

What is Happening at the Authority?

Bid proposals were opened on the reservoir inlet and dredging work for the Coal Creek Flood Hazard Mitigation Project on April 8, with the Project being awarded by Larimer County to Technology Construction, Inc. of Prescott, AZ in the amount of \$3,137,080. Work continues on the first phase of the Project which involves rebuilding of the County Road 7 Bridge which spans the North Poudre Canal.

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. If adopted, 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.



Timnath attends Government Partners Meeting and Presentation of April 4

Representatives of the three sponsoring governments of the Authority met on April 4 to review a recommendation for revisions to the Intergovernmental Agreement forming the Authority. A presentation focused on downstream improvements. The meeting was attended by representatives of Timnath, a fourth government. Mr. Don Taranto, Town contract engineer, and Jill

Grossman-Belisle, Mayor attended and both stated the Town is interested in participating in the Authority. Mr. Burns welcomed them on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Authority.

Who formed the Authority? Three local governments, Fort Collins, Larimer County, and the Town of Wellington cooperated to form *the Boxelder Stormwater Authority through an Intergovernmental Agreement in 2008.*

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.

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.

Authority Board of Directors Meeting of April 28. At their meeting of April 28, 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, particularly in unincorporated areas. After adoption of a revised fee structure later this year, it is anticipated that the Board of Directors will conduct a rate study to review the base rate for stormwater assessments.

Authority Board of Directors' Meeting May 26, 2011 Will be held at 4:00 P.M. in the Hearing Room of the Leeper Center 3800 Wilson Avenue, Wellington, CO

Haven't Reservoirs already been built above Wellington to prevent floods on Boxelder Creek?

The SCS, now NRCS constructed a series of flood control structures on Boxelder Creek and its tributaries about ten miles north of

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.

Wellington in the late 60's and early 70's. While these structures provide immense protection from flooding for the Valley, FEMA studies have shown that even with the SCS dams in place, potential for damage still exists in Wellington and near the intersection of I-25 and State Highway 14.