

Who are we? Three local governments, Fort Collins, Larimer County, and the Town of Wellington have cooperated to form *the Boxelder Stormwater Authority*.

What do we do? The Authority was formed to construct three improvements which will act as a system to lessen possible damages from flooding along a 20 mile reach of Boxelder Creek and its tributaries.

Review of Service Area

Some lakes and reservoirs have the effect of slowing or mitigating the flooding effect of stormwater runoff while others do not. The Board of Directors of the Authority has therefore studied the lakes and reservoirs in the Boxelder Watershed and recommended adoption of a revised Service Area. Stormwater fees will not be assessed to properties draining into those lakes and reservoirs which effectively mitigate storm runoff flows. The existing and revised Service Area Boundaries may be viewed on the Authority web site boxelderauthority.org. The Boundary Change is currently being reviewed by the three governments forming the Authority.



Clark Reservoir Floodwater Storage Site

How will we do it? The improvements will be financed by stormwater fees and grants.

What are the Projects? The Projects include two floodwater storage projects and a floodwater redirection project. The Coal Creek Project will store floodwater in Clark Reservoir three miles north of Wellington. The Eastside Storage Project, located east of I-25 three miles south of Wellington will also store floodwater.

The third Project will redirect flood flow away from existing structures in the vicinity of State Highway 14 and Interstate Highway 25. It will consist of a modification of the

overbank outside the Boxelder Creek channel at critical locations between County Road 50 and County Road 56.

Work has begun on the first phase of the Coal Creek Project with rebuilding of the County Road 7 Bridge which spans the North Poudre Canal.

What is Happening at the Authority?

Board of Directors Meeting of March 24.

At their meeting of March 24, the Board of Directors of the Authority reviewed a proposed Authority Fee Structure which better addresses the large variation in lot sizes that exists within the Service Area. Authority Manager Rex Burns told the Board that under this proposal, stormwater fees will more accurately reflect actual impervious areas on residential properties.

Partners' Work Session – April 4, 2011

Representatives of the three member governments of the Authority will meet at 10:00 AM, on Monday, April 4 at the Hearing Room of the Larimer County Courthouse Office Building 200 West Oak Street in Fort Collins to discuss the proposed Service Area Boundary Revision and accompanying fee structure changes. While the meeting is open to the public, public comment will not be taken.

Board of Commissioners' Public Hearing – April 25th, 2011 _The Board of County Commissioners will hold a public hearing at 6:30 P.M., April 25th at the Leeper Center, 3800 Wilson Avenue, Wellington, Colorado to hear comments from the public on the

Authority Fee Structure

The Intergovernmental Agreement which formed the Authority provided for assessment of stormwater fees as a means of financing the improvements, along with government grants. The fees are based on impervious surfaces such as rooftops, asphalt and concrete that exist on many properties. The fee for a given property equals a base rate times the number of square feet of impervious surface.

proposed revision of the Authority Service Area, along with a provision to allow the Board of Directors of the Authority to make minor changes to the Boundary, and a proposal to lower the lower limit of the Base Rate for fee assessment.

Authority Board of Directors' Meeting

April 28, 2011 4:00 P.M. In the Hearing Room of the Leeper Center 3800 Wilson Avenue, Wellington, CO

What effect will Authority Projects have on area hydrology and on the ecosystem of Boxelder Creek and its tributaries?

Construction of the proposed projects will have minimal effect on the hydrology nor the ecosystems of Boxelder Creek and its tributaries. According to Martina Wilkinson, Project Manager, “designers of the Coal Creek Flood Hazard Mitigation Project were able to configure the project so that less than one acre of wetlands will be affected, and that amount will be replaced”. Hydrologic effects of floodwater storage will be infrequent, since the reservoirs are designed to detain water only for storms occurring only once every 50 or 100 years.