

TRIVIEW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Regular Board Meeting

Tuesday, February 19, 2019

Triview Metropolitan District Office
16055 Old Forest Points Suite 300
Monument, CO 80132
5:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Declaration of a Quorum, Notice of Posting
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Approval of Consent Agenda
 - a. Prior Meeting Minutes
 - January 15, 2019 Regular Board Meeting (enclosure)
 - b. Billing Summary Rate Code Report (enclosure)
 - c. Sanctuary Point Taps for January, 2018 (enclosure)
 - d. Summary of Taps Sold 2018 and amount received (enclosure)
 - e. Tax Transfer from Monument (enclosure)
5. Public Comment.
6. Operations Report
 - a. District Manager Monthly Report (enclosure)
 - Jackson Creek Parkway Design Update.(Mike Conner)
 - Jackson Creek Parkway Water main installation. (enclosure)
 - Northern Monument Creek Interceptor Project Update. (enclosure)
 - b. Public Works and Parks and Open Space Updates (enclosure)
 - Monthly activities and accomplishments
 - Public Works Facility update
 - 2019 Landscape Improvement Updates
 - c. Utilities Department Updates (enclosure)
 - 2018 Water use.
 - Replacement of the Triview Flume located at the Upper Monument Wastewater Treatment Facility.

7. Board Discussion:

- a. Preliminary Financial Plan (enclosure)
- b. Review of Water Primer Prepared by Director Fiorito (enclosure)

8. Action Items:

- a. Review proposals for the Triview's 2019 Road Maintenance Program and Direction to Staff to negotiate a contract for services with the selected contractor.
- b. Review and Consider authorizing a change order to Global Underground to install a 12" water pipeline in Jackson Creek Parkway.

9. Review and Consider approval or ratification of the Triview Metropolitan District Financials and Payables.

- a. Checks of \$5,000.00 or more (enclosure)
- b. January, 2019 Financials (enclosure)

10. Update Board on Public Relation activities.

11. Executive Session §24-6-402(4)(b)(e)
Legal Advice, Negotiations.

12. Adjournment

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TRIVIEW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE HELD

January 15, 2019

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Triview Metropolitan District was held on Tuesday, January 15, 2019, beginning at 5:30 p.m., at the Triview Office, 16055 Old Forest Point, Suite 300, Monument, Colorado 80132. This meeting was open to the public. The meeting was called to order at 5:30 p.m.

ATTENDANCE

In attendance were Directors:

President:	Mark Melville
Vice President	Marco Fiorito
Secretary/Treasurer:	James Barnhart (Absent/Excused)
Director	James Otis
Director	Anthony Sexton

Also in attendance were:

James McGrady, District Manager
Joyce Levad, District Administrator
Shawn Sexton, Water Superintendent,
Jay Bateman, Parks and Open Space Superintendent
Chris Cummins, District Water Attorney
Gary Shupp, District General Counsel
Jennifer Kaylor, Our Community News
Steve Remington, Resident

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Agenda – Mr. McGrady distributed for the Board's approval the proposed agenda. A motion was made by Director Fiorito to approve the agenda. Upon a second by Director Otis a vote was taken and the motion carried unanimously.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Consent Agenda –

- a. Prior Meeting Minutes December 11, 2018 Regular Board Meeting
- b. Billing Summary Rate Code Report
- c. Sanctuary Point Taps for December, 2018
- d. Total Taps sold during 2018
- e. Tax Transfer from Monument

A motion to approve the Consent Agenda was made by Director Fiorito. The motion was duly seconded by Director Sexton. A vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None

OPERATIONS REPORT

District Manager Report

The District Manager review some of the items in his report, however, the report was included in the Board Packet. There were not any questions or comments regarding the report. Other topics discussed by the Manager included the following:

- Work continues on a regional wastewater delivery pipeline that will result in wastewater treatment being provided by Colorado Springs Utilities at their J.D. Phillips Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Jackson Creek Parkway Design Update. The design continues to move along. The plans are at a 30% design level.

Public Works and Parks and Open Space Updates

- Introduction of Park and Open Space Superintendent Jay Bateman
- Monthly activities and accomplishments. Mr. Bateman went over his monthly report.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

- The Board discussed developing a trail rehabilitation program over the next 3 years – 4 years.
- Director Sexton suggested that the District should eliminate a safety hazard near Agate Creek Park. Mr. McGrady indicated that the hazards that were present were removed by Brightview last Summer. Director Sexton mentioned there appears to be some Elm Saplings that have taken root in the Train Park. Mr. Bateman indicated he will remove them immediately.
- The District's work crews have been working on trimming and general clean up of beds. Some large pine trees are being trimmed to improve visibility.
- Began winter cutback of grasses. Started in Promontory Point and will work westward.
- Street light poles on Leather Chaps and Bowstring was replaced.
- TruGreen deep root waters 700 trees in the District on January 4, 2019.
- Brightview watered the newly planted trees on January 8th, 2019.
- During an inspection of the Swing Park at Promontory Point, it was found that an adequate safety area had not been constructed. District crews are helping repair the situation, working in conjunction with the HOA. To date curb has been removed as has the pea gravel. New curb was installed by the District's curb and gutter repair crew in such a manor that an adequate landing area can be created. The HOA will then install wood chip mulch as soon as possible and the swing will be reinstalled so that the park can be used again.

Utilities Department Updates (enclosure)

Superintendent Sexton wen over his monthly report. Highlights included the following:

- Monument Creek Interceptor Project Update. The I-25 crossing has been completed and tested.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

- All Piping and floor painted at C-Plant. Work continues at B-plant getting ready for SCADA project scheduled to begin in June. A Plant will support the water requirements during the planned outage at B-Plant. Ran A-Plant exclusively and it is working well. PRV vaults are being repaired. There is one more on Split Creek and Lyons Tail that remains to be done. The work was delayed due to the receipt of damaged parts. Fire hydrant at near Qdoba repaired. DRC is inspecting sewer lines. Baptist Road still has to be inspected.

DIRECTORS ITEMS

Director Fiorito reported that he attended the Board of Trustees meeting during which time the Sanctuary Point Plat was discussed. The Town of Monument apparently does not have an overall strategic plan for traffic. There is not a master planned street network. Director Fiorito stated that he is concerned about emergency access in and out of the District especially Sanctuary Point and Promontory Point. Director Fiorito would like to encourage a connection to Higby Road but recognizes that Higby Road needs to be widened before this is practical. Director Fiorito also mentioned that the Town of Monument is developing three committees. One Committee will focus on public works. Director Fiorito asked Mr. McGrady to contact Mr. Foreman, the Interim Town Manager of the Town of Monument, to see if a Triview Board member could sit on this committee. Mr. Foreman has done this in other towns he has managed, and it appears to be successful. The Board would like to see the widening of Higby Road moved up and asked Mr. McGrady and/or HR Green to urge El Paso County to move Higby improvements up in their capital improvement plan. Director Sexton would like to get snow that is plowed on Jackson Creek Parkway to be plowed onto a wide sidewalk along Jackson Creek Parkway and then move it to the east into the landscaped area. To do this the District should look at an 8-foot-wide sidewalk.

ACTION ITEMS

- a. Review and consider approval of a purchase and sale agreement between the Triview Metropolitan District and Comanche Resources LLC. for the purchase of Comanche's FMIC Shares and assign to the Triview Metropolitan District all of its interest in the Comanche Contracts and Comanche Augmentation Plans, a.k.a. the "Transferred Assets" at a price of \$2,300,000. Triview

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

purchasing 410 Shares in FMIC with 244 under a lease to Fountain Valley Power.

This purchase creates a revenue stream of approximately \$155,000 per year and escalates at 5.5% per year. The District is also purchasing 166 shares of FMIC water. As a result of this transaction Triview will become an assignee of litigation of the 166 shares. Under the terms of the agreement the District proposes paying \$2,300,000 for the Comanche assets. The District will not become an operator of the Wigwam Water Company. Some of the share certificates that were in escrow that were being used to augment Fountain Valley Power's pumping have been lost and have to be reissued by FMIC. This reissuing requires five weeks of publication in the Fountain Valley News.

Director Fiorito made a motion directing Mr. McGrady to sign the purchase and sale agreement as long as there are no substantive changes to the agreement and associated attachments after Fountain Valley Power has signed the contract agreeing to assign their shares to Triview Metropolitan District. The motion was duly seconded by Director Otis. A vote was taken. The motion carried unanimously.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Approve or Ratify Checks Greater than \$5,000 - The Board reviewed the payment of claims greater than \$5,000. A motion to approve the checks greater than \$5,000 was made by Director Fiorito. The motion was duly seconded by Director Otis. A vote was taken. The motion carried unanimously.

Monthly Cash Position and Unaudited Financial Statements – the Board reviewed the December 2018 unaudited Financial Statements as presented. A motion to approve the District's December 2018 Financial Statements was made by Director Fiorito. The motion was duly seconded by Director Otis. A vote was taken. The motion carried unanimously.

LEGAL

No report.

PUBLIC

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

RELATIONS

Mr. McGrady discussed the 2019 public relations contract with Ground Floor Media. The Board directed Mr. McGrady to execute said contact for media services in 2019 calendar year.

OTHER BUSINESS

None.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Director Otis for the Board to enter into Executive Session pursuant to C.R.S. Section 24-6-402(4) (b), (e), Legal Advice and Negotiations. Upon a second by Director Sexton, a vote was taken. The motion carried unanimously. Executive session was entered into.

The executive session was adjourned, and the Board returned to regular session at approximately 8:45 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, a motion to adjourn the meeting was made by Director Fiorito and was duly seconded by Director Otis. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 8:46 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

James C. McGrady
Secretary for the Meeting

Triview Metropolitan District 1/1 to 1/31/2019
Summary Financial Information - Board Packet

Sales	Amount	Items
Rate Code 01 Triview Metro - Res Sewer Base Rate	\$53,320.77	1635
Rate Code 01 Triview Metro - Res Sewer Use Rate	\$24,720.93	1349
Rate Code 01 Triview Metro - Res Water Base Rate	\$34,125.00	1626
Rate Code 01 Triview Metro - Res Water Use Rate Tier1	\$21,663.50	1547
Rate Code 01 Triview Metro - Res Water Use Rate Tier2	\$1,740.40	155
Rate Code 01 Triview Metro - Res Water Use Rate Tier3	\$8.10	1
Rate Code 01 Triview Metro - Res Water Use Rate Tier4		
Rate Code 01 Triview Metro - Res Water Use Rate Tier5		
Rate Code 02 Triview Metro - Com Sewer Base Rate 1"	\$1,043.02	22
Rate Code 02 Triview Metro - Com Water Base Rate 1"	\$719.84	22
Rate Code 04 Triview Metro - Com Sewer Base Rate 1.5"	\$2,560.14	27
Rate Code 04 Triview Metro - Com Water Base Rate 1.5"	\$1,625.40	28
Rate Code 07 Triview Metro - Com Sewer Base Rate 2"	\$1,919.90	10
Rate Code 07 Triview Metro - Com Water Base Rate 2"	\$1,099.80	10
Rate Code 09 Triview Metro - Com Sewer Base Rate 3"	\$1,351.14	3
Rate Code 09 Triview Metro - Com Water Base Rate 3"	\$744.78	3
Usage Fee Triview Metro - Com Sewer Use Rate	\$8,747.80	62
Usage Fee Triview Metro - Com Water Use Rate	\$8,587.50	62
Rate Code 03 Triview Metro - Com Irr Water Base 1"	\$523.52	16
Rate Code 10 Triview Metro - Com Irr Water Base 2"	\$1,649.70	15
Rate Code 11 Triview Metro - Com Irr Water Base 1.5"	\$638.55	11
Usage Fee Triview Metro - Com Irr Water Use	\$3.75	1
Triview Metro - Quik Way Sewer	\$73.40	1
Title Prep Fee Triview Metro - Title Request Fee	\$800.00	18
Triview Metro - 5% Late Fee	\$899.68	164
Special Impact Triview Metro - Special Impact Fee	\$1,750.00	176
Triview Metro - Disconnect Fee	\$150.00	1
Triview Metro - NSF Fee		
Total Accounts	\$180,466.62	6965

Rate Code Breakout	# Units
Rate Code 01 - Residential 5/8"	1608
Rate Code 02 - Commercial Account 1"	22
Rate Code 03 - Irrigation Account 1"	16
Rate Code 04 - Commercial Account 1 1/2"	27
Rate Code 06 - Transition Account (Quik Way)	1
Rate Code 07 - Commercial Account 2"	10
Rate Code 08 - Triview No Charge	2
Rate Code 09 - Commercial Account 3"	2
Rate Code 10 - Irrigation Account 2"	16
Rate Code 11 - Irrigation Account 1 1/2"	11
Rate Code 12 - Permitted	0
Total Accounts	1715

Aging Report	Amount
Amount Past Due 1-30 Days	\$ 15,138.17
Amount Past Due 31-60 Days	\$ 2,809.49
Amount Past Due 61-90 Days	\$ (1,922.49)
Amount Past Due 91-120 Days	\$ 443.24
Amount Past Due 120+ Days	\$ (13,999.40)
Total AR	\$2,469.01

Receipts	Amount	Items
Payment - ACH	\$75,620.49	732
Payment - Check Key Bank	\$91,502.85	744
Payment - On Site	\$26,239.11	250
Refund CREDIT	(\$925.30)	16
REVERSE Payment	(\$215.27)	1
Transfer CREDIT In		
Transfer CREDIT Out		
REVERSE Payment - NSF		
Total Receipts	\$192,221.88	1743
Checks versus Online Payments	57.59%	42.41%
	Checks	ACH's

Water	Gallons	Accounts
Gallons sold 12-1 to 12-31-2018 =	8,507,000	1713
Gallons sold 1-1 to 1-31-2019 =	10,502,000	1719

Usage Breakout in Gallons for Residential	# of Accounts	Combined Use	% of Usage
Over 50,000	0	0	0.00%
40,001 - 50,000	0	0	0.00%
30,001 - 40,000	0	0	0.00%
20,001 - 30,000	1	21,000	0.25%
10,001 - 20,000	18	226,000	2.66%
8,001 - 10,000	31	294,000	3.46%
6,001 - 8,000	105	770,000	9.05%
4,001 - 6,000	379	2,046,000	24.05%
2,001 - 4,000	662	2,277,000	26.77%
1 - 2,000	341	582,000	6.84%
Zero Usage	71	0	0.00%
Total Meters	1608	6,216,000	73.07%

Usage Breakout in Gallons for Commercial	# of Accounts	Combined Use	% of Usage
Over 50,000	18	1,653,000	19.43%
40,001 - 50,000	5	226,000	2.66%
30,001 - 40,000	4	137,000	1.61%
20,001 - 30,000	3	80,000	0.94%
10,001 - 20,000	6	97,000	1.14%
8,001 - 10,000	3	29,000	0.34%
6,001 - 8,000	2	16,000	0.19%
4,001 - 6,000	4	21,000	0.25%
2,001 - 4,000	3	10,000	0.12%
1 - 2,000	14	21,000	0.25%
Zero Usage	0	0	0.00%
Total Meters	62	2,290,000	26.92%

Usage Breakout in Gallons for Irrigation	# of Accounts	Combined Use	% of Usage
Over 50,000	0	0	0.00%
40,001 - 50,000	0	0	0.00%
30,001 - 40,000	0	0	0.00%
20,001 - 30,000	0	0	0.00%
10,001 - 20,000	0	0	0.00%
8,001 - 10,000	0	0	0.00%
6,001 - 8,000	0	0	0.00%
4,001 - 6,000	0	0	0.00%
2,001 - 4,000	0	0	0.00%
1 - 2,000	1	1,000	0.01%
Zero Usage	42	0	0.00%

NO.	ADDRESS	PAYEE	DATE	TOTAL FEES PAID TO TMD	Escrow Account	Lot
16501	Dancing Bear Lane	Vantage Homes	01/15/19	\$40,256.79	\$8,000.00	42
1360	Vanderwolf Court	Saddletree Homes	01/10/19	\$40,383.28	\$8,000.00	25
16262	Dancing Bear Lane	Saddletree Homes	01/23/19	\$40,338.17	\$8,000.00	37
822	Marine Corps. Dr.	Lokal Communities LLC	01/25/19	\$28,212.93		34
826	Marine Corps. Dr.	Lokal Communities LLC	01/25/19	\$28,104.38		35
830	Marine Corps. Dr.	Lokal Communities LLC	01/25/19	\$28,104.38		36
834	Marine Corps. Dr.	Lokal Communities LLC	01/25/19	\$28,212.93		37

Insert # 1
(pages 12 & 13)
TMD 2018
Tap Fees/Residential & Commercial



February 19, 2019

Triview Metropolitan District
P. O. Box 849
Monument, CO 80132

The Town will transfer \$200,025.05 to the Triview ColoTrust District Fund account on February 20, 2019 and your funds should be available to you on 02/21/19. This was approved by the BOT on February 19, 2019. The ACH detail is as follows and documentation is enclosed.

Sales Tax Due for December 2018	\$183,964.67
Motor Vehicle Tax for January 2019	\$ 15,898.34
Regional Building Sales Tax for Jan. 2019	\$ 162.04

If you have questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Pamela Smith
Town Treasurer

PKS/ps
c: file
Enclosures

Monthly Report for January 16, 2019 – February 19, 2019
Triview Metropolitan District

By James C. McGrady
District Manager

(Proprietary and Confidential)

Utility Enterprise Activities

- The Western Interceptor is nearing completion. All sewer line has been installed up to the Senior Center. The only pipe left to install is a 40-foot stub to the east near the Senior Center. Revegetation has been completed on the west side of I-25. Revegetation on the east side will be done as weather permits. It is anticipated that the project will be substantially complete by February 22, 2019.
- Work continues on a regional wastewater delivery pipeline that will result in wastewater treatment being provided by Colorado Springs Utilities at their J.D. Phillips Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Routing study has been completed to a 30% level. CSU has presented the project participants a term sheet detailing potential costs based on the design plans and build out flows. During the meeting with CSU several tasks need to be completed. Inflows over the past four years into the plant need to be compiled. Secondly the participants need to calculate build out inflows to the proposed Northern Monument Interceptor Pipeline.
- During the month of January and February I met with Jessie Shaffer with Woodmoor Water and Sanitation, Mike Foreman and Tom Tharnish of the Town of Monument, to discuss a Regional Water Pipeline Project. A follow up meeting is scheduled for February 20, 2019. The meeting on the 20th is intended to refine the scope of the participation agreement between Woodmoor Water and Sanitation, Triview, Donala, and the Town of Monument. Likely topics will include preliminary routing, delivery requirements, cost sharing, metering etc. It is hoped that at the end of the meeting a clear path forward can be determined so that this study can proceed concurrently with Colorado Springs Utilities cost of service study. CSU is performing this study to determine the cost of wheeling wastewater return flows, that belong to the project participants, to the Highway 83 Tank.
- On January 23, 2019 I went on a tour of the Comanche Water System along with Jason Brothers and Steve Sims. We also toured portions of the FMIC system including the Spring Creek Augmentation Station.
- On January 25 I attended the closing of the Comanche share purchase and signed documents to complete the purchase of said water rights consisting of 410 shares of FMIC along with Comanche's Augmentation plan. Triview will assume the responsibility of pursuing the second amended application to amend plans for augmentation as described in water court case 16CW3010.

- On February 1, 2019 I met with representatives from Front Range Power (FRP) to discuss Triview operations and develop standard operating procedures related to well pumping and Triview's associated requirement to provide augmentation water to augment their well pumping. I also discussed billing and how to manage that process. A meeting will be set up with Gary Smith, the former manager of Comanche Resources, to obtain information regarding operations and billing in the next week or two.

General Fund Activities

- The District's work crews have been working on trimming and general clean up of beds.
- January and early February was extremely snowy with approximately 5 storms that produced in excess of 30" of snow in the Triview area. The crews worked extremely hard to keep the roads plowed and in good condition. We received very few customer calls at the office.
- During an inspection of the Swing Park at Promontory Point, it was found that an adequate safety area had not been constructed. Cardenas Concrete fished the curb around the play area. District crews accidentally broke a six-foot section of curb trying to remove a large rock that was buried under the curb. This section of curb was replaced on February 14, 2019 and now the area is ready to finish. Crews will be installing a layer of sand to even out the bottom of the play area and new chips will be installed the week of February 25th, 2019 assuming the District does not receive significant snow in the next week or so.
- Attended several meetings related to the widening of Jackson Creek Parkway.
- Met with CSI to discuss mouse habitat reclamation. Some of the work done by CSI has resulted in about 3.7 acres being reclaimed. There are only three acres remaining. It appears that the rehabilitation area will shift to Teach Out Creek, west of the Senior Center. CSI submitted a request to begin work in that drainage and is waiting to hear from the Fish and Wildlife Service if this reclamation plan is adequate.
- Prepared a bid packet for the District's 2019 Road Rehabilitation project. The RFP was advertised in Tri-Lakes Tribune. Four contractors have picked up the bid packet including Schmidt Construction, Martin Marietta, Kiewit, and Avery Construction. Bids will be opened on February 19, 2019. District Staff will have a recommendation to the Board on February 19, 2019 during the Board meeting.
- Coordinated a lunch and learn with Andale Construction. John Wood from Andale Construction presented a PowerPoint detailing the pros and cons of various asphalt preservation techniques. This presentation was very informative.

General Administration

- Prepared Monthly Board minutes from the January 15, 2019 Regular Board meeting.
- Worked closely with Ground Floor Media to develop the District's January 2019 newsletter.
- Prepared a 20-year financial plan for the District with the help of President Melville. A draft of this plan will be presented to the Board.

Customer Contacts and Communications

- Answered normal customer calls and e-mails.

Regional Meetings Attended

- Attended the Pikes Peak Regional Water Authority meeting on February 6, 2019.
- Attended the Fountain Mutual Irrigation Company's Annual Shareholder Meeting.



▷ 102 South Tejon Street | Suite 1100 | Colorado Springs, CO 80903
Main 719.644.7077

▷ HRGREEN.COM

Jackson Creek Parkway Widening

Higby Road to Leather Chaps

February 2019 Status Update

- Draft of RFQ under review for CMGC
 - In internal HRG review and will be distributed to TVMD for review soon.
- Environmental
 - No environmental permitting will be required – design will not impact wetland areas
- Water Line on Fast Track
 - JDS Hydro working with contractor for construction estimate
 - Reviewed by district engineers
 - Coordinated with interceptor design and construction
- 60% Plans are well underway
 - Northbound right turn at Higby Road will require additional right-of-way from CSI
 - Working on legal description and exhibit to discuss right-of-way dedication with CSI
- Higby Road Intersection and taper to north -
 - Working with Town of Monument, El Paso County and PPACG
 - Preparing taper extension to YMCA signal design estimate for Town
 - Span wire signal being planned until Higby Road is widened
- Other intersections and access
 - Finalizing intersection designs and turning movements. Working with CSI to plan for intersection and access points on both sides
 - Deceleration right turn lanes to be bid alternate for CSI consideration
 - Signal progression analysis indicates that new signals will be allowable at Cloverleaf and Harness
 - Signals will not be installed until warrants are met – minimum of 5 years out
 - Roundabout analysis is still in progress but additional right of way will be needed and Harness Road is fully developed on east side
- Utility items
 - Sewer interceptor under construction with substantial completion late February
 - All utility agencies have 30% plans
- Pavement
 - Initial pavement design complete
 - Will incorporate use of asphalt millings from pavement maintenance program
 - Looking to leave final lift until 2020
 - Existing southbound lanes will require some leveling to assure proper drainage
- Drainage
 - Hydrology and hydraulics still in design process

Memorandum

To: Triview Metropolitan District
From: John McGinn, PE
Date: 02/14/19
Subject: Jackson Creek Parkway 12 Inch Water Line

Global has performed more than adequately on the West Interceptor and the timing is well aligned to facilitate moving directly from the West Interceptor to the JCP Water line we have negotiated with Global to add the JCP Water line into the West Interceptor. This accomplishes a couple of goals for the overall JCP Project. Our plan was to attempt to negotiate the water line element to facilitate meeting the JCP Construction Schedule.

- Global can begin almost immediately because they have equipment and manpower already deployed at the exact site we need to start the water line. This probably saves as much as 60 days.
- We can meet construction schedule required to allow for stockpiling of millings and take advantage of those savings
- We save the cost of preparing a set of bidding documents and do not lose the additional month that would be required to bid. Soft cost savings might be about \$20,000.

The first effort with Global yielded a total cost of \$796,000 which we believed to be significantly high. We have negotiated a lower number that is roughly \$100,000 less (\$699,000). Of the \$699,000 figure, we will allocate \$122,000 of the costs to CSI as we are using this contractor to complete the JCP crossings which will be used and useful to CSI. This leaves a net total cost to Triview of \$577,000. This number is still a little higher than what we might get from a bid but it is a reasonable figure. However, in discussions with management and staff, we expect that the time, soft cost, and engineering savings offsets any possible gains we might achieve by bidding. We still have a few small areas that we believe we can trim the cost, but additional savings are expected to be minor.

It is our opinion along with management that executing a change to the West Interceptor for the JCP Water line presents an overall savings to Triview and we concur that the move is in the best interest of Triview. If the Board agrees, we can execute the change order and probably be starting the initial JCP construction within two weeks or less.

To best equip you for our discussion next week, I wanted to give you additional information for your consideration.

We presented on NMCI to the Utilities' Board Finance Committee yesterday and the project was well received and well supported. We presented the estimated project costs as well as how the project would be funded and the committee agreed with the proposal. As a result, I have attached a Term Sheet for the wastewater portion of the project, which I believe answers many of Jessie's questions related to the wastewater side of the project.

In addition we made the committee aware that the ability to receive and use return flows was imperative to the success of this project. The committee understands that return flows are valuable water rights and they supported continued discussions to find a solution to deliver return flows.

As for the Water/Return Flow Side of the Project, Utilities staff believes that an intra-system exchange is feasible, although there will be more work that needs to be done to make sure that the exchange is legally possible, that the accounting is appropriate, and that the necessary infrastructure is in place. We are in the process of modeling the ability for return flows to be delivered to our Highway 83 tank. We are also doing an analysis that looks at the infrastructure upgrades necessary to be able to deliver 2mgd of return flows to the Highway 83 tank as well as upgrades that would be necessary if return flow deliveries increased as a result of development. We will have a good idea of the capabilities of the Highway 83 tank to meet return flow demands by the time we meet on February 7.

I will be at Water Congress tomorrow and Friday (January 31 – February 1), but if you have urgent questions, you can call my cell phone at 719-433-3589 and I will do my best to respond. Otherwise, I am happy to answer any questions you may have next week.

I look forward to the opportunity to discuss this project in more detail with you next week!

J. Bishop

North Monument Creek Interceptor Term Sheet

Overview

Colorado Springs Utilities (Utilities) is evaluating a wastewater project known as the North Monument Creek Interceptor (NMCI) Project. NMCI would enable Utilities to provide wastewater services to the United States Air Force Academy Visitor's Center complex utilizing a gravity system, eliminate multiple lift stations, and accept wastewater flows from six sanitation districts located north of Colorado Springs. By accepting and treating wastewater flows from the six sanitation districts, there is the potential for the districts to decommission two wastewater treatment facilities.

The six entities (Northern Entities) that have participated in wastewater treatment discussions are: Woodmoor Water and Sanitation District (Woodmoor), Palmer Lake Sanitation District (Palmer Lake Sanitation), Monument Sanitation District (Monument Sanitation), Tri-View Metropolitan District (Tri-View), Donala Water and Sanitation District (Donala), and Forest Lakes Metropolitan District (Forest Lakes). The Town of Palmer Lake and the Town of Monument have been brought into discussions because of their ownership of water rights being treated.

The following sets out Utilities' understanding of the roles and responsibilities of all interested parties as well as outlining Utilities proposed capital, system usage fee, and treatment costs associated with the NMCI Project.

CSU Responsibilities

Pipeline Ownership and Operation

Utilities will own and operate the entire interceptor, including the portion outside of the Colorado Springs Utilities service territory, up to the line of demarcation between the interceptor and each participant's connection point. Each Northern Entity will be responsible for owning and maintaining all portions of their wastewater collection system upstream of the connection point.

Northern Entity Responsibilities

Project participants will be responsible for all costs necessary to construct the infrastructure needed to connect to the interceptor.

Financial Outline

Each entity will be responsible for both the capital costs of developing the NMCI infrastructure as well as the ongoing treatment costs for wastewater services. The capital costs will consist of the costs associated with the design, permitting, and construction of the interceptor as well as a one-time System Usage Fee. Once the infrastructure is complete and wastewater treatment service begins, project participants will be required to pay for the treatment of their wastewater flows.

Wastewater Capital and Treatment Costs

Design and Construction Capital Cost Allocation

To calculate the costs attributable to Northern Entities, Utilities broke down the total cost of NMCI into two parts: Phase I, which expands Utilities wastewater service to the USAFA Visitor's Center Complex,

and Phase II, which extends the wastewater interceptor north from the Visitor's Center Complex to the Northern Entities.

It is proposed that the Northern Entities pay for the upsizing of the wastewater pipeline needed to accommodate Northern Entities' anticipated build-out wastewater flows in the Phase I section of the interceptor. The cost of upsizing the wastewater line is estimated to be between \$4.5 and \$5.5 million. It is then anticipated that the Northern Entities would pay for all of Phase II, which extends wastewater service to the Northern Entities. Phase II costs are estimated to be between \$7.5 and \$9.0 million. The total capital costs attributed to the Northern Entities is estimated to be between \$12.0 and \$ 14.5 million. The total capital costs were then attributed to each participant based on build out wastewater flow estimates provided by each of the Northern Entities. A breakdown of the costs for each participant are outlined below based upon the median expected cost.

Entity	Buildout Flow (MGD)	Capital Cost Share Percentage	Capital Cost Share
Palmer Lake Sanitation	0.669	12.5%	\$ 1,500,000 - \$1,812,500
Woodmoor	1.85	34.6%	\$ 4,152,000 - \$5,017,000
Monument Sanitation	0.831	15.5%	\$ 1,860,000 - \$2,247,500
Donala	0.892	16.7%	\$ 2,004,000 - \$2,421,500
Tri-View	0.837	15.6%	\$ 1,872,000 - \$2,262,000
Forest Lakes	0.271	5.1%	\$ 612,000 - \$739,500
Total	5.35	100.0%	\$12,000,000 - \$14,500,000

Wastewater System Usage Fee

A one-time system usage fee will be assessed to each individual Northern Entity based on the estimated flows at buildout and considering the value of Utilities' existing capacity and the investment made in wastewater Infrastructure.

Entity	Approximate *Water Meter Size	Wastewater System Usage Fee
Palmer Lake Sanitation	4"	\$65,114
Woodmoor	6"	\$208,307
Monument Sanitation	4"	\$65,114
Donala	4"	\$65,114
Tri-View	4"	\$65,114
Forest Lakes	3"	\$39,060

*Wastewater system usage fees are based utilizing an approximate water meter size and calculated based on the estimated wastewater flows at buildout.

Wastewater Treatment Costs

Utilities anticipates proposing an Outside-City limits wastewater treatment rate based on a system wide wastewater cash needs approach utilizing the average system cost excluding components not applicable to the Outside-City customer. A multiplier of 1.10 would be applied to this calculation to derive the Commodity Charge rate. Additional rates would be applied for any extra-strength wastewater. It is

anticipated the Commodity Charge rate would be established as part of the 2020 Rate Case Filing and range between \$0.0290 per cubic foot to \$0.0295 per cubic foot of wastewater treated. Actual rates filed are subject to change based on wastewater cost of service study.

Return Flow Delivery Discussions

Colorado Springs Utilities understands that reusable return flows generated from treated wastewater are valuable to water rights owners. The parties are continuing to have discussions about how to best retain control of reusable return flows and potential delivery mechanisms to allow for the reuse of return flows.



Triview Metro Public Works January 2019 Report

List of January Projects:

Snow: In the month of January we received 31.1" on Monument Hill, and 34" in Black Forest. Glen Eagle received only 17". (Skyview Weather) The average annual snowfall amount for COS is 38.7" (NOAA)

Sent out RFP for On-Lawn and Off-Lawn Fertilizer/Herbicide Program (see attached RFP)

Sent out RFP for Top Dressing/over-seeding project (see attached RFP)

Swing Park update- Concrete was poured on February 14

Weekly/Daily: Daily trash pick-up around the District and bi-weekly cleaning of trash cans and doggie pot stations

Added new truck to the fleet

Fleet maintenance

Focus for February:

Filling Pot holes throughout the District

Grade trail network throughout the District

Continue tree pruning, cutback of grasses and deciduous shrubs (spring clean ups)

Edging of sidewalks

How would you like us to proceed on the Leather Chaps and Baptist Rd Project?

More SNOW!!!



TRIVIEW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

16055 Old Forest Point, Ste. 300
P.O. Box 849
Monument, CO 80132
(719) 488-6868 Fax: (719) 488-6565

RFP: On-Lawn and Off-Lawn Fertilizer/Herbicide Applications

Date: 02/04/2019

Turf Management Program:

Fertilize primary areas of turf 2x per year with 1 lb. Nitrogen per 1,000 square feet using a 50% slow release granular fertilizer with bio-solids as fill. (Similar to a 25-1-10) 1st application will be applied approximately April 15th, second application will be applied approximately July 1st. (Please provide Product Data Sheet of Fertilizer you plan to use for review)

Apply 2 post emergent herbicides per year. 1st round application will be **PBI Gordon Speedzone (plus proper rate of an adjuvant)** at a minimum rate of 1.5 oz. of product per 1000 sq. ft. of turf. 2nd round application will be **PBI Gordon Surge (plus proper rate of an adjuvant)** at a minimum rate of 1.4 oz. of product per 1000 sq. ft. of turf. 1st application will be applied approximately May 15th. 2nd application will be applied approximately July 1st in conjunction with granular fertilizer application. (If you would like to substitute herbicides please provide Product Data Sheets for review)

Please provide a price that reflects the District purchasing the Fertilizer for both applications

Bed Management Program:

Beds shall receive 2 pre-emergent herbicide treatments per year. 1st application approximately March 15th, 2nd application approximately June 15th.

Beds shall receive 2 post emergent herbicides treatments per year. (Applied in conjunction with pre-emergent)

Formal Turf Sq. Ft.: 1,475,689 sq. ft.

Ornamental Beds Sq. Ft.: 399,361 sq. ft.

Due Date for Bids: 2/22/19

Questions due by: 2/14/19



TRIVIEW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

16055 Old Forest Point, Ste. 300
P.O. Box 849
Monument, CO 80132
(719) 488-6868 Fax: (719) 488-6565

RFP: Turf Rehab Project Leather Chaps
Date: 02/15/2019

Turf Rehab Specifications:

Area to be top dressed and over seeded. Leather Chaps Dr. from Larimer Creek Dr. to Lyons Tail Rd. on the east and west side of the road. (Please see map included) Contractor will top dress with 1" of fine screened top soil to area. Contractor will spread seed at a rate of 4 LB per 1000 sq. ft. Seed will be a 50/50 blend of perennial rye grass and Kentucky Blue Grass. After seed is spread contractor will rake seed into the soil at an approximate depth of 1/4". The District will aerate the turf prior to contractor top dressing. **(Please provide price with contractor providing seed and price with District providing the seed)**

Timing of Project:

The week of May 20 (weather permitting)

Total area to be top dressed and seeded: approximately 826,189 sq. ft.

Due date for bid: 04/01/2019

Triview Metro Water Department

List of Accomplishments for January, 2019

Pumpage for month of January 2019 –

Total Production Water–	11.51 MG
Subtract Well A1 Flush to Waste (For Start of A Plant)	(0.153 MG)
Subtract B Plant Washwater for month	(225k)
Subtract A plant Washwater for the month (Estimated)	(34k)
Subtract water drainage from A Plant line to B plant 2.5 times	(118k)
Total to Production	10.98 Mg
Total Water Sold to District Customers	10.502 Mg
Add Ground storage end of month surplus	236k
Add Clearwell	90k
Total Sold + Ground storage surplus	10.83 MG

Reported activity for Month of January 2019

- C Plant/Sanctuary- Plant improvements underway at C Plant- Installing 3 rooms in pump building, lab/restroom/map reading room. Floor and piping has been painted. Transmission line taps for Classic Homes new phases of construction have been sorted out; additional valves to be installed on new sections of distribution system in current construction areas for better isolation capabilities in the event of local water supply issues.
- B Plant – Preparations are underway for SCADA upgrade in B Plant, plant is running normally for month of January, will be shut down towards the end of the month.
- A Plant – A Plant is being prepared for start up in February, all systems look to be normal. (Started at the end of January)
- PRV vaults/District Pressure Zones- Lyons Tail Roll Seal PRV has been replaced and is functioning correctly, correct pressure is dialed in. Inspected all PRV vaults for the month.
- DRC has completed jetting and TV of sewer lines On Baptist road.
- The water dept. has purchased a new plow for one of the trucks, this is to provide the Street and Parks Dept. with additional capability, and back up support. The Water Dept. primary area to cover will be in Promotory.
- Water Dept. staff provided assistance to Streets and Parks Dept. early on in January to mitigate snowfall street access in the Promotory area,

specifically, St Lawrence Way, where snowfall accumulations were fairly heavy

- Water Dept. staff attended an AWWA short school in Canon City on Jan. 17th.

Insert # 2

(pages 29 – 34)

Preliminary Financial Plan

A PRIMER ON WATER

I started writing this 'primer' on water after repeatedly hearing inaccurate statements about water resources and reading multiple posts on Nextdoor.com about water and the perception that there is a 'lack of water' in the Tri-Lakes Region, as well as multiple repetitive questions on how water is used in Colorado and more specifically in the Tri-Lakes Region. Before reading any further, a few disclaimers: 1) I am a Director on the Triview Metro Board; 2) I am not an expert in water; 3) most of this information I have learned by asking questions and by having very patient people explain things to me multiple times as well as doing my own research, and finally; 4) this 'primer' is by no means a comprehensive write-up on water in Colorado. There are stacks of volumes written about water – legal, scientific and otherwise. The history of water in Colorado is as long as the history of this great Continent...and by that, I mean well before the first Vikings happened onto the Eastern shores of North America. There is archeological evidence that Native American tribes understood the value of water and made attempts to efficiently and effectively make use of this precious resource. Today's government entities spread throughout the Centennial State hold that same understanding and value of water and have been and continue to work extremely hard to ensure that Colorado will have water as a resource for residents, commerce, entertainment and industry for the foreseeable future.

So what is this water primer? It is a very broad and general description of water in Colorado. Something to get you quickly educated at the wavetop levels of water in Colorado and the Tri-Lakes Region. Hopefully it gets you interested to learn more. But at the very least, it will give you the basics. More importantly, it should enable you to better hold your elected officials' feet to the fire in asking more pointed and direct questions about water conservation, regional efforts designed to enhance water supply reliability, and how future development will affect and/or improve water operations. And before we go too far, here are some terms to be familiar with when talking water. Volume of water is referenced in acre-foot. Picture an acre of land filled with water at a depth of one foot; that is an acre-foot of water. The amount of water contained in an acre foot is 325,851 gallons and is sufficient to supply about 2.3 homes. Non-renewable water is a term used to define water that is pumped from an aquifer that is not replenished by precipitation that falls on the region where a well is located. Water that is present in the Denver Basin Aquifer, which contains four distinct layers, is considered Non-renewable water. Interestingly, Non-renewable water is considered nontributary to surface water streams such as Monument Creek, Fountain Creek and even the Arkansas River. This is a very important distinction and allows water companies to use and reuse this water to extinction. Renewable water is a term used to define water that is naturally replenished by snow melt and/or rainfall; typically associated with natural bodies of water like rivers, creeks, and lakes or manmade water systems that are also naturally replenished like dikes, reservoir, and ditches. Return flows is a term used to describe wastewater that has been treated back to stream standards prior to being discharges from a wastewater treatment plant/water reclamation facility to a river or creek. Entities that can quantify the non-tributary portion of their wastewater plant discharges retain dominion and control of this water and use and reuse this water to extinction, provided of course adequate water rights and delivery mechanisms are in place to allow for the use of this water. Use of return flows are critical to water conservation as we will see later.

Big Picture or The State of Colorado and Water (the 30,000 ft Level)

Water has been a valuable and critical resource to this region. Paleohydrologists (archeologists that study ancient water structures) have identified reservoirs, ditches, aqueducts, and cisterns used by native peoples as far back as 750 A.D. From the time that Colorado was a Territory of the fledgling United States, the value of water to the homesteaders and miners was such that the Colorado Doctrine was formulated breaking new legal ground in how water was defined. Colorado Doctrine states that: 1) all surface and ground water in Colorado is a public resource for beneficial use by all; 2) a water right is a right to use a portion of the public's water resources. Water rights establishes where the water can be used, what the water can be used for, and how much water can be withdrawn at any given time 3) water right owners may use streams and aquifers for the transportation and storage of water; 4) water rights owners can build facilities on the private land of others to divert, extract, or move water with consent of the owner or upon payment of just compensation. There are nine major rivers that originate in the State of Colorado, these nine rivers go on to "feed" at least 15 other states West of the Mississippi on either side of the Continental Divide. The North Platte River flows north, the Rio Grande and San Juan Rivers flow south while the Colorado, Yampa, White, Gunnison and Dolores Rivers flow west of the Rockies while just three (Arkansas, South Platte, and Republican) feed east of the Rockies. There are nine interstate water compacts or agreements with several other states of the Union guaranteeing that Colorado will share surface (or renewable) water. Hence 2/3 of the water that originates in the Centennial State goes out of state. The State of Colorado makes do with the remaining 1/3; of which 86% goes to agriculture (as of 2017). Meaning that residential and commercial entities in Colorado make do with 14% of the remaining renewable water thereby necessitating some or significant reliance on non-renewable water (aka aquifers). The United States Geological Survey (USGS) identifies seven principal water aquifers under Colorado, these are the South Platte Aquifer, Arkansas Aquifer, High Plains Aquifer, San Luis Valley Aquifer System, Denver Basin Aquifer System, Piceance Creek Basin Aquifer, and the Leadville Limestone Aquifer. The USGS and the Colorado Geologic Survey (CGS) conduct regular surveys of the wells that tap into the aquifers to track the amounts of water pumped, the levels of activity at each pump as well as regular water quality assessments to ascertain if there any changes in water quality and pumping volumes. These regular studies also allow the USGS to build computational models to enable water engineers to assess how much water can be expected to be pumped out in a given time period in the future. What is most important about our Denver Basin Aquifer is this: they are a non-renewable resource. In a perfect world they would be ideally used as a fallback during a severe drought situation when renewable sources are limited. More and more water districts and municipalities are moving away from the Denver Basin aquifers as their sole resource of supply and looking into renewable sources of supply such as rivers and reservoirs.

Regional Picture or El Paso County (the 10,000 ft level)

Of the seven aquifer Basins identified by the USGS, there is only one that provides non-renewable water to Front-Range residents. The Denver Basin Aquifer System is made up of four aquifer strata: in order of depth (shallow to deep) they are the Dawson, Denver, Arapahoe, and Laramie-Fox. The Denver Basin covers an area approximately 7,000 square miles reaching as far north as Greeley and as far south as Colorado Springs; and west from the foot of Front Range all the way east to Limon. Although it is difficult to fully quantify how much water there is inside the Denver Basin and how many years of water remain inside the aquifer, it is roughly estimated that there are approximately between 30-100 years of water remaining in the Denver Basin Aquifer. We I speak of water remaining what I am referring to is water can be withdrawn economically and at such a production level that the wells can be used to supply

water customers. As water is withdrawn from these wells water levels decrease. This leads to a reduced pumping volume. Simply adding more wells in the same aquifer is not an option as these wells are hydraulic connected and one experiences what is known as well to well interference. Not all water provided within El Paso County is non-renewable. In fact, of the more than 30 special districts that provide water and wastewater services to residents, several rely solely on renewable and reuse water sources. This includes Colorado Springs Utilities which relies on an impressive system of reservoirs, rivers and pump stations throughout the Pike's Peak Region and beyond extending as far away as Aspen, Breckenridge. Other water providers such as Donala rely on renewable water to augment their non-renewable source during their peak season (summer). While still other water providers rely exclusively on non-renewable water. Regardless of water source, for development to occur in the county, a developer must show a water availability for that specific development for a given time period. Regardless of where water comes from, there are rules within the county dictating water and development. Within the county it is 300 years, within municipalities it is 100 years. So, for development to occur, a developer must provide water rights to that municipality or water provider for the specific size of development. In other words, if a developer wants to build 300 single family homes, the developer has to provide water rights equivalent to what 300 homes would use in a 100-year time or 300 year period of time. In some communities an fee in lieu is collected from the developer for the amount of water that the development is short.

The Local Area or Tri-Lakes Region (the Ground Level)

In the Tri-Lakes area the following government entities provide water services: Town of Monument, Town of Palmer Lake, Woodmoor Water and Sanitation, Forest Lakes Metropolitan District, Triview Metropolitan District, Donala Water and Sanitation and Colorado Springs Utilities. There are also private residences that have their own wells drilled into the Denver Aquifer. As mentioned previously, Triview currently relies on non-renewable water, however, for the past 2 years, Triview has been purchasing renewable water rights from the Fountain Mutual Irrigation Company (FMIC) with the intent that the FMIC water will be used as the primary source for residents, with aquifers as a fall back water source. Woodmoor relies primarily on aquifer wells but has purchased a ranch located just south of the City of Fountain that comes with the rights to renewable water for their residents. Donala also relies on aquifer water but augments with renewable water in the summer months. Town of Monument relies on aquifer water and is looking into a reuse and/or renewable expansion. Forest Lakes Metro currently relies on nonrenewable water from the Arapahoe Aquifer however in the future they will a combination of renewable water augmented by aquifer water to provide their residents with a diversified water source. Town of Palmer Lake relies on aquifer water as well as renewable water rights for their residents. And the remaining commercial and residential properties in our Tri-Lakes Region rely on either Colorado Springs Utilities or their own private wells from the Dawson Aquifer for water.

As mentioned above, some water providers are diversifying their water portfolio to include renewable water. Most renewable water rights available for purchase happen to be south of the Tri-Lakes Region. So, the question these water providers now face is, "How to get the water up here?" And that is where the regionalization efforts arise from. It is much cheaper and efficient for multiple water providers to band together and dig and build one delivery system than for each of them to do it individually. Recently, Triview, Woodmoor, and Town of Monument started discussions with Colorado Springs Utilities to coordinate a regional effort to deliver water to the Tri-Lakes Region. If these discussions continue going as well as they have been, as early as 2021, the Tri-Lakes Region could be diversifying its

water sourcing with renewable water, ensuring a more stable and long-term water source for its residents and businesses.

Which brings us to waste water. Another key piece to water is to remember that when waste water is treated (i.e. cleaned) to non-potable standards the option exists to either send that water into the river system or “return it” into the water distribution system by treating further to potable standards. By using ‘return flows’ a water provider is able to use water to extinction, further reducing the dependency on well water and reducing the use of renewable water. With that in mind, in 2017, Triview Metro began a conversation with Colorado Springs Utilities to address water and wastewater regionalization efforts. Colorado Springs Utilities was very much in favor of the wastewater efforts particularly because of the Air Force Academy Visitor Center development plans. These plans would bring a wastewater pipeline up to the Northgate area, which would enable Tri-Lakes Region water providers to easily connect to it. This effort would address two issues for Triview: 1) the coming need for expensive wastewater treatment upgrades, and; 2) the ability to use return flows to supplement Triview’s water portfolio. By regionalizing the wastewater process, the Tri-Lakes Region’s water providers remove the need for independently run two wastewater plants that are becoming increasingly expensive to operate and maintain. More importantly, it reinforces and encourages a regional approach to water and wastewater to act as a funding force-multiplier. The pipelines required for water and wastewater transportation are not cheap, and by pooling resources, Tri-Lakes Region water and wastewater providers can achieve a level of efficiency not possible individually.

Conclusion

I hope this discussion has been of use to better understand the complexities of providing and adequate water and wastewater supply to our region. Water education and conservation requires all residents to be and remain involved because it is truly a public resource.

Resources

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Water Resources: https://www.usgs.gov/mission-areas/water-resources/qt-mission_areas_l2_landing_page_t=0#qt-mission_areas_l2_landing_page_t

Colorado Geological Survey (CGS): <http://coloradogeologicalsurvey.org/>

Town of Monument: <https://www.townofmonument.org/>

Town of Palmer Lake: <https://www.townofpalmerlake.com/>

Triview Metro District: <https://triviewmetro.com/>

Forest Lakes Metro District: <https://forestlakesmetrodistrict.com/>

Donala Water and Sanitation District: <http://www.donalawater.org/>

Woodmoor Water and Sanitation District: <http://www.woodmoorwater.com/>

Colorado Springs Utilities - Water: <https://www.csu.org/pages/water-system-r.aspx>

Water Education: <https://www.watereducationcolorado.org/>

Univ Of Nebraska – Lincoln; Encyclopedia of The Great Plains:

<http://plainshumanities.unl.edu/encyclopedia/doc/egp.wat.000.xml>

Colorado Doctrine: <https://coloradoencyclopedia.org/article/water-law>