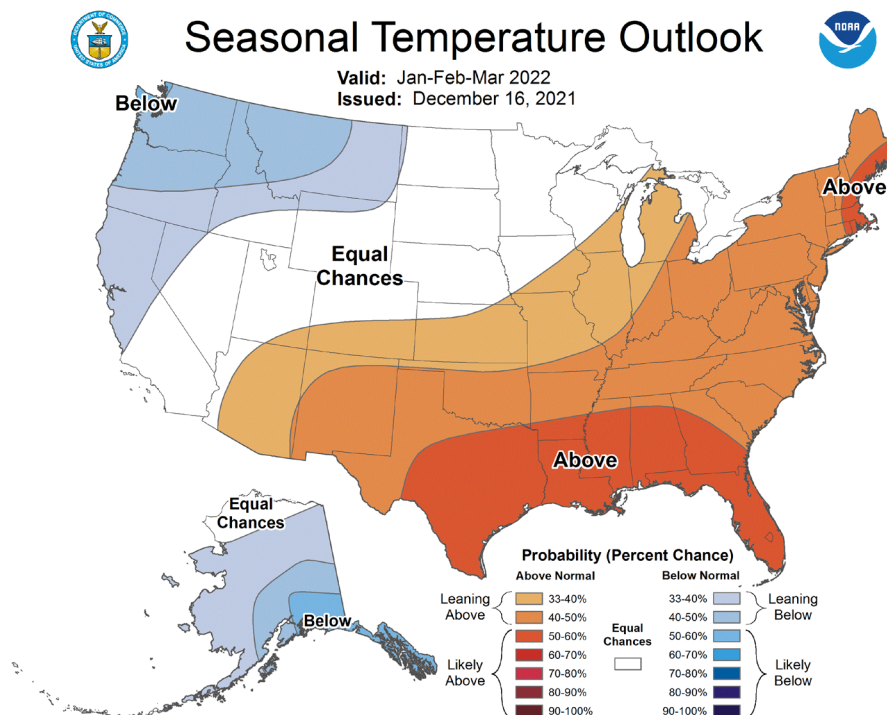


Figure 16. Three-month temperature outlook (NWS 2022).







## MEMORANDUM

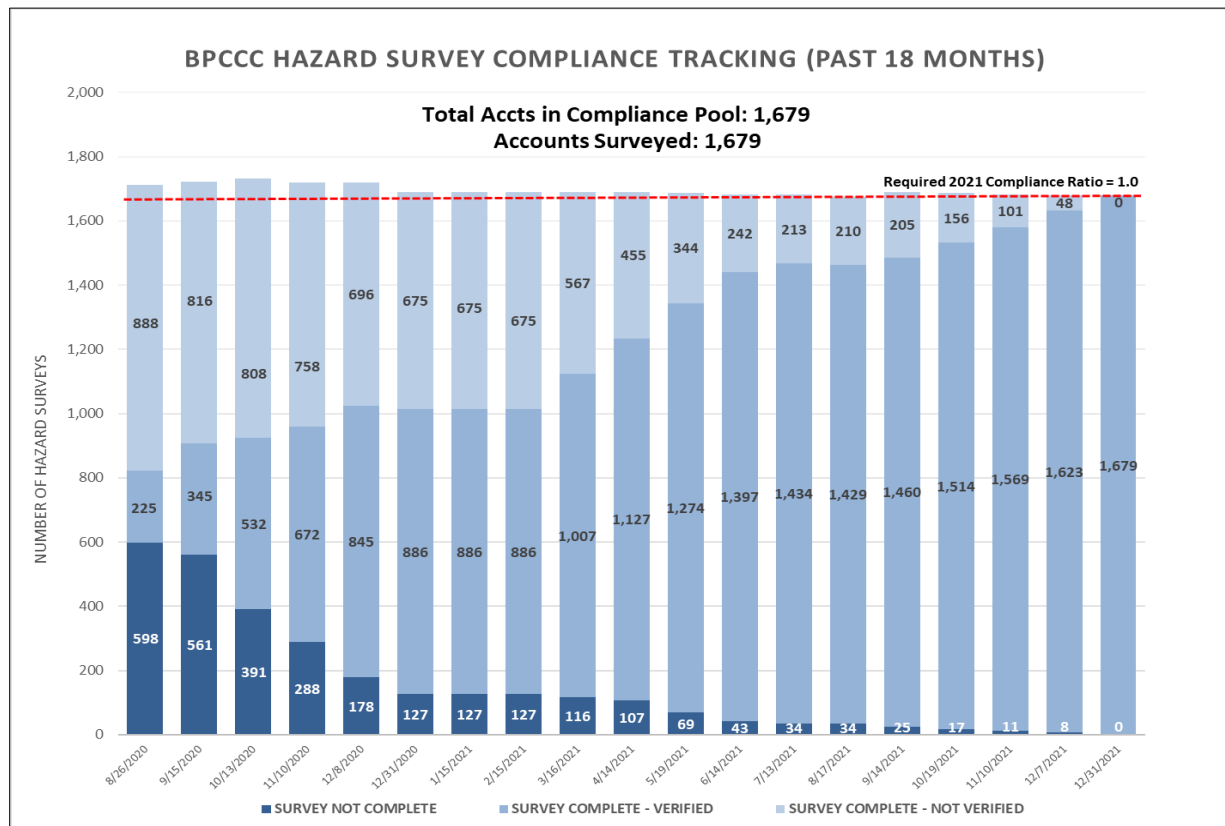
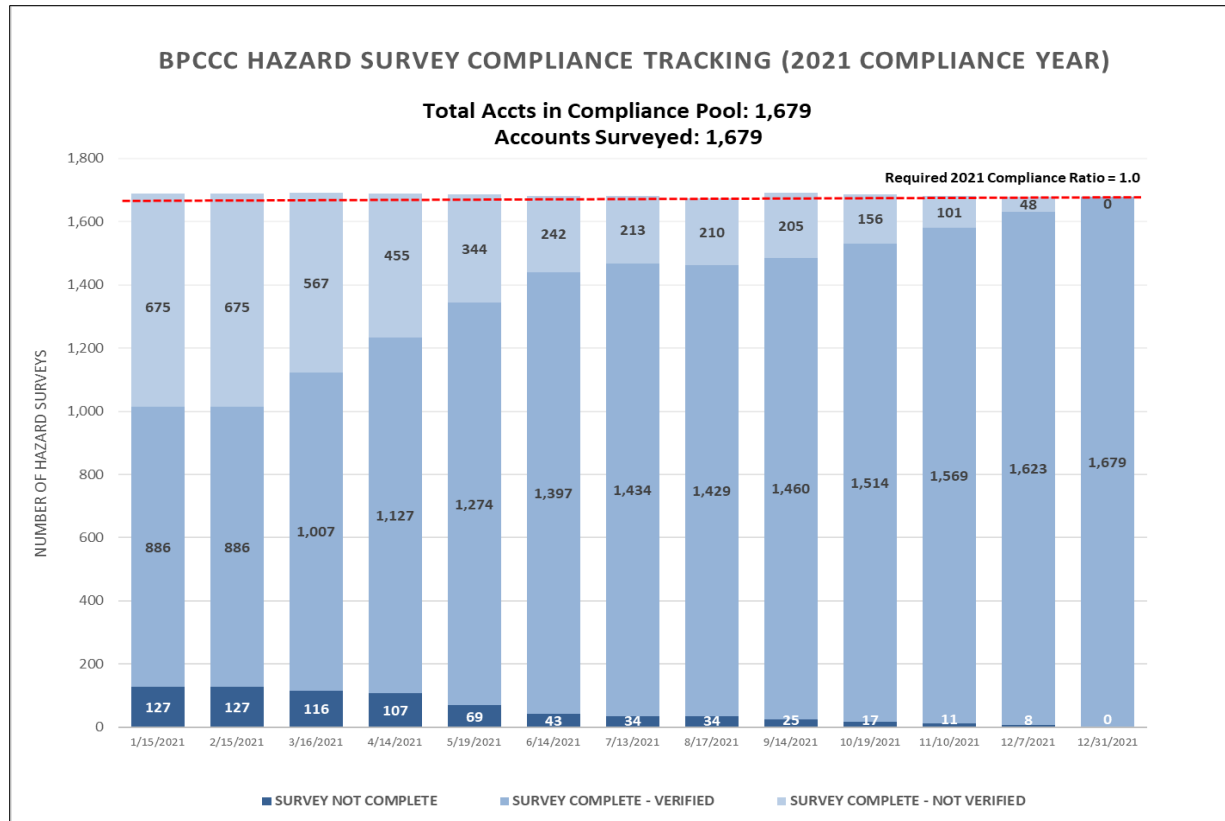
**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Shane Swartwout, Utility Services Manager  
**DATE:** January 19, 2022  
**RE:** Backflow Prevention and Cross Connection Control - 2021 Program Compliance

The purpose of this memo is to notify the board that staff has successfully met all Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) backflow prevention and cross connection control (BPCCC) requirements and reached compliance with Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation 11.39 for the 2021 compliance year.

Calendar year 2021 was the final year of a CDPHE five-year escalating compliance schedule for hazard surveys and backflow prevention device annual testing. The Utility Services department was able to meet the required survey compliance ratio of 1.0 (100%) and exceed the required annual testing compliance ratio of .90 (90%) for both the District and the Authority. The Water Department was able to meet all BPCCC requirements for both the District's and Authority's waterworks sites.

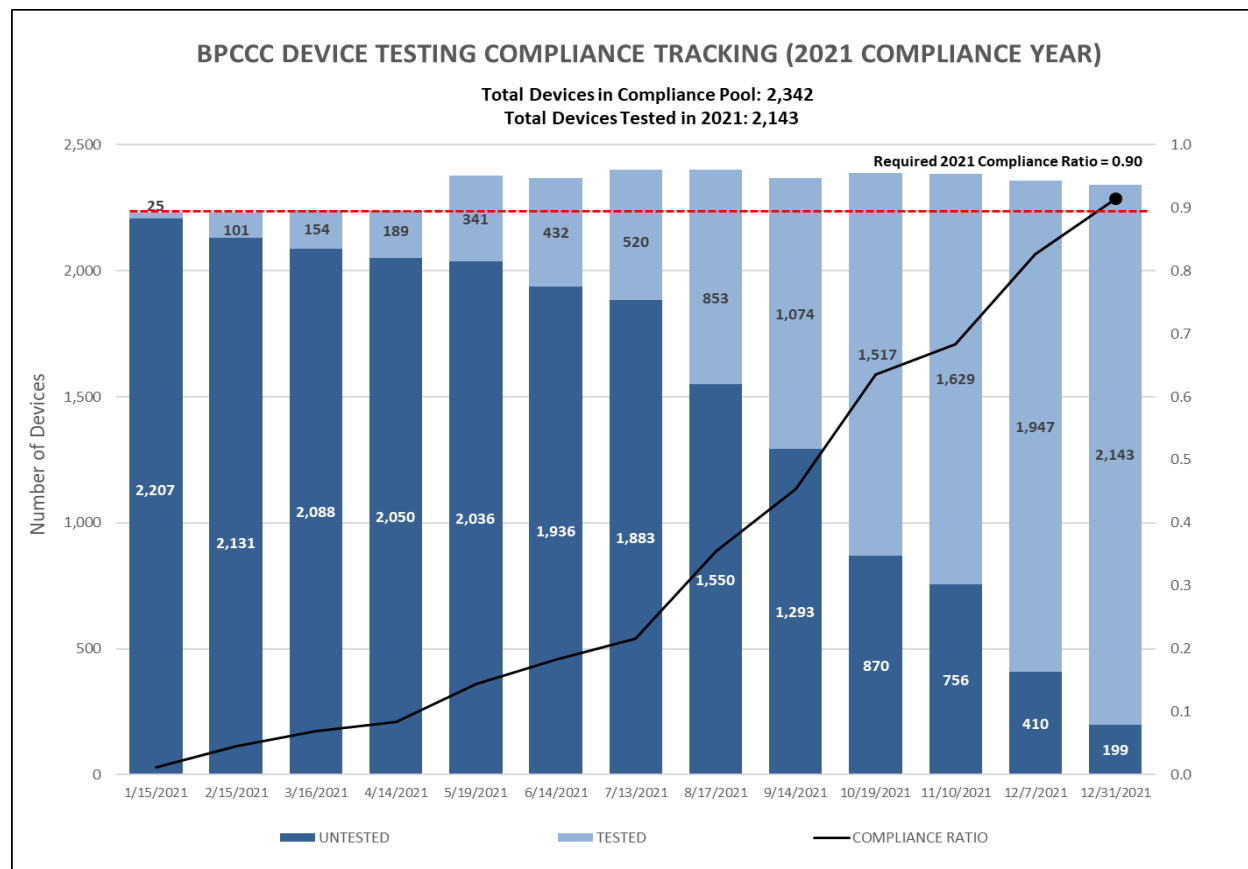
### 2021 - Survey Compliance Highlights

- 100% of the 1,679 compliance accounts have been surveyed by onsite inspection.
  - 648 District compliance accounts were surveyed by Dec 22, 2021.
  - 1,031 Authority compliance accounts were surveyed by July 1, 2021 (in preparation for the CDPHE Sanitary Survey).
- Approximately 70% of the compliance accounts needed corrective actions; over 50% of those accounts have been corrected.
- Staff created and mailed over 1,200 Survey Results letters to accounts that required corrective actions.
- A majority of the 1,200 accounts received multiple notification letters, fine notices, follow-up phone calls, and onsite consultations and final inspections.
- All uncontrolled cross connections were controlled within 120 days and no CDPHE extension were requested to date.



### 2021 - Device Testing Compliance Highlights

- An annual device testing compliance ratio of 0.92 (92%) was achieved in the District.
- An annual device testing compliance ratio of 0.91 (91%) was achieved in the Authority.
- Staff created and mailed over 1,500 reminder letters to customers for device testing.
- All devices that failed testing were repaired or replaced within 120 days of the failed test and no CDPHE extension were requested to date.



### 2021 - Program Development Highlights

- Staff created the ERWSD written BPCCC program document. This clearly outlines all procedures and duties associated with the implementation of the 2021 BPCCC program to meet the requirements of Regulation 11, section 11.39(2)(a).
- Utility Services Department held an onsite workshop with several local landscaping companies and certified backflow testers.
- Staff upgraded all construction meter backflow prevention devices with new single-unit meter and reduced pressure (RP) backflow assemblies. This provides the highest level of protection for our fire hydrants against construction site hazards and ensures accurate water metering.
- Created workflow processes and SOPs for every area of the BPCCC program:

- Onsite Hazard Surveys
  - Survey Results and Corrective Actions Tracking
  - Device Testing Tracking
  - Test Report Processing
  - Tester Certification Verification
  - Fines and Penalties for BPCCC noncompliance Tracking
- Completed a comprehensive audit of all 1,075 Authority compliance accounts prior to the August 18, CDPHE Sanitary Survey.
- BPCCC staff tested over 100 devices at the end of the year to help reach our device testing compliance ratio requirement.

As shown above, staff has made significant enhancements to the BPCCC program and was successful in reaching compliance in 2021. The entire team is extremely busy with the ongoing development of the BPCCC program to meet changing requirements and ensure regulatory compliance in 2022.



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** District and Authority Board Members  
**FROM:** Leah Cribari, Laboratory and Regulatory Compliance Supervisor  
**DATE:** January 19, 2022  
**RE:** 2020 Macroinvertebrate Sampling Results

### Background:

Benthic macroinvertebrate community characteristics are commonly used as biological indicators of water quality and stream health conditions. Most macroinvertebrate taxa have relatively long aquatic life stages, limited mobility, and specific adaptations to the environment that make certain taxa sensitive to different types of stress from pollutants or habitat disturbance. In 2010, the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) adopted Policy Statement 2010-1. This Policy Statement details the methodology for using macroinvertebrate population metrics for assessment of aquatic life use attainment in streams and rivers. This methodology is based upon a multi-metric index (MMI) score for determining whether or not a stream is in attainment of the aquatic life use. In 2012, the WQCC added Gore Creek to the state's 303(d) list for aquatic life use impairment with a "provisional" qualifier indicating that the cause of impairment was not known. Today, Gore Creek remains provisionally listed for aquatic life use impairment.

The figures below were produced to show the MMI scores for 2009 through 2020 at the sampling sites on Gore Creek, Black Gore Creek, Red Sandstone Creek, and the Eagle River. The figure includes sampling sites from upstream (left) to downstream (right). On each figure, the green dashed line represents the aquatic life use attainment threshold and the red dashed line represents the impairment threshold. The space in between these two lines is referred to as the "gray zone" where two auxiliary metrics (Shannon Diversity and Hilsenhoff Biotic Index) are used to determine attainment. If a sample produces an MMI score in the "gray zone," but fails either one of the auxiliary metrics, the site is deemed "impaired." Sites with failing scores, or "aquatic life use impairment," are represented by bars with crosshatch fill, while bars with solid fill indicate attainment. Eleven years of data are now available at most sites within the study area.

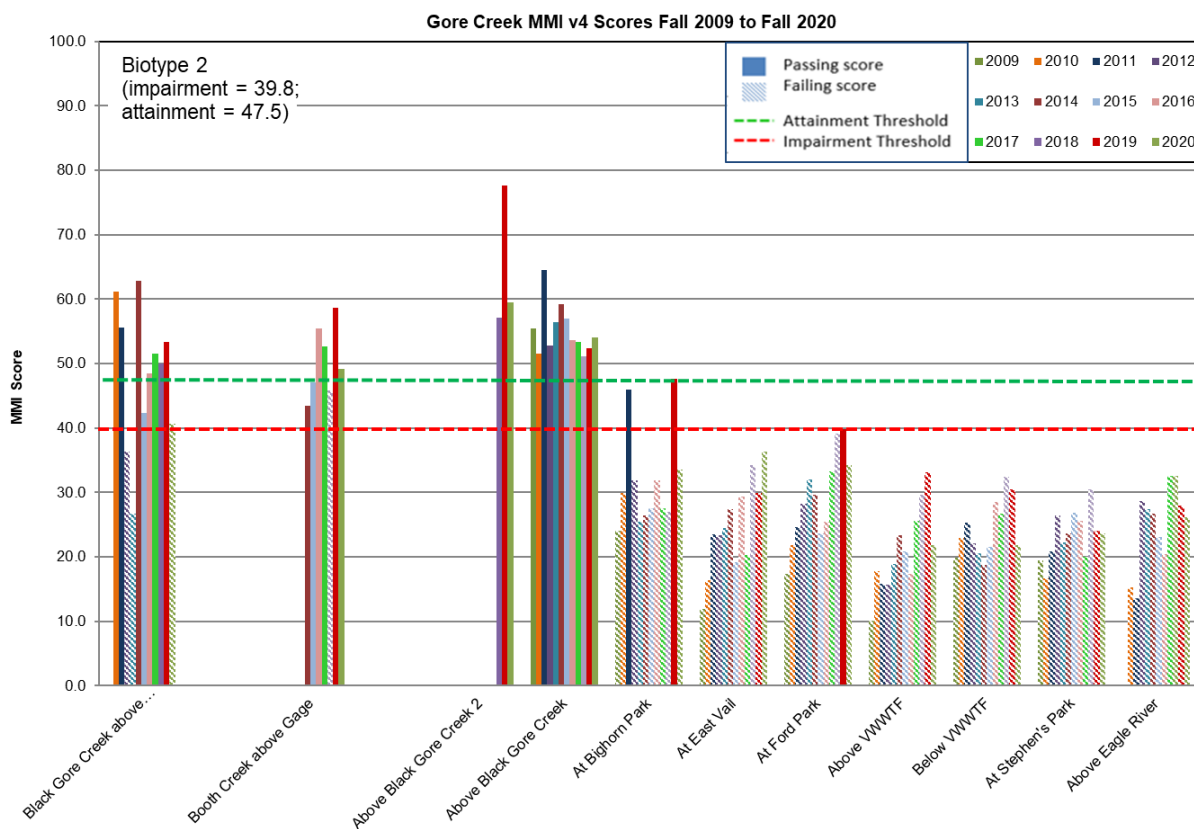
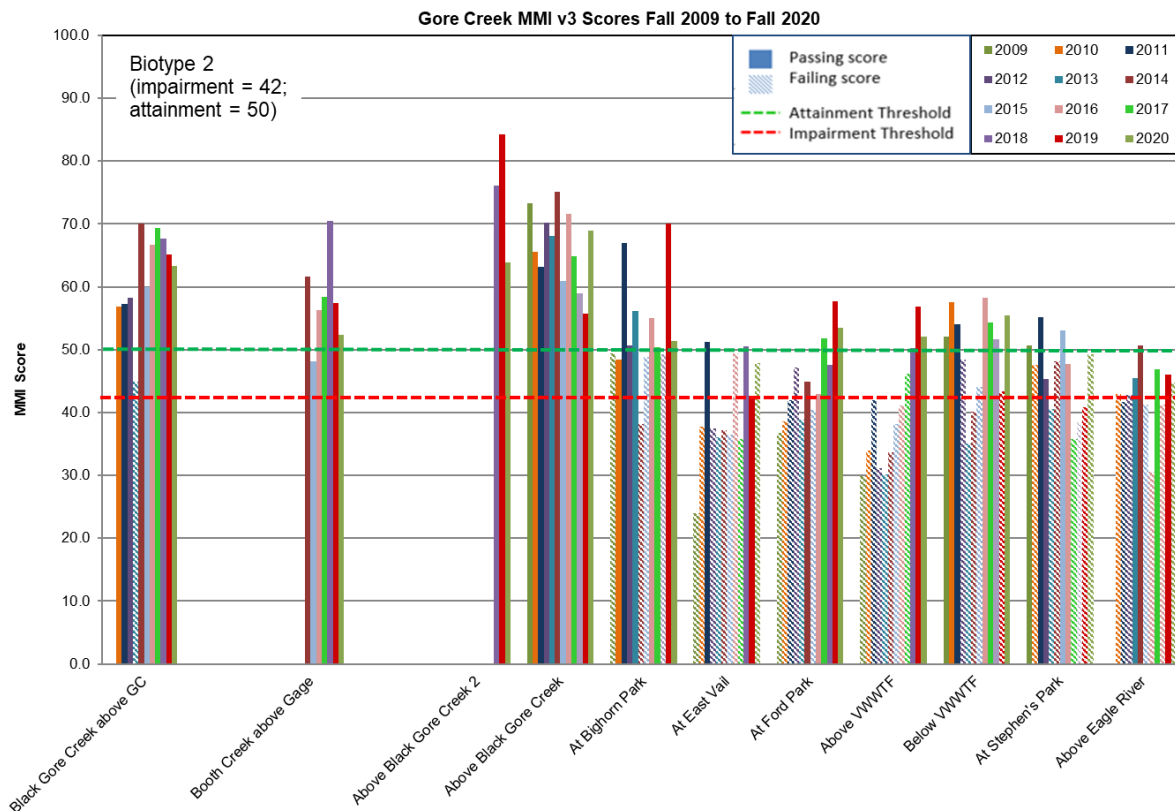
### MMI Version 3 (v3) versus Version 4 (v4):

In 2017, the MMI v3 was recalibrated and updated to produce a new analysis tool, the MMI v4 (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment 2017). Both versions of the MMI (v3 and v4) utilize several individual metrics to assess the health of aquatic communities in Colorado streams. When using either version of the MMI, the individual metrics (components) of the tool will automatically change depending on the location of the study site (high mountains, transitional areas, or plains). Scores are based on a scale from 0 to 100, and thresholds were set to determine “attainment” vs. “impairment.” The differences between v3 and v4 mostly occur in the selection of individual metrics that were used to construct the index. The MMI (v4) uses eight equally weighted metrics to provide a single index score, whereas the MMI (v3) used five or six. Many of the individual metrics utilized in the MMI (v4) were not used in the MMI (v3). Consequently, the two versions of the MMI emphasize and evaluate different characteristics of the macroinvertebrate community. At high elevations the MMI (v4) appears to put greater emphasis on the presence (or absence) of the most sensitive taxa. This creates an “all-or-none” effect, where moderately sensitive taxa have less influence on the final score. Since the components of the MMI have changed, the thresholds used to measure “attainment” vs. “impairment” have also changed. The MMI v3 and v4 were essentially constructed in the same way but use different components to measure different aspects of the health of aquatic life.

### Gore Creek:

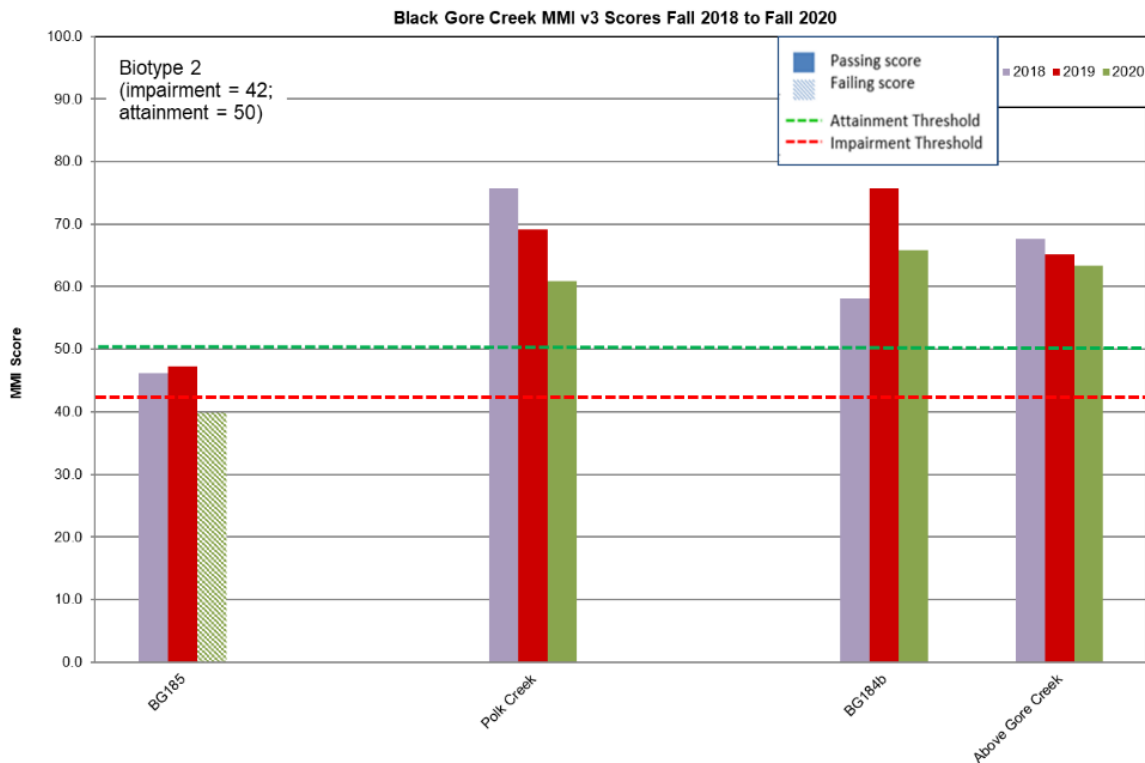
Gore Creek continues to show improved MMI scores using v3, which indicates that the *Restore the Gore* management strategies are working. In 2020, all sites except East Vail, Stephen’s Park, and Gore Creek above Eagle River had attaining scores using v3. MMI v4 is more stringent on mountainous regions, thus bringing the scores below attainment on most of Gore Creek. In 2018, a sampling site was added above the East Vail campground as a new reference site. In 2019, there was a significant reduction in the MMI scores from above the campground to below the campground, indicating increased stress, but in 2020 the decrease in scores was not as significant. In 2020, impairment begins at Bighorn Park. In 2020, decreases in MMI v4 scores are most likely due to lower stream flows.

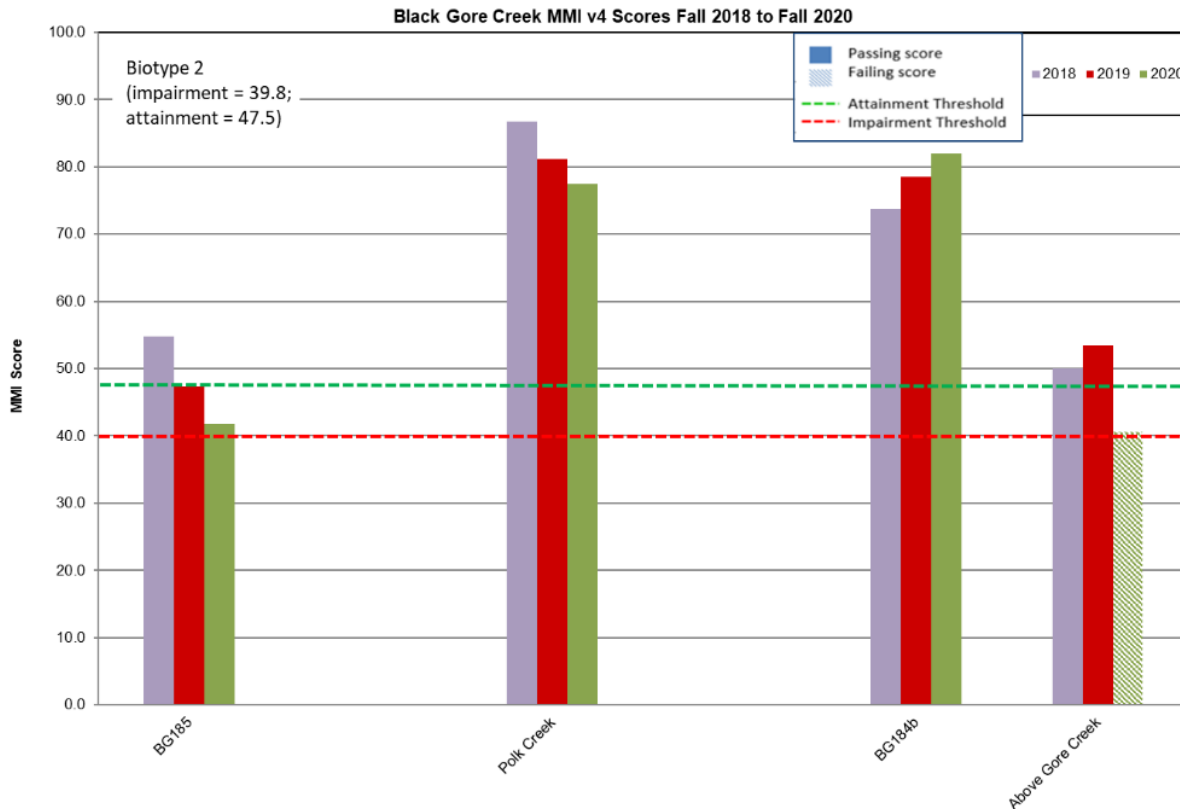




### Black Gore Creek:

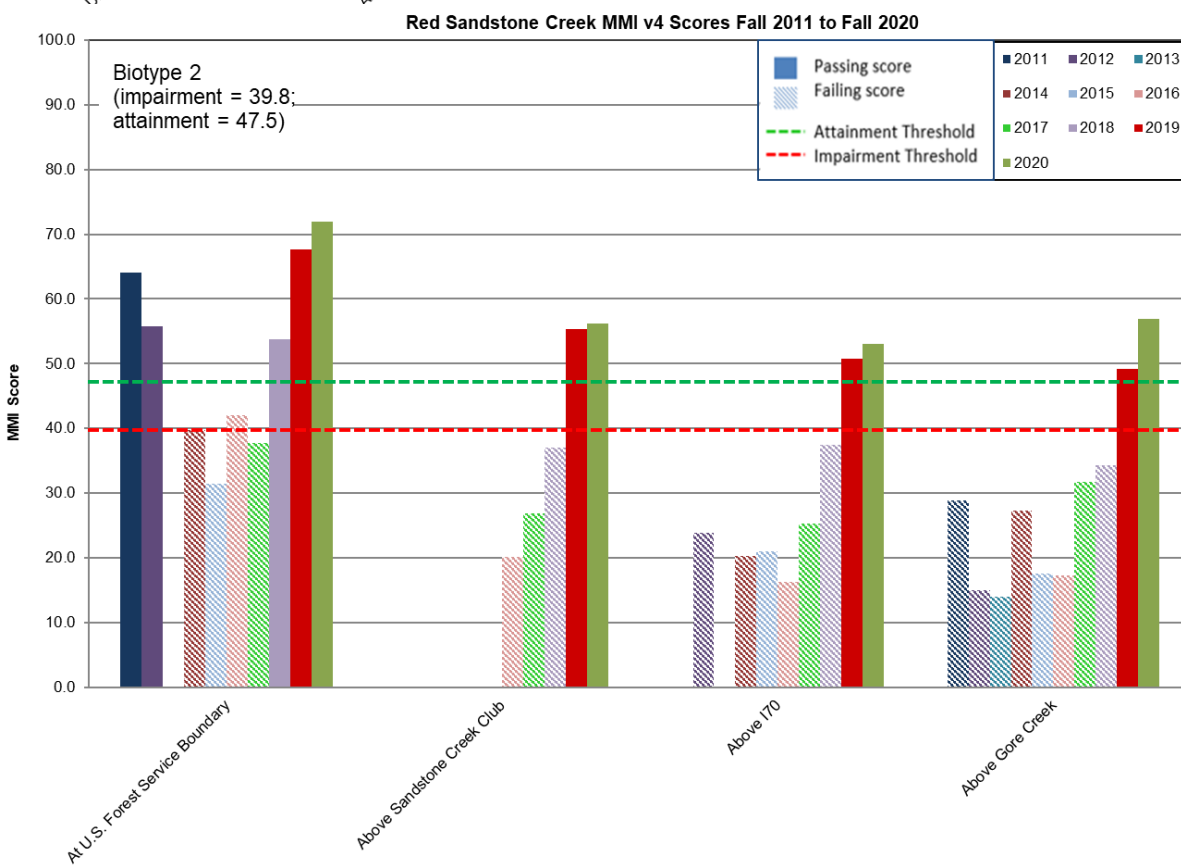
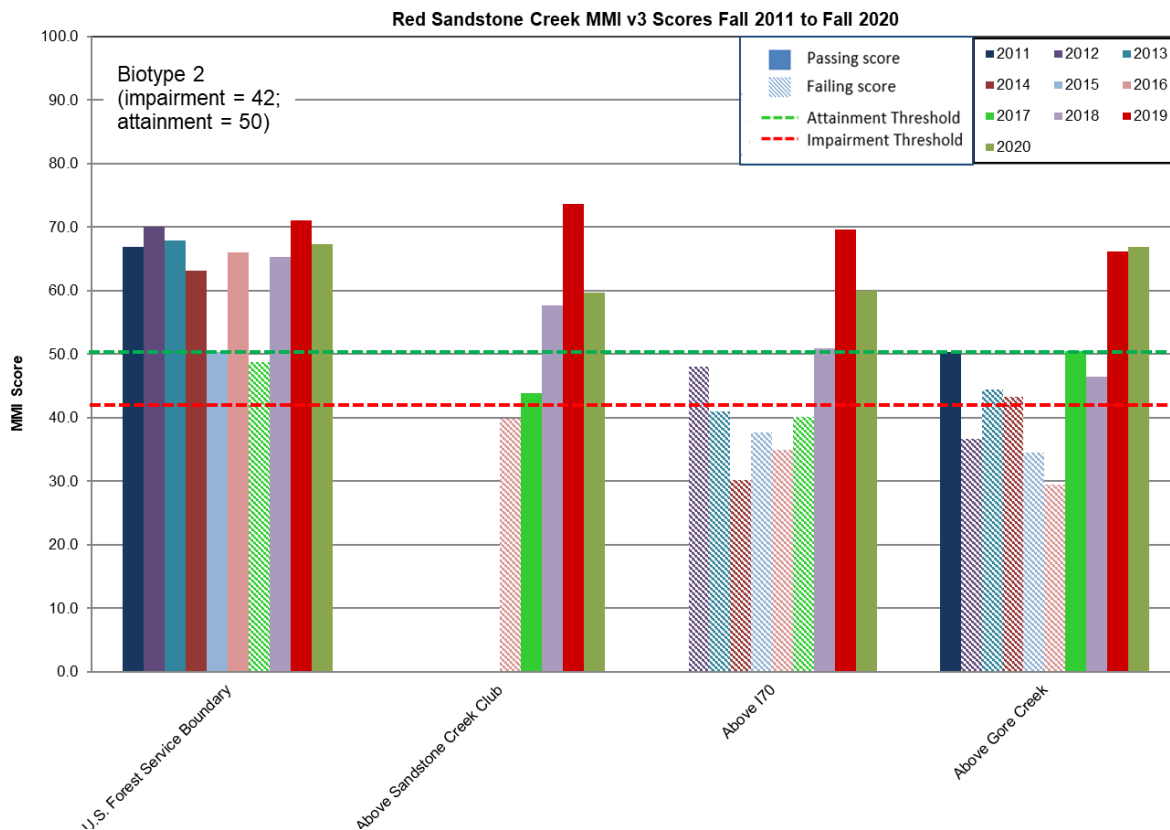
In 2018 and 2019, six sites were sampled on Black Gore Creek. The purpose of adding these sites was to develop comprehensive background data on Black Gore Creek. This background data will be an important metric to track water quality impacts of the I-70 West Vail Pass Auxiliary Lanes construction project. In response to the District's request for CDOT to monitor water quality in Black Gore Creek, CDOT contracted David Rees to sample BG188, BG186, Above Miller Creek, and BG183 (numbers represent highway mile marker locations) in 2020. CDOT has committed to collecting and sharing data at these sites for the next 5 years, thereby reducing ERWSD sampling costs. MMI v3 shows impairment at BG185. MMI v4 shows impairment at Above Gore Creek. Dave Rees commented in MMI v3, BGC185 sediment disposition affected the score. MMI v4 Above Gore Creek, sensitive taxa is present but in lower numbers, low flows in 2020, and more sediment deposition affected the score.





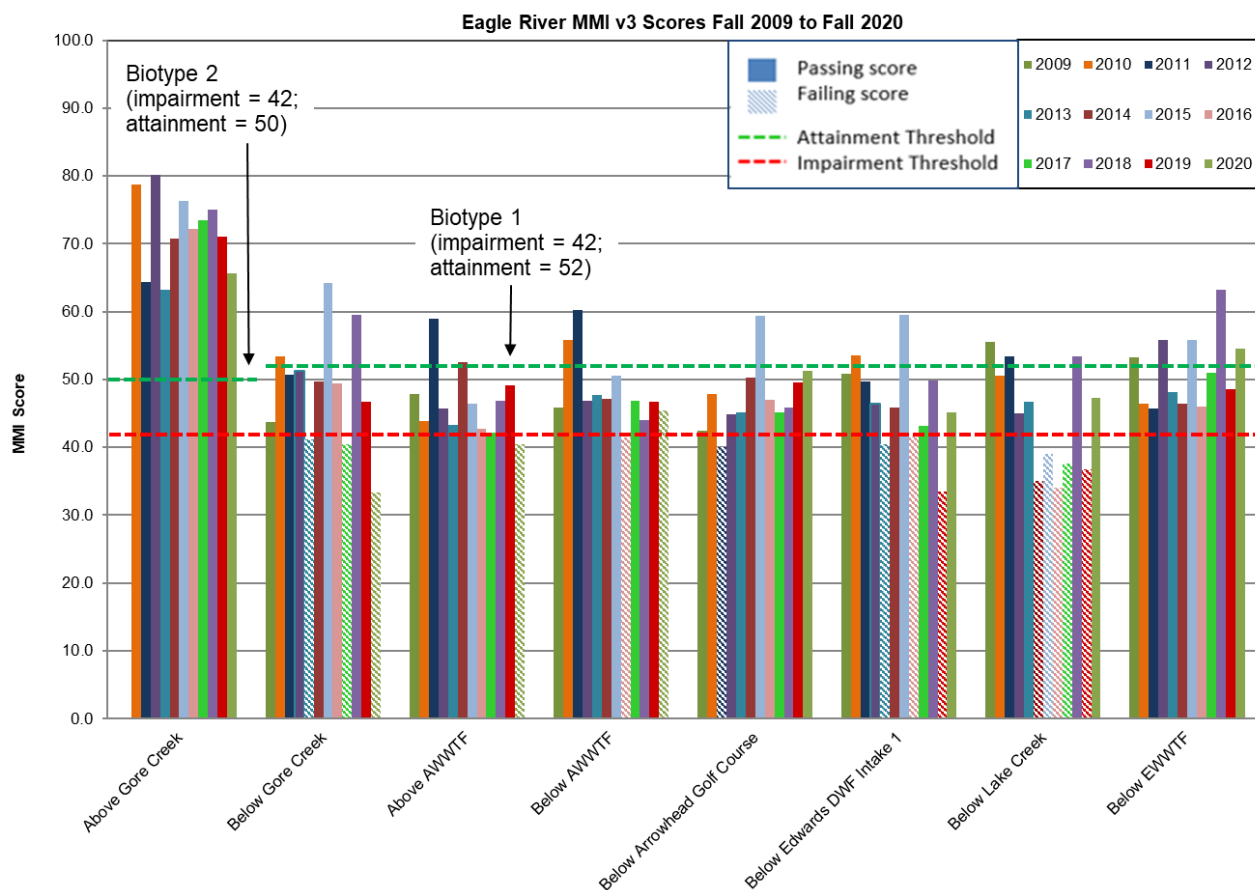
#### Red Sandstone Creek:

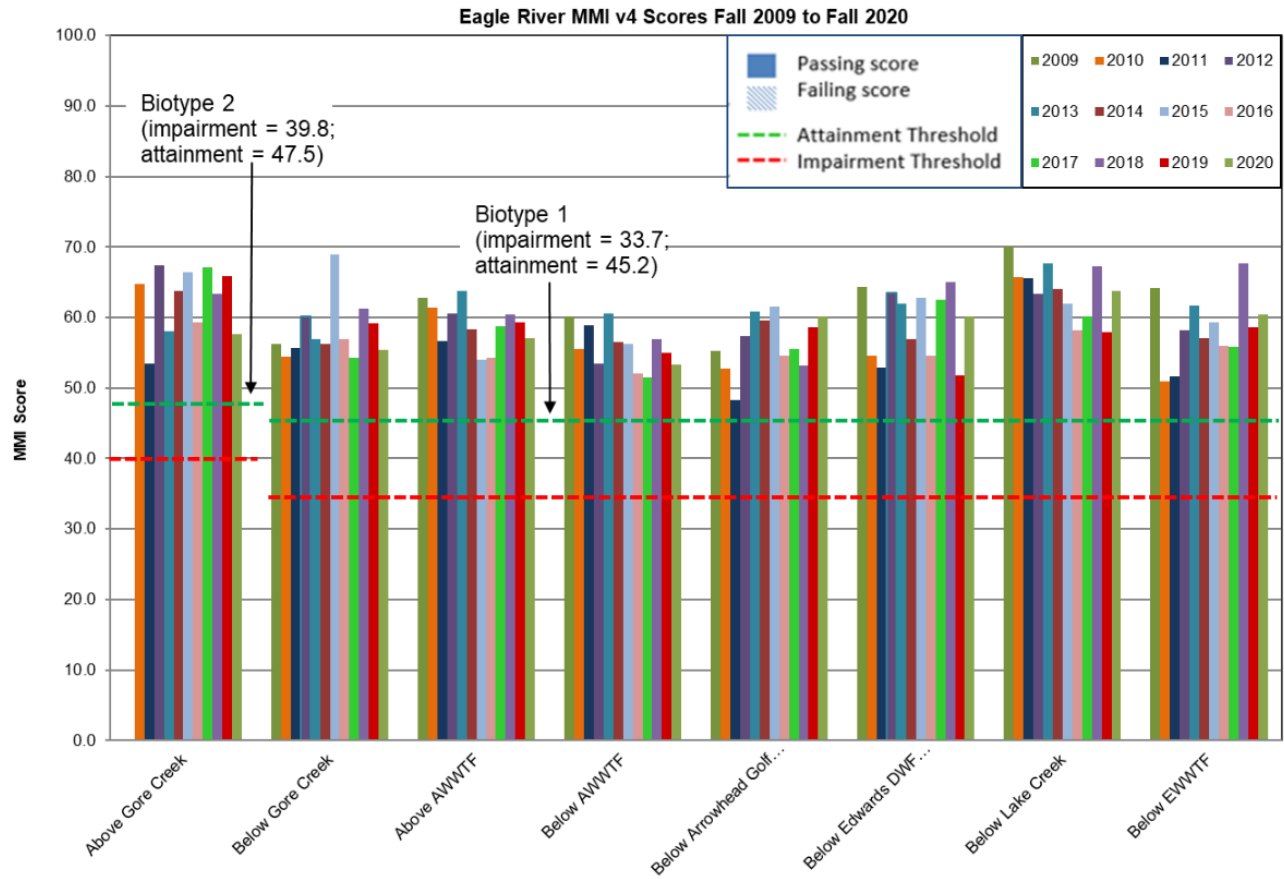
All sampling sites on Red Sandstone had passing MMI scores in 2020 using the v3 and v4 metric tool; this is the second year in a row that all four sites were passing using both versions. For the past few years, Town of Vail staff has been working to improve the riparian and landscape practices along Red Sandstone Creek. Peter Wadden has spoken to numerous homeowners along the creek regarding this matter. The recent improved results show that his education and outreach efforts continue to help improve the conditions.



## Eagle River:

The 2020 MMI v4 scores for the Eagle River were all passing.







# Bushong & Holleman PC

A t t o r n e y s • a t • L a w

1525 Spruce Street, Suite 200, Boulder, Colorado 80302

## MEMORANDUM

To: Eagle River Water & Sanitation District Board  
Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority Board

From: Steve Bushong

Date: January 20, 2022

RE: Update on the Molybdenum Rulemaking

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**Summary of Prior and Pending Molybdenum Rulemaking.** In 2017, Climax Molybdenum Co. (“Climax”) proposed to modify the molybdenum standards on a statewide basis in Colorado. The proposal was to modify the existing 210 ug/L standard for domestic water supply uses to 9,000 ug/L, and to modify the existing 160 – 300 ug/L standard for agricultural use to 1,000 ug/L. The domestic water supply proposal was based on rat toxicology studies and the agricultural use standard was based on a study of cattle in feedlot conditions. The District and Authority (and Eagle Park Reservoir Company) are parties to that rulemaking and have coordinated with others in engaging a world-renowned expert who is strongly critical of the Climax proposal for domestic water supplies. Another expert used by the stakeholders is critical of the proposed agricultural standard. However, prior to the scheduled 2017 rulemaking hearing, Climax delayed the hearings to allow the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (“ASTDR”) to complete a federal review of molybdenum toxicity. The rulemaking has been stayed for nearly five years.

During the past 5 years, Climax needed to obtain temporary modifications of the standard in Ten Mile Creek because it cannot meet existing standards. The District and Authority had limited involvement in the first temporary modification to insist that Climax conduct investigations on treatment and management alternatives to reduce the scope of the molybdenum problem and the Water Quality Control Commission agreed. From those investigations, we learned that virtually all molybdenum contamination currently results from effluent from the treatment plant which was not designed to treat for molybdenum. Effluent concentrations into Ten Mile Creek approach 4,000 ug/L. We also learned that optimizing the existing treatment plant could reduce that effluent concentration to 200 – 500 ug/L at a capital cost of about \$26M (not including operational costs), while a new treatment plant would cost in excess of \$100M. Climax has distanced itself from the lower cost estimates at various meetings.

**Scope of Molybdenum Contamination.** Molybdenum concentrations were historically an issue in the Eagle River watershed but have greatly improved. We believe this is due, in large part, to the remediation of the oxide tailings pond that became Eagle Park Reservoir. In contrast, molybdenum concentrations approaching 2,000 ug/L during low flows are observed downstream

on Ten Mile Creek at Copper Mountain. That is about an order of magnitude higher than the standard. This is consistent with historical data from when the mine was previously operating (limited historical data showed maximum annual concentrations of 2,000 – 2,500 ug/L at Copper Mountain). The molybdenum contamination is widespread. Downgradient public facilities on well water have had molybdenum concentrations approaching or exceeding EPA's health advisory of 40 ug/L at the tap (Silverthorne Rec. Center and Summit County Library – North Branch). To put this in context, molybdenum concentrations in uncontaminated areas are usually closer to 1 ug/L. Denver Water is also measuring significant molybdenum concentrations below the Roberts Tunnel and has even observed molybdenum concentrations approaching the health advisory level at its Front Range drinking water facility. The study by Climax shows that higher concentrations of molybdenum are discharged when they are mining oxidized molybdenum. Climax has modified its mining plans to avoid oxidized materials during the temporary modifications. Climax has indicated, however, that it plans to eventually mine the oxidized ore.

**Recent Developments.** The ASTDR review of molybdenum was completed and did not support the Climax proposal. Although the review considered the new rat toxicology studies, it also relied upon earlier toxicology studies that showed toxicity at lower concentrations. Climax held a stakeholder meeting recently during which it stated its intent to reset the pending rulemaking for a hearing sometime between December 2022 and June 2023. Climax is taking issue with the safety factors and other variables used by ASTDR. Similar issues were in dispute by Climax leading up to the previously scheduled rulemaking and before the ASTDR review. Climax is also apparently trying to duplicate the older toxicology studies in another way to support relaxing the current molybdenum standard. Although not entirely clear, Climax may lower somewhat its proposed molybdenum standard at the hearing to be scheduled. Climax has also been conducting more cattle studies to support its molybdenum proposal for the agricultural standard, but we have not been following that as closely.

The District and Authority remain parties to the rulemaking on the statewide molybdenum standards. Unless the Boards want to change their position, the plan is to continue working with other interested parties and experts and participate in the rulemaking to ensure the molybdenum standards are appropriate and scientifically defensible.



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Boards of Directors  
**FROM:** Diane Johnson, Communications & Public Affairs Manager  
**DATE:** January 27, 2022  
**RE:** Communications and Public Affairs Report

### 2022 Colorado Legislative Session

The second regular session of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Colorado General Assembly convened Jan. 12 and is scheduled to adjourn May 11. Kerry Donovan and Dylan Roberts continue to represent Eagle County in the Senate and House, respectively. They both serve on committees that handle water matters. Donovan chairs the Senate Agriculture & Natural Resources committee while Roberts serves on the House Agriculture, Livestock, & Water committee. We will monitor the session as in previous years: via legal counsel, the River District, NWCCOG QQ, Colorado Water Congress, the Special District Association, and industry groups. The district and authority are not pursuing or actively involved in any legislation this session.

### Colorado River District

Eagle County reappointed Commissioner Kathy Chandler-Henry as their Director on the Colorado River Water Conservation District board of directors. At the River District's Jan. 18 board meeting, she was re-elected Vice President of the board. Marti Whitmore, Director for Ouray County, remains President.

### Colorado River Basin supplies – the 500+ Plan

In December, the Lower Basin states (AZ, CA, NV) and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation announced the 500+Plan that responds to the need for additional reductions in water use from Lake Mead, over and above those required by the [2007 Guidelines](#) and [Drought Contingency Plan](#). The goal is to conserve an additional 500,000 acre-feet or more per year – beyond DCP reductions — to benefit Lake Mead.

### Attachments (or hyperlinks):

1. Dec. 15 Joint News Release: *Water agencies announce partnership to invest \$200 million in conservation efforts to bolster Colorado River's Lake Mead, under 500+ plan*
2. Dec. 16 Nevada Independent: [\*"Sobering moment:" States sign cutback plan as Colorado River faces risks\*](#)
3. Dec. 29 Vail Daily: [\*Eagle County's snowpack starting to look more normal\*](#)
4. Jan. 5 Vail Daily: [\*Want to adopt a fire hydrant? It could save lives\*](#)
5. Jan. 7 AZ Daily Sun: *Phoenix among those voluntarily losing Colorado River water*
6. Jan. 7 NPR: [\*The Western megadrought is revealing America's 'lost national park'\*](#)
7. Jan. 7 US BOR: *Reclamation modifies monthly water releases from Lake Powell to protect reservoir's critical elevations*
8. Jan. 7 Salt Lake Tribune: [\*Feds tighten Colorado River flow at Glen Canyon Dam as ever-shrinking Lake Powell nears critical level\*](#)
9. Jan. 8 Vail Daily: [\*Vail looks to cut back on turf grass\*](#)
10. Jan. 15 Aspen Journalism: [\*Dropping reservoirs create 'green light' for sustainability on Colorado River\*](#)
11. Jan. 17 Vail Daily: [\*When does Vail get the most snowfall?\*](#)
12. Jan. 19 Vail Daily: [\*Remediation work of Trestle Area at Bolts Lake completed\*](#)



# PRESS RELEASE

Water agencies announce partnership to invest \$200 million in conservation efforts to bolster Colorado River's Lake Mead, under 500+ plan

**Las Vegas, Nevada (December 15, 2021)** – Water agencies across Arizona, California and Nevada, together with the Department of the Interior, today announced a historic effort to invest up to \$200 million in projects over the next two years to keep the Colorado River's largest reservoir, Lake Mead, from dropping to critically low levels.

The agreement, known as the 500+ Plan, aims to add 500,000 acre-feet of additional water to Lake Mead in both 2022 and 2023 by facilitating actions to conserve water across the Lower Colorado River Basin. The additional water – enough water to serve about 1.5 million households a year – would add about 16 feet total to the reservoir's level, which continues to reach record low levels.

*"Two decades of drought on the Colorado River is taking a toll across the Basin and on Lake Mead. By working together we've staved off these historic low levels for years, thanks to collaboration and conservation in the Lower Basin. But we need even more action, and we need it now,"* said Commissioner Camille Calimlim Touton of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

In addition to Reclamation, the 500+ Plan includes the Arizona Department of Water Resources, Central Arizona Project, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

Under the Memorandum of Understanding signed today during the Colorado River Water Users Association's annual conference, ADWR commits up to \$40 million to the initiative over two years, with CAP, Metropolitan and SNWA each contributing up to \$20 million. The federal government plans to match those commitments, for a total funding pool of \$200 million.

Some of the specific conservation actions and programs that will be implemented through the 500+ Plan have already begun, while others are still being identified. The MOU includes conservation efforts in both urban and agricultural communities, such as funding crop fallowing on farms to save water, including the recent approval of a short-term agricultural land fallowing program in California, or urban conservation to reduce diversions from Lake Mead.

In 2019, Arizona, Nevada and California signed the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan and agreed to contribute water to Lake Mead as it reached certain levels, to keep it from dropping even further and reaching critically low levels. The DCP also included a provision that if modeling indicates a possibility of the reservoir reaching an elevation of 1,030 feet, action would be required.

*“Our work on the 2019 DCP took more than five years to complete. This commitment to work together to stabilize Lake Mead came together in a matter of a few months,”* said Arizona Department of Water Resources Director Tom Buschatzke. *“That alone is a powerful testament to the commitment of the Lower Basin States to work together with our partners at Reclamation to protect this vital river system.”*

*“These past months have presented tremendous challenges with the additional pressure of the need to work quickly. But rather than drive us apart, this difficult situation has further strengthened our relationships. It’s amazing that work of this magnitude, sensitivity and expense could come together in this amount of time,”* said Central Arizona Project General Manager Ted Cooke.

*“We had hoped the contributions made under the DCP would be enough to stabilize Lake Mead while we seek longer-term solutions to the challenges on the Colorado River. But they aren’t, which is why we are moving forward with the 500+ Plan,”* said Metropolitan General Manager Adel Hagekhalil.

*“It is imperative that all users on the Colorado River take action now to preserve this critical resource that we all depend upon,”* said SNWA General Manager John Entsminger. *“We hope as this initiative is developed, that along with our other many conservation efforts, it will provide strong support for Lake Mead water levels.”*

The plan marks the latest collaborative effort by the Lower Basin states in partnership with Reclamation to bring sustainability to the Colorado River, which has been in a historic drought since 2000.

The plan also highlights the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law’s historic \$8.3 billion investment in water infrastructure and will help minimize the impacts of drought, and develop a long-term plan to facilitate conservation and economic growth. The BID’s investments will fund water efficiency and recycling programs, rural water projects, WaterSMART grants and dam safety to ensure that irrigators, Tribes and adjoining communities receive adequate assistance and support.

###

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# Phoenix among those voluntarily losing Colorado River water

 [azdailysun.com/news/local/state-and-regional/phoenix-among-those-voluntarily-losing-colorado-river-water/article\\_003973f4-d7da-5959-ae10-cb853e6dfcd7.html](https://azdailysun.com/news/local/state-and-regional/phoenix-among-those-voluntarily-losing-colorado-river-water/article_003973f4-d7da-5959-ae10-cb853e6dfcd7.html)

By FELICIA FONSECA Associated Press

January 7, 2022



By FELICIA FONSECA Associated Press

FLAGSTAFF — The City of Phoenix this week outlined how it will voluntarily contribute water to a regional plan to shore up the country's largest reservoir that delivers Colorado River water to three states and Mexico.

The river cannot provide seven Western states the water they were promised a century ago because of less snow, warmer temperatures and water lost to evaporation. Water managers repeatedly have had to pivot to develop plans to sustain it for the long-term.

Phoenix, the nation's fifth-largest city, is among entities in the river's lower basin that are part of the "500+ Plan" meant to delay further mandatory shortages. All pieces of the plan haven't been finalized, but farmers and Native American tribes are expected to play a big role.

The Colorado River serves more than 40 million people in Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, California, Wyoming, Utah and Mexico. Lake Mead and Lake Powell store the water and are used to gauge the river's health.

The 500+ Plan will be implemented as Arizona, Nevada and Mexico take the first-ever mandatory cuts from the Colorado River and while water users decide what to do after current rules for managing the river expire in 2026.

Here is a look at the plan:

## What is the 500+ Plan?

The plan announced in December requires states in the lower Colorado River basin — Arizona, Nevada and California — plus the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to reduce water use by at least 500,000 acre feet in 2022 and again in 2023.

The plan is projected to boost the water level of Lake Mead, which has hit record lows, by about 16 feet. The reservoir straddles the Nevada-Arizona border.

Water managers want to keep it from falling to 1,020 feet above sea level. That's the point at which they believe that the reservoir, with just one more dry year, could hit 950 feet and no longer have the capacity to deliver water to Arizona, California and Mexico.

Nevada has an extra layer of water security with a pipeline it built years ago to draw water below that level.

Water users crafted the 500+ Plan within months to create more certainty in the Colorado River supply.

### **Who is contributing water?**

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The plan anticipates Arizona contributing 223,000 acre feet and California 215,000 acre feet. An acre-foot of water is enough to serve 2-3 households annually.

In Arizona, Phoenix and the neighboring cities of Glendale, Scottsdale and Tempe, irrigation districts, water agencies, state entities and others have said they'll chip in.

The Metropolitan Water District in California will work through existing partnerships with irrigation districts and seek new ways to conserve water, said Colorado River resources manager Bill Hasencamp.

The district recently signed an agreement with the Quechan Tribe along the Arizona-California to pay farmers and the tribe not to plant crops in the hotter months when water use is highest. That could leave 6,000 acre feet of water in Lake Mead a year for two years, Hasencamp said.

“Yeah, it's a small piece but an important piece of this plan that's needed to make the Colorado River sustainable,” Hasencamp said.

Nevada will contribute money because it doesn't have water to give, said Southern Nevada Water Authority spokesman Bronson Mack. The Colorado River supplies southern Nevada with 90% of its water.

“We're already pretty tight as it is with 300,000 acre feet,” Mack said.

The Bureau of Reclamation is expected to contribute about 62,000 acre feet.

Native American tribes will be the biggest players in the plan because they tend to have larger and more secure rights to water that isn't fully being used. The Gila River Indian Community and the Colorado River Indian Tribes have signed on to the 500+ Plan.

“We see this as a win-win for everybody because we have solutions, we can offer solutions, we can offer ways to save the river,” said Colorado River Indian Tribes Chairwoman Amelia Flores. “I'm glad that others are looking at tribes in that way, that we can be an asset and not calling on us at the last minute.”

## Who is funding the plan?

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The states are required to put up \$100 million, and the federal government will match that amount for a total of \$200 million.

Phoenix will receive nearly \$4.2 million for the 15,977 acre feet it is contributing, which works out to \$260 an acre foot. The city will leave that water in Lake Mead rather than store it underground near Tucson as it had planned, said Cynthia Campbell, the city's water resource management adviser.

Phoenix will use the money for rebate programs for residents to switch to low-flow toilets, smart irrigation control systems and improving the efficiency of cooling towers, Campbell said.

The Metropolitan Water District will pay up to \$1.6 million to farmers on the Fort Yuma reservation and the Quechan Tribe to leave fields dry.

The tribe's water counsel, Jay Weiner, said the tribe is gauging interest among farmers.

"It's really a piece of Quechan trying to be as entrepreneurial as possible, figuring out ways that it can continue to benefit from its water rights for the good of the tribe and its members," he said.

## What happens next?

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Arizona, Nevada and Mexico will lose water this year in the first federally declared water shortage. In Arizona, that reduction largely falls on farmers in Pinal County who are planning to cut the acreage they farm and rely more on groundwater wells.

The Colorado River basin states will start negotiating soon on a new set of guidelines to replace the current ones that expire in 2026.

Lake Mead and Lake Powell upstream on the Arizona-Utah border haven't been full in more than 20 years. As they fall, it impacts water deliveries, hydropower and recreation at the popular tourist spots.

Lake Mead was at 1,066 feet this week, or about 34% full. Lake Powell was at 3,536 feet, or 27% full.

# News & Multimedia

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 [usbr.gov/newsroom](https://usbr.gov/newsroom)

Reclamation modifies monthly water releases from Lake Powell to protect reservoir's critical elevations

Media Contact: Upper Colorado Basin Public Affairs 801-524-3659 [ucbpao@usbr.gov](mailto:ucbpao@usbr.gov)

For Release: Jan 7, 2022

Scenic view of Wahweap at  
Lake Powell



**SALT LAKE CITY** – The Bureau of Reclamation began monthly operational adjustments at Glen Canyon Dam on Jan. 1, taking initial steps to protect the reservoir's target elevation of 3,525 feet. As of Jan. 5, Lake Powell's water surface elevation measured 3,536 feet, just 11 feet above the target elevation. Without the changes to monthly water releases, the reservoir's elevation was projected to steadily decline below the target elevation through the winter months. The adjusted releases are designed to help protect critical elevations at Lake Powell until spring runoff materializes.

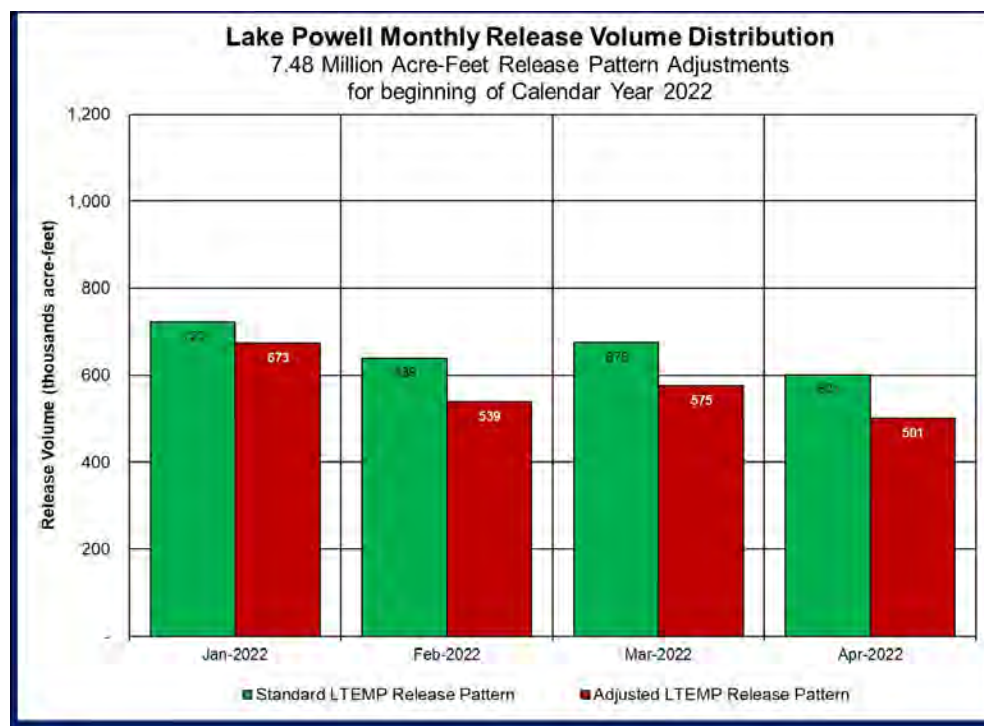
The monthly volume of water released from Glen Canyon Dam is being adjusted to hold back 350 thousand acre-feet (kaf) of water in Lake Powell from January to April when inflow to the reservoir is low. The same amount of water (350 kaf) will then be released to Lake Mead between June and September after the spring runoff occurs. The annual volume of water released from Glen Canyon Dam is unchanged by these operational adjustments.

"Under the Drought Response Operations Agreement, making these monthly operational adjustments at Glen Canyon Dam is essential to protect Lake Powell from dropping to critically low elevation levels in the weeks and months ahead," said **Reclamation's Upper Colorado Basin Regional Director Wayne Pullan**. "Although the basin had substantial snowstorms in December, we don't know what lies ahead and must do all we can now to protect Lake Powell's elevation."

The modified release pattern was put into action after Reclamation met with basin partners including the basin states, Tribes, federal agencies, non-governmental organizations and water managers to discuss the purpose and need to shift the delivery schedule of water.

Water year 2022 got off to a promising start in the Colorado River Basin with a wetter-than-normal October, but it was followed by the second-driest November on record and resulted in a loss of 1.5 million acre-feet of inflow for Lake Powell compared to the previous month's projections. December projections showed the reservoir dropping below the target elevation of 3,525 feet as early as February 2022. As defined in the Drought Response Operations Agreement, the target elevation provides a sufficient buffer to allow for response actions to prevent Lake Powell from dropping below the minimum power pool elevation of 3,490 feet, the lowest elevation that Glen Canyon Dam can generate hydropower.

While the basin recently experienced substantial snowpack, critically low reservoir levels coupled with uncertainty about future snowpack and observed spring inflow necessitate action. The modified release pattern for Glen Canyon Dam is as follows:



Reclamation is closely monitoring the basin's hydrology and will release updated projections later this month. The modified release pattern may be further adjusted, if needed, in response to changing hydrologic conditions. The operational adjustments are consistent with the dam's Long-term Experimental and Management Plan Record of Decision (LTEMP ROD) and will not impact operating tiers or annual release volumes at Lake Powell or Lake Mead. Only the monthly volumes are being adjusted; the annual release volume of 7.48 million acre-feet for water year 2022 (October 1, 2021 – September 30, 2022) will remain the same.

If future projections indicate the monthly adjustments are insufficient to protect Lake Powell's elevation, Reclamation will again consider additional water releases from the Colorado River Storage Project initial units of Flaming Gorge, Blue Mesa and Navajo reservoirs. Meanwhile, Reclamation and

the Upper Basin states continue to work on a Drought Response Operations Plan and expect to have it completed in April 2022.

“The plans adopted in previous years, including the 2007 Interim Guidelines and the Drought Contingency and Binational Water Scarcity Contingency plans, along with voluntary actions, have helped sustain the Colorado River System through the current 22-year-long drought,” said **Reclamation’s Lower Colorado Basin Regional Director Jaci Gould**. “We’ll continue to work with our basin partners in the future in the same collaborative spirit we have demonstrated in the past.”

The recently enacted Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides the resources to back up Reclamation’s commitment to collaboration, with historic investments in water and drought resilience. Reclamation is working with its partners in the West in the transparent implementation of this law to meet the need for long-term adaptation for drought and a changing climate. For more information on the Infrastructure Law and Reclamation’s implementation, please visit our website at [usbr.gov/BIL](https://usbr.gov/BIL).

[December 24-Month Study Projections](#)  
[Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Investments](#)