



## 3.201 APPLICATION SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Guidelines and regulations for areas and activities of state interest

In addition to the materials listed at Section 2.303, application for a permit to conduct a new municipal or industrial water project shall be accompanied by the following information in the number required by the Director:

(1) Description of efficient water use, recycling and reuse technology the Project intends to use. Such description shall include estimated stream transit losses of water, reservoir evaporation losses, and power and energy requirements of the Project and alternatives to the Project.

## Efficient Water Use/Recycling/Reuse:

The overall purpose of the Northern Delivery System is to ensure Triview and Forest Lakes can maximize the use and reuse of their reusable water. By using and reusing water to extinction the overall need for first use water is reduced. The project utilizes existing infrastructure owned and operated by Colorado Springs Utilities to convey the water from Pueblo Reservoir to Springs Utilities' existing 3 MG Highway 83 Tank.

Triview Metropolitan District uses several techniques to encourage water conservation. The first is the District uses even odd day watering in the summer months of April through September. The District also uses an Inclining Block Structure to discourage over watering. Additionally, the District is changing out all residential meters and replacing them with Badger Cellular meters. This technology provides real time information on the customers water use. Each customer account can login to a portal that allows them to see real time, throughout the day, how much water is being used. This allows the customer and Triview staff to detect water leaks and quickly repair them.

Forest Lakes Metropolitan District encourages water conservation by implementing prudent water shortage measures when surface water rights are diminished due to drought conditions. Over the past several years, Forest Lakes has continually been on mandatory water restrictions which, limit outdoor watering to either 3 days per week or, during the driest periods, to two days per week. Additionally, all of Forest Lakes meters are Badger Cellular meters with the real time monitoring capabilities described above.

## Transit Losses:

The NDS booster station and pipeline are the only portions of the project within El Paso County's jurisdictional review area and the water will be in enclosed pipes and not subject to transit or evaporation losses.

## Alternatives:

Few options exist to bring renewable water into Northern El Paso County. "The Loop" is a proposed project that would allow renewable water to be conveyed into Northern El Paso County. However, as currently planned, the Loop will cost a minimum of \$160 million dollars versus the estimated \$24 million dollars it will cost to build the NDS system. The Loop will also take significantly longer to construct and currently there is no feasible way to transport Triview's





surface water to the Loop. The NDS is financially feasible without outside funding and can be implemented within the next 2-3 years. For those reasons, the NDS is far more beneficial to the customers of Triview Metropolitan District, Forest Lakes Metropolitan District and other entities that choose to partner in the project.

(2) Map and description of other municipal and industrial water projects and providers in the vicinity of the Project, including their capacity and existing service levels, location of intake and discharge points, service fees and rates, debt structure and service plan boundaries and reasons for and against hooking on to those facilities.

Triview Metropolitan District, Forest Lakes Metropolitan District and other water suppliers in Northern El Paso County are highly reliant on Denver Basin groundwater. The static groundwater level in the Denver Basin has been dropping with increased use and as the static groundwater level decreases, water quality concerns are surfacing include elevated levels of radionuclides. Adding a surface water supply as this project proposes, provides a conjunctive system with both surface water and groundwater sources.

The proposed NDS system yields both additional supply as well as bolsters reliability, resilience, reuse, and sustainability of source of supply. The only nearby water provider that can assist in providing the needed supply is Colorado Springs Utilities (Springs Utilities) which this project takes advantage of as all sources of supply will be conveyed from Pueblo Reservoir through existing Springs Utilities' infrastructure to the northernmost edge of Springs Utilities' distribution system at Springs Utilities' existing 3 MG Highway 83 Tank.

The NDS will allow water suppliers in Northern El Paso County to supply water to both existing and proposed development now and into the future.

See Appendix G3 for a map of water districts in the vicinity of the project.

(3) Description of the water to be used by the Project and to the extent identified by the Director in consultation with the applicant, alternatives, including: the source, amount, the quality of such water; the applicant's right to use the water, including adjudicated decrees or determinations and any substitute water supply plans, and applications for decrees or determinations; proposed points of diversion and changes in the points of diversion; the existing uses of the water; adequate proof that adequate water resources have been or can and will be committed to and retained for the Project, and that applicant can and will supply the Project with water of adequate quality, quantity, and dependability; and approval by the respective Designated Ground Water Management District if applicable. If an augmentation or replacement plan for the Project has been decreed or determined or an application for such plan has been filed in the court or with the Ground Water Commission, the applicant must submit a copy of that plan or application.

Triview's water supply is currently derived from nonrenewable deep aquifers in the Denver Basin which are located within the Triview Metropolitan District. Triview Metropolitan District (the District) proposes to construct the Northern Delivery System (NDS) with the intent to bring renewable water from surface water sources to Northern El Paso County municipal customers.





Forest Lakes' current water supply portfolio consists of a significant level of surface water (660 AF) in the form of transmountain return flows purchased from Colorado Springs Utilities in 1984. It also owns significant decreed groundwater in the Denver aquifer which underlies the Forest Lakes properties. Forest Lakes also owns 1140 AF of storage in the Bristlecone Reservoir which is on the Forest Lakes properties.

The Northern Delivery System (NDS) is proposed to bring renewable water to Northern El Paso County municipal customers. The existing Southern Delivery System infrastructure will be utilized to convey, treat, and deliver surface water to the north end of the Colorado Springs Utilities (Springs Utilities) service area at a location known as the Springs Utilities Highway 83 Storage Tank. The proposed NDS project will convey water from the existing Springs Utilities Highway 83 Storage Tank through a proposed pump station and proposed 16" diameter transmission main at which point it will be delivered to Triview Metropolitan District's existing 1.1 MG C-Plant Tank located in the Sanctuary Pointe Development. From this delivery point, the water will be delivered to Forest Lakes Metropolitan District and other future partner's via Triview Metropolitan District's distribution system. Internal distribution system improvements will be required and include approximately 2,850 ft of 12" diameter pipeline and in the future, a proposed 1.5 MG storage tank that will be located adjacent to the District's existing B-Plant tank. Details of the proposed distribution system improvements, including the future tank are not included in this 1041 submittal since the tank will be located on land within the Town of Monument boundaries. The proposed booster pump station and approximately 4.4 miles of the 16" diameter pipeline are located within the jurisdictional boundaries of El Paso County (EPC).

This 1041 application does not request the review or permitting of any source water or raw water storage for the Northern Delivery System. Two 1041 permit applications have been submitted to Pueblo County. The first 1041 application concerns a contract for use of excess capacity in Pueblo Reservoir and was approved by Pueblo County on August 23, 2022. The second 1041 application addresses the permitting of the Stonewall Springs Reservoir Complex and was submitted to Pueblo County on July 22, 2022 and is currently under review. The 1041 approval for the first application and the Letter or Request for the second application are included in Appendix Y.

The booster pump station and pipeline are sized to convey 4 MGD of source water from Triview Metropolitan District, Forest Lakes Metropolitan District other future potential project participants. The existing source water that will be initially delivered by the proposed booster pump station and transmission pipeline to Triview's existing potable water tank include the following primary sources, as well as reusable treated effluent generated by first municipal use thereof, and from the first municipal use of existing Denver Basin groundwater supplies:

- 1,057 shares of the Fountain Mutual Irrigation Company (FMIC), representing an average annual yield of approximately 739.9 AF;
- Ownership of the Arkansas Valley Irrigation Company (AVIC) representing an average annual yield of approximately 560.0 AF; and
- Ownership of the Bale Ditch No.1 and 50% of the Bale Ditch No. 2 (Bale) representing approximately 82.0 AF.





 Approximately 40.23% share of the Excelsior Irrigation Company (Excelsior), representing an average annual yield of approximately 581.99 AF;

All of the average annual yields of historical consumptive use (CU) water from the above sources can be used and reused to extinction in accordance with their existing or anticipated decrees under Colorado water law. These water rights vary seasonally and interannually and the return flows resulting from Denver Basin groundwater use also accrue to the Fountain Creek watershed on a continuous basis.

Triview determined that additional storage was needed to manage that variability and to recapture the reusable return flows resulting from the first use of the water and water rights available to Triview. As such, Triview applied for and obtained a contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) allowing Triview to store up to 999 AF (acre-feet) in Pueblo Reservoir "if-and-when space" when available for municipal purposes within Triview's service area. Such water stored in Pueblo Reservoir pursuant to Triview's "Excess Capacity Contract", whether by direct flow or exchange, will then be delivered to Colorado Springs Utilities' Southern Delivery System (SDS) project through the North Outlet Works for ultimate delivery to Triview's municipal service infrastructure. Water storage under development outside of El Paso County also includes the Stonewall Springs Reservoir Company (SSRCo), representing approximately 19,538 AF of conditional storage capacity. As noted above, two 1041 permit applications have been submitted to Pueblo County. The first 1041 application concerns a contract for use of excess capacity in Pueblo Reservoir and was approved by Pueblo County on August 23, 2022. The second 1041 application addresses the permitting of the Stonewall Springs Reservoir Complex and was submitted to Pueblo County on July 22, 2022 and is currently under review. The 1041 approval for the first application and the Letter or Request for the second application are included in Appendix Y.

- (4) Loss of Agricultural Productivity
  - (a) Information on any agricultural water rights in the region converted to provide water for the Project, now or in the future.
    - The proposed booster pump station and pipeline will not require water to be transferred, converted or taken out of beneficial use that has been previously used for agricultural purposes within the area of El Paso County jurisdiction.
  - (b) Information on the amount of irrigated agricultural lands taken out of production, and a description of revegetation plans.
    - The proposed booster pump station and pipeline will not require water to be transferred, converted or taken out of beneficial use that has been previously used for agricultural purposes within the area of El Paso County jurisdiction.
  - (c) Economic consequences of any loss of irrigated agriculture, including loss of tax base, in the region.
    - The proposed booster pump station and pipeline will not require water to be transferred, converted or taken out of beneficial use that has been previously used for agricultural purposes within the area of El Paso County jurisdiction.





- (d) Information as to loss of wildlife habitat, loss of topsoil, or noxious weed invasion, as a
  result of the transfer of water rights and subsequent dry-up of lands.
   The proposed booster pump station and pipeline will not require water to be transferred,
  - The proposed booster pump station and pipeline will not require water to be transferred converted or taken out of beneficial use that has been previously used for agricultural purposes within the area of El Paso County jurisdiction. Therefore, no loss of wildlife habitat loss of topsoil or noxious weed invasion will occur as a result of the transfer of water rights and subsequent dry-up of lands.
- (e) Information on impacts to agricultural head gates and water delivery systems.

  The proposed booster pump station and pipeline will not require water to be transferred, converted or taken out of beneficial use that has been previously used for agricultural purposes within the area of El Paso County jurisdiction.