



2021 Adopted Budget



Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

www.secwcd.com

Board of Directors

Directors are appointed by District Court judges in each of the District’s nine counties for four-year terms.

Officers are elected annually by the Board.

The Board is the policy group for both the Government Activity and Enterprise Activity, and sets the annual budget for each.

One of the strengths of the District is that its communities include diverse sectors of the state’s economy, ranging from among the most rural to the most urban counties in Colorado. Despite the differences, the board has worked collaboratively to provide supplemental water to the region since 1958.



Bill Long
President
Bent County



Curtis Mitchell
Vice President
El Paso County



Ann Nichols
Treasurer
El Paso County



Seth Clayton
Secretary
Pueblo County



Carl McClure
Crowley County



Howard "Bub" Miller
Otero County



Tom Goodwin
Fremont County



Kevin Karney
At-large



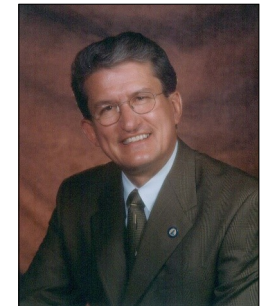
Dallas May
Prowers-Kiowa
Counties



Mark Pifher
El Paso County



Greg Felt
Chaffee County



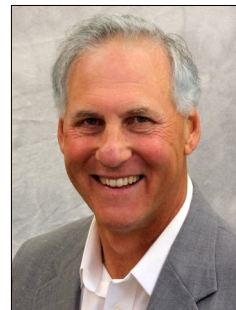
Alan Hamel
Pueblo County



Andrew Colosimo
El Paso County



Patrick Garcia
Pueblo County



Pat Edelmann
El Paso County



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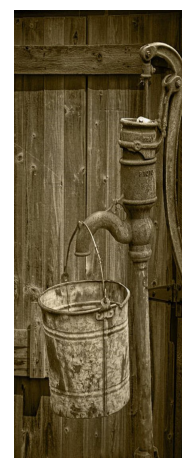


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Message from the Executive Director



James W. Broderick has been Executive Director of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District since 2002. A Pueblo native, Mr. Broderick has worked with the Board, staff, and the broader water community to advance the District's goals, and improve relationships both within Colorado and throughout the United States. He received the Wayne N. Aspinall Water Leader of the Year Award from Colorado Water Congress in 2021. He is the Past President of the Colorado River Water Users Association, a member of the National Water Resources Association and Family Farm Alliance. He is past president of the Colorado Water Congress and Arkansas Basin Roundtable.



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO

Water Conservancy District

"Your investment in water"

We move into the 2021 budget year stronger as a District, despite the unprecedented opportunities and challenges of the past year.

Despite the global pandemic caused by COVID-19, the District was able to move major projects forward, develop innovative solutions for working remotely, and maintain solid relationships throughout the state, region and nation.

Let's talk first about the opportunities the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District enjoyed in 2020, and how they relate to the work ahead in 2021 and beyond.

The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) was funded by Congress at the highest level in the long history of the AVC project. In February 2020, \$28 million was awarded to AVC to complete final design on the first reach of AVC, and to begin construction. This was exceptionally good news, and set in motion planning activities with our partners at the Bureau of Reclamation to achieve the work. The AVC won state approval of a \$100 million finance package through the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB), as well as approval by the Southeastern Water Activity Enterprise Board to use \$4.8 million from the 2003 Aurora settlement to cover some of the District's cost.

The challenge for the AVC will be to keep the effort moving ahead. We have a running start, and will now face the task of advancing the AVC on several levels: federal, state and local. We have already set plans in motion to work closely with each of the 40 water providers in the Lower Arkansas Valley. Each community shares the need for a clean supply of water, but will face unique issues regarding financing, technical solutions, and ensuring water quality is maintained as a new source is introduced.

The biggest challenge for the AVC will be assisting the communities in developing a plan to maintain and operate AVC as it is being built and after it is completed.

A piece of that puzzle is coming more clearly into focus with the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Dam. The plant is now entering its third year of operation, and repayment of the \$17.2 million Colorado Water Conservation Board loan will begin in late 2022. Revenues from the Hydropower Plant will offset operation, maintenance and replacement (OM&R) costs in future years.

Both the AVC and Hydropower are now budgeted as subfunds within the Enterprise, in order to correctly align revenues and expenditures.

Another opportunity in 2020 was realized in implementation of some of the recommendations from the Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study. The Study highlighted the need for increased revenues over the next decade, and the Board responded by increasing water rates for the first time in 20 years. The challenge ahead is looking at other recommendations of the study, including surcharges and reserve funds, which will require face-to-face discussions when we are again able to have them. Another financial study is planned in 2022, and planning for that will be needed in late 2021.

Two major studies were launched in 2020 to provide more clarity for the level of reserves that will be needed in the future.

The first was the Feature and Asset Valuation that will lead to a Condition Assessment. Under review are the features of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project; the District's major asset, Headquarters;

Message from the Executive Director

and the Enterprise's asset, the Hydropower Plant. The second is the Recovery of Storage Study that will look at how the District compensates for the loss of 25,000 acre-feet of storage in Pueblo Reservoir since 1975, and what future steps are needed to prevent critical risk to the Fry-Ark Project, as well as stakeholders.

The biggest challenge in 2020 was the restriction of in-person meetings and office staffing caused by the COVID-19 global pandemic. Headquarters closed beginning in mid-March. As the year wore on, it became clear that gatherings of more than 10 people were not going to resume anytime soon.

The District adopted a Zoom platform to stage meetings, because it appeared to be the most compatible with the needs for remote meetings. District staff adopted Microsoft Teams for internal communications. The District also purchased OnBoard software, which incorporates Zoom in a more holistic way. In 2021, we will implement the OnBoard features in order to improve the remote meeting experience, as well as enhance in-person meetings when they resume.

The challenge of remote communication also affected the District's external relationships with the Bureau of Reclamation, Colorado Water Conservation Board, Colorado River Water Users Association, National Water Resources Association, Family Farm Alliance, Colorado Water Congress, Arkansas Basin Roundtable, Arkansas River Water Users Association, and so many others.

During a lull in the pandemic restrictions, District staff was able to help coordinate a live event with the Department of Interior for a ceremonial groundbreaking for the AVC. This required innovative action to balance the local health requirements with Interior's vision for the groundbreaking.

In order to ensure staff safety when we can fully return to Headquarters, all offices were enclosed and fully functioning ventilation was added. Headquarters was built around the concept of an "open office," which is not the way to do business in a health emergency.

Another challenge was the retirement of Administrative Manager Toni Gonzales, who worked for 45 years at the District, and whose knowledge of the District is invaluable. Toni worked with staff to reassign her duties among other staff members. This was also an opportunity for a new hire, Accounting Specialist Lynette Holt, who has become a perfect fit for our staff.

Garden coordinator Liz Catt also retired after 13 years with the District, and her representation of the District conservation programs in the community at large will be sorely missed.

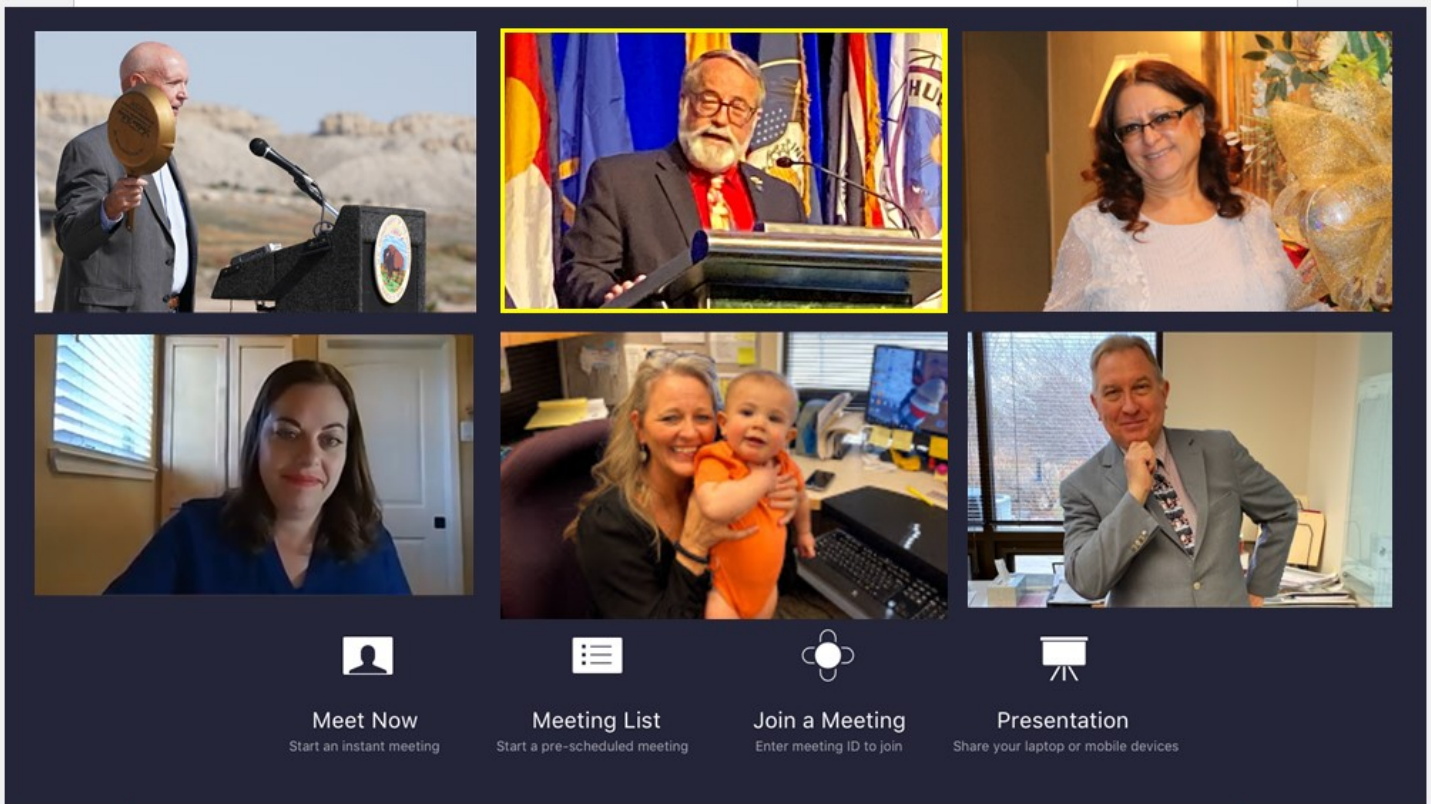
As we move ahead in 2021, we look forward to pursuing the opportunities we have been given and meeting the challenges that we face.

In 2021, we are planning to finish the work needed to begin construction of the AVC in 2022, complete the Asset Valuation Study, and refine the Recovery of Storage Study. We look forward to meeting in-person again, and will use OnBoard software for both live and remote meetings. When in-person meetings resume, we will continue financial planning discussions on surcharges, rates and reserves that were interrupted in 2020.

Finally, when you look back at the foresight and planning that went into the creation of the Southeastern District in 1958, it is awe-inspiring to think of the 30 years of hopes, dreams and hurdles that it took to begin building the Fry-Ingpan-Arkansas Project. President Kennedy's 1962 speech in Pueblo highlighted this vision, which we are lucky enough to enjoy today as the Fry-Ark Project nears its 60th year. Combined that's 90 years of opportunities and challenges – and we never gave up!

We are standing on the shoulders of generations that came before us, committed to the idea that water is the basis for life, and using that water wisely is how we improve life for all. The work we are doing today will benefit future generations for the next 90 years and beyond.





The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District budget team, like other Americans, operated mostly remotely in 2020. From top left, President Bill Long, Executive Director Jim Broderick, Administrative Manager Toni Gonzales, Finance Manager Leann Noga, Accountant Stephanie Shipley, and Senior Policy and Issues Manager Chris Woodka.



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

Colorado

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2020

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director



Distinguished Budget Presentation

The District has earned the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Award for nine consecutive years.

The award is the highest form of recognition in government budgeting, and represents a significant achievement. This award provides assurance that the District’s annual budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operating guide, and a communication device.

This award reflects the commitment of the Board and staff to meet the highest principles of government budgeting.

Who we are...

Committees

Board members serve on committees which evaluate issues prior to consideration by the entire Board.

Executive: Officers and chairs of other committees meet on major policy issues.

Chair: Bill Long

Vice-Chair: Curtis Mitchell

Members: Tom Goodwin, Alan Hamel, Carl McClure, Ann Nichols, Kevin Karney, James Broderick

Allocation & Storage: Reviews allotment of Project water to be sold, eligibility policy, and related issues.

Chair: Carl McClure

Vice-Chair: Howard “Bub” Miller

Members: Andy Colosimo, Tom Goodwin, Alan Hamel, Curtis Mitchell, James Broderick

Arkansas Valley Conduit: Looks at AVC components.

Chair: Kevin Karney

Vice-Chair: Howard “Bub” Miller

Members: Carl McClure, Dallas May, James Broderick

Colorado River and Water Supply: Reviews Western Slope technical, legal, and political issues related to the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

Chair: Tom Goodwin

Vice-Chair: Kevin Karney

Members: Seth Clayton, Mark Pifher, Pat Edelmann, James Broderick

Finance: Looks at accounting, auditing, budgeting, and investing.

Chair: Ann Nichols

Vice-Chair: Kevin Karney

Members: Seth Clayton, Greg Felt, Pat Edelmann, James Broderick

Human Resources: Sets employee policy, and reviews performance.

Chair: Alan Hamel

Vice-Chair: Ann Nichols

Members: Patrick Garcia, Tom Goodwin, Dallas May, James Broderick

Resource & Engineering Planning: Looks at engineering and legal issues affecting the District and Project.

Chair: Curtis Mitchell

Vice-Chair: Seth Clayton

Members: Andy Colosimo, Tom Goodwin, Pat Edelmann, James Broderick

(Note: President Bill Long serves on all committees.)



Mission

Water is essential for life. We exist to make life better by effectively developing, protecting, and managing water.

Vision

As we strive to realize our vision of the future, all our actions and efforts will be guided by communication, consultation, and cooperation, focused in a direction of better accountability through modernization and integration across the District.

Core Values

**A commitment to honesty and integrity.
A promise of responsible and professional service and action.
A focus on fairness and equity.**



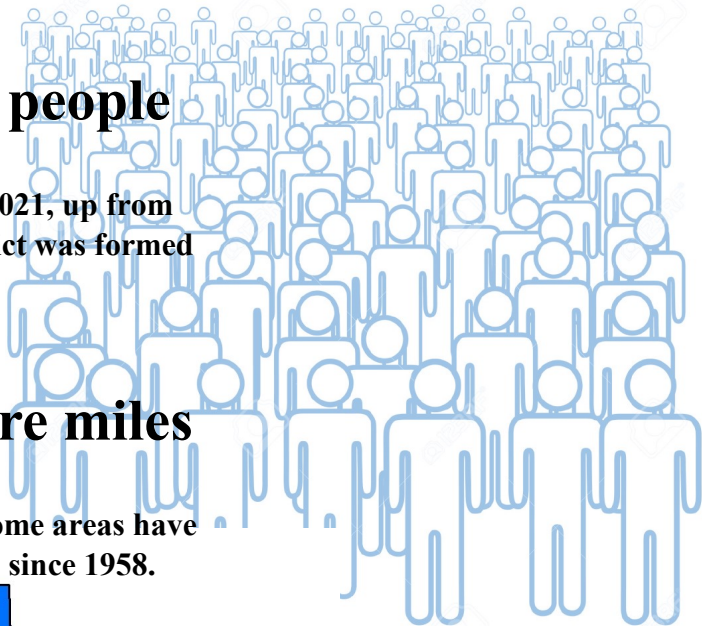
By the Numbers...



The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project has provided supplemental water for the people of southeastern Colorado for nearly 50 years. We should keep in mind the value of the Project and the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District's role in administering and preserving the Project. These pages offer a quick reference to the scope of service provided by the District and the Project.

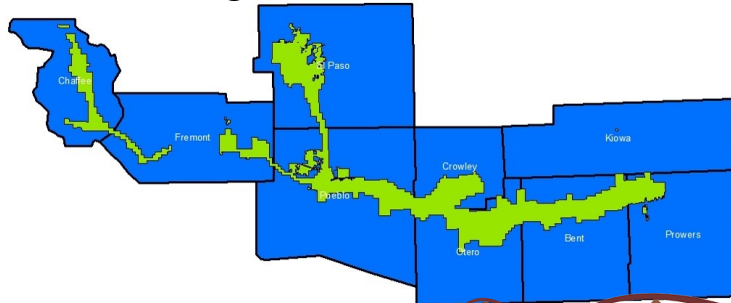
893,000 people

Population of the District in 2021, up from about 300,000 when the District was formed in 1958.



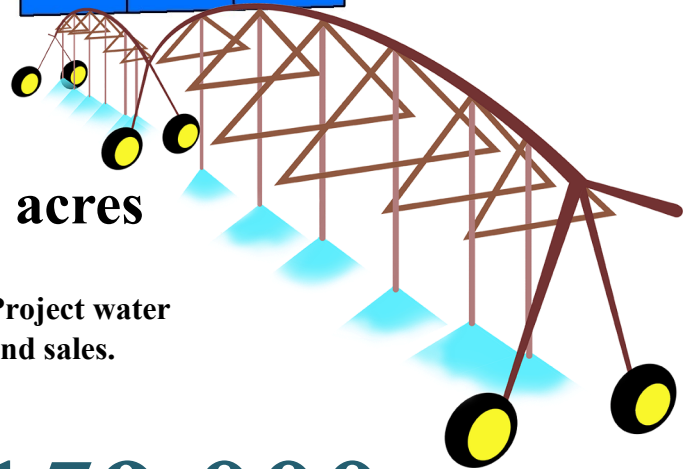
5,142 square miles

Area of the District in 2021. Some areas have been added through inclusions since 1958.



217,074 acres

Irrigated farmland receives Project water through District allocations and sales.



159,000 acre-feet

Amount of space reserved for Project M&I carry-over storage in Pueblo Reservoir.

108,173 acre-feet

10-year average for carryover storage in Pueblo Reservoir.



By the Numbers...

69,200 acre-feet

Design yield of Project imports, based on historical flows.

57,836 acre-feet

The 20-year average for Project imports.

44,263 acre-feet

20-year average for allocations after deductions.

24,164 acre-feet

The 20-year average for Municipal & Industrial use.

20,099 acre-feet

The 20-year average for Irrigation use.

7,809 acre-feet

The 20-year average for Return Flows

133,176 acre-feet

System-wide total 20-year average for Winter water storage.

42,000 acre-feet

20-year average for storage of Winter water in Pueblo Reservoir.

6,575 acre-feet

This amount of space is contracted in 2020 on behalf of Enterprise stakeholders through the Excess Capacity Master Contract. The maximum amount of the contract is 29,938 acre-feet.

\$42.23/acre-foot

The rate paid in 2020 to Reclamation for Excess Capacity storage in Pueblo Reservoir.



Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Municipal Users

Fry-Ark Principles

Municipal water gets priority under the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Operating Principles. Project Allocation Principles provide the basis for dividing Project water among regions for municipalities:

Fountain Valley Authority: 25%

Pueblo: 10%

East of Pueblo: 12%

West of Pueblo: 4%



NPANIW receives 3.59 percent, which is further divided as follows:

Arkansas Valley Conduit (future): 2.18

Fountain Valley Authority: 0.48%

West of Pueblo: 0.27%

Pueblo West Metro District: 0.34%

Manitou Springs: 0.35%

The population within the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District has grown from about 330,000 when the District was formed to roughly 893,000 today. By the year 2030, the population is expected to be 1.3 million.

The District provides a supplemental supply of water for all of the cities within its boundaries, as well as domestic water for unincorporated areas.

Allocation Principles reserve 51 percent of the water for municipal use.

In 2006, the Allocation Principles were amended to allocate water from agricultural lands permanently dried up by water transfers to municipal use.

This new supply of municipal water, given the ungainly title Not Previously Allocated Non-Irrigation Water (NPANIW) totals 3.59 percent of diversions, and is allocated along proportional lines.

The NPANIW allocation assisted in the shift of demand as municipalities began requesting their full amount of Project water.

Delivery of Project water varies, depending on municipal needs and availability of storage. The table below shows the amount of water delivered since 1972, and the average since 1982, the first year of full Project water deliveries.

Region	Initial Delivery	Total	Average
Fountain Valley	1972	405,977 af	8,457 af
Pueblo Water	2002	38,271 af	2,126 af
East of Pueblo	1972	155,595 af	3,241 af
West of Pueblo	1980	32,948 af	824 af
Pueblo West	2007	1,485 af	114 af
Manitou Springs	2003	1,792 af	105 af



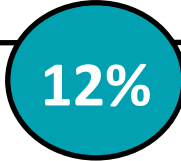
Fountain Valley Authority

- Colorado Springs
- Fountain
- Security
- Stratmoor Hills
- Widefield

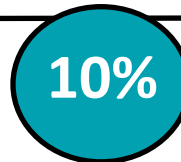


East of Pueblo

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 96 Pipeline Co. | Hilltop | |
| Avondale | Holbrook Center | |
| AGUA | Homestead | Patterson Valley |
| Beehive Water | La Junta | Riverside |
| Bent's Fort Co. | Lamar | Rocky Ford |
| Boone | Las Animas | St. Charles Mesa |
| Cheraw | Manzanola | South Swink |
| Crowley County | May Valley | Southside |
| Water Assoc. | McClave | Sugar City |
| Crowley | Newdale-Grand | Swink |
| CWPDA | Valley | Valley |
| Eads | North Holbrook | Vroman |
| East End | Olney Springs | West Grand Valley |
| Eureka | O'Neal Water | West Holbrook |
| Fayette | Ordway | Wiley |
| Fowler | Parkdale | |
| Hasty | | |

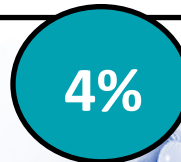


Pueblo Water



West of Pueblo

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Acres of Ireland | Park Center |
| Buena Vista | Penrose |
| Canon City | Pueblo Water Gardens |
| East Florence | Salida |
| Florence | Upper Arkansas Water |
| Fremont County | Conservancy District |
| Meadow Lake Estates | |

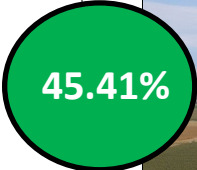


Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Irrigation Users

Ag Water

Irrigation Companies

- Bannister Ditch
- Beaver Park Water
- Bessemer Irrigation
- Cactus Ditch
- Canon City & Oil Creek Ditch
- Canon Heights
- Catlin Canal
- Cherry Creek Farms
- Classon Ditch
- Collier Ditch
- Colorado Canal
- DeWeese Dye
- Ewing Koppe Ditch
- Excelsior Irrigating
- Fort Lyon Canal
- Garden Park & Terry Ditch
- Helena Ditch
- Herman Klinkerman
- Highline Canal
- Holbrook Mutual
- Las Animas Consolidated
- Listen & Love
- Michigan Ditch
- Morrison & Riverside
- Otero Ditch
- Oxford Farmers Ditch
- Potter Ditch
- Reed Seep Ditch
- Riverside Dairy
- Saylor-Knowles Seep Ditch
- Steele Ditches
- Sunnyside Park
- Talcott & Cotton
- Titsworth Ditch
- Tom Wanless Ditch
- West Maysville Ditch
- Wood Valley Ditch



Lower Arkansas Valley fields/ Jack Goble

Well Associations

- Arkansas Groundwater Users Association
- Colorado Water Protective & Development Association
- Lower Arkansas Groundwater Users Association



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project water for agricultural use can be delivered to irrigation companies, but not individual farmers.

Since 1972, more than 3 million acre-feet of Project water has been provided to irrigators. This includes the sale of Return Flows, which are discussed below.

Although the Allocation Principles designate less than half of Project water to irrigation use, more than 80 percent has gone to agriculture since deliveries began in 1972.

Part of the reason for this has been the lack of need for water by cities in some years, and in recent years, full accounts in Project storage that prevent further allocations.

Irrigation companies generally have requested more water than has been available. In most years, there has not been sufficient water

to fill all of the requests.

Changes in state laws and policies have also increased the demand for agricultural Return Flows.

In 1996, new well augmentation rules related to the Arkansas River Compact between Kansas and Colorado required farmers to measure or otherwise account for pumped water usage. Project water became an important source.

Similar rules for surface irrigation improvements were put in force in 2010, creating more need for Return Flows.

The District is contemplating agricultural first right of refusal programs that allow irrigation companies to reuse their own Return Flows. The Fort Lyon Canal Pilot Program demonstrated how the program could work.

Description	WATER RATES FOR 2021					
	Water Rate (\$)	Safety of Dams (\$)	Water Activity (\$)	Environmental Stewardship (\$)	Augmentation (\$)	Proposed Total Charge (\$)
Project Water Sales						
Irrigation	13.14	0.50	0.75	0.75	--	15.14
Municipal	13.14	0.50	1.50	0.75	--	15.89
Project Water Sales used for Well Augmentation						
Irrigation for Well Augmentation	13.14	0.50	0.75	0.75	2.60	17.74
Municipal for Well Augmentation	13.14	0.50	1.50	0.75	2.60	18.49
Storage Charges						
Winter Water Storage*	2.80	0.25	--	0.75	--	3.80
Carry-Over Project Water	--	1.00	1.25	0.75	--	3.00
If and When Storage						
In District	--	0.50	0.50	0.75	--	1.75
Out of District	--	2.00	4.00	0.75	--	6.75
Aurora	--	--	10.00	--	--	10.00
Project Water Return Flows						
Irrigation	12.00	0.50	--	0.75	--	13.25
Municipal	12.00	0.50	--	0.75	--	13.25

Water rates for all types of water sales and storage will remain unchanged in

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Governance

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
COUNTY	SEATS
Bent	1
Chaffee	1
Crowley	1
El Paso	5
Fremont	1
Kiowa-Prowers	1
Otero	1
Pueblo	3
At-large	1

There are 15 Board members who are appointed for four-year terms by District Court judges. Five members are appointed annually in three out of every four years. Five appointments are scheduled to occur in 2020.

⇒ **1958-1985**

Two seats were appointed per county, except for one seat shared by Prowers and Kiowa Counties.

⇒ **1985**

Colorado Springs Utilities and Pueblo Water petitioned the court to appoint board seats according to population.

El Paso County had five seats, Pueblo County three seats, and others one seat.

Prowers and Kiowa still shared one seat.

⇒ **1988**

An at-large seat was created, and may be filled from any of the nine counties.

District boundaries include parts of nine counties, each of which has incorporated cities, water districts or companies, and irrigated agriculture.

Under Colorado law (CRS 37-45-118), the District has the following powers:

⇒ To hold and enjoy water, waterworks, water rights, and sources of water supply, and any and all real and personal property.

⇒ To sell, lease, encumber, alien, or otherwise dispose of water, waterworks, water rights, and sources of supply of water for use within the District.

⇒ To acquire, construct, or operate, control, and use any and all works, facilities, and means necessary or convenient to the exercise of its power.

⇒ To contract with the government of the United States or any agency thereof for the construction, preservation, operation, and maintenance of tunnels, reservoirs, regulating basins, diversion canals and works, dams, power plants, and all necessary works incident thereto and to acquire perpetual rights to the use of water from such works and to sell and dispose of perpetual rights to the use of water from such works to persons and corporations, public, and private.

⇒ To enter into contracts, employ and retain personal services; to create, establish, and maintain such offices and positions as shall be necessary and convenient for the transaction of the business of the District; and to elect, appoint, and employ such officers, attorneys, agents, and employees therefore as found by the Board to be necessary and convenient.

⇒ To invest or deposit any surplus money in the District treasury, including such money as may be in any sinking or escrow fund established for the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal of or interest on any contract or bonded or other indebtedness, or for any other purpose, not required for the immediate necessities of the District.

⇒ To participate in the formulation and implementation of nonpoint source water pollution control programs related to agricultural practices in order to implement programs required or authorized under federal and state law.

⇒ Nothing shall be construed to grant to the District or Board the power to generate, distribute, sell, or contract to sell electric energy except for the operation of the works and facilities of the District and except for wholesale sales of electric energy which may be made both within and without the boundaries of the District or subdistrict.

District ad valorem, specific ownership tax collections

State law also allowed the District to collect 0.5 mills in property taxes prior to construction of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, and 1 mill when repayment began. Up to 1.5 mills could be charged if payments were in default.

As the chart shows, the Board of Directors chose to assess a 0.4 mill levy until the District signed a Repayment Contract with the Bureau of Reclamation in 1982. Changes in the Colorado Constitution (Gallagher Amendment, 1982; Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights, 1992) required periodic adjustments to the District’s mill levy.

The District’s mill levy in 2021 is 0.942, which is divided into three parts. These are 0.900 mills for Contract repayment and OM&R; 0.035 mills for District administration; and 0.007 mills for refunds and abatements.

The District, or Government Activity, also receives revenue from Specific Ownership taxes, interest on investments, interfund reimbursements, and other sources.

Funding is fully described in the Financial Planning section.



Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Governance



HISTORIC DOCUMENTS

The governance of the District is tied to several historic agreements and documents developed before and during the construction of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Project). One of the major purposes of the District has always been to act on behalf of its participants in southern Colorado in matters regarding Fryingpan-Arkansas Project construction, operation, and activities.



Federal historic documents:

- ◆ **House Document 187, 1953:** This planning document laid out the scope of the Project and was included in subsequent legislation. It described a west slope collection system, a transmountain diversion tunnel, hydroelectric features, and terminal storage at Pueblo.
- ◆ **Fryingpan-Arkansas Act (Public Law 87-950), 1962:** Signed into law in Pueblo by President John F. Kennedy, the act described a system to supply supplemental water to municipal, industrial, and agricultural users in the Arkansas River basin. Hydroelectric power, as well as recreational and environmental benefits to the people of the United States were also mandated. The Fountain Valley Conduit and Arkansas Valley Conduit were both included as features of the Project.
- ◆ **Repayment Contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1982:** This contract places certain requirements on the District, including setting aside 0.9 mills in property tax to repay Project costs, interest, and maintenance, operation and replacement of Project features.
- ◆ **Reclamation Reform Act of 1982:** Eligible acres for agricultural allocations are defined.
- ◆ **Authorization of the Arkansas Valley Conduit (Public Law 111-11), 2009:** This law allows the use of miscellaneous revenues to pay for parts of the Project not yet funded, including the South Outlet, Ruedi Reservoir, Fountain Valley Conduit, and Arkansas Valley Conduit.



Statewide historic documents:

- ◆ **Colorado Water Conservation Act, 1937:** The conservation act paved the path for formation of the District in 1958. It was amended in 1991.
- ◆ **Division 2 and Division 5 water rights decrees:** Legal vigilance is maintained for water rights held by the District in both the Arkansas River and Upper Colorado River basins.
- ◆ **Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Operating Principles, 1961:** The Operating Principles are an agreement among the District, the Colorado River Conservation District, the Southwestern Colo-

rado Conservation District, and the Colorado Water Conservation Board that limit the amount of water that can be diverted annually and over a 34-year period.

- ◆ **“10,825 Agreement” to support Programmatic Biological Opinion for Colorado River endangered species, 2010:** The District and other Front Range water providers who draw water from the Colorado River basin reached an agreement to supply half of the 10,825 acre-feet of water needed to maintain flows for four endangered fish species.



Agreements and decrees:

- ◆ **Allocation Principles Decree, 1979:** These principles reserve 51 percent of water for municipal use, and further divide water among regions.
- ◆ **Winter Water Court Decree, 1987:** Under the decree, the District administers a program that allows agricultural users to store non-Project water during winter months.
- ◆ **Upper Arkansas Voluntary Flow Management Program, 1991:** The voluntary program now is operated under five-year plans as described in a 2004 court decree.

- ◆ **Aurora Intergovernmental Agreement, 2003:** Allows excess capacity storage for Aurora in Project facilities in exchange for compensation to the District over a 40-year period.
- ◆ **Six-party Intergovernmental Agreement, 2004:** Resolves issues among Pueblo, Pueblo Water, Colorado Springs Utilities, Fountain, Aurora, and the District, while preserving minimum flows in the Arkansas River through Pueblo.



Board policies:

- ◆ **Allocation Policy (revised 2013):** The policy clarifies how the Allocation Principles are applied in annual allocations of Project water.
- ◆ **Water Rates and Surcharges:** Water rates are set by the Board annually. Surcharges were added for Safety of Dams (1998), Water Activity Enterprise (2002), Well Augmentation (2005), and Environmental Stewardship (2014)
- ◆ **Return Flow Policy, 2004:** This policy determines how Return

Flows from Project water (from diversions that are not fully consumed) are accounted for and sold.

- ◆ **Not Previously Allocated Non Irrigation Water Policy, 2007:** This policy allocates the sale of water from lands that were once irrigated, but can no longer receive water under new court decrees. The water can only be used for municipal and industrial purposes.



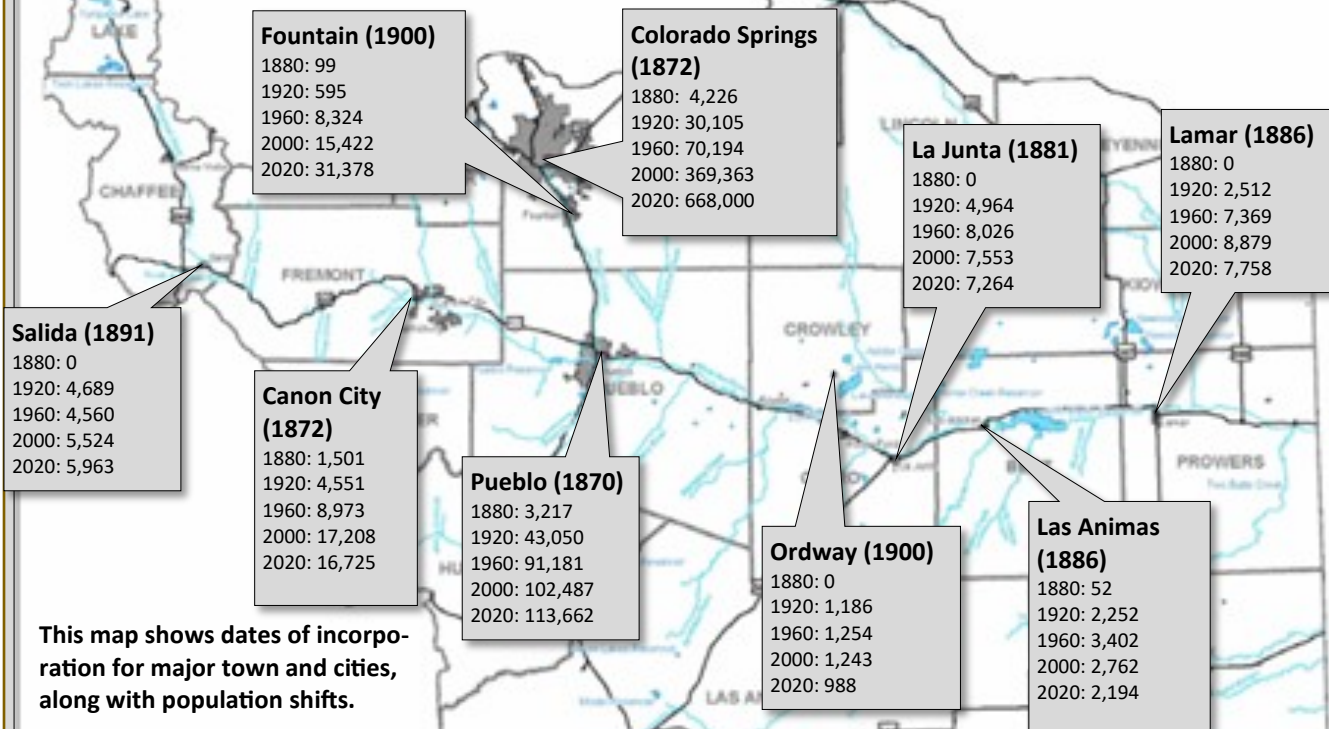
Settling the Arkansas Valley

A HARD LAND TO TAME

European occupancy of the Arkansas River basin began with Spanish exploration in the 1600s, and French and Spanish settlements in the 1700s. The Santa Fe trail opened the land to the United States in the early 1800s, and railroads brought more people in the late 1880s. By the early 1900s, there were incorporated towns and cities throughout the entire basin.



Arkansas River Basin



This map shows dates of incorporation for major town and cities, along with population shifts.



IRRIGATION WAS THE ANSWER

As the population grew, the need for crops increased. However, water was often scarce in a land once termed “the Great American Desert.” Irrigation systems formed to take water to surrounding fertile farmlands.



Living in a Variable Climate

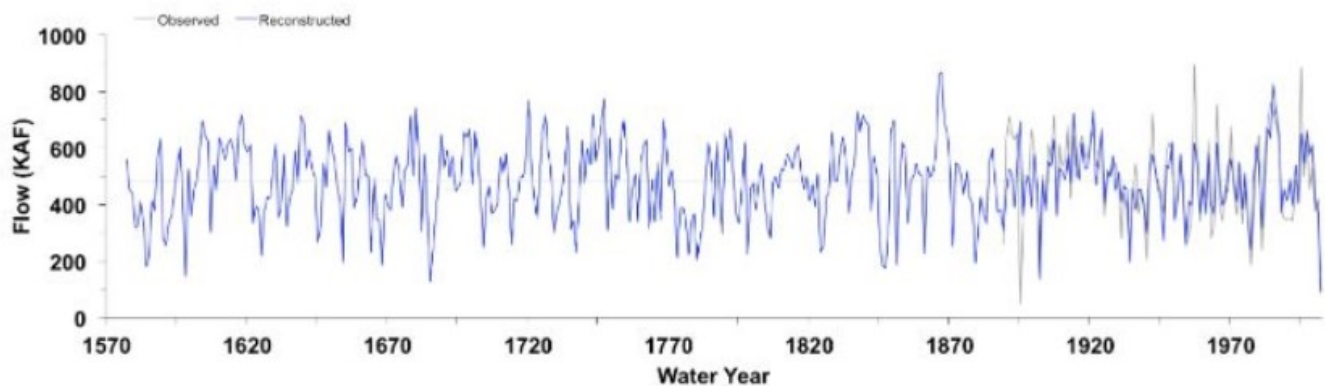


THE THREAT FROM FLOODING

Western settlements typically began along waterways, where cities or towns could draw their water supplies most easily. The early citizens of Pueblo knew that the Arkansas River and Fountain Creek were prone to flooding, but nothing had prepared them for the great flood of June 3, 1921. Floodwaters were 15 feet in some places, 1,500 people died, and \$20 million in damages were reported. The U.S. Corps of Army Engineers moved the river, built a 3-mile levee, and constructed a retention dam to protect the city.

THE RISK OF DROUGHT

The Dust Bowl of the 1930s underscored the uncertainty of water in the Arkansas River basin. Farms that depended on irrigation to feed the nearby cities were taxed. In the midst of the Great Depression, farmers in Crowley County built the Twin Lakes Tunnel near Independence Pass to increase their water supply — a template for transmountain diversions.



An estimate of annual flows in the Arkansas River near Canon City from 1570-2002 is determined from tree-ring data, and illustrates the variability of water availability in the Arkansas River basin. The blue line is the reconstructed flow for the entire period, while the light gray line represents observed measurements. The impact of both irrigation depletions and additional water imported into the basin can be seen by the difference in the 1900s with more extreme wet and dry years.

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District History

By the mid-1940s, there were already a handful of water projects that brought water over the Continental Divide, but in the post-war era, dreams were big. The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Project) would bring billions of gallons of new water to the Arkansas River basin through a diversion high in the watershed.

The task was to convince skeptical communities on the western slope of Colorado that they would not be harmed by the project, and to secure statewide agreement to take the Project to Congress. The Water Development Association of Southeastern Colorado, which included business leaders, irrigators, cities and chambers of commerce from throughout the basin, formed in 1946 to take on that task.

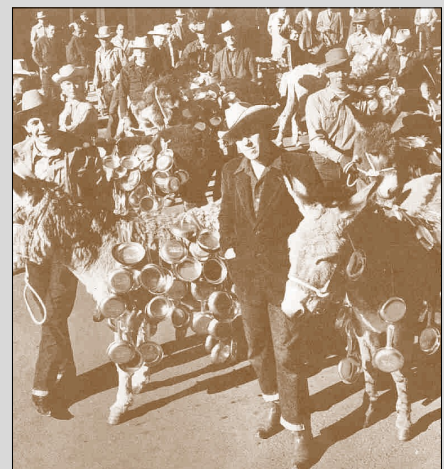


Water Development Association members traveled to Washington D.C. to promote Project.



A GOLDEN FUTURE

Local leaders from the cities and farm communities alike visited Washington D.C. often to promote the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. One successful idea was to sell golden frying pans to pay for the trips and build support.



Charles Boustead, President of the Water Development Association and first General Manager of the Southeastern District, and a posse of mule skinnners display golden frying pans.



Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District History

The Water Development Association of Colorado worked for more than a decade to form a district to manage the state and local interests of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

Petitions were submitted to Pueblo District Court, and on April 29, 1958, the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) was formed. The District boundaries were drawn so that those who would receive the benefits would pay a property tax to repay and operate the Project.

The District is responsible for repayment of the local benefits of the Project, which were calculated to be \$134 million in 1982, over a 50-year period.

The District also contributes payments for the operation, maintenance and replacement of the Project.



HISTORIC MILESTONES

The Board of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District has always marked the historic milestones of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, such as the Board tour of the nearly completed Pueblo Reservoir (above) in 1973, and the opening of Boustead Tunnel in 1972 (below, with Sid Nichols, left, and Selby Young, the first two Presidents of the Board).



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO
WATER CONSERVANCY
DISTRICT



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project History



“To many Members of the Congress, to many Americans, the words Fryingpan-Arkansas must, of necessity, be a name which is taken on faith. But when they come here to this State and see how vitally important it is, not just to this State but to the West, to the United States, then they realize how important it is that all the people of the country support this project which belongs to all the people of the country.”

—President John F. Kennedy, in Pueblo for signing of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Act, August 17, 1962



THE WORK BEGINS

Construction of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project blasted off in 1964, when top state and federal officials gathered at the site of Ruedi Reservoir to ignite some strategically placed explosives on the hillside behind them. The Project was substantially complete in 1981, although some parts, such as the Fountain Valley Pipeline and Pueblo Fish Hatchery, would be completed in the following decade. The Arkansas Valley Conduit is the final remaining un-built feature of the Project.

RUGGED TERRAIN

Many Project features were built in high-country locations difficult to reach. This work crew is working on the expansion of Sugar Loaf Dam at Turquoise Reservoir in 1967.



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project History

The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project cost \$500 million to build, but its benefits are evident as the Project nears its 60th year. After it was completed, the Bureau of Reclamation assigned costs to the benefits. The District will finish paying its share in 2031.

Fry-Ark Project Costs

- ◇ **Construction:** \$498 million
- ◇ **Interest During Construction:** \$87 million
- ◇ **Total:** \$585 million

Fry-Ark Repayment

- ◇ **SECWCD Municipal and Industrial:** \$58 million
- ◇ **SECWCD Agricultural:** \$76 million.
- ◇ **Fountain Valley Conduit:** \$65 million
- ◇ **Power generation:** \$147 million.
- ◇ **Federal benefits:** \$237 million



A LANDSCAPE CHANGED

The construction of tunnels, conduits, diversions, and dams to move and store water provides a cushion against drought and protection from floods in the Arkansas River basin. Visionary leaders from four generations earlier created a more sustainable future for those who followed. Future generations will find it hard to imagine a time when Pueblo Reservoir was not the most impressive landmark in the basin.



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Features

Authorized in 1962, the Fry-Ark Project was built to bring water from the Colorado River basin into the Arkansas River basin.

The need for supplemental water is related to the over-appropriation of the Arkansas River. Runoff normally peaks in June, but the late summer months, August and September are often dry. The solution was to store high flows for use later in the season.

More storage also allowed cities within the basin to grow.

The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project is the largest importer of water into the Arkansas River basin.



Pueblo Reservoir

Elements of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project

Reservoirs	Capacity
Ruedi Reservoir	102,369 AF
Turquoise Lake	129,432 AF
Mount Elbert Forebay	11,530 AF
Twin Lakes	140,339 AF
Pueblo Reservoir	338,374 AF

Conduits, Tunnels	Length
Southside Collection	14.2 miles
Northside Collection	11.3 miles
Boustead Tunnel	5.4 miles
Mount Elbert Conduit	10.5 miles
Fountain Valley Conduit	45.5 miles

Other Features
Mount Elbert Power Plant, 200 megawatts
Pueblo Fish Hatchery
South Outlet Pueblo Dam
North Outlet Pueblo Dam



Turquoise Lake



Boustead Tunnel



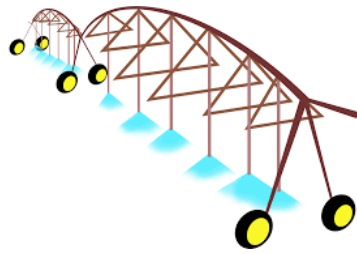
Ruedi Reservoir



Twin Lakes

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Purposes

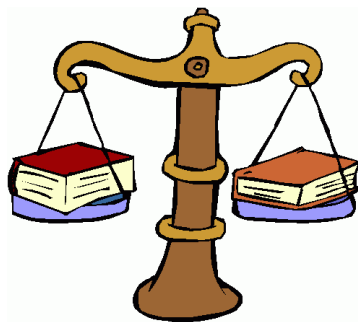
The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District was formed before the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project with the primary goal of making the Project a reality. The Project had been on the drawing board for nearly two decades before it was approved by Congress in 1962. The needs of the Arkansas River basin are still incorporated into the purpose of the modern-day project.



- ◆ Annual allocation of supplemental water for agricultural and municipal use.



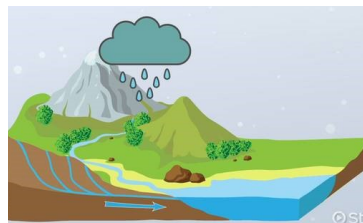
- ◆ Analysis of fiscal policies to ensure adequate funding for the Project.



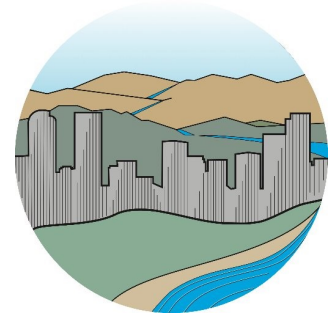
- ◆ Protecting District water rights.
- ◆ Completion of the Arkansas Valley Conduit, an original purpose of the Project that was not completed because of costs.
- ◆ Flood Control at Pueblo Reservoir.

- ◆ Development of Project features to ensure the economic viability and sustainability of the District, including hydroelectric power generation developed at Pueblo Dam.

- ◆ Development of storage planning and contracts to mitigate extreme drought.



- ◆ Allocation of water strategies for wet, dry, and average years.
- ◆ Development and reliability of the system including analysis of the operations, maintenance, and replacement of outdated or non-operational features.
- ◆ Improving features of the Project Collection System for maximum yield.
- ◆ Providing redundancy of service at Pueblo Dam with an interconnection between the North and South Outlets.
- ◆ Assuring the safety of dams within the Project.



- ◆ Analysis of the current policies about “spills,” the release of water when Pueblo Dam reaches capacity, and development of a working model of spill priority.

- ◆ Enlargement of reservoirs to provide additional storage and to protect our water resources.



- ◆ Participation in the preservation and conservation of southeastern Colorado’s water resources.
- ◆ Providing water leadership to the District stakeholders of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project and to the State of Colorado.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Federal Revenue

In 2018, the District and the Bureau of Reclamation negotiated the Amendment 11 to the 1982 Repayment Contract. The District will make two payments totaling \$1,467,572 annually toward the construction debt of the Project, as well as paying annual OM&R costs that include routine operations and maintenance, as well as extraordinary Project maintenance and replacement. This allows the District to use remaining collections from the 0.9 mill levy to set up a Fryingpan-Arkansas Project reserve fund which can be applied to future Project costs by mutual agreement and Reclamation. The District can use the interest from the reserve fund for District purposes. The reserve fund is estimated to be \$5.35 million at the end of 2020.

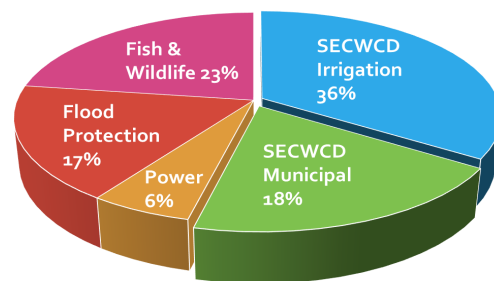


When the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project was substantially completed in 1981, costs were assigned according to the benefits of the Project to various purposes.

The Final Cost Allocation assigns repayment costs for each purpose of the Project, and those are reflected in the Operation, Maintenance & Replacement (OM&R) cost-share for each feature (see graph at right). The District’s obligation was \$134.8 million of the total \$585 million.

The items shown in the accompanying tables (below) do not appear in the District budget each year, but contribute to the annual Project operations.

The District pays about \$2 million annually toward routine facility operations, as well as a portion of facility maintenance and rehabilitation. Hydroelectric power generation at the Mount Elbert Power Plant accounts for about \$5 million in revenues, which are used to reimburse Project OM&R costs.



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project costs as apportioned in the Final Cost Allocation in 1981. Power, Fish & Wildlife, and Flood Protection costs are paid by the federal government, with reimbursement through various “firm contracts.” The District pays about 54 percent of the annual OM&R on the Project.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Federal Allocations

Federal Budget Allotments	FY 20	FY 21
Water & Energy Management & Development	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000
Land Management & Development	\$ 75,000	\$ 16,000
Fish & Wildlife Management & Development	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000
Facility Operations	\$ 9,253,000	\$ 8,875,000
Facility Maintenance & Rehabilitation	\$ 631,000	\$ 483,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,094,000	\$ 9,434,000

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Miscellaneous Revenues

Activity	Purpose	2020 Actual	2021 Estimate
Excess Capacity Contracts			
	Fountain Valley Authority	\$ 3,240,000	\$ 3,251,402
	Ruedi Reservoir	\$ —	\$ —
Firm Contracts			
	Project OM&R (credit)	\$ 6,207,039	\$ 743,000

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Economic Impact

The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project is an economic engine, and its true value has not been fully quantified.

However there have been numerous studies about the value of water in Colorado, and the Project's multiple purposes should be broken into component parts for analysis.

Shown on this page is an estimate of value added because of the Project in key areas.



Municipal Water

Water Sales: \$420 million/year

Municipal water sales from the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project average 13,300 acre-feet annually. According to "Water and the Colorado Economy" by Summit Economics (2009), the types of municipal sales of Project water would average \$31,500 per acre-foot.

Water Storage: \$480 million/year

About 60,000 acre-feet of water are stored in non-Project, excess-capacity accounts in Pueblo Reservoir each year. The cost of building new storage would average about \$8,000 per acre-foot, according to recent estimates in the Arkansas River basin.

Agricultural Water

Water Sales: \$68.8 million/year

Agricultural sales of Project water, including Return Flows, have averaged 68,800 acre-feet each year for the past 45 years. The Summit Economics 2009 report placed the value at about \$1,000 per acre-foot for eastern Colorado, which receives the bulk of allocations.



Recreation Water

Lake Pueblo State Park: \$100 million/year

The park was formed in 1975, soon after Pueblo Dam was completed. About 2 million visitors

come to the park each year for boating, fishing, wildlife viewing, hiking, biking, swimming and other activities. A 2009 study by Colorado State Parks quantified the benefits.

Arkansas Headwaters Recreation Area:

\$60 million/year

Timing of flows under the Voluntary Flow Management Program has enhanced rafting and fishing on the Arkansas River. The value was calculated by the Arkansas River Outfitters Association in 2015.



Lake County: \$2 million/year

A 2005 study by ERQ Associates for the Southeastern District showed recreation receipts from Twin Lakes and Turquoise Lake totaled about \$2 million.

Ruedi Reservoir: \$3.8 million/year

Water stored in Ruedi Reservoir and the timing of flows on the Fryingpan River added about \$3.8 million for the local economy, according to a 2015 study by the Roaring Fork Conservancy.

Water Quality

USGS Studies: \$200,000/year

Stream gauges funded by the District in a cooperative program with the U.S. Geological Survey require \$200,000 in funding, but are part of an invaluable network that benefits all water users.

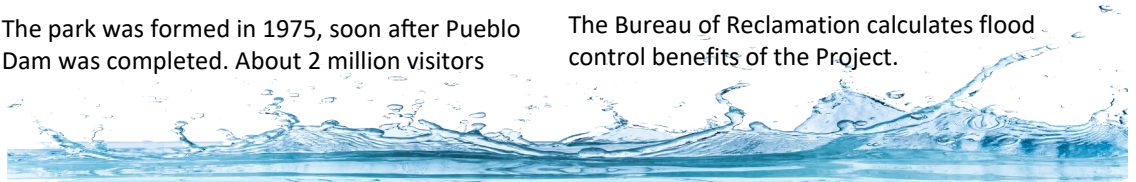


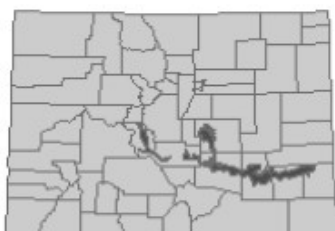
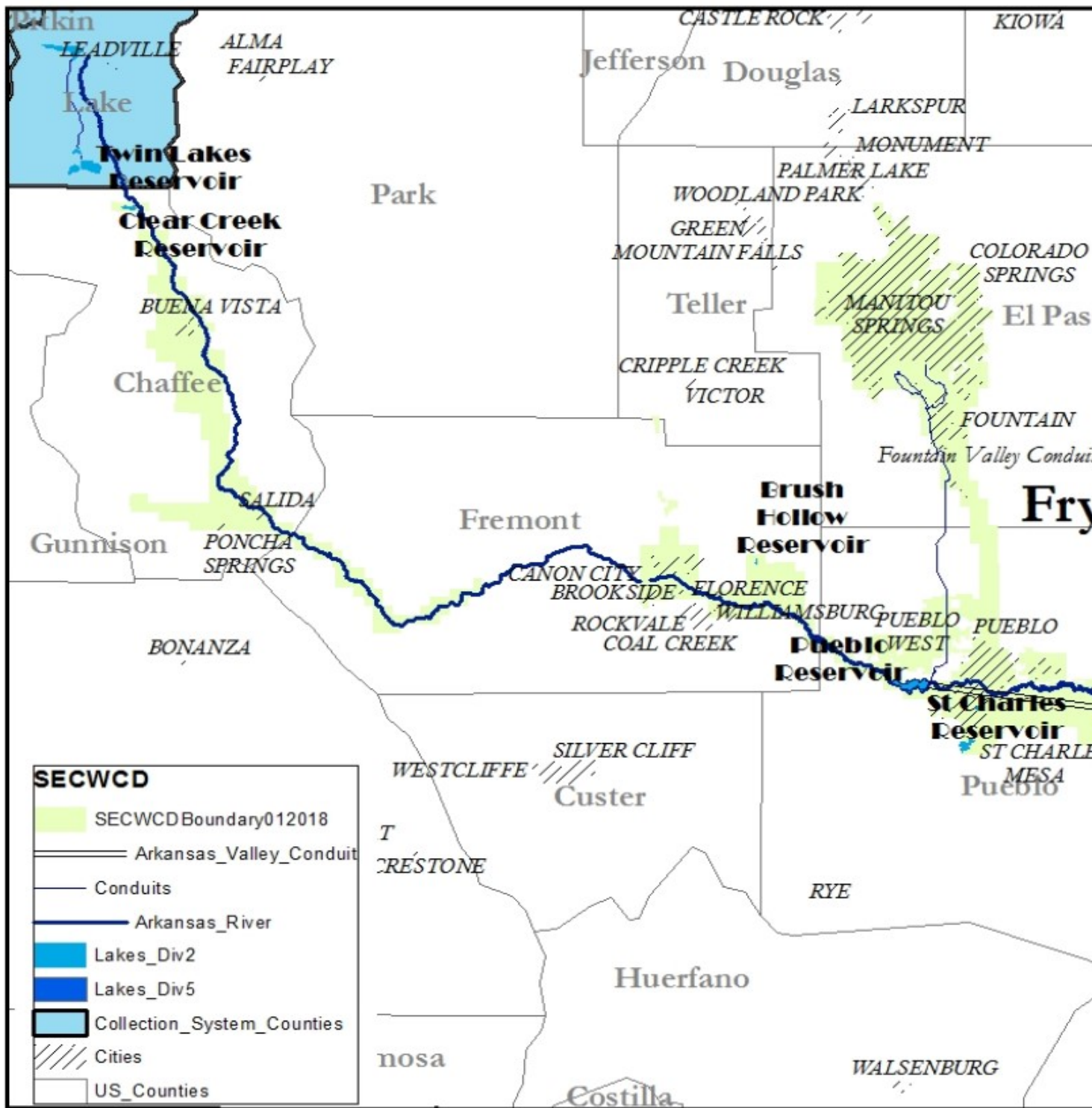
Flood Control

Pueblo Dam: \$36.8 million (1976-2021)

Ruedi Dam: \$19.7 million (1983-2021)

The Bureau of Reclamation calculates flood control benefits of the Project.



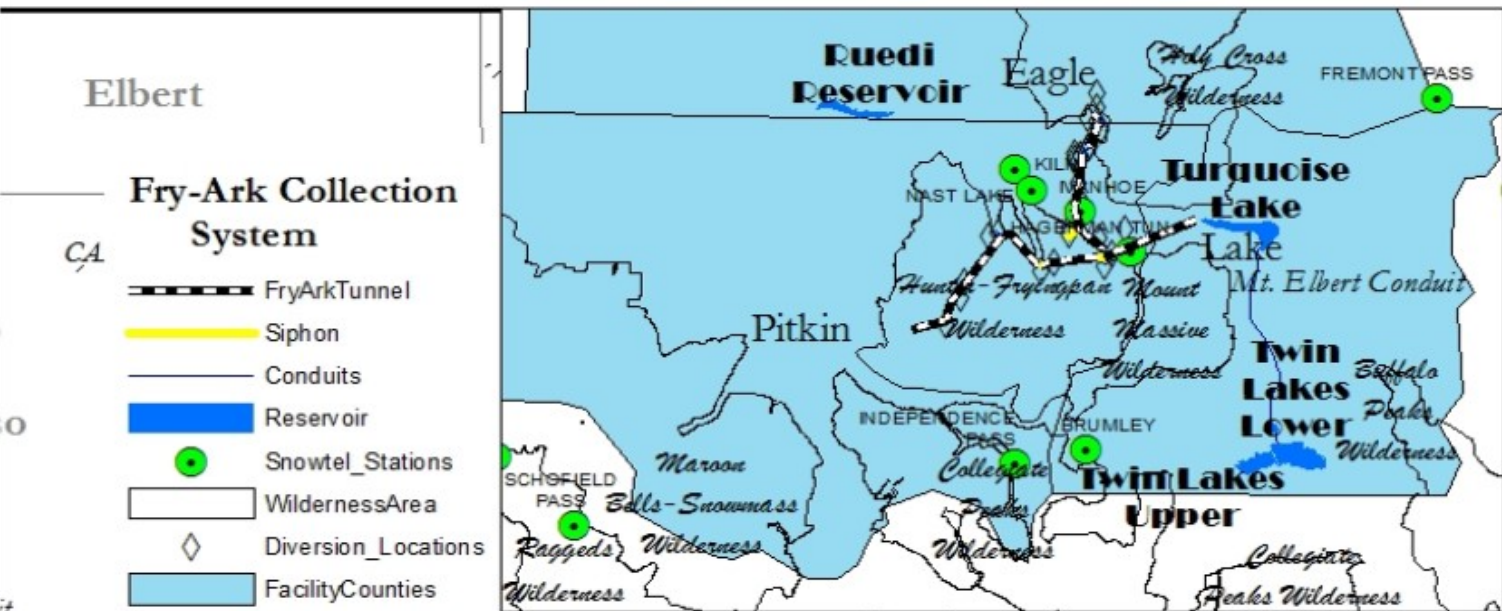


Colorado



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

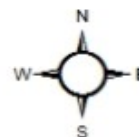




Fryhappan-Arkansas Project



**Southeastern Colorado
Water Conservancy District**
31717 United Avenue Pueblo CO 81001



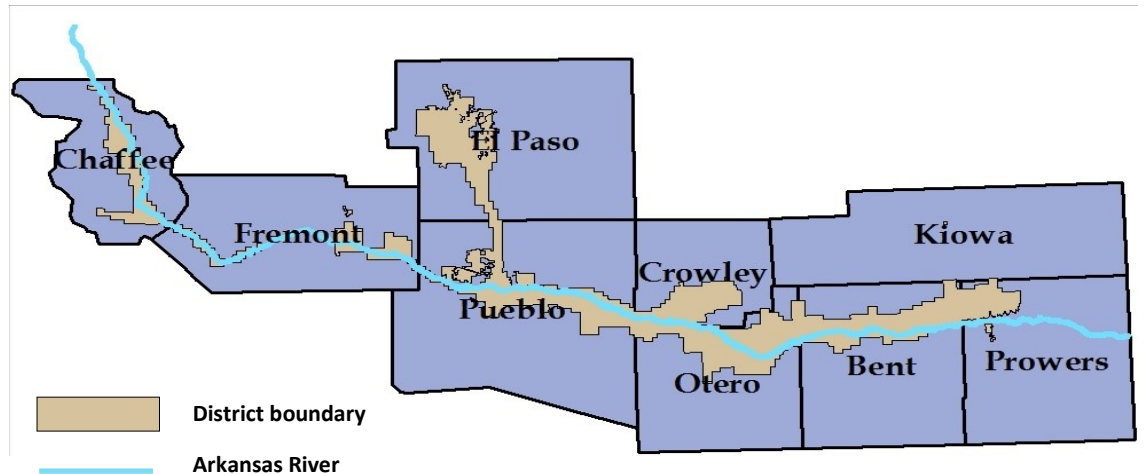
SECWCD County Snapshots

Parts of nine counties are included in the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District.

Each county brings its own unique history and set of challenges when it comes to water use and delivery. Counties range from the rural to urban, with varying demographics.

The following pages are a summary of the nine counties located in the District. The county profiles are updated annually for budgeting purposes.

This year's budget presentation features historical photos related to water.



- ◇ [Bent County](#)
- ◇ [Chaffee County](#)
- ◇ [Crowley County](#)
- ◇ [El Paso County](#)
- ◇ [Fremont County](#)
- ◇ [Otero County](#)
- ◇ [Kiowa County](#)
- ◇ [Prowers County](#)
- ◇ [Pueblo County](#)

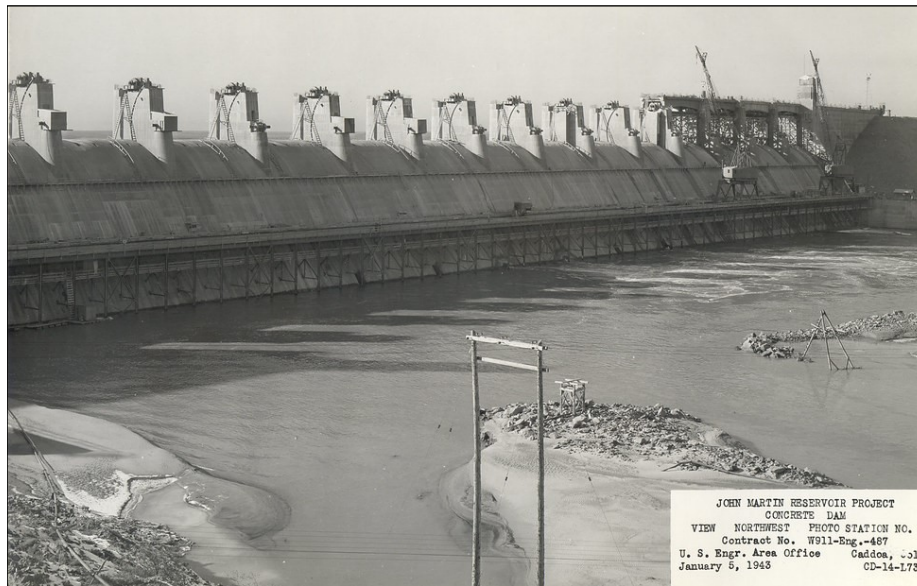
(Electronic users: Click on county to jump to page)



Bent County Snapshot



Bill Long, 2002



Left: John Martin Reservoir began storing water in 1943. Because of delays during World War II, John Martin Dam was not completed until 1948, however.

BENT COUNTY

Population: 5,938
Growth Rate: -1.34% (2019)
Housing Units: 2,265
Owner-occupied: 1,415 (62%)
Median Income: \$32,500
Per Capita Income: \$14,028
 (Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

- ⇒ **Agriculture, 98%**
- ⇒ **Domestic, 2%**
(2010 USGS report)
- ⇒ **John Martin Reservoir**

Bent County

History

Bent County was formed in 1870 and quickly renamed as Greenwood County, and was about six times larger than its current boundaries. It was renamed Bent County again in 1876, when the northern portion became Elbert County. In 1889, it was redrawn by the state Legislature with its current boundaries.

The area played an important role in Colorado's early history with Bent's Fort, the Santa Fe Trail, Fort Lyon, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservations all part of its legacy.

Its history also encompasses water. Ditches in the Las Animas area were among the first irrigation projects in the Arkansas Valley, and much of the land in Bent County is irrigated under the Fort Lyon Canal. There were numerous other smaller

ditches. In 1948, John Martin Reservoir was completed as a means to regulate the Arkansas River Compact and for flood control purposes.

Population characteristics

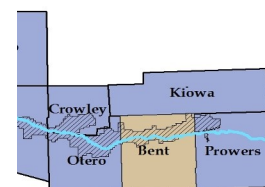
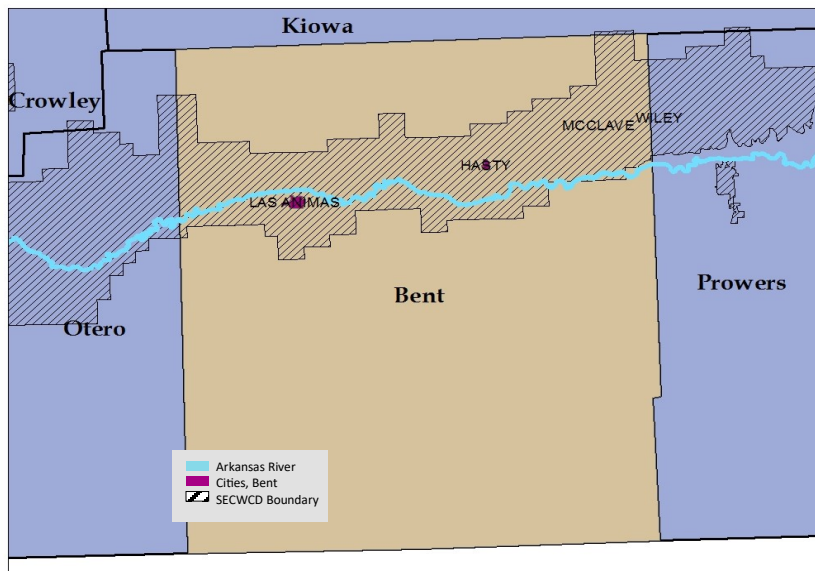
Agriculture remains an important part of the local economy. New jobs were created when a private prison opened there 20 years ago. Later, Fort Lyon State Correctional Facility was repurposed as a homeless treatment facility.

Growth is forecasted in the coming years as new employees come to the area.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project impacts

Bent County has purchased irrigation and municipal Project water since 1974.

Las Animas, Hasty, and McClave will benefit from the Arkansas Valley Conduit when it is completed.



Chaffee County Snapshot



Greg Felt, 2017



Left: Carol Kane won the FIBArk boat races in 1954. The festival and associated events have continued in most years since the first, from Salida to Canon City, in 1949.

CHAFFEE COUNTY
Population: 19,638
Growth Rate: 1.1%
(2019)

Housing Units: 11,040

Owner-occupied:
8,501 (77%)

Median Income:
\$53,762

Per Capita Income:
\$28,907

(Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

- ⇒ **Agriculture 94%**
- ⇒ **Domestic 6%**
 (2010 USGS report)
- ⇒ **AHRA, Monarch Ski Area, Clear Creek Reservoir, hot springs, Browns Canyon National Monument**

Chaffee County

History

Chaffee County was formed in 1879. Located in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, the county experienced an influx of explorers, miners, railroads, farmers, and ranchers in its earliest period.

A state reformatory for juvenile offenders was built in Buena Vista in 1891, and now operates as a prison.

In terms of water development, the Monarch Ski Area and Salida Hot Springs complex were built as Works Progress Administration projects in 1939. The city of Salida later sold the ski area for \$100 to a private developer, but continues to operate the hot springs. There are also hot springs resorts in the Buena Vista area, and geothermal power development has been investigated.

Clear Creek Reservoir was built in 1908 by the Otero Canal Co. and sold to the Board of Water

Works of Pueblo in 1955. Several smaller lakes and reservoirs are part of the Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District’s water augmentation system.

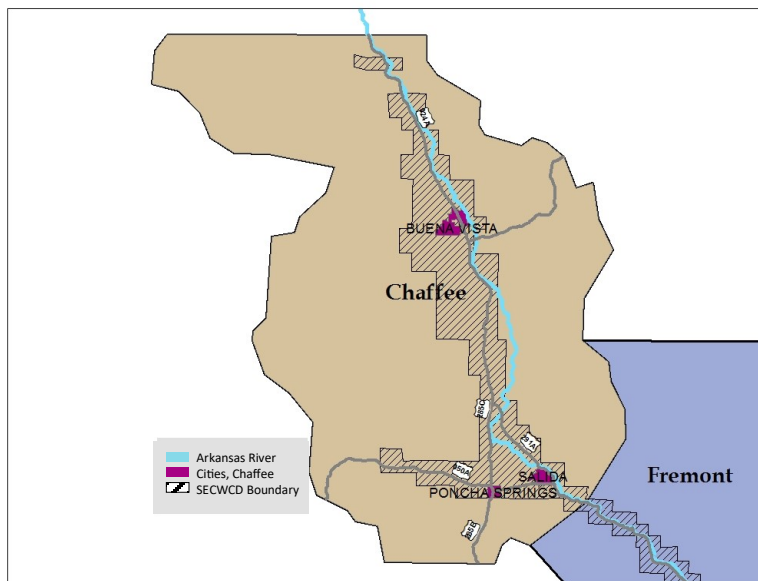
The Arkansas River Headwaters Area was created in 1989. Browns Canyon National Monument was designated in 2015.

Population characteristics

As tourism increased over the past 30 years, a younger population has moved into the area, supporting steady growth. Tourism, retirees and government are the major employment sectors, as the area economy has transformed over the past two decades.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project impacts

The area has benefited from the Voluntary Flow Management Program, along with municipal and agricultural Project water deliveries since 1975.



Crowley County Snapshot



Carl McClure, 2005



Left: Growers in Ordway study a crop of melons in the early 1900s.

CROWLEY COUNTY

Population: 5,810
Growth Rate: -0.25%
(2019)
Housing Units: 1,589
Owner-occupied:
1175 (74%)
Median Income:
\$35,292
Per Capita Income:
\$14,393
 (Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

- ⇒ **Agriculture, 90%**
- ⇒ **Domestic, 10%**
 (2010 USGS report)
- ⇒ **Lake Meredith**

History

Crowley County was formed from the northern part of Otero County in 1911.

Settlement in the area began with the arrival of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad in 1887, and irrigation began in 1890.

The Colorado Canal system, which includes Lake Henry, Lake Meredith, and Twin Lakes, was developed to support relatively junior irrigation rights. Orchards, vegetables, sugar beets, and livestock feed were all major crops.

Farmers, led by the National Sugar Manufacturing Co., drilled the Twin Lakes tunnel to bring water from the Roaring Fork River basin to the Arkansas River basin from 1933-1937.

Most of Twin Lakes shares were sold to Pueblo and Colorado Springs in the 1970s, after the downfall of the sugar beet industry. Most Colorado Canal shares were sold to Aurora and Colorado Springs in the 1980s.

Population characteristics

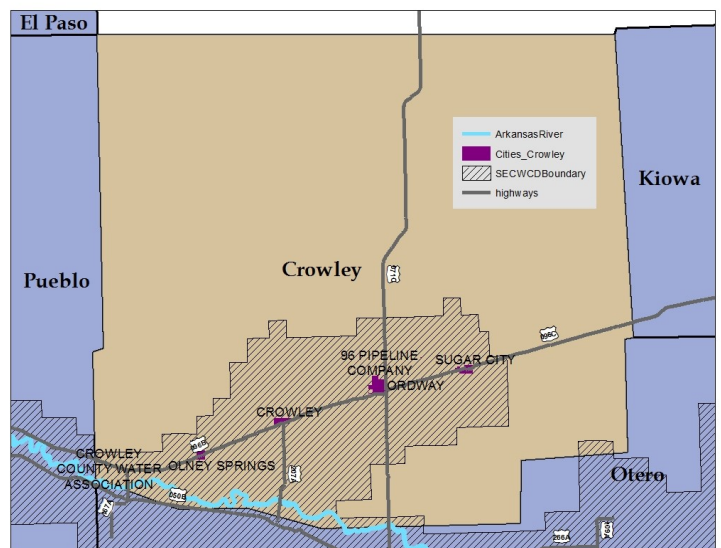
Historically an agricultural economy, Crowley County experienced an economic decline with the sales of Twin Lakes and Colorado Canal water rights to cities in the 1970s and 1980s.

Prisons in the county accounted for population growth in the 1990s and early 2000s, agriculture and government are the major employers.

Fry-Ark Project impacts

Crowley County has purchased agricultural and municipal Project water since 1972. It is part of the AVC.

The farmland dried up by Aurora is no longer eligible for Project water, and resulted in a new class of municipal allocations for the District in 2007, called Not Previously Allocated Non-Irrigation Water (3.59 percent of water sales).



El Paso County Snapshot



Ann Nichols, 2006



Curtis Mitchell, 2014



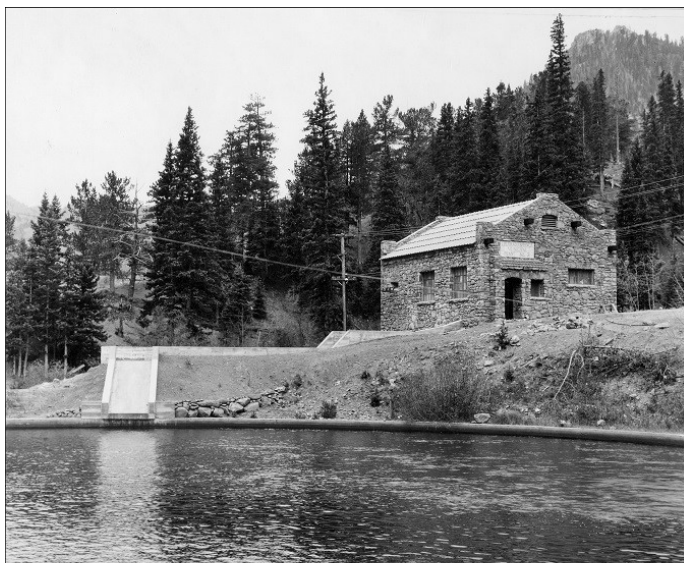
Mark Pifher, 2016



Andrew Colosimo, 2018



Pat Edelmann, 2019



Colorado Springs Utilities' Ruxton Power Plant in 1945.

History

El Paso County predates the formation of the Colorado Territory in 1861. The earliest settlers farmed in Fountain Creek. General William Palmer founded Colorado Springs in 1871.

Colorado Springs built the Blue River pipeline, the Homestake Project (with Aurora), and bought water rights on Fountain Creek and in Crowley County to supplement its needs.

Colorado Springs, Security, Widefield, Fountain, and Stratmoor Hills benefit from the Fountain Valley Conduit, which was built as part of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

Most recently, Colorado Springs built the Southern Delivery System (along with Fountain, Security and Pueblo West) to fully use its Arkansas River water rights, reuse transmountain water, and provide water system redundancy.

EL PASO COUNTY

Population: 699,232
Growth Rate: 1.82% (2019)
Housing Units: 271,801
Owner-occupied: 172,050 (59%)
Median Income: \$62,535
Per Capita Income: \$31,217
 (Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

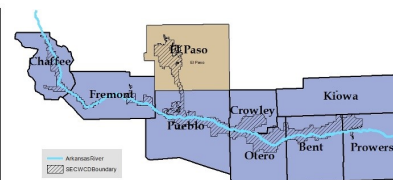
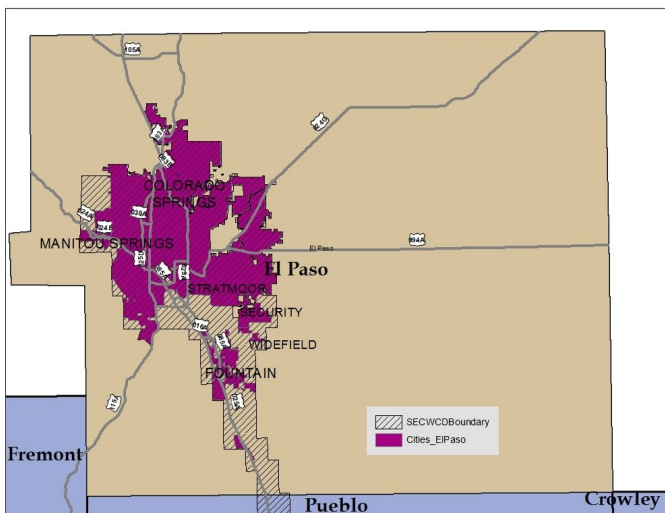
- ⇒ **Domestic, 85%**
 - ⇒ **Agricultural, 13%**
 - ⇒ **Industry, 2%**
- (2010 USGS report)

Population characteristics

El Paso County is the largest county in the District and contributes about 70 percent of the tax revenues. It has remained one of the fastest growing communities in the state since the 1960s, largely due to military bases in the region, with a mix of government, tourism, service, manufacturing, and retail employment. It is the only county in the District in which municipal water use is greater than irrigation.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project impacts

Early repayment of the Fountain Valley Conduit (PL111-11). Homestake is deeply integrated with the Project. Southern Delivery System relies heavily on the Project for storage and upgraded the North Outlet Works to Pueblo Dam. Long-term storage contracts have helped in managing water quality issues. El Paso County has purchased Project water, mostly municipal, since 1972.



Fremont County Snapshot



Tom Goodwin, 2011



The Hot Springs Hotel and swinging bridge over the Arkansas River, Canon City, in the late 1800s.

FREMONT COUNTY

Population: 47,559
Growth Rate: 1.39%
% (2019)

Housing Units:
19,804

Owner-occupied:
14,853

Median Income:
\$44,712

Per Capita Income:
\$20,919

(Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

- ⇒ **Agricultural, 81%**
- ⇒ **Industrial, 11%**
- ⇒ **Domestic, 8%**
(2010 USGS report)
- ⇒ **Royal Gorge Bridge, AHRA**

History

Fremont County predates the formation of the Colorado Territory in 1861, but its boundaries varied until 1877, when Custer County was carved from the southern end of the county.

Canon City grew around the prison built in 1871. More prisons were added in the 1970s and 1980s, with a federal prison complex opening near Florence in the 1990s.

Canon City developed a strong manufacturing base in the mid-1900s. It became the regional hub. Dall DeWeese and C.R.C. Dye developed orchards in Lincoln Park by bringing water from Grape Creek and constructing a reservoir in Custer County.

Florence sprang up along railroad tracks to support mineral extraction and industry — coal, oil, gold, bricks and cement. Penrose became known for its orchards. There were numerous dairies in Fremont County, and some are still in operation.

Rural Fremont County was known for its cattle ranches.

The Royal Gorge Bridge was built in 1929, and is the cornerstone of a long tourism tradition. In 1989, the Arkansas Headwaters Recreation Area was formed.

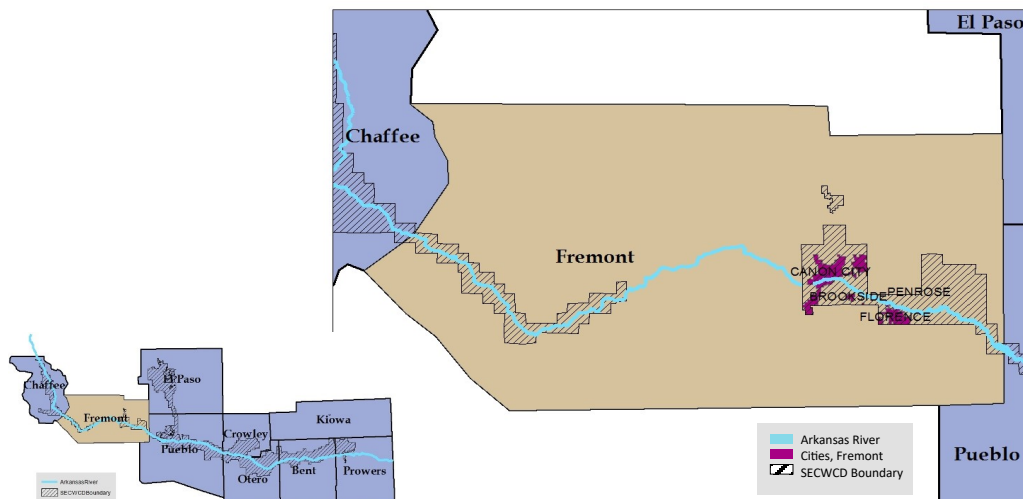
A coal-fired power plant was built in 1897, but closed by Black Hills Energy in 2012.

Population characteristics

Government jobs, retiree income, and retail trade dominate the local economy. The area is likely to attract more young adults as job opportunities increase, according to state projections.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project impacts

Fremont County has purchased Project water for municipal and irrigation use since 1972. Its tourism economy also benefits from the Voluntary Flow Management Program.



Prowers-Kiowa Counties Snapshot



Dallas May, 2016

PROWERS COUNTY

Population: 12,070
 Growth Rate: -0.93% (2019)
 Housing Units: 5,981
 Owner-occupied: 3,894 (50%)
 Median Income: \$41,740
 Per Capita Income: \$22,033
 (Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

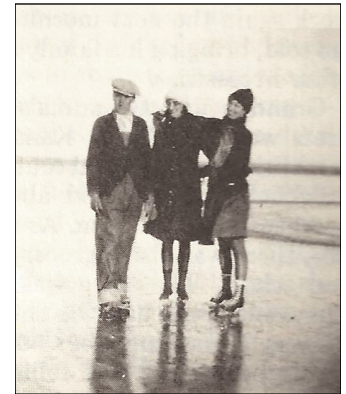
- ⇒ Agriculture, 94%
 - ⇒ Domestic, 4%
 - ⇒ Industrial, 2%
- (2010 USGS report)

KIOWA COUNTY

Population: 1,376
 Growth Rate: 0.14% (2019)
 Housing Units: 826
 Owner-occupied: 628 (76%)
 Median Income: \$39,250
 Per Capita Income: \$23,621
 (Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

- ⇒ Agriculture, 92%
 - ⇒ Domestic, 8%
- (2010 USGS report)



Above: Ice skating east of Eads in 1923.
 Left: John W. Prowers (irrigation pioneer) house in Boggsville, built in 1867.

History

Both counties were formed in 1889, when Bent County was divided into smaller units. They have a long history of agricultural endeavors, particularly raising cattle, fodder and dryland crops in an often semi-arid environment. Crops like sugar beets and broom corn were important in the past.

Irrigated agriculture is a mainstay and the use of wells has improved chances for success. Several major ditches were washed out in the June 1965 flood, and later purchased by the Lower Arkansas Well Management Association. Prowers County irrigators were the group most affected by the 2009 Kansas v. Colorado Supreme Court ruling.

The area economy is a shifting vision of what could work. When a meat-packing plant in Lamar closed in the 1980s, a bus manufacturing plant

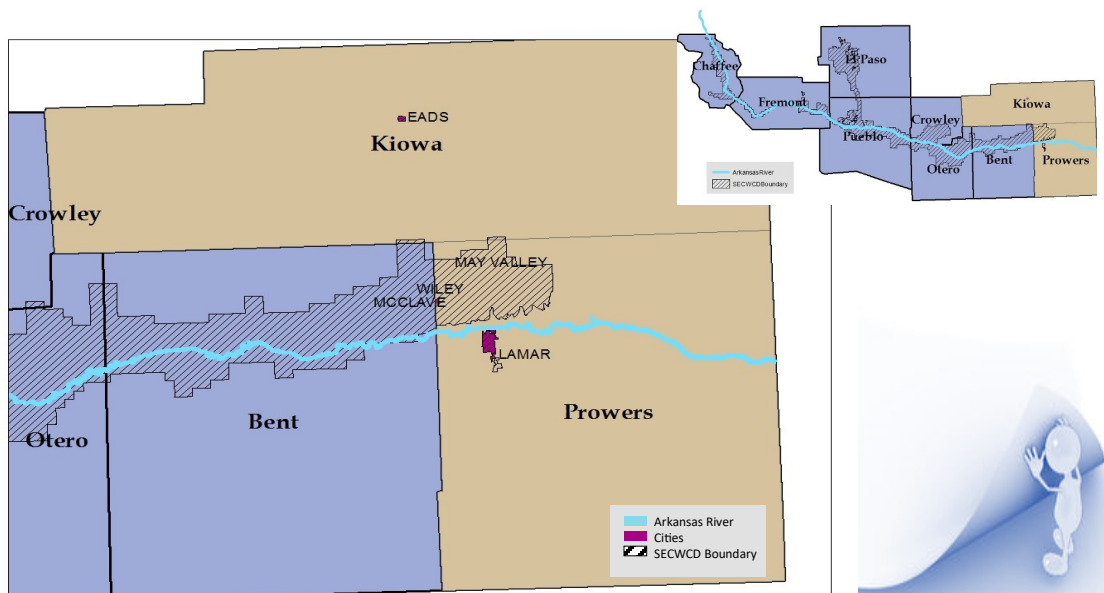
opened. Kiowa County unsuccessfully tried to form a state park at the Great Plains Reservoirs in the 1990s. Large wind farms that supply renewable power are being expanded south of Lamar.

Population characteristics

Agriculture continues to be the predominant occupation in both counties. Prowers County serves as a regional commercial center.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project impacts

Lamar petitioned to join the District in 1968 so that it could join the Arkansas Valley Conduit when it is built. May Valley and Wiley also are AVC participants. Eads is the sole AVC participant from Kiowa County.



Otero County Snapshot



Howard "Bub" Miller, 2005



Left: Beets arrive by the wagon load at the Holly Sugar mill in Swink, built in 1906.

OTERO COUNTY

Population: 18,326
Growth Rate: -0.71% (2019)
Housing Units: 8,992
Owner-occupied: 5,755 (64%)
Median Income: \$35,051
Per Capita Income: \$20,358
 (Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

- ⇒ **Agriculture, 98%**
- ⇒ **Domestic, 2%**
 (2010 USGS report)

History

Otero County was formed in 1889 by the split of Bent County.

Located along the route of the Santa Fe Trail, La Junta became a stopping point for railroads. Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site is nearby and emphasizes the community's role as an international trading site.

In water history, a pivotal event was the development of world-class watermelons and cantaloupe by shopkeeper George Swink, who irrigated his plants via the Rocky Ford Ditch.

While many other crops were grown, and cattle are the big money crop, Rocky Ford cantaloupe remain a signature crop for the area. Melon seeds produced locally are shipped worldwide.

Sugar beets later became a major industry for Otero County, but when the market for domestic sugar collapsed in the early 1980s, the large block of Rocky Ford ditch shares (54 percent) owned by

the American Crystal Co. went on the market and was purchased by the city of Aurora.

The sale had a domino effect on Otero County's economy over the next 20 years, and efforts were made to bring in new types of industry.

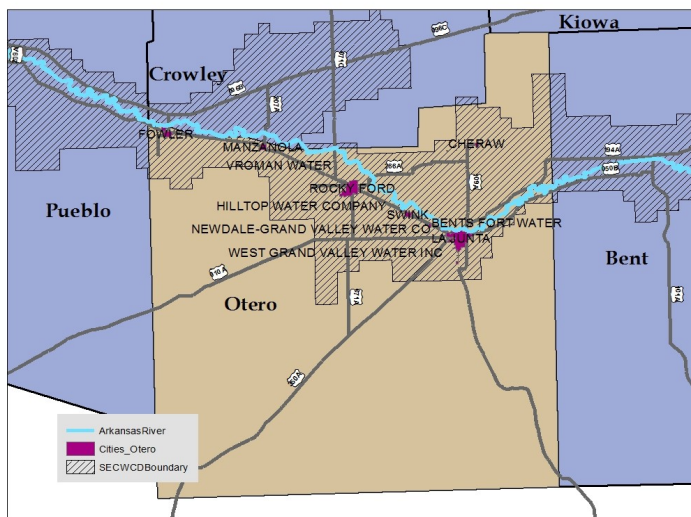
The Rocky Ford Growers Association was formed to strengthen the Rocky Ford cantaloupe brand.

Population characteristics

Otero County's economy relies on agriculture, services, retirees, and government. Its population grew in the early 1990s, but has been in decline since then.

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project impacts

Leaders from Otero County were instrumental in reviving the Arkansas Valley Conduit in the early 2000s. Of the 40 communities in AVC, 25 are in Otero County.



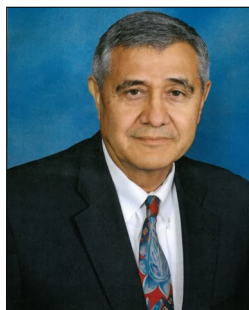
Pueblo County Snapshot



Alan Hamel, 2017



Seth Clayton, 2017



Patrick Garcia, 2018

PUEBLO COUNTY

Population: 166,475

Growth Rate: 0.29% (2019)

Housing Units: 71,116

Owner-occupied: 44,803 (63%)

Median Income: \$42,386

Per Capita Income: \$23,110

(Adjusted Census data)

Major uses of water:

⇒ **Agriculture, 72%**

⇒ **Domestic, 24%**

⇒ **Industrial, 4%**

(2010 USGS report)

⇒ **Lake Pueblo State Park**



After the flood of 1921, a new channel for the Arkansas River was dug through downtown Pueblo.

History

Pueblo County was formed when Colorado became a territory in 1861. Pueblo was first settled at the junction of Fountain Creek and the Arkansas River. A stagecoach town developed near the site.

Then came the railroad, promoted by General William Palmer, who founded South Pueblo in 1871. The Big Ditch (later renamed Bessemer Ditch and extended) was completed on Pueblo's South Side in 1874. The first steel mill in the west was built at Pueblo in 1881.

Pueblo grew as the industrial, transportation and industrial hub of southern Colorado, surviving a massive flood of the Arkansas River in 1921. During World War II, the Pueblo Army Air Base and Pueblo Ordnance Depot were built.

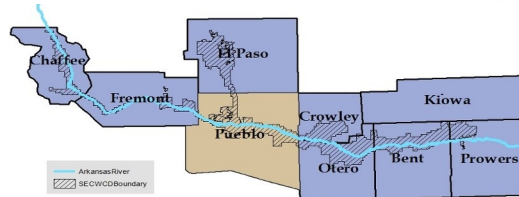
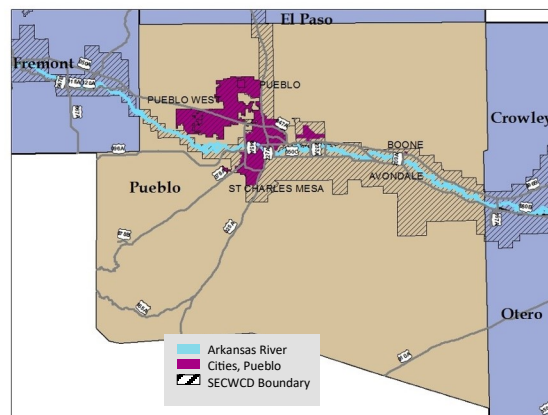
When the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District was formed, Pueblo was the second-largest city in Colorado and its leaders were among the staunchest promoters of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

During a downturn in the steel market in the 1980s, the Pueblo Economic Development Corporation was formed.

The Pueblo Chile Growers Association was formed in recent years to promote the region's famous chile peppers.

Population characteristics

Pueblo has enjoyed steady growth since 1990. Its major economic drivers are services, retirees, government, manufacturing, and tourism.



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project impacts

Pueblo Reservoir was built on top of a barrier dam west of the city that had been constructed for flood protection. The Project has a flood control component as well.

Pueblo County water users have purchased municipal water since 1972. Boone and Avondale are AVC participants. Pueblo West petitioned into the District in 1971, but was not able to receive Project water until 2007.





Section 2

Offices and Human Capital

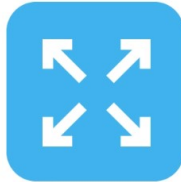
The District’s professional staff is an asset to those who benefit from the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project and those in our Colorado communities. In 2021, the District staff structure has changed with the retirement of Administrative Manager Toni Gonzales after 45 years of service, and Garden Coordinator Liz Catt after 13 years with the District.



Toni Gonzales



Liz Catt



RIGHT SIZE

Low friction
No vacancies
Not overstaffed



RIGHT SHAPE

Critical competencies
Succession management



RIGHT COST

Cost efficiency
Manageable cost



RIGHT AGILITY

Agile
Resilient
Flexible

Workforce planning goals and opportunities

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District staff grew throughout the years as the needs of the District changed. In the 1960s, a general manager oversaw operations with an office staff of two people. An outside attorney was also employed.

Throughout the years, employees with specialized skill sets were added for engineering, legal, financial, conservation, planning, and project management.

In response to an increasingly complex and technical work requirement, the District has relied on consultants and technology to maintain cost efficiency.

Today, the District has 10 full-time employees, to accomplish the needed work and manage outside contracts.

In 2020, a new position was added as the roles of current employees transitioned into new areas. Part of the reason for this was a retirement that required shifting some duties. Other factors are the increased oversight activity at the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant, and the Arkansas Valley Conduit construction.

The District is poised for changes in the upcoming years, which presents both challenges and opportunities.

Workforce Planning Model





Board of Directors

*General Counsel &
Government
Programs Office*



Lee Miller
General Counsel
2011



Jim Broderick
Executive Director
2003

*Executive Director
Office*

Engineering Planning & Operations Offices

*Engineering &
Water Resources*



Garrett Markus
Water Resources
Engineer
2014

*Engineering, Planning
& Operations*



Kevin Meador
Principal Engineer
2012

*Finance & Administrative
Services Office*



Leann Noga
Administrator
Finance & Administration
2004

*Community Relations,
Outreach &
Conservation Office*



Chris Woodka
Senior Policy and
Issues Manager
2016



Stephanie Shipley
Accountant
2016



Margie Medina
Administrative
Support Specialist
2000



Patty Rivas
Administrative
Support Associate
2014



Lynette Holt
Accounting
Specialist
2020

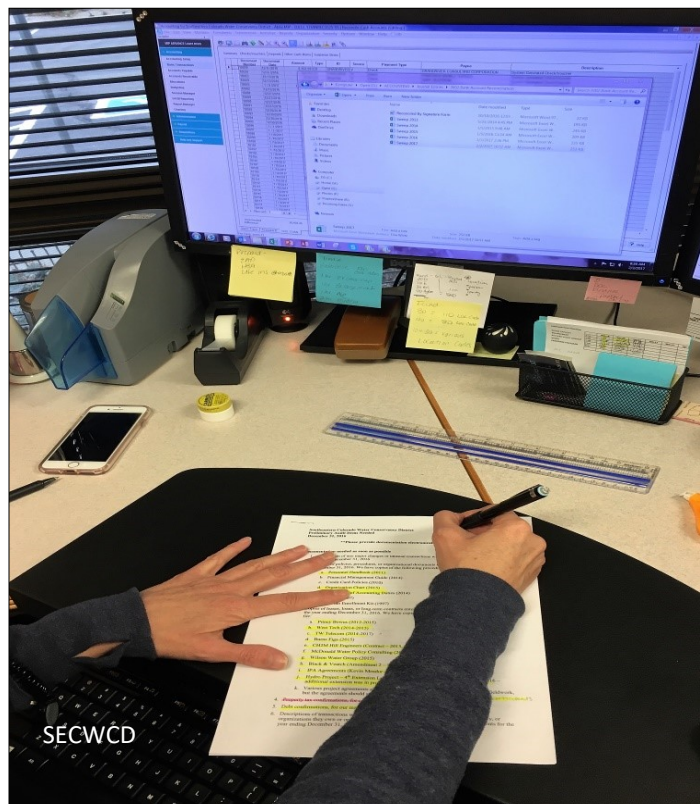
(Dates show initial employment with the District)



Offices and Human Capital Budgeting

Summary of Authorized Full/Part Time Staff By Department & Title							
	Authorized 2019	Actual 2019	Budget 2020	Actual 2020	Budget 2021	Forecasting 2022	Forecasting 2023
Executive Director Office							
Executive Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
General Counsel & Governmental Programs Office							
General Counsel	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance & Administrative Services Office							
Administrative Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Administrator Finance & Administration					1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Accountant			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Accounting Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Accounting Intern	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50	0.50	0.50
Administrative Support Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Support Associate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Garden Coordinator	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50			
Engineering, Planning, & Operations Office							
Principal Engineer	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering & Water Resources Office							
Water Resource Engineer	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Water Resource Specialist / Engineer						1.00	1.00
Community Relations, Outreach & Conservation Office							
Senior Policy and Issues Manager			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Issues Management Program Coordinator	1.00	1.00					
Total Employees	11.00	10.50	12.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	11.50

The staffing chart above reflects transitional changes in District staff in 2021, as well as Workforce Planning moves that fill District staffing needs at the right level, at the right cost, and with the appropriate skill sets.



Summary of Offices — Introduction & Fund Relationship

2021 Budget Human Capital appropriation for Office and Activity	District Fund (General Fund)			Enterprise Water Fund & Hydroelectric Fund				
	47.80%			52.20%				
	(Core and Program Activities)	Reclamation Reform Act	Conservation	(Core and Program Activities)	Excess Capacity	Enlargement Project	Hydroelectric Power Project	Arkansas Valley Conduit
Executive Director	4.15%			3.31%				
General Counsel & Government Programs Office	4.15%			3.31%				
Finance & Information Technology	14.25%			5.31%	0.30%	0.16%	0.46%	3.00%
Engineering, Planning & Operations Office	8.29%	0.93%		16.62%			1.13%	6.00%
Community Relations Outreach & Conservation Office	6.35%		4.77%	9.31%	0.24%	0.08%		3.00%
	37.18%	0.93%	4.77%	37.85%	0.53%	0.24%	1.59%	11.99%

The following is a summary of the offices at the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District). All Offices are a part of the District General Fund and budgeted under Human Resource. The District 2021 Adopted Budget of human resource expenditures total \$1,751,367. The human resource budget includes wages and benefits and is expressed in table of percentages below per office.

The human capital in the District also performs work duties for the Enterprise Water Fund, Hydroelectric, and projects. Due to this service provided the Enterprise, Hydroelectric and projects captures a portion of the office costs through an inter-fund reimbursement process. In the 2021 budget the Enterprise Water Fund, Hydroelectric and other projects are budgeted to cover 47.80 percent of the total human resource cost for services provided. The District funds will assume the expense of the other 52.20 percent.

Office performance measures are evaluated in the form of annual reviews completed by supervisory staff and/or the Executive Director. The Executive Director’s performance is reviewed annually by the Human Resource Committee members of the Board of Directors.



**Viewing this electronically:
Click the below buttons to
view Office descriptions!**

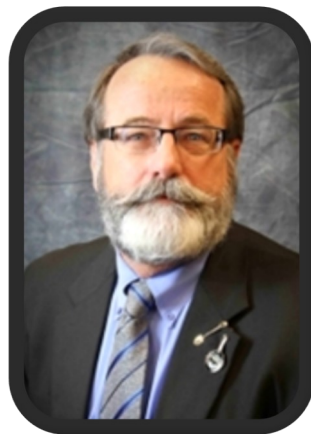


2021 Adopted Budget — District Fund Human Resources	
Executive Director Office	19.05%
General Counsel & Government Programs Office	12.35%
Finance & Administration Services Office	35.17%
Engineering, Planning & Operations Office	21.82%
Community Relations Outreach & Conservation Office	11.62%

Executive Director Office

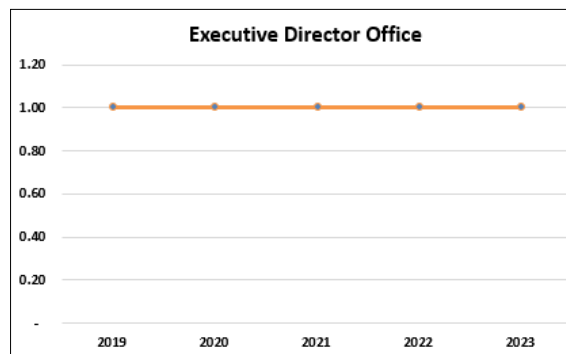
The Executive Director is responsible for providing leadership and management of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District. The Executive Director implements the Board of Directors strategic vision and policies through the programs and projects aligned in the Strategic Plan, Business Plan, and Annual Budget.

This is accomplished by building and maintaining relationships with stakeholders, advocating adopted policy positions, and implementing programs and projects to benefit the District’s local, regional, state, and federal officials and agencies in a responsible



Executive Director Office Responsibilities

- ◆ General Counsel & Government Programs Office
- ◆ Finance & Administrative Office
- ◆ Engineering & Water Resources Office
- ◆ Engineering Planning & Operation Office
- ◆ Community Relations Outreach & Conservation Office



2020-2021 Office Summary	Filled 2020	Budget 2021
Executive Director Office		
Executive Director	1.00	1.00
Total Employees	1.00	1.00



General Counsel & Government Programs Office

General Counsel and Governmental Programs Office is responsible for managing timely, effective and high quality legal services. This office leads activities related to state legislative affairs and reports these activities to the Board of Directors, Executive Director, and staff. The General Counsel provides legal support to assist in the accomplishments of the District's policy goals and objectives.



GENERAL COUNSEL

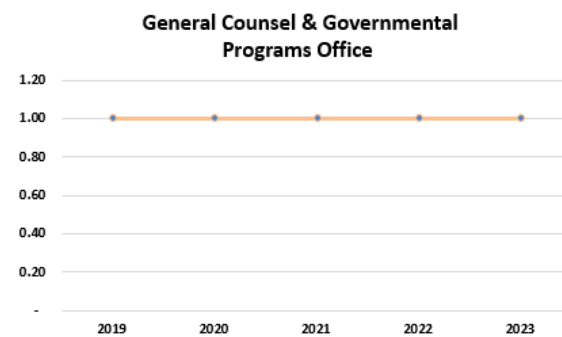
The General Counsel of the District manages all legal affairs, oversees special counsel, and provides a full range of legal services to the Board and District staff in the performance of their official duties. Specifically, the General Counsel ensures that District business is conducted according to all applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

This office leads activities related to state legislative relations. It monitors and analyzes proposed bills, amendments, laws, and regulations for potential impacts on the District. This office participates in the legislative and strategic policy decision making related to the District's position on federal and state legislation.

COLORADO RIVER PROGRAMS

This office coordinates the Colorado River Programs with state and federal officials and other basin states, on areas of common interest, exploring alternatives to protect and enhance the existing Colorado River supply.



2020-2021 Office Summary	Filled 2020	Budget 2021
General Counsel & Governmental Programs Office		
General Counsel	1.00	1.00
Total Employees	1.00	1.00

General Counsel & Government Programs Office

General Counsel & Government Programs Office

Administrative & Program Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Fry-Ark Contract Conversion
- ◆ Division 5 District Conditional Water Rights
- ◆ Division 2 District Conditional Water Rights
- ◆ State Legislation Updates for the Board of Directors
- ◆ Colorado River Programs

General Counsel & Governmental Programs Office

Major Project Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Conversion of Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Repayment Contract
- ◆ Arkansas Valley Conduit Contract with Reclamation and Pueblo Board of Water Works
- ◆ Arkansas Valley Conduit Repayment Contract
- ◆ Conditional Exchange Rights in Upper Arkansas River Basin

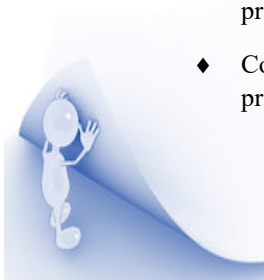
PERFORMANCE

Measurement of Completion

Summary	2020 Actual	2021 Projected Goal	Justification
Fry-Ark Contract Conversion	75%	100%	In-house Standard
Conditional Water Rights Division 2	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Conditional Water Rights Division 5	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Arkansas Valley Conduit Contracts	25%	50%	In-house Standard
Hydroelectric Contracting	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Colorado River Programs	90%	90%	In-house Standard

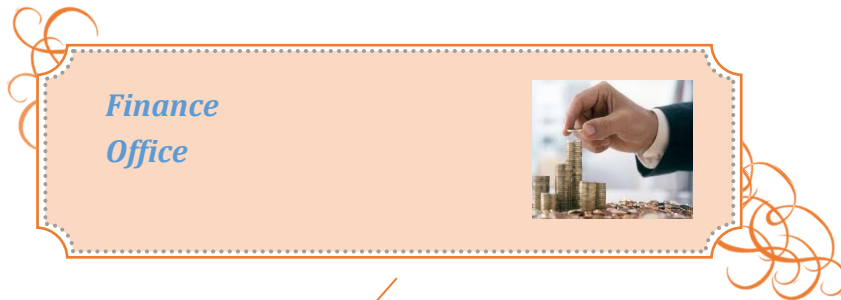
Performance Results (2020)

- ◆ Informed the Board of Directors about the Reclamation contract conversion types and next steps
- ◆ Conditional Water Rights Division 2 completed, presentation
- ◆ Conditional Water Rights Division 5, completion, presentation
- ◆ State Legislation monthly updates to the Board of Directors
- ◆ Arkansas Valley Conduit groundwork for three-party contract with Reclamation, Pueblo Water, and District
- ◆ Hydroelectric Power Project Contracting
- ◆ Colorado River Programs



Finance & Administrative Services Office

The Finance Office provides financial planning, analysis, and reporting; supports business objectives by providing necessary technology tools; manages financial resources; provides effective and cost-effective management services; maintains financial integrity and provides financial information to internal and external stakeholders.



FINANCE & ACCOUNTING

This office is responsible for financial analysis and statement reporting according to principles. Responsible for budget development and management long-range financial planning, cash and treasury management, accounts receivable and payable, accountable property, and working with external and internal auditors during the annual financial audit.

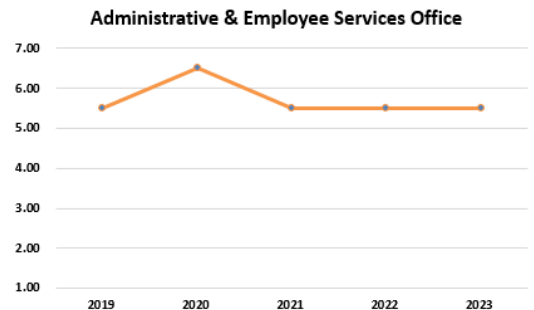
MATERIAL CONTROL & DISTRIBUTION

This office is responsible for the procurement of goods and services, inventory control, distribution of materials, supplies, and equipment.

GRANT ADMINISTRATION

The grant administration program assists local project and programs by pursuing external funding from local, state, and federal agencies, along with other funding sources.

2020-2021 Office Summary	Filled 2020	Budget 2021
Finance & Administrative Services Office		
Administrative Manager	1.00	-
Administrator Finance & Administration	-	1.00
Finance Manager	1.00	-
Accountant	1.00	1.00
Accounting Specialist	1.00	1.00
Administrative Support Specialist	1.00	1.00
Administrative Support Associate	1.00	1.00
Garden Coordinator	0.50	-
Total Employees	6.50	5.00



Finance & Administrative Services Office

Finance Office

Administrative & Program Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Timely rate setting under new Policies and Practices
- ◆ Ensure a satisfactory Annual Audit
- ◆ Ensure a satisfactory Annual Budget
- ◆ Safety of Dams on Pueblo Reservoir debt repayment
- ◆ Fry-Ark Contract debt repayment and OM&R prepayment
- ◆ Hydroelectric Power debt repayment

Finance Office

Major Project Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Assist Board completion of Budget, Rate, Reserves and Policies Discussion
- ◆ Assist Board completion of Surcharge Analysis
- ◆ Hydroelectric Power Project finances
- ◆ Ensure Project cash flows and provide support as needed
- ◆ Continuation of the development of the Arkansas Valley Conduit Financial Plan

PERFORMANCE

Measurement of Completion

Summary	2020 Actual	2021 Projected Goal	Justification
Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study	90%	100%	In-house Standard
Fry-Ark Debt Repayment	81%	83%	In-house Standard
Budget, Rate, Reserves and Policies Discussion	50%	75%	In-house Standard
Safety of Dams on Pueblo Reservoir	80%	85%	In-house Standard
Annual Audit	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Annual Budget	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Budget Publication	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Water Rate Setting	100%	100%	In-house Standard

Performance Results (2020)

- ◆ Surcharge Study
- ◆ Fry-Ark Contract debt repayment & reconciliation
- ◆ Safety of Dams on Pueblo Reservoir debt repayment & reconciliation
- ◆ Ensure a satisfactory Annual Audit
- ◆ Ensure a satisfactory Annual Budget
- ◆ Quality Annual Budget Publications
- ◆ Developed Arkansas Valley Conduit Financial Plan



Finance & Administrative Services Office

The Administrative Services Office provides services that support the efficient operation of the District. Responsibilities include administrative support to the Board of Directors and District offices; administration of the safety, risk management, and human resource programs; administration of the records management program; and management of facilities related to maintenance and building systems for the main office and surrounding landscape.



HUMAN RESOURCES

This office is responsible for staffing, compensation, benefits design, and administration; ensuring compliance with applicable employment laws; wellness program; people policies; employee relations; and performance management.

FACILITIES SERVICE

Other duties include administrative and operational responsibility for facility services including oversight for ongoing service and maintenance contracts, and general operations and maintenance of the main office and surrounding landscape.

ADMINISTRATION & BOARD SUPPORT

This office provides support to the Board of Directors activities related to formal and special Board meetings, coordination of travel and events arrangements, and safekeeping of official records.

LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT

This office is responsible for the management, design, and development of the District staff.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The office is responsible for the operations, maintenance, and business continuity of the information technology infrastructure including applications, networks, servers, and workstations for the District.

Administrative & Employee Service Office

Administrative Services Office

Administrative & Program Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Operation and maintenance of District Headquarters facilities
- ◆ Operation and maintenance of District Headquarters grounds
- ◆ Operation and maintenance of District Headquarters fleet vehicles
- ◆ Ensure human capital staffing
- ◆ Ensure human capital education

Administrative Services Office

Major Project Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Implement On Board software to more effectively manage remote meetings
- ◆ Strategically plan for equipment, software, and collaboration tools through technology
- ◆ Ensure administrative support as needed
- ◆ Strategic Plan, Business Plan updates and improvements

PERFORMANCE

Measurement of Completion

Summary	2020 Actual	2021 Projected Goal	Justification
Headquarters Facilities	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Headquarters Grounds	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Fleet Management	83%	100%	In-house Standard
Human Capital Staffing	90%	100%	In-house Standard
Hardware, Software & Technology	80%	100%	In-house Standard

Performance Results (2020)

- ◆ District Headquarter facilities maintained and upgraded; conversion to partial occupancy due to COVID-19 limitations
- ◆ District Headquarter grounds maintained
- ◆ District Headquarter fleet vehicles maintained
- ◆ Human capital staffing transition completed successfully
- ◆ Human capital education including and improved administrative technical skills
- ◆ Information technology up to date, Microsoft 365 upgrade features put to use, Zoom technology
- ◆ Technology upgrades initiated to conduct business, meetings remotely, including OnBoard software



Engineering, Planning & Operations Office

Engineering, Planning and Operations Office develops policies, and conducts strategic and long-term planning. Additionally, manages the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Reservoir.



ENGINEERING SERVICE

This office provides technical assistance and/or for all engineering activities within the District, including design review, cost estimating, and other functions as required.

RESOURCE PLANNING & ANALYSIS

This office assists in long-range water resource planning and policy analysis within the Fry-Ark service area, including initiatives of the Board of Directors.

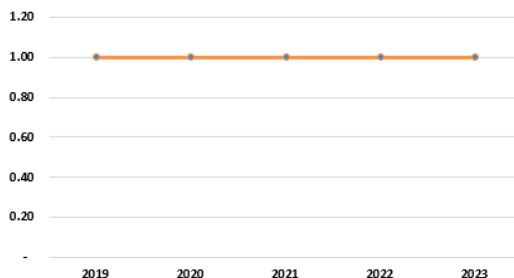
POWER SERVICE

This office manages the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Reservoir

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

This office service as the Project management of the District major projects, such as the Arkansas Valley Conduit

Engineering, Planning, & Operations Office



2020-2021 Office Summary		Filled 2020	Budget 2021
Engineering, Planning & Operations Office			
Principal Engineer		1.00	1.00
Total Employees		1.00	1.00

Engineering, Planning & Operations Office

Engineering, Planning & Operations Office

Administrative & Program Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Operations plan at the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant
- ◆ Oversee remaining contract items for the Hydro Plant
- ◆ Attain Lease of Power Privilege compliance with the Bureau of Reclamation
- ◆ Provide support for major projects in the District and Enterprise

Engineering, Planning & Operations Office

Major Project Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Arkansas Valley Conduit: Coordinate activities with Reclamation to initiate construction
- ◆ Arkansas Valley Conduit: Put contracts in place for Enterprise responsibilities
- ◆ Recovery of Storage study for Pueblo Reservoir
- ◆ Complete of the Hydropower financing package with Colorado Water Conservation Board

PERFORMANCE

Measurement of Completion

Summary	2020 Actual	2021 Goal	Justification
Operate James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Hydropower Finance Package	50%	50%	In-house Standard
Recovery of Storage	10%	50%	In-house Standard
Arkansas Valley Conduit	25%	50%	In-house Standard
Pueblo Dam Interconnect	5%	5%	In-house Standard

Performance Results (2020)

- ◆ Maintain operations of the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant
- ◆ Project management for the Arkansas Valley Conduit, and assistance to Reclamation on creation and implementation of Project Management Plan.
- ◆ Coordinated establishment of Enterprise structure to build and operate the Arkansas Valley Conduit
- ◆ Participated in development and execution of Phase 1 of the Feature and Asset Valuation study
- ◆ Participated in development and execution of Phase 1 of the Recovery of Storage study



Engineering, Planning & Operations Office

Engineering, Planning and Operations Office manages the water deliveries, develops policies, and conducts strategic and long-term planning for all District and Enterprise programs and projects.



WATER OPERATIONS

This office is responsible for the efficient delivery of Fry-Ark water. It provides front-line water customer service, water accounting, and forecasting. This office is also responsible for performing hydraulic and hydrologic engineering.

ENGINEERING SERVICE

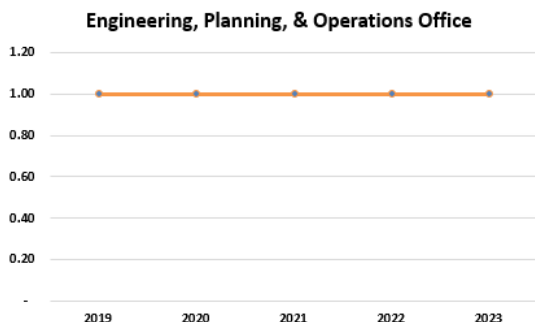
This office provides administration and legal stewardship of Fry-Ark technical records, provides technical engineering expertise, and supervises project management.

RESOURCE PLANNING & ANALYSIS

This office is responsible for long-range water resource planning and policy analysis within the Fry-Ark service area, including initiatives of the Board of Directors.

POWER SERVICE

This office assists in the management of the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Reservoir



2020-2021 Office Summary	Filled 2020	Budget 2021
Engineering and Water Resources Office		
Water Resource Engineer	1.00	1.00
Water Resource Specialist/Engineer	-	-
Total Employees	1.00	1.00



Engineering, Planning & Operations Office

Engineering & Water Resources

Administrative & Program Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Completion of District boundaries GIS mapping for true-up with counties
- ◆ Reclamation Reform Act ongoing program to track irrigated acres in the District boundaries
- ◆ Winter Water Storage ongoing program that allows Ag entities to store water during off-season
- ◆ Fountain Creek Transit Loss ongoing program to track Return Flows in Fountain Creek
- ◆ Restoration of Yield study, purchase, design, and implement storage to capture water releases downstream of Pueblo Reservoir
- ◆ Allocation of Project water and Return Flows
- ◆ Provide support for James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Dam

PERFORMANCE

Measurement of Completion

Summary	2020 Actual	2021 Goal	Justification
Boundaries & Inclusion	95%	100%	In-house Standard
Reclamation Reform Act	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Water Sales & Storage	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Winter Water	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Water Quality Monitoring	90%	100%	In-house Standard
Voluntary Flow Management	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Fountain Creek Transit Loss	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Restoration of Yield	20%	60%	In-house Standard
Asset Valuation	50%	100%	In-house Standard
Condition Assessment	0%	50%	In-house Standard
Regional Resource Planning Group	0%	100%	In-house Standard

Engineering & Water Resources Office

Major Project Goals

Performance Objectives (2021)

- ◆ Initiate Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Asset Valuation
- ◆ Initiate Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Condition Assessment
- ◆ Develop Regional Resource Planning Group path forward
- ◆ Develop Irrigation First Right of Refusal policies and procedures

Performance Results (2020)

- ◆ Completed final year of First Right of Refusal Pilot Program
- ◆ Provided support for James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Dam
- ◆ Completed boundary survey for true-up with counties; applied inclusion manual to District additions
- ◆ Ongoing Reclamation Reform Act program to track irrigated acres in the District boundaries
- ◆ Ongoing Winter Water Storage Program that allows Ag entities to store water during off-season
- ◆ Ongoing Water Quality Sampling to ensure water quality in rivers
- ◆ Ongoing Fountain Creek Transit Loss program to track Return Flows in Fountain Creek
- ◆ Ongoing Restoration of Yield study, purchase, design, and implement storage to capture water releases
- ◆ Ongoing Project water allocation



Issues, Programs & Communication Office

The Issues, Projects, Programs and Communications Office provides outreach services to maximize efficient use of the region's existing water supplies through a variety of targeted programs and initiative. The community relations outreach furthers local water supply through local, state, and federal sponsored programs to promote public education, outreach, and technical assistance for local leaders.



CONSERVATION

The water conservation program develops regional conservation policies and methods, provides tools and training to implement conservation programs, and coordinates the regional water use efficiency efforts.

PROJECTS & PROGRAMS

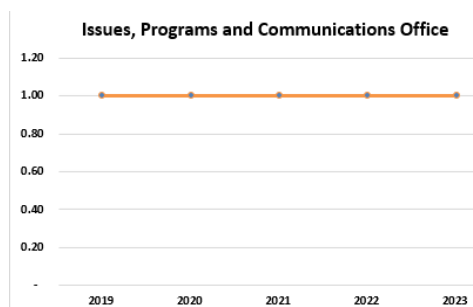
District projects and programs are coordinated to prove assurances that necessary actions are taken at the appropriate time in order to accomplish the best results.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The community relations outreach oversees an array of strategies and programs related to increasing public awareness for motivating and improving collaboration, communications, and coordination between the District and stakeholders.

ISSUES MANAGEMENT

As the District's activities continue, new issues may arise which require decisive action by staff to continue to project a forward-moving image among area, state, and federal communities. The office will assist in taking proactive steps, including producing long-term planning materials, to ensure the District stays on course to accomplish goals.



2020-2021 Office Summary	Filled 2020	Budget 2021
Issues, Programs and Communications Office		
Senior Policy and Issues Manager	1.00	1.00
Total Employees	1.00	1.00

Issues, Programs & Communication Office

Issues, Programs & Communications Office

Administrative & Program Goals

Performance Objectives (2020)

- ◆ Arkansas Valley Conduit planning, development and communication
- ◆ Coordination with state and federal agencies and associations
- ◆ Budget Publication, Strategic Plan, Business Plan updates and improvements
- ◆ Administer Excess Capacity Master Contract

Issues, Programs & Communications Office

Major Project Goals

Performance Objectives (2020)

- ◆ Communication Contact for Arkansas Valley Conduit Project
- ◆ Communication activities for Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study
- ◆ Coordination of public outreach for James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Dam
- ◆ Planning liaison for Arkansas River Basin Water Forum

PERFORMANCE

Measurement of Completion

Summary	2020 Actual	2021 Projected Goal	Justification
Arkansas Valley Conduit Communications	25%	50%	In-house Standard
Coordination with outside agencies	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Tour and Events	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Budget, Business Plan, Strategic Plan	100%	100%	In-house Standard
Excess Capacity Master Contract	100%	100%	In-house Standard

Performance Results (2020)

- ◆ Coordination with Department of Interior for AVC Ceremonial Groundbreaking
- ◆ Communication (Board, Stakeholders, Staff, Public) During COVID-19 Pandemic
- ◆ Communication, administration for Recovery of Storage Study
- ◆ Completion Budget Publication, Business Plan, and Strategic Plan
- ◆ Communication for Arkansas Valley Conduit and Bureau of Reclamation
- ◆ Presentation of District projects and programs to various outside groups
- ◆ Participate in planning of Arkansas River Basin Water Forum
- ◆ Administration of Excess Capacity Master Contract



Measuring Progress

How are we doing?

The Business Plan breaks out the major projects the District is working on in a three-year time frame.

Staff evaluates the progress in each project or program on a monthly basis to determine the progress, and reports at the end of the year where each activity stands.

This table breaks down projects and programs according to each office's responsibility.

More complete information can be found in Section 6: Strategic Long-Range Planning, and in the Business Plan, a separate publication.

Color	Project Stage
	Completion
	Implementation
	Design
	Planning

Interaction of Offices with the Business Plan

Fry-Ark Operations	Lead Office (s)	Description/Goals	2020 Progress	2021 Target
Debt Repayment	Finance/Legal	Repayment of Fry-Ark Debt by 2031	81%	83%
Project Reserve Fund	Finance/Legal	Establish Project Reserves	25%	50%
Fry-Ark OM&R	Finance	Payments for District share of Project	100%	100%
Asset Valuation	Engineering Water Resources	Inventory of Fry-Ark features	75%	100%
Condition Assessment	Engineering Water Resources	Condition assessment of Fry-Ark features	0%	50%
Hydrologic Variability	Engineering Water Resources	Streamflow Forecast Improvement	25%	50%
Pueblo Dam Interconnect	Engineering Planning	Connect North and South Outlets at Pueblo Dam	5%	5%
Fry-Ark Administration	Lead Office (s)	Description/Goals	2020 Progress	2021 Target
Reclamation Reform Act	Engineering Water Resources	Ongoing program to track irrigated acres	100%	100%
Transit Loss Modeling	Engineering Water Resources	Ongoing program to track Fountain Creek flows	100%	100%
Boundaries & Inclusion	Engineering Water Resources	Accurate District boundaries and inclusions	75%	80%
Water Rights Protection	Legal	Diligence filings in Districts 2 and 5	100%	100%
Colorado River Programs	Legal	Ongoing programs for Colorado River activities	90%	90%
Conservation Plan	Communications	Completion of next plan in 2022	40%	60%
Water Quality Monitoring	Engineering Water Resources	USGS cooperative monitoring programs	90%	100%
District Operations	Lead Office (s)	Description/Goals	2020 Progress	2021 Target
Financial Studies	Finance	Financial study initiated in 2019	75%	100%
Headquarters	Administration	Operation and maintenance of building and grounds	100%	100%
Fleet Management	Administration	Replace three vehicles, 6-year rotation	100%	100%
Information Technology	Administration	Hardware, software, broadband, phones	100%	100%
Records Management	Communications	Develop electronic filing system	5%	50%
Human Resources	Administration	Transitional planning and sustainability	90%	100%
Communication & Outreach	Communications	Develop Communication Plan	75%	100%
Enterprise Operations	Lead Office (s)	Description/Goals	2020 Progress	2021 Target
Hydroelectric Power	Engineering Planning	Construct, operate James W. Broderick Hydropower	100%	100%
Excess Capacity Contract	Programs	Institute contract for Pueblo Reservoir accounts	100%	100%
Arkansas Valley Conduit	Programs/Engineering	Begin construction of Arkansas Valley Conduit	25%	50%
New Water Sources	Engineering Water Resources	Investigate acquisition of new water rights	0%	0%
Storage Programs	Lead Office (s)	Description/Goals	2020 Progress	2021 Target
Recovery of Storage	Engineering Planning	Recover storage lost to sedimentation (study)	10%	40%
Excess Capacity Contract	Programs	Institute contract for Pueblo Reservoir accounts	100%	100%
Long-Term Excess Capacity	Programs	Monitor all excess capacity accounts	100%	100%
Expansion of Storage	Engineering Planning	Develop additional storage	5%	5%
Restoration of Yield	Engineering Water Resources	Develop storage east of Pueblo	20%	60%
John Martin Reservoir	Engineering Water Resources	Establish account in John Martin Reservoir	10%	25%
Upper Basin Storage	Engineering Water Resources	Participate in Upper District storage program	10%	25%
Winter Water	Engineering Water Resources	Coordinate Winter water storage program	100%	100%
Safety of Dams	Finance	Repayment obligation by 2024	84%	88%
Water Sales and Storage Fees	Lead Office (s)	Description/Goals	2020 Progress	2021 Target
Project Water Municipal	Finance	Establish rates per Financial Study	80%	100%
Project Water Irrigation	Finance	Establish rates per Financial Study	80%	100%
Municipal Carryover Storage	Finance	Establish rates per Financial Study	20%	100%
Return Flows	Finance	Establish rates per Financial Study	80%	100%
First Right of Refusal	Engineering Water Resources	Develop guidelines	75%	100%
Winter Water	Finance	Establish rates per Financial Study	20%	100%
Surcharges	Finance	Establish rates per Financial Study	25%	100%
Partnerships	Lead Office (s)	Description/Goals	2020 Progress	2021 Target
Fountain Creek Transit Loss	Engineering Water Resources	Ongoing program to track Fountain Creek flows	100%	100%
Water Quality Monitoring	Engineering Water Resources	USGS cooperative monitoring programs	100%	100%
Regional Resource Planning	Engineering Water Resources	Annual meeting to determine work plan	0%	100%
Water Basin Forum	Communications	Participate in planning for April event (canceled in '20)	50%	100%
Ark Basin Roundtable	Communications	Participate in basin planning activities	75%	100%
Voluntary Flow Program	Engineering Water Resources	Coordinate summer boating flow augmentation	100%	100%
Watershed Health	Engineering Water Resources	Protection of watersheds above reservoirs	25%	100%
Reserves	Lead Office (s)	Description/Goals	2020 Progress	2021 Target
Fry-Ark Reserves	Finance	Establish Project Reserves	25%	50%
Cash Reserve	Finance	Establish Targets, Funding mechanisms	50%	100%
Operating Reserve	Finance	Establish Targets, Funding mechanisms	50%	100%
Capital Reserve	Finance	Establish Targets, Funding mechanisms	50%	100%
Exposure Reserve	Finance	Establish Targets, Funding mechanisms	50%	100%
District Fund Balance	Finance	Track Revenues and Expenditures	100%	100%
Enterprise Fund Balance	Finance	Track Revenues and Expenditures	100%	100%





Section 3

Financial Planning

Introduction

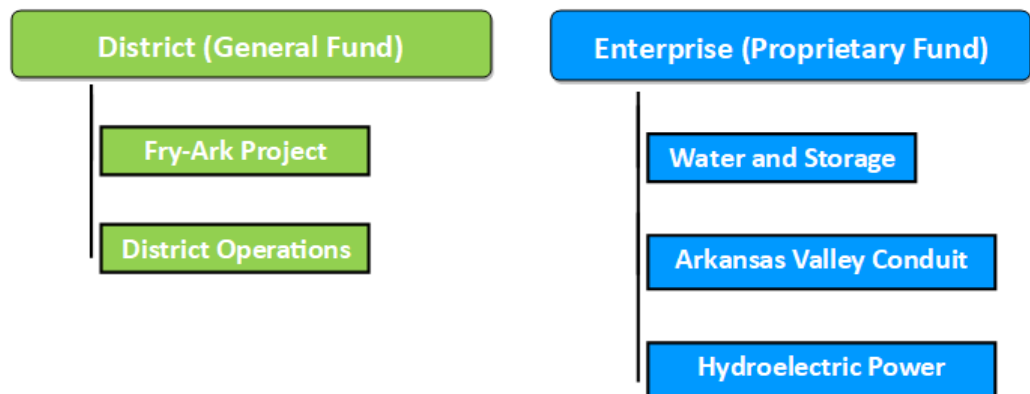
Planning Documents

The *Strategic Plan* is a long-term roadmap for District and Enterprise projects and programs.

The *Business Plan* provides a blueprint of the work that is expected to be accomplished in the coming three years.

The *Annual Budget* is a more detailed look at the year ahead.

The *Annual Financial Report* reconciles revenues and how funds were spent.



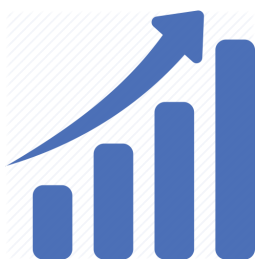
The Financial Planning Section of this document is designed to create a clear understanding of the financial structure of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District also known as the General Fund and Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, Proprietary Fund also known as the Business Activity.

Financial, analytical, comparison data, and 2021 Budget explanations and budget statements can be found in the Budget Overview section of this document.

The 2021 Budget is made up of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) referred to as the General Fund or the Governmental Activities and the Proprietary Fund or Water Activity Enterprise (Enterprise) referred to as the Enterprise Fund, the Water Fund and/or the Business Activity for the year January 1 through December 31, 2021.

The General Fund consists of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Fry-Ark) subfund and the District Operations subfund. The Proprietary Fund consists of the Water and Storage, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and Hydroelectric Power subfunds.

A financial planning process has in process since 2017 to align revenues and expenditures, retain accountability and plan for future needs. The past, present and future of this process is described in Section 3 of the Budget.



Financial Planning Takes Time

In recent years, the District has taken a hard look at its historical practices, financial structure and future needs. This summary looks at where we've been and where we're going from a financial point of view.

2017-18: Framing the Future

Framing the Future was a comprehensive look at all aspects of the District and Enterprise Budget .

2019: Financial Study

Jacobs Engineering completed the Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study, which led to several recommended actions .

2021: Surcharge Study

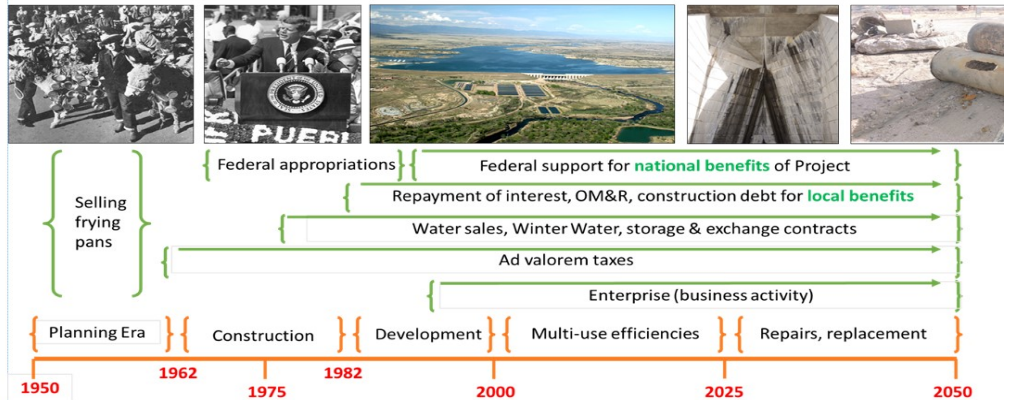
The Surcharge Study was delayed because of the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic.

Future: Reserves Decision

The Board still faces the question of defining capital reserve requirements and setting aside appropriate reserves to manage future expenditures.



Financial timeline of Fry-Ark Project



Framing the Future, 2017-2018

In 2017, the District began a process called Framing the Future, which took a long look at the financial history, current practices, and future needs of the District and Enterprise.

The discussions began in the Executive Committee, which includes all officers and the chairs of each of the District's six standing committees. The discussion was needed for several reasons:

- 1) The turnover of Board members. Many new members on the Board may not be aware of the historical basis for policies.
- 2) The debt for the original Fry- ingpan-Arkansas Project could be paid off as soon as 2022, but ongoing operations, maintenance and repairs must still be funded beyond that point, and a mechanism needs to be in place to assure that
- 3) The District's repayment contract with Reclamation expires at the end of 2021, and a new contract must be negotiated.
- 4) Fryingpan-Arkansas Project

infrastructure is aging and may need substantial repairs, or in some cases, replacement. A better understanding of maintenance and repairs was needed.

Four financial areas were discussed in depth:

- 1) **Fry-Ark Contract:** What it means and how it limits or enhances the District's financial controls.
- 2) **Finances:** how the District operates and the need to match expenditures with revenues.
- 3) **Property Taxes:** The Board's past, present and future options; state Constitution and statutes.
- 4) **Miscellaneous Revenues, Water Sales and Storage:** How these sources of funds fit into the budget.

At the conclusion of the Framing the Future discussion, the Board decided to seek an Amendment to the Fry-Ark Contract that would allow repayment over the full 50-year term, pre-pay annual OM&R and allow for a Fry-Ark Reserve Fund. There was also the need for a complete Financial Study.

Amendment 11 to Fry-Ark Repayment Contract

Fry-Ark Debt History

Construction of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project took place from 1964-1981, when it was deemed substantially complete. The total cost of the project was \$585 million, which included \$87 million of interest during construction.

The District’s share was \$134 million, about 23% of the total cost. When the Fry-Ark Repayment Contract was signed in 1982, the District had paid about \$2 million, leaving \$132 million in debt. The municipal & industrial portion, about 43% of the District’s debt carried a 3.046 annual interest charge, and was paid off first. The agricultural portion, about 57%, is still being paid. Payment was ahead of schedule because of population growth within District boundaries. The term of the 1982 Fry-Ark Contract was 40 years, but the repayment period extended 50 years, and included a provision that hydroelectric revenues could be applied to the debt if other revenues were insufficient.

Reimbursable Fry-Ark Revenue	Amount
SECWCD Municipal & Industrial	\$58,761,000
SECWCD Agricultural	\$76,028,000
Fountain Valley Conduit	\$64,869,000
Electrical power generation	\$147,509,000



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Repayment Contract, 2018-21

In 2021, the District is expecting to negotiate a conversion of the Fry-Ark Repayment Contract with the Bureau of Reclamation. The term of the contract runs through December 31, 2021, but the District has the option of converting the Contract prior to that. The District chose to exercise that option, and is now preparing for negotiations.

Many issues already have been addressed by Amendment 11 to the Fry-Ark Contract in 2018. With Amendment 11, the repayment period was extended to December 31, 2031, advance payment for routine Fry-Ark OM&R was established, and reserve fund for extraordinary Fry-Ark OM&R was created.

Prior to Amendment 11, all of the revenue from the Project mill levy was provided to Reclamation, and reconciled by paying Fry-Ark debt interest, OM&R and debt balance. Under Amendment 11, the District pays the actual OM&R and a set payment for debt. Revenues not needed for those purposes in held in reserve, and cannot be spent without agreement by the District and Reclamation.

Interest from the Fry-Ark reserve account can be used for any purpose within the District and Enterprise.



Negotiations on Amendment 11 between Reclamation and the District, July 2018

Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study



Why we did it

The Finance Study grew out of the Framing the Future discussion. In that discussion, the importance of maintaining the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project and its supporting activities was stressed. The District's role as the Project's sponsor was emphasized. The Financial Study was the logical next step in identifying and implementing changes that will allow the District to fulfill its role for the next 60 years and beyond.



Setting the stage for the financial future

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District completed a Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study to be completed in 2019. This study that will help to assure the future of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Fry-Ark Project), as well as District and Enterprise projects and programs.

The Financial Study by Jacobs Engineering developed several financial tools to help the District adjust to change in an efficient way that has the least impact on District customers or program participants. The major elements of the study included:

- 1) A Financial Plan
- 2) Analysis of policies
- 3) Capital Improvement and Capital Project Plan
- 4) Revenue requirement analysis
- 5) Cost of service analysis
- 6) Rate design analysis

At the conclusion of the Financial Study, the Board of Directors voted to increase Fry-Ark Project water and Return Flow rates for the first time in more than 20 years, realizing the need to increase revenues to meet expenditures. The Board also adopted four recommended financial policies for Rate Setting, Debt Management, Capital Planning, and Unrestricted Reserves.

Several issues remained outstanding, however, including surcharges, the amount to be charged for water storage of carryover Fry-Ark Project water, and the level of reserves.

The Finance Committee began discussions on surcharges in early 2020, but these were postponed because of COVID-19 restrictions. The committee wants to hold these discussions in face-to-face meetings.

The question of reserve levels is being addressed in part through the Asset Valuation, Condition Assessment, and Recovery of Storage studies.

Looking Ahead: What are the next steps?

Future Considerations

There were four recommendations for future consideration in the Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study:

- Perform a follow-up cost-of-service rate study in approximately 3 years.
- Revisit the Hydroelectric Enterprise financials following startup and steady-state operations.
- Begin discussions on approaches for funding or financing the significant capital investment needs in the 20-year timeframe.
- Quantify and conduct sensitivity analysis of significant financial risks facing the District.

The District has begun to implement these suggestions, and has created a subfund for the Arkansas Valley Conduit, because of the significant Enterprise expense associated with increased federal funding.



Surcharge Study, discussion in 2021

The District and Enterprise have used surcharges to provide revenue for specific activities since 1998, and these were not addressed in the cost-of-service study because the Consultants (Jacobs) considered them cost-of-service neutral.

The Board extended Jacobs' contract in 2019 to assess the impact of eliminating or modifying the surcharges would have on cost of service. The Finance Committee started conducting a series of workshops in February 2020. Prior to the second scheduled workshop in March, the COVID-19 pandemic struck, and in-person meetings of the Committee were not possible.

The District anticipates that when in-person meetings resume, the Finance Committee will resume discussion of surcharges. Consultants will present findings at that time.

Future: Capital Improvement, Reserves

There were several meetings of the Executive Committee, Finance Committee, and Resource & Engineering Planning Committee where reserve purposes, targets and revenue streams have been discussed since 2017.

What became clear was that the District did not have enough information to determine those levels, and that there is not agreement among the Board as to whether reserves are held for general or specific purposes. The Asset Valuation, Condition Assessment and Recovery of Storage studies will better inform the Board of the proper direction.

In 2020, the Board established a reserve for the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC), using money from the Rocky Ford Ditch settlement with Aurora in 2003. The Finance Committee and the AVC met jointly and recommended moving \$4.8 million into the AVC subfund as a fund balance for programs that will be needed to build the Enterprise portion of AVC.



Financial Policies

Financial Policies

The 2019 Finance Study recommended four new financial policies for the District, which were adopted by the Board in October 2019: Rate Setting, Debt Management, Capital Management, and Unrestricted Reserves.

The District has an Investment Policy in place, as well as guidelines for Accounting, Auditing, Budgeting, Cash Management, Financial Reporting, Internal Control, Records Management, and Other Issues.



Rate-Setting Policy

Water rates are set to recover costs, on a long-term basis, net of other revenue sources for the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise (SECWAE).

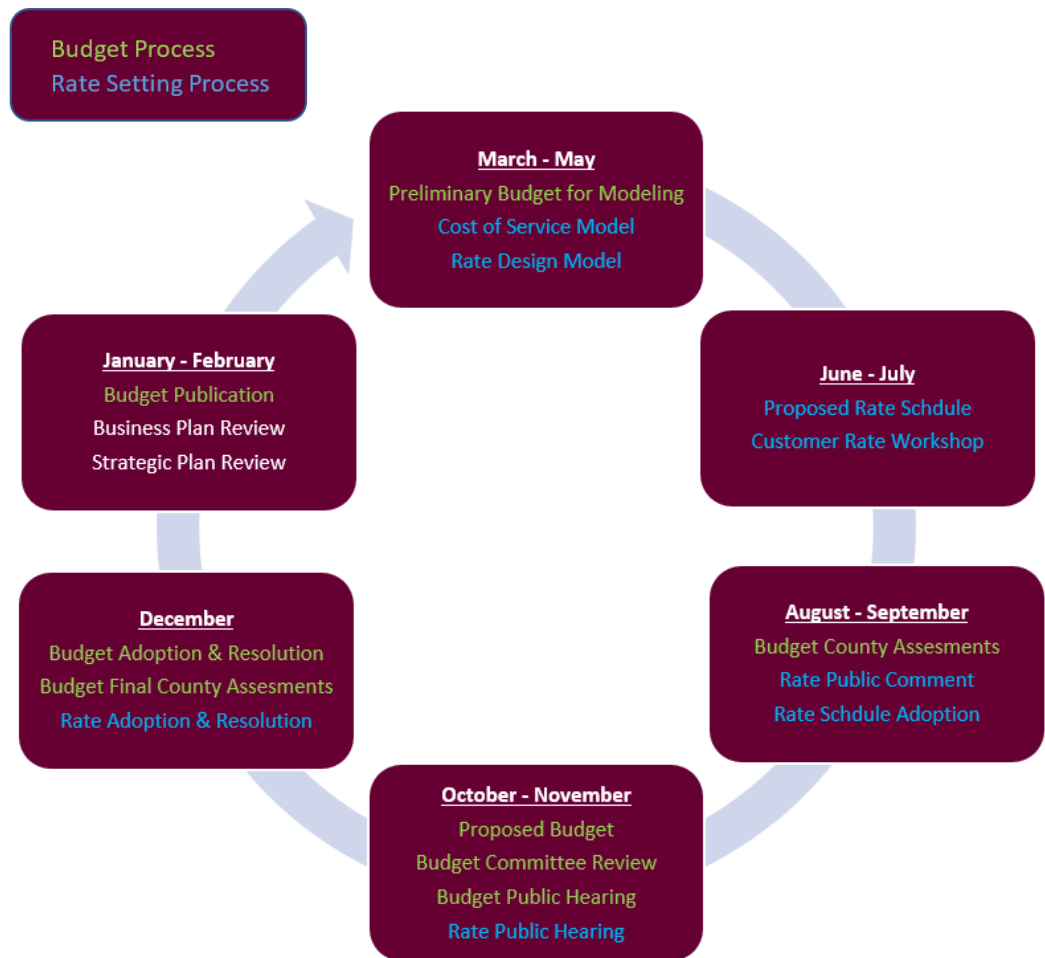
SECWAE will review rates, at least, annually as part of the long-term planning process.

A cost-of-service study will be performed every three years, or as necessary, to forecast the revenue requirement. The cost-of-service study is based on a 10-year planning horizon, called the Forecast Period. Rates are set for one year only, called the Firm Year. The second and third years are Advisory Years and align with the District's three-year Business Plan.

Costs shall be allocated to two customer groups: Municipal & Industrial and Irrigation customer groups.

Rates, under general circumstances, should only be set following public announcement and an adequate provision of time for public comment.

The Board retains its authority permitted under water delivery contracts to adjust rates, as deemed necessary, if rates prove inadequate to cover costs.



Financial Policies



Debt Management Policy

This policy is a guide to the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (SECWCD) and its Activity Enterprise (SECWAE) for the issuance and use of debt to fund capital projects or to re-fund/refinance/restructure outstanding debt. SECWCD and SECWAE will ensure compliance with all laws, legal agreements, contracts, best practices, and adopted policies related to debt issuance and management.

SECWCD and SECWAE will promote cooperation and coordination with all stakeholders in the financing and delivery of services by seeking the lowest cost of capital reasonably available and minimizing financing costs for capital projects and other debt issuances.

SECWCD’s and SECWAE’s Boards are responsible for authorizing all debt issuance via a Board resolution. The Board is also responsible for approving the Debt Policy and any material changes to it. SECWCD and SECWAE Board members and staff, District officials, and outside advisors are critical in the debt issuance process.



Capital Planning

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (SECWCD) Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a 20-year capital investment plan that encompasses all annual capital expenditures on individual capital projects—generally nonrecurring investments in new or existing infrastructure, including new construction, expansion, renovation, or replacement projects, with a useful life of at least 10 years.

This policy applies to the SECWCD and its Water Activity Enterprise.

The Executive Director, in consultation with the Board President, will be responsible for development of the CIP. The Finance Committee, a standing committee of the Board, will review the CIP annually and forward it to the Board for approval

The CIP presents the 20-year rolling plan for capital allocation and prioritization. The CIP will be updated and published each year. Capital projects will be required to identify benefits to justify the requested capital investment.



Financial Policies, Practices, and Guidelines

Policies	Practices	Guidelines	
Rate Setting	Rate Setting	Accounting	Financial Reporting
Debt Management	Debt Management	Auditing	Internal Control
Unrestricted Reserves	Unrestricted Re-	Budgeting	Records Management
Capital Planning	serves	Cash Management	Other Issues
Investment	Capital Planning		



Financial Policies



Unrestricted Reserves

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (SECWCD) and its Water Activity Enterprise (SECWAE) have established Unrestricted Reserve funds for: (i) operations and maintenance activities in years of below average income due to drought or other events or contingencies, (ii) major infrastructure or equipment failures, (iii) extraordinary expenses associated with major maintenance and rehabilitation projects, and (iv) new capital projects and programs.

Reserve Category	Purpose	Target Funding Level
Cash Reserve	Working cash sufficient to fund cash-flow variations in a typical operating cycle.	(To be determined)
Operating Reserve	Covers potential interruptions in District Operations and District Enterprise Fund revenue streams; and may be used to smooth and stabilize water rates over the short term.	(To be determined)
Capital Reserve	Funds capital repair, replacement, or betterment of SECWCD properties; funds other capital activities that may be undertaken by SECWCD.	(To be determined)
Exposure Reserve	Covers extraordinary, unforeseen events not otherwise covered by reserves or insurance.	(To be determined)

Reserve policies are to be established and accomplished in accordance with statutory and contractual requirements. This policy does not modify or supersede requirements to maintain certain levels of restricted reserves as specified within various existing and future agreements, including but not limited to Amendment No. 11 To Contract No. 5-07-70-W0086, Between the United States of America and the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, Colorado, as it may be amended, supplemented or converted. The board has the discretion to change funding priorities.

The SECWCD and SECWAE Board will establish funding targets and priorities of Unrestricted Reserves, and will adjust periodically as necessary.

The Executive Director is authorized to commit and expend reserve funds as necessary in his/her judgment to protect life and property, provided that as soon as practicable, the Executive Director shall notify the Board of such action and obtain Board approval for such commitment and expenditure in a timely manner.



Future Adjustments

The Board approved the Unrestricted Reserves policy in October, 2019, with the condition that target funding levels would be set in the future.

Target funding levels for specific elements were identified in September 2018 for both the District and Enterprise. However, no funding mechanisms or timetables were put in place.

The target levels of funding and reserve structure are expected to be determined in 2021 by the Board.



Basis of Budgeting & Fund Structure

Basis of Budgeting

An annual budget is prepared for the District and Enterprise funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as it applies to fund financial statements prescribed through the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Board of Directors enacts the budget through appropriation.

The Executive Director is responsible for ensuring the District operates within the budgetary guidelines and that adequate funds are available.

District or general fund basis of budgeting is processed on the modified accrual accounting system.

This system recognizes revenues in the period when they become available and measurable and expenditures when the liability is incurred.

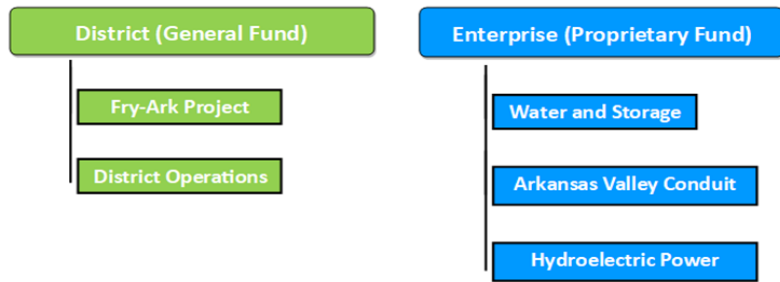
The Enterprise fund basis of budgeting is presented using an accrual basis of accounting, recognizing revenue when earned and expenses when the liability is incurred.

The basis of budgeting and basis of accounting are shown in the chart below.

Basis of Budgeting and Accounting Methods	
Government Fund	
General Fund	Modified Accrual
Enterprise Fund	
Proprietary Fund	Accrual



Fund Structure: Major Funds and Subfunds



District finances are made up of two entities. These two entities are the Government Activity and the Business Activity.

The Government Activity is made up of two subfunds the Fry-Ark Project and District operation. The Fry-Ark subfund includes the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project activity. The District operations includes grant activity, operating expense, reoccurring capital, and capital improvement.

The Government Activity, which is the general fund for the government. The primary focus is to ensure that the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project debt is retired within the contractual limits and ensure payment of the District’s portions of the operations maintenance and replacement of the Project. Also, to protect and develop the District’s water rights, retain valued knowledgeable employees, and maintain capital improvements and capital projects.

Within the District accounting system and structure, all District or General Funds are accounted for under the single title Government Activity. The Government Activity uses the current financial measurement focus.

The funds through which the functions of the District are financed are described as Governmental Funds. The District operates the Governmental Fund and due to the nature and size of operations, does not generally utilize other types of funds.

The Business Activity is made up of the Water and Storage subfund, the Hydroelectric subfund and the Arkansas Valley Conduit subfund. The Water and Storage subfund includes grant activity, operations, and major projects, reoccurring capital, and capital improvement. The hydroelectric subfund is the operation of the James W.

Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Dam. The Arkansas Valley Conduit subfund is for the final design, construction and operations of the Arkansas Valley Conduit Project.

The Business Activity is a Proprietary Fund account for business operations. The Business Activity Funds include the activities of the Enterprise and major projects. The Enterprise was established in 1995 and continues to grow.

The purpose of the Enterprise is to undertake and develop commercial activities on behalf of the District as a government. These activities may include construction, operation, replacement and maintenance of Fry-Ark Project water and facilities, and any related contracting, engineering, financing, and administration.

The Business Activity’s primary focus is to develop projects and programs and provide services to the District. The Business Activity provides support for ongoing projects and programs for the many stakeholders and constituents of the District.

Within the Enterprise accounting, system and structure projects are consolidated to constitute the Business Activity and/or the Proprietary Fund.

The projects includes the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise as a whole, Excess Capacity Master Contract Project, Enlargement Project, Arkansas Valley Conduit Project, and the Hydroelectric Power Plant on Pueblo Dam.

These divisions were created to account for the costs associated with each project individually. The Business Activity account uses the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Budgetary Control

The Budgetary control process is guided by the Board of Directors approved Financial Management Guide.

The document is reviewed annually and provides guidance to staff in all offices and departments.

This document provides guidance on the requirement of a balanced budget, budget adoption and amendment process, balancing funds, budget format, expenditure guidelines, revenue guidelines, and the accurate basic of budgeting for each fund.

The Financial Management Guide has several relevant policies to preserve and enhance the fiscal health of the District and the Enterprise. It also identifies acceptable and unacceptable courses of action, and provide a standard to evaluate the government's annual performance.



Financial Management Guide

Below are a few of the highlighted policies that are generated from the Financial Management Guide. Additional information regarding financial policies are located in the Financial Management Guide, which is available upon request.

- ◆ The District general fund must consist of a balanced budget, unless there is a budgeted use of reserve funds.
- ◆ The Enterprise proprietary fund can record a gain or loss dependent upon the Board of Directors guidance of project and programs set forth in the adopted budget.
- ◆ Purchases over \$5,000 are subject to an informal or formal bid process and must be reviewed and approved by the Executive Director.
- ◆ Purchases over \$25,000 not appropriated in the annual budget must be reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors prior to purchase.
- ◆ Use of fund balance must be reviewed by the Finance Committee prior to a recommendation to the Board of Directors for budget appropriation.
- ◆ If expenditure exceed the adopted budgeted appropriation, the budget must be amended, upon this process the budget becomes a “Restated (amended) Budget.”

The District General Fund presents a balanced budget for appropriations, except in years when capital outlay is needed for projects to uphold the purpose of the District and other one-time expenditures that require spending from unrestricted funds.

A balanced budget reflects a single fiscal year that the overall difference between government revenues and spending equal. Appropriations are enacted by the Board of Directors authorizing the expenditure of a designated amount of funds for the operations of the District.

Appropriations for the District and/or General Fund include: Fryingpan-Arkansas activities, grant activities, operations, capital outlay including one-time extraordinary expenditures.

In any year, after the budget has been adopted, if expenditures exceed the appropriated amount for any entity, budget amendments are created which consist of a Restated or amended Budget.

The primary function of the District is to collect ad valorem taxes from portions of nine counties to ensure that the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project debt is retired within the contractual limits and ensure payment of the District's portions of the operations, maintenance, and replacement of the Project.

DISTRICT

(Government Activity)



- ⇒ The District is primarily an administrative agency with one major Project, which in the Fry-Ark Project supported by tax collection.
- ⇒ To finance the operations of the District, an Operating tax is levied on the constituents within the District boundaries.
- ⇒ A portion of Specific Ownership tax also assists the District with operating expenditures.
- ⇒ Finally, the Business Activity reimburses the District for personnel and overhead in proportion to the amount of work staff is budgeted to work for Enterprise activities. Other revenues may include grants and investments.

ENTERPRISE

(Business Activity)



- ⇒ The Enterprise is a service organization that develops and manages projects for the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project stakeholders.
- ⇒ It is the business activity for the District. Stakeholders may include municipal or agricultural water entities, government agencies such as the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Reclamation, Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB), and/or other partnership groups.
- ⇒ Funding for the Enterprise is received through the sale and administration of Fryingpan-Arkansas Project water and related surcharges and fees, reimbursement from Project participants, grants, partnership contributions, and investments.

Budgetary Guidelines & Practices

The District and Enterprise have regulations set forth by the State of Colorado. When expenditures exceed appropriation of the adopted budget, amendments are made and a Restated Budget is created.

The Board of Directors will take action during a Board of Directors meeting to Restate the Budget and will re-adopt the amended Budget.

On this page are the main statutes which affect financial practices.



Colorado Revised Statutes

The District follows Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) and additional policies regarding the annual budget. See the list below for a summary of policies:

- A Budget officer is appointed before October 15 (CRS 29-1-104)
- A draft of the Proposed Budget is delivered to each member of the Board of Directors by October 15 (CRS 29-1-105)
- A publication of notice of budget is published in a newspaper of general circulation by November (CRS 1 29-1-106(1))
- Budget public hearing is held on the third Thursday in November (CRS 29-1-108)
- Budget adoption and appropriation date set prior to December 31 (CRS 29-1-108)
- Certification of mill levies to the Board of County Commissioners by December 15 (CRS 39-5-128(1))
- Budget is supplied to Department of Local Governments (CRS 29-1-113(1)) by January 31
- Mill levy calculation and assessments in accordance with the State of Colorado Department of Local Governments

Key District Practices

The following additional internal key policies are followed:

- All financial policies
- A balanced Governmental fund budget
- A balanced grant budget
- Project participation revenues with matching expenditure
- Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Water Allocation Principles

Investment Guidelines

Consistent with Colorado Revised Statutes and direction from the Board of Directors, the District and Enterprise Fund policy on investments is a conservative approach. Below is a summarized list of guidelines:

- U.S. Treasury obligations pursuant to (CRS 24-75-601.1(1)(a))
- Obligations of U.S. Government Agencies pursuant to (CRS 24-75-601.1(1)(b))
- Any corporate or bank security, issued by a corporation or bank that is organized and operated within the U.S. pursuant to (CRS 24-75-601.1(1)(m))
- Revenue obligations of any state of the U.S., the District of Columbia, or any territorial possession of the U.S., or of any political subdivisions of any state, rated in the highest rating category by two or more nationally recognized organizations that regularly rate such obligations pursuant to (CRS 24-75-601.1(1)(e))
- General obligations of any state of the U.S., the District of Columbia, or any territorial possession of the U.S., or of any political subdivisions of any state, rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized organizations that regularly rate such obligations pursuant to (CRS 24-75-601.1(1)(d))
- The purchase of any repurchase agreement pursuant to (CRS 24-75-601.1(1)(j))
- Money market mutual funds pursuant to (CRS 24-75-601.1(1)(k))
- Local government investment pools pursuant to (CRS 24-75-701)

Budget Financial Methodology: Preparation, Review, Adoption, and Restatement

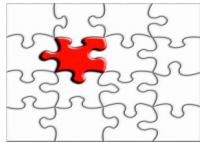
The District budgetary process assists the Board of Directors with decisions as to the project and program for allocation of financial support. The District uses a six-phase approach as listed on this page.



JULY

Phase 1—Budget Call

The Executive Director and Budget Officer meet with all department office heads to discuss and update the District mission. Budget forms and budget calendar are communicated. Emphasis is placed on accurate, prompt, and uniform submissions.



SEPTEMBER

Phase 2 – Obtaining Staff Input

Staff members begin collecting information, completing budget forms, and returning them to the Budget Officer. The Budget Officer completes analysis of the budget requests and assembles the financial information, goals, and objectives into one document for the Executive Director to review.



OCTOBER

Phase 3 – Review & Approval of Budget by the Executive Director

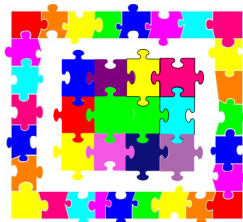
The Budget Officer meets with the Executive Director on several different occasions as each section of the budget is completed. Changes are sometimes made to the budget requests submitted by staff. Once the draft of the proposed budget is complete, copies are sent to department heads for final review then are sent to the Board of Directors no later than October 15 according to CRS 29-1-105. On the third Thursday in September the Board of Directors designates a Budget Officer, often the Finance Manager, in accordance with CRS 29-1-104.



NOVEMBER

Phase 4 – Final Revisions and Public Presentation

Revisions are sometime made between October 15 and the third Thursday in November. Once these items have been adjusted the Budget Officer provides a full presentation of the proposed budget to the Board of Directors and the public in a scheduled Public Hearing in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute 29-1-106 (1). Any interested citizen can review the proposed budget and make comments and suggestions at the Public Hearing.



DECEMBER & JANUARY

Phase 5 – Final revision and Adoption

Any changes to the budget are disclosed to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors adopt the budget via Resolution at their December meeting, for total expenditure totals. The adopted budget motion of action states that the revenues may be adjusted upon the final tax assessment from the nine county assessors, which are not available until December 10. The Finance and Information Technology Office is responsible for seeing that budget expenditures stay within budget boundaries; however overall responsibility remains with the Executive Director. The budget is reconciled periodically to determine if formal action is required to amend the budget. By January 31 the full budget publication is supplied to the Department of Local Governments in accordance with CRS 29-1-113(1).

Phase 6 – Restated (amended) Budget and Adoption

The sixth phase only takes place if and when the annual expenditure levels are higher than the adopted budget appropriation. This scenario would trigger the restated budget process. The amendment that are necessary are made and presented to the Board of Directors. After the amendments made to the budget and the budget is adopted a second time in one fiscal year the budget becomes a “Restated or Amended Budget.”





Section 4

Budget Overview Description and Comparison Data

Introduction

One Budget,

Two Funds

The *Government Activity, or General Fund*, encompasses all District business including the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project and District operations.

The *Business Activity, or Enterprise Fund*, focuses on programs and projects, and provides services to the Government Activity. Project include the Hydroelectric Power Facility and the Arkansas Valley Conduit

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) finances are made up of two entities. The two entities are the Government Activity or General Fund and the Business Activity, which is the Proprietary Fund. The Government Activity consists of all District business, which includes the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project activity, grant activity, operations, and capital outlay. The Business Activity consists of grants, operations, major projects, and capital outlay.

The Government Activity primary focus is to ensure that the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project debt, is retired within the contractual limits and ensure payment of the District's portions of the operations maintenance and replacement of the Project. Also, to protect and develop the District's water rights, retain valued knowledgeable employees, and maintain capital improvements and capital projects.

Within the District's accounting system and structure all Governmental Activity are recorded

and accounted for under the single fund titled Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District.

The Business Activity is a Proprietary Fund account for Enterprise Business Activity.

The Business Activity's primary focus on programs and projects, in addition to providing services to the Government Activity.

The Business Activity, also known as the Enterprise, provides support for ongoing projects and programs for the many stakeholders and constituents of the District. A few of the major projects that reside within the Business Activity include the Excess Capacity Master Contract, Enlargement, Arkansas Valley Conduit, Restoration of Yield, and Hydroelectric Power on Pueblo Dam.

See the Financial Planning section for a full explanation of Government and Business Activity fund structure.



Budget Overview & Tax Revenue

Property taxes in Colorado are collected by individual counties. Special districts such as the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, receive tax revenues only for those areas within District boundaries. The District pays a fee to each of the counties for collecting the taxes.

Tax Calculation

Table 4-1: 2020-2021 Total County Assessed Value

County		2019 Assessed Value	2020 Assessed Value	Value Change	Percent Change
Bent	11/20/2020	61,967,460	63,893,750	1,926,290	3.11%
Chaffee	12/3/2020	403,275,690	416,562,660	13,286,970	3.29%
Crowley	11/18/2020	39,869,907	39,760,020	(109,887)	-0.28%
El Paso	11/25/2020	6,845,747,570	6,808,366,510	(37,381,060)	-0.55%
Fremont	12/2/2020	348,966,783	350,715,155	1,748,372	0.50%
Kiowa	11/30/2020	2,937,860	2,891,710	(46,150)	-1.57%
Otero	11/23/2020	138,804,291	142,390,766	3,586,475	2.58%
Prowers	11/19/2020	59,160,059	60,610,183	1,450,124	2.45%
Pueblo	12/3/2020	1,655,985,102	1,699,188,381	43,203,279	2.61%
Total		9,556,714,722	9,584,379,135	27,664,413	0.29%

Annually, the District certifies three different mill levies to the nine Boards of County Commissioners for collection based on each of the nine counties' assessed value of property within the boundaries of the District. According to Colorado Revised Statutes, the District receives a draft certification of assessed value of property for each county by August 25.

The final certification of assessed value of property for each county is due to the District by December 10. From the final assessed property values, the Budget Officer can estimate collections for contract repayment and operating revenues. The 2020 assessments are collected in 2021. The nine counties in the District estimate a total assessed value in 2020 of \$9,584,379,135. Table 4-1 illustrates a comparison between assessed values from 2019 to 2020. Table 4-2 illustrates final as-

essments and expected collection from each county.

The District certifies all three mill levies and submits them to each respective county no later than December 15, in accordance with the Colorado State Law (CRS 39-5-128). See *Appendix for document titled County Assessed Valuation and Certificate of Tax Levy.*

For the 2021 Budget the District certified the following levies; Contract Repayment of 0.900, Abatement and Refunds of 0.007, and Operations at 0.035.

Table 4-2 provides a layout of each county's estimated contribution regarding the three Tax Levies for 2021 collection. Based on the final county assessments and calculated limits, the District certified 0.900 for contract mill levy tax, 0.007 for Abatements and Refunds tax, and 0.035 for operating mill levy tax.

Tax Timeline

August 25— Draft certification of property values.

December 10 — Final certification of property values.

December 15 — Mill levies certified and sent to counties.

Table 4-2: Collections for all Levies - 2020 for 2021 Budget

Last Revised: 12/15/2020

County	2020 Assessed Value	Percent of Total	Contract Repayment		Operating		Abatements & Refunds		Total Collections
			Mill Levy	Collections	Mill Levy	Collections	Mill Levy	Collections	
Bent	63,893,750	0.67%	0.900	57,504	0.035	2,236	0.007	447	60,187.91
Chaffee	416,562,660	4.35%	0.900	374,906	0.035	14,580	0.007	2,916	392,402
Crowley	39,760,020	0.41%	0.900	35,784	0.035	1,392	0.007	278	37,454
El Paso	6,808,366,510	71.04%	0.900	6,127,530	0.035	238,293	0.007	47,659	6,413,481
Fremont	350,715,155	3.68%	0.900	315,644	0.035	12,275	0.007	2,455	330,374
Kiowa	2,891,710	0.03%	0.900	2,603	0.035	101	0.007	20	2,724
Otero	142,390,766	1.49%	0.900	128,152	0.035	4,984	0.007	997	134,132
Prowers	60,610,183	0.63%	0.900	54,549	0.035	2,121	0.007	424	57,095
Pueblo	1,699,188,381	17.73%	0.900	1,529,270	0.035	59,472	0.007	11,894	1,600,635
Total	9,584,379,135	1.00		8,625,941		335,453		67,091	9,028,485

Contract + Operating Ad Valorem = 0.935 \$ 8,961,394

Total compared 2019 to 2020 Assessed Values & projected taxes

2020	9,584,379,135	0.900	8,625,941	0.035	335,453	0.007	67,091	9,028,485
2019	9,556,714,722	0.860	8,218,775	0.033	315,372	0.009	86,010	8,620,157
Increase(Decrease)			407,167		20,082		(18,920)	408,328



Governmental Revenue and Expenditures



Grant Revenue and Expenditures

The District grant budget includes a budgeted contingency for grant opportunities.

The budget policy requires that all grants meet TABOR requirements. In addition, grant revenues equal the total expenses to maintain a balanced grant budget.

Grant Revenue and matching expenditure total \$400,000 for the 2021 Budget.



Fryingpan-Arkansas Revenue and Expenditures

Tax revenues are used for the payment made on the primary debt and operation maintenance and replacement (OM&R) of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. The taxes are generated by two of the three collected mill levies. The District collects these two mill levies titled “contract tax and abatements” and “refunds tax.” and then subtracts any prior year tax and any county collection fees to calculate the total annual tax revenue.

Table 4-3 provides a four-year comparison of tax mill levy revenue and the 2021 Budgeted assessments. Prior to Amendment 11 of the Fry-Ark Contract in 2018 all annual Fry-Ark tax revenues were paid to Reclamation for OM&R expenditures and debt.

Amendment 11 allows the debt payments to be amortized through December 2031. Meaning that the District makes payments in the amount of \$1,467,572 annually to decrease the debt of the Project. The amendment also provides that the District upfront OM&R expense and create a Fry-Ark reserve fund held by the District for the benefit of the Project.

As of December 31, 2020, the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project outstanding debt is \$16,143,294. At year-end 2020 the Fry-Ark reserve account is estimated at \$5,135,160

Table 4-4 reflects the total annual payment made to Reclamation for the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project debt and OM&R expenses. The decrease in expenditures in 2021 is a direct result of a

deposit to the Fry-Ark reserve.

The District collects money from Fountain Valley Authority and from participants in the Winter Water Storage Program; both collections are payable to Reclamation.

The District receives a single payment from the Fountain Valley Authority in January of each year; the matching expense is paid to Reclamation in the same month. The Fountain Valley Authority is budgeted in 2021 at \$5,365,000. The 2021 Budget for Winter Water Storage Program is based on an estimated storage of 42,000 acre-feet at \$2.80 per acre-foot for a total of \$117,600.

The Excess Capacity Master Contract is a storage contract held by the District on behalf of Excess Capacity participants, fees assessed by Reclamation are paid to the District and then forward to Reclamation.

The 2021 Budget includes \$282,659 for 6,575 acre-feet of storage at a Reclamation contracted price of \$42.99.

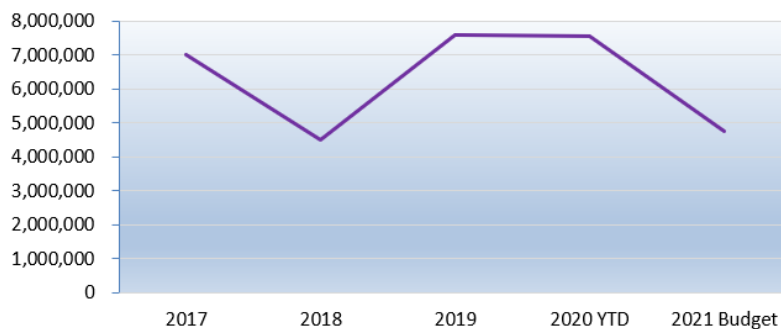
Reclamation Reform Act (RRA) is a project enacted by the Federal government that the District must remain in compliance with as a provision of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project contract.

The District has budgeted \$20,000 for possible fee bills as a result of RRA compliance. In 2020 the District was going to go through a Reclamation audit that occurs every five years, the audit was delayed to 2021.

Table 4-3: Fry-Ark Project Tax Revenues

	2017	2018	2019	2020 YTD	2021 Budget
Contract Mill Levy Tax	7,089,728	7,441,763	7,548,181	8,153,736	8,625,941
Abatement & Refunds	39,391	31,866	75,489	85,314	67,091
Prior Year Tax	(17,357)	(6,488)	(4,150)	(6,250)	(6,623)
County Collection Fees	(122,062)	(128,716)	(131,215)	(141,592)	(144,226)
Total Annual Payment	6,989,700	7,338,425	7,488,305	8,091,208	8,542,183

Table 4-4: Fryingpan-Arkansas USBR Contract Expenditures



Government Activity Operating Revenue

Operating revenue for the Government Activity, also known as the General Fund or District generally consists of revenue from the third mill levy through Ad Valorem Tax collections titled Operating Tax. In addition, other revenues include Specific Ownership Tax, which is not a tax mill levy, interfund reimbursements for service, investments, and other revenues that enables the District operations to maintain a balanced budget.

The largest revenue stream to the Government Activity, as shown in Table 4-5, is the interfund reimbursements for services provided by the Business Activity. The increase and decrease of this item is dependent on the level of work done in the respective projects within the Business Activity. The major projects that have gained momentum and provided an increase in this interfund reimbursement revenue are the Hydroelectric Power Project and the Arkansas Valley Conduit. In 2021, the interfund reimbursements make up 56 percent of the total District operating revenue.

Table 4-6 provides the effect of a stable District revenue stream through taxes and investments. Operating revenues have proven to be a regular dependable stream of revenue averaging \$293,650 annually. Specific Ownership Tax, continues to have a steady income of consumer spending trends in the District’s nine counties. Over the past four years Specific Ownership Tax revenues average \$980,023 per year. This average was increased significantly in the past three years. This is a strong indicator that the District’s nine county economies are flourishing. El Paso and Pueblo Counties have had the greatest effect on Specific Ownership Tax due to their pop-

ulation size. Specific Ownership Tax is a less dependable income because it is economically driven.

The District manages \$15,397,000 in short and long-term investments, even though the portion of these funds are held for a specific purpose. Bonds held through Wells Fargo Securities which make up 98 percent of the investment portfolio and 2 percent are made up of short-term liquid investments held with COLOTrust. The 2021 Budget for investment revenue, based on projected fluctuations in the market is \$134,561. Investment and interest revenue producing an average of \$158,682 per year, but are projected low in 2021 due to the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic and available investments. The District has \$3,062,000 in bonds or certificates of deposit maturing in 2021 and will be looking to reinvest the funds while managing risk.

The District is still driven by the 15-year Strategic Plan. This will allow leadership to look at the long-term future of the District to develop and accommodate these plans. Accompanying the Strategic Plan, District staff has created a three-year Business Plan. The Business Plan will serve as a short-term or near-future planning mechanism.

The long-term and short-term plans attempt to mitigate the effect that economic volatility has on District budgeting. Since these plans have been implemented, staff has begun to review policies and investigate additional revenue

streams. In 2019 the District completed the Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study. *Please see Appendix for additional detail regarding the long and short-term planning.*

The 2021 Budget forecasts that the District’s operating revenues will consist of interfund reimbursements of 56 percent, Specific Ownership Tax of 27 percent, Operating tax of 12 percent, and investment revenue of 5 percent as shown in Table 4-7.

Table 4-5: Government Activity Operating Revenue

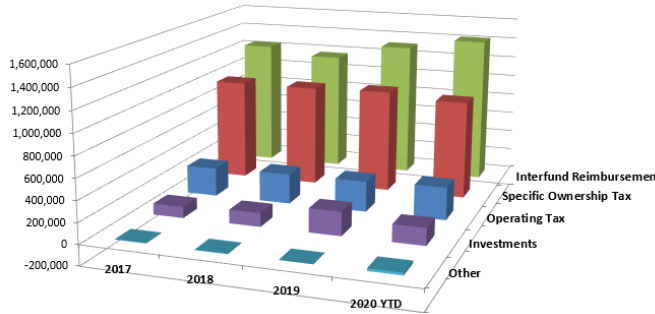


Table 4-6: District Operating Revenue Overview

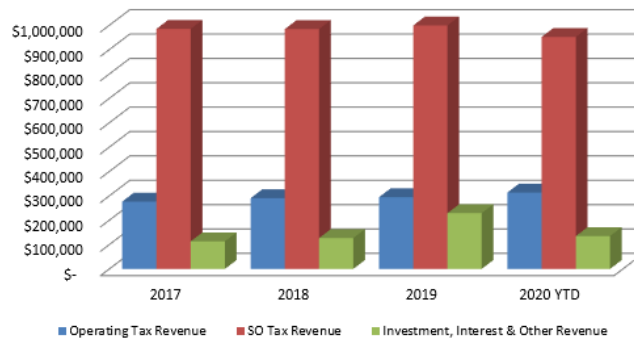
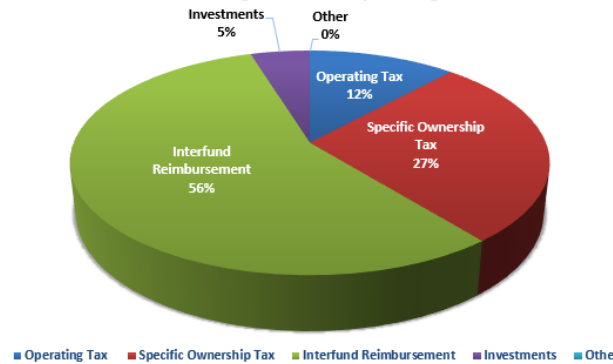


Table 4-7: 2021 Budget District Operating Revenue



Government Activity Expenditures

The budgeted Government Activity total expenditures for the 2021 Budget are \$14,028,281. The expenditures are considered in one of four categories; Fryingpan-Arkansas activity, \$9,819,414; Grant activity, \$400,000; operating expenditures, \$2,701,867; and Recurring Capital expenditures, \$1,107,000.

Operating expenditure policy requires that expenditures match operating revenue to present a balanced governmental budget, unless there is a planned use of reserve funds. For purposes of consistency, Recurring Capital expenditures are included in the analysis of operating expenditures as shown in the Budget financial statements. The 2021 Budget Operating expenditures are illustrated by percentage in Table 4-8.

TABLE 4-8: 2021 BUDGET DISTRICT OPERATING EXPENDITURES

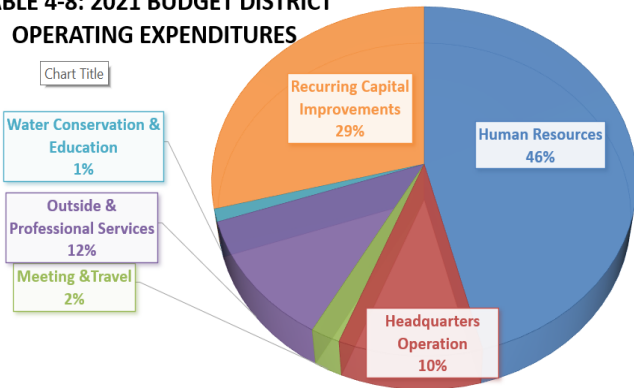
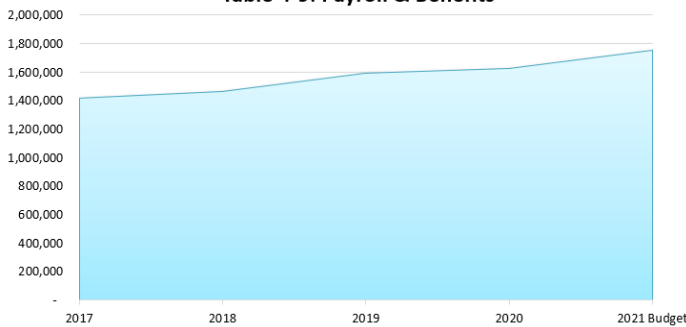


Table 4-9: Payroll & Benefits

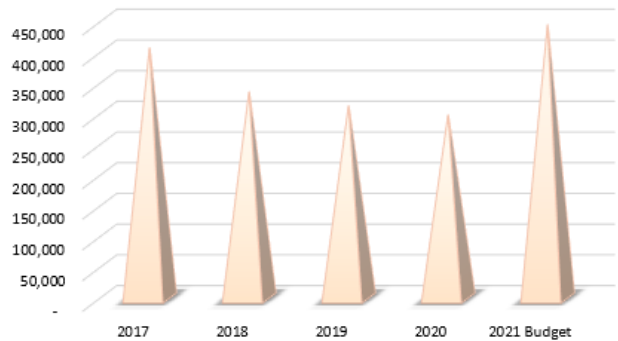


In 2021, the largest planned expenditure of the operating budget is Human Resources, this includes payroll and benefits and makes up 46 percent of District operations. A portion of the Interfund reimbursing revenue assist with coverage of this expense. Actual compared to 2021 Budget of Payroll and Benefits is shown in Table 4-9.

The District is experiencing staffing changes of one full-time and one part-time retirement, and one new hire in 2020. This is explained in detail in workforce planning. (See Section 2).



Table 4-10: District Outside & Professional Services



The District completes a salary and benefits survey every three years, that survey will be completed in 2021.

Illustrated in Table 4-10 are outside and professional services also known as consulting activities, which account for 12 percent of the District 2021 Budget. This category includes the annual audit contracts, outside engineering consultants, salary and benefits survey consultant, general attorney fees, and other related expenses.

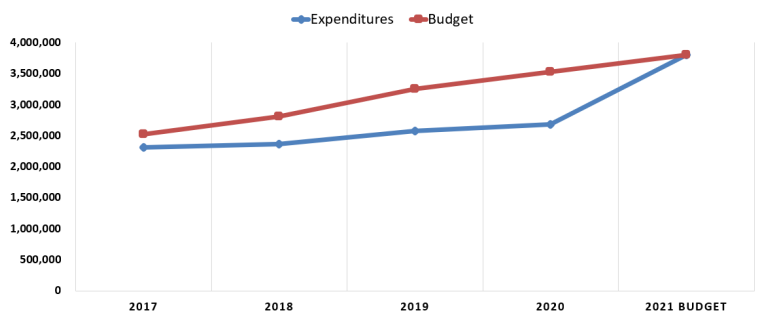
Headquarters operating expense includes insurance, office supplies, utilities, administrative expense, telephones, information technology, and automobile maintenance, which make up a total 10 percent of the operating budget.

Meetings and travel expense reflects 2 percent of the operating expense for all staffing positions and members of the Board of Directors.

As required, the Government Activity General Fund has remained under the adopted budgeted expenditure limit set forth by the Board of Directors as indicated in Table 4-11.

In the past four years the District has not seen the need to implement a Restated Budget. Total operating expenditures have averaged \$2,485,673 actual expenses over the past four years.

TABLE 4-11: GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET



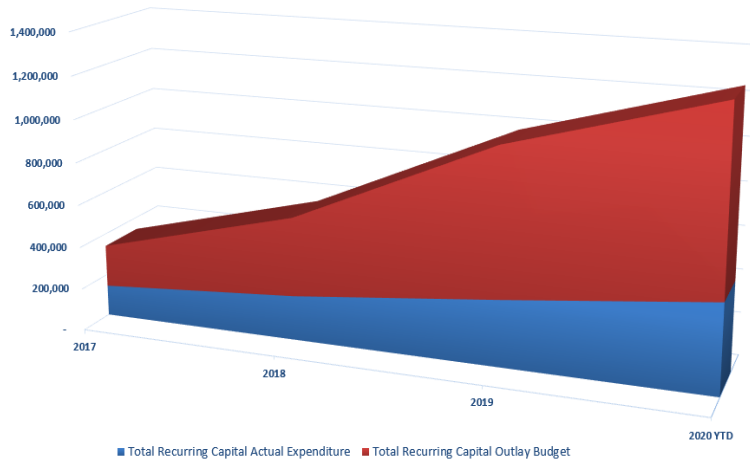
Government Activity Capital Outlay

In 2020 the District capital improvement expenditures totaled \$416,718. The District completed building improvements and remodeling for a total of \$36,993. The District continues ongoing engineering expenditures for the protection of the District conditional water rights in Division 5 as well as alignment of District boundaries in nine counties in the amount of \$72,120. The Surcharge study expenditures totaled \$26,656.

Recurring Capital expenditures in the District 2021 Budget total \$1,107,000 and include the following items: \$95,000 for the implementation of an electronic records filing system, technology upgrades, \$67,000 in landscape up and facilities upgrades, and \$45,000 for a District vehicle. Other items include, \$10,000 for Colorado River Issues, \$300,000 for the Fry-Ark Condition Assessment, \$300,000 for the study of Recovery of Storage, \$30,000 for Watershed and Healthy Forest, \$10,000 for streamflow forecasting, and \$250,000 for water rights protection engineering and legal expenses.

Over the years 2013 and 2014 the District expended reserve savings in the amount of \$2,018,219 for the 10825 Project. The 10825 relates to the protection of the District’s Fry-Ingpan-Arkansas Project water rights. This purchase impacts future operating budgets because there are OM&R annual charges of an estimated \$2,000 payable by the Business Activity. In 2014, the Board of Directors enacted an Environmental Stewardship Surcharge of \$0.75 per acre-foot placed on all water sales to recover this expenditure. This surcharge will be discussed in the Business Activity Operating Revenue portion of this document.

Table 4-12: Recurring Capital Budget vs Actual Expenditures



In 2020, the District extended the service agreement with Jacobs Engineering to study in detail the Surcharges assessed by the Enterprise on all types of Water sales. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the study was delayed until 2021 for completion.

Due to timing factors, what is adopted in the annual budget is not always what is expended, as can be seen in Table 4-12.

The schedule below reflects of Capital expenditures for 2020 actual through 2023 budget. This is a portion of the District’s 20-year Capital Improvement and Projects Plan.

This will assist the District to ensure that all assets are repaired or replaced through their useful life as well as ensure the District is working with innovative tools.

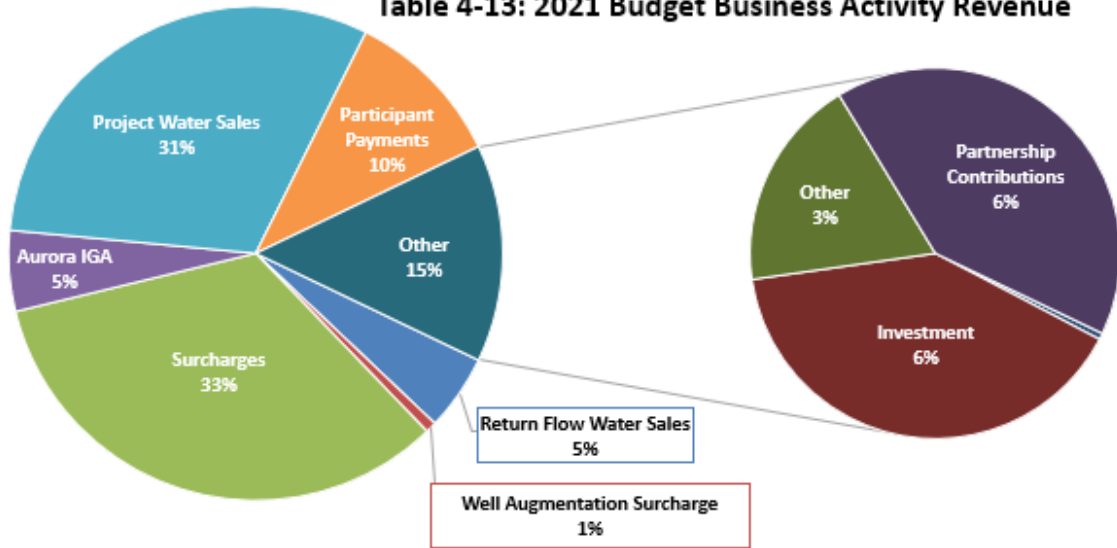
This Capital planning period was designed to align with the three-year Business Plan that accompanies the District’s Strategic Plan.

Strategic Component	Action Item Element	2020 Actual	2021 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Forecast
Core Business	Facilities, Information Technology, Vehicles, and Landscape	\$36,993	\$207,000	\$115,000	\$25,000
Future Water Supply & Storage	Colorado River Issues		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
	Recovery of Storage	\$199,988	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
	Fry-Ark Condition Assessment	\$80,961	\$300,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
	Watershed Management & Healthy Forest		\$30,000	\$30,000	\$60,000
Water Supply Protection & Efficiency	Water Right Protection & District Boundaries	\$72,120	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Water Supply Storage & Power	Financial Study	\$26,656		\$100,000	
	Streamflow Forecasting		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total		\$416,718	\$1,107,000	\$1,065,000	\$905,000



Enterprise Water Fund Operating Revenue

Table 4-13: 2021 Budget Business Activity Revenue



The Enterprise Water Fund or Enterprise is a consolidation of the Enterprise Administration, and projects such as Excess Capacity Master Contract, Enlargement, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and Hydroelectric Power.

Starting in the 2018 period Budget the Hydroelectric Power Project is presented separately, even though it is a part of the Enterprise. This was done to create transparency as a result of the start of the Project construction in 2017.

In 2021 the Budget for the Arkansas Valley Conduit is also presented separately, even though it is a part of the Enterprise. This was done because the project has gained ground, as the project is in final design and approaching construction beginning in 2022.

The Enterprise Water Fund revenues are made up of water sales, surcharges assessed on water sales and storage, participants’ payments, federal appropriations through the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) contract, investments, partnership contributions, interfund reimbursements and other sources.

The total 2021 Budgeted operating revenues can be found broken out by percentage in Table 4-13, making up a

total of \$1,894,506.

The sale of Project water is one of the primary sources of operating revenue for the Enterprise Water Fund, and is budgeted at \$584,914. In 2021, Project water sales are budgeted based on a 20-year running average of water imports.

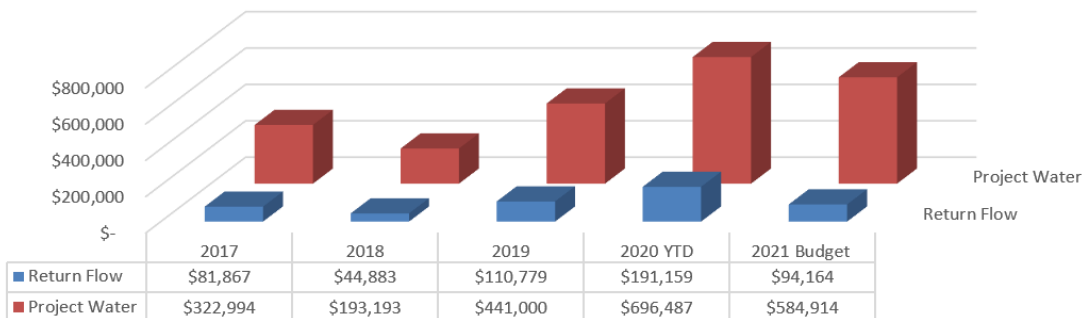
The sale of Project water Return Flows from both municipal and/or industrial (M&I) and Agriculture (Ag) Project water deliveries also contribute to the operating revenues at a total of \$94,164. Table 4-14 illustrates historical water sale revenue.

In October 2019, the Board of Directors implemented new rates as a recommendation of the Finance Strategy and Sustainability Study. The Board of Directors determined through resolution that that rates would remain unchanged for the 2021 budget.

For 2021 Water Rates and Surcharges see the Appendix.

For a detailed description of budgeted water calculations please see Section titled Major Fund Driving Factors.

Table 4-14: Water Sales Revenue



Enterprise Water Fund Operating Revenue

Surcharge revenue is the largest revenue generation in the Enterprise operations totaling \$632,965 in the 2021 Budget. As shown in Table 4-15, there are currently five surcharges, which include the Water Activity Enterprise surcharge, Well Augmentation surcharge, Aurora IGA fee, Safety of Dams (SOD) surcharge, and the Environmental Stewardship surcharge. See *Appendix for 2021 Water Rates and Surcharges*.

The Water Activity Enterprise surcharges are assessed for the use of Fryingpan-Arkansas Project facilities on the following types of Project water:

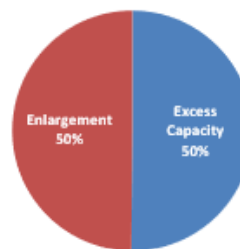
- ◆ Project water and Project water Return Flow sales.
- ◆ Project water carried over past May 1 of the year following allocation.
- ◆ The contracted amount of storage space in “Excess Capacity” for non-Project water in Project facilities for use both in and out of the District.

In 2020 The District extended the service agreement with Jacobs Engineering to study in detail the Surcharges assessed by the Enterprise on all types of water sales. The study investigates the elimination or modification of surcharges water sales and storage rates for future years. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the Surcharge Study was delayed and is expected to be completed in 2021.

The Well Augmentation surcharge is assessed to Municipal and Irrigation customers using “First Use” Project water for well augmentation rather than for direct irrigation or municipal use.

The Safety of Dams began in July 1998 and is a repayment mechanism to Reclamation in addition to provide additional revenue for the Enterprise operations. Safety of Dams is the reimbursable costs for modification of the

Table 4-16: Business Activity Participant Revenue



Pueblo Dam and other facilities, to include M&I and Ag beneficiaries. The Safety of Dams modifications were undertaken to fully restore the previous conservation storage capacity and operations of the Pueblo Reservoir. A Safety of Dams surcharge is billed to participants purchasing the following:

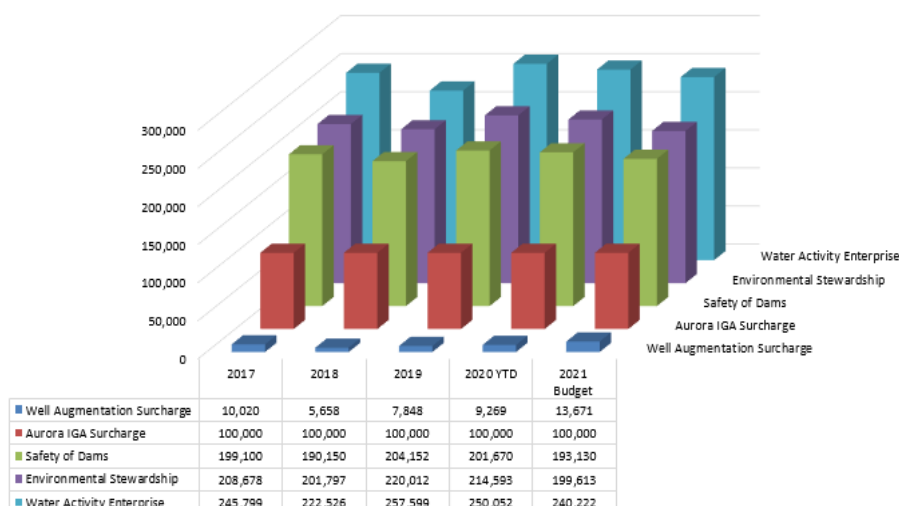
- ◆ Project water
- ◆ If & When storage
- ◆ Carryover storage of Project water
- ◆ Winter water storage

The Aurora Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) includes additional Safety of Dams surcharges of \$100,000 annually. Other forms of operating revenues include Project Participant payments as shown in Table 4-16 which makes up 10 percent of the total Enterprise Water Fund revenues. These revenues include payments for participation of major projects. The major projects are Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract and Enlargement.

The Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract is a long-term storage contract for storage of non-Project water in Project facilities. The year 2017 was the first functioning year for the Excess Capacity Master Contract. In addition, the storage fees and surcharges, the participants are responsible for administration fees of \$100,678 in 2021.

The enlargement study is an ongoing project that focuses on enlarging Pueblo Dam and Sugar Loaf Dam. The single source of revenue comes from participant contributions. The major expenses are the ongoing United States Geological Survey (USGS) water studies. In 2021, budgeted participant revenue is \$100,121.

Table 4-15: Surcharge Revenue



Other Enterprise & Arkansas Valley Conduit Revenues

Enterprise — Arkansas Valley Conduit Grants

The Enterprise for the Arkansas Valley Conduit grant budget includes a possible grants for the Colorado Water Conservation Board. In 2020 the CWCB committed \$10 million in grants for the AVC over the 15-year construction period. The 2021 Budget has a total of \$218,827 for grants.



Enterprise Arkansas Valley Conduit Project Revenues

The total revenue in the 2021 Budget for the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) is \$2,654,709.

Each AVC participant signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in 2011 with the District. The MOA allows the participants to reserve conveyance of water within the AVC. Total 2021 budgeted participant payments are \$369,228.

The Enterprise has an Intergovernmental Personnel Act Agreement (IPA) contract with Reclamation to reimburse the District for costs associated with project personnel working to benefit Reclamation and the participants on the develop-

ment of the AVC project. The IPA significantly assists by lowering participants' costs of the AVC project. The 2021 IPA revenue is budgeted at \$218,000.

In 2020, the Enterprise secured a \$100 million funding package from the Colorado Water Conservation District (CWCB). The funds are made up of \$10 million in grants, and \$90 million in low-interest loan.

The 2021 budget plans to utilize \$1,969,443 in loan and \$248,827 in grants for the final design of the first reach of the AVC project.

Construction is expected to begin in 2022.

Enterprise Hydroelectric Power Project Revenues

The Hydroelectric Power Project is an ongoing project that focuses on the development of hydroelectric power at Pueblo Reservoir. In August of 2017 the Board of Directors approved and signed a loan contract with the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) for \$17,392,200 to fund the construction of the project.

Between 2017 and 2019 the Enterprise pro-

cessed \$16,819,540 (including retainment calculations) in loan disbursements for the project, with the completion of the Hydroelectric Power Project construction in 2019. The 2020 Budget estimates an additional \$400,460 in loan disbursements, this is the last planned disbursement. There is also \$1,212,500 budgeted in revenue as energy generation for sale to Colorado Springs Utilities and the City of Fountain.

Other Enterprise Operating Revenues

Investment interest is another revenue source that the Enterprise relies on for operational funding.

The Enterprise currently has \$9,940,000 invested in purchased bonds held through Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and COLOTrust. COLOTrust is a Colorado local government investment pool for liquid funds.

The 2021 Budget for investment interest, based on projections are \$107,993. The Enterprise has approximately \$2,050,000 in bond maturity in 2021.

Other Revenues include \$50,000 as a con-

tractual obligation of the Aurora Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA), which is categorized as an administration fee.

The Enterprise partnership contributions are made up of the Regional Resource Planning Group (RRPG), which is a group that works in alliance with the USGS. The participating entities include the City of Aurora, Colorado Springs Utilities, Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District, Board of Water Works of Pueblo, Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, and the Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District. In 2021, revenue budgeted for RRPG is \$110,000.

Enterprise Water Fund Operating & Capital Expenditures

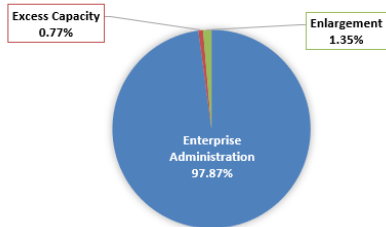
Enterprise Water & Storage Operating Expenditures

The budgeted Enterprise Water Fund total expenditures for the 2021 Budget is \$2,264,276. The expenditures are comprised into three categories; 1. Operating Expenditures \$1,789,276, 2. Recurring Capital expenditures \$332,500, and 3. one Capital Project totaling \$142,500.

The Enterprise Water Fund has a 2021 budgeted total of \$1,789,276 in operating expenditures which includes Enterprise projects. The Enterprise administration expenses are matched with operating revenues such as water sales and surcharges. The Excess Capacity, and Enlargement projects are self-balancing budgets due to participant payments. The various 2021 budgeted operation expenditures are illustrated by percentage in Table 4-17.

In 2021, the largest expense of the Enterprise Water Fund is the Interfund Reimbursement for Services from the Enterprise, which encompass 67 percent of the budgeted operating expenditures. The Enterprise Interfund Reimbursement is budgeted based on estimated hours worked per project and/

TABLE 4-19: 2021 BUDGET PERSONNEL & OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION



or program and a calculated overhead charge. The overhead charge includes facilities use and other regular annual expenses such as utilities, supplies, etc. This is a strong indicator that

the Enterprise projects are moving forward as outlined in the Strategic Plan. An illustration of the past four years and 2021 Budget regarding interfund reimbursements can be located in Table 4-18.

Table 4-17: 2021 Budget Enterprise Business Activity Operating Expense

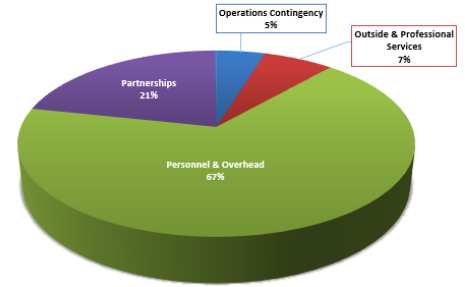
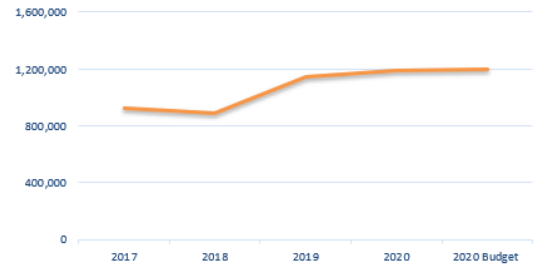


Table 4-19 provides a view of the percentage distribution of the total Enterprise Interfund Reimbursement. Please note that the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) for the Arkansas Valley Conduit provides a revenue to cover the majority of the AVC personnel cost but does not provide revenue for overhead costs. The Enterprise Administration has assumed the costs of this portion of the overhead and is included in the 98 percent.

The Enterprise budget consists of 7 percent outside and professional services expense.

Table 4-18: Enterprise Interfund Reimbursement for Services



Enterprise Water Fund Capital Outlay

The 2021 Budget Enterprise Water Fund recurring Capital totals \$332,500. The total makes up; Interfund transfer funds and a portion to study Upper Basin Storage.

The Capital Project and development of the Restoration of Yield Storage Project is Budgeted for \$142,500 to purchase a reservoir site near Boone. The schedule below re-

flects the Enterprise Capital expenditures for 2020 actual through 2023 budget. This is a portion of the District's 20-year Capital Improvement and Projects Plan.

See section titled Major Fund Driving Factors, Partnerships, Programs, and Projects for background on the above Capital Outlay items.

Strategic Component	Action Item Element	2020 Actual	2021 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Forecast
Recurring Capital	Fund Transfer	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Recurring Capital	Upper Basin Storage	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Recurring Capital	ROY Lease	\$7,140	\$7,500	\$0	\$0
Capital Improvement	ROY Purchase	\$0	\$142,500	\$200,000	\$200,000
Total		\$7,140	\$475,000	\$525,000	\$525,000



Arkansas Valley Conduit & Hydroelectric Power Expenditures

Partnerships account for 21 percent of the total Enterprise Water Fund operating expenditures. The major portion of the expenses are partnership contracts with the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

The USGS collects stream gauging samples and water quality data on rivers and reservoirs in the District boundaries. The data collected by the USGS is beneficial and shared by many projects.

The Enterprise is budgeted to use reserve funds per the Board of Directors. Total Enterprise operating revenues subtracted by the total operating expenses, estimate that \$639,770 will be used from reserves for operations in 2021.

This is stated in the 2021 Budget Finance statements.

See the Major Fund Driving Factors, Partnerships, Programs and Projects section of this document for project descriptions.



Arkansas Valley Conduit Expense

The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) has budgeted a total of \$2,959,483 in expense. This is a large increase in budget from prior years. This is due to the momentum that the AVC project has gained. In 2020 the AVC project was awarded \$23 million in federal funding, this set the project in forward moving motion. The Project is plan over a fifteen year period of construction, set to begin in 2022.



The 2021 AVC budget includes operations expenses of \$515,763. The remainder of \$2,443,720 is made up of final design and construction in capital expense. The capital expenses is planed to be supported by the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) loan and grant package. The participant are responsible for \$248,439 of the operating expenses.

In the 2021 budget for AVC plan to use \$304,774 in reserve funds to continue the support of this major Enterprise project.

Hydroelectric Power Project Operating Expense

Between 2012 and 2017 the James W. Broderick Hydroelectric Power project expenditure budget was rolled into the Enterprise budget resolution. As a result of the start of construction on the project in 2017 and beyond, a separate budget resolution was presented and adopted to show members of the Board a clear view of the hydroelectric project.

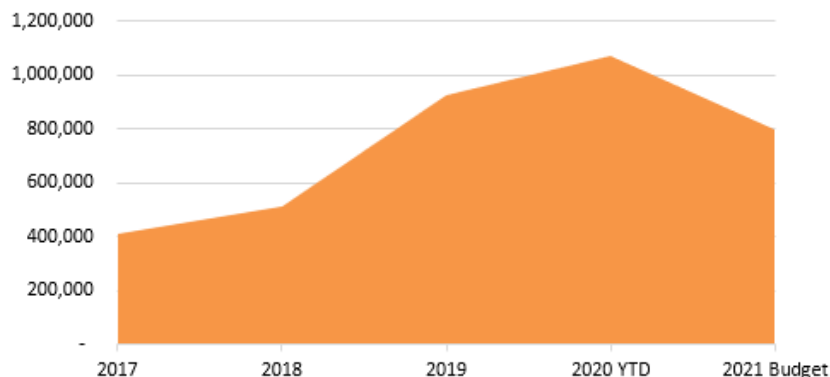
In 2020, the hydroelectric power project experienced a positive increase in fund balance due to sales of energy. In 2021, the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) loan which supported the construction of the hydroelectric plant will be closed, with the first debt payment being due 12 month after.

In 2021, the budgeted operating expense totals \$795,801 and encompassed headquarters operations, meeting and travel,

meeting and travel, outside professional services, personnel and overhead cost, travel expense, and expense associated with a on site tours.

From the conception of the project in 2012 through 2020, the project has expended an estimated \$3,990,000 in Enterprise reserve funds (See Table 4-21).

Table 4-20: Pueblo Dam Hydroelectric Power Operating Expense



Hydroelectric Power Capital Outlay & Budget in Brief Overview

Hydroelectric Power Capital

The 2021 Capital Outlay expense total for Pueblo Dam Hydroelectric Power is \$172,200. This expenditure is the remaining amount on the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) loan.

The total Hydroelectric Project expense for 2021 is budgeted at \$968,001.

Table 4-21: 2021 Adopted Budget Government & Enterprise Presentation

	Government Activity	Water & Storage Fund	Arkansas Valley Conduit Fund	Hydroelectric Fund	Total
Revenue					
Fryingpan-Arkansas Activity	14,327,442	-	-	-	14,327,442
Loan Activity	-	-	1,969,443	172,200	2,141,643
Grant Activity	400,000	-	218,827	-	618,827
Federal IPA Activity	-	-	218,000	-	218,000
Operating Activity	2,836,169	1,894,506	248,439	1,258,190	6,237,304
Total Revenue	17,563,611	1,894,506	2,654,709	1,430,390	23,543,216
Expenditures					
Fryingpan-Arkansas Activity	9,819,414	-	-	-	9,819,414
Grant Activity	400,000	-	218,827	-	618,827
Operating Activity (Including Recurring Capital)	3,808,867	2,121,776	515,763	795,801	7,242,207
Total Expenditure	14,028,281	2,121,776	734,590	795,801	17,680,448
Total Fry-Ark Revenues over (under) Expenditures	4,508,028	-	-	-	5,862,768
Total Operations Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(972,698)	(227,270)	-	634,589	(565,379)
Capital Improvement/Project Expenses	-	142,500	2,224,893	172,200	2,539,593
Total Over (Under) Expenditures	3,535,330	(369,770)	(304,774)	462,389	3,323,175

The Government and Enterprise presentation (Table 4-21) provides an overview of the Government Activity and the Enterprise Water Fund.

Table 4-22 provides, in the 2021 Budget the Government Activity accounts for 69 percent, the Enterprise Water Fund accounts for 11 percent, Hydroelectric Project accounts for 6 percent, and the Arkansas Valley Conduit accounts for 4 percent of the total Government and Enterprise appropriated expenditures. The District expense budgets are mainly consistent.

The Arkansas Valley Conduit Project is in the final design with an expectation for construction to begin in 2022.

The Hydroelectric Project forecasts indicate that the project will generate sufficient revenues to cover expenses in 2021.

Table 4-23 provides the comparison of actual revenue and expenditures and the trends of the past five years of the Government Activity and the Enterprise Water Fund.

Table 4-23: Five Year Actual Trends Government Wide

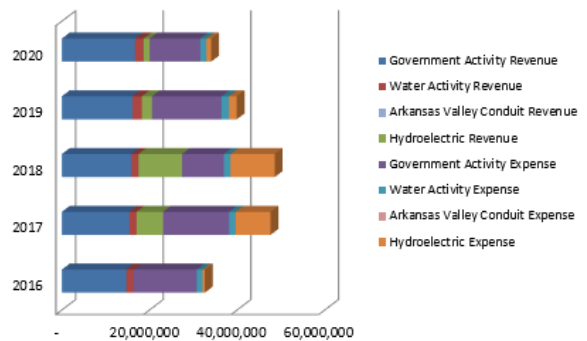
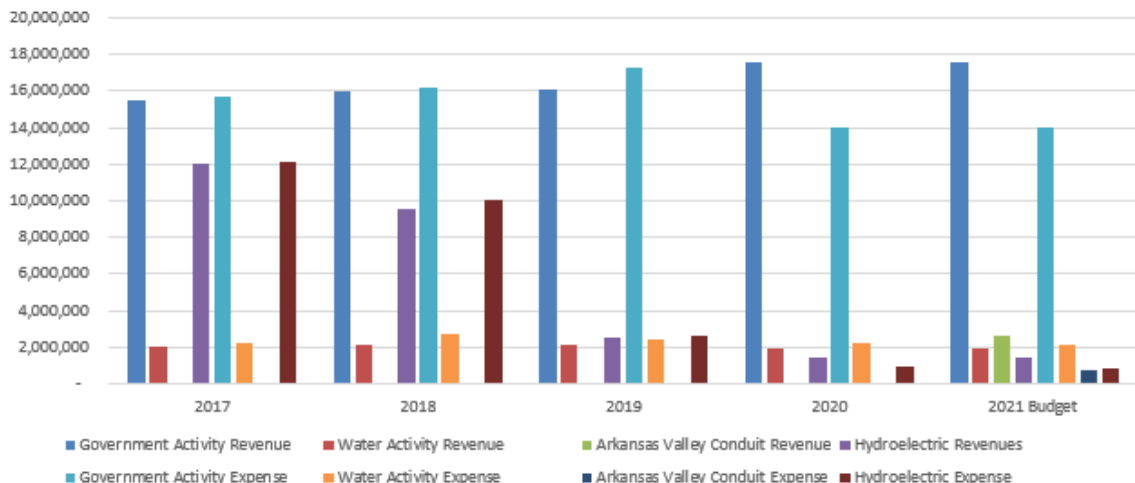


Table 4-22: Five Year Budget Trends



Fund Balances

The year-end 2020 estimates can be found in Table 4-24. This estimation is based on actual revenues and expenditures as of month end December 31, 2020, prior to year-end entries.

In 2020, the Fry-Ark Project estimated fund balance is expected to increase \$389,278. With this increase would create a year-end 2020 balance in the Fry-Ark reserve of \$5,135,160.

The District is expected to experience an decrease of \$94,005 in general fund balance. This is a direct result recurring capital expenditures. The \$94,005 use of reserve funds would create a year-end 2020 balance in the District of \$12,424,984.

The Enterprise estimated fund balance is forecasted to increase \$248,811, but also decrease a total of \$4,800,000 due to the Enterprise transfer to the Arkansas Valley Conduit. This will create an estimated 2020 year-end fund balance of \$7,449,971.

In 2020, the Arkansas Valley Conduit recognizes the \$4,800,000 transfer from the Enterprise with a use of \$112,659, leaving an estimated 2020 year-end fund balance of \$4,687,341.

The Hydroelectric Project estimated fund balance is forecasted to increase by \$642,365. This is due to the high water flows through Pueblo Dam and healthy energy generation in 2020. The Hydroelectric

Power experienced an overall decrease in the negative funds balance.

Table 4-25 applies the 2019 audited financial fund balances, applies the 2020 estimated fund balances and then applies the 2021 Adopted Budget.

Please note that this is an estimate and the final year-end fund balances can be found in the 2020 Annual Financial Report (audit).

The District implemented a Strategic Plan, Business Plan, and a 2019 Finance Strategy and Sustainability Study to address future reserve spending. These plans can be viewed in the *Appendix*.

Table 4-24: 2020 Estimated Year-End Government Wide Detail

	Government Activity		Enterprise Activity			Total
	Fry-Ark	District	Water and Storage	Conduit	Hydroelectric Power	
Operating Revenue						
Fry-Ark Activity	13,827,512	-	-	-	-	13,827,512
Grant Activity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Activity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Revenue	-	2,839,163	2,039,665	338,097	1,388,777	6,605,702
Total Revenue	\$ 13,827,512	\$ 2,839,163	\$ 2,039,665	\$ 338,097	\$ 1,388,777	\$ 20,433,214
Operating Expenditures						
Fry-Ark Activity	13,438,234	-	-	-	-	13,438,234
Grant Activity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	-	2,933,168	1,783,714	377,984	739,712	5,834,578
Capital Expenses	-	-	7,140	72,772	6,700	86,612
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,438,234	\$ 2,933,168	\$ 1,790,854	\$ 450,756	\$ 746,412	\$ 19,359,424
Net Total Revenues over	\$ 389,278	\$ (94,005)	\$ 248,811	\$ (112,659)	\$ 642,365	\$ 1,073,790

Table 4-25: 2020 Fund Balance Estimate

	Fry-Ark	District	Water and Storage	Arkansas Valley Conduit	Hydroelectric Power	Government Wide Total
2019 Audited Fund Balance	4,745,882	12,518,989	12,001,160	-	(2,313,360)	26,952,671
2020 Estimated Year-End Change in Fund Balance	389,278	(94,005)	248,811	(112,659)	642,365	1,073,790
AVC Funds Transfer	-	-	(4,800,000)	4,800,000	-	-
2020 Forecasted Year-End Fund Balance	5,135,160	12,424,984	7,449,971	4,687,341	(1,670,995)	28,026,461
2021 Adopted Budget	4,508,028	(972,689)	(369,770)	(304,774)	462,200	3,322,995
2021 Estimated Ending Fund Balance	9,643,188	11,452,295	7,080,201	4,382,567	(1,208,795)	31,349,456



Government Activity Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Government Activity (Fry-Ark Project & District Operations)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Fry-Ark Project Revenue						
Tax Collections						
Contract Mill Levy Collections	4510	7,627,689	7,548,181	8,218,775	8,153,736	8,625,941
Abatement and Refund of Tax Collections	4530	76,277	75,489	86,010	85,314	67,091
Prior Year Tax	4540	(12,050)	(4,150)	(12,050)	(6,250)	(6,623)
County Collection Fees	6340	(127,364)	(131,215)	(147,629)	(141,592)	(144,226)
Total Tax Collections		7,564,552	7,488,305	8,145,106	8,091,207	8,542,183
Fountain Valley Authority						
Fountain Valley Authority	4340	5,360,000	5,358,324	5,365,000	5,334,080	5,365,000
Total Fountain Valley Authority		5,360,000	5,358,324	5,365,000	5,334,080	5,365,000
Winter Water Storage						
Winter Water Storage	4330	117,600	118,506	117,600	124,563	117,600
Total Winter Water Storage		117,600	118,506	117,600	124,563	117,600
Excess Capacity Master Contract						
Excess Capacity Master Contract	4360	272,382	272,382	277,662	277,662	282,659
Total Excess Capacity Master Contract		272,382	272,382	277,662	277,662	282,659
Collection of RRA Fees						
RRA Fee Reimbursement	4135	2,000	0	22,036	0	20,000
Total Collection of RRA Fees		2,000	0	22,036	0	20,000
Total Fry-Ark Project Revenue		13,316,534	13,237,516	13,927,404	13,827,512	4,327,442
Fry-Ark Project Expenditures						
Contract Payments						
Fry-Ark Debt Payment	5010	1,467,572	0	1,467,572	0	1,467,572
Fry-Ark OM&R Charges	5060	8,000,083	6,284,463	8,774,109	11,469,204	3,300,928
Fry-Ark OM&R Credits	5061	(1,440,015)	(1,486,053)	(1,579,340)	(6,313,717)	(734,345)
Total Contract Payments		8,027,640	4,798,410	8,662,341	5,155,486	4,034,155
Fountain Valley Authority						
Payment - Fountain Valley Authority	5040	5,360,000	5,358,324	5,365,000	5,334,080	5,365,000
Total Fountain Valley Authority		5,360,000	5,358,324	5,365,000	5,334,080	5,365,000
Winter Water Storage						
Payment - Winter Water Storage - USBR	5030	117,600	118,506	117,600	124,563	117,600
Total Winter Water Storage		117,600	118,506	117,600	124,563	117,600
Excess Capacity Master Contract						
Payment - Excess Capacity Master Contract - USBR	5065	272,382	272,382	277,662	277,662	282,659
Total Excess Capacity Master Contract		272,382	272,382	277,662	277,662	282,659
RRA Fees						
Reclamation Reform Act Audit	6025	2,000	0	22,036	0	20,000
Total RRA Fees		2,000	0	22,036	0	20,000
Total Fry-Ark Project Expenditures		13,779,622	10,547,621	14,444,639	10,891,792	9,819,414
Total Fry-Ark Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(463,088)	2,689,895	(517,235)	2,935,721	4,508,028
Grant Revenue						
State						
Grant Revenue - Contingency	4170	250,000	0	300,000	0	400,000
Total State		250,000	0	300,000	0	400,000
Total Grant Revenue		250,000	0	300,000	0	400,000
Grant Expenditures						
Expenditures						
Contingency - Grants	7260	250,000	0	300,000	0	400,000
Total Expenditures		250,000	0	300,000	0	400,000



Government Activity Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Government Activity (Fry-Ark Project & District Operations)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Total Grant Expenditures		250,000	0	300,000	0	400,000
Total Grant Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0	0	0	0
Operating Revenue						
Tax Revenue for Operations						
Specific Ownership Tax Collections	4420	712,377	999,020	743,578	951,915	776,145
Operating Tax Revenue	4520	296,632	294,397	315,372	313,517	335,453
Total Tax Revenue for Operations		1,009,009	1,293,417	1,058,950	1,265,432	1,111,598
Interfund Reimbursements						
Enterprise Admin Reimbursement	4440	1,435,048	1,317,686	1,490,923	1,422,524	1,590,010
Total Interfund Reimbursements		1,435,048	1,317,686	1,490,923	1,422,524	1,590,010
Investment Revenue						
Interest Income	4040	42,301	78,714	59,525	28,907	20,750
Income to Fair Market Adjust	4041	0	85,238	0	(20,501)	0
Interest on Bonds	4042	77,911	150,029	154,010	136,211	113,811
Total Investment Revenue		120,212	313,981	213,535	144,617	134,561
Other Operating Revenue						
Miscellaneous Revenue	4150	0	0	0	23,700	0
Room Rental and Services	4460	100	0	100	0	0
Xeriscape Tour and Garden Shows	4470	900	0	900	0	0
Total Other Operating Revenue		1,000	0	1,000	23,700	0
Total Operating Revenue		2,565,269	2,925,084	2,764,408	2,856,272	2,836,169
Operating Expenditures						
Human Resources						
Staff Payroll	5110	1,104,751	1,107,334	1,159,989	1,136,837	1,199,604
Incentive/Performance Capacity	5120	21,000	13,750	22,250	13,750	23,678
Directors Payroll	5140	36,000	35,200	36,000	36,000	36,000
Payroll Taxes	5210	80,871	75,523	84,932	81,113	89,599
HSA Contributions	5220	34,600	34,600	38,313	38,338	39,600
401 Retirement Contribution	5230	135,117	129,190	112,063	105,942	115,660
457 Retirement Contribution	5235	53,363	50,966	69,248	53,620	69,396
Health Insurance	5250	120,142	114,496	146,841	131,059	141,973
Life Ins - Staff & Directors	5254	8,820	7,828	10,187	7,947	8,188
Medical Reimbursement Expense	5255	4,950	1,634	4,950	1,530	4,950
LT Disability Ins	5256	7,140	6,842	8,247	7,107	7,052
Employee Assistance Program	5258	768	704	907	704	739
Dental Insurance	5260	9,324	8,366	10,769	8,779	10,386
Vision Insurance	5265	1,728	1,659	2,016	1,705	1,742
Worker's Compensation Insurance	5270	3,661	2,764	3,844	2,658	2,800
Total Human Resources		1,622,235	1,590,857	1,710,556	1,627,088	1,751,367
Headquarter Operations						
Admin Fees for Human Resources	6015	4,500	4,381	6,681	4,567	4,867
Bank Fees	6030	1,000	716	1,018	3,345	3,904
Board Awards/Gifts	6040	1,036	170	1,055	0	102
Board Memberships/Subscriptions	6070	8,725	8,225	8,881	8,256	9,050
Board Printing	6090	536	98	546	305	556
Board Room Presentation Equipment and Maintenance	6100	2,700	7	2,700	0	1,019
Board Room Accessories	6110	310	34	316	30	306
Board/Committee Meals	6120	7,978	6,249	8,121	1,275	6,345
Building Heating/Cooling	6130	1,967	1,772	2,002	1,899	2,038



Government Activity Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Government Activity (Fry-Ark Project & District Operations)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Building Other/Misc Maintenance	6140	2,591	2,220	2,637	0	2,547
Building Plumbing & Electrical	6150	2,331	483	2,373	2,559	2,418
Building Tools & Equipment	6160	208	70	212	0	204
Computer - General Contracts	6250	28,686	23,897	29,199	25,644	27,818
Computer - Supplies	6260	788	742	802	434	172
Computer - Hardware	6270	11,604	12,504	11,812	15,502	16,289
Computer - Software and Licenses	6280	14,250	16,269	14,505	22,632	24,730
Depreciation Expense	6360	0	78,742	0	83,559	0
Insurance - Automobile	6580	2,011	1,778	2,047	1,859	1,894
Insurance - Excess Liability/Umbrella	6590	3,044	2,995	3,500	3,339	3,402
Insurance - General Liability	6600	13,713	14,318	14,461	14,326	14,598
Insurance - Property & Liability	6610	6,528	6,304	6,935	5,284	5,384
Insurance - Public Official Liability	6620	1,554	1,328	1,582	1,315	1,340
Legal Notices	6630	5,000	281	5,090	1,124	676
Maintenance - Backflow Testing	6640	2,655	130	158	140	143
Maintenance - Fire Extinguisher	6650	124	87	126	450	357
Maintenance - Janitorial Services	6660	3,481	3,180	3,543	3,180	3,610
Maintenance - Pest Control	6670	362	303	368	303	309
Maintenance - Waste Disposal	6680	2,000	1,785	2,036	1,897	1,841
Maintenance - Security	6690	2,500	1,200	2,545	1,200	1,223
Maintenance - Snow Removal	6700	1,054	1,680	1,073	1,495	1,916
Maintenance - Window Cleaning	6710	1,140	1,080	1,160	885	1,182
Maintenance Facilities - Blacktop	6720	5,388	0	5,484	750	1,019
Office - Equipment (New and Maintenance)	6730	1,839	1,379	1,872	1,235	1,566
Office - Coffee/Snacks	6740	1,036	691	1,055	262	685
Office - Copy Machine Color	6752	6,500	8,720	9,000	3,172	8,720
Office - General/Staff Memberships	6760	7,675	6,273	8,687	6,763	8,852
Awards & Gifts - Other	6765	414	0	421	647	429
Office - Printing	6770	3,176	3,027	3,233	6,103	3,537
Office - Publications & Subscriptions	6780	874	532	890	523	907
Phone - Cell	6790	5,000	3,822	5,090	4,496	5,000
Phone - Equipment Maintenance	6800	2,500	923	2,545	1,350	1,579
Phone & Internet	6810	15,400	11,063	15,400	12,527	14,429
Postage & Shipping	6820	3,867	3,639	3,936	3,104	4,718
Staff Awards and Gifts	6850	726	291	739	61	1,081
Supplies - Janitorial	7020	518	400	527	228	537
Supplies - Office	7030	2,609	3,224	2,656	4,964	3,954
Supplies - Paper	7040	1,036	961	1,055	468	1,075
Supplies - Toner	7050	1,572	858	1,600	1,079	1,149
Utilities	7070	20,722	18,245	21,093	14,650	18,592
Utilities - Airport Fee	7075	984	900	1,002	825	968
Vehicle R&M - 2014 Rav4	7112	1,295	434	1,318	346	415
Vehicle R&M - 2010 Prius Gold	7113	1,500	169	0	0	0
Vehicle R&M - 2017 Rav4	7114	1,295	277	1,318	857	608
Vehicle R&M - 2019 Highlander	7115	0	(274)	1,200	171	352
Web Contracts - Design & Support	7120	3,000	810	3,054	1,200	1,997
Web Hosting	7130	1,115	369	1,135	586	376
Landscape - Materials, Supplies and Plants	7170	2,559	2,249	5,115	115	2,547
Landscape Maintenance & Contracts	7180	7,296	7,632	7,427	7,032	13,024
Contingency - Operating	7250	50,000	0	50,000	0	141,817
Total Headquarter Operations		284,272	269,640	294,336	280,317	380,173

Government Activity Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Government Activity (Fry-Ark Project & District Operations)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Meetings and Travel						
Directors - Other Travel (Tip, Fax, Parking, Tel, etc.)	6370	829	292	844	16	352
Directors - Other Transportation (Taxi/Shuttle/Rental)	6380	0	53	0	0	0
Directors Airfare	6390	4,766	1,989	5,000	749	2,041
Directors Hotels	6400	9,799	6,285	10,000	1,676	6,436
Directors Meals	6410	2,300	359	2,600	212	370
Directors Meeting Registrations	6420	10,350	6,255	10,535	2,130	6,417
Directors Mileage Reimbursement	6430	13,470	12,038	13,711	2,329	12,310
Executive - Airfare	6480	3,800	1,228	3,868	649	1,264
Executive - District Vehicle Gas	6490	1,036	1,243	1,055	507	1,274
Executive - Hotels	6500	5,181	3,224	5,274	869	3,302
Executive - Meals	6510	1,036	573	1,055	164	587
Executive - Meeting Registrations	6520	3,350	2,955	4,500	2,030	3,041
Executive - Other Travel Expense	6530	850	257	865	74	263
Meeting Expense	6725	1,519	1,393	1,546	0	1,419
Meeting Meals - Non Staff Member	6727	634	67	646	63	300
Staff Travel - Airfare	6860	13,300	3,770	13,566	4,220	5,000
Staff Travel - District Vehicle Gas	6870	4,845	1,678	4,942	846	1,726
Staff Travel - Hotels	6880	18,230	7,091	18,595	1,989	8,264
Staff Travel - Meals	6890	4,390	1,904	4,478	587	1,955
Staff Travel - Registrations	6900	15,450	7,805	15,759	4,563	9,055
Staff Travel - Other Travel	6910	1,320	966	1,346	394	994
Staff Certification - Airfare	6920	0	20	0	0	0
Staff Professional Certification /Licenses	6960	1,750	2,412	1,785	1,425	2,504
Staff Education (General Skills)	7010	23,104	3,579	23,566	6,061	10,000
Total Meetings and Travel		141,309	67,435	145,536	31,555	78,874
Outside and Professional Services						
Annual Audit	6020	50,000	38,711	50,000	36,831	42,531
Financial/Other Consultants	6023	10,000	0	10,000	0	0
Consultant HR Breadbasket	6328	0	0	0	0	10,000
Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	6330	33,326	35,580	33,326	29,483	43,337
Colorado River Services	6350	22,000	0	22,000	0	20,000
Legal Representation	6440	330,000	236,882	330,000	221,422	300,605
Legal Expense	6445	22,000	0	22,000	0	0
Water Policy Management Consultants	6455	25,000	3,459	19,000	11,662	30,000
Engineering Outside Contracts	6470	3,000	0	3,054	0	0
Total Outside and Professional Services		495,326	314,632	489,380	299,398	446,473
Water Conservation and Education						
Xeriscape Garden Tours	6320	700	0	713	0	0
Tours & Anniversary Events	6540	12,000	3,023	12,000	572	3,309
Sponsorships, Exhibits & Ads	6840	6,830	5,098	6,952	6,400	21,411
ANS - Aquatic Nuisance Species Program	6845	0	19,750	19,750	19,750	19,750
Xeriscape Ed Programs & Publications	7240	2,900	99	2,952	120	510
Total Water Conservation and Education		22,430	27,970	42,367	26,841	44,980
Recurring Capital						
Recurring Capital - Core Business	6200	100,000	0	100,000	0	207,000
Recurring Capital-Future Water Supply & Storage	6210	40,000	0	340,000	280,949	640,000
Recurring Capital - Water Supply Protection & Efficiency	6211	250,000	48,818	250,000	72,120	250,000



Government Activity Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Government Activity (Fry-Ark Project & District Operations)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

		<u>2019 Budget</u>	<u>2019 Actual</u>	<u>2020 Budget</u>	<u>2020 Actual DRAFT</u>	<u>2021 Budget</u>
Recurring Capital - Water Supply Storage & Power	6212	300,000	192,266	160,000	26,656	10,000
Total Recurring Capital		<u>690,000</u>	<u>241,084</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>379,725</u>	<u>1,107,000</u>
Total Operating Expenditures		<u>3,255,572</u>	<u>2,511,618</u>	<u>3,532,175</u>	<u>2,644,924</u>	<u>3,808,667</u>
Total Operations Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>(690,303)</u>	<u>413,466</u>	<u>(767,767)</u>	<u>211,348</u>	<u>(972,668)</u>
Total Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u><u>(1,153,391)</u></u>	<u><u>3,103,360</u></u>	<u><u>(1,285,002)</u></u>	<u><u>3,147,069</u></u>	<u><u>3,535,330</u></u>
Beginning Fund Balance		<u>0</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Beginning Fund Balance		<u>0</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Ending Fund Balance		<u><u>(1,153,391)</u></u>	<u><u>3,103,360</u></u>	<u><u>(1,285,002)</u></u>	<u><u>3,147,069</u></u>	<u><u>3,535,330</u></u>



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Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Enterprise Operations (Water and Storage)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

(In Whole Numbers)

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Grant Revenue						
State						
Grant Revenue - Contingency	4170	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total State		<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Grant Revenue		250,000	0	300,000	0	0
Grant Expenditures						
Expenditures						
Contingency - Grants	7260	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures		<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Grant Expenditures		250,000	0	300,000	0	0
Total Grant Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Operating Revenue						
Water Sales, Surcharges and Fees						
Return Flow Water Sales	4010	44,820	110,779	93,708	191,159	94,164
Well Augmentation Surcharge	4030	12,917	7,848	13,593	9,269	13,671
Surcharge Revenue	4050	578,649	681,763	580,763	666,315	632,965
Storage Fees	4100	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Project Water Sales	4320	<u>294,406</u>	<u>441,000</u>	<u>581,616</u>	<u>695,487</u>	<u>584,914</u>
Total Water Sales, Surcharges and Fees		1,030,792	1,341,390	1,369,680	1,662,230	1,425,714
Investment Revenue						
Interest Income	4040	56,336	68,320	45,218	19,515	19,740
Income to Fair Market Adjust	4041	0	93,311	0	5,882	0
Interest on Bonds	4042	<u>138,444</u>	<u>152,321</u>	<u>150,204</u>	<u>82,480</u>	<u>68,253</u>
Total Investment Revenue		194,780	311,952	195,422	107,878	107,993
Partnership Contributions						
Regional Resource Planning Payments	4205	<u>110,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>110,000</u>
Total Partnership Contributions		110,000	0	110,000	0	110,000
Other Operating Revenue						
Aurora IGA - Administration Fee	4090	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total Other Operating Revenue		<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total Operating Revenue		1,385,572	1,703,342	1,725,102	1,820,108	1,693,707
Operating Expenditures						
Headquarter Operations						
Bank Fees	6030	0	0	0	174	0
Contingency - Operating	7250	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>84,685</u>
Total Headquarter Operations		50,000	0	50,000	174	84,685
Outside and Professional Services						
Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	6330	40,651	35,448	40,651	35,388	48,705
Colorado River Services	6350	60,300	45,602	61,380	38,499	57,234
Legal Representation	6440	7,500	0	7,634	0	0
Water Policy Management Consultants	6455	25,903	0	26,367	0	0
Engineering Outside Contracts	6470	10,000	4,583	10,000	2,138	10,000
Transit Loss Study Expenses	6826	2,880	3,047	3,215	3,141	3,201
Research Project Support	6830	<u>27,904</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>28,368</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total Outside and Professional Services		175,138	90,679	177,615	81,165	121,140
Personnel and Overhead						
Office Overhead	6762	473,487	473,484	483,898	489,687	435,633
Project Directors Allocation	6821	24,120	24,120	24,120	24,120	24,120
Project Personnel	6822	<u>653,259</u>	<u>636,567</u>	<u>690,154</u>	<u>656,328</u>	<u>711,053</u>
Total Personnel and Overhead		1,150,866	1,134,171	1,198,172	1,170,135	1,170,806



Enterprise Administration Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Enterprise Operations (Water and Storage)

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

(In Whole Numbers)

		<u>2019 Budget</u>	<u>2019 Actual</u>	<u>2020 Budget</u>	<u>2020 Actual DRAFT</u>	<u>2021 Budget</u>
Partnerships						
Safety of Dams - Pueblo	6170	60,000	0	60,000	0	60,000
Water Quality	7060	39,003	14,437	20,173	14,874	15,318
RRPG Project Costs	7065	<u>135,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>135,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>135,000</u>
Total Partnerships		<u>234,003</u>	<u>14,437</u>	<u>215,173</u>	<u>14,874</u>	<u>210,318</u>
Other Payments						
AVC Project Contributions	5046	20,000	5,000	20,000	0	0
Reimbursement to Other Project/Fund	5047	1,822	1,399	1,855	1,441	1,528
Transfer Out	5070	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,800,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Payments		<u>21,822</u>	<u>6,399</u>	<u>21,855</u>	<u>4,801,441</u>	<u>1,528</u>
Recurring Capital						
Recurring Capital - Core Business	6200	0	0	325,000	0	300,000
Recurring Capital-Future Water Supply & Storage	6210	32,500	7,140	25,000	0	32,500
Total Recurring Capital		<u>32,500</u>	<u>7,140</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>332,500</u>
Total Operating Expenditures		<u>1,664,329</u>	<u>1,252,826</u>	<u>2,012,815</u>	<u>6,067,788</u>	<u>1,920,977</u>
Total Operations Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>(278,757)</u>	<u>450,517</u>	<u>(287,713)</u>	<u>(4,247,680)</u>	<u>(227,270)</u>
Capital Outlay and Improvements						
Capital Outlay-Future Water Supply & Storage	7910	0	0	1,050,000	7,140	142,500
Total Capital Outlay and Improvements		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,050,000</u>	<u>7,140</u>	<u>142,500</u>
Total Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>(278,757)</u>	<u>450,517</u>	<u>(1,337,713)</u>	<u>(4,254,820)</u>	<u>(369,770)</u>
Beginning Fund Balance						
Total Beginning Fund Balance		<u>0</u>	<u>(39,860)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Ending Fund Balance		<u>(278,757)</u>	<u>410,656</u>	<u>(1,337,713)</u>	<u>(4,254,820)</u>	<u>(369,770)</u>



Enterprise Project Budget Statements

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Enlargement Project

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

(In Whole Numbers)

		<u>2019 Budget</u>	<u>2019 Actual</u>	<u>2020 Budget</u>	<u>2020 Actual DRAFT</u>	<u>2021 Budget</u>
Operating Revenue						
Participant Payments						
Payments - Participants	4130	81,153	75,605	85,435	77,865	98,593
Total Participant Payments		81,153	75,605	85,435	77,865	98,593
Interfund Reimbursements						
Matching Project Contribution	4140	1,822	1,399	1,855	1,441	1,528
Total Interfund Reimbursements		1,822	1,399	1,855	1,441	1,528
Total Operating Revenue		82,975	77,004	87,290	79,305	100,121
Operating Expenditures						
Meetings and Travel						
Executive - Airfare	6480	622	0	633	0	0
Executive - Hotels	6500	208	0	212	0	0
Executive - Meals	6510	104	0	106	0	0
Meeting Expense	6725	104	0	106	0	0
Meeting Meals - Non Staff Member	6727	104	0	106	0	0
Total Meetings and Travel		1,142	0	1,163	0	0
Personnel and Overhead						
Office Overhead	6762	2,385	2,388	3,182	3,180	4,787
Project Personnel	6822	4,422	2,265	5,668	2,181	4,468
Total Personnel and Overhead		6,807	4,653	8,850	5,361	9,255
Partnerships						
Water Quality	7060	75,026	72,352	77,277	73,944	90,866
Total Partnerships		75,026	72,352	77,277	73,944	90,866
Total Operating Expenditures		82,975	77,004	87,290	79,305	100,121
Total Operations Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance		0	0	0	0	0



Enterprise Project Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Excess Capacity Project

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

(In Whole Numbers)

		<u>2019 Budget</u>	<u>2019 Actual</u>	<u>2020 Budget</u>	<u>2020 Actual DRAFT</u>	<u>2021 Budget</u>
Operating Revenue						
Participant Payments						
Payments - Participants	4130	<u>96,618</u>	<u>76,211</u>	<u>103,489</u>	<u>78,093</u>	<u>100,678</u>
Total Participant Payments		<u>96,618</u>	<u>76,211</u>	<u>103,489</u>	<u>78,093</u>	<u>100,678</u>
Total Operating Revenue		<u>96,618</u>	<u>76,211</u>	<u>103,489</u>	<u>78,093</u>	<u>100,678</u>
Operating Expenditures						
Meetings and Travel						
Directors Mileage Reimbursement	6430	208	0	212	0	0
Executive - Hotels	6500	310	0	316	0	0
Executive - Meals	6510	310	0	316	0	0
Executive - Other Travel Expense	6530	310	0	316	0	0
Meeting Expense	6725	518	0	527	0	0
Meeting Meals - Non Staff Member	6727	518	0	527	0	0
Staff Travel - Hotels	6880	518	0	527	0	0
Staff Travel - Meals	6890	<u>414</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Meetings and Travel		<u>3,106</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,162</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Outside and Professional Services						
Legal Representation	6440	5,089	0	5,180	0	0
Water Policy Management Consultants	6455	<u>7,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,634</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Outside and Professional Services		<u>12,589</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,814</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Personnel and Overhead						
Office Overhead	6762	4,392	4,392	5,249	5,244	4,787
Project Personnel	6822	<u>8,125</u>	<u>4,525</u>	<u>11,806</u>	<u>4,075</u>	<u>11,378</u>
Total Personnel and Overhead		<u>12,517</u>	<u>8,917</u>	<u>17,055</u>	<u>9,319</u>	<u>16,165</u>
Partnerships						
Water Quality	7060	<u>68,406</u>	<u>67,294</u>	<u>70,458</u>	<u>68,775</u>	<u>84,513</u>
Total Partnerships		<u>68,406</u>	<u>67,294</u>	<u>70,458</u>	<u>68,775</u>	<u>84,513</u>
Total Operating Expenditures		<u>96,618</u>	<u>76,211</u>	<u>103,489</u>	<u>78,093</u>	<u>100,678</u>
Total Operations Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Ending Fund Balance		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>



Enterprise Project Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Arkansas Valley Conduit Project

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

(In Whole Numbers)

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Operating Revenue						
Participant Payments						
Payments - Participants	4130	164,705	158,678	178,449	205,717	248,439
Total Participant Payments		164,705	158,678	178,449	205,717	248,439
Federal Appropriations & USBR						
Federal IPA USBR Contract	4163	186,728	95,477	166,160	124,183	218,000
Total Federal Appropriations & USBR		186,728	95,477	166,160	124,183	218,000
Loan Revenue						
Loan Revenue	4230	0	0	0	0	1,969,443
Total Loan Revenue		0	0	0	0	1,969,443
Grant Revenue						
Grant Revenue	4175	0	0	0	0	218,827
Total Grant Revenue		0	0	0	0	218,827
Investment Revenue						
Income to Fair Market Adjust	4041	0	0	0	(753)	0
Interest on Bonds	4042	0	0	0	11,328	0
Total Investment Revenue		0	0	0	10,575	0
Other Operating Revenue						
Transfer In	4125	0	0	0	4,800,000	0
Total Other Operating Revenue		0	0	0	4,800,000	0
Total Operating Revenue		351,433	254,156	344,609	5,140,475	2,654,709
Operating Expenditures						
Headquarter Operations						
Bank Fees	6030	0	0	0	200	0
Board/Committee Meals	6120	104	0	106	0	116
Supplies - Office	7030	0	0	0	24	0
Contingency - Operating	7250	0	0	0	0	54,774
Total Headquarter Operations		104	0	106	224	54,890
Meetings and Travel						
Directors Airfare	6390	7,460	805	7,602	0	1,000
Directors Hotels	6400	9,889	0	10,077	0	500
Directors Meals	6410	2,487	0	2,534	0	200
Directors Mileage Reimbursement	6430	1,243	0	1,267	0	200
Executive - Airfare	6480	3,730	542	3,801	0	1,000
Executive - Hotels	6500	4,973	292	5,067	0	500
Executive - Meals	6510	1,243	118	1,267	0	200
Executive - Other Travel Expense	6530	1,243	18	1,267	0	200
Meeting Expense	6725	518	100	528	0	2,180
Meeting Meals - Non Staff Member	6727	518	10	528	0	0
Staff Travel - District Vehicle Gas	6870	5,698	693	5,806	187	6,329
Staff Travel - Hotels	6880	1,658	1,532	1,690	0	500
Staff Travel - Meals	6890	414	290	422	0	460
Staff Travel - Other Travel	6910	208	0	212	0	0
Total Meetings and Travel		41,282	4,400	42,068	187	13,269
Outside and Professional Services						
Financial/Other Consultants	6023	0	0	0	1,645	0
Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	6330	36,623	36,405	36,623	32,698	39,919
Legal Representation	6440	0	0	0	0	25,000
Water Policy Management Consultants	6455	25,000	80,144	25,000	111,800	25,000
Engineering Outside Contracts	6470	25,804	0	26,368	47,605	0
Project Studies	6472	0	0	5,000	5,000	0
Total Outside and Professional Services		87,527	116,549	92,991	198,748	89,919
Water Conservation and Education						



Enterprise Project Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Arkansas Valley Conduit Project

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

(In Whole Numbers)

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Tours & Anniversary Events	6540	0	1,016	2,000	5,702	2,180
Total Water Conservation and Education		0	1,016	2,000	5,702	2,180
Personnel and Overhead						
Office Overhead	6762	10,171	10,176	11,570	5,781	19,149
Project Personnel	6822	203,510	116,957	188,769	187,784	330,004
Total Personnel and Overhead		213,681	127,133	198,339	193,565	349,153
Partnerships						
Water Quality	7060	8,839	5,058	9,105	5,189	6,352
Total Partnerships		8,839	5,058	9,105	5,189	6,352
Total Operating Expenditures		351,433	254,156	344,609	403,597	515,763
Total Operations Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0	0	4,736,878	2,138,946
Capital Outlay and Improvements						
Water Policy Management Consultants	7800	0	0	0	0	25,000
Engineering Outside Contracts	7810	0	0	0	72,772	2,413,270
Project Studies	7820	0	0	0	0	5,450
Total Capital Outlay and Improvements		0	0	0	72,772	2,443,720
Total Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		0	0	0	4,664,107	(304,774)
Beginning Fund Balance		0	39,860	0	0	0
Total Beginning Fund Balance		0	39,860	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance		0	39,860	0	4,664,107	(304,774)



Enterprise Project Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Hydroelectric Power Project

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

(In Whole Numbers)

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Operating Revenue						
Investment Revenue						
Interest Income	4040	0	441	594	553	600
Total Investment Revenue		0	441	594	553	600
Hydroelectric Generation Revenue						
Hydroelectric Power Loan	4200	1,805,824	0	400,460	0	172,200
Hydroelectric Generation Revenue-CS-U	4201	445,313	467,238	593,750	671,330	607,941
Hydroelectric Generation Revenue-Fountain	4202	464,083	511,632	618,750	678,231	629,269
Hydroelectric Power Transmission	4203	52,500	21,371	70,000	23,237	20,380
Total Hydroelectric Generation Revenue		2,567,700	1,000,241	1,683,960	1,372,799	1,429,790
Other Operating Revenue						
Miscellaneous Revenue	4150	0	31,514	0	(248)	0
Total Other Operating Revenue		0	31,514	0	(248)	0
Total Operating Revenue		2,567,700	1,032,196	1,683,554	1,373,104	1,430,390
Operating Expenditures						
Headquarter Operations						
Bank Fees	6030	0	0	0	3,209	3,171
Building Tools & Equipment	6160	0	5,162	500	4,039	4,277
Depreciation Expense	6360	0	212,487	0	364,348	0
Insurance - Automobile	6580	0	286	400	396	404
Insurance - Excess Liability/Umbrella	6590	0	8,575	18,000	18,385	18,734
Insurance - General Liability	6600	0	10,514	15,000	15,076	15,362
Insurance - Property & Liability	6610	0	23,948	34,000	35,598	36,274
Phone & Internet	6810	0	2,950	1,866	1,294	1,218
Postage & Shipping	6820	0	0	0	15	100
Supplies - Office	7030	0	54	0	0	100
Utilities	7070	0	10,155	20,600	15,643	15,283
Landscape Maintenance & Contracts	7180	0	0	0	2,332	2,800
Contingency - Operating	7250	50,000	0	50,000	0	71,520
Total Headquarter Operations		50,000	274,129	140,366	460,335	169,243
Meetings and Travel						
Directors Airfare	6390	600	0	0	0	0
Executive - Airfare	6480	600	0	600	0	0
Executive - Hotels	6500	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
Executive - Meals	6510	500	0	200	0	0
Meeting Expense	6725	400	0	400	0	0
Meeting Meals - Non Staff Member	6727	200	215	200	0	0
Staff Travel - Airfare	6860	800	0	800	0	0
Staff Travel - District Vehicle Gas	6870	250	720	500	59	102
Staff Travel - Hotels	6880	600	1,520	1,200	89	611
Staff Travel - Meals	6890	100	166	200	45	102
Staff Travel - Other Travel	6910	300	0	300	0	102
Total Meetings and Travel		5,350	2,621	5,400	193	917
Outside and Professional Services						
Legal Representation	6440	10,000	0	5,000	0	0
Water Policy Management Consultants	6455	10,000	0	5,000	0	0
Engineering Outside Contracts	6470	60,000	77,664	30,000	7,200	12,814
Total Outside and Professional Services		80,000	77,664	40,000	7,200	12,814
Water Conservation and Education						
Tours & Anniversary Events	6540	5,000	16,268	5,000	0	0
Total Water Conservation and Education		5,000	16,268	5,000	0	0
Personnel and Overhead						



Enterprise Project Budget Statement

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

2021 Adopted Budget

Hydroelectric Power Project

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

(In Whole Numbers)

		2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2020 Budget	2020 Actual DRAFT	2021 Budget
Office Overhead	6762	18,138	18,144	20,996	21,000	14,362
Project Personnel	6822	33,039	24,669	47,511	23,144	30,269
Total Personnel and Overhead		51,177	42,813	68,507	44,144	44,631
Other Payments						
Miscellaneous Expense	7150	0	31,514	0	0	0
Total Other Payments		0	31,514	0	0	0
Debt Service						
Hydroelectric Interest During Construction	7301	347,844	329,988	347,844	345,826	347,844
Total Debt Service		347,844	329,988	347,844	345,826	347,844
Annual Project Expense						
Energy Transmission (BH)	7302	105,000	43,417	140,000	50,109	56,590
Energy Distribution (BH)	7303	14,250	0	0	0	0
Operations & Maintenance Operator	7310	15,000	57,141	50,000	46,203	54,009
Operations & Maint Lubrication & Routine	7311	30,000	0	30,750	14,253	14,524
Operation & Maintenance (USBR & OM&R)	7312	3,500	14,940	20,000	5,534	5,639
Operations & Maintenance (Insurance)	7314	46,000	0	0	0	0
Lease of Power Privilege-Annual Fee	7315	57,000	0	75,000	47,920	48,830
Scheduling & Firming	7325	40,000	37,325	41,000	51,175	40,760
Total Annual Project Expense		310,750	152,823	356,750	215,194	220,352
Total Operating Expenditures		850,121	927,820	963,867	1,072,892	795,801
Total Operations Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,717,579	104,376	719,687	300,211	634,589
Capital Outlay and Improvements						
Capital Improvement - Hydroelectric (CWCB)	6171	894,880	0	460,000	0	172,200
Capital Improvement - Hydro Retainment	6173	860,944	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay - Core Business	7900	0	0	30,000	0	0
Total Capital Outlay and Improvements		1,755,824	0	490,000	0	172,200
Total Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(38,245)	104,376	229,687	300,211	462,389
Ending Fund Balance		(38,245)	104,376	229,687	300,211	462,389





Budget and Rate Resolutions

In December 2020, the Board of Directors adopted five resolutions relating to Budgets and rates. They are presented in full on the following pages. Resolutions are for:

- 1) District Adopted Budget Resolution
- 2) Enterprise Adopted Budget Resolution
- 3) Water Sales and Storage Rate Resolution
- 4) Arkansas Valley Conduit Budget Resolution
- 5) Hydroelectric Power Budget Resolution



District Adopted Budget Resolution



CERTIFIED RESOLUTION AND ORDER DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION FOR SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT UPON ALL PROPERTY WITHIN SAID DISTRICT IN BENT, CHAFFEE, CROWLEY, EL PASO, FREMONT, KIOWA, OTERO, PROWERS, AND PUEBLO COUNTIES, COLORADO, AND FIXING THE RATE OF LEVY AND DIRECTING THE SEVERAL BOARDS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SAID COUNTIES TO LEVY TAXES UPON THE ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY WITHIN SAID DISTRICT FOR THE SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT IN THE YEAR 2020 TO BE COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 2021.

RESOLUTION AND ORDER NO. 2020-01DF

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (under the Water Conservancy Act of Colorado, C.R.S. 37-45-122), in each year to determine the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation, taking into consideration other sources of revenue of the District, and to fix a rate of levy, which, when levied upon every dollar of assessed valuation of property within the District, and with other revenue, will raise the amount required for the District to supply funds for paying expenses of organization, for surveys and plans, paying the cost of construction, operating and maintaining the work of the District, not exceeding one mill on the dollar of assessed valuation; and

WHEREAS, Leann Noga, Finance Manager of the District, was appointed by this Board of Directors as Budget Officer, to prepare a Budget for the year 2021, and submitted same to said Board on October 14, 2020; the District has caused to be furnished the requisite Notice of Hearing, and a Public Hearing was held at the District Office at 9:45 a.m. November 19, 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District hereby approves and adopts the Budget and Statement of Designated and Reserved Funds as submitted and subsequently amended by final Board action December 3, 2020, and appropriates the funds for the purposes shown within said Budget; and,

BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District hereby approves and adopts expenditures in the amount of \$14,028,281, of which \$9,819,414 is for Contract Obligations as part of the Contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation Contract), and appropriates funds for the purpose shown within said Budget; and,

BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of said District does now determine that the amount of money to be raised by taxation for said purposes for the year 2021, levied on the 2020 assessed valuation of \$9,584,379,135 will produce revenue of \$8,961,394. The District certifies a mill levy at .900 in compliance with Colo. Rev. Stat section 29-1-301, *et seq.*, for the Reclamation Contract. The District also certifies a mill levy at .035 in compliance with Colo. Rev. Stat section 29-1-301, *et. seq.*, for Operating Expenses, both totaling .935 mills.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of said District certifies an additional .007 mill levy to collect revenues, which were not collected due to the counties' Abatements and Refunds. This separate mill levy is to produce additional revenue of \$67,091. The Abatements and Refunds mill levy assessment is authorized under C.R.S. 39-10-114 (1) (a) (I) (B).



District Adopted Budget Resolution

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of said District does now certify to the Boards of County Commissioners of Bent, Chaffee, Crowley, El Paso, Fremont, Kiowa, Otero, Prowers, and Pueblo Counties, in the State of Colorado, said combined net .935 mill so fixed for said purposes of said District (including .900 mill for the Reclamation Contract and .035 for Operating Expenses) to be levied upon every dollar of assessed value on all property within said District and in said Counties, as aforesaid; and said Boards of County Commissioners shall levy said tax of .935 mill upon each dollar of assessed valuation of all property, real and personal, within the District, in their respective Counties, in addition to such other taxes as may be levied by such Boards of County Commissioners; and, in addition does now direct that at the time and in the manner required by law, and under the Abatements and Refunds mill levy provision (C.R.S. 39-10-114 (1) (a) (I) (B)), said Boards of County Commissioners shall levy said additional tax of .007 mill upon each dollar of assessed valuation of all property, real and personal, within the District, in their respective Counties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all Officers having authority to levy and collect such taxes within each said County, levy and collect such taxes in the form and manner as County taxes are collected, and when collected, to pay same to Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, all as provided by said Water Conservancy Act.

STATE OF COLORADO) §
COUNTY OF PUEBLO) §

I, Bill Long, President of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution and Order passed and adopted in a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, held on December 3, 2020, determining the amount of money to be raised by taxation for Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District upon property within said District in Bent, Chaffee, Crowley, El Paso, Fremont, Kiowa, Otero, Prowers, and Pueblo Counties, Colorado, and fixing the rate of levy, and directing the several Boards of County Commissioners of said Counties to levy taxes upon the assessed valuation of all property within said District in said Counties in 2020 to be collected in the year 2021.

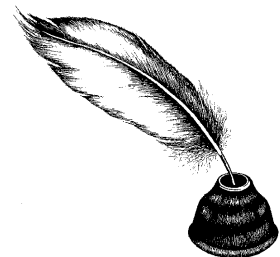
Bill Long

Bill Long, President

ATTEST:

James W. Broderick

James W. Broderick, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer



Enterprise Adopted Budget Resolution



CERTIFIED RESOLUTION AND ORDER DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS TO BE EXPENDED BY THE SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE – ENTERPRISE WATER OPERATION.

RESOLUTION AND ORDER NO. 2020-03EF

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, an enterprise of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (formed under the Water Conservancy Act of Colorado, C.R.S. 37-45-122), in each year to determine the amount of appropriations to be expended in the next year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby adopts the Budget as submitted by final Board action December 3, 2020, for the Enterprise Water Operating Fund within the Enterprise and appropriates the funds for the purpose shown within the 2021 Budget; and,

BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby approves and adopts expenditures in the amount of \$2,264,276, and appropriates funds for the purposes shown within said Budget.

STATE OF COLORADO) §
COUNTY OF PUEBLO)

I, Bill Long, President of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution and Order passed and adopted in a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, held on December 3, 2020, determining the amount of money to be appropriated for expenditures by the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise.

Bill Long, President

ATTEST:

James W. Broderick, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer



Water Sales and Storage Rate Resolution



CERTIFIED RESOLUTION AND ORDER DETERMINING THE RATE OF WATER, STORAGE, SURCHARGE, AND FEES TO BE ASSESSED TO THE SALE OF ALL TYPES OF WATER ALLOCATED BY THE SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE.

RESOLUTION AND ORDER NO. 2020-01E

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, an enterprise of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (formed under C.R.S. 37-45.1-101, *et. seq.*), in each year to determine the amount of rates and fees to be assessed in the next water year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby adopts the water rate and surcharges as Presented in the 2021 Budget Public Hearing on November 19, 2020 for the 2021 water year, and,

BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby approves and adopts the below rate and fee schedule. This schedule includes no increase or decrease to the rate adopted and approved for water year 2020.

Description	2021 Rates and Surcharges (\$/ac-ft)					
	Proposed Water Rate (\$)	Safety of Dams (\$)	Water Activity (\$)	Environmental Stewardship (\$)	Augmentation (\$)	Proposed Total Charge (\$)
Project Water Sales						
Irrigation	13.14	0.50	0.75	0.75	--	15.14
Municipal	13.14	0.50	1.50	0.75	--	15.89
Project Water Sales used for Well Augmentation						
Irrigation used for Well Augmentation	13.14	0.50	0.75	0.75	2.60	17.74
Municipal used for Well Augmentation	13.14	0.50	1.50	0.75	2.60	18.49
Storage Charges						
Winter Water Storage*	2.80	0.25	--	0.75	--	3.80
Carry-Over Project Water	--	1.00	1.25	0.75	--	3.00
If and When Storage						
In District	--	0.50	0.50	0.75	--	1.75
Out of District	--	2.00	4.00	0.75	--	6.75
Aurora	--	--	10.00	--	--	10.00
Project Water Return Flows						
Irrigation	12.00	0.50	--	0.75	--	13.25
Municipal	12.00	0.50	--	0.75	--	13.25



Water Sales and Storage Rate Resolution

STATE OF COLORADO) §
COUNTY OF PUEBLO)

I, Bill Long, President of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution and Order passed and adopted in a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, held on December 3, 2020, determining the rate of all water sales and storage assessments by the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise.

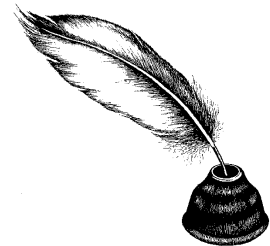


Bill Long, President

ATTEST:



James W. Broderick, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer



Arkansas Valley Conduit Budget Resolution



CERTIFIED RESOLUTION AND ORDER DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS TO BE EXPENDED BY THE SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE – ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT.

RESOLUTION AND ORDER NO. 2020-04EF

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, an enterprise of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (formed under the Water Conservancy Act of Colorado, C.R.S. 37-45-122), in each year to determine the amount of appropriations to be expended in the next year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby amends and adopts the Budget as submitted by final Board action December 3, 2020 for the Arkansas Valley Conduit Funds within the Enterprise and appropriates the funds for the purpose shown within the 2021 Budget; and,

BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby approves and adopts expenditures in the amount of \$2,959,483, and appropriates funds for the purposes shown within said Budget.

STATE OF COLORADO) §
COUNTY OF PUEBLO)

I, Bill Long, President of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution and Order passed and adopted in a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, held on December 3, 2020, determining the amount of money to be appropriated for expenditures by the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise.

Bill Long, President

ATTEST:

James W. Broderick, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer



Hydroelectric Power Budget Resolution

CERTIFIED RESOLUTION AND ORDER DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS TO BE EXPENDED BY THE SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE – HYDROELECTRIC POWER.

RESOLUTION AND ORDER NO. 2020-05EF

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, an enterprise of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (formed under the Water Conservancy Act of Colorado, C.R.S. 37-45-122), in each year to determine the amount of appropriations to be expended in the next year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby amends and adopts the Budget as submitted by final Board action December 3, 2020 for the Hydropower Funds within the Enterprise and appropriates the funds for the purpose shown within the 2021 Budget; and,

BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby approves and adopts expenditures in the amount of \$968,001, and appropriates funds for the purposes shown within said Budget.

STATE OF COLORADO) §
COUNTY OF PUEBLO)

I, Bill Long, President of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution and Order passed and adopted in a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, held on December 3, 2020, determining the amount of money to be appropriated for expenditures by the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise.



Bill Long, President

ATTEST:



James W. Broderick, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer





Section 5

Major Fund Driving Factors, Projects, Programs, and Partnerships

Introduction

District funds are divided between Government and Enterprise funds as a way to fulfill the Mission of the District: To provide, protect, and manage water resources. This section looks at the Major Fund Driving Factors, Partnerships, Programs, and Projects of the District's Government and Enterprise funds.

Reports in this section summarize the scope, status, and planned work in both the Government and Enterprise Funds.

Government Funds are closely aligned with the core purpose of the District, which is to manage the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project in consultation with the Bureau of Reclamation.

Enterprise Funds are the business arm of the District, reflecting ways that the Project can be developed to benefit all water users in the Arkansas River basin.

Excess Capacity, Enlargement, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and Pueblo Dam Hydroelectric funds will be discussed in more detail in this section.



Major Fund Sources:

GOVERNMENT

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project: Contract mill levy, Fountain Valley Authority, Winter water storage, Excess Capacity Master Contract, RRA fee reimbursement.

Grant Revenue: Capacity

District Operating Revenue: Operating tax mill levy, Specific Ownership tax, interfund reimbursements, interest income.

ENTERPRISE

Water Sales, Surcharges and Investment Revenue: Project water sales, Return Flows, well augmentation, surcharge revenue, investments.

Partnerships: Regional Resource Planning Group fee, Aurora IGA administrative fee, project participant fees,

Arkansas Valley Conduit: Participant payments, Reclamation IGA, loans, grants, Aurora payments for fund balance.

Hydroelectric Power: Sales of electrical power to Fountain, Colorado Springs Utilities.

Major Expenditures:

GOVERNMENT

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project: Contract mill levy, Fountain Valley Authority, Winter water storage, Excess Capacity Master Contract, RRA fee reimbursement.

Grants and Administration: Reserved capacity allows District to apply for grants.

District Operating Expenses: Human resources, headquarters operations, meetings and travel, outside professional services, water conservation and education.

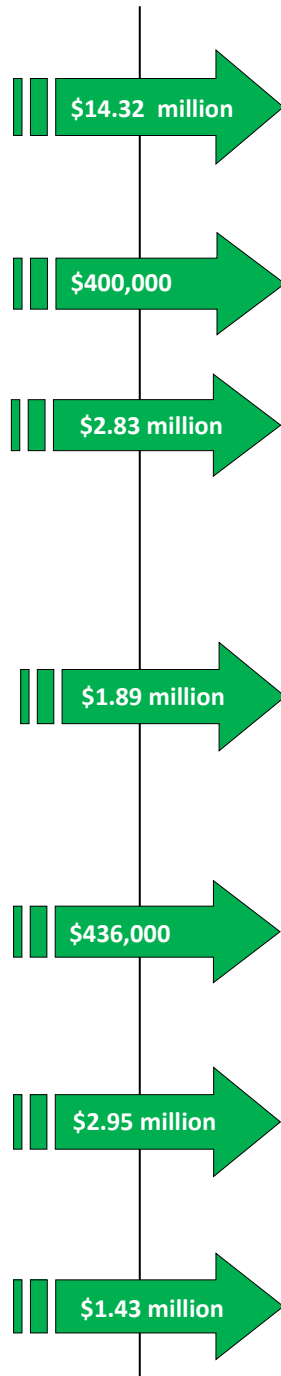
ENTERPRISE

Enterprise Operating Expenses: Interfund payments to District for personnel and overhead, outside and professional services and Safety of Dams.

Partnerships: Regional Resource Planning Group fee, U.S. Geological Survey co-op programs, Enlargement, Excess Capacity contract.

Arkansas Valley Conduit: Personnel, overhead, outside services.

Hydro expenses: Debt service, fees, overhead, OM&R.



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Funding

Most of the money collected to fund the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Project) is passed through to the federal government in order to repay the construction cost of the Project, to cover interest on the municipal portion of the debt, and to pay the operation, maintenance and replacement (OM&R) costs of the Project. Under Amendment 11 to the Repayment Contract, a reserve fund has been established to pay unknown future costs. The fund balance at the end of 2020 was estimated to be about \$7.65 million.



In 2021, Project revenue is projected to be \$14,327,442. This amount includes:

- ◆ A net collection of \$8,542,183 in Contract mill levy taxes.
- ◆ A payment of \$5,365,000 from the Fountain Valley Authority.
- ◆ Collection of \$117,600 from the Winter Water Storage Program.
- ◆ Collection of \$282,659 from Excess Capacity Master Contract participants.
- ◆ RRA \$20,000

Contract Mill Levy

When the Project was declared substantially complete in 1981, the District entered Contract negotiations with the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). Several sources of revenue were included in the 40-year Repayment Contract. Under the 1962 Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act, the District has 50 years to pay off the debt.

The District's primary source of revenue is a 0.9 mill levy on property in parts of nine counties.

The cost of the Project was calculated by Reclamation to be \$585 million, and the District's share was \$134.7 million. In December 2019, the remaining debt totaled \$17.6 million. Two payments totaling \$1,467,572 annually will be made until 2031 under the most recent Contract amendment.

Projected routine OM&R costs for the Project have been about \$1.8 million annually.

The District has established a reserve fund for future Project expenses, to be spent in ways mutually agreed on with Reclamation. The District is able to spend the interest on this fund for any purpose.

Fountain Valley Authority

The District is identified as the collection agency for the Fountain Valley Authority (Authority) under its 1985 Contract with Reclamation. The Authority owes \$12 million for the pipeline, and makes annual payments of \$5.365 million.

Public Law 111-11 allows miscellaneous Project revenues to be applied to the debt to pay it off sooner. In 2020, PL 111-11 applied about \$3.5 million to the Authority Miscellaneous Revenues



Pueblo Dam Construction 1972/SECWCD

will total about \$3.6 million in 2021, and increase each year as rates and contracted storage amounts increase.

The Authority could pay off its debt in 2021, about three years ahead of the previously projected payoff.

At that point, miscellaneous revenues may be applied to the construction and repayment of the Arkansas Valley Conduit.

Winter Water

The Winter Water Storage Program allows farmers to store water in Pueblo Reservoir, John Martin Reservoir or ditch company reservoirs from November 15-March 15 each year. The District manages this program in cooperation with Reclamation and the Colorado Division of Water Resources.

Water stored in Pueblo Reservoir generates \$117,600, according to 20-year average storage, which can be applied to the Arkansas Valley Conduit.

Excess Capacity Master Contract

The District in 2016 negotiated a 40-year contract with Reclamation to store non-Project water in Pueblo Reservoir if and when space is available.

A total of 29,938 acre-feet is available to the 37 participants under this contract. So far, 16 participants have signed up for 6,575 acre-feet of storage. The amount can increase, but not decrease. In 2021, participants paid \$282,659.

Government Projects & Programs

The District partners with the Bureau of Reclamation to ensure that the Project is operated in compliance with all federal laws, rules and regulations. The foundation of this relationship is spelled out in the 1962 Fryingpan-Arkansas Act and reinforced by subsequent contracts and agreements. The District's role is as an intermediary between the federal government and state or local stakeholders. The four programs on this page reflect the District's ongoing responsibility.



Reclamation Reform Act

The Reclamation Reform Act (RRA) of 1982 defines acreage limitations to agriculture. Project water users within the District boundaries are required to certify their landholdings by filing RRA forms prior to receiving an allocation of Project water. District staff provides information and guidance to landowners.

In 2013, the District's Water Allocation Policy was altered to specify that it is the agricultural water organization's responsibility to pay the District any administrative fees or bills for full-cost water (water which is sold at a higher rate to ineligible lands, if available). Water users are not eligible to receive Project water until bills are paid.

Commingling Plans

Commingling plans assure that Fry-Ark Project water is delivered only to eligible lands under the RRA rules. Water delivered within a ditch system must be proportionately delivered to match native flows or other sources of water.

In 2021, the District is studying policies on Agricultural First Right of Refusal, which will be used to determine how Return Flows from first-use Fry-Ark Project water can be administered on eligible acres. The study is based on the Fort Lyon Canal Pilot Project that began in 2014.

District Boundaries

District boundaries were approved in Pueblo District Court in 1958 to include only those areas likely to benefit from the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. Only areas within District boundaries may receive Project Water. The boundaries also define the property owners who pay ad valorem taxes to support the Project. Boundaries may be altered in three ways:

1. By annexation to municipalities within the District.
2. By landowner petition.
3. By election, including property owners and residents.

In 2021, the District will continue to align recorded boundaries with actual boundaries using GIS mapping. Staff also applied the 2018 Inclusion Manual to new boundaries, and prepared inclusions during the past year for District Court.

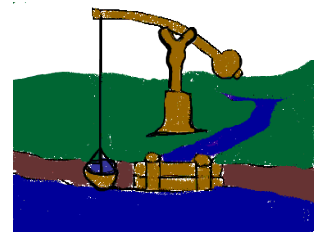
Fry-Ark Facilities OM&R

The District works with Reclamation each year to pay its portion of operations, maintenance and replacement for the Fry-Ark Project. Reclamation reconciles costs on an annual basis, Routine maintenance is estimated to be \$2 million in 2021.

In addition, the District has the responsibility to pay for extraordinary maintenance charges that vary from year to year. Expansion joint seals at Pueblo Dam were estimated to cost \$19 million over four years, but the repairs made in 2019-2020 have reduced leakage sufficiently, so no work is contemplated in 2021. Reclamation plans to replace actuator gates and seals in the Fry-Ark Collection System in 2021, but it is not known when the District will be asked to pay for this work.



2021 Budget: \$20,000 for audit expenses.



2021 Budget: Included within Engineering, Planning, and Operations expenditures.



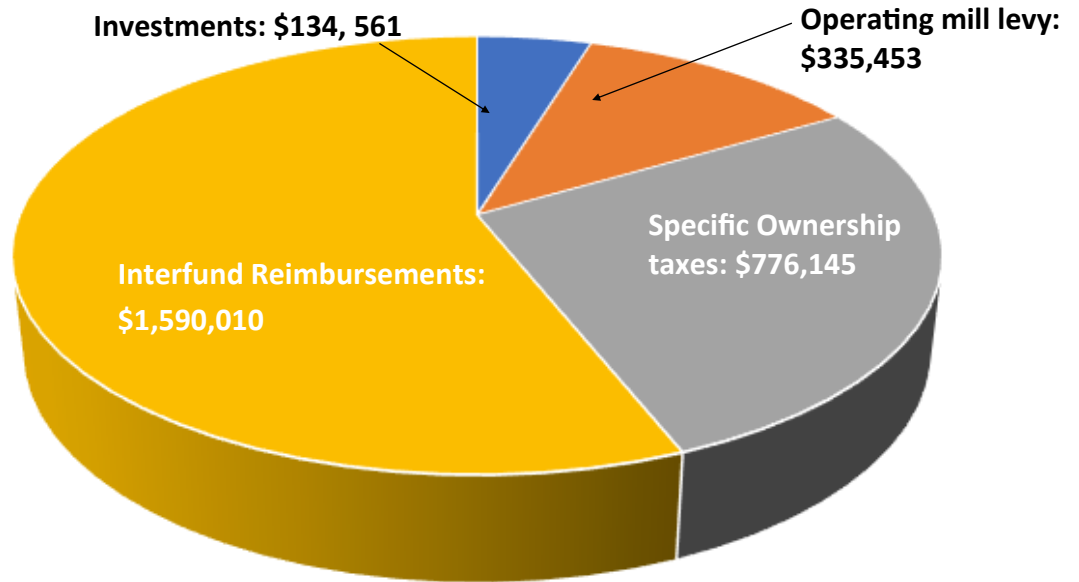
2021 Budget: Included within Engineering, Planning, and Operations expenditures.



2021 Budget: Included within Contract payments.

District Operating Revenue

The District has a \$2,121,776 operating budget for 2021, which is funded by a 0.035 operating mill levy, Specific Ownership taxes, inter-fund reimbursements, investment revenue, and smaller miscellaneous revenues.



There are five sources of revenue for District operations:

1. **Interfund reimbursements:** These are payments from the Enterprise for personnel and headquarters costs. This charge for service varies from half to two-thirds of the District’s operating budget.
2. **Specific Ownership tax:** This tax is collected on all vehicles in Colorado and apportioned to governments within each county according to their rate of taxation.
3. **Operating mill levy:** The District, by Board action, assesses a 0.035 mill levy for operations in each of nine counties.
4. **Investments:** Investments on fund balances held by the District account for a portion of operating revenue.
5. **Miscellaneous revenue:** The District charges for rental of meeting space, and receives funds from some outreach activities, which are used to offset costs. No amount has been budgeted for 2021.

Operations funding shifted over the past 60 years:

- ◆ **1959-71:** A portion of the District’s 0.4 mill levy was set aside for eventual repayment of the Project. Only about one-quarter of the

amount collected was used for operations. The fund balance grew to \$1.8 million by 1971. Interest on investments was the other main source of revenue.

- ◆ **1972-81:** Water sales began to repay a portion of the cost of construction for the Project. Half of the 0.4 mill levy went to direct payments. Interest and sale of Return Flows contributed to operating revenues. Specific Ownership tax began in 1973, and began to provide additional funding. The fund balance grew to \$4.4 million by 1981.
- ◆ **1982-96:** The Repayment Contract with Reclamation required a 0.9 mill payment from the District. Operating funds came out of the remaining 0.1 mill the District is authorized to assess under Colorado law. Revenue limits under two state constitutional changes have restricted the operating mill levy to 0.035 mills. Fund balance was \$7.62 million in 1996.
- ◆ **1996-2021:** The creation of the Enterprise changed the fund structure for the District, providing a new source of revenue through inter-fund reimbursements. Interest rates have decreased in recent years, but Specific Ownership taxes remain strong. The District fund balance was estimated to be about \$12.4 million at the end of 2020.



District Operating Expenses

This page describes how District funds are spent, and outlines capital projects that are anticipated in 2021. Operating expenditures are budgeted at \$3,808,867 in 2021, while recurring capital projects total \$1,107,000.

Human Resources

Human Resources expenditures total \$1,751,367 in the 2021 budget, an increase of 2.3 percent over the 2020 budget. This covers wages and benefits of District staff and Directors.

There were retirements of 1 full-time and 1 half-time position and hiring of 1 full-time position in 2020.

Headquarters Operations

Operation of the District’s headquarters at 31717 United Avenue in Pueblo are expected to total \$380,173 in 2021.

Headquarters remodeling began in 2020, as well as technology upgrades to deal with COVID-19. Costs in 2021 include continuing technology upgrades.

Meetings and Travel

The budget for meetings and travel includes staff and Board members. In 2021, the District has budgeted for spending capacity of \$78,874.

This number is reduced from previous budgets because it is anticipated that remote meetings will continue through at least part of 2021.

In most years, travel is important for maintaining contact with stakeholders, outside agencies and various water associations.

Outside and Professional Services

A total of \$446,473 has been budgeted for outside services, which are vital part of the District’s operation. This allows the District to tap into the expertise of others to augment staff activities.

This includes auditors, lobbyists, lawyers, engineers, and human resources consultants.

This reflects an 8 percent decrease, based on previous actual expenditures.

Water Conservation and Education

The budget includes \$44,980 for outreach activities. The District maintains a demonstration garden highlighting wise water use and Xeriscape techniques. This is a slight increase.

The District participates in community activities such as the Arkansas River Basin Water Forum each year.

In 2021, the District will again contribute \$19,750 toward boat inspections at Pueblo Reservoir to reduce the threat of aquatic nuisance species.



District Headquarters/SECWCD

Enterprise Operating Revenue

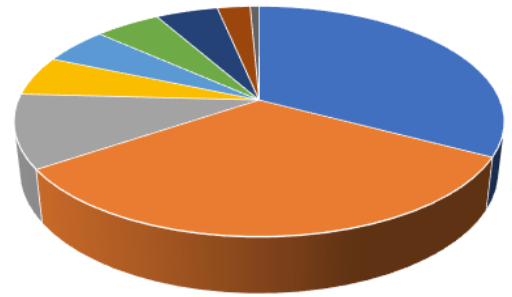
Enterprise revenue is variable, depending on the water available for sales, storage and hydroelectric generation. For budgeting purposes, the District relies on 20-year averages for water sales and Return Flows. Surcharges on storage remain more consistent, as the level of Project carryover and Excess Capacity storage has not fluctuated in recent years. Water sales rates were increased for 2020 and will remain at the same level in 2021. Surcharges are being studied, but will remain at current levels until at least 2022.



Enterprise operating revenue is expected to come from the following sources in 2021:

- Water Sales:** \$584,914
- Return Flow Water Sales:** \$94,164
- Surcharges:** \$632,965
- Well Augmentation:** \$13,671
- Storage Fees:** \$100,000
- Interest Income:** \$107,993
- Partnerships:** \$110,000
- Aurora Administrative Fee:** \$50,000
- Project Participants:** \$199,271

2021 Enterprise Budget Revenues



- Surcharges
- Water Sales
- Participants
- Interest Income
- Storage Fees
- Partnerships
- Return Flows
- Aruora Fee
- Well Augmentation

Project Water Sales

The District began collecting revenues from Project water sales in 2010 under an amendment in the Repayment Contract with the Bureau of Reclamation. The rate for the water is \$13.14 per acre-foot.

The budget is calculated on the 20-year running average for Project water imports, which is 57,846 acre-feet. After deductions, that would yield about 44,263 acre-feet. Revenues for 2021 are projected to total \$584,914.

Deductions:

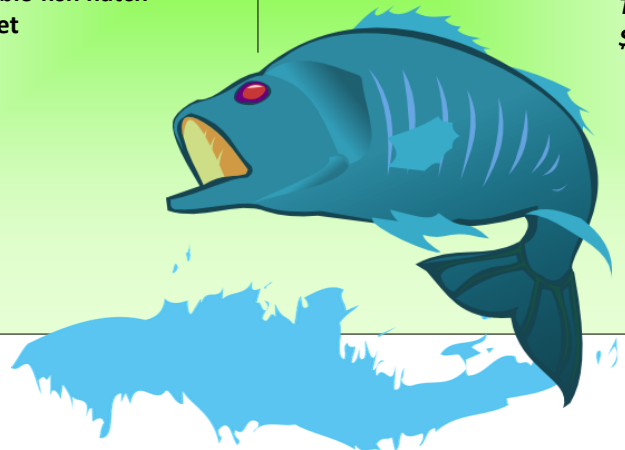
- ⇒ Twin Lakes exchange: 3,000 acre-feet
- ⇒ Leadville and Pueblo fish hatcheries: 200 acre-feet
- ⇒ Transit loss: 10 %
- ⇒ Evaporation: 10%

Enterprise Surcharges

The Enterprise collects surcharges on water sales and storage as a way to fund projects and programs that arose without a source of funding. Shown below are the years in which each surcharge began and the amount they are expected to generate in 2021, based on 20-year averages for water delivery and storage.

- 1998 – Safety of Dams: \$193,130
- 2002 – Water Activity Enterprise: \$240,222
- 2005—Well Augmentation: \$13,671
- 2013 – Environmental Stewardship: \$199,613

Total Surcharges:
\$646,636



Enterprise Projects & Programs

The Enterprise has four major projects or programs. Listed below are expenditures in the 2021 budget :

1. Arkansas Valley Conduit, \$2,654,000
2. James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant, \$1,429,170
3. Excess Capacity Master Contract, \$100,678
4. Enlargement, \$100,121

Arkansas Valley Conduit

The Enterprise continues to provide administrative support, lobbying efforts, engineering, and legal assistance for the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC). This year’s budget also includes water quality monitoring through U.S. Geological Survey Cooperative Programs. Reclamation is working on final design for the first reach of the AVC this year. Revenues are payments from lonas, grants, program participants and Reclamation IPA payments. Aurora funds were used to create a fund balance



James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant

The hydroelectric power generation plant at Pueblo Dam was completed in 2019. The 2021 Budget estimates \$1.42 million in revenues, and \$795,801 in expenditures. Closure on the \$17.2 million Colorado Water Conservation Board loan is expected in 2021, with the first debt payment due in 2022.

Excess Capacity Master Contract

District staff administers the Excess Capacity Master Contract, provides legal services, and coordinates with Reclamation for the 37 participants. Participants also pay for water quality monitoring through USGS cooperative programs. Revenues are payments from program participants.



Enlargement

The Enlargement participants are obligated through agreements made during the Preferred Storage Options Plan. Payments cover administrative expenses, and USGS cooperative programs. Revenues are payments from program participants.



Arkansas Valley Conduit

The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) received \$28 million in federal funding and a commitment for \$100 million in state funding in 2020. However, the revised AVC will require more local spending to build spurs and delivery points for each of the 40 participants. In 2021, the AVC will become its own subfund in the Enterprise budget. The Board has approved restricting \$4.8 million of payments from the 2003 Aurora settlement of the Rocky Ford Ditch case for the AVC. The more is being applied as a fund balance.

New beginning for a much-anticipated water lifeline

The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) has been a dream for residents of the Lower Arkansas Valley for decades. It was a part of the 1962 Fryingpan-Arkansas Act that has become increasingly important as water supplies are imperiled by water quality threats.

In 2020, there was a funding breakthrough for the AVC, thanks to a new plan developed by the Enterprise in partnership with the Bureau of Reclamation.

Under the plan, federal appropriations, along with miscellaneous revenue from the Fry-Ark Project, will be used to construct a trunk line for the AVC (shown in blue on the map below).

Meanwhile, the Enterprise will be responsible for funding and building spurs and delivery lines (shown in green on the map below).

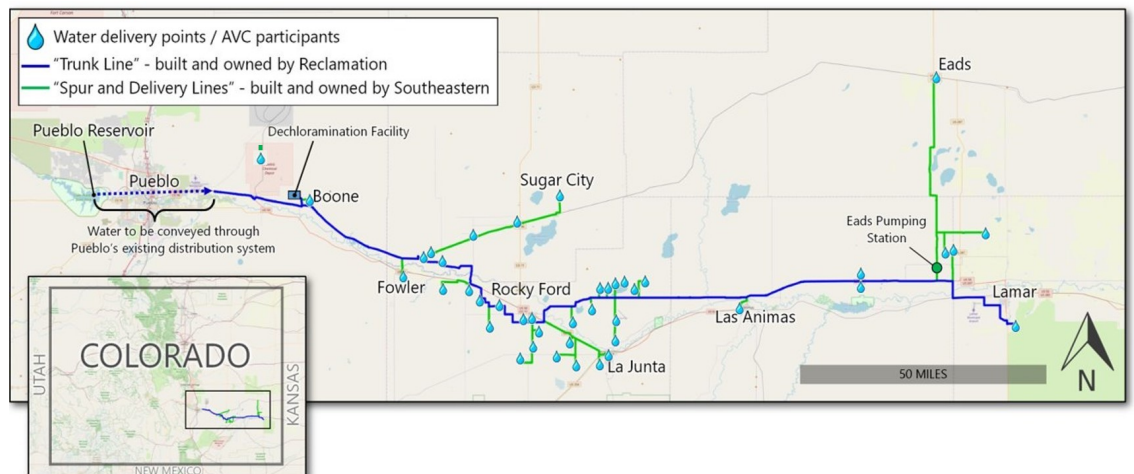
This will result in using multiple re-



A groundbreaking ceremony for the Arkansas Valley Conduit was staged on October 3, 2020 at Pueblo Dam. From left are: Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman, Interior Secretary David Bernhardt, Senator Cory Gardner, SECWCD President Bill Long, CWCB Executive Director Becky Mitchell and Senator Michael Bennet.

sources to construct the AVC in the 15-year time-frame allotted for the project.

It will also mean a new way of accounting for the revenues and expenses needed to build the AVC. The Enterprise has initiated procedures to account for those revenues which can be applied to the 35 percent local cost share for the AVC, while at the same time providing a clear picture of Enterprise revenues and expenditures for the AVC.



James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant



The Enterprise signed a Lease of Power Privilege with the Bureau of Reclamation in 2017, and constructed a 7.5 megawatt, \$20 million hydroelectric generation plant at Pueblo Dam. The plant was completed in May 2019. After loans are repaid, revenues will be used to offset OM&R costs of the Arkansas Valley Conduit.



Power play: Revenues keep pace with projections

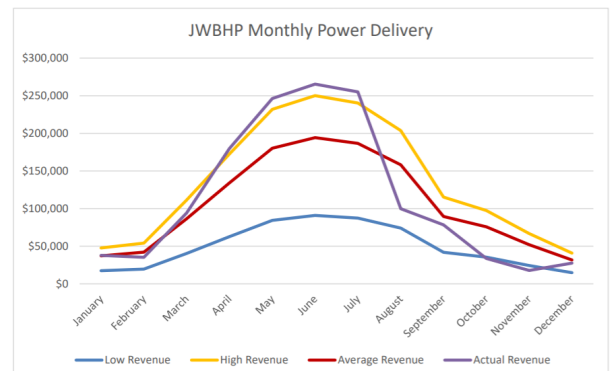
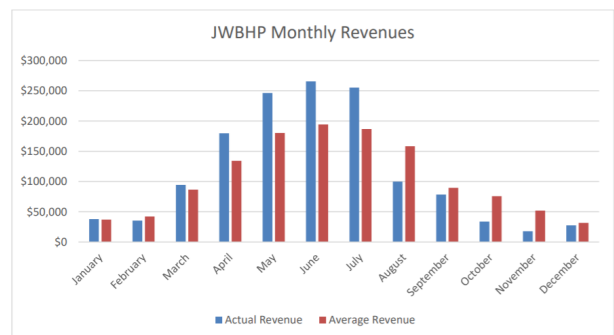
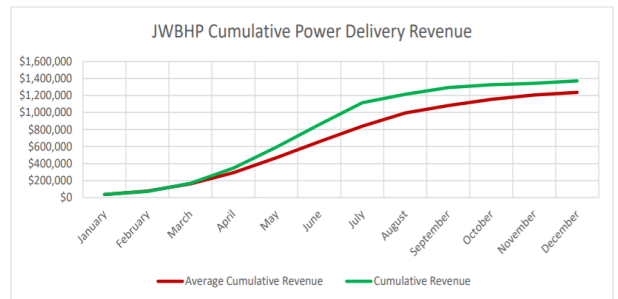
The James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant successfully completed its first full year of operation in 2020.

Revenues exceeded the projected amounts based on historic flows from the North Outlet of Pueblo Dam. About 60 percent of the annual release from Pueblo Dam comes through the North Outlet, and the hydro plant is able to convert the energy in that water into electricity.

The top chart at right shows how cumulative revenues topped expectations throughout the year.

The middle chart shows how movement of water in April and May, as well as heavy runoff in June and July boosted production despite a dry five months at the end of the year,

The bottom chart shows where 2020 fit in the expected range.





All-season adventure

Fryingpan-Arkansas Project facilities provide a wealth of opportunities to enjoy the great outdoors. Clockwise from top: Camping at Turquoise Lake; fishing on Twin Lakes; hiking near Ruedi Reservoir; and water skiing at Pueblo Reservoir.





Section 5

Focus on Partnerships



The District and Enterprise continue to work with local, regional, state, and federal partners to improve water resources, management, and quality throughout the state of Colorado.

The mission of the District includes developing, protecting, and managing water. The District's vision statement ties this quest to communication, consultation, and cooperation through modernization and integration.

With those qualities in mind, the District has sought out opportunities to work with others throughout its 60-year history. Indeed, the District was formed by disparate interests: Farmers from the plains, merchants from the cities, industrialists, bankers, and ranchers from the high country.

The founding members of the District intended for it to be not only a source of additional water for the Arkansas River basin, but a way to watch over and enhance the precious resource that means so much to all communities in the arid West.



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project

Building a Future
The Frypan-Arkansas Project, signed into law by President John F. Kennedy in 1962. The Fry-Ark Project was more than 40 years in the making, with support from cities, farming communities and business interests up and down the river. These efforts began shortly after the 1921 flood, when people realized the importance of a reliable water supply. The Fry-Ark Project was built by the Bureau of Reclamation in about 20 years, and it is designed to bring 69,200 acre-feet annually from the Frypan-Ark River on the west side of the Continental Divide into the Arkansas River basin on the east side. Reclamation still owns and operates the Project. The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District is the local sponsor.

Flood Protection & Storage
Pueblo Dam, completed in 1974, not only provides storage for Project water, but flood protection for Pueblo, as well as downstream communities. During the spring and summer months, space in Pueblo Reservoir is designated to hold back a flood as large as the Great Flood of 1921. In the fall and winter months, that same space in Pueblo Reservoir provides the benefit of additional storage.

Droughts and Floods
A series of floods and droughts made life difficult for settlers in the Arkansas River basin from the earliest explorations in the 1700s until the mid-1900s. By that time, a booming industrial and agriculture economy was flourishing, and civic leaders were developing ways to both control the worst floods and provide a new supply of water during the dry periods.

Map Labels: NORTH SIDE COLLECTION, SOUTH SIDE COLLECTION, FRYINGPAN RIVER, DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, PUEBLO, ORDWAY, LAS ANIMAS, RICKY FORT, LARVIE, SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT BOUNDARY.

Sponsored by Colorado State Water Conservancy District

An interpretive sign (3-by-5 feet) that will be part of a series on a new Pueblo Levee Trail explains the relationship of the Frypan-Arkansas Project to the Great Flood of 1921.

Great Flood of 1921 remembered 100 years later

The Southeastern District is working closely with the Pueblo Conservancy District, Steelworks Center of the West and other Pueblo interests in planning for a remembrance of the Great Flood of 1921.

The June 3, 1921 flood was the single-most devastating event in the history of Pueblo, destroying homes and businesses, claiming lives and forever changing the city's landscape.

The Pueblo Conservancy District was formed shortly afterward, and worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to relocate the Arkansas River through Pueblo and build a barrier dam upstream to slow future

flooding.

Flood protection for Pueblo, as well as downstream communities also hit by the Great Flood, was incorporated into the planning process for the Frypan-Arkansas Project.

Flood prevention benefits from Pueblo Dam over the past 45 years are estimated at \$36.8 million. Because Pueblo Dam now protects Pueblo, the recent \$23 million reconstruction of nearly all of the levee cost less because it could be built 12 feet shorter. That also widened the crest of the levee, allowing for a trail with amenities. One of those amenities will be the sign above, sponsored by Southeastern.

Partnerships

Bureau of Reclamation and the Fry-Ark Project

The most important partnership the District has is with the Bureau of Reclamation, which build, owns and operates the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

The District represents both municipal & industrial and irrigation water users in parts of nine counties. Supplemental water sales have benefitted these stakeholders since Fry-Ark Project water deliveries began in 1972. Storage in Pueblo Reservoir was first made available in 1975, and has expanded to include excess-capacity storage of non-Project water. Twin Lakes and Turquoise Lake have been enlarged as part of the Fry-Ark Project. Ruedi Reservoir benefits the western slope, while helping Arkansas River basin water users meet their obligations. Hydroelectric power from the Mount Elbert Power Plant benefits the entire western United States.

In 2020, the District launched two far-reaching efforts to improve our understanding of the changes the Fry-Ark Project has witnessed so far, and to anticipate the future needs of the Fry-Ark Project. Phase I of both the Asset Valuation and Recovery of Storage studies looked at some of the future costs the District will face as the Fry-Ark Project ages. A Condition Assessment will begin in 2021 to determine which actions are critical. Additionally, the Recovery of Storage study is moving toward assessing the impact of continued sedimentation and when the risk of further losses becomes critical.

In 2021, Reclamation will be included as these studies progress. Certainly all of the findings of the Condition Assessment study will involve not only the cost to the District, but to Reclamation as well. The cooperative effort will provide Reclamation with



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO
Water Conservancy District

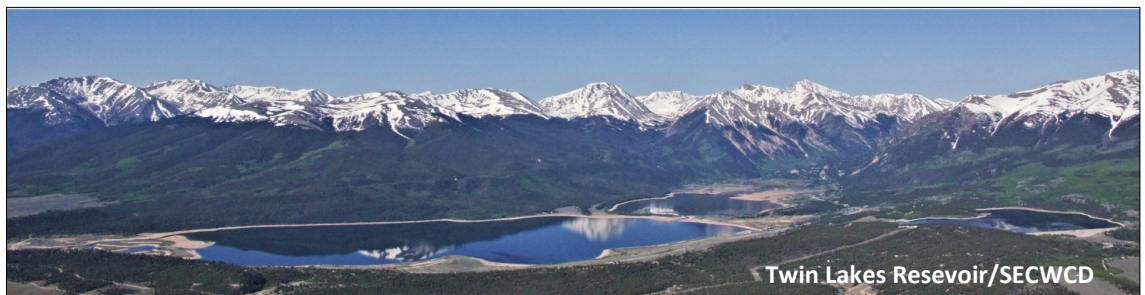
"Your investment in water"

more information in advance to aid in making decisions.

The District will continue working closely with Reclamation on the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) in 2021, building on the tremendous progress made in 2020. We are involved at every stage of planning, design and contracting for the AVC to provide a system that will truly meet the needs of the Arkansas Valley for years to come.

Negotiations for the conversion of the Fry-Ark Repayment Contract are expected to begin toward the end of 2021. These will build on Amendment 11 of the Contract, which was negotiated in 2018. This is vitally important to the Fry-Ark Project and the people it serves.

Finally, looking ahead to 2022, we will celebrate the 60th Anniversary of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. As with the 50th Anniversary, we look forward to working with Reclamation in planning activities and events to mark the significance of this occasion. We look forward to a continued strong partnership.



Twin Lakes Reservoir/SECWCD

Partnerships



Arkansas Valley Conduit groundbreaking, October 3, 2020/SECWCD

Public outreach difficult task during the pandemic

Most water events were canceled or moved online during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, and are expected to remain limited at least during the first half of 2021.

Nevertheless, the District was able to assist the U.S. Department of Interior in staging a groundbreaking ceremony for the Arkansas Valley Conduit at Pueblo Dam on October 3, 2020.

The District also participated in AVC meetings in La Junta in July and August of 2020 to explain the AVC progress to participants and other interested parties.

In 2021, the District will focus on improving the experience of online meetings, while conducting limited events in the region. Travel outside the immediate area is a remote possibility.

Colorado River Services



The Colorado River is the primary source of water for the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, so protecting it is a priority for the District. Through the Enterprise, the District engages in several programs that enable the District to bring water into the Arkansas River basin.

In 2021, these programs add up to more than \$77,000. Some of the activities include:

- ◆ **Weather modification:** The District contributes \$9,600 toward a \$275,000 program. Partners include the Colorado Water Conservation Board, Front Range Water Council, and ski areas at Breckenridge, Keystone, and Vail.

- ◆ **Colorado River Project:** In cooperation with the Colorado Water Congress, the District contributes more than \$21,000 toward the Upper Colorado River Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program. This is the key link in communication between the state and federal government on Colorado River issues.

- ◆ **The 10,825 Program:** This program provides 10,825 acre-feet of water annually to protect Colorado River flows for four species of endangered fish. The Front Range Water Council contributes half of this amount. The District's cost is \$2,000.

Partnerships

Front Range Water Council

- ⇒ Aurora Water
- ⇒ Colorado Springs Utilities
- ⇒ Denver Water
- ⇒ Northern Water
- ⇒ Pueblo Water
- ⇒ Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
- ⇒ Twin Lakes Reservoir and Canal Company

2020 BUDGET IMPACT: \$33,000

Front Range Water Council

The Front Range Water Council formed in 2008 to advocate for their mutual interests as transmountain diverters of water from the Colorado River basin’s West Slope to the Colorado Front Range.

Staff members meet regularly to discuss issues and formulate policy positions.

The District, as a member of the Front Range Water Council, has committed to 12 percent of the annual costs.

The Group spent much of 2020 discussing Colorado River issues in light of Drought Contingency Plan discussions and resolutions among the seven states in the Colorado River Compact.



Regional Resource Planning Group

The Regional Resource Planning Group was formed in 2003 under the District’s Intergovernmental Agreement with Aurora.

In cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, the group seeks to better define the water quality conditions, the dominant source areas, and the processes that affect water quality in the Arkansas River basin.

The strategic goals are to understand the relationships between water supply, land use, and water quality issues.

The group seeks to develop methods and tools needed to simulate potential effects of changes in land use, water use, and operations on water quality.

Regional Resource Planning Group

- ⇒ Aurora Water
- ⇒ Colorado Springs Utilities
- ⇒ Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District
- ⇒ Pueblo Water
- ⇒ Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
- ⇒ Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District

2021 BUDGET IMPACT: \$135,000 (Southeastern District contributes \$25,000)

The Enterprise’s financial responsibility is mainly one of pass-through. The Enterprise collects the participant payments to fund the contracted U.S. Geological Survey studies for special projects. There was no meeting in 2020.

Fountain Creek Transit Loss Planning Group

In 1988, the U.S. Geological Survey and Colorado Springs Utilities completed a study to develop a method to estimate transit loss on Fountain Creek from Colorado Springs Utilities’ Las Vegas Street wastewater treatment facility through the alluvial valley along Fountain Creek downstream about 42 miles to the Arkansas River in Pueblo.

The study resulted in a transit loss accounting model for quantification of Return Flows on Fountain Creek which has been in continual use since April 1989. The model has been expanded to include Monument Creek.

The Division Engineer’s Office uses the model to calculate the amount of reusable water arriving at the Arkansas River and at ditch headgates in between.

The District participates in the Fountain Creek Transit Loss Program to better manage the District’s obligation to ensure Project water and Project water Return Flows are used to extinction.

In 2021, there will be 17 participants, including the District.

Fountain Creek Transit Loss

- ⇒ Monument
- ⇒ Woodmoor
- ⇒ Triview
- ⇒ Donala
- ⇒ Forest Lakes
- ⇒ Palmer Lake
- ⇒ Fountain Mutual Irrigation Co.
- ⇒ Colorado Springs Utilities
- ⇒ Fountain
- ⇒ Widefield
- ⇒ Security
- ⇒ Stratmoor Hills
- ⇒ Chilcotte Ditch
- ⇒ AGUA
- ⇒ Cherokee Metro
- ⇒ Colorado Centre
- ⇒ Southeastern District

2021 BUDGET IMPACT: \$3,200

Partnerships



Colorado Parks & Wildlife

Lake Pueblo State Park and the Arkansas Headwaters Recreation Area were formed following completion of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

The Southeastern District works with Colorado Parks and Wildlife through a variety of programs as these two highly popular recreation areas continue to be developed.

Through careful water management, these amenities have remained successful for the benefit of all the state’s residents.

At Pueblo Reservoir, the District participates in discussions regarding water levels, keeping in mind recreation activities while managing accounts of Project and Excess Capacity water to the full benefit of stakeholders.

In 2021, the District, along with Pueblo Water and Colorado Springs Utilities, will contribute \$19,750 each toward boat inspections for Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS). The inspections are necessary to assure that boaters do not spread ANS from lake to lake, the most common way such species spread.

Lake Pueblo, rated a fishing hot spot, provides over 4,600 surface acres of water, 60 miles of shoreline and almost 10,000 acres of land.

Water Conservation Education & Outreach

Because water is such a scarce commodity, it is important for all of the citizens of the Arkansas River basin to understand the importance of water conservation.

In 2019, the District was involved with programs and tours which promote the efficient use of water, conservation, and collaboration. The Demonstration Garden at District headquarters regularly hosts guests and answers questions about native plants. Staff works with community groups to provide information on these topics.

2020 WATER CONSERVATION & EDUCATION

Tours & Anniversary Events.....	\$ 3,300
Sponsorships, Exhibits & Ads.....	\$20,902
Xeriscape Education.....	\$ 509
Garden Tours.....	\$ 510

There were many formal and informal tours of the newly completed James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant throughout the year.

District staff made presentations to numerous outside groups throughout the year. One of the most intensive efforts were meetings throughout the District on the Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study, which included potential rate hikes.

The District also provided sponsorship



Demonstration garden in full bloom.



Partnerships



Touring the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant in 2020/SECWCD

Arkansas Basin Roundtable

The Arkansas Basin Roundtable was formed in 2005 by state legislation that created a template for statewide collaboration on water issues.

The Roundtable has met monthly since that time to discuss water issues, and to review requests for state grants and loans that have been made available for water projects.

The Roundtable will update its Basin Implementation Plan in 2021 as part of a statewide update of Colorado's Water Plan. The District has participated in technical discussions related to the plan.

Arkansas River Basin Water Forum

The Arkansas River Basin Water Forum (ARBWF) began in 1995 as a way to discuss water issues in a relaxed environment similar to a college classroom setting.

The event is rotated to communities throughout all parts of the basin, and continually updates presentations with an emphasis on the region where the event is being held. The usual format includes a VIP Dinner the night before the forum, two days of presentations, and tours of notable water-related activities within the highlighted region.

The 2020 Forum was to be in Salida in April, but was canceled because of COVID-19 restrictions. Terry Scanga, General Manager of the Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District, was presented with the Bob Appel Friend of the Arkansas River award in December of 2020.

The Forum in 2021 will take a different bent, again because of COVID-19 uncertainty. The Forum will publish a newsletter instead, and is looking at summer tours as restrictions may be lifted. Among potential tour sites is the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Dam.

Upper Arkansas Voluntary Flow Management Program

In 1990, the Voluntary Flow Management Program on the Upper Arkansas River was formed to assure flows were available for fish habitat and recreation between Turquoise Lake and Pueblo Reservoir.

The results have been spectacular. The reach of river, located within the Arkansas Headwaters Recreation Area, is the most popular commercial rafting spot in the nation, and a Gold Medal trout fishery as well.

The District coordinates the program through a five-year contract among Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Chaffee County, Arkansas River Outfitters Association, Trout Unlimited and the District. The contract outlines parameters for the program. A new contract with few changes is expected in 2021.



Arkansas River Tours



Section 6

Strategic Long-Range Planning

Strategic Plan, Budget, Mission, Vision, and Goals

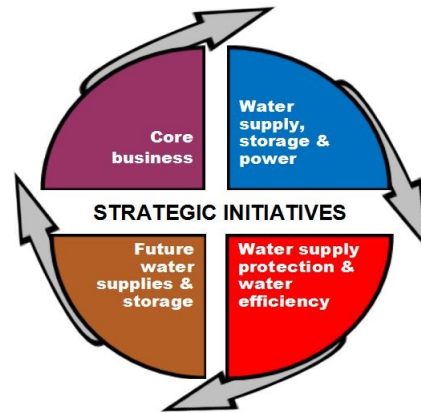
The Strategic Plan clarifies the relationship of the budget to the mission, vision, and goals of the District.

The Strategic Plan identifies the key areas of focus in four areas:

- ◆ Water supply, storage, and power
 - ◆ Water supply protection and water efficiency
 - ◆ Future water supplies and storage
 - ◆ Core business

The first three focus areas are incorporated in the Mission Statement of the District, while the core business strategy relates to the Vision Statement. Our Core Values are guiding principles for all of our service and action.

This section is a recap of the previous year and a look ahead to the future.



Mission Statement

Water is essential for life. We exist to make life better by effectively developing, protecting, and managing water.



Our Vision

As we strive to realize our vision of the future, all our actions and efforts will be guided by communication, consultation, and cooperation, focused in a direction of better accountability through modernization and integration across the District.



Core Values

- A commitment to honesty and integrity.
- A promise of responsible and professional service and action.
- A focus on fairness and equity.



Planning Matrix

Studies will be critical in developing appropriate reserves

The District began discussing financial planning during the Framing the Future discussions. The driver for the exercise was the age of Fryingpan-Arkansas Project features, some of which were nearing 50 years in age.

The first step was to amend the Fry-Ark Repayment Contract in order to develop a long-term plan for building reserves. This was accomplished with Amendment 11, which created the capacity and obligation for a reserve.

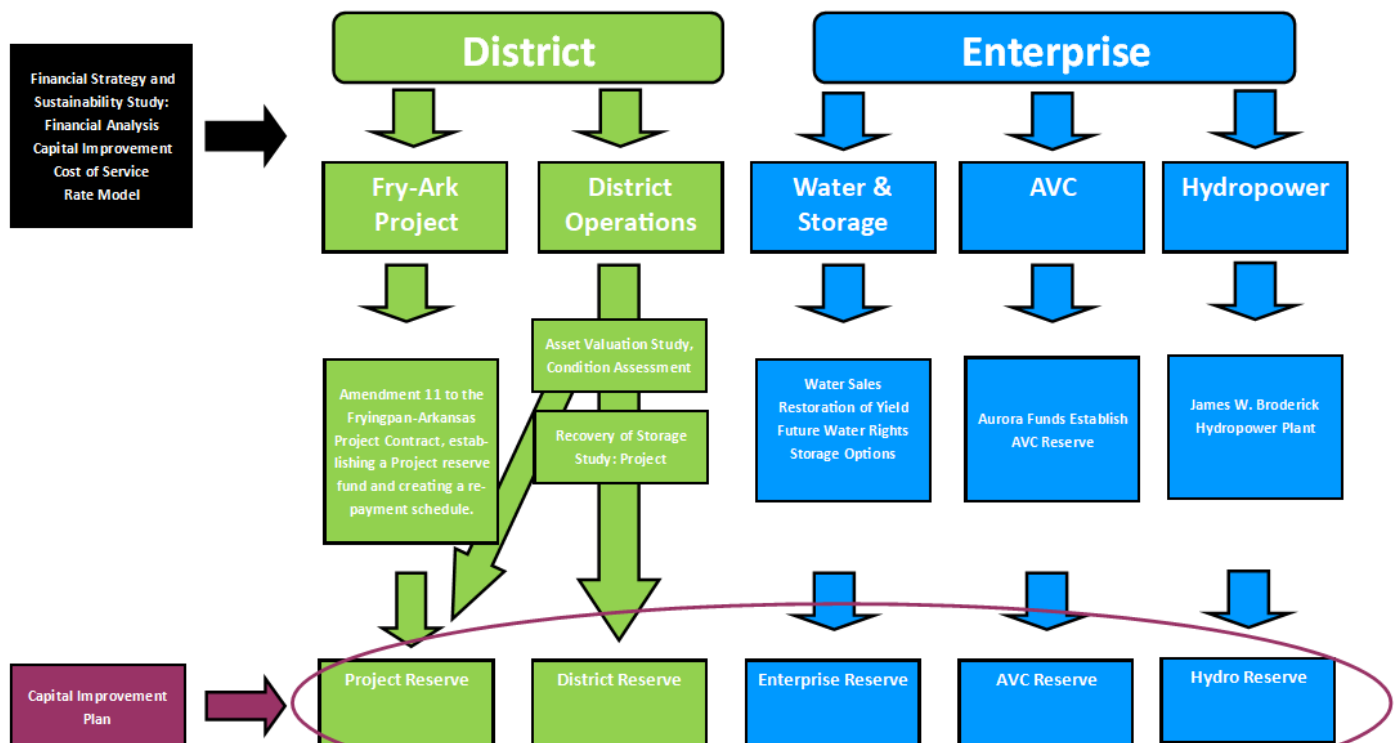
The next step was the Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study which clearly focused on the District and Enterprise fund structures and recommended strategies for capital improvement and reserves.

The James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant has a roadmap for creating and funding reserves was part of the planning process. As a self-sustaining program, it is anticipated that it will meet its reserve targets over time.

In 2020, the District launched two studies, the Asset Valuation and Recovery of Storage. These studies will assist the Board of Directors in determining the District and Enterprise capital reserve needs.

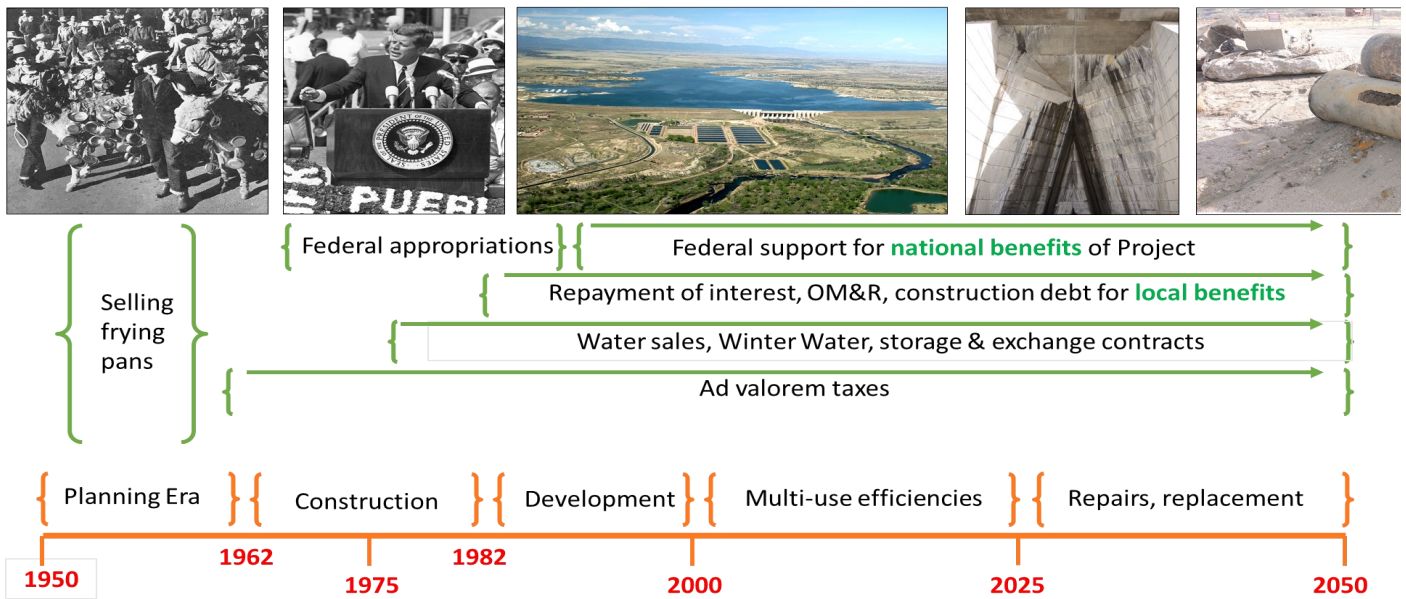
The upcoming Condition Assessment will provide insight into the timing and criticality of needed replacement and repairs across most Project features and District or Enterprise assets. It will also anticipate future projects and capital requirements.

Relationship of Programs and Studies to SECWCD Reserves



Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Goals & Strategies

Financial timeline of Fry-Ark Project



Moving into the Future

2017:

The Executive Committee and Board review District history and finances in the “Framing the Future” discussion.

2018:

Amendment 11 to the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project restructures construction debt and OM&R payments. Reserves established.

2019:

Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study analyzes finances.

2021:

Board implements changes to align revenues and expenditures.
Contract conversion process begins.



Asset Valuation, Condition Assessment & Recovery of Storage Studies

The District began a series of studies that will increase the understanding of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Projects long-term needs, risks, and investments needed to maintain this incredible resource.

The first component of this process is the Asset Valuation Study, which will be concluded in 2021. The study looks at the present-day worth of Project features, as well as District and Enterprise assets, to give the Board and stakeholders an idea of the costs which would be incurred to repair or replace critical Project infrastructure.

The Asset Valuation will be followed by a Condition Assessment, in which the District will work with Reclamation to evaluate when action may be needed to rehabilitate or re-



place critical pieces of the Project.

At the same time, the District has initiated a Recovery of Storage study that will look at how to regain the nearly 25,000 acre-feet of storage that has been lost since Pueblo Reservoir began storing water in 1975. The study also is looking at avoiding further losses to sedimentation.

District Goals & Strategies

District

Objectives

The District provides support for both the Fryingpan -Arkansas Project and the Water Activity Enterprise. From a financial planning standpoint, the District has to have the proper tools and resources to accomplish that end. During the 2019 Financial Study, many of these on-going costs were identified and can now be addressed through strategic programs.



Headquarters improvements

In 2020, the District upgraded offices to improve employee safety during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The original “open office” concept of the building was altered to provide better isolated spaces, and air-flow adjustments improved ventilation.

Work will continue on board room upgrades as live meetings resume, and attention will be given to improving either a live or virtual meeting experience.



Electronic Records Management

In 2021, the District is scheduled to move on a plan to digitize records in order to conserve space and maximize efficiency in retrieving information.

State laws require electronic access in a usable format for public information requests.

District staff is investigating which system to choose in order to get the maximum benefit at the most affordable price.



Workforce Planning

Changes in the workforce were successfully implemented during 2020, and planning will continue in 2021.

The District is in transition to new job responsibilities to retain the level of service offered by retiring employees, and matching the skill sets of new and existing employees to tasks.

Employees are prioritizing their workloads while maximizing performance.

Workforce Planning Model



Enterprise Goals & Strategies

Enterprise Objectives

In the Enterprise Activity, efforts centered on five major long-range activities:

- ◆ Establishment of a Master Contract for Excess Capacity storage in Pueblo Reservoir.
- ◆ Construction of a hydroelectric generation facility at Pueblo Dam.
- ◆ Continued development of the Arkansas Valley Conduit.
- ◆ Enlargement of reservoirs.
 - ◆ Watershed protection programs.

Pueblo Reservoir Excess Capacity Storage

Pueblo Reservoir was designed to accommodate storage of Project water, and by design, the reservoir is below full capacity in most years. Over the years, more and more of this excess capacity, or “if-and-when” storage has been assigned.

This is a more efficient use for the Reservoir which provides a benefit for Project stakeholders. Without such a storage option, more costly reservoirs would have to be built or water that could have been stored would be released.

The District signed a 40-year contract with Reclamation in 2016

that allowed 16 communities to begin storing 6,525 acre-feet of water in Pueblo Reservoir. Storage in 2021 is 6,575 acre-feet. As much as 29,938 acre-feet could be stored under the Contract, and another 21 participants eventually will join.

Reclamation’s long-term contracts for excess capacity storage provide for stepped-up increases over time up to almost 100,000 acre-feet.

In the future, revenue from that storage will help pay construction and repayment costs of the Arkansas Valley Conduit.

LAKE PUEBLO STORAGE

- 1986** — Reclamation issues temporary “if-and-when” contracts
- 2000** — Pueblo Water obtains long-term excess capacity contract.
- 2005** — Environmental Assessment on excess capacity storage complete.
- 2007** — Aurora awarded long-term contract.
- 2010** — Southern Delivery System long-term contract approved.
- 2016** — SECWCD long-term contract signed.

James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant

The James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant was completed in 2019, and completed its first full year of electric power production in 2020.

This is a monumental step in the history of the District that is the result of years of planning. Working under a lease of Power Privilege with the Bureau of Reclamation, the District was able to fulfill a goal that had been dreamed about for decades, ever since the completion of Pueblo Dam in 1975.

During the 18-month construction period, Mountain States Hydro, the general contractor, worked with the District under a design-build agreement. This allowed the completion of the \$20.5 million, 7.5 megawatt plant.

The Hydropower Plant is able to generate power from flows ranging from 35-810 cubic feet per second through the North Outlet of Pueblo Dam. The plant will pro-

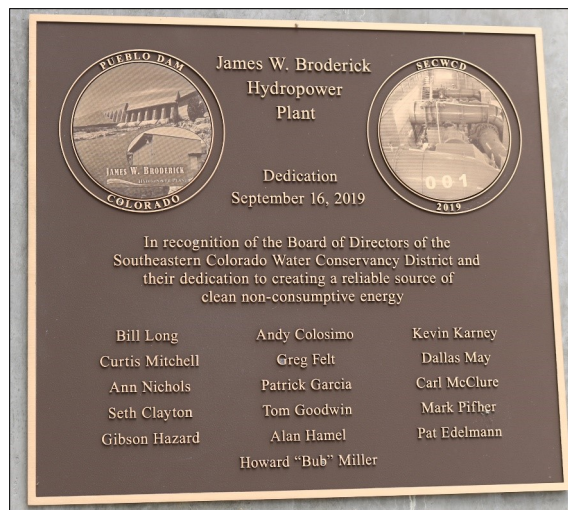
duce an average of 28 million kilowatt-hours annually, enough to power 2,500 homes. The power will be sold to Fountain and Fort Carson (through Colorado Springs Utilities), which is expected to generate an average of \$1.2 million annually.

In the near future, the revenues from the Hydropower Plant will pay off the \$17.2 million loan from the Colorado Water Conservation Board, and the loan from the Water Activity Enterprise, along with various fees associated with transmitting the power.

Years from now, the revenues will help fund Enterprise activities, such as the OM&R payments for the Arkansas Valley Conduit.

The District is in the forefront of a national effort to develop sus-

tainable renewable sources of power. The James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant is just the first step into a brighter future.



Enterprise Goals & Strategies



Erosion at the burn scar from the 2016 Hayden Creek fire in Fremont County.

Watershed Protection

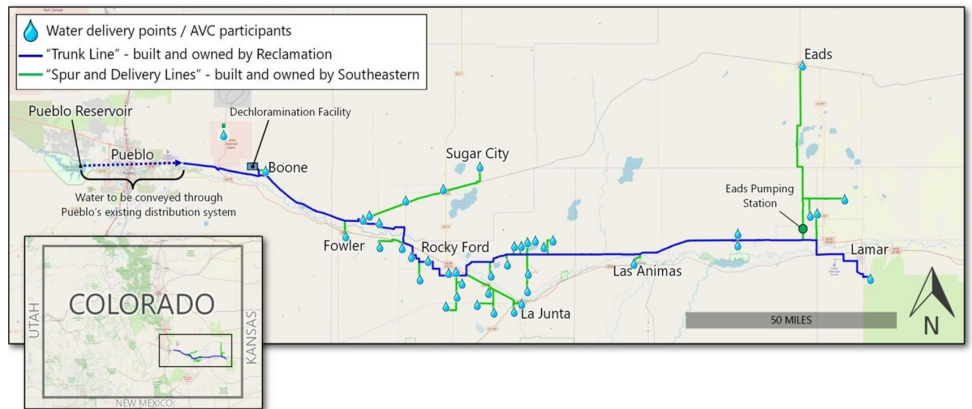
Wildfires throughout Colorado and other western states have increased erosion and sedimentation in river basins.

One of the outcomes for water providers is the increased silt load in reservoirs. The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project depends heavily on storage.

The District again partnered with the Bureau of Reclamation in 2018 for wildland fire response and mitigation, through Project Contract payments.

The District also is looking at a proposal by the Arkansas Basin Roundtable that would jointly fund a fulltime watershed protection coordinator.

A small amount has been budgeted in 2021 to help form partnerships.



Arkansas Valley Conduit

The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) received major funding from the federal government in 2020, with a \$28 million appropriation to finalize design and begin construction on the Arkansas Valley Conduit. The AVC will serve 50,000 people in 40 communities, bringing fresh drinking water from Pueblo Dam, providing initial treatment by Pueblo Water, and deliveries along a 130-mile route to Lamar.

The Colorado General Assembly and Governor Jared Polis included a \$100 million finance package (\$90 million in loans, \$10 million in grants) in the Colorado Water Conservation Board Projects Bill. That funding will be applied throughout the 15-year construction period.

The Southeastern Board set aside \$4.8 million to apply to the Project, and the Enterprise is investigating other funding avenues as well.

Arkansas Valley Conduit

Cost: \$564-610 million

Reclamation: \$441-476 million

SECWAE: \$123-134 million

Completion: 15 years

The AVC was re-imagined in 2019 to include twin tracks for construction, with Reclamation building the trunk line and the Enterprise building spurs and delivery lines. The Enterprise also will work closely with participants to make sure that AVC water can be safely used in participants' systems.

Restoration of Yield

A 2004 agreement to support Arkansas River flows through Pueblo commits the District to a portion of costs for the Restoration of Yield program.

The program allows participants to store water that is passed through Pueblo in support of the ROY program in order to exchange it into Pueblo Reservoir at a later date.

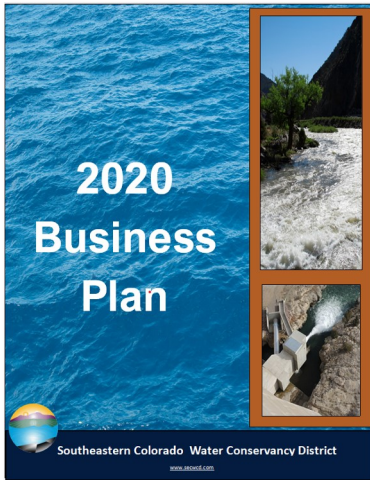
The group is planning to purchase land for a reservoir downstream from Pueblo, in 2021.

The largest entities in the program are Colorado Springs Utilities, Aurora Water, and Pueblo Water, who collectively hold 86 percent interest. The District, Fountain, and Pueblo West are minority partners.

Because new storage is expensive, and the timing and control of funding are in the hands of the larger partners, the District included this as a capital reserve item in financial planning.

The Board will make the final determination for expenditures related to ROY.

BUSINESS PLAN STRUCTURE



The Business Plan is aligned to the Strategic Plan. The Business Plan is a mid-range view of the District’s long-range objectives, which are embodied in the Strategic Plan.

Business Plan Review

The District adopted a new Business Plan in 2017. It provides a three-year guide as both a planning and budget tool.

In the past three years, it has expanded to better incorporate more of the goals in the Strategic Plan, while reflecting the annual work that is done in each area.

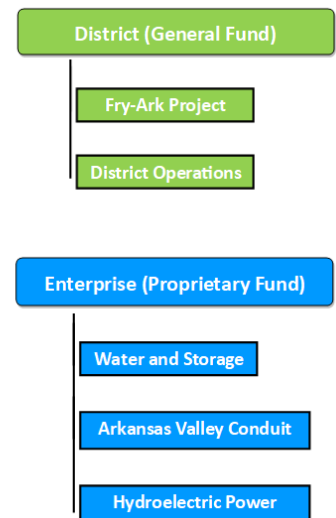
The 2021 Business Plan includes “component classes” as well as individual areas of work.

The Board received a mid-year update of the Business Plan in July 2020.

In the 2021 Budget Document, progress in each area of the Business Plan for the entire year will be reviewed, along with the goals in the upcoming year.



The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District has two funds, which are the District and Enterprise funds. The District fund has the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project subfund and District Operations subfund. The Enterprise fund has the Water and Storage subfund, the Arkansas Valley Conduit subfund, and the Hydroelectric subfund.



Component Classes are a way to identify common purposes of programs and projects which contribute to one or more Strategic Plan areas, and may be part of either the District or Enterprise funds.

Component Classes

- ⇒ Fry-Ark Operations
- ⇒ Fry-Ark Administration
- ⇒ District Operations
- ⇒ Enterprise Programs
- ⇒ Storage Programs
- ⇒ Water Sales & Storage
- ⇒ Partnerships
- ⇒ Reserves





COMPONENT CLASS:

Fry-Ark Operations

The District works in partnership with the Bureau of Reclamation to operate the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, sharing costs for construction, OM&R and betterments. District investigations will help identify future funding needs.



Fry-Ark Debt Repayment

Under Amendment 11 to the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Contract, payments to the Bureau of Reclamation are set at \$1,467,572 per year until 2031, when the existing debt will be paid off.



Fry-Ark Reserve Account

A reserve has been established to hold revenues from the Contract mill levy for future Fry-Ark Project expenses. Interest from the reserve contributes to District Operating Fund revenues. Revenues over expenditures are projected to be \$4.5 million in 2021.

Fry-Ark OM&R

Project operations, maintenance, and replacements are funded from the Contract mill levy. An advance payment was established under Amendment, but OM&R costs are determined by annual reconciliation by Reclamation.



Asset Valuation, Condition Assessment

The Asset Valuation and Condition Assessment studies began with Providence Infrastructure Consultants in 2020, and will continue in 2021. The study will help to understand cost and timing issues.

Hydrologic variability

Snow measurement sites at higher elevations would improve forecasting of yield from the Fry-Ark collection system. The District is working with other agencies to determine the best method.

Pueblo Dam Interconnect

An underground 84-inch pipeline would connect the North and South Outlets at Pueblo Dam to improve reliability, offer redundancy, and allow for shutdowns due to emergencies or routine maintenance. Action is envisioned in future years.



STRATEGIC REVIEW: FRY-ARK OPERATIONS



The Southeastern District had braced for four years of payments totaling \$19.9 million as the Bureau of Reclamation began work on sealing contraction joints at Pueblo Dam.

Although the Dam presents no danger, the seepage from the joints is an operational problem. Reclamation for years has been dealing with increased leakage of water within the dam, and has taken action to reduce the impact by installing sump pumps and drains to channel the water out of the dam and into the Arkansas River.

The cost to seal all of the joints was projected at \$35.6 million, with the District's share set at 56 percent.

In 2019-20, Reclamation issued at \$10.7 million contract to begin sealing the joints. The District's share of that is \$6 million and will be included in reconciliation for operations, maintenance and replacement (OM&R).

The work to date has reduced seepage by 58 percent, and further work was deemed, for the moment, to have diminishing returns. No joint seal work is planned in 2021, although future work is possible.

The District's share of routine OM&R on the Project in 2021 is expected to be about \$1.7 million in 2021. Another \$1.9 million will pay for actuator gate and seal replacement in the Fry-Ark collection system.





COMPONENT CLASS:

Fry-Ark Administration

The District has numerous programs which support and enhance the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. It is crucial to protect the legal rights to water and to provide staff the tools to properly administer the District’s responsibilities under the contract with Reclamation.



Reclamation Reform Act

The District ensures compliance with the 1982 Reclamation Reform Act in an annual, ongoing program design to limit federal water deliveries to family farms.

Fountain Creek Transit Loss Monitoring

This annual program allows the District to track Return Flows of Project water on Fountain Creek, which is necessary to assure that Project water is fully utilized. The District is among 17 entities who contribute to this program.



Boundaries and Inclusion

A boundaries survey was undertaken in 2019 with the assistance of Wilson Water in order to “true up” present-day boundaries with those described when the District was formed in 1958. This will assist in property tax assessment, as well as Project benefits.

Water Rights Protection

This ongoing program assures District water rights in Division 2 and Division 5 are fully protected. Conditional water rights diligence filings are scheduled in 2022 and 2024.



Colorado River Programs

The District has ongoing agreements through various partnerships to maintain Colorado River basin flows, and enhance environmental conditions. This allows the District to divert flows for use in the Arkansas River basin.

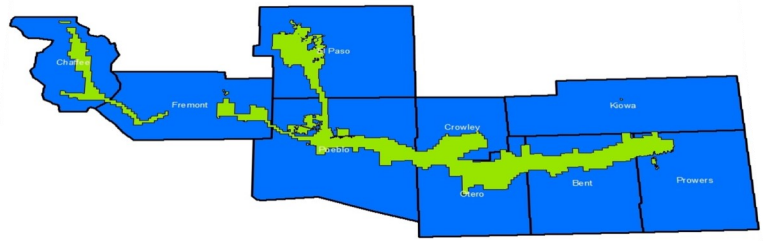
Conservation Plan

The District is required to file a Conservation Plan with the Bureau of Reclamation every five years. The next plan will be filed in 2022.

Water Quality Monitoring

Water quality monitoring is essential for Project and Enterprise purposes alike. Many of the U.S. Geological Survey programs in place are required under past agreements.

STRATEGIC REVIEW: FRY-ARK ADMINISTRATION



The Southeastern District has several activities related to Fryingpan-Arkansas Project administration in 2021.

The most consequential will be the preparation for negotiations for a converted Repayment Contract with Reclamation. The 1982 Contract was for 40 years, although the amount of time to repay the District's costs was envisioned to be 50 years. The 1982 Contract allows for a conversion of the contract.

Amendment 11 to the 1982 Contract extended repayment to 2031, the full term. This allows the District to establish a reserve fund. Even after the debt is fully repaid, the District is responsible for paying the local share of operations, maintenance and replacement for the Project. This averages about 56 percent, although the amount varies for each feature of the Project.

In addition to the Repayment Contract, the District must also negotiate a three-party contract with Reclamation and Pueblo Water for the Arkansas Valley Conduit.

Reclamation Reform Act

The District began the process for an audit of the Reclamation Reform Act (RRA) in 2020, and will continue this process in 2021. RRA assures that Project irrigation water recipients are in compliance with federal guidelines on ownership and farm size.

Return Flows: First Right of Refusal

District staff continues to work with Wilson Water Group on First Right of Refusal for Project water irrigation return flows. This effort started in 2014, when the Fort Lyon Canal requested use of Return Flows from Project water. Methods for all canals have been studied since then.

The issue is complicated, because Return Flows are used to augment both wells and surface improvements that are not operated by every shareholder on the canal.

Engineering studies determined there could be inequities, depending on how the Return Flows are administered.

Boundaries and Inclusion

Staff is also working with Wilson Water Group to improve boundary information and inclusion processes for the District. The Inclusion Manual defines the processes, but the application could vary due to municipal requirements. The District has completed a backlog of cases for Colorado Springs, and now will move on with new annexations, and work in all nine counties touched by the District.





COMPONENT CLASS:

District Operations

District operations support the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, District activities and Enterprise activities. People, buildings, vehicles, and technology are included in this category.



STRATEGIC REVIEW: DISTRICT OPERATIONS

Headquarters Improvements

During 2020, the District corrected foundation settling issues on the east end of the headquarters building. The building was built in 2000, and an addition made in 2004. There is still work needed to stabilize the drainage channel near the building, which is intended to be combined with a demonstration project.

The District also enclosed four offices and ventilation improved in order to improve employee safety during the COVID-19 pandemic. Most employees worked from home after March 2020, but limited staffing began again in May 2020. Staffing levels varied throughout the year, but were restricted in December 2020, allowing construction to occur when few people were in the building.

Financial Study

The District undertook a comprehensive study of its finances in 2019, and the Jacobs Engineering firm completed a financial report that produced a financial plan, analysis of policies, capital improvement plan, revenue requirement analysis, cost of service analysis, and rate design analysis. In 2021, the District will look at surcharges and reserves, while preparing for a new financial study in 2022.

Fleet Management

The District owns three vehicles, which are replaced in a six-year rotation. A new vehicle was purchased in 2019. Another vehicle is scheduled to be purchased in 2021. Use of the vehicles was down in 2020, but is expected to increase again as employees return to the office.

Information Technology

The District annually makes improvements to keep electronic hardware and software up-to-date. Computer software and hardware were upgraded in 2020 because of the pandemic. All Board and Committee meetings were virtual beginning in April 2020, and the March board meeting was canceled.

The District has purchased new OnBoard software to improve the experience of remote meetings, as well as integrate them with live meetings when they resume. The District has Zoom, Microsoft Teams, Go To Meeting, Skype, and other video conferencing platforms available.

In 2021, the District will look at ways to further improve the meeting experience. Planned upgrades in the Boardroom and Executive Conference Room were put on hold, but still under review. A total of \$95,000 is budgeted for information technology in 2021.

Records Management

The District continues to evaluate a system that will streamline access to electronic records. Implementation is scheduled in 2021. This will serve both internal and public information purposes.

District staff is investigating various options to improve information retrieval, and to communicate information using various methods and technologies.

Communication and Outreach

The District continues to develop and refine communication options.

During 2021, the District closed its headquarters for the entire month of April, and instituted office policies that restrict access to comply with state guidelines for COVID-19. At the end of 2020, the District was limited to 10 percent of its workforce on premises, and mandatory signs, temperature checks, masks and social distancing were enforced.

The District also improved participation in remote meetings, as well



as collaborating in non-traditional ways through various forms of meeting technology.

The District coordinated in-person meetings on the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) with stakeholders during the summer months, and in October worked with the Department of Interior in staging a groundbreaking for the AVC.

Human Resources

The District had two retirements and one new hire in 2020. Duties of employees were adjusted to meet strategic goals that require increased accounting as the District has opened subfunds for the Arkansas Valley Conduit and Hydroelectric Power in the past two years.

The District still relies on staff to manage consultant contracts for major legal, engineering and financial projects.





COMPONENT CLASS:

Enterprise Programs

The Water Activity Enterprise is the business arm of the District. The completion of the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant in 2019, the administration of the Excess Capacity Master Contract, the Arkansas Valley Conduit, and Recovery of Storage are major programs.



James W. Broderick Hydroelectric Plant

The James W. Broderick Hydroelectric Plant was completed in May 2019, and had its first full year of operation in 2020. The focus is now on fine-tuning operations of the plant.



Excess Capacity Master Contract

The annual program’s storage capacity will remain at 6,575 acre-feet among 16 entities in 2021. The 40-year program began in 2016, and allows participants to store non-Project water in Pueblo Reservoir.



Arkansas Valley Conduit

The Enterprise was successful in its 2020 goal to obtain more funding for the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC). Congress approved a \$28 million appropriation for the AVC after state support was demonstrated by a \$100 million funding package that was part of the Colorado Water Conservation Board’s annual Projects Bill. The Enterprise Board also approved \$4.8 million in funds from the Aurora Rocky Ford Ditch settlement. In 2021, major tasks are establishing Enterprise studies that will be needed to connect communities to the AVC and working with Reclamation on final design and pre-contract activities for the connection point with Pueblo Water and the first 12 miles of pipeline.

New Water Sources

One purpose of the District is to buy water rights as needed. The District has not done this in the past, but might have the need and opportunity in the future. This item is included in the Business Plan for future reference.

Storage Programs

Storage is key to maintaining a water supply that meets the needs of all stakeholders in the District. A portfolio of storage programs is discussed in more detail in another section of this report.

Water Sales and Storage

The Board took action in 2019 to increase water rates for the first time in 20 years. The new rates went into effect in 2020, and will remain unchanged in 2021.

STRATEGIC REVIEW:

ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS

This was an amazing year for the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC), as sufficient funding to begin construction became available for the first time in the history of the Project.

This was the culmination of a planning process that altered the layout of the AVC by going from Pueblo Dam through Pueblo, rather than around the city. This was accomplished by using excess capacity in Pueblo Water’s system to bring AVC water to the eastern edge of the city.

Much of 2019 was spent laying the groundwork for the AVC through frequent meetings between the Enterprise and Reclamation. A value planning exercise reimagined the course of the AVC, and encouraged Reclamation officials at the highest level that this would time and money, while getting water to affected communities more quickly.

Under the plan, Reclamation will build the 130-mile trunk line, while the Enterprise will build about 100 miles of spurs and delivery lines.

Reclamation made it clear, however, that the Enterprise must have “skin in the game” for this project to move forward. So Enterprise officials, aided by AVC participants, made a pitch to the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) and gained approval for a \$100 million financial package. The package was later approved by the Colorado General Assembly and Governor Jared Polis.

Congress approved Reclamation’s request for \$28 million to build the first stretch of the AVC to Boone in February 2020. Shortly afterward, The Enterprise and Reclamation approved a Project Charter and a Project Management Plan. A ceremonial groundbreaking for the AVC was held at Pueblo Dam on October 3, 2020.

In 2021, the Enterprise will continue to push for AVC funding, and will begin working with communities to connect with the trunk line as it is built down the valley. The Enterprise plan is to stay a few steps ahead of the trunk line, so communities can begin receiving water as soon as AVC reaches them.



FEBRUARY 2020: Senator Cory Gardner meets with Board President Bill Long and other Enterprise officials shortly after a \$28 million appropriation was announced.



JULY 2020: Senator Michael Bennet meets with AVC participants at La Junta to review progress on the AVC.



OCTOBER 2020: Officials “throw dirt” at the ceremonial groundbreaking for the AVC.



**COMPONENT CLASS:**

Storage Programs

Storage is essential to the operation of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, and beneficial to all stakeholders of the Southeastern District. Reservoirs created by storage provide recreation opportunities, while creating aquatic habitat.



Recovery of Storage

Phase I of the Recovery of Storage Study looked at methods and costs for recovering lost storage in Pueblo Reservoir. Phase II will begin in 2021 with a study of upstream sources of sediment, as well as the risks from not taking action and the timing of work to recover storage.

Long-Term Excess Capacity Contracts

The District's Excess Capacity Master Contract is one of four major contracts that allow storage in Pueblo Reservoir that total nearly 100,000 acre-feet. In addition, there are smaller long-term contracts and annual contracts. Revenues from these contracts will be applied to construction and repayment of the Arkansas Valley Conduit beginning in 2022.

Expansion of Storage

The District discussed expansion of storage in the late 1990s and early 2000s. This would involve enlargement of Pueblo Reservoir to accommodate non-Project water. Water users have looked toward other solutions to fill gaps identified in the 1998 Water Needs Assessment Study, but enlargement remains an Enterprise program.

Restoration of Yield

Restoration of Yield is a program to obtain storage downstream from Pueblo, in order to support Arkansas River flows through Pueblo. The ROY group intends to buy a site for a future reservoir near Boone in 2021.

John Martin Reservoir Storage

Pueblo is among water agencies that are looking at accounts in John Martin Reservoir. The Arkansas River Compact Administration is considering the proposal.

Upper Basin Storage

The Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District is working on a multipurpose storage project at Trout Creek that may lead to additional storage upstream of Pueblo. The District is not yet a participant, but could be in the future.

Winter Water

Winter Water stores non-Project water from November 15-March 15 each year. The District coordinates the program in conjunction with other agencies.

Safety of Dams

Safety of Dams work on Pueblo Dam was completed by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1999. The Enterprise collects a surcharge to recover its costs, and makes annual \$60,000 payments to Reclamation through 2024.



COMPONENT CLASS:

Water Sales and Storage

Water and storage sales provide revenue for the Enterprise, which is the business arm of the District. The 2019 Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study offered a new way of looking at the Enterprise water rate structure.



Project Water Sales, Municipal and Irrigation

The cost of Fry-Ark Project water and surcharges will remain unchanged in 2021, after an increase in rates to \$13.14 per acre-foot for 2020.

Municipal Carryover Storage

Allocation Principles set aside 159,000 acre-feet for Municipal Carryover storage. Surcharges are applied to this water, and the municipalities are responsible for evaporative losses. The Financial Study recommended a charge on storage, which is under consideration by the Board.

Return Flows

Return Flow sales benefit Enterprise Activities. The Board has approved a \$12 per acre-foot charge, but a higher rate was recommended in the Financial Study.

First Right of Refusal

The District launched a pilot program in 2014 that allowed farmers on the Fort Lyon Canal to claim return flows from Fry-Ark Project Irrigation water. Other canals are being evaluated, and the Enterprise is working with Wilson Water Group to evaluate the impact of the program.

Winter Water

Revenues from Winter water previously funded Project costs. Amendment 11 to the Repayment Contract allows them to fund Public Law 111-11 costs. The Financial Study recommended additional charges that would provide Enterprise Revenues.

Surcharges

The District amended its contract with Jacobs Engineering to analyze surcharge revenue in 2020. Surcharges were added from 1998-2014 to fund specific programs. The Finance Committee is looking at the impacts on other rates if surcharges were reduced or eliminated. The discussion on surcharges was suspended until in-person meetings begin again. Surcharges will remain at current levels in 2021.





COMPONENT CLASS:

Partnerships

The District partners with other agencies to provide needed water services for its stakeholders.

Partnerships are a valuable to collaboratively work with others in the Arkansas River basin to achieve common goals.



Fountain Creek Transit Loss Model

The District works in partnership with 17 entities to track flows on Fountain Creek in this annual program.



Water Quality Monitoring

Stakeholders in the Enlargement, Excess Capacity, and Arkansas Valley Conduit programs fund U.S. Geological Survey water quality monitoring programs. The program is ongoing.

Regional Resource Planning Group

The Regional Resource Planning Group was formed in a 2003 agreement between the District and Aurora to establish water quality guidelines and projects. The group did not meet in 2020, and is considering next steps in 2021.

Arkansas River Basin Water Forum

The Arkansas River Basin Water Forum will alter its normal format in 2021, producing a quarterly newsletter and organizing summer tours if COVID-19 pandemic restrictions are eased.



Arkansas Basin Roundtable

The Roundtable was formed by state legislation in 2020 to look at water issues throughout the Arkansas River basin, and establish connections with other basins. The District is an active participant.

Voluntary Flow Management Program



The Voluntary Flow Management Program on the upper Arkansas River in 1991 as a way to optimize flows for fish and recreation. The District met with Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Trout Unlimited, Arkansas River Outfitters Association, Chaffee County and Reclamation on renewal of the five-year agreement for the program in January 2021, and agreed no substantial changes will be made in this cycle.

Watershed Health

The District supports watershed health through its operation, maintenance and repayment funding of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. Cooperative efforts within the basin are looking at measures to promote watershed health in light of recent wildfires.





COMPONENT CLASS:

Reserves

The Board created strategic fund reserve categories in October 2019 as a result of recommendations from the Financial Strategy and Sustainability Study. In addition, Amendment 11 to the Fry-Ark Contract in 2018 created reserves for Project OM&R. The Board will discuss reserve funding targets and mechanisms in 2020.



Fryingpan-Arkansas Reserve

A reserve has been established to hold revenues from the Contract mill levy for future Fryingpan-Arkansas Project expenses. Interest from the reserve contributes to District Operating Fund revenues.

Cash Reserve

The cash reserve holds working cash sufficient to fund cash-flow variations in a typical operating cycle.

Operating Reserve

The operating reserve covers potential interruptions in District Operations and Enterprise Fund revenue streams. It may be used to stabilize water rates in the short term.

Capital Reserve

The capital reserve funds repair, replacement, or betterment of District properties and other capital activities undertaken by the District.

Exposure Reserve

The exposure reserve covers extraordinary, unforeseen event not otherwise covered by reserves or insurance.





Scenic Wonderland

Views within the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project are breathtaking, as water makes its journey from the melting snows of the high country to farms and cities in the Arkansas River basin.





Section 7

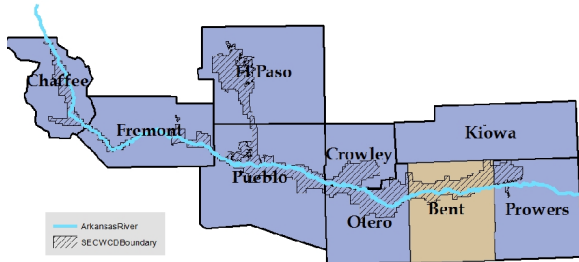
Appendix

Description	WATER RATES FOR 2021					
	Water Rate (\$)	Safety of Dams (\$)	Water Activity (\$)	Environmental Stewardship (\$)	Augmentation (\$)	Proposed Total Charge (\$)
Project Water Sales						
Irrigation	13.14	0.50	0.75	0.75	--	15.14
Municipal	13.14	0.50	1.50	0.75	--	15.89
Project Water Sales used for Well Augmentation						
Irrigation for Well Augmentation	13.14	0.50	0.75	0.75	2.60	17.74
Municipal for Well Augmentation	13.14	0.50	1.50	0.75	2.60	18.49
Storage Charges						
Winter Water Storage*	2.80	0.25	--	0.75	--	3.80
Carry-Over Project Water	--	1.00	1.25	0.75	--	3.00
If and When Storage						
In District	--	0.50	0.50	0.75	--	1.75
Out of District	--	2.00	4.00	0.75	--	6.75
Aurora	--	--	10.00	--	--	10.00
Project Water Return Flows						
Irrigation	12.00	0.50	--	0.75	--	13.25
Municipal	12.00	0.50	--	0.75	--	13.25



County Assessed Valuations and Certification of Tax

Bent County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Bent County, Colorado.
 On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 (taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors
 (governing body)^B
 of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 63,893,750 (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E) assessed valuation of:

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 63,893,750 (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
 USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.900 mills	\$ 57,504.38
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	< >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.900 mills	\$ 57,504.38
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	.007 mills	\$ 447.26
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	0.907 mills	\$ 57,951.63

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 (print)
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY

BENT COUNTY ASSESSOR

New Tax Entity YES NO Date November 20, 2020

NAME OF TAX ENTITY: SE COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATION ("5.5%" LIMIT) ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) AND 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10th, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020:

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1. \$ 61,967,460
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2. \$ 63,893,750
3. LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3. \$ 0
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4. \$ 63,893,750
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5. \$ 306,890
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: ¶	6. \$ 0
7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7. \$ 0
8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ≈	8. \$ 0
9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD OR LAND (29-1-301)(1)(b), C.R.S.): ☉	9. \$ 0
10. TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301)(1)(a), C.R.S.). Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	10. \$ 0
11. TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301)(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-10-114)(1)(a)(I)(B), C.R.S.):	11. \$ 5.90

‡ This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(3)(b), Colo. Constitution.
 * New Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.
 ¶ Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certifications of Impact in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Forms DLG 52 & 52A.
 ☉ Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Form DLG 52B.

USE FOR LABOR "LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. X, SEC. 20, COLO. CONSTITUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020:

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	1. \$ 291,889,730
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY	
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2. \$ 1,525,220
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3. \$ 0
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: ‡	4. \$ 0
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5. \$ 0
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6. \$ 0
7. TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.):	7. \$ 0

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8. \$ 0
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9. \$ 0
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10. \$ 0

¶ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private school, and charitable real property.
 * Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
 ‡ Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10th, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS:
 TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY \$

NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Bent County, Colorado.
 On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 (taxing entity)^A
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Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.035 mills	\$ 2,236.28
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	< >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.035 mills	\$ 2,236.28
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	.035 mills	\$ 2,236.28

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 (print)
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



County Valuations and Certification of Tax Levies

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY CHAFFEE COUNTY ASSESSOR

Name of Jurisdiction: **04 - S.E. Colo, Water District**
 IN CHAFFEE COUNTY ON 12/3/2020 New Entry: No

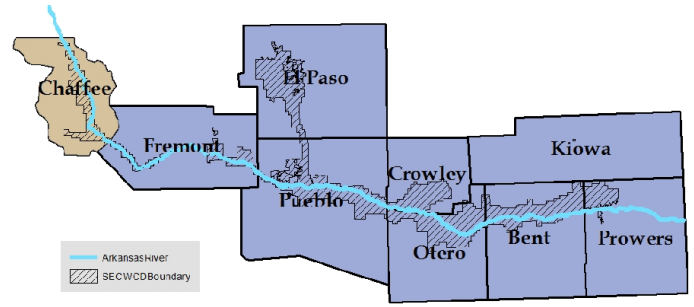
USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS (5.5% LIMIT) ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-6-121(2)(a) AND 39-6-126(1), C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020 IN CHAFFEE COUNTY, COLORADO

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$403,275,690
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$416,562,660
3. LESS TIF DISTRICT INCREMENT, IF ANY:	\$0
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$416,562,660
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION:	\$9,267,610
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINES: #	\$0
7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: #	\$0
9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD # OR LAND (29-6-301(1)(b) C.R.S.):	\$0
10. TAXES COLLECTED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-6-301(1)(a) C.R.S.):	\$0.00
11. TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-6-301(1)(a) C.R.S.) and (39-6-114(1)(a)(i)(B) C.R.S.):	\$485.58

* This value reflects personal property exemptions if enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(9)(b), Colo.
 ** New construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.
 # Jurisdiction must submit respective certifications (Forms DLG 52 AND 52A) to the Division of Local Government in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation.
 ## Jurisdiction must apply (Forms DLG 52B) to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation.

Chaffee County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



USE FOR TABOR LOCAL GROWTH CALCULATIONS ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20, COLO CONST. AND 39-6-121(2)(b), C.R.S. THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020 IN CHAFFEE COUNTY, COLORADO ON AUGUST 25, 2020

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: @	\$3,794,082,918
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: †	\$83,745,671
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: %	\$0
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	\$84,552
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	\$0
7. TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.)	\$0
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	\$1,100,288
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSION:	\$0
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	\$400

@ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools, and charitable real property.
 † Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
 % Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-6-128(1), C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS: 1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY: \$0

NOTE: All levies must be certified to the Board of County Commissioners NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15, 2020

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Chaffee County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A, the Board of Directors (governing body)^B of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C.

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 416,562,660 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)^E

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.035 mills	\$ 14,579.69
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:		
	.035 mills	\$ 14,579.69
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	.035 mills	\$ 14,579.69

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 371, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Chaffee County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A, the Board of Directors (governing body)^B of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C.

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 416,562,660 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)^E

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.900 mills	\$ 374,906.39
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:		
	.900 mills	\$ 374,906.39
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	.007 mills	\$ 2,915.94
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	.907 mills	\$ 377,822.33

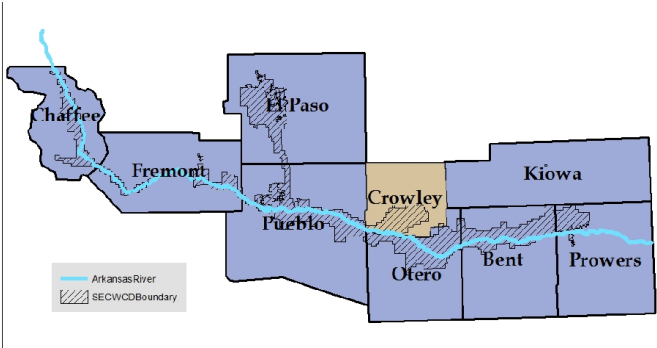
Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 371, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

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² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

County Assessed Valuations and Certification of Tax

Crowley County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



CERTIFICATION OF VALUES
Name of Jurisdiction: SECWCD CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS New District:
USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS (6.5% LIMIT) ONLY

In accordance with 39-5-121(2)(a) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S. The total Assessed Valuations for taxable year 2020
In **Crowley County** On 11/18/2020 Are:

Previous Year's Net Total Assessed Valuation:	\$39,869,907
Current Year's Gross Total Assessed Valuation:	\$39,760,020
(-) Less TIF district increment, if any:	\$0
Current Year's Net Total Assessed Valuation:	\$39,760,020
New Construction*:	\$1,791,509
Increased Production of Producing Mines**:	\$0
ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
Previously Exempt Federal Property***:	\$0
New Primary Oil or Gas production from any Oil and Gas leasehold or land (29-1-301(1)(b) C.R.S.)***:	\$0
Taxes Received last year on omitted property as of August 1 (29-1-301(1)(a) C.R.S.) Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	\$0.00
Taxes Abated or Refunded as of August 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-10-114(1)(a)(B) C.R.S.):	\$2.78

This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo. Constitution
* New Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.
** Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certification of Impact in order for a value to be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use forms (DLG52 & 52A).
*** Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use forms (DLG 52B).

USE FOR TABOR LOCAL GROWTH CALCULATIONS ONLY

In accordance with the Art. X, Sec. 20, Colorado Constitution and 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S. The Actual Valuations for the taxable year 2020
In **Crowley County** On 11/18/2020 Are:

Current Year's Total Actual Value of All Real Property*:	\$216,421,190
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY: Construction of taxable real property improvements**:	\$1,872,221
ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
Increased Mining Production***:	\$0
Previously exempt property:	\$0
Oil or Gas production from a new well:	\$0
Taxable real property omitted from the previous year's tax warrant. (Only the most current year value can be reported):	\$30,585
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY: Destruction of taxable property improvements:	\$244,123
Disconnections/Exclusions:	\$0
Previously Taxable Property:	\$0

* This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools, and charitable real property.
** Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
*** Includes production from a new mine and increases in production of a producing mine.

NOTE: All levies must be certified to the Board of County Commissioners no later than December 15, 2020

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Crowley County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
(taxing entity)^A
the Board of Directors
(governing body)^B
of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 39,760,020 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^B assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)^D

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^E the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^F assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) 39,760,020 USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 19

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.900 mills	\$ 35,784.02
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	<u>.900</u> mills	<u>\$ 35,784.02</u>
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	.007 mills	\$ 278.32
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	<u>.907</u> mills	<u>\$ 36,062.34</u>

Contact person: (print) Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager/ Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7729.

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² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Crowley County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
(taxing entity)^A
the Board of Directors
(governing body)^B
of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 39,760,020 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^B assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)^D

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^E the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^F assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) 39,760,020 USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 19

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.035 mills	\$ 1,391.60
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	<u>.035</u> mills	<u>\$ 1,391.60</u>
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	<u>.035</u> mills	<u>\$ 1,391.60</u>

Contact person: (print) Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager/ Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7729.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



County Assessed Valuations and Certification of Tax

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY COUNTY ASSESSOR

80

NAME OF JURISDICTION: SOUTHEASTERN COLO WATER CONSERVANCY NEW ENTITY: () YES (X) NO
 IN EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO ON November 25, 2020

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATION ("5.5%" LIMIT) ONLY

In accordance with 39-5-121(2)(a) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., and no later than August 25, the Assessor certifies the total valuation for assessment for the taxable year 2020:

Previous year's net total taxable assessed valuation:	\$ 6,845,747,570
Current year's gross total taxable assessed valuation: ¹	\$ 6,905,676,790
Less TIF district increment, if any:	\$ 97,310,280
Current year's net total taxable assessed valuation:	\$ 6,808,366,510
New construction: ²	\$ 154,236,600
Increased production of producing mine: ³	\$ 0
Annexations/Inclusions:	\$ 0
Previously exempt federal property: ⁴	\$ 0
New primary oil or gas production from any producing oil and gas leasehold or land (29-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.): ⁵	\$ 0
Taxes collected last year on omitted property as of August 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.):	\$ 488.56
Taxes abated and refunded as of August 1 (29-1-301(1)(a) and 39-10-114(1)(a)(D)(B), C.R.S.):	\$ 59,414.65

¹ This value reflects personal property exemptions if enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(9)(b), Colo. Constitution.
² New construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property associated with the structure.
³ A jurisdiction must submit a certification to the Division of Local Government in order for a value to be accrued. (DLG 52 & 52A)
⁴ Jurisdiction must submit an application to the Division of Local Government in order for a value to be accrued. (DLG 52B)

USE FOR "TABOR LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLY

In accordance with the provision of Article X, Section 20, Colorado Constitution, and 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., the Assessor certifies the total actual valuation for the taxable year 2020:

Current year's total actual value of all real property: ¹	\$ 65,537,243,099
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY	
Construction of taxable real property improvements: ²	\$ 1,679,849,756
Increased mining production: ³	\$ 0
Annexations/Inclusions:	\$ 0
Previously exempt property:	\$ 31,118,950
Oil or gas production from a new well:	\$ 0
Taxable real property omitted from the previous year's tax warrant: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.)	\$ 470,653
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY	
Destruction of taxable real property improvements:	\$ 8,312,108
Disconnection/Exclusion:	\$ 0
Previously taxable property:	\$ 46,545,076

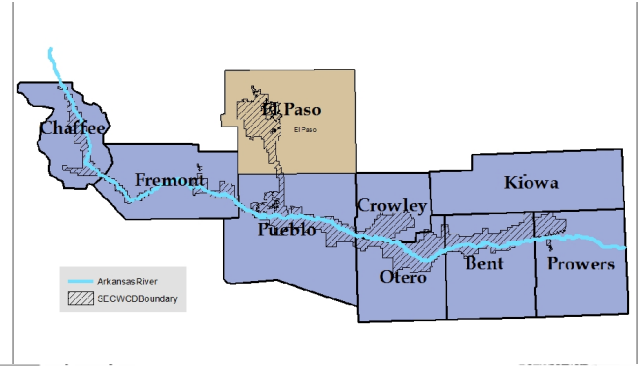
¹ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools and charitable real property.
² Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
³ Includes production from a new mine and increase in production of an existing producing mine.

In accordance with 39-5-128(1), C.R.S. and no later than August 25, the Assessor certifies to the school districts:

1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY	\$	N/A
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NOTE: All levies must be certified to the County Commissioners no later than December 15, 2020.

El Paso County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of El Paso County, Colorado.
 On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors (governing body)^B
 of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 6,905,676,790 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^B assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
 Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area¹ the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^C assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
 Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^{1H}	.035 mills	\$ 238,292.83
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ¹	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.035 mills	\$ 238,292.83
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ¹	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: (Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7)	.035 mills	\$ 238,292.83

Contact person: (print) Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer
 Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of El Paso County, Colorado.
 On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors (governing body)^B
 of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 6,905,676,790 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^B assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
 Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area¹ the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^C assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
 Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^{1H}	.900 mills	\$ 6,127,529.86
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ¹	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.900 mills	\$ 6,127,529.86
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ¹	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	.007 mills	\$ 47,658.57
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: (Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7)	.907 mills	\$ 6,175,188.42

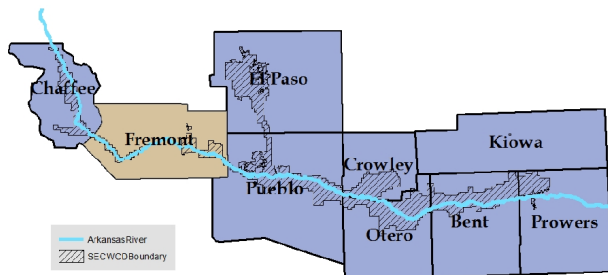
Contact person: (print) Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager/ Budget Officer
 Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



County Assessed Valuations and Certification of Tax

Fremont County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



CERTIFICATION OF VALUES

Name of Jurisdiction: S.E. COLO WATER CONS New District:

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS (5.5% LIMIT) ONLY

In accordance with 39-5-121(2)(a) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S. The total Assessed Valuations for taxable year 2020 in Fremont County On 12/02/2020 Are:

Previous Year's Net Total Assessed Valuation:	\$348,966,783
Current Year's Gross Total Assessed Valuation:	\$350,715,155
(-) Less TIF district increment, if any:	\$0
Current Year's Net Total Assessed Valuation:	\$350,715,155
New Construction**:	\$2,870,899
Increased Production of Producing Mines**:	\$0
ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
Previously Exempt Federal Property**:	\$0
New Primary Oil or Gas production from any Oil and Gas leasehold or land (29-1-301(1)(b) C.R.S.)***:	\$0
Taxes Received last year on omitted property as of August 1 (29-1-301(1)(a) C.R.S.) Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	\$0.00
Taxes Abated or Refunded as of August 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-10-114(1)(a)(i)(B) C.R.S.):	\$1,080.43

* This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(b), Colo. Constitution.
** New Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structures.
*** Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certification of Impact in order for a value to be treated as growth in the limit calculation. Use forms (DLG52 & 52A).
**** Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation. Use forms (DLG 52B).

USE FOR "TABOR" LOCAL GROWTH CALCULATIONS ONLY

In accordance with the Art. X, Sec. 20, Colorado Constitution and 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S. The Actual Values for the taxable year 2020 in Fremont County On 12/02/2020 Are:

Current Year's Total Actual Value of All Real Property*:	\$2,922,057,442
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY: Construction of taxable real property improvements**:	\$34,997,996
ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
Increased Mining Production***:	\$0
Previously exempt property:	\$320,000
Oil or Gas production from a new well:	\$0
Taxable real property omitted from the previous year's tax warrant. (Only the most current year value can be reported):	\$0
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY: Destruction of taxable property improvements:	(\$715,071)
Disconnections/Exclusions:	\$0
Previously Taxable Property:	\$0

* This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools, and charitable real property.
** Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
*** Includes production from a new mine and increases in production of a producing mine.

NOTE: All levies must be certified to the Board of County Commissioners no later than December 15, 2020

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Fremont County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

the Board of Directors (taxing entity)^A

of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (governing body)^B

(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 350,715,155 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^B assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)¹

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area² the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^A assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)

USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ³	.900 mills	\$ 315,643.64
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ¹	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.900 mills	\$ 315,643.64
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ⁴	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations ⁵	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ⁶	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ⁷	.007 mills	\$ 2,455.01
7. Other ⁸ (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: (Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7)	.907 mills	\$ 318,098.65

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950

Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Fremont County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

the Board of Directors (taxing entity)^A

of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (governing body)^B

(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 350,715,155 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^B assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)¹

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area² the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^A assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)

USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ³
1. General Operating Expenses ³	.035 mills	\$ 12,275.03
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ¹	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.035 mills	\$ 12,275.03
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ⁴	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations ⁵	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ⁶	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ⁷	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ⁸ (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: (Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7)	.035 mills	\$ 12,275.03

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950

Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



County Assessed Valuations and Certification of Tax

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY KIOWA COUNTY ASSESSOR

New Tax Entity YES NO Date November 30, 2020

NAME OF TAX ENTITY: SOUTHEAST COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT (FINAL CERTIFICATION-NO CHANGES)

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATION ("5.5%" LIMIT) ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) AND 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020:

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1. \$ 2,937,860
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2. \$ 2,891,710
3. LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3. \$
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4. \$ 2,891,710
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5. \$
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: †	6. \$
7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7. \$
8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: †	8. \$
9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.): †	9. \$
10. TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.). Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	10. \$
11. TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-1-114(1)(a)(I)(B), C.R.S.):	11. \$.40

† This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(5)(b), Colo. Constitution. New Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.
* Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certifications of Impact in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Forms DLG 52 & 52A.
† Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Form DLG 52B.

USE FOR A LOCAL GROWTH CALCULATION ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. X, SEC. 20, COLO. CONSTITUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020:

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	1. \$ 23,102,129
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY	
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2. \$
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3. \$
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: §	4. \$
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5. \$
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6. \$
7. TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.)	7. \$

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8. \$
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9. \$
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10. \$

¶ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private school, and charitable real property.
* Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
§ Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY	1. \$
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NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Kiowa County, Colorado.
On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A
the Board of Directors (governing body)^B
of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 2,891,710 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)^A
Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^E the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^F assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) \$ 2,891,710 USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10
Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.900 mills	\$ 2,602.54
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:		
	.900 mills	\$ 2,602.54 X
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	.007 mills	\$ 20.24
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]		
	.907 mills	\$ 2,622.78

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

Kiowa County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Kiowa County, Colorado.
On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A
the Board of Directors (governing body)^B
of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 2,891,710 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)^A

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^E the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^F assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) \$ 2,891,710 USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.035 mills	\$ 101.21
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:		
	.035 mills	\$ 101.21
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]		
	.035 mills	\$ 101.21

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

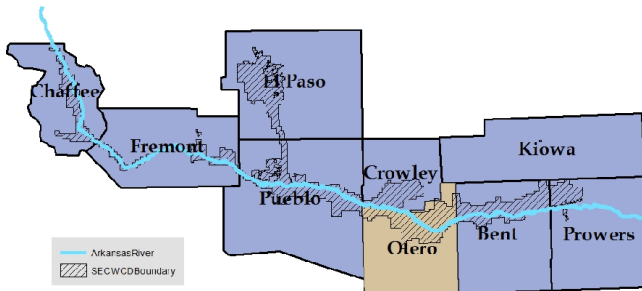
Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



County Assessed Valuations and Certification of Tax

Otero County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY OTERO COUNTY ASSESSOR

Name of Jurisdiction: **020 - Southeast Colo Water Cons Dist**
 IN OTERO COUNTY ON 11/23/2020 New Entity: No

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS (6.5% LIMIT) ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-12(1)(a) AND 39-5-12(1)(b) C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020 IN OTERO COUNTY, COLORADO

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$138,804,291
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$145,309,471
3. LESS TIF DISTRICT INCREMENT, IF ANY:	\$2,918,705
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$142,390,766
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: **	\$285,576
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINES: #	\$0
7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: #	\$5,439
9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD # OR LAND (29-1-301)(b) C.R.S.):	\$0
10. TAXES COLLECTED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301)(1)(g) C.R.S.):	\$0.00
11. TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301)(1)(a) C.R.S.) AND (29-10-114)(1)(a)(i)(B) C.R.S.):	\$273.64

* This value reflects personal property exemptions if enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo.
 ** New construction is defined as. Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.
 # Jurisdiction must submit respective certifications (Forms DLG 52 AND 52A) to the Division of Local Government in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation.
 ## Jurisdiction must apply (Forms DLG 52B) to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation.

USE FOR 'TABOR' LOCAL GROWTH CALCULATIONS ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20, COLO. CONST. AND 39-5-12(1)(a) C.R.S. THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020 IN OTERO COUNTY, COLORADO ON AUGUST 25, 2020

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: @	\$758,129,699
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: †	\$1,144,342
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: ‡	\$0
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	\$19,414
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	\$0
7. TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.)	\$0
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	\$50,194
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSION:	\$0
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	\$38,157

@ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools, and charitable real property.
 † Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
 ‡ Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-12(1), C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS: 1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY: \$0

NOTE: All levies must be certified to the Board of County Commissioners NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15, 2020

Data Date: 11/23/2020

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Otero County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 (taxing entity)^A

the Board of Directors
 (governing body)^B

of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 145,309,471 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^B assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)^D

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^E the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) 142,390,766 USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.900 mills	\$ 128,151.69
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.900 mills	\$ 128,151.69
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	.007 mills	\$ 998.74
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: (Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3-7)	.907 mills	\$ 129,148.42

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950

Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Otero County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 (taxing entity)^A

the Board of Directors
 (governing body)^B

of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
 (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 145,309,471 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^B assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)^D

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^E the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) 142,390,766 USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	.035 mills	\$ 4,983.68
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.035 mills	\$ 4,983.68
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: (Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3-7)	.035 mills	\$ 4,983.68

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950

Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



County Assessed Valuations and Certification of Tax

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY PROWERS COUNTY ASSESSOR

New Tax Entity YES X NO Date Nov. 19, 2020

NAME OF TAX ENTITY: SOUTHEAST COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATION ("5% LIMIT") ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) AND 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020:

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1. \$	59,160,059
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2. \$	63,234,610
3. LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3. \$	2,624,427
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4. \$	60,610,183
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5. \$	201,339
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: ≈	6. \$	
7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7. \$	
8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ≈	8. \$	
9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.): Ⓞ	9. \$	
10. TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.). Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	10. \$	
11. TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-10-114(1)(a)(B), C.R.S.):	11. \$	155.00

† This value reflects personal property exemptions if enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo. Constitution.
 * New Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.
 ≈ Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certifications of Impact in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Form DLG 52 & 52A.
 Ⓞ Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Form DLG 52B.

USE FOR TABOR "LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. X, SEC. 20, COLO. CONSTITUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020:

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: †	1. \$	355,438,589
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2. \$	1,141,347
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3. \$	
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: ‡	4. \$	
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5. \$	
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6. \$	
7. TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property):	7. \$	

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8. \$	91,910
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9. \$	
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10. \$	

† This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private school, and charitable real property.
 * Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
 ‡ Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY	1. \$	
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NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Prowers County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors (governing body)^B
 of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 63,234,610 (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^F) assessed valuation of:

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area² the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 60,610,183 (NET^E assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

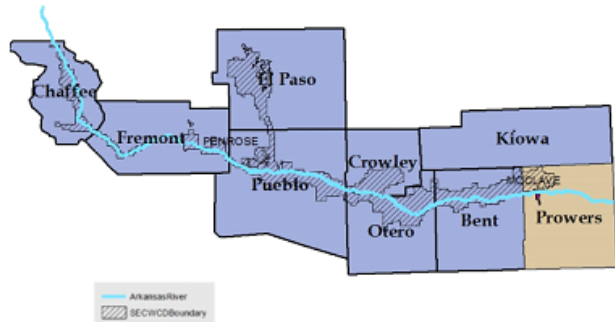
PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^M	.900 mills	\$ 54,549.16
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ¹	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.900 mills	\$ 54,549.16
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^T	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	.007 mills	\$ 424.27
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	.907 mills	\$ 54,973.44

Contact person: (print) Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7770.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

Prowers County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Prowers County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors (governing body)^B
 of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 63,234,610 (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^F) assessed valuation of:

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area² the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 60,610,183 (NET^E assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^M	.035 mills	\$ 2,121.36
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ¹	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.035 mills	\$ 2,121.36
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^T	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	.035 mills	\$ 2,121.36

Contact person: (print) Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

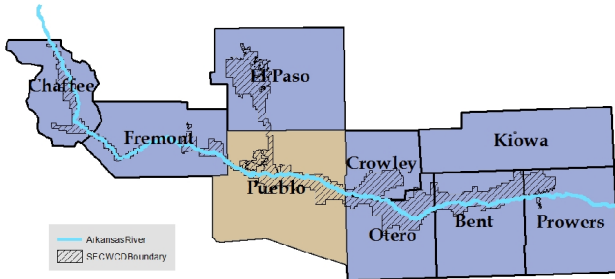
Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7770.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



County Assessed Valuations and Certification of Tax

Pueblo County Certification of Valuation and Certification of Tax Levies



CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Pueblo County, Colorado.
 On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors (governing body)^B
 of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ assessed valuation of:

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area, the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of:

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^M	.900 mills	\$ 1,529,269.54
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.900 mills	\$ 1,529,269.54
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	.007 mills	\$ 11,894.32
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	.907 mills	\$ 1,541,163.86

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



CERTIFICATION OF VALUES FORM

County Tax Entity Code: Pueblo County
 DOLA L.G.D. SID: 64128
 CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY PUEBLO COUNTY COUNTY ASSESSOR
 New Tax Entity: YES X NO
 Date: 12/03/2020
 NAME OF TAX ENTITY: S.E. WATER CONSV DIST

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATION ("5.5%" LIMIT) ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-12(2)(a) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020:

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1. \$ 1,713,133,926 A
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2. \$ 1,752,916,555 B
3. LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3. \$ 53,728,174 C
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4. \$ 1,699,188,381 D
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5. \$ 13,536,250 E
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: †	6. \$ 0 F
7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7. \$ 0 G
8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ‡	8. \$ 433,960 H
9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD OR LAND (20-1-301)(b), C.R.S.): †	9. \$ 0 I
10. TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-30)(1) (a), C.R.S.). Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	10. \$ 730.00 J
11. TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-30)(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-10-114)(1)(a)(i)(B), C.R.S.):	11. \$ 6,085.00 K

‡ This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo. Constitution.
 * New Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.
 † Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certifications of Impact in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Form DLG 52 & 52A.
 ‡ Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Form DLG 52B.

USE FOR TABOR "LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. X, SEC. 20, COLO. CONSTITUTION AND 39-5-12(2)(b), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2020:

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: †	1. \$ 12,982,865,890 L
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY	
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2. \$ 179,239,458 M
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3. \$ 0 N
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: ‡	4. \$ 0 O
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5. \$ 1,496,260 P
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6. \$ 0 Q
7. TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.)	7. \$ 0 R
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY	
8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8. \$ 1,460,162 S
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9. \$ 0 T
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10. \$ 35,251,480 U

† This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private school, and charitable real property.
 * Construction is defined as newly-constructed taxable real property structures.
 ‡ Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY	1. \$ 13,310,876,215 V
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NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED TO BE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.
 5.5% PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMITATION (29-1-301, C.R.S.)

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Pueblo County, Colorado.
 On behalf of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors (governing body)^B
 of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ assessed valuation of:

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area, the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of:

Submitted: 12/10/2020 for budget/fiscal year 2021
 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^M	.035 mills	\$ 59,471.59
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	.035 mills	\$ 59,471.59
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify):	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	.035 mills	\$ 59,471.59

Contact person: Leann Noga Daytime phone: (719) 248-9950
 Signed: [Signature] Title: Finance Manager / Budget Officer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

Glossary of Terms

Acre-Foot of Water	An acre-foot of water is the amount of water that would cover an acre of land to a depth of one foot, or 325,851 gallons.
Aurora	City of Aurora
AVC	Arkansas Valley Conduit : The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC), is a proposed water supply project to serve the needs of communities in the lower Arkansas Valley, a pipeline (Interconnect) to convey water between the existing south outlet works and a future north outlet works at Pueblo Reservoir...” Reclamation Newsletter October 2012
Balanced Budget	A balanced budget reflects one single fiscal year that the overall difference between government revenues and spending equal.
Basin	The Basin refers to the Arkansas River Basin unless otherwise stated
Board	The Board refers to the Board of Directors of the District
Budget	A financial plan for a defined period of time
Capital Outlay or Capital Expenditure	Capital outlay or capital expenditure are defined as changes for the acquisition a the delivery price including transportation, cost of equipment, land and buildings, or any other permanent improvement with a value of \$5,000 and a useful life expectancy of greater than one year.
CPI	The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.
CRS	Colorado Revised Statutes
CWCB	Colorado Water Conservation Board
DISTRICT	Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (General Fund)
DOLA	Department of Local Affairs (State of Colorado)
Enterprise	Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise (Proprietary Fund)
ED	ED refers to the Executive Director of the District
Excess Capacity	Southeastern Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract for storage in Pueblo Reservoir to improve water supply. Also known as Master Contract.
Fountain Valley Authority	A pipeline that is part of the Fry-Ark contract with Reclamation
Fry-Ark	Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Entire System from Ruedi Reservoir east to Pueblo)
Fund	Fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts
Fund Balance	The net position of a government fund which is the difference between assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources.
FVA	Fountain Valley Authority
General Fund	Governmental Activities and/or District Fund
Governmental Activities	District Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other none change revenues.
Governmental Fund	Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities.
IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement (Contract)
IPA	Intergovernmental Personnel Act: The Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Program provides for the temporary assignment of personnel between the Federal Government and state and local governments, colleges and universities, Indian tribal governments, federally funded research and development centers, and other eligible organizations.
LoPP	Lease of Power Privilege: Contractual right given to a nonfederal entity to utilize, consistent with project purposes, water power head and storage from Reclamation. projects for electric power generation.

Glossary of Terms

Master Contract	Southeastern Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract. Also known as Excess Capacity.
Mill	Millage tax: The amount per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of real property, which is used to calculate taxes.
Mill Levy	An ad valorem tax that a property owner must pay annually on their property
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement (Contract)
OM&R	Operations, Maintenance and Repair
Plan	The Plan refers to the District's Strategic Plan
Proprietary Fund	Business Activities and/or the Enterprise Fund
PSOP	Preferred Storage Options Plan: a plan to enlarge reservoirs for storage, as well as investigating other storage methods
Reclamation	United States Bureau of Reclamation
RWC Plan	Regional Water Conservation Plan
Restated Budget	When the original Adopted Budget is required to be amended due to the expenditure levels higher than the appropriation, this will trigger a Restate Budget process. When the Budget is adopted a second time in one fiscal year the budget becomes a "Restated Budget".
RICD	Recreational In-Channel Diversion: RICDs are functionally similar to instream flow rights in that they allow the appropriation of an amount of streamflow for use within the river channel. Unlike instream flow rights, however, RICDs require that the flow be "diverted, captured, controlled, and placed to beneficial use between specific points defined by control structures."
ROY	Restoration of Yield: Methods of restoring or increasing water yield, and water quality
RRA	Reclamation Reform Act
RRPG	Regional Resource Planning Group
SECWCD	Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District. Also referred to as the District.
SO Tax	Specific Operating Tax: Collected on personal vehicles, such as automobiles and trailers
SOD	The Safety of Dams program focuses on evaluating and implementing actions to resolve safety concerns at Reclamation dams. Under this program, Reclamation will complete studies and identify and accomplish needed corrective action on Reclamation dams. The selected course of action relies on assessments of risks and liabilities with environmental and public involvement input to the decision-making process.
TABOR	Taxpayer Bill of Rights Amendment of the Colorado Constitution Section 20 Article X
The Conduit	AVC, Arkansas Valley Conduit
The Project	Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Entire System from Ruedi Reservoir East to Pueblo)
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation, also referred to as Reclamation
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WAE	Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise
WM&C Plan	Water Management and Conservation Plan: The District's five year water and conservation plan.



