



# ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT MONTHLY REPORT

Thursday, September 19, 2024

This monthly newsletter summarizes activities related to the Arkansas Valley Conduit and is made available to the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Board of Directors and Arkansas Valley Conduit stakeholders. To request a subscription to the Report, please contact [info@secwcd.com](mailto:info@secwcd.com) or view it at <https://www.secwcd.org/>



The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority met in Colorado Springs on August 21, 2024, and heard an update on the Arkansas Valley Conduit, as well as the funding plan for the AVC.

## State Board hears update on AVC funding plan



Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District Executive Director Leann Noga speaks with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority at the August meeting.

The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) was front and center at the August 21, 2024 meeting of the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA).

CWRPDA manages the State Revolving Fund (SRF) finances, which could provide loans with 50 percent principal forgiveness to help build spurs and delivery lines for the AVC.

The Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise (Enterprise) has proposed using \$30 million in Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) funding to leverage up to \$60 million in funding to design and build the AVC spurs and delivery lines. Otero County would serve as the Enterprise's fiscal agent.

The CWCB will be given an update on the funding plan at its September 18, 2024 meeting. *More details on Page 2.*

# AVC funding plan is a multi-agency effort

The Enterprise remains committed to keeping debt costs to participants at a minimum, realizing that many water system improvements also must be funded.

Funding for the Enterprise Sub-Project began in 2019, when the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) approved \$100 million (\$90 million loan, \$10 million grant). In 2022, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funds were potentially made available as well, and the CWCB later added a \$20 million grant to its existing grant to AVC. The total of \$30 million in grants could be used to leverage State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans, which have a 50% loan forgiveness component.

In 2022, the Enterprise entered an agreement that designates Otero County as the fiscal agent to manage the grants associated with the AVC funding plan.

Conversations began in 2023 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) about using SRF funding to construct the spurs and delivery lines.

The Enterprise, CWCB, CWRPDA, and Otero County are pursuing a joint agreement that leverages \$60 million in work by using the \$30 million in CWCB loans to pay the principle on SRF loans. There are also governing documents with some already in place, such as the Projects Bill that authorizes CWCB funding and the Fiscal Agent agreement with Otero County.

Once details of the agreement and the governing documents have been approved, procedures will be put in place to distribute and account for the funds.

The Enterprise also has received significant fund-



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO  
**Water Conservancy District**  
"Your investment in water"



**COLORADO**  
**Colorado Water Conservation Board**  
Department of Natural Resources



Otero County



ing assistance through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) through local governments. The Pueblo County Commissioners provided sufficient funding to design and construct delivery lines for Avondale Water and Sanitation District and the town of Boone. Other ARPA funds were contributed by Bent, Otero and Prowers Counties, the cities of Lamar and Las Animas and the town of Ordway, and will be used solely for design of spur and delivery lines.

Other sources of funding continue to be investigated. One source of funding could be EPA Emerging Contaminants funding, which would be in the form of 100 percent grants. Other sources of funding could be the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA), Army Corps of Engineers and USDA Rural Development. These sources of funding are also important to participants for making improvements within their own water systems.

## Read past newsletters

For Past issues of the AVC Report go to:

<https://www.secwcd.org/>

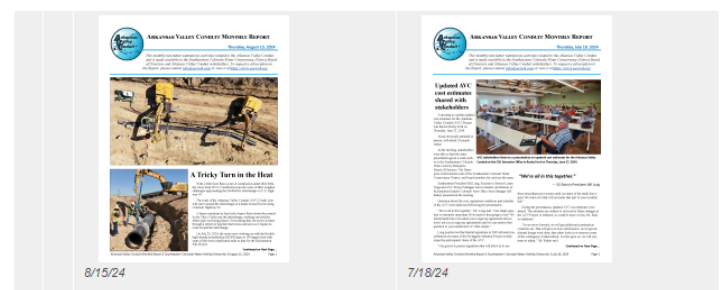
Click the icon shown at left on the Home Page scroll bar or go to Projects in the menu bar, choose Arkansas Valley Conduit and go to the bottom of the page and click on reports to read.

Water  
AVC Report Newsletter



AVC Report Newsletter...click here

### AVC Report Newsletter



Printer-friendly version PDF version



# AVC Committee reviews pipeline's progress

The Arkansas Valley Conduit Committee met on August 19, 2024, to catch up with the progress made on AVC so far. The Committee was formed in the early 2000s and guided the AVC toward the formation of the AVC Project in 2020. The Committee has met periodically since that time, but as construction activity increases, the Committee will meet more frequently.

One point made at the Committee meeting is that many of the AVC players have changed since the Board revived the concept of AVC in 2000. In those early days, Committee Chairman Kevin Karney was part of the *WaterWorks!* Committee that asked the Southeastern District Board to help them get the AVC moving again.

In fact, all of the Committee members have joined the Southeastern Board since that time. Part of the philosophy behind the AVC Communication Plan is to make sure that information is shared among all of the stakeholders involved with the AVC Project, including participants, county commissioners, state agencies and the Bureau of Reclamation. This newsletter is part of that process.

At its meeting, the Committee discussed the following topics, which are addressed more fully elsewhere in this newsletter:

- ◆ The Communication Plan created in June to explain important aspects of AVC, such as the revised cost estimates.
- ◆ Participants water resources portfolio review meetings and estimated operation and maintenance costs.
- ◆ Formation of a governance authority to help guide future AVC decisions.
- ◆ Funding of the Enterprise AVC Sub-Project.
- ◆ The remaining 2024 AVC Budget.
- ◆ AVC cash flow.
- ◆ Design of the Enterprise AVC Sub-Project.
- ◆ AVC Sub-Project agreements and policies.

The Committee also touched on the Reclamation Sub-Project and assisting participants in meeting their own financing needs to improve water systems.

The next AVC Committee meeting is 10 a.m. September 26, 2024, at the District offices and via Zoom.

## Meet the Committee members

The Arkansas Valley Conduit Committee is a standing committee of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District and has guided the progress of the conduit since the Project was resurrected in the early 2000s. Its members are appointed by District Judges to the Board. The Executive Director is hired by the Board and serves on all committees.



**Kevin Karney**  
Committee Chairman  
At-large Board member



**Howard "Bub" Miller**  
Vice-chairman  
Board member  
Otero County



**Dallas May**  
Board member  
Prowers-Kiowa County



**Matt Heimerich**  
Board member  
Crowley County



**Justin DiSanti**  
Board member  
Pueblo County



**Bill Long**  
Board President  
Bent County



**Leann Noga**  
Executive Director

# Enterprise Board seeks changes in legislation

The Enterprise Board of Directors is seeking changes in federal legislation following the Updated Cost Estimate released in June. The request is part of the longstanding efforts by the Board to keep costs of the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) manageable for participants.

“This is another very important step for the people of the Lower Arkansas Valley who have struggled to get the Arkansas Valley Conduit moving ahead for more than 60 years. Now that the AVC is finally under construction and given the current estimated cost of the AVC project, this legislation is absolutely necessary to make this dream a reality,” said Bill Long, President of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District. “We are grateful for our entire congressional delegation stepping up to make it happen.”

On August 15, 2024, the Southeastern Board voted unanimously to request legislation to extend the repayment period, reduce or eliminate interest payments and limit repayment obligation to funds available through miscellaneous revenues.

The AVC Committee reviewed this action as part of its August 19 meeting.

A letter asking Colorado’s U.S. Senators Michael Bennet and John Hickenlooper to introduce the legislation was sent in August (see Page 6) in hopes of passing the legislation in 2024. On August 20, Board President Bill Long, Enterprise staff and consultants met with staff members from the Senators to help draft the legislation, which was shared with the Board on September 3.

The legislation was introduced September 10, delivered to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and a hearing was held September 11. Representative Lauren Boebert is the sponsor of the legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives.

The AVC is an original feature of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project signed into law by President John F. Kennedy in 1962. The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District’s Board of Directors revived the AVC in 2000, and the District’s Water Activity Enterprise has been steadily working on it since that time as a priority. Public Law 111-11, passed in 2009, provides that miscellaneous revenues generated by the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project will be used to pay for development and construction costs of the AVC.

At the time of the passage of the law, those revenues were estimated to be sufficient to cover the costs of building the AVC.



**SECWCD Board President Bill Long, speaking before the Colorado Water Conservation Board in 2019 about the need to fund the AVC.**

“This is another very important step for the people of the Lower Arkansas Valley who have struggled to get the Arkansas Valley Conduit moving ahead for more than 60 years.”

**Bill Long**  
**SECWCD Board President**

Updated Cost Estimates in June 2024 increased the cost of the AVC Project from an estimated \$600 million in 2016 to \$1.39 billion. The current interest rate is 3.046 percent, which would be difficult to finance in the typical 50-year repayment period.

Household income in the AVC Project area is far below the state and national averages. Most of the water systems in the AVC Project require additional funding by the participants, and the AVC is seen as the solution to water quality problems from naturally occurring radionuclides by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

*Additional information about the federal legislation is on Pages 5 and 6 of this report.*

# Bennet, Hickenlooper, Boebert Introduce Bipartisan Bill to Complete the Arkansas Valley Conduit

Press release from September 10, 2024

**Washington, D.C.** — Colorado U.S. Senators Michael Bennet and John Hickenlooper introduced the Finish the AVC Act to ensure the affordability and completion of the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC). Bipartisan companion legislation in the House of Representatives was introduced by Colorado U.S. Representative Lauren Boebert.

The legislation would remove interest payments on

all non-federal cost share funds and extend the repayment period from 50 to 100 years.

This bill helps make sure that underserved communities of Southeastern Colorado can access clean drinking water and repay the federal government. The project cost estimate more than doubled from the 2019 estimate of \$640 million to \$1.3 billion due to increased inflation and labor costs.



*“This bill will ensure the federal government makes good on its promise to Southeastern Coloradans to deliver a safe and reliable water supply. We have invested over \$300 million to build the Arkansas Valley Conduit over the past decade and now we must ensure increased costs don’t stop this project in its tracks.”*

**Senator Michael Bennet**

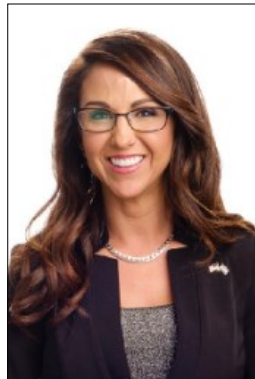


*“Water has been the lifeblood of Colorado’s Arkansas River Valley since long before JFK promised to deliver them clean drinking water. Sixty years later, our bill will help Southeastern Colorado communities harness their resources to get the job done.”*

**Senator John Hickenlooper**

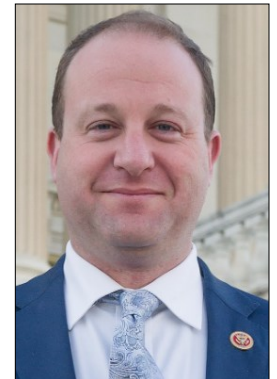
*“Southeastern Coloradans need access to a clean, sustainable water supply that every family can depend on, which is what the Finish The AVC Act will deliver. I’m proud to introduce this legislation with our Senators to help our rural communities in Colorado see this critical project through to completion.”*

**Representative Lauren Boebert**



*“Water is one of our most precious resources in Colorado and we are committed to helping every Coloradan access clean drinking water. This project will support access in the Arkansas valley and I thank Senator Bennet for his leadership on this issue.”*

**Colorado Governor  
Jared Polis**



Bennet and Hickenlooper have long fought for federal funding for the AVC. Both senators helped deliver \$250 million in funding for the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for the AVC, including \$90 million earlier this year, \$100 million in 2023 and \$60 million in 2022.

Both senators also secured over \$60 million in annual appropriations spending bills since 2010, including \$10.1 million in Fiscal Year 2024 and \$10.1 million in

Fiscal Year 2023.

Following Bennet and Hickenlooper’s call to the Senate Appropriations Committee Leadership this April to increase funds for the project, the Committee included \$13 million for the AVC in their Fiscal Year 2025 Energy and Water bill.

The text of the bill is available [HERE](#).



# Enterprise Board's Request to Congressional Delegation



## Dear Senators:

We are writing to ask you to introduce and support Federal legislation to extend the repayment period for the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC), to reduce or eliminate the interest required to be paid on the AVC construction costs, and to limit the repayment obligation to the funds available from miscellaneous revenues generated by the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

The AVC is an original feature of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project signed into law by President John F. Kennedy in 1962. The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District's Board of Directors revived the AVC in 2000, and the District's Water Activity Enterprise has been steadily working on it since that time as a priority. Public Law 111-11, passed in 2009, provides that miscellaneous revenues generated by the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project will be used to pay for development and construction costs of the AVC. In 2020, increased federal funding of the AVC was secured and a new Project Management Plan (PMP) was approved that requires the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to construct the Trunk Line and associated features (the Reclamation Sub-Project) and the Enterprise to construct spurs and delivery lines (the Southeastern Sub-Project).

There are 39 participating water systems in the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) project, with a total service population of approximately 50,000. Median household income in the AVC service area is only \$47,000 Colorado median household income is \$89,000. All of the AVC water systems rely on groundwater, which is of poor quality, with 18 systems failing to meet federally mandated safe drinking water standards due to radionuclides from naturally occurring sources and other systems failing to meet standards due to other constituents. When this groundwater is cleaned to drinking water standards, in many cases it produces a reject stream which violates EPA discharge standards. In addition to the 18 systems currently facing enforcement orders from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment for radionuclides, many of the water systems have been forced to install expensive water and wastewater treatment systems or have even lost water sources they formerly relied on. The poor quality of water was recognized prior to the passage of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Act in 1962. Radionuclides became a major problem in 2000. Emerging contaminants such as PFAS are being discovered in Southeastern Colorado water sources today.

In May 2024, Reclamation and the District updated the cost estimates for their respective sub-projects. Reclamation's updated cost estimate for the Reclamation Sub-Project is \$1.31 billion. This is an increase of about \$840 million over the previous estimate (2016 price levels indexed to 2019). When the updated cost of the Southeastern Sub-Project is added in, the total updated estimated cost of the Project is \$1.39 billion. These estimates are at October 2023 price levels. Since construction will take several years, the ultimate actual total cost of the Project will depend on many factors and will likely exceed \$1.39 billion. In turn, the amount to be repaid to Reclamation will be a function of the final actual total project cost. Under current legislation, the AVC Project cost is to be repaid with interest (3.046% per annum) within 50 years using miscellaneous revenues from the Fry-Ark Project. At the current estimated cost, miscellaneous revenues are almost certainly insufficient to pay for construction costs and interest within 50 years.

In 2009, when Public Law 111-11 was passed, miscellaneous revenues from the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project were estimated to be sufficient to pay off the participants' 35 percent share of AVC construction costs. With Reclamation's 2024 Updated Cost Estimate, this is no longer true. Given the poor water quality of groundwater sources, the severe public health impacts that has, and the depressed economy of the Lower Arkansas Valley, the District believes that amending the AVC authorizing legislation to eliminate the requirements to repay costs with interest and within 50 years is fully justified.

Thank you for your attention to this important public health issue in Southeastern Colorado. Again, we ask for your support in passing legislation to address this issue.

Sincerely,

Bill Long

President



## Reclamation continues field work for AVC soils, geology

As the Arkansas Valley Conduit Project moves forward, you may see geotechnical surveys occurring along the proposed pipeline route. Geotechnical surveys give Reclamation design engineers a clearer understanding of the types of soils that occur along the project, the depth of local groundwater tables, and the depth of the bedrock below. There are four types of activities that our geologists may complete, including:

**Surface rock and soil samples:** Used to determine the strength, expansion/consolidation potential, and physical properties of undisturbed soil samples, disturbed soil samples, and rock samples.

**Geologic mapping:** Used to characterize geologic conditions along the proposed pipeline alignment and associated structures in the project area. Geologic maps should show contacts between fill and in-situ (in place) soil or rock material, and between decomposed rock, intensely weathered rock, and less weathered rock.

**Geophysical testing methods using Electric Resistivity Imaging (ERI):** Used to determine the potential for soils to corrode project features. ERI consists of a series of 18-inch-long, ½-inch diameter electrodes (stainless steel spikes) inserted 12 inches into the ground and connected to a computer and power source (normally two 12V car batteries). These tests are typically conducted along a single 500-foot-long line. Upon survey completion, all electrodes are removed, leaving very little evidence of ground disturbance.

**Ground disturbing field activities:** Used to determine groundwater depth, these activities consist of drilling holes or wells and digging test pit excavations that may also require construction of roads.

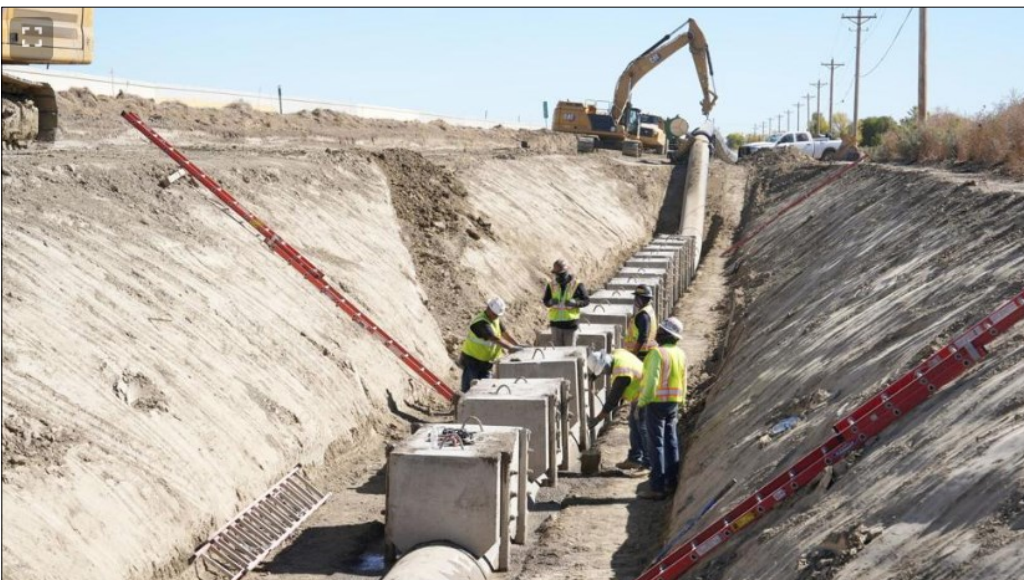
Drilling typically requires a truck-mounted drill rig approximately 35 feet long and eight feet wide. Additionally, support vehicles such as a full-sized pickup truck, an SUV, or a light-weight pickup truck will be present. The drill holes will be one foot or less in diameter; they may be completed as groundwater monitoring wells that will require periodic future access. Drill holes not needed as monitoring wells will be backfilled with bentonite clay or native soil.

Test pits will be excavated with a rubber-tired backhoe or a small truck-mounted excavator. They are typically about six feet wide, 15 feet long, and 12 feet deep. Soil excavated from the test pit is temporarily piled on the side of the trench where it can be sampled and geologically characterized without personnel entering the test pit. Excavated material will backfill the test pits. The material will be compacted with the excavation equipment at every one to two vertical feet within a test pit.

In cases where repeated access is required, Reclamation will talk to landowners about the possibility of constructing a new two-track road that could accommodate a drill pad and turn-around needs. In cases where vehicles must travel across roadless areas to access a drilling or test pit site, the vehicles may leave ruts.

The ruts can last for one or more seasons, depending on the time of year, moisture conditions, and freezing or thawing of the ground surface.

If you have any questions for the Bureau of Reclamation about the Arkansas Valley Conduit project, please contact Jeff Bollman, Realty Specialist, [jbollman@usbr.gov](mailto:jbollman@usbr.gov), Joe Gomori, Project Coordinator, [jgomori@usbr.gov](mailto:jgomori@usbr.gov), or Anna Perea, Public Affairs Specialist, [aperea@usbr.gov](mailto:aperea@usbr.gov).



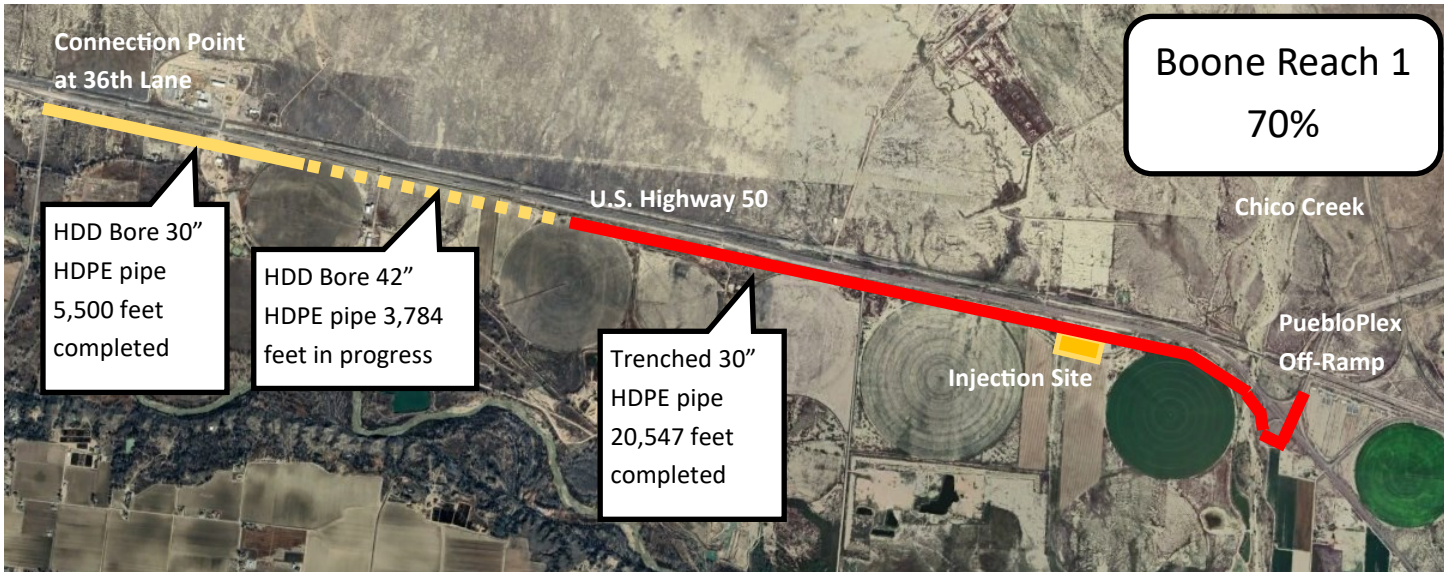
**WCA Construction LLC workers use concrete blocks to keep pipe in place during installation on Boone Reach 1 in 2023.**

*Reclamation photo  
Dominic Jackson*





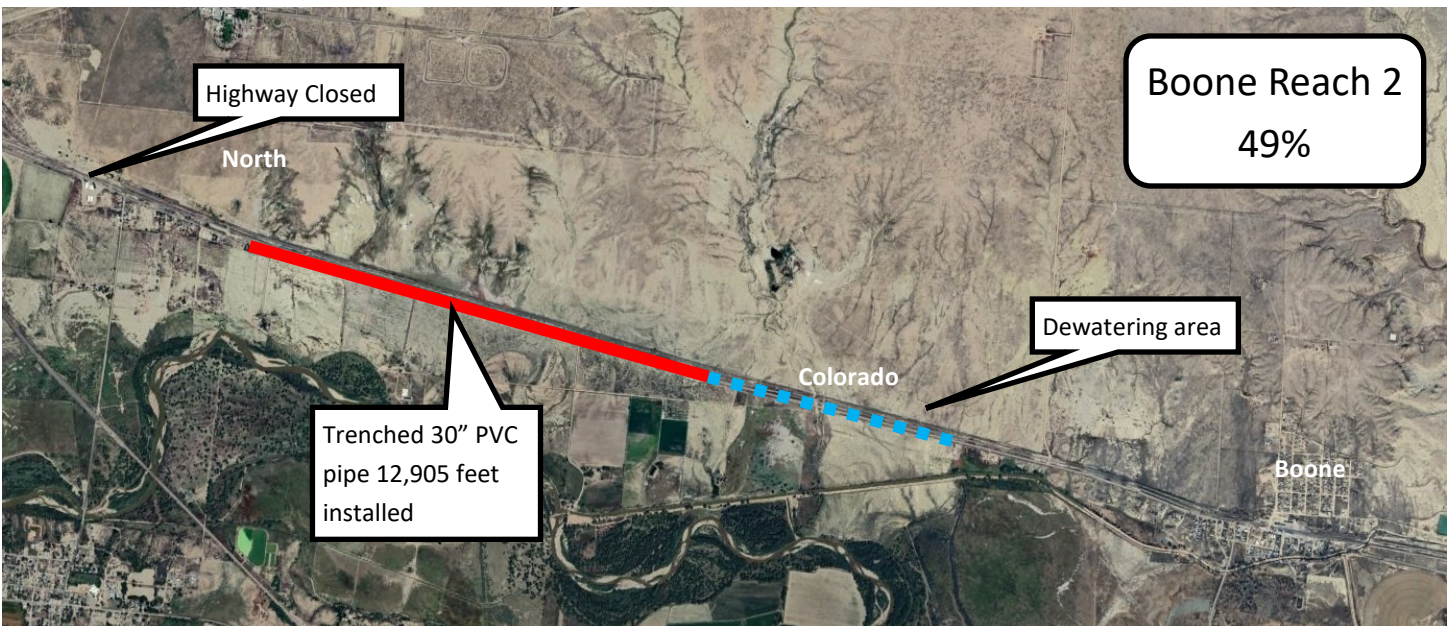
Federal AVC Construction Details



**Boone Reach 1**

The second leg of the horizontal directional drilling (HDD) is continuing. The pilot hole is complete and 3,784 feet of 5,500 feet for the 42-inch ream pass is complete. The entire length of

30-inch HDPE pipe for the second leg of the HDD has been fused and tested. A total of 20,547 feet (3.9 miles) of trenched 30-inch pipe has been installed. Work has started to cross U.S. 50 using jack and bore method and continue to the end point.



**Boone Reach 2**

As of September 10, 2024, Pate Construction has laid 12,905 linear feet of 30-inch PVC pipe in along Colorado Highway 96 and is starting to decommission some dewatering wells. The Colorado Department of Transportation has approved a full road closure on Highway 96 until the summer of 2025 as work continues.

**Injection Site**

Reclamation anticipates that Thalle Construction Company will start site work in the near future.

**Design**

A contract for design from Reg Tank 2 to Lamar is being prepared.





**Construction at a Glance**

**Boone Reach 1:**

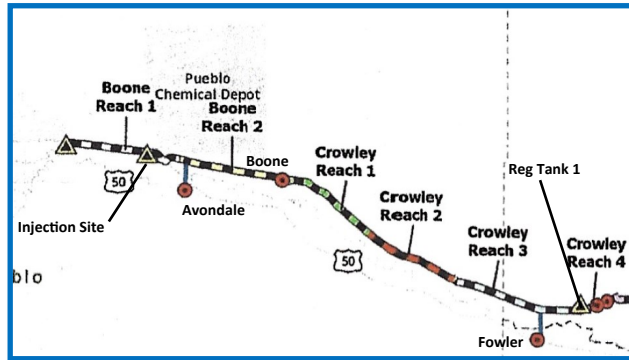
WCA Construction LLC  
 Amount: \$42.98 million  
 Contract date: 9/2022  
 Progress: 3.26 miles of trenched 30” pipe, 1 mile of directional bore installed.

**Boone Reach 2:**

Pate Construction Co.  
 Amount: \$27.2 million  
 Contract Date: 9/2023  
 Progress: 1 mile of trenched 30” pipe installed.

**Injection Site:**

Thalle Construction  
 Amount: \$28.7 million  
 Contract date: 2/2024  
 Progress: Notice to proceed issued, work will begin when pipe stored on site is gone.



Federal Sub-Project	Design	Construction Contract	Construction	Completion Estimate
Boone Reach 1	✓	✓	In Progress	4/17/25
Boone Reach 2	✓	✓	In Progress	8/25/25
Injection Site	✓	✓	NTP issued	3/11/26
Reg Tank 1	In Progress			10/5/27
Design to Lamar	In Progress			12/31/27



**Federal AVC Funding**

The AVC received \$90 million in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding on May 30, 2024. Total federal funding since 2020 totals \$321.23 million.

The AVC annual allocation in the President’s FY2025 budget increased to \$13.06 million, which was approved earlier this month by the U.S. Senate.

The updated cost estimate for the Reclamation AVC Sub-Project was updated to \$1.3 billion in June.



**Watch it!**

See a video on the history of the AVC on the SECWCD Web site, Arkansas Valley Conduit Page.

<https://www.secwcd.org/content/arkansas-valley-conduit>



# Tracking the traction of the AVC keeps us busy

Soon after joining the District in early 2024 as Operations Principal Engineer, Gordon Dillon became involved in a whirlwind of activities related to the Reclamation Sub-Project of the Arkansas Valley Conduit. This knowledge is critical to the Enterprise Sub-Project as well.

As the Bureau of Reclamation continues design and construction of the AVC, there is a tremendous amount of behind the scenes planning necessary before pipeline can finally be installed. So Gordon's role quickly evolved into being the Enterprise's "boots on the ground" in the Arkansas Valley as the work continues.

Most recently, he has been attending meetings between Reclamation and County Commissioners in each of the AVC counties to develop memorandums of understanding (MOUs) for construction along county roads and future operation and maintenance of the pipeline once it is installed.

Enterprise Board member Dallas May attended a recent Prowers County Commissioner meeting with Reclamation, and said Gordon's role is crucial in explaining the context of the AVC project to the elected officials.

Gordon also has participated in technical meetings between Reclamation staff, ditch companies and participating water systems on issues like rights of way, transversing ditches and licensing of delivery vaults being built by Reclamation in their communities.

In all, he has hit the road for about 15 meetings since March, and attends many others regularly by electronic means.

"We need to be there to hear what's being said, because we'll have to do it for our side of the project as well," Gordon said.

Thanks to Gordon, we'll be ready.



**Whether viewing the AVC with high-tech electronics, low-tech maps taped to hallway walls or traveling throughout the Lower Arkansas Valley, Gordon Dillon keeps track of everything AVC.**





**Construction and Design**

**Design**

The design for spur and delivery lines began at the end of April 2023. Kennedy Jenks is performing the designs for Otero County, and AECOM for the remainder of AVC delivery lines outside of Pueblo County.

The design work is expected to be completed by the end of 2025. Total contracted design cost is \$7.3 million.

Active design work at this time includes delivery lines to Fowler and Crowley County, which will be funded using the fund balance.

Other design work is scheduled to resume in 2025, with funding yet to be determined.

The pause in design activities is not expected to adversely impact the overall project schedule and coordination with the Reclamation Sub-Project schedule.

**Construction**

Construction of Avondale and Boone delivery lines is complete and was fully funded by American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds approved by Pueblo County Commissioners.

**Enterprise Sub-Project Funding**

**Funding to Date**

The Enterprise has secured \$30 million in grants and \$90 million in loans through the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) for building the spur and delivery lines for AVC.

County commissioners and some municipalities in the AVC have contributed \$3 million through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.

The Enterprise has contributed \$4.8 million through a fund balance established in 2020 using payments from the 2003 Aurora settlement after the Rocky Ford Ditch II purchase.

AVC Participant contributions total more than \$2 million since 2011.



**Funding Plan**

The Enterprise staff continues to discuss with CWCB and agencies that administer the State Revolving Fund (SRF) options to maximize the use of grants and forgivable loans. The Enterprise also is looking at EPA Emerging Contaminants funding as a possible source in some cases.

Strategic aims include:

- ◆ Maximize the number of private water companies to reorganize as governmental agencies in order to increase eligibility for millions of dollars in forgivable loans (grants) in the SRF program, as opposed to interest-bearing loans. We are in contact with the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) on this topic.
- ◆ Develop a funding agreement among state agencies and Otero County, which acts as the fiscal agent for the Enterprise.
- ◆ Continue to meet with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) on the funding and schedule of the AVC. This is important because enforcement orders for radionuclides for 18 of the 39 participants list the AVC as the solution.

**Construction at a Glance**

Enterprise Project	Sub-Project	Design	Construction Contract	Construction	Completion or Estimate
Avondale Delivery		✓	✓	✓	12/31/23
Boone Delivery		✓	✓	✓	12/31/23
Spurs and Delivery Design		Crowley County and Fowler			4/1/25



## What’s coming ahead in the next month?

The Enterprise AVC Sub-Project is moving ahead on several fronts in September and will kick off October activities at the September 26 AVC Committee meeting. (see Page 3)

Committee items include:

- ◆ An update on the federal legislation to remove interest and extend the repayment period for AVC. (See Pages 4-6)
- ◆ Review of the draft agreement between the Enterprise, the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, the Colorado Water Conservation Board and Otero County (acting as fiscal agent for the Enterprise).
- ◆ Updates on Enterprise interaction with the CWRPDA Board on August 21 (see Page 1), and with the CWCB on September 18.
- ◆ A contract to complete the Project Needs Assessment (PNA) for the spurs and delivery lines to support funding applications through the State Revolving Fund.
- ◆ Redesign of the AVC Web site to improve access and include more information.
- ◆ An update on the Program Manager Request for Proposal.
- ◆ Discussion about the development of an operations plan and options that might be considered.
- ◆ Participant meetings that are being completed for water resources and operations funding discussions.
- ◆ Participant meetings that will focus on newly available funding to deal with emerging contaminants and the Enterprise’s Funding Tool Box to help participants access various types of funding.
- ◆ A more detailed explanation of the reasons for revisions in the Enterprise cost estimates.

Questions?  
Comments?  
Suggestions?



The Southeastern Colorado Water Activity Enterprise welcomes your feedback on this newsletter. Contact us and we’ll put you in touch with the people to get the answers you need.

Contact: [chris@secwcd.com](mailto:chris@secwcd.com)

