



Spanning

Our River's Resources

2013
Adopted
Budget

Southeastern Colorado
Water Conservancy District

31717 United Avenue
Pueblo, Colorado 81001

www.secwcd.org

(719) 948-2400





GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2012

Linda C. Danson Jeffrey R. Brown

President

Executive Director

*The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to **Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, Colorado** for its annual budget award for the fiscal year beginning **January 1, 2012**. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.*

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



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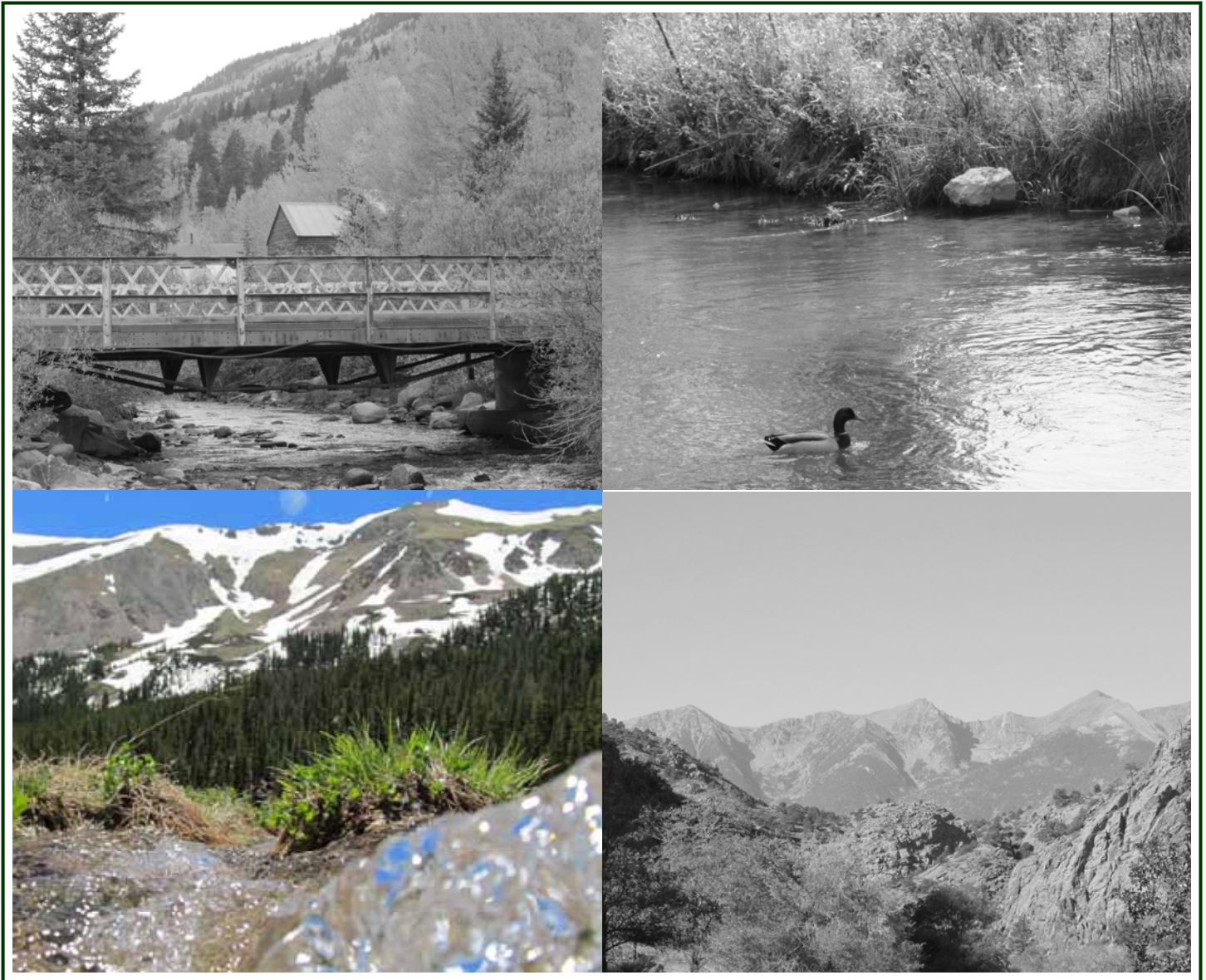
Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

For the purpose of developing and administering the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project





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Mission Statement

Water is essential for life

We exist to make life better by effectively
developing, protecting, and managing water resources.

Board of Directors

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.

Our Committees

Allocation, Arkansas Valley Conduit, Colorado River,
Finance, Human Resources, Enlargement,
Excess Capacity, Executive,
Resource & Engineering Planning





2013

Bill Long, President
Bent County 2014



Harold Miskel, Vice President
El Paso County 2016



Ann Nichols, Treasurer
El Paso County 2014



Vera Ortegon, Secretary
Pueblo County 2016



Reed Dils
Chaffee County 2013



Carl McClure
Crowley County 2013



Gary Bostrom
El Paso County 2013



Gibson Hazard
El Paso County 2016



Greg Johnson
El Paso County 2014



Tom Goodwin
Fremont County 2014



Howard "Bub" Miller
Otero County 2013



Leonard Pruett
Prowers & Kiowa County 2016



David Simpson
Pueblo County 2013



Shawn Yoxey
Pueblo County 2014



Kevin Karney
At Large 2016



Alan Hamel
Advisory Board Member

<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>	
Section I	Letter from the Executive Director	10 - 13
	Budget Message and Tax Calculations	16 - 26
Section II	Tax Calculations	27 - 29
Section III	Strategic Plan	
	Strategic Plan	32 - 35
	Timeline of Major Projects	36 - 37
	Business Activity Development Projects	38
	Business Activity Development Programs	39
	Colorado River and Research Project Support	40
	Water Policy Management Projects	41
	Outside Engineering and U.S.G.S. Cooperative Studies	42
	Legal Engineering and Policy Management	43
	Business Activity Grants	44
	Government Activity Grants	45
Section IV	Strategy: Write-up On Projects and Programs	
	Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District	48
	The Frying-Pan Arkansas Project	49
	Developing the Project	50
	Human Resources	51 - 53
	Calculating Water Revenue	54
	Engineering	55
	Reclamation Reform Act	56
	Colorado River Services	57
	The Regional Resource Planning Group	58
	Other Partnership Projects	58
	Lease Fallowing Administrative Tool	59
	Facility Projects	
	Hydroelectric Power	60
	Excess Capacity Master Contract	61
	Arkansas Valley Conduit	62 - 63
	Enlargement of Reservoirs	63
	Interconnect	64
	Grants	
	Grants	64 - 66
	Grant Budget	67
	Operations, Maintenance & Replacement	68
	District Facilities	69
	Budget Financial Methodolgy	70
Section V	Analysis	
	Use of Fund Balance for Capital Outlay and One Time Expense	72 - 73
	District Revenue	74 - 77
	Enterprise Revenue	78 - 79
	District Expenditure	80 - 81
	Enterprise Expenditure	82 - 83

<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
Section VI	Adopted 2012 Budget
	Government Wide Presentation 85 - 86
	Fund Balance Summary 86
	Governmental Activity 87 - 89
	Business Activity Consolidated 90 - 91
	Water Activity Enterprise Administration 92 - 93
	Hydroelectric Power 94
	Excess Capacity Master Contract 95
	Arkansas Valley Conduit 96
	Enlargement 97
	Appendices
Section VII	Appendix A Budget Resolution and Order 100 - 102
	Appendix A Labor Calculations 103 - 108
	Appendix A Form DLG-57 By County 109 - 117
Section VIII	Appendix B Additional Contributions and Bibliography 118
	Appendix B Table of Terms and Acronyms 119 - 120
	Appendix B Index 121 - 123
	Staff Contact Information 124

Spanning Our River's Resources



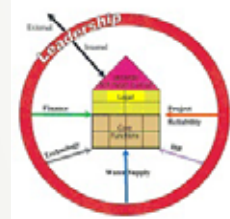
To our Board of Directors, Stakeholder and Constituents

The 2013 Budget reflects the challenges for all in Colorado, and the South-eastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) is no exception. The continued economic downturn and drought in our region will make it harder than ever to maintain our programmatic and fiscal discipline, while we simultaneously work to increase organizational flexibility and adapt to changing needs and circumstances.

We seek solutions to these challenges that will enable us to continue to meet our stakeholders and constituents water needs and to protect the resources in our stewardship. I am confident that with our talented staff and our Board's leadership, we can meet the challenges ahead.

Managing for the future in an era of increasing uncertainty is the District's greatest challenge. Drought and economic uncertainty are the key issues that require the District to employ an adaptive approach in all aspects of its business. The upcoming year will require the District's commitment to support four initiatives and six goals. Staff will be challenged to find more inventive ways to further manage costs, while effectively partnering with stakeholders and other parties to develop regionally mutual benefit solutions for essential water projects and programs. This "new normal" reflects

2013 Budget



OUR VALUES

RELIABILITY

Ensure we will optimize our existing Colorado River supply

LEADERSHIP

We will be a leader in local and regional water issues

OUR EMPLOYEES

Our employees are our most important resource

STEWARDSHIP

We serve our District and its people by responsibly managing the resources entrusted to our care

EXCELLENCE

We expect world-class performance and we strive for improvement in all we do

ENVIRONMENT

We will operate in an environmentally responsible manner

OUR CORE VALUES

A commitment to honesty and integrity

A promise of responsible and

professional service and action

A focus on fairness and equity

Letter from the Executive Director

a situation where, even when the economy begins to recover, it is likely that recovery will be slow and the water demand will be high.

We are not alone. The entire water industry is facing these same challenges. We have worked hard the last several years to position the District to be responsive to these same changes. We have organized the District to be more strategic and achieve a better balance among the disciplines necessary to successfully manage a contemporary District. We are accomplishing this by providing more attention to the business affairs of the District; through improved coordination and teamwork while delegating more responsibility among our staff.

Our Strategic Plan looks ahead five years to anticipate significant needs, challenges, and risks that are likely to develop. Long-range planning requires assessing both where we are and where we want to be. Operational Planning allocates resources to specific programs and services that support our long-term goals over the next fiscal year. Monitoring measures keep us on track to reaching our goals. We evaluate progress at regular intervals and make necessary adjustments.

We will continue to refine the District to build on established strengths while ensuring that the organization has the tools and organizational capacity to respond quickly and efficiently to changing conditions. During the next year, we will continue to track, analyze, and mitigate the key risks – climatic and financial - facing the District. We will work with the Board in supporting the Key Results Areas and Core Functions; and to manage the delivery of high-priority projects within a structurally-balanced environment, using available revenues. The Strategic Framework and Strategic Plan serve as the foundation for the development of the 2013 Budget.

During the budget process, those portions of the Strategic Plan that pertain to the FY 2013 Budget period are selected for inclusion along with critical ongoing activities. In addition to ensuring alignment with the Strategic Plan and Budget, we are focusing on four initiatives and six goals for the fiscal budget period. Accordingly, the fiscal 2013 Budget is a balanced budget.

The purpose of the specific initiatives and goals in fiscal year 2013 is to place added emphasis around the core mission and to enhance efficiencies, effectiveness, and accountability. The initiatives and goals will provide the means for the District to optimize its work process and all of its programs and resources around its mission. It should be noted that the budget is not a static document. It may need adjustments and revision as circumstances change both within and outside of the District.

The District is committed to serve as a steady but assertive leader in its overall operations, to be a dedicated partner with its stakeholders for not only the District's future, but for the future of the region.

The 2013 Initiatives are as follows:

Fiscal Stability

- Maintain the District's fiscal stability through active monitoring of economic conditions, sound accounting, auditing, budgetary practices, management discipline, and prudent reserves, and a commitment to maintaining strong financial measures.

Information Technology

- Use the investments made in modern information technology to maximize efficiency and improve service.
- Ensure implementation and development of a new Budget Software System that is in place with the District's financial system.
- Ensure that the District's Information Technology outsourcing continues to be smooth and seamless to system users.

Skilled and Adaptable Workforce

- Maintain a robust and adaptable workforce capable of meeting future needs efficiently and effectively.
- Implement a workforce and succession plan for development of future leaders.

Accountability, Transparency and Ethical Conduct

- Continue to promote accountability, transparency, honesty, integrity, fairness, and equity through responsible and professional service and action.

The 2013 goals are as follows:

Goal 1: Build Public Trust and Stakeholders Satisfaction

Build public trust, support, and confidence with all internal and external stakeholders.

Goal 2: Employee and Workforce Development

Develop and maintain a flexible, well trained, motivated, and accountable workforce through proactive recruitment strategies and planning. Retain institutional knowledge, and maximize employee potential, by ensuring that knowledge and skills are continually developed and broadened.

Goal 3: Demand Accountability

Enhance and be accountable for performance in order to increase productivity and make the District more cost-effective. This will also improve the District's ability to focus on important requirements more effectively and efficiently.

Goal 4: Effectively Use Existing Water Resources

Effectively manage existing water resources and actively manage storage to meet future demands.

Goal 5: Augment Revenue Streams and Control Costs

Enhance existing and develop new revenue streams to meet capital and operating financial requirements while controlling costs.

Goal 6: Acquire and Implement Appropriate Information Technology

Finalize phase two, of a comprehensive systems and technologies to significantly improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the District.

The initiatives and goals will continue to be evaluated using the CORE framework (reviewing opportunities for Consolidation, Outsourcing, Reengineering and/or Elimination), maintaining the District's commitment to the principles of innovation, continuous improvement, excellence and responsible stewardship of the District resources.

The budget process provides an opportunity to align objectives and action to the District's long-term mission, values, and priorities to meet the needs of our stakeholders. The District's strategic priorities and core businesses objectives to be pursued during the year is designed to be a fluid work plan whose goal is to carry out the District's mission for the present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

The year ahead will undoubtedly bring many challenges. We are confident, however, that with our Board's experience, strong leadership, and commitment to the District's business disciplines, our team will continue to find innovative and creative ways to address the needs and meet the challenges ahead.

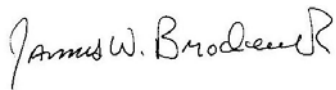
In closing, I am proud to inform you that our budget document of 2012 has earned us the prestigious National Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association. This award is the highest form of recognition for governmental budgeting and represents a significant achievement by the District. I wish to

express my appreciation to Finance Manager Tina White and the rest of the staff for their hard work and efforts resulting in this distinguished recognition.

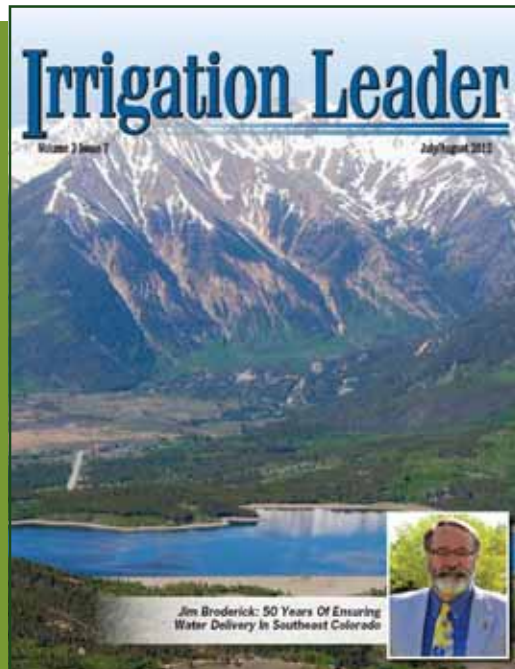
We look forward to Fiscal Year 2013 as we move forward with our goals and initiatives and follow through on the exciting programs and work already underway. As always, it is our pleasure to work with you as we serve the stakeholders and communities of the District and to move the District closer to achieving its Mission:

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

Respectfully Submitted,



James W. Broderick





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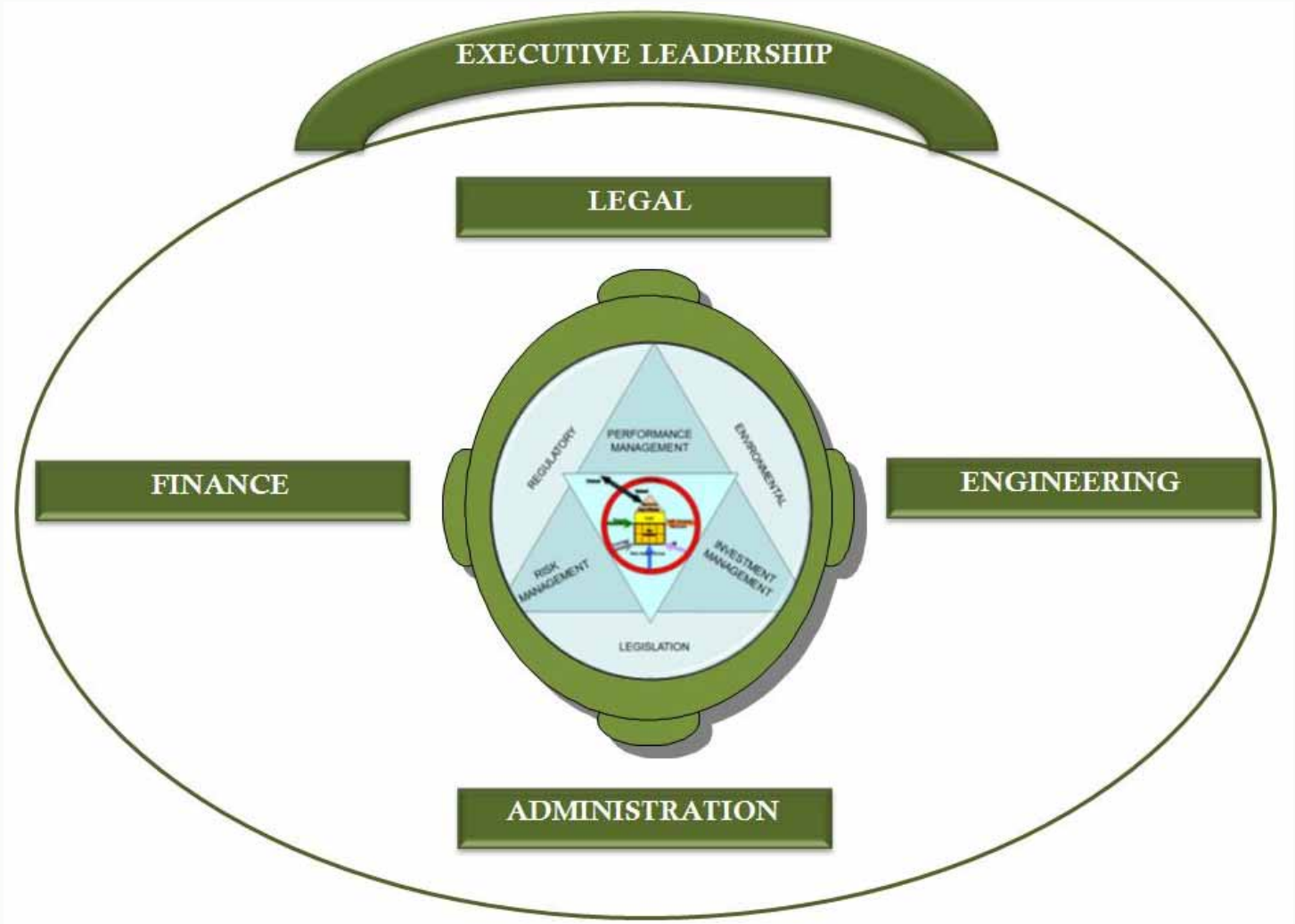
Core Values

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

✦ **Executive Director** ✦
James Broderick

————— **2013 Staff** —————

Lee Miller ♦ Robert Hamilton ♦ Kevin Meador ♦ Tina White
Toni Gonzales ♦ Jean Van Pelt ♦ Margie Medina ♦ Leann Noga ♦ Elizabeth Catt





S O U T H E A S T E R N C O L O R A D O

Water Conservancy District

"Your investment in water"

December 15, 2012

To the Board of Directors, Stakeholders, and Constituents of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

It is my pleasure to present the 2013 Budget for the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) and the Water Activity Enterprise (Enterprise) for January through fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. As the stewards the Fryingpan-Arkansas (Fry-Ark) Project, Spanning our River's Resources is the thematic foundation of our budgetary plan for 2013. Long-term planning and implementation of the Strategic Plan includes; hydroelectric power, completion of key projects in storage, the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC), completing the objectives of the 10,825 project, paying off the primary debt, and developing better tools and methods for financial planning, water conservation, and communication. The detail of these projects and others are presented in this document. The input and expertise of District staff is critical, in policy and budget development. The Strategic Plan is the overriding policy governing budget expenditure and the future direction of the District. Together the budget and the Strategic Plan, bridge the gap to form a blueprint of our organizational goals. Please use the budget as a guideline for our financial operations in 2013.

Budget Policy

The District includes Colorado revised statutes in budget policy. Policies include:

- A Budget officer is appointed (CRS 29-1-104 before October 15)
- A draft of the Proposed Budget is delivered to each member of the Board of Directors (CRS 29-1-105) by October 15
- A publication of notice of budget is published in a newspaper of general circulation (CRS 29-1-106) by October 15
- Budget hearing (CRS29-1-108) by November 15
- Budget adoption and appropriation (CRS 29-1-108) date set prior to December 31
- Certification of mill levies to the board of county commissioners (C.R.S. ' 39-5-128 (1)) by December 15
- Mill levy calculation and assessment in accordance with the State of Colorado Department of Local Governments
- Investment policy
- A balanced Governmental funds budget

- A balanced grant budget
- Project participation fees with matching expenditure
- Fry-Ark Project water allocation principles

Budget Basis

An annual budget is prepared for the General fund and the Enterprise Fund 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, with the Executive Director responsible for ensuring the District operates within the budgetary guidelines and that adequate funds are available. Government funds are presented on the modified accrual accounting system. This system recognizes revenues when they are recorded and measurable. The Proprietary fund uses an accrual basis of accounting recognizing revenue when earned and expenses when incurred. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgetary Control is maintained at the program classification level. Internal budgetary transfers between related items are permitted subject to certain constraints.

- Purchases over \$5,000 are subjected to an informal or

2013 Budget



Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

formal bid process and must be reviewed and approved by the Finance Manager as purchasing agent for the Executive Director. Purchases over \$15,000 must be reviewed by the Finance Committee.

- Use of Fund Balance must be reviewed by the Finance Committee prior to a recommendation to the Board of Directors for budget appropriation.
- The budget must be restated if the expenditure is higher than the appropriation.

Additional information regarding financial policies is available in the Financial Management Guide, located at <http://www.secwcd.org/Reports>.

The District will strive to present a balanced budget for appropriations, except in years when capital outlay needed for projects to uphold the purpose of the District and other one time expenditures require spending from unrestricted funds. Appropriations are enacted by the Board of Directors authorizing the expenditure of a designated amount of funds for the operations of the District and the Enterprise. Appropriations include: Fry-Ark pass-through 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, that budget will be restated. In accordance with Budget policy, the restatement notification will be published in one public newspaper. The Board of Directors will conduct a hearing of the budget and will re-appropriate the budget.

The primary function of the District is to collect Ad Valorem tax from portions of nine counties, repay the United Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for the debt on the Fry-Ark Project, and to maintain and protect the Project water rights. The District is primarily an administrative agency with no capital asset projects, or capital assets as normally found in many governments. The District does not issue general obligation bonds. 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 Enterprise reimburses the District for personnel and overhead in proportion to the amount of work staff is budgeted in Enterprise activities. Other revenues may include grants, partnership contributions, and investments.

The Enterprise is a service organization that develops and manages projects within the Fry-Ark Project for the 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), or partnership groups. Funding for the Enterprise is received through the sale and administration of Fry-Ark Project water and related surcharges and fees, reimbursement from Project participants, grants, partnership contributions, Federal appropriations, and investments.

Funds

The funds through which the District's functions are financed are described as Governmental funds. The District operates the General fund and due to the nature and size of operations, does not generally utilize other types of funds. The Proprietary Funds account for business operations. The Proprietary funds include the activities of the Enterprise. An Enterprise Capital Projects Fund will be established in 2013 for the development and construction of the Hydroelectric Power Plant at the Pueblo Reservoir. The Enterprise has a sub-fund generally known as the Arkansas Valley Conduit. The purpose of this sub-fund is to account for the costs associated with the project. Once complete, the unreimbursed portion of debt will be repaid to Reclamation. This sub-fund is normally consolidated with the Enterprise fund in a Government-wide financial presentation of the Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

The most populated county in Colorado is El Paso County with 12% of the population. 76% of El Paso County taxpayers pay for and participate in the benefits of the Fryngpan-Arkansas Project.

State Limitations

The District maintains a Restricted fund balance of \$150,000 for the Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR) as defined in the Colorado constitution. This represents 3 percent or more of its fiscal year spending.

Surplus Revenue

The Enterprise budgets and maintains a 3-year Project water unrestricted fund for years when budgeted Fry-Ark Project water revenue is less than calculated. The fund balance as of 12/31/2012 is estimated at \$700,000.

Population

The District's boundaries are within nine Colorado counties. The total estimated population in 2011 was reported to the US Census at 967,710. Approximately 75 percent of the population within those counties are beneficiaries of the Fry-Ark Project and reimburse the District for the primary debt through ad valorem tax. This ac-

counts for 14 percent of the population of the State of Colorado estimated in 2011 by the US Census Bureau of 5,116,796. The counties with larger populations that repay a majority of the primary debt of the Fry-Ark Project are El Paso, Pueblo and Fremont counties at approximately 91.4 percent. The remaining six counties make up 8.6 percent of the District's estimated population within its boundaries as illustrated in map 1.

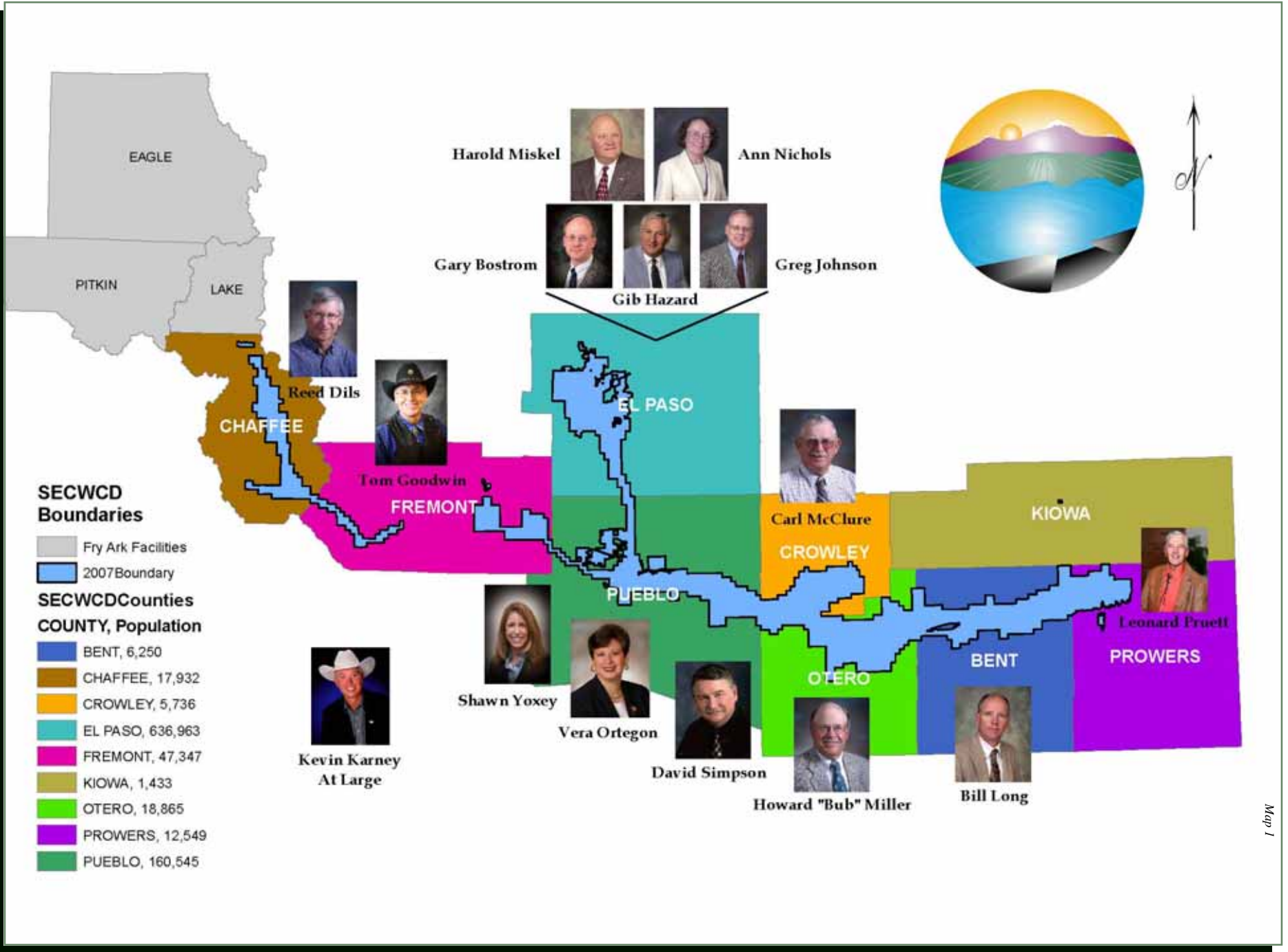
The tax collection by county is dependent on many factors and therefore population does not necessarily correlate to the amount of dollars the District receives. Populations do give a fair indicator as to the beneficiaries of the Fry-Ark Project and their basis for repayment. The District assesses the nine counties at an equal rate. Three tax rates are calculated based on our primary contract with the United States and other state imposed limitations.

The mill levies used are contract, abatement and refunds, and operating tax. These are assessed on the value of taxable property within the District's boundaries. The contract, and the abatement and refunds tax are used to repay the primary debt. Deductions by counties from tax revenue might include current year abatements and refunds, uncollected prior year taxes, and collection fees. The final mill levies must be certified and submitted to the nine county assessors by December 15. County assessments may be located in appendix A.

Investment Policy

Consistent with Colorado Revised Statutes and direction from the Board of Directors, the District policy on investments is a conservative approach. For a full disclosure of investment policy, the Financial Management Guide is available at www.secwcd.org/reports or at our office.

- U.S. Treasury obligations pursuant to C.R.S. 24-75-601.1(1)(a)
- Obligations of U.S. Government Agencies pursuant to C.R.S. 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 C.R.S. 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 C.R.S. 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 C.R.S. 24-75-601.1(1)(d)
- The purchase of any repurchase agreement pursuant to C.R.S. 24-75-601.1(1)(j)
- Money market mutual funds pursuant to C.R.S. 24-75-601.1(1)(k) and
- Local government investment pools pursuant to C.R.S. 24-75-701, et seq.



Revenue

Investment Revenue

The District manages \$10,000,000 in bonds held through Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. Of those investments, \$7,000,000 are committed funds. The Enterprise manages \$10,700,000 in invested funds. The 2013 Budget for investment revenue, based on projected fluctuations in the market are \$134,326 for the District and \$131,117 for the Enterprise.

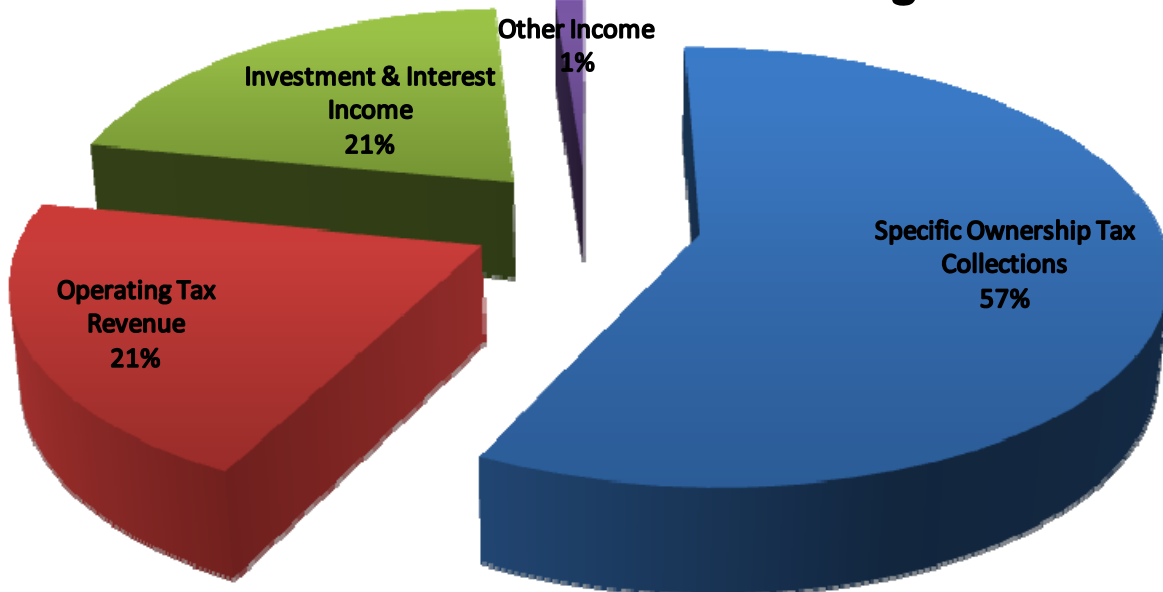
District Revenue

The District operating revenue is a combination of Specific Ownership Tax, Operating Tax ad valorem, Enterprise reimbursement and miscellaneous revenue. The Enterprise was created to handle the operation of the business activities within the District. The increased activity in the Enterprise may be measured by operating revenue. The District only receives about 30 percent of the total government-

wide operating revenue. This indicates that the Enterprise uses a larger portion of District resources in managing operational activities. As a matter of District policy, an allocation of payroll and overhead charges will be made to the Enterprise and it's projects and programs. To estimate the reimbursement from the Enterprise to the District, payroll and overhead expenditures are included. The reimbursement totals approximately 53 percent of activities including the primary costs of burdened payroll, building space and maintenance, supplies, and other expenses.

The District also records miscellaneous revenue. This revenue is recorded from room rental, xeriscape tours and other events. Staff has budgeted \$700 in the 2013 budget for miscellaneous revenue. A full analysis of District revenue is included in this document.

**SE Colorado Water Conservancy District
2008 - 2011 Average**



Grants

In 2013, the AVC has three grant-funded projects that support water conservation. Additional grants include a transit loss model from Pueblo to John Martin, an Arkansas Basin hydrology study, and a grant to develop the District website will be funded in the District. Grants are managed by the Conservation Outreach Coordinator. A narrative and financial breakdown of each grant, the associated expenditures and the District's expected match are included in the Budget.

Summary Budget 2013



<u>Project</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>
Transit Loss Model	District	\$ 15,000	
Basin Hydrology Study	District	\$ 50,000	
SIPA Website Grant	District	\$ 7,500	
Develop AVC Water Conservation Plan	Arkansas Valley Conduit	\$ 11,250	
Implement AVC Water Conservation Plan	Arkansas Valley Conduit	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Develop AVC Water Conservation Plan Website	Arkansas Valley Conduit		\$ 8,000
		<u>\$ 108,750</u>	<u>\$ 33,000</u>

Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise

The Enterprise established in September 1995, continues to grow as the Business Activity for the District. The purpose of the Enterprise is to undertake and develop commercial activities of behalf of the District as a government. These activities may include construction, operation, replacement and maintenance of water projects and facilities, and related contracting, engineering, financing, and administration.

In 1999, the Enterprise began studying the future storage of water within the District, and all associated engineering studies including structural and non-structural water planning management, to meet the water needs of our constituents through the year 2040. In 2011, Reclamation signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the District for the Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and Interconnect participants. Enlargement of facilities is a project that will have increased activity in 2013. This may include the future enlargement of Pueblo Lake. Arkansas Valley Conduit, Enlargement, and Excess Capacity Master Contract projects are funded by the participants who are partners in the development of these projects. Hydroelectric Power Lease of Power Privilege (LoPP) and a NEPA study have been budgeted for \$693,506, to meet the strategic objective "to develop and maximize Fry-Ark power generation capabilities". Other ongoing projects are the 10,825 Project and the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program, and other Colorado River issues. The Restoration of Yield (ROY) is a program that allows for recapture of water lost due to diminished exchange capacity because of Pueblo's Recreational In-Channel Diversion (RICD) decrees and negotiations. RICD refers to the Pueblo Kayak Park. ROY is budgeted at \$5,000. Aurora, Board of Water Works of Pueblo, and Colorado Springs Utilities have made significant contributions to this project. Finally, we continually strive to focus on protecting both the District's Arkansas and Colorado River water rights.



Enterprise Revenue

Payments from entities participating in the ongoing projects, Project water sales, water and storage surcharges, well augmentation surcharges, interest from investments account for Enterprise revenue.

Participant Reimbursement on Projects

The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) participants signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in 2011 with the District. This allows the participants to reserve conveyance of water within the AVC, and to participate in the National Environmental Protection Act Environmental Impact Statement (NEPA EIS). The budget for the AVC in 2013 totals \$279,723. The District anticipates the Intergovernmental Personnel Act contract with Reclamation to reimburse the District \$41,606 for costs associated with District staff working to benefit the participants’ on the development of the AVC NEPA EIS.

Long-term Excess Capacity Master Contract is a long-term storage contract for storage of non-Project water in Fry-Ark Project facilities. This project is fully funded by participants with an expected contribution in 2013 of \$211,087 . The participants paid for a portion of the NEPA EIS study in 2010 and 2011. The remaining portion may

be due in 2013.

Enlargement Study is an ongoing project that focuses on enlarging Pueblo and Turquoise Reservoirs. The single source of revenue comes from participant contributions. The major expenses are the ongoing USGS water studies, lobbyist, meetings and travel, and professional services. These account for about 80 percent of the expenditures, with the remaining 20 percent on District staff. In 2013, staff budgeted \$130,987.

The Regional Resource Planning Group (RRPG) 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. The Enterprise manages the financial activity of RRPG. The Enterprise collects the participant payments to fund the ongoing studies for RRPG projects. The differ-

ence between the incoming revenue and expenditure is the Enterprise contribution to the RRPG.

Project Water Revenue

The Fry-Ark Project imports spring snowmelt runoff from Colorado's west slope to the semi-arid Arkansas River Basin on Colorado's east slope. The Fry-Ark Project consists of federally owned dams, reservoirs, stream diversion structures, conduits, tunnels, pumping plants, a pumped-storage power plant, electric transmission lines, substations, and recreation facilities. These features are located in the Fryingpan River and Hunter Creek watersheds of the Upper Colorado River Basin and in the Arkansas River Basin in central and southeastern Colorado. The Fry-Ark Project provides water for irrigation, municipal and industrial use, hydroelectric power generation, recreation, wildlife habitat, and flood control.

Project Water Sales and Related Charges in the Budget are calculated by using estimates based on a 20 year rolling average of Project water im-



Project water allocation policy operates using the following annual timeline:

TIMELINE OF PROJECT WATER DISTRIBUTION	
April	The District distributes Project water application requests
	Deadline to have applications completed
May 15	Reclamation must notify the District of Project water availability
May Board Meeting	Directors approve Project water allocations, upon review of the Allocation Committee
November	Eighty percent of Project water allocated for Agriculture must be used by November 15
May (year later)	The remaining 20 percent of Project water allocated for Ag must be used. Unused Municipal Project water goes into the carry-over Project water account

ported from the west slope. In May of each year, Reclamation releases their May forecast for Project water imports. District staff allocates based on those forecasts. Staff estimates an allocation of 45,743 acre-feet Project water to eligible municipal, industrial and agricultural users within the District’s boundaries for 2013. Other sources of operating revenue for the Enterprise include a Water Activity Enterprise (WAE) surcharge on Project water sales, Project water return flow sales, carryover Project water storage, first use Project water used for well augmentation, and “If and

When” storage contracts. Many of these charges are related to the allocation of Project water and are an important source of operational funds. An additional related charge is the Safety of Dams (SOD) surcharge, which repays Reclamation for work within that program. Winter water stored in Pueblo Reservoir is also subject to SOD surcharges.

The following table depicts the rates used to calculate water charges:

Estimated Water Rates and Surcharges 2013					
Description	Rates and Surcharges				
	Water Rate	SOD	WAE	Augment- ation	Total Charge
Project Water Sales					
Agricultural	\$7.00	\$0.50	\$0.75		\$8.25
Municipal	\$7.00	\$0.50	\$1.50		\$9.00
Project Water Sales used for Well Augmentation					
Agriculture used for Well Augmentation	\$7.00	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$2.60	\$10.85
Municipality used for Well Augmentation	\$7.00	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$2.60	\$11.60
Storage Charges					
Winter Water Storage	\$2.80	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.05
Carry-Over Project Water	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$0.00	\$2.25
If & When Storage					
In District	\$0.00	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$1.00
Out of District	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$0.00	\$6.00
Aurora	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$8.00	\$0.00	\$10.00
Project Water Return Flows					
Return Flows	\$6.00	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6.50

By using this link <http://www.secwcd.org/Allocation/8Allocation.htm> , users may access additional information and applications to receive Project water. Other documents available include:

- * Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Operating Principles
- * Allocation Principles
- * Water Allocation Policy
- * The Enterprise Policy Concerning Sale of Return Flows from Fry-Ark Project Water

	Government Activity	Business Activity					Government Wide
	District	Water Activity Enterprise Administration	Excess Capacity Master Contract	Enlargement	Arkansas Valley Conduit	*Hydroelectric Power	
Revenue	\$ 14,208,472	\$ 1,356,916	\$ 211,087	\$ 130,987	\$ 279,723	\$ -	\$ 16,187,185
Expenditure	\$ 16,158,960	\$ 2,102,073	\$ 211,087	\$ 130,987	\$ 279,723	\$ 693,506	\$ 18,882,830
Fund Balance	\$ (1,950,488)	\$ (745,157)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (693,506)	\$ (2,695,645)

* informational purposes only

Government Activity Expenditure

The key expenditures for Government Activity in the 2013 budget include executive and leadership activities, legislation, studies, project and program support.

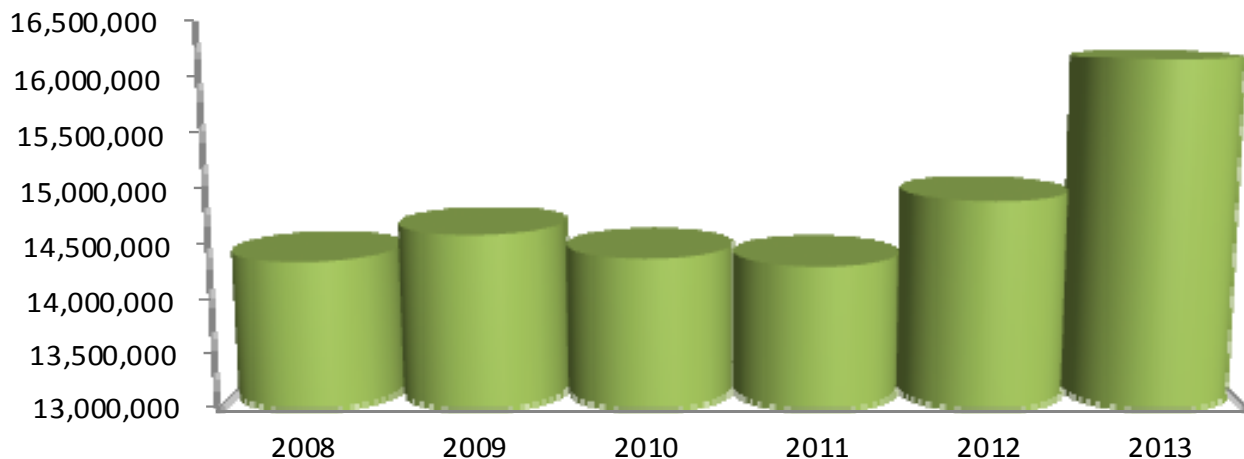
- ∞ The District has budgeted expenditures requiring the use of reserve funds of \$1,090,000 to purchase the Red Top Ranch with other partners to meet the requirements of the 10,825 Project.
- ∞ An upgrade to telephone equipment of \$10,000
- ∞ Human Resources includes salaries and benefits. Professional development is budgeted as well.
- ∞ Professional and technical expenses included in the budget are Engineering, Lobbyist, Legal, Audit, Information Technology Consultants.
- ∞ Grant and Conservation projects
- ∞ All other operating expenditures such as office supplies, utilities, and care and maintenance of the facilities

Business Activity Expenditure

The key expenditures within the Business Activity budget for project costs include:

- ∞ Hydroelectric power
- ∞ Excess Capacity Master Contract, Enlargement and Arkansas Valley Conduit
- ∞ Reimbursement to the District for personnel and associated overhead
- ∞ Professional and technical expenses included in the budget are for Engineering, Lobbyist, Legal, Audit
- ∞ Grant projects
- ∞ Water studies
- ∞ Regional Resource Planning Group
- ∞ Colorado River Services
- ∞ Capital Improvements SOD
- ∞ Travel and meeting expense directly related to projects and core functions of the Enterprise
- ∞ Recovery Implementation Program

District Budget Expenditure Six Year History

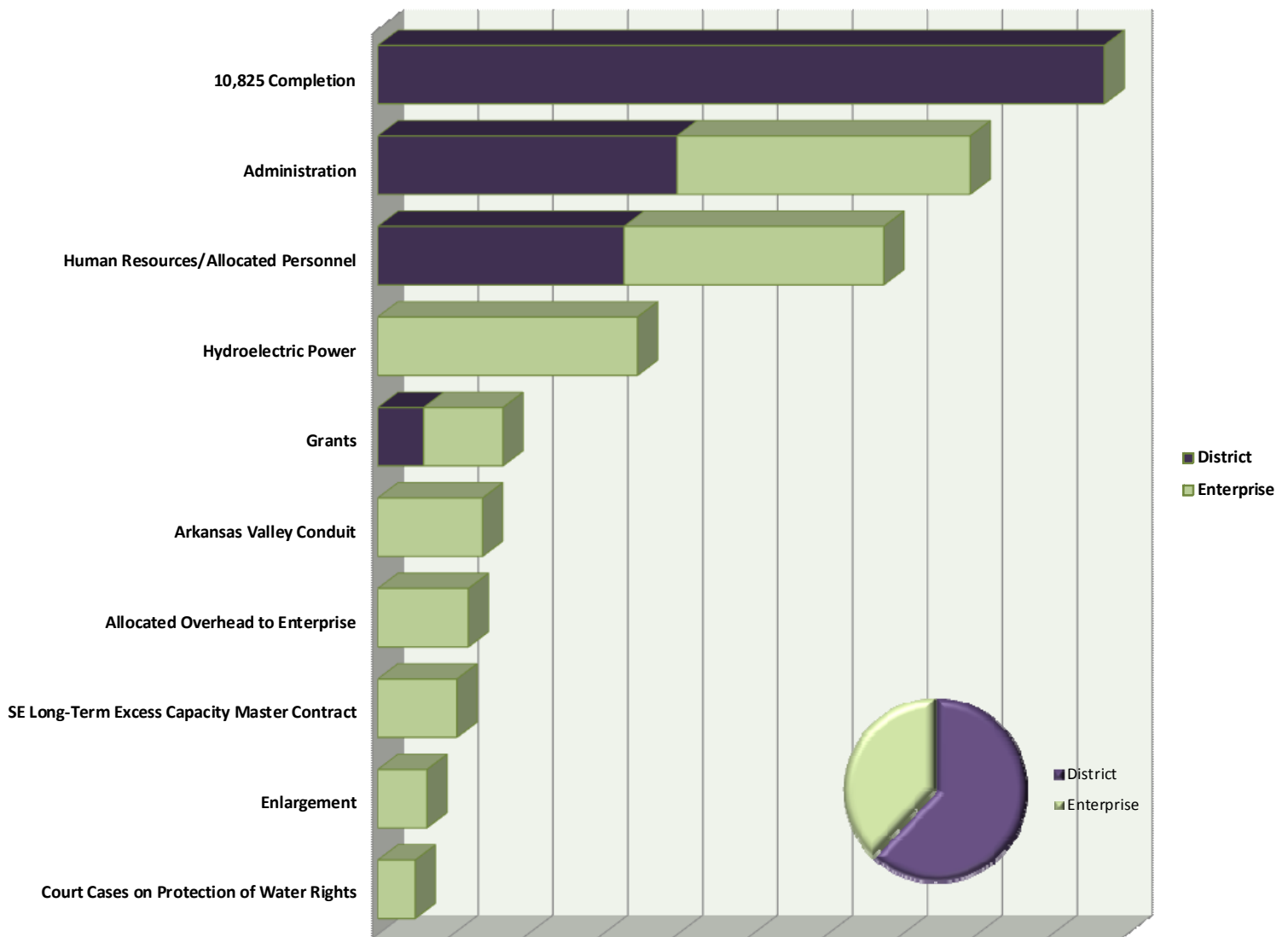


Key strategic projects featured in the 2013 Government-wide budget comprise approximately 51 percent of the budget. These budget items are highlighted in the write-ups on projects and programs. They include:

- Projects to continue developing the Business Activity which include; Hydroelectric Power, Southeastern Long-term Excess Capacity Master Contract, Arkansas Valley Conduit, Enlargement of Reservoirs
- Studies and negotiations that include; Study of east slope system reservoirs, infrastructure and equipment readiness, market analysis rates, analysis and use of miscellaneous revenues
- Implementation of the 10,825 project
- Protection of the District’s water rights

The total operating budget including capital outlay to fund projects is \$6,612,139. In order to compare the spending by operational item or project, the analysis of spending is shown graphically by major projects and activities. Some items overlap, such as allocated personnel is also included in the totals for projects such as enlargement.

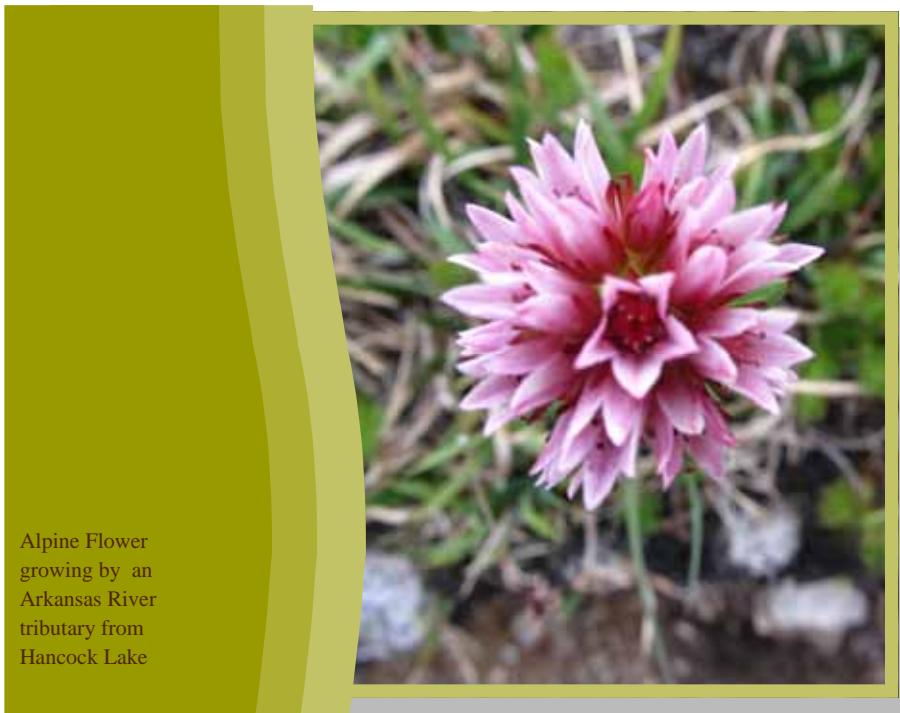
2013 Operating Budget



Budget Strategic Policy

The District uses a strategic approach in planning for project development. In 2013, under the direction of the Board of Directors, budgeted projects will continue to develop toward meeting the future water needs of the constituents within the District boundaries.

- * Conservatively operate within the means of operating revenue.
- * Pay off the debt to Reclamation in a timely manner.
- * Continue supporting the activities and providing professional direction to the Water Activity Enterprise for purposes of completing the core projects: Hydroelectric Power, Excess Capacity Master Contract, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and Enlargement.
- * Initiating and developing new projects that benefit the stakeholders. In 2013, those projects include the completion of the purchase of Red Top Ranch Ditch for the right to divert water and to pursue the possibility of a hydroelectric power partnership for the Pueblo Dam.
- * Alleviate risk in the general economy by maintaining a portion of unrestricted funds with a balanced investment protocol. This risk increases by decreases in property tax revenue, SO tax, and changes to the State of Colorado law by amendment or proposition.
- * Maintain an integrated team that is knowledgeable and committed to adherence of the Strategic Plan.
- * Develop a means of financial sustainability through investments integrated with project development within the Fry-Ark Project.
- * Initiate a plan for the future of the District that will maintain the components, and meet our mission by providing Project water for municipalities and industry, agriculture, and other beneficiaries.



Respectfully submitted,



Tina White

Finance Manager & Budget Officer

2013 Budget

Tax Revenue Calculations and TABOR



The Project benefits from the many lakes and streams within the state that are tributaries to the Arkansas River.

The finance manager calculates the mill levy and certifies and reports it to the counties by December 15.

The District acts as a “pass-through” for activities with Reclamation, participants and other partnership organizations. Pass-through activities refer to accounting activities. The District collects funds from entities and then pays the service provider. Mill levy collections are considered a “pass-through” activity. The collection of taxes by the District to repay the primary debt on the Fry-Ark Project, is an outsourced function for Reclamation. In return, the District collects an operating mill levy and a portion of the specific ownership tax, as payment to operate the administrative functions that the District provides.

The Contract mill levy is controlled through Con-

tract No. 5-07-70-W0086 Amendment No. 8 repayment contract with Reclamation. Article 11. (a)(1) provides for a maximum tax levy of .0009. One hundred percent of the funds collected from this levy are used to pay for the operation, maintenance and replacement (OM&R), and debt on the reimbursable capital construction costs related to the Fry-Ark Project.

The second certified mill levy allows the District to budget for abatements and refunds of taxes by the portion of the nine counties within the District boundaries. This dollar amount is a levy that will generate the assigned dollar amounts budgeted by the county assessor in each of the District’s nine counties. A portion of the abatement is

included in the repayment contract.

A third mill levy is the operating mill levy. This mill levy falls under TABOR limitations.

Every year, the nine participating counties in accordance with state law, send the Budget Officer their total assessed valuations for the current year. The first mailing is generally a year-end estimate and is received on or around August 25, 2012. The final assessment is due by December 10, 2012. From these assessed property values, staff estimate collections for contract repayment, operations, and abatement and refunds. 2012 assessments are charged and collected in 2013. The counties estimate an assessed value in 2012 of \$7,246,073,269.



The board of directors are appointed by the Water Division 2 District Judge. Meetings are held monthly

County	Reporting Date	2011 Assessed Value	2012 Assessed Value	Value Change	Percent Change
Bent	12/10/2012	49,892,639	50,120,447	227,808	0.46%
Chaffee	12/10/2012	286,206,497	288,555,114	2,348,617	0.82%
Crowley	12/10/2012	32,764,858	32,493,326	(271,532)	-0.83%
El Paso	12/10/2012	4,952,407,870	4,951,794,540	(613,330)	-0.01%
Fremont	12/10/2012	319,609,562	321,960,915	2,351,353	0.74%
Kiowa	12/10/2012	1,519,190	1,535,990	16,800	1.11%
Otero	12/10/2012	112,102,629	112,994,812	892,183	0.80%
Prowers	12/10/2012	56,059,724	56,263,571	203,847	0.36%
Pueblo	12/10/2012	1,306,298,461	1,430,354,554	124,056,093	9.50%
Total		7,116,861,430	7,246,073,269	129,211,839	1.82%

Taxable Values by County for Assessed Mill Levy

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Collections for all Levies - 2012 for 2013 Budget

Update: 12/11/2012

County	2012 Assessed Value	Percent of Total	Contract Repayment		Operating		Abatements & Refunds		Total Collections
			Mill Levy	Collections	Mill Levy	Collections	Mill Levy	Collections	
Bent	50,120,447	0.69%	0.900	45,108	0.035	1,754	0.009	451	47,314
Chaffee	288,555,114	3.98%	0.900	259,700	0.035	10,099	0.009	2,597	272,396
Crowley	32,493,326	0.45%	0.900	29,244	0.035	1,137	0.009	292	30,674
El Paso	4,951,794,540	68.34%	0.900	4,456,615	0.035	173,313	0.009	44,566	4,674,494
Fremont	321,960,915	4.44%	0.900	289,765	0.035	11,269	0.009	2,898	303,931
Kiowa	1,535,990	0.02%	0.900	1,382	0.035	54	0.009	14	1,450
Otero	112,994,812	1.56%	0.900	101,695	0.035	3,955	0.009	1,017	106,667
Prowers	56,263,571	0.78%	0.900	50,637	0.035	1,969	0.009	506	53,113
Pueblo	1,430,354,554	19.74%	0.900	1,287,319	0.035	50,062	0.009	12,873	1,350,255
Total	7,246,073,269	1.00		6,521,466		253,613		65,215	6,840,293

Contract + Operating Ad Valorem = 0.935 \$ 6,775,079

Total compared 2010 to 2012 Assessed Values & projected taxes

2012	7,246,073,269		0.900	6,521,466	0.035	253,613	0.009	65,215	6,840,293
2011	7,116,861,430		0.900	6,405,175	0.035	249,090	0.012	85,402	6,739,668
Increase(Decrease)				116,291		4,522		(20,188)	100,625

Tax Table 2

To calculate the operating mill levy for the District, TABOR calculations must be done to ensure that the District does not overcharge the taxpayer. TABOR is a method of limiting the growth of government. Increases in overall tax revenue are tied to inflation and population increases unless larger increases are approved by referendum. "In 1992, the voters of the state amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution to the effect that any tax increase resulting in the increase of governmental revenues at a rate faster than the combined rate of population increase and inflation as measured by either the cost of living index at the state level, or growth in property values at the local level, would be subjected to a popular vote in a referendum." This applies to any cities and counties in Colorado as well as the state itself. The calculations for TABOR are included in Appendix A. These calculations are generally completed on Form DLG-53a. The rate of inflation to use in this calculation is issued by the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) <http://dola.colorado.gov>. For September of 2012, the

Office of State Planning and Budgeting issued a Consumer Price Index (CPI) projection of 2.9 percent. The year-end CPI for budget planning in 2013 will not be issued until December.

The contract mill levy is not subject to TABOR, as it is used for the repayment of the "pre-TABOR" debt of the Fry-Ark Project. This mill levy is set at .9 for as long as the District must repay Reclamation for the Fry-Ark Project, subject only to Colorado's 5.5 percent property tax revenue limitation calculation. In 2013, the mill levy is calculated based on the Division of Local Government (DLG) at .035 to cover the operational expenses of the District. The final mill levy on abatements & refunds is an average based on each county's assessment. Tax table 2 identifies the estimated calculations of revenues based on our collection for all levies in 2012 for the 2013 budget.

The projected revenues identified in the District budget as Contract mill levy, Operating Tax revenue, and Abatement and Refund of tax collections are calculated:



\$6,521,466, \$253,613, and \$65,215 respectively. To calculate the Abatement and Refund of tax collections, all abatements submitted by each of the nine county assessors are totaled. In 2013, this total equals \$65,215. This total is divided by the total assessed value of property within the District's boundaries, to reach a levy assessed to all counties. The volatile nature of the economic climate makes this tax an estimate. The amount of revenue is not guaranteed due to foreclosures, protested assessments, and activity of consumer spending including the purchases of new homes, business, and land. To mitigate the risk in tax collections, the second annual payment to Reclamation, is always adjusted to actual tax collection.

The District is also entitled to a portion of Specific Ownership (SO) tax to assist with the operating, general and administrative expenditures. This is the second category or type of tax the District collects. SO tax is not a mill levy. SO tax is assessed to personal vehicles, trailers, boats, and other taxable items of similar nature by the State of Colorado. Although the District receives a very small percentage from the counties, the operating budget for 2013 will generate approximately \$585,000 based on estimated consumer spending on vehicles and related items. This is a decrease over the prior year.

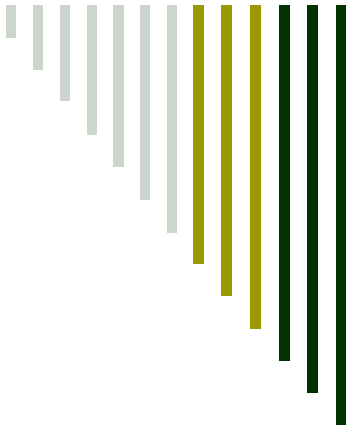
Other Reclamation pass through accounting activities include debt from other entities. The District collects money from Fountain Valley Authority (FVA) and from participants in the Winter Water Storage Program, and applies these payments towards their debt due to Reclamation. We receive a single payment from the FVA at the end of each year, from their tax collections. The annual payment for 2013 is budgeted for \$5,352,760. The charge to participants for the Winter Water Storage Program is \$2.80 per acre-foot of winter water stored in Pueblo Reservoir. Staff anticipates storing 45,000 acre-feet of winter water storage between November 15, 2012 and March 14, 2013. Our payment, which is credited to the Fry-Ark Project's debt with Reclamation, is budgeted for \$126,000.

Ad Valorem Tax



Strategic Plan





STRATEGIC PLAN



Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, and VISION	30
DEVELOPMENT PROCESS, VALUES, and KEY PLANNING UNCERTAINTIES	31
ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN, and NEXT and FUTURE STEPS	32
STRATEGIC PLAN STAMP	33
STRATEGIC PLANNING Budget	34-43

INTRODUCTION

As a 50 year old organization, the District needs to create strategies and actions with a new management system designed to manage strategy. Strategic performance requires objectives, issues, and employees to be aligned with the organization's strategy. With rapid changes in technology and processes, the formulation and implementation of strategy must be a continual and participative process. Organizations need a language for communicating strategy and systems to implement it. Success comes from having strategy become everyone's everyday job.

In the past, the District's management system focused on financial measures. Financial measures are lag indicators that report on outcomes that are the consequences of past actions. A new strategic management approach will retain measures of financial performance and supplement them with measures of the organization's vision and strategy. Therefore, the objectives and measures, financial and nonfinancial, will be derived from the organization's vision and strategy. The vision and strategy allows the District to concentrate on factors that create

economic value. This allows the District to build a management system that is designed to manage strategy. This system has three distinct dimensions:

1. Strategy: Make strategy the District's central agenda in order to communicate in ways that are understood and acted on.
2. Focus: Create focus and use it as a navigation tool. Every resource and activity is focused on the strategy.
3. Organization: Mobilize employees to establish new alignments linked to the strategy, objectives, and issues.

DEVELOPMENT

The development of the Strategic Plan (Plan) is to identify and prioritize activities, to improve current and future operations, and to accomplish the organization's mission and goals in light of changing and probable events. The Strategic Plan will provide a basis for guiding the District toward the next century. The Plan will be updated and revised every six years.

The Strategic Plan will clearly communicate the programmatic direction to Southeastern stakeholders. The Plan will provide direction for conducting capital, resource, and financial planning; for developing and implementing programs and projects; and for preparing the District budget. The basic policies in the Strategic Plan will facilitate and guide progress in the coming years on the Long-Term

Financial Plan, the System Overview Study, the Long Range Personnel Plan, the Annual Operating Plan, and the annual budget process. It will provide a basis for evaluation of the District's accomplishments in accordance to its mission, vision, values, and goals.

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 Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District.

OUR VALUES

Reliability

Ensure we will optimize our existing Colorado River supply

Leadership

We will be a leader in local and regional water issues

Our Employees

Our employees are our most important resource

Stewardship

We serve our District and its people by responsibly managing the resources entrusted to our care

Excellence

We expect world-class performance and we strive for improvement in all we do

Environment

We will operate in an environmentally responsible manner

CORE VALUES

A commitment to honesty and integrity

A promise of responsible and professional service and action

A focus on fairness and equity

Objectives and Strategies

The following presents the objectives and strategies that staff believes will achieve the District's mission, goals, and objectives. Staff has followed the Board's direction in developing the key result areas, as well as the preliminary objectives and strategies that comprise the Strategic Plan.

Although it represents many hours of work, this effort is far from complete. The strategic planning process, will start the development of benchmarks for productivity

and accomplishment, and will initiate a dialogue on resource allocation and priorities. Most importantly, staff is seeking the Board's counsel on its work to date and guidance in extending the strategic planning process to fully include the Board, and other appropriate stakeholders.

The development of a Strategic Plan is necessary to identify and prioritize District activities and improve overall operations. The Plan can serve as a covenant with the

Board, specifying exactly what staff will achieve and for which it will be held accountable. When completed, the Plan will provide clear direction for delegating resources, for long-term financial planning, and for executing District programs and projects. The preliminary Plan is not intended to be complete or final. It is expected, however, to improve substantially the on-going involvement of the Board, stakeholders, and staff.

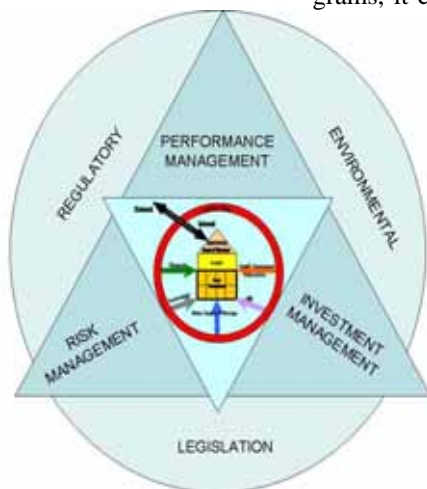
DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Given that the Strategic Plan is a dynamic document, it is designed to be modified over time. At present, it captures the District's key results areas and identifies a number of issues, objectives and strategies (management strategies) necessary to take the District into the next century. For example, it establishes a level of service and integrated resource planning objectives to guide all planning and programs, it commits to increase

productivity in the next decade, enhances the District's workforce, and it sets out to develop a financial structure that will support the achievement of the level of service and resource objectives.

In undertaking the strategic planning process, the District could have chosen to hire a consultant to interview stakeholders, develop recommendations, and a plan for approval by staff and the Board. While the approach might

have saved time and avoided inconvenience, it could not have assured acceptance by and commitment from staff that must be relied upon for implementation. Instead, the planning process has involved all staff in a dialogue to develop a common understanding of District priorities and a shared vision of how all individual activities fit into the overall plan.



IDENTIFYING KEY PLANNING

The following crucial areas were identified and evaluated in order to develop the Strategic Plan, Goals, Objectives and Management Strategies.

1. Shift in Supply and Demand
2. Water Quality Changes
3. Regional Roles
4. Catastrophic Events and Failures
5. Regulatory and Environmental Issues
6. Changes in Technology
7. Climate Change
8. Economic, Political, and Social Issues
9. Other Uncertainties

ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

Key Results Areas

The District performed a situational analysis which identified internal strengths and areas in need of improvement, in addition to external opportunities and threats.

During the situational analysis, the changing environment highlighted the resource challenges facing the District. Staff has defined the District's resource challenges as the Key Results Areas. Key Result Areas have been established as a means of assessing the District's related mission, goals, and objectives.

Strategic Goals

Following the situational analysis, the strategic goals are broad statements of organizational aspirations for the future. They reflect the distinctive capabilities that the District possesses in order to achieve its mission.

Strategic Objectives

The objectives established in the Strategic Plan are commitments that are both specific and measurable. They are internally focused, indicating desired results in either financial or other quantifiable terms.

Performance against measurable objectives is the prime indicator for judging whether or not the goals are being achieved. The evaluation of key success factors, and internal and external issues, form the basis for deciding whether the objectives are realistic and sufficient.

Objectives require both the commitment and expenditure of resources, as described in their related strategies. The objectives presented in the Strategic Plan are not meant to be conclusive. They are intended to provide a basis for dialogue regarding what must happen to achieve the Board's

mission and goals. Further analysis must be conducted on strategies to determine associated resource requirements needed to achieve desired results.

Management Strategies

Management strategies listed under the strategic objectives state overall approaches to achieving the objectives. They identify opportunities to be explored and resources to be organized to take advantage of opportunities. Although they are not detailed, they define the framework for developing specific work or action plans.

Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators are used by an organization to evaluate its success or the success of a particular activity in which it is engaged. Success is defined as making progress toward strategic

goals, but often, success is simply the repeated achievement of some level of operational goal.

Process Status

Process Status indicates the process each Management Strategy is in during a particular phase. Further explanation for the Process Status and definitions for the processes are included in the complete Strategic Plan Document available at the District Office or on our website at www.secwcd.org.

NEXT and FUTURE STEPS

Next Steps

A number of tasks remain in the development of the Strategic Plan. They include developing program guidelines, priorities, and performance measures that are consistent with actions identified in the Plan. These will be developed in the next phase of the process. In addition a review and further development of objectives and strategies based on counsel provided by

an ad-hoc sounding board, Board Committees, individual Board members, and then back to the Board as a whole for final review and refinement.

Future Steps

Future steps include the development of a Management Strategies model; development of a plan to internalize the Strategic Plan into all activities (including the

budget process); assigning a schedule and timeline to management strategies for implementation; and developing an accountability model for staff core functions.

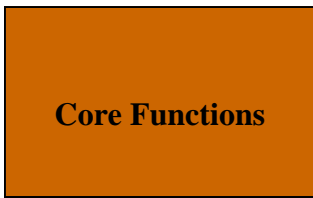
MAJOR ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

- ◆ Mission
- ◆ Vision
- ◆ Values
- ◆ Key Results Areas
- ◆ Strategic Goals
- ◆ Strategic Objectives
- ◆ Management Strategies
- ◆ Process Status
- ◆ Budget
- ◆ Timelines
- ◆ Performance Reporting

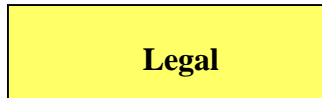


THE STRATEGIC PLAN STAMP

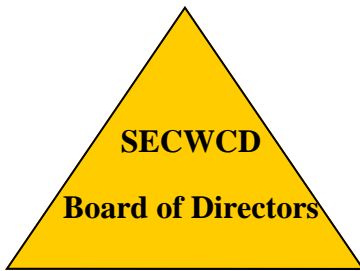
This page is intended to illustrate what is known as the Strategic Plan Stamp. The Stamp is used to demonstrate how the different elements of the Strategic Plan fit together.



Core functions are defined as a majority of the programs and projects to accomplish the day to day operations of the District



To review and manage water cases to protect Fry-Ark Project water rights and to advise the Board and District on policies



The governing body, responsible from a legal and fiduciary perspective for overseeing the activities of the District



Internal: Educate potential future the District leaders

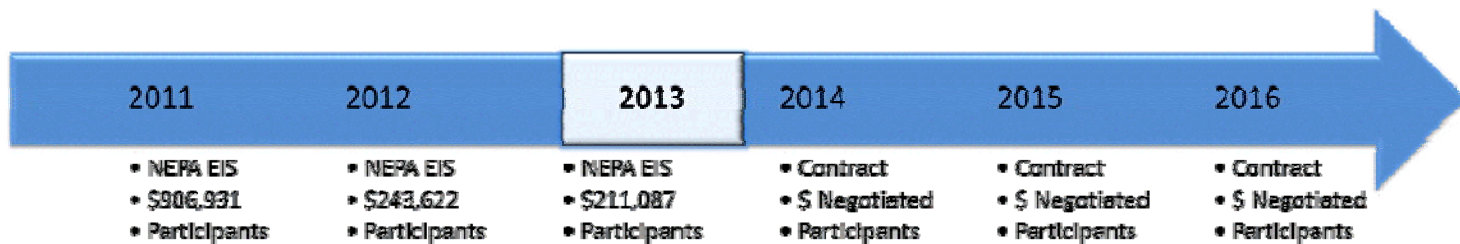
External: Better inform and involve community decision makers and leaders



Develop a "leadership vision" and effectively communicate it to a variety of organizations



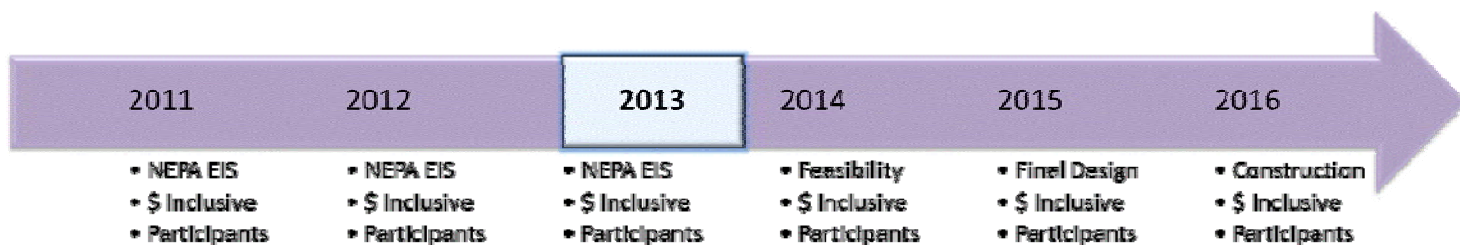
SE Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract



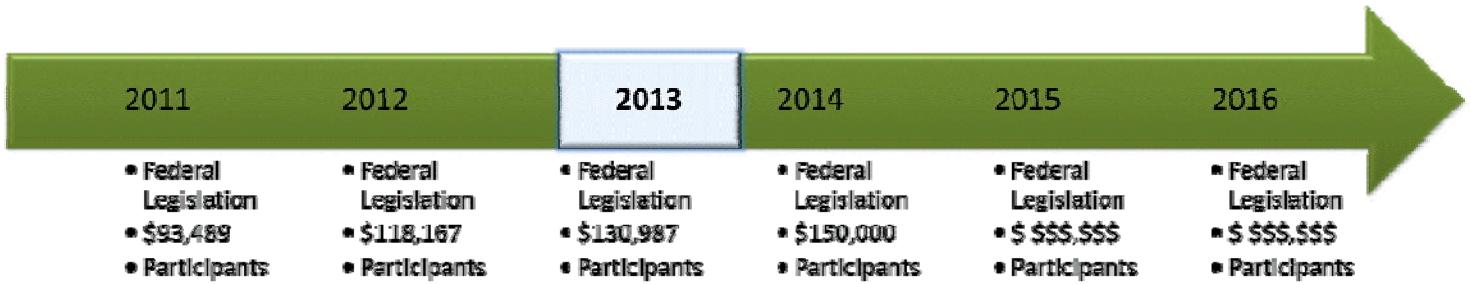
Arkansas Valley Conduit



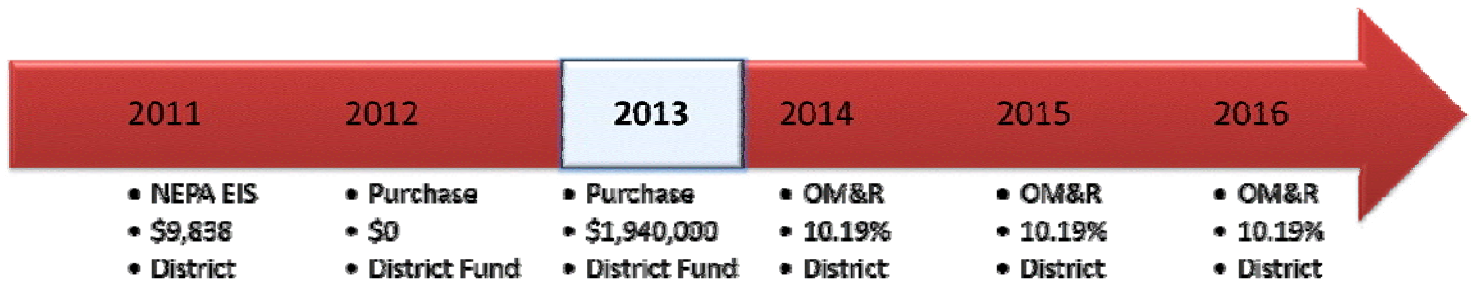
Interconnect



Enlargement



10,825 Project at Red Creek Ranch



Hydroelectric Power





Project Analysis as it relates to the Strategic Plan	Business Activity Development Projects					
	SE Long-Term Excess Capacity and the NEPA EIS	Arkansas Valley Conduit and the NEPA EIS	Interconnect	Enlargement	Hydroelectric Power	
Service Provider	MWH through the United States Bureau of Reclamation (U.S.B.R.)	MWH through the United States Bureau of Reclamation (U.S.B.R.)	MWH through the United States Bureau of Reclamation (U.S.B.R.)	Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise	Applegate	
Established Partnership Strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Location	Central	Lower Arkansas Basin	Lower Arkansas Basin	Central and Upper Arkansas Basin	Central	
Key Result Area	Project Development & Reliability	Project Development & Reliability	Project Development & Reliability	Project Development & Reliability		
Strategic Goal	Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract NEPA EIS Study	Arkansas Valley Conduit NEPA EIS Study	Interconnect NEPA EIS Study	Manage Fry-Ark Project Assets	Develop & Maximize Fry-Ark Power Generation Capabilities	
Key Result Area	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	
Strategic Goal	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable and Secure Water Storage	Study of East Slope System Reservoirs	
Performance Indicator	Complete NEPA EIS for Excess Capacity contract	Complete NEPA EIS for AVC	Complete NEPA EIS for Interconnect	Reservoir capacities & reserved storage space	Pursue Lease of Power Privilege (LOPP) from Reclamation to use existing releases of water for power generation	
Process Status	Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	Discovery	Implementation	
Timeline	2013	2013	2013	2010-2015	2013	
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSE 2013*	\$ 211,087.00	\$ 279,723.00	← Inclusive	\$ 130,987.00	\$ 693,506.00	TOTAL \$ 1,315,303.00
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET 2012	\$ 243,621.00	\$ 444,715.00	← Inclusive	\$ 118,167.00	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 1,006,503.00

* Project Expense includes U.S.G.S. Co-Op Programs described in table 4 except for Hydroelectric Power

Strategic Plan Table 1



Project Analysis as it relates to the Strategic Plan	Business Activity Development Programs				
	Regional Resource Planning Group	Safety of Dams	Study of East Slope System Reservoirs	Ensure Infrastructure & Equipment Readiness	
Service Provider	United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.)	The United Bureau of Reclamation (U.S.B.R.)	Staff	Undetermined	
Established Partnership	Yes	No	No	No	
Strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Location	Arkansas Basin	Central	District Boundaries	Facilities	
Key Result Area	Water Supply & Storage	Project Development & Reliability	Water Supply & Storage	Project Development & Reliability	
Strategic Goal	Establish a water quality baseline for reaches of the Ark-Basin watershed	Manage Fry-Ark Project assets	Determine storage & carriage for consumptive & non-consumptive needs	Establish a system overview study	
Performance Indicator	Water quality baseline established	Reliability of Pueblo Dam and reporting of stability	Performance indicators are defined and established	Study is developed, defined and performed with USBR	
Process Status	Implementation	Implementation	Planning	Planning	
Timeline	2013	2012-2015	2013-2014	2013	
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSE 2013	\$ 160,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 240,000.00
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET 2012	\$ 160,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	N/A	\$ 220,000.00

Strategic Plan Table 2



Project Analysis as it relates to the Strategic Plan	Colorado River and Research Project Support						
	10825 Implementation	Recovery Implementation Program	Colorado River Issues	Research Project Support CO Ag Met O&M	Research Project Support Outreach through Education	Research Project Support	
Service Provider	Pitts / Northern Colorado	Pitts / CWC	Grand River CS Utilities	UAWCD	Colorado Water Institute	To be determined	
Established Partnership	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Location	West Slope	West Slope	West Slope	Upper Arkansas Basin	Upper Arkansas Basin	Upper Arkansas Basin	
Key Result Area	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Leadership		Leadership	
Strategic Goal	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply / Environmental compliance	Protect and secure Colorado River rights	Help provide support for data gathering in the Arkansas basin	Meet constituents needs through education & outreach	Support communication & activities with stakeholders	
Key Result Area	Financial	Legal	Legal				
Strategic Goal	Establish a Long-Term Stable Funding Mechanism	Policy & Administration	Policy & Administration				
Performance Indicator	Purchase Red Top Mountain Ranch to secure water rights	Ensure permit for Project water delivery	Policies related to outside issues are determined	Regional funding is secured to support research that will benefit the basin	Partnership funding of scholarships at Colorado Universities	Regional funding is secured to support research that will benefit the basin	
Process Status	Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	
Timeline	2013-2013	2010-2015	2010-2015	2012-2015	2013	2012-2015	
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSE 2013	\$ 1,940,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	TOTAL \$ 2,008,000.00
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET 2012	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 68,000.00

Strategic Plan Table 3



Project Analysis as it relates to the Strategic Plan	Water Policy Management Projects					
	Market Analysis Rate Study	Analysis and Use of Miscellaneous Revenues	Miscellaneous Objectives	Accounting and Administration Tool for Lease-Following	Colorado River Negotiations	
Service Provider	Bill McDonald	Bill McDonald	Bill McDonald	Upper Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District	Miscellaneous Providers	
Established Partnership	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Issue / Notes			Miscellaneous Objectives	Super Ditch	Miscellaneous Objectives	
Strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Location	Arkansas Basin	Fry-Ark System	Fry-Ark System	Lower Arkansas Basin	West Slope	
Key Result Area	Project Development & Reliability	Project Development & Reliability	Project Development & Reliability	Water Supply & Storage		
Goal	Manage Fry-Ark Project assets	Manage Fry-Ark Project assets	Manage Fry-Ark Project assets	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	
Key Result Area	Financial	Financial			Legal	
Goal	Develop a plan to determine cost of service versus market based analysis for pricing storage costs	Budget use of miscellaneous revenues to pay off project elements			Review & Manage Water Cases to protect Fryingpan-Arkansas Water rights	
Performance Indicator	Market Analysis Rate Study is complete	Project elements are paid off by miscellaneous revenues	Ensure infrastructure and equipment readiness	Implementation of lease following administrative tool		
Process Status	Design	Implementation	Discovery	Discovery	Discovery	
Timeline	2013-2015	2013	2012-2015	2012-2015	2013-2015	
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSE 2013	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 12,000.00	TOTAL \$ 52,000.00
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET 2012	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 77,000.00

Strategic Plan Table 4



Project Analysis as it relates to the Strategic Plan	Outside Engineering and U.S.G.S. Cooperative Studies		
	Other Engineering Outside Contracts	U.S.G.S. Co-Op Programs	
Service Provider	ROY	USGS	
Established Partnership	Yes	Yes	
Strategy	Yes	Yes	
Location	Below Pueblo Reservoir	Arkansas Basin	
Key Result Area	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	
Strategic Goal	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	
Key Result Area	Legal		
Strategic Goal	Review & Manage Water Cases to Protect Fryingpan-Arkansas Water Rights	Gathering data to determine the effects of projects on water quality	
Performance Indicator	Program	Program	
Process Status	Implementation	Implementation	
Timeline	2012-2015	2012-2015	
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSE 2013	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 160,415.00	TOTAL \$ 165,415.00
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET 2012	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 145,106.00	\$ 150,106.00



Project Analysis as it relates to the Strategic Plan	Legal Engineering and Policy Management				
	Case # 06CW7	Case # 06CW8	Case # 06CW120	Case # Not yet filed	
Case referred to as:	Non-Fry-Ark Exchange above Pueblo Reservoir	Non-Fry-Ark Exchange Below Pueblo Reservoir	Restoration of Yield (Roy) Exchange	Water rights diligence	
Fund the case resides in	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	District	
Issue / Notes	Exchange Flows	Exchange Flows	This case involves partnership contributions	Six Year Project divided into two pieces in 2013: (1) Review of water rights and (2) Alternatives. Case includes Lime Creek and Last Chance	
Strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Location	Arkansas Basin above Pueblo Reservoir	Arkansas Basin below Pueblo Reservoir	Lower Arkansas Basin	West Slope Collection System	
Key Result Area	Legal	Legal	Legal	Legal	
Goal	Review & Manage Water Cases to Protect Fryingpan-Arkansas Water Rights	Review & Manage Water Cases to Protect Fryingpan-Arkansas Water Rights	Review & Manage Water Cases to Protect Fryingpan-Arkansas Water Rights	Review & Manage Water Cases to Protect Fryingpan-Arkansas Water Rights	
Key Result Area	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	
Goal	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	
Performance Indicator	Determination is made on how to use water rights and/or alternatives to using them is defined	Determination is made on how to use water rights and/or alternatives to using them is defined	Determination is made on how to use water rights and/or alternatives to using them is defined	Determination is made on how to use water rights and/or alternatives to using them is defined	
Process Status	Design	Design	Strategy	Discovery	
Timeline	2013	2013	2012 - 2013	2012-2017	
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSE 2013	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	TOTAL \$ 100,000.00
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET 2012					\$ 40,000.00

Strategic Plan Table 6



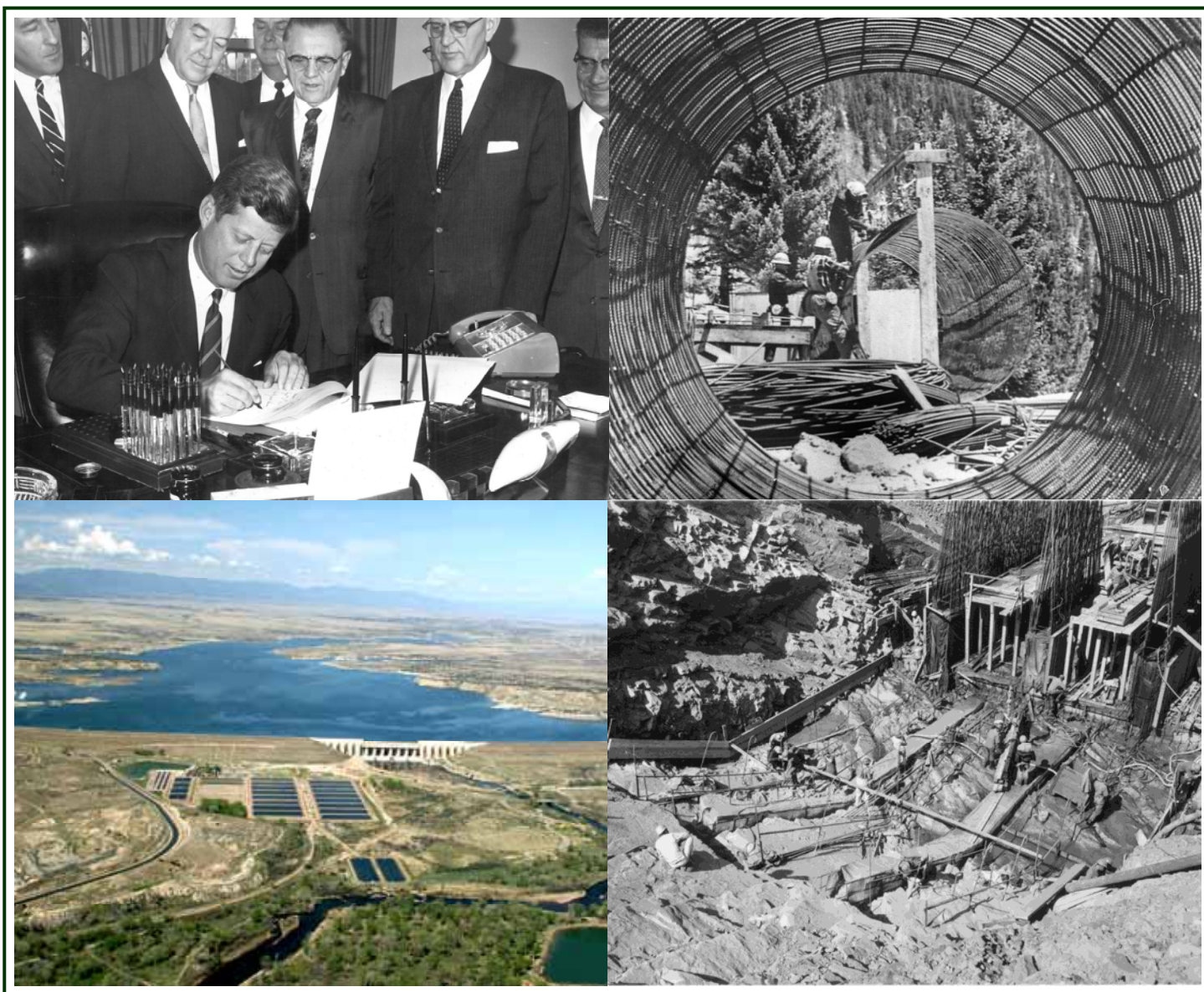
Project Analysis as it relates to the Strategic Plan	Business Activity Grants					
	CWCB Excess Capacity Blue Mesa	Arkansas Valley Conduit Regional Water Conservation Plan Development	Arkansas Valley Conduit Regional Water Conservation Plan Implementation	USBR Water Conservation Field Services Conservation Plan Implementation	USBR Water Conservation Field Services Conservation Plan Implementation	
Grantor / Service Provider	CWCB-WRSA	CWCB	CWCB	CWCB	USBR - WCFS	
State / Federal / Local	State	State	State	State	Federal	
Established Partnership	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Location	West Slope	Lower Arkansas Basin	Lower Arkansas Basin	Lower Arkansas Basin	Lower Arkansas Basin	
Key Result Area	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage		
Strategic Goal	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	
Key Result Area	Leadership	Leadership	Leadership	Leadership	Leadership	
Strategic Goal	Support communication & activities with stakeholders through outreach programs	Support communication & activities with stakeholders through outreach programs	Support communication & activities with stakeholders through outreach programs	Support communication & activities with stakeholders through outreach programs	Support communication & activities with stakeholders through outreach programs	
Performance Indicator	Technical memorandum and modeling. Final reporting completed for presentation	Conservation plan developed	Conservation plan implemented	Conservation plan implemented	Conservation plan implemented	
Process Status	Design	Design	Design	Design	Design	
Timeline	2013	2013	2013-2015	2013	2013	
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSE 2013	\$ 42,500.00	\$ 11,250.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	TOTAL \$ 111,750.00
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET 2012	\$ 112,500.00	\$ 56,435.00	\$ 20,000.00		\$ 20,000.00	\$ 76,435.00

Strategic Plan Table 7



Project Analysis as it relates to the Strategic Plan	Government Activity Grants			
	Arkansas Basins Hydrology Study	Transit Loss Study Pueblo to John Martin Reservoir	Information Technology Website Development	
Grantor / Service Provider	CWCB - WSRA	CWCB - WSRA	Statewide Internet Portal Authority	
State / Federal / Local	State	State	State	
Established Partnership	Yes	Yes	No	
Strategy	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Location	East Slope	Lower Arkansas Basin	Central	
Key Result Area	Water Supply & Storage	Water Supply & Storage	Information Technology	
Strategic Goal	Reliable Future Water Supply	Reliable Future Water Supply	Develop & Implement an IT Plan to Support Business Functions	
Key Result Area	Leadership	Leadership	Leadership	
Strategic Goal	Support communication & activities with stakeholders through outreach programs	Support communication & activities with stakeholders through outreach programs	Support communication & activities with stakeholders through outreach programs	
Performance Indicator	Technical memorandum and modeling. Final reporting completed for presentation	Technical memorandum and modeling. Final reporting completed for presentation	Development of interactive map of Fry-Ark Project and an internet pay portal	
Process Status	Design	Design	Design	
Timeline	2013	2012-2013	2013	
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSE 2013	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 7,500.00	TOTAL \$ 72,500.00
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET 2012	\$ -			\$ -

Strategic Plan Table 8



Strategy

Write-Up on Projects

And

Programs

2013 Budget



Southeastern Colorado water conservancy district

Spanning Our River's Resources

January 1 through December 31, 2013

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District



**Pueblo Dam,
Pueblo, Colorado**

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) was created under Colorado State Statutes on April 29, 1958, by the District Court of Pueblo, Colorado, for the purpose of developing and administering the Fry-Ark Project.

On January 21, 1965 the US Federal Government and the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District entered into a contract providing “construction of the Fry- ingpan-Arkansas Project works for the purpose of supplying water for irrigation, municipal, domestic, and industrial uses; generating and transmitting

hydroelectric power and energy; controlling floods; and for other useful and beneficial purposes.”

The District is responsible to repay the portion of the construction cost of the Fry-Ark Project plus the cost for annual operation and maintenance. Funding to fulfill this obligation to the Federal Government is derived from a property tax on all property within the District boundaries.

In addition to administering this repayment responsibility, the District allocates supplemental water from the Fry-Ark Project for use by various ditch companies, and for use by the many municipal and domestic water suppliers who directly serve the District’s approximately 720,000 constituents.

The development and management of the Fry-Ark Project, the features and capabilities, is the key component for a long-term strategic future. The work

on Fry-Ark Project features are budgeted and will be discussed in detail.

As a government, the District provides leadership, community and strategic alliance to other governments and organizations on a wide-scale basis. These cooperative relationships are formed to provide many services in a cost effective manner to the taxpayers and participants within the District boundaries as well as stakeholders in other communities. This allows the District to investigate and implement more projects through the District and the Enterprise and helps to do more with less, thus spanning our financial resources.

Feature Projects in 2013

- HYDROELECTRIC POWER
- EXCESS CAPACITY LONG-TERM STORAGE
- ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT
- ENLARGEMENT OF RESERVOIRS

Key Reads Inside this Section

THE FRYINGPAN- ARKANSAS PROJECT	49
HUMAN RESOURCES	51
ENGINEERING	55
10825 PROJECT	57
HYDROELECTRIC POWER	60
EXCESS CAPACITY MASTER CONTRACT	61
ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	62
ENLARGEMENT	63

Spanning Our River's Resources

The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project

The rivers span our great state of Colorado, water binding us in a fluid cohesion of communities. Agriculture and the development of cities and industries along the Arkansas River, created a need for water resources management. Drought and flooding continues to burden the growth of counties subjected to our volatile climate. Community leaders envision a stable and more prosperous future for the eastern slope. The Arkansas River basin needs a plentiful and reliable supply of water which the Fry-Ark Project could provide. The vision became a reality when on August 16, 1962, President John F. Kennedy signed the *Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act* in Pueblo, Colorado. In his poignant words to the community who listened in a crowded high school stadium, he lay out a strategic plan that the District still strives to complete. "I don't think there is any more valuable lesson for a President or Member of the House and Senate than to fly as we have

*flown today over some of the bleakest land in the United States and then to come to a river and see what grows next to it, and come to this city and come to this town and come to this platform and know how vitally important water is...I hope that those of us who hold positions of public responsibility in 1962 are as far-seeing about the needs of this country in 1982 and 1992 as those men and women were 30 years ago who began to make this project possible. The world may have been built in seven days, but this project was built in 30 years, and it took labor day in and day out, week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out, by Congressmen and Senators, and citizens, and the press of this State, to make this project possible, and it will be some years before its full benefits are made available to all of you."*¹ Presidential support of the Fry-Ark Project, has been the most influential support of these communities. The call to action for legislation and congressional support continues to move the Fry-Ark Project into fruition.

On August 9, 2013, President Barack Obama visited Pueblo, Colorado. In a roundtable discussion with rural communities, he made supportive remarks towards the work that the District will accomplish with the construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit and Hydropower. "The history of these kinds of projects is that once you get a project started and get some shovels in the ground and get it moving that it gets its own momentum and we've secured some dollars for it for the first time in 50 years," President Obama said. "That allows us to get the project moving. It's going to affect 40 communities and it's kind of hard to argue against clean drinking water and frankly, it's something that should have gotten done a long time ago... I'm a big believer that one of the things we need to do is rebuild America. ...I also want to make sure that we're focusing on infrastructure more broadly in rural communities."

President Obama in sup-



President John F. Kennedy speaking to a cheering crowd at the Pueblo High School Stadium, in Pueblo, Colorado August 16, 1962. (www.jfklibrary.org)

2012 was the driest year in recorded history of project water allocation. Strategically Planned storage minimized a municipal water shortage



Tributary to the Arkansas River west of Monarch pass during the Spring runoff.

1. <http://www.jfklibrary.org/Asset-Viewer/Archives/JFKPOF-039-038.aspx#>

2013 Budget

Developing the Project



Barak Obama, President of the United States

“My general theory is a bill that was passed authorizing a project when I was born should be finished by now. “

*President
Barak Obama*

Aug 9, 2012

port of alternative energy said, *“The other thing that I think is really important is the potential for home-grown energy... ”*²

His speech allows the District to continue the strategic development of the Fry-Ark Project through delivery, storage, conservation, power generation, and protection of the water rights. The District actively promotes the management of our rivers and streams to accomplish the following tasks:

- * Flood control
- * Analysis of the current spill policies and development of a working model of spill priority
- * Development of storage planning and contracts to mitigate extreme drought
- * The Arkansas Valley Conduit to achieve completion of the Fry-Ark Project.
- * 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
- * Development of Fry-Ark Project

features to ensure the economic viability and sustainability of the District including power generation developed along the Arkansas River

- * Allocation 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
- * Protecting District water rights
- * Providing water leadership to the District stakeholders of the Fry-Ark Project and to the State of Colorado

The projects featured in the 2013 Budget promoting the strategic tasks of Project Development and Reliability to complete the Fry-Ark Project are:

- * Hydropower
- * Excess Capacity Master Contract
- * Arkansas Valley Conduit
- * A regional water conservation plan
- * Interconnect of the north and south outlets of Pueblo Reservoir
- * Enlargement of Pueblo Reservoir and other viable reservoirs within the Fry-Ark Project
- * Assessment of the Fry-Ark Project’s assets

Other projects include the 10,825 Fish Recovery program, protection of the District’s water rights, succession planning for human resources development, financial planning for repayment of debt on the asset elements of the Fry-Ark Project, and further development of Colorado River projects promote the primary objectives of the Strategic Plan.



2. <http://www.agjournalonline.com/article/20120813/NEWS/120819989>

Spanning Our River's Resources

Human Resources

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) is an organization that provides administration, engineering services, project management and development, and financial services to the stakeholders of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. Professional staff, an essential asset within the water community, is developed through coordination between the Executive Director, the Administrative Manager and the Human Resources committee. Strategically, the District provides competitive salaries and a benefits package to full-time employees. The Board of Directors has authorized a breadbasket performed on salaries and benefits every three years to assure that the District is in line with other national and state water organizations. In 2012, a breadbasket was conducted on salaries and benefits. The results of the breadbasket are budgeted for 2013.

The District encourages staff to seek continuing education and certification programs that will

benefit the District with job related knowledge that is essential to move forward with the Strategic Plan. Training is made available for staff in teambuilding, time management, first aid, safety, and other topics that will make the professional staff a united team working toward the mission, vision, and values of the District.

As the District moves forward with the Strategic Plan, succession planning is developed as well as cross training. A strategic goal of the District is to mobilize employees to establish new alignments linked to strategy, objectives, and issues. In the next decade the District commits to increase productivity and enhancements that develop teams and leadership within the organization.

The District uses key performance indicators to evaluate the successes or success of a particular activity. Performance against measurable objectives is the prime indicator for judging whether or not the goals are achieved. Productivity and accountability are key components of the

evaluation process. In addition, staff is evaluated on their work-knowledge development, the outcomes of the strategic plan within their teams, innovative thinking, goal orientated planning, and problem solving.

The District has a flexible and generous benefits package. Benefits may include health, life, dental and long-term disability insurance, the Employee Assistance Program, Health Savings Account, retirement plan, vacation and sick leave.

Training and development are budgeted for staff in 2013. Educational programs are implemented to improve staff's technological skills such as software training in Microsoft products. In addition training is provided for life skills such as Red Cross training for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillator (AED).

The key performance indicators that reflect the success of Human Resource strategic development in establishing a workforce to move the District and the Strategic Plan forward are



Annually, staff combines their talents to facilitate the annual Children's Water Festival at CSU in Pueblo

District staff has more than two hundred and five years of combined experience in water



A full time staff of ten manage an annual budget of seventeen million dollars.

2013 Budget



Annually staff attends first aid, CPR /AED training through the American Red Cross as a part of life skills training.



Human Resources

outlined through a comprehensive staff development program:

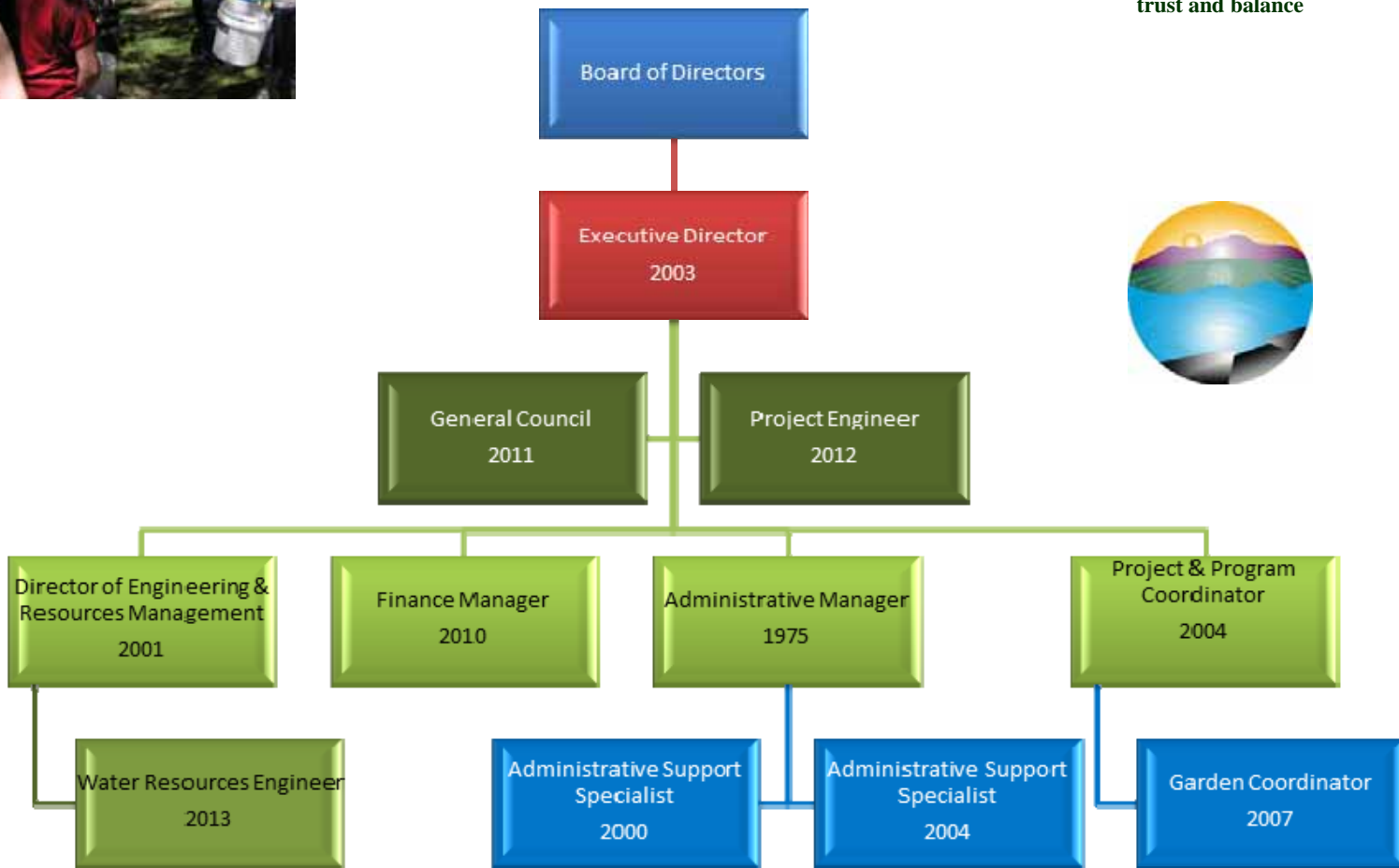
- Requirements for qualification and training are developed
- Based on determinations training is provided
- Certifications and or degrees are conferred

Annual determination of staff training needs are evaluated

This will remain an ongoing program to enhance employee motivation and retention. The costs associated with Human Resources may include labor, benefits, training and education, awards, professional memberships, and technology. This investment increases the value of an employee and advances our core values.



Recognition of staff and team building enhance an atmosphere of trust and balance



Spanning Our River's Resources

Human Resources (cont.)

The staffing chart represents an 10.5 combined Full Time Positions (FTP) in the 2013 Budget. In November 2011, an Attorney was recruited. The District realized savings in outside professional services by utilizing an internal attorney who is an expert in water issues and state lobbying efforts. An internal project engineer was recruited in January 2012. The Project Engineer brings expertise to project

development, allowing the participants and the partnerships to realize a great savings in engineering. For the success of the strategic succession planning, a water engineer joined the District team in December 2012. This engineering position is related to succession planning. Labor cost for District employees, in 2013, will cost an average of approximately \$57.73 per hour for non-executive professional

staff. These dollars include the cost of labor and benefits, training and education, and the resources and tools that staff requires to do their jobs. The District's small professional staff is an asset to those who benefit from the Fry-Ark Project, and to those in our Colorado communities. Most staff members participate in related organization and share their knowledge to make Colorado a better community state-wide.



The District offers many benefits including tuition reimbursement for the staff.

Staffing Chart	Actual 2010	Actual 2011	Actual 2012	Budget 2013
<u><i>Executive</i></u>				
Executive Director	1	1	1	1
General Council		0.2	1	1
<u><i>Finance</i></u>				
Financial Manager	1	1	1	1
<u><i>Engineering & Project Development</i></u>				
Director of Engineering & Resource Management	1	1	1	1
Project Engineer			0.6	1
Engineer				0.7
Project Manager	1	1		
Project & Program Coordinator				1
Engineering Support Specialist	1	1		
<u><i>Human Resources & Admin Support</i></u>				
Administrative Manager	1	1	1	1
Administrative Support Specialist	1	1	2	2
<u><i>Conservation & Outreach</i></u>				
Conservation Outreach Coordinator	1	1	1	
Garden Coordinator	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
District Total	8.5	8.7	9.1	10.2



Operating Principles
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project
www.secwcd.org/Allocation

One acre-foot is
325,851 gallons

..And covers one acre
of land about the size
of a football field
one foot deep



..And weighs
2,718,329
pounds



2013 Budget

Calculating Water Revenue

Calculating the amount of Fry-Ark Project Water (Water) available for allocation is completed by the Director of Engineering and Resource Management. The Water available for allocation is calculated based upon the 20 year rolling average of imports through Boustead Tunnel. For the 2013 Budget this was 56,700 acre-feet. The imported water is used as the basis for calculating the amount of water available for allocation to municipal and agricultural entities after standard deductions are applied. The Fry-Ark Project under the Operating Principles adopted by the State of Colorado on April 30, 1959 may divert through the collection system “an amount not exceeding an aggregate of 120,000 acre-feet of water in any year, but not to exceed a total aggregate of 2,352,800 acre-feet in any period of 34 consecutive years...”

Deductions

1) The first deduction is 3,000 acre-feet for the Twin Lakes Exchange. This water is the first 3,000 acre-feet of water diverted from the southern tributaries of Hunter Creek which flows into the Roaring Fork River at Aspen. This Water is then traded to the Twin Lakes Reservoir and Canal Company’s (TLRCC) account in Twin Lakes

Reservoir for 3,000 acre-feet of water. TLRCC will then release to the Roaring Fork River at predetermined rates to comply with the Operating Principles.

- 2) Next 200 acre-feet is deducted for use by Reclamation and Colorado Parks and Wildlife to replace evaporation from the Leadville and Pueblo Fish Hatcheries.
- 3) Deducting the above 3,200 acre-feet from the 56,700 acre-feet leave us with 53,500 acre-feet of Water in Turquoise and Twin Lakes Reservoirs. This Water is then moved to Pueblo Reservoir where 10 percent of the Water is lost and not available for allocation. In this example this would be a 5,350 acre-foot loss, meaning 48,150 acre-feet of Water arrives at Pueblo Reservoir.
- 4) The last deduction in these calculations is for Water lost due to evaporation. This is estimated to be five percent of the Water arriving at Pueblo Reservoir or 2,406 acre-feet, netting 45,743 acre-feet available for allocation. For the 2013 Budget we used 45,750 acre-feet as available for allocation. At \$7.00 per acre-foot this provides an estimated revenue of \$320,250.

Estimate Project Imports AF	Twin Lakes Exchange 3000 AF	Bureau for Fish Hatcheries 200 AF	Less Transit Loss 10% AF	System Evaporation 5% AF	Total Avail for Alloc. AF
56,700	(3,000)	(200)	(5,350)	(2,406)	45,743
	53,700	53,500	48,150	45,743	

Spanning Our River's Resources

Engineering

The engineering and project development team manage the technical development of the District through the Enterprise. There are 18 key areas within the department including projects of strategic development in the Fry-Ark Project, the management and protection of water rights, water diversion, storage and

delivery, the allocation of water, Arkansas River operations, water resource planning, and the partnerships that are created for protection of the District's water resources.

Engineering includes:

- ◆ *Asset Management*
- ◆ *OM&R*
- ◆ *Conservation & Outreach*
- ◆ *Grant Management*
- ◆ *10,825 Project*

- ◆ *Colorado River Issues*
- ◆ *Lease Following Administrative Tool*
- ◆ *Regional Resource Planning*
- ◆ *Restoration of Yield*
- ◆ *Arkansas Valley Conduit*
- ◆ *Reservoir Enlargement*
- ◆ *Hydropower*
- ◆ *SELTEC Master Contract*
- ◆ *Engineering*
- ◆ *Flow Management*
- ◆ *Reclamation Reform Act*
- ◆ *Water Allocations*
- ◆ *Water Rights*



Water engineering and resource management drive the activities of the Enterprise.

Water Resources Engineering

Water resources engineering is concerned with the collection and management of water as a natural resource as it relates to our constituents. As a discipline it combines hydrology, environmental science, meteorology, geology, conservation, and resource management. This area of civil engineering relates to the prediction and management of both the quality and the quantity of water in both underground (aquifers) and above ground (lakes, rivers, and streams) resources.³

The District facilitates the management of water services for the end-user. Staff works with stakeholders in water conservation, alloca-

tion, and delivery of agricultural and municipal Project water, comingling plans and Reclamation Reform Act paper work. Reclamation works with the water resources engineering team in managing the operation and maintenance of the Fry-Ark system as well as the related projects and programs.

The Director of Engineering and Resource Management with Legal Counsel work together to protect the District's Project water rights. A vigilant review of the water court resume to identify cases that may have an impact, help to preserve the District's water rights and the Fry-Ark Project.

The primary source of Project water is the water rights the District owns on the Fryingpan River and Hunter Creek. These are both tributaries to the Roaring Fork River which is tributary to the Colorado River. A secondary source are junior storage rights on the Arkansas River. Storage includes water from Lake Creek in Twin Lakes Reservoir, water from Lake Fork Creek in Turquoise Reservoir, and Arkansas River flows in Pueblo Reservoir in an extraordinarily wet year.

“There is, in fact, no mechanism on Earth for creating or destroying large quantities of water. What we've got is what's been here, literally, forever...”

Charles Fishman
Journalist



The Charles H. Boustead Tunnel conveys all the water collected in the North and South Side Collection Systems under the Continental Divide to Turquoise Lake.

3. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_engineering

Reclamation Reform Act



Ruedi Dam and reservoir was completed in 1968.

“This is about a young boy in the Arkansas basin, John Singletary, who sold his gold frying pan to try to raise money for the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. ...The Fry-Ark project would be built to deliver water to Agricultural based communities East of Pueblo.”

John Salazar
U.S. Congress
110th Congress
1st Session

The Reclamation Reform Act (RRA) of 1982 defined and codified acreage limitations to agriculture. Today, Project water users within our boundaries are required to file RRA forms with the District, prior to receiving an allocation of Project water. The District conformed to the discretionary provisions of the RRA in 1984. The reporting thresholds are:

- 240 acres for qualified recipients
- 40 acres to limited recipients and public entities
- Qualified recipients over 960 acres and limited recipients over 640 acres require additional reporting

In 2012, Reclamation conducted a Water District Review (WDR) spot check of the RRA paperwork of those landholders reporting over 960 acres. At the request of the District, Reclamation also provides a one-day training session on the RRA forms. A training session was held and was attended by participants wanting to improve their understanding of the forms. These classes are provided at no charge to the participants. For more infor-

mation, please contact the District at (719) 948-2400. Administration fees may be assessed for form errors. The District collects these fees and remits to Reclamation. For the 2013 budget, Reclamation Reform Act Team estimates \$2,000 in RRA fee bills. At the February 17, 2011 Board meeting a motion was passed stating landholders would be responsible for these administrative fees. Staff members specializing in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software, are critical to water resources engineering. GIS software is used in the process of land identification for RRA reporting and tracking excess land for canal companies with the exception of the Fort Lyon Canal, which is being developed. GIS is also used to determine the District boundaries. Occasionally, county assessors within the

District’s boundaries request a shape file for their information. Staff has budgeted \$1,100 to maintain two GIS licenses for the software. Applications for Project water, require an RRA package to be correctly submitted to the District. Staff responsible for RRA oversee the fundamental package. This package then may drive a comingling plan. In 2010, a three member RRA team was formed. In August 2011, an additional member was added to the team. The purpose of the team was to develop procedures for compliance with Reclamation and cross-training. A RRA written procedure manual was implemented in 2012. Additional information regarding RRA can be found at http://www.usbr.gov/rra/RRAforms/landholder_forms.html.



Spanning Our River's Resources

Colorado River Services

The primary source of water supply for the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project originates in the Colorado River basin. The District engages in numerous projects that range from protection of the Project water rights, conservation, outreach, engineering, water and wildlife recovery, and research projects. Annually dollars are budgeted to support these projects in their infancy or as programs to accomplish District strategic goals. This program at the District is referred to as Colorado River Services. In 1999, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued a programmatic biological opinion (PBO) for a critical reach of the Colorado River in Colorado related to recovery efforts for four fish species listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA): the humpback chub, bonytail, Colorado pike minnow, and razorback sucker. The PBO provides ESA compliance for five Reclamation projects including the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

The District participates in two programs related to the implementation of the PBO.

10,825 Project: As part of the PBO, Colorado water users agreed to provide

10,825 acre-feet/year for fish recovery from interim water sources until 2010, by which time permanent sources of water must be identified and agreements completed between water users and the FWS to provide the permanent source(s) of water. Water users have identified the required permanent sources of water for endangered fish. Half of the 10,825 acre-feet/year requirement will be met from converting a historical agricultural water right and half from unobligated Ruedi Reservoir water. Reclamation has completed NEPA compliance on federal actions related to providing 10,825 acre-feet/year for endangered fish. In 2013, the cost share to the District is 10.19 percent. The total Capital costs to the District are estimated at \$1,940,000.

Colorado Water Congress Colorado River Project:

The Upper Colorado and San Juan fish recovery programs are designed to recover four species of endangered fish in the Upper Colorado River and San Juan River basins while providing compliance with the Endangered Species Act for more than 2,320 federal, tribal and non-federal water projects. The programs operate in accordance with state water and wildlife laws, tribal laws, and interstate compacts. Requested contributions to the Recovery Implementation Program (RIP) through the Colorado Water Congress Colorado River Projects, to maintain the ESA compliance is budgeted for \$136,754 in 2013. The District contributes to this program and has budgeted \$13,195 towards the RIP program in 2013.

The Front Range Water Council

The Front Range Water Council is an unincorporated nonprofit association governed by the provisions of C.R.S §§ 7-30-101 to 119, for the purpose of advocating their mutual interests, as trans-mountain diverters of water from the Colorado River basin's west Slope to the Colorado Front Range east Slope, in water policy and water supply. The Front Range Water Council membership includes: Aurora Water, Denver Water, Colorado Springs, Northern Water, Board of Water Works Pueblo, Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District and the Twin Lakes Reservoir and Canal Company. The District, as a member of the Front Range Water Council, has committed to 12 percent or \$36,000 of the annual costs.



Fishing on the Arkansas River is supported through Colorado River Projects

The Front Range Water Council is a collaborative effort with a primary strategic objective to follow Colorado River issues and investigate these issues for stakeholders along the Front Range.

2013 Budget

The Regional Resource Planning Group



Water quality studies analyze the impact of projects like storage on the river & reservoirs

The Regional Resource Planning Group (RRPG) was formed in 2003 under the District's Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Aurora. The participating entities are; 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

District. The USGS in cooperation with the Arkansas basin RRPG 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 the potential

effects of changes in land use, water use, and operations on water quality. The Enterprise's financial responsibility regarding RRPG is mainly one of pass-through. The Enterprise collects the participant payments to fund the ongoing studies for RRPG projects. The difference between the incoming revenue and expenditure is the Enterprise contribution to the RRPG.

Other Partnership Projects

The Historic Arkansas Riverwalk of Pueblo (HARP) has spurred economic growth in the City of Pueblo.



HARP as well as the Pueblo Whitewater Park benefit from the ROY Project .

ROY Project: The Restoration of Yield (ROY) Project is a program that allows for recapture of water lost due to diminished exchange capacity as a result of Pueblo's Recreational In-Channel Diversion (RICD) negotiations. Staff has budgeted \$5,000 to continue the ROY project. The partnership includes the City of Fountain, Colorado Springs Utilities, Board of Water Works of Pueblo, City of Aurora, and the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District.

Market-Based Rates: In August 2011, Reclamation

held a "listening session" to develop a pilot program in the Arkansas River basin to determine how Reclamation would calculate market-based pricing for storage of non-Project water in excess facilities capacity. Reclamation said at that time that this pilot project could be used throughout the western United States. During this session, Reclamation announced a plan to form a Technical Committee to discuss aspects of the market-based pricing proposal. The District will contribute up to \$25,000 towards this project in 2013.

Miscellaneous Revenues: In August 2011, Reclamation set two public listening sessions to receive input on how to apply Miscellaneous revenues consistent with Public Law 111-11. At the listening session, Reclamation presented six possible alternatives for application of Miscellaneous revenues. Application of the Miscellaneous revenues focused primarily on repayment of the mounting debt at Ruedi Reservoir. The District, joined financially by Colorado River Water Conservation District and Colorado Water Conservation Board, along with other partners, have

Spanning Our River's Resources

Other Partnership Projects (cont.)

examined options for repayment of the outstanding costs (i.e., original construction costs, deficit O&M, and accrued interest) allocable to the regulatory storage capacity of Ruedi Reservoir and disposition of future miscellaneous revenues from excess capacity and exchange contracts pursuant to Public Law 111-11. Continuing work

on this project is budgeted in 2013 in the amount of \$10,000. McDonald Water Policy Consulting, LLC and Harvey Economics provides professional services to the Enterprise to accomplish these studies.



Ruedi Reservoir construction was completed in 1970 with an original cost of \$14,000,000.

Administrative Tool for Lease-Fallowing

Due to the complexity in filing a water exchange application and in exploring the mechanisms, economics, and policies needed to implement a lease-fallowing program for the Arkansas Valley Super Ditch Corporation, the concept of an accounting tool is envisioned. The Administrative Tool for Lease-Fallowing, although being developed to administer the policies of the Arkansas River Compact once established, may be used statewide. Lease Fallowing is when farmers (Lessors) lease the water rights from their land to an entity (Lessee), usually a municipal water provider, for a specific period of time. The Lessee has use of the consumptive use portion of the water. The remaining water is used to duplicate, as near as possible, the historic return flow to the Arkansas River system as if the

water was used to irrigate the land. The farmer (Lessor) leasing the water from the land still has the responsibility for weed and erosion control on the property. This is a temporary dry up and the farmers still owns the water rights. As a leader in Arkansas Valley basin water projects, the District has committed to a partnership in the development of the tool as well as the following partners; Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District, Board of Water Works of Pueblo, Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District, and Colorado Springs Utilities. The project will be funded by a number of grants. The District's contribution in 2013 is budgeted for \$10,000.

I am convinced that it is good for western Colorado as it is for eastern Colorado, then I am of course doing what I can to see that favorable consideration is given this matter. (*referring to the construction of Ruedi Reservoir*)

*Aspinall to
Adelaide Cayton,
May 8, 1962*



Hydroelectric Power



The Pueblo Dam is the potential sight of hydroelectric power.

“Pueblo Dam was found to be the most favorable site for hydropower development out of all of Reclamation’s facilities in Colorado.”

*Reclamation
Hydropower Resource
Assessment (March,
2011)*



Hydropower Generation could bring the Water Activity Enterprise an additional stream of revenue.

Hydroelectric power or hydropower is electrical power which is generated through the energy of falling water. This method of energy generation is viewed as very environmentally friendly or “green” since no waste occurs during energy generation. In 2011, Reclamation published a request in the Federal Register for proposals for hydropower generation at Pueblo Dam River Outlet. Based on a proposal and evaluation process, a partnership consisting of the District, the Board of Water Works of Pueblo, Colorado (BWWP), and Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU) was issued a Preliminary Permit to plan and study the Pueblo Dam Hydroelectric Project.

The proposed 5.8 megawatt (MW) would be located on the Pueblo Dam River Outlet. A powerhouse would be located at the downstream end of the existing outlet works that supplies water to the Arkansas River and

would use the Dam’s authorized releases to generate an annual average of approximately 20,000,000 kilowatt hours (Kwh) of electricity and generate approximately \$1,000,000 in average revenue per year.

The project’s total capital cost is estimated to be approximately \$18,000,000, which will be provided through a combination of low-interest hydroelectric project financing available through the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority and the Colorado Water Conservation Board, and cash equity from project partners.

Pending discussion with the Western Area Power Administration, energy from the project will be used to partially offset water pumping electrical loads for nearby facilities, including potentially the Arkansas Valley Conduit Water Treatment Facility. Based on anticipated power production, capital

costs, financing, and power sales, the hydroelectric project has an anticipated benefit/cost ratio greater than 1. After payments to Reclamation and funding of operation costs, economic benefits from the project will accrue to the participants in the Fry-Ark Project through the District.

The purpose of the Preliminary Permit issued in December, 2011, is to formally recognize the Permittee’s priority for a Lease of Power Privilege (LoPP) while the Permittee conducts investigations, secures data necessary to determine the feasibility of the proposed project. If the project is found to be feasible a development application will be submitted and upon approval construction will begin.

Spanning Our River's Resources

Excess Capacity Master Contract

Water storage is an important resource of the Project and for water users statewide. The critical task at hand for the Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract (Master Contract) is strategically planning for the future needs of municipal storage in southeastern Colorado. Excess capacity storage allows participants to store non-Fry-Ark Project water in the Pueblo Reservoir. The Master Contract historically developed from the Preferred Storage Options Plan (PSOP). The PSOP process for the District began in December of 1998 with a "Future Water and Storage Needs Assessment" by GEI Consultants, Incorporated. The Master Contract participants are comprised of an original group who has participated for a number of years. Their contribution to the project has provided the District funding for lobbying, engineering, studies and other administrative charges. The participants with the largest storage plans are Colorado Springs Utilities, Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District, and Pueblo West Metropolitan District. Board of Water Works of Pueblo and Aurora contribute to administrative costs through a fee for their participation in the water quality studies. Their contribution reduces the costs of planning and development costs to the other participants. In November 2010, Reclamation signed a MOU with the District, to begin the National Environmental Protection Act Environmental Im-

pact Statement (NEPA EIS) process for the Master Contract. The work covered in the NEPA EIS includes:

- Purpose and Need
- Alternative Actions
- Affected Environment
- Environmental Consequences
- Consultation and Cooperation

The NEPA EIS study is scheduled to conclude mid-year 2013. Master Contract participants have paid \$849,819 towards the cost of the NEPA EIS. The costs for the Master Contract portion of the NEPA EIS work were initially valued at one million dollars.

Master Contract planning and development costs have remained relatively consistent. There are requests up to 36,775 acre-feet of water storage reserved by the participants. The average planning and development costs are budgeted at \$4.14 per acre-foot based on 2013 expenditure of \$152,329.

The USGS Water Quality Studies for "Special Projects" are shared

between the Master Contract, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and Enlargement participants. Enlargement participants pay 50 percent and the Arkansas Valley Conduit and Master Contract participants pay the remaining 50 percent. Total cost for the 2013 Special Projects water quality studies are \$128,545. Master Contract participants pay 91.4 percent of their share of costs. The costs are based on the number of acre-feet being studied in the NEPA EIS for the Master Contract. This amounts to \$58,758 in 2013. Some future considerations for participants for excess capacity storage include:

- ◆ *Findings of the NEPA EIS*
- ◆ *Market-based rate studies being conducted by Reclamation for long-term storage contracts.*



96 Pipeline Company, Beehive Water Association, Bents Fort Water Company, Cities of Canon City, Florence, Fountain, La Junta, Las Animas, Rocky Ford, and Salida, Security Water and Sanitation District, Crowley County Water Association, Fayette Water Association, Hill Top Water Company, Holbrook Center Soft Water Association, Homestead Improvement Association, Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District, May Valley Water Association, Newdale-Grand Valley Water Company, Patterson Valley Water Company, Penrose Water District Water Activity Enterprise, Pueblo West Metropolitan District, South Swink Water Company, Southside Water Association, St. Charles Mesa Water District, Stratmoor Hills Water District, Towns of Eads, Manzanola, Olney Springs, Ordway, and Poncha Springs, Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District, Valley Water Company, Vroman Water Company, West Grand Valley Water Inc., and Widefield Water and Sanitation District

**Long-Term
Excess Capacity
Participants**

2013 Budget

Arkansas Valley Conduit



Reclamation sample picture of Conduit construction.

“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*

The lower Arkansas River valley is an area where the cost of water treatment continues to rise as a result of poor quality drinking water. This portion of the river is the most saline stream in the United States. In addition, some water supply wells are contaminated with radionuclides. In an effort to comply with regulatory requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, it was proposed to build the AVC from Pueblo Reservoir to deliver clean drinking water to the area. The pipeline is an original feature of the Fry-Ark Project legislation in 1962. However, the AVC was not constructed primarily because of the beneficiaries’ inability to repay the construction costs. In 2009, Congress amended the original Fry-Ark legislation. The amendment featured a cost sharing plan with 65 percent federal and

35 percent local funding. The locally funded portion would be repaid by the District to the federal government over a period of 50 years. The AVC is an excellent example of spanning our river’s resources throughout the District boundaries. The proposed AVC will create a reliable water supply to the participants for generations to come. In November of 2010, Reclamation began the NEPA EIS, a resource analyses on the study area, on the construction and operation of the proposed AVC, and it’s effects on environmental resources and geographical areas. This study is slated to conclude in mid-2013. The District, as the facilitator of the AVC, continues to lobby for appropriated federal funding to mitigate the cost of the study, engineering, and construction. In 2010, an Intergovern-

mental Personnel Act Agreement (IGA) was implemented to reimburse the District for costs related to District personnel when they are working directly on the AVC project. For additional information on the NEPA EIS visit: www.usbr/avceis.gov In 2011 thirty seven participants signed a MOA with the District agreeing to reimburse the planning and development costs for the AVC. Their costs are determined by the amount of water each participant intends to have delivered via the AVC. They have committed 9,094 acre-feet of water to run through the proposed AVC. The average planning and development costs are budgeted at \$15.76 per acre-foot based on 2013 expenditures of \$274,209. AVC participants pay 8.58 percent of their share of the costs of Special Projects water quality studies. The per-

96 Pipeline Company, Beehive Water Association, Bents Fort Water Company, Cities of La Junta, Lamar, Las Animas, and Rocky Ford, Crowley County Water Association, East End Water Association, Eureka Water Company, Fayette Water Association, Hasty Water Company, Hilltop Water Company, Holbrook Center Soft Water, Homestead Improvement Association, May Valley Water Association, McClave Water Association, Newdale-Grand Valley Water Company, North Holbrook Water, Patterson Valley Water Company, South Side Water Association, South Swink Water Company, St. Charles Mesa Water District, Towns of Boone, Crowley, Eads, Fowler, Manzanola, Olney Springs, Ordway, Sugar City, Swink, and Wiley, Valley Water Company, Vroman Water Company, West Grand Valley Water Inc., and West Holbrook Water

AVC Participants

Spanning Our River's Resources

Arkansas Valley Conduit (cont.)

centages are based on the amount of acre-feet being studied in the NEPA EIS for the AVC. This amounts to \$5,515 in 2013.

Other future considerations for the proposed AVC that are currently in

development are pre-engineering and design, and construction. The proposed AVC is scheduled to go on-line in 2022. The importance of clean drinking water in southeastern Colorado areas provides the opportunity for development. Improving the water

supply provides capacity to grow into a foreseeable future for the citizens and businesses within the District boundaries. This will build bridges in eastern Colorado towards a more attractive environment for economic development.



Water in the Fry-Ark Project is essential for life.

Enlargement of Reservoirs

The Enlargement project consists of enlarging existing Fry-Ark Project reservoirs in order to help meet the full demand for additional water storage. The participants propose enlarging Pueblo Reservoir by 54,000 acre-feet and Turquoise Reservoir by 19,000 acre-feet. Additional storage space is needed to meet the estimated 2025 demand for storage. All water-users within the boundaries of the District will be eligible to participate in the enlargement projects under the required terms of a MOA.

Nine participants have signed a MOA with the District agreeing to reimburse the planning and development costs for Enlargement. Their costs are determined by the amount of storage space

each participant intends to use in the enlarged reservoirs. They have committed to 58,125 acre-feet of storage space. The average planning and development costs are budgeted at \$1.15 per acre-foot based on 2013 expenditures of \$66,715. The USGS Water Quality Studies for Enlargement are based on the amount of requested acre-feet of storage space. The water quality studies amount to \$64,273 in 2013.

The Enlargement project historically developed from the Preferred Storage Options Plan. The genesis of the Enlargement project in 2001 required a federal-level feasibility study, congressional authorization, negotiations with Reclamation, and a final NEPA EIS. Funding to date has come from participants. Over the years, participants have

continued to fund a lobbying effort for the necessary appropriations. The District recognizes the need for enlarging the reservoirs through strategic planning. Due to increased activity in storage projects, staff is preparing for a more actively engaged effort to move Enlargement forward. This is reflected in the 2013 budget, as an additional \$10,000 will be spent in a concerted lobbying effort to pursue appropriations for the feasibility study, as well as an increase in staff travel.

Board of Water Works of Pueblo, Counties of Crowley and Otero, Colorado Springs Utilities, Cities of Florence, La Junta, Salida, Town of Poncha Springs, Pueblo West Metro District, and Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District

ENLARGEMENT

PARTICIPANTS



Turquoise Lake could be enlarged to increase storage within the Fry-Ark Project.

The Interconnect



The interconnect will provide redundancy to the Southern Delivery System as well as other water connections.

Pueblo Dam North-South Outlet Works Interconnect Conveyance Contract is undergoing the NEPA EIS process in conjunction with AVC. During short-term maintenance and emergency situations, the Interconnect would move water between the existing south outlet works and the future north outlet works (currently under construction as a part of the Southern Delivery System) at Pueblo Reservoir. The Interconnect would be a short section of pipeline to

be constructed as part of the AVC between the two outlet works. Interconnect operations would require a long-term (40-year) contract between Reclamation and the Interconnect water providers for periodic maintenance or emergency activities.

The Interconnect contract would support partial deliveries of water to existing and future water connections at Pueblo Reservoir for the AVC, Pueblo Fish Hatchery, Board of Water Works of

Pueblo, Pueblo West, Southern Delivery System, and Fountain Valley Authority. Interconnect water providers need a backup system between the future north and existing south outlet works of Pueblo Reservoir to serve about 1.5 million people in the future. Municipal and industrial water providers are vulnerable to any outlet works outage because these outages often disrupt service to customers.

Grants

Grant Budget

The government-wide grant budget specifies total new revenue of \$184,250. The total cost including personnel of the grant funded projects to be \$216,000 (pg. 67). The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) will benefit greatly by providing \$216,000 worth of projects for an in-kind personnel contribution of \$74,250. For every \$.34 the District contributes, the District could potentially receive \$1.00 in grant revenue toward the development and implementation of the projects.

CWCB Excess Capacity Blue Mesa Grant

CWCB Excess Capacity Blue Mesa State Grant will be used to provide an evaluation of the use of excess capacity in Blue Mesa Reservoir, under different hydrological scenarios, to avoid or reduce the impact of a Colorado River Compact curtailment in Colorado. Tasks include developing a scenario, evaluating a model tool, simulating different hydrological scenarios, analyzing scenario sensitivities, evaluating management options and providing reporting to CWCB, the

Gunnison and Arkansas basin round-tables.

The Enterprise anticipates project completion on the study late in December of 2012. A single reimbursement of \$42,500 from the CWCB is anticipated during the first quarter of 2013.

AVC Regional Water Conservation Plan Development and Implementation

The strategic goal is for the development of a regional water conservation plan (Plan) and to develop a toolbox of conservation and best management programs and resources. The toolbox

Some AVC participants are required to have a State approved water conservation plan to utilize grant funding.

Spanning Our River's Resources

will benefit both the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) participants and other water providers within the District boundaries that receive an allocation of Project water. Work on the plan development began in June 2010. After a meeting with the participants it was determined, more data was needed in order to determine the conservation programs and projects to be developed and the water savings from each. The plan development was delayed in 2011 in order to secure state and federal grants to conduct water system audits for each of the participants. The audits were performed in September – October 2011. The data was compiled and a white paper was delivered in July 2012 to each participant. The white paper stated the results of each individual water system audit and suggested recommendations for each participant to consider. The District also received a report that explained the compiled data from the individual audits and suggested recommendations. When work on the water system audits was completed, the development of the Plan resumed.

In September 2012 the District received a USBR Water Conservation Field Services (WCFS) grant for \$20,000 to prepare a toolbox of *Best Management Practices for conservation and water system management* and to develop a website to house the toolbox. The toolbox is being designed for easy access for all water providers within the District to use as a valuable conservation and planning resource. The District will also conduct two educational workshops on the use of the website. The workshops will be held in the second quarter of 2013. A strong effort will continue to be put forward to engage the participants in this process. Funding was secured from the CWCB and the USBR WCFS grants in 2009 – 2012 for the plan development. The Plan and toolbox website will be completed in the first quarter 2013. The remaining \$11,250 in CWCB grant funds will be used to finalize the Plan in 2013. The remaining \$8,000 in USBR grant funds will be used to complete the toolbox and website resources. In 2013 the District intends

to apply for \$25,000 from CWCB Water Efficiency Grant Program and \$25,000 from USBR WCFS Grant Program to fund the implementation of the Plan. The scope of work for this project will include meeting individually with interested water providers to assist them in setting a conservation goal and selecting the programs from the toolbox that best suits their conservation and management needs.

Transit Loss Study Grant

The goal for the Transit Lost Study is to make it possible for the Division 2 Engineer's Office to utilize the current Livingston Transit Loss Model Program for the Arkansas River between Pueblo Reservoir and John Martin Reservoir. A Technical memorandum and modeling will be the deliverables for this grant. A funding amount of \$15,000 from CWCB will be utilized to complete the project in first quarter of 2013.

SECWCD Website Development Grant

In an effort to improve communications to stakeholders through technology, the District has embarked on an



The District encourages conservation in the Xeriscape Demonstration Garden

Conservation outreach programs help establish a culture of wise water stewardship which over time results in behavior change and effective action.

*Best Practice #6
Colorado
WaterWise*

2013 Budget

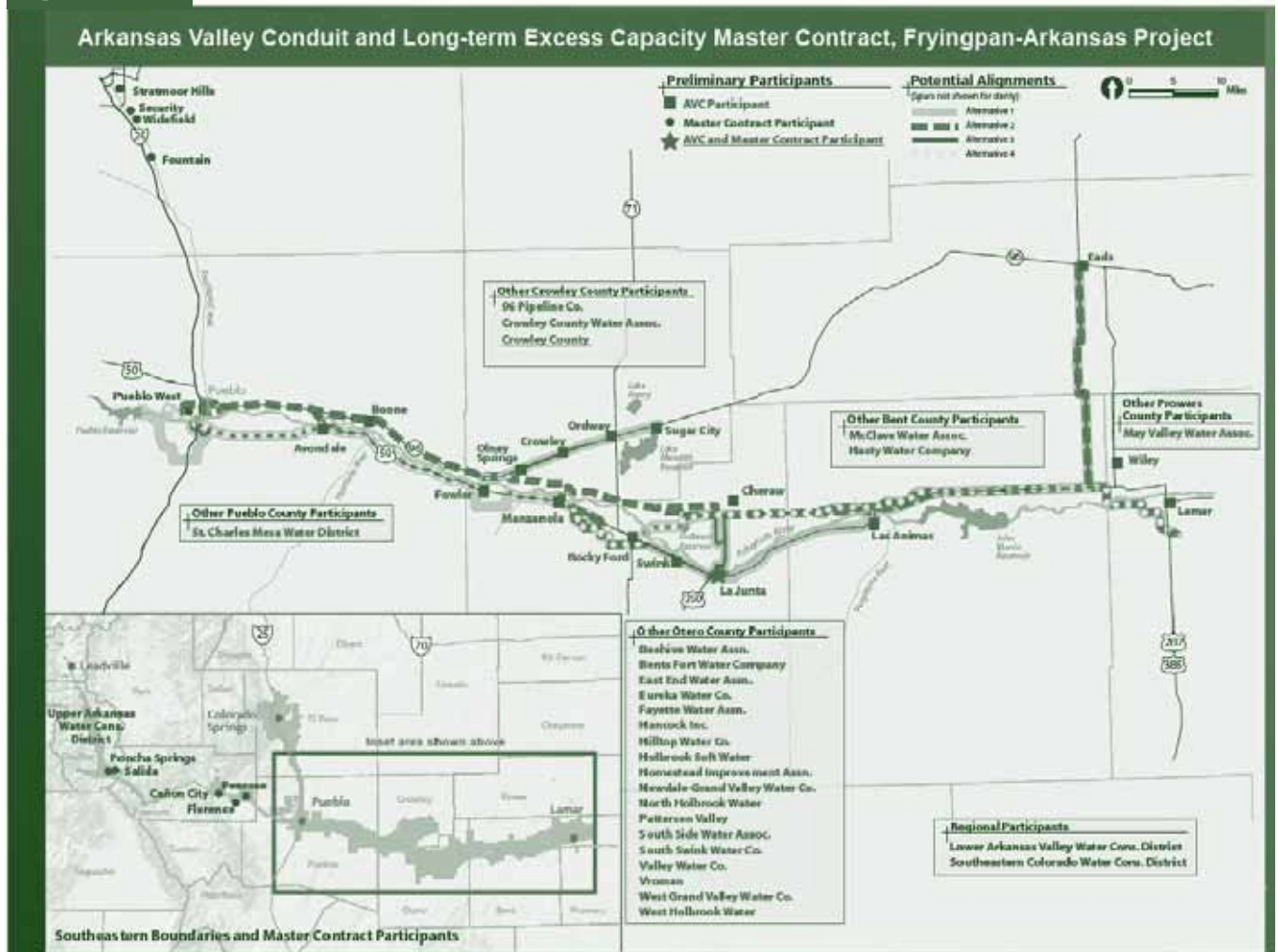
Grants

improvement of its website. A portion of the work was budgeted and will be completed in 2012. The District will pursue \$7,500 in grant funds from the Statewide Internet Portal Authority (SIPA). SIPA provides funding to accelerate the adoption of electronic government payments and services, which is an innovative and strategic move for the District. If funding is secured the project is scheduled to be completed by the third quarter of 2013.

Arkansas River Basin Hydrology Study Grant

The District will seek CWCB funding through the Water Supply Reserve Account Grant Program to conduct a study of the hydrology of the entire Arkansas River basin.

The study will investigate what are the best practices for water management during a wet, a dry, and a normal precipitation year. The District will request \$50,000 to conduct the study project. Completion of the study is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2013.



**Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and
Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District**

Projects with Grant Funding for 2013 Budget

	Water Activity Enterprise	Arkansas Valley Conduit			Water Conservancy District			TOTALS
	Excess Capacity in Blue Mesa Reservoir Impact of a CO River Compact Curtailment	Develop AVC Water Conservation Plan	Implement AVC Water Conservation Plan	Development of AVC Water Conservation Plan Website	Transit Loss Study	SECWCD Website Development	Arkansas Basin Hydrology Study	
REVENUES	42,500	11,250	50,000	8,000	15,000	7,500	50,000	184,250
CWCB-WSRA	42,500				15,000		50,000	107,500
CWCB - Conservation		11,250	25,000					36,250
USBR-WCFS program			25,000	8,000				33,000
SIPA						7,500		7,500
SECWCD Project Costs	-	11,250	25,000	8,000	-	5,000	25,000	74,250
SECWCD-Contribution		-	-					-
Project Personnel		11,250	25,000	8,000		5,000	25,000	74,250
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES	-	11,250	50,000	8,000	15,000	7,500	50,000	141,750
Projects Expenses			50,000			7,500		57,500
Consultant for Projects	-	11,250		8,000	15,000		50,000	84,250
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES WITH PERSONNEL	-	22,500	75,000	16,000	15,000	12,500	75,000	216,000
COST TO DISTRICT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For every \$1 the District receives in grant funding it costs the District				\$0.34				

For more information about Water Wise programs for Southeastern Colorado please visit

<http://www.secowaterwise.org/>



2013 Budget

Operations, Maintenance & Replacement



The Pueblo Reservoir has a capacity of 357,678 acre-feet of water.

“Since impoundment, Ruedi Reservoir has prevented a total of \$18,316,400 in potential flood damages.”

Reclamation Annual Operating Plans Water Year 2011



Actuator for replacement at South Outlet gate

The Fry-Ark Project “is a multipurpose transmountain, transbasin water diversion and delivery project in Colorado.” It allows diversions of water from “the Fry- ingpan River and other tributaries of the Roaring Fork River, on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, to the Arkansas River basin on the eastern slope.

“The Fry-Ark Project is divided into two areas. “The western slope, located within the Hunter Creek and Fry- ingpan River watersheds in the White River National Forests at elevations above 10,000 feet, and the eastern slope in the Arkansas Val-

ley. The Fry-Ark Project consists of facilities designed primarily to divert water from the western slope to the water-short areas of the eastern slope.”

(www.usbr.gov)

Reclamation operates and maintains the asset features of the Fry-Ark Project. The asset features that are in Reclamation’s scope of Operation, Maintenance & Replacement (OM&R) include:

Western Slope

- Ruedi Dam & Reservoir
- 17 diversion structures and 9 tunnels
- Charles H. Boustead

Tunnel

- North and South Side Collection systems
- ### Eastern Slope
- Turquoise Lake & Sugar Loaf Dam
 - Mt. Elbert Conduit
 - Mt. Elbert Forebay
 - Halfmoon Diversion Dam
 - Mt. Elbert Powerplant
 - Twin Lakes Reservoir & Dam
 - Fountain Valley Conduit
 - Pueblo Reservoir & Dam
 - Pueblo Fish Hatchery
 - South Outlet Works
 - Bessemer Ditch

District OM&R Financial Obligations

The taxpayers within the nine counties of the District pay towards OM&R of the Fry-Ark Project assets using Ad Valorem taxes. The District’s first obligation to Reclamation is to reimburse a portion of OM&R. Any remaining monies are used towards the debt obligation until the primary debt has been paid-off. Miscellaneous revenues generated by Reclamation may also be used as a credit towards OM&R and debt. The District pays a portion of

OM&R on 10 of the Fry-Ark cost authorities that are accounted for by Reclamation. The cost authority features are:

- Sugar Loaf Dam & Reservoir
- Ruedi Dam & Reservoir
- Pueblo Dam & Reservoir
- Halfmoon Dam
- Twin Lakes Dam
- South Outlet Works
- Southside Collection
- Charles H. Boustead Tunnel
- Northside Collection
- Mt. Elbert Conduit
- SECWCD (100%)
 - Stream Gaging

- Inquiries & Requests

There are other financially responsible entities for OM&R costs, and Reclamation budgets a large portion of OM&R as well. Reclamation often includes extraordinary items (RAX) in OM&R costs. Most RAX items are planned for, but some are not. In 2013, stilling basin concrete repair will continue on Sugar Loaf Dam. Other RAX items in the recent past include drilling weep holes as the ongoing maintenance at Charles H. Boustead Tunnel. As policy, the District does not budget OM&R.

Spanning Our River's Resources

District Facilities

The District has beautiful facilities that were developed for use by staff, the Board of Directors, and the general public. With more than 7,700 square feet of space that includes offices, meeting rooms, a dramatic entrance, and covered parking, the facilities have proven to be popular with various water and conservation organizations seeking a modern gathering place. In accordance with the Strategic Plan, steps were taken to significantly improve the technology of the District meeting facilities in 2011. The District has two rooms available

for public use. Both the conference and board room were upgraded to include overhead audio and recording, flat screen visual and interactive combination white board/televisions, visual and audio web conferencing and the ability to demonstrate DVD's and audio CD's. Both rooms include a touch Creston remote system that controls all equipment and lighting. Each meeting room is driven by the Windows 7 operating system and includes Microsoft Office 2010 Professional Suite. The two meeting rooms share common areas including restrooms, dining

The District's Board of Directors meeting room was updated to improve communication through a strategic audio and visual plan.



style seating, and kitchen accommodations for hosting meetings, training, demonstrations and luncheons. There is plenty of parking around the exterior of the building, with beautiful Xeriscape landscaping to view during meeting breaks. In 2013 staff has budgeted \$100 in operating revenue for the use of meetings rooms. The meeting rooms are available from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and will hold up to 25 meeting attendees in the conference room and 70 in the board room. These rooms are available on a first come first serve basis, with the District committee or Board meetings taking precedence over availability. Special arrangements may be made, to request usage, check availability and view facility rental rates. Please visit <http://www.secwcd.org/video.htm> or contact the District staff at (719) 948-2400.



The modern kitchen provides plenty of space and appliances to provide food service to any sized group.

Organizations that regularly use District facilities include the Cooperative Extension Office, Arkansas Valley Ditches, Water Needs Assessment Committee, and Water 2012



A classroom style setting may be used for training purposes.



Spanning Our River's Resources

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

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We're on the Web!

www.secwcd.org



Deer displaced to Quail Lake Road in Colorado Springs during the July 2012 Waldo Canon Fire.

The United Nations reports that 884 million people do not have access to safe water."

The national clean water framework was released on April 27, 2011 to protect the health of America's water.

<http://www.whitehouse.gov>



The Historic Arkansas Riverwalk of Pueblo overlooking the Pueblo Convention Center

Budget Financials Methodology

The Budget financial section is divided into two parts; (1) a financial analysis of activities and (2) the Budgeted financials for 2013. The first presentation of financials beginning on page 85, is a consolidated view of budgeted activities known as government-wide. This budget displays Government Activity in one column and consolidates all of the Business Activity into one column. These two columns are then consolidated into a

total. The subsequent pages gives the reader a full detail of the District revenues and Expenditures including 2011 actuals, 2012 Budget, the End of Year estimate for 2012 and the 2013 Budget. This comparison allows the reader to follow the historical trend of revenue spending. This same presentation will be used for a consolidation of the Water Activity Enterprise. The Enterprise then presents breakouts of each of the major projects includ-

ing Hydroelectric Power, Excess Capacity Master Contract, Arkansas Valley Conduit and Enlargement of Reservoirs.

Copies of the budget publication are available to the public at the District office during normal business hours.



Tina White, Budget Officer



Analysis

2013 Budget

Use of Unrestricted Funds for Capital Outlay Projects and One Time Expense

*Capital Outlay Projects and One Time Expense	DISTRICT FUND	ENTERPRISE FUND	GOVERNMENT WIDE
Red Top Ranch: for the purpose of participating in the east slope water entities efforts to acquire water to fulfill the District's proportionate obligation under the final programmatic biological opinion for Bureau of Reclamation's operations and depletions, other depletions, and funding and implementation of recovery program actions in the upper Colorado River above the Gunnison River	1,940,000		1,940,000
Replacement of Phone system	10,000		10,000
Outside consultation for courts cases on Project water resources & engineering		100,000	100,000
Lease of Power Privilege for Hydroelectric Power project at Pueblo Dam		693,506	693,506
Total Capital Outlay Projects & One Time Expense	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 793,506	\$ 2,743,506

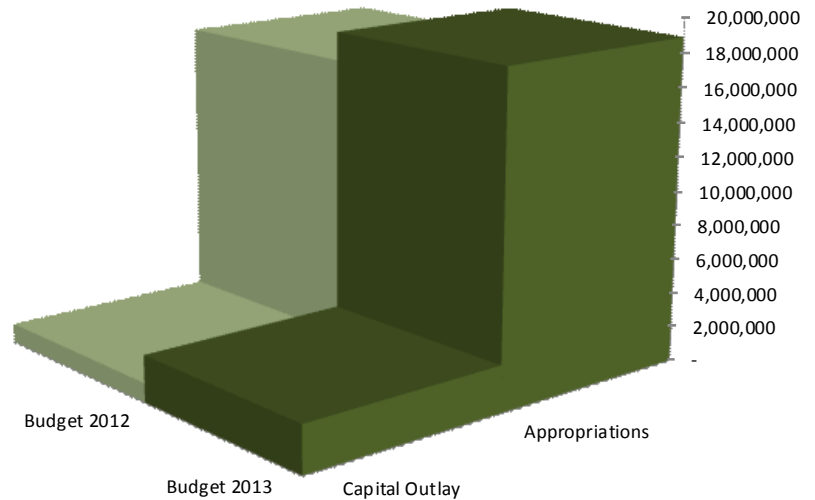
The Board of Directors, in an effort to complete strategic projects in a timely manner, has permitted a portion of fund balance to be assigned to complete these projects. The 10,825 project as described in the section entitled "Colorado River Services" relates to protection of the Project water rights within the District. Therefore the contribution for this program is assigned to the Government (District) fund balance. **Government fund spending in the 2013 budget includes:**

- (a) \$1,090,000 for the Red Top Ranch project is the second half of the cost assigned to this project. In 2012, \$850,000 was set aside to begin the funding and implementation of the project. A determination is currently being negotiated for the terms of a designated asset.
 - (b) the replacement of the phone system at the District office due to age and reliability issues.
- Analyzing the historical fund balance in the Government fund, a 10percent decrease in 2012 and a 13percent decrease in 2013 illustrate the effect of the Red Top Ranch project on the fund balance.

Capital outlay projects in the 2013 budget represents 7 percent of the annual appropriations approved by the Board of Directors.

Business activity unrestricted fund spending includes: (a) two court cases regarding return flow of water that may be heard in 2013. The attorney's who represent the District and staff have budgeted \$100,000 in engineering costs and fees if these cases go

Government-Wide



Spanning Our River's Resources

to trial. (b) the cost to continue and implement the Lease of Power Privilege (LoPP) for hydroelectric power at the Pueblo Dam is estimated at \$693,506. This Capital outlay project has a future high rate of return for the Enterprise. Once a feasibility determination has been made and construction begins, hydroelectric power will be established as it's own fund. This will allow the sale from power to reimburse the current fund spending within the Business activity . Spending on this project in 2011 was \$50,000. In 2012, staff budgeted \$200,000 for the LoPP in the Enterprise.

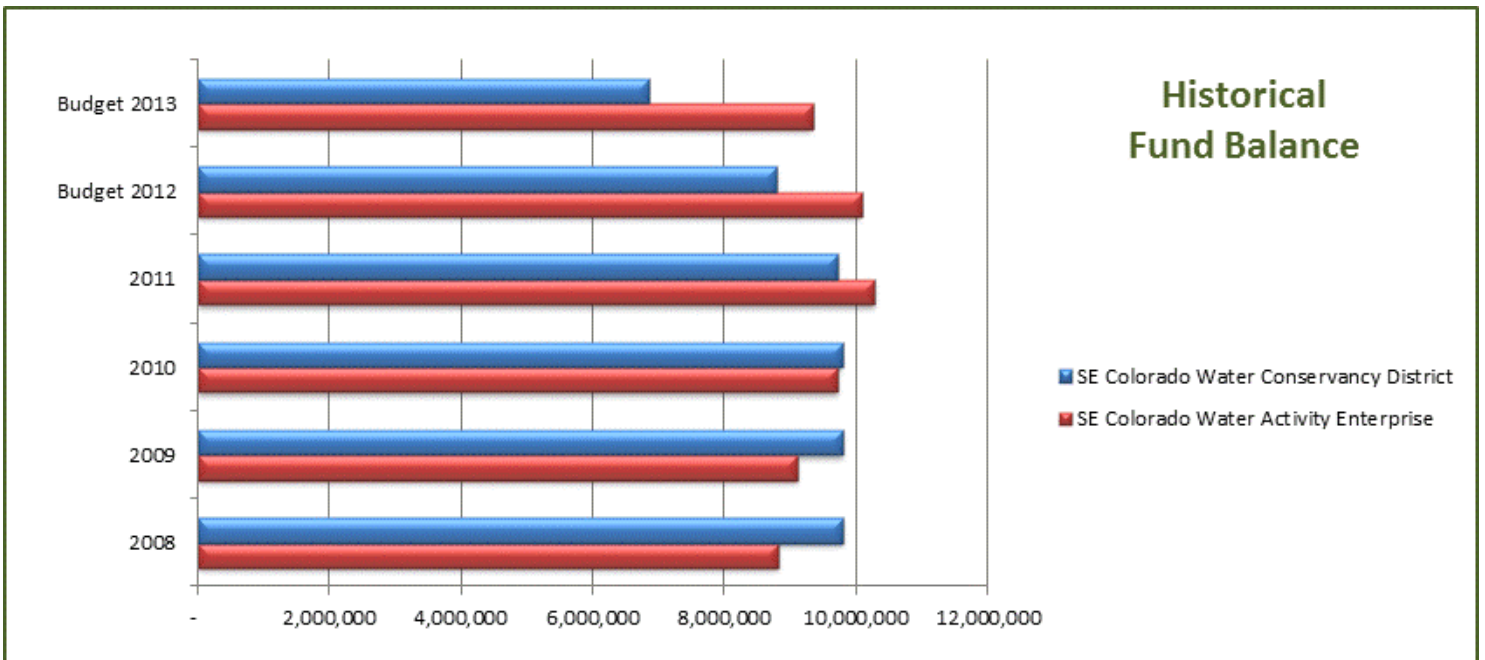
Fund growth in the Business activity fund is a normal

trend in the business activities of the District. The reserves of the Business activity fund continue to grow to assist the funding of future projects for the stakeholders of the Fry-Ark Project.

The total of reserve spending in 2012 was budgeted for \$1,130,000. Historically a conservative budget insured fund reserves for future use of Fry-Ark Project development. This fiscal conservation has permitted the District and Enterprise to complete the projects that are in the Strategic Plan, today.

Historical Fund Balance

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Budget 2012	Budget 2013
SE Colorado Water Conservancy District	9,791,590	9,795,833	9,782,692	9,711,705	8,781,736	6,831,248
SE Colorado Water Activity Enterprise	8,817,585	9,101,516	9,715,403	10,270,393	10,070,434	9,325,277
Total fund balance	\$ 18,609,175	\$ 18,897,349	\$ 19,498,095	\$ 19,982,098	\$ 18,852,170	\$ 16,156,525

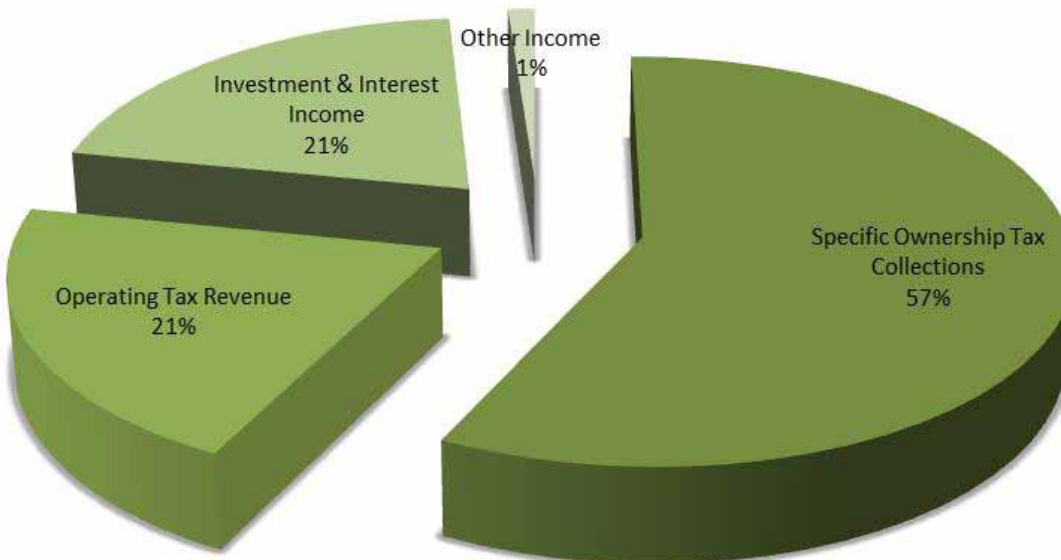


District Revenue

Operating revenue for the Government fund (District) generally consists of revenue collected from Specific Ownership Tax, Operating Tax collected through Ad Valorum, Investment revenue, Interest, and other revenue. The Business activity fund, a consolidation of Enterprise and AVC, also reimburses the Government fund for personnel use, facilities and other overhead. Because this is an inter-fund transaction, Business activity reimbursement is not included in this calculation and analysis. In this way we can analyze the effect of declining economic indicators on the Government fund's revenue through taxes and investments. Specific ownership tax also known as personal property tax, continues to decline as consumer spending trends indicate a negative growth rate in related purchases within the nine counties. From the time period of 2008 through 2011, tax revenues decreased 23 percent. El Paso and Pueblo Counties have had the greatest affect with a decline in Specific Ownership taxes remitted to the District of \$123,000 over the same four year period. Other than Business activity fund reimbursement,

SE Colorado Water Conservancy District	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 Budget	2013 Budget
Specific Ownership Tax Collections	770,272	724,994	668,383	593,282	555,000	585,000
Operating Tax Revenue	246,760	248,037	249,337	254,371	249,090	253,613
Investment & Interest Income	588,376	183,348	120,390	103,607	153,400	134,326
Other Income	5,749	947	48,355	756	700	700
Operating Revenue	1,611,157	1,157,327	1,086,465	952,017	958,190	973,639

SE Colorado Water Conservancy District
2008 - 2011 Average



District Revenue (cont.)

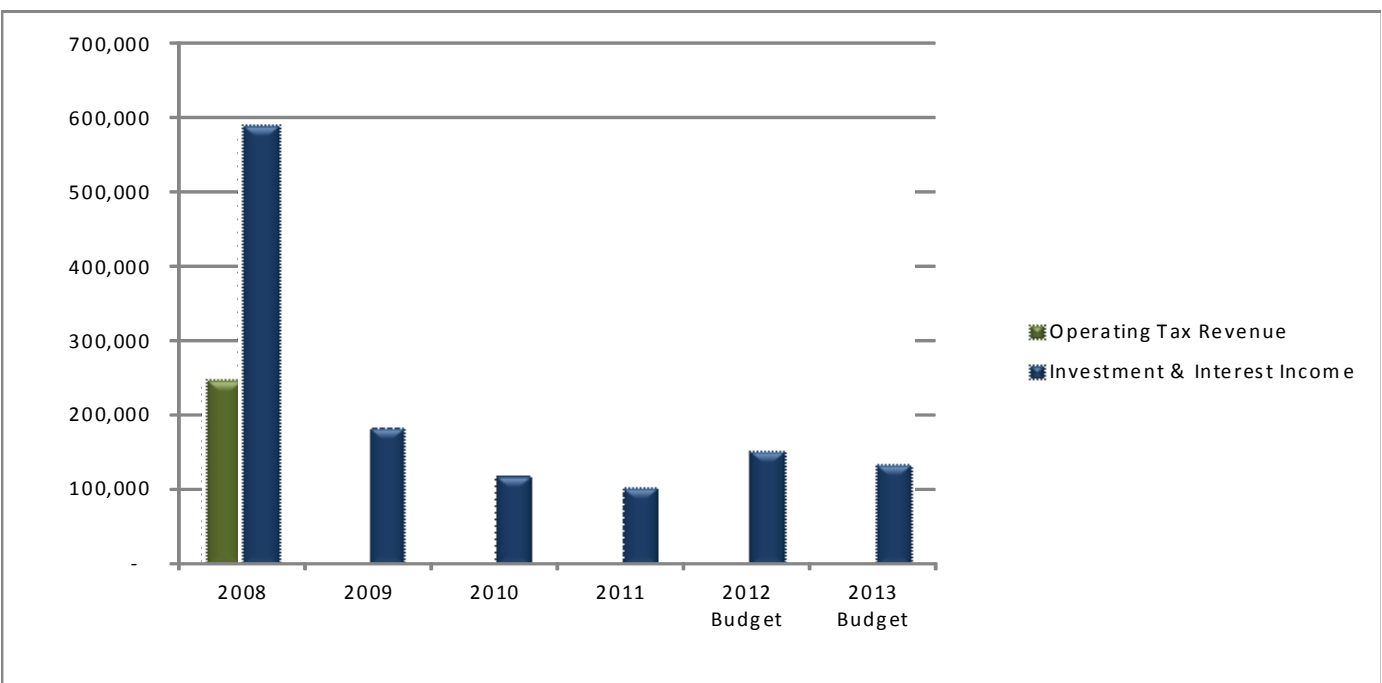
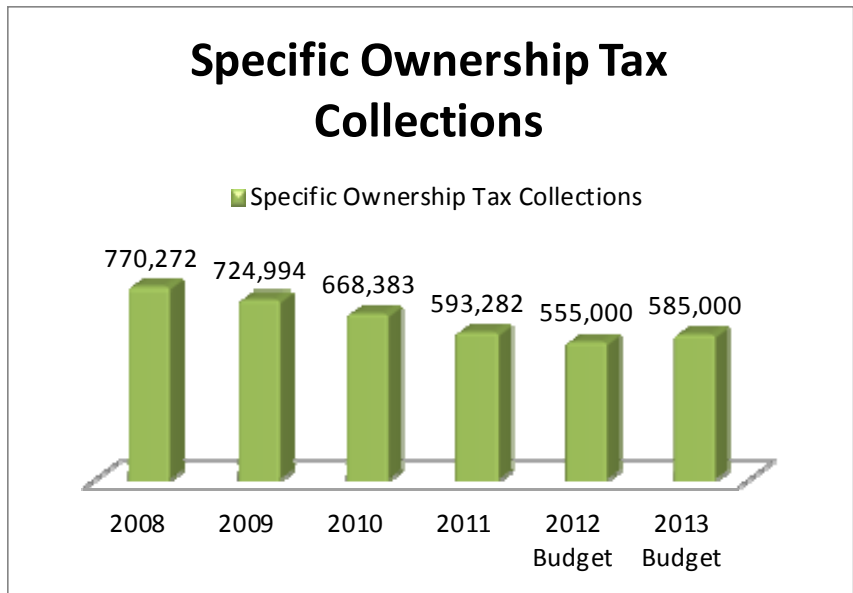
specific ownership tax is important to the financial operating revenue for the District. Establishing a long-term financial plan that includes stable funding development for the District, is a key strategic goals for staff to achieve in finance. By reducing uncertainty in the financial operations of the District, the dependence on economic influences may be reduced.

Operating tax has proven to be a very stable stream of revenue. Investment and interest revenue is more volatile based on economic swings. Investment and interest revenue has declined by more than 74 percent. It should be noted that treasury purchases have increased 40 percent over the same time-

frame. Future strategic planning will attempt to mitigate the effect that economic volatility has on government budgeting. One important step will be to complete financial rate studies and investigate other revenue streams.

Enterprise reimbursement, a Business activity consolidation, is a direct reflection of the staff's time involvement in the projects within the Enterprise as well as Board policy in determining the percentage of overhead charges relating to the number of reimbursable staff hours. In 2008, the Enterprise reimbursement was 22 percent of operating revenue. This reimbursement increased in 2012, due to work on the EIS. In the 2013 Budget, based on the work performed in Hydroelectric Power, Excess Capacity Master Contract, AVC and Enlargement, as well as staff time in managing our water resources, that percentage is 55 percent of District revenue.

Prior to 2009, Project water allocation was a function of the District. Water is allocated and billed to municipal and



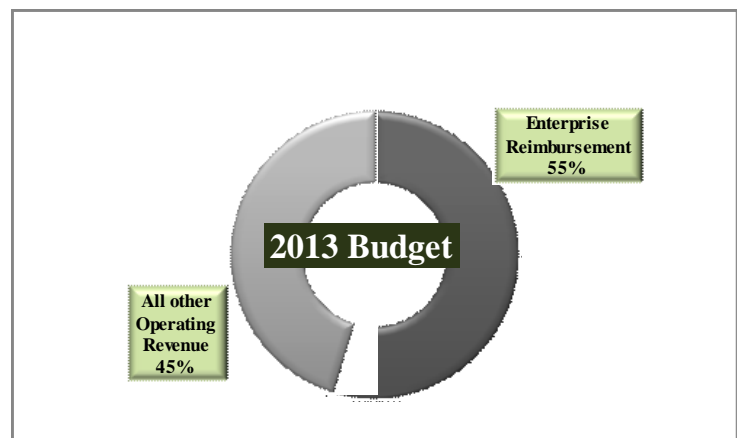
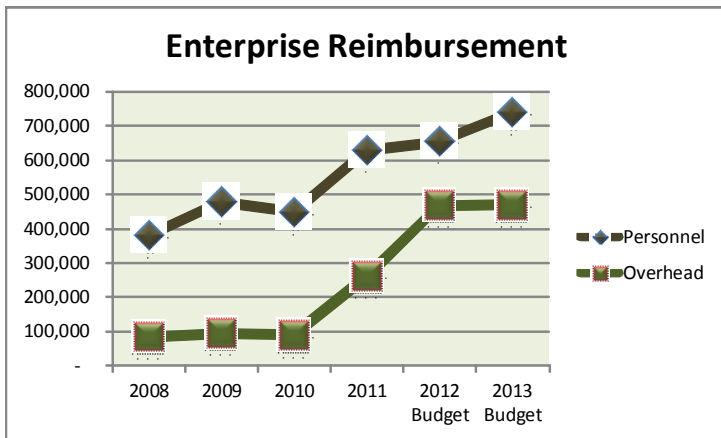
2013 Budget

District Revenue (cont.) Enterprise Reimbursement

agricultural entities. The District remitted the proceeds to Reclamation as a pass-through activity. In 2009, the District and Reclamation modified the original contract 5-07-70-W0086 Amendment No. 9, Article 11 to no longer charge the District \$7.00 per acre foot for water. Through direction from the Board of Directors, those monies became a revenue stream for the Enterprise. Staff time related to the activities of Project water allocation, billing, receivables, RRA, committee reporting, and water management other than District

water rights was moved to the Enterprise. The District is an administrative entity. The primary function of the District is to repay Reclamation for the primary debt, manage accounting pass-through activities, protect the District's water rights, and payroll. Staff time charged to the Enterprise, is reimbursed by the Enterprise. Overhead is based upon a percentage calculated from the number of hours worked in each project. Water Activity Enterprise administrative reimbursement from activities that include water allocations, accounting,

Summary Enterprise Reimbursement	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 Budget	2013 Budget
Personnel	379,127	478,610	449,164	629,462	653,256	717,792
Overhead	85,145	95,107	89,370	260,390	466,965	458,100
Total Enterprise Reimbursement	464,272	573,717	538,534	889,852	1,120,221	1,175,892
Total of All Operating Revenue Streams	\$ 2,075,429	\$ 1,731,045	\$ 1,624,999	\$ 1,841,869	\$ 2,078,411	\$ 2,149,531
Percentage of Enterprise Reimbursement	22%	33%	33%	48%	54%	55%



Enterprise Reimbursement by Project	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 Budget	2013 Budget
Water Activities Enterprise Admin	215,355	249,009	173,177	584,556	769,145	759,446
Hydropower Initial Phase	-	-	-	-	-	240,268
Excess Capacity	57,308	57,915	57,577	50,446	23,653	41,331
Ark Valley Conduit	121,022	234,599	274,101	239,895	296,324	109,295
Enlargement	37,538	32,194	33,679	14,955	31,099	25,552
Total Interfund Reimbursements	\$ 431,223	\$ 573,717	\$ 538,534	\$ 889,852	\$ 1,120,221	\$ 1,175,892

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District Revenue (cont.) Overhead

legal engineering, Colorado River projects, and other tasks make up 65 percent of the reimbursement to the District. The work on Hydroelectric power is estimated at 20 percent of the reimbursement. Participant reimbursed projects include; Arkansas Valley Conduit at 9 percent, Excess Capacity Master Contract at 4 percent and Enlargement at

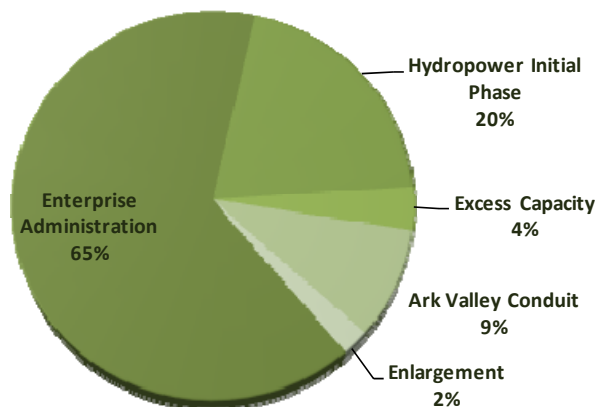
2 percent. The personnel activities budgeted in reimbursable projects are engineering, project coordination, and accounting.

The account subtotals that include allocated overhead are listed below.

- * Staff Training, Meetings, Education, and Travel
- * Executive and Board Director Travel and Meetings
- * Outside and Professional Services
- * External Partners, Studies, Water Rights
- * Legal and Engineering
- * Water Education, Sponsorships, Conservation
- * Board Room Meetings and Expense
- * Building and Landscape Expense
- * Liability Insurance
- * Office and Administrative Expense
- * Telephones, Information Technology
- * Automobile Expense and Insurance
- * Allocation of building usage

The percentage of personnel and overhead charges from the District based on labor hours is budgeted for each project. Total overhead allocated to all of the projects in the 2013 Budget is \$458,100.

Allocation of Personnel and Overhead By Project



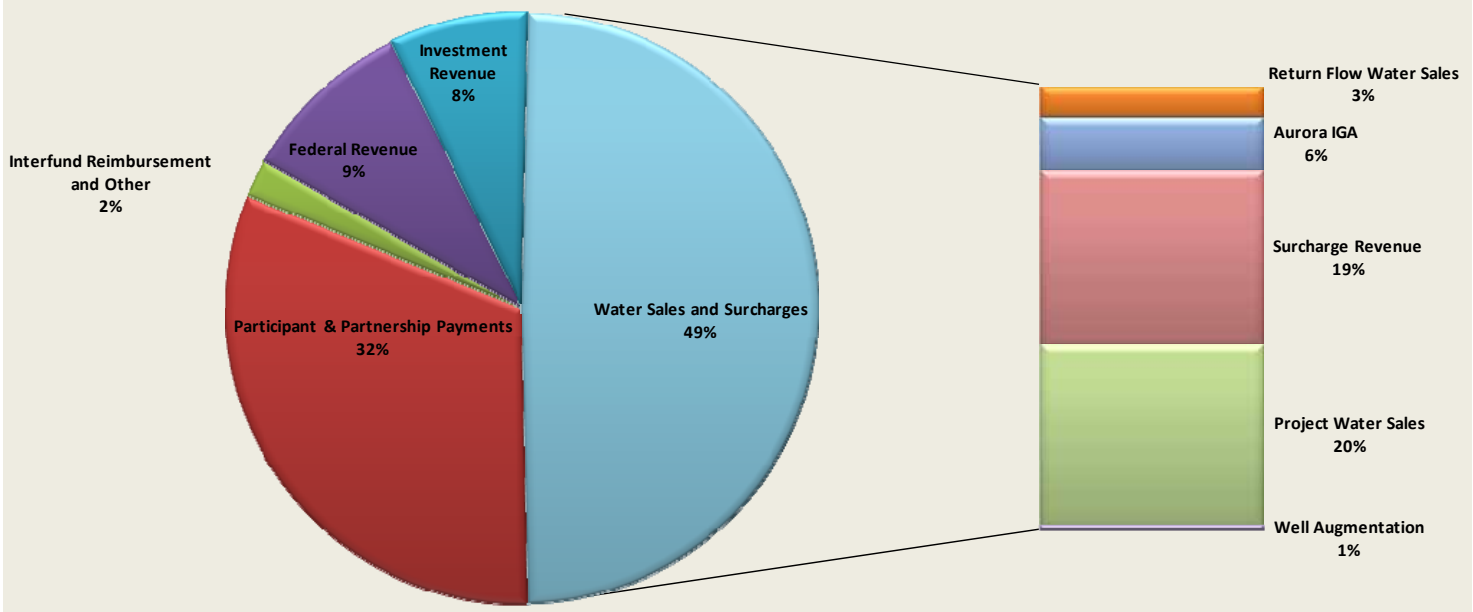
Enterprise Administration	65%
Hydropower Initial Phase	20%
Excess Capacity	4%
Ark Valley Conduit	9%
Enlargement	2%

Enterprise Revenue

Operating revenue for the operations of the Enterprise depends on the import and allocation of Fry-Ark Project water, the related surcharges, storage surcharges, Fry-Ark Project water return flow sales, well augmentation and surcharges, and a contract with city of Aurora for storage in Pueblo reservoir. The Enterprise benefits from returns on invested funds as well. The District makes in-kind contributions to the AVC to offset administrative expenses charged to the project. For purposes of this analysis, neither inter-fund contributions or participant project payments are included in operating revenues. The largest revenue stream for the Enterprise is the Surcharge revenue. Surcharges includes Safety of Dams and the Water Activity Enterprise surcharge. All Project water and surcharge revenue is relatively volatile based on climatic conditions. Deductions from Project water allocations also are

not currently a recoverable revenue source. However a strategic analysis is planned by staff to determine ways to stabilize the Project water revenue stream. One stability method was to set aside a three year fund of Project water revenue to minimize the financial impact of drought. On December 31, 2011, the Enterprise had \$993,291 in the Unrestricted Project Water Fund. In 2012, due to drought conditions, the combined financial impact of reduced Project water sales and related surcharges resulted in a deficit of 40 percent under budget. Staff implemented the use of the Unrestricted Project Water Fund to offset the loss in sales. This type of strategic planning has reduced volatility in this revenue stream. Other analysis and studies will determine future strategic opportunities to stabilize revenue flows within the business activities of the government.

2008-2011 Average Business Activity Revenue by Percentage



Spanning Our River's Resources

Participant & Partnership Reimbursement

Entities participating in projects offset related project costs. The most common projects are:

- Excess Capacity Master Contract
- Arkansas Valley Conduit
- Enlargement

The participants in these three projects divide the costs based on their contracts (MOAs) and reimburse the Enterprise for their agreed upon portion of costs. Staff provides financial and other information to the participants keeping them abreast of all knowledge related to the project and it's progress.

The AVC benefits from an employment partnership with Reclamation called an Intergovernmental Personnel Agreement (IPA). Reclamation reimburses specific staff and their specific tasks when they work on the AVC. In addition, the District has reimbursed the AVC participants for administrative time on an annual basis. In 2013, the reimbursement is budgeted at \$20,000.

Other projects and programs that the Enterprise participates and contributes to with other partners includes:

- Water Quality Studies
- Recovery Implementation Program
- Colorado River Issues with the Front Range Water Counsel
- Lease Following Administrative Tool
- Water Resources and Policy Management including studies on miscellaneous revenues and excess capacity storage rates
- Colorado Agricultural Meteorological Network
- Colorado Water Institute Scholarship Program
- Restoration of Yield
- Regional Resource Planning Group

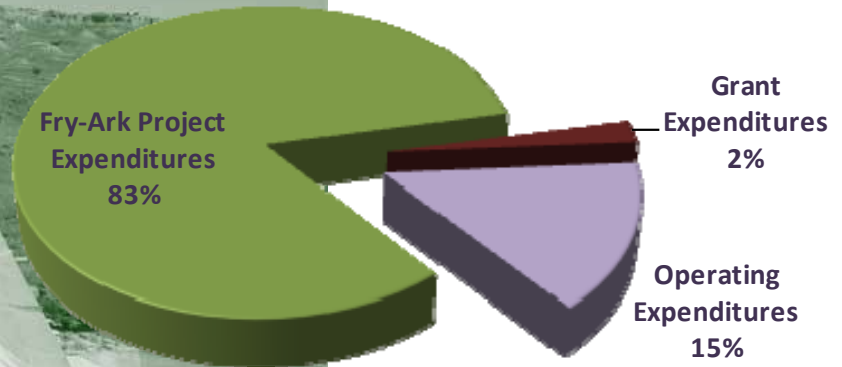
District staff maintains records and invoices for each of these programs and projects, pays providers for their services, and then bills the partners and participants for their portion of the related expense. The contributions related to partnerships and participants varies annually based on the work performed in the project or program. In 2013, 38 percent of Enterprise revenue is related to the contributions.

SE Colorado Water Activity Enterprise Combined	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 YTD	2012 Budget	2013 Budget
Water Sales and Surcharges							
Surcharge Revenue	509,202	398,341	532,319	474,914	374,982	426,634	398,860
Project Water Sales			337,449	555,842	69,146	331,100	320,250
Return Flow Water Sales	108,647	55,536	65,134	107,010	11,976	45,216	44,172
Well Augmentation	26,937	15,553	12,528	11,341	2,777	14,890	14,232
Aurora IGA - If & When WAE Fee	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Aurora IGA - If & When SOD Fee	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Water Sales and Surcharges	744,785	569,430	1,047,430	1,249,107	558,881	917,840	877,514
Other Revenue							
Federal IPA Appropriations			45,630	99,068		174,929	41,606
Investment Revenue	348,034	201,239	84,223	154,801	82,710	126,597	131,115
Aurora IGA - Administration Fee	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Participant & Partnership Payments	491,940	539,481	876,448	1,225,082	221,490	650,141	644,344
Total Operating Income	\$ 1,634,759	\$ 1,360,150	\$ 2,103,731	\$ 2,778,058	\$ 913,081	\$ 1,919,507	\$ 1,744,579

District Expenditure



District 2013 Budget



Fry-Ark expenditures include payment to Reclamation for the following projects:

- Contract repayment of the Fry-Ark project
- Contract repayment of the Fountain Valley Authority
- Winter water storage by agricultural entities
- Reclamation reform act administrative fees

Each of these expenditures is offset by a single-purpose revenue, special revenue fund or fee. The collection of payments and reimbursing the related debt to Reclamation is by definition, pass-through accounting activities.

- 1) The Fry-Ark project payment is collected through ad valorem taxes within the nine counties that participate in the Project. The payment is annually reconciled to the tax collections.
- 2) The Fountain Valley Conduit is a project that begins at Pueblo Dam and ends near Academy Boulevard about two miles south of Colorado Springs. The conduit conveys approximately 20,100 acre-feet of project water annually. The organization financially responsible for the conduit debt is the Fountain Valley Authority that includes the communities of Colorado Springs, Security, Widefield, Stratmoor Hills, and Fountain. Annually in December, Fountain Valley Authority remits payment to the District for the debt on this project.

- 3) Winter water storage is contracted by agricultural entities through the Reclamation. It is budgeted each year based on anticipated storage.
- 4) Reclamation reform act administrative fees are charged to the District for errors on RRA packages submitted to Reclamation. The District bills the related ditch (es) for any fees incurred.

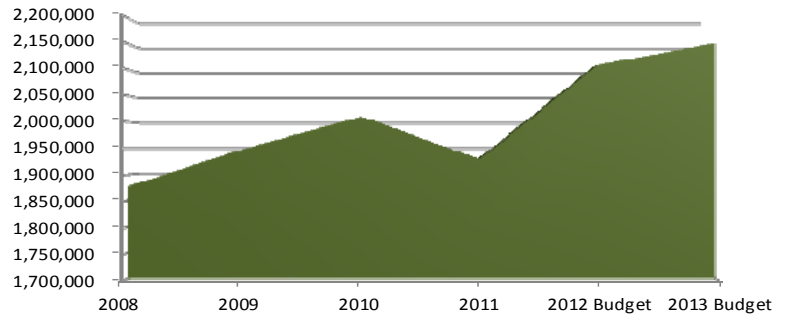
Grant budgeting policy in the District requires grant planning must meet TABOR requirements. In addition, grant revenue generally equals the expenditure.

Operating expenditure policy requires that expenditures be offset by operating revenue to present a balanced budget. For purposes of consistency, Capital Outlay is excluded from this analysis of operating expenditures. In 2013, the largest planned expenditure of the operating budget is Human Resources that include payroll, benefits, and Human Resources administrative fees. This averages out to about 63 percent of the annual expenditure. The next largest expense is outside and professional services at an average of 16 percent of the budget. This category includes the audit, Human Resource consultants, general attorney fees and related expense, and outside engineering consultants. The outside service cost has been reduced 33 percent by hiring in-house general counsel. Building and landscape expense, insurance, office supplies,

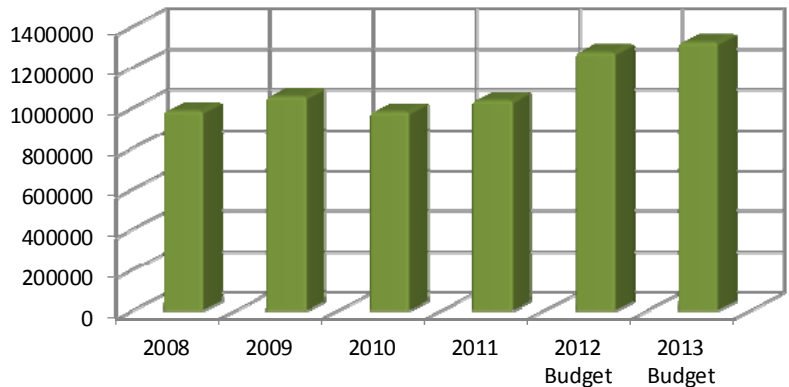
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janitorial, utilities and other related administrative expense, telephones and information technology, and automobiles and related insurance total 10 percent of the operating budget on average. Staff training, education, meetings travel, and executive and director meetings and travel make up approximately an additional 6 percent of the budget. Operating expenditures have risen over the past five years. Strategically the District is making a greater investment into the projects within the Enterprise, by hiring expert personnel in engineering and water law, to assist with the development and implementation of these projects. When all other operating expenditures other than the cost of personnel are evaluated independently, they indicate no increase to the annual appropriations and paradoxically indicate a decrease in spending. Wages and related benefits costs are proportionately reimbursable through the Enterprise. The overall financial activity of the District remains consistent and conservative. A reduction to outside and professional services also offset increases to staff payroll and benefits. The overall affect of increasing payroll and benefits to accelerate the development and implementation of projects has been beneficial in developing the financial key results in the Strategic plan.

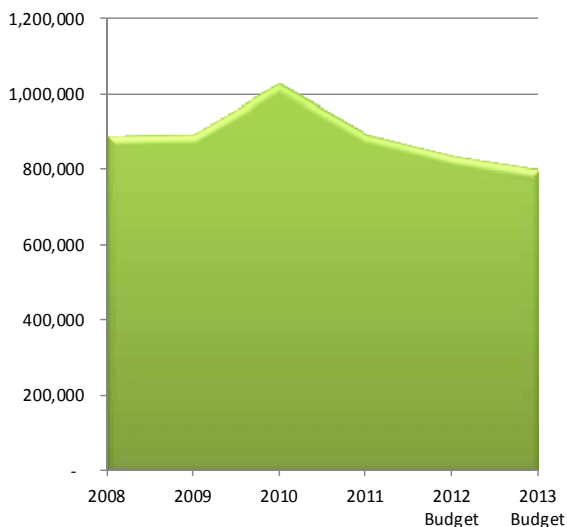
District Operating Expenditures



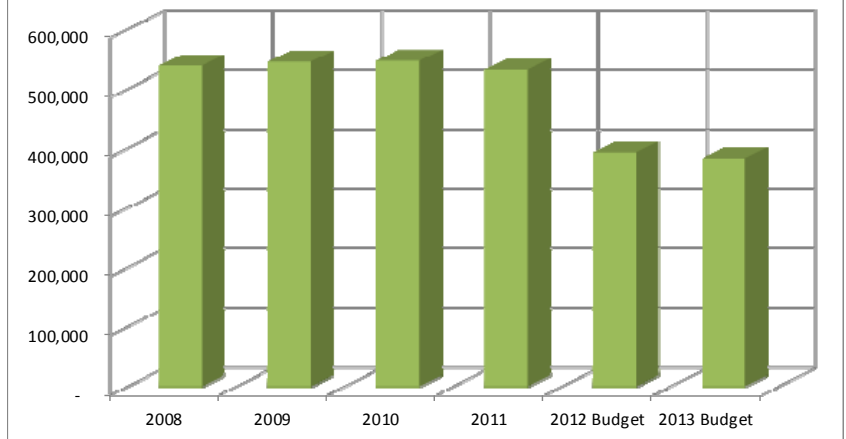
Payroll and Benefits



Operating costs without Payroll & Benefits

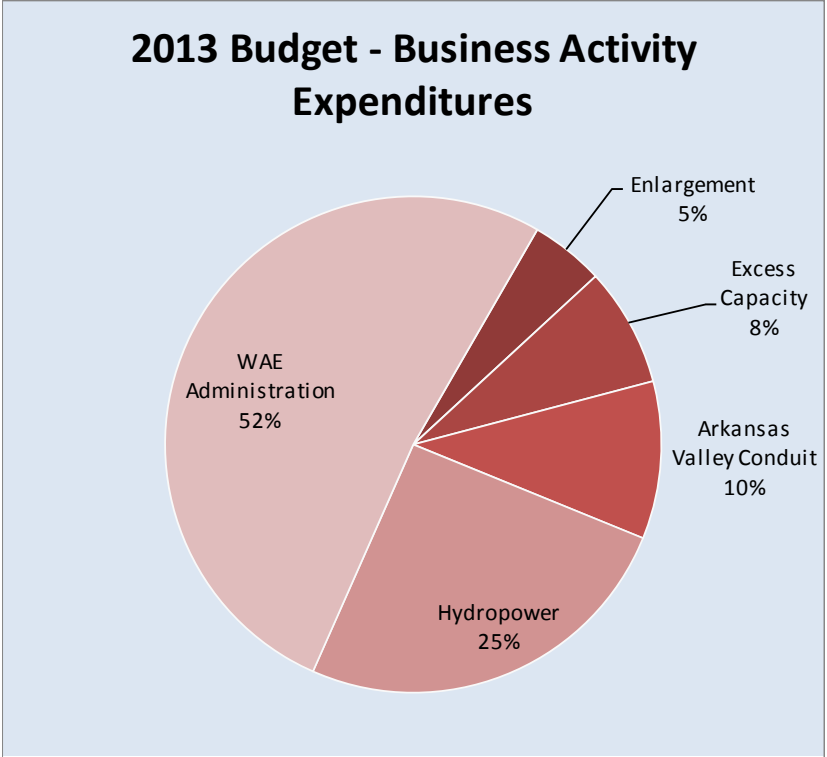


Outside and Professional Services

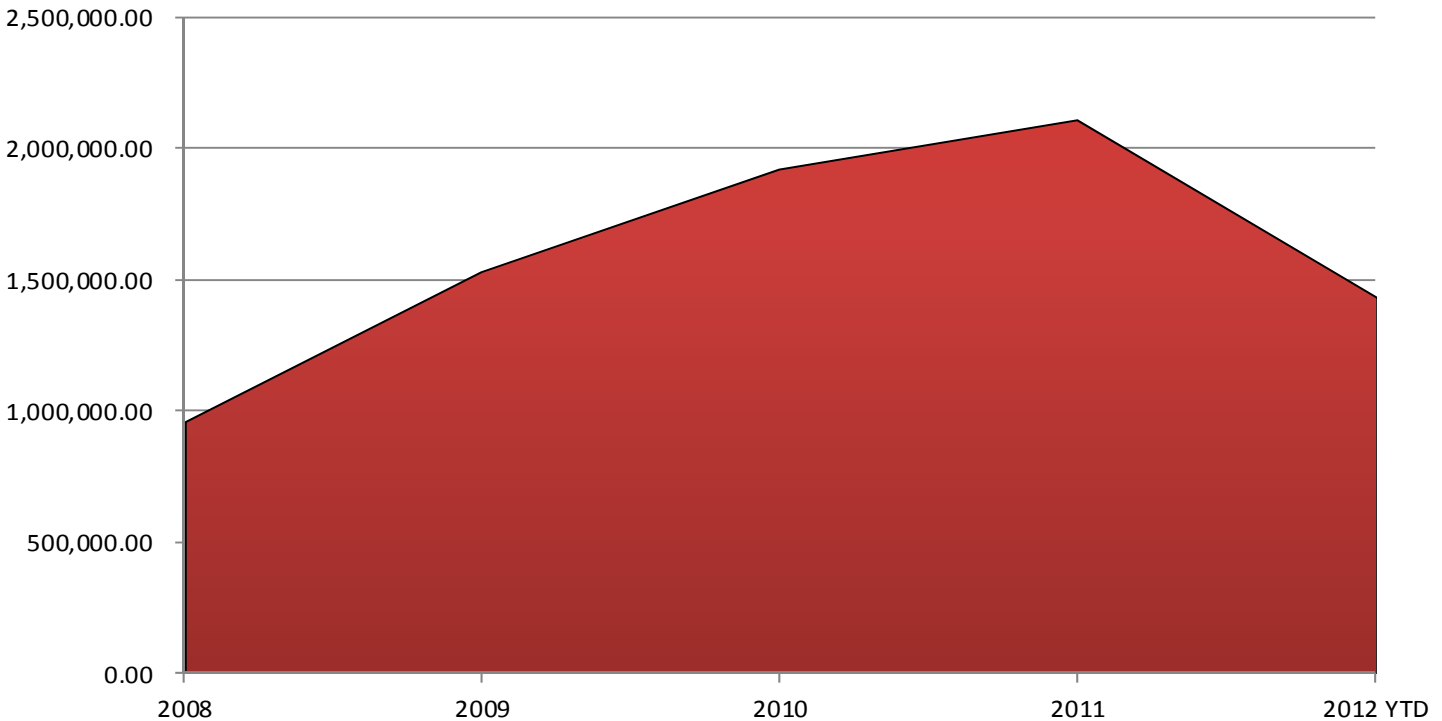


Enterprise Expenditure

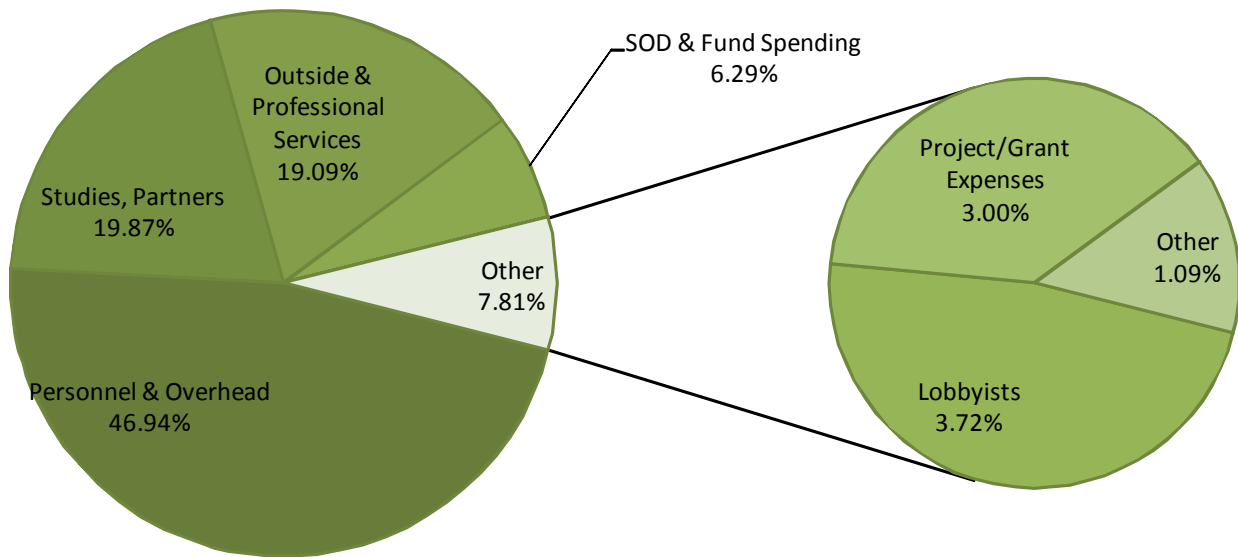
The Enterprise may be divided by the following programs and projects in order of expenditure: Water Activity Enterprise Administration (WAE), Hydroelectric Power, Arkansas Valley Conduit, Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract, and Enlargement. The work done in WAE includes water management, water policy management, engineering, legal, financial and accounting, various studies, and repayment of the SOD debt. These activities account for 52 percent of the business activity budgeted expenditure. The total budgeted appropriations for the Enterprise is \$2,723,870. More than 36 percent of this appropriation is reimbursed by project participants and partners. The largest expense is the project personnel and overhead reimbursement to the District. This totals 43 percent of the appropriation when including the capital project, Hydroelectric power. The Enterprise appropriation is directly related to the activity within the projects as previously discussed throughout this document.



Business Activity Operating Expenditures



Expenditure Detail



In examination of the historical administrative activities of WAE, an increase is indicative of the increased activity of administration. These activities are directly related to water management and allocations based on an amendment to the primary contract as discussed on page 76. Other future increases may be anticipated in three projects; Hydroelectric Power, Arkansas Valley Conduit, and Enlargement of Pueblo Reservoir. The project nearest completion date is Hydroelectric Power. This project has an annualized future payback from energy sales revenue once completed. Staff currently anticipates 2016 as a target year for the plant to go online. Arkansas Valley Conduit is in the NEPA process with future

target dates anticipated. Partners in the Enlargement of Pueblo Reservoir have not yet begun a NEPA process to begin examining the environmental feasibility of the project. Staff is unable to establish a target date of further development for this project, and continue legislative efforts to begin the process. As the development of the Fry-Ark project continues through the current scope of the strategic plan, staff anticipates continual growth in spending. This spending will be offset by a financial and investment plan that will continue to establish a long-term and stable funding mechanism for the Enterprise.

2013 Budget

Government Wide	GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY FUND	BUSINESS ACTIVITY FUND	GOVERNMENT WIDE
<u>Fry-Ark Repayment Activity</u>			
Fry-Ark Project Revenue			
Contract Mill Levy Collections	6,521,466		6,521,466
Abatement and Refund of Tax Collections	65,215		65,215
Prior Year Tax	(15,000)		(15,000)
County Collection Fees	(116,000)		(116,000)
<i>Sub Total Tax Collections</i>	6,455,681	-	6,455,681
Fountain Valley Authority	5,352,760		5,352,760
Winter Water Storage	126,000		126,000
Collection of RRA Fees	2,000		2,000
Total Fry-Ark Project Revenue	11,936,441	-	11,936,441
Fry-Ark Project Expenditures			
Contract Payments	6,455,681		6,455,681
Fountain Valley Authority	5,352,760		5,352,760
Winter Water Storage	126,000		126,000
RRA Fees	2,000		2,000
Total Fry-Ark Project Expenditures	11,936,441	-	11,936,441
Total Fry-Ark Repayment Activity	-	-	-
<u>Grant Activity By Fund</u>			
Grant Revenue			
State & Local	122,500	178,750	301,250
Federal	-	33,000	33,000
Total Grant Revenue	122,500	211,750	334,250
Grant Expenditures			
Project/Grant Expenses	72,500	69,250	141,750
Contingency - Grants	50,000	142,500	192,500
Total Grant Expenditures	122,500	211,750	334,250
Total Grant Activity	-	-	-
<u>Operating Revenue by Fund</u>			
Operating Tax Revenue			
Specific Ownership Tax Collections	585,000	-	585,000
Operating Tax Revenue	253,613	-	253,613
<i>Sub Total Operating Tax Revenue</i>	838,613	-	838,613
Water Sales and Surcharges			
Project Water Sales	-	320,250	320,250
Surcharges and Water Fees	-	607,264	607,264
<i>Sub Total Water Sales and Surcharges</i>	-	927,514	927,514
Participant Payments	-	488,557	488,557
Federal Revenue- IPA & Appropriations	-	41,606	41,606
Interfund Reimbursement for Services	1,175,892	22,384	1,198,276
Investment Revenue	134,326	131,115	265,441
Partnership Contributions	-	155,787	155,787
Other Revenue	700	-	700
Total Operating Revenue	2,149,531	1,766,963	3,916,494
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 14,208,472	\$ 1,978,713	\$ 16,187,185

Government Wide	DISTRICT FUND	ENTERPRISE FUND	GOVERNMENT WIDE
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Operating Expenditures

Human Resources	1,351,117	-	1,351,117
Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel	86,213	6,515	92,728
Executive, Director Travel and Meetings	38,400	10,940	49,340
Outside and Professional Services	347,500	121,700	469,200
Lobbyists	30,000	94,600	124,600
External Partners, Studies, Water Rights	12,000	473,415	485,415
Legal and Engineering	35,000	15,000	50,000
Water Education, Sponsorships, Conservation	15,520	-	15,520
Board Room Meetings and Expense	15,400	-	15,400
Building and Landscape Expense	38,968	-	38,968
Insurance	19,178	-	19,178
Office and Administrative Expense	92,341	820	93,161
Telephones, Information Technology	42,828	-	42,828
Capital Improvements Safety of Dams		60,000	60,000
Automobile Expense and Insurance	5,553	-	5,553
Personnel and Overhead	-	935,624	935,624
AVC Matching Contribution	20,000	-	20,000
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 2,150,019	\$ 1,718,614	\$ 3,868,633
Capital Outlay	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 793,506	\$ 2,743,506

Revenue 2013 Budget	\$ 14,208,472	\$ 1,978,713	\$ 16,187,185
Requested Expenditure for 2013 Budget	\$ 16,158,960	\$ 2,723,870	\$ 18,882,830
Revenues minus Expenditures	\$ (1,950,488)	\$ (745,157)	\$ (2,695,645)

Fund Balance Summary

2011 Audited Ending Fund Balance	\$ 9,711,705	\$ 10,270,393	\$ 19,982,098
2012 EOY Add/Sub to Fund Balance	\$ (929,969)	\$ (199,959)	\$ (1,129,928)
2012 Projected Ending Fund Balance	\$ 8,781,736	\$ 10,070,434	\$ 18,852,170
Additions to Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtractions From Fund Balance	\$ (1,950,488)	\$ (745,157)	\$ (2,695,645)
2013 Projected Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,831,248	\$ 9,325,277	\$ 16,156,525

*Capital Outlay Projects and One Time Expense	DISTRICT FUND	ENTERPRISE FUND	GOVERNMENT WIDE
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Red Top Ranch: for the purpose of participating in the east slope water entities efforts to acquire water to fulfill the District's proportionate obligation under the final programmatic biological opinion for Bureau of Reclamation's operations and depletions, other depletions, and funding and implementation of recovery program actions in the upper Colorado River above the Gunnison River	1,940,000		1,940,000
Replacement of Phone system	10,000		10,000
Outside consultation for courts cases on Project water resources & engineering		100,000	100,000
Lease of Power Privilege for Hydroelectric Power project at Pueblo Dam		693,506	693,506
Total Capital Outlay Projects & One Time Expense	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 793,506	\$ 2,743,506

2013 Budget

Government Activity	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013 Budget
Fry-Ark Project Revenue				
Tax Collections				
Contract Mill Levy Collections	6,593,031	6,405,175	6,351,789	6,521,466
Abatement and Refund of Tax Collections	89,830	85,402	92,298	65,215
Prior Year Tax	(14,430)	(15,000)	(4,314)	(15,000)
County Collection Fees	(114,476)	(110,000)	(111,945)	(116,000)
<i>Total Tax Collections</i>	6,553,955	6,365,577	6,327,828	6,455,681
Fountain Valley Authority				
Fountain Valley Authority	5,352,751	5,352,760	5,353,598	5,352,760
FVA Additional Contract	15,235	-	-	-
<i>Total Fountain Valley Authority</i>	5,367,986	5,352,760	5,353,598	5,352,760
Winter Water Storage				
Collection of RRA Fees	-	7,000	2,858	2,000
Total Fry-Ark Project Revenue	12,046,694	11,854,137	11,802,322	11,936,441
Fry-Ark Project Expenditures				
Contract Payments				
Contract Tax Payment - USBR	6,548,300	6,365,577	6,324,104	6,455,681
<i>Total Contract Payments</i>	6,548,300	6,365,577	6,324,104	6,455,681
Fountain Valley Authority				
Payment - Fountain Valley Authority	5,367,986	5,352,760	5,353,598	5,352,760
<i>Total Fountain Valley Authority</i>	5,367,986	5,352,760	5,353,598	5,352,760
Winter Water Storage				
RRA Fees	8,960	7,000	2,881	2,000
Total Fry-Ark Project Expenditures	12,049,999	11,854,137	11,798,621	11,936,441
Total Fry-Ark Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,305)	-	3,701	-
Grant Revenue				
State & Local	37,640	-	10,010	72,500
Grant Contingency	-	50,000	-	50,000
Federal	13,810	11,650	-	-
Total Grant Revenue	51,450	61,650	10,010	122,500
Grant Expenditures				
Project/Grant Expenses	60,286	11,650	-	72,500
Contingency - Grants	-	50,000	-	50,000
Total Grant Expenditures	60,286	61,650	-	122,500
Total Grant Activity	(8,836)	-	10,010	-
Operating Revenue				
Operating Tax Revenue				
Specific Ownership Tax Collections	593,282	555,000	568,204	585,000
Operating Tax Revenue	254,371	249,090	247,362	253,613
Total Operating Tax Revenue	847,653	804,090	815,566	838,613
Participant Payments				
Payments - Participants	4,200	-	-	-
Total Participant Payments	4,200	-	-	-
Interfund Reimbursements				
Matching Project Contribution	4,200	-	-	-
Enterprise Admin Reimbursement	889,852	1,120,221	950,238	1,175,892
Total Interfund Reimbursements	894,052	1,120,221	950,238	1,175,892
Investment Revenue				
Interest Income	15,022	15,646	12,358	6,645
Income to Fair Market Adjust	46,420	34,566	(41,550)	33,681
Interest on Bonds	88,586	103,188	114,195	94,000
Total Investment Revenue	150,028	153,400	85,003	134,326
Other Revenue				
Miscellaneous Revenue	357	600	8,916	-
Room Rental and Services	-	100	-	100
Xeriscape Tour and Materials Sale	400	-	463	600
Total Other Revenue	757	700	9,379	700
Total Operating Revenue	1,896,690	2,078,411	1,860,186	2,149,531

2013 Budget

Government Activity	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013 Budget
Operating Expenditures				
Human Resources				
<i>Subtotal Human Resources</i>	1,036,423	1,275,471	1,169,239	1,351,117
Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel				
Meeting Expense	348	3,175	961	3,250
Staff Business Travel	7,834	40,716	15,690	40,435
Staff Certification & Education	16,158	20,042	10,963	42,528
<i>Subtotal Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel</i>	24,340	63,933	27,614	86,213
Executive, Director Travel and Meetings				
Directors Travel Expense & Meals	29,062	25,800	23,172	25,800
Executive Travel Expense & Meals	11,946	10,600	10,612	12,600
<i>Subtotal Executive, Director Travel and Meetings</i>	41,008	36,400	33,784	38,400
Outside and Professional Services				
Annual Audit	11,097	11,540	11,231	12,000
Consultant HR Breadbasket	-	6,000	5,000	-
Legal Representation	515,083	300,000	300,000	300,000
Legal Travel Expense	217	500	-	500
Engineering Consultants	4,917	20,000	-	30,000
Water Policy Management Consultants	405	5,000	1,960	5,000
<i>Subtotal Outside and Professional Services</i>	531,719	343,040	318,191	347,500
Lobbyists				
Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	21,717	30,000	21,654	30,000
<i>Subtotal Lobbyists</i>	21,717	30,000	21,654	30,000
External Partners, Studies, Water Rights				
Colorado River Negotiations	-	12,000	-	12,000
Colorado River Services	11,176	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal External Partners, Studies, Water Rights</i>	11,176	12,000	-	12,000
Legal and Engineering				
Legal Expense - In House	-	50,000	-	35,000
Engineering Expense - In House	-	-	193	-
<i>Subtotal Legal and Engineering</i>	-	50,000	193	35,000
Water Education, Sponsorships, Conservation				
Children's Water Festival	-	1,000	1,218	1,000
Conservation - Irrigation Technology	188	50	48	50
Conservation - Education	12,921	14,900	2,389	-
Xeriscape Garden Tours	562	670	242	670
District Special Events	-	20,000	13,902	-
Fry-Ark Tours	9,500	10,000	-	10,000
Sponsorships, Exhibits & Ads	9,663	15,100	1,331	3,800
Xeriscape Ed Programs & Publications	9	-	5	-
<i>Subtotal Water Education, Sponsorships, Conservation</i>	32,843	61,720	19,135	15,520
Board Room Meetings and Expense				
Board Meetings and Expense	15,590	17,542	10,469	15,100
Board Room Expense	30	300	346	300
<i>Subtotal Board Room Meetings and Expense</i>	15,620	17,842	10,815	15,400
Building and Landscape Expense				
<i>Subtotal Building and Landscape Expense</i>	31,226	35,545	33,947	38,968
Liability Insurance				
<i>Subtotal Liability Insurance</i>	14,796	16,265	16,265	19,178
Office and Administrative Expense				
Office and Administration General Expense	89,359	42,048	24,236	42,341
Contingency - Operating	-	50,000	-	50,000
<i>Subtotal Office and Administrative Expense</i>	89,359	92,048	24,236	92,341
Telephones, Information Technology				
<i>Subtotal Telephones, Information Technology</i>	25,139	47,043	33,654	42,828
Automobile Expense and Insurance				
Insurance - Automobile	1,923	1,848	3,401	1,553
Vehicle Maintenance	2,115	5,225	5,512	4,000
<i>Subtotal Automobile Expense and Insurance</i>	4,038	7,073	8,913	5,553

Government Activity	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013 Budget
Other Payments				
AVC Matching Contribution	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Other Payments	4,200	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal Other Payments</i>	24,200	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Operating Expenditures	1,903,604	2,108,380	1,737,640	2,150,019
Capital Outlay and Improvements				
Capital Outlay - Information System	49,926	50,000	28,247	10,000
Capital Outlay - 10,825 Project	21,582	850,000	-	1,940,000
Total Capital Outlay and Improvements	71,508	900,000	28,247	1,950,000
Revenues	\$ 13,994,834	\$ 13,994,198	\$ 13,672,518	\$ 14,208,472
Expenditures	\$ 14,085,397	\$ 14,924,167	\$ 13,564,508	\$ 16,158,960
Revenues minus Expenditures	\$ (90,563)	\$ (929,969)	\$ 108,010	\$ (1,950,488)

2013 Budget

Business Activity Consolidated	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013 Budget
Grant Revenue				
State & Local	8,887	165,837	120,462	178,750
Federal	10,200	43,096	39,908	33,000
Total Grant Revenue	19,087	208,933	160,370	211,750
Grant Expenditures				
Project/Grant Expenses	25,087	208,933	161,764	211,750
Contingency - Grants				
Total Grant Expenditures	25,087	208,933	161,764	211,750
Total Grant Activity	(6,000)	-	(1,394)	-

Operating Revenue

Water Sales and Surcharges				
Return Flow Water Sales	107,010	45,216	18,831	44,172
Well Augmentation	11,341	14,890	2,777	14,232
Surcharge Revenue	474,914	426,634	375,553	398,860
Aurora IGA	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Project Water Sales	555,842	331,100	69,146	320,250
Total Water Sales and Surcharges	1,299,107	967,840	616,307	927,514
Participant Payments	1,090,082	515,141	331,491	488,557
Interfund Reimbursements	26,097	20,000	28,312	22,384
Investment Revenue				
Interest Income	1,675	2,400	1,471	1,365
Income to Fair Market Adjust	57,582	11,196	(17,333)	14,000
Interest on Bonds	95,544	113,001	84,688	115,750
Total Investment Revenue	154,801	126,597	68,826	131,115
Federal Revenue- IPA & Appropriations	99,068	174,929	76,894	41,606
Partnership Contributions	-	135,000	168,683	155,787
Other Revenue	(103)	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue	2,669,052	1,939,507	1,290,513	1,766,963

Operating Expenditures

Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel

Meeting Expense	123	1,000	475	1,000
Meeting Meals	32	600	290	1,000
Staff Business - Airfare	-	-	408	-
Staff Business - District Vehicle Gas	815	6,756	952	2,025
Staff Business - Hotel	-	-	612	500
Staff Business - Meals	303	-	344	920
Staff Business - Other Travel	12	-	366	1,070
<i>Subtotal Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel</i>	1,285	8,356	3,447	6,515

Executive, Director Travel and Meetings

Directors Travel Expense & Meals	17	6,780	1,281	6,480
Executive Travel Expense & Meals	1,502	4,710	901	4,460
<i>Subtotal Executive, Director Travel and Meetings</i>	1,519	11,490	2,182	10,940

Outside and Professional Services

Annual Audit	22,193	24,799	24,061	24,700
Legal Representation	60,901	-	-	-
Water Policy & Management	10,362	50,000	57,039	35,000
Engineering Legal Consultants	28,991	32,000	25,599	7,000
Engineering Outside Contracts	73,352	5,000	4,520	55,000
Legal Travel Expense	53	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal Outside and Professional Services</i>	195,852	111,799	111,219	121,700
Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	71,775	86,452	68,127	94,600
<i>Subtotal Lobbyists</i>	71,775	86,452	68,127	94,600

Business Activity Consolidated	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013 Budget
External Partners, Studies, Water Rights				
Colorado River	33,170	36,000	44,087	36,000
Compliance Studies	703,324	150,183	32	85,000
U.S.G.S. Co-op Programs	145,116	162,520	117,910	160,415
RRPG Project Costs	35,000	160,000	102,300	160,000
<i>Subtotal External Partners, Studies, Water Rights</i>	941,643	540,703	276,045	473,415
Legal and Engineering				
Legal Expense - In House	-	-	-	15,000
Engineering Expense - In House	-	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal Legal and Engineering</i>	-	-	-	15,000
Office and Administrative Expense				
Misc project related supply and expense	44	445	166	820
<i>Subtotal Office and Administrative Expense</i>	44	445	166	820
Capital Improvements				
Safety of Dams Irrigation	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
<i>Subtotal Capital Improvements</i>	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
Personnel and Overhead				
Office Overhead	260,390	466,965	368,914	362,537
Project Directors Allocation	24,120	24,120	24,120	24,120
Project Personnel	605,342	629,136	506,442	548,967
<i>Subtotal Personnel and Overhead</i>	889,852	1,120,221	899,476	935,624
Other Payments				
AVC Matching Contribution	6,000	-	-	-
Other Payments	97	-	8,312	-
<i>Subtotal Other Payments</i>	6,097	-	8,312	-
Total Operating Expenditures	2,108,067	1,939,466	1,428,974	1,718,614
Capital Outlay of Unrestricted Funds				
Legal Casework				100,000
Hydroelectric Power	-	200,000	56,238	693,506
Total Capital Outlay and Improvements	-	200,000	56,238	793,506
Revenues	\$ 2,688,139	\$ 2,148,440	\$ 1,450,883	\$ 1,978,713
Expenditures	\$ 2,133,154	\$ 2,348,399	\$ 1,646,976	\$ 2,723,870
Revenues minus Expenditures	\$ 554,985	\$ (199,959)	\$ (196,093)	\$ (745,157)

2013 Approved Budget

WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE ADMINISTRATION	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013
Revenues	\$ 1,453,908	\$ 1,341,937	\$ 932,640	\$ 1,356,916
Expenditures	\$ (751,074)	\$ (1,541,895)	\$ (1,166,044)	\$ (2,102,073)
Revenues minus Expenditures	\$ 702,834	\$ (199,958)	\$ (233,404)	\$ (745,157)

Grant Revenue

State & Local	-	112,500	78,824	42,500
Federal				100,000
Total Grant Revenue	-	112,500	78,824	142,500
Grant Expenditures				
Project/Grant Expenses	-	112,500	78,824	-
Contingency - Grants				142,500
Total Grant Expenditures	-	112,500	78,824	142,500
Total Grant Activity	-	-	-	-

Operating Revenue

Water Sales and Surcharges				
Return Flow Water Sales	107,010	45,216	18,831	44,172
Well Augmentation	11,341	14,890	2,777	14,232
Surcharge Revenue	474,914	426,634	375,553	398,860
Aurora IGA	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Project Water Sales	555,842	331,100	69,146	320,250
Total Water Sales and Surcharges	1,299,107	967,840	616,307	927,514
Interfund Reimbursements				
Matching Project Contribution (Offset Account 5047)	-	-	7,646	-
Total Interfund Reimbursements	-	-	7,646	-
Investment Revenue				
Interest Income	1,675	2,400	1,471	1,365
Income to Fair Market Adjust	57,582	11,196	(17,333)	14,000
Interest on Bonds	95,544	113,001	84,688	115,750
Total Investment Revenue	154,801	126,597	68,826	131,115
Partnership Contributions				
Water Policy Partnership Payments	-	-	33,683	25,417
Regional Resource Planning Payments	-	135,000	135,000	130,370
Total Partnership Contributions	-	135,000	168,683	155,787
Total Operating Revenue	1,453,908	1,229,437	853,816	1,214,416

Operating Expenditures

Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel

Meeting Expense				
Meeting Meals	-	-	12	-
Staff Business - Airfare	-	-	408	-
Staff Business - District Vehicle Gas				
Staff Business - Meals	-	-	75	-
Staff Business - Other Travel	12	-	290	-
<i>Subtotal Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel</i>	12	-	785	-
Executive, Director Travel and Meetings				
Directors Travel Expense & Meals	-	-	921	-
Executive Travel Expense & Meals	1,150	-	681	-
<i>Subtotal Executive, Director Travel and Meetings</i>	1,150	-	1,602	-
Outside and Professional Services				
Annual Audit	11,634	13,000	12,614	12,750
Legal Representation	34,726	-	-	-
Water Policy Management Consultants	10,362	50,000	57,039	35,000
Engineering Legal Consultants	28,991	32,000	25,599	7,000
Engineering Outside Contracts	5,744	5,000	689	5,000
Legal Travel Expense				
<i>Subtotal Outside and Professional Services</i>	91,457	100,000	95,941	59,750
Lobbyists				
Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	16,652	12,000	8,871	12,000
<i>Subtotal Lobbyists</i>	16,652	12,000	8,871	12,000

WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE ADMINISTRATION	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013
External Partners, Studies, Water Rights				
10825 Costs / Recovery Implementation Program	23,033	15,000	11,216	15,000
Colorado River	33,170	36,000	44,087	36,000
Research Project Support	2,000	17,000	500	17,000
U.S.G.S. Co-op Programs	53,800	60,250	20,500	31,870
RRPG Project Costs	35,000	160,000	102,300	160,000
<i>Subtotal External Partners, Studies, Water Rights</i>	147,003	288,250	178,603	259,870
Legal and Engineering				
Legal Expense - In House				15,000
<i>Subtotal Legal and Engineering</i>	-	-	-	15,000
Board Room Meetings and Expense				
Board/Committee Meals				
<i>Subtotal Board Room Meetings and Expense</i>	-	-	-	-
Office and Administrative Expense				
Misc project related supply and expense	2	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal Office and Administrative Expense</i>	2	-	-	-
Capital Improvements				
Safety of Dams Irrigation	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
<i>Subtotal Capital Improvements</i>	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
Personnel and Overhead				
Office Overhead	139,734	317,398	250,752	292,465
Project Directors Allocation	24,120	24,120	24,120	24,120
Project Personnel	324,847	427,627	401,996	442,862
<i>Subtotal Personnel and Overhead</i>	488,701	769,145	676,868	759,447
Other Payments				
AVC Matching Contribution	6,000	-	-	-
Other Payments	97	-	8,312	-
<i>Subtotal Other Payments</i>	6,097	-	8,312	-
Total Operating Expenditures	751,074	1,229,395	1,030,982	1,166,067
Capital Outlay of Unrestricted Funds				
Capital Outlay				100,000
Hydroelectric Power		200,000	56,238	693,506
Total Capital Outlay and Improvements	-	200,000	56,238	793,506

2013 Budget for Active Projects

HYDROELECTRIC POWER	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013
Prior Year Project Balance			\$ -	
Revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 71,238	\$ 693,506
Expenditures	\$ (50,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$ (71,238)	\$ (693,506)
Project Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Grant Revenue

State & Local	-	-	15,000	-
Federal			-	-
Total Grant Revenue	-	-	15,000	-

Operating Revenue

Interfund Reimbursement for Services	50,000	200,000	56,238	693,506
Partnership Contributions				
Total Operating Revenue	50,000	200,000	56,238	693,506

Operating Expenditures

Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel

Meeting Expense	-	-	-	400
Meeting Meals	-	-	-	200
Staff Business - District Vehicle Gas	-	-	159	-
Staff Business Travel Expense & Meals	-	-	317	7,338
<i>Subtotal Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel</i>	-	-	476	7,938

Outside and Professional Services

Annual Audit	-	-	-	800
Legal Representation	-	-	-	-
Engineering Outside Contracts	-	125,000	-	443,000
Legal Travel Expense	-	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal Outside and Professional Services</i>	-	125,000	-	443,800

External Partners, Studies, Water Rights

Compliance Studies	-	-	15,000	-
Hydroelectric Power Partnership Costs	50,000	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal External Partners, Studies, Water Rights</i>	50,000	-	15,000	-

Legal and Engineering

Legal Expense - In House	-	-	5,000	-
Engineering Expense	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Legal and Engineering</i>	-	-	5,000	-

Personnel and Overhead

Office Overhead	-	-	-	95,563
Project Personnel	-	75,000	50,762	144,705
<i>Subtotal Personnel and Overhead</i>	-	75,000	50,762	240,268
Total Operating Expenditures *	50,000	200,000	71,238	693,506

*The Expenditures shown in the Hydroelectric Power Budget are represented in the Government Wide and Business Activity Consolidated on the Capital Outlay line only. This detail is for informational purposes only.

2013 Budget for Active Projects

SE LONG-TERM EXCESS CAPACITY MC	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013
Prior Year Project Balance	\$ (50,325)		\$ (174,682)	
Revenues	\$ 782,574	\$ 243,621	\$ 122,824	\$ 211,087
Expenditures	\$ (906,931)	\$ (243,622)	\$ (78,892)	\$ (211,087)
Project Balance End of Year	\$ (174,682)	\$ (1)	\$ (130,750)	\$ -

Operating Revenue

Participant Payments	782,574	243,621	122,824	211,087
Total Operating Revenue	782,574	243,621	122,824	211,087

Operating Expenditures

Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel

Meeting Expense	48	200	-	500
Meeting Meals	-	300	39	500
Staff Business - District Vehicle Gas	74	-	227	825
Staff Business - Meals	13	-	-	520
Staff Business - Hotels	-	-	-	1,070
<i>Subtotal Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel</i>	135	500	266	3,415

Executive, Director Travel and Meetings

Directors Travel Expense & Meals	-	-	217	-
Executive Travel Expense & Meals	23	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal Executive, Director Travel and Meetings</i>	23	-	217	-

Outside and Professional Services

Annual Audit	3,520	3,933	3,816	3,983
Legal Representation	15,305	-	-	-
Engineering Outside Contracts	13,082	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal Outside and Professional Services</i>	31,907	3,933	3,816	3,983

Lobbyists

Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	15,821	18,600	15,267	18,600
<i>Subtotal Lobbyists</i>	15,821	18,600	15,267	18,600

External Partners, Studies, Water Rights

Compliance Studies	703,324	150,183	-	85,000
U.S.G.S. Co-op Programs	45,658	46,753	44,526	58,758
<i>Subtotal External Partners, Studies, Water Rights</i>	748,982	196,936	44,526	143,758

Personnel and Overhead

Office Overhead	33,104	10,077	7,965	16,439
Project Personnel	76,959	13,576	6,835	24,892
<i>Subtotal Personnel and Overhead</i>	110,063	23,653	14,800	41,331
Total Operating Expenditures	906,931	243,622	78,892	211,087

2013 Budget for Active Projects

ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013
Prior Year Project Balance	\$ (182,703)		\$ (153,146)	
Revenues	\$ 411,217	\$ 444,715	\$ 309,249	\$ 279,723
Expenditures	\$ (381,660)	\$ (444,715)	\$ (313,862)	\$ (279,723)
Project Balance End of Year	\$ (153,146)	\$ -	\$ (157,759)	\$ -

Grant Revenue

State & Local	8,887	53,337	41,638	36,250
Federal	10,200	43,096	39,908	33,000
Total Grant Revenue	19,087	96,433	81,546	69,250

Grant Expenditures

Project/Grant Expenses	25,087	96,433	82,940	69,250
Total Grant Expenditures	25,087	96,433	82,940	69,250
Total Grant Activity	(6,000)	-	(1,394)	-

Operating Revenue

Participant Payments	267,062	153,353	130,809	148,867
Federal Revenue- IPA & Appropriations	99,068	174,929	76,894	41,606
Interfund Reimbursement for Services	26,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Operating Revenue	392,130	348,282	227,703	210,473

Operating Expenditures

Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel

Meeting Expense	75	250	475	500
Meeting Meals	32	300	239	500
Staff Business - District Vehicle Gas	741	6,756	725	1,200
Staff Business Travel Expense & Meals	290	-	957	900
<i>Subtotal Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel</i>	1,138	7,306	2,396	3,100

Executive, Director Travel and Meetings

Directors Travel Expense & Meals	17	2,880	6	3,600
Executive Travel Expense & Meals	329	2,160	220	2,160
<i>Subtotal Executive, Director Travel and Meetings</i>	346	5,040	226	5,760

Outside and Professional Services

Annual Audit	3,519	3,933	3,815	3,984
Legal Representation	10,800	-	-	-
Engineering Outside Contracts	54,526	-	3,831	50,000
Legal Travel Expense	53	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal Outside and Professional Services</i>	68,898	3,933	7,646	53,984

Lobbyists

Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	27,842	30,852	24,105	32,000
<i>Subtotal Lobbyists</i>	27,842	30,852	24,105	32,000

External Partners, Studies, Water Rights

Compliance Studies	-	-	32	-
U.S.G.S. Co-op Programs	-	4,382	4,179	5,515
<i>Subtotal External Partners, Studies, Water Rights</i>	-	4,382	4,211	5,515

Office and Administrative Expense

Misc project related supply and expense	42	445	166	820
<i>Subtotal Office and Administrative Expense</i>	42	445	166	820

Personnel and Overhead

Office Overhead	77,692	126,241	99,729	43,470
Project Personnel	180,615	170,083	92,443	65,824
<i>Subtotal Personnel and Overhead</i>	258,307	296,324	192,172	109,295
Total Operating Expenditures	356,573	348,282	230,922	210,473

2013 Budget for Active Projects

ENLARGEMENT	2011 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 YTD	2013
Prior Year Project Balance	\$ (31,272)		\$ (84,218)	\$ -
Revenues	\$ 40,543	\$ 118,167	\$ 78,524	\$ 130,987
Expenditures	\$ (93,489)	\$ (118,167)	\$ (88,178)	\$ (130,987)
Project Balance End of Year	\$ (84,218)	\$ -	\$ (93,872)	\$ -

Operating Revenue

Participant Payments	40,446	118,167	77,858	128,603
Federal Revenue- IPA & Appropriations				
Interfund Reimbursement for Services	97	-	666	2,384
Partnership Contributions				
Other Revenue				
Total Operating Revenue	40,543	118,167	78,524	130,987

Operating Expenditures

Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel

Meeting Expense	-	550	-	-
Meeting Meals				
Staff Business - District Vehicle Gas				
Staff Business - Meals				
<i>Subtotal Staff Training, Meetings, Education and Travel</i>	-	550	-	-

Executive, Director Travel and Meetings

Directors Travel Expense & Meals	-	3,900	137	2,880
Executive Travel Expense & Meals	-	2,550	-	2,300
<i>Subtotal Executive, Director Travel and Meetings</i>	-	6,450	137	5,180

Outside and Professional Services

Annual Audit	3,520	3,933	3,816	3,983
Legal Representation	70	-	-	-
Engineering Outside Contracts				
Legal Travel Expense				
<i>Subtotal Outside and Professional Services</i>	3,590	3,933	3,816	3,983

Lobbyists

Consultant/Lobbying Services - Federal	11,460	25,000	19,884	32,000
<i>Subtotal Lobbyists</i>	11,460	25,000	19,884	32,000

External Partners, Studies, Water Rights

Compliance Studies				
U.S.G.S. Co-op Programs	45,658	51,135	48,705	64,273
<i>Subtotal External Partners, Studies, Water Rights</i>	45,658	51,135	48,705	64,273

Personnel and Overhead

Office Overhead	9,860	13,249	10,468	10,163
Project Personnel	22,921	17,850	5,168	15,389
<i>Subtotal Personnel and Overhead</i>	32,781	31,099	15,636	25,552
Total Operating Expenditures	93,489	118,167	88,178	130,987



Appendices



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 2012 TO BE COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 2013.

RESOLUTION AND ORDER NO. 2012-1DF

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, Tina White, Finance Manager for the District, was appointed by this Board of Directors as Budget Officer, to prepare a Budget for the year 2013, and submitted same to said Board on October 15, 2012; the District has caused to be furnished the requisite Notice of Hearing, and a Hearing was held at the District Office at 9:45 a.m. November 15, 2012.

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 6, 2012, 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 **\$16,158,960**, of which **\$11,936,441** is for Contract Obligations as part of the Repayment Contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 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 2013, levied on the 2012 assessed valuation of **\$7,246,073,269** will produce revenue of **\$6,775,079**. The District certifies a mill levy at **.90** for Contract Repayment, and a mill levy at **.035** for Operating Expenses, totaling **.935** mills.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of said District certifies an additional **.009** 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 **\$65,215**. The Abatements and Refunds mill levy assessment is authorized under C.R.S. 39-10-114 (1) (a) (I) (B).



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 rate of .935 mill so fixed for said purposes of said District (including .90 mill for Contract Repayment 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 .009 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, Vera Ortegon, Secretary 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 6, 2012, 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 2012 to be collected in the year 2013.



 Vera Ortegon
 Secretary

ATTEST:



 Bill Long
 President

S E A L

Spanning Our River's Resources

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

RESOLUTION AND ORDER NO. 2012-1EF

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.

WHEREAS, Tina White, Finance Manager for the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District was appointed by this Board of Directors, as Budget Officer, to prepare a Budget for the year 2013, and submitted same to said Board on October 15, 2012; the District has caused to be furnished the requisite Notice of Hearing, and a Hearing was held at the District Office at 9:45 a.m. November 15, 2012.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise hereby approves and adopts the Budget as submitted by final Board action December 6, 2012, and appropriates the funds for the purpose shown within said 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 \$2,723,170, and appropriates funds for the purposes shown within said Budget.

STATE OF COLORADO) §
COUNTY OF PUEBLO)

I, Vera Ortegon, Secretary 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 6, 2012, determining the amount of money to be appropriated for expenditures by the Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise.



Vera Ortegon, Secretary

ATTEST:



Bill Long
President

SEAL

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS WORKSHEET

("5.5%" limit in 29-1-301, C.R.S., and the TABOR limits, Art. X, Sec. 20(4)(a) and (7)(c), Colo. Const.)

The following worksheet can be used to calculate the limits on local government property tax revenue. Data can be found on the Certification of Valuation (CV) sent by the county assessor on August 25, unless otherwise noted. The assessor can revise the valuation one time before Dec. 10; if so, you must perform the calculation again using the revised CV data. (**Note for multi-county entities:** If a taxing entity is located in two or more counties, the mill levy for that entity must be the same throughout its boundaries, across all county boundaries (Uniform Taxation, Article X, Section 3, Colo. Const.). This worksheet can be used by multi-county entities when the values of the same type from all counties are added together.)

12/11/2012

CONTRACT TAX

Data required for the "5.5%" calculation (assessed valuations certified by assessor):

1. Previous year's net total assessed valuation ¹	\$ 7,116,861,430
2. Previous year's revenue ²	\$ 6,568,321
3. Current year's total net assessed valuation	\$ 7,246,073,269
4. Current year's increases in valuation due to annexations or inclusions, if any	\$ 49,975
5. Current year increase in valuation due to new construction, if any	\$ 165,799,088
6. Total current year increase in valuation due to <u>other</u> excluded property ³	
7. "Omitted Property Revenue" from current year CV ⁴	\$ 625
8. "Omitted Property Revenue" from previous year CV ⁵	\$ 59,637
9. Current year's "unauthorized excess revenue," if any ⁶	

Data required for the TABOR calculations (actual valuations certified by assessor):

10. Total actual value of all real property	\$ 55,913,559,283
11. Construction of taxable real property	\$ 544,733,355
12. Annexations/Inclusions	\$ 627,826
13. Increase in mining production	
14. Previously exempt property	\$ 34,272,607
15. Oil or gas production from new wells	\$ 3,414,258
16. Taxable property omitted (from current year's CV)	\$ 4,583,611
17. Destruction of Property improvements	\$ 55,573,003
18. Disconnections/Exclusions	
19. Previously taxable property	\$ 50,721,320

20. Inflation 2.1% (The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm>) will not release this number, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Denver-Boulder Area, until February of next year. Forecasts of this inflation figure may be obtained by contacting the Dept. of Local Affairs (DOLA) at (303) 866-2156. or at www.dola.colorado.gov)

¹ There will be a difference between **net** assessed valuation and **gross** assessed valuation only if there is a "tax increment financing" entity, such as a Downtown Development Authority or Urban Renewal Authority, within the boundaries of the jurisdiction.

² For the "5.5%" limit **only** (Part A of this Form), this is the **lesser** of: (a) the total amount of dollars **levied for general operating purposes** on the **net assessed valuation** before deducting any Temporary Tax Credit [if Form DLG 70 was used to certify levies in the previous year, this figure is on Line 1], or (b) last year's "5.5%" revenue limit.

³ Increased production of a producing mine, previously exempt federal property, or new primary oil or gas production from any oil and gas leasehold or land. **NOTE: These values may not be used in this calculation until certified to, or applied for, by filing specific forms with the Division of Local Government** [forms can be found in the *Financial Management Manual*, published by/on the **State Auditor's Office web page** or contact the **Division of Local Government**].

⁴ Taxes paid by properties that had been previously omitted from the tax roll. This is identified on the CV as "**taxes collected last year on omitted property as of Aug. 1.**"

⁵ This figure is available on the CV that you received from the assessor last year.

⁶ This applies only if an "Order" to reduce the property tax revenue was issued to the government in the spring of the current year by the Division of Local Government, pursuant to 29-1-301(6), C.R.S.

A. Steps to calculate the “5.5%” Limit (refer to numbered lines on the previous page):

A1. Adjust the previous year's revenue to correct the revenue base, if necessary:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 6,568,321 \\ \hline \text{Line 2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 59,637 \\ \hline \text{Line 8} \end{array} = \text{A1.} \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 6,627,958 \\ \hline \text{Adjusted property tax revenue base} \end{array}$$

A2. Calculate the previous year's tax rate, based upon the adjusted revenue base:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 6,627,958 \\ \hline \text{Line A1} \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 7,116,861,430 \\ \hline \text{Line 1} \end{array} = \text{A2.} \begin{array}{r} 0.000931 \\ \hline \text{Adjusted Tax Rate}^7 \\ \text{(round to 6 decimal places)} \end{array}$$

A3. Total the assessed valuation of all the current year “growth” properties:⁸

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 49,975 \\ \hline \text{Line 4} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 165,799,088 \\ \hline \text{Line 5} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \text{Line 6} \end{array} = \text{A3.} \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 165,849,063 \\ \hline \text{Total "growth" properties}^9 \end{array}$$

A4. Calculate the revenue that “growth” properties would have generated:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 165,849,063 \\ \hline \text{Line A3} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 0.000931 \\ \hline \text{Line A2} \end{array} = \text{A4.} \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 154,405 \\ \hline \text{Revenue from "growth" properties} \end{array}$$

A5. Expand the adjusted revenue base (Line A1) by the “revenue” from “growth” properties:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 6,627,958 \\ \hline \text{Line A1} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 154,405 \\ \hline \text{Line A4} \end{array} = \text{A5.} \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 6,782,363 \\ \hline \text{Expanded revenue base} \end{array}$$

A6. Increase the Expanded Revenue Base (Line A5) by allowable amounts:

$$\begin{array}{r} [\$ \quad 6,782,363 \\ \hline \text{Line A5} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 1.055^{10} \\ \hline \end{array}] + \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \text{DLG-Approved Revenue Increase} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \text{Voter-Approved Revenue Increase}^{11} \\ 3.50\% \end{array} = \text{A6.} \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 7,155,393 \\ \hline \text{Increased Revenue Base} \end{array}$$

A7. Current Year's “5.5%” Revenue Limit:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 7,155,393 \\ \hline \text{Line A6} \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 625 \\ \hline \text{Line 7} \end{array} = \text{A7.} \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 7,154,768 \\ \hline \text{Current Year's "5.5%" Revenue Limit}^{12} \end{array}$$

A8. Reduce Current Year's “5.5%” Revenue Limit by any amount levied over the limit in the previous year:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 7,154,768 \\ \hline \text{Line A7} \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \text{Line 9} \end{array} = \text{A8.} \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 7,154,768 \\ \hline \text{Reduced Current Year's "5.5%" Limit.} \\ \text{This is the maximum allowed to be} \\ \text{levied this year}^{13} \end{array}$$

A9. Calculate the mill levy which would generate the Reduced Revenue Limit (Line A8):

$$\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 7,154,768 \\ \hline \text{Line A8} \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 7,246,073,269 \\ \hline \text{Line 3} \end{array} \times 1,000 = \text{A9.} \begin{array}{r} 0.987 \\ \hline \text{Mill Levy (round to 3 decimals)} \end{array}$$

⁷ If this number were multiplied by 1,000 and rounded to three decimal places, it would be the mill levy necessary in the previous year to realize the revenue in line A1.

⁸ The values of these properties are “excluded” from the “5.5%” limit, according to 29-1-301(1)(a) C.R.S.

⁹ This revenue is the amount that the jurisdiction theoretically would have received had those “excluded” or “growth” properties been on the tax roll in the previous year.

¹⁰ This is the “5.5%” increase allowed in 29-1-301(1), C.R.S.

¹¹ This figure can be used if an election was held to increase property tax revenue **above the “5.5%”** limit.

¹² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar, this is the “5.5%” statutory property tax revenue limit.

¹³ DLG will use this amount to determine if revenue has been levied in excess of the statutory limit.

Steps to calculate the TABOR Limit (refer to numbered lines on page one):¹⁴

B. TABOR “Local Growth” Percentage

B1. Determine net growth valuation:

$$\frac{\$ 587,631,657}{\text{Lines 11+12+13+14+15+16}} - \frac{\$ 106,294,323}{\text{Lines 17+18+19}} = \frac{\$ 481,337,334}{\text{Net Growth Value}}$$

B2. Determine the (theoretical) valuation of property which was on the tax roll last year:

$$\frac{\$ 55,913,559,283}{\text{Line 10}} - \frac{\$ 481,337,334}{\text{Line B1}} = \frac{\$ 55,432,221,949}{\text{Net Growth Value}}$$

B3. Determine the rate of “local growth”:

$$\frac{\$ 481,337,334}{\text{Line B1}} \div \frac{\$ 55,432,221,949}{\text{Line B2}} = \frac{0.008683}{\text{Local Growth Rate (round to 6 decimal places)}}$$

B4. Calculate the percentage of “local growth”:

$$\frac{0.008683}{\text{Line B3}} \times 100 = \frac{0.87\%}{\text{(round to 2 decimal places)}}$$

C. TABOR Property Tax Revenue Limit

C1. Calculate the growth in property tax revenue allowed:

$$\frac{\$ 6,568,321}{\text{Line 2}^{15}} \times \frac{2.97\%}{\text{Line B4 + line 20}} = \frac{\$ 195,079}{\text{Increase allowed}}$$

C2. Calculate the TABOR property tax revenue limit:

$$\frac{\$ 6,568,321}{\text{Line 2}} + \frac{\$ 195,079}{\text{Line C1}} = \frac{\$ 6,763,400}{\text{TABOR Property Tax Revenue Limit}}$$

C3. Calculate the mill levy which would generate the TABOR Property Tax Revenue Limit (Line C2):

$$\left[\frac{\$ 6,763,400}{\text{Line C2}} \times 3.50\% + \frac{\$ 7,246,073,269}{\text{Line 3}} \right] \times 1,000 = \frac{0.933}{\text{Mill Levy (round to 3 decimal places)}}$$

D. Which One To Use? There is general agreement among practitioners that the most restrictive of the two revenue limits (“5.5%” or TABOR) must be respected, disallowing the levying of the greater amount of revenue which would be allowed under the other limit. Therefore, one must decide which of the two limits is more restrictive.

Compare Line A7 (Current Year’s 5.5% Revenue Limit) to Line C2 (TABOR Property Tax Revenue Limit). The lesser of the two is the more restrictive revenue limit.

NOTE: TABOR(4)(a) requires prior voter approval to levy a mill levy above that of the prior year. This is a third limit on property taxes that must be respected, independent of the two revenue limitations calculated above. **If the lesser of the two mill levies in A9 and C3 is more than the levy of the prior year, it is possible that neither of the revenue amounts may be generated, and that revenues must be lowered to comply with this third limit.**

¹⁴This section is offered as a guideline only. The Division is required by law to enforce the “5.5%” limit, but does not have any authority to define or enforce any of the limitations in TABOR.

¹⁵**NOTE: For the TABOR property tax revenue limit only** (Part C of this form), it may be preferable to use the actual amount levied in the previous year, ignoring footnote #2 on page 1. This is a local option. DLG staff is available to discuss the alternatives.

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS WORKSHEET

("5.5%" limit in 29-1-301, C.R.S., and the TABOR limits, Art. X, Sec. 20(4)(a) and (7)(c), Colo. Const.)

The following worksheet can be used to calculate the limits on local government property tax revenue. Data can be found on the Certification of Valuation (CV) sent by the county assessor on August 25, unless otherwise noted. The assessor can revise the valuation one time before Dec. 10; if so, you must perform the calculation again using the revised CV data. **(Note for multi-county entities:** If a taxing entity is located in two or more counties, the mill levy for that entity must be the same throughout its boundaries, across all county boundaries (Uniform Taxation, Article X, Section 3, Colo. Const.). This worksheet can be used by multi-county entities when the values of the same type from all counties are added together.)

12/11/2012

OPERATING TAX

Data required for the "5.5%" calculation (assessed valuations certified by assessor):

1. Previous year's net total assessed valuation ¹	\$ 7,116,861,430
2. Previous year's revenue ²	\$ 249,090
3. Current year's total net assessed valuation	\$ 7,246,073,269
4. Current year's increases in valuation due to annexations or inclusions, if any	\$ 49,975
5. Current year increase in valuation due to new construction, if any	\$ 165,799,088
6. Total current year increase in valuation due to <u>other</u> excluded property ³	
7. "Omitted Property Revenue" from current year CV ⁴	\$ 24
8. "Omitted Property Revenue" from previous year CV ⁵	\$ 2,319
9. Current year's "unauthorized excess revenue," if any ⁶	

Data required for the TABOR calculations (actual valuations certified by assessor):

10. Total actual value of all real property	\$ 55,913,559,283
11. Construction of taxable real property	\$ 544,733,355
12. Annexations/Inclusions	\$ 627,826
13. Increase in mining production	
14. Previously exempt property	\$ 34,272,607
15. Oil or gas production from new wells	\$ 3,414,258
16. Taxable property omitted (from current year's CV)	\$ 4,583,611
17. Destruction of Property improvements	\$ 55,573,003
18. Disconnections/Exclusions	
19. Previously taxable property	\$ 50,721,320

20. Inflation 2.1% (The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm>) will not release this number, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Denver-Boulder Area, until February of next year. Forecasts of this inflation figure may be obtained by contacting the Dept. of Local Affairs (DOLA) at (303) 866-2156. or at www.dola.colorado.gov)

¹ There will be a difference between **net** assessed valuation and **gross** assessed valuation only if there is a "tax increment financing" entity, such as a Downtown Development Authority or Urban Renewal Authority, within the boundaries of the jurisdiction.

² For the "5.5%" limit only (Part A of this Form), this is the **lesser** of: (a) the total amount of dollars **levied for general operating purposes** on the **net assessed valuation** before deducting any Temporary Tax Credit [if Form DLG 70 was used to certify levies in the previous year, this figure is on Line 1], or (b) last year's "5.5%" revenue limit.

³ Increased production of a producing mine, previously exempt federal property, or new primary oil or gas production from any oil and gas leasehold or land. **NOTE: These values may not be used in this calculation until certified to, or applied for, by filing specific forms with the Division of Local Government** [forms can be found in the *Financial Management Manual*, published by/on the **State Auditor's Office web page** or contact the **Division of Local Government**].

⁴ Taxes paid by properties that had been previously omitted from the tax roll. This is identified on the CV as "taxes collected last year on omitted property as of Aug. 1."

⁵ This figure is available on the CV that you received from the assessor last year.

⁶ This applies only if an "Order" to reduce the property tax revenue was issued to the government in the spring of the current year by the Division of Local Government, pursuant to 29-1-301(6), C.R.S.

A. Steps to calculate the “5.5%” Limit (refer to numbered lines on the previous page):

A1. Adjust the previous year's revenue to correct the revenue base, if necessary:

$$\frac{\$ 249,090}{\text{Line 2}} + \frac{\$ 2,319}{\text{Line 8}} = \text{A1. } \$ 251,409$$

Adjusted property tax revenue base

A2. Calculate the previous year’s tax rate, based upon the adjusted revenue base:

$$\frac{\$ 251,409}{\text{Line A1}} \div \frac{\$ 7,116,861,430}{\text{Line 1}} = \text{A2. } 0.000035$$

Adjusted Tax Rate⁷
(round to 6 decimal places)

A3. Total the assessed valuation of all the current year “growth” properties:⁸

$$\frac{\$ 49,975}{\text{Line 4}} + \frac{\$ 165,799,088}{\text{Line 5}} + \frac{\$ 165,849,063}{\text{Line 6}} = \text{A3. } \$ 165,849,063$$

Total "growth" properties⁹

A4. Calculate the revenue that “growth” properties would have generated:

$$\frac{\$ 165,849,063}{\text{Line A3}} \times \frac{0.000035}{\text{Line A2}} = \text{A4. } \$ 5,805$$

Revenue from "growth" properties

A5. Expand the adjusted revenue base (Line A1) by the “revenue” from “growth” properties:

$$\frac{\$ 251,409}{\text{Line A1}} + \frac{\$ 5,805}{\text{Line A4}} = \text{A5. } \$ 257,214$$

Expanded revenue base

A6. Increase the Expanded Revenue Base (Line A5) by allowable amounts:

$$\left[\frac{\$ 257,214}{\text{Line A5}} \times 1.055^{10} \right] + \frac{\text{DLG-Approved Revenue Increase}}{\text{DLG-Approved Revenue Increase}} + \frac{\text{Voter-Approved Revenue Increase}^{11}}{\text{Voter-Approved Revenue Increase}^{11}} = \text{A6. } \$ 271,361$$

Increased Revenue Base

A7. Current Year's “5.5%” Revenue Limit:

$$\frac{\$ 271,361}{\text{Line A6}} - \frac{\$ 24}{\text{Line 7}} = \text{A7. } \$ 271,337$$

Current Year's "5.5%" Revenue Limit¹²

A8. Reduce Current Year’s “5.5%” Revenue Limit by any amount levied over the limit in the previous year:

$$\frac{\$ 271,337}{\text{Line A7}} - \frac{\$ 0}{\text{Line 9}} = \text{A8. } \$ 271,337$$

Reduced Current Year's "5.5%" Limit.
This is the maximum allowed to be levied this year¹³

A9. Calculate the mill levy which would generate the Reduced Revenue Limit (Line A8):

$$\frac{\$ 271,337}{\text{Line A8}} \div \frac{\$ 7,246,073,269}{\text{Line 3}} \times 1,000 = \text{A9. } 0.037$$

Mill Levy (round to 3 decimals)

⁷ If this number were multiplied by 1,000 and rounded to three decimal places, it would be the mill levy necessary in the previous year to realize the revenue in line A1.

⁸ The values of these properties are “excluded” from the “5.5%” limit, according to 29-1-301(1)(a) C.R.S.

⁹ This revenue is the amount that the jurisdiction theoretically would have received had those “excluded” or “growth” properties been on the tax roll in the previous year.

¹⁰ This is the “5.5%” increase allowed in 29-1-301(1), C.R.S.

¹¹ This figure can be used if an election was held to increase property tax revenue **above the “5.5%”** limit.

¹² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar, this is the “5.5%” statutory property tax revenue limit.

¹³ DLG will use this amount to determine if revenue has been levied in excess of the statutory limit.

Steps to calculate the TABOR Limit (refer to numbered lines on page one):¹⁴

B. TABOR “Local Growth” Percentage

B1. Determine net growth valuation:

$$\frac{\$ 587,631,657}{\text{Lines 11+12+13+14+15+16}} - \frac{\$ 106,294,323}{\text{Lines 17+18+19}} = \frac{\$ 481,337,334}{\text{Net Growth Value}}$$

B2. Determine the (theoretical) valuation of property which was on the tax roll last year:

$$\frac{\$ 55,913,559,283}{\text{Line 10}} - \frac{\$ 481,337,334}{\text{Line B1}} = \frac{\$ 55,432,221,949}{\text{Net Growth Value}}$$

B3. Determine the rate of “local growth”:

$$\frac{\$ 481,337,334}{\text{Line B1}} \div \frac{\$ 55,432,221,949}{\text{Line B2}} = \frac{0.008683}{\text{Local Growth Rate (round to 6 decimal places)}}$$

B4. Calculate the percentage of “local growth”:

$$\frac{0.008683}{\text{Line B3}} \times 100 = \frac{0.87\%}{\text{(round to 2 decimal places)}}$$

C. TABOR Property Tax Revenue Limit

C1. Calculate the growth in property tax revenue allowed:

$$\frac{\$ 249,090}{\text{Line 2}^{15}} \times \frac{2.97\%}{\text{Line B4 + line 20}} = \frac{\$ 7,398}{\text{Increase allowed}}$$

C2. Calculate the TABOR property tax revenue limit:

$$\frac{\$ 249,090}{\text{Line 2}} + \frac{\$ 7,398}{\text{Line C1}} = \frac{\$ 256,488}{\text{TABOR Property Tax Revenue Limit}}$$

C3. Calculate the mill levy which would generate the TABOR Property Tax Revenue Limit (Line C2):

$$\left[\frac{\$ 256,488}{\text{Line C2}} \div \frac{\$ 7,246,073,269}{\text{Line 3}} \right] \times 1,000 = \frac{0.035}{\text{Mill Levy (round to 3 decimal places)}}$$

D. Which One To Use? There is general agreement among practitioners that the most restrictive of the two revenue limits (“5.5%” or TABOR) must be respected, disallowing the levying of the greater amount of revenue which would be allowed under the other limit. Therefore, one must decide which of the two limits is more restrictive.

Compare Line A7 (Current Year’s 5.5% Revenue Limit) to Line C2 (TABOR Property Tax Revenue Limit). The lesser of the two is the more restrictive revenue limit.

NOTE: TABOR(4)(a) requires prior voter approval to levy a mill levy above that of the prior year. This is a third limit on property taxes that must be respected, independent of the two revenue limitations calculated above. **If the lesser of the two mill levies in A9 and C3 is more than the levy of the prior year, it is possible that neither of the revenue amounts may be generated, and that revenues must be lowered to comply with this third limit.**

¹⁴This section is offered as a guideline only. The Division is required by law to enforce the “5.5%” limit, but does not have any authority to define or enforce any of the limitations in TABOR.

¹⁵**NOTE: For the TABOR property tax revenue limit only** (Part C of this form), it may be preferable to use the actual amount levied in the previous year, ignoring footnote #2 on page 1. This is a local option. DLG staff is available to discuss the alternatives.

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY BENT COUNTY ASSESSOR

New Tax Entity [] YES [X] NO

Date August 24, 2012

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 AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2009:

Table with 11 rows of valuation items and their corresponding dollar amounts, including 'PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION' and 'CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION'.

† 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 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 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 2009:

Table with 7 rows of actual valuation items and their corresponding dollar amounts, including 'CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY' and 'CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS'.

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

Table with 3 rows of deletion items and their corresponding dollar amounts, including 'DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS' and 'DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS'.

¶ 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:

Table with 1 row: 1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY

NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED to the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY CHAFFEE COUNTY ASSESSOR

Name of Jurisdiction: **04 - S.E. Colo. Water District**

New Entity: No

IN CHAFFEE COUNTY ON 11/21/2012

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. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2012 IN CHAFFEE COUNTY, COLORADO

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$286,206,497
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: *	\$288,555,114
3. LESS TIF DISTRICT INCREMENT, IF ANY:	\$0
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$288,555,114
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: **	\$2,265,570
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 (29-1-301(1)(b) C.R.S.): ##	\$0
10. TAXES COLLECTED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1))(a) C.R.S.):	\$50.99
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.):	\$1,342.15

* 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 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S. THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2012 IN CHAFFEE COUNTY, COLORADO ON AUGUST 25, 2012

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: @	\$2,222,994,405
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: †	\$19,347,719
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: %	\$0
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	\$1,169,011
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	\$0
7. TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT:	\$194,762
(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.)	
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	\$347,595
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSION:	\$0
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	\$674,589

@ 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 39-5-128(1), C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS: 1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY:----->

NOTE: All levies must be Certified to the Board of County Commissioners NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15, 2012

Data Date: 11/21/2012

**CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY
CROWLEY COUNTY ASSESSOR**

New Tax Entity YES NO

Date December 1, 2012

NAME OF TAX ENTITY: Southeastern 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 AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2012 :

1	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1	\$	32,764,858
2	CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: †	2	\$	32,493,326
3	LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3	\$	-
4	CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4	\$	32,493,326
5	NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5	\$	30,766
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)(I)(B), C.R.S.):	11	\$	575.60

† 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

⊕ 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

1	CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	1	\$	164,567,058
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY				
2	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2	\$	155,022
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	\$	16,503
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 VALUATION BY COUNTY ASSESSOR

NAME OF JURISDICTION: SOUTHEASTERN COLO WATER CONSERVANCY NEW ENTITY: () YES (X) NO
 IN EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO ON NOVEMBER 21, 2012

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 2012:

Previous year's net total taxable assessed valuation:	\$ <u>4,952,407,870</u>
Current year's gross total taxable assessed valuation: δ	\$ <u>4,979,851,060</u>
Less TIF district increment, if any:	\$ <u>28,056,520</u>
Current year's net total taxable assessed valuation:	\$ <u>4,951,794,540</u>
New construction: λ	\$ <u>51,130,174</u>
Increased production of producing mine: Δ	\$ <u>0</u>
Annexations/Inclusions:	\$ <u>0</u>
Previously exempt federal property: Δ	\$ <u>0</u>
New primary oil or gas production from any producing oil and gas leasehold or land (29-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.): ξ	\$ <u>0</u>
Taxes collected last year on omitted property as of August 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.):	\$ <u>494.01</u>
Taxes abated and refunded as of August 1 (29-1-301(1)(a) and 39-10-114(1)(a)(I)(B), C.R.S.):	\$ <u>45,397.16</u>

δ This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo. Constitution.

λ New construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.

Δ Jurisdiction must submit a certification to the Division of Local Government in order for a value to be accrued. (DLG 52 & 52A)

ξ 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 2012:

Current year's total actual value of all real property: Φ	\$ <u>40,942,044,578</u>
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY	
Construction of taxable real property improvements: Ψ	\$ <u>475,328,088</u>
Increased mining production: Ω	\$ <u>0</u>
Annexations/Inclusions:	\$ <u>0</u>
Previously exempt property:	\$ <u>30,742,458</u>
Oil or gas production from a new well:	\$ <u>0</u>
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.)	\$ <u>3,722,304</u>
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
Destruction of taxable real property improvements:	\$ <u>53,542,321</u>
Disconnection/Exclusion:	\$ <u>0</u>
Previously taxable property:	\$ <u>44,612,564</u>

Φ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools and charitable real property.

Ψ Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.

Ω 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 school districts:

1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY \$ N/A

NOTE: All levies must be certified to the County Commissioners no later than December 15, 2012.

DLG-57

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY FREMONT COUNTY ASSESSOR

New Tax Entity YES NO

Date NOVEMBER 27, 2012

NAME OF TAX ENTITY: S. E. 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 2012:

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1.	\$	<u>319,609,562</u>
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2.	\$	<u>321,960,915</u>
3. LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3.	\$	<u> </u>
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4.	\$	<u>321,960,915</u>
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5.	\$	<u>1,010,938</u>
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: ≈	6.	\$	<u> </u>
7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7.	\$	<u> </u>
8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ≈	8.	\$	<u> </u>
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.	\$	<u>2,987,476</u>
10. TAXES COLLECTED 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.	\$	<u> </u>
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.	\$	<u>436.31</u>

‡ 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 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 TABOR "LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. X, SEC. 20, COLO. CONSTUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2012:

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	1.	\$	<u>2,527,516,743</u>
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY			
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2.	\$	<u>9,429,802</u>
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3.	\$	<u> </u>
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: §	4.	\$	<u> </u>
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5.	\$	<u>50,218</u>
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6.	\$	<u>3,414,258</u>
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.	\$	<u> </u>

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8.	\$	<u>192,206</u>
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9.	\$	<u> </u>
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10.	\$	<u>148,354</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.	\$	<u> </u>
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NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED to the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY
KIOWA COUNTY ASSESSOR

New Tax Entity []

Date November 30, 2012

NAME OF TAX ENTITY: SOUTHEASTERN 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 AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 200__:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include: 1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: \$ 1519190; 2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡ 1535990; 3. LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY: \$; 4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: \$ 1535990; 5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: * \$ 710; 6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: ≈ \$; 7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS: \$; 8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ≈ \$; 9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.): Φ \$; 10. TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.): 10. \$; 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. \$

- ‡ 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 Forms DLG 52 & 52A.
Φ 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. CONSTUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 200__:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include: 1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶ \$ 14380170; ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY: 2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: * \$ 8920; 3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS: \$; 4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: § \$; 5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY: \$; 6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL: \$; 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.): \$

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include: 8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: \$; 9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS: \$; 10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY: \$

- ¶ 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:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Row 1: 1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY 1. \$

NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED to the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY OTERO COUNTY ASSESSOR

Name of Jurisdiction **020 - Southeast Colo Water Cons Dist**

New Entity: No

IN OTERO COUNTY, COLORADO ON 11/27/2012

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. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT, FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2012 IN OTERO COUNTY, COLORADO

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$112,102,629
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: *	\$114,065,471
3. LESS TIF DISTRICT INCREMENT, IF ANY:	\$1,070,659
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$112,994,812
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: **	\$356,812
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINES: #	
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 (29-1-301(1)(b)C.R.S.): ##	\$0
10. TAXES COLLECTED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1))(a)C.R.S.:	
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.):	\$2,037.61

* 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 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 39-5-121(2)(b),C.R.S. THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2012 IN OTERO COUNTY ON AUGUST 25, 2012

1. CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: @	\$819,360,174
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: !	\$1,545,487
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: %	
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	\$370,831
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.)

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:

8. DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	\$198,211
9. DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSION:	\$0
10. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	\$805,790

@ 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 (39-5-128(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
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NOTE: All levies must be Certified to the Board of County Commissioners NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15,2012

Data Date: 11/26/2012

DLG-57(Rev.7/00)

**CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY
PROWERS COUNTY ASSESSOR**

New Tax Entity YES NO

Date November 26, 2012

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 2012:

1.	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1.	\$	<u>56,059,724</u>
2.	CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2.	\$	<u>57,926,575</u>
3.	LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3.	\$	<u>1,663,004</u>
4.	CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4.	\$	<u>56,263,571</u>
5.	NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5.	\$	<u>183,503</u>
6.	INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: ≈	6.	\$	<u> </u>
7.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7.	\$	<u>49,975</u>
8.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ≈	8.	\$	<u> </u>
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.	\$	<u> </u>
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.	\$	<u>2.55</u>
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.	\$	<u>69.62</u>

- ‡ 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 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 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 2012:

1.	CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	1.	\$	<u>325,969,749</u>
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY				
2.	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2.	\$	<u>1,479,347</u>
3.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3.	\$	<u>627,826</u>
4.	INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: §	4.	\$	<u> </u>
5.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5.	\$	<u> </u>
6.	OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6.	\$	<u> </u>
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.	\$	<u>2,695</u>

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

8.	DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8.	\$	<u>14,988</u>
9.	DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9.	\$	<u> </u>
10.	PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10.	\$	<u> </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.	\$	<u> </u>
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NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED to the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.

Ent.Code: 3 **CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY COUNTY ASSESSOR** DOLA Code: 64128

NAME OF TAXING JURISDICTION: S.E.WATER CONSV DIST NEW ENTITY: YES NO

LOCATED IN Pueblo COUNTY, COLORADO ON 12/4/2012

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 10, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2012:

1.	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1.	\$ 1,306,298,461
2.	CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:†	2.	\$ 1,491,738,102
3.	LESS TIF DISTRICT INCREMENT, IF ANY:	3.	\$ 61,383,548
4.	CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4.	\$ 1,430,354,554
5.	NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5.	\$ 110,806,935
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 COLLECTED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF: AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.)	10.	\$ 99
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.	\$ 12,072

† 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 Div. 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 Div. of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use form DLG52B.

USE FOR TABOR 'LOCAL GROWTH' CALCULATION ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART.X, SEC.20, COLO. CONSTUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2012:

1.	CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY:	1.	\$ 8,691,707,305
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY			
2.	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2.	\$ 37,304,467
3.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3.	\$ 0
4.	INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: §	4.	\$ 0
5.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5.	\$ 1,940,089
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.	\$ 635,102
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY			
8.	DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8.	\$ 1,261,179
9.	DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9.	\$ 0
10.	PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10.	\$ 4,480,023

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 29-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY	\$ 9,857,394,079
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NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15. Mill certifications should be sent to the Pueblo County Office of Budget at 215 W 10th St. . You may also fax them to Countyfaxnumber.



Additional Contributions

MAPS

MWH Global, Gerald Gibbens, Map

Margie Medina, GIS Maps

PHOTOGRAPHS

Applegate Group, Inc.

Craig Scarberry

Jean Van Pelt

Jodi White

Leann Noga

Les Frichmann

Liz Catt

Tina White

United States Bureau of Reclamation

STRATEGIC PLAN

Jean Van Pelt

SPECIAL THANKS

A special thank you to our participants and partners who fund projects and programs that are meeting our strategic goals. Your investment in water will pay off for all of the future generations of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

Spanning Our River's Resources

Table of Terms and Acronyms

A/F	Acre-Foot Water
Ag	Agricultural
ARKWIPP	Arkansas River Watershed Invasive Plants Plan Implementation www.ARKWIPP.org
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
Bill McDonald	McDonald Water Policy Consulting, LLC
BWWP	Board of Water Works of Pueblo, Colorado
COAgMet	Colorado Agricultural Meteorology Outreach Program http://ccc.atmos.colostate.edu/~coagmet/
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.
CSU	Colorado Springs Utilities
CWCB	Colorado Water Conservation Board
CWRPDA	Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority
DISTRICT	Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
DOLA	Department of Local Affairs
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement: An EIS is a document that describes the impacts on the environment as a result of a proposed action.
Enterprise	Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise
ESA	Endangered Species Act: Through federal action and by encouraging the establishment of state programs, the 1973 Endangered Species Act provided for the conservation of ecosystems upon which threatened and endangered species of fish, wildlife, and plants depend.
Excess Capacity	South Eastern Long Term Excess Capacity Master Contract for storage in Pueblo Reservoir to improve water supply
Fry-Ark	Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Entire System from Ruedi Reservoir East to Pueblo)
FTP	Full Time Positions
FVA	Fountain Valley Authority
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.
IT	Information Technology (Computers and related communication devices)
LAVWCD	Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District
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.
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
Master Contract	Southeastern Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract
Mill	Millage tax: The amount per 1000 that property tax is calculated on
Mill Levy	An Ad Valorem tax that a property owner must pay annually on their property



Table of Terms and Acronyms (*cont.*)

MOA	Memorandum of Agreement (Contract)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding (Contract)
Muni	Municipal
MWH	MWH Global: Engineering firm hired by USBR for the AVC project
NEPA	National Environmental Protection Act
Northern	Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District
OM&R	Operations, Maintenance and Repair
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
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.”
RIP	Recovery Implementation Program: Partners of the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program are recovering four species of endangered fish in the Colorado River and its tributaries in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming while water use and development continues to meet human needs in compliance with interstate compacts and applicable federal and state laws.
ROY	Restoration of Yield: Methods of restoring or increasing water yeild, and water quality
RRA	Reclamation Reform Act
RRPG	Regional Resource Planning Group
SECO	Southeastern Colorado Waterwise
SECWCD	Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
SELTEC	Southeastern Long-Term Excess Capacity Master Contract
SO Tax	Specific Operating Tax: Collected on personal vehicles, such as automobiles and trailers
SOD	The Safety of Dams (SOD) 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.
STAG	State and Tribal Assistance Grant
TABOR	Taxpayer Bill of Rights Amendment of the Coloraod Constitution Section 20 Article X
The Authority	Fountain Valley Authority
The Conduit	AVC, Arkansas Valley Conduit
The Project	Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Entire System from Ruedi Reservoir East to Pueblo)
UAWCD	Upper Arkansas Water Conservancy District
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WAE	Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise
WCFS	Water Conservation Field Services Program: to encourage water conservation and efficient use of water supplies on Reclamation's projects and to foster improved water management on a watershed basis throughout the western states.
WDR	Water District Review: An auditing spot check of the RRA paperwork of those landholders reporting over 960 acres by Reclamation

Spanning Our River's Resources

General Index

	<u>Page (s)</u>
10,825	16,21,24-25,37,50,55,57,72
A	
Ad Valorem Tax	17, 18, 27-29, 68, 74-75
Administrative Tool for Lease-Fallowing	55, 59,79
AVC	16, 21-22,62-67,74,76,78-79
AVC Regional Water Conservation Plan	50,64-67
B	
Barrack Obama	49-50
Blue Mesa Study	64,67
Board of Directors	7
Budget Basis	16
Budget Control	16,17
Budget Policy	16
Budget Strategic Policy	26
Business Activity Consolidated	90-91
C	
Calculating Water Revenue	54
Capital Outlay Projects	72
CO Ag Met	40
Colorado River Issues	40,57
Colorado River Negotiations	41
Colorado River Services	40,57
Colorado Water Congress Colorado River Project	57
Committees	6
Core Values	10, 15
CWCB Grants	17, 64-67
D	
District	10, 16, and entire document
District Facilities	69
District Financial Contact Information	70, 124
E	
Engineering	21, 24, 54-55
Enlargement of Reservoirs	21, 22,24,25, 37, 50, 55, 63
Enterprise	10, 16 and entire document
Enterprise Administration	82-83
Enterprise Reimbursement	20, 75, 76
Equipment & Infrastructure	25
Excess Capacity Master Contract	21,22,24,25,36,50,61
Executive Director	10-13,15-17,51
Expenditures	80-83

Spanning Our River's Resources

General Index

	<u>Page (s)</u>
F	
Federal Grant	21, 64-67
Financial Analysis	72-83
Financial Statements	75-87
Front Range Water Council	57, 79
Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	48-49
Funds	16, 17, 20, 24, 72
G	
Government Activity	87-89
Government-Wide	85-86
Grants	21, 64-67
H	
Human Resources	51-53
Hydroelectric Power	29, 41, 50, 62, 84
I	
Infrastructure & Equipment	30, 40
Investments	17,18,20,21,74
J	
John F. Kennedy	49
K	
Key Expenditures	24
L	
Lease-Fallowing (Administrative Tool)	55, 59
Legal Engineering	77
M	
Market Analysis Rate Study	25, 58
McDonald Water Policy Consulting, LLC	59
Miscellaneous Revenues Study	58
Mission Statement	5
O	
Operations, Maintenance & Replacement	68
Organizational Chart	15,52,53
Outreach	55,57,65
Overhead	17,20,24,69,74-77,82
P	
Population	18
Project Water Sales and Charges	21-23, 78
Project water unrestricted fund	18
R	
Reclamation Reform Act	55,56,80
Recovery Implementation Program	24,57

Spanning Our River's Resources

General Index

	<u>Page (s)</u>
R	
Regional Resource Planning Group	22,24,55,58
Research Project Support	57
Restoration of Yield	21,55,58
Revenue	12,16,18,20-29,54,74-79
S	
Safety of Dams	23,78
SELTEC	21,22,24,25,36,50,61
Staff List	15,124
Staffing Chart	53
State Grant	21, 64-67
Strategic Plan	32-37
Strategic Plan Tables	38-45
Study of East Slope Systems	25,57
T	
Table Contents	8,9
TABOR	18,27-29
Timeline of Project Water Distribution	22
U	
U.S.G.S. Co-op Programs	22,58,61,63
USBR Water Conservation Field Services	65
V	
Vision	6,32
W	
Water rates & Surcharges	23
Water Resources Engineering	55



2013 Budget

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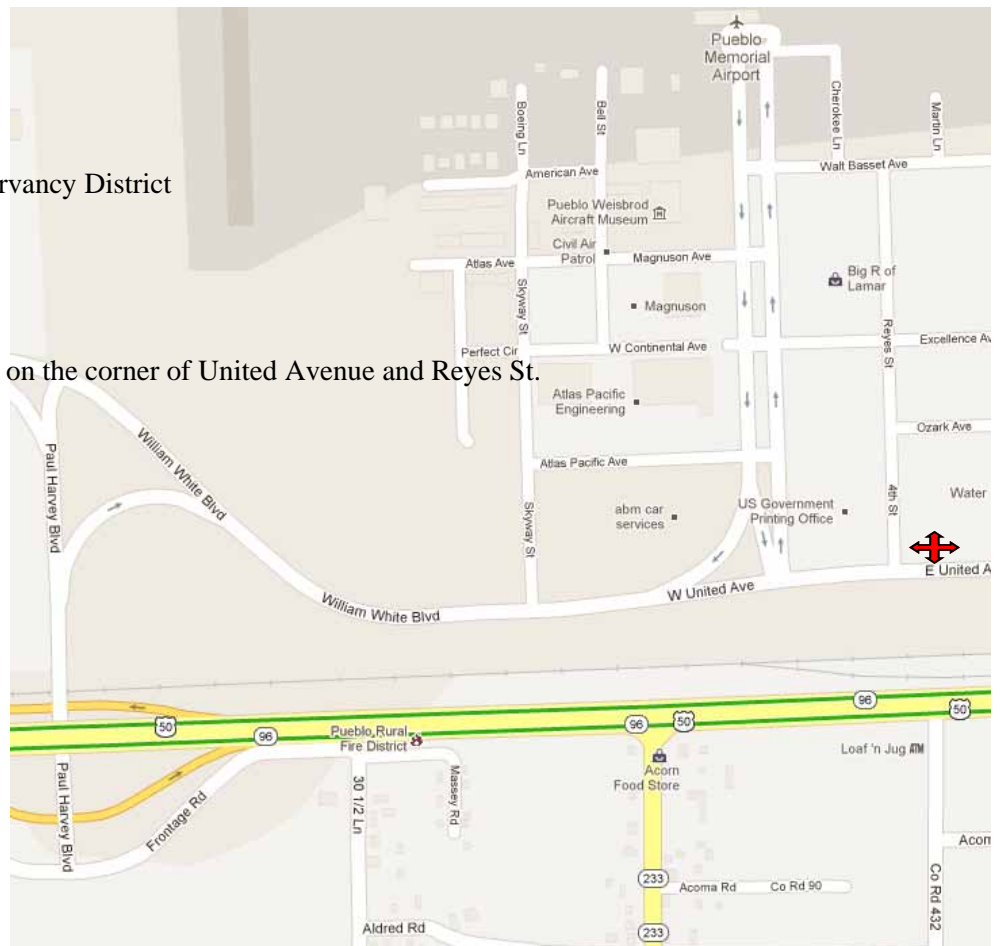
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Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

31717 United Avenue

Pueblo, Colorado 81001

Located at Pueblo Memorial Airport on the corner of United Avenue and Reyes St.



Notes



