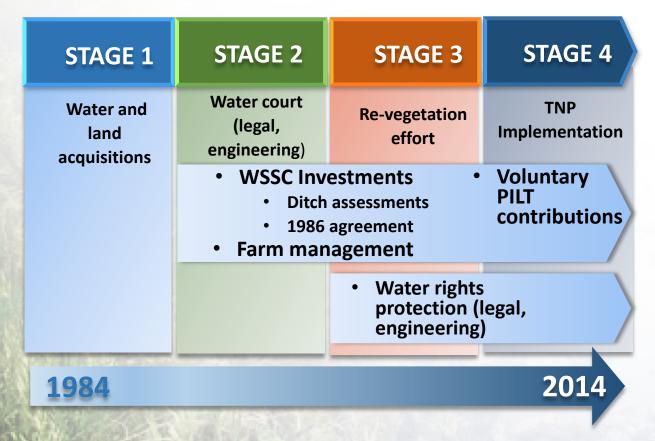


## Glossary of Acronyms

- 1041 Permit HB 1041 (1974) authorizes local governments to designate as activities of state interest the site selection and construction of major new domestic water (Larimer, Boulder, and Adams)
- 404 Permit Regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands (administered by USACE).
- USR Use by Special Review Land use permit that Weld County uses to permit water infrastructure projects
- AF/YR acre-feet of water per year. One AF supplies about 5 residents
- NISP Northern Integrated Supply Project
- TNP Thornton Northern Project
- WSSC Water Supply and Storage Company
- USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
- CDPHE Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

# Thornton's Northern Project – the vision



- Protect public health and customer acceptance
- Cost effective supply
- Drought protection

# Recent planning efforts by staff have confirmed purpose and need for the new supply

- Improve system reliability by diversifying Thornton's existing water supply
- Continue with other projects to provide a reliably supply for 150,000 residents expected to occur by 2023 to 2028 (for which development plans are approved)
- Increase capacity of the existing system through the Thornton Northern Project (and current projects underway) to serve a population in excess of 150,000.
- Development of the Thornton Northern Project includes decreed water rights that are sufficient to meet project demands through 2065.

# TNP will meet new demands AND provides drought resistance



# A thoughtful evaluation of all options to meet this need

**Concept 1** 

**Classic Pipeline from WSSC** 

**Concept 2** 

**Poudre River diversion** 

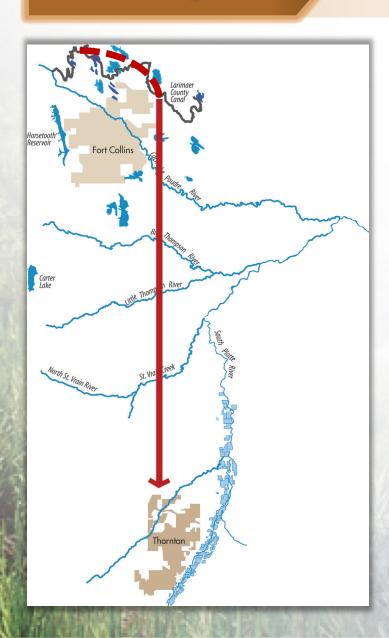
**Concept 3** 

Colorado Big Thompson Water Exchange

**Concept 4** 

South Platte River Exchange

#### **Classic Pipeline from WSSC**

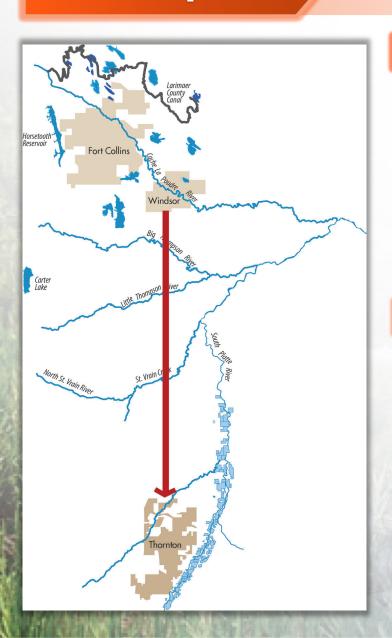


#### **Description**

- Diversion From LCC headgate
- Withdraw water from existing WSSC reservoir(s)
- Pipeline and pump stations to deliver water to Thornton

- Subject to Larimer County 1041 regulations
- Subject to Weld County use by special review regulations
- Major river crossings and potential impacts to jurisdictional and nonjurisdictional wetlands, depending on alignment

#### **Poudre River diversion**

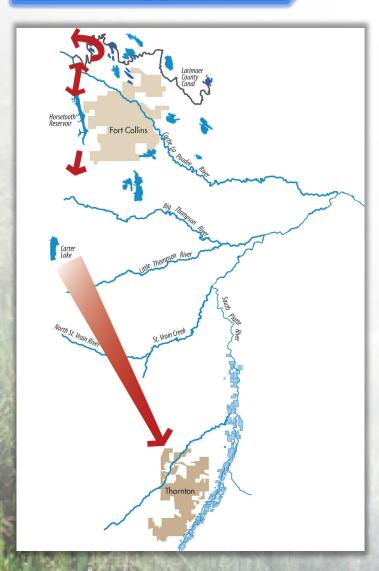


#### **Description**

- Diversion from LCC headgate
- Return flow to Poudre River
- Downstream diversion from new/existing Poudre River headgates
- Pipeline and pump station system to deliver water to Thornton

- Connections to the Poudre River will likely trigger a federal permitting
- Possible Larimer County 1041 regulations for return flow and flow measuring structures along Poudre
- Subject to Weld County use by special review regulations
- Relatively poor source water quality

## **Colorado Big Thompson Water Exchange**

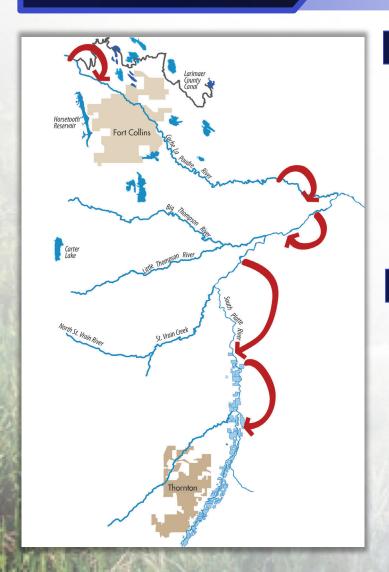


#### **Description**

- Diversion from LCC headgate.
- Deliver Thornton WSSC shares to Horsetooth Reservoir
- Water from Carter Lake is delivered to Thornton through existing or planned Northern Water Infrastructure

- Requires storage rights in NISP
- Use of facilities requires admission to Northern Water, requiring buy-in and prorated O&M costs beyond Thornton's control
- Thornton's application to become a member of Northern Water would trigger a Federal permitting process
- Pipeline to Thornton would require a 1041 permit from Boulder County

#### **South Platte River Exchange**



#### **Description**

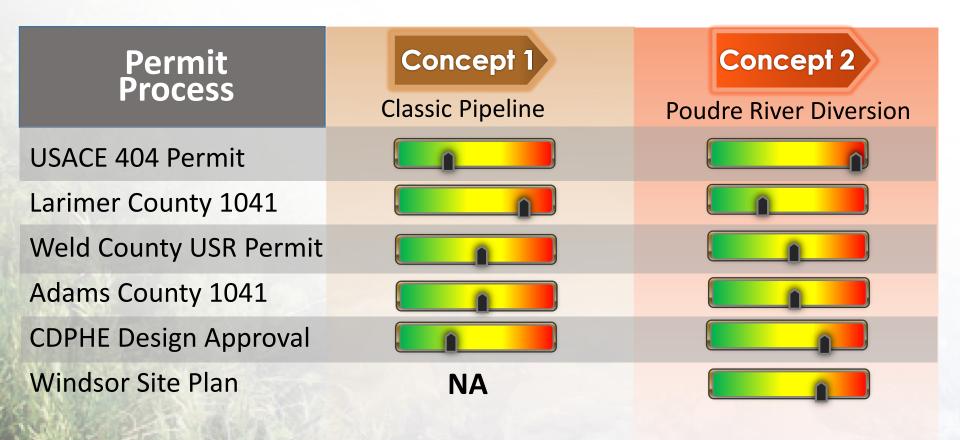
- Diversion from LCC headgate
- Return flow to river via return flow structures
- South Platte River water is diverted in exchange for Poudre River water, when South Platte River conditions permit.

- Uncertainty of future river administration reduces reliability
- Produces inadequate supply to meet projected water demands, even with addition of new storage and favorable hydrologic conditions.
- Poorest water quality

# Relative probability of success is a function of cost and various non-economic factors

	Permitting Complexity	Institutional Constraints	Sufficient Supply	Costs	Probability of Success
Concept 1				\$400M To \$500M	
Concept 2				\$350M To \$450M	
Concept 3				Not Estimated	
Concept 4				Not Estimated	

# Probable permits required for Concept 1 and Concept 2 are similar, but relative risks are distinct



## Discussions with USACE provided guidance on 404 permitting requirements



- Larimer County Canal likely considered jurisdictional by USACE
- 404 permit may be required depending on implementation strategy

**Permitting Complexity** 

# Faces potential for lengthy 404 permitting process



- Direct withdrawal from Poudre River near B.H. Eaton Ditch headgate
- Triggers impact to Waters of the US
- Poorer water quality could complicate the Design Approval process with CDPHE

**Permitting Complexity** 

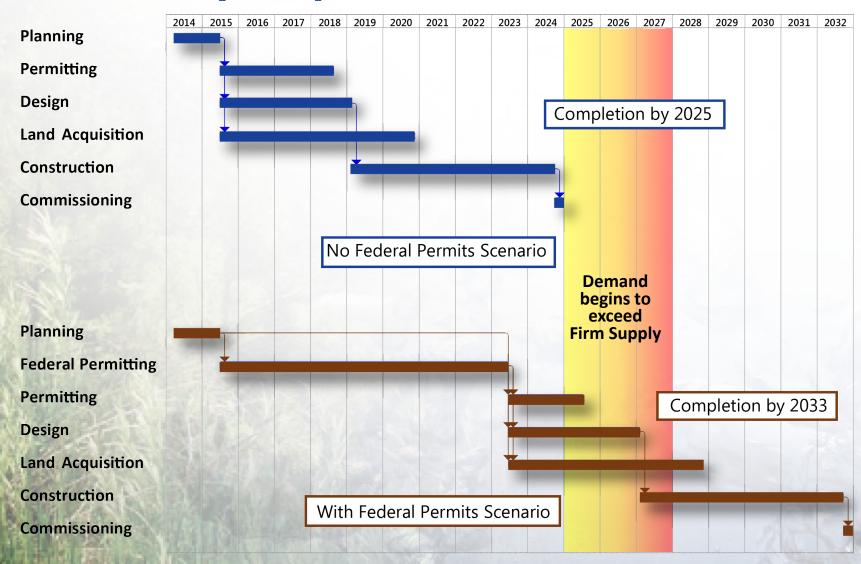
### Federal approval process can be lengthy

- Arkansas Valley Conduit5 years
- Moffat Collection System
  11 years (still in process)
- Northern Integrated Supply Project
   10 years (still in process)
- Southern Delivery System
  6 years
- Windy Gap Firming Project
  8 years (still in process)



#### **Schedule: No Federal Permitting vs. Federal Permitting**

## Preliminary implementation schedules



# Next steps in evaluation and implementation

- 1. Further verification from USACE that project is configurable without 404 Permit
- 2. Initial outreach to the potentially applicable land use agencies and CDPHE
- 3. Develop and implement water quality assessment program
- 4. Develop Project Delivery Plan including refinements to cost estimates, contracting plan, and schedule