

COLORADO CITY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT PUBLIC NOTICE BOARD OF DIRECTORS STUDY SESSION

A study session for the Board of Directors of the Colorado City Metropolitan District will be held Tuesday, July 27, 2021, beginning at 6:00 p.m.

- 1. Michael Graber Dam Compliance Plan
- 2. Tabor issues
- 3. Up Date to Water situation over last week
- 4. Jetting of sewer lines
- 5. CCAAC Review No meeting last two weeks everyone out of town

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Colorado City Metropolitan District will be held Tuesday July 27, 2021, beginning at 6:15 p.m.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER.
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.
- MOMENT OF SILENT REFLECTION.
- 4. QUORUM CHECK.
- APPROVAL OF AGENDA.
- APPROVAL OF MINUTES.
- 7. BILLS PAYABLE.
- 8. FINANCIAL REPORT.
- 9. OPERATIONAL REPORT.
- 10. READING BY CHAIRPERSON OF THE STATEMENT OF CONDUCT AND DEMEANOR.
- 11. CITIZENS INPUT.
- 12. ATTORNEYS REPORT.
- 13. AGENDA ITEMS:
- 14. OLD BUSINESS. Covenants Lawyer / Security cameras proposal /Resolution for CCACC/Firewall switches
- 15. NEW BUSINESS:

16. CCACC

A. Review's form CCAAC

4624 E. Jefferson Blvd House
 5316 Isabella House
 5843 Fort Garland ST Shed
 4805 Hicklin Dr Fence

B. Actions

spread sheet and motion to send out letters from spread sheets.

- 17. CORRESPONDENCE.
- 18. EXECUTIVE SESSION:
- 19. ADJOURNMENT.

The meeting will be held at the Administration Building located at 4497 Bent Brothers Blvd., Colorado City, CO. 81019. Alternate location if so needed will be at the Recreation Center located at 5000 Cuerno Verde, Colorado City, CO. 81019.

Colorado City Metropolitan District 4497 Bent brothers Blvd PO Box 20229 Colorado City, Colorado 81019

Posted July 26, 2021

James Eccher is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: Colorado City Metropolitan District Study/Meeting July 27,2021 Time: Jul 27, 2021 06:00 PM Mountain Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89139287353?pwd=L2pGNXRaU3N3N2F0YWdJd0JQUm92UT09

Meeting ID: 891 3928 7353
Passcode: 961015
One tap mobile
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Dial by your location

+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

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Passcode: 961015

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kOayVF02s



March 26, 2018 Proposal 18P015

Mr. David Valdez District Manager Colorado City Metropolitan District P.O. Box 19390 Colorado City, CO 81019

Re: Proposal for Engineering Services, Lake Beckwith Dam Outlet Works Rehabilitation 30 Percent Design

Dear David:

Consistent with our previous discussions, RJH Consultants, Inc. (RJH) is pleased to submit this proposal for engineering services to assist the Colorado City Metropolitan District (District) advance implementation of rehabilitation of the outlet works at Lake Beckwith Dam. Our understanding of the project, objectives, assumptions, scope, schedule, and fees are presented in the following sections.

Background

RJH previously completed an Outlet Works Rehabilitation Alternatives Memorandum dated January 22, 2016 that provided alternative concepts and estimated costs for rehabilitating the Lake Beckwith Dam Outlet Works. The memorandum was a first step in addressing the deficient outlet works drawdown capacity. Based on this previous work, the outlet works would be required to have a minimum discharge capacity of 35 cubic feet per second (cfs) to lower the top 5 feet of the reservoir pool in 5 days as required by the State Engineer Dam Safety Regulations for a High Hazard Dams. The current outlet works has a maximum discharge capacity of 11.5 cfs, which would require 15.5 days to lower the top 5 feet of the reservoir pool.

The District has identified grants and low interest loans available from the Colorado Water Conservation Board Construction Loan Fund (CWCB). Consistent with our discussions and discussions with the CWCB and the SEO, two documents are required to obtain CWCB grants and loans. These are:

• 30 percent complete design level documents of the selected alternative to meet the required SEO drawdown requirements. The 30 percent design will be based on Outlet Rehabilitation Alternative 1, Parallel Siphon, from the RJH Outlet Works

- Rehabilitation Memorandum dated January 16, 2016. These documents will be developed and prepared by RJH.
- Loan Feasibility Study that provides the technical design and information about the District. Preparation of the Loan Feasibility Study will be a team effort between the District, the District's Water Rights Attorney, District's General Counsel, and RJH Team. RJH has included in this proposal scope and fees to lead and coordinate the overall effort of the Team, to assemble the study, and to perform the engineering related tasks. Fees for other members of the Team will be paid directly by the District and the District will need to develop contracts directly with the other Team members.

Preparation of the 30 percent complete design level documents and the CWCB Loan Feasibility Study will be performed concurrently. The information obtained from preparing the 30 percent complete design level documents will be appropriately incorporated into the applicable sections of the Loan Feasibility Study to avoid duplication of effort.

Basis of Scope and Fee

We have based our scope and fee on the following:

- 1. Rehabilitation Alternative 1, Parallel Siphon, from the RJH Outlet Works Rehabilitation Memorandum dated January 16, 2016 will be advanced and existing concepts contained in the January 16, 2016 Memorandum will be utilized to the extent possible in the preparation of 30 percent design level documents.
- 2. Geotechnical investigations will only be performed along the proposed new siphon alignment and at the abandoned outlet proposed diaphragm filter location.
- 3. The District will provide a rubber-tired backhoe and operator to excavate test pits along the proposed new siphon alignment and at the discharge end of the existing abandoned outlet works conduit.
- 4. Additional topographic survey data will be required to support 30 percent design level documents.
- 5. A Class 3 cost opinion as defined by the Standard Classification for Cost Estimate Classification System (ASTM E 2516 11) is required to support budging and financial planning.
- 6. The Loan Feasibility Study requirements are detailed in an outline contained in the CWCB *Water Project Loan Program Guidelines*, revised and dated January 2006. Preparation of the Loan Feasibility Study will be a joint team effort between RJH, the District staff, the District's Water Rights Attorney, and the District's Attorney. In general, RJH will perform the work required by the "Outline" as described in the following outline sections:
 - 2.4.2 Selected Alternative
 - 2.4.3 Cost Estimate
 - 2.4.4 Implementation Schedule
 - 2.4.6 Institutional Feasibility

The District and other team members will complete the remaining items of work required by the "Outline" generally described as follows:

- Project Purpose
- Project Sponsor
- Water Demands and Water Rights
- Analysis of Project Alternatives
- Project Impacts
- Project Financial Plan

RJH will compile the work performed by RJH and the work performed by others into a single Loan Feasibility Study document. The District and other Team members will provide the information according to the schedule developed by RJH.

Scope of Work

Task 1 - Topographic Survey

Subtasks:

- 1. Perform topographic surveying to obtain additional topography in the reservoir, around the right dam abutment down to the water treatment plant along the proposed siphon alignment, and at the discharge end of the abandoned outlet works conduit.
- 2. Incorporate the additional topography into the base map that was developed from the 2016 Pueblo County topographic survey data and develop a base map to support development of the drawings. The intent is that this topography will be suitable to support development of final designs to manage overall cost of the work.

Deliverables:

• None. Topography will be included in Task 3 - 30 Percent Design Level Plans.

Task 2 – Analyses

- 1. Refine previously performed hydraulic analyses to finalize selection of the new pipe and to compute the outlet works capacity and flow velocities based on new topographic data and developed outlet details. Perform analyses to confirm the combined system will meet the SEO requirements.
- 2. Perform hydraulic analyses to size the trash rack and structures to achieve the required hydraulic performance.
- 3. Perform structural analyses to support sizing and design of the concrete intake, discharge and vault structures, and trash rack.

- 4. Perform filter compatibility analyses and size the diaphragm filter for the abandoned outlet works conduit and confirm that the required filter materials are commercially available.
- 5. Prepare analyses memoranda that document the analyses and that can readily be used in later stages of design development.

Deliverable:

Brief technical memoranda that will be included as an appendix to the Loan Feasibility Study and Loan Application Report (Report) describing analyses performed and results of the analyses.

Task 3 – 30 Percent Design Level Plans

Subtasks:

- 1. Develop drawings for the selected alternative that are suitable to illustrate the required work and support development of a cost opinion. Drawings will be developed in an AutoCAD format and in a 22- by 34-inch format to facilitate advancing the drawings in later stages of design. The following drawings are anticipated:
 - a. Cover Sheet
 - b. General Plan of Modifications
 - c. Outlet Works Plan
 - d. Outlet Works Profile, Sections, and Details (3 sheets)
 - e. Abandoned Outlet Conduit Diaphragm Plan, Profile, Sections, and Details
 - f. Intake, Discharge, and Vault Structures Details and Sections (2 sheets)

Deliverables:

None: Drawings to be included as an appendix to the Report prepared in Task 7. The drawings in the appendix will be presented in an 11- by 17-inch format.

Task 4 - Opinion of Probable Costs

- 1. Develop a preliminary bid list and identify items that would be lump sum and unit price.
- 2. Develop an estimate of quantities of primary materials required to construct the work.
- 3. Using recently published cost data, recent construction project bid tabulations of similar work, our in-house database, and discussions with contractors, develop unit and lump prices.
- 4. Develop an Opinion of Probable Construction Cost based on the 30 percent complete drawings.
- 5. Develop an estimate of the cost to complete final design and construction documents suitable to obtain SEO acceptance.

- 6. Develop an estimate of the cost to prepare bidding documents and procure a construction contractor.
- 7. Develop an estimate of the cost to perform construction engineering, inspection and documentation, laboratory testing, and construction completion documents to meet SEO requirements and assist the District in managing the construction work.

Deliverables:

• Brief cost memoranda that will be included as an appendix to the Loan Report prepared in Task 7.

Task 5 – Geotechnical Investigations

- 1. Perform field investigations to support development of the 30 percent design by excavating test pits to identify the subsurface soil profile and obtain materials for testing.
 - a. Dig an estimated six to eight test pits along the proposed new siphon alignment.
 - b. Dig one test pit near the anticipated location of the proposed diaphragm filter.
- 2. Collect bulk soil samples (cuttings) from the test pits.
- 3. Observe backfilling of the test pits with the excavated materials that is being completed by District staff.
- 4. Perform laboratory tests on representative samples from the test pits to characterize materials. The expected laboratory tests are summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2
LABORATORY TESTING SCHEDULE

Test	Number of Tests	Purpose
Atterberg Limits	2	Evaluate the plasticity of fine grained soil and bedrock and assist with sample classification.
Grain Size Analysis	3	Evaluate the particle size distribution of Site materials and assist with sample classification.
Moisture Content	4	Evaluate the natural moisture content of Site materials.
Standard Proctor Compaction	1	Evaluate the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content of Site fill materials.
Unconfined Compressive Strength	4	Evaluate the strength of bedrock.

- 5. Perform quality assurance review of collected samples and field logs by a senior engineer/geologist.
- 6. Prepare final test pit logs based on the field logs, quality assurance review, and laboratory test results.
- 7. Quantify expected rock excavation for new siphon construction.

8. Prepare a Geotechnical Memorandum to present the data collected from the Site investigation. The report will include text that describes the data collection methods, appendices with photographs, test pit logs, and laboratory test data and collected data. The report will not include interpreted Site conditions or recommendations.

Deliverables:

Memoranda to be included as an appendix to the Loan Report in Task 7.

Task 6 - Project Management and Coordination

Subtasks:

- 1. Manage and coordinate work to be performed and prepare and submit monthly invoices and progress reports. RJH will actively manage the project to maintain schedules and work within budgets to achieve project objectives efficiently. This will include periodic internal team meetings.
- 2. Participate in one project progress meeting with the District following the submittal of the 30 percent design level documents.

Deliverables:

- Meeting notes provided electronically in .pdf format.
- Monthly progress reports and invoices.

Task 7 – Prepare Loan Feasibility Study and Loan Application Report

- 1. Develop an overall schedule for implementation of the Feasibility Study Report and provide required dates for draft data to the Team members.
- 2. Coordinate the work that is being performed by the non-RJH Team members.
- 3. Manage and coordinate work to be performed by RJH and prepare and submit monthly invoices and progress reports. RJH will actively manage the project to maintain schedules and work within budgets to achieve project objectives efficiently. This will include periodic internal team meetings.
- 4. Participate in one project progress meeting with the District during the preparation of the feasibility study.
- 5. Describe the selected alternative.
- 6. Prepare a map of the entire project area showing locations of project components, topographic features, and floodplains.
- 7. Integrate the analyses, designs, and cost opinions developed in other tasks.
- 8. Prepare an overall project implementation schedule and define beginning and completion dates for key tasks required for project implementation.

- 9. Identify permits, agreements, court actions, and government agency approvals required for project implementation.
- 10. Compile the Loan Feasibility Study document using those "Outline" sections completed by RJH and the remaining sections supplied by other Team members.
- 11. Review the work of all Team members for consistency, identify if needed information is missing, and obtain clarifications and additional information where needed.
- 12. Prepare a draft Report and distribute to the Team for review.
- 13. Incorporate comments and prepare a final Report for submittal to the CWCB that incorporates the comments.

Deliverables:

- One electronic copy in .pdf format of the draft Report.
- One electronic copy in .pdf format and ten hard copies of the final Report.

Fee Estimate

We propose to complete all tasks on a time and expense basis in accordance with the attached Fee Schedule and Standard Conditions for Professional Services. Our estimated cost to compete the tasks described above is \$96,000. Actual costs could be higher or lower than estimated based on the actual level of effort required to complete an individual task. We will not exceed this estimated amount without prior authorization from the District and will invoice monthly based on the work completed.

Schedule

RJH can begin work within 6 weeks of receiving a signed agreement and we estimate 5 months will be required to complete the described scope of work.

We appreciate your consideration of RJH for this proposed work and look forward to assisting the District on this project. If you concur with the information included in this scope of services, please sign this proposal and return one copy.

Please call if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

RJH CONSULTANTS, INC

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Michael L. Graber, P.E. Senior Project Manager

MLG/jmm

Attachments: Standard Conditions for Profes 2018 Fee Schedule	sional Services	
Name (Please Print)	Title	
Signature	Date	

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STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

- 1. **CONTRACT.** This Agreement for Consulting Services (Contract) is made and executed by and between RJH CONSULTANTS, INC., a Colorado corporation (RJH), and Colorado City Metropolitan District (Client).
- 2. **PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES.** Client does hereby engage RJH to perform and provide the services hereinafter set forth, and RJH does hereby agree to perform such services in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof. Consultant shall provide at its sole cost and expense all materials, equipment, and personnel required to perform its services under and pursuant to this Contract.
- 3. COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES AND PAYMENT TERMS. Client agrees to pay RJH in accordance with the fee schedule and payment terms in the proposal. RJH will submit invoices monthly. Payment is due within 15 days after receipt of the invoice. Interest will accrue at the rate of 1-1/2 percent per month on the invoiced amount in excess of 30 days past the invoice date. All payments will be made by either check or electronic transfer to the address specified by RJH.
- 4. **STANDARD OF CARE.** RJH will perform its services under this Contract in a manner consistent with that degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by similarly-situated members of RJH's profession currently practicing in the same locality under similar conditions. RJH makes no other warranties or representations, either expressed or implied, regarding the quality of services provided hereunder.
- 5. CLIENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES. Client shall perform the services and/or provide the materials which are identified in the proposal.
- **EXTRA WORK.** Client agrees that an amount of money representing a contingency fund for authorized extra work is included within the funds appropriated by the Client for this project. RJH agrees that no extra work for which additional compensation will be requested shall be commenced or undertaken without the prior notice to and consent of the Client. In the event such extra work is requested and approved, the Client agrees to pay RJH at the rate and/or in the amount agreed in writing between Client and RJH.
- 7. RIGHT OF ENTRY. Client agrees to furnish RJH with the right-of-entry and a plan of boundaries of the site where RJH will perform its services. If Client does not own the site, Client represents and warrants that it will obtain permission for RJH's access to the site to conduct site reconnaissance, surveys, borings, and other explorations of the site pursuant to the scope of services in the Contract. RJH will take reasonable precautions to reduce damage to the site from use of equipment, but RJH is not responsible for damage to the site caused by normal and customary use of equipment. The cost for restoration of damage that may result from RJH's operations has not been included in its fee, unless specifically stated in the Contract.
- 8. UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES. Unless otherwise agreed upon, Client will identify locations of buried utilities and other underground structures in areas of subsurface exploration. RJH will take reasonable precautions to avoid damage to the buried utilities and other underground structures noted. If locations are not known or cannot be confirmed by Client, then there will be a risk to Client associated with conducting the exploration. In the absence of confirmed underground structure locations, Client agrees to accept the risk of any damages and losses resulting from the exploration work.



- 9. **CONSTRUCTION SERVICE.** If included in the scope of service in the Contract, RJH will provide personnel to observe specific aspects of construction as stated in the Contract and to ascertain that construction is being performed in general accordance with the plans and specifications.
 - a. RJH cannot provide its opinion on the suitability of any part of the work performed unless RJH's personnel make measurements and observations of that part of the construction. By performing construction observation services, RJH does not guarantee the contractor's work. The contractor will remain solely responsible for the accuracy and adequacy of all construction or other activities performed by the contractor.
 - b. In consideration of any review or evaluation by RJH of the various bidders and bid submissions and to make recommendations to the Client regarding the award of the construction Contract, the Client agrees to hold harmless and indemnify RJH for all costs, expenses, damages, and attorneys' fees incurred by RJH as a results of any claims, allegations, administrative, or court proceedings, arising out of or relating to any bid protest or such other action taken by any person or entity with respect to the review and evaluation of bidders and bid submissions and/or recommendations concerning the award of the construction Contract.
- 10. INSURANCE. RJH agrees to procure and maintain at its own cost, and for the duration of the contract, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by RJH, his agents, representatives, and employees. RJH will carry the types and amounts of insurance in the usual form with the following minimum limits for completed operations:
 - a. Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability (statutory): Comply with the laws of the State(s) in which the project is located.
 - b. Comprehensive General Liability (CGL) Insurance:
 - i. Bodily Injury: \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 in aggregate.
 - ii. Property Damage: \$1,000,000 per occurrence; \$1,000,000 in aggregate.
 - c. Comprehensive Automobile Insurance:
 - i. Bodily Injury: \$400,000 per person; \$1,000,000 per occurrence.
 - ii. Property Damage: \$1,000,000 per occurrence.
 - iii. This insurance will include all owned, non-owned, and hired vehicles used in connection with the work.
 - d. Professional Liability Insurance: \$500,000 per claim and in aggregate.
- 11. INDEMNIFICATION. To the fullest extent permitted by law, RJH agrees to indemnify and hold Client harmless from and against any liabilities, claims, damages, and costs (including reasonable attorneys' fees) to the extent caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of RJH in the performance of services under this Contract.
- 12. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the total liability, in the aggregate, of RJH and it officers, directors, employees, agents, and independent professional associates and consultants, and any of them, to Client and any one claiming by, through, or under Client, for any and all injuries, claims, losses, expenses, or damages whatsoever arising out of or in any way related to RJH's services, the project, or



this Contract, will not exceed the total compensation received by RJH under this Contract, or \$50,000, whichever is greater. This limitation will apply regardless of legal theory, and includes but is not limited to claims or actions alleging negligence, errors, omissions, strict liability, breach of contract, breach of warranty of RJH or its officers, directors, employees, agents, or independent professional associates or consultants, or any of them. Client further agrees to require that all contractors and subcontractors agree that this limitation of RJH's liability extends to include any claims or actions that they might bring in any forum.

- 13. **TERMINATION OF CONTRACT.** Should either party to this Contract violate any covenants or stipulations thereof, the Client or RJH, as the case may be, will thereupon have the right to terminate said Contract by giving ten (10) calendar days notice in writing of the fact and time of such termination to the party committing the breach. In addition:
- a. Client will remain fully liable for and will promptly pay RJH the full amount for all services rendered by RJH to the date of suspension of services, plus suspension charges for putting documents and analyses in order, personnel and equipment rescheduling, or reassignment adjustments, and all other related costs and charges directly attributable to suspension.
- b. If Client fails to pay undisputed invoice amounts within 30 days following invoice date, RJH may suspend further services, by providing a 10-day written notice to Client until payments are restored to a current basis. In the event RJH engages counsel to enforce overdue payments, Client will reimburse RJH for all reasonable attorney's fees and court costs related to enforcement of overdue payments, provided that client does not have a good faith dispute with the invoice. Client will indemnify and save harmless RJH from any claim or liability resulting from suspension of the work due to non-current, non-disputed payments.
- 14. OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS. Drawings, diagrams, specifications, calculations, reports, processes, computer processes and software, operational and design data, and all other documents and information produced in connection with the project as instruments of service, regardless of form, will be confidential and the proprietary information of RJH, and will remain the sole and exclusive property of RJH whether the project for which they are made is executed or not.
- 15. **ELECTRONIC FILES.** All documents including drawings, data, plans, specifications, reports, or other information recorded on or transmitted as Electronic Files are subject to undetectable alteration, either intentional or unintentional, due to transmission, conversion, media degradation, software error, human alteration, or other causes.
 - a. Electronic Files are provided for convenience and informational purposes only and are not a finished project or Contract Document. The actual signed documents will remain the official copies of all documents. RJH makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of any accompanying Electronic Files. RJH may, at its sole discretion, add wording to this effect on electronic file submissions.
 - b. Client waives any and all claims against RJH that may results in any way from the use or misuse, unauthorized reuse, alteration, addition to or transfer of the Electronic Files. Client agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless RJH, its officers, directors, employees, agents, or subconsultants, from any claims, losses, damages or costs, and costs of defense, which may arise out of the use or misuse, unauthorized reuse, alteration, addition to or transfer of these Electronic Files.
- 16. **BINDING CONTRACT.** This Contract shall be binding upon the parties and their heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.



- 17. ATTORNEY'S FEES AND LEGAL EXPENSES. If any arbitration proceeding or action shall be brought to recover any amount under this Contract, or for or on account of any breach of, or to enforce or interpret any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the other party, as part of the prevailing party's costs, reasonable attorney's fees, the amount of which shall be fixed by the arbitrators or by the court, and shall be made a part of any award or judgment rendered.
- 18. **SEVERABILITY.** If any one or more of the provisions of this Contract shall be held or found to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.
- 19. FORCE MAJEURE. Except for the obligation to pay for services rendered, neither party hereto shall be liable for its failure to perform hereunder, in whole or in part, due to contingencies beyond its reasonable control, including, but not limited to strikes, riots, war, fire acts of God injunction, compliance with any law, regulation, guideline or other of any governmental body or any instrumentality thereof, whether now existing or hereafter created.
- **20. AMENDMENT AND WAIVER.** This Contract may only be amended by an instrument in writing signed by the parties to this Contract, and no provision of this Contract can be waived except by a written instrument signed by the party waiving such provision, nor shall failure to object to any breach of a provision of this contract waive the right to object to a subsequent breach of the same or any other provision.
- 21. GOVERNING LAW. This Contract shall be construed exclusively in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Colorado, with jurisdiction in the State of Colorado.
- **22. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.** Both parties agree to submit any claims, disputes, or controversies arising out of or in relation to the interpretation, application, or enforcement of this Contract to non-binding mediation pursuant to the Rules for Commercial Mediation of the American Arbitration Association, as a condition precedent to litigation or any other form of dispute resolution.





2018 FEE SCHEDULE

Professional Services

Labor Category	Billing Rate per Hour (\$)
Technical Expert	255
Principal – Grade 8	220
Senior Professional – Grade 7	205
Senior Professional – Grade 6	180
Professional – Grade 5	167
Professional – Grade 4	138
Engineer/Geologist – Grade 3	124
Engineer/Geologist – Grade 2	114
Engineer/Geologist – Grade 1	105
CAD Designer	106
Word Processor/Administrative Staff	82

These rates are billed for both regular and overtime hours in all categories.

General Expenses

Reimbursement for general expenses, which include field and laboratory equipment; computer equipment and software; printing and reproduction; communications and mailing; local transportation, tolls and parking; field vehicles; and field equipment will be invoiced based on a percentage of labor costs and type of project as follows:

- General consulting services and planning and feasibility studies 4%
- Design and bid document preparation and geotechnical investigations 6%
- Construction management and field observation 8%

Out of Town Travel and Subsistence

Reimbursement for expenses for travel, rental vehicles, hotels, meals, and other costs associated with out of town and overnight travel will be invoiced at cost plus a 10 percent service charge.

Subcontractors and Subconsultants

Reimbursement for work performed by subconsultants and subcontractors will be invoiced at cost plus a 15 percent service charge.

Contract Labor

Contract labor provided by independent consultants and temporary agencies for activities such as drafting, engineering, and word processing will be invoiced at the appropriate labor category as described above for professional services.

Payment Terms

Invoices will be submitted monthly and are due Net 30 days. Interest will accrue at the rate of 1 percent of the invoice amount per month, for amounts that remain unpaid more than 30 days after the invoice date.

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December 12, 2011 Project 11116

Mark A. Perry, P.E. Dam Safety Engineer Colorado Division of Water Resources, Div. 2 310 E. Abriendo Ave., Suite B Pueblo, CO 81004

Re: Lake Beckwith Dam Recent Dam Crest Cracking and Settlement, DAMID: 150101

Dear Mark:

The recent formation of longitudinal cracks and vertical displacement in the asphalt pavement on the Lake Beckwith Dam Crest on November 15, 2011 has prompted your office (SEO) to require a) the Colorado City Metropolitan District (District) to implement an increased monitoring and inspection program, b) a voluntary holding of the reservoir level not to exceed reservoir gage 9.5 feet, and c) the District to retain an experienced engineer to perform a number of engineering investigations and evaluations. The required engineering items are generally described as follows:

- A geotechnical investigation plan and evaluation of the dam to include borings, sampling, and testing. The investigation plan is to be reviewed and approved by the SEO prior to commencement of work.
- Installation of at least one inclinometer and the evaluation by the Engineer if additional inclinometers would be required.
- An evaluation of the need for additional piezometers.
- Seepage and slope stability analysis to identify if the dam meets minimum required
 factors of safety. If it is concluded that the dam does not meet minimum factors of
 safety, designs plans and specifications for remedial construction must be developed to
 address identified deficiencies.
- The development of a comprehensive instrumentation and monitoring plan.
- Updating the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and computing an outlet flow capacity rating curve for the existing 14-inch-diameter siphon outlet.

In response to the newly discovered condition at the dam and the above referenced requirements, RJH has implemented the following actions on behalf of the Owner:

- Retained Dan Wachob, P.L.S., to re-survey previously surveyed points on the dam crest, slope, and toe and compare the new coordinates for these points to those obtained in August 2011. It was discovered in November 2011 that piezometer P3 dropped in elevation by 0.13 foot and moved laterally downstream by 0.10 foot. There was no visually discernable movement of the downstream slope and the re-survey of the slope confirmed the visual observations.
- The piezometers across the dam crest were cleaned, purged, and allowed to recover. It appears that after subsequent measurements of the piezometers, they are functioning as intended.
- RJH also performed an initial geotechnical investigation, which included a single boring and continuous sampling using a standard driven split-spoon sampler at the point of maximum visual settlement of the dam crest. The samples were visually classified and logged at the time of the boring. Laboratory tests were then performed on the samples to obtain additional information and to verify the field soil classifications. The boring log and laboratory testing results are attached for your reference. The general embankment soil profile was found to be a poorly consolidated silty clay. Standard penetration Nvalues in the upper 20 feet of embankment ranged from 4 to 9 and averaged 6. The consistency of the materials was generally medium stiff. (The moisture contents generally ranged from about 24 to 28 percent. Based on visual observations and soil classifications, we estimate that the optimum water content is in the range of about 20 to 24 percent. N values and moisture content increased with depth. The increase in N values could likely be attributed to the embankment settling over time. The increase in moisture content with depth could be attributed to seepage through the embankment at the deeper locations in the embankment. Bedrock was encountered at a depth of approximately 31.0 feet and consisted of conglomerate, sandy claystone, clayey sandstone, and sandstone. Fracturing ranged from unfractured to very intensely fractured and multiple mechanical breaks were identified during drilling. Except for the conglomerate, the bedrock was generally soft. Bedrock was cored to a depth of 45.0 feet at which point the boring hole was terminated.
- RJH is currently developing an updated EAP, which will include dam breach analysis and inundation mapping. We are also developing a flow rating curve for the existing 14-inch-diameter siphon outlet works. We intend to have both the EAP and rating curve completed by December 31, 2011.

Based on visual observations of the dam embankment, updated topographic survey of previously surveyed embankment points, and limited geotechnical investigation at the point of maximum dam crest settlement, it is our initial opinion that the observed cracks and settlement is likely the result of continued settlement of the poorly consolidated upper embankment layers.

There appears to be evidence that the embankment experienced a similar incident in the past. While performing visual observations of the dam crest pavement, it appeared that the west asphalt pavement lane had been overlaid sometime in the past but the east lane had not. A conversation with the now-retired county roads foremen confirmed that the west lane had dropped in elevation approximately 10 years ago and county forces filled in the west lane depressed area with additional asphalt surfacing.

No evidence of a slide developing in the downstream slope could be observed or measured. There is a relatively low phreatic surface in the embankment cross section, and no evidence of embankment piping into open joints in the foundation bedrock was observed in the boring at the maximum vertical displacement location.

To confirm our initial opinion, we propose to perform the following additional tasks:

- An expanded geotechnical investigation and data collection. The scope of proposed work is attached for your reference and review.
- An embankment seepage and stability analysis of the embankment. The scope of proposed work is attached for your reference and review.
- Installation of additional survey monuments on the dam crest and downstream slope. A monument plan and detail is attached for your reference. An initial three-dimensional First Order Accuracy survey of the monuments will be performed after construction of the monuments. Subsequent first order measurements to be taken on a monthly basis with the frequency of the measurements to be adjusted as changing conditions at the dam warrant.

Once the instrumentation is installed and the initial survey is completed, we request the SEO allow the District to begin slowly refilling the reservoir at rate that does not exceed 0.5 vertical foot per day. The current monitoring and inspection schedule required by your office would continue until we have completed our geotechnical investigation, and seepage and stability analyses. We expect to have a more definitive opinion as to the cause of the observed problem and potential remediation that may be required, upon completion of the proposed tasks. The new survey monuments will be installed and initial measurements obtained within the next 30 days.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss any of these items, please contact me.

Sincerely,

RJH CONSULTANTS, INC.

Michael L. Graber, P.E.

Project Manager

MLG/jmm

c: David Valdez, Colorado City Metropolitan District Manager

Attachments: Boring Logs

Laboratory Test Results

Geotechnical Investigation and Evaluation Plan

Survey Monument Plan

Survey Monument Detail and Section

LOG	OF S	JIC	ORIL	LHC	ĻE	1		BORING NO. 5-101
	T NAME							PROJECT NO
LOCATIO	ON	7		GI	ROUND	II - 23 - 11		BOTTOM OF 31.0 TOTAL DEPTH 65. CO DRILLED BY HI Grey LOGGED BY ABP
DATE S	TART	1-22.	11	D.	ATE FI	VISH 11-23	-11	DRILLED BY HI - Grey LOGGED BY ABP
	10.000						_	
		T. 15.5		IPLE	DEC		LOG	
EL FEET	DEPTH FEET	AND	PER	INCH	REC	REMARKS	呈	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTIONS
		NO.	6 INCH				GRAPHIC	
		_	ļ				16	
0	‡					0-0.6		
	Ī					asphalt 0.6-20' clayer sand cuttings		DRAFT
1 -	†					0.6-20	+	
	Ī					clayey sand		
2 -	-	5-1	2/	1 6	0.9	- 2011		lean clay w sord, mostly clay /np!, 10-20% sord, fine gt, sold to med stiff, moist, brown PP = 14st, week HC) run (ch) (Fill)
	İ	3-1	2/2	1.0	0,7			10-20% soid, fine of sold to med still,
3 -	+							(ch) (Fill)
1	<u> </u>	_	3 505					
4 -	‡	7-5	3 50 5	1,5	1,0			similar to S-1
	Ì		2 for					
5	<u> </u>	-	1/					
	‡	5-3	1//3	1,5	0.9			similar to S-1
6 -	Ī							_
		-	20-	-		•		
7 -]	15-4	15'	1,5	1.1		1	similar to S.1
	‡		2 for					
8	 	-	6					
		25	1/3/3	1.5	0.9			similar to 5.1, brown to black
9.	‡	-						>
	<u></u>	ļ	-			1		
10	‡	5-6	2/3	1,5	0,9	4.		similar to S-5
	Ī		3	,,,		100		
18 -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
	Ī	5-7	3/4/	1.5	1.0	Drove through 5-6 without augering to		similar to S-5
12	‡		14	1. 3	11.0	augeling to		-
	<u></u>	1				1 "		
13	Ī							
	Ť						ł	
Bi Oli E	ם מייוביי	1140.11	D. PARAGE			SDOON SAUDIE	UBSI	ERVATIONS:
FALL	PER 6 INCH JNG 30 INC I OD SPLIT	HES TO	DRIVE A	2-	J-UNDIS	SPOON SAMPLE TRUBED SAMPLES O PISTON	(ME 550 buggy mointed (1) and 8" HSA
PEN-PE	NETRATION	LENGTH		PI FR	JO-OST	RBERG		and 8" HSÁ"
1	CORE BARR COVERY LE		F SAMPLE		≑ GRO	UNDWATER		CONSULTANTS, INC.
1					\SOIL BO	ORELOG.DWG		

LOG OF SOIL DRILL HOLE	. ,	BORING NO
PROJECT NAME Lake Beck	with	PROJECT NO 11116 SHEET 2 OF
	ND EL	— воттом ог
DATE START //-27-// DATE	FINISH	OVERBURDEN (ft) TOTAL DEPTH DRILLED BY HP. Grey LOGGED BY ABP
DATE START DATE	rinion	DRILLED BI J. J. D. 9 LOGGED BI 7721
EL DEPTH TYPE BLOWS PEN REG FEET FEET AND PER INCH INC NO. 6		SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTIONS
INCH	GR	
5-8 2 1.5'0.	7	similar to 5.5
14 59 2/2/ 1,5' o;	7	similar to 5.5 similar, to 5-1, st. black, tr. vepelation Sibets
16 516 3/4 1.5 0.8	Drove through S-9 without augling to	similar to S-1, black
5-11 3/3/5 1,5 0,5	-	similar to S-9 PP=2+sf
18 ‡		
19 5.12 2/3/5 1,5 02	7	similar to S.I. black
20 5-13 2/3/5 1.5 1.0		similar to S-1, black med to SIPF PP=1.5 + sf
12 S-14 4/6 1. 5 0.8	without augering	similar to 5-1, black, med to st. St.
23 1-15 2/2/3 1.5 1.8	to 215	similar to S-1, PP. 1 stsf = softer with depth, black
25 5-16 2/3/4 1.5 1.4		similar to S-1, black, PP-1 +sf
26	+	
FALLING 30 INCHES TO DRIVE A 2- U-UND INCH OD SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER UP-FIX PEN-PENETRATION LENGTH OF SAMPLER UO-OS	STRUBED SAMPLES ED PISTON TERBERG OUNDWATER	VATIONS: CONSULTANTS, INC.

	OF SO					.146		BORING NO. <u>B.101</u> PROJECT NO 11116 SHEET <u>3</u> OF				
	ON					EL	_					
	START	1.22	- 1[NISH		DRILLED BY 11 6 - Grey LOGGED BY ABP				
				MPLE			90					
EL FEET	DEPTH FEET	TYPE	BLOWS PER	PEN	REC INCH	REMARKS	-	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTIONS				
1		NO.	6 INCH	,,,,			GRAPHIC					
26	<u> </u>	5-17	5/21	1.5	15	Drove through		similar to S-1 stiff to very stiff =				
	‡	3.11	5/7/9	10	1, 2	without augeling		PP= 3 +sf, black, to organics,				
27		1				to 26.0° /		PP= 3 +sf, black, to organics, tr gravel, fine gr, sr/sm, max size 4" processed claystine				
28 -	-	5-18	3/6/8	1.5	1.5			similar to 5-1, stiff to very stiff, black, =				
	<u> </u>							similar to 5-1, sliff to very stiff, black, tr organics, tr calcide veins, pp = 25-4 +sf				
29	‡	5-19	3/6/16	1.5	1,5	Y		29.0-30.2 similar to S-1, black, stiff to the very stiff, pp. 3.5 +sf to organics				
30	<u> </u>					12		10.2-31.5 similar to 5.1 brown med sloff to 51.5f PP=2 1sf, to organics				
31		5-20	10 for	6.6	0.5	Diove through		30.5-31.0 similar to 29.0-30.2				
	1		50 Gur,			augering to		31,0-31 sordstone, mostly sund. Stuge =				
32	32.0	5-21	50 for	0	0	31,0-32,0 slow hard		2 101 Pines, st wxd				
33	‡		0			Augered		S:21 No Recovery				
34	<u> </u>					32,0-33.5						
	Ī					center plug						
35	‡							DRAFT				
36	Ī.							-				
	‡ ‡											
37	‡											
38	ŧ											
39	Ī							-				
	<u> </u>											
FALL	PER 6 INCH ING 30 INC	HES TO	DRIVE A	2-	J-UNDIS	SPOON SAMPLE TRUBED SAMPLES D PISTON	obs B	ervations: of hole was dry after the				
PEN-PE	I OD SPLIT NETRATION CORE BARR	LENGTH		IPLER	JO-OSTE		OBSERVATIONS: Bottom of hole was dry after completion of augerine Also dry 11-23-11 or consultants inc.					
	COVERY LEI				\SOIL BO	ORELOG DWG	Also dry 11-23-11 0 N CONSULTANTS INC.					

water @ 15.0' upon completion of dilling water @ 24.5' or 1/2 hour efter drilling

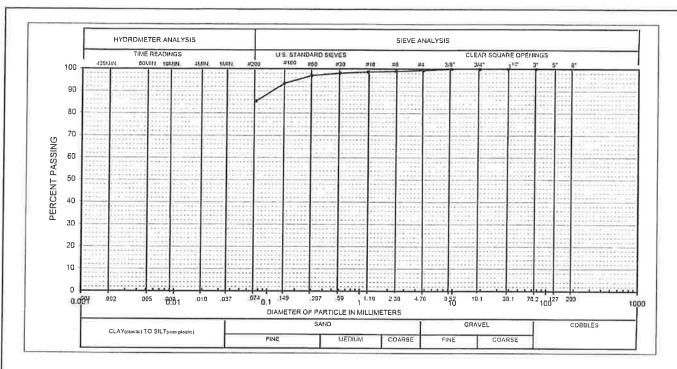
PROJE LOCA		L	alc	е	_ (TAC	F							BORING NO. PROJECT NO 11116 SHEET BEARING PLUNG OVERBURDEN DEPTH TOTAL DRILLED BY HP- Grey LOGGER	9 OF 9	2	
DEPTH - FEET	NOTES: GROUNDWATER DEPTH, DRILLING CONDITIONS, HOLE COMPLETION, ETC.	INTERVAL			RECOVERY %							HARDNESS	IN-SITU TESTING	GEOLOGIC AND ENGINEERING DESCRIPTION	JOINT DESCRIPTION		JOHNT SYMBOL
33 -	NQ-1 Premovely augered 32.0.33.5 whot center plug 32.5-34.5 No. circ	55.0	30	2,5	83).8	50	3	* O	2,6 ().)	3- 4		Conglomerate, mostly sand, f/c, sc/ss 30-40% growel and catallies, f/c, st/s, max size = 2" color fines, sl wxd-fresh some gravel particles int wind mod frxd, gray, moist	clean, cough	mb mb	(1)
36 - 37 - 38 - 39 - 39 - 39	NO-Z	35 40	3.0	2.5	0	2.5	\$0	6	7.0	26	7.1	7	6. 人名英格兰 有國 明显的 医眼球性 医多种	35.0-36.0 conformerate similar to NO.1 36.0-40.0 sandy claystone mostly fines or h pl 20.30 send fine of st. mod wxd, unfiel, HT, very soft corcasing handness w/ depth, gray, roist to not PP=25+5f Q 385 5.0 15f Q 39.9		MB NE MB	5507 3807 A
	NO : C horles horles July w Lept h		生		487			0726 OVOL - 100 OVOL - 100 OVO		0.5		7		40.0-42.8 similar to 36.0-400 based on dr. lling conditions 40.0-44.2 clayer sandstone, mostly and flags, 20-30/ fires, 1/m pl modint wxd, vriexd.			1016 1055
	CME SSC	,	E U	999	m	ויז עס.	rep	~¶.	7	4	~ ~ *		,	Va coring	Pal		

PROJE LOCAT	TION				- 1	GRC DAT	DUN E =	D E	L				_	BORING NO PROJECT NO 1116 SHEET BEARING PLUNG OVERBURDEN DEPTH TOTAL DRILLED BY LOGGE	T <u>5</u> 0F_ GE _ DEPTH		
DEPTH - FEET	NOTES: GROUNDWATER DEPTH, DRILLING CONDITIONS, HOLE COMPLETION, ETC.	INTERVAL	PENETRATION (FT)	RECOVERY (FT)	RECOVERY %	RQD (FT)	RQD %	CORING TIME	NO. OF PIECES	LONGEST (FT)	SHORTEST (FT)	HARDNESS	IN-SITU TESTING	GEOLOGIC AND ENGINEERING DESCRIPTION	JOINT DESCRIPTION		JOINT SYMBOL
43 -														44.2 50.45 0 cardstone, mostly sand film go, os & Sines 1/m pl, vi wed oxidized throughout, unfixed, HT, orange, mosst	mB3	s	4
45 _	NQ-4	45		29	T. Par	1.6	32	3	ÌÒ	0,9	8	7		similar to 44.2.45.0, mod fred	The same and the same of the s		Tarp loss
47														DRAFT	tight sl ran clear	MB	*
50 -									おののは ないのかい ないこと							мβ	7
OBS	ERVATIONS:				10.5	1	100		in a		Big					À)

PROJE LOCAT			-72!-			DAT	Œ "			,				BORING NO. PROJECT NO 1116 SHEET BEARING PLUNG OVERBURDEN DEPTH TOTAL DRILLED BY LOGGE		
DEPTH - FEET	NOTES: GROUNDWATER DEPTH, DRILLING CONDITIONS, HOLE COMPLETION, ETC.	INTERVAL							NO. OF PIECES				1 1	GEOLOGIC AND ENGINEERING DESCRIPTION	JOINT DESCRIPTION	JOINT SYMBOL
51 - 57 58 507 - 101	NQ-6	20 22		2.9	8	1,9	38	4	•	0.8	0.1	6-7		59.8-600 similar to 59.8-600 similar to 53.4-SI 52.9-53.4 10+ wxd, H7, orange	tight clean striph smg- tight smooth has tream to within a cream to within a cream to within a cream to the contract of the contract of the cream to	
	In .													5 min	RUE	

U:\RALLINGHAM\DRAFTINC\FORMS\BORING LOG V2008.DWG 8/20/2010 12:42 PM

NOTES: CONDITIONS CONDITI		GROUND EL DATE	
61 - 61 4 st wad, st Stud H6 62 - 64,7 clayer sandshue mostly sands fire yr, 10-20". Sines, Vm pt, st wad, gray 1 sph, clour to the street, visit or the	GROUNDWATER DEPTH, DRILLING CONDITIONS, HOLE COMPLETION,	INTERVAL PENETRATION RECOVERY (F RECOVERY % RQD (FT) RQD % CORING TIME NO. OF PIECE LONGEST (FT) SHORTEST (FT) HARDNESS IN-SITU TEST	
OBSERVATIONS:	61	60 5 47 94 47 94 5 8 1.0 6.1 6.7	S/m qr. c/6/1 Fines, 1/m pl, 60.0-60.6 and 61.4-62.2 vi wxd, sl frad, 167 orange 60.6-61.4 sl wxd, sl frad, H6 gray 62.2-64,7 clayey sandshine mostly sand, fire qr, 10-20/1 fines, 1/m pl, sl wxd-fresh, v. sl. frad, 11.7 moist, gray MB MB MB



GRAVEL: 1%

LIQUID LIMIT:

SAMPLE OF: Lean Clay with Sand

SAND: 14%

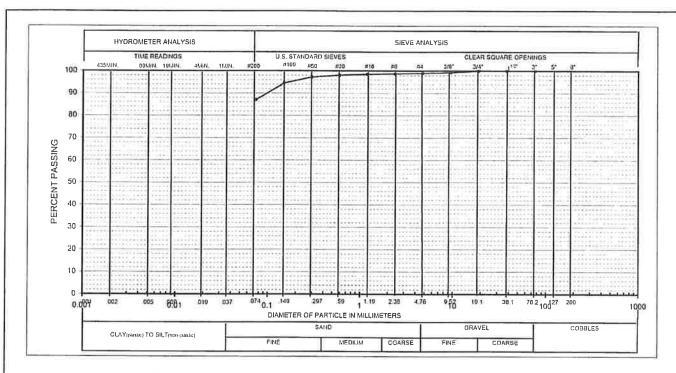
SILT AND CLAY: 85%

PLASTICITY INDEX:

BORING: B-101 DEPTH: 6.5-8.0 ft

SAMPLE ID: S-4

Sieve Size	Percent Passing					
3"	100					
1 1/2"	100					
3/4"	100					
3/8"	100					
No. 4	99					
No. 8	99					
No. 16	99					
No. 30	98					
No. 50	97					
No. 100	93					
No 200	85					



GRAVEL: 1%

LIQUID LIMIT:

SAMPLE OF: Lean Clay with Sand

SAND: 12%

SILT AND CLAY: 87%

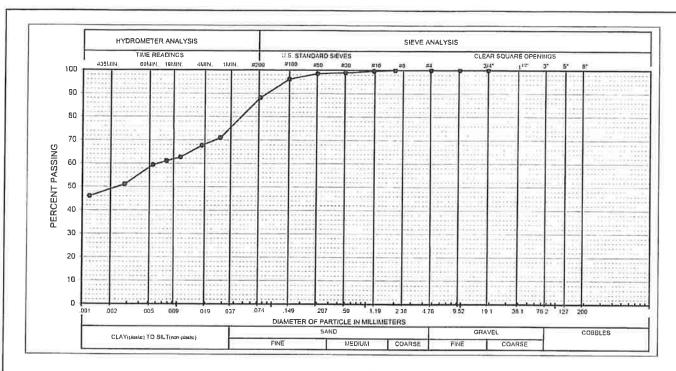
PLASTICITY INDEX:

BORING: B-101

DEPTH: 26.0-27.5 ft

SAMPLE ID: S-17

Sieve Size	Percent Passing			
3"	100			
1 1/2"	100			
3/4"	100			
3/8"	99			
No. 4	99			
No. 8	99			
No. 16	98			
No. 30	98			
No. 50	97			
No. 100	94			
No 200	87			



GRAVEL:

0%

12%

SAND:

SILT / CLAY:

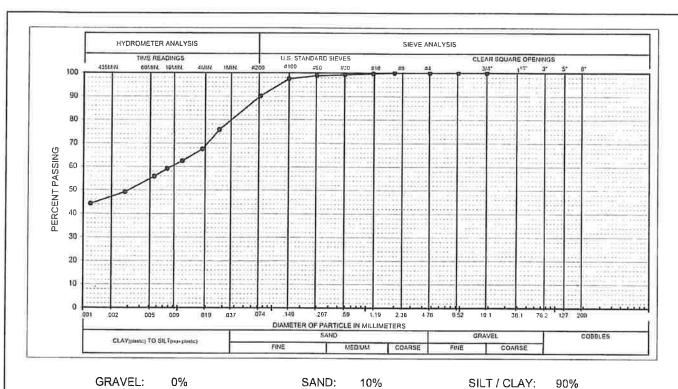
88%

PLASTIC INDEX; -

LIQUID LIMIT: BORING: B-101
DEPTH: 9.5-11 ft
SAMPLE ID: S-6

Sieve Size / Particle Percent Diameter Passing (1") 100 (3/4") 100 (1/2")100 (3/8")100 (#4) 100 (#10) 100 (#16)100 (#30)99 (#50)98 (#100)96 (#200)88 71 0.028 0.018 68 0.011 63 0.008 61 0.006 59 0.003 51 0.001 46

211201F	HEPWORTH-PAWLAK	LAKE BECKWITH
2112011	GEOTECHNICAL, INC.	HYDROMETER AND SIEVE ANALYSIS



GRAVEL: LIQUID LIMIT: -

0%

SAND:

SILT / CLAY: 90%

BORING: B-101

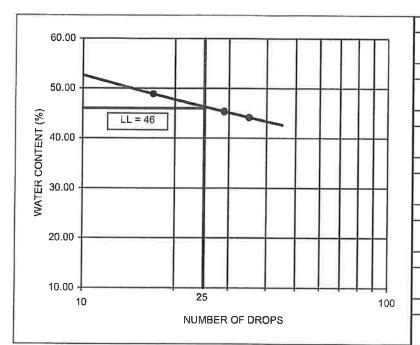
DEPTH: 20.0-21.5 ft

SAMPLE ID: S-13

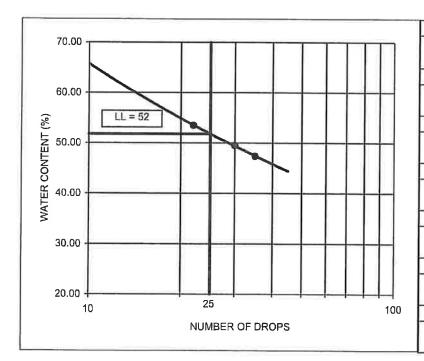
PLASTIC INDEX: -

Sieve Size / Particle	Percent
Diameter	Passing
(1")	100
(3/4")	100
(1/2")	100
(3/8")	100
(#4)	100
(#10)	100
(#16)	100
(#30)	99
(#50)	99
(#100)	97
(#200)	90
0.027	76
0.018	67
0.011	62
0.008	59
0.006	56
0.003	49
0.001	44

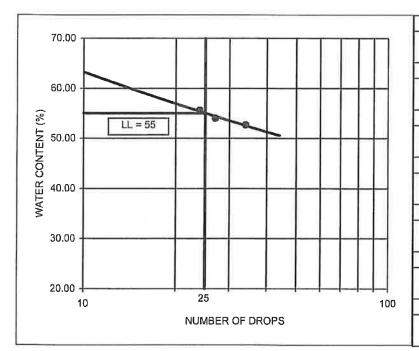
211201F	HEPWORTH-PAWLAK	LAKE BECKWITH	T 510 4
2112011	GEOTECHNICAL, INC.	HYDROMETER AND SIEVE ANALYSIS	FIG. 4



Sample Location:
B-101
Sample Number:
S-4
Depth:
6.5-8.0 ft
Material Type:
Lean Clay with Sand
Liquid Limit:
46
Plastic Limit:
15
Plastic Index:
31



Sample Location:
B-101
Sample Number:
S-10
Depth:
23.0-24.5 ft
Material Type:
Lean Clay with Sand
Liquid Limit:
52
Plastic Limit:
16
Plastic Index:
36



Sample Location:
B-101
Sample Number:
S-4
Depth:
26.0-27.5 ft
Material Type:
Lean Clay with Sand
Liquid Limit:
55
Plastic Limit:
17
Plastic Index:

HEPWORTH-PAWLAK GEOTECHNICAL, INC.

JOB NO. 211201F

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

F	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	,	_	_	_	 _	_	_	_	_	_	
		SOIL OR BEDROCK TYPE	Lean Clay with Sand														100000000000000000000000000000000000000						
		(PSF)																					
COMMISSION OF PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF THE S	SWELL- COMPRESSION,	1000 PSF SURCHARGE, (%)																					
200	WATER SOLUBLE	SULFATES, (%)																					
	KGLIMILS	INDEX		31				36	38														
מלון	ALIERBE	LIMIT		46				52	55														
	SILT &	CLAY (%)		85	88		90		87														
	STATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	(%)		14	12		10		12														
	CDAVIC	(%)		~	0		0		-					v.									
FAN	UNIT	WEIGHT (PCF)																					
	NATURAL	CONTENT (%)	24.1	25.0	25.8	26.0	24.1	28.2	26.5														
		SAMPLE ID	S-1	S-4	9-S	S-10	S-13	S-15	S-17														
	SAMPLE	DEPTH (foot)	2.0-3.5	6.5-8.0	9.5-11.0	15.5-17.0	20.0-21.5	23.0-24.5	26.0-27.5														
		BORING	B-101																				

LAKE BECKWITH GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION AND EMBANKMENT EVALUATION PLAN December 12, 2011

Work Tasks

The following described tasks address the investigation and evaluation phase only. If dam safety deficiencies are identified during this phase, a separate proposal will be prepared for the development of remediation alternatives and designs, plans, and specifications for construction of the preferred remediation alternative. The proposal will also include development of a long-term monitoring and instrumentation plan which will be based on the results of the completed investigation and evaluation phase.

Updating of the EAP and development of a flow capacity rating curve for the existing 14-inch-diameter siphon is included in the current work tasks RJH is performing for the District and is scheduled to be completed by December 31, 2011.

Tasks:

- Task 1 –Geotechnical Investigations and Data Collection
- Task 2 Embankment Analyses

Task 1 –Geotechnical Investigations and Data Collection.

Objectives: Collect subsurface data to evaluate safety and stability of the dam and address concerns identified in correspondence from the Colorado State Engineers Office of Dam Safety (SEO). Prepare a geotechnical data report to present the results of our work.

- Prepare an investigation plan, as necessary, and obtain approval from the SEO to perform the work.
- Obtain all necessary permits and prepare all agreements for field exploration and testing and prepare a site-specific Health and Safety Plan prior to the start of fieldwork.
- Coordinate with the surveyor to survey the borings in the field.
- Coordinate with utility companies to obtain utility clearance for drilling.
- Advance an estimated four borings/corings to up to approximately 85 feet below the ground surface with hollow-stem augers (HSA) or coring methods as described in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Boring	HSA Depth (ft)	Coring Depth (ft)	Depth Depth Purpose ⁽¹⁾						
B-102	60	25	85	Crest at max section, install inclinometer					
B-103	40	25	65	Crest at left abutment					
B-104	20	30	50	Toe angled into left abutment					
B-105	20	30	50	Toe angled into right abutment					

Note:

- Vertical borings through the embankment allow for sampling of embankment materials.
 Angled borings through the toe of the embankment into the abutment allow for evaluation of fracture orientations and joint sets. Many of the joints in adjacent outcrops are nearly vertical or horizontal and a vertical boring may not encounter several joints.
- Soil sampling will be at approximate 2.5- to 5-foot intervals. Coring will generally be continuous in rock. Soil sampling will be conducted primarily with 3-inch inside-diameter (I.D.) Shelby tube samples to obtain undisturbed samples and unlined 2.0-inch outside-diameter (O.D.) split-spoon samplers in accordance with ASTM D 1586 using an automatic hammer. In addition, 2.5-inch O.D. California samplers will be used at the discretion of the supervising field engineer. RJH will obtain pocket penetrometer/torvane readings on clay and silt samples obtained during drilling. RJH will record and report blowcounts for each 6-inch interval, report sample recovery, and calculate and report Rock Quality Designation (RQD) for all rock cores. RJH will store the soil and rock samples not subject to laboratory testing for 12 months. RJH will backfill borings with cement-bentonite grout. RJH will box all cores in wooden core boxes with lids, prepare field logs concurrent with drilling, and photograph all core and selected soil samples.
- Install one inclinometer in the boring through the maximum section of the embankment. The inclinometer will extend to the bottom of the boring.
- Perform an initial measurement of the inclinometer to obtain baseline data.
- Conduct in-situ hydraulic conductivity testing in rock using a single packer apparatus at about 10-foot intervals. RJH anticipates performing an estimated 11 Packer tests. These tests are intended to provide seepage data through bedrock to better understand estimated reservoir seepage losses.
- Perform quality assurance review of field classifications by senior engineer/geologist. Review field boring logs to develop draft boring logs.
- Perform laboratory tests in accordance with applicable ASTM standards to assist in soil/rock classification and to provide estimates of strength and compressibility. Anticipated laboratory tests (and quantities) include:

Test	Number of Tests
Moisture Content	8
Moisture Content and Density ⁽¹⁾	20
Atterberg Limits	8
Grain Size Analysis (without gravel)	8

Test	Number of Tests
Unconfined Compressive Strength	3
Triaxial Shear Unconsolidated Unconfined	4
Consolidation Tests	2
Crumb Test	4
Permeability	1

Note:

- Performing moisture density tests on embankment fill allows for development of a density profile through the embankment and to evaluate settlement of the embankment.
- Prepare final boring logs based on results of laboratory testing.
- Assemble appendices including photographs, boring logs, and laboratory test data.
- Organize the collected data by general geologic units.
- Prepare a Geotechnical Data Report that will present the data collected.
- Manage and coordinate work to be performed and prepare and submit monthly
 invoices and progress reports. RJH will actively manage the project to maintain
 schedules and work within budgets to achieve project objectives efficiently. This
 will include periodic internal team meetings.
- Participate in an estimated one project progress meeting with the District and the SEO to discuss the data collected.

Deliverables:

- Three copies and an electronic version in .pdf format of the Geotechnical Data Report.
- Three copies and an electronic version in .pdf format of meeting minutes.

Task 2 – Embankment Analyses

Objectives: Perform engineering analyses to evaluate the seepage, stability, and settlement of the embankment and the potential cause of the cracks in the embankment crest. Evaluate if remedial measures are required to maintain dam safety to meet the requirements of the SEO.

- Evaluate the collected geotechnical field and laboratory data and develop material properties for the existing dam embankment and foundation.
- Perform seepage analyses to estimate the total expected flow from the abutments, foundation, and dam; and to support evaluation of seepage stability.
- Perform two-dimensional limit equilibrium stability analyses to evaluate the
 existing dam stability to determine if the embankment meets the required slope
 stability factors of safety.
- Perform filter compatibility analyses to evaluate filter compatibility between embankment and foundation materials.

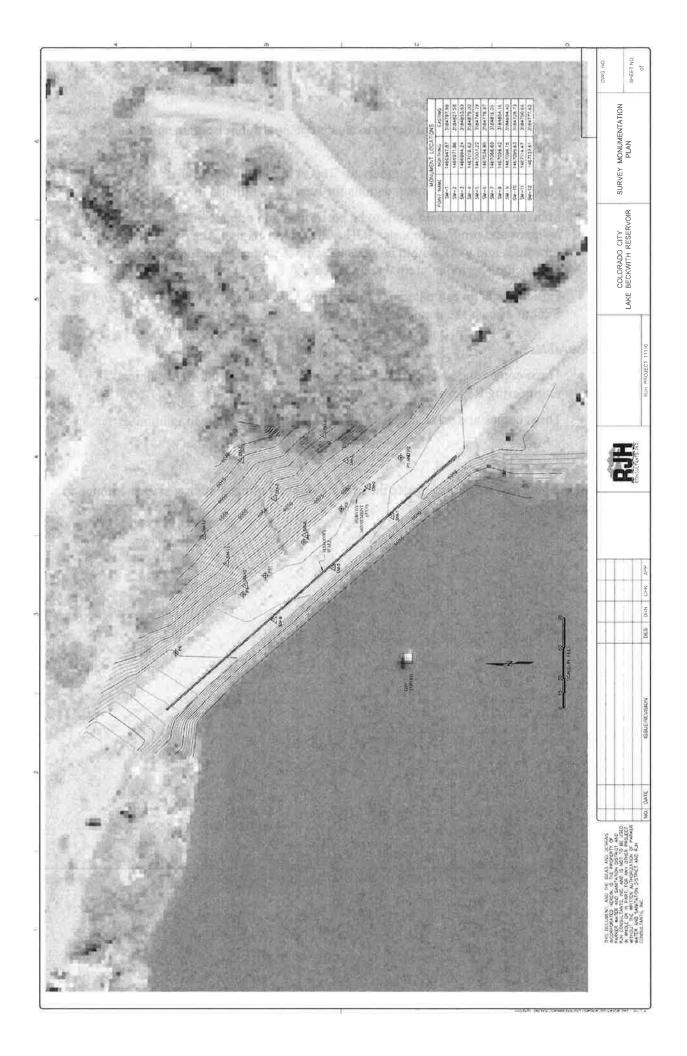
- Perform settlement analyses to evaluate potential future settlement of the embankment.
- Prepare a Geotechnical Engineering Report to document the analyses, conclusions, and recommendations for future rehabilitation.
- Manage and coordinate work to be performed and prepare and submit monthly
 invoices and progress reports. RJH will actively manage the project to maintain
 schedules and work within budgets to achieve project objectives efficiently. This
 will include periodic internal team meetings.
- Participate in an estimated one project progress meeting with the District and the SEO to discuss the data collected.

Deliverables:

- Three copies and an electronic version in .pdf format of the Geotechnical Engineering Report.
- Three copies and an electronic version in .pdf format of meeting minutes

Schedule

We anticipate that we can complete the project within 4 months after we receive notice to proceed.



PROJECT NO. 11116

December 2011

Figure 1

P:\11116 - LAKE BECKWIH\CAD\DETAILS\MONITORING_POINT.DWG 11/30/2011 1:43 PM



MEMORANDUM

model of Strolen

Project 15132

TO:

David Valdez - Colorado City Metropolitan District

FROM:

Michael Graber, P.E. - RJH Consultants, Inc.

DATE:

January 22, 2016

RE:

Lake Beckwith Dam Outlet Works Rehabilitation Project

Alternatives Evaluation Memorandum

Section 1 - Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purposes of this memorandum are to present the methodology, results, and conclusions of the alternatives evaluation performed by RJH Consultants, Inc. (RJH) for the Lake Beckwith Dam Outlet Works Rehabilitation (Project) for the Colorado City Metropolitan District (District).

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the alternatives evaluation are as follows:

- Identify conceptual-level alternatives for rehabilitation of the outlet works.
- Develop a conceptual-level Opinion of Probable Construction Cost (OPCC) for each alternative.
- Identify the general advantages and disadvantages for each alternative.
- Identify and recommend a preferred alternative to move forward into final design.

1.3 Project Location and Background

Lake Beckwith Dam is a high-hazard dam located on an unnamed tributary to Greenhorn Creek. The dam is located in Colorado City, Colorado near the intersection of Cuerno Verde Boulevard and St. Vrain Drive. The site is located in Section 23, Township 24 South, Range 67 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. The Project location is shown on Figure 1.1.

The dam was constructed in circa 1911 and consists of an earthen embankment with a concrete apron spillway that discharges to Scroggs Arroyo to the north of the dam. The abandoned (original) low-level outlet works is no longer functioning and reservoir releases are controlled by a 14-inch-diameter siphon, which discharges to a water treatment plant below the dam and to the Hollydot Golf Course irrigation system. The siphon outlet works does not meet Colorado Office of the State Engineer (SEO) requirements because of inadequate hydraulic capacity and requires rehabilitation.

1.4 Scope of Services

RJH performed the following services for this phase of the Project:

- 1. Developed rehabilitation alternatives to meet SEO requirements and District operational criteria.
- 2. Performed engineering analyses to identify conceptual-level sizes and configurations for each alternative.
- 3. Developed drawings in 11- by 17-inch format for each alternative to illustrate the concept and to support development of cost opinions.
- 4. Estimated quantities of primary components of each alternative.
- 5. Developed an OPCC for each alternative.
- 6. Identified and summarized the general advantages and disadvantages of each alternative.
- 7. Participated in a meeting with the District to discuss the alternatives.
- 8. Prepared this memorandum.

1.5 Existing Conditions

Lake Beckwith Dam is a homogenous earthfill embankment consisting of lean clay, lean clay with sand, fat clay, and clayey sand materials. Based on design drawings reproduced by Hepworth-Pawlak Geotechnical, Inc. (HP) (1998), the original embankment was approximately 60 feet high and 510 feet long, with a 20-foot-wide crest. The upstream and downstream slopes were at about 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (H:V) and 2H:1V, respectively.

Between 1954 and 1962, the dam crest was widened approximately 16 feet by placing fill on the downstream slope to a final approximate grade of 2.5H:1V to accommodate construction and paving of Cuerno Verde Boulevard. In 1969, a bench was excavated into the downstream slope between Elevation (El.) 6070 and El. 6080 to install telephone lines. To accommodate the bench, the embankment slope above the bench was steepened to approximately 1.5H:1V. In 1992, the crest was widened upstream by an additional 15 feet by adding riprap to accommodate a multi-use trail. The exterior slope of the riprap is at approximately 2H:1V.

Cracking and deformation of the crest and Cuerno Verde Boulevard are visible and are considered to be the result of embankment settlement (*Geotechnical Data and Engineering Report*, RJH 2012). Twelve monitoring points were installed in February 2012 by Wachob & Wachob, Inc. to monitor embankment movement. Based on survey measurements since that time, the dam has moved up to several inches both horizontally and vertically at several of the monuments.

Minor seepage has historically been observed at the dam. Ten piezometers were installed in 1977 and an additional piezometer and inclinometer were installed in 2011 to measure piezometric levels and movement within the dam embankment. A 6-inch drain tile is located at the toe of the dam, and based on evaluations by Lincoln and Devore (1977), the tile significantly lowers the piezometric surface within the dam. The dam does not have filters or other seepage control systems.

The original outlet works consisted of a concrete riser structure with a 16-inch-diameter cast iron low-level outlet works pipe. In approximately 1984, a slip liner was installed in the outlet works pipe as part of a rehabilitation project. However, the liner pipe collapsed during construction and the outlet pipe filled with grout during this process. The outlet works pipe was subsequently abandoned. In approximately 2002, a half-circle steel fabrication was attached to the south side of the abandoned concrete outlet tower and a siphon was installed. The steel attachment included four selective withdrawal intake openings. Flow through the

intake openings is controlled by 14-inch slide gates. The slide gates are operated manually from the riser stem located on top of the abandoned outlet tower.

The siphon consists of a 14-inch-diameter PVC pipe. The siphon pipe extends approximately 450 feet from the intake structure to a concrete manhole located just south of the right dam abutment. An air-vacuum valve is located in the manhole and is used to prime the siphon. From the manhole, the siphon pipe extends an additional 850 feet to a wye fitting located south of the District water treatment plant. From the wye fitting, flow can either be discharged to the water treatment plant or to the Hollydot Golf Course irrigation system. For emergency discharges, a blind flange from the wye can be removed so that flow through the siphon can be discharged directly to the unnamed tributary channel north of the wye. A plan of the existing facilities is presented on Figure 1.2.

RJH previously performed a hydraulic evaluation of the existing siphon outlet works to estimate the capability for meeting the SEO requirement for evacuating the top 5 feet of reservoir storage in 5 days. Based on the results of this analysis, the existing outlet works can evacuate the top 5 feet of reservoir storage in approximately 15.5 days. The minimum capacity required to release the upper 5 feet of the reservoir within 5 days is estimated to be about 35 cubic feet per second (cfs) and the current capacity is about 11.5 cfs.

The spillway consists of a concrete apron spillway that discharges to Scroggs Arroyo to the north of the dam. The SEO performed an in-house flood hydrology and spillway routing analyses in May 2011. According to their evaluation, the general storm is passed with 0.2 foot of freeboard and the local storm is passed with 0.5 foot of freeboard. Both of these are less than the SEO residual freeboard requirement of 1 foot. The existing freeboard of the dam is approximately 4.5 feet. However, the SEO is not requiring modification at this time.

1.6 Key Design Considerations

Based on RJH's understanding of the Project objectives, constraints, and site conditions, RJH has identified the following key considerations that will influence design of the Project:

- The reservoir water level will likely not be lowered for construction to facilitate continuous operation of the District's water treatment plant.
- Portions of the rehabilitation work may need to be performed with divers and underwater construction techniques.
- The abandoned outlet works pipe may intersect alluvial materials below the embankment. Significant seepage is anticipated to occur through the alluvium and erosion of alluvial soils along the existing outlet conduit is a probable failure mode that should be addressed with the rehabilitation.
- Flow measurement in the new outlet works pipe will not be required.
- Currently, the concrete manhole containing the air-vacuum valve becomes inundated at high reservoir levels and, when this occurs, the existing siphon can become difficult to operate because the manhole is not accessible.
- Limited detail and data is available regarding the condition of the existing concrete riser structure and abandoned outlet work pipe.
- Because manual operation of control valves is acceptable, automated or remote operation is not required.
- Modifications to the outlet works should accommodate discharges to the water treatment plant, golf course, and downstream channel (for emergency releases).

• A low-level outlet through the embankment is not required but would be desirable for draining the reservoir in the future.

Section 2 - Modifications

2.1 General

RJH developed three conceptual-level outlet works rehabilitation alternatives. The alternatives range from constructing a parallel siphon to constructing new low -level gravity outlet works. For each of the alternatives, a diaphragm sand filter collar would be installed at the downstream end of the abandoned outlet works pipe to address the potential failure mode of erosion along the abandoned conduit. A description of the each alternative is presented below.

2.1.1 Alternative 1: Parallel Siphon

Alternative 1 generally includes constructing a new HPDE siphon adjacent to the existing siphon. The combined hydraulic capacity of both siphons would meet SEO reservoir drawdown criteria. A general plan of Alternative 1 is provided on Figure 2.1. Alternative 1 would include the following components:

- Installing a new pre-cast reinforced concrete intake structure with an 18-inch manual operated slide gate located immediately adjacent to the existing concrete intake tower.
- Installing a new 18-inch-diameter HDPE siphon that generally parallels the alignment of the existing siphon pipe.
- Removing and replacing the existing concrete manhole to prevent inundation during high reservoir levels. The new manhole would be at the parking area along the right abutment to provide continuous access. Air-vacuum valves for both the existing and new siphon pipelines would be located in the manhole.
- Installing downstream control valves and necessary fittings (i.e., wyes, tees, etc.) to convey water from the new siphon pipe to the water treatment plant, golf course, or downstream channel.
- Installing a 24-inch-diameter HDPE pipe downstream of the control valves. The two siphon pipes will be combined into the single 24-inch-diameter pipe.
- Installing a new reinforced concrete outlet structure along the downstream channel.

The pre-cast intake structure would be placed, supported, and connected to the outlet works pipes using underwater construction techniques. We have successfully used this approach for several other outlet works rehabilitation projects. The intake structure would be located directly adjacent to the existing riser intake structure. This is the lowest part of the reservoir and would accommodate draining most of the reservoir through the new siphon. A manually-actuated slide gate would be located at the upstream end of the siphon pipe and the gate stem would be mounted to the exterior of the existing intake structure. This would allow the slide gate to be operated from the top of the existing intake structure. The valve stem would be mounted directly to the side of the concrete intake structure and the operator mounted to the top of the structure. A plan and section of the new intake structure are presented on Figure 2.2.

Alternatively, the new siphon pipe could be connected directly to the existing riser intake structure. This would eliminate the need for a new low-level intake structure. The pipe would be installed by drilling (i.e., coring) through a wall of the existing concrete riser structure. This may provide some costs savings; however, limited information is known about the structural

condition of the riser intake and additional underwater inspections would be required to confirm this concept is feasible and to support final design.

The upstream control gate could be closed to accommodate reservoir withdrawals through the selective withdrawal intake gates at the existing intake structure. This may be desirable from a water quality perspective.

The new siphon pipe alignment would extend across Cuerno Verde Boulevard. The road would need to be temporarily closed during construction to accommodate trench excavation and pipe installation. We anticipate the road closure would be 2 to 5 days. The road would need to be repaired following pipe installation.

Once the siphon construction is completed, initial priming of the siphons will be required. With downstream valves closed, both siphon pipes will be completely filled with water by pumping from the reservoir. Once filled, the downstream valves will be opened and water will begin to flow through the siphon pipe because of the differential head between the intake end of the siphon and the discharge end. Residual air in the siphon pipes will be discharged through the air relief valves. The siphons will remain continuously full and charged unless pressure is lost.

The new siphon would merge with the existing siphon downstream of the water treatment plant. This would accommodate a single discharge pipe to both the golf course and downstream channel (for emergency releases). Control valves would be direct bury and accessed through valve boxes. Alternative, valves could be enclosed in buried concrete vaults, but this would increase the cost.

The outlet structure would consist of a U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) type baffled outlet structure located at the downstream end of a 24-inch-diameter HDPE pipe that would convey the flow from both siphons. An outlet impact structure will be required to adequately dissipate energy from the outlet works to reduce erosion near the structure and in the downstream channel. Other energy dissipation concepts were either not appropriate for this application or, in our opinion, would be more costly to implement. A plan and section of the outlet structure are presented on Figure 2.3.

2.1.2 Alternative 2: New Low-Level Outlet Works through Right Abutment

Alternative 2 generally includes constructing a new low-level outlet works through the right abutment and adjacent to the existing siphon. The combined hydraulic capacity of both the existing siphon and new low-level outlet works would meet SEO reservoir drawdown criteria. A general plan of Alternative 2 is provided on Figure 2.4. Alternative 2 would include the following components:

- Installing a new pre-cast reinforced concrete intake structure with an 18-inch manuallyoperated slide gate located immediately adjacent to the existing concrete intake tower.
- Installing a new 18-inch-diameter pipe through the right abutment of the dam. All flows through the pipe would be gravity flow.
- Removing and replacing the existing concrete manhole on the existing siphon pipe to
 prevent inundation during high reservoir levels. The new manhole would be at the
 parking area along the right abutment of the dam to provide continuous access. An airvacuum valve for the existing siphon would be located in the manhole.
- Installing downstream control valves and necessary fittings (i.e., wyes, tees, etc.) to convey water from the new siphon pipe to the water treatment plant, golf course, or downstream channel.

- Installing a 24-inch-diameter HDPE pipe downstream of the control valves. The siphon and low-level outlet works pipe will be combined into the 24-inch-diameter pipe.
- Installing a new reinforced concrete outlet structure along the downstream channel.

The new pre-cast intake structure would be similar to the concept developed for Alternative 1. A plan and section of the new intake structure are presented on Figure 2.2.

The outlet works pipe through the right abutment would be installed using a "live-tap" and auger boring approach that includes the following steps:

- Constructing a drive shaft downstream of the dam. This is the primary working shaft for auger boring.
- Constructing a receiving shaft at the top of the right abutment. A significant challenge would be constructing a receiving shaft with sufficient surface area to perform the work within a limited area at the top of the right abutment.
- Performing auger boring from the drive shaft to the receiving shaft. Auger boring is a technique for trenchless pipe installation that involves excavating a bore hole while simultaneously pushing a steel pipe that will serve as both a casing pipe and carrier pipe. Spoils are transported back to the drive shaft for removal.
- Installing a plug at the upstream end of the carrier pipe.
- Performing open underwater excavation as necessary to excavate a trench from the receiving shaft to near the existing inlet structure.
- Installing the new pre-cast concrete intake structure and 18-inch-diameter HDPE pipe from the intake structure to the receiving shaft.
- Installing 18-inch-diameter HDPE pipe downstream of the drive shaft including downstream control valves.
- Removing the plug and connecting the 18-inch-diameter HDPE pipe to the 18-inch-diameter steel pipe in the receiving shaft.
- Backfilling the receiving shaft with earthfill.

The auger boring would be performed through the right abutment, which generally consists of bedrock materials. Auger boring through certain types of bedrock could be slower and more expensive. A geotechnical investigation would need to be performed in the next stage of design if this alternative is selected to move forward.

The new outlet works pipe would merge with the existing siphon downstream of the water treatment plant similar to Alternative 1. The outlet structure would be similar to the outlet structure for Alternative 1. A plan and section of the outlet structure are presented on Figure 2.3.

2.1.3 Alternative 3: New Low-Level Outlet Works through Dam

Alternative 3 includes constructing a new low-level outlet works through the existing dam. This concept would require excavating a portion of the existing dam embankment, demolishing the existing (abandoned) outlet works, and constructing a new low-level outlet works. This alternative would include two significant challenges:

 A majority of the existing embankment would need to be excavated to construct a lowlevel outlet works, and this would require a virtually complete reconstruction of the dam. • A large cofferdam would need to be built upstream of the existing dam to allow reservoir operations to continue during construction.

While this alternative is technically feasible, it would essentially require the construction of two new large dams. In RJH's opinion, this is not a practical option and this alternative was dismissed. A variation of this alternative would be to construct a new dam downstream of the existing dam. Benefits of this concept include:

- The existing dam could serve as a cofferdam and provide continuous reservoir operations throughout construction.
- A new low-level outlet works could be installed with sufficient capacity to meet SEO drawdown requirements and the existing siphon system could be demolished.
- The new dam could be higher to provide increased storage if desired.
- The new dam would be constructed using modern engineering and construction techniques and this would provide significantly less seepage and settlement issues than the existing dam.
- Environmental permitting requirements could be significantly less than constructing a new dam at a different location.

RJH did not perform evaluations or cost estimates for this concept because it is significantly outside the scope of work for the current project. However, in our opinion, this alternative could be desirable if the District desires additional water storage in the future and we wanted to present this concept for future consideration.

Section 3 – Evaluations

3.1 Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

RJH developed a conceptual-level OPCC for Alternatives 1 and 2. Cost opinions were developed by estimating quantities of primary elements of the work based on the conceptual-level design concepts and unit costs developed from the following sources:

- Published and non-published bid price data for similar work.
- R.S. Means Heavy Construction Cost Data for 2015.
- Manufacturer's budgetary price quotes.
- Our previous experience and judgment.

The "Base Construction Subtotal" (BCS) for each Project component is the sum of construction costs for primary work elements. The sum of the BCS, mobilization, bonds, insurance, and unscheduled items is defined as the "Direct Construction Subtotal" (DCS) and includes the following allowances:

- 5 percent of the BCS for the construction contractor's costs for mobilization and demobilization.
- 2 percent of the BCS for the construction contractor's costs for bonds and insurance.
- 20 percent of BCS for unscheduled items. Based on our experience, this percentage is appropriate for a conceptual-level design and will decrease as the Project is better defined in subsequent stages of design.

The OPPC is the sum of the DCS, construction contingencies, and engineering and administration costs and includes the following allowances:

- 10 percent of the DCS to account for construction contingencies.
- 10 percent of the DCS to account for design engineering.
- 12 percent of the DCS for construction engineering and testing.

A summary of our cost opinion is presented in Table 3.1. Additional information is presented in Appendix A.

TABLE 3.1
INTAKE STRUCTURE ALTERNATIVES
OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Alternative	Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (OPCC, 2016) (\$)
Alternative 1	590,000
Alternative 2	960,000

The OPCC for this memorandum is considered to be a Class 4 estimate as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Estimating (AACE). This class is appropriate for a conceptual-design evaluation when the design is between 1 to 15 percent complete. The overall reliability of a Class 4 estimate is between about minus 15 to 30 and plus 20 to 50 percent.

3.2 Evaluation of Alternatives

RJH evaluated the conceptual-level alternatives for technical, operational, and economic considerations. A summary of the advantages and disadvantages for each alternative is presented in Table 3.2.

TABLE 3.2
OUTLET WORKS ALTERNATIVES
SUMMARY OF ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Alternative	Advantages	Disadvantages
Alternative 1	 Costs about \$370,000 less than Alternative 2. Accommodates low-level reservoir releases and allows the reservoir to be drained for maintenance. 	 Construction requires a barge and lift with divers. All outlet works releases would be through siphons and require initially priming the siphon. Requires a temporary closure and repair of Cuerno Verde Boulevard.

Alternative	Advantages	Disadvantages
Alternative 2	 Flows through the new low-level outlet works would be gravity flow and would not require priming another siphon. Accommodates low-level reservoir releases and allows the reservoir to be drained for maintenance. May not require closure of Cuerno Verde Boulevard. 	 Costs about \$370,000 more than Alternative 1. Construction requires a barge and lift with divers. Construction risks associated with a "live-tap" approach. Would require boring through bedrock along the right abutment of the dam, which may be slower and more expensive depending on the composition of the bedrock.

Section 4 - Conclusions

Based on the work completed for the conceptual-level evaluation, we offer the following general conclusions:

- 1. Both Alternatives 1 and 2 are technically feasible and provide relatively similar advantages and disadvantages. Primary differences between the alternatives include:
 - a. Alternative 1 is \$370,000 less expensive than Alternative 2.
 - b. Alternative 2 would provide gravity flows through the new low-level outlet works rather than pressurized siphon flows.
 - c. Alternative 2 has higher construction risks associated with boring through the abutment with a full reservoir pool.
- 2. Both Alternatives 1 and 2 would require construction with a barge and crane if the reservoir pool is maintained during construction.
- 3. In our opinion, the benefits of operating the new low-level outlet works by gravity rather than pressurized siphon flow for Alternative 2 do not justify a cost increase of \$370,000 and increased construction risks.
- 4. Constructing a new low-level outlet works through the existing dam (Alternative 3) is technically feasible but not practical or cost effective. A variation of this alternative would be to construct a new dam downstream of the existing dam. This would provide several significant benefits including using the existing dam as a cofferdam during construction and potentially increasing overall reservoir storage. However, this would be expensive and require significant long-term planning and evaluations.

Attachments: Figure 1.1

Figure 1.2

Figure 2.1

Figure 2.2

Figure 2.3

Figure 2.4

Appendix A

MLG/jmm

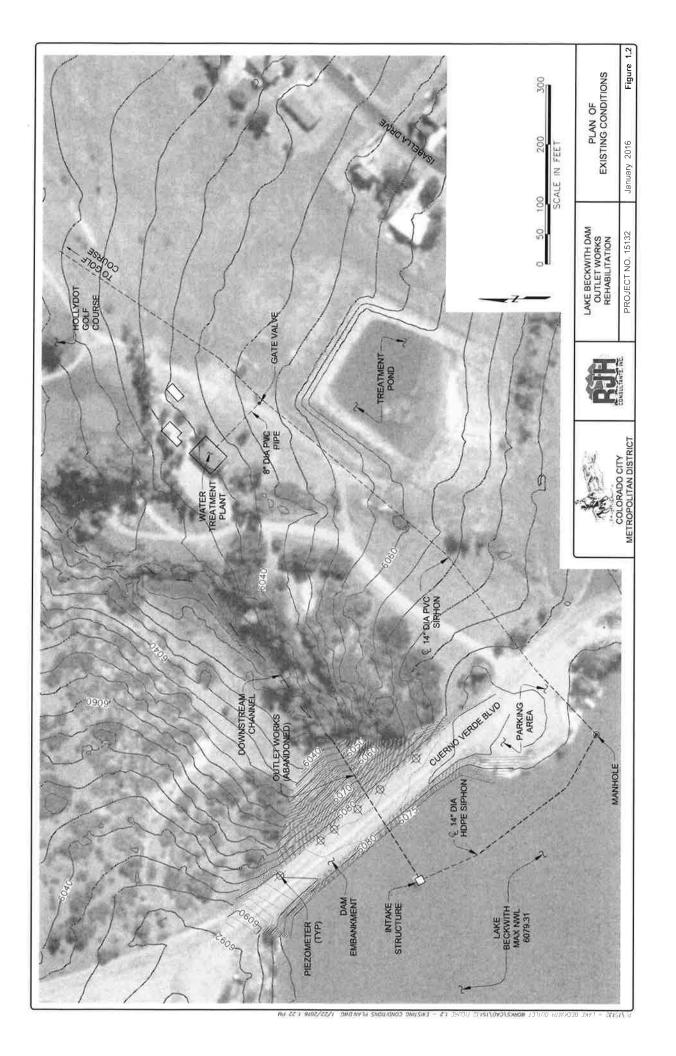
ALTERNATIVES

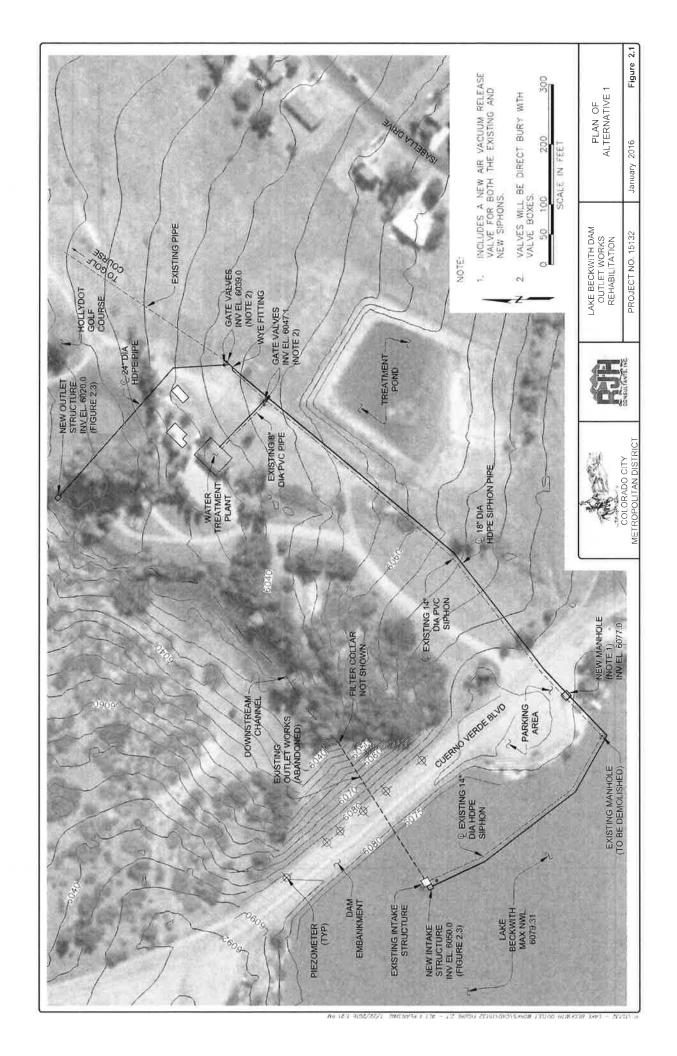
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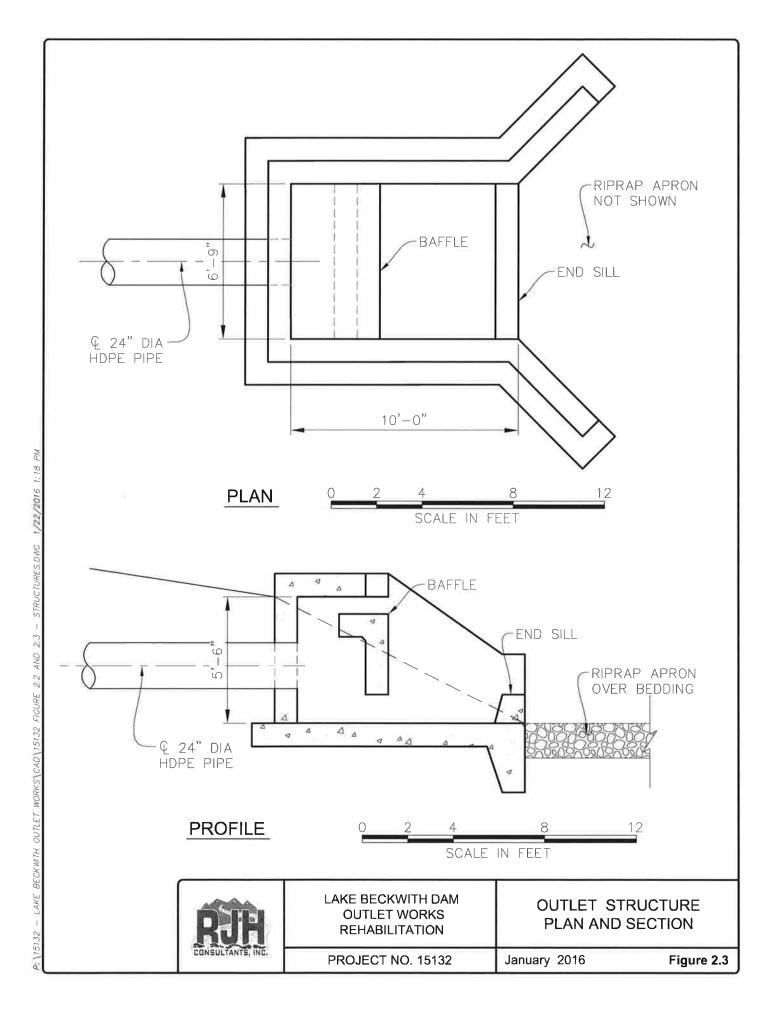
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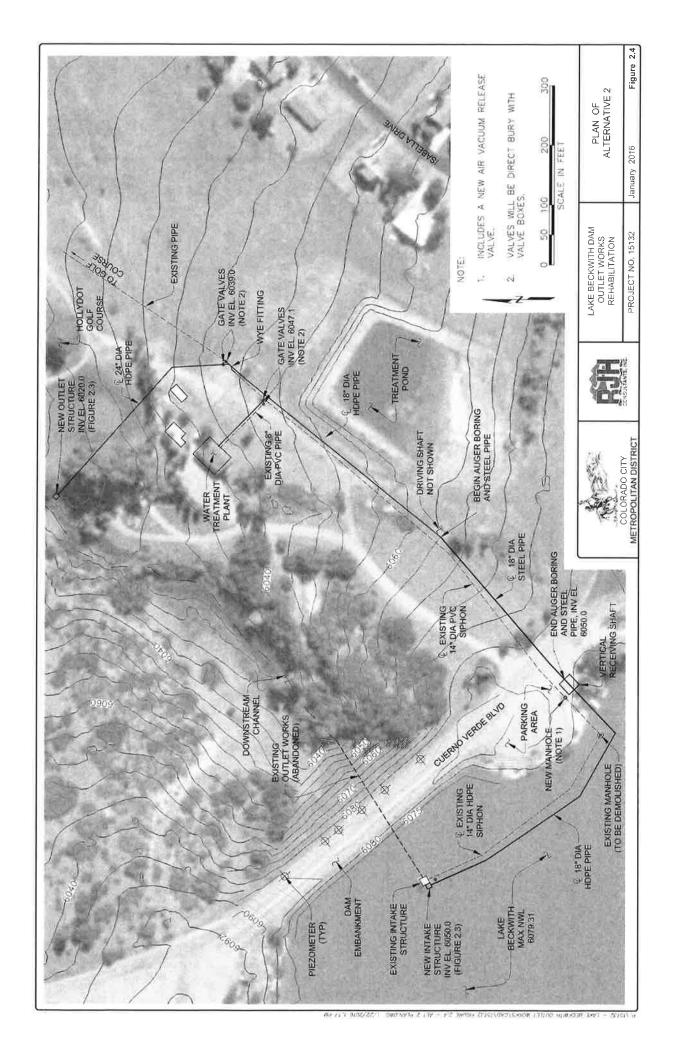
Figure 1.1

January 2016









APPENDIX A

COST OPINION

Lake Beckwith Outlet Works Rehabilitation Project No. 15132



Alternative 1 - Parallel Siphon

Alternative 1 - Parallel Siphon						
Item No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Tota	al Cost (\$)
1	Site Preparation	LS	1	\$1,500	\$	1,500
2	Erosion Protection and Sediment Control	LS	1	\$3,000	\$	3,000
3	Demolition	LS	1	\$1,200	\$	1,200
4	Road Repair	LS	1	\$5,000	\$	5,000
5	Site Reclamation	AC	1	\$2,000	\$	2,000
6	Intake Structure	LS	1	\$10,000	\$	10,000
7	18" Slide Gate - Manual Actuator	LS	1	\$7,500	\$	7,500
8	18" Dia. HDPE Pipe	LF	1350	\$70	\$	94,500
9	24" Dia. HDPE Pipe	LF	380	\$105	\$	39,900
10	Trench Excavation	CY	675	\$8	\$	5,400
11	Pipe Bedding	CY	570	\$60	\$	34,200
12	HDPE Fittings	LS	1	\$9,700	\$	9,700
13	7' x 7' Concrete Vault	LS	11	\$7,000	\$	7,000
14	Air-Vacuum Relief Valves	EA	2	\$500	\$	1,000
15	18" Dia. Gate Valve (to WTP)	EA	1	\$11,050	\$	11,050
16	24" Dia. Gate Valve (to channel)	EA	1	\$28,200	\$	28,200
17	8" Dia. Gate Valve (to golf course)	EA	1	\$2,850	\$	2,850
18	Outlet Structure	LS	1	\$10,725	\$	10,725
19	Riprap Apron	CY	25	\$60	\$	1,500
20	Sand Filter	LS	1	\$10,000	\$	10,000
21	Underwater Installation	LS	1	\$15,000	\$	15,000
22	Barge and Crane (including mob/demob)	LS	1	\$50,000	\$	50,000
Base Cons	struction Subtotal (BCS)				\$	351,225
Mob/Demo	b (5% of BCS)				\$	17,561
Bonds/Insu	rance (2% of BCS)				\$	7,025
Unschedul	Unscheduled Items (20% of BCS)				\$	70,245
Direct Cor	struction Subtotal (DCS)				\$	446,056
Construction	on Contigencies (10% of DCS)				\$	44,606
Design Eng	gineering (10% of DCS)				\$	44,606
Construction	on Engineering and Testing (12% of DCS)				\$	53,527
Opinion of	Probable Construction Cost (OPCC, 2010	6)			\$	588,794

Lake Beckwith Outlet Works Rehabilitation Project No. 15132



Alternative 2 - New Low Level Outlet Works through Right Abutment

Item No.	Item	Unit	_	Unit Price (\$)	al Cost (\$)
1	Site Preparation	LS	1	\$1,500	\$ 1,500
2	Erosion Protection and Sediment Control	LS	1	\$3,000	\$ 3,000
3	Demolition	LS	1	\$2,500	\$ 2,500
4	Road Repair	LS	1	\$7,500	\$ 7,500
5	Site Reclamation	AC	1	\$2,000	\$ 2,000
6	Dewatering	LS	1	\$5,000	\$ 5,000
7	Intake Structure	LS	1	\$10,000	\$ 10,000
8	18" Slide Gate - Manual Actuator	LS	1	\$7,500	\$ 7,500
9	18" Dia. HDPE Pipe	LF	990	\$70	\$ 69,300
10	18" Dia. Steel Pipe - Auger Boring	LF	315	\$700	\$ 220,500
11	24" Dia. HDPE Pipe	LF	380	\$105	\$ 39,900
12	Trench Excavation	CY	440	\$8	\$ 3,520
13	Pipe Bedding	CY	370	\$60	\$ 22,200
14	Drive Shaft Excavation	LS	1	\$10,000	\$ 10,000
15	Vertical Receiving Shaft	LS	1	\$20,000	\$ 20,000
16	HDPE Fittings	LS	1	\$9,700	\$ 9,700
17	7' x 7' Concrete Vault	LS	1	\$7,000	\$ 7,000
18	Air-Vacuum Relief Valve	EA	1	\$500	\$ 500
19	18" Dia. Gate Valve (to WTP)	EA	1	\$11,050	\$ 11,050
20	24" Dia. Gate Valve (to channel)	EA	1	\$28,200	\$ 28,200
21	8" Dia. Gate Valve (to golf course)	EA	1	\$2,850	\$ 2,850
22	Outlet Structure	LS	1	\$10,725	\$ 10,725
23	Riprap Apron	CY	25	\$60	\$ 1,500
24	Sand Filter	LS	1	\$10,000	\$ 10,000
25	Underwater Installation	LS	1	\$15,000	\$ 15,000
26	Barge and Crane (including mob/demob)	LS	1	\$50,000	\$ 50,000
Base Con	struction Subtotal (BCS)				\$ 570,945
Mob/Demo	ob (5% of BCS)				\$ 28,547
Bonds/Inst	urance (2% of BCS)				\$ 11,419
Unschedul	ed Items (20% of BCS)				\$ 114,189
Direct Cor	nstruction Subtotal (DCS)				\$ 725,100
Construction	on Contigencies (10% of DCS)				\$ 72,510
Design En	gineering (10% of DCS)				\$ 72,510
Construction	on Engineering and Testing (12% of DCS)				\$ 87,012
Opinion o	f Probable Construction Cost (OPCC, 201	5)			\$ 957,132

LAKE BECKWITH RESERVOIR per Survey of July, 1981

3	Water Surface ELEVATION	AREA ACRE FEET ACRES BETWEEN CONTOURS	ACRE FEET
Dam Height Raise = 10.5 ft	6088.0	97 600 AF Storage Increase	1,550
Spillway	6081.06	77.4 68.8 x 6.06 = 416.9	944.6
,	6075	60.2 54.3 x 2.72 = 147.6	527.7
. 8	6072.28	48.3 43.4 x 2.28 = 98.8	380.1
Bottom of 14 inch diameter siphon intake is at	6070	38.4 $29.3 \times 5 = 146.3$	281.3
approximate elevation 6066.0, based on the	6065	$20.1 \\ 15.5 \times 5 = 77.5$	135.0
datum in this table. This leaves approximately 150	6060	10.9 $7.7 \times 5 = 38.5$	57.5
AF of dead storage in the reservoir.	6055	4.5	19.0
*	6050	$3.8 \times 5 = 19.0$	0



Dam Safety

July 26, 2021

Mr. James P. Eccher, District Manager Colorado City Metro District 4497 Bent Brothers Boulevard Colorado City, CO, 81019

via email: colocitymanager@ghvalley.net

When replying, please refer to: BECKWITH DAM, DAMID 150101 Water Division 2, Water District 15

SUBJECT: DAM SAFETY COMPLIANCE PLAN AND RESERVOIR STORAGE RESTRICTION ORDER

Dear Mr. Eccher,

As you know Beckwith Dam is a High Hazard Dam and has numerous documented Dam Safety deficiencies that have went unaddressed by the Metro District:

- Beckwith Dam experienced a concerning cracking and settlement incident in November 2011; similar incidents occurred in 1978 and in 1998. In 2012 the Metro District's Engineer studied the problem and recommended a rigorous monitoring program consisting of weekly seepage readings, monthly piezometer readings, and an annual movement survey and slope inclinometer reading, with results to be submitted to our office. This Monitoring Plan was agreed to by our office and was required in the subsequent State Dam Safety Inspection Report in 2013 and every year since then. Our office has not received an annual Monitoring Report since 2014.
- In 2012 the dam's 14-inch diameter PVC siphon outlet conduit was determined to be inadequate to meet State Dam Safety requirements for emergency reservoir drawdown capacity. Industry standard of care is that a dam must be able to control storage and draw its reservoir down safety if an emergency incident should occur, such as further embankment settlement or cracking. Since 2012 our office has required submittal of engineered plans for construction of an adequate outlet works.
- Since 2013 our office has required construction of a seepage filter berm to mitigate against potential internal erosion along the dam's abandoned low level outlet conduit and at boring B-104, which was drilled at an angle into the dam's left abutment following the 2011 incident. Artesian conditions (water pressure above the ground surface) are present at B-104, representing a potential risk for internal erosion of the dam.
- Since 2011 our office has required the District to update the dam's Emergency Action Plan and review with the Pueblo County Emergency Manager since the 2011 incident.
- Finally since 2013 we have required that the District submit a plan of work and schedule for completing the above Required Actions.



Mr. James P. Eccher
Beckwith Dam - Dam Safety Compliance Plan
DAMID 150101
July 26, 2021
Page 2 of 5

No progress has been made by the Metro District on the above Required Actions since at least 2014 despite numerous meetings between our office and the District Manager and with the District's Board. We understand that major repairs to dams require time and planning; however, in a case where we see no forward progress such as Beckwith Dam, our office issues a Dam Safety Compliance Plan. We have previously communicated this to both the District Manager and District Board.

Therefore, we are issuing the attached Dam Safety Compliance Plan for Beckwith Dam. As part of the Compliance Plan you are hereby ordered to immediately restrict the reservoir level to 1.0 foot below the spillway crest, which corresponds to a restricted stage of 16.0 feet on the reservoir staff gage, due to the Metro District's failure to perform on the required Monitoring Plan, which is past due and which prevents us from confidently evaluating the dam's safety under CRS 37-87-107. The 1.0 foot storage restriction equates to a loss of 70 acre-feet of reservoir storage volume.

Failure to perform in accordance with the attached Compliance Plan by the associated deadlines will prompt further State Engineer Actions shown in the Plan. The District's Required Actions in the Plan are the minimum that you can do to improve the safety of your dam; additional actions may be necessary based upon the recommendations of your Engineer or discovery of new information. Additional storage restrictions may be issued by our office if the condition of the dam worsens.

This Order is considered a final agency action and, as such, is not subject to an adjudicatory hearing before the agency. If you wish to appeal this Order, you must proceed pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act. As provided in Section 24-4-106(4), C.R.S.,

"...any person adversely affected or aggrieved by any agency action may commence an action for judicial review in the district court within thirty-five days after such agency action becomes effective...The residence of a state agency for purposes of this subsection (4) shall be deemed to be the city and county of Denver."

The Order is considered to be in full force and effect as of the above date. After you have reviewed the attached Compliance Plan please sign and return it to acknowledge receipt.

Should you have any questions about the attached Compliance Plan or other Dam Safety issues, please contact Dam Safety Engineer Mark Perry at 719-250-5606 or mark.perry@state.co.us.

Sincerely,

Kevin G. Rein, P.E. Director/State Engineer

Enc: DAM SAFETY COMPLIANCE PLAN

ec: Bill Tyner, Division 2 Division Engineer
Steve Stratman, WD 15 Water Commissioner
Bill McCormick, Chief of Dam Safety
Mark Perry, Dam Safety Engineer
Greg Baily, Colorado City Public Works, colocitypw@ghvalley.net

Mr. James P. Eccher Beckwith Dam - Dam Safety Compliance Plan DAMID 150101 July 26, 2021 Page 3 of 5

> Mike Graber, RJH Consultants, <u>mgraber@rjh-consultants.com</u> Matt Stearns, CWCB, <u>matthew.stearns@state.co.us</u>



DAM SAFETY COMPLIANCE PLAN BECKWITH DAM (DAMID 150101)

Action No.	District's Required Actions	Deadline for Compliance	State Engineer's Actions for Non-Compliance
1	Comply with the dam's Monitoring Plan: Visual inspection twice per month Measure seepage (toe drain & Parshall flume) weekly Measure piezometers monthly Survey movement monuments annually Measure slope inclinometer annually All data must be provided to the Metro District's Dam Engineer monthly for evaluation, and an evaluation memo must be submitted by the Dam Engineer to Colorado Dam	Past due	Immediate 1-ft storage restriction until the safety of the dam can be demonstrated
	Safety annually. The failed 3" Parshall flume downstream from the dam needs to be replaced and reset in order to allow measurement of total seepage flows.		
2	Update and distribute the dam's Emergency Action Plan and review it with the Pueblo County Emergency Manager annually • EAP must address emergency access to pumps with at least 25 cfs capacity, capable of lowering the reservoir 5 feet in 5 days	Past due	Immediate 1-ft storage restriction
3	Submit engineered plans & specifications for downstream filter protection against internal erosion along the abandoned outlet works and at boring B-104 ⁽¹⁾ . Consideration should be made to tying the dam's existing seepage drains into the new filter drain because the existing drain design & construction are not documented but were determined to be necessary for the dam to meet slope stability factors of safety ⁽¹⁾ .	August 1, 2022	2.5-ft storage restriction in order to prevent artesian conditions at B-104 ⁽¹⁾
4	Submit engineered plans & specifications for a permanent outlet works capable of lowering the reservoir 5 feet in 5 days pursuant to State Dam Safety Rule 7.8.2.	August 1, 2022	3-ft storage restriction in order to meet 5- ft/5-day reservoir drawdown requirement ⁽²⁾
5	Submit engineered plans & specifications to address settlement of the dam's crest, as indicated by the large sag in the crest and improper drainage of surface water. Both existing and the best estimate of future settlement should be addressed. A level dam crest, freeboard and proper drainage should be provided pursuant to State Dam Safety Rule 7.4.2.	August 1, 2022	3.5-ft storage restriction in order to address existing and predicted settlement ⁽¹⁾

6	Begin construction of new outlet works and seepage filter	August 1, 2023	3-ft storage restriction in order to prevent artesian conditions at B- 104 and to allow adequate reservoir drawdown (1, 2)
7	Begin construction of dam crest rehabilitation and settlement mitigation	August 1, 2024	3.5-ft storage restriction in order to address existing and predicted settlement ⁽²⁾

References:

- Geotechnical Data and Engineering Report Lake, Beckwith Dam, RJH Consultants Inc., August 2012.
 Memorandum, RE: Lake Beckwith Dam, Existing Outlet Works Rating Curve, RJH Consultants Inc., January 6, 2012.



) C	

colocitymanager@ghvalley.net

From: Sent: To: Subject:	Dave Lewis <dave@directdischarge.com> Monday, July 26, 2021 11:33 AM colocitymanager@ghvalley.net Re: Jetting</dave@directdischarge.com>
	ink you guys have the budget to get back into compliance. As far as I know, from his guys have only done a few thousand feet since last year. Please tell me this is not
guess the best course of action we total amount of feet we can clean	ve need to have the entire system cleaned, which is probably close to 60 miles or so. I ould be to ask the Board how much funds they are willing to spend and I can get you a for the dollar amount. My usual rate is \$0.45/LF for jetting and \$0.55/LF for root ion and per diem. I will make it right with you to get us out of the jam you are all in if I
Thanks Jim!	
On Mon, Jul 26, 2021 at 9:42 AM <	< <u>colocitymanager@ghvalley.net</u> > wrote:
	ked into having you contract for work if you could give me some price to help get us in Ild be great and I can run it past the board.
Thanks	
JAMES P. ECCHER	
District Manager	
Colorado City Metropolitan Distri	ict
4497 Bent Brothers Blvd PO Box 20229	
Colorado City Co 81019	
Office (719) 676-3396	
Cell (719) 569-5816	

	(#)?		
		's	

From: Dave Lewis < dave@directdischarge.com>

Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 7:55 AM **To:** <u>colocitymanager@ghvalley.net</u>

Subject: Jetting

Hey Jim,

Gary called me this morning and said that you may want me to come do some jetting for Colorado City. Please let me know right away as I will be in Walsenburg the week of August 9 and could knock some work out for you guys if needed.

Thanks,

Dave Lewis, CWP

President

Direct Discharge Consulting, LLC

303-619-7692

www.directdischarge.com

Check us out on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/directdischarge



Ask me about Biosolids Mobile Dewatering at BioVelocity, LLC



Dave Lewis, CWP

President
Direct Discharge Consulting, LLC
303-619-7692
www.directdischarge.com

Check us out on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/directdischarge



Ask me about Biosolids Mobile Dewatering at BioVelocity, LLC



5			



Colorado City Architectural Advisory Committee P.O. Box 20229

Colorado City, Colorada 81019 719 676-3396

colocitymanager@ghvalley.ne

JUL 1 5 2021

Application will be considered for review only if it has been fully completed and received at the Colorado City Metropolitan District office or mailed to and received at the above address by 3p.m. on the Wednesday prior to the next regular meeting. All applications must be accompanied by a check or money order made out to "CCAAC" in the amount appropriate to the fee schedule featured on the back of this appliction.

Property Owner:Q	ohn mone	
0	Box # 20166	
State: CO.	ZIP: B1019	Telephone: 719-208-1158
Contractor:	okn moore	
Mailing Address:	same as above	City:
State:	ZIP:	Telephone:
		hed □Fence □ Other:
Lot: 1264 Unit: 14 Type construction: Step Floor area square footage: REQUIRED ITEMS for subr	Mobile homes 1790 Square foo	s: Used - Year built:
Legal description Plot plans to scal Property line sta Foundation plans One (1) copy of b Location of improve Exterior dimension Elevations - front Accurate setbacks Distances between Location of improve Location of propar Location of street Fence - type of mai Landscaping diagram Exterior color sche have read and agree to ab	of property with legal address defined as so le (indicate scale) ked out corners and Building staked out before Excavation lue print and One (1) electronic copy sent to vements on property - NOTE: front of hous ns - both primary and secondary buildings a back, sides a drawn to scale (include easements) buildings wements (porches, decks, garages, carports, ne tank, where applicable light (where required by covenants) terials, height, and locations am (if not included in original plans, must be me, type of siding and roofing materials mode by the unit's protective covenants	to manager se must face legal address s, driveways, accessory buildings, landscaping) se submitted later) nust be indicated s for which this application is submitted:
i nis applic	ration will not be accepted until you read a	and sign on reverse.

Application Form

polication Form

1-15-21 - Inspected/measure) by Rick & Bobd Harr, Hochstetler
Talked to Home Owner & advised him it was ok to
excavate for the foundation. CCAA a members will
remeasure when forms are inplace.

PUEBLO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

AND ZONING CHECKLIST INCLUDED . ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER

PARCEL SCHEDULE TBD MAIN FLOOR LIVING 1790.0'

INCLUDED . SQUARE FOOTAGE OF PROPOSED STRUCTURE

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF EXISTING STRUCTURE

21'-40FF FINISHED GRADE

INCLUDED . STRUCTURE HEIGHT N/A __ ° LOCATION & SIZE OF EXISTING FENCES, WALLSN/A

INCLUDED . DIMENSIONS OF THE PARCEL

SEE PLOT

INCLUDED . EASEMENTS/BUILDING SETBACK LINES

SEE PLOT PARCEL "A" LOT LINE

INCLUDED . LEGAL DESCRIPTION

4624 EAST JEFFERSON DLVL (COLORADO CITY) COLORADO

INCLUDED . ADDRESS OF PROPERTY

___ ° STREET NAME AND ADJACENT STREET INCLUDED . NORTH ARROW

SEE PLOT

INCLUDED O ALL LOCATIONS & DISTANCES TO PROP. STRUCTURE FLOT

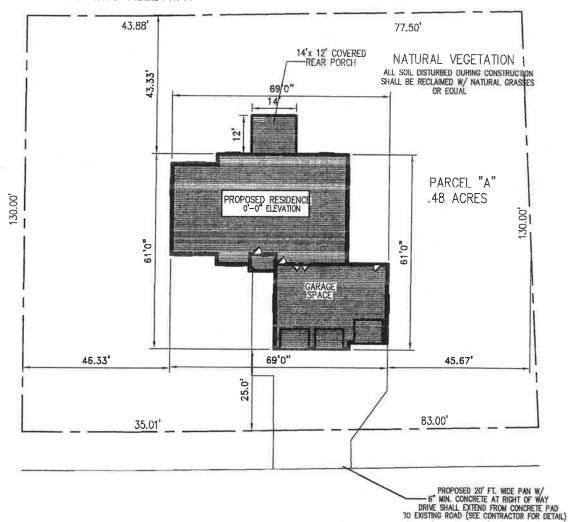
N/A

N/A

_ ° LOCATION & DISTANCES TO EXISTING STRUCTURES IF NAME.



EXISTING ALLEYWAY



SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"BUILDER/OWNER: THE MOORE RESIDENCE

DATE: 4-2021

ADDRESS: 4624 EAST JEFFERSON BLVD. (COLORADO CITY) COLORADO

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: PARCEL "A" LOT LINE VACATION 2021 PARCEL SCHEDULE TBD

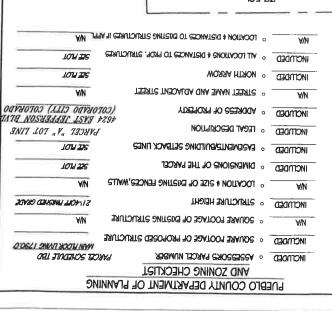
ATT. DAVE WEIHRICH 702 POLK STREET PUEBLO, COLORADO 81004

(719) 299-4784 fax

(719) 240-9468 (719) 744-0544 cell office

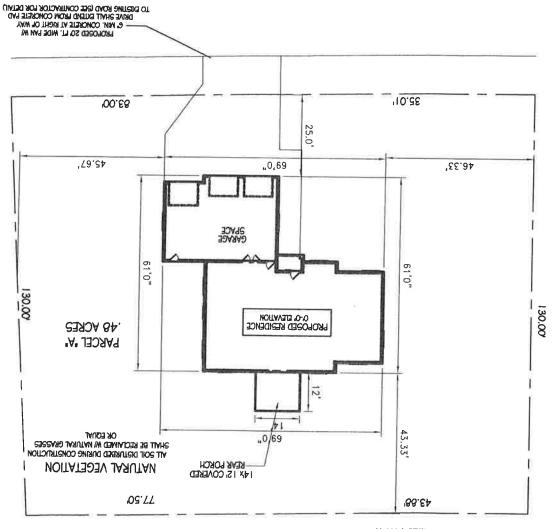
EMAIL—dave@advanceddb.com EMAIL—david.weihrich@yahoo.com







EXISTING ALLEYWAY





XET 1-871-665 (617) PUEBLO, COLORADO 81004 702 POLK STREET ATT. DAVE WEIHRICH

FIAMI-daye@advanceddb.com moo.comer@dayahoo.com

20tho PA20-AA7 (CIT) 1190 8946-045 (617)

2CVTE: 1. = 30.0.

NAJ9

THE MOORE RESIDENCE

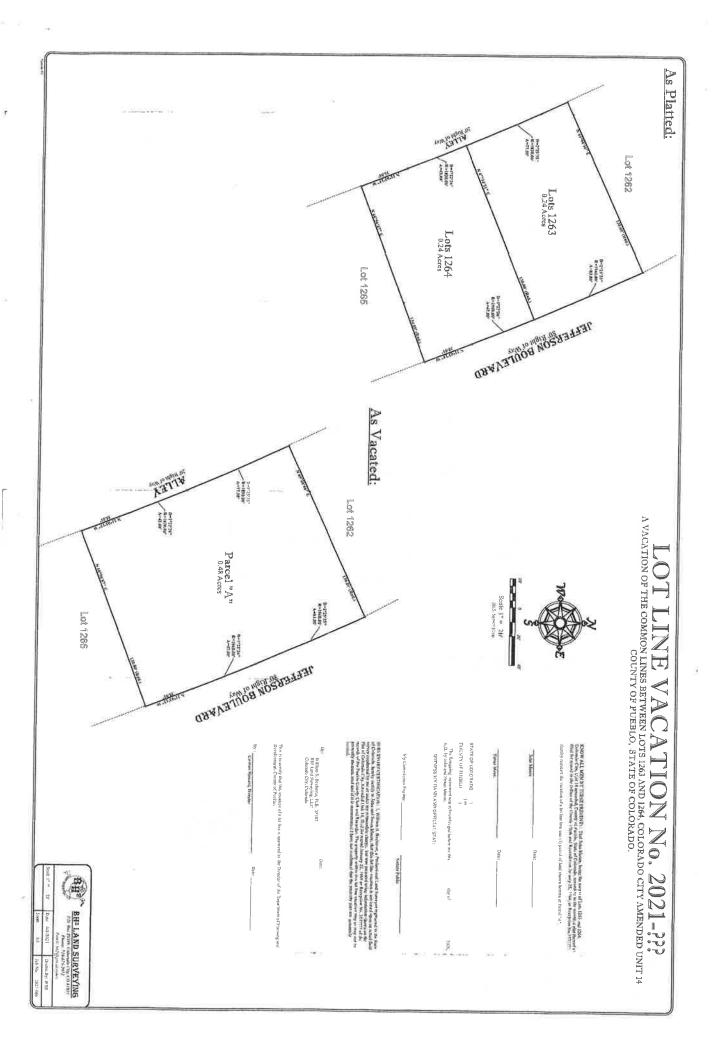
BUILDER/OWNER;

4-2021

: ITAO

ADDRESS: 4624 EAST JEFFERSON BLVD. (COLORADO CITY) COLORADO

ON SCHEDOLE THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION: PARCEL "A" LOT LINE VACATION 2021





Colorado City Architectural Advisory Committee

P.O. Box 20229

Colorado City, Colorada 81019 719 676-3396

colocitymanager@ghvalley.net



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Property Owner:	MCDEULLC	
Mailing Address:	5316 ISABELLA	_ City: ColonApp City
State: Co.	ZIP:81019	Telephone: 719 - 225 - 6010
	CONTRACTOR	(
Contractor:	- MC DEVILC	
Mailing Address: -	10739 HENOLD LA	City: Park
State:	Co zip: 81069	Telephone:
Requested appro	oval for: Commercial building Home Shed Fend	ce 🗆 Other:
Lot: 1078 Unit:_	Legal address,(please verify with CC Metro District):	5316.
Type construction:	MEW HO (Me. Mobile homes: No	ew [] I sad - Year built:
Floor area square fo	otage:/50 Square footage require for submittal of application:	d by covenants:
Legal des Plot plan Property One (1) c Location c Exterior c Distances Location c Location c Location c Location c Landscap	scription of property with legal address defined as street name as to scale (indicate scale) value staked out corners on plan and Building staked out before Excavation stopy of blue print and One (1) electronic copy sent to manager of improvements on property - NOTE: front of house must face leading improvements on property and secondary buildings as - front, back, sides setbacks drawn to scale (include easements) between buildings of improvements (porches, decks, garages, carports, driveways, as of propane tank, where applicable of street light (where required by covenants) pe of materials, height, and locations ing diagram (if not included in original plans, must be submitted olor scheme, type of siding and roofing materials must be indicated.	egal address accessory buildings, landscaping)
have read and agr	ree to abide by the unit's protective covenants for which	this application is submitted:
roperty owner's sign		Date: JULY 18 2021
T	his application will not be accepted until you read and sign on r	

CONDITIONS APPLYING TO THIS APPLICATION

- It is clearly understood that the granting of architectural approval does not relieve the owner or building of compliance with Pueblo County Zoning Resolutions and/or Building Codes and Subdivision Regulations; it is also understood that the construction shall commence within 90 days of Colorado City Architectural Advisory Comittee (CCAAC) approval. Actual construction period shall not exceed 180 days without committee approval. Failure to comply with these time limitations automatically terminates CCAAC approval. Any changes made to the submitted plans, either before or during construction, must be approved by CCAAC; or applying to the owner's unit. Copies of the covenants are available at the Colorado City Metropolitan Dstrict office or at www.colorado.gov/coloradocitymetro.
- Preliminary plans should be brought before CCAAC for approval. One (1) complete set of plans and specifications for construction, including all required items listed on the opposite side of this page, must be submitted for approval. Drawings must be professionally prepared and acceptable for the Pueblo Regional Planning Department.

CCAAC meets the first and last Tuesdays of each month. After reviewing plans and specifications, CCAAC will
approve the submitted plans by the next regular meeting (providing all requirements have been met). The
Committee will retain one {1} set of approved plans. Incomplete applications will not be placed on a meeting
agenda but will be returned to property owners for completion of missing information.

Construction must not commence until you have received a Letter of Approval from CCAAC. As stated above,
omissions of any information will delay the approval process. All construction must be confined to the lot listed
on the reverse side of this document. Greenbelts and adjacent lots must not be used as access or storage
during construction.

CCAAC is not responsible for any monetary losses you incur; therefore, you are encouraged to obtain
approval before proceeding with construction or purchases affected by this application.

CCACC Fee Schedule

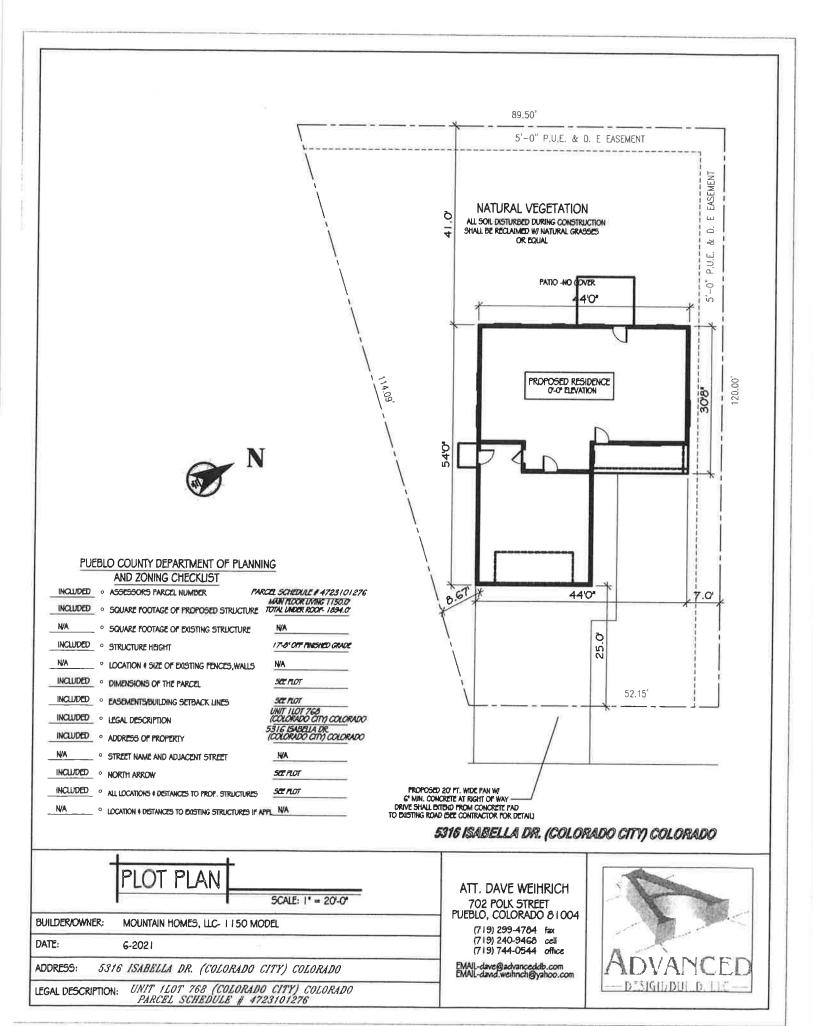
Please note that a check or rnoney order for the appropriate amount must be included with your application

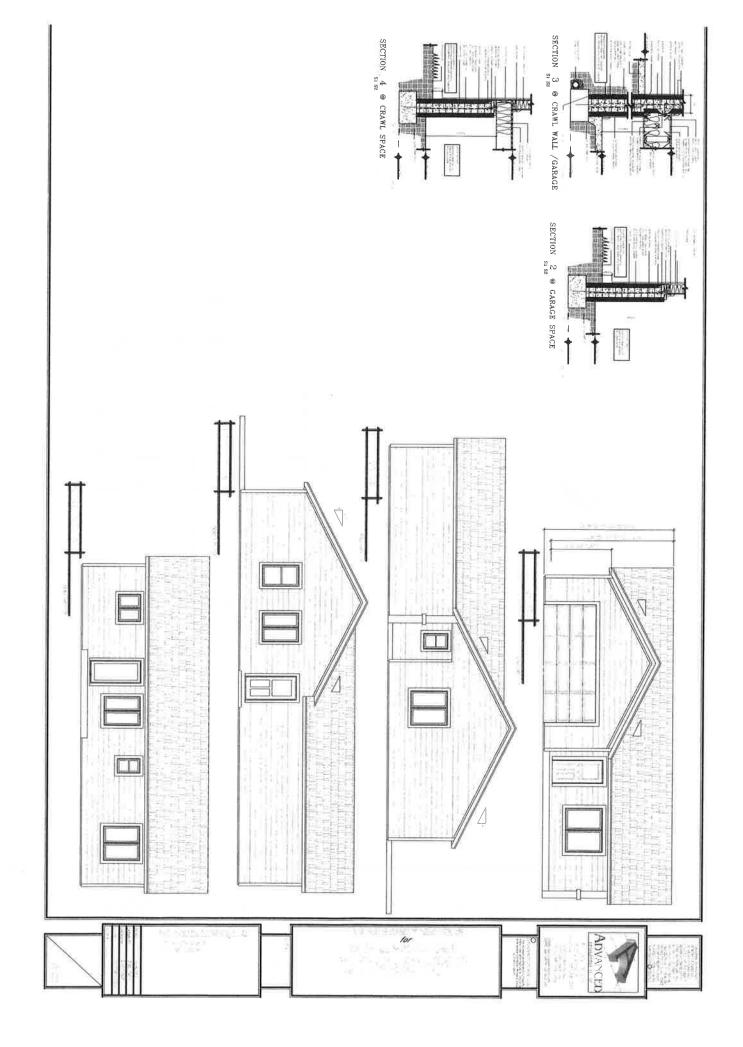
Commercial/Industrial	\$400.00
Multifamily Residential	\$300.00
New Single Family Residential	\$200.00
Sheds/Fences/Garages/Carports/Decks	\$ 40.00
Remodeling Residential	\$ 50.00
Re-Roofing	\$ 25.00

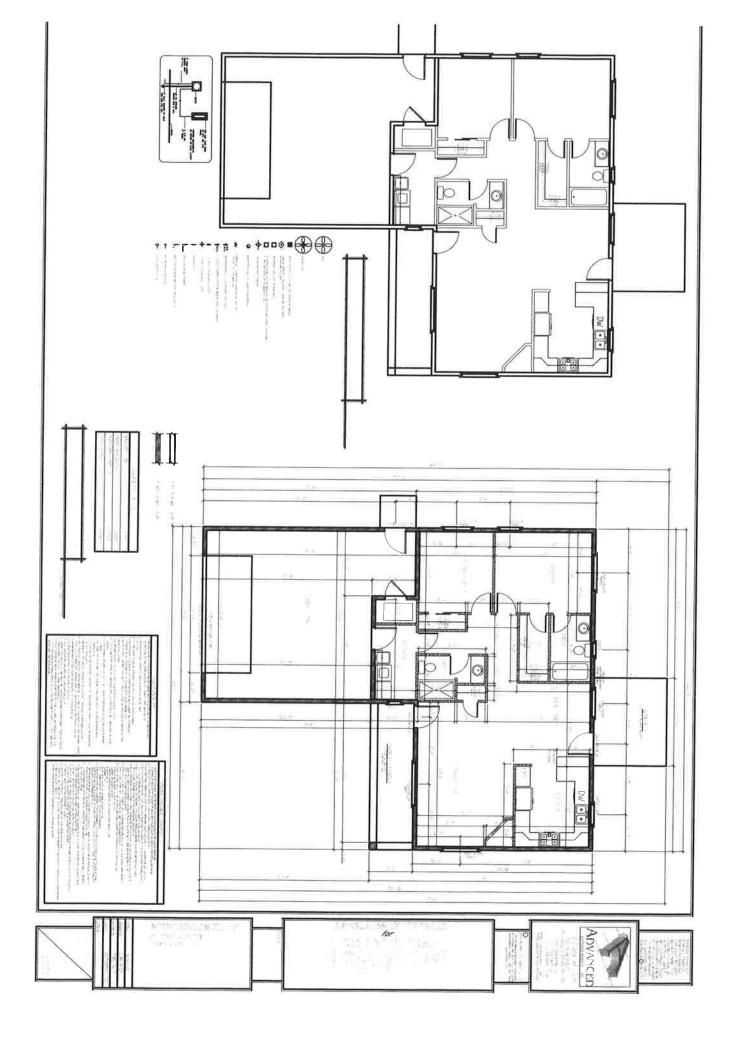
NOTE: A Late Fee amounting to double the original filing fee will be charged if filing application AFTER construction has begun. For instance, if filing after construction of a shed, that amount would be \$80 {\$40 application fee + \$40 late fee) and must accompany application.

I have read and understand the provisions of this application and understand that incomplete applications will be returned to me for the required information before being considered by CCAAC.

			JUly 19 2021
Property Owner Signature:	-5	Date:	







12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ADVANCED EL TAMARIA		
	Sale Street Care	Services Virtibles	1000
ADVANCED			



Colorado City Architectural Advisory Committee

P.O. Box 20229

Colorado City, Colorada 81019 719 676-3396

colocitymanager@ghvalley.net

JUL 2 1 2021

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Property Owner: Susan &	Konald V	Nahaneu	
Mailing Address: POBOX	20103	city: Cotorado Cit	-000
State: ZIP:	81019	Telephone: 719-676-208	1
Contractor: Home De	CONTRACTOR POT	X	-
Mailing Address:		City:	
State: ZIP:			
Requested approval for: Commercial build	ling □Home 🎉 Shed	□Fence □ Other:	
Lot: 257 Unit: 11 Legal address,(please ve	rify with CC Metro District): Mobile homes:		7.
Floor area square footage: 120		rear bane.	
REQUIRED ITEMS for submittal of application	: Square rootage	e required by covenants:	
Location of propane tank, where application of street light (where required Fence - type of materials, height, and location Landscaping diagram (if not included in Exterior color scheme, type of siding and	ut before Excavation electronic copy sent to ma NOTE: front of house mut secondary buildings de easements) cks, garages, carports, drivable by covenants) tions original plans, must be sud roofing materials must be	anager ust face legal address /eways, accessory buildings, landscaping) ubmitted later)	
have read and agree to abide by the unit's pr	otective covenants for	which this application is submitted:	
Property owner's signature:	/ ahaney	Date: 2-21-2021	
This application will not be acce	pted until you read and s	sign on reverse.	

CONDITIONS APPLYING TO THIS APPLICATION

- It is clearly understood that the granting of architectural approval does not relieve the owner or building of
 compliance with Pueblo County Zoning Resolutions and/or Building Codes and Subdivision Regulations; it
 is also understood that the construction shall commence within 90 days of Colorado City Architectural
 Advisory Comittee (CCAAC) approval. Actual construction period shall not exceed 180 days without
 committee approval. Failure to comply with these time limitations automatically terminates CCAAC
 approval. Any changes made to the submitted plans, either before or during construction, must be
 approved by CCAAC; or applying to the owner's unit. Copies of the covenants are available at the Colorado
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CCAAC is not responsible for any monetary losses you incur; therefore, you are encouraged to obtain
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CCACC Fee Schedule

Please note that a check or money order for the appropriate amount must be included with your application

\$400.00
\$300.00
\$200.00
\$ 40.00
\$ 50.00
\$ 25.00

NOTE: A Late Fee amounting to double the original filing fee will be charged if filing application AFTER construction has begun. For instance, if filing after construction of a shed, that amount would be \$80 (\$40 application fee + \$40 late fee) and must accompany application.

I have read and understand the provisions of this application and understand that incomplete applications will be returned to me for the required information before being considered by CCAAC.

Property Owner Signature:	Date:	





You're shopping Stapleton > OPEN until 10 pm

Delivering to 80207 ~

Tuff sheds





Cart | 0 items 💢

Home / Storage & Organization / Sheds, Garages & Outdoor Storage / Outdoor Storage / Sheds / Wood Sh

Internet #206943702 Model #Tahoe 10x12 S



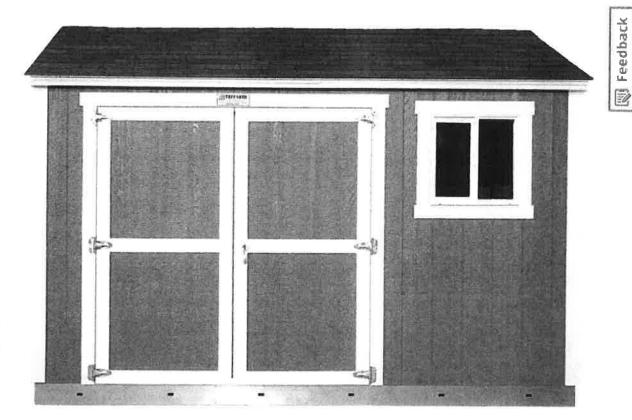












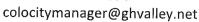
Hover Image to Zoom

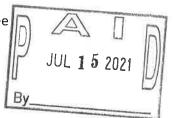
Tence TONCE Tence House Wa Garland



Colorado City Architectural Advisory Committee P.O. Box 20229

Colorado City, Colorada 81019 719 676-3396





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	Linda Lewis	
Mailing Address:	4805 Hicklin Dr.	city: CD City
State: CD	ZIP: 81-01-9	Telephone: 676-2275
Contractor:	Taylor Fence Company of Pueblo	Υ
Mailing Address:	211 Santa Fe Drive	City: Purblo
com. LD	zip: 81002	Telephone: 719 - 542 - 5071
Requested app	roval for: □ommercial building □Home □Shed ☑Fence □	Other:
Lot: 1036 Unit:	Legal address,(please verify with CC Metro District): Example 1	I Isad - Voor huilt:
Floor area square	fortage	
	S for submittal of application:	by covenants:
 Legal of Plot pl Proper Found One (1) Location Exterior Elevation Accuration Location Location Location Location Fence Landson Exterior 	description of property with legal address defined as street name & ans to scale (indicate scale) rty line staked out corners ation plan and Building staked out before Excavation) copy of blue print and One (1) electronic copy sent to manager on of improvements on property - NOTE: front of house must face legal redimensions - both primary and secondary buildings ons - front, back, sides te setbacks drawn to scale (include easements) es between buildings on of improvements (porches, decks, garages, carports, driveways, and of propane tank, where applicable on of street light (where required by covenants) type of materials, height, and locations aping diagram (if not included in original plans, must be submitted in color scheme, type of siding and roofing materials must be indicated.	al address ccessory buildings, landscaping) ater)
	gree to abide by the unit's protective covenants for which the	
Property owner's si	gnature:	
	ring application will not be accepted until you read and sign on re	verse.

CONDITIONS APPLYING TO THIS APPLICATION

- It is clearly understood that the granting of architectural approval does not relieve the owner or building of compliance with Pueblo County Zoning Resolutions and/or Building Codes and Subdivision Regulations; It is also understood that the construction shall commence within 90 days of Colorado City Architectural Advisory Comittee (CCAAC) approval. Actual construction period shall not exceed 180 days without committee approval. Failure to comply with these time limitations automatically terminates CCAAC approval. Any changes made to the submitted plans, either before or during construction, must be approved by CCAAC; or applying to the owner's unit. Copies of the covenants are available at the Colorado City Metropolitan Dstrict office or at www.colorado.gov/coloradocitymetro.
- Preliminary plans should be brought before CCAAC for approval. One (1) complete set of plans and specifications for construction, including all required items listed on the opposite side of this page, must be submitted for approval. Drawings must be professionally prepared and acceptable for the Pueblo Regional Planning Department.

CCAAC meets the first and last Tuesdays of each month. After reviewing plans and specifications, CCAAC will
approve the submitted plans by the next regular meeting (providing all requirements have been met). The
Committee will retain one {1} set of approved plans. Incomplete applications will not be placed on a
meeting agenda but will be returned to property owners for completion of missing information.

- Construction must not commence until you have received a Letter of Approval from CCAAC. As stated above, omissions of any information will delay the approval process. All construction must be confined to the lot listed on the reverse side of this document. Greenbelts and adjacent lots must not be used as access or storage during construction.
- CCAAC is not responsible for any monetary losses you incur; therefore, you are encouraged to obtain approval before proceeding with construction or purchases affected by this application.

CCACC Fee Schedule

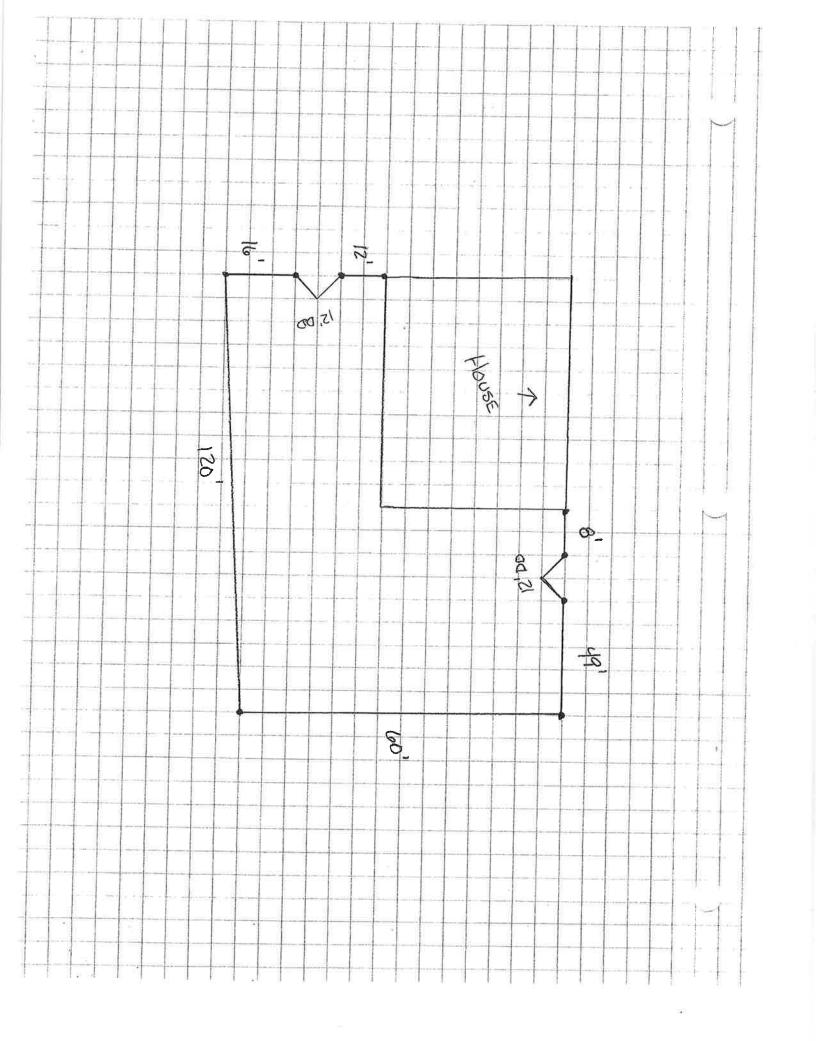
Please note that a check or rnoney order for the appropriate amount must be included with your application

	Commercial/Industrial	\$400.00
	Multifamily Residential	\$300.00
	New Single Family Residential	\$200.00
X	Sheds/Fences/Garages/Carports/Decks	\$ 40.00
1	Remodeling Residential	\$ 50.00
	Re-Roofing	\$ 25.00

NOTE: A Late Fee amounting to double the original filing fee will be charged if filing application AFTER construction has begun. For instance, if filing after construction of a shed, that amount would be \$80 (\$40 application fee + \$40 late fee) and must accompany application.

I have read and understand the provisions of this application and understand that incomplete applications will be returned to me for the required information before being considered by CCAAC.

	,					
Property Owner Signature:	Linda	<u>.</u>	Len15	Date:	15/21	



QUOTATION / CONTRACT

JURGENS INC. D/B/A Taylor Fence Company of Pueblo 211 SANTA FE DRIVE - P.O. BOX 1756 - PUEBLO, CO 81002 PHONE (719) 542-5076 - FAX (719) 542-5078

SYMBOL OF QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP

SUBMITTED	TO:						
	LINDA LEWIS				DATE:	6/22/2021	
	4805 HICKLIN [OR .			PHONE:	970-769-4010	
	COLORADO CI	TY, CO 81019			EMAIL:	Illewis43@gm	ail.com
WE PROPOS	SE TO FURNISH MA	ATERIALS AND/	OR PERFORM I	NORK DESCRIBED	AND PRICED AS	FOLLOWS:	
ENCE HEIGHT:	:6'	PICKET SIZE:	1" X 6" X 6'	TERMINAL POST:	2 3/8" OD PIPE	GATE POST:	2 3/8" OD PIPE
RAIL SIZE:	3 - 2" X 4" X 8'	GATES: 2	- 12' X 6' DOUE	BLE DRIVE GATE),=	FENCE TYPE:	SOLID STYLE
							CEDAR PRIVAC
	WE ARE CLAD	TO OLIOTE AL	LAMATERIAL	CONCRETE, TAX	Y AND LABOR TO	NOTALI	
				YOUR REQUEST.		DINSTALL	
	265'	6' TALL SOLE	STYLE CED	AR PRIVACY FEN	VCE COMPLETE	\//ITH 2 3/8" ∩	D DIDE
	200			AR RAILS, AND			Drift
	2	401 V 01 DOLLD	LE DDU/E //6/				
	2	12. X 6. DOOR	LE DRIVE (VV	EDED PIPE FRAM	•	\$ 42 DD4 54	
					IOIAL:	\$ 13,804.54	
~ ~ ~ ~ customer's R ~ ~ ~	Licensed and Bo All material and Pricing valid for Responsibility: Acquire all buildi Locate and mark Mark sprinkler lir	questions, pleas current landsca nan's Compens inded. workmanship g TEN days. ng permit requit all private utilit nes and/or reloc	se contact us. ping may imposation Insurance uaranteed for ired. Colorad ty lines and propagate existing s	act this estimate. ce Certificate avai one year. City requires a pe	ermit to build a ne	w fence.	
				stake the propose			
THIS	QUOTATION IS FOR:	MATERIAL ONLY		MATERIAL & LABOR	Х	LABOR ONLY	
	S SUBJECT TO BUYER		THIN 30 DAYS	n vaccustam		18-70 (570.7.)	
OUR ACCEPTANC	E WILL CONSTITUTE	AN ORDER WHICH,	WITH OUR OFFICE	E APPROVAL, WILL BE	COME AN AGREEMEN	IT BETWEEN US.	
EASE SIGN THE	ORIGINAL			METHOD OF PAYMEN	T FINAL PAY	MENT DUE UPON CO	APLETION
ESPECTFULLY SU	UBMITTED,			DATE OF ACCEPTANC	E 10/23/21		
AYLOR FENCE	COMPANY OF PUEB	LO-		BUYER			
	A	_)		BY: I in d	4 (-1	Caris	
-					11		