MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Catherine Hayes, Board Secretary
DATE: April 18, 2019
RE: April 25, 2019, Regular Board Meeting

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

Thursday, April 25, 2019
11:30 a.m.

Eagle River Water & Sanitation District Office
Walter Kirch Room
846 Forest Road
Vail, CO
81657

Cc public items: ERWSD Managers Ken Marchetti, Marchetti & Weaver, PC
Board Materials via Email: Bob Armour, Vail resident Caroline Bradford, Independent Consultant Robert Lipnick, Vail resident Rick Sackbauer, Vail resident
1. Consultant/Guest Introduction
2. Public Comment*
3. Action Items
   3.1. Meeting Minutes of March 28, 2019, Special Meeting
   3.2. Meeting Minutes of March 28, 2019, Joint Meeting with UERWA
   3.3. Resolution Consenting to Overlapping Boundaries – Jim Collins
   3.4. Resolution re Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict Budget – James Wilkins
   3.5. Consent Agenda: Contract Log
4. Strategy Items
   4.1. Board Member Input
5. General Manager Report – Linn Brooks*
   5.1. General Manager Information Items
      5.1.1. Recruiting.com Video – Ali Kelkenberg and Amy Vogt
      5.1.2. Climate Action Collaborative 2018 Annual Report*
      5.1.3. Stillwater Update – James Wilkins
   5.2. Operations Report*
      5.2.1. Lead and Copper Sampling – Kailey Rosema*
   5.3. Engineering Report – Jason Cowles*
      5.3.1. Eagle Park Reservoir Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation*
   5.4. Public Affairs Report – Diane Johnson*
5.5. Monthly Reports
   5.5.1. Development Report*
   5.5.2. Authority March Meeting Summary – draft*
   5.5.3. District and Authority Committees*
6. General Counsel Report – Jim Collins†
7. Water Counsel Report – Glenn Porzak
8. Executive Session pursuant to § 24-6-402(a)(b) and (e), C.R.S.

8.1. General Counsel Review of Matters in Negotiation – Jim Collins

8.2. Water Counsel Review of Matters in Negotiation – Glenn Porzak
   8.2.1. Piney River Unit
   8.2.2. Bolts Lake Agreement†
   8.2.3. Bulk Water and Delivery Agreement†
   8.2.4. CRCA Update†

9. Adjournment
MEMORANDUM

April 12, 2019

TO: Board of Directors
Linn Brooks, General Manager
Eagle River Water & Sanitation District

FROM: James P. Collins

RE: Consenting to the Formation of RiverPark Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2

There is proposed by the developers of the Gravel Pit property in Edwards the formation of two Metropolitan Districts. One will serve the commercial property and the other the residential. They propose to use the Metropolitan Districts to pay for some of the water and sewer infrastructure. Under Colorado law, they must have consent of the overlapping District to form a new District with those powers.

The property is already within Edwards Metro District but Edwards, of course, did not wish to provide infrastructure or services. A subdistrict really doesn’t deal with the long-term special services this development wishes to provide.

Ultimately, the decision as to whether to allow this District to form is in the hands of the County Commissioners. We at the staff level see no reason to not consent to the formation by approving the attached Resolution. I have revised their proposed Resolution to conform with actual facts regarding the Water Authority versus the District, and I have read their draft Service Plan and requested a number of changes. If anyone would like a copy of the Service Plan, please let me know.

We, therefore, recommend a … Motion to Approve the Resolution Consenting to the Organization of the Edwards RiverPark Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2.
RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO

A RESOLUTION CONSENTING TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE EDWARDS RIVER PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOS. 1 AND 2, WHOSE BOUNDARIES AND SERVICES WILL OVERLAP WITH THE BOUNDARIES AND SERVICES OF EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

WHEREAS, Eagle River Water and Sanitation District ("ERWSD") is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado operating under Article 1 of Title 32, C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, Section 32-1-107(2), C.R.S., provides that no special district may be organized wholly or partly within an existing special district providing the same service; and

WHEREAS, Section 32-1-107(3)(b)(IV), C.R.S., provides generally that an overlapping special district may be authorized to provide the same service as the existing special district if the board of directors for the existing special district consents to the overlapping special district providing the same service; and

WHEREAS, upon organization of the proposed Edwards River Park Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2 (the "Districts"), the boundaries of the Districts and ERWSD will overlap; and

WHEREAS, ERWSD has received a request from the proponents of the Districts to consent to the organization and overlap of the Districts over certain property located within the boundaries of ERWSD pursuant to Section 32-1-107(3)(b)(IV), C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that ERWSD will provide sanitary sewer service and Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority ("UERWA") will provide water service to the property located within the boundaries of the Districts; and

WHEREAS, the Districts will have and exercise only limited powers with regard to the design, financing, construction, and provision of potable water and sanitary sewer infrastructure and services; and

WHEREAS, ERWSD will consent to an overlap of sanitary sewer powers within the boundaries of ERWSD by the Districts upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Eagle River Water and Sanitation District, County of Eagle, State of Colorado, that:

1. ERWSD hereby consents to the organization and overlapping of the proposed Edwards River Park Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2, and to the Districts possessing certain authority to design, finance, construct, and provide potable water and sanitary sewer facilities within their proposed boundaries subject to the following conditions:
A. The improvements and facilities to be financed, designed, acquired or constructed by the Districts may not duplicate or interfere with any other improvements or facilities existing or planned to be constructed by ERWSD or UERWA without the written consent of ERWSD.

B. All potable water and sanitary sewer improvements to be constructed by the Districts shall be constructed by ERWSD and UERWA at the advanced cost of the Developer or Districts, or otherwise to any and all applicable standards and specifications of ERWSD and UERWA and shall be conveyed to ERWSD and UERWA.

C. The power and authority of the Districts with respect to potable water and sanitary sewer services shall be limited to the design, financing, acquisition, and construction of potable water and sanitary sewer facilities in compliance with the standards of ERWSD and UERWA. If constructed by Developer or Districts (at ERWSD sole discretion) the facilities will be conveyed to ERWSD and UERWA upon ERWSD’s and UERWA’s satisfactory approval of their completion at no cost to ERWSD or UERWA; provided, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Districts may construct, acquire, operate and maintain a non-potable irrigation system with UERWA approval and provide non-potable irrigation services within their boundaries. If allowed, UERWA shall not be responsible for any aspect of a non-potable irrigation system or non-potable irrigation services within the Districts.

2. ERWSD’s consent is expressly conditioned on the Districts’ compliance with the conditions stated herein. Failure by the Districts to comply with the express conditions stated herein shall nullify the consent of ERWSD to the formation and overlap of the Districts pursuant to Section 32-1-107, C.R.S.

3. Nothing in this resolution constitutes or implies ERWSD’s approval of the development of a specific area within the Districts, it being understood that all land use plans for the property within the Districts must be approved by the Eagle County Board of County Commissioners as part of a separate development review process.

Dated this ______ day of _________________, 2019.

EAGLE RIVER WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

By: ________________________________

President

ATTEST:

______________________________

Secretary
BOARD ACTION REQUEST

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: James Wilkins, Director of Finance
DATE: April 25, 2019
RE: Resolutions to Adopt 2019 Budget for Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict and Appropriate Sums of Money

Summary of Subject: Staff is recommending that the District adopt the attached resolutions for a budget and to appropriate sums of money for sewer line work that will be taking place in Bighorn Terrace subdivision located in East Vail. Given that the system was previously private it was determined that the improvements and upgrades needed should be paid for by the subdivision, and a new subdistrict was created in late 2017 so that a standalone fee could be assessed to only those homes comprising the subdistrict to pay for the work.

Discussion and Background: In December of 2017 the Board of Directors agreed to form a new subdistrict, the Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict, for the purpose of improving and enlarging a section of formerly private sewer line that served a small number of homes in this East Vail neighborhood. Further, it was agreed that the District would provide the funds for the necessary work up front, and that the new subdistrict would repay the advanced funds over ten years in the form of a new fee to be assessed exclusively to the homeowners in the new subdistrict. While this work was included in the District’s proposed budget for 2019, it was not broken out as a standalone budget item under the new subdistrict. These resolutions will correct that oversight.

Alternatives: None - The State has contacted the District seeking copies of the approved 2019 budget and resolutions for the Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict, which is legally required to be provided on a standalone basis, and not as part of the larger District budget.

Legal Issues: Jim Collins has prepared the attached resolutions and exhibits, and with board approval of these resolutions the District will be in compliance with State requirements.

Budget Implication: None – these funds were budgeted within the District’s 2019 budget, however they were not broken out under the subdistrict, as required by the State.

Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board approve the attached resolutions to adopt the 2019 budget for Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict and appropriate the necessary sums of money.

Suggested Resolution and Motion: I move to adopt the attached 2019 budget resolution and resolution to appropriate sums of money for the Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict.

Attached Supporting Documentation: 2019 Budget Resolution; Resolution to Appropriate Sums of Money; Message and Strategy Memo; 2019 Budget for Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict.
RESOLUTION OF EAGLE RIVER WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT – BIGHORN TERRACE SANITATION SUBDISTRICT

TO ADOPT 2019 BUDGET


WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District – Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict has appointed a budget committee to prepare and submit a proposed 2019 budget at the proper time; and

WHEREAS, the Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict is expected to be financed entirely by fees and as such will constitute a pure enterprise under TABOR, no mill levies will be assessed.

WHEREAS, such committee has submitted a proposed budget to this governing body at the proper time, for its consideration, and;

WHEREAS, upon due and proper notice, published or posted in accordance with the law, said proposed budget was open for inspection by the public at a designated place, and a public hearing was held on November 15, 2018, and interested taxpayers were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget; and;

WHEREAS, whatever increases may have been made in the expenditures, like increases were added to the revenues or planned to be expended from reserves/fund balances so that the budget remains in balance, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District – Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict, Eagle County, Colorado:

Section 1. That the budget as submitted, amended, and summarized by fund, hereby is approved and adopted as the budget of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District – Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict for the year stated above.

Section 2. That the budget hereby approved and adopted shall be certified by any officer or the District Administrator of the District and made a part of the public records of the District.
RESOLUTION OF EAGLE RIVER WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT – BIGHORN TERRACE SANITATION SUBDISTRICT

TO APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY
(PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-108, C.R.S)

A RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING SUMS OF MONEY TO THE VARIOUS FUNDS AND SPENDING AGENCIES, IN THE AMOUNT AND FOR THE PURPOSE AS SET FORTH BELOW, FOR THE EAGLE RIVER WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT – BIGHORN TERRACE SANITATION SUBDISTRICT, EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO, FOR THE 2019 BUDGET YEAR.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on November 15, 2018, and;

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

WHEREAS, it is not only required by law, but also necessary to appropriate the revenues and reserves or fund balances provided in the budget to and for the purposes described below, thereby establishing a limitation on expenditures for the operations of the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EAGLE RIVER WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT – BIGHORN TERRACE SANITATION SUBDISTRICT, EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO:

Section 1. That the following sums are hereby appropriated from the revenues of each fund, to each fund, for the purposes stated:

GENERAL FUND:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Outlay</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL GENERAL FUND: $500,000.00
Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict  
(A Subdistrict of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District)  
846 Forest Road  
Vail, CO  81657

2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

The Bighorn Terrace Sanitation Subdistrict is a Subdistrict of the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District which is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The Subdistrict was established to finance public improvements including replacement of a private sewer line with a public sewer main serving the Bighorn Terrace Subdivision in Vail, Colorado.

The Subdistrict has no employees and all construction, operations and administrative functions are contracted. The Subdistrict has no property tax authorization, but will be a pure Enterprise under TABOR.

The following budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the basis of accounting used in presenting the Subdistrict’s financial statements.

2019 BUDGET STRATEGY

The Subdistrict was formed in 2017. The Subdistrict has not yet undertaken any action or incurred any expenses toward the improvement which is why this is the first formal budget for the Subdistrict. The Subdistrict will primarily be funded through the assessment of an Incremental Capital Improvement Fee to be levied on the monthly Wastewater Treatment Charge billed to the beneficiaries. No mill levy or other property taxes are expected to be sought or collected. At this time, the Subdistrict is not expecting to begin construction in 2019, but is expected to incur certain planning and design costs. In future years, the Subdistrict expects the costs of the improvement will be advanced by the Eagle River Water & Sanitation District and repaid as previously mentioned.
EXHIBIT A

EAGLE RIVER WATER & SANITATION SUBDISTRICT – BIGHORN TERRACE SANITATION SUBDISTRICT

2019 BUDGET

Revenues

Advances from Eagle River Water and Sanitation District
Wastewater Enterprise $500,000

Expenses

Design, Surveying, Legal and Construction $500,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Change Order</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Manager</th>
<th>Account Number</th>
<th>Status and Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19.15.028S</td>
<td>03/25/19</td>
<td>Bid Process</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Service Agreement</td>
<td>Phoenix Industries LLC</td>
<td>$75,000.00</td>
<td>N. Nemcanin</td>
<td>Various Accounts</td>
<td>Open/Contract NTE $75,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.15.029</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Solar Vail Waterline Replacement Project</td>
<td>Phoenix Industries LLC</td>
<td></td>
<td>N. Nemcanin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.15.030</td>
<td>04/05/19</td>
<td>Bid Process</td>
<td>On Call Engineering Services</td>
<td>Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
<td>W. Mc Caulley</td>
<td>10.3.9.20.0.10 20.1.9.00.25.010</td>
<td>Open/Contract Expires 12/31/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.15.031</td>
<td>03/29/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil Corrosive Testing for Samples Obtained on Line Breaks</td>
<td>Kumar &amp; Associates, Inc.</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
<td>E. Smits</td>
<td>10.3.9.20.520 20.1.9.00.35.500</td>
<td>Open Contract NTE $20,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.15.032</td>
<td>04/08/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsurface Utility Mapping Services</td>
<td>Utility Mapping Services, Inc.</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>N. Nemcanin</td>
<td>Various - Joint</td>
<td>Open Contract NTE $10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.15.033</td>
<td>04/08/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Various Geotechnical Services</td>
<td>Cesare, Inc.</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
<td>N. Nemcanin</td>
<td>Various - Joint</td>
<td>Open/Contract NTE $20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.15.034</td>
<td>04/08/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bennie’s Breakfast</td>
<td>The Vail Corporation</td>
<td>$3,638.00</td>
<td>J. Fay</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Open/Contract Expires 5/31/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.15.035</td>
<td>04/10/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>WW Discharge - Water Quality Tech Support</td>
<td>Leonard Rice Engineers, Inc.</td>
<td>$245,515.00</td>
<td>S. Roman</td>
<td>10.3.9.10.34.040</td>
<td>Open/Contract Expires 12/31/19</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.15.036</td>
<td>04/11/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>On Call Engineering and Surveying Services</td>
<td>Inter-Mountain Engineering</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
<td>N. Nemcanin</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Open/Contract Expires 12/31/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.15.037</td>
<td>Bid Process</td>
<td></td>
<td>LED Lighting Project</td>
<td>Inter-Mountain Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td>M. Marts</td>
<td>Joint Project</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19.15.038</td>
<td>04/12/19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Video Inspections of Service Lines</td>
<td>Snowbridge Inc</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
<td>N. Nemcanin</td>
<td>Various - Joint</td>
<td>Open/Contract NTE $15,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEMORANDUM

TO: Boards of Directors
FROM: Linn Brooks, General Manager
DATE: April 17, 2019
RE: GM Report

Solar Array Project Exploration
As we investigate the outright purchase of the BLM land for the array, I recommend that we also proceed with investigating the feasibility of the site for such an installation. We will return to the board at a future meeting with the cost to perform the investigation and the source of funds.

Run-Off Preparations
Staff is implementing the normal run off protocols for water system operations to manage drinking water quality during the period when surface water carries high turbidity. Simultaneously, staff is preparing for potential flood conditions due to the above-average snowpack conditions. Preparations include protection of intakes, well heads and above-grade sewer river crossings; coordination with local emergency management entities; and impacts to facilities due to high ground water.

Vail Valley Partnership Success Awards
The District was nominated is a top-three finalist for two VVP success awards this year: Best Place to Work and Healthy Workplace. Staff has focused much energy on these two areas in the last few years, and I am pleased that our organization and employees were recognized with these nominations. The winners will be announced at a May 10 awards event. We have reserved one and a half tables at the event and invited employees who were particularly strong contributors in these areas to recognize their contributions. We also invited two board members to express our gratitude for their support for staff's efforts (Steve Friedman and Bill Simmons). Last year Eagle River won the award for Actively Green Business of the Year.

Water Quality Board Subcommittee
On May 4, Siri Roman hosted a three-hour water quality work session for the Board's Water Quality (WQ) Subcommittee. Timm Paxson and Sarah Smith Hymes are the District and Authority representatives on this joint committee. The District's long-standing guiding principles for managing water quality matters are approaching issues holistically with a watershed-based approach, making scientifically-based decisions, engaging proactively with stakeholders, protecting source water, and protecting the recreational uses. Siri gave an overview of water quality standards, permits and designated uses. She discussed the current priorities and issues that staff is monitoring and working on including nutrient management, 303(d) listings, temperature and future arsenic standards. She also discussed potential future risks in the watershed including urban runoff and development impacts, the Climax Mine and a possible change in the molybdenum standards, the Eagle Mine operations and consent decree, and West Vail Pass expansion. This was a collaborative meeting with much open discussion surrounding each topic between staff and the subcommittee. Future conversations will likely help guide the urban runoff group direction.
**WATER SUPPLY**

**RESERVOIR UPDATES: 4/11/19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservoir</th>
<th>Physical Capacity (AF)</th>
<th>Current Storage (AF)</th>
<th>Discharge (cfs)</th>
<th>Previous Month Change in Storage (AF)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Park</td>
<td>3,301</td>
<td>2,102.58</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>-25</td>
<td>Minimum pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Lake 1</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>176.7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Minimum pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Lake 2</td>
<td>98.3</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>+ 12</td>
<td>Minimum pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homestake</td>
<td>42,881</td>
<td>15186</td>
<td>2.61</td>
<td>-27695</td>
<td>releasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Mountain</td>
<td>153,639</td>
<td>48755</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2191</td>
<td>releasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolford</td>
<td>65,993</td>
<td>33320</td>
<td></td>
<td>-180</td>
<td>releasing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Black Lake #1 is at minimum pool (176.6 acre feet) as of Feb. 27. Black Lake #2 was releasing 2.5 cfs from Feb. 27 to March 15, when it reached minimum pool at 33.2 acre-feet. Both Black Lakes reservoirs are only releasing 0.3 cfs to match inflow. An additional 20 acre-feet was released from Eagle Park reservoir (EPR) April 5 – 10. EPR is now at 2102.6 acre-feet and only releasing 0.3 cfs to match inflow.

**STREAMFLOWS:04/11/19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gage Location</th>
<th>Daily Mean Discharge (cfs) 4/11/19</th>
<th>In-stream Flow Water Right Level (cfs)</th>
<th>ISF Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gore Creek above Red Sandstone</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Oct - April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle River below AWWTP</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Oct - April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle River below Gypsum</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Oct - April</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT (SWE)**

“Normal” = 30-year median (1981-2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SNOTEL Site</th>
<th>SWE (inches) 4/16/19</th>
<th>Normal SWE (in inches) 4/16/19</th>
<th>% of normal</th>
<th>Normal Peak SWE (inches)</th>
<th>Date of Normal Peak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vail Mountain</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>April 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper Mountain</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>135%</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>April 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont Pass</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>139%</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>May 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COLORADO RIVER DATA
The Lake Powell water level is at 3,570 feet elevation as of March 19, and is at 37% of its storage capacity. Lake Mead water level is at 1089 feet as of March 19, and is at 40% of its storage capacity.
WATER

Staff adjusted to spring runoff conditions, including downloading groundwater from Vail to Avon, reducing diversions from the Eagle River, and reviewing storage tank set-points in advance of lower-demand periods. The spring runoff plan is driven by the Disinfection Byproduct Rule, shifting to the wells as the primary water source to manage water quality. Spring runoff water quality on the Eagle River is generally poor and less efficient to treat, so groundwater is preferred.

Starting this month, and over the course of the next year, District water staff will engage in sample collection at all entry points and some key locations in the distribution system. This sampling includes the monitoring and reporting of unregulated compounds, including ten cyanotoxin compounds, two metals, eight pesticides, and a handful of others. Amendments made in 1996 to the Safe Drinking Water Act require that once every five years, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issue a new list of no more than 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. The Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 4 (UCMR4) provides the EPA with scientifically valid data on the occurrence of contaminants in drinking water. This national survey includes over 6,000 public water systems and is one of the primary sources of information on occurrence and levels of exposure that the EPA uses to develop regulatory decisions for public drinking water supply.

WASTEWATER & LABORATORY

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) established nutrient monitoring requirements to evaluate the effectiveness of Regulation 85, as well as inform future statewide nutrient controls and strategies. Leah Cribari, the Laboratory Supervisor, compiled and submitted the annual Regulation 85 monitoring data to CDPHE for the Vail, Avon and Edwards wastewater treatment facilities (WWTFs). The data includes effluent and instream nutrient concentrations and flows.

FIELD OPERATIONS

Emergency water main repairs were made on two leaks: Lake Street in Avon and Fenno Drive in Cordillera. An extensive leak investigation took place at the intersection of North Frontage Road and Lionsridge Loop; the issue was a service line and the repair was turned over to the property owner. Another leak investigation on Red Draw in Cordillera revealed a service line leak that was the homeowner’s responsibility. The homeowner scheduled and completed the repairs.

The Authority tank in Bachelor Gulch experienced an infiltration event through the concrete hatch riser, which resulted in activation of the Incident Command System (ICS). First response included snow removal, water diversion and attempts to prevent further infiltration. Second day response included repairs to a concrete area of the tank entry, which stopped the tank infiltration.

Field Operations assisted the Town of Avon with heat exchange valve system maintenance. This included utilizing our mechanical valve turning equipment.

Field Operations continues to assist on capital improvement projects (CIP) and data collection data for the water system master plan. In addition, the 811 Call Before You Dig responsibilities have fully transitioned from Customer Service to Field Operations.
All equipment formerly stored in the Hahnewald barn has been moved into the new field operations and wastewater warehouse. The warehouse was created by repurposing the space that had previously housed Avon wastewater’s solids handling equipment. This was possible due to all solids being sent to the Edwards wastewater treatment facility for treatment.

**ENGINEERING**

**WATER PROJECTS**

**Edwards Spur Road Waterline Phase IIA**

Mark Mantua

**General Project Scope:** The purpose of this project is to install a new water main, as identified in the Water Master Plan and the hydraulic modeling efforts. The system requires improvements to increase capacity and redundancy along the Edwards Spur Road. This project includes approximately 2,500 linear feet of new water main, bridge and river crossings, pressure reducing valve (PRV) vaults and water main blow-offs. The project also includes a sewer interceptor stub-out for future work. A cost-sharing agreement with the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) is in place to substantially reduce the overall cost of the water main installation. CDOT roadway improvements and water main improvements will occur concurrently.

**Project Update:** Water main installation work is underway, including installation of 600 linear feet of water main, fittings, valves and associated corrosion prevention anodes. Staff is collaborating with CDOT on completing submittal reviews. Long lead items are under fabrication. CDOT anticipates mid-summer completion of the water main portion of the work. Staff is coordinating with residents and businesses to prepare for upcoming water shutdowns. The first public outreach letters will be sent next week for June water shutdowns.

**Berry Creek Booster Pump Station 1 Replacement**

Carter Keller

**General Project Scope:** The Berry Creek Booster Pump station pumps water from the main Edwards CVC pressure zone (Berry Creek Tank 1) up to the larger Berry Creek Tank 2. This project will replace the station from an in-ground vault to a bunker-style, at-grade access vault. The replacement will increase reliability and address electrical safety issues that were identified, including inadequate access, ventilation, code compliance, and tank hatch improvements. Other items to be addressed include landscaping improvements and electrical, instrumentation, and controls upgrades, as well as emergency backup power and pumping connections.

**Project Update:** Staff is reviewing the preliminary design report, which outlines the project requirements and is the basis for plans and specifications. Winter weather delayed geotechnical investigation work, originally scheduled for early February. Staff met with design engineer TetraTech and Singletree Homeowners Association and Property Owners Association seeking approval for building setbacks and architectural rendering concepts. Both committees agreed with the preliminary design proposal. TetraTech and District staff are moving toward 75% design drawings and a draft project manual. The project will bid this summer for fall construction.
Village Hall Water Main  
Nikola Nemcanin

**General Project Scope:** A water main currently runs underneath the tunnel accessing Village Hall and the Park Hyatt in Beaver Creek. Corrosive soils and high groundwater have led to mainline breaks. The project will replace the main with a non-corrosive PVC or HDPE pipeline material, reestablish the service to Village Hall, install a dry fire standpipe, and abandon the existing hydrant, making the new line a private service line.

**Project Update:** A stakeholders meeting was held with representatives from Beaver Creek Resort Company, One Beaver Creek, and the Park Hyatt; all parties agreed that the project is necessary to reduce future risk of water main breaks in the tunnel. The project will disrupt the main loading dock so it must be tightly coordinated with resort operations. Implementation will occur in two phases: dry stand pipe installation and mainline replacement. Bidding for the dry stand pipe is in process with bids due on April 19. Design is progressing rapidly for the replacement of the pipeline, utilizing unconventional trenchless technology.

Vail Wells R2/R6 Electrical Improvements  
Debbie Hoffman/Carter Keller

**General Project Scope:** The project includes replacement of all existing, outdated electrical equipment, which does not meet current industry standards. The project also includes some minor hydraulic improvements. The Inline Booster Pump Station is now available to provide system redundancy while the wells are offline, allowing the project to move forward.

**Project Update:** The contractor is rebuilding the main electrical equipment that serves the well facility. The project started on Feb. 5 as planned and reached the substantial completion milestone; it is in production for the season with a final completion date set for May 3. The project must be online once spring runoff begins for operational reasons related to downloading water from Vail to Avon.

Arrowhead WST-1 Coating and Misc Improvements  
Nikola Nemcanin

**General Project Scope:** The Arrowhead 1 Water Storage tank is a 1.0 MG steel tank in need of recoating and a few miscellaneous improvements, including a new vent, structural center column, and overflow improvements. The project was originally scheduled for implementation in fall 2018 but was postponed due to drought conditions. The project is split into spring and fall phases for interior and exterior portions of the coating work, respectively. The project was bid in December for improved contractor interest and was awarded to Riley Industrial of Farmington, NM. The design engineer is SGM, Inc.

**Project Update:** The tank is drained and offline. Scanning of the tank floor revealed minimal floor patch repairs are needed. No structural improvements are needed after central column condition examination. To minimize the risk of impacting irrigation season, interior structural improvements and exterior coating are scheduled for spring and interior coating for fall. Completion of exterior coating is anticipated by May 28, and interior coating is scheduled to begin on Sept. 15. Staff is in frequent communication with Arrowhead Metropolitan District management/security personnel and affected residents. There should be no impact to customers as a result of the rehabilitation.

Solar Vail Water Main Improvements  
Nikola Nemcanin

**General Project Scope:** During relocation of the water main at Red Sandstone Elementary School (RSES), it was discovered that the 12” mainline was at extreme depths, greater than twenty feet. Work continues to raise the 12” water main to a depth of 7 – 8 feet.
**Project Update:** The project is out to bid, with the bid opening planned for April 19. The pre-bid meeting was well attended, with six potential excavation contractors. Construction is expected to be from mid-May to mid-July. Staff is working closely with RA Nelson on scheduling and organization of the project, as it occurs on a utility easement in an active construction site.

**Avon DWF Flocculation and Sludge Collection Upgrades**  
**Melissa Marts/ Carter Keller**

**General Project Scope:** Flocculation and sludge collection equipment has reached the end of its useful life and will be replaced with new equipment. In order to meet Partnership for Safe Water goals, a third stage of flocculation will be constructed to further improve water quality. Findings from the latest sanitary survey will also be addressed, with the addition of concrete curbs around Flocculation/Sedimentation Basins 1 & 2 and a trench plate to route any water on the facility floor away from the filter inlet channel. Chemical lines and the facility raw water inlet valve will be actuated for enhanced process control.

**Project Update:** Bids were opened on April 2. RN Civil was the lowest qualified bidder and has been awarded the contract. All but one bid came in under the Engineer’s Estimate. Verification of basin dimensions will occur the week of May 6, when the facility is shut down for warranty work for the Clearwell and Settling Basin Improvements project. Construction is estimated to start in October.

**WASTEWATER PROJECTS**

**Avon WWTF Nutrient Upgrades**  
**Melissa Marts**

**General Project Scope:** As identified in the Wastewater Master Plan Update, the Avon WWTF requires upgrades in order to meet Regulation 85 to reduce the concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus in the effluent. These improvements will also allow staff to bypass flows from VWWTF to AWWTF during the peak winter season. This project also includes improvements identified in a 2017 condition assessment in other process areas throughout the facility. Scope 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.

**Project Update:** Since receiving the preliminary cost estimates from the Contractor and Engineer, the project team is working on value engineering. The cost estimates were considerably higher than the conceptual estimates on which the budget was based. The design team is estimating the potential cost savings, as well as working towards the 60% design milestone. An odor control workshop will be held on April 18 and an overall value engineering workshop will be held on April 19. In addition, outreach to local stakeholders (e.g., town of Avon, Liftview condos) continues in anticipation of the 1041 permit submittal to the town of Avon.

The power lines along the north side of the facility will no longer be undergrounded by the town of Avon because the Hahnewald Barn will not be relocated to the old town hall site. The project team is investigating whether or not the intended construction necessitates power line removal or undergrounding.

**Dowd Junction Collection System Improvements**  
**Debbie Hoffman/ Jeffrey Schneider**

**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: This project has an exceptionally complicated permitting process. The project is located in two separate local jurisdictions: Eagle County and the town of Minturn. In addition, parts of the facilities are located within the White River National Forest and currently operate under a special use permit. Other stakeholders include the town of Vail, Vail Resorts, Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), ECO Trails, US Army Corps of Engineers, and CDOT. The new US Forest Service permit application was submitted on April 1. The design engineer, HDR, is gathering information to submit for the new UPRR permit application and is beginning the final design process. Geotechnical borings for new bridge supports are scheduled for mid-May. We anticipate permitting and design throughout 2019 and construction in 2020.

OTHER PROJECTS

Overall Facilities Master Plan

Jeffrey Schneider

General Project Scope: This is a long-anticipated master planning project effort to study the current and future space needs for the District and Authority, including the existing office spaces, staffing needs, and other support functions (e.g., vehicle fueling, equipment staging, maintenance, and materials storage). An internal steering committee was formed to guide the project and consists of the General Manager and managers from Human Resources, IT, and Field Operations, along with a board subcommittee (Brian Sipes and George Gregory). This study will assess the current real estate portfolio and identify future real estate needs.

Project Update: The second project workshop was held on April 8, and prior to that, an online survey was distributed to all employees. The survey had a 71% response rate and the project team is still sifting through the data. Although the study is not complete, a few preliminary findings include:

- Parking is a limiting factor beyond land and the ability to construct building additions
- The Fleet Maintenance facility may be an appropriate permanent use for the Hillcrest parcel
- The Water Department will retain its headquarters at the ADWF, and the OTS group does not need to be co-located there. This will enable renovation of the ADWF administration area, a capital project budgeted to begin in 2019.

Vail Administrative Building HVAC System

Mark Mantua

General Project Scope: The south portion of the Vail administrative building is served by a variable air volume system, baseboard heat and two air handling units (AHUs). This portion of the building also contains eight different temperature zones, each controlled by a Trane system controller that can only heat or cool at one time. The AHUs are over 25 years old and well past their service life. Certain zones within AHU-1s service area consistently fail to cool efficiently. The District intends to install a new Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) system with the ability to simultaneously heat and cool zones in the south portion of the Vail administrative building.

Project Update: BG Building Works was selected as the design engineer to reconfigure the problematic HVAC system at the Vail Administration office. A progress meeting was completed April 5 to discuss equipment options. The 60% design plans are due April 19. We anticipate bidding work this summer for fall HVAC improvements dependent on the outcome of the assessment/design efforts.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Eagle River Water & Sanitation District Board of Directors
FROM: Brian Tracy, Water Manager
DATE: April 16, 2019
RE: 2019 Lead & Copper Sampling

The intention of this memo is to inform you of the requirements of the Lead & Copper Rule, give context to the sampling effort in our service area, provide an overview of our customer outreach, and cue up a staff presentation on the subject.

In 1991, EPA published a regulation to control lead and copper in drinking water. This regulation is known as the Lead and Copper Rule (also referred to as the LCR). Since 1991 the LCR has undergone various revisions and has been subject to increased oversight. The treatment technique for the rule requires systems to monitor drinking water at customer taps. If lead concentrations exceed an action level of 15 ppb or copper concentrations exceed an action level of 1.3 ppm in more than 10% of customer taps sampled, the system must undertake a number of additional actions to control corrosion. If the action level for lead is exceeded, the system must also inform the public about steps they should take to protect their health and may have to replace lead service lines under their control.

Because of the low concentration of lead and copper historically detected in our water systems, we are approved to operate on a reduced frequency monitoring schedule, which requires in-home sampling on an annual basis. Our ability to comply with evolving EPA and state regulations depends on public participation in the lead and copper tap monitoring program, and as such, we intend to distribute a letter to several hundred customers seeking their assistance with this effort. By casting a wide net, we hope to collect sixty samples (30 in ERWSD, and 30 in UERWA), and to accommodate additional sampling at the request of our residents. Given the strict requirements of this sampling, we are focused on single family homes built between 1983 and 1987, because lead solder was widely used in the construction of homes during this time.

The sampling process generally takes less than five minutes, and includes a state certified water operations staff member meeting residents at their house and collecting one liter of water from the kitchen sink after the water has stood motionless for a minimum of six hours. We are offering a $25 water bill credit for the first thirty participants in each of our two water systems who help us with this sampling, along with individual laboratory results of the lead and copper levels detected in homes. We are encouraging residents to contact us to coordinate a date and time to sample during the required sampling period that begins June 1 and runs until September 30, 2019. We will also follow up by phone or email and will reference the attached letter so residents can be assured that the call and outreach is legitimate.

A copy of the pre-sampling customer letter is attached in this packet, and Kailey Rosema, our Water Quality Coordinator, will present on this topic as part of the operations report in April.
Attachments:

- Pre-Sample Customer Letter
May xx, 2019

Mailing Address Line 1
Mailing Address Line 2
Mailing Address Line 3
Mailing Address Line 4
Mailing Address Line 5
Mailing Address Line 6

SUBJECT: ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SAMPLING FOR LEAD AND COPPER

Account Number: Account Number
Service Address: Service Address

DEAR Customer Name,

We are contacting you because your residence is one of few in our water system that meet the criteria to participate in required sampling for lead and copper monitoring, and we urge/encourage you to participate.

In 1991, the Environmental Protection Agency published the Lead and Copper Rule to control the amount of lead and copper in drinking water. The most likely source of lead or copper in drinking water is from your home’s own plumbing. Pipe material, plumbing fittings, fixtures, solder, flux, softeners, and in-home water treatment devices can affect potential levels. Over time, the EPA has reduced the amount of lead allowed in plumbing products; our records indicate that your home could be built with internal plumbing comprised of copper piping with lead solder. This regulation requires both of our public water systems to focus our sampling efforts on residences that are at the highest risk for lead and copper contamination. Because of the low concentration of lead and copper historically detected in our water systems, we are approved to operate on a reduced frequency schedule of monitoring, which requires in-home sampling on an annual basis.

Our ability to comply with evolving EPA and state regulations depends on your participation in the lead and copper monitoring program. If you would like to participate, please contact our Customer Service department, or encourage your property manager or tenants to contact us.

The sampling process generally takes less than five minutes, and involves district water department personnel meeting you at your home to collect one liter of water from your kitchen sink after the water has stood motionless for a minimum of six hours. We are offering a $25 water bill credit for the first 30 participants in each of our two water systems who help us with this sampling. You will receive the individual laboratory results of the lead and copper levels detected in your faucet. We encourage you to contact us to coordinate a date and time to sample during the required sampling period that begins June 1, 2019. We will also follow up by phone or email and will reference this letter so you can be assured that the call is legitimate.

Lead and copper are two of the many contaminants that we test for in compliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The results of our extensive yearly water quality monitoring and testing are reported in our annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) that is issued to customers every June. The most recent CCR is available on our website at www.erwsd.org/your-water/drinking-water-quality/.

Please contact us at 970-477-5451 or at customerservice@erwsd.org with questions or to schedule a sampling appointment. Thank you for helping us ensure the safety of our community’s drinking water.

Sincerely,

Customer Service Department
MEMORANDUM

TO: Boards of Directors

FROM: Jason Cowles, Engineering Manager

DATE: April 17, 2019

RE: Engineering Manager Report

Water Service to Eagle River Village Mobile Home Park
As you know, I’ve been working over the past year with Dan Godec of Our Community Foundation and Eagle County Public Health Director, Chris Lindley, to develop options for Ascentia Real Estate Holding Company, LLC, to connect the Eagle River Village private water system to the Authority’s public water system to improve drinking water quality in the community. The framework of a potential deal was presented to Ascentia for their consideration in February. The framework included, among other things, a dedication of Ascentia’s Brett Ditch senior historic consumptive use credits to the Authority, a dedication of some of Eagle County’s Eagle Park Reservoir shares to the Authority, and an investment by Our Community Foundation to cover remaining cash in lieu fees of water rights dedication fees for the project. Under the terms of the proposed deal, Water system impact fees and repayment of the investment by Our Community Foundation would be financed over 10-years. After considering the offer, Ascentia has informed us that the proposed deal is not economically viable for them.

Eagle Park Reservoir Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation
The Dam Safety Division of the Colorado Division of Water Resources is kicking off a pilot project to implement a new process to streamline dam safety evaluations that will focus future dam safety inspection, monitoring, and O&M activities on appropriate risks based on a comprehensive evaluation of the dam structure. We were informed by Korey Kadmas, our area Dam Safety Engineer, that the State has selected Eagle Park Reservoir as one of four dams for the pilot project. For your information, I’ve attached a memorandum from Len Wright that provides further details on the process and the minimal demands on our staff. Brian Tracy, Len and I have discussed and don’t see any downside to our participation in the pilot project and believe this is an excellent opportunity to continue forging a strong relationship with our partners at the Dam Safety Division. We have forwarded this information on to the other EPR shareholders and intend to move forward with the pilot project unless we hear objections from the stakeholders.

Lionshead Zoning Amendment
The Applicant has requested that the second reading of the proposed ordinance to amend zoning in the Lionshead Commercial Mixed Use 1 Zone District to allow for unlimited residential zoning within current building setback, height, and gross square footage allowances be tabled until June 4, 2019 due to planned absences by certain Vail Town Council members.

Attachments:
- Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation Pilot Project Memorandum
MEMORANDUM

TO: Jason Cowles, Brian Tracy, Files

FROM: Len Wright

DATE: 4/16/19

RE: Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation Pilot Project

The Colorado Dam Safety Division has selected Eagle Park Reservoir as one of four dams in the state for its Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation (CDSE) Pilot Project. The work will be completed by AECOM under contract with the State. The State is requesting staff support by participating in conference calls and a one-day workshop.

A CDSE is a semi-quantitative risk-assessment process developed by Colorado Dam Safety to streamline the Potential Failure Modes Analysis (PFMA). While PFMAs are new to the Colorado Dam inspection process, they are an accepted industry process for understanding risk and thereby altering inspection schedules and processes, i.e. our inspections and O&M recommendations will be more customized and informed by this analysis. A PFMA consists of the following steps:

1. Site Orientation
2. Data gathering, cataloging and summarizing
3. Potential Failure Mode development and “remote” likelihood screening utilizing worksheet templates and the “event tree library”
4. Facilitated Potential Failure Model development for non-remote failure modes including documentation of PFM likelihood, confidence, and actions
5. Development of Dam Safety Risk Reduction Actions and Monitoring Requirements
6. Completed CDSE report.

The outcome of the process identifies “non-remote likelihood PFMs” along with key risk factors. Key risk factors include items such as: outdated design elements, unfiltered seepage exits, over steepened slopes, history of unmitigated poor performance, etc. This information will be used to focus inspection, monitoring, and O&M attention on the most site-specific items of relevance to a particular dam. Therefore, it adds value to the owner, and builds institutional knowledge of specific failure modes of concern. This is a pro-active approach that better focuses our resources on items that are important. This information will be valuable to dam owners in evaluating and predicting future O&M actions and costs, as well as providing a better understanding for planning the life cycle costs of future reservoir projects. A flow chart of the process provided by the State is shown below.
Comprehensive Dam Safety Evaluation Pilot Project

**INPUT**

**DATA SOURCES**
See suggested data sources in CDSE Notebook

**PROCESS**

**DATA GATHERING**
- List all available data to be gathered and reviewed
- Diligently review background material sufficiently to become familiar with the project
- Develop Summary Lists for documentation and reference

**PFM BRAINSTORMING**
- Start with PFM List – see CDSE Notebook, PFMA References
- Take a fresh look - Brainstorm additional PFMs specific to the dam
- Consider all pertinent loading
  - Normal (also includes ice and misoperation)
  - Flood
  - Earthquake
- Do not consider likelihood, just physical possibility
- Perform site examination with eye toward potential vulnerabilities

**PFM SCREENING**
- Identify whether PFM is credible or non-credible
- Consider credibility of PFM based on
  - Physical possibility
  - Are you combining multiple rare events?
  - Can it be seen that it would be too remote to be credible without further review
- Document which PFMs were screened out from further evaluation and reasoning on Table xxx
- Carry all credible PFMs to PFM Evaluation

**PFM EVALUATION**
- Follow PFM Table template, see CDSE Notebook, PFMA References
- Develop detailed, step-by-step description
  - Start with predefined description (if available) – see CDSE Notebook, PFMA References, modify as appropriate for specific dam
- Provide sketch of PFM
- Develop positive and adverse factors (see CDSE Notebook, Internal Erosion References)
- Estimate likelihood category and confidence level (see CDSE Notebook, PFMA References)

**DAM SAFETY ACTIONS AND MONITORING**
- Update Table xxx with any PFMs judged to have likelihood categories of Low or Remote after evaluation
- Summarize PFMs judged to have likelihood category of Very High, High, or Moderate
- Identify any potential dam safety actions
  - Identify which are currently deemed warranted
- Identify any potential monitoring and surveillance requirements
- Select safe storage level for dam

**CDSE REPORT**

- Summary of Facility
- Summary of Construction and Modifications
- Summary of Investigations, Designs and Analyses
- Summary of Performance History, Deficiencies, and Incidents
- Summary of Operations
- Summary of Monitoring and Instrumentation
- Summary of Consequence Estimation
- Emergency Preparedness
- Summary of Key Risk Factors

**PFM BRAINSTORM AND SCREENING TABLE**
- Document all brainstormed PFMs

**PFM BRAINSTORM AND SCREENING TABLE**
- Document which PFMs were screened out from further evaluation and reasoning

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

TO: Boards of Directors

FROM: Diane Johnson, Communications & Public Affairs Manager

DATE: April 25, 2019

RE: Communications and Public Affairs Report

Colorado River Drought Contingency Planning and Colorado River Operations

The President signed a bill April 16 authorizing the implementation of the various agreements among the seven basin states that comprise the drought contingency plans. The legislation passed Congress in a matter of weeks and was signed the week following its passage in the Senate. An Arizona Republic story is attached to this report.

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation’s Operation Plan for Colorado River System Reservoirs (the 24-month study) issued for April states that the 2019 April through July unregulated inflow to Lake Powell is 9.200 million acre feet or 128% of average. Observed unregulated inflow into Lake Powell for March was 0.624 maf or 94% of the 30-year average from 1981 to 2010. The forecast for April unregulated inflow into Lake Powell is 1.300 maf or 123% of the 30-year average. The total inflow for the water year is forecasted at 12.1 maf or 112% of average. Engineers at the River District report that this will likely result in an increase of 43 feet at Lake Powell by the end of the water year (Sept. 30, 2019). A chart of the Lake Powell unregulated inflow is attached to this report.

Town of Vail Sustainable Landscaping Workshop

The town of Vail is hosting a free sustainable landscape workshop on April 23 as part of the “Restore the Gore” campaign. The District has long been a partner on efforts such as this, providing financial support, help with communications, and a staff member to speak during the all-day workshop. Amy Vogt gave the district presentation in 2018 and will do so again this year. Anyone may attend the workshop; landscape contractors, commercial applicators, designers, architects, property managers, and homeowners are encouraged to attend. An advertisement and the town’s news release are attached to this report.

Safe Drug Disposal Program – National Drug Take Back Day is April 27

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration’s 17th “National Take Back Initiative” is set for 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday, April 27, when local law enforcement personnel will host collection sites (Vail Municipal Building, WECMRD Field House in Edwards, and Costco in Gypsum) for disposal of prescription and over-the-counter medications and supplements, including controlled substances. Local agencies accept expired, unwanted, or unused pharmaceuticals that are then disposed of via an environmentally friendly incineration process. The event is free of charge and no personal information is collected.

The District actively coordinates local efforts as part of the existing Safe Drug Disposal Program community partnership that involves the Vail Police Department, Eagle County Sheriff’s Office, Eagle River Water & Sanitation District, Eagle County, and Vail Health.

If you are unable to make it to the DEA Take Back Event, the Vail and Avon police departments as well as the Eagle County Sheriff’s Office have permanent medication take back receptacles as part of the Colorado Household Medication Take Back Program sponsored by the Colorado Consortium for Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention. The receptacles are generally available during business hours. For more information, visit www.takemedsback.org.
Eagle River Valley State of the River meeting
Eagle River Water & Sanitation District, along with Eagle River Watershed Council, will again host the Eagle River Valley version of the Colorado River Water Conservation District’s “State of the River” meetings that occur annually throughout their 15-county service area. We worked with the River District in 2011 to create this forum in the Eagle River valley and have led its coordination since.

The meeting will be held at 5:15 p.m., Monday, May 20, at Colorado Mountain College in Edwards. The format will follow previous ones, with information tables and food available at 5:15 p.m. to be followed by a variety of speakers from 6 to 8 p.m.

The River District annually organizes the State of the River series to engage residents throughout the broad Colorado River Basin (within Colorado). Local hosts like ERWC and the district create the link from local water issues to regional or statewide ones. We are working together on the agenda to plan a variety of topics and speakers to provide a cohesive program.

Shoshone Outage Protocol
The Shoshone Outage Protocol (ShOP) was implemented April 8 while the Shoshone Hydroelectric Plant was down for maintenance. In accordance with the Protocol, the River District, Reclamation, and Denver Water operated as if the plant were online. An April 16 Aspen Journalism story is attached to this report.

Attachments:
1. April 16 Arizona Republic story: President Trump signs bill endorsing Colorado River drought plan
2. Lake Powell unregulated inflow: water year 2019 forecast
3. Town of Vail sustainable landscaping workshop ad
4. Town of Vail sustainable landscaping workshop news release
5. April 16 Aspen Journalism story: The Shoshone hydro plant went down, but flows in the Colorado River stayed up.
President Donald Trump signed a bill Tuesday authorizing a plan for Western states to take less water from the overburdened Colorado River. The president's signing capped a years-long process of sometimes difficult negotiations among the seven states that rely on the river. Trump announced his approval of the bill in a tweet (https://twitter.com/realDonaldTrump/status/1118282780633382912), calling it a "big deal" for Arizona.

Minutes later, Gov. Doug Ducey applauded Trump and all of the lawmakers who did their part in formalizing the plan and said it was "a crucial action that moves DCP one step closer to full implementation."


While Trump congratulated McSally, it was Grijalva's version the president signed. That wasn't a problem for McSally, who had said previously she supported the fastest path to approve the bill.

"This bill is not about politics. It is about an impending water crisis impacting western states like Arizona," McSally said on the Senate floor on April 8.

"By acting so quickly, the Lower Basin states will immediately begin saving hundreds of thousands of acre-feet of water behind Hoover Dam and will dramatically reduce the risk of reaching critically low reservoir levels," she said.


This article is free to your community
A path toward safeguarding supplies

Lake Mead near the Arizona/Nevada border, March 18, 2019. A high-water mark or “bathtub ring” is visible on the shoreline; Lake Mead is down 139 vertical feet. (Photo: Mark Henle/The Republic)

The one-page measure Trump signed was not the drought plan itself, but legislation that allows the Bureau of Reclamation to carry out the plan. Next, representatives from Arizona and the other Colorado River basin states who had a hand in crafting the deal are expected to meet for a formal signing ceremony. The details haven’t been announced yet.

The plan they will sign aims to spread the effects of expected cutbacks to the river and protect the levels of the Colorado’s two largest reservoirs, Lake Mead and Lake Powell.

Brenda Burman, the reclamation commissioner, kept state water leaders and lawmakers in check with several strict deadlines, some of which were not met. Despite the pace, Burman said Tuesday in a statement that Trump’s action and the signing of such a landmark water deal was a historic step for the Southwest’s water future.


“All levels of government stepped up to address the Basin’s worst drought in recorded history,” Burman said in the statement, adding that she appreciated the work done by water leaders, tribes and other lawmakers involved.

“Congress took prompt action on implementing legislation for the Drought Contingency Plans, and the President acted swiftly to sign that legislation into law,” she said. “Adopting consensus-based DCPs is the best path toward safeguarding this critical water supply.”

This aims to protect water users from losses and prevent Lake Mead and Lake Powell from falling to critical lows. Lake Powell is 37 percent full, while Lake Mead is 41 percent full, just above a threshold that would trigger a first-ever declaration of a shortage by the federal government.

The three-state lower basin agreement, negotiated among California, Arizona and Nevada, lays out a framework for taking less water from Lake Mead and sharing in cutbacks between 2020 and 2026.


Snowpack could delay shortage

This article is free to your community
This winter’s above-average snowpack (/story/news/local/arizona-environment/2019/03/18/heavy-snow-boosting-colorado-rivers-depleted-reservoirs-drought-contingency-plan-in-works/3206779002/) across the Colorado River basin could help the region avert that formal declaration of a shortage for another year. This week, water managers at the Bureau of Reclamation estimated that the level of Lake Mead will probably be near elevation 1,084 by the year’s end, above the trigger point for a shortage of 1,075 feet above sea level.

But even without a shortage, Arizona and Nevada may face water cutbacks starting next year under the drought plan. If federal officials determine in August that Lake Mead is likely to be below 1,090 feet at the start of next year, water deliveries to Arizona would be cut about 6.9 percent, and deliveries to Nevada would be cut 2.7 percent.

Larger cutbacks would occur if Lake Mead is projected to be below 1,075 feet at the start of a future year. And California would also contribute by taking cuts sooner than it would be required to under the existing rules, when the reservoir reaches 1,045 feet.

Mexico has also pledged under a separate deal to contribute by temporarily leaving more water in Lake Mead.

Arizona gets nearly 40 percent of its water from the Colorado River. The state’s plan for divvying up the water cutbacks involves deliveries of “mitigation” water to help lessen the blow for some farmers and other entities, as well as compensation payments for those that contribute water.

Water managers say the plan acts as a temporary "bridge" for more negotiations toward a plan for dealing with potential shortages after 2026.

The river provides for about 40 million people and more than five million acres of irrigated farmland.


'An interim step'

Nineteen years of drought and chronic overuse, combined with the effects of climate change, have pushed the levels of the river’s reservoirs lower and lower.

Talks on the Colorado River drought contingency plans have been underway since 2015.

The seven states that draw from the river negotiated two separate but interrelated drought contingency plans, one for the river’s Upper Basin — Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico — and the other for the Lower Basin states — Arizona, Nevada and California.

Lawmakers who have been involved in the discussions say this plan is in no way the end of efforts to address long-term water concerns in the Southwest, but that it’s an important first step.
“This is an interim step,” Grijalva told The Republic on April 8, adding that the state’s population and economic demands will only continue to grow, which will require more delicate debate to find lasting solutions.

“What we’re doing now by stabilizing and encouraging conservation is a good thing. But given the factors of climate change ... the finite nature of water resources ... we have to complement how you deal with population growth and the demands of industry,” Grijalva said.

Ducey pushed Arizona lawmakers to pass legislation needed for the state’s part in the plan and on Tuesday, he underscored its importance.

“Drought is by far one of the most pressing issues Arizona faces and now we’re one step closer to protecting our water supplies and securing Arizona’s water future,” he said in a statement. “We’ve been able to move this plan forward by putting party labels aside and putting Arizona first.”

Protecting the river for its own sake and the animals that depend on it is the primary focus for groups like the National Audubon Society, one of the many groups that lauded the signing on Tuesday. Jennifer Pitt, the group’s Colorado River program director, underscored the importance of protecting those animals, especially birds.

“Shortage on the river is imminent, but we can avoid catastrophe with measures like the DCP,” Pitt said in the statement. “While there is more work to be done, this is a major step not just for the future of the Colorado River, but for the people, birds, economies and communities of the arid West.”

Republic reporter Ian James contributed to this story.

Reach out to the reporter at andrew.nicla@gannett.com or at (602) 444-3821. Follow him on Twitter @AndrewNicla.

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This article is free to your community
Lake Powell Unregulated Inflow
Water Year 2019 Forecast (Issued April 2)

Comparison with History

**Water Year 2019 Forecast**
- Apr Most Prob: 12.11 maf (112%)
- Apr Min Prob: 9.68 maf (89%)
- Apr Max Prob: 15.26 maf (141%)
- Average: 10.83 maf (1981-2010)

**Apr Most Apr-Jul:** 9.2 maf (128%)
**Apr Min Apr-Jul:** 7.0 maf (100%)
**Apr Max Apr-Jul:** 12.0 maf (170%)

Average: 10.83 maf (1981-2010)
JOIN US FOR A FREE
SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING WORKSHOP

Showing a balanced approach to landscape maintenance and design to help us RESTORE THE GORE

CALLING ALL LANDSCAPE PROFESSIONALS & PROPERTY MANAGERS
• Learn why Gore Creek is impaired and how to help
• Listen to guest speakers talk about how landscape design and maintenance can affect water quality
• Take part in group problem solving activities
• Leave this class as a Town of Vail recognized Gore Creek Leadership Partner

APRIL 23, 2019
8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Lunch is provided
Donovan Pavilion
West Vail

RSVP by April 22:
Peter Wadden
pwadden@vailgov.com
970.479.2144

Sponsored by
Free Landscape Workshop on April 23 to Focus on Best Practices to Restore Local Waterways

16 April 2019

Registration is now taking place for a free workshop on sustainable landscaping practices scheduled for Tuesday, April 23 in Vail. This free, day-long workshop will take place from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Donovan Pavilion. Sponsored by the Town of Vail, Eagle River Water & Sanitation District, Town of Avon and Betty Ford Alpine Gardens, this is the fourth year for the training and coincides with expanded educational programming identified in the Town of Vail Gore Creek Strategic Action Plan.

Landscape contractors, commercial applicators, designers, architects, property managers and homeowners are encouraged to register in advance to attend. Lunch will be provided as well as free parking. The workshop will include presentations on creek-friendly landscape design and maintenance techniques, including best practices on using any type of pesticide. Attendees will have their names and businesses listed as partners in Vail’s Restore the Gore efforts.

Since 2012, Gore Creek has been identified as an impaired stream by state and federal regulators due to the decline in aquatic macroinvertebrates. Scientists have determined the impact is due to degradation and loss of riparian buffer areas, impacts of urban runoff and pollutants associated with land use activities. The Restore the Gore Strategic Action Plan, adopted by the Vail Town Council in 2016, includes an emphasis on community awareness as well as strategies for regulatory measures, site-specific projects, best management practices and an ongoing monitoring program.

To RSVP for the upcoming workshop, contact Peter Wadden, Town of Vail watershed education coordinator, at pwadden@vailgov.com, by Monday, April 22. For additional details, call 970-479-2144 or visit lovevail.org/gorecreek.
ON RIVERS

The Shoshone hydro plant went down, but flows in the Colorado River stayed up

By Brent Gardner-Smith 19 hours ago

The Shoshone hydropower plant on the Colorado River east of Glenwood Springs was not producing power for most of last week, but regional water managers went with the flow and — thanks to an “outage protocol” — honored the plant’s senior water rights anyway.

Plant operators with Xcel Energy notified state, federal and regional water managers April 5 that they needed to inspect a leak in a diversion tunnel adit, or access point. To do so, they would be slowly shutting the flow of water to the plant’s two 7.5 mega-watt (MW) turbines and taking the plant offline.

The facility’s two-mile-long tunnel runs through cliffs in Glenwood Canyon and moves water from behind a dam on the river to the penstocks above the plant, which is just upstream of the boat ramp for the Shoshone run. The plant, which Xcel began powering down April 5, was offline by April 8.

The plant stayed offline until Friday, when the leak in the tunnel was fixed and the plant began powering back up, according to Michelle Aguayo, a media-relations representative at Xcel.
The Shoshone hydro plant went down, but flows in the Colorado River stayed up | Aspen Journalism

The outage at what Xcel calls the Shoshone Generating Station did not affect local or regional power customers, because other electricity on the grid system made up for the loss of the plant’s capacity, Aguayo said.

Outage lifts call

The Shoshone plant and boat ramp on the Colorado River.

In response to the plant going offline, officials at the state division engineer’s office lifted the call on the river on April 8. If the hydro plant is not in operation, the water right tied to it is not being put to beneficial use and cannot be administered, or legally enforced.

The call for water that is tied to the Shoshone plant’s most senior water right from 1902 means junior upstream diverters have to forego storing or diverting enough water to keep 1,250 cubic feet per second of water available for the plant.

Without the call, and the outage protocol, more water could be diverted under the Continental Divide or kept in upstream reservoirs, and less would flow through Glenwood Springs.

Ruptured penstock
The blown-out penstock in 2007 at the Shoshone plant.


Parties to the protocol include the Colorado River Water Conservation District, the Bureau of Reclamation, Denver Water, Northern Water, Aurora and other entities.

Protocol days
The Shoshone hydro plant went down, but flows in the Colorado River stayed up | Aspen Journalism

Number of days the Shoshone outage protocol, or ShOP, was in effect, and stages of the agreement.

According to Don Meyer — who is a senior water-resources engineer at the Colorado River District, which is based in Glenwood Springs — the protocol was in effect from April 8 until the call came back on the river on Sunday.

And he said it worked as intended, with the parties cooperating in an amiable manner.

“Without the outage protocol, the river probably would have been impacted,” Meyer said.

He also didn’t think most upstream operators changed how they were managing their water, because the protocol meant they were still working against a need to keep flows on the river at 1,250 cfs, even with the plant offline.

**Fortuitous flows**

USGS 09070590 COLORADO RIVER NEAR DOTSERO, CO

The river rose, on its own, during the time the plant was out. But the outage protocol also helped boost flows.
The Shoshone hydro plant went down, but flows in the Colorado River stayed up | Aspen Journalism

The river’s level was also helped by a short warm spell that caused flows at the Dotsero gage, where the flow to Shoshone is measured, to rise above 1,250 cfs starting the day that the plant first started powering down on April 8.

By April 10, the river had risen to 1,750 cfs. But then cold weather dropped the river back under 1,250 cfs on Sunday, as forecast, just when the plant was powering back up and the call was coming back on.

If the plant had been down longer, and flows had stayed low due to cool mountain weather, the outage protocol could have mattered more to the flows in the river.

Meyer said that when the plant was offline for repairs in 2012, the outage protocol kept the river through Glenwood from falling below 1,000 cfs for about two weeks in late June of that notably dry year.

The Shoshone outage protocol’s effect on flows in the Colorado River in 2012.

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<th>Anticipated Construction Start</th>
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The following is a summary of items discussed at the March 28, 2019, Authority Board Meetings:

Board members present and acting included: Chair George Gregory, Vice Chair Sarah Smith Hymes, Secretary Kim Bell Williams (via phone), Treasurer Geoff Dreyer, directors Mick Woodworth and Pam Elsner.

**Rules and Regulations Updates**
The board unanimously approved updates to the Rules and Regulations, including the prohibition of “Y” connections in the water and wastewater system joint service lines. Jason Cowles and Linn Brooks explained this revision was to protect current and future customers and the District from the liability associated with such connections, which have caused backups and property damage in the past.

**Arrowhead Tank Upgrades**
Jeff Schneider discussed planned, phased upgrades to the Arrowhead tank. Residents should not expect interruptions to water service during the interior tank recoating or exterior painting. Jeff said he and project staff would continue to communicate with residents via Arrowhead Metro District.

**Village Hall Project at Beaver Creek**
In response to a question, Jeff Schneider discussed options for the replacement of a water main in Village Hall at Beaver Creek. He said construction was planned to minimize impacts to the resort and guests, and a trenchless option for the new main was being considered. Beaver Creek Metro District was in close contact with staff regarding the project.

**Eagle Mine Superfund Site Consent Decree**
Siri Roman discussed the consent decree between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and CBS, the owner of the Eagle Mine. Authority and District concerns were communicated in writing to ensure the consent decree includes timeliness of notifications and cleanup, regular inspections, and ongoing monitoring to protect our rivers and source water quality. The Eagle Board of County Commissioners also sent a letter to EPA that reinforced the Authority and District’s concerns and requests.

**West Vail Pass Auxiliary Lane Project Update**
Siri Roman continues to participate in the stakeholder meetings on the Authority and District’s behalf. At the last meeting, she suggested if the stakeholders and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) could agree on required metrics, such diligent oversight of water quality and technical project aspects would not be needed. Agreed-upon metrics have been used for similar projects in the past; staff is awaiting more information from CDOT on whether these metrics are an acceptable alternative.

**Eagle Park Reservoir Update**
Brian Tracy gave an overview of Eagle Park Reservoir conditions and operations. He noted the reservoir was expected to gravity fill due to the high snowpack, but the East Fork Pump Station will run at least briefly to ensure the recent upgrades there are successful.

**Inundation Mapping**
Len Wright discussed updated inundation mapping for a possible catastrophic dam failure at Eagle Park Reservoir. Previous such efforts were outdated and consisted of paper maps. The District received a FEMA grant for the work to digitize the
mapping and conduct computer modeling to better prepare for such an event. Len noted the District’s dams are regularly state-inspected and optimally maintained, so the probability of such a failure is low.

**Lionshead Zoning Update**

Jason Cowles discussed recent Vail Town Council efforts to stimulate redevelopment in Lionshead, via a proposal to allow unlimited residential development within current setbacks. The effort passed first reading. Jason discussed concerns, as increased loading to the wastewater treatment facility could trigger capacity upgrades sooner than planned; this would compound customer rate increases that have been carefully planned to minimize impacts to customers.

**Vail Resorts Employee Housing Proposal in East Vail**

Jason Cowles discussed the controversial employee housing proposal in East Vail on Vail Resorts-owned land. Opponents are concerned about the effects on bighorn sheep in the area; proponents recognize the need for more employee housing. Vail Resorts would have to dedicate Eagle Park Reservoir water for the development.

**Water Conservation Considerations in Front Range Water Projects**

Jason Cowles discussed lawsuits brought by citizen group “Save the Colorado” against the federal agencies that permitted the large Front Range windy gap firming project and the Moffat Collection System Project. The suits allege that conservation was not considered a reasonable alternative to these projects in either case. Jason noted the Authority and District’s aggressive conservation efforts will become more important in planning and permitting for any future projects.

**Proposed Development in Edwards**

Jason Cowles discussed a proposed project near the old B&B gravel pit in Edwards. The current proposal anticipates 594 units, including a hotel, several condos, and residential units, including single family houses and townhomes. The board discussed the project and the request for conditional capacity to serve. This project would utilize a large portion of the Authority’s remaining unallocated water; the board requested additional information, which Jason will compile and bring back to a future meeting.

**Legislative Update**

Diane Johnson reported on the status of various bills of interest to the Authority and District. HB19-1108, the non-resident elector bill, was killed in committee. The district opposed this bill, which would have allowed non-resident electors in Colorado special districts to vote in board member elections.

**Colorado River Basin Roundtable Funding**

Diane Johnson explained how the roundtables are funded. She noted the CBRT voted March 25 to award funds for the EagleVail Metropolitan District’s Stone Creek restoration project, which will improve water quality there. She also noted that “Learning by Doing,” which resulted from the Colorado River Cooperative Agreement, is now a 501(c)3 based in Grand County.

**Colorado River Drought Contingency Planning**

Diane Johnson said the Bureau of Reclamation accepted the final drought contingency plans from the lower and upper basin states. The Imperial Irrigation District, the largest holder of river water rights, refused to sign on to the final agreement as it wanted funding to clean up the Salton Sea, which is a serious environmental and public health risk.

**Eagle River Valley State of the River**

Diane Johnson noted this free public meeting was upcoming, with possible dates of May 20 or 29. Andy Mueller of the Colorado River Water Conservation District will discuss drought contingency planning, with other speakers addressing local water issues.

**Additional Legislative Update**

Kristin Moseley discussed various late bills that were introduced in this legislative session. Such bills deal with leasing water rights to the CWCB in successive ten-year periods; oil and gas regulations that would affect severance taxes; piping open ditches; and authority to regulate agricultural chemicals in surface water, not just groundwater. Kristin will continue to monitor such legislation on the Authority and District’s behalf.

**Traer Creek Update**

Jim Collins discussed the status of settlement with the various parties, which continues to wrap up. Jim noted the settlement terms are confidential to the extent
permitted by Colorado law but shared that the global settlement with all entities gives money to the Authority to begin replacement of the tank. Demolition of the failed tank is slated for this year, in addition to planned geotechnical and geophysical investigations prior to any construction. Construction is planned for 2020, with tank completion tentatively expected in 2021. Jason Cowles confirmed various aspects that will be required during construction to ensure loose soils do not affect this replacement tank.

Restructuring, Consolidation Efforts

Formerly referred to as “unification,” the board subcommittee members reported on continued exploratory efforts regarding a possible consolidation with the District. Staff and consultants continue to explore the benefits, political concerns, and issues regarding representation through election. Glenn Porzak is working through potential impacts and benefits to the unallocated water of each entity.

6 West Development Update

Jim Collins and Jason Cowles discussed the continued issues at the development. The Authority and District were given an extended warranty and warranty bonds to ensure any future water and sewer main installation issues are remedied at the developer’s cost. In addition to these issues, the county declined to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy because the road through the development is not paved, which has resulted in a swampy mess, unfit for residential use.

Wolford Mountain Reservoir Conditional Exchange

Glenn Porzak reported that the application was filed, as no party opposed this application.

Drought Contingency Planning Presentation

Andy Mueller, general manager of the Colorado River Water Conservation District presented information to the boards at a joint meeting. He discussed drought contingency planning and water supply issues in the upper and lower Colorado River Basins. Pete Fleming, general counsel for the River District, added information on discussions with Front Range water providers regarding drought contingency planning in Colorado.
## COMMITTEES

### DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit/Budget</th>
<th>Hahnewald Barn</th>
<th>Retirement Plans</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steve Coyer</td>
<td>Steve Coyer</td>
<td>Steve Friedman</td>
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<td>Steve Friedman</td>
<td>Bill Simmons</td>
<td>Linn Brooks</td>
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<td>Linn Brooks</td>
<td>Melissa Mills McLoota</td>
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<td>James Wilkins</td>
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<tr>
<th>Real Estate and New Development</th>
<th>Employee Housing</th>
<th>Organizational Development</th>
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<tr>
<td>George Gregory</td>
<td>Steve Coyer</td>
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<td>Brian Sipes</td>
<td>Dick Cleveland</td>
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### AUTHORITY

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit/Budget</th>
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<th>Unallocated Water</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Geoff Dreyer</td>
<td>Geoff Dreyer</td>
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<td>George Gregory</td>
<td>Mick Woodworth</td>
<td>Sarah Smith Hymes</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traer Creek Tank</th>
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<tr>
<td>George Gregory</td>
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### JOINT

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<th>Water Quality</th>
<th>Rules and Regulations</th>
<th>Water Demand Management</th>
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<td>Sarah Smith Hymes</td>
<td>Kim Bell Williams</td>
<td>Mick Woodworth</td>
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<td>(A) Timm Paxson</td>
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<th>Wilderness Policy  (Dormant)</th>
<th>Eagle River MOU</th>
<th>Climate Action Plan</th>
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<tr>
<td>George Gregory (A)</td>
<td>Sarah Smith Hymes (A)</td>
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<td>Mick Woodworth (A)</td>
<td>George Gregory (D)</td>
<td>Timm Paxson (D)</td>
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<td>Vacancy (D)</td>
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(A) = Authority  
(D) = District