



Water and Power FEMA Alternate Project

LOVELAND UTILITIES COMMISSION

DECEMBER 17, 2014

Agenda & Presenters

Item #	Description	Presenter, Title, Organization
1.	Background	Brieana Reed-Harmel , Senior Electrical Engineer
2.	Requirements and Timeline	Julie Rosen , Outside Legal Counsel, Ryley Carlock & Applewhite (RCA)
3.	Evaluation	Keith Malmedal , President, NEI
4.	Environmental	Tracy Turner-Naranjo , Environmental Compliance Administrator, City of Loveland Risk Management
5.	Electric Utility Benefits	Brieana Reed-Harmel , Senior Electrical Engineer
6.	Green Benefits	Gretchen Stanford , Customer Relations Manager
7.	Financial Impacts	Darcy Hodge , Utility Financial/Rate Analyst
8.	Submittal to FEMA and Response	Brieana Reed-Harmel , Senior Electrical Engineer
9.	Other Considerations	Bob Miller , Power Operations Manager
10.	Comments	Gretchen Stanford , Customer Relations Manager

Project Background

**September
2013**

- Flood damages Idylwilde's dam, penstock and power plant

**October -
December 2013**

- The City removes the dam and penstock

March 2014

- FEMA denies funding

May 2014

- The City appeals FEMA's denial and is awarded a \$9.1M subgrant for an Alternate Project

Idylwilde Hydroelectric Damages

FEMA Reimbursable Projects

Dam



Penstock

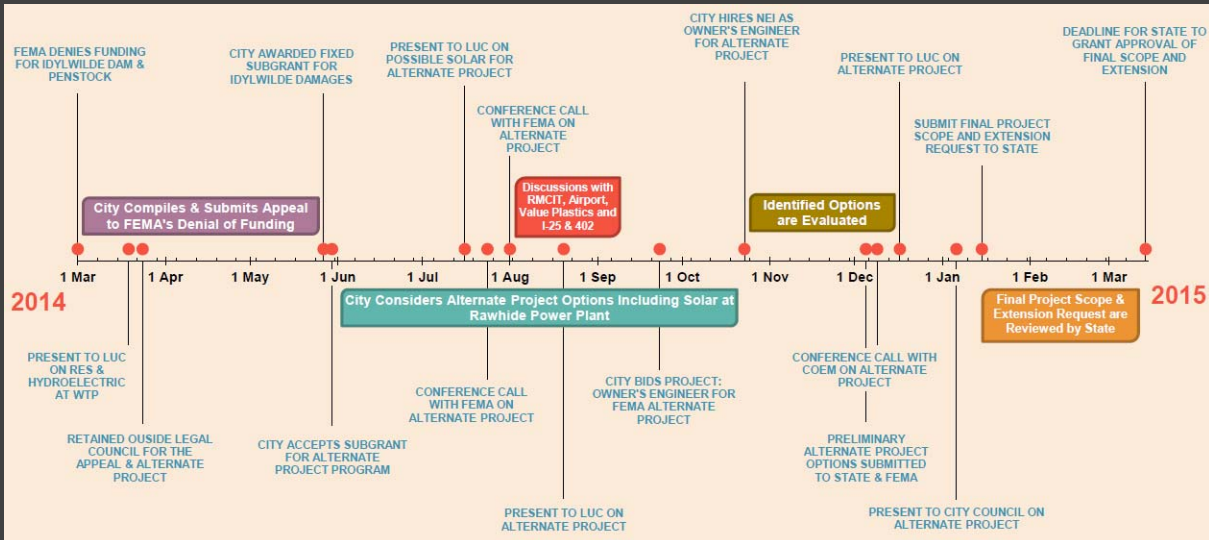


CIRSA Reimbursable Project

Power Plant



Project Options Evaluation Timeline



Alternate Project Program

- ✓ FEMA funds awarded on costs to repair eligible components of the dam and penstock
- ✓ Rebuilding the original facility is NOT in the best interest of the public
- ✓ Used on more than one eligible project
- ✓ Must meet specific FEMA requirements

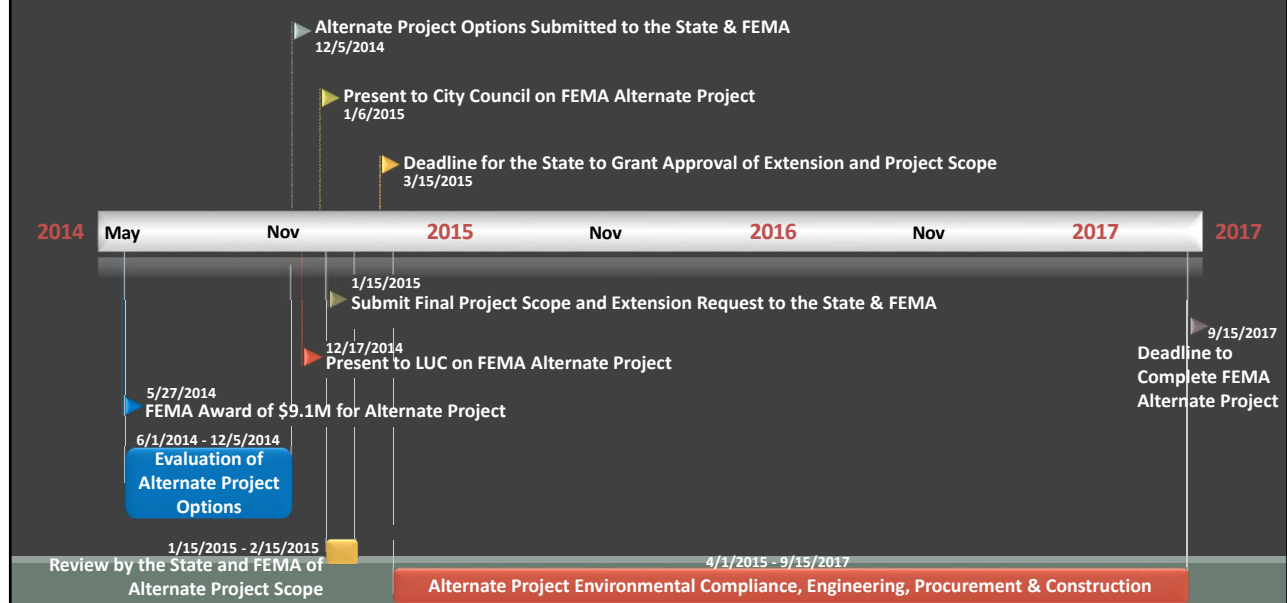


Alternate Project Requirements

- ✓ Must be pre-approved by COEM and FEMA
- ✓ Must be located in the declared disaster area
- ✓ Must be owned by the City and the City must maintain legal responsibility
- ✓ Must follow FARS for procurement and construction
- ✓ Must comply with Environmental and Historic Preservation requirements
- ✓ Must be permanent and benefit the general public
- ✓ Must be completed in the established time frames
- ✓ Funding cannot be used to provide ongoing O&M or leasing costs



Alternate Project Timeline



Evaluated Alternate Projects Options

Option #	Project Description	Project Location
1A 1B 1C 1D 1E	Building a Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value Plastics, 805 W. 71st St. I-25 and Hwy 402 Loveland/Fort Collins Airport Larger Solar, Boedecker Property Smaller Solar, Boedecker Property
2	Building a Hydroelectric Power Plant at the Loveland Water Treatment Plant	Water Treatment Plant
3	Improving the City's Fiber Optic Network	City-wide
4	Build a New Substation on the Boedecker Property	County Rd 21, West Loveland
5	Improve the West Substation Site to Resist Future Flooding	Hwy 34 and Namaqua Rd.

1A Solar at Value Plastics Site

Land

Approximately 50 acres available
27 acres needed

Cost

\$9.1 million for PV array and
interconnection costs

Generation

3.1 to 3.5 MW output

Timeline

Approximately 12 months for engineering, procurement and construction

Financial Impact

Payback Period Total Cost (Years) – 30 to 36 Years
Payback Period Loveland Cost (Years) – 2 years
Equivalent Cost of Generation - \$0.082 - \$0.088

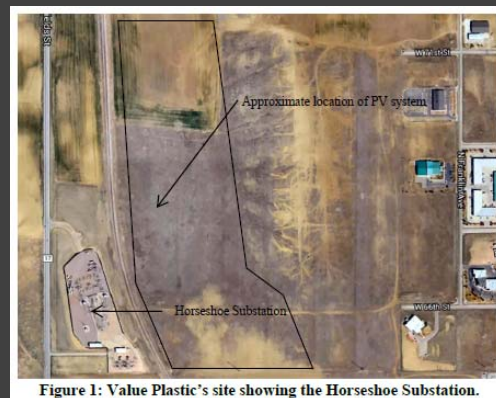


Figure 1: Value Plastic's site showing the Horseshoe Substation.

**All figures are estimates*

1B Solar at I-25 & Hwy 402 Site

Land

Approximately 37 acres available
22 acres needed

Cost

\$9.1 million for PV array and
interconnection costs

Generation

2.5 to 2.9 MW output

Timeline

Approximately 20 months for engineering, procurement and construction

Financial Impact

Payback Period Total Cost (Years) – 38 to 47 Years
Payback Period Loveland Cost (Years) – 7 to 9 years
Equivalent Cost of Generation - \$0.104 - \$0.112

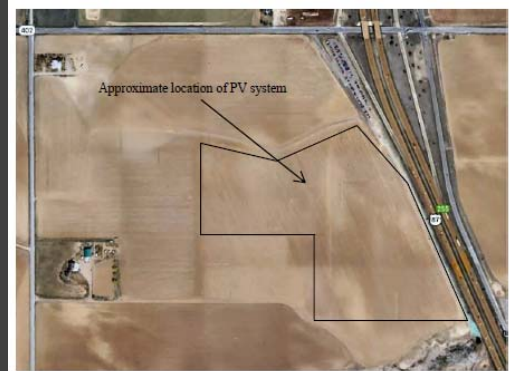


Figure 3: I-25 and Hwy 402 PV Solar Project Site.

**All figures are estimates*

1C Solar at Airport Site

Land

Approximately 41-59 acres available
27 acres needed

Cost

\$9.1 Million for PV array and
interconnection costs

Generation

3.1 to 3.6 MW output potential

Timeline

Approximately 12 months for engineering, procurement and construction

Financial Impact

Payback Period Total Cost (Years) – 48 to 61 Years
Payback Period Loveland Cost (Years) – 1 to 14 years
Equivalent Cost of Generation - \$0.111 - \$0.121



Figure 5: Airport Solar Project site.

**All figures are estimates*

1D Larger Solar at Boedecker Site

Land

Approximately 25 acres available
25 acres needed

Cost

\$8.5 - \$8.9 million for PV array and
interconnection costs

Generation

2.8 to 3.3 MW output potential

Timeline

Approximately 13 months for engineering, procurement and construction

Financial Impact

Payback Period Total Cost (Years) – 30 to 36 Years
Payback Period Loveland Cost (Years) – 2 years
Equivalent Cost of Generation - \$0.082 - \$0.088

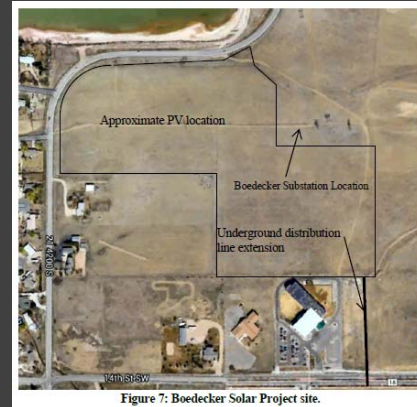


Figure 7: Boedecker Solar Project site.

**All figures are estimates*

1E Smaller Solar at Boedecker Site

Land

Approximately 25 acres available
14 acres needed

Cost

\$4.6 million for the PV array and
interconnection costs

Generation

1.9 to 2.2 MW output

Timeline

Approximately 8 months for engineering, procurement and construction

Financial Impact

Payback Period Total Cost (Years) – 29 to 35 Years
Payback Period Loveland Cost (Years) – 2 years
Equivalent Cost of Generation - \$0.080 - \$0.085



Figure 7: Boedecker Solar Project site.

**All figures are estimates*

2 Hydroelectric Power Plant

Land

No land needed

Cost

\$1.8 Million for generating plant and interconnection costs

Generation

275 kW output potential

Timeline

Approximately 22 months for engineering, procurement and construction

Financial Impact

Payback Period Total Cost (Years) – 38 Years
Payback Period Loveland Cost (Years) – 1 year
Equivalent Cost of Generation - \$0.111

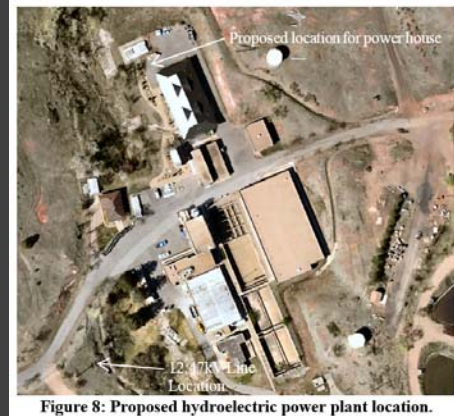


Figure 8: Proposed hydroelectric power plant location.

**All figures are estimates*

Comparison of Generating Project Options

Site	Generation System Type	Array Size (kW)	Electrical Energy Annually Generated (MWh)	Equivalent Cost of Generation Cents/kWh	Payback Period Total Cost (years)	Payback Period Loveland Cost (years)
Value Plastics Solar Project	Solar: 1-Axis	3,060.34	6,975.75	\$0.082	30	2
I-25 and Hwy 402 Solar Project	Solar: 1-Axis	2,517.24	5,737.80	\$0.104	38	7
Airport Solar Project	Solar: 1-Axis	3,120.69	7,113.30	\$0.111	48	1
Larger Boedecker Solar Project	Solar: 1-Axis	2,873.56	6,550.00	\$0.082	30	2
Boedecker Solar Project	Solar: 1-Axis	1,586.21	3,615.60	\$0.080	29	2
In-Line Turbine	Hydroelectric	275.00	812.00	\$0.111	38	1

**The output of the Idylwilde facility was 900 kW*

3 Fiber Optic System

Support future electric utility need

- Connectivity through PRPA for substation, no pay back

Support present needs of various city departments

- Several smaller projects identified to create system redundancy

Support City as a retail broadband internet provider

- Ensure this option meets state law

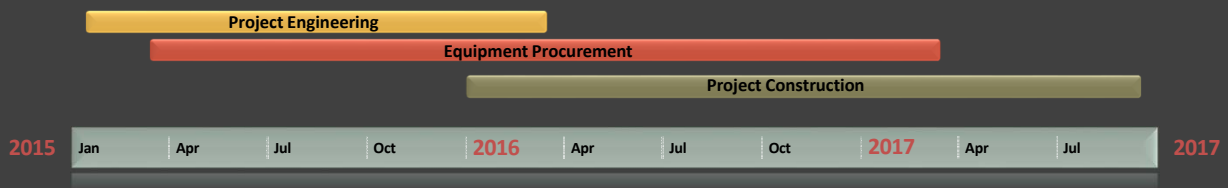
Support use by a commercial communication or internet provider

- Sell the fiber network to a communications company and leasing the utility's infrastructure

3 Fiber Optic System

Cost Item	Estimated Cost
Underground fiber ring installed to 7 Substations (approx. 29 miles of fiber)	\$5,800,000.00
Integration and additional end-use equipment	\$350,000.00
Total Estimated Cost	\$6,150,000.00

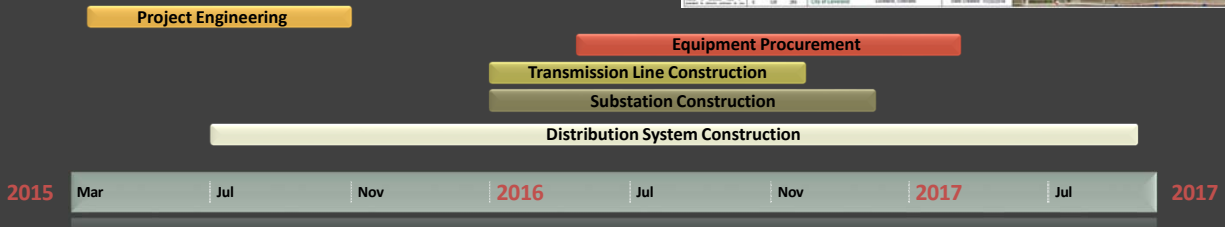
Cost Item	Estimated Cost
Central office and equipment	\$1,100,000.00
Fiber trunk line to one substation	\$350,000.00
Fiber lines to customer and end use equipment—4,500 customers	\$7,650,000.00
Total Estimated Cost	\$9,100,000.00



**All figures are estimates*

4 New Boedecker Substation

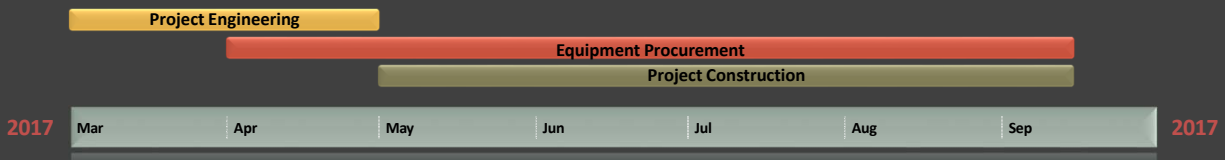
Cost Item	Estimated Cost
Substation Construction	\$4,200,000.00
Total Estimated Cost	\$4,200,000.00



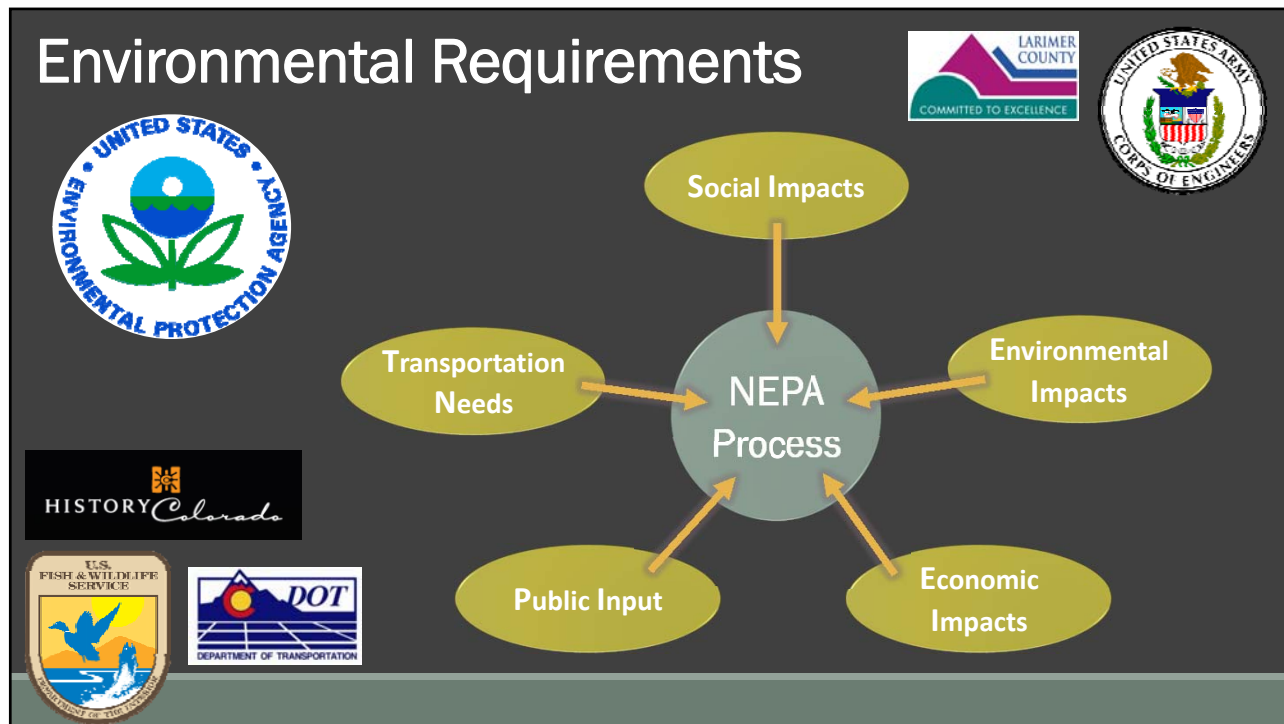
**All figures are estimates*

5 Improving the West Substation

Improvement	Alternative 1	Alternative 2a	Alternative 2b
Concrete Ditch Liner	\$1,850,000.00		
Road Drainage Improvements and Paving	\$130,000.00		
Cantilever Retaining Wall		\$6,800,000.00	
Gravity Wall			\$1,750,000.00
Rip Rap	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
TOTAL	\$2,080,000.00	\$6,900,000.00	\$1,850,000.00



**All figures are estimates*



Environmental Requirements

	Solar Project Options	Environmental Requirements
1A	Solar at Value Plastics	NEPA: Utility PEA (\$8K); County 1041 Permit: Possible (\$10K); 3-6 months
1B	Solar at I-25 & Hwy 402	NEPA: Utility PEA (\$8K); County 1041 Permit: Possible (\$10K); 3-6 months
1C	Solar at Loveland/Fort Collins Airport	NEPA: Utility PEA (\$8K); County 1041 Permit: Possible (\$10K); 3-6 months
1D	Larger Solar on Bodecker Property	NEPA: Utility PEA (\$8K); County 1041 Permit: Possible (\$10K); 3-6 months
1E	Smaller Solar on Bodecker Property	NEPA: Utility PEA (\$8K); County 1041 Permit: Possible (\$10K); 3-6 months
2	Hydroelectric Power Plant at Water Treatment Plant	NEPA: Utility PEA (\$6K); County 1041 Permit: TBD (Possible at \$10K); 3-6 months
3	Fiber Optic Network	NEPA: CATEX IX and XVI (\$8K ea.); County 1041 Permit: TBD (Possible at \$10K); 3-6 months
4	Build a New Substation on the Boedecker Property	NEPA: Possible Utility PEA (\$8K); County 1041 Permit: Possible (\$10K); 3-6 months
5	Improve the West Substation	NEPA: CATEX XVI (\$5K); County 1041 Permit: Not Likely; 3-6 months

PEA = Programmatic Environmental Assessment
CATEX = Categorical Exclusion

1A Solar at Value Plastics Site

Pros	Cons
✓ Renewables for renewables	✓ Acquire a long-term or permanent easement
✓ Located near existing electrical infrastructure and Horseshoe Substation	✓ Retention pond causes the site to be partially submerged during heavy rain events
	✓ Development agreement considerations between the Cities of Loveland and Fort Collins

1B Solar at I-25 & Hwy 402 Site

Pros	Cons
✓ Renewables for renewables	✓ No existing electrical infrastructure in the area
✓ Future substation to accommodate growth	✓ The NEPA process could delay the project
	✓ Rezoned and a new Conceptual Master Plan developed

1C Solar at Airport Site

Pros	Cons
✓ Renewables for renewables	✓ Land leased due to FAA restrictions
✓ Several solar projects have successfully completed	✓ FAA guidelines will need to be strictly followed
	✓ Coordination will be required with the City of Fort Collins

1D Large Solar at Boedecker Site

Pros	Cons
✓ Renewables for renewables	✓ Annexed into the City
✓ Owned by the Electric utility	✓ Mitigation may be needed

1E Smaller Solar at Boedecker Site

Pros	Cons
✓ Renewables for renewables	✓ Annexed into the City
✓ Owned by the Electric utility	✓ Mitigation may be needed
✓ Reserves acreage for Parks	

2 Hydroelectric Power Plant

Pros	Cons
✓ Renewables for renewables	✓ FERC licensing process
	✓ 275 kW compared to the 900 kW
	✓ Operations and maintenance needed, requiring expertise that staff does not have
	✓ Risk to the City's main water supply

3 Fiber Optic System

Pros	Cons
✓ Shared long-term benefits	✓ Obtain easements
	✓ Limit the use of the fiber by the City in the future
	✓ True benefits not realized until further technology is installed

4 New Boedecker Substation

Pros	Cons
✓ Owned by the electric utility	✓ Annexed into the City
✓ Leaves additional acreage for other uses	✓ Mitigation may be needed
✓ Future substation to accommodate growth	

5 Improving the West Substation

Pros	Cons
	✓ Extensive upgrades are needed
	✓ No room to expand the site
	✓ No guarantee its not affected by flood waters again

Green Benefits

- ✓ Marketing opportunities
- ✓ Renewables for a renewables, rates for rates
- ✓ Avoiding mandates
- ✓ Avoided costs from PRPA
- ✓ Avoid Purchase Power Agreement requirements

Renewable Options	
Value Plastics Solar	Average
	0.73%
I-25 & Hwy 24 Solar	Average
	0.60%
Airport Solar	Average
	0.74%
Larger Boedecker Solar	Average
	0.67%
Smaller Boedecker Solar	Average
	0.38%
Hydroelectric Inline Turbine	Average
	0.11%

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
% renewables for RES	8.19%	8.01%	7.84%	7.68%	7.52%	7.36%	7.21%	7.07%	6.94%	6.80%

PRPA Strategic Vision

In May 2013 - Community Listening Sessions
20 attendees in Loveland
Seeking input on PRPA's 2014 Integrated Resource Plan

Key Findings:

- Diversify generation resources in order to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- Increase the % of renewable energy resources
- Very supportive of energy efficiency (EE) programs
- General understanding - reducing GHG and increasing renewables will increase cost

Key Messages:

- Interested in rooftop solar and solar gardens, more wind, no more coal, natural gas is a good complement if methane can be controlled, storage, new technologies, anticipate future regulation on carbon
- Best practices for EE, demand response and distributed generation, increase EE programs, integrate electric vehicles, regulations for new construction
- Reduce GHG 20% below 2005 levels by 2020, some question if that is enough, balance reductions and cost

2014 Utility Survey

In May 2014 - 1,526 residential and 146 commercial completed
Seeking input on PRPA's 2014 Integrated Resource Plan

Residential Key Findings:

58% agree with ↓ GHG emissions 20% below 2005 levels by 2020

75% agree with ↑ renewable energy sources to 30% by 2020

Pay \$10/\$20/\$30 more per month to meet GHG reduction and renewable goals:

- 16% - \$30
- 16% - \$20
- 34% - \$10
- 35% - \$0

Commercial Key Findings:

44% agree with ↓ GHG emissions 20% below 2005 levels by 2020

51% agree with ↑ renewable energy sources to 30% by 2020

Pay 20%/15%/10%/4% more to meet GHG reduction and renewable goals:

- 10% - 20%
- 12% - 15%
- 23% - 10%
- 34% - 4%

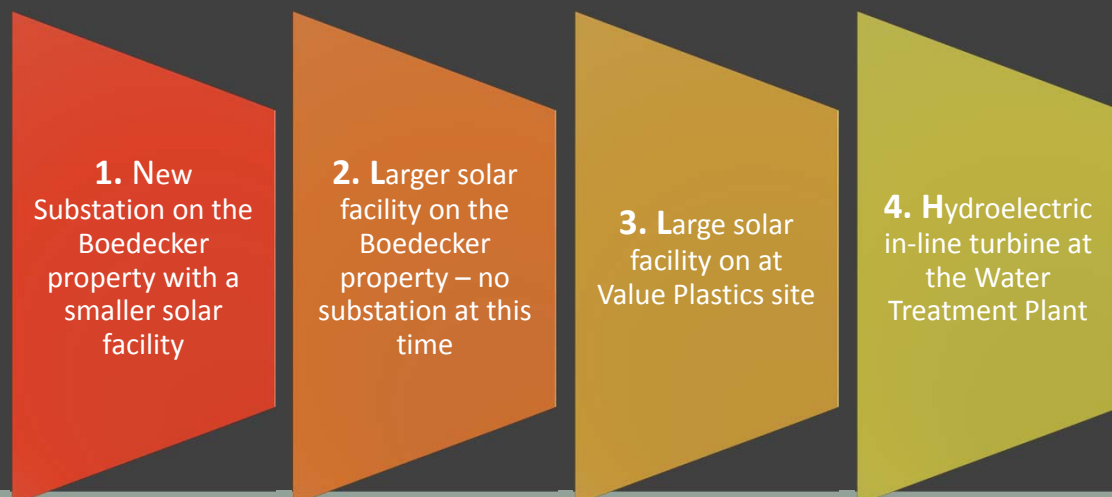
Financial Impacts

- Required to pay expenses up front
- State reimburses as invoices are submitted, evaluated and approved
- Front-loaded costs are intended to be paid from the following funds:

Fund	Amount Needed for Alternate Project
Power Plant Investment Fee (PIF)	\$3.0 Million
Power General Fund	\$4.1 Million
Loan from Raw Water Fund	\$2.0 Million
Total =	\$9.1 Million

Submitted Project Options

- Four Preliminary Project Options were Submitted to COEM and FEMA December 5, 2014



COEM & FEMA Feedback

- December 5, 2014 –Project options with questions
- December 8, 2014 – COEM and FEMA responds
- December 9, 2014 – City and COEM discuss responses

Three points reiterated by the COEM for the Alternate Project:

The project should
provide benefit to the
ENTIRE community

Federal regulations
and procurement
guidelines **MUST** be
followed

The project must go
through the **NEPA**
process



Financial Considerations

2014 Cash Reserves (YTD November)

\$22,976,450 = Total Ending Cash Balance

— \$6,565,845 = Expected Capital Expenses

\$16,410,605 = Remaining Ending Cash Balance

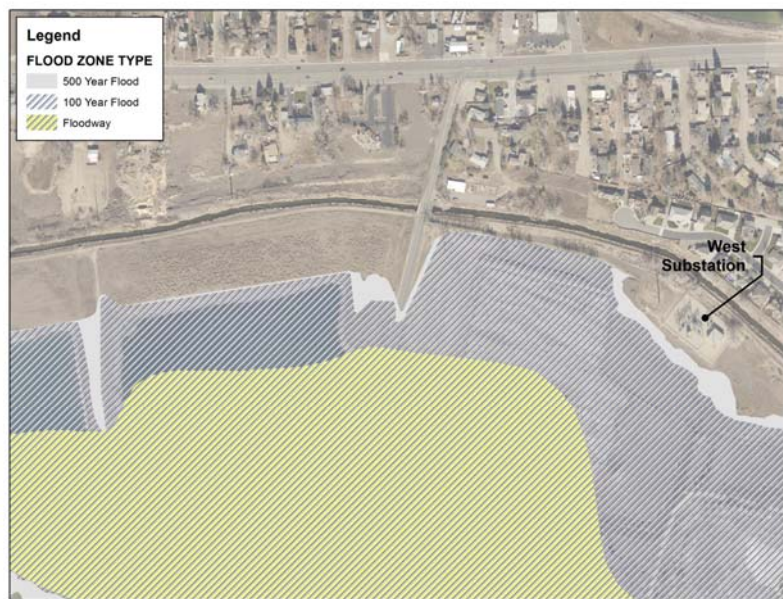
— \$8,684,430 = Required 15% of Operating Expenses

\$7,726,175 = Projected Ending Cash Balance (less required reserve)

10-Year Financial Plan	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Projected Rate Increases	8.3%	7.6%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.8%	2.8%

West Substation

- 1 of 7 substations
- Serves **28 MW** of load
- Serves **19%** of peak load
- **40+** years old
- Limited property available for expansion
- Vulnerable to flooding



Bodecker Substation

- Distribution line extensions from substation
 - To Wilson = approximately 4,000 ft
 - To Namaqua = approximately 12,600 ft

Estimated Feeder Extension Costs	
Substation Cost	\$4.2
To Wilson (4 circuits)	\$1.6
To Namaqua (2 circuits)	\$2.5
Total	\$8.3 Million

Solar Considerations

- More flexibility installing solar with our own funds
- Can't install a solar garden with FEMA money (customers purchase panels)
- Our installed solar costs .08 vs. .04 purchasing PRPA's mix of energy
- PRPA installing 30 MW solar at Rawhide
 - Adds approximately 7MW to Loveland's renewables
- Customers support Solar Gardens
 - PVREA 1st site 500 kW
 - 2nd site customers on waiting list

Recommendations

1. Build Boedecker Substation including distribution tie lines
2. Construct a Solar Garden on Boedecker property
 - a. Use our funds
 - b. Construct only what customers are willing to pay for.
3. Construct a park on the property

Other Possible Contingency Projects

Purchase 10 acres at I-25 and Hwy 402

- Approximate cost \$700,000
- Future substation site
- Possible future solar site

Extend a distribution line to I-25 and 402

- Approximate cost \$2 million
- Encourages economic development
- In 10 year financial plan
- PVREA currently serves some of our customers

Improve security of our substations

- Approximate cost \$1 million per station
- Construct block walls
- Install advanced camera systems



LUC Feedback

1. Provide comments to the Water and Power staff on projects that should be considered and presented to City Council
2. Provide feedback on spreadsheet