COLORADO
Colorado Water Conservation Board
Department of Natural Resources

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TO: Colorado Water Conservation Board

FROM: Kirk Russell, Section Chief
Finance Section

DATE: November 16-17, 2022 Board Meeting

ITEM: 15b. 2023 Projects Bill - Non-Reimbursable Project Investment
(7) Southeast Colorado Water Conservancy District - Arkansas Valley Conduit

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Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board approve the transfer of $20,000,000 from the Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund to the Construction Fund to fund the design and construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit delivery lines and spurs and inclusion in the 2023 Projects Bill for appropriation. The funding will be made available to Otero County for its intended use by the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

Staff also recommends the Board approve a modification to HB20-1403 Section 17. Frying Pan-Arkansas project loan authorization – transfer & appropriation paragraphs to replace the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District with Otero County as the recipient of the $10M grant.

Introduction & Discussion

In the 2020 CWCB Projects Bill (HB20-1403) the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) was awarded a $90M loan and a $10M grant to assist the District in providing the local cost share of the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC). This additional $20M will increase the grant portion of the funding package to $30M for a total Loan/Grant funding package of $120M.

The Arkansas Valley Conduit Project is a 130-mile water delivery pipeline (trunk line) that begins in Pueblo County at the eastern end of the Pueblo Board of Water Works system. In addition to the trunk line, there are approximately 100 miles of spur and delivery lines that deliver AVC water from the trunk line to a point where the AVC participants receive the water.

The AVC is being constructed to address water supply and quality issues in the Lower Arkansas Valley east of Pueblo. The AVC will serve up to 39 separate water systems (AVC participants) and an estimated 50,000 people by providing supplemental drinking water. Water will be conveyed from Pueblo Reservoir, treated by Pueblo Water, and transmitted by Pueblo Water to the AVC connection point at 36th Lane and U.S. Highway 50. An injection site located about 4 miles east of the connection point will remove the ammonia from the chloramine water treatment process used by Pueblo water to allow the AVC participants to receive the filtered water into their systems. AVC water will be disinfected by each AVC participant after each delivery point.

The AVC was authorized by the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act (Fry-Ark Project) of 1962 but was not constructed because of the participant's inability to pay 100 percent of the construction costs. The Fry-Ark Project was amended in 2009 to provide 65 percent federal funding. Construction funding was approved by Congress in 2020.

The trunk line of the AVC is being designed and constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation using federal appropriations. The trunk line starts as a 30-inch diameter pipeline in Pueblo County and gradually reduces in diameter as it moves east until if finishes as a 16-inch diameter pipeline at Lamar. The trunk line is estimated to be 90 percent of total AVC construction costs.

The District signed a Fiscal Agent Intergovernmental Agreement with Otero County to accept grants in the amount approved, which is beyond the District's capability to accept state grants under TABOR limits.

It is anticipated that the CWCB's $30M grant funding would be used to cover a portion of the design and construction of the spur and delivery lines of the AVC Project which are non-federal cost share components of the AVC Project.

This includes:

- The remaining design costs of the AVC spur and delivery lines. The District's Enterprise has secured funding through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to design a portion of the AVC delivery lines from counties and incorporated cities or towns. The total estimated cost of these designs is $8M. ARPA funds will cover $2M of that cost, leaving the CWCB grant to cover $6M. The current goal is to complete the design of these lines by the end of 2024.

- The AVC spur lines are those that serve multiple participants and therefore the design and construction costs are difficult to attribute to a single water system. These spur lines are located in Otero County (west of Manzanola, south of Rocky Ford, the La Junta water system, Beehive/Cheraw and East End/South Side) and in Prowers County (Wiley, May Valley and Eads). The spur lines alone are estimated to cost approximately $35 million. The two largest spur lines, the La Junta and Eads spurs, total $26.6 million, which are expected to be constructed by the end of 2028.

All the remaining construction costs for AVC spur lines and delivery lines will likely be financed with CWCB loans and constructed on a schedule that will allow for delivery of water to each community as quickly as possible. This may include include spur and delivery lines completing construction prior to the trunk line reaching those communities. The current goal is to have all of the spur and delivery lines constructed by the end of 2028.

The repayment of the CWCB loans will be a responsibility of all AVC participants on a pro rata basis. In cases where other funding, such as ARPA funds, will be used, additional CWCB funding may still be required, but at a decreased amount.

COLORADO
Colorado Water Conservation Board
Department of Natural Resources

Arkansas Valley Conduit

Southeast Colorado Water Conservancy District

November 2022 Board Meeting

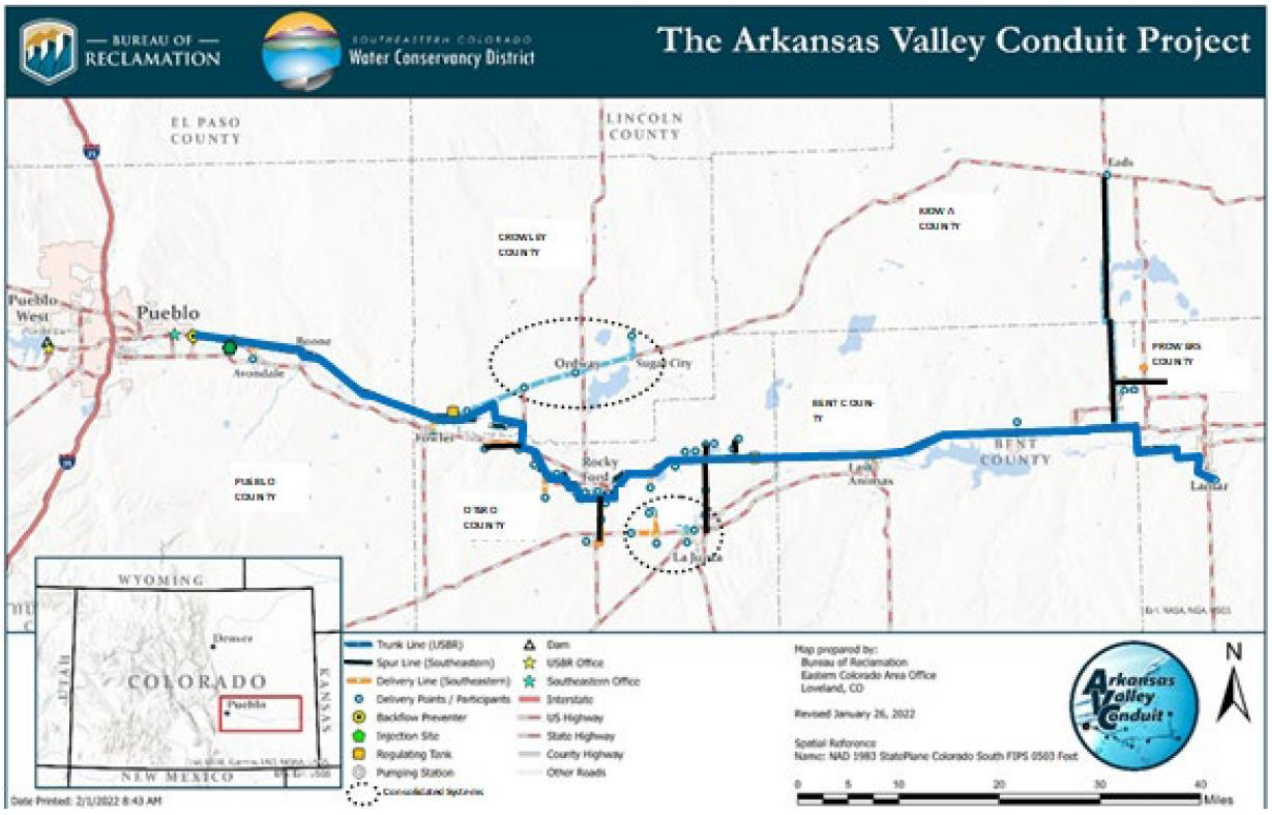
The Arkansas Valley Conduit was authorized by Congress in 1962 as part of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Project), but was never built because local communities could not afford the cost. In 2000, the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, working with people in six Lower Arkansas Valley counties, renewed planning efforts for the AVC. In 2009, new federal legislation (PL 111-11) reauthorized construction of the AVC, with a 65 percent federal share, and 35 percent local share. The legislation also allows miscellaneous revenues from the Project to fund and repay construction costs. The Bureau of Reclamation issued an Environmental Impact Statement in 2013, and a Record of Decision in 2014.

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Cost:	$600,000,000
NRI Funding Request:	$20,000,000
Funding Source:	*SevTax PBF transfer to CF*
Project Type:	Infrastructure
Type of Grantee:	Conservancy District

LOCATION	
Benefits:	Pueblo, Crowley, Otero, Bent, Kiowa, Prowers Counties
Water Source:	Arkansas River
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas

The project will deliver clean drinking water to 50,000 people in 40 communities in southeastern Colorado. Domestic wells in the Arkansas River watershed east of Pueblo are contaminated by naturally occurring radioactive materials and high levels of salinity, nitrates and selenium.

These funds, along with the $10M provided in HB20-1403, will be used to cover design and construction of the spur and delivery lines. $8M is needed to perform the design. $2M has been secured through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to design some of the AVC delivery lines from counties and incorporated cities or towns. The current goal is to complete the design these lines by the end of 2024. $35M is needed for construction of the spur lines that are necessary to serve multiple participants and cannot be attributed to a single water system. Goal to complete this construction by end of 2028.



SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO
Water Conservancy District

"Your investment in water"

November 1, 2022

Report to Colorado Water Conservation Board on Construction of the Arkansas Valley Conduit

For Discussion Purposes Only

Construction costs in this report represent the best estimate of costs based on industry standards as of September 2022. They are not to be interpreted as the final cost estimate and do not reflect the final costs of the Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) that will be assigned by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). The estimated costs reflect the overall AVC project to be on an expedited schedule that will lead to the completion of the AVC by the end of 2028. This expedited schedule is subject to federal appropriations for the main trunk line of the AVC which is still under discussion with Reclamation. The current Project Management Plan reflects a higher costs and a longer schedule for completion of AVC by 2035. It is anticipated at this time that additional federal appropriation funding will be available to meet the goal of reducing overall costs and completion of the AVC to meet the expedited schedule.

Budget information for participants is based on the most recent financial reports that show actual costs, audited when available.

Project Description

The Arkansas Valley Conduit (AVC) is an approximately 130-mile water delivery pipeline (trunk line) that begins in Pueblo County at the eastern end of the Pueblo Board of Water Works (Pueblo Water) system. In addition to the trunk line there are approximately 100 miles of spur and delivery lines that deliver AVC water from the trunk line to a point where the AVC participants receive the water (Figure 1)

The AVC is being constructed to address water supply and quality issues in the Lower Arkansas Valley east of Pueblo. The AVC will serve up to 39 separate water systems (AVC participants) and an estimated 50,000 people by providing supplemental drinking water. Water will be conveyed from Pueblo Reservoir, treated by Pueblo Water, and transmitted by Pueblo Water to the AVC connection point at

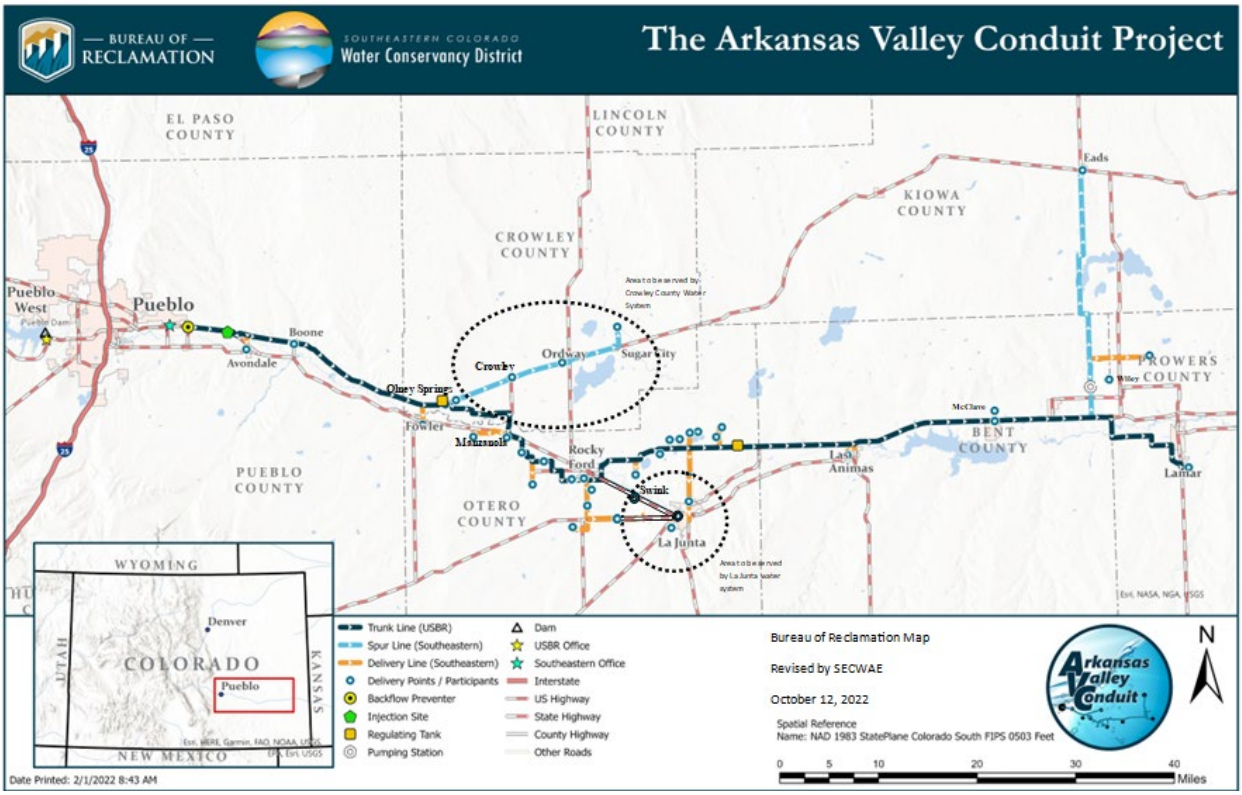


Figure 1: USBR trunk line is shown in blue; spur lines in black; delivery lines in orange. Consolidated systems are circled.

36th Lane and U.S. Highway 50. An injection site located about 4 miles east of the connection point will remove the ammonia from the chloramine water treatment process used by Pueblo water to allow the

AVC participants to receive the filtered water into their systems. AVC water will be disinfected by each AVC participant after each delivery point.

The AVC was authorized by the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act (Fry-Ark Project) of 1962 but was not constructed because of the participants inability to pay 100 percent of the construction costs. The Fry-Ark Project was amended in 2009 to provide 65 percent federal funding. Construction funding was approved by Congress in 2020.

The trunk line of the AVC is being designed and constructed by Reclamation using federal appropriations. The trunk line starts as 30-inch diameter in Pueblo County and gradually reduces in diameter as it moves east until if finishes as a 16-inch diameter pipeline at Lamar. The trunk line is estimated to be 90 percent of total AVC construction costs.

The AVC delivery lines and spurs from the trunk line will be designed and constructed by the Water Activity Enterprise of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (Enterprise). Participants will pay 100 percent of these costs, using loans and grants.

The AVC participants will be responsible for 35 percent of the total costs to build AVC, which were estimated to be $600 million in 2022. Their share of the federal construction portion of the project will be covered by miscellaneous revenues of the Fry-Ark Project that are generated by non-Project uses of Project facilities administered by the Enterprise. Participants will pay a pro-rata amount of any

remaining debt, based on the percentage of total demand for AVC water in 2070 as calculated by Reclamation in the 2013 Final Environmental Impact Statement.

AVC participants and the Enterprise will be responsible for 100% of operations, maintenance and replacement (OM&R) costs once AVC operations begin. These costs include:

1. Repayment of common debt among AVC participants;
2. Cost for conveyance, treatment and transmission by Pueblo Water;
3. OM&R of AVC pipelines and associated facilities.

A portion of the total OM&R costs will be paid by revenues from the James W. Broderick Hydropower Plant at Pueblo Dam which are administered by the Enterprise.

CWCB Funding Structure

In 2020, a $100 million funding package was approved by the Colorado General Assembly as part of the CWCB Water Projects Bill to assist in covering the costs of the Enterprise portion of the AVC spur and delivery lines. That funding included $90 million in low-interest loans that will be repaid by the Enterprise acting on behalf of the participants and a $10 million in grant component.

An additional $20 million in grants through infrastructure stimulus funds could become available for AVC in the FY2023 Water Projects Bill.

The Enterprise signed a Fiscal Agent Intergovernmental Agreement with Otero County to accept grants in the amount approved, which is beyond the Enterprise's capability to accept state grants under TABOR limits. The Otero County agreement will be an element of the FY2023 Water Projects Bill.

It is anticipated that the $30 million grant funding portion from CWCB would be used in the following ways:

- Remaining cost of design of AVC spur and delivery lines. The Enterprise has secured funding through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to design a portion of the AVC delivery lines from counties and incorporated cities or towns. The total estimated cost of these designs is $7,929,889. ARPA funds will cover $2,124,000 of that cost, leaving the CWCB share at $5,805,889. The current goal is to complete the design these lines by the end of 2024.
- The AVC spur lines are those that serve multiple participants and therefore the design and construction costs are difficult to attribute to a single water system since they are shared. These spur lines are located in Otero County (west of Manzanola, south of Rocky Ford, the La Junta water system, Beehive/Cheraw and East End/South Side) and in Prowers County (Wiley, May Valley and Eads). The spur lines alone are estimated to cost approximately $35 million. The two largest spur lines, the La Junta and Eads spurs, total $26.6 million. The current goal is to complete the construction of these lines by the end of 2028.

All the remaining construction cost for AVC spur lines and delivery lines would be financed with CWCB loans and constructed on a schedule that will allow for water service to each community begin service as quickly as possible by having them all constructed prior to the trunk line reaching those communities. The current goal is to have all of the spur and delivery lines constructed by the end of 2028.

The repayment of the CWCB loans will be a responsibility of all AVC participants on a pro rata basis as described above, although costs will be presented individually for purposes of this report. In cases where other funding, such as ARPA funds, will be used, additional CWCB funding may still be required but at a decreased amount.

In addition, the AVC participants will bear 100 percent responsibility for operations, maintenance, and replacement of the AVC system. CWCB grants would relieve the financial burden of up-front construction costs for all AVC participants.

Additional Funding Considerations

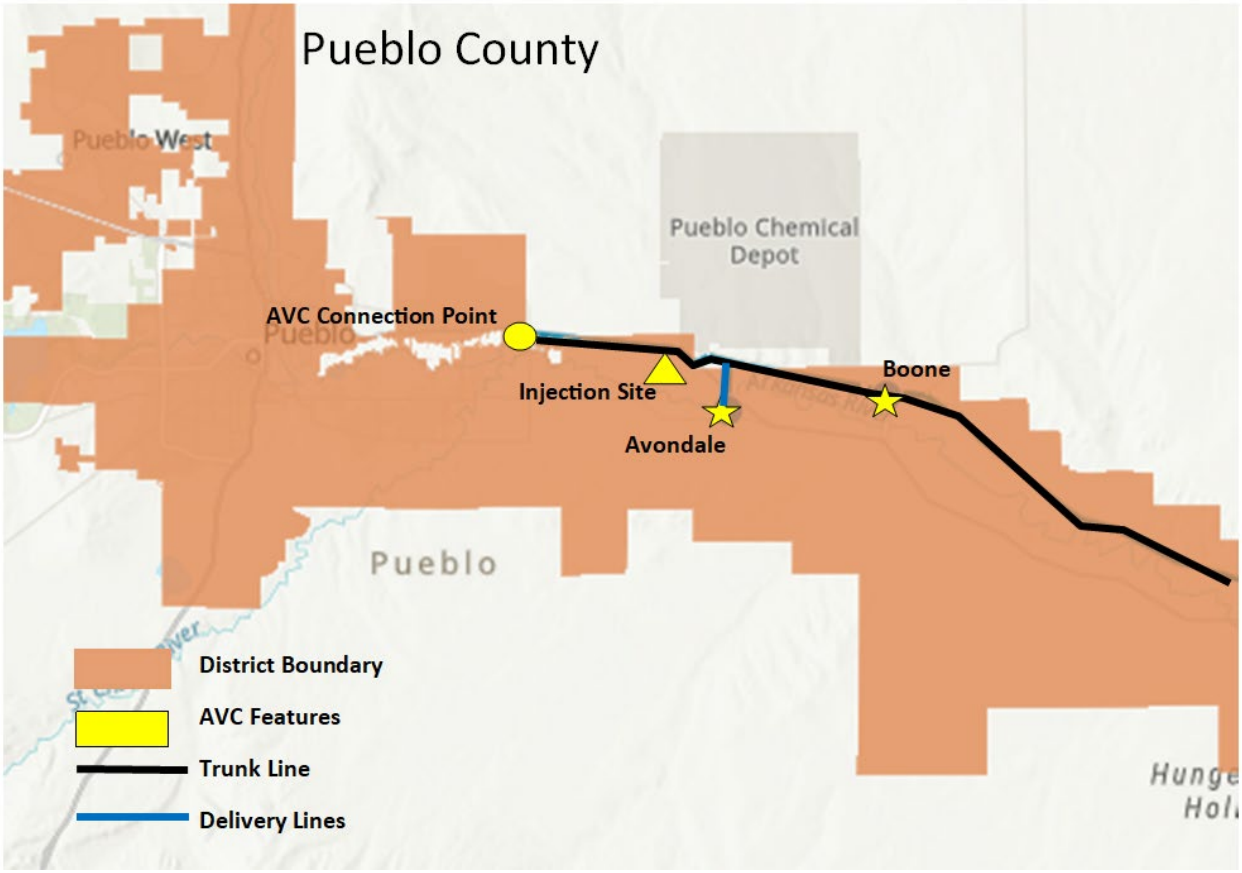
Preliminary estimates also have been made for each participant for two additional categories of funding but are not part of funding being requested in this report, these categories are:

- Water system changes that will be necessary for AVC participants to connect and accept the new AVC water into their systems.
- Water system improvements needed in the AVC participants existing water treatment and distribution systems to address system deficiencies such as storage, system leaks, aging infrastructure, and/or other improvements needed to improve efficiencies.

The costs presented above are solely the responsibility of participants. The Enterprise will assist the participants in securing funding from agencies such as the CWCB, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Department of Local Affairs, USDA Rural Development, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other possible funding sources.

These participant specific water system changes, in most cases, will be more expensive than the cost for building the AVC spur and delivery lines.

Pueblo County



Reclamation Project

A contract for conveyance, treatment, and transmission of AVC water through the Pueblo Water system was signed by Reclamation, the Enterprise, and Pueblo Water in March 2022. Payment to Pueblo Water will be through federal appropriations.

The AVC trunk line will connect to the Pueblo Water system at 36th Lane and U.S. Highway 50 and proceed along Colorado Highway 96 through Boone, and to Crowley County. An injection site is planned 4 miles east of the connection point in order to remove ammonia from the treated water so AVC participants can accept this water into their systems that all use chlorine as their primary disinfectant.

Reclamation issued the first construction contract for the AVC trunk line starting at the AVC connection point in September 2022.

Enterprise Project

In Pueblo County the AVC will include two participants, Boone and Avondale. Pueblo County Commissioners assigned $1.2 million in ARPA funding in March 2022 to support the design and construction of both of these delivery lines. Design for both of the Pueblo County AVC delivery lines is scheduled to be complete in 2022, and construction will be complete by the end of 2024.

Total cost of the Pueblo County delivery lines is estimated at $1.5 million, leaving an estimated funding gap of $300,000.

Avondale Water and Sanitation District

Population: 1,644

Number of taps: 531

Governance: Special District

Water System challenges: Avondale's major challenges are infrastructure improvements, including rehabilitation or replacement of storage tanks, replacement of piping and installation of a new meter for the Orchard Park water system. Avondale relies on an alluvial well, and a second well was disconnected when it was determined to be groundwater under the direct influence of surface water.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2024
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $1,150,375 ($192,000 design, $909,000 construction)
Funding sources: Pueblo County ARPA funds, $920,300 (for design and construction)
Estimated funding gap: $230,075 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $342,172
Operating Expenditures: $338,870
Annual Debt Service: None.
Annual Water Purchase: None.
Annual Capital Outlay: $20,000
2020 actual figures reported in 2021 budget report

Notes: Avondale applies $52,722 in property taxes to its water operating fund. Pueblo County ARPA funds have been awarded for $3.2 million in internal water system improvements, which should be sufficient to cover the need.

The Avondale AVC connection point is at 36th Lane and U.S. Highway 50. Avondale is located approximately 6 miles to the east and one mile south of State Highway 96. The delivery point at Avondale is located at the water treatment plant on the northeast corner of 3rd Street and Avondale Boulevard.

Boone

Population: 359

Number of taps: 140

Governance: Statutory Town

Water System challenges: The Town of Boone (Boone) is currently under an Enforcement Order for failing to provide proper treatment to its water supplies (Fillmore and Town Springs wells). The compliance schedule of this enforcement order has been met with the installation of the new Arkansas River alluvial well; however, the new well is to be evaluated over the next year as to whether or not it is under the influence of surface water which would create new challenges for the Boone's system.

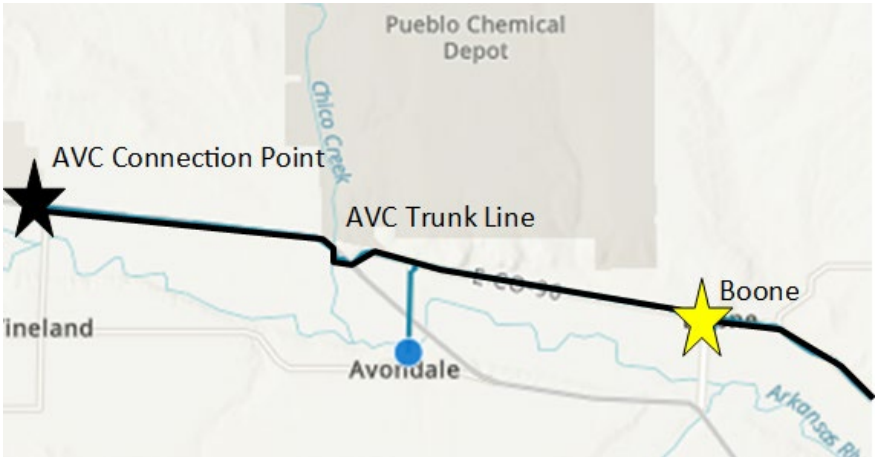
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2024
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $349,625 ($120,000 design, 279,625 construction)
Funding sources: Pueblo County ARPA funding, $279,700 (design and construction)
Estimated funding gap: $69,925 from CWCB loan or other sources

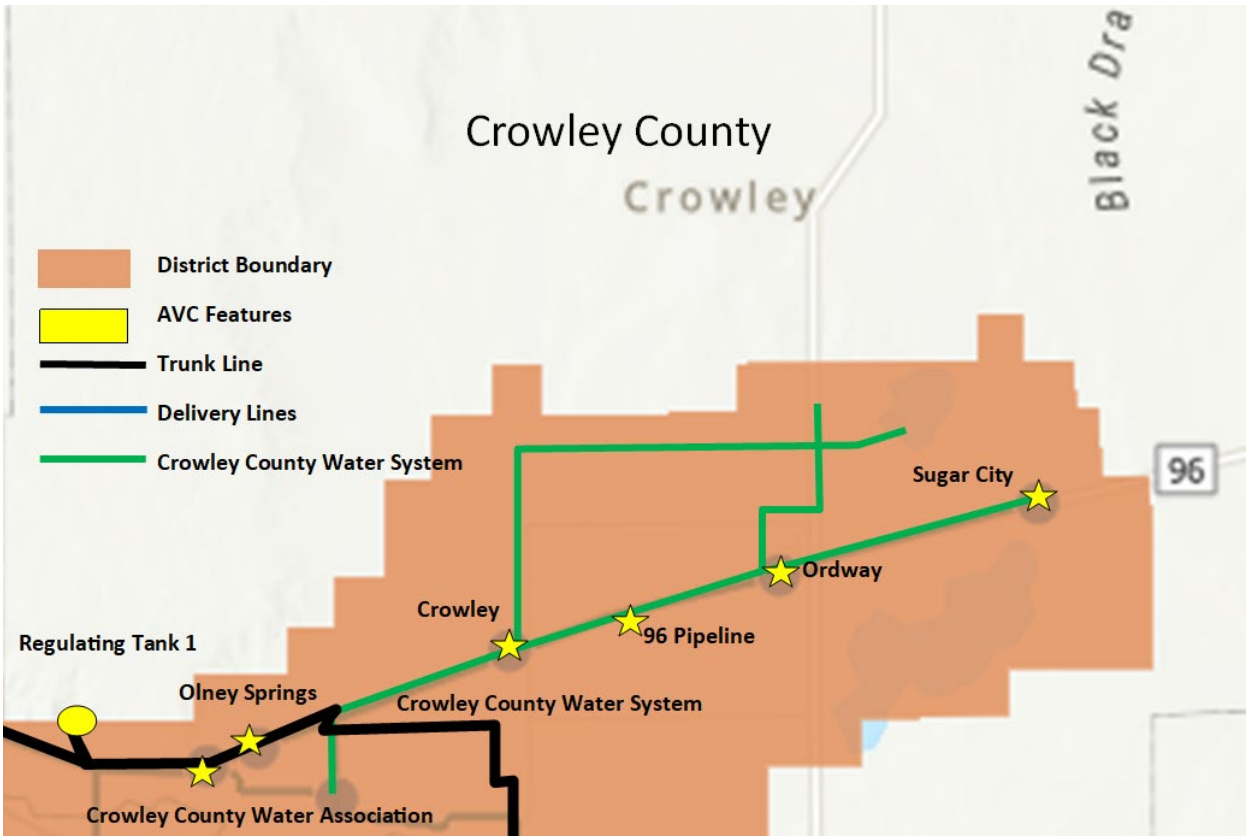
WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $127,121
Operating Expenditures: $122,949
Annual Debt Service: $17,858 (covered by $17/month per tap fee)
Annual Water Purchase: $13,078
Capital Outlay: None
2020 actual figures

Notes: Debt service fee generates $27,132 annually. Pueblo County ARPA funds have been awarded for $1.5 million in internal water system improvements, which is sufficient to cover identified needs.



The Boone AVC connection point is at 36th Lane and U.S. Highway 50. Boone is located approximately 12 miles to the east. The delivery point at Boone is located on Church Street, south of State Highway 96.



Crowley County

Reclamation Project

A regulating tank will be constructed west of Olney Springs.

The trunk line will follow Colorado Highway 96 to the Town of Olney Springs (Olney Springs), then along various county roads to Colorado Highway 207, where it will head south to Manzanola.

Vaults will be constructed for Olney Springs and the Crowley County Water Association (CCWA) at points which intersect existing water delivery lines. Another vault will be constructed to connect to the Crowley County Water System (CCWS), operated by Crowley County Commissioners, which will deliver AVC water to Crowley, Ordway, Sugar City and 96 Pipeline Company.

Completion of the AVC through Crowley County is expected by the end of 2025.

Enterprise Project

The Enterprise will assist CCWS in constructing a parallel 10-inch water line as part of the AVC project to the Town of Crowley and a 6-inch line to Sugar City. These lines would be owned and operated by CCWS after completion.

Completion is expected by the end of 2025.

Estimated funding for design and construction of the Crowley County AVC Project is $6,972,500

Funding sources: $12,000 Ordway ARPA funds

Funding gap: $6,960,500 CWCB grants, loans, or other sources.

Crowley County Water Association

Population: 530

Number of taps: 374

Governance: Water association.

Water System challenges: This water system serves a state prison and a private prison, and the inmate population is not reflected in the total above. The inmate population is roughly 3,000.
Water quality: TDS is slightly elevated.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2025
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $138,750
Estimated funding gap: $138,750, CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $775,303
Operating Expenditures: $319,224
Annual Debt Service: None
Annual Water Purchase: $139,645
Capital Outlay: None
2020 actual figures reported in 2021-2021 budget (fiscal year ends May 31)

Notes: CCWA purchases much of its water from Crowley County Water System. The need for $442,500 in internal improvements has been identified.

Crowley County Water Association's delivery point will be west of Olney Springs near an existing well-delivery line.

Olney Springs

Population: 399

Number of taps: 214

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Poor water quality from wells. Olney Springs receives a partial supply from CCWS.

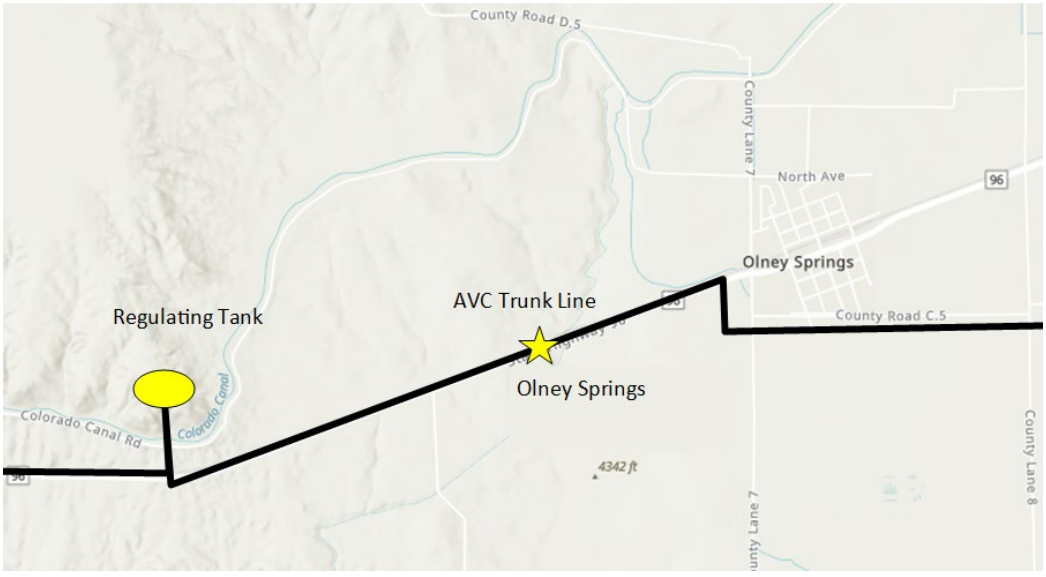
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2025
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $218,750
Estimated funding gap: $218,750, CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $101,006
Operating Expenditures: $64,170
Annual Debt Service: $36,820
Annual Water Purchase: $5,521
Capital Outlay: None
2018 actual, as reported in 2020 Budget

Notes: Olney Springs is not part of the CCWS but has an emergency hookup with CCWA. The need for $1.125 million in internal improvements has been identified.



Olney Springs delivery point is west of the town close to the trunk line.

Town of Crowley

Population: 188

Number of taps: 103

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Crowley's water system is supplied by the CCWS and treatment is provided by CCWA. No major issues.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2025
Pro-rated share of Crowley County Delivery/Spur Line Costs: $356,250
Estimated funding gap: $356,250, CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $56,911
Operating Expenditures: $7,855
Annual Debt Service: $3,334
Annual Water Purchase: $18,361
Capital Outlay: None
2019 audited figures

Notes: Crowley maintains large reserve funds for both water and sewer services. No need for additional internal system improvements has been identified.

Crowley's delivery point would be from the CCWS pipeline.

96 Pipeline

Population: 285

Number of taps: 100

Governance: Water Company

Water System challenges: 96 Pipeline's water system is supplied by the CCWS. No major issues.

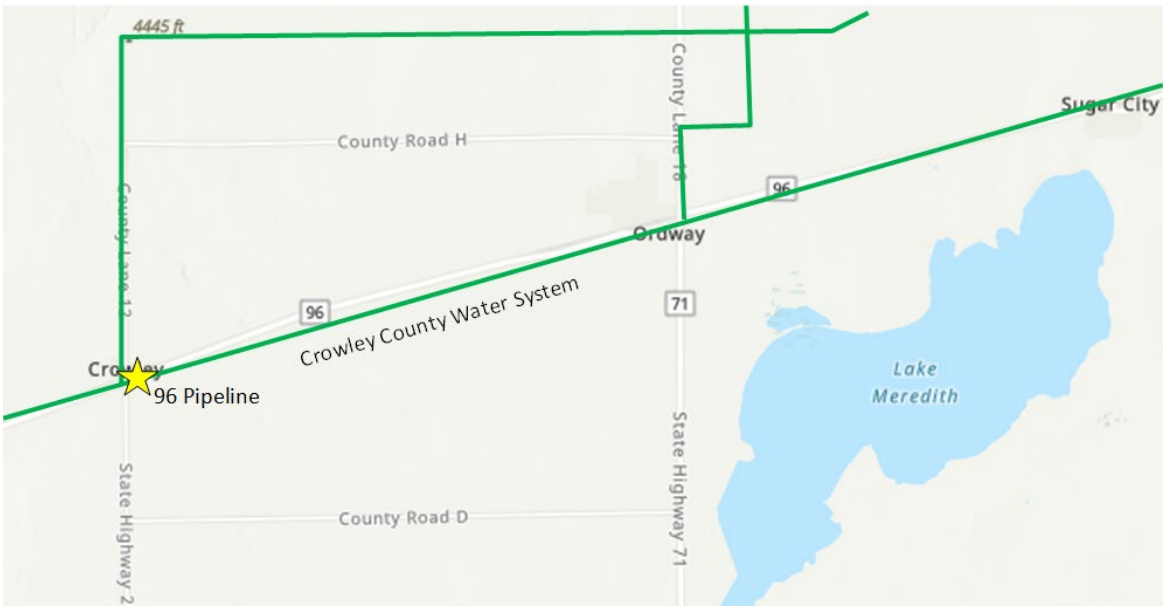
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2025
Pro-rated share of Crowley County Delivery/Spur Line Costs: $188,750
Estimated funding gap: $188,750, CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: NA
Operating Expenditures: NA
Annual Debt Service: NA
Annual Water Purchase: NA
Capital Outlay: NA

Notes: The need for $2.0 million in internal improvements has been identified.



96 Pipeline will receive its AVC water through the CCWS.

Ordway

Population: 1,300

Number of taps: 531

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Ordway's water system is partially supplied by the CCWS. Its own well sources are on Horse Creek aquifer, which is losing elevation to pumping.

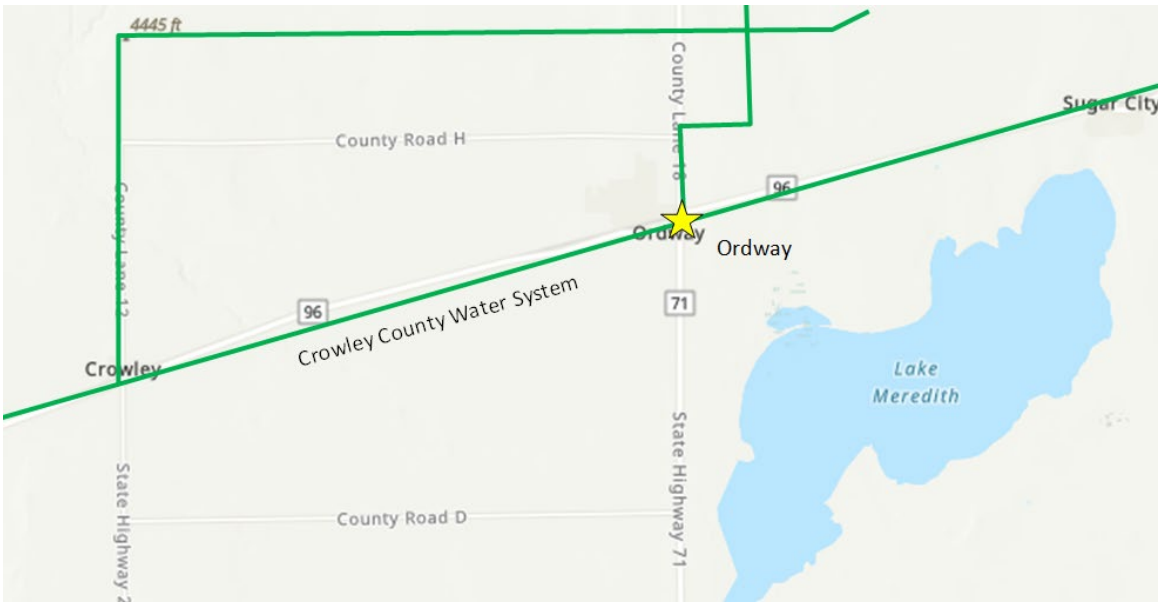
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2025
Pro-rated share of Crowley County Delivery/Spur Line Costs: $1,636,250
Funding sources: Ordway contributed $12,000 in ARPA funds.
Estimated funding gap: $1,624,250, CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $377,532
Operating Expenditures: $169,759
Annual Debt Service: $16,091
Annual Water Purchase: $58,377
Capital Outlay: None
2020 actual, reported in 2021 budget

Notes: Ordway receives water from the Crowley County Water System. The need for $2.943 million in internal improvements has been identified.



Ordway will receive its AVC water through the CCWS pipeline and has wells of its own.

Sugar City

Population: 393

Number of taps: 189

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Sugar City's water system is not supplied by the CCWS. Its own well sources are on Horse Creek aquifer, which is losing elevation to pumping. A new line is needed to connect Sugar City with the CCWS.

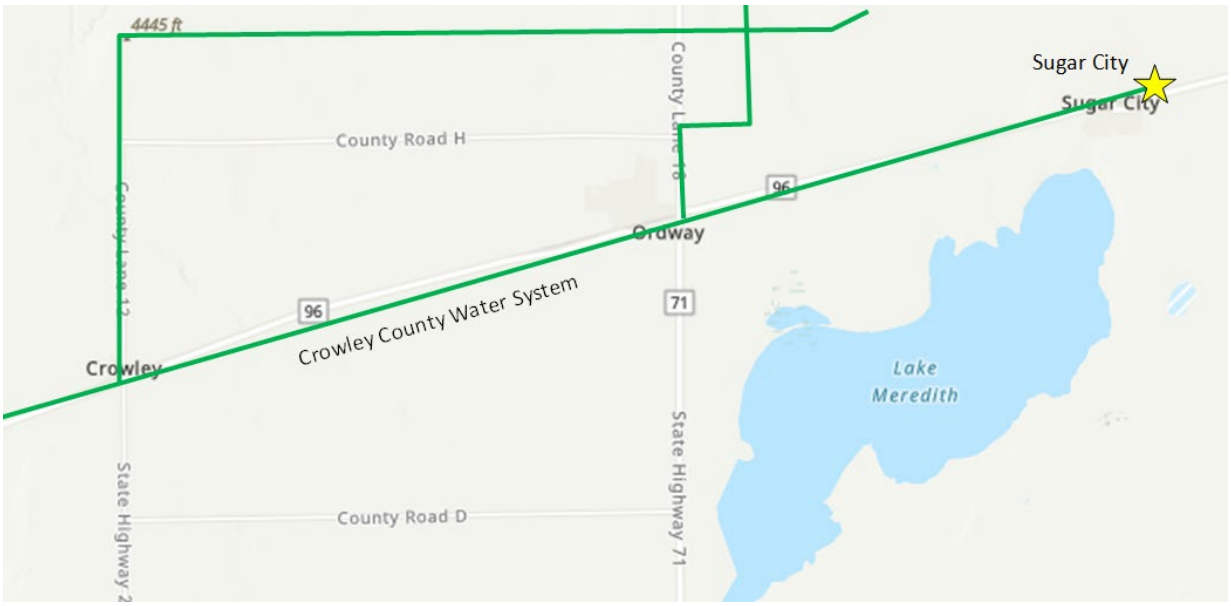
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2025
Pro-rated share of Crowley County Delivery/Spur Line Costs: $540,000
Estimated funding gap: $540,000, CWCB loan or other sources

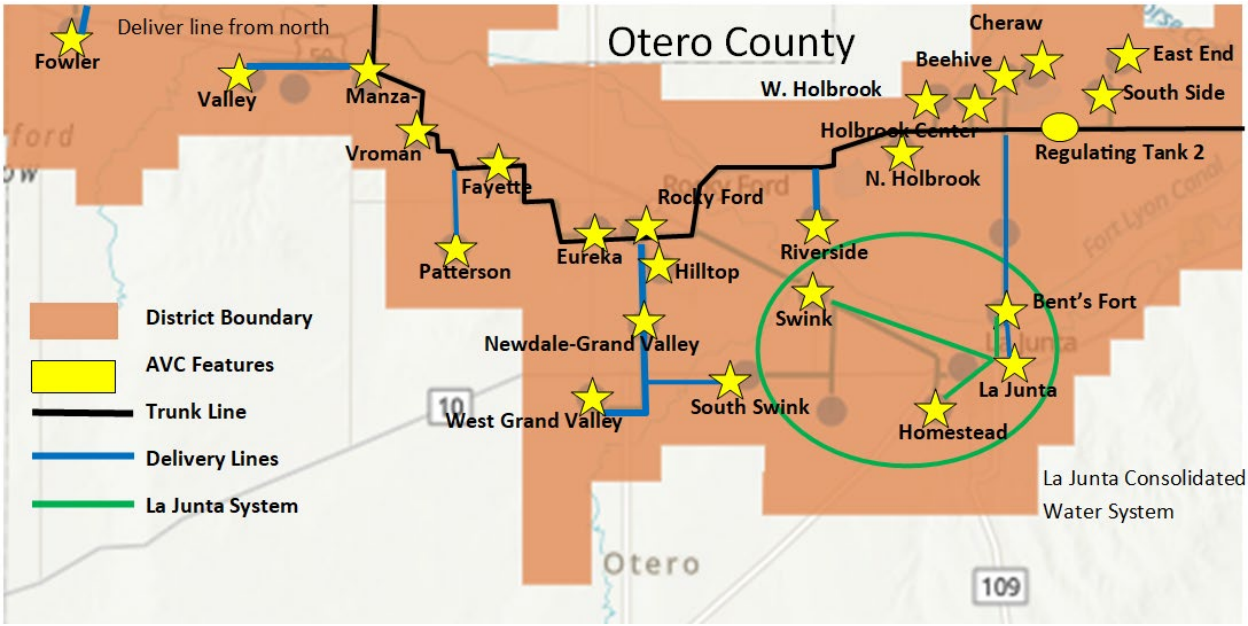
WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $148,582
Operating Expenditures: $144,438
Annual Debt Service: $17,442
Annual Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2018 audited figures

Notes: Sugar City's AVC allotment is sufficient to cover present water use, but the town may still choose to operate its wells. The need for $3.288 million in internal improvements has been identified.



Sugar City will receive AVC water through the CCWS and has wells of its own.



Otero County

Reclamation Project

The AVC trunk Line moves into Otero County down Highway 207 to Manzanola, then along a series of county roads to Rocky Ford. It follows State Highway 266 from Rocky Ford, which becomes County Road HH and then State Highway 194. A regulating tank will be built approximately 7 miles north of La Junta.

The Otero County portion of the project will be completed by the end of 2027.

Enterprise Project

The AVC will serve 24 water systems in Otero County, ranging in size from small water systems serving 25-50 people to La Junta, which serves 7,300 people. There are also four spur lines in Otero County that serve multiple water systems.

There are five spur lines (serving multiple customers) in Otero County:

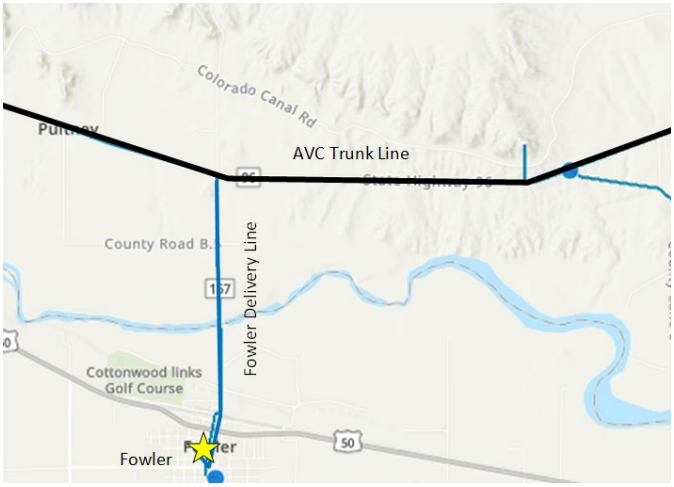
1) Manzanola-Valley Water
2) South of Rocky Ford: Hilltop, Newdale Grand Valley, West Grand Valley, South Swink
3) La Junta Spur: La Junta, Bents Fort, Homestead, Swink
4) Beehive-Cheraw
5) East End-South Side

The Otero County portion of the project will cost $35,653,050,(design, $3,921,836; construction, $31,571,215) and be completed by the end of 2027.

ARPA funding from Otero County is $1,200,000 for design of spur and delivery lines.

Funding gap: $34,453,050

Fowler



The Fowler delivery point is 1.7 miles south of the AVC Trunk Line.

Population: 1,243

Number of taps: 709

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Fowler has past citations for groundwater under the direct influence of surface water from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Only one of 13 wells is used for potable supply, and water must be filtered and treated with an ion exchange. AVC would allow Fowler to bypass these more expensive options. There is a dual system for outdoor watering.

AVC PROJECT DATA

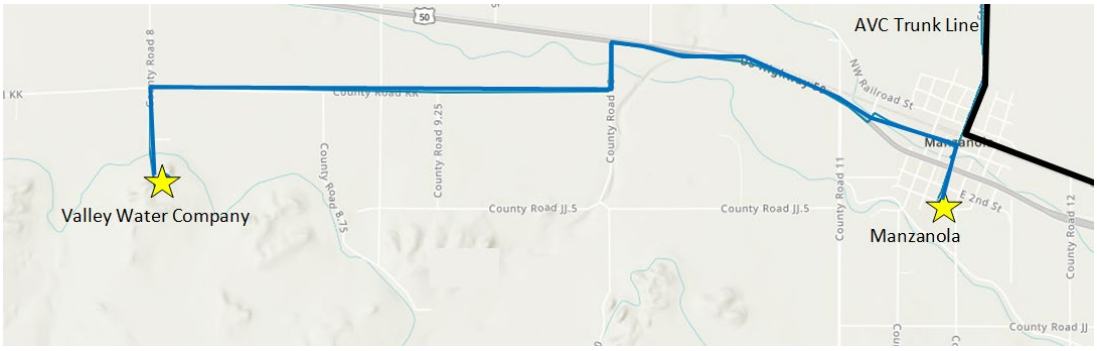
AVC Project Complete: 2025
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $2,065,000
Funding sources: None identified
Estimated funding gap: $2,065,000 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $313,757
Operating Expenditures: $353,429
Annual Debt Service: $29,251
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2020 audited figures

Notes: In regard to revenues/expenditures balance: Fowler has five proprietary funds for business type activities, including water, sewer, sanitation, storm drainage and natural resources. Combined these showed a positive fund balance of $4.17 million in the most recent audit report. An estimated $152,900 in internal water system improvements are needed.

Manzanola/Valley Spur Line



The delivery points for Manzanola and Valley Water Company would be served by a line extending 4 miles west and 0.5 miles south of the AVC trunk line.

Manzanola

Population: 341

Number of taps: 235

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Manzanola is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium. The town currently addresses the issue by blending alluvial groundwater with deep well sources.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2026

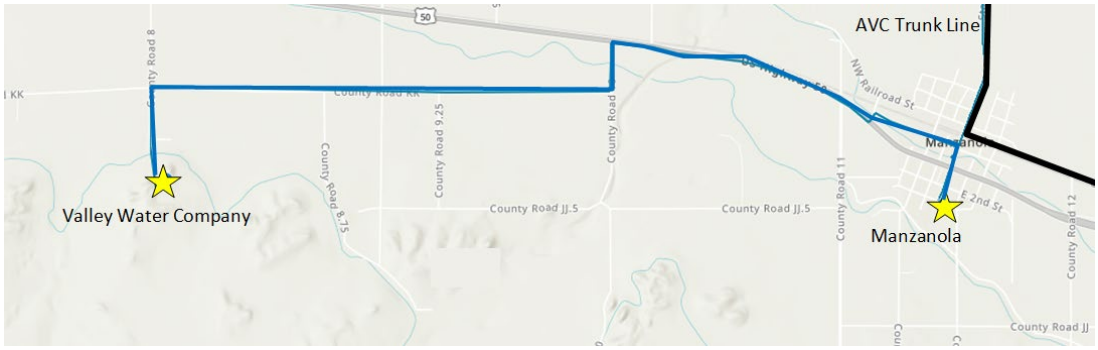
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $782,050 (includes $278,750 spur line with Valley Water Company)
Funding sources: $30,000 for design from Otero County ARPA contribution.
Estimated funding gap: $752,050 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $119,801
Operating Expenditures: $97,622
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2019 audited figures

Notes: Manzanola improved its water system in 1977, 1994, 2003 and 2015. An estimated $225,500 in internal water system improvements are needed.

Manzanola/Valley Spur Line II



The delivery points for Manzanola and Valley Water Company would be served from a line extending 4 miles west and 0.5 miles south of the AVC trunk line.

Valley Water Company

Population: 274

Number of taps: 112

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Valley Water Company is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium. Sand filters are used to remove high levels of iron and manganese from the water. The system's users are spread over a large geographic area.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2026
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $2,767,250
Funding sources: $245,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $2,522,250 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $111,811
Operating Expenditures: $89,144
Annual Debt Service: $6,978
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 actual figures

Notes: An estimated $692,100 in internal water system improvements are needed.

Vroman Water Company

Population: 125

Number of taps: 59

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Vroman Water Company is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium. Sand filters are used to remove high levels of iron and manganese from the water. The system's users are spread over a large geographic area.

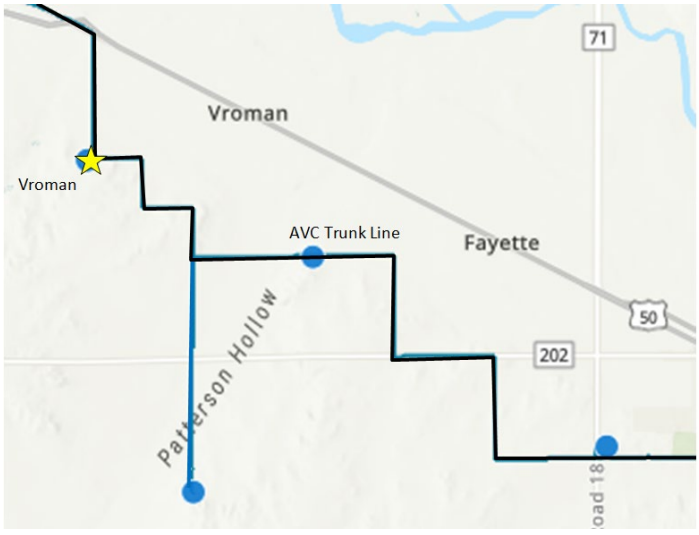
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2026
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $305,000
Funding sources: $4,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $301,000 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $47,167
Operating Expenditures: $45,700
Annual Debt Service: $1,487
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 balance sheet

Notes: An estimated $1.265 million in internal water system improvements are needed.



Vroman's delivery point is relatively close to the trunk line.

Patterson Valley Water Company

Population: 103

Number of taps: 42

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Patterson Valley Water Company is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium. Sand filters are used to remove high levels of iron from the water. The system's users are spread over a large geographic area.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2026
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $506,250
Funding sources: $66,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $440,250 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $36,884
Operating Expenditures: $36,624
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 balance sheet

Notes: An estimated $651,200 in internal water system improvements are needed.

Patterson Valley's delivery point is about 2.25 miles south of the AVC trunk line.

Fayette Water Association

Population: 69

Number of taps: 27

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Fayette Water Association is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium. Sand filters are used to remove high levels of iron and manganese from the water. The system's users are spread over a large geographic area.

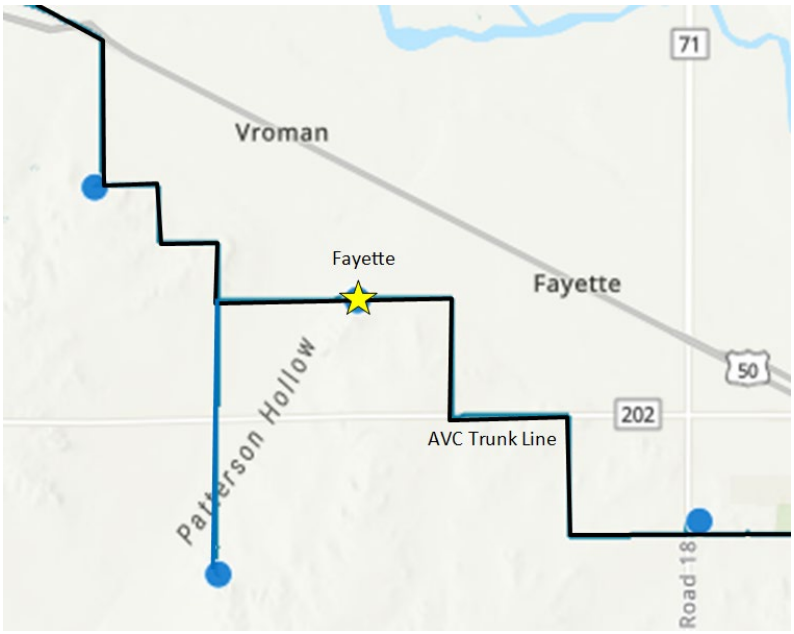
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2026
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $197,500
Funding sources: $2,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $195,500 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $23,939
Operating Expenditures: $25,627
Annual Debt Service: --
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 balance sheet

Notes: An estimated $737,000 in internal water system improvements are needed.



Fayette's delivery point is relatively close to the AVC trunk line.

Eureka Water Company

Population: 356

Number of taps: 134

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Eureka Water Company is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

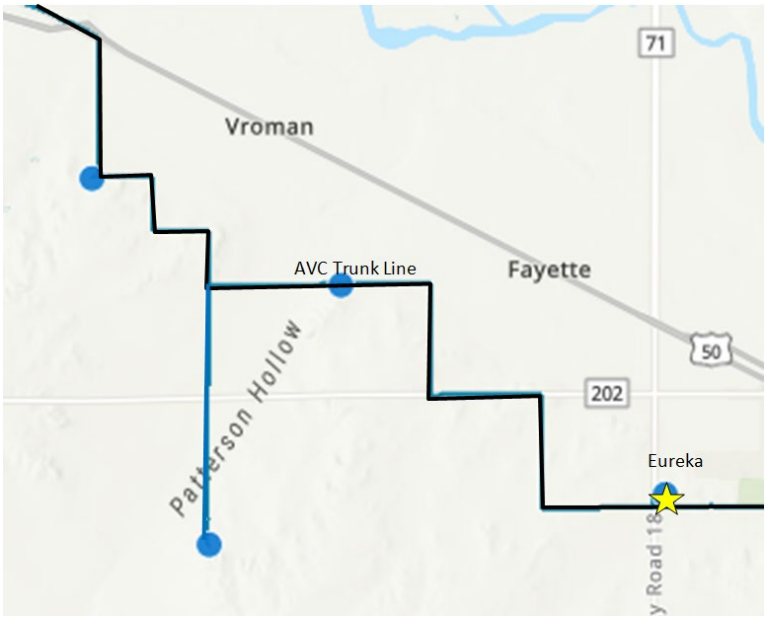
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2026
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $261,250
Funding sources: $10,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $251,250 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $121,619
Operating Expenditures: $118,959
Annual Debt Service: --
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2019 profit & loss statement

Notes: An estimated $1.534 million in internal water system improvements are needed. An emergency reserve fund of $50,000 is maintained.



Eureka's delivery point is relatively close to the AVC trunk line.

Rocky Ford

Population: 4,107

Number of taps: 1,693

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: High system leakage, water main breaks, as much as 50% loss of water.

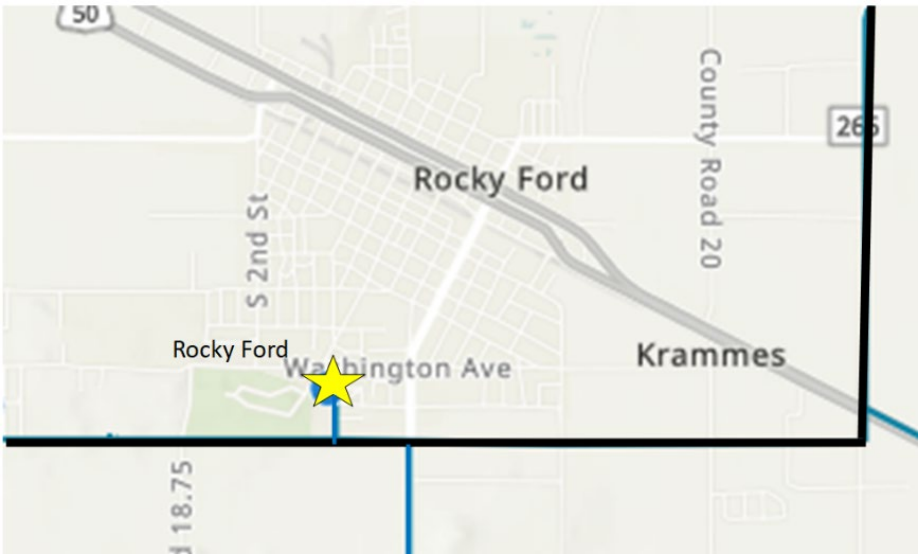
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2026
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $410,000
Funding sources: None identified
Estimated funding gap: $410,000 from CWCB loan or other sources

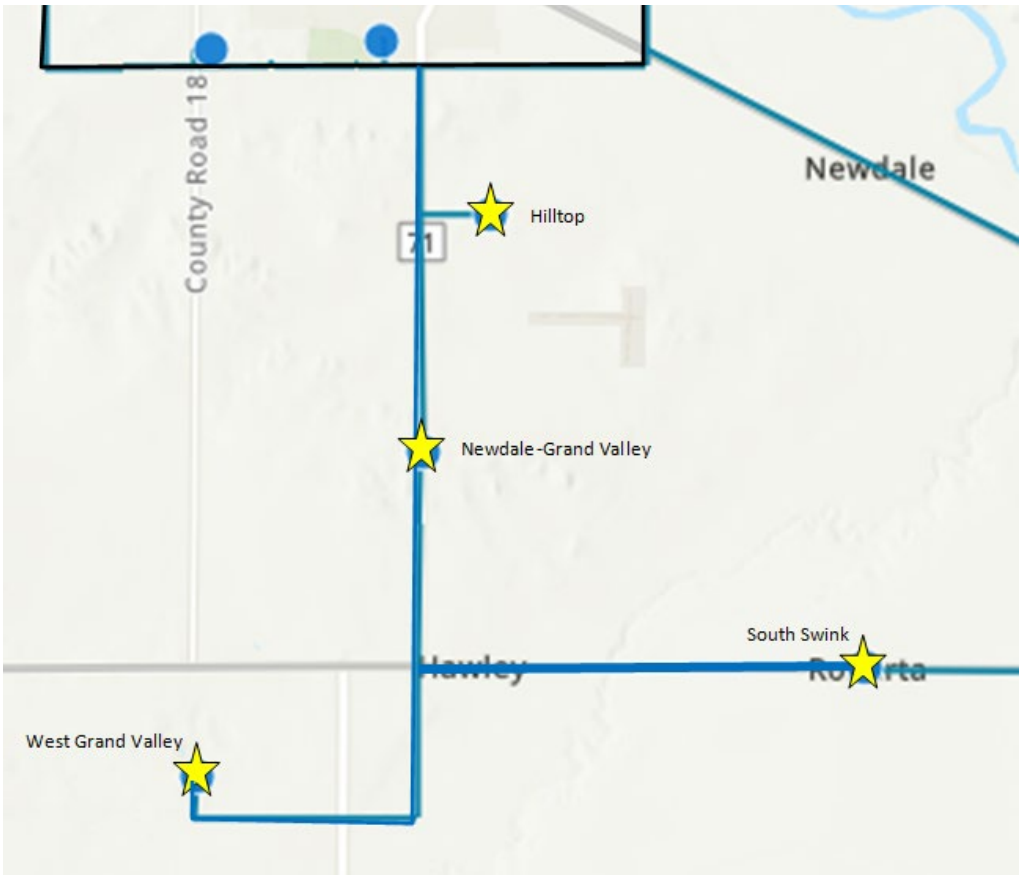
WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $1,189,385
Operating Expenditures: $785,412
Annual Debt Service: $317,144
Capital Outlay: $18,766
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2020 figures from 2021 budget

Notes: Rocky Ford has identified the need for $40 million in pipeline replacement in the city, but the Enterprise has not been briefed on the details, so cannot verify the figure. Main breaks are a very common occurrence for this water system.



Rocky Ford's delivery point is about 0.2 miles north of the AVC trunk line as it crosses Rocky Ford.



The spur south of Rocky Ford will serve the Hilltop Water Company, Newdale-Grand Valley Water Company, South Swink Water Company and West Grand Valley Incorporated.

South of Rocky Ford Spur

The spur line is approximately 7 miles long and connects the Hilltop Water Company, Newdale-Grand Valley Water Company and West Grand Valley Water Incorporated to the AVC trunk line. The Hilltop delivery point is about 0.5 miles to the east of the spur line, while Newdale-Grand Valley and West Grand Valley are directly on the spur. The South Swink delivery point is approximately 6 miles to the east.

AVC PROJECT DATA (Combined for 4 systems)

AVC Project Complete: 2026
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $6,743,750
Funding sources: $382,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $6,361,750 from CWCB loan or other sources

South of Rocky Ford Spur

Hilltop Water Company

Population: 283

Number of taps: 116

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Hilltop has not exceeded limits for any radionuclides since 2003, but in recent sampling, elevated levels have been detected.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $87,216
Operating Expenditures: $83,264
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 actual data

Notes: Improvements to the internal water system are estimated to cost $949,300.

South Swink Water Company

Population: 607

Number of taps: 253

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: South Swink is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium. Cost of operations is a concern as well.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $164,569
Operating Expenditures: $147,199
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: $850
Capital Outlay: None
2021 financial statement

Notes: The need for $2.025 million in internal improvements has been identified.

South of Rocky Ford Spur

Newdale-Grand Valley Water Company

Population: 414

Number of taps: 170

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Newdale-Grand Valley has not exceeded limits for any radionuclides since 2013, but recent sampling, but levels fluctuate over time.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $154,874
Operating Expenditures: $93,653
Annual Debt Service: $37,371
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None

Notes: The need for $4.439 million in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

West Grand Valley Water, Incorporated

Population: 83

Number of taps: 34

Governance: Water Company

Water System challenges: West Grand Valley Water is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $36,332
Operating Expenditures: $37,269
Annual Debt Service: $4,303
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2020 actual data

Notes: The need for $620,000 in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

Riverside Water Company

Population: 90

Number of taps: 35

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Riverside is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2027
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $708,750
Funding sources: $73,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $635,750 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $128,258
Operating Expenditures: $41,887
Annual Debt Service: $16,527
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 financial statement

Notes: Revenue includes a special assessment and loan for backflow prevention improvements. The need for $1.607 million in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

The Riverside delivery point is 1.5 miles south of the trunk line, which follows the route of State Highway 266 north of La Junta.

North Holbrook Water Company

Population: 63

Number of taps: 24

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: North Holbrook is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2027

Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $703,750

Funding sources: $80,000 Otero County ARPA (design)

Estimated funding gap: $623,750 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $18,066
Operating Expenditures: $17,276
Annual Debt Service: --
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 financial statement

Notes: The need for $820,600 in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

The North Holbrook delivery point is 0.5 miles south of the trunk line, which follows the route of State Highway 266 north of La Junta.

West Holbrook Water Pipeline Association

Population: 23

Number of taps: 12

Governance: Water association

Water System challenges: Potential issues with radionuclides.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2027
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $430,000
Funding sources: $42,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $388,000 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $7,500
Operating Expenditures: $6,800
Annual Debt Service: --
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2019-2021 actual data average

Notes: The need for $126,500 in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

The West Holbrook delivery point is 1 mile north of the trunk line, which follows the route of State Highway 266 north of La Junta.

Holbrook Center Soft Water Association

Population: 51

Number of taps: 19

Governance: Water association

Water System challenges: Holbrook Center Soft Water is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

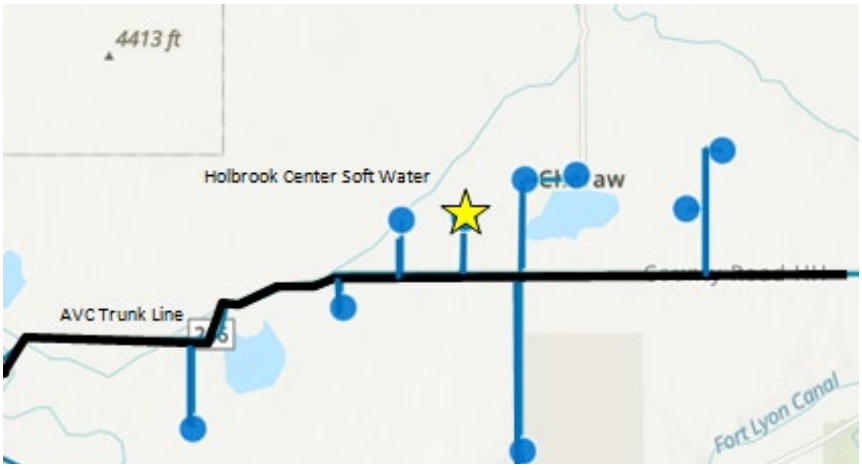
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2027
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $447,500
Funding sources: $41,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $406,500 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $13,278
Operating Expenditures: $13,510
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2019-2021 actual data average

Notes: The need for $1.344 million in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.



The Holbrook Center delivery point is 1 mile north of the trunk line, which follows the route of State Highway 266 north of La Junta.

Beehive/Cheraw Spur Line

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2027

Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $2,636,800

Funding sources: $84,000 Otero County ARPA (design)

Estimated funding gap: $2,552,850 from CWCB loan or other sources

Beehive Water Association

Population: 154

Number of taps: 87

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Beehive is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $59,338
Operating Expenditures: $56,267
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 financial statement

Notes: The need for $2.189 million in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

The Beehive delivery point is 1.5 miles north of the trunk line, which follows the route of State Highway 266 north of La Junta and shares a spur with the town of Cheraw.

Beehive/Cheraw Spur Line

Cheraw

Population: 254

Number of taps: 131

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Cheraw is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $39,761
Operating Expenditures: $29,767
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 financial statement

Notes:

The Cheraw delivery point is 1.5 miles north of the trunk line, which follows the route of State Highway 266 north of La Junta and shares a spur with the Beehive Water Association.

South Side/East End Spur Line

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2027
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $1,976,250
Funding sources: $141,000 Otero County ARPA (design)
Estimated funding gap: $1,835,250 from CWCB loan or other sources

South Side Water Association

Population: 44

Number of taps: 25

Governance: Water association

Water System challenges: South Side is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $14,349
Operating Expenditures: $14,509
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 financial statement

Notes: The need for $496,100 in internal improvements to water system has been identified.

The South Side delivery point is 1.5 miles north of the trunk line, which follows the route of State Highway 266 north of La Junta and shares a spur with the East End Water Association.

South Side/East End Spur Line

East End Water Association

Population: 70

Number of taps: 28

Governance: Water association

Water System challenges: East End is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $19,308
Operating Expenditures: $14,424
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2021 financial statement

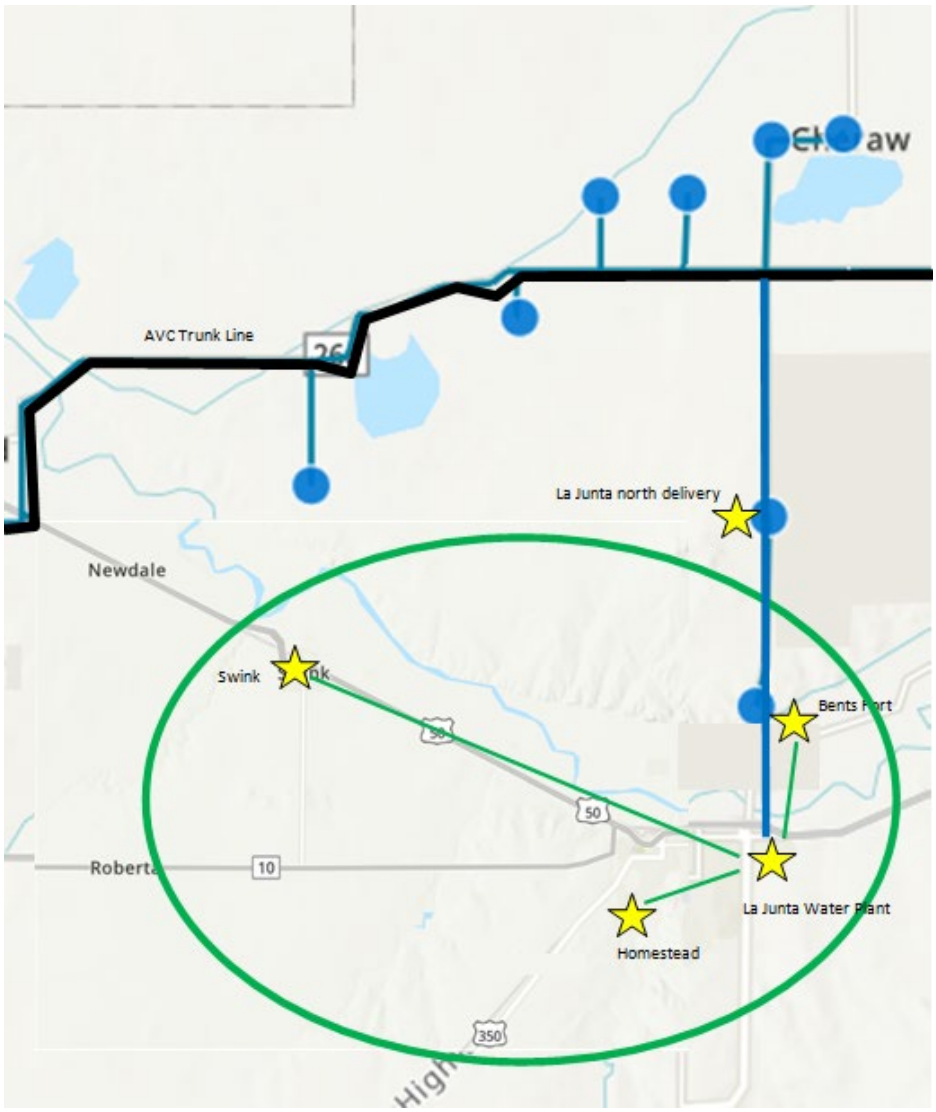
Notes: The need for $447,700 in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

The East End delivery point is 1.5 miles north of the trunk line, which follows the route of State Highway 266 north of La Junta and shares a spur with the South Side Water Association.

La Junta Spur Line

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2027
Delivery Line Design and Construction Cost: $13,951,000
Funding sources: None identified
Estimated funding gap: $13,951,000 (CWCB grants)



A 24-inch line would connect with the AVC trunk line at the intersection of State Highway 266 and State Highway 109 and follow Highway 109 for 7 miles to the La Junta Water Treatment Plant. La Junta would provide service to Bents Fort, Homestead, and Swink, which are currently served by the La Junta water system. La Junta also would receive a delivery at its water tank north of La Junta.

La Junta Spur Line

La Junta

Population: 7,322
Number of taps: 3,348
Governance: Home rule city

Water System challenges: La Junta currently operates a water treatment plant that is fed by alluvial wells and one deep well from a wellfield north of the Arkansas River. Water is filtered, iron and magnesium are removed, reverse osmosis reduces salinity and liquid chlorine is used as a disinfectant. The biggest challenge is removing selenium from wastewater discharge to comply with state water quality regulations. La Junta currently provides service to an industrial park north of the city, Bents Fort Water Company, the Homestead Improvement Association and the town of Swink.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $2,060,869
Operating Expenditures: $2,227,078
Annual Debt Service: $613,593
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: 257,886
2020 audited figures

Notes: The debt for installation of the reverse osmosis units was paid off in August 2022. Debt payments were expected to be $680,000 in 2021 and 2022, according to information published in the budget.

Bents Fort Water Company

Population: 900
Number of taps: 360
Governance: Water company
Water System challenges: Receives water from La Junta

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $165,598
Operating Expenditures: $78,160
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2022 financial statement

Notes: Receives treated water from La Junta. The need for $2.71 million in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

Homestead Improvement Association

Population: 89

Number of taps: 37

Governance: Water association

Water System challenges: Small system, dependent on La Junta.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $24,301
Operating Expenditures: $9,354
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: $9,216
Capital Outlay: None
2021profit & loss statement

Notes: Receives treated water from La Junta and no additional internal system improvements identified.

Swink

Population: 699

Number of taps: 282

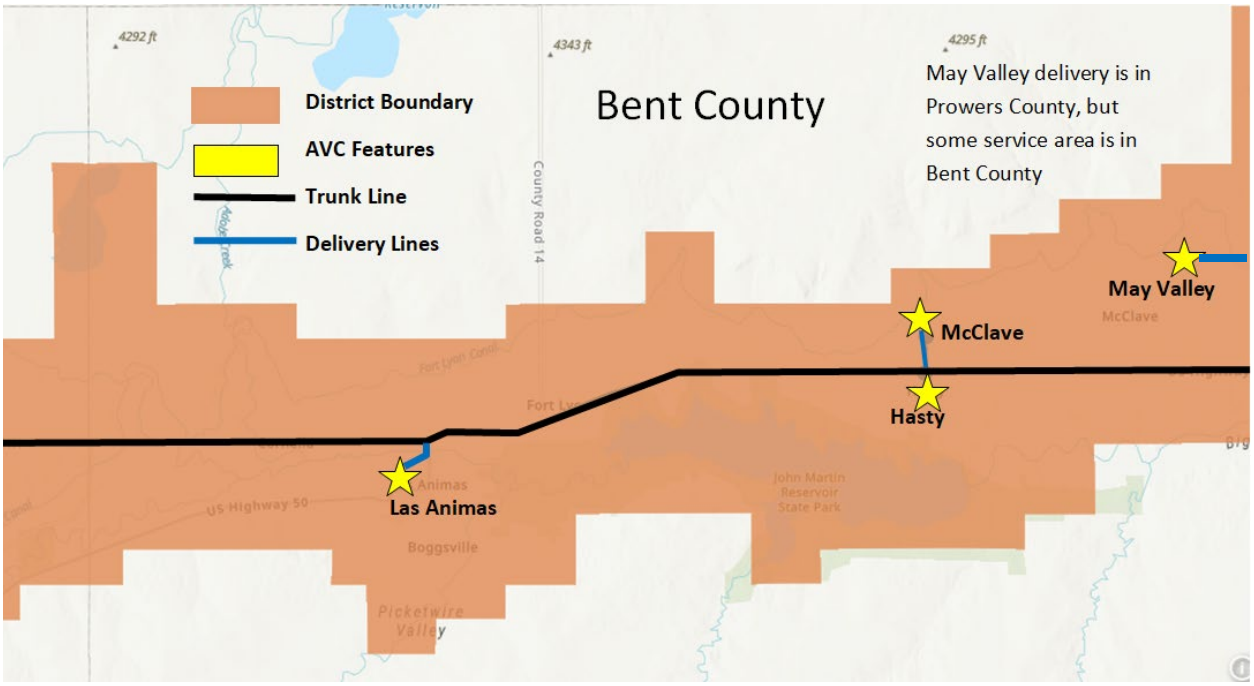
Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Blends well water with treated water from La Junta.

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $245,468
Operating Expenditures: $237,155
Annual Debt Service: $56,944
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: $25,264
2021 audited figures

Notes: Receives treated water from La Junta and no additional internal system improvements identified.



Bent County

Reclamation Project

The AVC trunk Line moves into Bent County down State Highway 194 to Las Animas, then along U.S. Highway 50 to the Prowers County line.

The Bent County portion of the project will be completed by the end of 2028.

Enterprise Project

The Enterprise will construct delivery lines in Bent County for Las Animas, McClave and Hasty. These are all relatively close to the trunk line. A portion of May Valley's customers are in Bent County, but the May Valley connection will be built in Prowers County.

The Bent County portion of the project will be completed by the end of 2028.

Estimated funding for design and construction of the Bent County AVC Project is $4,019,115.

Funding sources: $193,000 Las Animas ARPA funds and $178,000 Bent County ARPA funds ($371,000 total)

Funding gap: $3,648,115 CWCB grants, loans, or other sources.

Las Animas

Population: 2,286

Number of taps: 1,382

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: Las Animas operates a reverse osmosis plant and faces water quality violations for selenium discharge from its wastewater treatment plant.

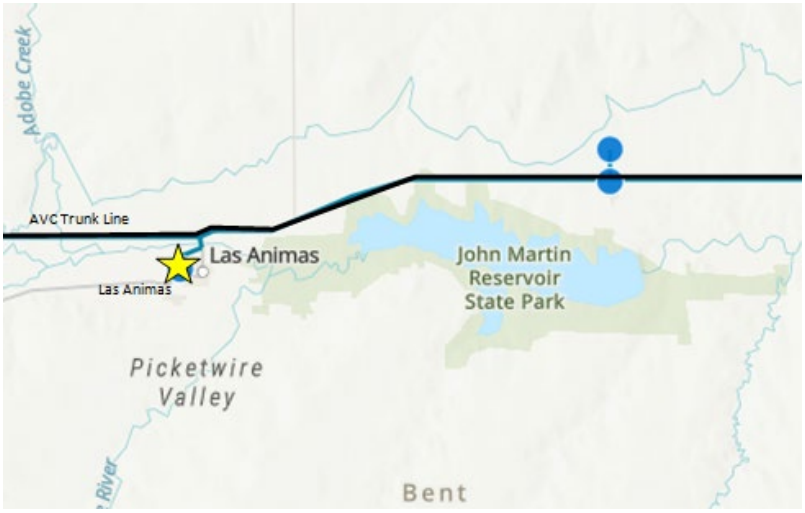
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2028
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $1,228,750
Funding sources: $193,000 Las Animas ARPA
Estimated funding gap: $1,035,750 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $928,194
Operating Expenditures: $599,771
Annual Debt Service: $89,275
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: $204,247
2019 Audited information

Notes: Two bonds mature in 2036, CWR&PDA loan will be paid off in 2038. The need for $9.146 million in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.



The Las Animas delivery will be at the water plant, located 1.5 miles south of the AVC trunk line on U.S. Highway 50.

McClave Water Association

Population: 440

Number of taps: 177

Governance: Water association

Water System challenges: McClave is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

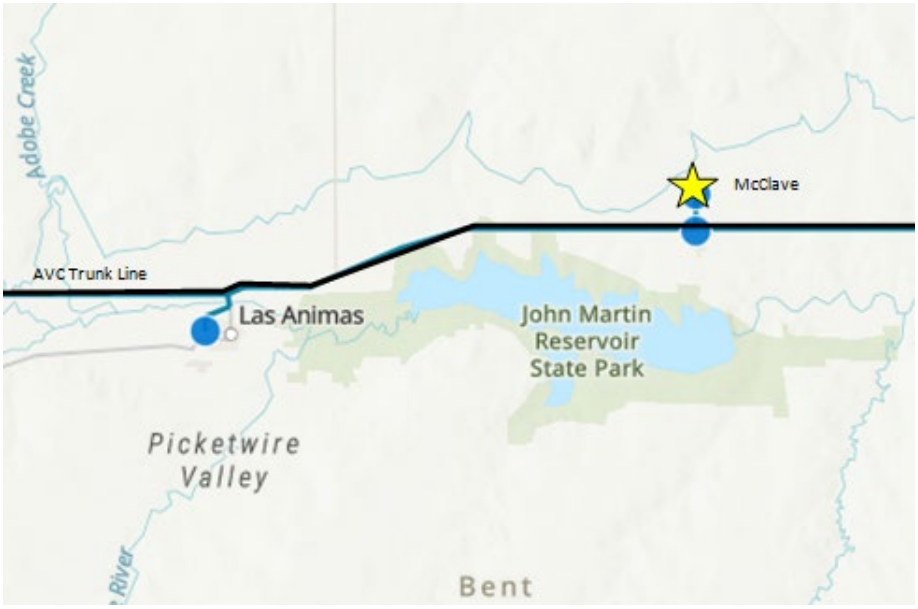
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2028
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $1,111,250
Funding sources: $65,000 Bent County ARPA
Estimated funding gap: $1,046,250 from CWCB loan or other sources

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $149,122
Operating Expenditures: $123,374
Annual Debt Service: $5,987
Water Purchase: $3,464
Capital Outlay: None
2021 balance sheet

Notes: The need for $248,600 in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.



The McClave delivery will be at the well site, located on State Highway 24 1 mile north of the AVC trunk line on U.S. Highway 50.

Hasty Water Company

Population: 183

Number of taps: 130

Governance: Water company

Water System challenges: Hasty is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium.

AVC PROJECT DATA

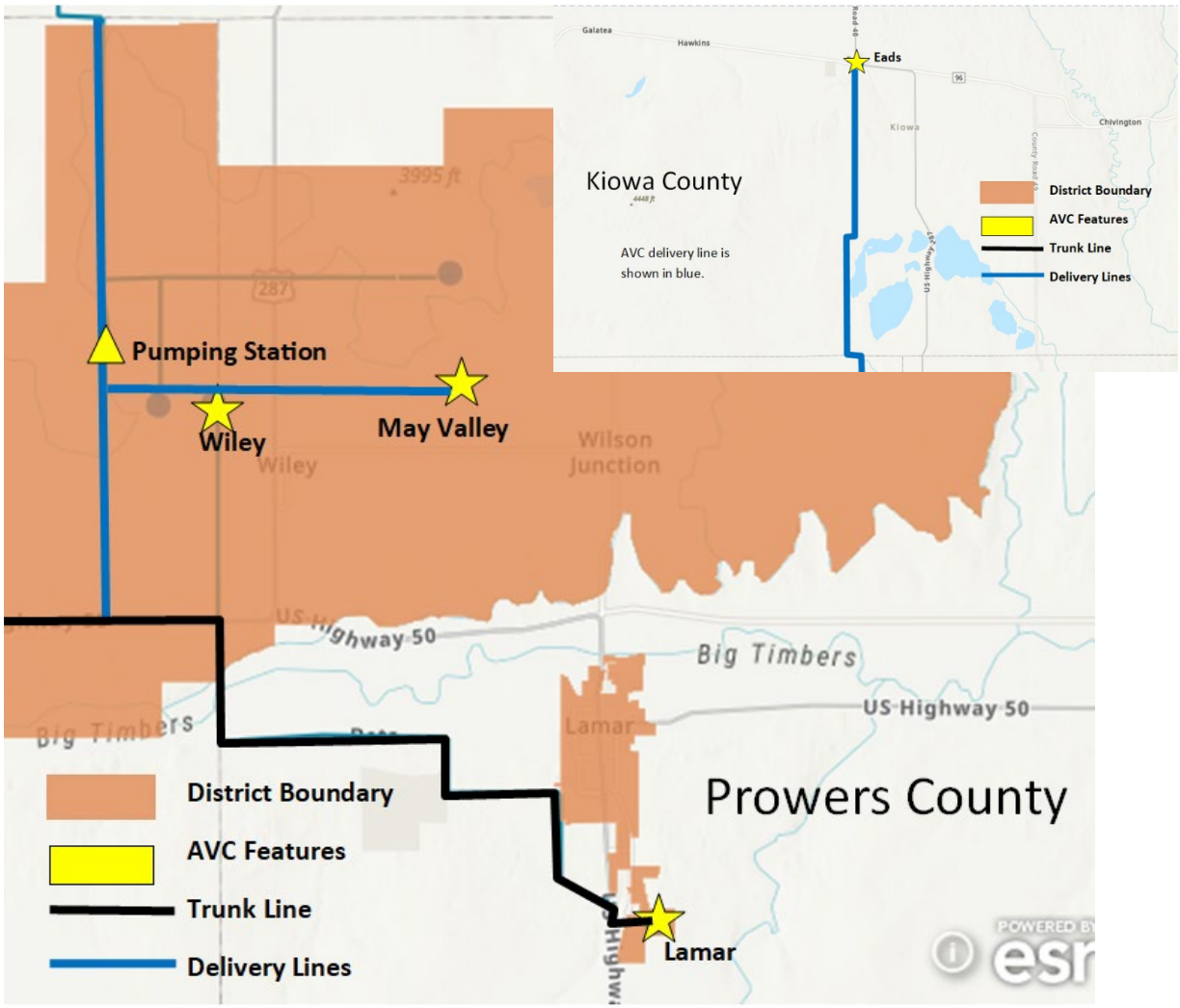
AVC Project Complete: 2028
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $527,500
Funding sources: $13,000 Bent County ARPA
Estimated funding gap: $514,500

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $78,761
Operating Expenditures: $77,622
Annual Debt Service: --
Water Purchase: $3,360
Capital Outlay: None
2020 audited figures

Notes: The need for $1.452 million in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

The Hasty delivery will be at the well site, located just south of the AVC trunk line on U.S. Highway 50.



Prowers-Kiowa Counties

Reclamation Project

The trunk enters Prowers County on U.S. Highway 50, then follows a series of county roads to the Lamar Water Treatment Plant, which is located south of Lamar.

The Prowers-Kiowa County portion of the project will be completed by the end of 2028.

Enterprise Project

The Enterprise will construct a spur line to serve Wiley and May Valley by gravity flow, and a pumping station that will serve Eads. The Eads pipeline is 25 miles of 6-inch pipe.

The Prowers-Kiowa County portion of the project will be completed by the end of 2028.

Eads Spur Line

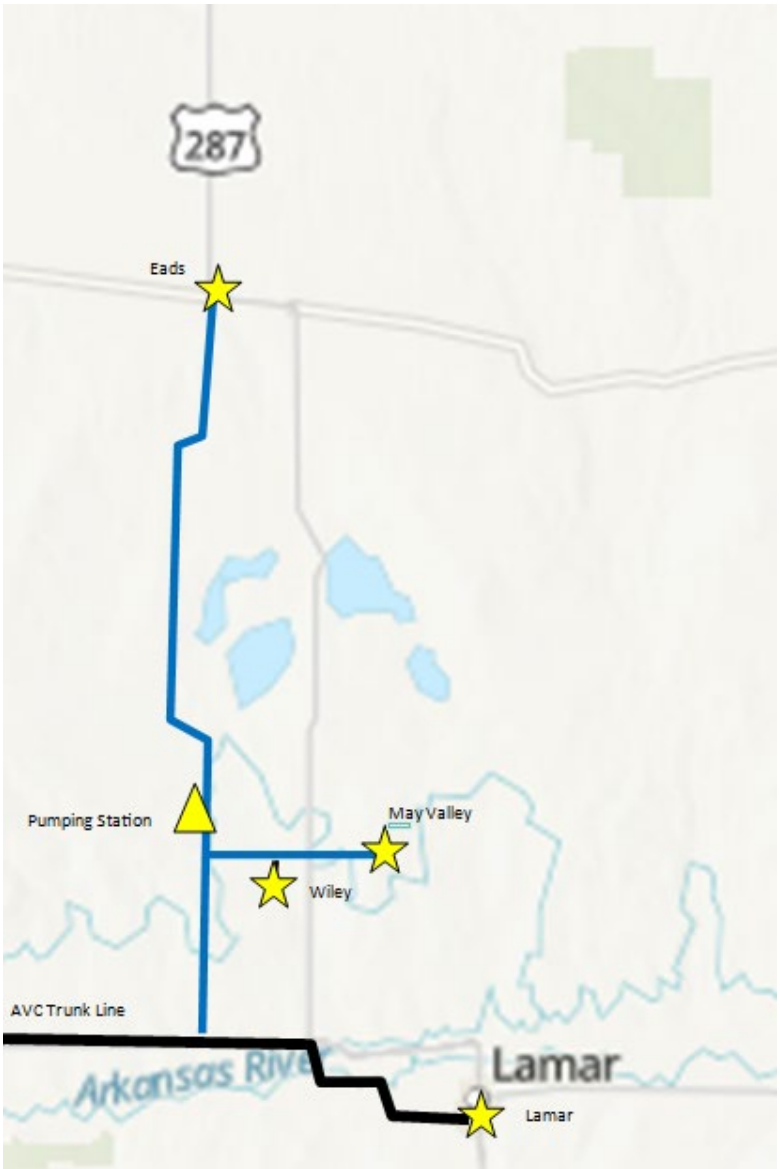
AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2028

Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $15,168,750

Funding sources: None identified.

Estimated funding gap: $15,168,750 (CWCB grants and/or loans)



The Eads spur line will serve Wiley, May Valley and Eads but these costs are pro-rated for Kiowa County portion of the total costs for Eads. A pumping station is needed just north of the May Valley-Wiley line to deliver water to Eads. The line will follow State Highways 34 & 40.

May Valley Water Association

Population: 1,500

Number of taps: 629

Governance: Water Association

Water System challenges: May Valley is under a state enforcement order for elevated levels of radium and uranium. The system is large, spread out and relies on multiple wells as a source of supply. Many of the wells have elevated levels of radionuclides, but some do not.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2028
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $2,875,010
Funding sources: None identified
Estimated funding gap: $2,875,010

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $623,529
Operating Expenditures: $581,647
Annual Debt Service: None
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2020 audited figures

Notes: May Valley is included in both Bent and Prowers Counties and costs are distributed between them. No additional internal system improvements identified.

Eads

Population:

Number of taps:

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: None identified.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2028
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: Included in Eads Spur Line Costs
Funding sources: None identified
Estimated funding gap: $0.00 (Included in Eads Spur Line Costs)

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $317,385
Operating Expenditures: $235,699
Annual Debt Service: $63,073
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: $13,185
2019 audit figures

Notes: The need for $334,300 in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

Wiley

Population: 405

Number of taps: 216

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges: None identified.

AVC PROJECT DATA

AVC Project Complete: 2028
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $95,000
Funding sources: None identified
Estimated funding gap: $95,000

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $97,838
Operating Expenditures: $70,752
Annual Debt Service: $31,594
Water Purchase: None
Capital Outlay: None
2020 actual figures, per 2021 budget

Notes: The need for $1.106 million in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

Lamar

Population: 7,826

Number of taps: 3,597

Governance: Statutory town

Water System challenges:

AVC PROJECT DATA

Project Complete: 2028
Delivery/Spur Line Design and Construction Cost: $183,750
Funding sources: None identified
Estimated funding gap: $183,750

WATER SYSTEM DATA

Operating Revenue: $3,011,136
Operating Expenditures: $1,248,231
Annual Debt Service: $309,888
Annual Water Purchase: $83,697
Capital Outlay: $99,340
2019 audited figures

Notes: The need for $466,250 in internal improvements to the water system has been identified.

The Lamar delivery line is located at the end of the AVC trunk line

Summary of AVC Costs by County, Participants and Spur Lines

The table below summarizes the Enterprise's best estimate of cost required to build each element of the AVC as of September 2022, with the only known source of grants, 2021 American Rescue Plan Act funding committed by counties on behalf of AVC participants or incorporated municipalities which are participants in the AVC.

COST DATA for CWCB (AVC DELIVERY LINES and SPURS)

CATEGORY	Location	COST	GRANTS	GAP
COUNTIES (GROUP 1 and SPURS)	PUEBLO	$1,500,000	$1,200,000	($300,000)
	CROWLEY (1)	$6,972,300	$12,000	($6,960,300)
	OTERO	$35,653,050	$1,200,000	($34,453,050)
	BENT (2)	$4,019,115	$371,000	($3,648,115)
	PROWERS	$3,153,760	$250,000	($2,903,760)
	KIOWA	$15,168,750	$0	($15,168,750)
PARTICIPANTS (GROUP 1)	Avondale	$1,150,375	$920,300	($230,075)
	Boone, Town of	$349,625	$279,700	($69,925)
	96 Pipeline Company	$188,750	$0	($188,750)
	Crowley County Water Association	$138,750	$0	($138,750)
	Crowley, Town of	$356,250	$0	($356,250)
	Olney Springs	$218,750	$0	($218,750)
	Ordway, Town of (2)	$1,636,250	$12,000	($1,624,250)
	Sugar City, Town of	$540,000	$0	($540,000)
	Beehive Water Association	$1,520,000	$2,000	($1,518,000)
	Bents Fort Water Company	$0	$0	$0
	Cheraw, Town of	$404,300	$0	($404,300)
	East End Water Association	$1,061,250	$64,000	($997,250)
	Eureka Water Company	$261,250	$10,000	($251,250)
	Fayette Water Association	$197,500	$2,000	($195,500)
	Fowler, Town of	$2,065,000	$0	($2,065,000)
	Hilltop Water Company	$462,500	$67,000	($395,500)
	Holbrook Center Soft Water Association	$447,500	$41,000	($406,500)
	Homestead Improvement Association	$0	$0	$0
	La Junta, City of	$0	$0	$0
	Manzanola, Town of	$503,750	$0	($503,750)
	Newdale-Grand Valley Water Company	$320,000	$15,000	($305,000)
	North Holbrook Water Company	$703,750	$80,000	($623,750)
	Patterson Valley Water Company	$506,250	$66,000	($440,250)
	Riverside Water Company	$708,750	$73,000	($635,750)
	Rocky Ford, City of	$410,000	$0	($410,000)
	South Side Water Association	$562,500	$21,000	($541,500)
	South Swink Water Company	$3,001,250	$0	($3,001,250)
	Swink, Town of	$0	$0	$0
	Valley Water Company	$2,767,500	$245,000	($2,522,500)
	Vroman Water Company	$305,000	$4,000	($301,000)
	West Grand Valley Water, Incorporated	$1,330,000	$115,000	($1,215,000)
	West Holbrook Water Pipeline Association	$430,000	$42,000	($388,000)
	Las Animas, City of (3)	$1,228,750	$193,000	($1,035,750)
	McClave Water Association, Inc.	$1,111,250	$65,000	($1,046,250)
	May Valley Water Association	$1,151,615	$100,000	($1,051,615)
	Hasty Water Company	$527,500	$13,000	($514,500)
	May Valley Water Association	$2,875,010	$250,000	($2,625,010)
	Wiley, Town of	$95,000	$0	($95,000)
	Lamar, City of	$183,750	$0	($183,750)
	Eads, Town of	$0	$0	$0
SPURS/COMMON LINES	Manzanola/Valley Water Common Line	$278,750	$30,000	($248,750)
	Hilltop/Newdale-Grand Valley/West Grand Valley Common Line	$843,750	$75,000	($768,750)
	Newdale-Grand Valley/West Grand Valley Common Line	$1,546,250	$110,000	($1,436,250)
	Beehive/Cheraw Common Line	$712,500	$82,000	($630,500)
	South Side/East End Common Line	$352,500	$56,000	($296,500)
	Sugar City Spur Line (Crowley County) (includes connection to the Crowley Cty Water User Association)	$3,893,750	$0	($3,893,750)
	La Junta Spur Line	$13,951,250	$0	($13,951,250)
	Eads Spur Line	$15,168,750	$0	($15,168,750)
TOTAL =		$66,467,175	$3,033,000	($63,434,175)

Summary of Participants' Revenues, Expenditures and Current Debt Service

Water Provider	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses	Debt Service	Water Purchase	Capital Outlay	Audited?	Source
96 Pipeline Company	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	Not Available
Avondale	$ 349,172	$ 338,870	$ -	$ -	$ 20,000	No	2021 Budget (Audit Exemptions)
Beehive Water Association	$ 59,338	$ 56,267	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	2021 Financial Statement
Bents Fort Water Company	$ 165,598	$ 78,160	$ -	$ 90,769	$ -	No	2022 financial statement
Boone, town of	$ 127,121	$ 122,249	$ 17,858	$ 13,078	$ -	No	2019 actual (Audit Exemptions)
Cheraw, town of	$ 39,761	$ 29,767	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	2020 budget (Audit Exemptions)
Crowley County Water Association	$ 775,303	$ 319,224	$ -	$ 139,645	$ -	No	2020 budget/ 2 prisons served
Crowley, town of	$ 56,911	$ 7,855	$ 3,334	$ 14,289	$ -	No	2019 Actual/Water delivered by CCWA
Eads, town of	$ 325,725	$ 280,813	$ 63,596	$ -	$ 32,500	Yes	2021 Audit/USDA loan 2041, $1.1 million
East End Water Association	$ 19,308	$ 14,424	$ -	$ 726	$ -	No	2021 actual
Eureka Water Company	$ 121,371	$ 118,959	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	2019 Profit & Loss
Fayette Water Association	$ 23,939	$ 25,627	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	2021 data sheet
Fowler, town of	$ 313,757	$ 353,429	$ 29,521	$ -	$ -	Yes	2020 Audit
Hasty Water Company	$ 78,787	$ 77,622	$ -	$ 3,360	$ -	Yes	2020 Audit
Hilltop Water Company	$ 87,216	$ 83,264	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	2021 actual data
Holbrook Center Soft Water Association	$ 13,278	$ 13,510	$ -	$ 823	$ -	No	2019-2022 financial statements
Homestead Improvement Association	$ 24,301	$ 9,354	$ -	$ 9,216	$ -	No	2021 profit and loss statement
La Junta, city of	$ 3,060,869	$ 2,227,078	$ 613,593	$ -	$ 257,886	Yes	2020 Audit
Lamar, city of	$ 3,050,436	$ 1,765,889	$ 309,888	$ 83,697	$ 99,340	Yes	2019 Audit
Las Animas, city of	$ 928,194	$ 599,771	$ 89,275	$ -	$ 204,247	Yes	2019 Audit
Manzanola, town of	$ 119,801	$ 97,622	$ -	$ -	$ -	Yes	2019 Audit
May Valley Water Association	$ 623,529	$ 581,467	$ -	$ -	$ -	Yes	2020 Audit/fiscal year is July1-June 30
McClave Water Association, Inc.	$ 149,122	$ 123,374	$ 5,987	$ 3,464	$ -	No	2021 balance sheet and Report Tables_McClave AVC
Newdale-Grand Valley Water Company	$ 154,874	$ 93,653	$ 37,371	$ -	$ -	No	2021 profit/loss statement, Report Tables N-GVWC
North Holbrook Water Company	$ 18,066	$ 17,276	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	2021 Financials
Olney Springs	$ 101,006	$ 64,170	$ 36,820	$ 5,521	$ -	No	2018 Actual per 2020 budget (Audit Exemptions)
Ordway, town of	$ 377,532	$ 169,759	$ 16,091	$ 58,377	$ -	No	2020 Actual per 2021 budget (Last Audit 2017)
Patterson Valley Water Company	$ 36,884	$ 36,624	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	2021 budget
Riverside Water Company	$ 128,258	$ 41,887	$ 16,527	$ -	$ -	No	2021 financial statement
Rocky Ford, city of	$ 1,189,385	$ 785,412	$ 317,144	$ -	$ 18,766	No	2020 Figures from 2021 Budget
South Side Water Association	$ 13,667	$ 12,559	$ -	$ -	$ 5,158	No	2019-2021 Average
South Swink Water Company	$ 164,569	$ 147,199	$ -	$ 850	$ -	No	2021 revenues and expenditures statement
Sugar City, town of	$ 148,580	$ 144,438	$ 17,442	$ -	$ -	Yes	2018 Audit (Audit Exemptions)
Swink, town of	$ 245,468	$ 237,155	$ 56,944	$ -	$ 25,264	Yes	2021 Audit
Valley Water Company	$ 111,811	$ 89,144	$ 6,978	$ -	$ -	No	2021 balance sheet
Vroman Water Company	$ 47,167	$ 45,700	$ 1,487	$ -	$ -	No	2021 balance sheet
West Grand Valley Water, Incorporated	$ 36,332	$ 37,269	$ 4,303	$ -	$ -	No	2020 actual data
West Holbrook Water Pipeline Association	$ 7,500	$ 6,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	No	2019-2021 Ave
Wiley, town of	$ 97,838	$ 70,752	$ 31,594	$ -	$ -	No	2020 Actual per 2021 budget (Audit Exemptions)