



**LOVELAND UTILITIES COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
April 16, 2014 - 4:00 p.m.
Service Center Board Room
200 North Wilson Avenue**



AGENDA

4:00 pm - **CALL TO ORDER**

4:05 pm - **APPROVAL OF MINUTES - 3/19/2014**

CITIZENS REPORTS

4:10 pm - **CONSENT AGENDA**

1. 2014 1st Quarter Goal Updates Report – Steve Adams
2. CBT Market Price Consideration – Scott Dickmeyer

4:20 pm - **REGULAR AGENDA**

3. Utility Customer Survey – Lindsey Bashline, & Leah Johnson

5:00 pm - **STAFF REPORT**

4. 2015 Comprehensive Plan Process Overview - Chris Matkins, Greg George, & Karl Barton
5. Regional Water Transmission and Treatment Feasibility Study – Chris Matkins
6. Financial Report Update – Jim Lees
7. 2013 Flood Update for the Water & Power Department – Steve Adams
8. Water Treatment Plant & Waterline Replacement Project Updates – Roger Berg

6:30 pm - 9. **COMMISSION / COUNCIL REPORTS**

- Northern Water's Spring Water Users Meeting – April 9, 2014
- PRPA Listening Session – March 24, 2014

10. **DIRECTOR'S REPORT** – Separate Document
INFORMATION ITEMS

11. Electric Legislative Update – Kim O'Field
12. Water Legislative Update – Scott Dickmeyer
13. Water Supply Update – Scott Dickmeyer

ADJOURN

The City of Loveland is committed to providing an equal opportunity for citizens and does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, age, color, national origin, religion, sexual orientation or gender. The City will make reasonable accommodations for citizens in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. For more information, please contact the City's ADA Coordinator at bettie.greenberg@cityofloveland.org or 970-962-3319.

Commission Members Present: Dan Herlihey, David Schneider (Chair), Gary Hausman, Gene Packer (Vice Chair), Larry Roos, John Matis, John Rust Jr., Randy Williams, Daniel Greenidge

City Staff Members: Bob Miller, Briana Reed-Harmel, Darcy Hodge, Garth Silvernale, Greg Dewey, Gretchen Stanford, Jim Lees, Kim O'Field, Larry Howard, Michelle Stalker, Moses Garcia, Steve Adams, Scott Dickmeyer, Tanner Randall, Tory Mitchell

CALL TO ORDER: Dave Schneider called the meeting to order at 4:05 pm.

Daniel Greenidge has been appointed to finish the term of CJ McKinney as an LUC board member through June 30, 2014.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Dave Schneider asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 19, 2014 meeting.

Motion: Dan Herlihey made the motion to approve the minutes.

Second: John Rust Jr. seconded the motion. The minutes were approved unanimously.

REGULAR AGENDA

Item #1: Idylwilde Contract Change Order for Material Removal – Larry Howard A contract with Kiewit Infrastructure Company is necessary for work at the Idylwilde Dam and Reservoir site. This contract will allow the excavation, loading and hauling of accumulated fine materials in the former reservoir unrelated to the 2013 flooding, and grading and shaping of the final riverbed and slope configurations in a manner acceptable to the USFS. The total proposed contract amount is \$532,464 which requires LUC action to be awarded.

Recommendation: Adopt a motion awarding the contract for Idylwilde Dam Channel Grading and Excavation to Kiewit Infrastructure Company in an amount not-to-exceed \$532,464, and authorize the City Manager to sign the contract on behalf of the City.

Motion: John Rust Jr. made the motion.

Second: Dan Herlihey seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously.

Comments: Board inquired on how the actual costs compare to the original estimate. The original estimate was \$900,000. Currently FEMA is denying the request to reimburse Loveland Water & Power for this project. Staff clarified that this contract is just for the dam site area and does not include work on the penstock or power house. The Director complemented the staff that participated in the Idylwilde Dam removal process for their excellent work on all the various parts of the project.

Item #2: Revisions to the Requirements for Electric Service – Briana Reed-Harmel Staff will present the latest revisions to the Requirements for Electric Services handbook.

Recommendation: Staff recommends that LUC pass a resolution recommending that City Council adopt the new revised Requirements for Electric Service handbook.

Motion: Dan Herlihey made the motion.

Second: Gary Hausman seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously.

Comments: This Requirements for Electric Service handbook draft is available on-line to review in its entirety. Staff responded to board inquiry about how the pilot program went. There were only a couple of issues at the start to help get everyone on the same page about what the new process entails, and once that was done, the work went well and the feedback was positive. Once the installation is done either Bill Terry or Sue Lopez will inspect the work. Staff answered questions about how often we have problems with the work specified in the handbook and how contractors are licensed. Staff responded that we very infrequently have problems and usually only when a new developer unfamiliar with our

process begins a project in Loveland. The Building Department handles all the electrical licensing of contractors. There was an inquiry made on whether the City has adopted the 2014 Electrical Code, and staff responded that they do not believe so, but it is in process.

Item #3: 2015 Budget Process – Jim Lees & Steve Adams Selection of two LUC Liaisons for the 2015 Water & Power Budget Process.

Recommendation: Move to select Dave Schneider, Larry Roos and Gene Packer to participate in the 2015 budget review process in behalf of the LUC.

Motion: Dan Herlihey made the motion.

Second: Gary Hausman seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously.

Comments: Larry Roos, Gene Packer, and Dave Schneider all volunteered to be involved in the 2015 budget process.

Item #4: Public Trust Doctrine Update – Larry Howard Proposed ballot initiative numbers 83 and 89 are intended to place language supporting the Public Trust concept into the state constitution if their language is approved and sufficient signatures are gathered. This item proposes providing financial support for Colorado Water Congress efforts to protect the uses of Colorado's water resources.

Recommendation: Approve a motion directing staff to provide \$4,000 to the Colorado Water Congress to support its Colorado Water Stewardship Project in its efforts to protect the uses of Colorado's water resources subject to the approval of the City Attorney's office.

Motion: Randy Williams made the motion.

Second: Gary Hausman seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously.

Comments: John Matis and Larry Roos expressed a desire to have a list of the organizations that support the Public Trust Doctrine and their reasons for doing so. Dave Schneider inquired what the benefits would be of the Public Trust Doctrine. Larry Howard will work with Doug Kemper at Colorado Water Congress to see if he can obtain this information to disseminate at a future time. Discussion ensued about the difficulties the public has in enjoying and accessing a resource such as water, particularly when water recreation is one primary reason why people move and live in Colorado such as when an old water right causes water to be taken out of a river and destroys water recreation in an area. Larry Howard responded that issues such as these can probably be addressed with the prior appropriation method.

Some board members expressed a desire to know Northern Water's opinion on the matter, since they have not heard of them making any public statements about this topic. Staff and board discussed the circumstances and consequences of other states adopting similar policies.

Randy Williams offered a differing point of view. He discussed how Colorado has been a leader in developing the water rights and how well the current system works. The Public Trust Doctrine would get rid of water rights, which is a type of property right. This doctrine could expose the State to taking others' property rights. He expressed that the people promoting this doctrine do not understand the water rights system and that the proposed doctrine is irresponsible in that it provides no system to replace the system it proposed to abolish. Dan Herlihey and Gary Hausman concurred with Randy Williams comments.

Larry Roos inquired on whether passing this would negatively impact the relationship the City has with others in the area. Staff responded that they are not aware of any and that those that own water rights would probably not be in support of the Public Trust Doctrine.

Dave Schneider agreed that the Public Trust Doctrine involves the taking of water rights. He discussed the importance of understanding prior appropriation and beneficiary use. When you have the right to use water you need to put it to beneficiary use. Prior appropriation, allows people to not just take water from someone else. If they need water, the current system allows them to work it out or buy it.

STAFF REPORTS

Item #5: Flood Update – Steve Adams Staff will provide an update on the status of flood recovery efforts.

Staff Report only. No action required.

Comments: Staff provided an update on the recovery efforts on the water utility projects including updates on the Meadows pipeline project, the Rivers Edge waterline replacement project, rip rap protection at Wilson Avenue waterline, and waterline river crossings at Lincoln Avenue and the Fire Training Grounds. Board and staff discussed the types of materials being used, directionally drilling diameters and depths.

Staff provided an update on Wastewater utility projects including the sanitary sewer lift station 20" bypass, razing of buried manholes at the Marianna Butte, how to protect exposed sewer river crossings. Discussion ensued on the effects of the damages to the Dillie Tunnel, how the new Horseshoe lift station will be up and running by the end of April or May 2014 which will provide an underground storage system that would fill before any surrounding homes would experience sewer backups.

Staff provided an overview of the work done at the Idylwilde Dam site including hauling 18,000 cubic yards of material and about 12,000 cy left to remove. Much of this material is being used by Larimer County at areas on Idylwilde Lane and upstream at Moody Lane. Staff discussed which portions of the material qualify for FEMA reimbursement and the urgency of parties to do work in the rivers while they still have permits to do so. Much of the rip rap being placed in the canyon is from sites like Viestenz-Smith and Cedar Cover and other sites.

Staff provided an update on the Home Supply Dam where they are moving the water from side to side to do work. Concrete will be poured in two weeks. The dam will remain as bear concrete wall on the upper portion and in the fall the stones will be replaced. The Arkins Quarry has started stock piling stones for the wall. In 2016, there will be not flood related work on the dam including pointing and grouting.

Staff from the Power Division reviewed that the canyon repair work that was scheduled for March 17, 2014 was pushed out due to windy conditions. They also discussed the small pockets of area without power and the efforts to restore power to these areas. Staff is waiting for contractors to first build and provide access to some areas without power prior to the power crews going in to restore power.

Steve Adams and Mark Warner recently attended a Flood Open House in Estes Park. Jim Lees shared that we received \$1.245 million in flood reimbursement money from CIRSA. Darcy Hodge is working on estimating lost income due to the flood.

Steve Adams distributed commemorative flood coins to LUC board members and expressed how the coins are to help remember the 2013 flood and all the hard work and extended hours staff and others contributed to serve our community.

Item #6: Presentation on Renewable Energy Standard and Update on Hydropower Grant Request – Gretchen Stanford and Greg Dewey Staff will provide an update on the renewable energy standard and a hydropower project and grant request.

Staff Report only. No action required.

Comments: Larry Roos expressed increase confidence in staff for relooking at a proposition that was marginal and due to the findings, change their recommendation. Board and staff discussed that there are not specific guidelines in defining when a utility reaches the 40,000 customer threshold, whether that is based on numbers of customer or numbers of meters. It is projected that Loveland Water and Power will meet that threshold by 2021. Loveland Water & Power currently has 35,000 meters.

Board and staff discussed the ability and the risk of the legislature to either lower the customer threshold or increase the percent of energy from renewable sources requirement of the Renewable Energy Standard. The biggest push currently is to lower the customer threshold. Not all energy from Platte River Power Authority that are from renewable sources count toward the Renewable Energy Standard because energy from hydro plants that produce more than 30 MW do not qualify.

Discussion ensued on why biomass energy production would not work well at the Larimer County Landfill. Biomass needs a wetter climate to speed up the decay process and the larger the scale of the project the better the payback.

Staff and board discussed the size and location of properties that could be used for a solar project such as near the Water Treatment Plant or out near Rawhide Power Plant, and staff addressed concerns over the reflective properties of some older solar panels.

Board and staff discussed how partnering with other contractors may allow additional advantages of receiving tax credits for the contractors and the utility receiving multiplied credits toward the Renewable Energy Standard. Due to the variability of sunshine, PRPA did a study on how to fill in the gap when there are cloudy days if they invest in solar panels, and they looked at using hydro to provide for the base load, and then adding some wind/solar energy sources and using combined cycle gas turbines to help fill the gaps,

COMMISSION/COUNCIL REPORTS

Item 7: Commission/Council Reports Discuss events that the Loveland Utility Commission Board members attended and any City Council items related to the Water and Power Department from the past month.

- Passport to Power Open House – February 26, 2014
- Boards & Commissions Summit – February 27, 2014

Dan Herlihey: none

Daniel Greenidge: none

Dave Schneider: He commented on attending the Priority Based Budgeting meeting that it is nice if we provide what everyone wants, but that it didn't address the harder issues of those things that will require additional funding to be provided.

He enjoyed attending the Boards & Commission Summit. A consulting team did a presentation and update on the Highway 287 taskforce. He expressed concern that the consultants are pushing to get a lot of citizen input on whether there should be irrigated medians, not that the citizens were initially asking for irrigated medians. The taskforce is looking to undergrounding utilities through this corridor, which will need to be in the right places. He expressed that it would be good to incorporate feedback or input based on the lighting standards and that he would like to see more citizen input on the Highway 287 corridor.

Gene Packer: He attended the Priority Based Budgeting meeting on February 19, 2014 relayed that it was good to get feedback from all the commissions to develop a process to meet the City's goals.

Gary Hausman: He expressed gratitude and appreciation for the utilities cooperating with others up and down the Highway 34 corridor and all the work that has been accomplished. He and his neighbors are very appreciative of these efforts.

John Matis: He discussed how we do not want the Highway 287 corridor to become a large congestion problem similar to the Wadsworth Boulevard area in Denver. He discussed that the Highway 287 committee should look at how some highways limit the opportunities to get on and off and the use of clover leaf on and off ramps.

John Rust Jr: He commented that there was a wonderful turnout at the Passport to Power Open House and that it was great to have so many young people in attendance. He did suggest that we consider having better lighting outside particularly on the signs and during times of the year when it is still dark outside in the evening to help draw more people to the event.

Larry Roos: He commented that there were a lot of families and children at the Passport to Power Open House. He learned how he could accidentally electrocute himself. He enjoyed visiting with people at the electrical vehicle station and at the wind power station. He learned from Namaste Solar about the advances in wind turbines that have increased the life span of the turbines and how you really get what you pay for in wind turbines.

Randy Williams: none

Council Report:

Regular Meeting – March 4, 2014

- A motion was carried to approve and order published on second reading an ordinance amending the Loveland Municipal Code at Chapters 13.04 and 13.08 to revise the city's water and wastewater reimbursement and oversizing policies and to relocate the policies from the city's water and wastewater development standards to the Loveland Municipal Code.
- A motion was carried to approve and order published on second reading an ordinance amending the Loveland Municipal Code at Chapter 13.12 regarding electricity to adopt an electric line extension policy and to clarify existing electric service requirements.
- A motion was carried to approve and order published on first reading an ordinance amending the Loveland Municipal Code at Section 19.04.080 concerning the city's acceptance of Barnes Ditch and Chubbuck Ditch water rights.

Regular Meeting – March 18, 2014

- A motion was carried to approve and order published on second reading an ordinance amending the Loveland Municipal Code at Section 19.04.080 concerning the city's acceptance of Barnes Ditch and Chubbuck Ditch Water Rights.
- A motion was carried to adopt Resolution #R-21-2014 approving and authorizing the execution of a seventh amendment to the fourth interim agreement with the municipal sub district, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District Windy Gap Firing Project Water Activity Enterprise, for participation in the Windy Gap Firing Project.

All study sessions in this time period were canceled.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Item #8: Director's Report – Steve Adams

Comments: Gretchen Stanford shared that almost 200 people attended the Passport to Power Open House. WAPA will be doing a front page article on this event. She expressed how proud she was of staff

carrying out such a successful event. Steve Adams said that after seeing the station demonstrating the differences in energy usage of different types of light bulbs, they changed out light bulbs at their home. On March 18, 2014, the City Council adopted the results map created from input from the City Commissions' Priority Based Budgeting meeting.

INFORMATION ITEMS

Item #9: Electric Legislative Update – Kim O'Field This item and the attachment are intended to give a brief update on electric-related legislation being contemplated by the Colorado General Assembly. Loveland staff relies primarily on the Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities (CAMU) for information on electric-related legislation.

Staff Report only. No action required.

Item #10: Water Legislative Update – Scott Dickmeyer This item and the attachment are intended to give a brief update on water-related legislation being contemplated by the Colorado General Assembly. Loveland staff relies primarily on the Colorado Water Congress for information on water-related legislation. Their assistance has proved invaluable in providing the following information.

Information report only. No action required.

Item #11: Water Supply Update – Scott Dickmeyer Projection for water supply in 2014.

Information report only. No action required.

Item #12: Financial Report Update – Jim Lees This item summarizes the monthly and year-to-date financials for February 2014.

Information report only. No action required.

ADJOURN The meeting was adjourned at 6:50 pm. The next LUC Meeting will be April 16, 2014 at 4:00 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Michelle Stalker
Recording Secretary
Loveland Utilities Commission



AGENDA ITEM: 1
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Steve Adams, Director *MS for SA*

TITLE: 2014 1st Quarter Goal Updates Report

DESCRIPTION:

This is a quarterly review of our progress on our 2014 utility goals.

SUMMARY:

Review 2014 utility goals and the 1st Quarter updates.

RECOMMENDATION:

Discuss the presented information and approve the 1st Quarter 2014 Goals and Quarterly Update Report.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SA*

2014 Goals & Quarterly Updates		Comp Plan #	Est. Completion	Actual Completion
1	Implement Priority-Based Budgeting		May 2014	
Q1 Update: Staff has completed the first two key steps in the PBB process: 1) developing a list of programs to capture the key activities of each utility, taking into account feedback from the Center for PBB; and 2) evaluating each program and assigning a score in 12 different categories to come up with an overall priority score for each program. Peer review groups have been formed from employees throughout the City, and these groups will be assigned with the task of reviewing the priority scores for each department to see if they agree with the scores that have been given by the department. The third step will be to take the 2014 operating and maintenance budget and break it down into what each program costs. This step will be completed in April, and John Hartman will be taking the 2014 budget in the PBB format to City Council in May for a Study Session.				
2	Support the transition of the City's payroll processing to Innoprise software		April 2014	
Q1 Update: The transition to Innoprise will take place with the first pay period in April. Staff has been involved since the start of this conversion process with giving input and attending training sessions.				
3	Provide support for Coincident Peak Demand customers to maximize customer savings	11C.3.4 - Power	On-going	
Q1 Update: Seven large customers went on the Coincident Peak rate starting in 2014. Results and analysis on cost reduction for each customer and our purchase power bill are being completed. Communication tools have been implemented, meters are being installed and online customer portal will be initiated in June.				
4	Adopt the changes to the Requirements for Electric Service Book	11C.2.2 - Power	2nd Qtr 2014	
Q1 Update: The Requirements for Electric Service Handbook were taken to LUC and CAB in March 2014. It is expected to go to City Council in the second quarter of 2014.				
5	Adopt an updated Electric Extension Policy and amend the Water Extension Policy	11B.1.1 - Water 11C.1.1 - Power	1st Qtr 2014	1st Qtr 2014
Q1 Update: Water: The resolution and ordinance have been approved by City Council on February 18, 2014.				
6	Implement an LED streetlight policy	11C1.1 - Power 11C.3.1 - Power	On-going	
Q1 Update: We are currently in the process of doing studies.				
7	Discuss the possibility of increasing renewable energy credits.	Power 11C.3.2	On-going	
Q1 Update: Executive staff has been debriefed and discussions have begun. We have presented information to LUC in the first quarter and plan to continue this discussion throughout the year. A consultant has been selected to conduct a solar feasibility study, which in the process of visiting and analyzing possible sites.				
8	Support the Planning Department's Comprehensive planning efforts in the following areas:	11B.3.2 - Water 11C.3.2 - Power 11D.3.2 - Wastewater		
a) Master Plan for Development of Highway 287 in Loveland			June 2014	
Q1 Update: Staff members, Melissa Morin and Brieana Reed-Harmel are part of the Study Team. The consultant has completed the public workshop, online survey and put together the vision brainstorm. Next steps are looking at the preferred alternative, development and design standards. Then we will be putting together a draft plan along with a final strategic plan by the end of June 2014.				
b) Master Plan for Development of the Highway 402 Corridor			End of 2014	
Q1 Update: The City is working with the Town of Johnstown to accomplish some preliminary work elements. Then, the City will initiate a process to develop a scope of work and select a consultant for is projects which is expected in third quarter 2014.				
c) Downtown Revitalization Efforts			On-going	
Q1 Update: An engineer has been hired to look at the plans for moving the Larimer County Building. There are studies in progress involving utility infrastructure requirements, planning and development.				

2014 Goals & Quarterly Updates		Comp Plan #	Est. Completion	Actual Completion
d) Comprehensive Plan Update			End of 2014	
Q1 Update: This is currently in process and is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2014 according to Long Range Planning. There will be a presentation at the April 2014 LUC to review the update process.				
9 Create a Strategic Plan for the Water, Wastewater and Power Utilities	11B.1.2 - Water 11C.1.2 - Power 11D.1.2 - Wastewater			
Q1 Update: All Utilities: We have started the process of creating a strategic plan by updating the 10-year staffing plan, 10-year facility plan, and reviewing the 10-year list of capital improvement projects. Power Utility: We have reviewed PRPA's strategic plan to determine what elements of the at plan should also be included in our plan.				
10 Continue the 2013 Flood restoration and service recovery efforts			TBD	
Q1 Update: Power: The Line Crews have completed the Cedar Cove extension work that connected Cedar Cove to the area of the old Hydro Plant. Construction is in progress to complete the Palisades extension which is located along the ridge north of Idlywild Lane neighborhood. Once this construction is completed, we will have the ability to pick up the remainder of customers in the Big Thompson Canyon as long as we have access to their property and their buildings have been cleared for electrical service through the State. We are expected to have the overhead electrical line construction along the Palisades Ridge completed and energized by the end of business on Friday, April 11, 2014 -- pending weather conditions. Notification for the scheduled power outage on Friday, April 11, 2014 will be sent out starting on April 3, 2014. These notifications will be managed by the Customer Service Department. Completion of the remaining service hook-ups is pending the access to these locations/properties and the state inspection process which is the responsibility of the property owner. We do not have an estimate for completion date for all of the restoration work since it is pending individual property owners and access to some of these locations which is controlled by others. Water: Meadows Transmission Main Replacement - Layne Heavy Civil was the lowest responsive bidder and began work on constructing a new parallel welded joint 48" diameter steel pipeline from the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) to Highway 34. This new waterline will replace the existing 36" steel and 20" cast iron waterlines that were destroyed during the September 2013 flooding. In addition to the installation of the new waterline the contractor is also installing new riprap in a section of the bank of the Big Thompson River to protect critical infrastructure. It is anticipated that the new waterline will be installed and operational by May 16, 2014 with a new road and re-vegetation activities slated to occur during the summer of 2014. When water demands begin to lessen, probably in October 2014, Layne will come back to the site and replace a 670' section of the existing 48" steel waterline that was damaged during the flooding. 16" River's Edge Waterline Replacement - Gopher Construction rebuilt a 900' section of waterline near River's Edge Park during March 2014. The existing 16" steel waterline was damaged, and left inoperable, during the September 2013 flood. The new waterline is 16" restrained joint PVC which was also lowered to prevent it from suffering damage from future flooding. The waterline is critical for the City to be able to meet high summer demands. 36" Steel Waterline Crossings - In addition to the damage that occurred in the "Meadows," downstream of the WTP, the existing 36" steel water transmission main was exposed to the river during the September 2013 flood. During the first quarter City crews were able to document that the existing steel pipe coating, which prevents rust, had been destroyed and ripped off of the pipe by floodwaters and debris. Subsequently these sections of pipe will rust much quicker and therefore must be replaced. In addition to the coating being removed from the steel pipeline there was a significant amount of pipeline cover (amount of soil over the waterline) that was lost as a result of the scouring of the riverbed. Typically, a waterline is buried with 5' of cover (i.e. material) over top to prevent freezing. The investigation of the transmission mains showed the cover remaining over the 36" steel waterline, in three locations, and the 20" cast iron waterline, in two locations, was reduced to between 0.5' and 2'. The City is pursuing FEMA reimbursement to be sure that the transmission mains have adequate protection in the future. The City plans to issue a request for qualifications (RFQ) document in which an engineer will be selected to complete the design of new pipe and valves across the river. It is anticipated that a bid for construction will occur in late summer/early fall 2014 with construction slated for the winter of 2014/2015.				

2014 Goals & Quarterly Updates		Comp Plan #	Est. Completion	Actual Completion
<p>Lincoln Avenue 8" Waterline and Fire Training Grounds (Fairgrounds Park) 6" Waterlines - An existing 8" waterline along the west side of the Lincoln Avenue bridge over the Big Thompson River and a 6" waterline beneath the Big Thompson River from the Fire Training Grounds to Fairgrounds Park were destroyed during the flooding in September 2013. The waterlines are presently being designed during the spring of 2014 and should be constructed during the summer/fall of 2014. It is anticipated that these waterlines will be re-installed using directional drill methodology.</p> <p>Wastewater:</p> <p>Southside Lift Station 20" Sanitary Sewer Forcemain - During the first quarter of 2014, the City had an engineer design a new sanitary sewer forcemain crossing of the Big Thompson River. This crossing design included replacing the existing damaged 20" forcemain as well as a parallel smaller forcemain and electrical conduit. This project was bid in March 2014, but due to area contractors being extraordinarily busy and the significant risk of doing the work so close to anticipated high river flows, there was only one bid. Due to it being much higher than anticipated and to reduce the risk to the City and a contractor, the project will be rebid during the summer of 2014 and construction during the fall/winter of 2014.</p> <p>Sanitary Sewer Manhole Flood Damage - Throughout the City the September 2013 floodwaters affecting the sanitary sewer system in that manholes either lost integral ground from around them, or had sand and silt deposited upon them. City operations staff located all buried sanitary sewer manholes and removed sand and silt that had covered them. In locations where it was necessary the manhole rims were raised. In other locations where fill material was washed around from around manholes City operations staff imported material to restore the manholes to pre-flood condition. Many of the manholes described above were in the floodplain in the Mariana Butte area. Also at this location a concrete weir wall is in place to help keep the river in its present banks. Downstream of this weir wall is a City of Loveland sanitary sewer that was also protected by riprap. During the flooding this riprap was removed and subsequently City staff worked to replace it to ensure that the sanitary sewer is protected from future flood flows. The overall project costs are expected to be approximately \$45,000 and the work will be reimbursed by FEMA. The work began in March and will conclude by the end of Spring 2014.</p>				
11	Further develop the Asset Management Program in the Water and Wastewater Utilities	11B.3.3 - Water 11D.2.2 - Wastewater 11D3.1 - Wastewater	On-going	
<p>Q1 Update: Staff has assessed the probability of failure and the consequence of failure on the water distribution system assets and has created color coded risk maps. Staff is currently in process of creating these maps for the wastewater collection system. They are also in the process of creating an asset register for the Water & Wastewater Treatment Plants, a Levels of Service document, an Asset Management Policy, and an Asset Management Communication Plan. Staff plans to do a presentation to the LUC by mid-2014 on the Asset Management Program.</p>				
12	Develop a more robust Water Division Safety Program with increased accountability and program measurement		On-going	
<p>Q1 Update: The Water Division implemented a new safety program at the beginning of 2014 where we have a combination of large work site safety meetings to cover the required safety training topics and smaller work group safety meetings to cover topics applicable to each work group. Work group leaders are held responsible for planning, carrying out and tracking work group safety meetings and ensuring their employees have passed off all the required safety trainings. All Water Division employees are expected to do at least one safety presentation during the year, pass off all required training from the year and to attend at least 8 work group or work site safety meetings. The Work Group Leader and Employee expectations are incorporated into the Safety portion of their performance evaluations.</p>				
13	Redefine the Key Accounts program		On-going	
<p>Q1 Update: Staff is in the process of redefining the Key Accounts program in terms of identification of Key Accounts, why they are important, and the economic impact of changing the criteria. Staff continues to redefine the parameters and evaluate the effectiveness of the program. Once determined, staff will present the revised Key Account criteria to LUC.</p>				

	2014 Goals & Quarterly Updates	Comp Plan #	Est. Completion	Actual Completion
14	Complete a residential and commercial customer survey to help define satisfaction and direction for Loveland Water and Power	18.2.2 - All 18.2.3 - All	August 2014	
	Q1 Update: Staff has been working with JD consulting to create a survey plan. A draft versions of a residential and commercial survey are in progress and will be presented at the April 2014 LUC meeting.			
15	Update and adopt the Sustainability Plan	11B.1.2 - Water 11C.1.2 - Power 11D.1.2 - Wastewater		
	Q1 Update: The schedule for this plan is delayed due to the departure of the Public Works Director. More information on the plan should be available in second quarter 2014.			
16	Work with Platte River Power Authority to complete an Integrated Resource Plan which is part of the Implementation of their Strategic Plan	11C.1.2 - Power		
	Q1 Update: PRPA has initiated staff work to begin the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). On March 24, 2014, PRPA conducted a Listening Session in Loveland at the Water and Power Department service center to gather input on the development of the IRP. PRPA also conducted similar sessions for Fort Collins, Longmont and Estes Park. This feedback will be used along with other information to continue development of the IRP. The LUC should see this draft IRP later in the year.			
17	Seek out opportunities to acquire additional shares of CBT water at reasonable prices	11B.1.2 - Water	On-going	
	Q1 Update: Staff has monitored CBT prices, which have continued to spike upward. Prices may have risen beyond the cost of providing firm yield through further participation in the Windy Gap and Windy Gap Firming Projects. This is an ongoing project that requires monitoring a changing market to determine when to recommend a purchase.			



AGENDA ITEM: 2
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Scott Dickmeyer, Staff Engineer – Water Resources

J.B. For C.D.

TITLE: CBT Market Price Consideration

DESCRIPTION:

The City's cash-in-lieu fee is based primarily on the market price of one Colorado-Big Thompson Project (C-BT) unit as recognized by resolution of the Loveland Utilities Commission (LUC). On June 19, 2013 the LUC clarified with staff the process in which the LUC members desire to keep abreast of the changes to the market price of Colorado-Big Thompson Project units. On January 15, 2014, the LUC adopted Resolution R-1-2014U, changing the City's recognized price for CBT water to \$18,500 per unit and establishing a Cash-In-Lieu fee of \$19,425. Staff was also directed to closely monitor the situation and keep the LUC members updated monthly.

SUMMARY:

The City's cash-in-lieu fee is based primarily on the market price of one Colorado-Big Thompson Project (C-BT) unit as recognized by resolution of the Loveland Utilities Commission (LUC). For the month of February 2014, the average C-BT sale price was \$19,500. In March and April, Sales varied from \$21,000 to \$25,000 per acre-ft. One recent sale of 27 units was reported at \$28,500/unit. Since there are no indications of this price going down any time soon, staff recommends changing the City's recognized C-BT market price to \$22,000 per unit. The cash-in-lieu fee equals market price of one C-BT unit divided by the yield of one C-BT unit, multiplied by 1.05 ($\$22,000 / 1.0 * 1.05 = \$23,100$). Making this change would result in an increase in the cash-in-lieu fee from \$19,425 to \$23,100 per acre-foot.

Staff will continue to monitor the market and provide updated information in the future.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the attached Resolution R-2-2014U increasing the City's currently recognized price for C-BT water from \$18,500/unit to \$22,000/unit.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SA*

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution #R-2-2014U

LOVELAND UTILITIES COMMISSION

RESOLUTION #R-2-2014U

**RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE MARKET PRICE OF ONE
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT UNIT AS AUTHORIZED BY
LOVELAND MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 19.04.040**

WHEREAS, Section 19.04.040 of the Loveland Municipal Code authorizes the Loveland Utilities Commission to recognize the market price of one Colorado-Big Thompson Project (“C-BT”) unit by resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Loveland Utilities Commission has reviewed relevant C-BT market data; and

WHEREAS, following said review, the Loveland Utilities Commission is of the opinion that the market price of one C-BT unit is \$22,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LOVELAND UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LOVELAND, COLORADO:

Section 1. That the Loveland Utilities Commission hereby recognizes that the market price of one C-BT unit is \$22,000.

Section 2. That Resolution #R-1-2014U of the Loveland Utilities Commission is hereby repealed and superseded in all respects by this Resolution.

Section 3. That this Resolution shall be effective as of the date of its adoption.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2014.

Chairman, Loveland Utilities Commission

ATTEST:

Secretary, Loveland Utilities Commission

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Assistant City Attorney



CITY OF LOVELAND
WATER & POWER DEPARTMENT

200 North Wilson • Loveland, Colorado 80537
(970) 962-3000 • FAX (970) 962-3400 • TDD (970) 962-2620

AGENDA ITEM: 3
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Lindsey Bashline, Customer Relations Specialist *GFS for LB*

TITLE: Utility Customer Survey

DESCRIPTION:

As the direct utility serving our customers it is Loveland Water and Power's responsibility to provide services that the majority of customers desire and are willing to pay for. Utility staff, with the help of JD Consulting, is in the process of obtaining that information so that we can provide the programs and services that meet the community's goals. This is being done through residential and commercial customer surveys.

SUMMARY:

In 2009, as a response to the City of Loveland's Mayor and the Director of Water and Power receiving letters from electric utility customers expressing their desire to have the utility offer additional residential energy efficiency programs, Loveland Water and Power (LWP) conducted a residential customer survey to determine the want and willingness to support such programs.

A temporary employee was hired to conduct the survey in November of 2009. LWP choose to perform a mail based survey, sent to 3000 random residential addresses. Over 1150 responses were collected and compiled. The results suggested that customers were indeed interested in additional programs and that 68% were willing to pay at least 3% more on their monthly utility bill to fund such programs. See Attachment 1 for a full summary of the 2009 survey.

Based on the results of the survey, staff was directed to research and propose residential energy efficiency programs that would be the most valuable and appropriate to implement for our residential customers. Using the survey as guidance, staff presented a portfolio of residential energy programs and funding proposal to LUC in March of 2010 and had the same portfolio passed by the City Council in July 2010.

As a municipal utility, LWP has a responsibility to provide programs and services that the majority want and are willing to support. As the previous survey is nearly five years old, LWP will be resurveying to verify whether or not the community's opinion and willingness to support such programs is still valid.

Utility staff, with the help of JD Consulting, is in the process of obtaining that information so that we can provide the programs and services that meet the community's goals. This is being done through separately surveying residential and commercial customers.

In addition to energy efficiency, LWP wants to gain a better understanding of our customers' needs and wants, their response to existing and potential programs or policies, and their understanding of our services. The survey will ask for customers' opinions about current utility communications and customer satisfaction. The customers' opinion on the importance of current water and energy programs, additional water and energy programs, and the amount they would be willing to contribute to fund such programs to help guide the department in future program development. The survey also, weighs the value a customer may put on a certain strategy Loveland Water and Power may consider when planning for the future. Platte River Power Authority has also contributed to the survey with questions to support their Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).

To measure the opinions of the community on a larger scale, a hybrid survey of web based and hard copies will be available for customers to fill out. Staff will begin outreach through our current contact lists, and common outreach methods of direct postcards, newspaper advertisements, social media, website etc. We may also conduct phone reminders to drive responses and collect email addresses. We intend to launch the final survey in May, and report findings mid-to-late July. While we will invite all Loveland customers to participate, only approximately 380 responses are needed from the 31,000 residential utility customer base and 350 responses from the 4400 commercial customer base to achieve a 95% confidence level with a 5% margin of error (or confidence interval of 5) which is commonly used to determine statistical validity.

While the length of the draft survey still needs to be reduced and pilot tests on the draft are still being conducted by staff for feedback on the questions, format, tone, etc., draft surveys are included in the LUC packet to give the Commission a better understanding of the types of questions being asked.

JD Consulting will be joining the April 16, 2014 LUC meeting to answer any questions and further explain the survey methodology. Staff is looking for feedback the commission may have on survey questions and survey methodology during the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt a motion recommending that staff continue with the Utility Customer Survey, incorporating any recommendations or feedback that has been provided.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SA*

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment 1 - 2009 Survey of Residential Customers on Energy Efficiency Programs
- Attachment 2 - Utility Customer Survey: Residential Survey
- Attachment 3 - Utility Customer Survey: Commercial Survey

2009 Survey of Residential Customers on Energy Efficiency Programs

White Paper: June 1, 2010

CITY OF LOVELAND WATER AND POWER DEPARTMENT

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

In recent months the City of Loveland's Mayor and the Director of Water and Power have received letters from electric utility customers expressing their desire to have the utility offer additional residential energy efficiency programs. The money to fund these programs would need to come from W&P customers. Therefore, it was decided to conduct a survey of residential customers to determine if they would be willing to fund additional programs through a rate increase and if the answer was yes, which programs should be implemented. This document is an executive summary of the results of the survey that was sent to 3000 residential customers.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

The survey process that was used is shown at the right. After researching different types of surveys, W&P chose to conduct a mail survey. The mail survey would reach the majority of Loveland demographics, and respondents could answer at their leisure. With a mail survey, we could also avoid interview bias and the cost was relatively inexpensive.

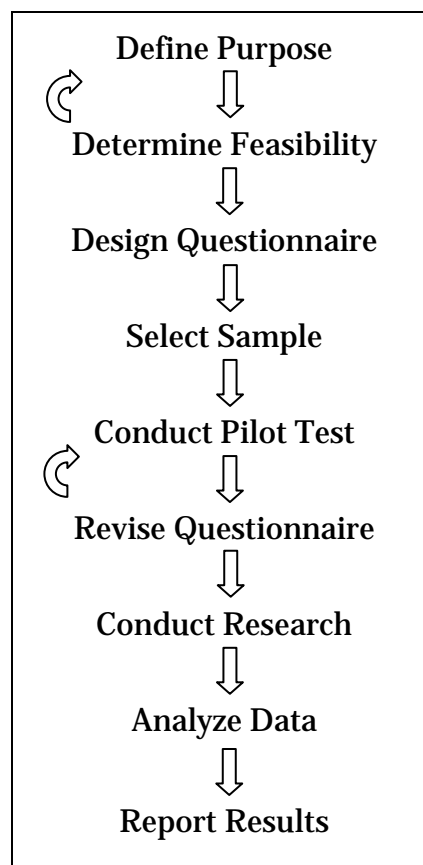
Survey Design & Pilot

Two pilot tests of the survey were distributed to the W&P department with requests for comments. Revisions followed each pilot and as the survey neared the final version, we shared the survey with City Council and a few select others to get additional suggestions.

An introductory letter from Ralph Mullinix explained the survey's purpose, how the recipients were chosen and how the data would be used. We offered the opportunity to win two incentive options: \$25 off of the respondent's utility bill or a multi- pack of compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs valued at \$25. The cover letter concluded with a request for their prompt reply and included a postage paid envelope. Also, we included a small packet of Forget-Me-Not flower seeds intended as a token of appreciation.

To keep the survey simple and focused on energy efficiency, the questions were grouped under two main headings; potential programs and how much of a rate increase customers are willing to pay to fund possible programs. Following are the two questions:

1. Below are some examples of additional energy efficiency programs that Loveland could implement. Please rate the importance of each potential program in your opinion.



Potential Program	Not at All Important	Not Very Important	Neutral	Very Important	Extremely Important
Energy Savings Outreach - educational information, online energy calculators, seminars, in-store promotions, videos, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ENERGY STAR® Qualified Product Rebates for future purchases of energy-efficient appliances, electronics, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Funding for Home Energy Audits & Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Smart Metering - communicates real-time pricing to help you better manage energy consumption & allows real-time online viewing of your home's energy use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other - please specify : _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. If everyone were to pay a slight increase in electricity rates to develop and support such energy efficiency programs, what is the most you would be willing to pay per month?

- ☐ 3% more (about \$1.50 per month on average residential bill)
- ☐ 5% more (about \$2.50 per month on average residential bill)
- ☐ 10% more (about \$5.00 per month on average residential bill)
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____
- ☐ Not willing to pay any more at this time

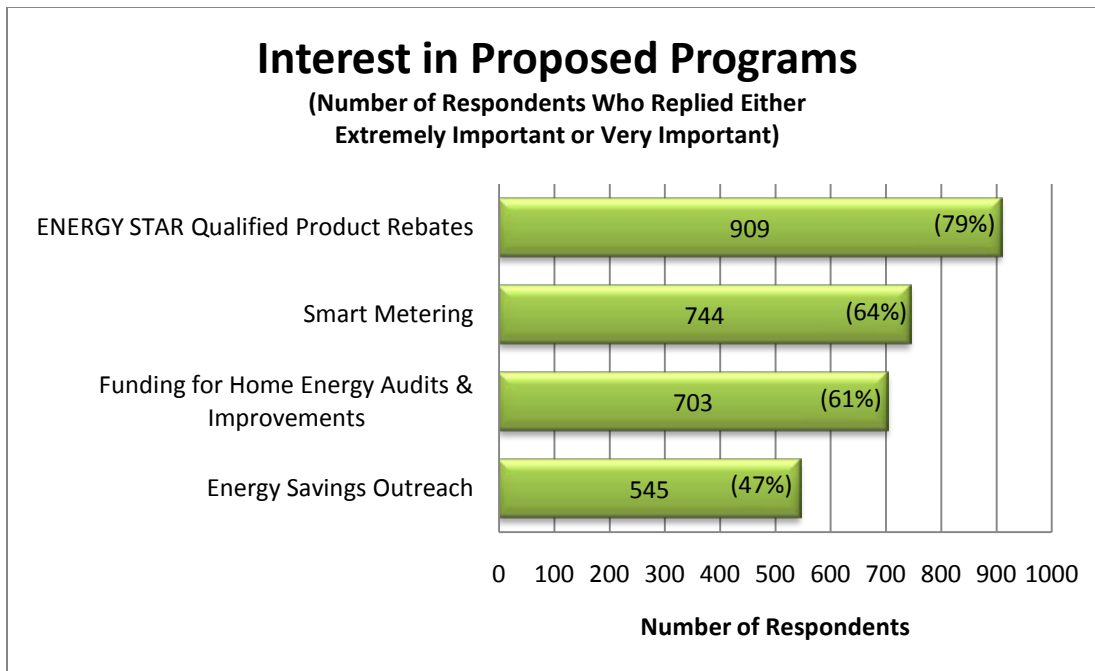
Sample Selection Size

Given a customer base of 28,120 residential electric customers, 379 responses would be required to achieve a confidence level of 95% and a confidence interval of +/- 5 percentage points. However, W&P wanted to have a larger sample size than 379 to have a better representation of the community. With a goal of receiving approximately 1,000 responses and an anticipated response rate of 35% (based upon similar regional surveys), staff decided to distribute 3,000 surveys to randomly chosen residential electric customers. As a reminder to complete the survey, phone calls were made to these customers between December 30th and January 5th.

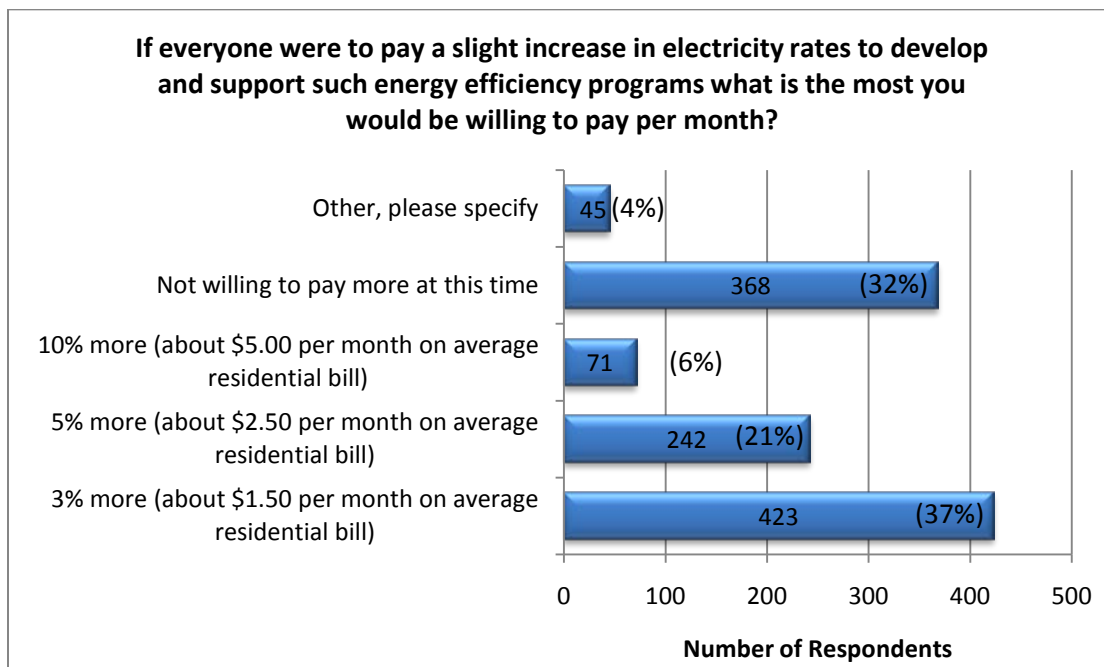
SURVEY RESULTS

Using an online survey database, staff entered and collected the data. As of January 19, 2010, W&P surpassed its goal with 1,158 responses or a 39% response rate in a three week period. The quantity of 1,158 provides for a 95% confidence level with a +/- 2.9 % confidence interval.

The following chart summarizes the combined responses of “extremely important” or “very important” in the proposed energy efficiency programs. Each respondent was asked to provide their opinion on the importance of each of the four individual programs. Therefore, the percentages indicated in the bar graph for each program is a percent of the 1,158 total responses.



Only 1,149 out of the 1,158 respondents answered the following question. The subsequent chart displays the customer’s willingness to pay for energy efficiency programs.



Staff further explored a correlation between respondents’ interest in the proposed programs and their willingness to pay for each program. There is a small discrepancy when comparing the

data of respondents that indicated the programs were “extremely important” or “very important” yet, selected that they were “not willing to pay any more at this time”. Two possible explanations for this discrepancy that may have influenced their answers could be a portion of the respondents are on fixed or limited incomes and/or the economy is currently in a recession.

In conclusion, the results show residential customers are interested in the following proposed programs, in order of majority:

1. ENERGY STAR Qualified Product Rebates
2. Smart Metering
3. Funding for Home Energy Audits & Improvements
4. Energy Savings Outreach

The results indicated that 68% are willing to pay 3% or more per month for energy efficiency programs.

NEXT STEPS

On January 20, 2010, W& P staff shared the survey results with the Loveland Utilities Commission (LUC) and recommended that the results be used to guide us in future program development. W&P created a team to evaluate the costs and benefits of various residential energy efficiency programs. On May 19, 2010, staff made recommendations on eight programs that reflected the results of the survey and LUC approved staff’s recommendations.

Staff would be happy to answer questions and welcomes any comments that City Council may have on the survey, the results, or the evaluation of additional energy efficiency programs.

Loveland Water and Power Customer Survey

Residential Survey

Introduction

Thank you for taking approximately XX minutes to answer the following questions about Loveland Water and Power. We understand that your time is valuable, and to thank you for your participation, upon completion of the survey we will enter your name in a drawing to receive _____.

Thank you in advance for your time and honesty. Your responses are voluntary and confidential. Your responses will not be tied to any identifying information and will be reported in aggregate. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Kim Pierce at JD Consulting at kim@jdconsulting.com or (970) 310-7056.

Please click "next" if you are ready to begin the survey.

About Loveland Water and Power

Loveland Water and Power wants to gain a better understanding of our customers' needs and wants, your response to existing and potential programs or policies, and your understanding of our services.

Loveland Water and Power is your local public power utility. Public power utilities are operated by local governments to provide communities with reliable, responsive, not-for-profit electric service. Loveland Water and Power is directly accountable to the people we serve through the Loveland Utilities Commission and the Loveland City Council.

About You

1. **Are you a current customer** of Loveland Water and Power? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I don't know

2. **Are you at least 18 years old?** *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Page exit logic: Non-Customer DQ

IF: Question #1 = ("No","I don't know") **THEN:** Disqualify and display:
Sorry, you do not qualify to take this survey.

Page exit logic: Non-18 DQ

IF: Question #2 = ("No") **THEN:** Disqualify and display:
Sorry, you do not qualify to take this survey.

Customer Service

3. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

The quality of services provided by Loveland Water and Power contributes to making Loveland a better place to live and work.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

Comments

Customer Service

4. Have you visited the Loveland Water and Power Service Center located at 1st and Wilson?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Customer Service

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #4 = ("Yes")

5. **How satisfied are you with each of the following services** at the Loveland Water and Power Service Center (at 1st and Wilson) building?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Don't Know/NA
Hours of operation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ability to resolve concerns	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Overall customer service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Utility bill payment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accessibility of the location	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

|||

Comments

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.

Energy Efficiency: The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.

Renewable Energy: Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.

Peak Demand: Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.

6. Please **rank the following in order of importance** to you. (1 = Most Important, 3 = Least Important)

	1	2	3
Energy Efficiency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Water Conservation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Renewable Energy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.

Energy Efficiency: The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.

Renewable Energy: Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.

Peak Demand: Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.

7. **How important is it to you** that Loveland Water and Power provides you with the following types of support for energy efficiency and water conservation?

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Don't Know/NA
Detailed information about household energy and water consumption	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Financing for efficiency or renewable improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Direct installation of energy and water efficiency measures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Home energy and water audits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rebates/Discounts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Written information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

8. **How would you prioritize each of the following factors** by level of importance to you, when Loveland Water and Power is selecting and implementing new water conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy programs?

	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Don't Know/NA
Programs that comply with regulations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that reduce utility operating costs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that reduce environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that reduce peak demand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Energy and water savings potential of programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that align with state and or regional goals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that avoid or defer capital and facility expansions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that increase community involvement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

9. When considering making an energy efficiency or water conservation improvement on your home, **which of the following do you consider to be barriers?** *Please check all that apply.*

- ☐ Lack of information
- ☐ Products/services providers hard to find
- ☐ Cost
- ☐ Other
- ☐ None of the above

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

10. When looking for information regarding energy efficiency and water conservation, **what sources do you trust most** for information? *Please check all that apply.*

☐ Loveland Water and Power/the utility

☐ Retailers

☐ Environmental Groups

☐ Friends/Relatives/Coworkers

☐ Consumer Groups

☐ Contractors

☐ Other

☐ None of the above

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

11. **Are you aware of Colorado's Renewable Energy Standards,** which set a goal for municipalities to provide 10% renewable energy by 2020?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

12. When the utility considers increasing their renewable energy portfolio, **how important is it to you that renewable energy sources are physically located in the Loveland area?**

- ☐ Very important
- ☐ Somewhat important
- ☐ Not important
- ☐ Don't know/NA

Programs

A community solar garden is a solar power installation that allows the community to purchase “shares” of the solar energy source and receive utility credit for the energy output from the installation.

13. **How likely would you be to participate in a community solar garden** (purchase solar panels, or “shares”) and offset your energy consumption?

- ☐ Very likely
- ☐ Somewhat likely
- ☐ Neither likely nor unlikely
- ☐ Somewhat unlikely
- ☐ Very unlikely
- ☐ Don't know/NA

Communications

14. **How would you grade Loveland Water and Power in communicating** with its customers about each of the following?

	A	B	C	D	F	Don't Know/NA
Rate Changes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services Offered (tree-trimming, hydrant flushing, cross-connection)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
General Information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Utility Safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Utility Service Outages	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Utility Performance (water quality, power reliability)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Construction/Projects	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Strategies for lowering bills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

Communications

15. **Which of the following topics are you interested in learning more about** from Loveland Water and Power? *Please check all that apply.*

- ☐ Services offered (tree-trimming, hydrant flushing, cross-connection)
- ☐ Utility Safety
- ☐ Utility Performance (water quality, power reliability)
- ☐ Construction/Projects
- ☐ Strategies for lowering bills
- ☐ Rate Changes
- ☐ General information
- ☐ Utility Service Outages
- ☐ Other (please specify):
- ☐ None

Communications

16. **Have you visited the Loveland Water and Power website?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Communications

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #16 = ("Yes")

17. **How would you grade the Loveland Water and Power website** on each of the following?

	A	B	C	D	F	Don't Know/NA
Quality of information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ease of finding information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clarity of information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Communications

18. **Which of the following methods do you prefer for receiving information** from Loveland Water and Power? *Please check all that apply.*

- ☐ Community Events
- ☐ Direct contact with customer relations personnel
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Social Media (Facebook/Twitter)
- ☐ TV
- ☐ Utility Bill/Loveland City Update
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Direct Mail
- ☐ Newspaper
- ☐ Other
- ☐ None

Communications

19. **Which of the following methods do you prefer for receiving communications about emergencies or outages?** *Please check all that apply.*

- ☐ Phone
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Social Media (Facebook/Twitter)
- ☐ Newspaper
- ☐ Text
- ☐ Website
- ☐ Other

What's Next

20. **How important are each of the following for you** as Loveland Water and Power considers its strategy for the future?

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Somewhat Unimportant	Very Unimportant	Don't Know/NA
Providing assistance to low-income families	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provide customers with online utility consumption information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Minimize environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lower utility rates	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Avoid or defer utility capital and facility expansion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Partnerships to encourage locally grown agriculture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Economic growth/development	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rate structures that promote water conservation and energy efficiency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

What's Next

For the next three years, Loveland Water and Power is currently projecting water rates to increase 9% each year (about \$2.70 a month on an average residential bill) and electricity rates to increase 4.7% each year (about \$3.27 a month on an average residential bill).

Even with these projected increases, it is anticipated that Loveland Water and Power will continue to provide utilities at rates lower than most other utilities in Colorado.

Understanding that it costs more for Loveland Water and Power to offer water conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, if everyone were to pay a slight increase in water and electricity rates to develop and support such programs, please indicate below how much would you be willing to pay on your monthly utility bill.

**Based on the average residential invoice of 8,100 gallons per month.*

*** Based on the average residential invoice of 700 kilowatt hours per month.*

21. Please **indicate the additional amount you'd be willing to pay each month for WATER CONSERVATION***.

- ☐ 3% more (about \$0.82 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ 5% more (about \$1.37 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ 10% more (about \$1.37 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ I would not be willing to pay for this
- ☐ Other

Comments

22. Please **indicate the additional amount you'd be willing to pay each month for ENERGY EFFICIENCY**.**

- ☐ 3% more (about \$2.01 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ 5% more (about \$3.35 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ 10% more (about \$3.35 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ I would not be willing to pay for this
- ☐ Other

Comments

23. Please **indicate the additional amount you'd be willing to pay each month for RENEWABLE ENERGY**.**

- ☐ 5% more (about \$3.35 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ 10% more (about \$6.70 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ 15% more (about \$10.05 per month on an average residential bill)
- ☐ I would not be willing to pay for this
- ☐ Other

Comments

What's Next

As the population of Loveland continues to grow, more water rights are needed to meet the city's water demand. Water rights are required to be supplied by developers when they wish to connect to Loveland's water system. Some of these water rights provided by developers were formerly used to irrigate farmland, and this has contributed to local farmland having less water available for agriculture. Some communities have policies to preserve locally grown agriculture as growth occurs.

24. With this in mind, **do you think preservation of locally grown agriculture should be part of our water policies** as we plan for the future?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not sure/Need more information

What's Next

Historically, Loveland Water and Power has made business decisions primarily from a financial perspective, attempting to use lowest cost alternatives.

When discussing the costs and benefits of modern projects, the concept of a triple bottom line is often used to refer to not only the financial aspects of a project, but the community and environmental aspects as well.

25. **Would you support Loveland Water and Power prioritizing the triple bottom line,** even if it meant increased utility rates in order to provide more benefit to our community and environment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not sure/Need more information

26. **Please rate each of the triple bottom line components** in relation to how important you think they should be to Loveland Water and Power.

	1	2	3
Environmental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Financial	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

What's Next

27. **How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement?**

Loveland Water and Power should support community efforts to help low-income households with utility bills.

- ☐ Strongly Agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree

New Page

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities.

28. Rate your level of agreement with the following statements:

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
I would like PRPA/LWP to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20% below 2005 levels by 2020.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PRPA's energy supply to the cities currently includes about 3.5% wind energy. I would like PRPA to increase renewable energy sources like wind and solar to a level of 20% by 2020.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wind and solar resources have variable output, and new natural gas generation may be needed to fill in when the wind is not blowing or the sun is not shining. I would like PRPA to add new natural gas generation to integrate more	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

wind and solar resources.					
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

What's Next

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement.

29. **I would be willing to pay \$30 more per month for electricity** to make quicker progress toward the greenhouse gas reduction and renewable energy targets mentioned above.

- ☐ Strongly Agree
- ☐ Somewhat Agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree
- ☐ Don't Know

What's Next

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #29 contains any ("Somewhat Agree","Neutral","Somewhat Disagree","Strongly Disagree","Don't Know")

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement.

30. I would be willing to pay \$20 more per month for electricity to make quicker progress toward the greenhouse gas reduction and renewable energy targets mentioned above.

- ☐ Strongly Agree
- ☐ Somewhat Agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree
- ☐ Don't Know

What's Next

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #30 contains any ("Somewhat Agree","Neutral","Somewhat Disagree","Strongly Disagree","Don't Know")

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement.

31. **I would be willing to pay \$10 more per month for electricity** to make quicker progress toward the greenhouse gas reduction and renewable energy targets mentioned above.

- ☐ Strongly Agree
- ☐ Somewhat Agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree
- ☐ Don't Know

Additional Thoughts

32. **Do you have anything to add** regarding what's been discussed in this survey?

About You

Thank you for your responses. To wrap up, we'd like to know a few things about you.

33. **Are you:**

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ I'd prefer not to say

34. **What is your age?**

- ☐ 18-24
- ☐ 25-34
- ☐ 35-44
- ☐ 45-54
- ☐ 55-64
- ☐ 65-74
- ☐ 75-84
- ☐ 85+

35. **What is your employment status?**

- ☐ Employed, Full-Time
- ☐ Employed, Part-Time
- ☐ Self-employed
- ☐ Out of work and looking for work
- ☐ Out of work but not currently looking for work
- ☐ A homemaker
- ☐ A student
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Retired
- ☐ Unable to work

36. **What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?**

- ☐ 12th grade or less
- ☐ Graduated high school or equivalent
- ☐ Some college, no degree
- ☐ Associate degree
- ☐ Bachelor's degree
- ☐ Post-graduate degree

37. **Do you rent or own your home?**

- ☐ Rent
- ☐ Own

38. **How many people, including yourself, are in your household?**

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3-4
- ☐ 5-6
- ☐ 7+

If you would like to be entered in the drawing for _____, please enter your email address below. Your email will not be attached to your responses when results are calculated.

We will contact winners after the survey closes on _____.

39. Enter your email address:

Thank You!

Thank you for your participation! Your responses have been recorded.

Loveland Water and Power Customer Survey

Commercial Survey

Introduction

Thank you for taking approximately XX minutes to answer the following questions about Loveland Water and Power. We understand that your time is valuable, and to thank you for your participation, upon completion of the survey we will enter your name in a drawing to receive _____.

Thank you in advance for your time and honesty. Your responses are voluntary and confidential. Your responses will not be tied to any identifying information and will be reported in aggregate. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Kim Pierce at JD Consulting at kim@jdconsulting.com or (970) 310-7056.

Please click "next" if you are ready to begin the survey.

About Loveland Water and Power

Loveland Water and Power wants to gain a better understanding of our customers' needs and wants, your response to existing and potential programs or policies, and your understanding of our services.

Loveland Water and Power is your local public power utility. Public power utilities are operated by local governments to provide communities with reliable, responsive, not-for-profit electric service. Loveland Water and Power is directly accountable to the people we serve through the Loveland Utilities Commission and the Loveland City Council.

About You

1. **Are you a current customer** of Loveland Water and Power? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I don't know

2. **How do you interact with Loveland Water and Power in your current role?** *Please check all that apply.* *

- ☐ Key decision-maker regarding utilities in organization
- ☐ Familiar with your company's association with Loveland Water and Power
- ☐ Part of your organization's energy efficiency or conservation efforts
- ☐ Part of facilities staff
- ☐ None/Don't Know

Page exit logic: Non-Customer DQ

IF: Question #1 = ("No","I don't know") **THEN:** Disqualify and display:
Sorry, you do not qualify to take this survey.

Page exit logic: Non-18 DQ

IF: Question #2 = ("None/Don't Know") **THEN:** Disqualify and display:
Sorry, you do not qualify to take this survey.

Customer Service

3. **How much do you agree or disagree** with the following statement?

I believe that Loveland Water and Power makes decisions in the best long-term interests of the Loveland business community.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

Comments

Customer Service

4. **How reliable do you consider each of these Loveland Water and Power services** in serving your business's needs?

	Very Reliable	Somewhat Reliable	Neither Reliable nor Unreliable	Somewhat Unreliable	Very Unreliable	Don't Know/NA
Water	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wastewater	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Power	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

Customer Service

5. Have you visited the Loveland Water and Power Service Center located at 1st and Wilson?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Customer Service

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #5 = ("Yes")

6. How satisfied are you with each of the following services at the Loveland Water and Power Service Center (at 1st and Wilson) building?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Don't Know/NA
Services offered	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Utility bill payment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Overall customer service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accessibility of the location	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ability to resolve concerns	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



III



Comments

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

7. **Please rank the following** in order of importance to your business. (1 = Most Important, 3 = Least Important)

	1	2	3
Water Conservation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Renewable Energy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Energy Efficiency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.

Energy Efficiency: The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.

Renewable Energy: Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.

Peak Demand: Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.

8. **How important is it to your business** that Loveland Water and Power provides you with the following types of support for energy efficiency and water conservation?

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Don't Know/NA
Training on efficient operations and maintenance practices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Financing for efficiency or renewable improvements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rebates/Discounts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Detailed information about household energy and water consumption	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Technical assistance-feasibility studies; engineering review of potential projects, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facility audits to identify energy and water saving opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.

Energy Efficiency: The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.

Renewable Energy: Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.

Peak Demand: Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.

9. When Loveland Water and Power is selecting and implementing new water conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, **how would you prioritize each of the following factors** by level of importance to your business?

	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Don't Know/NA
Energy and water savings potential of programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that reduce utility operating costs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that reduce environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that reduce peak demand	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programs that avoid or defer capital and facility expansions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

10. **Are you aware of Colorado's Renewable Energy Standards**, which set a goal for municipalities to provide 10% renewable energy by 2020?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

11. For which of the following areas, if any, has your business set sustainability goals?

Please check all that apply.

- ☐ Water Conservation
- ☐ Energy Efficiency
- ☐ Renewable Energy
- ☐ None of the above

Programs

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #11 contains any ("Water Conservation","Energy Efficiency","Renewable Energy")

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

12. **What are the main drivers behind these sustainability goals** for your organization?

Check all that apply:

- ☐ Reduce costs
- ☐ Demonstrate corporate environmental responsibility
- ☐ Improve workplace comfort
- ☐ Improved product quality (manufacturing)
- ☐ Other

Programs

The following are definitions of the terms as they will be used below:

Water Conservation: *Finding a better way to use water to get something done without enduring hardship and once done will last forever. Example: Converting turf lawn into a low water use xeriscape landscape.*

Energy Efficiency: *The application of a better technology to maintain the same level of output or service while using less energy. Example: Insulating a home allows a building to use less heating and cooling energy to maintain a comfortable temperature.*

Renewable Energy: *Refers to energy that comes from natural resources, like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass generation or small hydroelectric systems.*

Peak Demand: *Refers to the highest point of use during a certain period of time. In Loveland, this is typically due to air conditioning in the summer months for electricity and lawn irrigation in the summer months for water.*

13. When the utility considers increasing their renewable energy portfolio, **how important is it to you that the renewable energy sources are physically located in the Loveland area?**

- ☐ Very important
- ☐ Somewhat important
- ☐ Not important
- ☐ Don't know/NA

Communications

14. **How would you grade Loveland Water and Power in communicating** with its business customers about each of the following?

	A	B	C	D	F	Don't Know/NA
Utility Safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Construction/Projects	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Services Offered (tree-trimming, hydrant flushing, cross-connection)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
General Information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Strategies for lowering bills	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Utility Performance (water quality, power reliability)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rate Changes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Utility Service Outages	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

15. **Which of the following topics is your business interested in learning more about** from Loveland Water and Power? *Please check all that apply.*

- ☐ Rate Changes
- ☐ Utility Service Outages
- ☐ Strategies for lowering bills
- ☐ Construction/Projects
- ☐ Services offered (tree-trimming, hydrant flushing, cross-connection)
- ☐ General information
- ☐ Utility Safety
- ☐ Utility Performance (water quality, power reliability)
- ☐ Other (please specify):
- ☐ None

Communications

16. **Have you visited the Loveland Water and Power website?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Communications

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #16 = ("Yes")

17. How would you **grade the Loveland Water and Power website** on each of the following?

	A	B	C	D	F	Don't Know/NA
Clarity of information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ease of finding information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Communications

18. **How would your business prefer to receive information** from Loveland Water and Power? *Please check all that apply.*

- ☐ Utility Bill/Loveland City Update
- ☐ Social Media (Facebook/Twitter)
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Direct contact with customer relations personnel
- ☐ Newspaper
- ☐ Community Events
- ☐ Direct Mail
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ TV
- ☐ Other
- ☐ None

Communications

19. **How would your business prefer to receive communications about emergencies or outages?** *Please check all that apply.*

☐ Email

☐ Social Media (Facebook/Twitter)

☐ Other

☐ Newspaper

☐ Text

☐ Website

☐ Phone

What's Next

20. As Loveland Water and Power considers its strategy for the future, **please rate the importance of each of the following considerations to your business.**

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Somewhat Unimportant	Very Unimportant	Don't Know/NA
Rate structures that promote water conservation and energy efficiency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Partnerships to encourage locally grown agriculture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provide customers with online utility consumption information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Minimize environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Avoid or defer utility capital and facility expansion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Economic growth/development	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lower utility rates	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Providing assistance to low-income families	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

What's Next

For the next three years, Loveland Water and Power is currently projecting water rates to increase 9% each year (about \$9.27 a month on an average commercial bill) and electricity rates to increase 4.7% each year (about \$8.68 a month on an average commercial bill).

Even with these projected increases, it is anticipated that Loveland Water and Power will continue to provide utilities at rates lower than most other utilities in Colorado.

Understanding that it costs more for Loveland Water and Power to offer water conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, if everyone were to pay a slight increase in electricity rates to develop and support such programs, please indicate below how much would your business be willing to pay on your monthly utility bill.

**Based on the average commercial invoice of 41,630 gallons per month.*

*** Based on the average commercial invoice of 2000 kilowatt hours per month.*

21. Please **indicate the additional amount your business would be willing to pay each month for WATER CONSERVATION***.

- ☐ 3% more (about \$2.83 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ 5% more (about \$4.71 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ 10% more (about \$9.42 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ I would not be willing to pay for this
- ☐ Other

Comments

22. Please **indicate the additional amount your business would be willing to pay each month for ENERGY EFFICIENCY**.**

- ☐ 3% more (about \$5.34 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ 5% more (about \$8.90 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ 10% more (about \$17.79 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ I would not be willing to pay for this
- ☐ Other

Comments

23. Please **indicate the additional amount your business would be willing to pay each month for RENEWABLE ENERGY**.**

- ☐ 5% more (about \$8.90 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ 10% more (about \$17.79 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ 15% more (about \$26.69 per month on an average business bill)
- ☐ I would not be willing to pay for this
- ☐ Other

Comments

What's Next

As the population of Loveland continues to grow, more water rights are needed to meet the city's water demand. Water rights are required to be supplied by developers when they wish to connect to Loveland's water system. Some of these water rights provided by developers were formerly used to irrigate farmland, and this has contributed to local farmland having less water available for agriculture. Some communities have policies to preserve locally grown agriculture as growth occurs.

24. With this in mind, **do you think preservation of locally grown agriculture should be part of our water policies** as we plan for the future?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not sure/Need more information

What's Next

Historically, Loveland Water and Power has made business decisions primarily from a financial perspective, attempting to use lowest cost alternatives.

When discussing the costs and benefits of modern projects, the concept of a triple bottom line is often used to refer to not only the financial aspects of a project, but the community and environmental aspects as well.

25. **Would your business support Loveland Water and Power prioritizing the triple bottom line**, even if it meant increased utility rates in order to provide more benefit to our community and environment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not sure/Need more information

26. **Please rate each of the triple bottom line components** in relation to how important you think they should be to Loveland Water and Power. (1 = *Most Important*, 3 = *Least Important*)

	1	2	3
Environmental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Financial	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

New Page

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities.

27. Rate your level of agreement with the following statements:

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know/NA
PRPA's energy supply to the cities currently includes about 3.5 percent wind energy. I would like Platte River Power Authority to increase renewable energy sources like wind and solar to a level of 20 percent by 2020.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My organization would like PRPA/LWP to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20% below 2005 levels by 2020.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wind and solar resources have variable output, and new natural gas generation may be needed to fill in when the wind is not blowing or the sun is not shining. My	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

organization would like Platte River Power Authority to add new natural gas generation to integrate more wind and solar resources.					
--	--	--	--	--	--

What's Next

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement.

28. **My organization would be willing to pay 16% to 20% more per month for electricity** to make quicker progress toward the greenhouse gas reduction and renewable energy targets mentioned above.

- ☐ Strongly Agree
- ☐ Somewhat Agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree
- ☐ Don't Know

What's Next

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #28 contains any ("Somewhat Agree", "Neutral", "Somewhat Disagree", "Strongly Disagree", "Don't Know")

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement.

29. **My organization would be willing to pay 11% to 15% more per month for electricity** to make quicker progress toward the greenhouse gas reduction and renewable energy targets mentioned above.

- ☐ Strongly Agree
- ☐ Somewhat Agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree
- ☐ Don't Know

What's Next

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #29 contains any ("Somewhat Agree", "Neutral", "Somewhat Disagree", "Strongly Disagree", "Don't Know")

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement.

30. **My organization would be willing to pay 5% to 10% more per month for electricity** to make quicker progress toward the greenhouse gas reduction and renewable energy targets mentioned above.

- ☐ Strongly Agree
- ☐ Somewhat Agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree
- ☐ Don't Know

What's Next

Page entry logic:

This page will show when: Question #30 contains any ("Somewhat Agree","Neutral","Somewhat Disagree","Strongly Disagree","Don't Know")

Loveland Water and Power (LWP) and Platte River Power Authority (PRPA), the city-owned wholesale power provider for Fort Collins, Estes Park, Longmont, and Loveland, are working together to diversify future electricity supply to the cities. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statement.

31. **My organization would be willing to pay 2% to 4% more per month for electricity** to make quicker progress toward the greenhouse gas reduction and renewable energy targets mentioned above.

- ☐ Strongly Agree
- ☐ Somewhat Agree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Somewhat Disagree
- ☐ Strongly Disagree
- ☐ Don't Know

Additional Thoughts

32. **Do you have anything to add** regarding what's been discussed in this survey?

About You

Thank you for your responses. To wrap up, we'd like to know a few things about you.

33. Which industry best describes your organization?

- ☐ Accounting
- ☐ Advertising
- ☐ Aerospace / Aviation / Automotive
- ☐ Agriculture / Forestry / Fishing
- ☐ Biotechnology
- ☐ Business / Professional Services
- ☐ Business Services (Hotels, Lodging Places)
- ☐ Computers (Hardware, Desktop Software)
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Construction / Home Improvement
- ☐ Consulting
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering / Architecture
- ☐ Entertainment / Recreation
- ☐ Finance / Banking / Insurance
- ☐ Food Service
- ☐ Government / Military
- ☐ Healthcare / Medical
- ☐ Internet
- ☐ Legal
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Marketing / Market Research / Public Relations
- ☐ Media / Printing / Publishing
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Non-Profit

- ☐ Pharmaceutical / Chemical
- ☐ Research / Science
- ☐ Real Estate
- ☐ Retail
- ☐ Telecommunications
- ☐ Transportation / Distribution
- ☐ Utilities
- ☐ Wholesale
- ☐ Other

34. **Which best describes your job title?**

- ☐ Top Level Executive
- ☐ Senior Vice President
- ☐ Vice President
- ☐ Director
- ☐ Manager
- ☐ Professional
- ☐ Administrative/Support personnel
- ☐ N/A - Unemployed/Retired/Homemaker

If you would like to be entered in the drawing for _____, please enter your email address below. Your email will not be attached to your responses when results are calculated.

We will contact winners after the survey closes on _____.

35. Enter your email address:

Thank You!

Thank you for your participation! Your responses have been recorded.



AGENDA ITEM: 4
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Chris Matkins, (Water Utilities Manager) and Karl Barton (City Planner II)

TITLE: Comprehensive Plan Process Overview

DESCRIPTION:

Staff will provide an update on the process for creating the City of Loveland's 2015 Comprehensive Plan.

SUMMARY:

Section 31-23-206 of the Colorado State Statutes requires the City of Loveland to adopt a master plan for the physical development of the City. The purpose of the master plan is to guide the coordinated, harmonious development of the City to promote health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. The City's master plan is updated from time-to-time. Karl Barton of Community & Strategic Planning (C&SP) is managing the effort to update the City's Comprehensive Plan in 2014 and 2015.

This updated plan is envisioned by C&SP to be an "indispensable, main land use policy document that guides and informs decision-making through the organization in all areas where land use, growth, and development are decision inputs." To increase consensus in the process, LRP has retained a planning consulting firm (Logan Simpson Design) to generate input from a diverse cross-section of the Loveland Community. In addition, C&SP is soliciting commitment from City Staff from all Departments to support development of this plan and an associated fiscal impact analyses. LRP will also lead study sessions and public hearings with Planning Commission, City Council, and other City boards and commissions, including the Loveland Utilities Commission.

Staff will give a presentation to outline details of the work scope, as defined in Attachment A.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff report only. No action required.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MG for SA*

ATTACHMENT:

Attachment A - Technical Scope of Work

Attachment A

EXHIBIT A – SERVICES

Dated January 23, 2014

TECHNICAL SCOPE OF WORK

The Loveland Comprehensive Plan Update offers an extraordinary platform for the city's Community & Strategic Planning Division, key staff across city departments and agencies, Planning Commission (PC), City Council (CC), civic leaders, stakeholders, and residents to join in a planning dialogue focused on further enhancing the long-term vitality of the City of Loveland. Growth and broader community and economic dynamics have changed since the last comprehensive planning effort. Much of the 2005 Comprehensive Plan and the 2011 Implementation Plan is still relevant to today's challenges, so changes will focus on updating the community baseline, crafting a guiding vision, integrating land use and transportation plans and projects, framing the plan in terms of sustainability and healthy lifestyles, and generating a robust land use plan.

Logan Simpson Design Inc. (LSD) will address all of the requirements of the Scope of Work for the informed, strategic, and innovative approach Comprehensive Plan outlined below. Tasks 1-3 describe and provide context for baseline conditions, establish a multi-pronged and defensible public involvement program, craft an updated vision for Loveland, and identify the city's greatest opportunities. Task 4 begins with articulating pivotal community choices and strategies, and leading to a Draft and Final Plan based on public and stakeholder input throughout the process in Tasks 5-6.

Task 1: Foundation

In Task 1 we will inventory needs and issues, collect the data necessary for the Comprehensive Plan Update, and review the city's existing plans, policies, and goals. Stakeholder interviews and focus groups will be held at this early stage of the project to gauge issues, needs, and vision for the future. Concurrent with the stakeholder interviews and community kick-off will be an analysis of existing conditions for all major elements of the Comprehensive Plan, including zoning and land use; community design; housing; economic development; healthy eating and active living; transportation and circulation (including parking, bicycling and pedestrian travel); infrastructure; parks and recreation; natural resources; and sustainability.

1.1 Project Management (ongoing)

Ongoing project management activities include in-person project management progress meetings for each task, and bi-weekly phone calls ensuring that the project scope, schedule, deliverable quality, and budget are effectively managed to your expectations throughout project. Jeremy Call (LSD) will be the project manager; both the project manager and assistant project manager will participate in the task progress meetings and biweekly phone calls during the course of this project.

In addition to monthly progress reports that accompany each invoice, at the conclusion of each task the LSD Team will submit task summaries formatted as glossy, one to two page summary of accomplishments that can be distributed to PC and CC as an update by staff, and/or can be posted to the plan website.

1.2 Project Management Team Kick-off Workshop

An in-person meeting will occur between city staff and consultant team members to review project schedule, communication protocols, and Phase 1 tasks; review the public involvement strategy; identify key issues; and prepare a list of individuals and groups to contact for stakeholder interviews and the stakeholder committee.

1.3 Public Involvement Plan (PIP)

We will initiate a targeted and tailored public outreach process to effectively reach and maintain open channels of communication with community groups and interests using three approaches: 1) high-tech and online tools; 2) public events; and 3) committees (elected/appointed city officials, existing city boards and commissions, and a stakeholder committee). LSD will prepare an outline of the public outreach goals, activities, venues, and city/consultant team responsibilities. This living document will serve as the one-stop repository for meetings and activities throughout the plan. The Public Involvement Plan will form the basis of the first website update. Specific focus will be placed on seeking regular, broad, representative community participation using highly interactive techniques. LSD will work with the city to create a logo and brand for the project, as well as initial content and updates for a project website to be hosted by the city.

Where feasible, the city can provide multimedia coverage of stakeholder interviews, public events, speakers, and other outreach and produce online meeting highlight videos. The PIP will explore videos, photovoice projects, youth activities, and other outreach techniques to create a complete, multi-faceted engagement strategy that extends the visioning activities beyond initial events. These videos could feature staff, citizens, or elected/appointed officials highlighting the Comprehensive Plan. Project updates and meeting notifications will also be shared using social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, etc.).

1.4 Loveland Demographic Snapshot & Population Projections

As part of the current capital expansion fee study and fiscal analysis with the city of Loveland, BBC will produce household and commercial growth projections, which can be efficiently expanded to serve as a basis for other elements of the comprehensive plan.

Using LSD's recently completed North Front Range Metropolitan Planning Organization (NFRMPO) 2040 demographic and buildout forecasting and ESRI data, BBC will summarize the current and future demographic snapshot and population projections for the city. BBC's methodology will be determined through discussions with City staff and the State Demography Office and be approved by City staff prior to initiating work, such as the appropriate population forecast horizon (initially we suggest 20 years subject to discussion and approval of City staff). Our team will frame the demographic snapshots and projections within the context of other forces and considerations to determine how demographics will factor into future planning opportunities and decisions.

1.5 Data Collection and Existing Conditions Snapshots

Using the best available data from the City of Loveland, NFRMPO, Larimer County, and other sources, our team will research and synthesize information for each planning topic into a series of "Existing Conditions Snapshots" that will provide not only an overview of baseline conditions, but also define how those conditions influence the development of policies, actions, and focus areas for the Comprehensive Plan. These snapshots will aid the public in updating Loveland's vision in Task 2, identifying major opportunities in Task 3, and developing a strategic, forward-thinking land use plan in Task 6.

Land Use & Development Snapshot. A detailed analysis of land use and development will identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and constraints related to the character of existing development, vacant land, redevelopment, and zoning. Our team will focus on new growth areas and identify areas that are underutilized or could benefit from reinvestment within the city.

Housing Snapshot. An attractive and diverse housing stock is vital to ensuring the city of Loveland preserves its position as an attractive place to live and attain its economic development goals. The evolving North Front Range economy and changing demographics are altering the dynamics of the local housing market, requiring an updated understanding of local housing needs. As such, the housing element of the plan will include a current depiction of the demographic and economic characteristics that impact housing affordability and

preferences, as well as an understanding of how programming, policy, design, and public incentives can be used to meet housing needs now and in the future.

In this task, we will review previous housing studies completed for the city (including the 2009 Housing Needs Assessment and the most recent Consolidated Plan and AI) and other city-provided data. We will also use the demographic snapshot developed for the comprehensive plan effort in Task 1.4, the 2010 Census, and the 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) to gather relevant housing data. As part of the stakeholder/focus group interviews (Task 1.6), we will interview knowledgeable realtors, residential developers, and city officials to discuss the current state of Loveland housing offerings and the implications of projected future demographic shifts on Loveland's position as a choice residential community. BBC will create a data snapshot of current housing and market characteristics including tenure, housing age, housing types, affordability (rental and owner), and vacancy.

Economic Development Snapshot. The economic element of the comprehensive plan update will provide the city the opportunity to reevaluate its land use mix and ensure that it is targeted towards encouraging employment growth, stimulating commercial development, and preserving fiscal sustainability. BBC will begin initial data collection using immediately available local, state, and national economic data sources and produce a current economic snapshot of the community. BBC will also review past LURA and city Economic Development department studies (including the most recent economic development strategic plan), related development analyses, and regional trends. The redevelopment and economic development entities and the tools, partnerships, strategies and opportunities already underway should be understood and considered in the analysis. We will also review recent city council visioning and goal-setting efforts to incorporate current stated economic goals into the analysis. The community input and data analysis will be placed into a strategic planning context that describes the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats related to economic health.

Transportation and Infrastructure Snapshot. It will be important that the city's Transportation Plan and Comprehensive Plan are fully integrated and cohesive. With Loveland's transportation network for the future recently defined in the 2035 Transportation Plan and the 2012 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, FHU will review existing plans and data sources, document opportunities to improve the vibrancy of key corridors, and identify the potential opportunities for the integration of land use and transportation. Further, FHU will research and document transportation planning and design efforts that are currently underway (such as CDOT's Regional Commuter Bus study and our work on the US 287 Business Development Corridor Plan) and how they may capitalize on the city's transportation system and land use, economic development, and community amenity opportunities. The snapshot will focus on what has changed since adoption of these plans and/or their key recommendations that are relevant to the Comprehensive Plan Update. In tandem with their analysis of the transportation system, FHU will also review and evaluate Loveland's current conditions and needs related to other City infrastructure, such as, but not limited to, water, sewer, and electric.

Parks, Recreation & Open Space Snapshot. Loveland's parks, recreation facilities, and open space are essential quality-of-life amenities for its residents. The snapshot for this plan element will build off products completed as part of the separate Parks and Recreation Master Plan process that is occurring concurrently. In addition, key findings of the Our Lands Our Future regional study (completed by LSD) and the recent Parks and Recreation Master Plan survey results and the online interactive mapping tool, will be extrapolated and interpreted specifically for Loveland.

Health Snapshot. Deirdre Sullivan and Molly Hansen will complete a health data review using existing state, local and regional data such as the Health District's Community Health Survey, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Healthy Kids Colorado Survey, Loveland's 2012 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and health department Women Infant and Children data. Data will include both utilization and population level

health information. Relevant data, as well as its implications for the greater planning process, will be compiled into a snapshot that can be used or referenced throughout the planning process.

1.6 Stakeholder/ Focus Group Interviews

Our team will conduct two sun-up to sun-down days of interviews with stakeholders or small groups to gather feedback on issues and opportunities, generate initial visioning ideas, and stimulate interest in the Comprehensive Plan. From the stakeholder list prepared in Task 1.2, city staff will schedule meetings with relevant agencies, elected officials, residents, businesses, and other organizations or jurisdictions to gain an understanding of land use, transportation, economic development, housing, and other community trends. LSD will prepare materials, facilitate all interviews, and prepare a stakeholder summary. The general public will be encouraged to sign up for specific times, as well. At a minimum, the following groups will be interviewed:

- Loveland Urban Renewal Authority
- Planning Commission
- City Council
- City boards and commissions (Transportation Advisory Board, Historic Preservation Commission, Housing Authority, Senior Advisory Board, Youth Advisory Commission, Parks and Recreation Commission, Open Lands Advisory Commission, Utilities Commission, Human Services Commission, and others as appropriate)
- Chamber of Commerce
- Larimer County
- Thompson School District
- Downtown Loveland Association
- Loveland Visitors Center
- Water & Power Key Accounts
- CanDo and other health representatives (Thompson School District's Wellness Committee and Safe Routes to School; Healthier Communities Coalition; Bike and Pedestrian Education Coalition (BPEC); Raising Healthy Children Task Force)
- Local realtors, real estate brokers, lenders and development professionals
- Local business owners
- Major local employers
- Major property owners
- Neighborhood associations / representatives
- Heritage, conservation, and advocacy associations
- Other local leaders
- Service providers for low-income and minority populations

1.7 Establish Advisory Committees

Following the stakeholder interviews, 10 to 15 individuals representing a range of interests, demographic groups, and perspectives will be invited to participate in the Stakeholder Committee for the Comprehensive Plan. The committee will be responsible for providing input on the community vision, discussing key issues and opportunities, and serving as liaisons to their social networks and other community members. LSD will facilitate the first Stakeholder Committee meeting to kick-off their involvement. A second internal staff committee, or Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), will represent department perspectives throughout the planning process. The city will assemble the Stakeholder Committee and TAC and serve as the point of contact. LSD will prepare meeting materials and facilitate the committee meetings.

1.8 Comprehensive Plan Audit and Issues Summary

LSD will create an inventory of relevant city policies, plans, standards, and guidelines for each resource area. The existing plans, policies and processes prepared by the city, county, state, or private entities will be assessed to understand how Loveland's policies operate today and what needs and conflicts exist under current regulatory guidance in relation to expected future demands.

Our team proposes that sustainability be used as both a foundation that underpins the plan as well as a lens through which opportunities and scenarios can be viewed and evaluated. To begin the integration of

sustainability into our approach, we will conduct a sustainability-focused assessment as part of the plan inventory and audit. This assessment of existing codes, plans, and policies will reveal integration options that will work in tandem toward streamlining processes and saving taxpayer money along the way.

The LSD team will compile the above inventory, review and assessment of existing plans, and stakeholder feedback to highlight the big issues from studies mentioned above. LSD will facilitate TAC workshop #1 to evaluate existing goals and policies based on applicability to issues. TAC members will complete a questionnaire on current policy weaknesses. New plan elements that need to be included in the update will be determined. The audit of existing policies, issues, and stakeholder findings will be incorporated into a presentation/packet that can be presented to city Advisory Commissions/Committees, Planning Commission, and/or City Council.

Task 1 Deliverables:

- Kick-off meeting agenda and minutes
- Public Involvement Plan (PIP)
- Project logo and branding
- Website content (LSD to prepare content and design website, City to host website and offer access to sMAP)
- Available data/report inventory and gaps table
- Stakeholder interview/focus group agenda/ questions, facilitation and summary
- Existing Conditions Snapshots: Demographics & Population Projections; Land Use & Development; Housing; Economic Development; Transportation and Infrastructure; Parks, Recreation & Open Space; and Health
- Existing Conditions maps
- Audit of current comprehensive plan policies and goals relevance matrix relative to the issues, preliminary vision, and areas of future concern
- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #1 materials and facilitation
- Summary packet and PowerPoint presentation for distribution to City Council, boards, commissions, and committees

Task 1 Meetings:

- Biweekly conference calls (every other week)
- One staff kick-off meeting with the project management team, with agenda and minutes
- TAC meeting #1 including agenda and minutes
- Stakeholder/focus group interviews, including interview materials, facilitation and summary (assumes four team members for two days)
- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #1
- City Council worksession on existing plan and policy audit and stakeholder summary

Task 2: Visioning

Task 2's community kick-off activities will feature interactive workshops on shared values, big ideas, and choices facing the city. Participatory exercises will be used to build the initial community vision, provide education, and increase awareness of why this process is so important to shaping the future quality of life in Loveland. All workshop activities will be paired with an online component to extend participation opportunities. Following the initial public activities and events, we will begin to synthesize a preliminary vision for the community. This vision will be more than simply words — we will seek to illustrate the community's vision by visually representing what we've heard from the public, stakeholders, and city staff to date. With a community vision approved by CC, strategic opportunity areas and "big idea" frameworks will be identified. Ideas for each

opportunity area will be grounded in character preservation and placemaking, focusing on Loveland's unique qualities and aspirations. These character-based opportunities will form the basis of revisions to the 2005 Comprehensive Plan and 2007 Land Use Plan in Phase 2.

2.1 Boards and Commissions Summit

LSD will kick-off the visioning task with an interactive exercise at Loveland's annual Boards and Commissions Summit. This event will introduce the Comprehensive Plan, generate interest and buy-in from local leaders, and actively engage the boards and commissions in establishing the values and vision that should drive the Comprehensive Plan. The team will briefly present information on big ideas and current conditions, followed by an electronic polling and/or small group activity to discuss how those concepts should influence the vision for the future.

2.2 Visioning Survey

Once the project website and brand have been developed, LSD will launch a web-based survey/questionnaire to educate residents on the Comprehensive Plan and gather input on residents' values and vision for Loveland. The survey will be distributed to the public at the community kick-off event, on the website, via social media, city contact lists, and through other networks in the community. Demographic questions will be included to gauge how well we are reaching out to a broad cross-section of the Loveland community.

2.3 Community Kick-off Event

Two 4-hour public workshops will be held in two locations in the city, and will include a celebratory kick-off event, educational presentations, and the use of electronic polling, hands-on technology, and interactive discussions to identify community values and priorities, which will guide the development of the community vision. All workshop activities will be paired with an online component to extend participation opportunities, and preparation for the workshops will include a workshop package that can be used "to-go" throughout the community and posted online. It is assumed that the city will coordinate meeting facilities, refreshments, and public event notification. LSD will prepare all materials and facilitate the meetings.

In addition to the community kick-off event, our team will provide content for staff presentations at community meetings/town halls; neighborhood block parties; booths at popular events such as the Corn Roast Festival, Cinco de Mayo; and other major events that attract a broad spectrum of residents.

2.4 Vision Document

Using the results of the visioning survey, the community kick-off events, stakeholder interviews, and other inputs, LSD will generate a summary of community values, an overarching vision statement, and goals that provide direction for the plan. The demographic and population projections and existing conditions snapshots from Task 1 will be integrated with the community vision to tell the story of Loveland, both currently and looking forward. The final vision document will incorporate PC and CC considerations and final public comments, and will include a summary of public outreach activities and comments to date. The vision document will address up to eight plan elements topics, along with graphics. The vision will be incorporated as a section of the final Comprehensive Plan, and will set the foundation for all subsequent sections. The internal draft will be developed at TAC Meeting #2 and forwarded to Planning Commission and CC for discussion at a work session. Following the PC / CC worksession, the vision document will be discussed in a worksession with the Stakeholder Committee (Meeting #2) and presented for approval by PC and CC.

Task 2 Deliverables:

- Web-based visioning survey
- Visioning event materials, "to go" materials, facilitation, and summary
- Draft and Final Vision Document, including an overall vision statement and a summary of public outreach activities and comments to date

- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #2 materials and facilitation
- Summary packet and PowerPoint presentation for distribution to City Council, boards, commissions, and committees

Task 2 Meetings:

- Biweekly conference calls (every other week)
- TAC Meeting #2 including agenda and minutes
- Community kick-off events
- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #2

Task 3: Opportunities

In this task, we will translate the vision and big ideas into reality by identifying opportunities that reflect Loveland's goals for the future. Opportunities will be grounded in character preservation and placemaking, focusing on Loveland's unique qualities and aspirations. Opportunities can be identified in policies, processes, or geographic areas for each plan element.

3.1 Land Use Opportunities

LSD will define commercial and neighborhood opportunity areas within the community, and identify opportunities and constraints for each. Distinct corridors, neighborhoods, and commercial areas – Character Districts – will be delineated to allow for tailored analysis and recommendations for those areas. Key opportunity areas within Character Districts could include Loveland's entryways, the Highway 287 Corridor, downtown, and improvements within established neighborhoods. The team will develop a brief description for each distinct land use pattern, including a discussion of the current character, form, and urban design; economic, social, and environmental conditions; and potential direction for the future. Subtasks will include:

- Identify and describe opportunity areas
- Explore methods to unify the district-wide character of Loveland's multiple commercial districts, neighborhoods, and entrance corridors
- Using mapping and the results of the other tasks, identify specific economic, social, and environmental opportunities and constraints for each opportunity area
- Utilize the NFRMPO land use model for land use forecasts and indicators
- Identify physical areas of change, primary land use issues and opportunities to resolve issues through rezoning, regulation, incentives or other strategies
- Examine Loveland's interaction with other regional entities

Land Use Integration with Loveland Capital Expansion Fee Study. BBC is uniquely qualified to complete this task as they have recently been selected to complete the city's Capital Expansion Fee (CEF) program update. BBC expects the project to be underway in October/November 2014 and complete in advance of Comprehensive Plan land use opportunities analysis. Our familiarity with the city's fiscal characteristics will allow us to provide an efficient analysis of future land use plan fiscal sustainability.

In the CEF study, BBC will use a combination of Loveland CIP and budget data, DOLA Municipal Financial Compendium data and interviews with key city staff to demonstrate the current and future relationship between city growth management philosophy, future land use, infrastructure requirements, city level of service standards, economic development implications and the city's financial position. The analysis will evaluate community sales tax, property tax, and other revenues in relation to the current and expected future land use mix. Similarly, BBC will evaluate how municipal service costs respond to changes in land use mix and urban form.

BBC will integrate their ongoing financial analyses into the future land use plan to evaluate how the future land use and associated infrastructure requirements would affect the city's financial position. Our fiscal modeling will allow the city to determine whether future land use plan alternatives are fiscally balanced with respect to infrastructure, operations, and maintenance.

Downtown Revitalization Efforts. Building on one of their core strengths and national expertise working with downtowns, PUMA will work closely with downtown Loveland stakeholders to identify opportunities to facilitate sustainable economic growth for an increasingly vital downtown environment. By examining current real estate dynamics, stakeholder priorities and the overall economic context and nuances of Loveland, PUMA will guide a process designed to promote the healthy growth and development of downtown. Steps include:

- Build upon previous downtown vitality efforts to develop priorities to increase economic growth through a variety of approaches that could include public/private organizational and finance strategies, targeted investment, programming and district identity and marketing efforts
- Work with downtown business and property owners and other stakeholders to identify immediate, mid and long-range downtown priorities and implementation strategies
- Identify strategies to leverage resources and capital through public/private partnerships
- Look for innovative partnerships and approaches to revitalization such as community investment structures, development corporations and other public/private partnerships that will pursue creative solutions for developing the framework of healthy, sustainable economic growth and development

3.2 Housing Opportunities

The housing element of the comprehensive plan consists of the analysis of housing data to gauge current market conditions and identify whether the city is in a competitive position in the regional housing market given the demographic snapshot derived in Task 1 and visioning in Task 2. The housing opportunities analysis will incorporate mapping conducted by LSD and overlay data on housing values, housing types (single family/multifamily) and land values to identify areas of stability, areas of change and emerging opportunities to diversify the housing stock.

3.3 Community Health Opportunities

Sullivan and Hanson will identify and evaluate opportunities to build readiness for health policies and programs among the Loveland community. Based on the existing conditions review, stakeholder interviews, and vision document, we will evaluate options for strengthening the relationship between economic health, physical health, and the built environment in Loveland. This will result in the inclusion of active living and local food production health language into built environment goals, principles, and policies that reflect the values and cultures in Loveland later in the Comprehensive Plan process.

3.4 Transportation Opportunities

Building upon the land use, housing, and healthy community opportunity areas, we will categorize how well Loveland's Transportation Master Plan relates to and supports these opportunities. We will identify specific transportation opportunities and constraints within each opportunity area, focusing on the role of transportation infrastructure to catalyze desired changes that support the city's growth management plans.

3.5 Economic Development Opportunities

Loveland is poised to take advantage of a number of economic development opportunities, including the revitalization of downtown; new medical development (Medical Center of the Rockies, McKee Medical Center, Heska, and Big Thompson Medical Group Facility); redevelopment of the former Agilent / HP facility as the Rocky Mountain Center for Innovation and Technology; and a growing retail base, including the Promenade Shops at Centerra and redevelopment of The Outlets, CO's BMW, Thunder Mountain Harley Davidson, Sportsmen's Warehouse, Home Depot and the Wal-Mart on North Highway 287. Our team will identify key

opportunities for diversifying and strengthening Loveland's economy by capitalizing on current momentum and planning for employment and consumer trends in the coming decade.

3.6 Parks, Recreation, Natural Resources Opportunities

LSD will review existing policies and strategies for physical, natural resource area conservation, floodplain management, and growth management opportunities and constraints. Relevant recreation and conservation opportunities from the concurrent Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan will be incorporated. Specific focus will be placed on land planning and management related to natural hazards, including flooding and wildfire. At Our team will identify opportunities for "greening" the city, providing access to nature, and bolstering sustainability efforts at a policy level. We will also consider opportunities to coordinate with the update to the Larimer County Open Space Master Plan, which is being prepared by LSD.

3.7 Sustainability Integration

Our team recognizes the broad, holistic nature of sustainability, and our approach to sustainability for the Comprehensive Plan is not to treat it as an add-on to other topics addressed. The Brendle Group will weave in the following elements that align with the city's existing plans and programs, such as the 2007 Land Use Plan and Community Sustainability Plan:

- View land and resource efficiency as economic development drivers to benefit existing businesses and attract new business
- Develop policies to address water resources, including water supply and quality
- Engage the public in conversations about building Loveland's resilience in the face of an uncertain future, particularly with respect to forecasts for less water supply, hotter summers, and more frequent wildfires and other natural disasters
- View sustainability overall as an economic development opportunity, such as attracting clean technology companies to Loveland through partnerships with organizations such as the Colorado Clean Energy Cluster
- See sustainability as an opportunity to collaborate regionally on programs, from Thompson School District and Platte River Power Authority to other communities and utility providers of water, wastewater, power and raw water throughout Northern Colorado.

To manifest the Plan's vision and build on the team's overall approach to integrate sustainability initiated in Tasks 1 and 2, we will draw from a wide range of sustainability tools (including the process of backcasting – a specific technique used in envisioning to develop a practical Triple Bottom Line analysis methodology to define sustainability for Loveland. Specifically, our team will develop a triple bottom line analysis methodology and apply it to all elements so that proposed efforts are evaluated not just for addressing a particular topic, but for their broader implications for Economy (e.g., how does the element increase efficiency?), Community (e.g., how does the element add value for a citizen?) and Environment. The methodology will drive toward high-level, early-stage mapping to compare alternatives and refine projects for beneficial change.

3.8 Character District, Opportunity Area and Policy Choices

Based on the analysis above, the key choices regarding city-wide goals, objectives, and implementation strategies will be articulated. Subtasks will include:

- From the policy review for all plan elements, identify missing policies, gaps, or procedural inadequacies to be addressed by the public in the subsequent Community Choices task.
- Identify choices to update future land use map and existing zoning to meet character, economic development, and housing goals
- Identify preliminary opportunities by Character District, including future land uses
- Display opportunities graphically using maps, photos, and other media

- Staff will brief Advisory Commissions/Committees and obtain their early input on opportunities, goals and strategies. LSD will facilitate a worksession with PC / CC on the policy choices and approach to developing strategies and the draft plan workplan.

Task 3 Deliverables:

- Preliminary and final opportunity areas map
- Opportunity area maps for five areas
- Opportunities and constraints analyses
- Triple Bottom Line analysis methodology
- Preliminary Character District boundaries and descriptions
- Fiscal analysis of future land use scenarios
- Stakeholder Committee #3 materials and facilitation
- Summary packet and PowerPoint presentation for distribution to City Council, boards, commissions, and committees

Task 3 Meetings:

- Biweekly conference calls
- One project management meeting including agenda and minutes
- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #3

Task 4: Community Choices

Task 4 identifies the strategic community choices for the public. With staff and public input, our team will make recommendations for adjustments to key policies and new inclusions to modernize the plan. Our team will then identify the implementation strategies that will be most effective in achieving the community's vision (Task 5), followed by the development of the Draft and Final Comprehensive Plans (Task 6).

4.1 Internal Brainstorming TAC Workshop

LSD will conduct a one- to two-day brainstorming TAC Workshop #3 to analyze Loveland's opportunities within each district. We will begin the workshop with a presentation of the existing conditions, preliminary opportunities to achieve the community's vision, and best practices and lessons learned from previous case studies. The presentation will provide leaders with a menu of options that could be applied to areas of the city, and will educate leaders about the benefits of various choices. The team will then pose a series of "what if?" questions by opportunity area to explore the range of options and their potential consequences and benefits for Loveland. The remainder of the meeting would include small workgroup sessions focused on development and/or refinements related to opportunities in the character districts and associated opportunity areas.

4.2 Community Choices Survey

A second online survey will be developed to collect community feedback on choices for policies and implementation strategies facing the City of Loveland. The survey will be distributed at the community workshops, on the project website, via social media, and via the project contact list.

4.3 Community Choices Workshops

LSD will conduct three days of public workshops at key locations throughout the community using creative and interactive methods to solicit citizen input on refinement of the opportunities by character district and opportunity area. In addition to providing information on city-wide plan modifications, educational information about each choice would be presented, allowing each participant to learn about the trade-offs and potential benefits that could result from each choice. The meeting locations and formats will be designed to target key populations and stakeholders, including seniors, youth, and other underrepresented groups; county and state agency representatives; the Chamber of Commerce and major employers; developers, lenders and real estate

agents; families; and other members of the community. Some meetings could include a bilingual interpreter to ensure that Spanish-speaking residents have an opportunity to share their ideas. In tandem with the public workshops, LSD will facilitate Stakeholder Meeting #4.

4.4 Refinement of Community Choices

Downtown retail opportunities and redevelopment, highway commercial areas, existing neighborhood enhancements, new high-quality neighborhoods, complete streets and multi-modal improvements, community entryways, employment centers, and other opportunities will all be refined.

FHU will assist LSD in establishing concepts and options for the future of Loveland by folding the recommendations of the city's transportation and infrastructure plans into the community choices. Any inconsistencies with the Transportation Plan that may arise from the community choices exercise will be deliberated with the city's transportation planning staff and can be documented for consideration in future amendments and/or updates to the Transportation Plan.

Task 4 Deliverables:

- Internal brainstorming workshop materials, facilitation and summary
- Public workshop materials, facilitation and summary
- Web-based opportunities and strategies survey
- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #4 materials and facilitation
- PC/CC work session materials
- Summary packet and PowerPoint presentation for distribution to City Council, boards, commissions, and committees

Task 4 Meetings:

- Biweekly conference calls
- TAC Meeting #3 including agenda and minutes
- Three-day series of Community Choices Workshops at up to 5 locations, including agenda, materials, facilitation, and summary
- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #4
- PC/CC work session on Community Choices, including agenda, materials, facilitation, and summary

Task 5: Strategies & Plan Development

Based on the previous phases, LSD will prepare the Preliminary Comprehensive Plan. At the appropriate time, LSD will facilitate TAC Meeting #4 and Stakeholder Meeting #5 to present the preliminary draft plan.

5.1 Preliminary Land Use Plan

The preliminary plan will describe draft policies on community character, land use, and growth management; transportation; housing; economic development; sustainability; parks, recreation, open space, and trails; community health; public utilities and services; and other infrastructure. The plan will include required land use mixes, opportunity area schematics, character district descriptions, implementation priorities and phases and other features. LSD will develop graphics and maps to illustrate existing and desired future conditions, including a future land use map, to be included in the Comprehensive Plan and Character Districts (subarea plans). Our team will refine the plan's vision and articulate the goals, objectives, policies, and strategies, including process and regulatory implementation. This section will include:

- Future Land Use Map
- Land Use Principles, Goals, Policies and Objectives
- Character Districts and Community Design element

- Housing element
- Fiscal impact considerations

5.2 Preliminary Implementation Strategies

This crucial task is the bridge between vision and implementation, during which the project team will define various components of the plan that will require actions and define strategies to employ in their implementation. Components that require funding and coordination will be identified. We will explore options regarding the role of – and partnerships between – the City of Loveland, other agencies, adjacent jurisdictions, local landowners, residents, and businesses. The team will work closely with staff to identify and prioritize administrative actions for achieving implementation, which include regulatory reform, the formation of improvement districts, public/private partnerships, or other administrative entities.

Strategies will be organized around the plan's vision document, and will include an adaptive monitoring and management component. The adaptive management action plan will include a series of checks and balances to make sure that the plan is implemented in a way that contributes to the community's vision. This will include recommended indicators and corrective actions if necessary. In developing strategies, successful models from other communities, cost-effectiveness and implementation best practices will be considered. LSD will facilitate a CC and/or PC worksession on select proposed goals, policies, and implementation strategies.

5.3 Sustainability Optimization

The team's triple bottom line lens will enable further prioritization and infusion of policy, partnership, and programs that support Loveland's view of the future. Brendle Group will contribute to pathways for implementation that include actionable and measurable tactics for achieving plan goals. These efforts may include developing the following:

- An Implementation Monitoring Program to develop specific action steps and ensure steps are tracked and completed
- A Performance Monitoring Program with regionally relevant indicators to track progress toward desired outcomes
- Potential catalyst projects to help jump start implementation of the plan with a focus on energy, water, and sustainability initiatives

Drawing from its direct involvement and knowledge of existing initiatives (involving Platte River Power Authority, Colorado State University, Thompson School District, other infrastructure stakeholders etc.), Brendle Group will propose choices that support sustainability planning and development that are based on client and community engagement, and that focus on strategies with tangible triple bottom line outcomes, applying and testing the analysis methodology developed in Task 3. In this task, this analysis methodology can be pragmatically applied to address the question of "is this the right choice?" (in relation to the vision) as well as "is the choice right?" (for optimization).

5.4 Transportation Optimization

FHU will provide transportation planning assistance to ensure that the essence of the goals and objectives related to transportation are incorporated into the city's Comprehensive Plan. Key strategies, recommendations, and performance measures related to transportation infrastructure and programs will be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan.

As the comprehensive planning process progresses, there may be philosophical or policy changes that affect both land use and transportation. As needed, FHU will provide technical support to ensure that the outcomes from the comprehensive planning process are fully understood with respect to the city's transportation

network today and in the future. Any impacts that may influence the recommendations or priorities of the 2035 Transportation Plan will be considered in close coordination with the planning team.

FHU will contribute to the preliminary plan by identifying and describing how elements of the Transportation Plan can be assimilated into the targeted projects for each district to realize the community's vision. Key elements of the Transportation Plan and Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, including implementation strategies and performance measures, will be emphasized (though not duplicated) in the Comprehensive Plan.

5.5 Health Optimization

Incorporating health goals throughout the Comprehensive Plan provides a foundation to ensure health considerations can be included into planning and development processes at various levels and scales. Sullivan and Hansen will assist the team with translation and implementation of community input into design standards and recommendations, factoring in best practices for health, housing and built environment policy integration. They will work with existing health and housing coalitions and groups in Loveland, including but not limited to CanDo; Thompson School District's Wellness Committee and Safe Routes to School; Healthier Communities Coalition; Bike and Pedestrian Education Coalition (BPEC), Raising Healthy Children (a task force that arose out of the County's Public Health Improvement Planning Process which specifically addresses built environment strategies), and the Loveland Housing Authority to develop implementation strategies and ongoing partnerships for Loveland's master plan health components. This work may span across other tasks to involve partners in multiple components of the plan (assessment and data collection, education and implementation), and will include the identification of strategies for securing public and private funding to sustain the health goals outlined in the plan.

Sullivan and Hansen will provide best practice analysis to the team on not only model policy language for health but also appropriate future planning processes that might include hunger, poverty, food access, etc. based on the city's desire for inclusion, location, and timeframe.

Building upon their recent work with the Cities of Denver, Arvada, and Lamar on the Healthy Places Initiative, PUMA will assist the team in identifying funding mechanisms and financing strategies for partnerships and built environment improvements that can promote more activity and better health.

5.6 Preliminary Draft Plan

All of the above will be compiled into a Preliminary Draft with renderings, mapping, and other graphics, including the following:

- Front matter: cover page, table of contents, acknowledgements
- Vision
- Opportunities and character districts
- Community choices
- Goals and policies for each plan element
- Implementation strategies
- Appendices

As appropriate, graphics for the plan will include maps, illustrations, visual simulations, 3D images, photos, diagrams, and other supporting graphics.

Task 5 Deliverables:

- Preliminary Comprehensive Plan and future land use and framework maps
- Four new illustrations, graphics, or renderings, to supplement existing photos and graphics.
- Policy recommendations and implementation strategy document, including a matrix of recommendations phased by timing
- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #5 materials and facilitation

- Summary packet and PowerPoint presentation for distribution to City Council, boards, commissions, and committees

Task 5 Meetings:

- PC/CC work session on draft strategies
- Preliminary Draft Plan presentation at TAC Meeting #4
- Preliminary Draft Plan comment review meeting with project management team
- Stakeholder Committee Meeting #5

Task 6: Draft & Final Plan

The Preliminary Plan will be revised per one round of city staff comments and converted to a modern, graphic, and user-friendly format as the Draft Plan. Once the draft plan has been prepared, it will be reviewed by the PC, CC, and the public. Following the review of the Draft Plan, the plan will be refined, adapted for a web-based platform, and finalized for adoption.

6.1 Web-Based Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan will not only be an engaging hardcopy document, but a web-based that allows for user interaction and enhanced usability of the plan. Our team's capabilities in developing web-based comprehensive plans range from fully interactive documents (PDFs with interactive maps and hyperlinks) and high-quality digital publishing (using a platform such as www.publ.com), to complete websites that allow users to directly interact with all components of the plan. In addition to the digital version of the plan, LSD can advise the City on how to develop a web-based monitoring tool can be developed to allow the city to track the effectiveness and follow-through of the actions outlined in the plan. The monitoring tool can be continually updated to illustrate Loveland's progress toward achieving its goals and will allow long-term tracking of the quality of life indicators.

6.2 Public Review of Draft Comprehensive Plan/ Open House

The public and stakeholders will be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback on the Draft Comprehensive Plan during a month-long review period. During the public review period, LSD will conduct two open houses to present the draft plan to the public at two different locations in the city. Key policy changes and plan features will be highlighted and explained, and attendees will have the opportunity to discuss questions and concerns one-on-one with city staff and consultants. Comments on the plan will be reviewed and incorporated in the final revisions to the Comprehensive Plan.

6.3 Planning Commission & City Council Joint Work Session on Public Input

LSD will assist staff in presenting and reviewing the Draft Comprehensive Plan with PC and CC in a joint session, with a focus on input received during the public review period. Our team will address any areas of confusion and concern through a facilitated process. Staff will provide one set of redlines and new content for the plan. Assumes one round of minor revisions, as directed by PC/CC and staff redlines.

6.4 Revise as Final Comprehensive Plan

In this task, the LSD team's role shifts to a support role, with staff leading the majority of presentations and providing content for the final plan. LSD will revise text and graphics based on feedback and input from the public, PC, CC, and city staff on the Draft Plan, as well as prepare an Executive Summary describing plan highlights and the organization of the plan.

6.5 Planning Commission Public Hearing & Recommendation

Staff will present the Final Comprehensive Plan to PC. Includes one round of minor revisions, as directed by PC, based on public hearing comment. Staff will provide one set of redlines and new content for the plan.

6.6 City Council Public Hearing & Adoption

Staff will present the Final Comprehensive Plan to CC for adoption. Includes minor revisions, if any, as directed by CC following hearing. Staff will provide one set of redlines and new content for the plan. LSD will provide InDesign and PDF electronic files and fonts, and administrative rights to online publishing tools, of the plan documents. LSD will also provide any .mxd used to produce a final map as a map package and any feature layer produced as a layer package.

Task 6 Deliverables:

- Public Draft and Final Comprehensive Plan
- Public Draft and Final Executive Summary
- Public Open House materials and facilitation
- Web-based Comprehensive Plan

Task 6 Meetings:

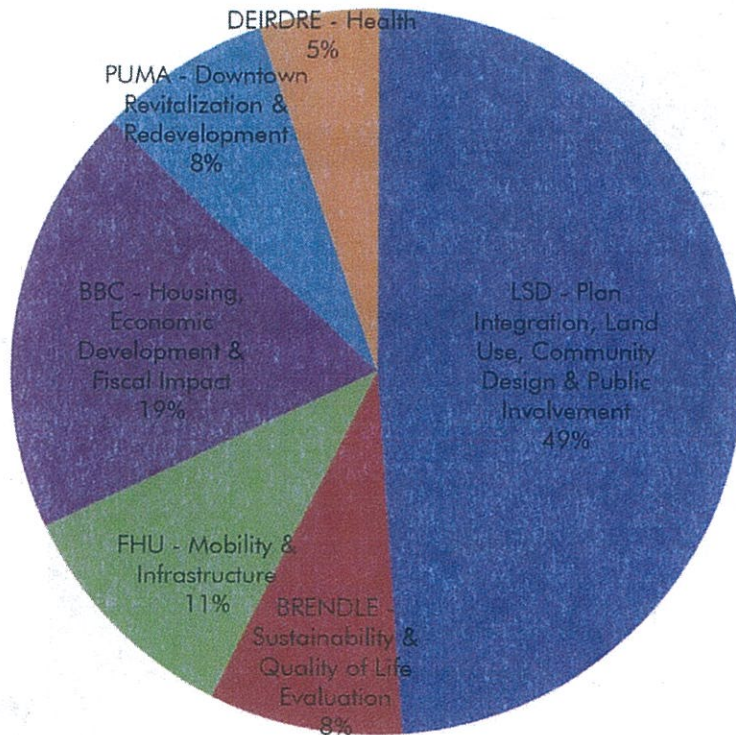
- Public Open Houses
- PC/CC work session on public comments to the Draft Plan

PROJECT BUDGET

Based on the nature of the tasks, we have chosen to show our fee breakdown by task, and clarify further by firm/discipline. The pie chart below reflects each firm's percentage of the project's total anticipated budget.

TASKS	LABOR	EXPENSES	TOTAL
FOUNDATION	\$38,000	\$1,000	\$39,000
VISIONING	\$22,000	\$2,000	\$24,000
CHARACTER DISTRICTS & OPPORTUNITY AREAS	\$45,000	\$1,000	\$46,000
COMMUNITY CHOICES	\$45,000	\$3,000	\$48,000
STRATEGIES & PLAN DEVELOPMENT	\$56,400	\$1,000	\$57,400
DRAFT, FINAL PLAN PREPARATION, AND ADOPTION	\$33,000	\$2,000	\$35,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$239,400	\$10,000	\$249,400

Fee Breakdown by Firm/Discipline



DETAILED PROJECT SCHEDULE

	2014											
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct			
PHASE 1												
TASK 1: FOUNDATION	◆			○ TC								
1.1 Project Management (ongoing)												
1.2 Staff Kick-off Workshop												
1.3 Public Involvement Plan												
1.4 Loveland Demographic Snapshot & Population Projections												
1.5 Data Collection and Existing Conditions Snapshots												
1.6 Stakeholder/ Focus Group Interviews												
1.7 Establish Stakeholder Committee												
1.8 Comprehensive Plan Audit and Issues Summary												
TASK 2: VISIONING				SC	○		TC	SC	PC	CC		
2.1 Boards and Commissions Summit												
2.2 Visioning Survey												
2.3 Community Kick-off Event												
2.4 Vision Document												
TASK 3: OPPORTUNITIES									◆	SC		
3.1 Land Use Opportunities												
3.2 Housing Opportunities												
3.3 Community Health Opportunities												
3.4 Transportation Opportunities												
3.5 Economic Development Opportunities												
3.6 Parks, Recreation, Natural Resources Opportunities												
3.7 Sustainability Integration												
3.8 Character District, Opportunity Area and Policy Choices												

Our approach to meeting the proposed project schedule includes:

- Committing sufficient resources and city staff to ensure successful project completion
- Getting the work done right the first time
- Maintaining regular, face-to-face communication to gain insight into potential issues that can be addressed before milestones are affected
- Maintaining flexibility and adaptability as priorities change
- Holding weekly project team meetings to monitor schedule and budget
- Using tracking programs, such as Microsoft Project, to manage schedules
- Ensuring that the project principal and project manager are available to resolve any schedule concerns
- Engagement of decision-makers (Planning Commission and City Council) throughout the process to generate buy-in prior to adoption

LEGEND

◆ - Staff meeting

○ - Public Event

CC - City Council Meetings

PC - Planning Commission Meeting

TC - Technical Advisory Comm. Mtg.

SC - Stakeholder Committee Meeting



	2014		2015									
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	
PHASE 2												
TASK 4: COMMUNITY CHOICES	TC	SC	CC	PC/CC								
4.1 Internal Brainstorming Workshop												
4.2 Community Choices Survey												
4.3 Community Choices Workshops												
4.4 Refinement of Community Choices												
TASK 5: STRATEGIES & PLAN DEVELOPMENT												
5.1 Preliminary Land Use Plan												
5.2 Preliminary Implementation Strategies												
5.3 Sustainability Integration												
5.4 Transportation Integration												
5.5 Health Integration												
5.6 Preliminary Draft Plan												
TASK 6: DRAFT & FINAL PLAN												
6.1 Web-Based Comprehensive Plan												
6.2 Public Review of Draft Comprehensive Plan / Open House												
6.3 Planning Commission & City Council Joint Work Session on Public Input												
6.4 Revise as Final Comprehensive Plan												
6.5 Planning Commission Public Hearing & Recommendation												
6.6 City Council Public Hearing & Adoption												





AGENDA ITEM: 5
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Chris Matkins, Water Utilities Manager

TITLE: Regional Water Transmission and Treatment Feasibility Study Results

DESCRIPTION:

Staff will provide an update on a study coordinated by Northern Water to explore the feasibility of a regional water transmission and treatment effort by several Northern Colorado communities and water users.

SUMMARY:

In 2013, Northern Water coordinated a collaborative effort that included the City of Loveland; the Towns of Windsor, Severance, Eaton, Evans, Milliken, Firestone and Frederick; the Fort Collins-Loveland Water District, Little Thompson Water District, and Central Weld County Water District. The collaboration explored the engineering and financial feasibility of constructing jointly-owned facilities to transport raw water from Horsetooth Reservoir easterly to centralized treatment facilities.

Water use projections from each participant were combined to develop estimates of regional demand for the transmission and treatment of water. Alternatives for raw water sources, water treatment facilities, raw water pipeline alignments, and finished water transmission facilities were investigated. Lastly, conceptual capital and operating costs were estimated for various alternatives above.

The study results indicate that project costs are feasible, with significant economies of scale opportunities depending on initial participation. Depending on timing of this project, it may be possible to delay expansion at the City's Chasteen Grove Water Treatment Plant. This project may also offer an alternate to the City's long-held plan for water treatment facilities located south and west of the City. Lastly, and not insignificantly, a regional water treatment plant located east of the majority of the City's current population would offer an entirely redundant source of water (Horsetooth Reservoir) as well as treatment and treated water transmission lines. Please refer to attachment A for a map of the project study area. This advantage would provide a higher level of security and stability during catastrophic flooding events (1976 and 2013).

A majority of participants in this study have expressed an interest to pursue this project further. Next steps for interested entities include the exploration of a political organization (regional water authority) to further investigate options for governance.

Despite most participant's interest, it is uncertain that timing of this project would align with projections of the City's future need for increased treatment capacity. In addition, Staff have noted recent reductions in City per capita water usage during peak irrigation season. If permanent, and not a result of recent drought hardening, these peak demand projections may delay the City's need for expanded treatment facilities beyond the initial phase of this potential regional project. Staff will continue to monitor this project for any advantages mutual to the City of Loveland and the other study participants.

RECOMMENDATION:

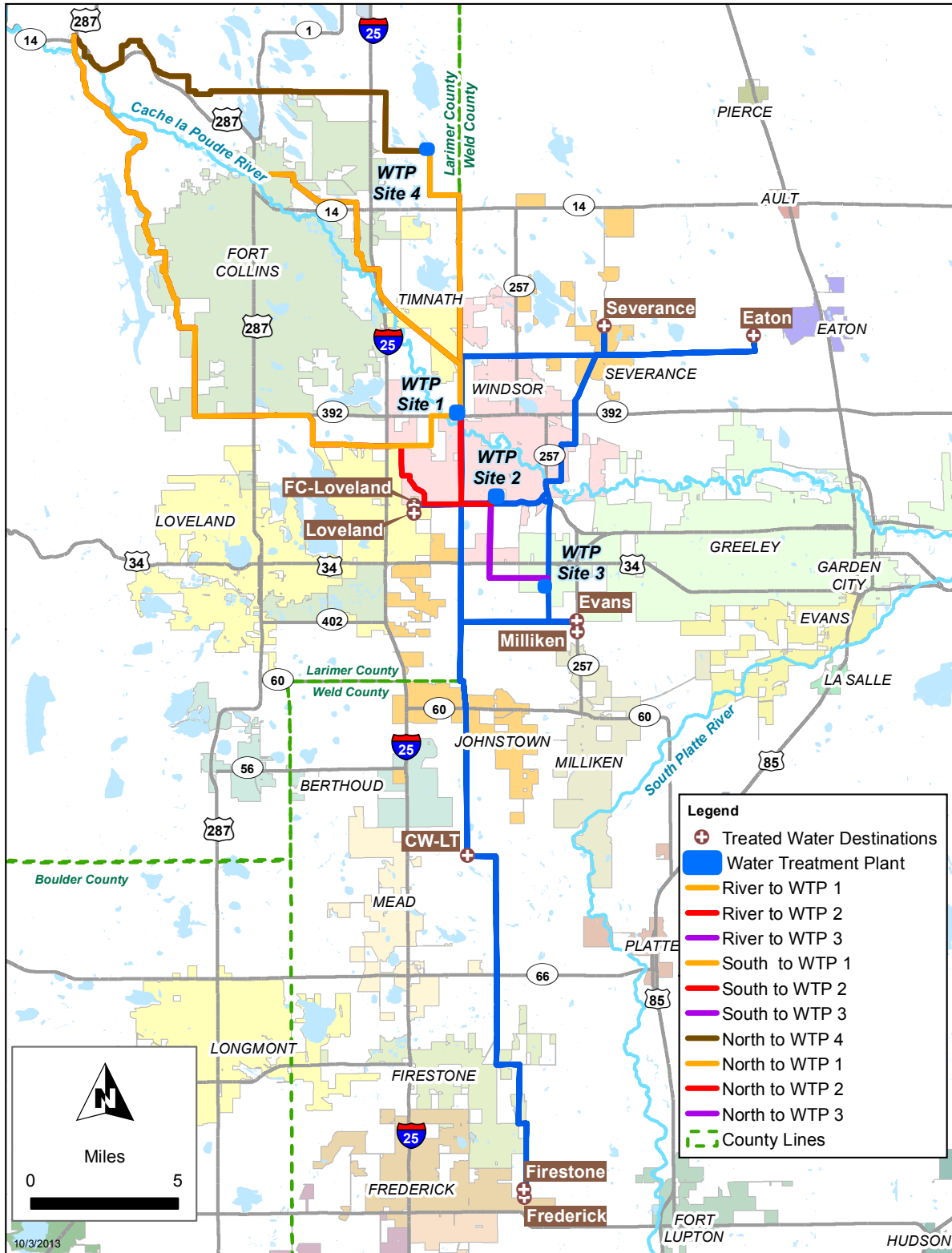
Staff report only. No action required.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SH*

ATTACHMENT:

Attachment A – Map of the Project Study Area

Attachment A





AGENDA ITEM: 6
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Jim Lees, Utility Accounting Manager

TITLE: Financial Report Update

DESCRIPTION:

This item summarizes the monthly and year-to-date financials for March 2014.

SUMMARY:

The March 2014 financial reports are submitted for Commission review. The following table summarizes the sales and expense results for the month of March, and the March Year-To-Date results in comparison to the same periods from 2013. The summarized and detailed monthly financial statements that compare March Year-To-Date actuals to the 2014 budgeted figures are attached.

	Mar				Mar Year-To-Date			
	2014	2013	\$ Ovr/(Und) vs. 2013	% Ovr/(Und) vs. 2013	2014	2013	\$ Ovr/(Und) vs. 2013	% Ovr/(Und) vs. 2013
WATER								
Sales	\$569,595	\$516,903	\$52,692	10.2%	\$1,792,220	\$1,569,389	\$222,831	14.2%
Operating Expenses	\$741,577	\$561,020	\$180,556	32.2%	\$2,711,055	\$1,589,922	\$1,121,133	70.5%
Capital (Unrestricted)	\$121,988	\$422,762	(\$300,774)	-71.1%	\$397,694	\$1,024,793	(\$627,099)	-61.2%
WASTEWATER								
Sales	\$612,698	\$573,599	\$39,100	6.8%	\$1,987,721	\$1,790,077	\$197,644	11.0%
Operating Expenses	\$507,898	\$420,044	\$87,854	20.9%	\$1,107,296	\$972,124	\$135,173	13.9%
Capital (Unrestricted)	\$95,160	\$32,518	\$62,642	192.6%	\$150,653	\$58,349	\$92,303	158.2%
POWER								
Sales	\$3,846,475	\$3,996,598	(\$150,123)	-3.8%	\$12,623,875	\$12,328,709	\$295,166	2.4%
Operating Expenses	\$3,679,170	\$3,553,295	\$125,875	3.5%	\$11,156,507	\$10,722,281	\$434,226	4.0%
Capital (Unrestricted)	\$631,252	\$946,981	(\$315,729)	-33.3%	\$1,113,258	\$1,878,390	(\$765,132)	-40.7%

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff report only. No action required.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SH*

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS:

- PowerPoint Presentation Slides
- City of Loveland Financial Statement-Raw Water
- City of Loveland Financial Statement-Water
- City of Loveland Financial Statement-Wastewater
- City of Loveland Financial Statement-Power



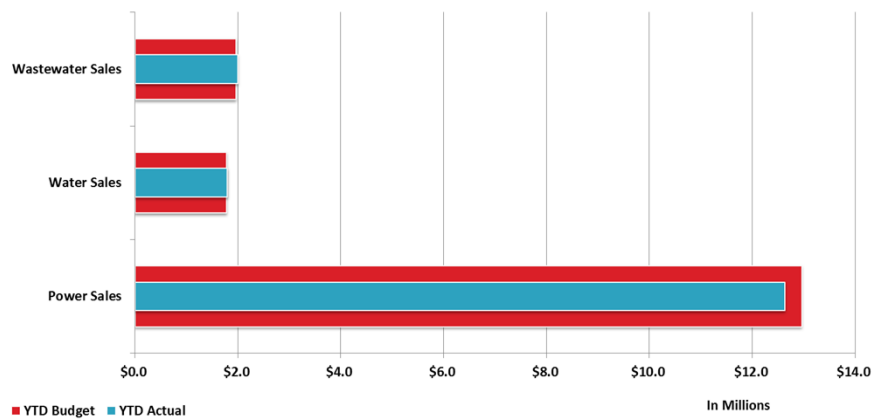
Water & Power Quarterly Financial Report

Loveland Utilities Commission
April 16, 2014

•

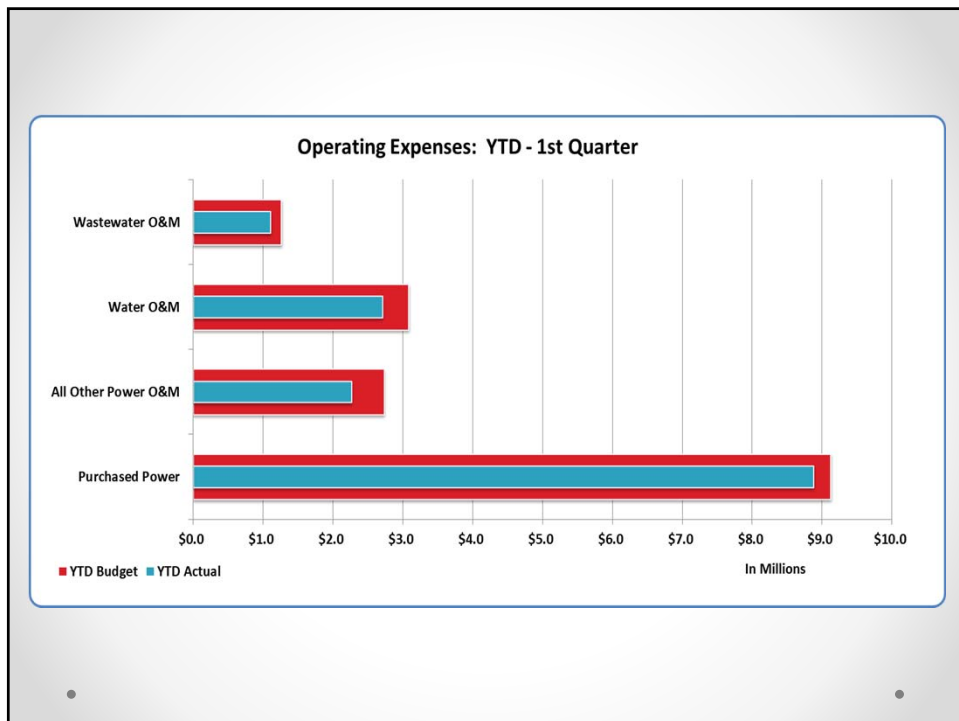
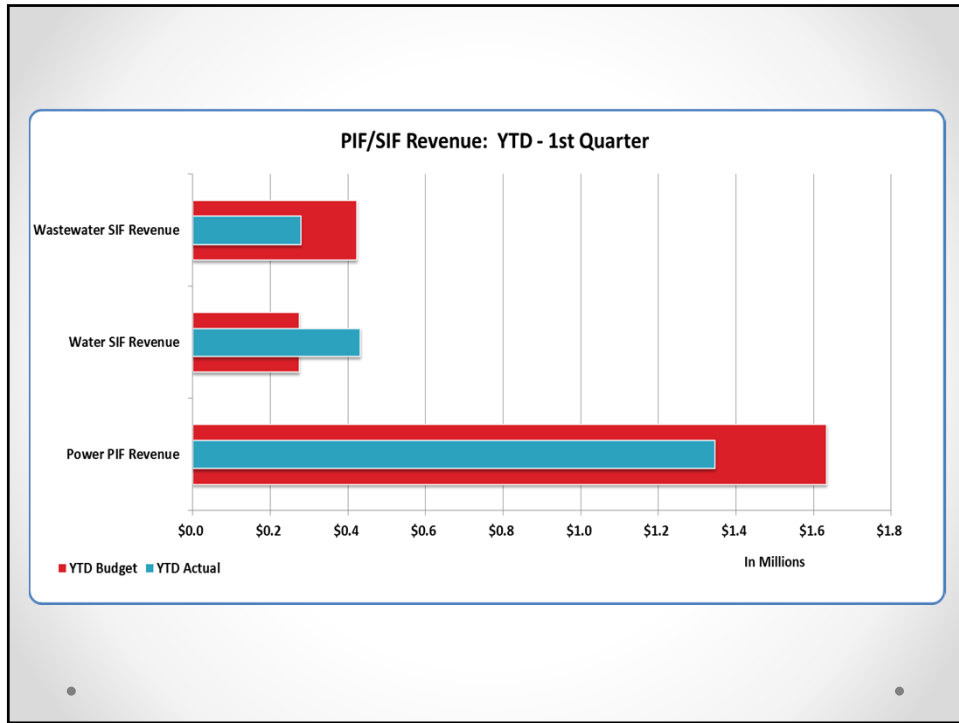
•

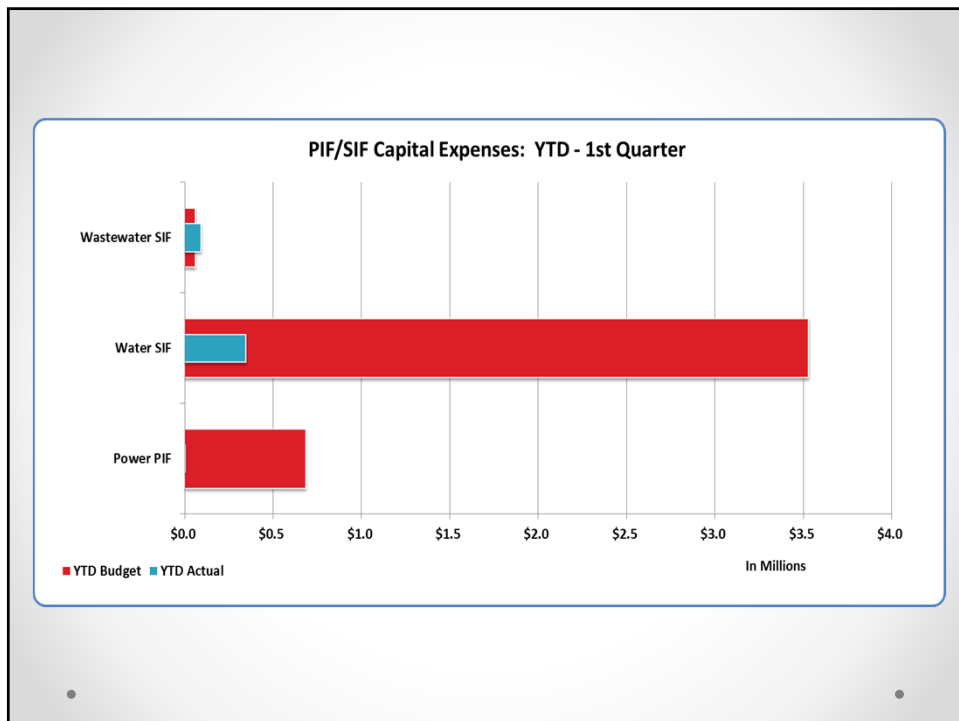
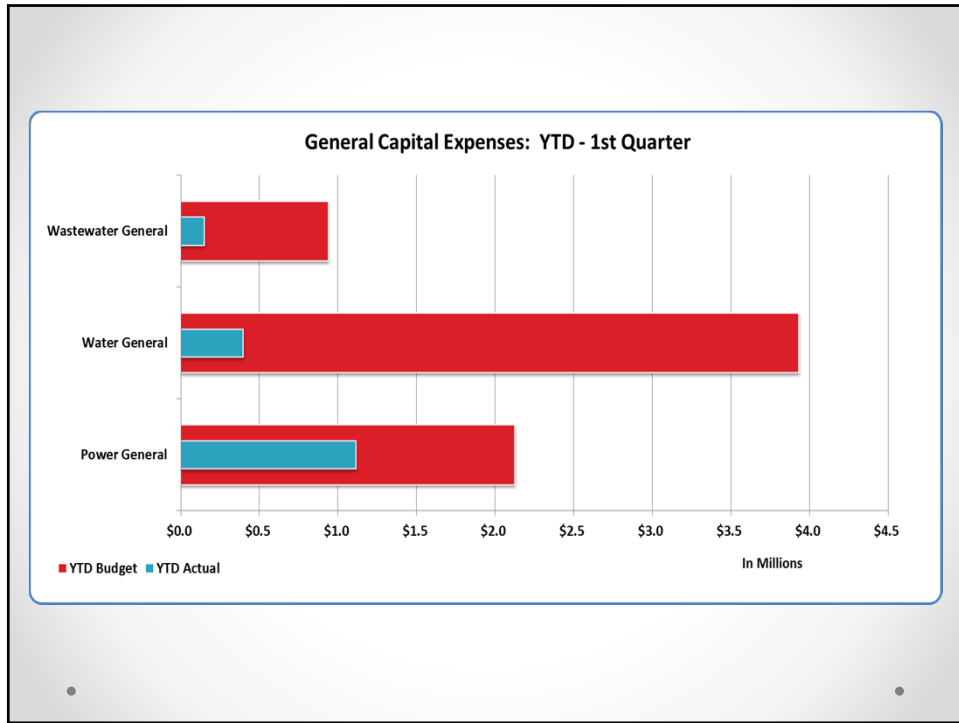
Sales: YTD - 1st Quarter



•

•





City of Loveland
Financial Statement-Raw Water
For Period Ending 03/31/2014
Preliminary

	TOTAL BUDGET FYE 12/31/2014	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	OVER <UNDER>	VARIANCE
1 REVENUES & SOURCES					
2 Hi-Use Surcharge	43,000	1,393	10,740	(9,347)	-87.0%
3 Raw Water Development Fees/Cap Rec Surcharge	349,000	64,731	87,250	(22,519)	-25.8%
4 Cash-In-Lieu of Water Rights	45,000	0	11,250	(11,250)	-100.0%
5 Native Raw Water Storage Fees	5,000	0	1,250	(1,250)	-100.0%
6 Loan Payback from Wastewater	0	0	0	0	0.0%
7 Raw Water 1% Transfer In	839,990	139,797	131,810	7,987	6.1%
8 Interest on Investments	322,850	49,228	80,700	(31,472)	-39.0%
9 TOTAL REVENUES & SOURCES	1,604,840	255,149	323,000	(67,851)	-21.0%
10 OPERATING EXPENSES					
11 Windy Gap Payments	833,730	0	833,730	(833,730)	-100.0%
12 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	833,730	0	833,730	(833,730)	-100.0%
13 NET OPERATING REVENUE/(LOSS) (excl depr)	771,110	255,149	(510,730)	765,879	-150.0%
14 RAW WATER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1,050,000	0	238,930	(238,930)	-100.0%
15 ENDING CASH BALANCES					
16 Total Available Funds		14,356,293			
17 Reserve - Windy Gap Cash		3,361,828			
18 Reserve - 1% Transfer From Rates		3,095,319			
19 Reserve - Native Raw Water Storage Interest		1,560,449			
20 TOTAL RAW WATER CASH		22,373,889			
21 MINIMUM BALANCE (15% OF OPER EXP)		125,060			
22 OVER/(UNDER) MINIMUM BALANCE		22,248,829			

NOTE: YTD ACTUAL DOES NOT INCLUDE ENCUMBRANCES TOTALING: \$ 861,669

City of Loveland
Financial Statement-Water
For Period Ending 03/31/2014
Preliminary

	TOTAL BUDGET		YTD ACTUAL	YTD	OVER	
	FYE 12/31/2014			BUDGET	<UNDER>	VARIANCE
1 **UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**	*	*				
	*	*				
2 REVENUES & SOURCES	*	*				
	*	*				
3 Water Sales	*	11,264,720	*	1,792,220	1,770,780	21,440 1.2%
4 Raw Water Transfer Out	*	(839,990)	*	(139,797)	(131,810)	(7,987) 6.1%
5 Wholesale Sales	*	71,380	*	4,941	1,950	2,991 153.4%
6 Meter Sales	*	38,740	*	9,715	7,510	2,205 29.4%
7 Interest on Investments	*	114,730	*	13,996	28,670	(14,674) -51.2%
8 Other Revenue	*	1,089,950	*	838,846	817,690	21,156 2.6%
9 External Loan Monies Received	*	0	*	0	0	0 0.0%
10 TOTAL REVENUES & SOURCES	*	11,739,530	*	2,519,921	2,494,790	25,131 1.0%
	*	*				
11 OPERATING EXPENSES	*	*				
	*	*				
12 Source of Supply	*	1,876,150	*	497,147	574,100	(76,953) -13.4%
13 Treatment	*	2,805,200	*	481,274	456,820	24,454 5.4%
14 Distribution Operation & Maintenance	*	2,666,610	*	434,848	422,390	12,458 2.9%
15 Administration	*	557,450	*	73,521	118,130	(44,609) -37.8%
16 Customer Relations	*	238,900	*	41,054	26,960	14,094 52.3%
17 PILT	*	729,730	*	115,670	91,950	23,720 25.8%
18 1% for Arts Transfer	*	55,420	*	372	13,850	(13,478) -97.3%
19 Services Rendered-Other Departments	*	1,034,610	*	233,572	221,440	12,132 5.5%
20 Internal Loan Debt Expense	*	810,000	*	832,800	810,000	22,800 2.8%
21 External Loan Debt Expense	*	651,200	*	798	350,700	(349,902) -99.8%
22 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	*	11,425,270	*	2,711,055	3,086,340	(375,285) -12.2%
	*	*				
23 NET OPERATING REVENUE/(LOSS)(excl depr)	*	314,260	*	(191,134)	(591,550)	(238,214) -67.7%
	*	*				
24 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	*	8,751,660	*	397,694	3,933,840	(3,536,146) -89.9%
	*	*				
25 ENDING CASH BALANCE	*		*	5,944,695		
	*	*				
26 WATER DEBT FUND ENDING CASH BALANCE	*		*			
PLUS MONIES RECEIVED FROM LENDERS				23,559		
27 MINIMUM BALANCE (15% OF OPER EXP)	*		*	1,713,791		
	*	*				
28 OVER/(UNDER) MINIMUM BALANCE	*		*	4,207,346		
	*	*				
29 **RESTRICTED FUNDS**	*	*				
	*	*				
30 REVENUES & SOURCES	*	*				
	*	*				
31 SIF Collections	*	1,634,150	*	413,516	256,440	157,076 61.3%
32 SIF Interest Income	*	77,300	*	18,593	17,790	803 4.5%
33 TOTAL SIF REVENUES & SOURCES	*	1,711,450	*	432,109	274,230	157,879 57.6%
	*	*				
34 SIF Capital Expenditures	*	7,875,000	*	345,306	3,531,970	(3,186,664) -90.2%
35 1% For Arts Transfer	*	52,500	*	127	13,130	(13,003) -99.0%
	*	*				
36 SIF ENDING CASH BALANCE	*		*	8,631,489		
	*	*				
37 TOTAL ENDING CASH BALANCE	*		*	14,576,184		

NOTE: YTD ACTUAL DOES NOT INCLUDE ENCUMBRANCES TOTALING: \$ 9,249,041

City of Loveland
Financial Statement-Waste
For Period Ending 03/31/2014
Preliminary

	* TOTAL BUDGET *		YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	OVER <UNDER>	VARIANCE
	FYE 12/31/2014					
1 **UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**	*	*				
	*	*				
2 REVENUES & SOURCES	*	*				
	*	*				
3 Sanitary Sewer Charges	*	8,269,970	1,987,721	1,953,060	34,661	1.8%
4 High Strength Surcharge	*	546,760	71,544	96,650	(25,106)	-26.0%
5 Interest on Investments	*	35,340	16,914	8,840	8,074	91.3%
6 Other Revenue	*	38,680	41,385	11,920	29,465	247.2%
7 TOTAL REVENUES & SOURCES	*	8,890,750	2,117,564	2,070,470	47,094	2.3%
	*	*				
8 OPERATING EXPENSES	*	*				
	*	*				
9 Treatment	*	3,309,300	502,849	528,770	(25,921)	-4.9%
10 Collection System Maintenance	*	2,176,810	304,079	416,530	(112,451)	-27.0%
11 Administration	*	325,510	43,023	68,350	(25,327)	-37.1%
12 Customer Relations	*	35,240	8,792	6,270	2,522	40.2%
13 PILT	*	617,170	143,984	141,940	2,044	1.4%
14 Interfund Loan Payback to Raw Water	*	0	0	0	0	0.0%
15 1% for Arts Transfer	*	21,610	306	5,410	(5,104)	-94.3%
16 Services Rendered-Other Departments	*	472,190	104,263	95,560	8,703	9.1%
17 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	*	6,957,830	1,107,296	1,262,830	(155,534)	-12.3%
	*	*				
18 NET OPERATING REVENUE/(LOSS)(excl depr)	*	1,932,920	1,010,268	807,640	202,628	25.1%
	*	*				
19 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	*	3,481,720	150,653	938,870	(788,217)	-84.0%
	*	*				
20 ENDING CASH BALANCE	*	*	8,231,260			
	*	*				
21 MINIMUM BALANCE (15% OF OPER EXP)	*	*	1,043,675			
	*	*				
22 OVER/(UNDER) MINIMUM BALANCE	*	*	7,187,586			
	*	*				
23 **RESTRICTED FUNDS**	*	*				
	*	*				
24 REVENUES & SOURCES	*	*				
	*	*				
25 SIF Collections	*	1,095,000	266,223	413,220	(146,997)	-35.6%
26 SIF Interest Income	*	39,760	12,119	9,930	2,189	22.0%
27 TOTAL SIF REVENUES & SOURCES	*	1,134,760	278,342	423,150	(144,808)	-34.2%
	*	*				
28 SIF Capital Expenditures	*	487,580	92,810	60,090	32,720	54.5%
29 1% for Arts Transfer	*	8,130	460	2,030	(1,570)	-77.4%
	*	*				
30 SIF ENDING CASH BALANCE	*	*	5,726,507			
	*	*				
31 TOTAL ENDING CASH BALANCE	*	*	13,957,767			

NOTE: YTD ACTUAL DOES NOT INCLUDE ENCUMBRANCES TOTALING \$ 2,464,404

City of Loveland
Financial Statement-Power
For Period Ending 3/31/2014

		<i>Preliminary</i>				
	*	TOTAL BUDGET	*	YTD ACTUAL	YTD BUDGET	OVER <UNDER> VARIANCE
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	*		*			
1 REVENUES & SOURCES:	*		*			
2 Electric revenues	*	\$53,808,970	*	\$12,623,875	\$12,948,000	(\$324,125) -2.5%
3 Wheeling charges	*	\$240,000	*	\$59,658	\$60,000	(\$342) -0.6%
4 Interest on investments	*	\$154,120	*	\$34,523	\$38,530	(\$4,007) -10.4%
5 Aid-to-construction deposits	*	\$750,000	*	\$139,155	\$187,500	(\$48,345) -25.8%
6 Customer deposit-services	*	\$160,000	*	\$23,205	\$40,000	(\$16,796) -42.0%
7 Doorhanger fees	*	\$420,000	*	\$104,160	\$105,000	(\$840) -0.8%
8 Connect Fees	*	\$160,000	*	\$29,638	\$40,000	(\$10,362) -25.9%
9 Services rendered to other depts.	*	\$0	*	\$0	\$0	\$0 0.0%
10 Other revenues	*	\$402,950	*	\$97,384	\$100,738	(\$3,353) -3.3%
11 Year-end cash adjustments	*	\$0	*	\$0	\$0	\$0 0.0%
12 TOTAL NORMAL REVENUES & SOURCES	*	\$56,096,040	*	\$13,111,598	\$13,519,768	(\$408,169) -3.0%
13 FLOOD REVENUE (UNBUDGETED)	*	\$0	*	\$1,245,104	\$0	\$1,245,104 0.0%
14 TOTAL REVENUES & SOURCES	*	\$56,096,040	*	14,356,702	\$13,519,768	\$836,935 6.2%
15 OPERATING EXPENSES:	*		*			
16 Hydro oper. & maint.	*	\$82,900	*	\$467	\$19,131	(\$18,664) -97.6%
17 Purchased power	*	\$40,266,940	*	\$8,890,407	\$9,131,328	(\$240,921) -2.6%
18 Distribution oper. & maint.	*	\$3,580,280	*	\$716,935	\$826,218	(\$109,283) -13.2%
19 Customer Relations	*	\$1,074,030	*	\$112,605	\$247,853	(\$135,248) -54.6%
20 Administration	*	\$682,130	*	\$100,176	\$157,415	(\$57,239) -36.4%
21 Payment in-lieu-of taxes	*	\$3,772,860	*	\$828,665	\$924,351	(\$95,685) -10.4%
22 1% for Arts Transfer	*	\$78,940	*	\$7,980	\$19,340	(\$11,360) -58.7%
23 Services rendered-other depts.	*	\$2,154,280	*	\$499,272	\$538,570	(\$39,298) -7.3%
24 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES (excl depn)	*	\$51,692,360	*	\$11,156,507	\$11,864,206	(\$707,699) -6.0%
25 NET OPERATING REVENUE/(LOSS) (excl depn)	*	\$4,403,680	*	\$3,200,195	\$1,655,562	\$1,544,634 93.3%
26 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:	*		*			
27 General Plant/Other Generation & Distribution	*	\$8,238,670	*	\$718,217	\$1,909,501	(\$1,191,284) -62.4%
28 Aid-to-construction	*	\$750,000	*	\$353,712	\$173,077	\$180,635 104.4%
29 Service installations	*	\$190,000	*	\$41,328	\$43,846	(\$2,518) -5.7%
30 TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	*	\$9,178,670	*	\$1,113,258	\$2,126,424	(\$1,013,166) -47.6%
31 ENDING CASH BALANCE	*		*	\$17,576,128		
32 MINIMUM BAL. (15% of OPER EXP excl depn)	*		*	\$7,753,854		
33 OVER/(UNDER) MINIMUM BALANCE	*		*	\$9,822,274		
34 **RESTRICTED FUNDS**	*		*			
35 PIF Collections	*	\$2,434,870	*	\$505,970	\$818,718	(\$312,748) -38.2%
36 PIF Interest Income	*	\$22,920	*	\$8,233	\$5,730	\$2,503 43.7%
37 Water Loan Payback	*	\$810,000	*	\$832,800	\$810,000	\$22,800 2.8%
38 TOTAL REVENUES	*	\$3,267,790	*	\$1,347,003	\$1,634,448	(\$287,445) -17.6%
39 PIF Feeders	*	\$1,075,000	*	\$0	\$248,077	(\$248,077) -100.0%
40 PIF Substations	*	\$1,750,000	*	\$64	\$437,500	(\$437,436) -100.0%
41 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	*	\$2,825,000	*	\$64	\$685,577	(\$685,512) -100.0%
42 ENDING PIF CASH BALANCE	*		*	\$4,503,227		
43 TOTAL ENDING CASH BALANCE	*		*	\$22,079,355		

NOTE: YTD ACTUAL does NOT include encumbrances totalling \$2,485,765



AGENDA ITEM: 7
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Steve Adams, Director *MS for SA*

TITLE: 2013 Flood Update for the Water & Power Department

DESCRIPTION:

Staff will provide an update on the status of flood recovery efforts.

SUMMARY:

Staff will report on the flood related work that has been performed and the flood related issues currently being worked through during the last month.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff report only. No action required.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SA*



AGENDA ITEM: 8 *RB*
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Roger Berg, Senior Civil Engineer

TITLE: Water Treatment Plant & Water Line Replacement Project Updates

DESCRIPTION:

Staff will provide a status update on the water treatment plant expansion and on the water line replacement projects.

SUMMARY:

Design work on the water treatment plant expansion project will be complete on April 23rd and plans will then be released to the six prequalified general contractors for bidding. Bids will be opened on June 12th, LUC consideration will be June 25th (assuming we agree to change the June meeting date), City Council consideration will be July 1st. Construction will take place between August 2014 and May 2016. The most recent construction cost estimate is \$20M.

We have had a busy past 15 months working on our water line replacement program. In 2013 we replaced 2,340 feet of line at a total cost of \$660,000 (including the City's first ever pipe bursting project, which includes pulling a new PVC pipe into the old pipe location while cutting and "bursting" the old pipe to make room for the new pipe). We also had two projects bid last August that were delayed until this spring due to the flood. Those projects include approximately 8,400 feet of water line at a total estimated cost of \$1,470,000. We are currently in the design phase of another large replacement project that should be ready to bid in May, the cost estimate for that project is approximately \$800,000. Once the design work is complete we intend to design and bid a second project this year that will include a mix of open cut replacement and pipe relining with cured in place pipe (CIPP).

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff item only, no action required.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SA*



CITY OF LOVELAND
WATER & POWER DEPARTMENT
200 North Wilson • Loveland, Colorado 80537
(970) 962-3000 • FAX (970) 962-3400 • TDD (970) 962-2620

AGENDA ITEM: 9
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Steve Adams, Director *MS for SA*

TITLE: Commission/Council Report

SUMMARY:

Discuss events that the Loveland Utility Commission Board members attended and any City Council items related to the Water and Power Department from the past month.

- Northern Water's Spring Water Users Meeting – April 9, 2014
- PRPA Listening Session – March 24, 2014

RECOMMENDATION:

Commission/Council report only.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SA*



AGENDA ITEM: 10
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Steve Adams, Director *MS for SH*

TITLE: Director's Report

SUMMARY:

- **New Employee Introduction:**
 - Nick Russell, Plant Operator D at the Wastewater Treatment Plant – Michael McCrary
 - Kathy Bialy, Distribution Systems Operator – Garth Silvernale
- **May Customer Relations Calendar** – Please see attachment A for the May 2014 Customer Relations schedule of events. – Gretchen Stanford
- **Upcoming LUC Commission Expirations:**
 - Gene Packer – June 30, 2014
 - Larry Roos – June 30, 2014
 - Daniel Greenidge – June 30, 2014
- **Garden-In-A-Box** – Loveland Water and Power and the Center for Resource Conservation still have garden kits available for sale with a pickup date at the Service Center on Saturday, May 17, 2014 from 9 am to noon. These gardens are an easy, fun and affordable way to create beautiful, water-conserving gardens in your yard. For more information please visit the website www.cityofloveland.org/giab. – Lindsey Bashline
- **Tri City Meeting** – Mark your calendars for the Tri-City Meeting which will be on Thursday, May 22, 2014 starting at 6:00 pm at the Lincoln Center in Fort Collins. More information will be coming. – Michelle Stalker
- **Possibly Move June LUC Meeting to 4th Wednesday** – Discuss whether it would work for LUC board members to push the June 2014 LUC meeting from the third Wednesday on June 18, 2014 to the 4th Wednesday on June 25, 2015. This would allow additional time for contractors to prepare bids for the Water Treatment Plant expansion project and allow sufficient time for staff to review the bids and complete any potential value engineering prior to the June LUC meeting. Staff will ask LUC for a recommendation for the construction contract approval to the City Council acting as the Board of the Water Enterprise. – Roger Berg
- **Northern Water Conservation Gardens Fair** – Everyone is invited to attend the free, educational Northern Water Conservation Gardens Fair on Saturday, May 17 from 10 am to 2 pm at Northern Water's headquarters in 220 Water Avenue in Berthoud. The fair will feature Conservation Gardens tours, how-to seminars and demonstrations of irrigation technologies. Vendors will be selling plants, irrigation equipment and gardening supplies. Gardening and landscaping experts from Colorado State University, Larimer County Master Gardeners and

several other organizations will provide information on gardening, landscape design and irrigation. See attachment B for additional information on this event. – Michelle Stalker

- **Public Trust Doctrine Update** – This issue is progressing in the form of two initiatives. The Colorado Water Congress formed the Water Stewardship Project in January 2014, and this entity is providing information to the public regarding the Public Trust Doctrine. Following last month's LUC meeting, the City Attorney's Office advised against making a financial contribution at this point because of fair campaign issues, which department staff have followed. - Larry Howard

RECOMMENDATION:

Director's report only.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SA*

May

Attachment A

125

10

<i>Sun</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tue</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thu</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8 Children's Water Festival	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 Garden in a Box Sale
18	19	20 Public Works Day	21 Green Practices That Save Big Bucks	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



2014

Attachment B



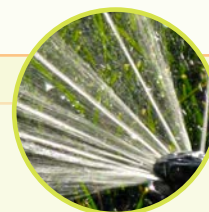
Northern Water Conservation Gardens Fair



Saturday May 17, 2014 (rain or shine)

FREE • 10 a.m.-2 p.m. • 220 Water Ave. Berthoud

*Seminars • Conservation Gardens tours • Expert advice
Water saving technology & practices*



First 400 receive a Plant Select perennial!

Spin the prize wheel for a free gift

Limited free sub sandwiches available between 11:30 a.m. - 1 p.m.

How-to Seminars

(Descriptions on page 2)

- Introduction to permaculture
- Assess your irrigation systems and improve your efficiency
- Water wise woody plants
- Turf selections and management for water conservation
- Landscape design
- Efficient irrigation: simple ways to reduce turf water use
- Hose-end drip irrigation for baskets, pots and beds

Guided tours of Conservation Gardens at Northern Water

(On the half hour)

- Plant Select showcase demonstration garden



Fun stuff for kids

- Passport
- Children's potting bench
- Touch a truck
- Rain maker target shoot
- Mystery faucet
- Win prizes

Vendors: products at "Fair" prices

- DBC Irrigation Supply
- Ace Hardware
- Gulley's Greenhouse



Information Center & expert resources

- City of Loveland
- Colorado Vista Landscape Design
- CSU Extension
- Plant Select
- Master Gardeners



Colorado State University
Extension

HOW-TO SEMINARS

Eric Olsen: Assess Your Irrigation Systems and Improve Efficiency

- Simple ways to assess your sprinkler system
- How new technology could improve your efficiency

Patrick Padden: Introduction to Permaculture

- Permaculture design is a sustainable practice of working with nature to maximize human resources and food growth over time.

Eric Hammond: Water Wise Woody Plants

- Trees and shrubs that will tolerate drought and how they might be used in the landscape

Mary Hattendorf: Turf Selections and Management for Water Conservation

- Turf selections
- Irrigation practices
- Water year outlook
- Northern Water's program

Ron Boyd: Landscape Design

- Principles for residential sites
- Planning for efficient landscape water use
- Site specific design: what is right for your site
- Working with new sites: a blank canvas
- Renovating existing landscapes

Chad Kuhnel: Efficient Irrigation: Simple Ways to Reduce Turf Water Use

- Soils, thatch, infiltration rates, Evapotranspiration (ET)
- Product comparison: spray nozzles vs. multi-stream rotors
- Demonstrations:
 - How to change nozzles
 - How to adjust heads and nozzles
 - Head straightening and raising
 - 6-can/10-minute precipitation rate test

Mark Crookston: Hose-end Drip Irrigation for Hanging Baskets, Planter Pots, and Small Garden Beds

- Connections: backflow prevention, pressure regulation, and flush valves
- Emitters, drip line, or micro-sprays
- Pros/cons of starter kits
- Avoiding common assembly problems
- When and how much to water: keep plants alive and blooming
- Automatic timers



AGENDA ITEM: 11
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Kim O'Field, Technical Specialist, Power Division

TITLE: Electric Legislative Update

DESCRIPTION:

This item and the attachment are intended to give a brief update on electric-related legislation being contemplated by the Colorado General Assembly. Loveland staff relies primarily on the Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities (CAMU) for information on electric-related legislation.

SUMMARY:

The primary focus of the State of Colorado legislation activity has been on addressing recent emergency flood and fire situations. There have been no bills introduced related to energy or municipal utilities since the last update.

I have attached the legislative tracking sheet for your review. Recent activity and status updates on key state legislation are:

Hydroelectric Generation Incentive - HB14-1030 seeks to expand the construction of small hydroelectric projects in Colorado by permitting individual customers to buy fractional shares in hydroelectric generation projects similar to participating in a community solar garden. As introduced this bill removed key municipal utility protections in the community solar garden statutes. CAMU worked to amend this bill to continue these protections for municipal utilities and will continue to monitor the bill. This bill passed through the Senate on the third reading with no amendments.

Public Utility Endangerment - SB14-049 seeks to make vandalizing utility natural gas, water or electric transmission infrastructure a Class 3 felony. CAMU testified in support of this legislation on January 29, 2014 noting that copper theft from municipal electric substations has caused service disruptions to customers and created unsafe working environments for employees. This bill passed Senate Judiciary 5-0 and was referred to Appropriations.

Prohibit the use of PILOTs - SB14-089 prohibits political subdivisions of the state from making any payment-in-lieu of taxes. As drafted this bill would have prohibited subdivisions of the state from making any payment-in-lieu of taxes. CAMU worked with Colorado Municipal League (CML) to amend the bill to remove application to local government and will continue to monitor this bill. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

Metrics:

Total bills introduced (04/08): 545

Total bills tracked: 21 (4% of total)

Positions on Active Bills:

Monitor – 17

Support – 3

Oppose – 0

Amend – 1

RECOMMENDATION:

Information item only. No action required.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *WCo for SA*

ATTACHMENTS:

CAMU Legislative Tracking Sheet



Colorado Assn. of Municipal Utilities
2014 State Legislation of Interest

CAMU

[HB14-1003](#) Nonresident Disaster Relief Worker Tax Exemption

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: Nonresident Disaster Relief Worker Tax Exemption

Sponsors: NORDBERG / KEFALAS

Summary: Individuals from other states are currently liable to pay Colorado income tax on income derived from all sources within Colorado. The bill exempts nonresident individuals from the state income tax if they perform disaster emergency-related work in the state on certain infrastructure that has been affected by a declared state disaster emergency or if they provide emergency service work related to the disaster emergency. The exemption is only effective for work performed from the time the governor declares a disaster emergency through 60 days after the declaration expires. Conforming amendments are made to the statutes governing the filing of income tax returns by and the withholding of state income tax for these individuals.

Status: 03/13/2014 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations

Amendments: [Amendments](#)

Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1027](#) Plug-in Electric Motor Vehicle Definition

Comment:

Position: **Support**

Short Title: Plug-in Electric Motor Vehicle Definition

Sponsors: FISCHER / JONES

Summary: Transportation Legislation Review Committee. For purposes of registering a motor vehicle, a "plug-in electric motor vehicle" is defined to include motor vehicles that are certified to be eligible for a particular federal tax credit and a catch-all provision that applies to other vehicles; for example, one that is retrofitted to be a plug-in electric vehicle. The bill clarifies the catch-all component of the definition to ensure that it is not too expansive.

Status: 02/19/2014 Governor Signed

Amendments:

Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1030](#)

Hydroelectric Generation Incentive

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: Hydroelectric Generation Incentive

Sponsors: CORAM / SCHWARTZ

Summary: Water Resources Review Committee. In order to promote the construction and operation of hydroelectric energy facilities in Colorado, the bill provides the following incentives:

* Section 1 of the bill requires the state electrical board to approve the installation of a motor as a generator for a hydroelectric energy facility if the installation would be approved but for the fact that the motor is not being used in a manner commensurate with its nameplate;

* Section 2 authorizes the department of natural resources to serve as the coordinating state agency for obtaining and compiling state agency comments about an application for a license or license exemption from the federal energy regulatory commission; and

* Section 3 incorporates community hydroelectric energy facilities into the community solar garden statute, so that a group of community members may jointly subscribe to and receive electricity from a small hydroelectric energy facility located in or near the community.

Status: 03/19/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments

Amendments: [Amendments](#)

Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1067](#)

Renewable Energy Electric Std REAs Move To 2025

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: Renewable Energy Electric Std REAs Move To 2025

Sponsors: CONTI / CROWDER

Summary: The bill changes the target date to achieve the renewable component of the energy generation portfolio of retail cooperative electric associations serving 100,000 or more customers, and qualifying wholesale utilities, which date was established in S.B. 13-252, from 2020 to 2025.

Status: 01/29/2014 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Postpone Indefinitely

Amendments:

Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1113](#)

Electric Renewable Energy Standard Reduction

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: Electric Renewable Energy Standard Reduction

Sponsors: SCOTT

Summary: The public utilities commission is required to establish electric resource standards. These standards must set the minimum percentage of electricity that retail electric

service providers in Colorado must generate or cause to be generated from recycled energy and renewable energy resources. The bill reduces the minimum percentage of renewable energy required of investor-owned utilities from 20% to 15% for the years 2015 through 2019 and from 30% to 15% for the years 2020 and thereafter. The bill also reduces the minimum amounts for cooperative electric associations from 20% to 15% for the years 2020 and thereafter.

Status: 01/30/2014 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Postpone Indefinitely
Amendments:
Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1129](#) State Provide Utilities Facility Info To Local Gov

Comment:
Position: **Monitor**
Short Title: State Provide Utilities Facility Info To Local Gov
Sponsors: LEBSOCK
Summary: Public utilities and power authorities file applications with local governments to seek approval for the location, construction, or improvement of major electrical or natural gas facilities. After an application is filed, the local government can currently ask the public utility or power authority to provide additional information. The bill allows the local government to also ask a state agency to provide additional information within a specified deadline.

Status: 03/27/2014 Governor Signed
Amendments:
Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1138](#) Renewable Energy Std Add Hydroelectric To Eligible

Comment:
Position: **Monitor**
Short Title: Renewable Energy Std Add Hydroelectric To Eligible
Sponsors: HUMPHREY / TOCHTROP
Summary: The bill amends the definition of "renewable energy resources"that can be used to meet the state's renewable energy standard to include hydroelectricity and pumped hydroelectricity.

Status: 02/05/2014 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Postpone Indefinitely
Amendments:
Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1193](#) Research Retrieval Fees Public Records Under CORA

Comment:
Position: **Monitor**
Short Title: Research Retrieval Fees Public Records Under CORA
Sponsors: SALAZAR / KEFALAS
Summary: The bill allows a custodian of public records under the "Colorado Open Records Act"

to impose a fee in response to a request for the research and retrieval of such records only if the custodian has, prior to the date of receiving the request, either posted on the custodian's web site or otherwise published a written policy that specifies the applicable conditions concerning the research and retrieval of public records by the custodian. Any fee the custodian charges the requestor for the research and retrieval of public records must be nominal in comparison to the time the custodian spends responding to the volume of requests. The bill prohibits the custodian under any circumstances from charging an hourly fee for the research and retrieval of public records that exceeds three times the state minimum wage.

Status: 03/28/2014 House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Laid Over Daily
Amendments: [Amendments](#)
Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1216](#)**Safety Markings For Rural Towers Under 200 Feet**

Comment:
Position: **Monitor**
Short Title: Safety Markings For Rural Towers Under 200 Feet
Sponsors: SONNENBERG / BROPHY
Summary: Towers under 200 feet in height are not currently regulated by the federal aviation administration and, consequently, may not have certain safety markings that are required for taller towers. The bill creates specified safety marking requirements for towers located in rural areas of the state, including the marking of guy wires supporting the towers and painting the towers in alternating colors. Previously constructed towers are given one year to comply with the requirements of the bill. Noncompliance with the requirements constitutes a misdemeanor.
Status: 03/27/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy
Amendments: [Amendments](#)
Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1222](#)**Clean Energy Project Private Activity Bonds**

Comment:
Position: **Monitor**
Short Title: Clean Energy Project Private Activity Bonds
Sponsors: MCLACHLAN
Summary: Current law allows a county to issue private activity bonds on behalf of a property owner or group of property owners who do not own an entire cooperative electric association (eligible applicant) for the purpose of constructing, expanding, or upgrading an eligible clean energy project on the eligible applicant's property. The bill reduces the minimum amount of private activity bonds that a county may issue for an eligible applicant from \$1 million to \$500,000, extends the maximum repayment term for bonds from 10 years to 15 years, and allows the bonds to be correlated to the revenue stream of the project up to 75% so long as bond payments do not exceed 75% of project revenue.
Status: 03/19/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments
Amendments:

Status History: [Status History](#)

HB14-1258	Respondents' Legal Rights IEC Complaints
Comment:	
Position:	Monitor
Short Title:	Respondents' Legal Rights IEC Complaints
Sponsors:	STEPHENS
Summary:	<p>The bill provides the following protections to public officers, members of the general assembly, local government officials, or government employees (IEC respondents) where a complaint against such individuals alleging official misconduct has been filed with the independent ethics commission (IEC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Section 2 of the bill waives principles of sovereign immunity to make any member of the IEC (commissioner) personally liable for participating in a violation of the legal rights of an IEC respondent under the United States or state constitution or under state law if:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* The legal rights of a particular respondent that were violated were clearly established at the time of the violation; and* The act or omission causing the violation was reckless, intentional, or willful.* The bill specifies that a commissioner has not participated in a violation if the commissioner abstained from the act or omission causing the violation.* Section 4 of the bill requires the IEC to offer any IEC respondent at the expense of the state a legal defense to any complaint filed against the respondent. This section of the bill prohibits the IEC from conducting a public hearing on the complaint without first confirming that the IEC respondent has been offered a legal defense at state expense. This section of the bill also makes the commissioners of the IEC jointly and severally liable, in their personal capacities, for participating in any violation of these requirements of the bill if the act or omission causing the violation was reckless, intentional, or willful.* Once the commission has made a determination that a complaint filed against an IEC respondent is not frivolous, the bill requires the IEC to promptly mail to the respondent written notice of the legal elements of the ethical violation that is the basis of the complaint.* Upon the completion of its investigation, if the IEC determines that the IEC respondent may have committed one or more additional ethical violations beyond those identified in the complaint, the bill requires the IEC to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Prior to any public hearing on the additional violation, promptly mail to the respondent written notice of the legal elements of the additional violation; and* Defer holding a public hearing on the additional violation until a period after the notice has been served upon the IEC respondent and to defer issuing any findings and determinations on the additional violation until it has conducted the public hearing.* The IEC commissioners are jointly and severally liable, in their personal capacities, for participating in any violations of the requirements of the bill relating to notice of the elements of the complaint if the act or omission causing the violation was reckless, intentional, or willful.* Finally, during the pendency of a complaint, the bill allows an IEC respondent to seek injunctive relief in federal court against any further violation of his or her legal rights arising under federal law.
Status:	03/10/2014 House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely
Amendments:	

Status History: [Status History](#)

[HB14-1327](#) **Measures Expand Deployment Communication Networks**

Comment:

Position: **Amend**

Short Title: Measures Expand Deployment Communication Networks

Sponsors: WILLIAMS / SCHEFFEL

Summary: Section 3 of the bill requires a local government to process a complete application for the collocation of a wireless service facility within 90 days and to process a complete application that involves a new structure or a new wireless service facility other than a collocation within 150 days. There is an exception to these deadlines for the provider to respond to a request for additional information, and the parties may agree to waive the deadlines. Section 3 also requires a local government to allow a permit applicant to consolidate applications and receive a single permit for a small cell network that is within the jurisdiction of a single local government and to consolidate documents and administrative proceedings if an applicant is collocating several wireless service facilities within a single local government. Sections 4, 5, and 6 expand parts of the law relating to access to public rights-of-way for telecommunications providers to include broadband providers, which include cable operators. Specifically, section 5 grants a broadband provider the right to construct, maintain, and operate facilities along any public highway. Section 6 requires a political subdivision's tax, fee, or charge to be competitively neutral among telecommunications providers and broadband providers and prohibits a political subdivision from collecting taxes, fees, and charges from a broadband provider through in-kind services, or requiring in-kind services as a condition to use a highway. Section 7 requires the state or a political subdivision to provide notice to a broadband provider of a utility trenching project that the state or political subdivision conducts and to allow joint trenching by broadband providers on a nonexclusive and nondiscriminatory basis. Notice of the trenching project will be given to any broadband provider that requests to be included on a public list maintained by the department of transportation. Section 8 creates a state sales and use tax exemption for the sale or lease to a broadband provider of tangible personal property that is used directly in the provider's network for the provision of broadband service. Section 2 of the bill permits a statutory county, city, or town to create a local sales and use tax exemption that is identical to the state exemption. It also repeals separate authority for local governments to create a similar sales and use tax exemption.

Status: 04/08/2014 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole

Amendments: [Amendments](#)

Status History: [Status History](#)

[SB14-011](#) **Colorado Energy Research Authority**

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: Colorado Energy Research Authority

Sponsors: HEATH / HULLINGHORST

Summary: The bill changes the name of the Colorado renewable research authority to the Colorado energy research authority (authority) and makes the following changes to the authority:

- * Names the chancellor of the university of Colorado at Boulder as an ex officio member, instead of the president of the university of Colorado;
- * Makes 2 of the governor's appointments to the authority board mandatory, instead of permissive;
- * Identifies the consortium that receives allocations from the authority as the Colorado energy research collaboratory (collaboratory);
- * Permits the authority to undertake various promotional and educational activities, rather than requiring it to do so;
- * Permits the authority to promote the collaboratory's activities in order to increase the federal energy research funding and energy-related research funding;
- * Modifies the information to be included in the authority's annual report and requires the report to be delivered to the Colorado office of economic development (office) instead of legislative committees; and
- * Substitutes "clean energy" for "renewable energy". The bill also creates the energy research cash fund. The state treasurer is required to transfer \$2 million at the beginning of the next 5 fiscal years, and these transfers will be included in the annual general appropriation act for informational purposes. The moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the office for its administrative expenses and for the purpose of distributing moneys to the authority for use as state matching funds and for the authority's other permitted activities. The office may not distribute any moneys to the authority for use as state matching funds unless the office receives proof of the other matching funds. The authority may not use more than \$100,000 per year for its other permitted activities. Following a fiscal year when the office distributed money to the authority, the office is required to submit a report to the legislative committees summarizing all of the distributions made during the preceding fiscal year. The report must include any information provided to the office by the authority in its report.

Status: 02/11/2014 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations

Amendments:

Status History: [Status History](#)

[SB14-028](#)

Expand Electric Vehicle Charging Station Grants

Comment:

Position: **Support**

Short Title: Expand Electric Vehicle Charging Station Grants

Sponsors: JONES / DURAN

Summary: The bill expands the existing list of persons and entities that are eligible to receive moneys from the electric vehicle grant fund, administered by the Colorado energy office (CEO), by adding private businesses and nonprofits and allowing the CEO to consider the extent to which grant applicants' proposed charging locations serve existing vehicles or encourages the acquisition of new vehicles.

Status: 04/03/2014 Sent to the Governor

Amendments: [Amendments](#)

Status History: [Status History](#)

[SB14-035](#)

Renewable Energy Std Repeal SB 13-252

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title:	Renewable Energy Std Repeal SB 13-252
Sponsors:	HARVEY / SAINÉ
Summary:	<p>In Colorado's renewable energy portfolio statute, the bill repeals substantially all of the provisions enacted by Senate Bill 13-252. Specifically, the bill reverses those provisions in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * For cooperative electric associations serving 100,000 or more meters, for which the renewable portfolio standard for 2020 had been increased from 10% to 20%, the standard returns to 10%; * Senate Bill 13-252's expansion of the definition of eligible energy resources is curtailed by eliminating coal mine methane and synthetic gas produced by pyrolysis of municipal waste; * A multiplier in the formula for calculation of renewable energy credits used to accelerate the construction of new solar generation, which multiplier would have expired in 2015 under Senate Bill 13-252, is retained; * The maximum permissible retail rate impact of compliance with the standards, which Senate Bill 13-252 increased from 1% to 2% for cooperative electric associations, returns to 1%; * Senate Bill 13-252's additional carve-outs for distributed generation are eliminated; and * Reporting requirements and portfolio standards for cooperative electric associations that sell electricity wholesale (qualifying wholesale utilities) are eliminated. The bill leaves intact the portions of Senate Bill 13-252 that removed preferences for energy generated in Colorado, which had engendered litigation alleging an undue burden on interstate commerce.
Status:	01/15/2014 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely
Amendments:	
Status History:	Status History

SB14-049

Public Transportation And Utility Endangerment

Comment:	
Position:	Support
Short Title:	Public Transportation And Utility Endangerment
Sponsors:	HEATH / PRIOLA
Summary:	<p>Tampering with a public transportation facility with the intent to cause damage, malfunction, or nonfunction is a crime. The bill amends the crime of endangering public transportation to include the intent to steal material or remove material from the public transportation facility as additional ways to commit the crime. The bill clarifies that endangering public transportation applies to both freight and passenger trains. The bill creates the crime of endangering utility transmission if someone tampers with a utility transmission facility with the intent to cause damage, malfunction, nonfunction, theft, or unauthorized removal of material. The crime is a class 3 felony.</p>
Status:	03/13/2014 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Unamended to Appropriations
Amendments:	
Status History:	Status History

SB14-070

Application CORA Assns Elected Officials

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: Application CORA Assns Elected Officials

Sponsors: LUNDBERG

Summary: The bill modifies the definition of "public records" under the "Colorado Open Records Act" to include all writings made, maintained, or kept by a private association whose membership consists primarily of elected officials of one or more political subdivisions of the state or individuals holding a covered state office, as applicable, and that receives at least 10% of its revenues on an annual basis from public moneys.

Status: 01/27/2014 Senate Committee on Judiciary Postpone Indefinitely

Amendments:

Status History: [Status History](#)

[SB14-082](#) Renewable Energy Std Adjust REAs Distributed Gen

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: Renewable Energy Std Adjust REAs Distributed Gen

Sponsors: GRANTHAM

Summary: In the section of the renewable energy standard statute setting aside a specific portion of electric generating capacity that cooperative electric associations must meet through distributed generation, the bill:

- * Eliminates the disparity between cooperative electric associations serving fewer than 10,000 meters and those serving 10,000 or more meters;
- * Establishes a uniform 0.5% of total retail electricity sales as the target percentage for distributed generation; and
- * Allows the 0.5% to be measured collectively among these associations as a group rather than individually.

Status: 02/10/2014 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely

Amendments:

Status History: [Status History](#)

[SB14-089](#) Prohibit State Agreements Payment In Lieu Of Tax

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: Prohibit State Agreements Payment In Lieu Of Tax

Sponsors: SCHWARTZ / FISCHER

Summary: Bill amended in Senate Committee to address CAMU concerns.

Status: 03/28/2014 Governor Vetoed

Amendments: [Amendments](#)

Status History: [Status History](#)

[SB14-171](#) New Energy District Finance Water Conservation

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Short Title: New Energy District Finance Water Conservation

Sponsors: SCHWARTZ / TYLER

Summary: The Colorado new energy improvement district may arrange financing, secured by a lien on the affected real estate, for the installation of energy efficiency improvements in residences and commercial buildings. The bill adds water conservation fixtures to the definition of an "energy efficiency improvement".

Status: 03/27/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy

Amendments:

Status History: [Status History](#)

[SB14-172](#) Firefighter Heart Circulatory Malfunction Benefits

Comment:

Position:

Short Title: Firefighter Heart Circulatory Malfunction Benefits

Sponsors: TOCHTROP / KRAFT-THARP

Summary: The bill requires a municipality, special district, fire authority, or county improvement district that employs one or more firefighters to maintain accident insurance, self-insure, or participate in a self-insurance pool or a multiple employer trust in order to provide benefits for firefighters who suffer from a heart and circulatory malfunction resulting from a work event. The bill sets the minimum and maximum benefits that must be paid to the firefighters. In order for a firefighter to be eligible to receive benefits:

- * The firefighter must have had a recent medical examination that found no heart and circulatory malfunction;
- * The firefighter must have had 5 continuous years of full-time employment as a firefighter; and
- * The heart and circulatory malfunction must have occurred during or within 48 hours after a stressful or strenuous on-the-job work activity.

Status: 03/31/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology

Amendments:

Status History: [Status History](#)



CITY OF LOVELAND
WATER & POWER DEPARTMENT

200 North Wilson • Loveland, Colorado 80537
(970) 962-3000 • FAX (970) 962-3400 • TDD (970) 962-2620

AGENDA ITEM: 12
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Scott Dickmeyer, Staff Engineer – Water Resources

y.d. for S.D.

TITLE: Water Legislative Update

DESCRIPTION:

This item and the attachment are intended to give a brief update on water-related legislation being contemplated by the Colorado General Assembly, and relevant citizen initiatives. Loveland staff relies primarily on the Colorado Water Congress for information on water-related legislation. Their assistance is key in providing the following information.

SUMMARY:

The Second Regular Session of the Sixty-ninth Colorado General Assembly convened on January 8, 2014 and will run through May 7, 2014. The Colorado Water Congress, through its State Affairs Committee, is currently tracking house and senate bills related to water. Attached is an extensive Bill dossier documenting relevant actions.

Of these, there are a few bills that City Staff finds interesting, and may be relevant to Loveland:

1. HB-14-1030 Concerning the Establishment of Incentives for the Development of Hydroelectric Energy Systems
2. HB-14-1218 Killed in committee at sponsor's (Rep. Fischer) request. Concerning the use of surface water to replace out-of-priority groundwater depletions without requiring additional Water Court approval pursuant to a streamlined approach adopted by the State Engineer as a pilot project.
3. HB-14-1332 Concerning water management in the South Platte River Basin. Opposed by the CWC.
4. SB-14-017 Concerning a Limitation on the Approval of Real Estate Developments that Use Water Rights Decreed for Agricultural Purposes to Irrigate Lawn Grass
5. SB-14-023 Concerning an Authorization of the Voluntary Transfer of Water Efficiency Savings to the Colorado Water Conservation Board for Instream Use Purposes in Water Divisions that Include Lands West of the Continental Divide
6. SB-14-147 Concerning a study to determine the impact of increased alluvial well pumping in District 2 of Water Division I. Opposed by the CWC.

There are also a total of eight Initiatives proposed:

7. Initiative 75 Concerning the Right to Self Government, related to fracking and other issues. Associated with the Colorado Community Rights Network. This would provide that local governments can restrict activities in their district which cannot be superseded by state, national or international laws. This has passed through the Title Board.

8. Initiative 76 Concerning the Recall of Local and State Officers, intended to provide accountability in local government. As written, the provisions would apply to both elected and nonelected officials.
9. Initiative 89 Concerning Environmental Rights. This would provide a public trust interest to the water, air, and other natural resources in the state. As written and understood it would allow any decree to be reopened and curtailed or eliminated without compensation.
10. Initiative 103 Concerning Natural Resources to be held in trust for the people of the state. This is commonly known as the Public Trust Doctrine.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information item only. No action required.

REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MB for SA*

ATTACHMENTS:

Colorado Water Congress, State Affairs Committee, Water Bill Status, April 8, 2014.

Colorado Water Congress, State Affairs Committee, Water Bill Summaries, March 28, 2014.

**Colorado Water Congress
State Affairs Committee
2014 Bill Status**

4/8/2014

Bill No.	Short Title	CWC Position	First House					Second House					First House Repass	Conference Committee	Governor
			Introduced	1st Committee	2nd Committee	2nd Reading	3rd Reading	Introduced	1st Committee	2nd Committee	2nd Reading	3rd Reading			
HB-1002	Water Infrastructure Natural Disaster Grant Fund	Support	1/8	Ag - 2/5	Ap - 2/28	2/28	3/3	3/5	Ag - 3/13	Ap-4/16 @ 7:30am					
HB-1005	Relocate Headgate Without Change Case	Monitor	1/8	Ag - 1/27		1/29	1/30	2/5	Ag - 2/20		2/25	2/26			
HB-1008	Allow CWRPDA Private Entity Forest Health Loans	Monitor	1/8	Ag - 2/5		2/10	2/11	2/13	Ag - 2/20		2/25	2/26			
HB-1026	Water Flexible Markets	Support	1/8	Ag - 1/27		1/30	2/3	2/5	Ag 4/17 @ 1:30						
HB-1028	Oppose Federal Special Use Permits Water Rights	Support	1/8	Ag - 2/12		2/24	2/25	2/26	SA - 3/12						
HB-1030	Hydroelectric Generation Incentive	Monitor	1/8	TE - 2/5		2/11	2/13	2/17	Ag - 3/13		3/18	3/19			
HB-1052	Ground Water Management District Enforcement Authority	No Position	1/8	Ag - 1/27		2/5	2/6	2/10	LG - 2/25		3/3	3/4	3/5		
HB-1184	Elect Pueblo Conservancy Dist Bd Flood Mitigation	Support	1/29	LG - 2/19		2/21	2/24	2/26	LG - 3/11		3/14	3/17	3/19		
HB-1218	Replace Groundwater Depletions with Surface Water	Oppose	1/30	Ag - PI 2/6											

**Colorado Water Congress
State Affairs Committee
2014 Bill Status**

4/8/2014

Bill No.	Short Title	CWC Position	First House					Second House					First House Repass	Conference Committee	Governor
			Introduced	1st Committee	2nd Committee	2nd Reading	3rd Reading	Introduced	1st Committee	2nd Committee	2nd Reading	3rd Reading			
HB-1219	Water Conveying Structure Maintenance Obligations	Monitor	1/30	LG - PI 2/20											
HB-1320	Increase Water Rights Diligence from 6 to 10 years	No Position	3/14	Ag4/7											
144 HB-1332	South Platte River Basin Water Management	Oppose	3/19	Ag 4/14 @ 1:30											
HB-1333	Water Conservation Bd Construction Management	Support	3/20	Ag 4/10 @ 1:30	Ap 4/10 @ 7:30am										
SB-017	Limit Use of Ag Water for Lawn Irrigation	Support	1/8	Ag - 2/6		2/21	2/24	2/24	Ag 3/17		3/20	3/21			
SB-023	Transfer Water Efficiency Savings for Instream Use	Support	1/8	Ag - 2/20		3/13	3/14	3/14	Ag 3/31						
SB-025	Wastewater Treatments Small Communities Grants	Monitor	1/8	Ag - 1/16		1/23	1/24	1/24	Ag - 2/10		2/14	2/17			2/27
SB-026	Division Water Resources Remove Printing Requirements	Support	1/8	Ag - 1/16		1/23	1/24	1/24	Ag - 1/29		2/3	2/4			2/19
SB-072	Treat Preflooded Groundwater Depletions as Replaced	Oppose	1/14	Ag - PI 2/6											

**Colorado Water Congress
State Affairs Committee
2014 Bill Status**

4/8/2014

Bill No.	Short Title	CWC Position	First House					Second House					First House Repass	Conference Committee	Governor
			Introduced	1st Committee	2nd Committee	2nd Reading	3rd Reading	Introduced	1st Committee	2nd Committee	2nd Reading	3rd Reading			
SB-103	Phase In High Efficiency Fixtures	Support	1/24	Ag - 2/13		2/18	2/19	2/21	TE - 3/13		4/3	4/4			
SB-105	Stop Water Cash Fund Transfers to General Fund	Support	1/27	Ap - 2/7		2/11	2/12	2/12	Ap - 2/28		3/5	3/6			3/20
SB-115	State Water Plan Public Review & GA Approval	Support	1/27	Ag - 2/13	Ap 3/25	3/27	3/28	3/28	Ag 4/7						
SB-134	Repeal Statutory Water Quality Fee Schedules	Monitor	1/27	Ap - PI 2/21											
SB-142	Pesticide Inspection Water And Wastewater Systems	Monitor	2/7	Ag 2/20		2/25	2/26	2/26	Ag 3/10		3/12	3/13			3/27
SB-145	Water Conservation Incentives	Oppose	2/13	Ag 4/10 @ 1:30											
SB-147	Increased Well Pumping Study South Platte River	Oppose	2/17	Ag 4/10 @ 1:30											
SB-171	New Energy District Finance Water Conservation	Support	4/1	Ag 4/9 @ UA											
SB-179	Flood Debris Clean Up Grant	Support	4/1	LG 4/8 @ 2:00											

4/8/2014

**י
נ**



STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE WATER BILL SUMMARY MARCH 28, 2014

For purpose of accuracy and clarity of intent, the initial summaries of bills are those prepared by the legislative staff bill drafter and are noted "As introduced". When amended in committee or during floor debate, the summaries are revised to reflect those changes with amendments noted in an "Amended" comment following the basic summary. Summaries will be removed when the bills are killed in committee or lost in floor vote. Summaries are intended to be descriptive and are not a legal analysis. For up to date bill status, please refer to the CWC status sheet. These bill summaries are current as of March 28, 2014.

HB14-1002 CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GRANT PROGRAM UNDER THE "COLORADO WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT" TO REPAIR WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACTED BY A NATURAL DISASTER, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION

As introduced and passed by the House: The bill creates a natural disaster grant fund and directs the division of administration in the department of public health and environment (division) to award grants from the fund to local governments, including local governments accepting grants on behalf of and in coordination with not-for-profit public water systems, under rules promulgated by the water quality control commission for the planning, design, construction, improvement, renovation, or reconstruction of domestic wastewater treatment works and public drinking water systems that have been impacted, damaged, or destroyed in connection with a natural disaster. The division may only award grants to be used in counties for which the governor has declared a disaster emergency by executive order or proclamation under section 24-33.5-704, C.R.S. The division is required to award grants for the 2014-15 fiscal year and, as needed, for the 2015-16 fiscal year, to eligible local governments that have domestic wastewater treatment works, public drinking water systems, or on-site wastewater treatment systems impacted, damaged, or destroyed in connection with the flood of September 2013. The bill appropriates \$12,000,000 to the fund. On September 1, 2015, the state treasurer is directed to transfer any unencumbered moneys remaining in the fund to the nutrients grant fund.

Sponsors: Rep. Young/Sen. Jones

HB14-1005 CONCERNING CLARIFICATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO A CHANGE OF POINT OF WATER DIVERSION.

As introduced and passed by both houses: A statute enacted in 1881 allows the owner of a ditch to relocate the ditch's headgate if changes to the stream prevent the headgate from effectuating the diversion. The "Water Right Determination and Administration Act of 1969" (1969 act) requires changes of water rights, including changes of points of diversion, to be adjudicated. The 1969 act does not exempt changes authorized by the 1881 act. The bill clarifies that a water right owner may relocate a ditch headgate pursuant to the 1881 act without filing for a change of water right under the 1969 act if the relocation does not physically interfere with the complete use or enjoyment of any ditch, canal or feeder.

Amended in House committee: to replace reference to ditch, canal or feeder with reference to absolute or decreed conditional water rights.

Sponsors: Reps. Sonnenberg and Young/ Sens. Lundberg and Kefalas

HB14-1008 CONCERNING THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TO MAKE LOANS TO PRIVATE ENTITIES FOR PURPOSES OF FOREST HEALTH PROJECTS

Wildfire Matters Review Committee. **As introduced:** The bill authorizes the Colorado water resources and power development authority to make loans to private entities for purposes of forest health projects contemplated by legislation passed in 2013.

Amended in House to provide that any liens filed shall have priority in the order filed and to define that a “private entity” means any person as individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation, or two or more or any combination thereof.

Sponsors: Rep. Hamner and Sen. Schwartz

HB14-1026 CONCERNING THE AUTHORIZATION OF FLEXIBLE WATER MARKETS

Water Resources Review Committee. **As introduced:** Under the anti-speculation doctrine, current water court proceedings governing an application to change the beneficial use of an irrigation water right require the applicant to designate a specific alternative beneficial use identified at the time of the application. The bill creates a more flexible change-in-use system by allowing an applicant who seeks to implement fallowing, regulated deficit irrigation, reduced consumptive use cropping, or other alternatives to the permanent dry-up of irrigated lands to apply for a change in use to any beneficial use, without designating the specific beneficial use to which the water will be applied. Section 1 of the bill defines "flex use" to mean an application of the fully consumptive portion of water that has been subject to a water right change-in-use proceeding to any beneficial use. It also redefines "appropriation" to exclude flex use from the anti-speculation doctrine. Sections 2 and 3 describe the procedures for obtaining a flex use change-in-use decree and a flex use substitute water supply plan.

Amended in House committee clarifying that flexible consumptive use includes the return flows associated with historic use of the water right lawfully appropriated in a change case quantifying the fully consumptive use portion of the right in time, place and amount. The flexible right must be put to beneficial use which could include a compact obligation within the water division of the historic use. The water court retains jurisdiction to reconsider, and may set terms and conditions. If irrigation ceases on the entire property for three consecutive years, the flexible use right is nullified without further action by the water judge. The right may then be used only for irrigation unless the owner of the right proceeds with a new change of use case.

Sponsors: Rep. Fischer/Sen. Schwartz

HB14-1028 CONCERNING A LIMITATION ON THE UNITED STATES' ABILITY TO IMPOSE CONDITIONS ON A WATER RIGHT OWNER IN EXCHANGE FOR PERMISSION TO USE LAND

Water Resources Review Committee. **As introduced:** The bill specifies that if the United States obtains a water right as a result of a transfer or conveyance required as a condition to a special use permit or other authorization to enter upon or use federally owned land, the water right was originally appropriated by a person other than the United States, and the water right is not a federal reserved water right, the water right is presumed to be held by the United States for speculative purposes. Such a water right is not automatically abandoned but is forfeited by the United States and reverts to the prior owner for continued use under its original priority.

Amended in committee to state that the bill does not impact U.S. authority for bypass flow requirements in connection with any special use permit or other authorization; and makes the presumption of speculation rebuttable.

Sponsors: Rep. Sonnenberg/Sen. Roberts

HB14-1030 CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INCENTIVES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROELECTRIC ENERGY SYSTEMS

Water Resources Review Committee. **As introduced:** In order to promote the construction and operation of hydroelectric energy facilities in Colorado, the bill provides the following incentives:

- * Section 1 of the bill requires the state electrical board to approve the installation of a motor as a generator for a hydroelectric energy facility if the installation would be approved but for the fact that the motor is not being used in a manner commensurate with its nameplate;
- * Section 2 authorizes the department of natural resources to serve as the coordinating state agency for obtaining and compiling state agency comments about an application for a license or license exemption from the federal energy regulatory commission.

Amended in House committee to delete sections 3-5 dealing with hydroelectric energy systems similar to ownership in a solar garden (e.g., common ownership). **Also amended in House** to describe the scope of inspection of a hydroelectric energy turbine generator and establish the Energy Office as the coordinator for state agency review of a proposed project.

Sponsors: Reps. Coram and Mitch Bush/Sens. Schwartz and Roberts

HB14-1052 CONCERNING AN INCREASE IN THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

As introduced and signed into law with amendments: Ground water management districts are currently authorized to enforce the terms of permits issued for small-capacity wells. The bill authorizes a district to:

- * Enforce permits for all wells located within the district;
- * Enforce the district's rules with regard to those wells;
- * Issue orders requiring compliance with the rules and permits; and
- * Apply to a district court to collect civil fines against a well owner who does not comply with an order.

Amended on House floor to require the Commission, State Engineer, and District to coordinate enforcement actions so as to avoid multiple actions filed with regard to the same violation or failure to comply.

Amended in Senate committee to clarify that enforcement of a district order pursuant to the article must concern the well (instead of any order) and sets forth required procedures for giving notice of the order or injunctive proceeding.

Sponsors: Rep. Fischer/Sen. Jones

HB14-1184 CONCERNING CONSERVANCY DISTRICTS THAT ARE ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREVENTING FLOODS.

Conservancy districts may be formed by a local election to reduce flood risk, conserve or develop water resources, or participate in the development of parks or recreational facilities. **Section 1** of the bill clarifies that when a director no longer resides within a conservancy district, a vacancy is created on the district's board of directors. The remainder of the bill applies only to the board of the Pueblo water conservancy district.

Amended in House committee to create a vacancy when a director no longer owns property in the district; changes the board to 9 directors; and provides that the directors who fill the vacancies of the holdover directors shall represent the City of Pueblo, who shall be appointed by the governing body of the City. Sets forth requirements for appointments of the new directors. States that the directors serve at the pleasure of the respective appointing authorities who shall fill board vacancies.

Sponsors: Rep. Vigil and Sen. Grantham

HB14-1218 CONCERNING THE USE OF SURFACE WATER TO REPLACE OUT-OF-PRIORITY GROUNDWATER DEPLETIONS WITHOUT REQUIRING ADDITIONAL WATER COURT APPROVAL PURSUANT TO A STREAMLINED APPROACH ADOPTED BY THE STATE ENGINEER AS A PILOT PROJECT

Summary removed because bill was killed in committee at sponsor's request.

Sponsors: Rep. Fischer

HB14-1219 CONCERNING MAINTENANCE OBLIGATIONS FOR WATER CONVEYING STRUCTURES

Summary removed because bill was killed in committee at sponsor's request.

Sponsors: Rep. Rankin

HB14-1320 CONCERNING AN INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM TIME PERIOD BETWEEN FILINGS FOR A FINDING OF REASONABLE DILIGENCE REGARDING THE ADJUDICATION OF A CONDITIONAL WATER RIGHT

Increases the time to file an application for finding of reasonable diligence from six to ten years.

Sponsor: Rep. Vigil

HB14-1332 CONCERNING WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE SOUTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

As Introduced: Section 1 of the bill implements recommendations contained in the 2012 S. Platte River Study as set forth in the final report on the study through:

- Implementation of a study of the movement of water in the South Platte alluvial aquifer;
- Investigation into:
 - A reduction in the use of the administrative call on the South Platte river;
 - Use of upstream, out-of-priority water storage;
 - The development of aquifer management zones; and
 - The feasibility of creating a basin-wide management entity and basin-wide management protocols;
- Coordination of the installation of a real-time monitoring well network;
- Production of detailed hydrogeological maps of the alluvial aquifer by funding and implementing a helicopter electromagnetic and magnetic survey;
- Oversight of the ongoing development and implementation of the South Platte decision support system;
- Development of plans for multiple benefit storage options; and
- Implementation of a South Platte aquifer management plan pilot program to test management strategies intended to mitigate damaging high groundwater levels.

Section 2 requires the state engineer and division engineer to review a water rights application or change in use application that requests approval of an alluvial aquifer recharge facility to determine the viability of the proposed location of the recharge facility and the likelihood that the proposed recharge activity will contribute to or create damaging high groundwater levels; and

Section 3 requires the state engineer to promulgate rules for water division 1 to establish a framework for the voluntary movement of excess water supplies available for augmentation plan users and establish uniform and transparent reporting standards for augmentation plan accounting practices.

Sponsors: Rep. Fischer/Sen. Hodge

HB14-1333 CONCERNING THE FUNDING OF COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD PROJECTS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION

This is the annual CWCB Projects bill requesting appropriations for:

- \$330,000 for continuation of the satellite monitoring system maintenance
- \$175,000 for continuation of the weather modification program
- \$500,000 for continuation of the Colorado floodplain map modernization program
- \$500,000 for continuation of the watershed restoration program
- \$200,000 for the operation and maintenance of the statewide decision support system
- \$500,000 for the operation and maintenance of the Arkansas River decision support system
- \$500,000 for South Platte basin groundwater level data collection and analysis
- \$250,000 for Gunnison basin irrigation system planning and optimization
- \$100,000 for the implementation of drought mitigation strategies
- \$750,000 for continuation of the alternative agriculture water transfer sustainability grant program
- \$1,575,000 for the board to participate in the construction of Long Hollow reservoir
- \$87,769,000 for loans to special water districts to enable them to purchase storage space in the Chatfield reallocation project
- \$43,430,000 to allow certain special water districts to participate in and construct the water infrastructure supply efficiency (WISE) project

And authorizes transfer from the construction fund to restore the unencumbered balance in the following funds/amounts:

- \$500,000 for the flood and drought response fund
- \$1,200,000 for the litigation fund

Also

- Authorizes CWCB to receive and expend proceeds from its water allocation in the Animas-La Plata project
- authorizes CWCB to receive and expend proceeds from its partial storage ownership in the Chatfield reallocation project;
- Extends the CWCB's spending authority for the Windy Gap from July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2016;
- Transfers \$1,575,000 from the severance tax perpetual base fund to the CWCB construction fund for the board to participate in the construction of Long Hollow reservoir as specified in section 13.

Sponsors: Fischer and Coram/Schwartz and Harvey

SB14-017 CONCERNING A LIMITATION ON THE APPROVAL OF REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENTS THAT USE WATER RIGHTS DECREED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES TO IRRIGATE LAWN GRASS

As introduced: The bill prohibits a local government from approving an application for a development permit unless the local government has adopted an enforceable resolution or ordinance that limits, as a prerequisite for approval of the development permit, the amount of irrigated grass on residential lots in the development to no more than 15% of the total aggregate area of all residential lots in the development. "Irrigated" means supplied with water for lawn grass and does not include the use of raw water for irrigation. The 15% limit applies only if any part of the water supply for the development is changed from agricultural irrigation purposes to municipal or domestic use on or after January 1, 2016.

Amended in committee to delegate authority for enforcement to the board of directors of a common interest community (such as an HOA) and to provide local governments with the sole discretion to determine the stage in the development permit approval process at which the limitation applies.

Amended during second reading to place issues of lawn irrigation and conservation measures into the Water Resources Review Committee.

Sponsors: Sen. Roberts/Rep. Vigil

SB14-023 CONCERNING AN AUTHORIZATION OF THE VOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF WATER EFFICIENCY SAVINGS TO THE COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD FOR INSTREAM USE PURPOSES IN WATER DIVISIONS THAT INCLUDE LANDS WEST OF THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

As amended in Senate committee and on Senate floor: Defines “water efficiency savings” as an amount of water as determined in a water court proceeding by which ditch seepage, surface run-off, return flow, or tail-water return will be reduced as a result of structural improvements that increase the efficiency of water storage, diversion, conveyance, application, or use practices associated with a water right: Water efficiency savings can only be derived from water not consumed under existing practices and water are used solely for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes in water division 4,5,6, or 7. Excludes 1) salvaged tributary water by eradication of phreatophytes or 2) any portion of historic water diversions not decreed or determined by the water judge to not be reasonably efficient. Sets requirements by which a water judge may approve a transfer of rights to water efficiency savings to the water conservation board in divisions 4, 5, 6, or 7. Requires the water conservation board or the water rights owner to have made best efforts to provide written notice of the proposed application and the basis for the proposed application to the owners of vested water rights and decreed conditional water rights in the stream reach in which the water efficiency savings will be used. The change cannot materially injure vested water rights or decreed conditional water rights. Requires stream conditions to be maintained in time, place, and amount including replacement or return flows necessary to avoid injury. The change cannot adversely affect Colorado’s entitlements or obligations under interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees. Limits amount of changed water to the amount the water conservation board determines appropriate as minimum to add to the stream flow to the extent necessary to preserve the natural environment to a reasonable degree pursuant to statute. Sets other conditions that the change must meet in order to be approved. Sets forth the authority of the water conservation board to acquire water efficiency savings for instream flow use pursuant to statute.

Sponsors: Sen. Schwartz/Rep. Becker

SB14-025 CONCERNING GRANTS FOR DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES

Water Resources Review Committee. **As signed into law:** Sections 1 and 2 of the bill clarify that severance tax dollars credited to the small communities water and wastewater grant fund may be used for domestic wastewater treatment works. Section 3 repeals a statute that separately governs the funding, through grant-making, of domestic wastewater treatment works for small municipalities and that substantially duplicates the provisions added and amended by sections 1 and 2. As written, municipalities with 5,000 or fewer in population are eligible for the grants which will be awarded according to criteria established by the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment. Reference to “domestic wastewater” grants was deleted from a more generic reference to grants and projects.

Sponsors: Sen. Hodge/Rep. Fischer

SB14-026 CONCERNING THE REMOVAL OF CERTAIN STATUTORY PRINTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

Water Resources Review Committee. **As signed into law:** The state engineer and the division engineers throughout the state are required to make a number of reports, tabulations, and other written materials available to the public by printing them out and mailing them to interested parties. With electronic mail and the internet, these written materials can be disseminated without printing copies. The bill updates statutes to remove printing requirements for the following written materials:

- * The state engineer's annual report to the general assembly, as reflected in section 1;
- * Division engineers' tabulations of decreed and conditional water rights, as reflected in section 2; and
- * Decisions concerning substitute water supply plans, as reflected in section 3 of the bill.

Sponsors: Sen. Hodge/Rep. Vigil

SB14-072 CONCERNING TREATMENT OF THE SEPTEMBER 2013 FLOODS AS REPLACING CERTAIN OUT-OF-PRIORITY GROUNDWATER DEPLETIONS IN WATER DIVISION 1

Summary removed because bill was killed in committee.

Sponsor: Sen. Brophy

SB14-089 CONCERNING A PROHIBITION FOR THE STATE TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT FOR A PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

Capital Development Committee **As introduced:** The bill clarifies that the state is exempt from any requirement for a payment in lieu of property taxes for property that it owns or leases. The bill also specifies that neither the state nor any of its political subdivisions may agree to make any form of a payment in lieu of property taxes in connection with any property that it owns or leases.
(Background) This issue arose out of the proposed acquisition of a building for the Dept. of Agriculture.
Amended in Senate to allow the state to enter into agreements to mitigate a portion of the lost revenue resulting from the state's ownership of the property.

Sponsors: Sen. Schwartz/Rep. Fischer

SB14-103 CONCERNING THE PHASE OUT OF THE SALE OF CERTAIN LOW EFFICIENCY PLUMBING FIXTURES

As introduced: The bill defines a "watersense-listed plumbing fixture" as one that has been:

- * Tested by an accredited third-party certifying body or laboratory in accordance with the federal environmental protection agency's WaterSense program;
- * Certified by such body or laboratory as meeting the performance and efficiency requirements of the program; and
- * Authorized by the program to use its label. Current law requires water-efficient indoor plumbing fixtures in only three contexts:

- * Builders of new single-family detached residences must offer the buyers toilets, faucets, and showerheads that meet the current standards of the WaterSense program;
- * Tank-type water closets and flushometer toilets in new state buildings must meet certain standards that are either less stringent than or as stringent as the current WaterSense standards; and
- * New construction and renovation of residential structures and office, commercial, or industrial buildings must meet standards that are less stringent than the current WaterSense standards. Section 1 of the bill prohibits the sale of lavatory faucets, shower heads, flushing urinals, tank-type toilets, and tank-type water closets on and after September 1, 2016, unless they are a watersense-listed plumbing fixture. Sections 2 through 5 amend or repeal conflicting portions of current law.

Amended in committee to clarify that the prohibition does not extend to an individual selling a residence that contains low-efficiency fixtures (no obligation to retrofit).

Sponsors: Sen. Guzman/Rep. Fischer

SB14-105 CONCERNING THE ELIMINATION OF THE REQUIREMENT THAT A PORTION OF THE FEES COLLECTED FOR THE WATER RESOURCES CASH FUND BE TRANSFERRED TO THE STATE GENERAL FUND

JBC Bill. As introduced and sent to the Governor: The division of water resources collects and administers multiple fees that are deposited into the water resources cash fund. For some of those fees, a portion is currently required to be credited to the general fund. Commencing July 1, 2014, the bill repeals this requirement so that all of the fee revenue goes to the water resources cash fund

Sponsors: Sen. Lambert/Reps. Duran and Gerou

SB14-115 CONCERNING PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STATE WATER PLANS

As introduced: The bill requires the Colorado water conservation board to hold a hearing on a draft state water plan within each basin roundtable, update the plan based on public comments, and present the draft plan to the water resources review committee. The committee must vote on whether to introduce legislation that would approve the plan. The plan does not embody state water policy unless the general assembly, acting by bill, approves the plan.

Amended in Senate committee by a strike below that sets forth the respective roles for the CWCB and the legislature in establishing water policy for the state. Declares that it is the primary purpose of a state water plan to determine state policy regarding the optimal conservation and development of Colorado's water resources and that the legislature is primarily responsible for guiding development of state water policy. States that in order to protect the interests of the public in the state's water resources the legislature intends to engage the people of the state in a public dialogue and affirms the delegation of policy-making authority to the Water Conservation Board subject to direction by the legislature. The amendment was a compromise between the Executive and Legislative branches with input from the Water Congress. The amendment sets forth certain public hearings which must be held including some in conjunction with the Water Resources Review Committee.

Sponsors: Sen. Roberts and Sen. Schwartz/Rep. Fischer and Rep. Coram

SB14-134 CONCERNING THE REPEAL OF STATUTORY FEE SCHEDULES APPLICABLE TO WATER QUALITY

Summary removed because bill was killed in committee.

Sponsors: Sen. Hodge/Reps. May and Gerou

SB14-142 CONCERNING AN EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES FROM THE FACILITIES THAT THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE HAS A DUTY TO INSPECT REGARDING PESTICIDE STORAGE

As introduced and signed into law: The commissioner of agriculture regulates the use of agricultural chemicals in Colorado. As part of that duty, the commissioner inspects all facilities in Colorado that store pesticides, including public water systems and domestic wastewater treatment works; however, public water systems and domestic wastewater treatment works are also inspected by the water quality control division in the Colorado department of public health and environment to facilitate the water quality control commission's regulation of water quality throughout the state. The bill eliminates these facilities from the commissioner's regulation requirements.

Sponsors: Sen. Schwartz/Rep. Fischer

SB14-145 CONCERNING INCENTIVES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF WATER

As introduced: The bill requires certain local governments to consider whether tap fees should be reduced if a developer commits to the implementation of water efficiency and conservation measures with regard to irrigated landscapes, including open space and residential lawns, within the subdivision. Section 1 applies to counties, section 2 applies to municipalities, and section 3 applies to special districts that supply water. Sections 1 and 2 also prohibit county and municipal subdivision regulations from mandating a minimum percentage of a subdivision that must consist of irrigated vegetation or requiring the irrigation of medians. Section 4 directs the Colorado water conservation board, in its awards of incentive grants for the design and implementation of water efficiency and conservation measures, to give priority to public agencies that require new subdivisions to implement water efficiency and conservation measures with regard to irrigated landscapes, including open space and residential lawns.

Sponsors: Sen. Hodge and Sen. Roberts

SB14-147 CONCERNING A STUDY TO DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF INCREASED ALLUVIAL WELL PUMPING IN DISTRICT 2 OF WATER DIVISION 1

As introduced: The bill authorizes the state engineer to conduct a study to determine the impact of increased alluvial well pumping in district 2 of water division 1 on surface stream flows in the South Platte river and alluvial levels in the South Platte alluvial aquifer.

During the five-year period of the study, the State Engineer is directed to authorize a 25% increase in well pumping by all wells that are part of an adjudicated augmentation plan and located within the study area. As determined by the amount each well is permitted to withdraw under the terms and conditions of the augmentation plan. Well owners are allowed to apply the additional withdrawn water to beneficial irrigation within the study area. Certain presumptions are set forth for the increased consumptive use.

Sponsors: Senators. Renfroe, Brophy and Lundberg/Representatives Fischer, Saine and Humphrey

SB14-171 CONCERNING THE ABILITY OF THE COLORADO NEW ENERGY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT TO ARRANGE FINANCING FOR WATER CONSERVATION PROJECTS

As introduced: The Colorado new energy improvement district may arrange financing, secured by a lien on the affected real estate, for the installation of energy efficiency improvements in residences and commercial buildings. The bill adds water conservation fixtures to the definition of an "energy efficiency improvement".

Sponsors: Schwartz and Jones/Tyler

SJR14-004 CONCERNING APPROVAL OF WATER PROJECT REVOLVING FUND ELIGIBILITY LISTS ADMINISTERED BY THE COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

As introduced and signed into law: Contains the annual listing of projects eligible to receive grants for drinking water and water pollution control projects from the fund administered by the Water Resources and Power Development Authority.

Sponsors: Sen. Schwartz and Rep. Fischer



CITY OF LOVELAND
WATER & POWER DEPARTMENT

200 North Wilson • Loveland, Colorado 80537
(970) 962-3000 • FAX (970) 962-3400 • TDD (970) 962-2620

AGENDA ITEM: 13
MEETING DATE: 4/16/2014
SUBMITTED BY: Scott Dickmeyer, Staff Engineer – Water Resources

Y. H. for S.D.

TITLE: Water Supply Update

DESCRIPTION:

Projection for raw water supply in 2014

SUMMARY:

Attached is the Snow–Water Equivalent chart for Bear Lake station as of Friday, April 4, 2014. Water Resources Staff generated this chart to show a range of low, median, and high years as well as the current year-to-date snow accumulation for the Bear Lake SNOTEL station in the Big Thompson Watershed. Snowpack for the Bear Lake station continues to chart above average. Long range forecasts do not currently indicate any drier than normal conditions setting up for the spring, but that could always change (i.e. 2012).

The April 1, 2014 issue of Reclamation’s “Water Supply and Utilization Report” is also attached for your information. All sites within the Project collection areas are above average on snow-water content, although some percentages decreased during March. Most probable runoff forecasts for the Big Thompson Basin for March 1 were right around 125% of average, with 116,000 AF flowing in the river April–July. Local reservoir storage values are higher than average because of filling which occurred during the September storms. Consequently, diversions to local storage in the spring are expected to be lower than normal, adding to the usual river flows occurring at that time below those diversions.

Northern’s April 1, 2014 “Snowpack and Streamflow Comparisons” estimate is also attached. This shows the most probable April – July streamflow estimate to be 128% of average, which is unchanged from the March 1, 2014 estimate. Also included with Northern’s report is Snow Update information from the NRCS. As the graphs clearly show, snow-water content is well above median values on multiple sites in the South Platte River Basin and the Upper Colorado River Basin.

RECOMMENDATION: Information item only. No action required.

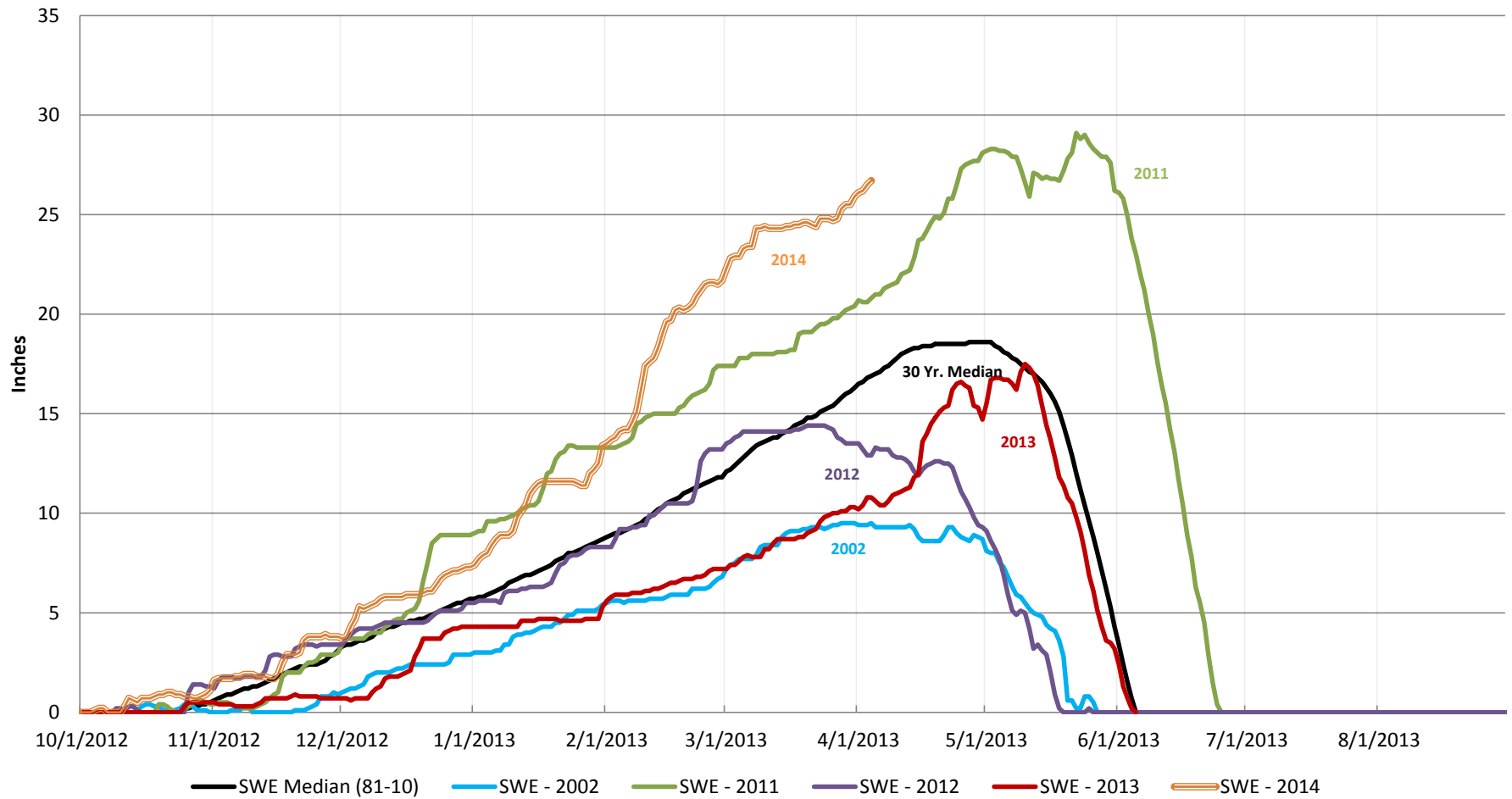
REVIEWED BY DIRECTOR: *MS for SA*

ATTACHMENTS:

Snow–Water Equivalent Chart for Bear Lake SNOTEL Station
April 1, 2014 USBR “Water Supply and Utilization Report”
April 1, 2014 Northern Water “Snowpack and Streamflow Comparisons”

Snow - Water Equivalent: April 4, 2014 Bear Lake

159



WESTERN DIVISION SYSTEM
RESOURCES DIVISION
LOVELAND, COLORADO

APRIL 1, 2014
WATER SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION REPORT
WESTERN DIVISION SYSTEM
PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN PROGRAM

PRECIPITATION VARIED
TEMPERATURES MOSTLY ABOVE AVERAGE

Precipitation was varied over the Colorado-Big Thompson Project (Project) during March. The Willow Creek and Lake Granby watersheds were the lowest at 73 percent of average. The Green Mountain watershed was the highest at 124 percent of average.

Temperatures over the Project were mostly above average for March.

PRECIPITATION

Watershed	March Precipitation			October-March Precipitation		
	2014 (Inches)	Avg 1/ (Inches)	% of Avg	WY2014 (Inches)	Avg 1/ (Inches)	% of Avg
Green Mtn.	1.92	1.55	124	11.03	7.82	141
Willow Crk.	.86	1.18	73	7.59	7.06	108
L. Granby	.86	1.18	73	7.59	7.06	108
L. Estes	2.03E	1.76	115E	8.51E	6.04	141E
St. Vrain	2.03E	1.76	115E	8.51E	6.04	141E
Poudre	1.34	1.36	99	5.67	4.39	129

1/ 30 year average, 1981-2010

E estimate

INFLOWS AVERAGE OR ABOVE AVERAGE

Inflows were average or above average over the Project during March. The inflow to Willow Creek Reservoir and Lake Granby were the lowest at 100 percent of average. The inflow to Lake Estes was the highest at 223 percent of average. Water year to date (October-March) inflows have been 141 percent of average.

RESERVOIR INFLOW

Reservoir	March Inflow			October-March Inflow		
	2014 (KAF)	Avg 1/ (KAF)	% of Avg	WY 2014 (KAF)	Avg 1/ (KAF)	% of Avg
Green Mtn.*	10.0	9.9	101	71.5	60.8	118
Willow Crk.	1.2	1.2	100	7.4	6.2	119
L. Granby	4.3	4.3	100	41.7	25.5	164
L. Estes 2/	2.9	1.3	223	23.9	9.8	244

*Total runoff of the watershed above Green Mountain does not include depletions by Denver and Colorado Springs.

1/ 30 year average, 1981-2010

2/ Lake Estes Computed Inflow

TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSIONS ABOVE AVERAGE

Transmountain diversions through Adams Tunnel during March were 161 percent of average. During March, 32,500 acre-feet of water was brought through the tunnel. Water year to date (October-March) diversions have been 93 percent of average.

TRANSMOUNTAIN DIVERSION

Adams Tun.	March			October-March		
	2014 (KAF)	Avg <u>1</u> / (KAF)	% of Avg.	WY 2014 (KAF)	Avg <u>1</u> / (KAF)	% of Avg
	32.5	20.2	161	111.0	119.9	93

1/ 30 year average, 1981-2010

RESERVOIR STORAGE VARIED

The Lake Granby storage of 293,800 acre-feet on March 31 was 20,500 acre-feet below average and 98,000 acre-feet higher than 1 year ago on this date. Terminal reservoir storage in Carter Lake and Horsetooth Reservoir was 99 and 102 percent of average, respectively.

Colorado-Big Thompson Project storage water in Lake Granby, Carter Lake, and Horsetooth was 513,300 acre-feet on March 31 which was 19,900 acre-feet below average and 63 percent of the total available storage capacity.

RESERVOIR STORAGE

Reservoir	Total Storage on March 31						Total Storage Cap.(KAF)
	2014 (KAF)	2014 (%of Avg)	2013 (KAF)	2012 (KAF)	2011 (KAF)	1981-10 Avg(KAF)	
Green Mtn	60.8	92	60.4	79.7	66.0	65.9	153.6
L. Granby	293.8	93	195.8	412.4	394.0	314.3	539.8
Horsetooth	122.7	102	109.9	144.5	112.0	120.8	156.7
Carter L.	96.8	99	92.4	77.9	91.9	98.1	112.2
Dillon	222.6	103	163.3	243.1	221.8	215.6	254.0
Williams Fork	77.4	162	41.9	82.4	79.5	47.8 <u>1</u>	96.8
Project	Total Storage Water in Lake Granby, Carter Lake, and Horsetooth Reservoir on March 31						
CBT	513.3	96	398.1	634.8	597.9	533.2	808.7

1/ 20 year average, 1970-1989.

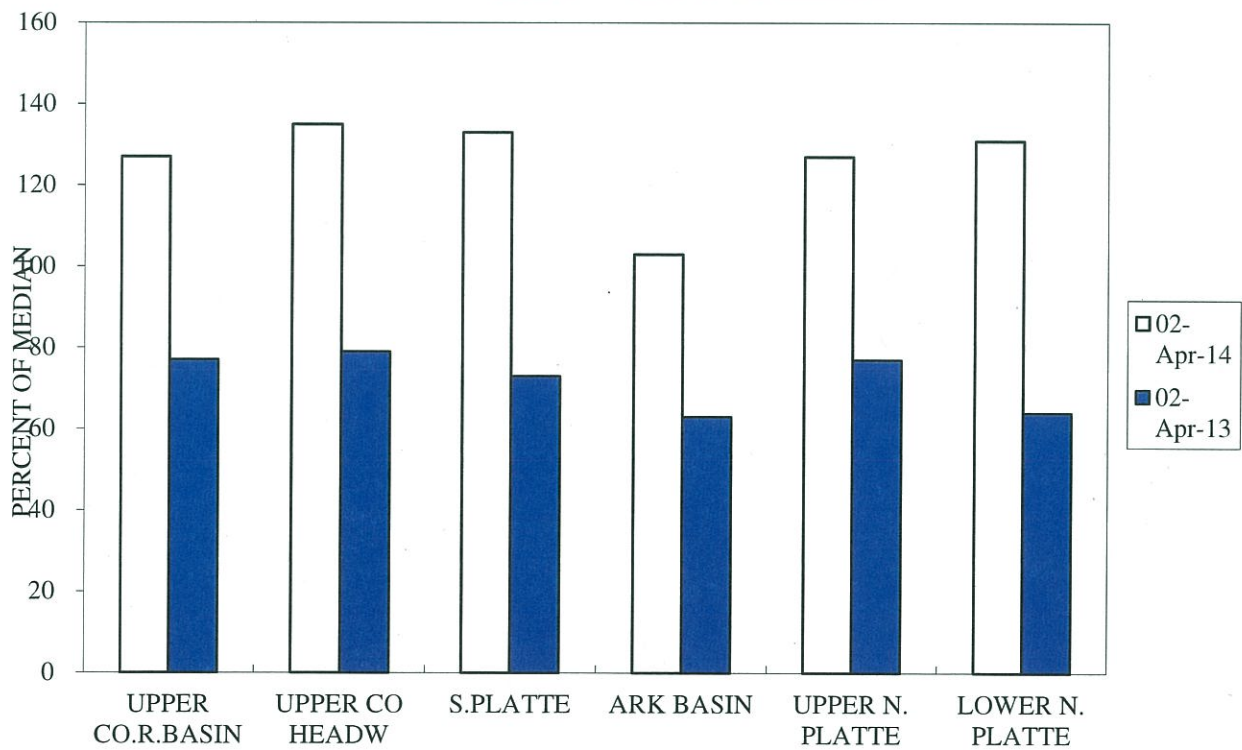
SNOWPACK WATER CONTENT ABOVE AVERAGE

Snowpack water content on April 1 was 144 percent of the 1981-2010 average throughout the Project watersheds. The St Vrain watershed was the lowest at 133 percent of average. The highest snowpack water content on the Project was recorded for the Lake Estes watershed at 149 percent of average.

The snowpack update graph below are readings from the Natural Resource Conservation Service automated SNOTEL sites (for snowpack telemetry). This system has replaced many of the manual measurements at the remote sites. The 1981-2010 median is being used.

Watershed	Apr 1 Snow-Water Content			Comparative Apr 1 Snow-Water Content			
	2014 (In.)	Avg. (In.)	% of Avg.	2013 (In.)	2012 (In.)	2011 (In.)	2010 (In.)
Green Mtn	20.3	14.2	143	10.9	8.2	20.8	10.2
Willow C	13.7	9.3	147	8.4	6.5	16.2	7.1
L. Granby	16.1	11.0	146	8.5	4.7	19.4	8.2
L. Estes	14.6	9.8	149	6.0	5.3	15.7	8.1
St. Vrain	13.0	9.8	133	5.0	5.8	11.5	7.6
Poudre	17.7	12.3	144	9.9	8.0	18.4	10.8

SNOWPACK UPDATE BASIN WIDE % OF MEDIAN



WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK IS NEAR TO ABOVE AVERAGE

Current April 1 water supply forecasts are near to above average over the Project watersheds. Forecasted April-July volumes range from 97 percent of average for the St Vrain Creek at Lyons watershed to 150 percent of average for the Green Mountain, Willow Creek, and Lake Granby watersheds.

Apr 1 2014 Forecast of Apr-Jul Volume (KAF)									
Fore- Cast Point	Chance of Exceeding					Comparative Apr-Jul Volume (KAF)			
	95% Reason- able Min <u>1/</u>	75%	50% Most Probable	25 %	5% Reason- able Max <u>1/</u>	2013	2012	Avg <u>2/</u>	Most ProbAble % avg
Green Mtn Res	336	379	410	441	484	230	119	273	150
Willow Crk Res	48	62	72	82	96	47	20	48	150
Lake Granby	226	267	295	323	364	186	107	197	150
Big Thompson River Above L.Estes	64	79	90	101	116	63	35	70	129
Big Thompson R. at Canyon Mouth	69	97	116	135	163	3/	38	93	125
St Vrain Crk at Lyons	54	72	84	96	114	3/	46	87	97
Poudre R. at Canyon Mouth	235	292	332	372	430	3/	99	226	147

1/ The probability is estimated to be 9 chances in 10 that the actual volume will fall between the reasonable minimum and reasonable maximum.

2/ Historical average:

Green Mtn: 1928-2013, Willow C: 1920-2013, Granby: 1928-2013, BT above Estes: 1936-2013, BTR @Canyon: 1947-2012, St Vrain: 1954-2012, Poudre: 1954-2012

3/ Not available at this time.

Snowpack and Streamflow Comparisons April 1, 2014



Snow Water Content

% of Average

Colorado's Statewide Snowpack	113%
Upper Colorado River ⁽¹⁾	134%
South Platte Tributaries ⁽²⁾	147%

Snow-Water Content Comparisons (inches)

Watershed	April 1, 2014 Snow-Water Content			April 1 Comparative Snow-Water Content			
	2014	Average	% Avg	2013	2012	2011	2002
Blue River	19.1	13.9	138%	77%	60%	139%	69%
Upper Colorado River	21.4	15.2	140%	69%	59%	144%	63%
Willow Creek	12.7	10.5	121%	83%	54%	152%	68%
Fraser River	19.9	14.6	136%	80%	56%	138%	59%
Poudre River	18.1	13.8	131%	75%	56%	144%	65%
Big Thompson River	21.2	14.4	147%	57%	65%	140%	61%
St. Vrain River	16.9	10.8	157%	64%	68%	129%	49%
Boulder Creek	17.3	11.4	152%	72%	64%	125%	56%

Apr-Jul Maximum, Minimum

and Most Probable Streamflow Forecasts (1000 af)

Watershed	Forecast Minimum	Most Probable	Forecast Maximum	Apr-Jul Avg ⁽³⁾	Most Prob % Average
Blue River	307	384	470	275	140%
Upper Colorado River	243	300	364	220	136%
Willow Creek	46	64	86	47	136%
Fraser River	121	156	196	113	138%
Poudre River	196	290	429	225	129%
Big Thompson River	77	115	171	90	128%
St. Vrain River	74	113	172	88	128%
Boulder Creek	53	71	91	54	131%
South Platte Tributaries		589		457	129%

Precipitation within District Boundaries

	Totals	Average	% Average
March	1.20	1.10	109%
Nov-Mar	3.11	2.91	107%

(1) Includes the Colorado, Willow Creek, Fraser and Blue River Watersheds

(2) Includes the Poudre, Big Thompson, Saint Vrain and Boulder Creek Watersheds

(3) Average for the period 1981-2010

Snow Update

Based on Data from NRCS SNOTEL Sites

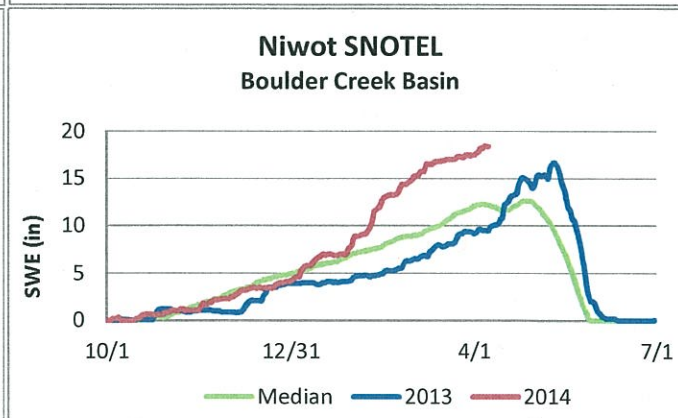
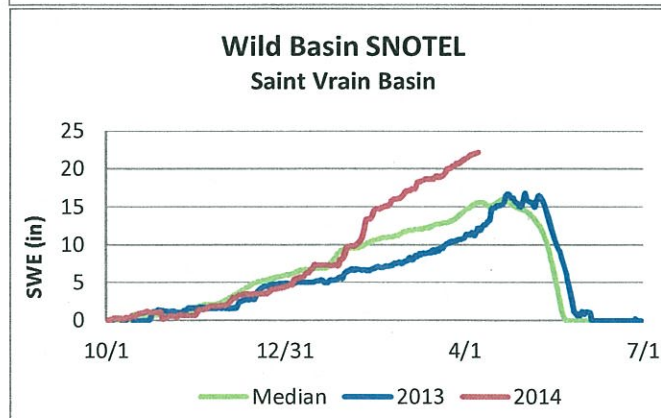
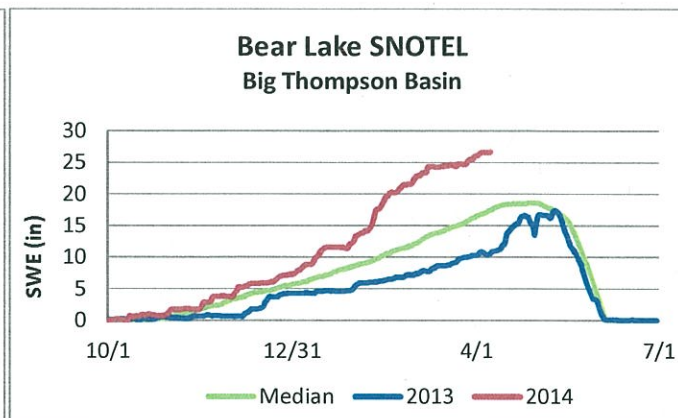
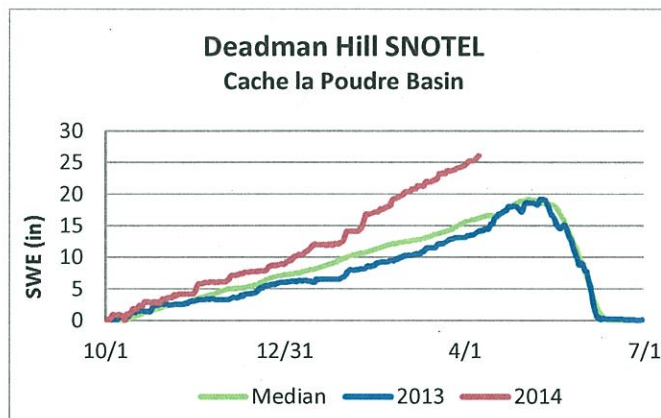
4/8/2014

South Platte River Basin						
Station Name	Basin	Elevation (ft)	Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)			
			Current (in)	Last Year (in)	Median (in) ¹	Current as % of Median
Bear Lake	Big Thompson	9,500	26.7	10.6	17.4	153%
Copeland Lake	Saint Vrain	8,600	4.1	0.0	0.6	683%
Deadman Hill	Cache la Poudre	10,220	26.1	14.1	16.2	161%
Hourglass Lake	Cache la Poudre	9,380	15.7	7.0	--	--
Joe Wright	Cache la Poudre	10,120	24.4	15.8	21.4	114%
Lake Eldora	Boulder Creek	9,700	19.1	7.0	12	159%
Niwot	Boulder Creek	9,910	18.4	9.5	12.2	151%
University Camp	Boulder Creek	10,300	25	11.4	16.4	152%
Wild Basin	Saint Vrain	9,560	22.2	12.2	15.6	142%
Willow Park	Big Thompson	10,700	22.6	9.2	18.1	125%

¹ Median Snow Water Equivalent (1981-2010)

Notes:

- Hourglass Lake Station began data collection October 2008; there is not enough data to compute a median.
- According to NRCS, Joe Wright may have an ice bridge on the snow pillow. Precipitation is a better measure for this site this year. Precipitation for the water year is 126% of average on 4/8/2014.



Snow Update

Based on Data from NRCS SNOTEL Sites

4/8/2014

Upper Colorado River Basin						
Station Name	Basin	Elevation (ft)	Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)			
			Current (in)	Last Year (in)	Median (in) ¹	Current as % of Median
Berthoud Summit	Fraser	11,300	24.5	16.2	20	123%
Fool Creek	Fraser	11,150	26.6	15.6	--	--
Fremont Pass	Blue	11,400	20.9	13.6	16.3	128%
Grizzly Peak	Blue	11,100	25.8	13.5	16.8	154%
High Lonesome	Upper Colorado	10,620	25.7	--	--	--
Hoosier Pass	Blue ²	11,400	20.9	11.3	15.2	138%
Jones Pass	Fraser ²	10,400	20.5	12.2	13.6	151%
Lake Irene	Upper Colorado	10,700	33	17.0	24.8	133%
Never Summer	Willow Creek ²	9,540	25.7	13.9	20.4	126%
Phantom Valley	Upper Colorado	9,030	13.2	6.4	8.6	153%
Stillwater Creek	Upper Colorado	8,720	NA ³	3.1	5.8	NA
Willow Creek Pass	Willow Creek	9,540	15.2	12.7	12.2	125%

¹ Median Snow Water Equivalent (1981-2010)

² SNOTEL stations are outside of, but near the basin.

³ Stillwater Creek radio failed 3/4/2014.

Notes:

- Fool Creek Station began data collection October 2011; there is not enough data to compute a median.

- High Lonesome Station began data collection October 2013; there is not enough data to compute a median.

