



TOWN BOARD WORK SESSION

March 11, 2019 - 5:30 PM

1st Floor Conference Room, 301 Walnut Street, Windsor, CO 80550

GOAL of this Work Session is to have the Town Board receive information on topics of Town business from the Town Manager, Town Attorney and Town staff in order to exchange ideas and opinions regarding these topics.

Members of the Public in attendance are asked to be recognized by the Mayor before participating in any discussions of the Town Board

AGENDA

1. Colorado River Matters - Northern Water
2. Zero Emission Vehicle Resolution
3. Future Meetings Agenda

The Town of Windsor will make reasonable accommodations for access to Town services, programs, and activities and will make special communication arrangements for persons with disabilities. Please call (970) 674-2400 by noon on the Thursday prior to the meeting to make arrangements.



MEMORANDUM

Date: March 11, 2019
To: Mayor and Town Board
Via: Shane Hale, Town Manager
From: John Thornhill
Re: Colorado River Matters - Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District
Item #: 1.

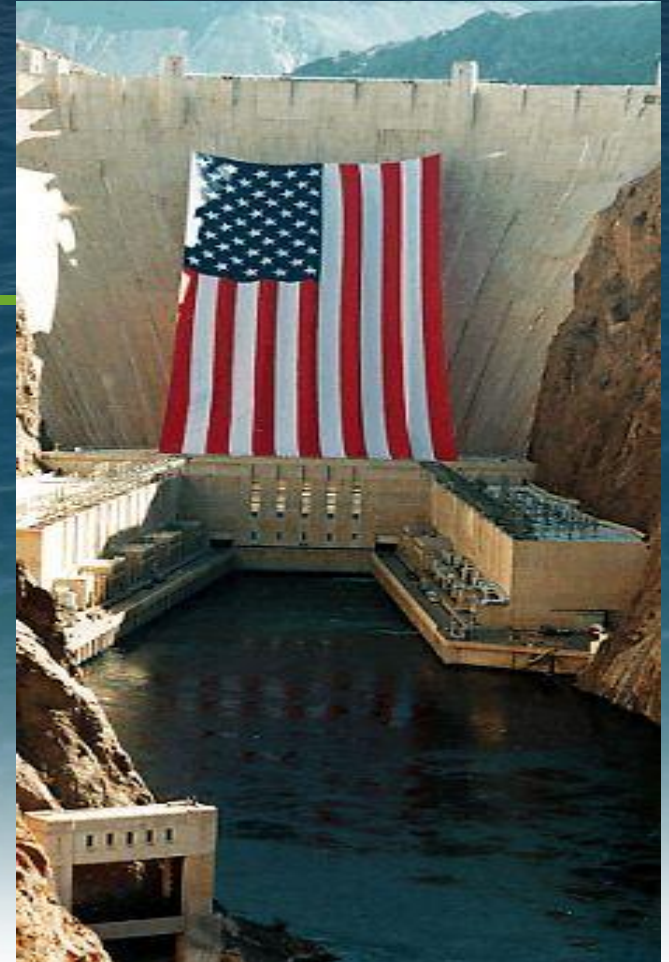
Background / Discussion:

The Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District will be presenting on Colorado River Compact issues and related impacts for the Colorado Big Thompson Project users and potential mitigation plans.

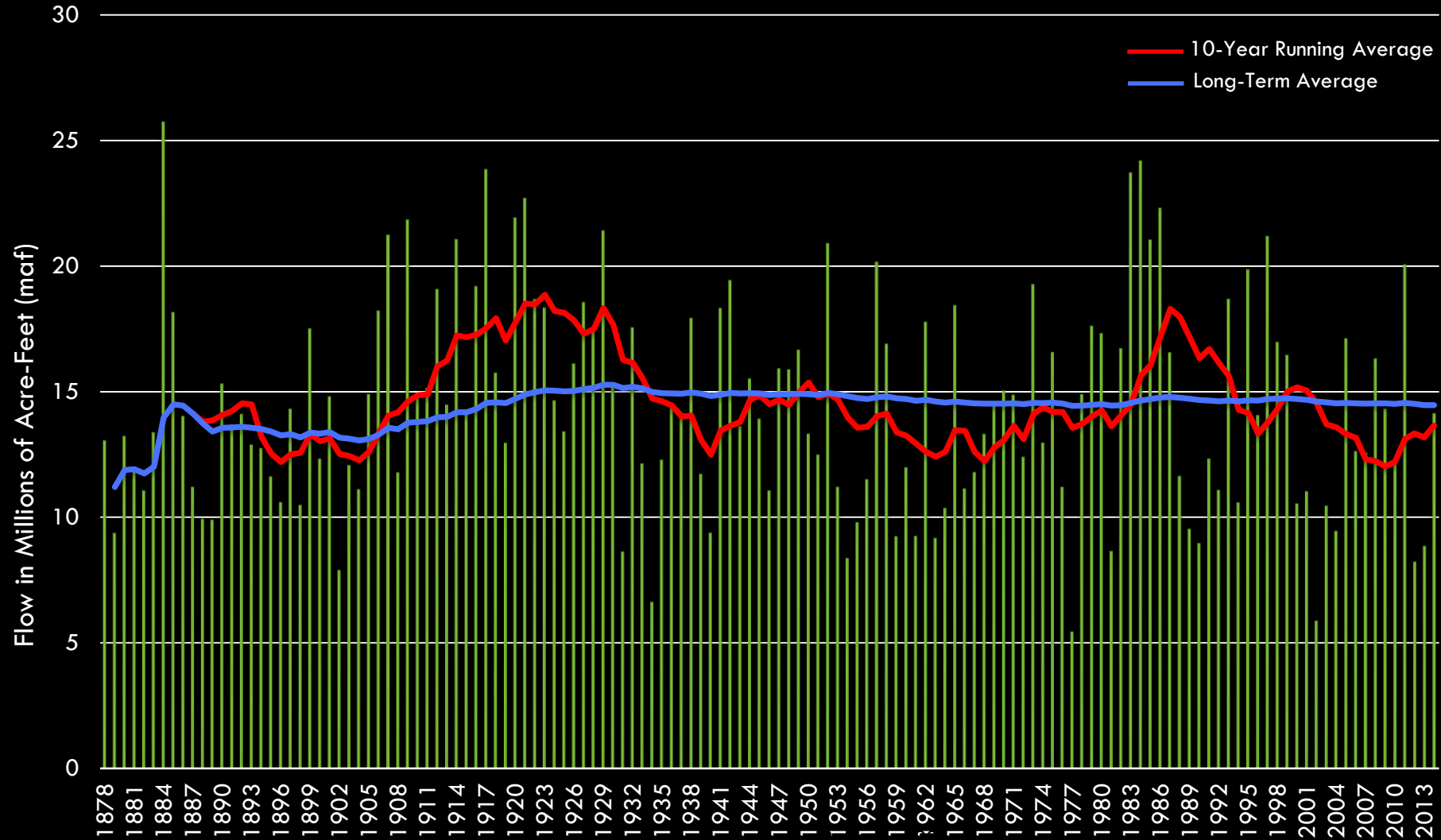
ATTACHMENTS:

- ▢ Colorado River Outreach Presentation

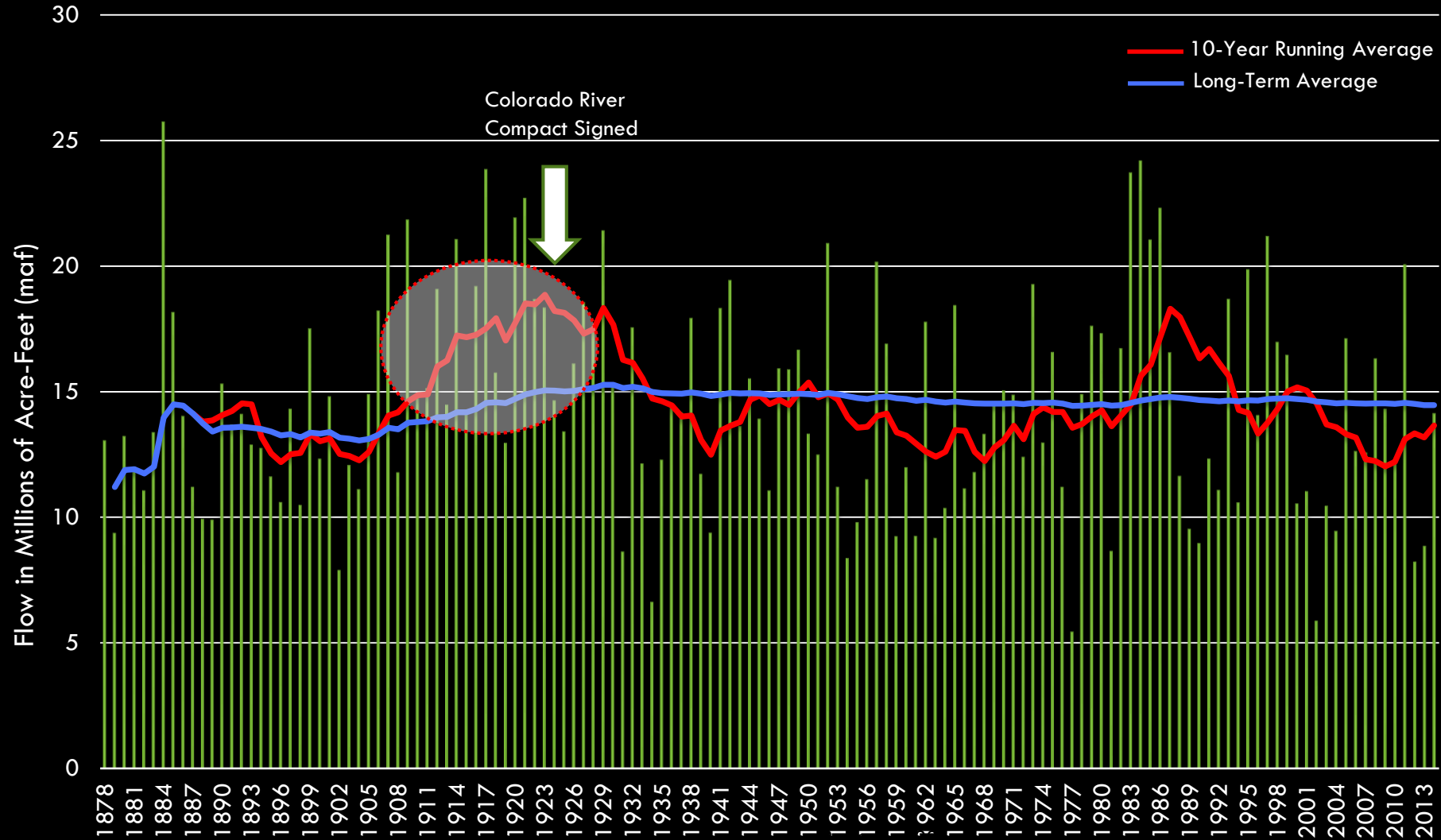
Colorado River History, Hydrology & Happenings



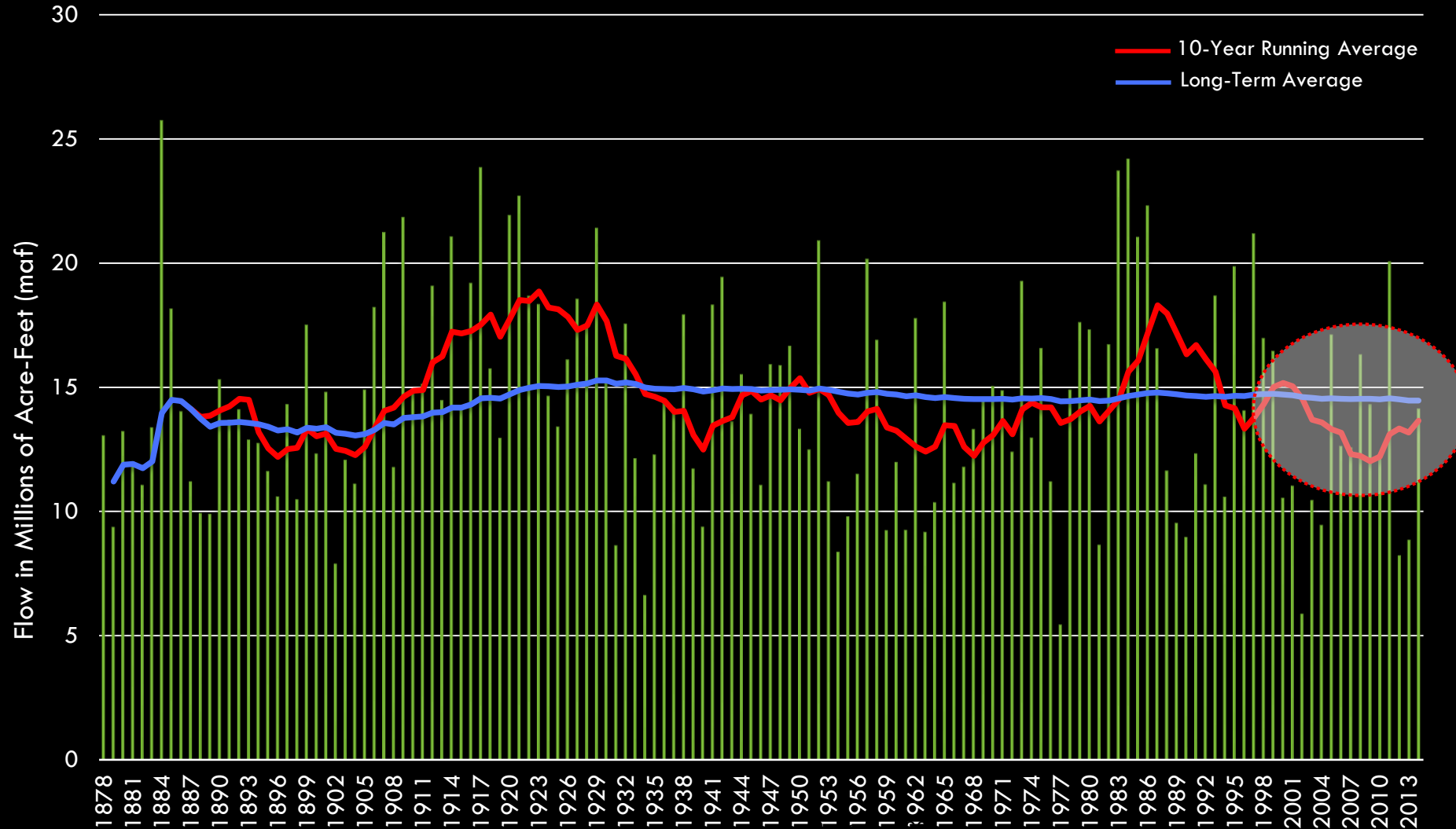
Undepleted Natural Flow at Lee Ferry



Undepleted Natural Flow at Lee Ferry



Undepleted Natural Flow at Lee Ferry



Upper Basin Apportionment

Article III(a) of the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact apportions to each individual state the Upper Basin's portion of consumptive use of water under the Colorado River Compact on a percentage basis as follows:

State	Percentage	Full Supply (7.5 maf)	2007 Hydro Det . (6.01 maf)	Current Use ²
Colorado	51.75%	3,855,375	3,084,300	2,595,000
New Mexico	11.25%	838,125	670,500	530,000
Utah	23.00%	1,713,500	1,370,800	865,000
Wyoming	14.00%	1,043,000	834,400	546,000
Arizona ¹	50,000 af	50,000	50,000	50,000
CRSP Evap				520,000 ³
Total	100%	7,500,000	6,010,000	5,106,000

¹ Arizona receives set amount of 50,000 acre-feet for use in the portion of Arizona located above Lee Ferry

² Source: UCRC Dec. 31, 2016, Current and Future Depletion Demand Schedule

³ "CRSP Evap" refers to evaporation from the reservoirs constructed under the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) Act that are used to regulate compact deliveries at Lee Ferry and generate CRSP hydroelectric power. These include Lake Powell, Flaming Gorge Reservoir and the Aspinall Unit. This evaporation amount is the anticipated long-term average. Evaporation will vary annually depending on reservoir storage and climatic conditions.

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~ 2.5 maf/yr

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Lower Basin Apportionment

Pursuant to the Colorado River Compact, Boulder Canyon Project Act, AZ v. CA Decree

State	Basic Apportionment (7.5 maf)	Diversions 2018	Consumptive Use ⁵ 2018
Arizona	2,800,000	3,422,813	2,599,598
California	4,400,000	4,597,639	4,236,075
Nevada	300,000	476,143	241,434
Total	7,500,000	8,496,595	7,077,107

⁴ Source: USBR Calendar Year 2018 Colorado River Accounting and Water Use Report: Arizona, California, and Nevada

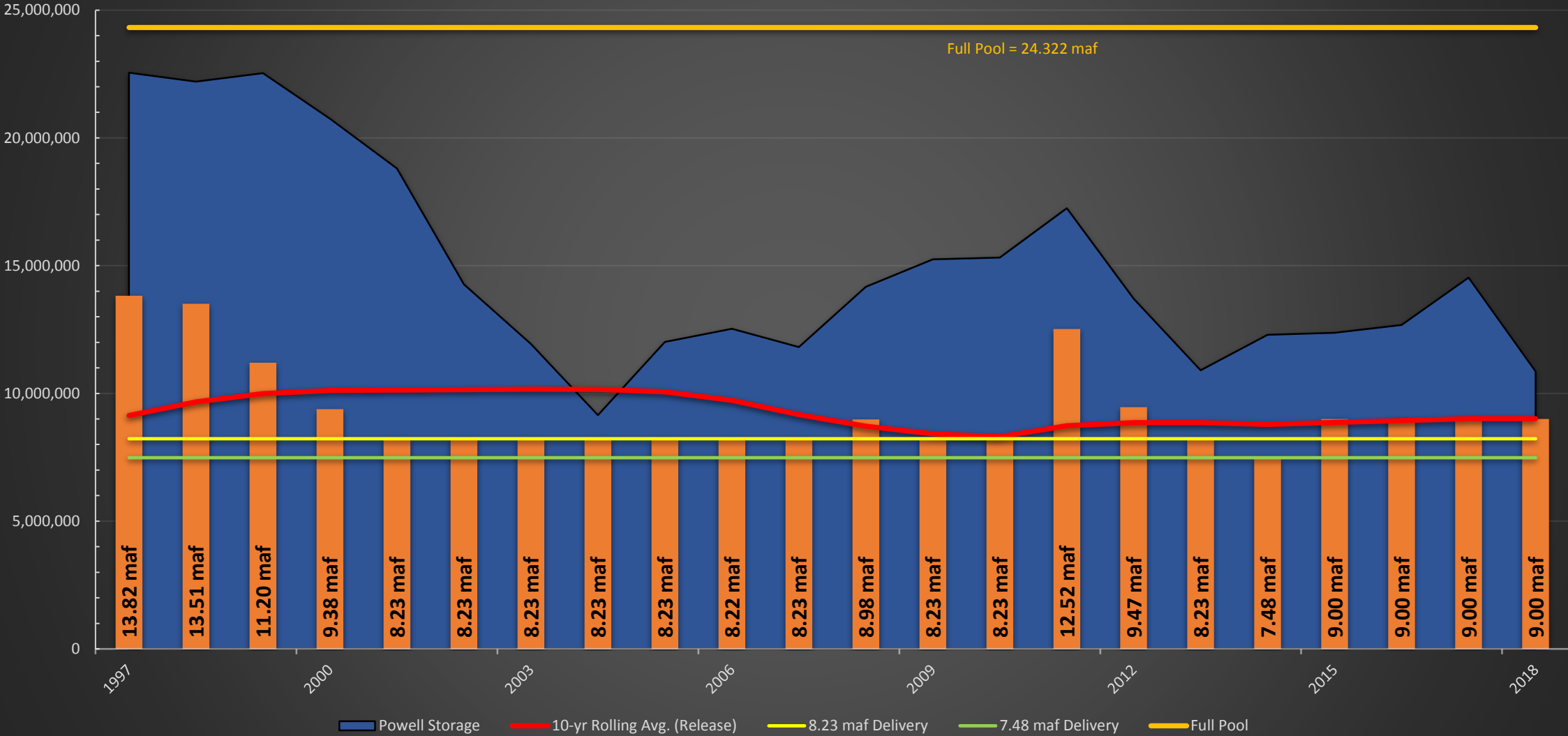
⁵ Diversions from the mainstream of the Colorado River, less such return flow thereto as is available for consumptive use in the United States or in satisfaction of the Mexican Treaty Obligation.

Not So Simple.... Simple Math

“Structural Deficit”

Lake Powell Release	8.23 maf
Tributary Inflows	0.75 maf
Inflow at Lake Mead	9.0 maf
Lower Basin/Mexico Deliveries + Losses	9.6 maf
Mead Evaporation	0.6 maf
Total	- 1.2 maf

Lake Powell Operations



Lake Powell and Lake Mead Levels

- Controlled by the 2007 Interim Guidelines
- Based on storage levels in both Lake Powell & Lake Mead
- What happens in the Lower Basin impacts Lake Powell and what happens in the Upper Basin impacts Lake Mead
- As long as Lake Powell has adequate storage - no compact problems for Upper Basin

Lake Powell			Lake Mead		
Elevation (feet)	Operation According to the Interim Guidelines	Live Storage (maf) ¹	Elevation (feet)	Operation According to the Interim Guidelines	Live Storage (maf) ¹
3,700	Equalization Tier Equalize, avoid spills or release 8.23 maf	24.3	1,220	Flood Control Surplus or Quantified Surplus Condition Deliver > 7.5 maf	25.9
3,655 (2019)	Upper Elevation Balancing Tier ² Release 8.23 maf; if Lake Mead < 1,075 feet, balance contents with a min/max release of 7.0 and 9.0 maf		1,200 (approx.) ²	Domestic Surplus or ICS Surplus Condition Deliver > 7.5 maf	22.9 (approx.) ²
3,575			1,145	Normal or ICS Surplus Condition Deliver ≥ 7.5 maf	15.9
3,575	Mid-Elevation Release Tier Release 7.48 maf; if Lake Mead < 1,025 feet, release 8.23 maf	9.5	1,105		11.9
3,525	Lower Elevation Balancing Tier Balance contents with a min/max release of 7.0 and 9.5 maf	5.9	1,075	Shortage Condition Deliver 7.167 ⁴ maf	9.4
3,490			1,050	Shortage Condition Deliver 7.083 ⁵ maf	7.5
3,370		0	1,025	Shortage Condition Deliver 7.0 ⁶ maf Further measures may be undertaken ⁷	5.8
			1,000		4.3
			895		0

Diagram not to scale

¹ Acronym for million acre-feet

² This elevation is shown as approximate as it is determined each year by considering several factors including Lake Powell and Lake Mead storage, projected Upper Basin and Lower Basin demands, and an assumed inflow.

³ Subject to April adjustments which may result in a release according to the Equalization Tier

⁴ Of which 2.48 maf is apportioned to Arizona, 4.4 maf to California, and 0.287 maf to Nevada

⁵ Of which 2.40 maf is apportioned to Arizona, 4.4 maf to California, and 0.283 maf to Nevada

⁶ Of which 2.32 maf is apportioned to Arizona, 4.4 maf to California, and 0.280 maf to Nevada

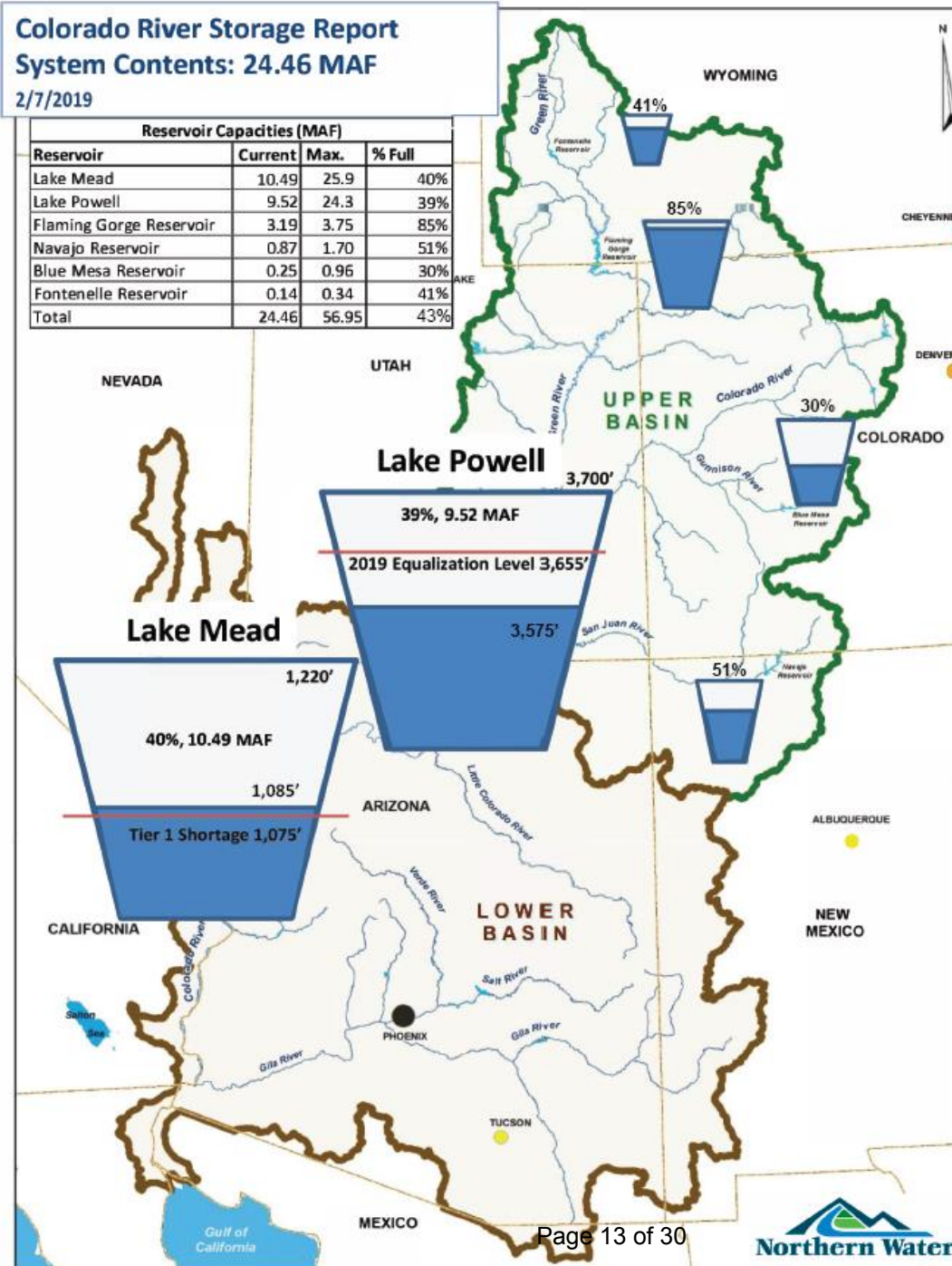
⁷ Whenever Lake Mead is below elevation 1,025 feet, the Secretary shall consider whether hydrologic conditions together with anticipated deliveries to the Lower Division States and Mexico is likely to cause the elevation at Lake Mead to fall below 1,000 feet. Such consideration, in consultation with the Basin States, may result in the undertaking of further measures, consistent with applicable Federal law.

Colorado River Storage Report

System Contents: 24.46 MAF

2/7/2019

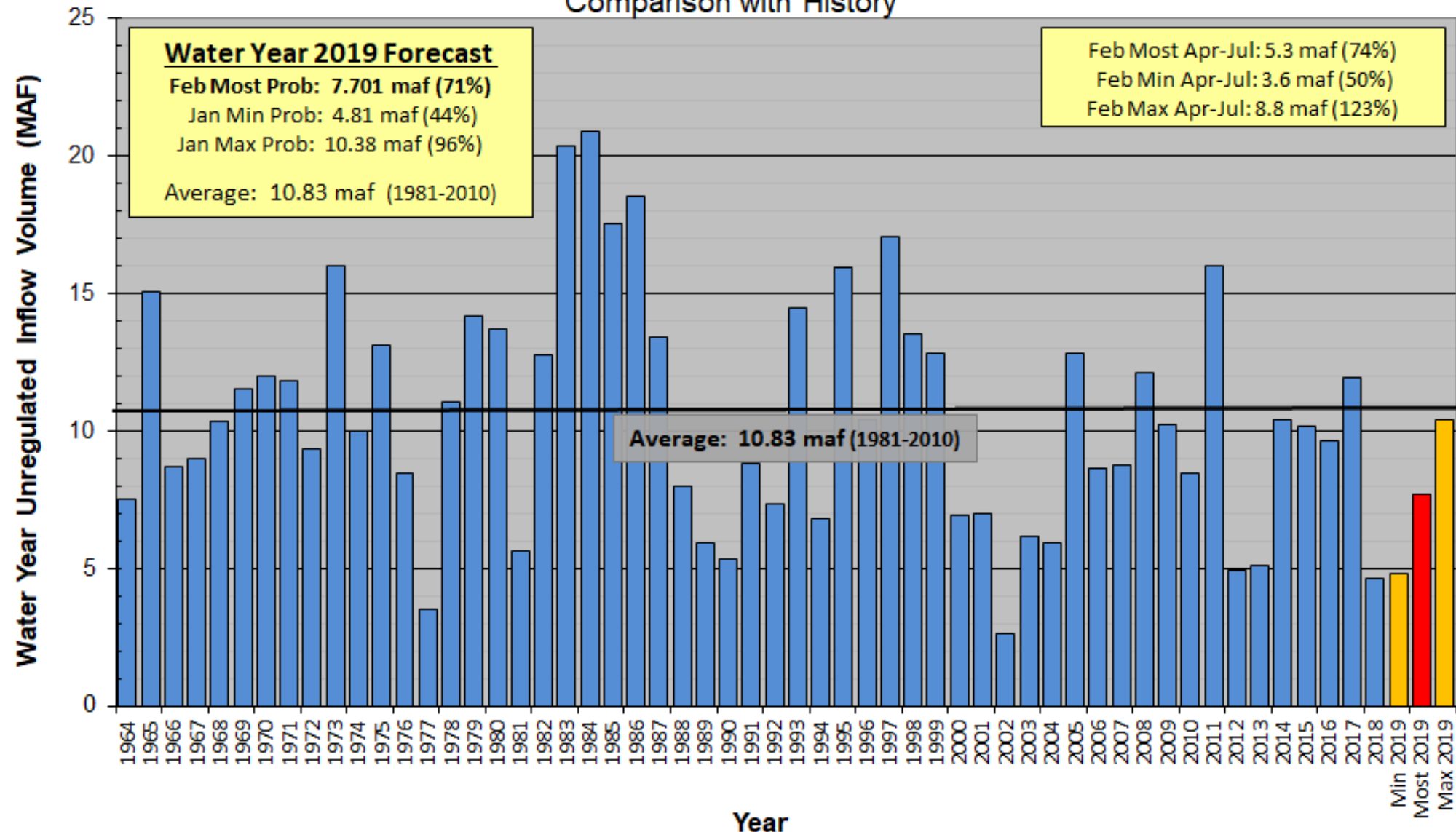
Reservoir Capacities (MAF)			
Reservoir	Current	Max.	% Full
Lake Mead	10.49	25.9	40%
Lake Powell	9.52	24.3	39%
Flaming Gorge Reservoir	3.19	3.75	85%
Navajo Reservoir	0.87	1.70	51%
Blue Mesa Reservoir	0.25	0.96	30%
Fontenelle Reservoir	0.14	0.34	41%
Total	24.46	56.95	43%



Lake Powell Unregulated Inflow

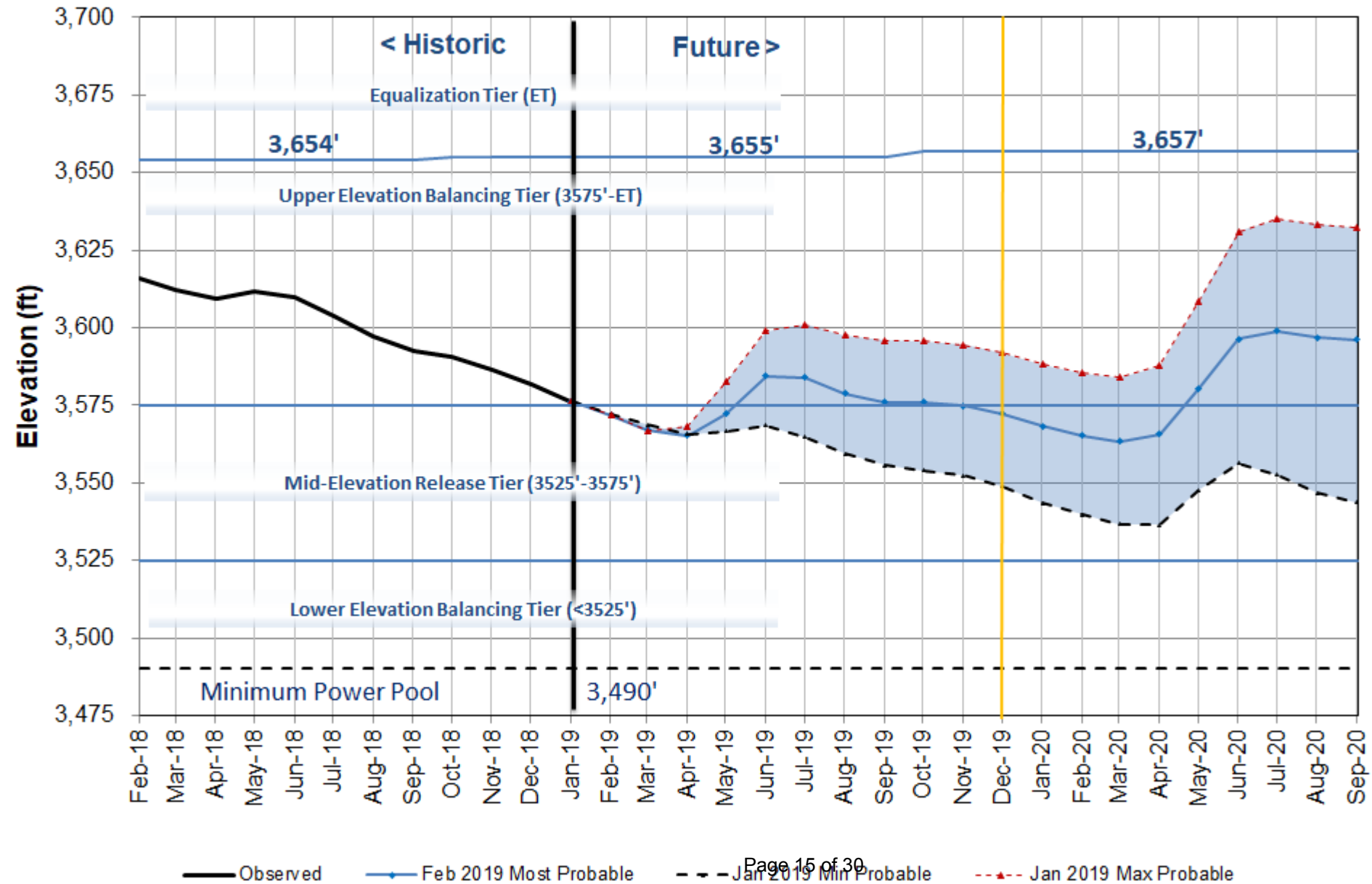
Water Year 2019 Forecast (issued February 1)

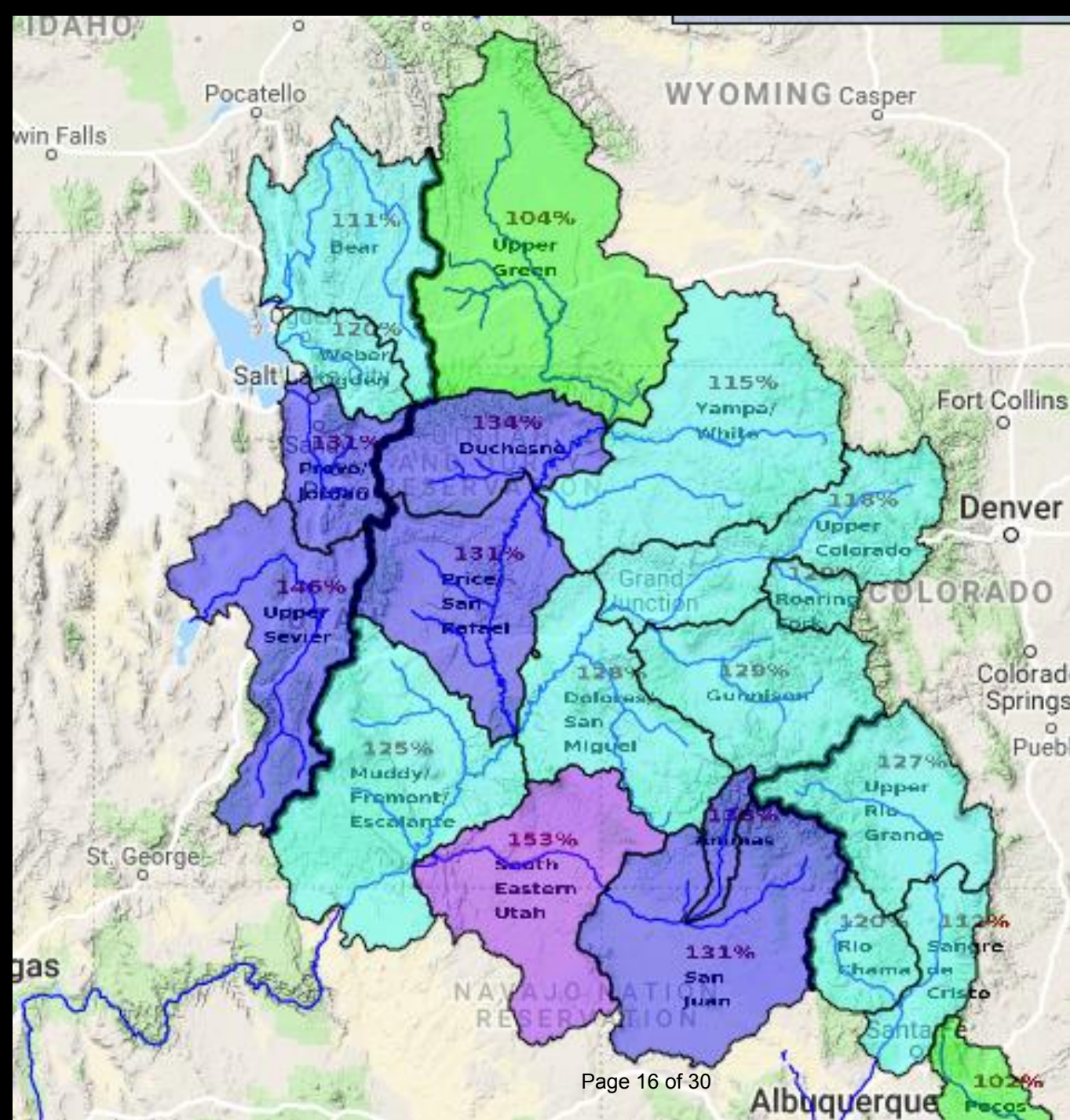
Comparison with History



Lake Powell End of Month Elevations

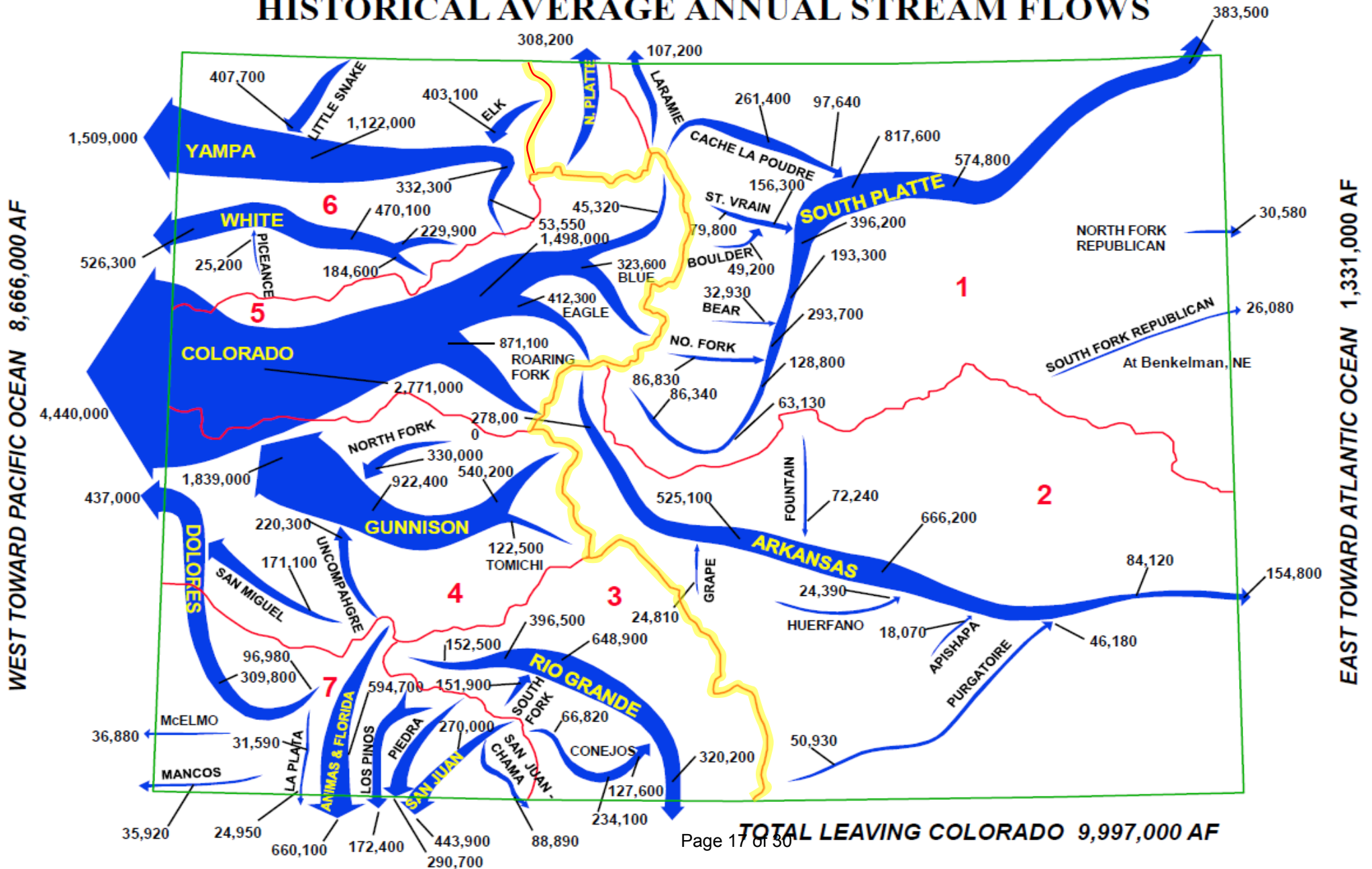
Historic and Projected based on February 2019 Modeling





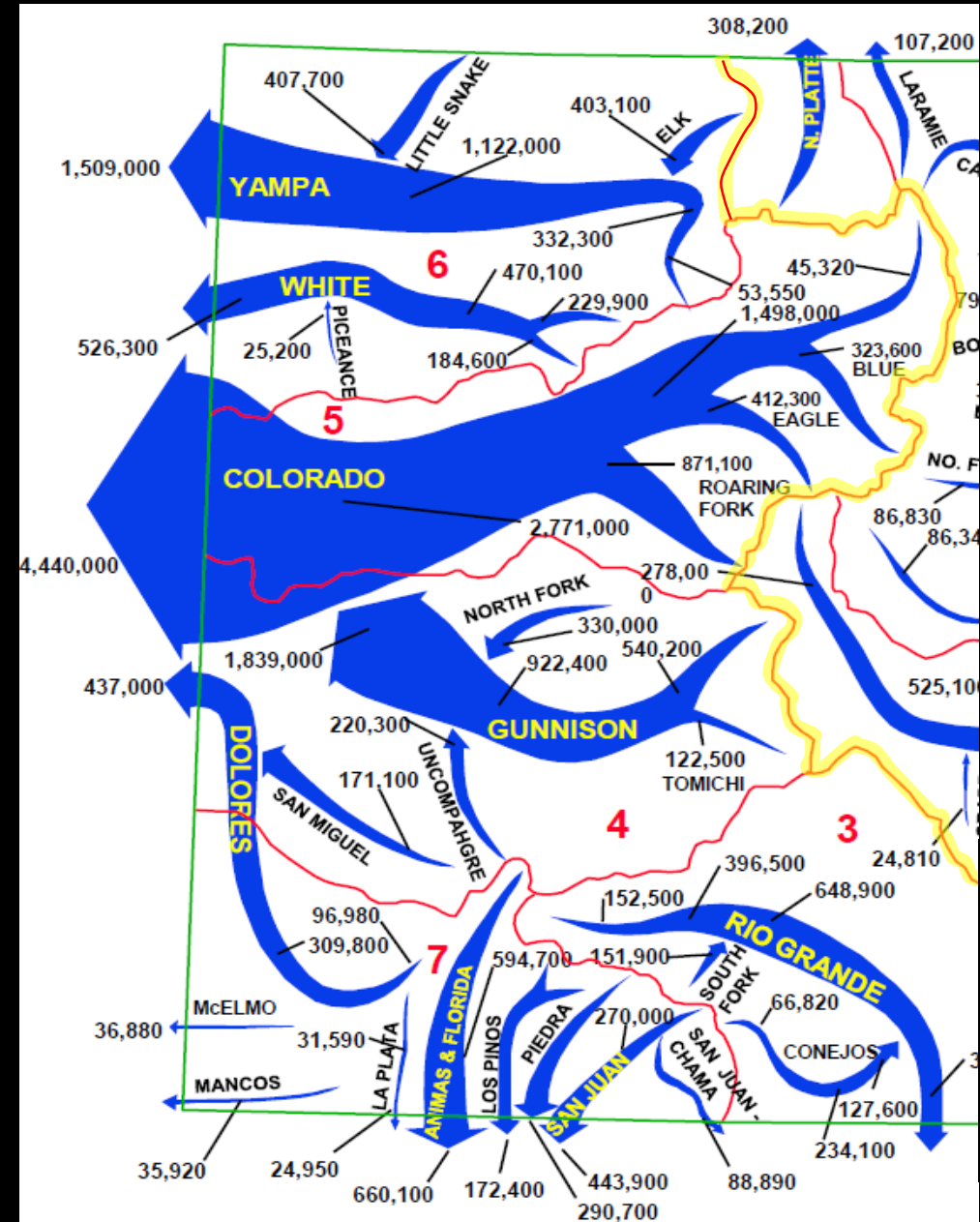
COLORADO

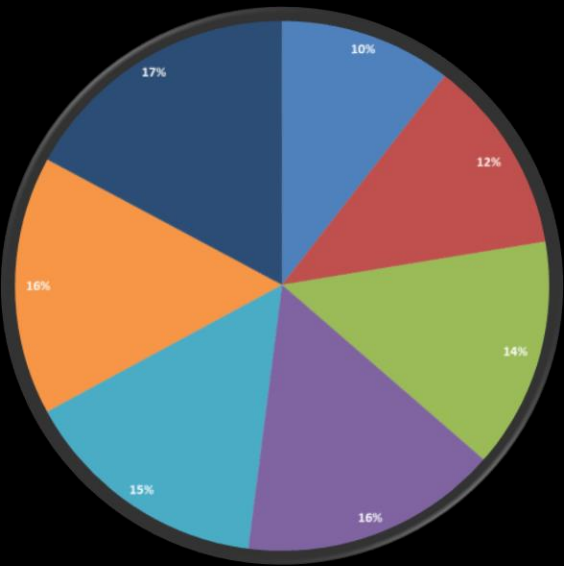
HISTORICAL AVERAGE ANNUAL STREAM FLOWS



Colorado River Tributary “Outflows”

	Dry Year	Wet Year	Average
Yampa	896,000	2,265,000	1,509,000
White	350,000	712,000	526,300
Colorado	2,842,000	6,853,000	4,440,000
Dolores	208,000	886,000	437,000
McElmo	35,000	52,000	36,880
Mancos	14,000	60,000	35,920
La Plata	12,000	41,000	24,950
Animas	447,000	952,000	660,100
Los Pinos	89,000	309,000	172,400
San Juan	440,000	1,137,000	734,600
Total	5.33 maf	13.27 maf	8.58 maf

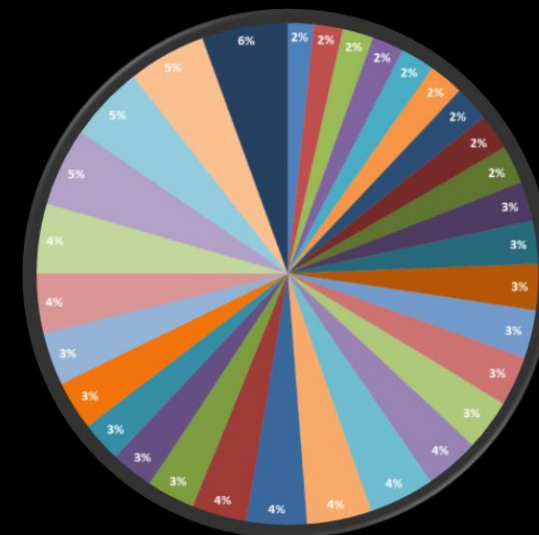




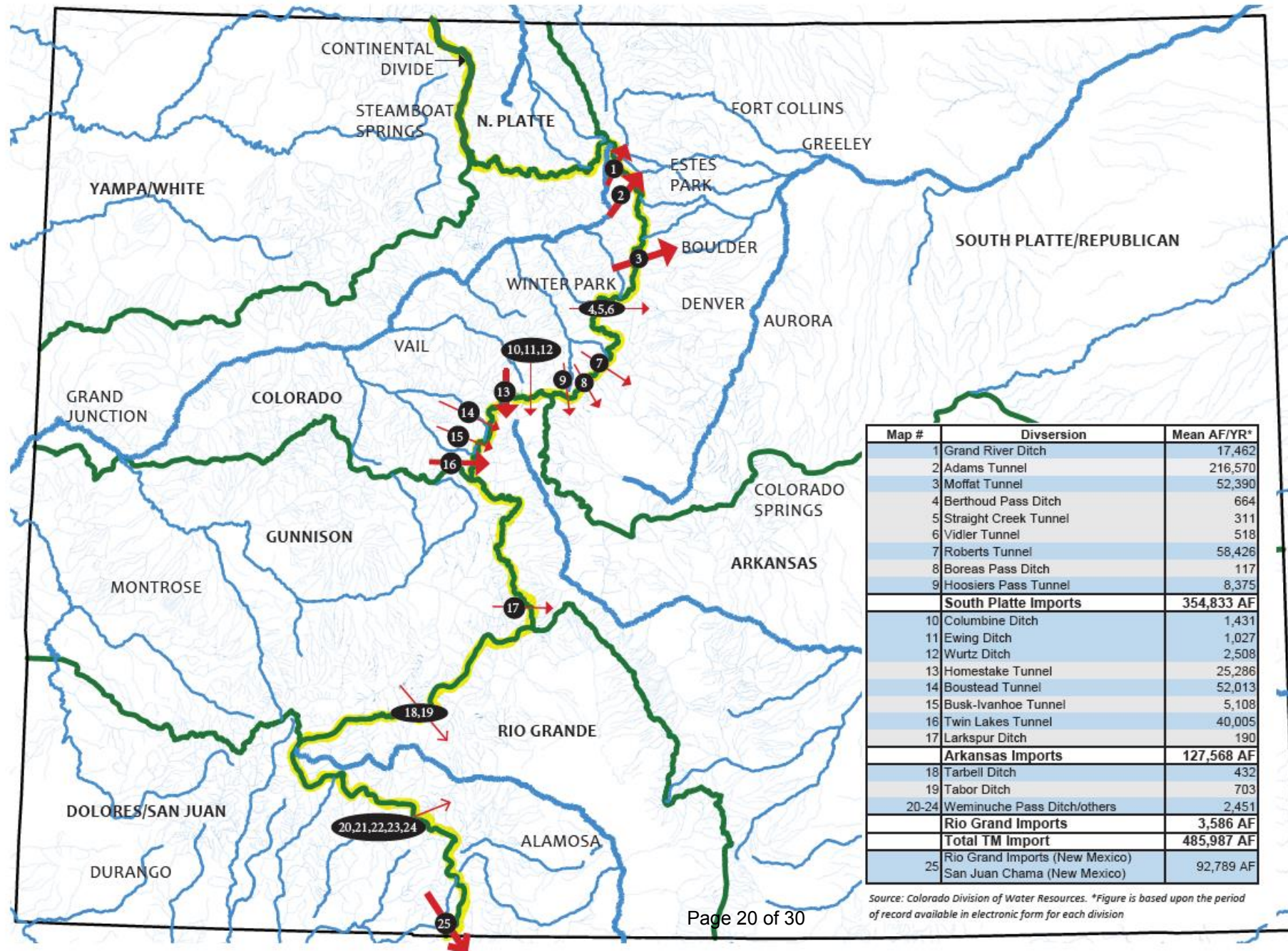
“You better cut the pizza in four pieces because I’m not hungry enough to eat six.”



Yogi Berra - #8

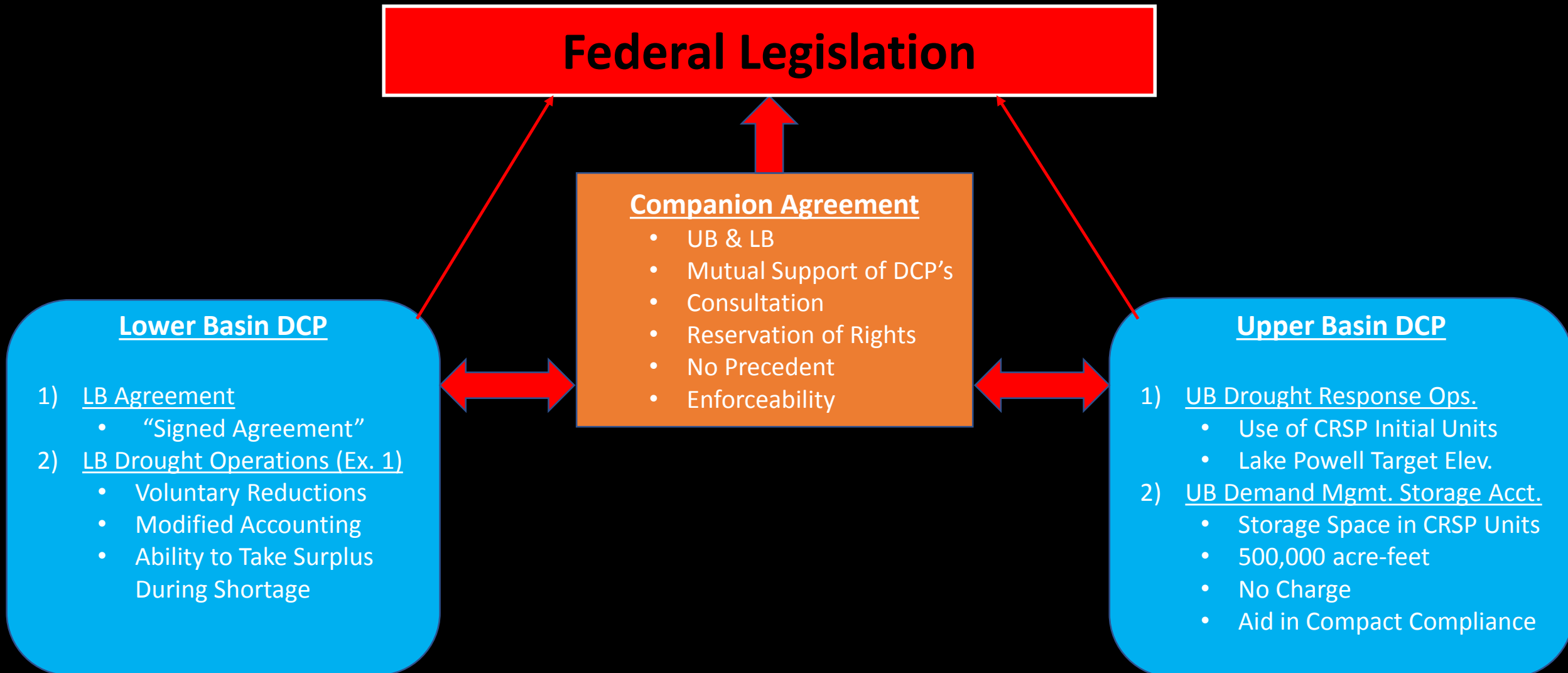


Colorado's Transmountain Diversions

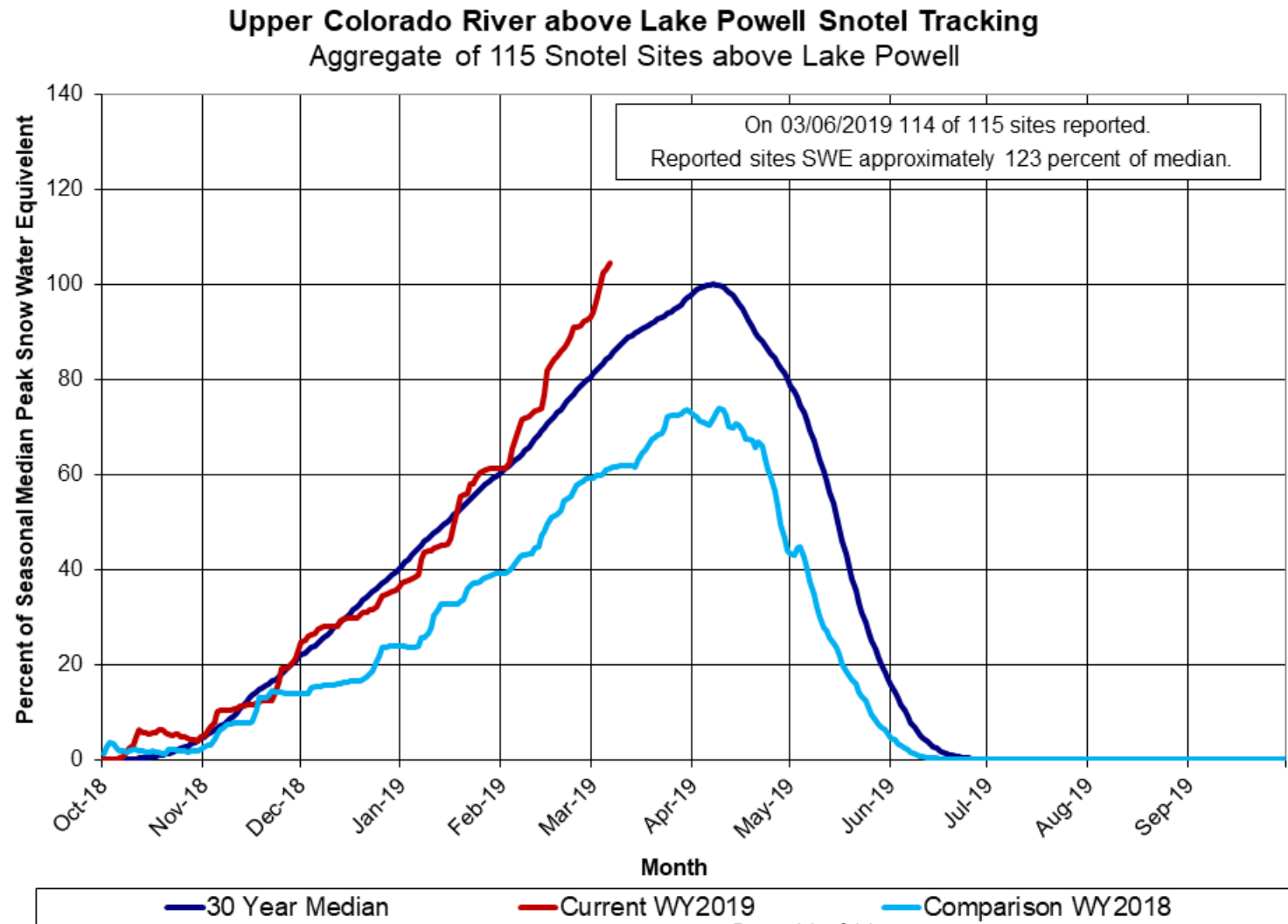


Source: Colorado Division of Water Resources. *Figure is based upon the period of record available in electronic form for each division

Drought Contingency Plans (DCP) Documents/Relationships



So Far, So Good





MEMORANDUM

Date: March 11, 2019
To: Mayor and Town Board
Via: Shane Hale, Town Manager
From: Shane Hale, Town Manager
Re: Zero Emission Vehicle Resolution
Item #: 2.

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▢ Zero Emission Vehicle Draft Resolution
- ▢ Governors Executive Order

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-XX
OF THE CITY/TOWN/COUNTY

IDENTIFYING ISSUES WITH THE ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE (ZEV) MANDATE PROPOSAL

WHEREAS, the Governor's *Executive Order B 2019 002 Supporting a Transition to Zero Emission Vehicles*, set a goal of 100 percent renewable electricity by 2040; and

WHEREAS, the state currently offers a \$5,000 tax credit for passenger ZEV's and has adopted a goal of 940,000 electric vehicles on the road by 2030; and

WHEREAS, the Governor is directing a portion of the Beneficiary Mitigation Plan for the Volkswagen Clean Air Act Civil Settlement funds to support vehicle electrification, and

WHEREAS, the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE) shall develop a rule for a Colorado ZEV program and propose that rule to the Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) no later than May 2019, for possible adoption by October 30, 2019, and

WHEREAS, Vehicle manufacturers must meet a sales 'quota' for ZEV, and

WHEREAS, Auto manufacturers will be involved in the purchase or sale of credits based on the number of electric vehicles sold in the state which will enable them to be in compliance

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that **City/Town/County** has identified the following issues with *Executive Order B 20019 002*:

- ZEV's do not contribute monetarily to the maintenance of transportation infrastructure through the Highway User Trust Fund (HUTF)
- Cost of non-ZEVs will go up to support the purchase of the ZEVs
- Non-ZEVs will be used more frequently in rural areas where there is a lower household income
- Tax payers are currently and will continue to subsidize the purchase of ZEVs
- Charging stations are not adequate, especially in rural areas, to make use of ZEVs and may not be for a long time
- Impact on County Clerks has not been assessed
- Short turn around time to offer thoughtful input on economic analysis and other components that have not yet been developed by CDPHE

The **City/Town/County** would ask for a phased in approach to implementation with the rural areas given more time and also developing a funding source on ZEVs to replace the HUTF income. Passed and approved at the regular meeting of **City/Town/County** held this 1st day of March 2019.

Attest

Name, Chair/Mayor

Name, Title

STATE OF COLORADO

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

136 State Capitol
Denver, Colorado 80203
Phone (303) 866-2471
Fax (303) 866-2003



B 2018 006

EXECUTIVE ORDER

John W. Hickenlooper
Governor

Maintaining Progress on Clean Vehicles

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Article IV, Section 2 of the Colorado Constitution, I, John W. Hickenlooper, Governor of the State of Colorado, hereby issue this Executive Order to ensure that the State of Colorado maintains the progress made in achieving a cleaner motor vehicle fleet.

I. Background, Need and Purpose

As the highest-elevation state in the country, Colorado has unmatched natural beauty and world-class recreational opportunities, but it also creates unique challenges. Our communities, farms and wilderness areas are susceptible to air pollution and a changing climate. It's critical for Coloradans' health and Colorado's future that we meet these challenges head on. The state has therefore become an innovator in adopting and implementing strategies to protect and improve our air quality. From developing advanced fuel formulation standards in the 1990's, to passage of the first voter approved renewable energy standard in 2004, to the adoption and implementation of the country's first methane regulations for the oil and gas industry in 2014, Colorado has been a clean air leader.

Executive Order D 2017 015, was issued to establish a goal for the State of Colorado to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions by more than 26% by 2025. We can achieve this goal by harnessing technological advancements in the clean energy field and implementing cost-effective strategies that reduce our emissions while protecting our vibrant economy. We must continue our progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation and electric generating sectors, which are now, and will continue to be, the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Colorado. Over the past several years, Colorado has made tremendous gains in transitioning to cleaner forms of electricity generation while maintaining Colorado's position as one of the lowest energy cost states in the nation. That success has been bolstered by the adoption of the State's Electric Vehicle Plan at the end of January 2018, and ongoing fuel efficiency improvements for gasoline and diesel powered vehicles.

On April 13, 2018, the federal government announced its intention to roll back vehicle greenhouse gas and fuel efficiency standards for model years 2022 and beyond. This decision ran against the conclusions drawn in comprehensive analyses by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of California showing that the existing standards are technologically feasible and will over the life of the vehicle actually save motorists money through reduced fuel costs. This decision could also have serious consequences for Colorado's efforts to meet our clean energy goals by increasing carbon dioxide emissions from Colorado's vehicle fleet by approximately 1.9 million tons a year by 2030.

The Clean Air Act allows states to adopt California's alternative vehicle standards as approved in a waiver from the EPA, instead of adhering to the federal standards where, as here, the federal government's standards fail to meet a state's clean air goals. Twelve other states have already adopted California's alternative vehicle standards. These standards include both a Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) program, which mirrors the current federal vehicle greenhouse gas and other emissions standards, and for nine of the twelve states, a separate Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) program, which establishes requirements for manufacturers to sell a specified percentage of electric and other zero emission vehicles. By joining these states, Colorado can continue to make progress toward achieving its clean energy goals.

II. Directives

In order to maintain progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles sold in Colorado, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment shall:

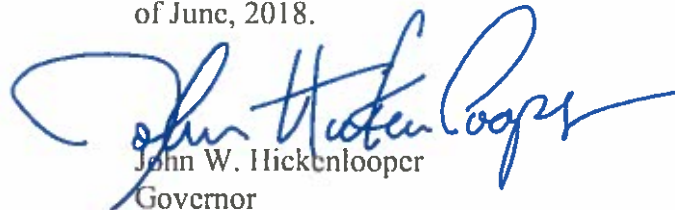
- develop a rule to establish a Colorado LEV program, which incorporates the requirements of the California LEV program; and
- propose that rule to the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission during its August 2018 meeting for possible adoption into the Colorado Code of Regulations by December 30, 2018.

III. Duration

This Executive Order shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by future Executive Order of the Governor.



GIVEN under my hand and the
Executive Seal of the State of
Colorado, this eighteenth day of
of June, 2018.


John W. Hickman
Governor



MEMORANDUM

Date: March 11, 2019
To: Mayor and Town Board
Via: Shane Hale, Town Manager
From: Shane Hale, Town Manager
Re: Future Meetings Agenda
Item #: 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▢ Future Meetings Agenda



FUTURE TOWN BOARD MEETINGS

March 18, 2019 6:00 p.m.	Town Board Work Session New Employee Introductions Advisory Board Review Economic Development/business incentive review
March 25, 2019 5:30 p.m.	Town Board Work Session Land Use Code Update - Joint meeting with Planning Commission
March 25, 2019 7:00 p.m.	Town Board Regular Meeting
April 1, 2019 6:00 p.m.	Town Board Special Meeting RO Plant Presentation
April 8, 2019 5:30 p.m.	Town Board Special Meeting Cable Franchise Agreement
April 8, 2019 7:00 p.m.	Town Board Regular Meeting
April 15, 2019 6:00 p.m.	Town Board Work Session 2018 International Building Codes, Contractor Licensing & Residential Guidelines – Joint meeting with Planning Commission
April 22, 2019 6:00 p.m.	Town Board Work Session Smoking in the Parks
April 22, 2019 7:00 p.m.	Town Board Regular Meeting
April 29, 2019	Fifth Monday – No Meeting
May 6, 2019 6:00 p.m.	Town Board Work Session Transportation Master Plan
May 13, 2019 5:30 p.m.	Board/Manager/Attorney Monthly Meeting Parks, Recreation and Culture Strategic Plan
May 13, 2019	Town Board Regular Meeting Kern Board
May 20, 2019	Town Board Work Session
May 27, 2019	Meeting Cancelled, Town Hall Closed – Memorial Day

Additional Events

March 13, 2019	CDOT Windsor Area Network Study Public Open House 4:00-6:30 p.m., WSFR Station #1, Windsor, CO
March 16, 2019	Coffee with the Mayor, Community Recreation Center, Windsor, CO
April 11, 2019	1 st Quarter Regional Elected Officials Meeting 5:30-9:00, Wellington Fire Department
June 18-21, 2019	Colorado Municipal League Annual Conference, Breckenridge, CO

Future Work Session Topics

- Investment Strategy Discussion
- Land Use Code Update meeting with Planning Commission (next code section in series) – Planning
- Residential buildout at 60,000 population
- Economic development/retail needs at 60,000 population
- Parks and Recreation Strategic Plan