



Town Council
ON-LINE MEETING
Tuesday, October 27, 2020
Public Meeting Room / Eagle Town Hall
200 Broadway Eagle, CO

*This agenda and the meetings can be viewed at www.Townofeagle.org.
Times listed are approximate and are subject to change.*

MEETING ACCESS INFORMATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. [ACCESS THE ON-LINE MEETING HERE](#)

Please note: All participants are automatically muted. In order to be called upon and unmuted you will need to use the "raise hand."

When it's your turn to speak, the moderator will unmute your line and you will have three (3) minutes for public comment.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: If you are unable to attend, public comments regarding any items on this agenda can be submitted to [Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk](#) and will be included as part of the record.

For technical difficulties please email bill.shrum@townofeagle.org and we will do our best to assist you.

CALL TO ORDER - 6:00 PM

ROLL CALL - 6:05 PM

ADOPTION OF AGENDA - 6:05 PM *Opportunity for amendment or deletions to the agenda.*

PUBLIC COMMENT - 6:05 PM *Citizens are invited to comment on any item not on the Agenda subject to a public hearing. Please limit your comments to three (3) minutes per person per topic unless arrangements have been made for a presentation with the Town Clerk. Those who are speaking are requested to sign in.*

CONSENT AGENDA - 6:10 PM *Consent agenda items are routine Town business, items which have received clear direction previously from the council, final land use file documents after the public hearing has been closed, or which do not require council deliberation. (5 Minutes)*

1. Minutes - October 13, 2020
2. Resolution 79, Series 2020, "A Resolution Authorizing the Release of Funds for the Completion of Public Improvements for Eagle Interchange, Filing No. 2, Subdivision (City Market Expansion)"

STAFF REPORTS - 6:15 PM *The Town Manager and department staff prepare and provide internal updates to the council.*

1. Town Manager Update

BUSINESS ITEMS - 6:20 PM *Items and / or Public Hearings are listed under Business may be old or new and may require*

review or action by the council.

1. Resolution 78, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Adopting the Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan"
2. 2019 Audit
3. Black Hills Energy Franchise - Draft Review
4. 2021 Draft Fee Schedule and Budget Work Session Planning
- a. Budget Work Session Doodle Poll Results

COUNCIL DISCUSSION AND FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS - 7:45 PM

1. Council Committee Updates
 - a. Letter from the Economic Vitality Committee recommending adoption of the Community Builders Platform for Community Survey, COVID-19 Impacts, and Economic Development
2. Community Impact Award Process
3. In Person Meetings & Masks
4. Status of a Town Council Special Meeting in November 2020
5. Be Our Guest Street Closure Discussion

EXECUTIVE SESSION - 8:30 PM

1. Executive Session pursuant to C.R.S. Section 24-6-402(4)(b)(e), to have a conference with the with the Town Attorney to receive legal advice on specific legal questions, and to determine positions develop a negotiating strategy and instruct negotiators regarding Intergovernmental Agreement dated July 25, 1995 between the Town, Eagle County School District Re-50J and the Western Eagle County Metropolitan District and adjourn the regular meeting at its conclusion.

ADJOURN - 8:45 PM

I hereby certify that the above Notice of Meeting was posted by me in the designated location at least 24 hours prior to said meeting.



Jenny Rakow, CMC
Town Clerk

PUBLIC WIFI - TOEG – townofeagle2019



MEETING MINUTES
Town Council
Tuesday, October 13, 2020
ONLINE MEETING

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MEETING ACCESS INFORMATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. [ACCESS THE ON-LINE MEETING HERE](#)

CALL TO ORDER - 6:00 PM

Mayor Turnipseed called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL - 6:05 PM

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT

Matt Solomon, Andy Jessen, Mikel Kerst, Scott Turnipseed, Ellen Bodenhemier, David Gaboury

COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT

Adam Palmer

STAFF PRESENT

Brandy Reitter, Town Manager
Matt Mire, Town Attorney
Bill Shrum, Assistant to the Town Manager
Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk
Jill Kane, Finance Director/Treasurer
Chad Phillips, Comm Dev Director/Town Planner
Byron McGinnis, Public Works Director
Joey Stauffer, Police Chief
Lynette Horan, Human Resources Manager

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MOTION: Council Member David Gaboury motioned to approve the Agenda. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

PUBLIC COMMENT

CONSENT AGENDA

Matt Solomon request to abstain from item #4 in the approval.

MOTION: Council Member Andy Jessen motioned to approve the Consent Agenda. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon (abstain from #4), Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

1. Minutes - September 22, 2020
2. Bill Pay - September 2020

3. Resolution No. 73, Series 2020 "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Approving a Construction Contract with NeuComm Solutions for the Construction and Installation of a Telecom Shelter at the Public Works Facility"
4. Resolution No. 71, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Approving the Final Plat for Eagle Landing at Brush Creek Townhomes Phase 3"
5. Resolution No. 72, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Approving a Services Agreement with ARC Abatement Inc. for the Abatement of Asbestos at 410 Broadway"

STAFF REPORTS

1. Town Manager Update
2. Department Update
3. Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant Report Update

BUSINESS ITEMS

1. Resolution 61, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Appointing____, _____, and _____ to Fill Vacancies on the Town of Eagle Planning Commission"

Chad Phillips presented this item. Council is requested to appoint three vacancies on the Planning Commission with two regular seats and an alternate. As an update, Gary Scanlon withdrew interest.

Charlie Perkins presented his interest in serving on the planning commission.

Kyle Hoiland presented his interest in serving on the planning commission.

MOTION: Council Member Andy Jessen motioned to approve Resolution 61, Series 2020 "A Resolution of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Appointing Charlie Perkins, Kyle Hoiland and Benjamin Winkeller to Fill Vacancies on the Town of Eagle Planning Commission. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenheimier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

MOTION: Council Member Andy Jessen motioned to clarify the terms for members as a reappointment of Charlie Perkins and Kyle Hoiland to regular members with terms expiring in February 2023, appointing Robert Townsend as a regular member with term expiring in February 2024, and appointing Benjamin Winkeller as the alternate with term expiring in February 2024. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenheimier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

2. Resolution No. 67, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Appointing Open Space and Recreation Advisory Committee Members"

Brandy Reitter provided the Council with an update on the process for the creation of this committee and appointment request.

Erinn Hoban introduced herself.

Lizzie Owens introduced herself.

Janet Bartnik introduced herself.

John Baily introduced himself.

(Later) Jessica Foulis introduced herself.

MOTION: Council Member Andy Jessen motioned to approve Resolution No. 67, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Appointing Open Space and Recreation Advisory Committee Members". The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

3. Resolution No. 74, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Approving a Professional Services Agreement with Zehren and Associates for the Highway 6/ Grand Avenue Corridor Study"
Bill Shrum presented this item.

Council Comments: confirmed the contract included language regarding Gary Brooks being part of the project team. Bill Shrum stated it does include those assurances. Inquiry on whether 30% drawings would be good enough for cost estimates. Gary Brooks stated it will be used to provide good cost numbers for phases and the model.

MOTION: Council Member Andy Jessen motioned to approve Resolution No. 74, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Approving a Professional Services Agreement with Zehren and Associates for the Highway 6/ Grand Avenue Corridor Study". The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

4. 2020 Town of Eagle Ballot Question Support Resolutions

- a. Resolution 63, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Supporting and Urging a "Yes" Vote on the Eagle Downtown Development Authority at the November 3, 2020, Coordinated Election"

MOTION: Council Member David Gaboury motioned to approve Resolution 63, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Supporting and Urging a "Yes" Vote on the Eagle Downtown Development Authority at the November 3, 2020, Coordinated Election". The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

- b. Resolution No. 75, Series 2020, " A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Supporting and Urging A "Yes" Vote on Statewide Amendment B, Regarding Gallagher Repeal, and Town of Eagle Ballot Issue 2B Regarding Gallagher Stabilization at the November 3, 2020, Election"

MOTION: Council Member Matt Solomon motioned to approve Resolution No. 75, Series 2020, " A Resolution

of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Supporting and Urging A "Yes" Vote on Statewide Amendment B, Regarding Gallagher Repeal, and Town of Eagle Ballot Issue 2B Regarding Gallagher Stabilization at the November 3, 2020, Election". The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 5 in favor (Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 1 opposed (Solomon).

- c. Resolution No. 76, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Urging a "Yes" Vote on Ballot Issue 2A, the Lodging Tax Change, at the November 3, 2020 Coordinated Election"

MOTION: Council Member Matt Solomon motioned to approve Resolution No. 76, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Urging a "Yes" Vote on Ballot Issue 2A, the Lodging Tax Change, at the November 3, 2020, Coordinated Election". The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

5. 2021 Draft Budget Presentation

Jill Kane presented the draft budget and requested the Council to set the Public Hearing for the Budget on November 10th and December 8th, 2020.

Mayor Turnipseed requested a high-level approach for the discussion and requested that the Council give direction on items listed in the staff report.

Council Discussion:

1. Tobacco Tax – Should any funds be allocated back to the County or designated for nicotine education? Staff Recommendation – Keep funds in the Town of Eagle General Fund which funds the police department and our School Resource Officer who works with minors who may have nicotine/tobacco dependency issues.

Council Comments: consider allocating some of the revenue to Eagle County or nonprofit for prevention and cessation. Consider a policy for 10% of the projected annual revenue and have further discussions and provide detail on how the Council would like to see the funds used and allocated. Further discussion on earmarking some of the funds for recreation.

2. 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bond for the River Park – Should the Town work Towards paying off the Bond early? Staff Note – There is a 10-year call period. The 2016 bonds maturing on or before December 1, 2016, are not subject to prior redemption. The annual debt service is approximately \$320,000 increasing to approximately \$480,000 in 2046. The total principal for 2027-2046 is \$4.16M. The Town is currently projecting \$3.36M in CIP expenditures (not including operating/debt service) and \$3.84M in Revenues in the next 5 years.

Council Comments: Council agreed to be fiscally responsible more information will be needed on this. Priority is to ensure we can update the park during the time frame.

3. Currently there is \$10,000 in 2021 for Trail Construction in the Open Space Fund for Haymaker II Trail – Brush Creek Valley Ranch – Should another \$10,000 be added to the Open Space Budget for Trail building in 2021? Staff Note – Ending Open Space Fund Balance for 2021 is currently projected at \$144,735, down from 2019 and 2020 year-end fund balances of \$325,989 and \$268,884, respectively.

Council agreed on the proposed increase for trails.

4. There is currently a Code Enforcement Officer in the Budget for 2021 – Should we have a PIO instead? Staff Recommendation – Keep the Code Enforcement Officer in the Budget – Staff does not think the Town is at a point in which we would require a full-time PIO. Staff will make that recommendation when it is necessary.

Brandy Reitter was asked to comment on this item and stated that code enforcement is key for the town and that communication issues were being handled internally. If there are concerns about town communications, we should discuss further. Council agreed to keep the funding for Code Enforcement Officer.

5. Should we put light pole banners in the 2021 budget for an approximate cost of \$5,000? Staff Recommendation is to include banner poles in the 2021 budget.

Council agreed to the light pole banners.

Mayor Turnipseed requested a poll to determine a budget work session date before November 10th.

MOTION: Council Member Matt Solomon motioned to set the Budget Public Hearing for November 10th and December 8th 2020. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

6. Resolution No. 70, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, Directing the Town's Officers and Staff to Undertake Certain Actions Toward the Construction and Financing of a Broadband System, to be Owned and Operated by the Town Through a TABOR Enterprise"

Mayor Turnipseed opened this item and stated it has been updated since the packet was published with minor language changes.

MOTION: Council Member Andy Jessen motioned to approve Resolution No. 70, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, Directing the Town's Officers and Staff to Undertake Certain Actions Toward the Construction and Financing of a Broadband System, to be Owned and Operated by the Town Through a TABOR Enterprise". The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

7. Town Manager Annual Review Process

Council Comments: discussion on the timing of Brandy's review to ensure it coincides with the budget process if possible. Consensus to do the review in February to avoid year-end budget work sessions and allow more time to focus on the review process. Consensus to keep the 360 review with direct reports. Requested different questions for Council and Direct Reports to keep questions relevant for those responding. Lynette Horan also provided information on the process and indicated that the scores from Direct Reports and Council should not be combined or impact her potential salary increase. Discussion on allowing comments for each section. Lynette will provide questions and drafts for Council review.

COUNCIL DISCUSSION AND FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

1. Council Committee Updates

Bodenhemier stated she will be meeting with Eagle Ranch Housing Corp on Monday the 19th.

Gaboury stated he attend the VVP Seminar on resiliency and tourism-related impacts.

2. Town Council Meeting Schedule for the Remainder of 2020

Mayor Turnipseed stated the Council typically cancels the second meetings in November and December due to holidays.

Council agreed to cancel both second meetings in November and December.

3. Hiring Panel Council Appointments For Open Space and Trails Manager and Public Works Director

Brandy Reitter invited one council member to give feedback on the hiring process for these positions.

MOTION: Council Member Matt Solomon motioned to appoint Council Member Bodenhemier to the Open Space and Trails Manager interviews. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

MOTION: Council Member Mikel “Pappy” Kerst motioned to appoint Council Member Gaboury to the Public Works Director interviews. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION - 8:00 PM

1. Executive Session” Pursuant to C.R.S. Section 24-6-402(4)(b)(e), to have a conference with the with the Town Attorney to receive legal advice on specific legal questions, and to determine positions develop a negotiating strategy and instruct negotiators regarding Intergovernmental Agreement dated July 25, 1995, between the Town, Eagle County School District Re-50J and the Western Eagle County Metropolitan District.

MOTION: Council Member Scott Turnipseed motioned to Adjourn the Regular Meeting and enter into Executive Session pursuant to C.R.S. Section 24-6-402(4)(b)(e), to have a conference with the Town Attorney to receive legal advice on specific legal questions, and to determine positions develop a negotiating strategy and instruct negotiators regarding Intergovernmental Agreement dated July 25, 1995, between the Town, Eagle County School District Re-50J and the Western Eagle County Metropolitan District and move to Adjourn the Regular meeting at the end of the Executive Session. The motion was seconded and passed with a vote of 6 in favor (Solomon, Jessen, Kerst, Turnipseed, Bodenhemier, and Gaboury) and 0 opposed.

ADJOURN - 8:15 PM

Approved:

Date:

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

Jenny Rakow, CMC Town Clerk



To: Mayor and Town Council

From: Peyton Heitzman, Planner I
Dennis Wike, Town Engineer

Date: October 27, 2020

Agenda Item: Resolution 79, Series 2020, A Resolution Authorizing the Release of Funds for the Completion of Public Improvements for Eagle Interchange, Filing No. 2, Subdivision (City Market Expansion)

REQUEST:

Staff is requesting Town Council review and approve Resolution 79, Series 2020, to release the remaining funds for the performance guarantee for Eagle Interchange, Filing No. 2, Subdivision (Developer).

BACKGROUND:

On August 25, 2015, the Town approved Resolution 51, Series 2015, entering into a Development Agreement (Agreement) with the Developer. The Agreement required the Developer to provide a performance guarantee for public improvements in the amount of \$100,430. On February 13, 2018, the Town Council approved Resolution 7, Series 2018, approving the release of funds except for an amount equal to 10% (\$10,430) of the total cost of public improvements for a 24-month warranty period. On October 7, 2020, Public Works performed an inspection and found that all requirements had been fulfilled for a final release.

ANALYSIS:

With the expiration of the 24-month warranty period, staff is requesting that Town Council release the remaining funds by approving this Resolution 79, Series 2020. The Town Engineer has provided a certificate of final acceptance for public improvements for Eagle Interchange, Filing No. 2, Subdivision.

COMMUNITY INPUT:

No comment was received. No advanced public notice is required.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT:

None.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED:

- Stimulate Economic Vitality and Development
- Improve Community Responsive Services

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION:

Motion to approve adoption of Resolution 79, Series 2020, "A resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, authorizing the release of funds in escrow due to completion of public improvements."

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution 79, Series 2020
- Town Engineer's Certificate of Final Acceptance

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RESOLUTION NO. 79
(Series of 2020)

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO,
AUTHORIZING RELEASE OF FUNDS IN ESCROW DUE TO THE COMPLETION OF
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR EAGLE INTERCHANGE, FILING NO. 2, SUBDIVISION
(AKA 103 MARKET STREET)

WHEREAS, on or about August 25, 2015 the Town adopted Resolution No. 51, Series 2015, approving a Development Plan for the expansion of the City Market grocery store and approving a Development Improvements Agreement with Dillon Real Estate Co., Inc., a Kansas corporation, owner of Eagle Interchange, Filing No. 2, Subdivision ("Developer"), which required an Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit to guarantee the completion of certain public improvements for the development;

WHEREAS, on February 13, 2018, by Resolution 07, Series 2018, the Town authorized the disbursement to Developer of all remaining funds except \$10,430, an amount equal to 10% of the total actual cost for construction and installation of the required public improvements, with the remaining funds to be held for 24 months, to secure the warranty on such public improvements; and

WHEREAS, the warranty period has expired; and

WHEREAS, the Town Engineer has inspected the Project and found no deficiencies in the completed public improvements, and has recommended authorizing the release of the existing Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Town Council hereby authorizes the release of the existing Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit in the amount of \$10,430 to Developer for the Eagle Interchange, Filing No. 2, Subdivision.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED ON October 27, 2020.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



CERTIFICATION OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND OTHER
REQUIRED DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENTS FOR EAGLE INTERCHANGE, FILING NO. 2,
SUBDIVISION (AKA 103 MARKET STREET), TOWN OF EAGLE, COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE
OF COLORADO

Dennis C. Wike, Town Engineer, on behalf of the Town of Eagle, hereby certifies the following:

1. All public and other development improvements have been completed in accordance with the Development Improvements Agreement. The public improvements were inspected and approved in a 2nd day of February, 2017 Certification.
2. In the 13th day of October, 2017 Final Acceptance Certification the Town of Eagle Development Improvements Escrow and Disbursement Agreement between the Town and Developer the Town authorized the Escrow Agent to disburse to the Developer all remaining funds except an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the total actual cost for construction and installation of the required improvements.
3. In Resolution No. 07, (Series of 2018) dated 29th day of January, 2018, Section 2 The Town authorized the reduction of the amount securing the public improvements to ten percent (10%) of the total cost of such improvements to secure the correction of any defects discovered during the twenty-four (24) month warranty period; release the existing Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit in the amount of \$100,430.00; and substitute a new Letter of Credit in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the total cost to secure the warranty on such public improvements".
4. Since the twenty-four (24) month period has passed and the existing Letter of Credit amount was not needed, the existing Letter of Credit in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the total cost allows the Town to release to the Developer the Letter of Credit in the amount of ten percent (10%) in accordance with the Development Agreement.

Dated this 7th day of October, 2020.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO, a
municipal corporation

By

Dennis C. Wike, Town Engineer



To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Brandy Reitter, Town Manager
Date: October 27, 2020
Re: Town Manager Report

Administration & Organization

Staff continues to work on follow up from the Town Council meetings. Included is a list of items that staff is tracking in November:

- Wastewater/broadband TABOR enterprise ordinances
- Black Hills Energy Franchise Agreement public hearing
- 2021 Budget hearings
- 2021 Pay Plan
- Broadband proforma and bids
- Wastewater Tap and Fee Study
- Draft Town Council Book
- Community Impact Awards
- Community requests grant review

The 2021 Budget development is in process and below is a calendar of the status. This list is a reminder for the Town Council through the end of the year:

- November 10 – Public hearing
- November 24 – Public hearing
- December 8 – Adopt 2021 Budget

COVID-19 Regional Updates – The pandemic continues to require a lot of resources of the Town. Below are a few updates on the impacts to the organization:

- The operations for the Town of Eagle remain the same with no changes.
- The number of case in the state is increasing.
- The Town has sent an agreement to all recipients of the CARES Act funding which specifies that dollars must be spent in accordance with federal guidelines for eligible expenses outlined in the CARES Act.

Hiring Process Updates – Town is making progress on the hiring process for the Open Space and Trails Manager and Public Works Director positions:

- Open Space & Trails Manager – The hiring committee is conducting interviews on October 27.
- Public Works Director – The position closed on October 15 and staff is reviewing resumes to screen the week of October 26.

As part of the Wastewater Tap and Fee Study, staff is working with Raftelis to bring policy and administrative questions to the Council on November 10 for Council feedback that will inform the final assumptions made in the financial model. Once feedback is incorporated, Raftelis will present their recommendations and conclusions.

There are few virtual events that staff is participating in over the next few weeks:

- The Colorado Smart Cities Virtual Conference is taking place October 26-29.
- Mountain Connect is conducting their virtual conference November 2-3.
- DCI's In the Game Conference will take place November 4-5.
- Staff has been invited to present at ICMA's UNITE Virtual Conference November 13. The presentation is on models of municipal broadband deployment and the impacts on community health, education, and economic development.

The administration is preparing for flu season with annual free shots for employees and spouses on October 28. Additionally, open enrollment for healthcare and meetings with each department to cover the new plans is scheduled November 5 – 6.

Economic Development & Planning

Highway 6 Corridor Master Plan

- The staff kick-off meeting is scheduled for October 30 to discuss project timelines, information requests, and organize staff participation with Zehren and Associates.

Project THOR and Broadband/Technology Initiatives

- The pre-bid construction meeting for the Town FTTH deployment is scheduled for Wednesday, October 28 at 10:00 am. Nearly 40 vendors have requested information or downloaded the RFP.
- DOLA has approved the requested change to the grant to provide fiber to public works, so that the County building can connect using remaining funds. Town staff is meeting with Eagle County October 28 to discuss the final design and installation of fiber to Eagle County.
- Project THOR helped complete emergency actions to connect Estes Park to maintain internet connectivity with their existing route threatened by wildfires.
- The technology upgrade to the Town Council Chambers is complete and the system is still undergoing testing. Everything seems to be going very well and people might be able to meet in person as early as November 10.

Downtown Broadway

- The next ARTWalk interactive scavenger hunt will take place within several businesses on Broadway and will not be a street closure event.

- The Board of the Downtown Alliance will meet with staff on November 2 to continue work drafting a Downtown Plan.

Economic Vitality Committee

- The EVC Branding and Recruitment sub-committee will meet November 2 to review and recommend action with the new Town branding campaign created with the Colorado Tourism Grant.
- The Eagle River Valley had the largest single month of real estate activity in recent history, with \$515,605,017 in sales in Eagle County across 319 transactions. Approximately 40 transactions took place in Eagle, \$23,389,609 in total sales.
- The REDI Grant application to help fund the Economic Development program with CU Boulder was denied. Staff will look for other grant funds to help jump start this project, and CU has committed to keep working with the Town during the delay.

River Park

- The project team sent the Army Corps. a notice on October 9 explaining the details of the Town's plan to address the maintenance of the fish bypass. Staff also let the Army Corps. know that bollards were successfully installed in feature number 4 as required.

Outreach & Meetings – Updates on participation in community outreach opportunities, regional/community meetings, and project-specific meetings.

- October 26 – Eagle County Community Wildlife Roundtable
- October 29 – Eagle Ranch/TOE quarterly check-in
- November 4 – COVID-19 Managers Taskforce
- November 4 – Open Space Committee
- November 9 – CAC local government committee

Sincerely,



Brandy Reitter
Town Manager
Town of Eagle, CO

Town Council Requests – Once items are completed; they are deleted from the list		
Request Date	Request	Status
N/A	Frost Creek Wildlife meeting	In progress
N/A	Strategy for STR memo	In progress
N/A	Plan for Mobile vending communication	In progress
N/A	Set up a LERP sub-committee	In progress
N/A	Receipt at the end of the year for council salary donations	Scheduled 12/8/2020
N/A	Agenda Item: Plastic Bag and TREX discussion	Scheduled 1/12/2021
N/A	Agenda Item: PRV/Hydro	Scheduled 11/10/2020
N/A	Agenda Item: Fairgrounds annexation	Scheduled 11/10/2020
N/A	Work with Scott on in-person meetings	Ongoing
9/22/2020	Bring back LBWTP back to the council in a month	Scheduled 11/10/2020
10/13/2020	10% of tobacco funding for mitigation - policy	Scheduled 12/8/2020
10/13/2020	ERP early debt payoff analysis	Completed
10/13/2020	Budget work session Doodle Poll	Completed



To: Mayor and Town Council

From: Deron Dircksen, PE

Date: October 20, 2020

Agenda Item: Resolution Number 78, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Adopting the Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan"

REQUEST:

Staff is requesting the Town Council approve Resolution Number 78, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Adopting the Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan".

INTRODUCTION:

The Town is committed to a conservation ethic that includes preserving the natural environment and making the best use of available water supplies. The Water Conservation Act of 2004 requires all covered entities, defined as retail water providers that sell more than 2,000 ac-ft per year, to have a State-approved water efficiency plan (Colorado General Assembly, 2004). Although the Town of Eagle has remained well below that threshold, developing this Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan in accordance with the State of Colorado's Municipal Water Efficiency Planning Guidance documents makes the Town eligible for State grant funding resources.

The Town contracted Brendle Group to complete the Water Efficiency Grant from the Colorado Water Conservation Board. The Town was awarded the \$29,962 Water Efficiency Grant in 2019. At that time, the town worked with Brendle Group's Senior Engineering Manager, Amy Volckens, to develop the Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan, WECP.

ANALYSIS:

Staff is requesting the Town Council approve Resolution Number 78, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Adopting the Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan". This plan builds on the previous Town of Eagle's Five-Year Water Efficiency Planning Strategy (SGM, 2017) by:

- Conforming to State of Colorado planning guidelines, making the Town eligible for State grant funding programs.
- Using a screening-level cost-benefit analysis to design efficiency programs that make financial sense for the Town and its customers.
- Including a public engagement process for transparency and to seek feedback on planned efficiency activities.

The result is a Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan that provides a roadmap for achieving the water vision while maintaining high quality and dependable water service.

The WECP was created by a few steps.

1. Area Stakeholders

Our vision is to provide a resilient and high-quality water supply to our residents and visitors as the community grows and as climate variability increases. Through good environmental stewardship, we will use water conservation and efficiency as tools to properly manage water as a precious, limited resource to meet our current and future needs and to help protect our surrounding habitat and wildlife.

This vision statement was crafted from stakeholder input to guide the Town's efforts in water conservation and efficiency. Town of Eagle's WECP planning process attracted interest and participation from 25 stakeholders in two planning workshops held in May and August 2019.

2. Creation of a Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan

The Town convened this project in 2018. Plan development was supported through a combination of grant funding from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) under the Water Conservation Planning grant program, and cash and in-kind contributions from the Town.

The WECP includes:

- Service Area Characteristics,
- Existing Water and Wastewater Systems,
- Historical Water Demands and Demand Management,
- Water Efficiency Goals and Demand Forecasts,
- Selection of Additional Water Efficiency Activities, and
- Implementation and Monitoring Plans

The WECP underwent a series of reviews by Town staff, the stakeholder group, the Town Board, the public, and CWCB staff. Finally, the plan is being presented to the Town Council.

3. Identification of Planned Water Efficiency Activities

This water efficiency plan looks out to 2027 and beyond. Eleven efficiency programs were identified and can be used to meet the Town's efficiency goals and save more than 100 acre-feet/year of water. These activities were prioritized based on multiple factors, including a cost-benefit analysis, Town priorities, stakeholder input, and implementation resources.

4. Identification of Water Efficiency Goals

The Town has established two water efficiency goals (SGM, 2017). The first goal aims to improve water use efficiency by reducing normalized systemwide water use by 10%, from 2017 to 2023. The second goal aims to reduce the percentage of water used outdoors from 70% to 60% during the peak summer months of June through August.

If the Council does not approve Resolution Number 78, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Adopting the Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan", this would seemingly save money in the near term, the Town would miss out on grant opportunities from the State (leaving money on the table); will cost the Town and its customers money over time, as all the selected efficiency programs result in cost savings that exceed implementation costs as designed; in addition to adverse environmental outcomes from not conserving resources wisely.

COMMUNITY INPUT:

Town of Eagle's WECP planning process attracted interest and participation from more than 25 stakeholders in two planning workshops held in May and August 2019.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT:

Approving Resolution Number 78, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Adopting the Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan" does not itself cost the Town any money. It just lets the Town complete the planning process and become eligible for state grant funds. The Town must implement the conservation programs to cost money.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT/STANDARDS ACHIEVED:

- Major Objective No 3: Build Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant, **Enhance Water Management**
– The LBWTP will be completed soon and the WECP has a direct impact on the LBWTP and UBWTP operations. Water efficiency and conservation is an easy way to enhance water management and reduce operating costs and keep water in Brush Creek preserving the natural environment and making the best use of available water supplies.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION:

Motion to **approve** or **deny** Resolution Number 78, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Adopting the Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan".

ATTACHMENTS:

- Brendle Group Presentation by Amy Volckens.
- Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan.
- Resolution Number 78, Series 2020, "A Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado Adopting the Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan".



Photo Source: Town of Eagle Facebook

Town of Eagle Water Efficiency & Conservation Plan

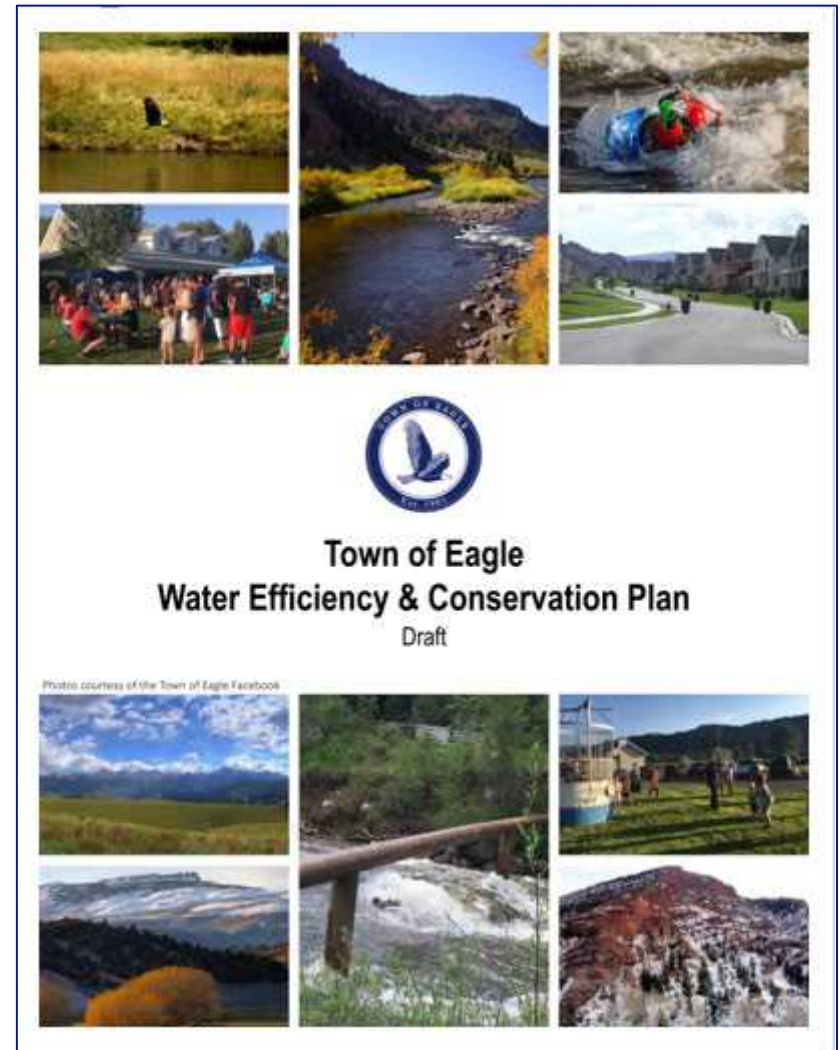
Town Council Presentation

Oct 27, 2020

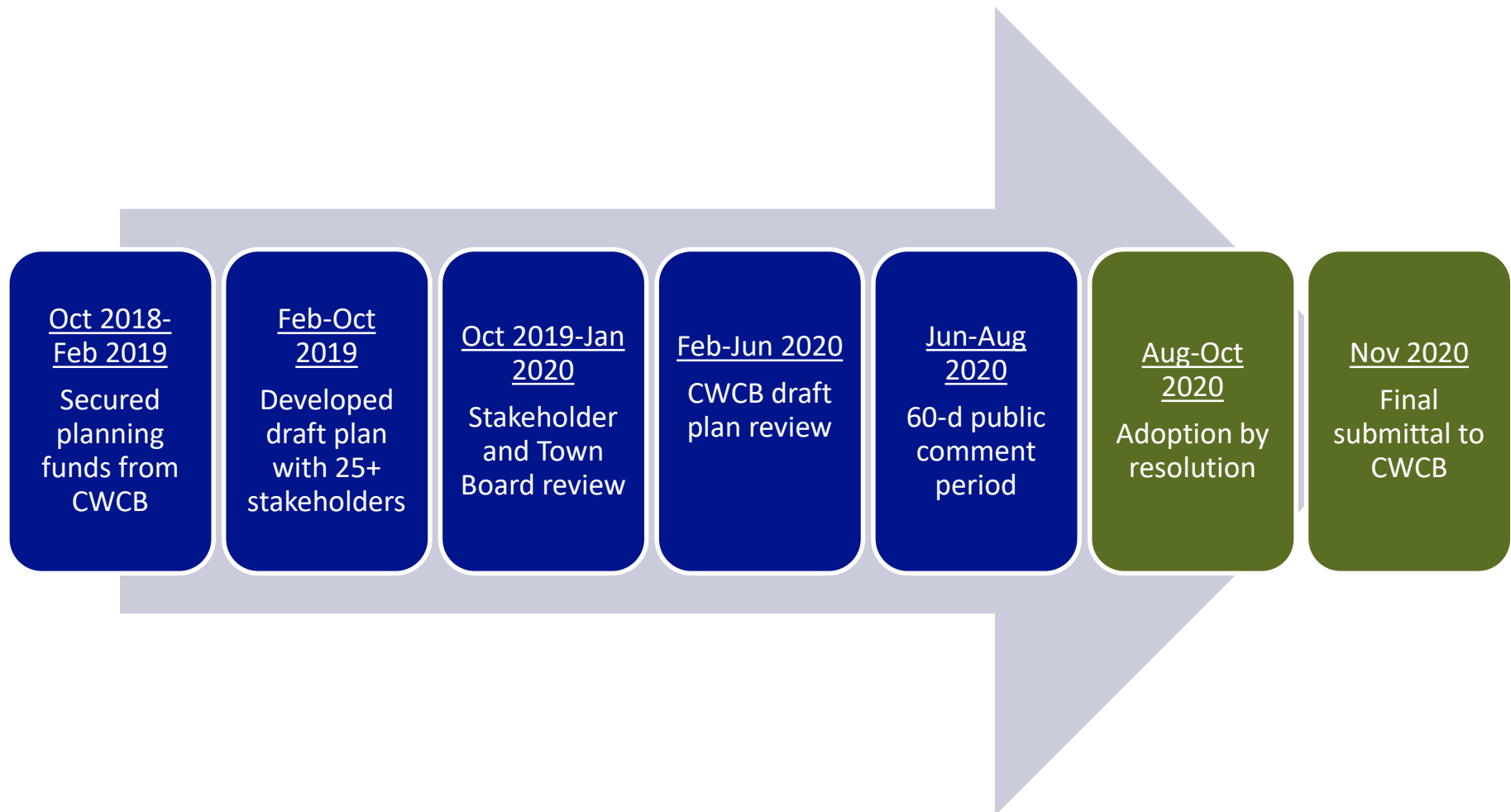


Town Council roles on WECP

- **Nov 2019:** presented draft plan to Board, responded to Q&A
- **Today:** requesting to adopt the plan by resolution
- **Moving forward:** support budget appropriations for plan implementation as able



WECP development process



Town of Eagle perspective

Near-term activities

- Improve water efficiency
 - municipal facilities
 - new developments
 - outdoor water use in the community

Commitments

- No binding commitments
- Implement plan activities and update plan in 7 years, as able

Benefits

- Achieve previously adopted goals
- Access CWCB implementation grant funding
- Align with regional efforts (e.g., Climate Action Collaborative, NWCCOG QQ)

Implementation activities underway

- Municipal efficiency projects
 - Town Hall – recognize water efficient fixtures
- Comprehensive plan update
 - Integrate water element
- Development code updates
 - Promote water efficiency in new developments



In closing

- Q&A
- Request to adopt by resolution



November 22, 2019

TOWN BOARD PRESENTATION



Town's history with water conservation (highlights)

2005

- Biannual system audits
- Water main replacement program

2017

- Adopt Five-Year Water Efficiency Planning Strategy (SGM, 2017)

2018

- Adopt new conservation-oriented rates
- Develop a water irrigation conservation policy
- Promote non-potable water for irrigation

Outcomes

- Increased system efficiency by 40% from 2005-2018
- Billing a higher proportion of produced water



Five-Year Water Efficiency Planning Strategy

- Check in on goals



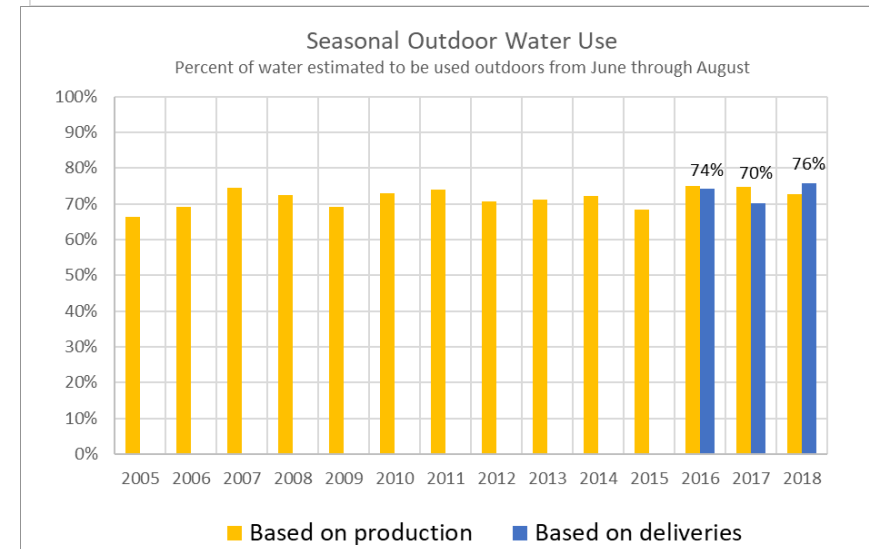
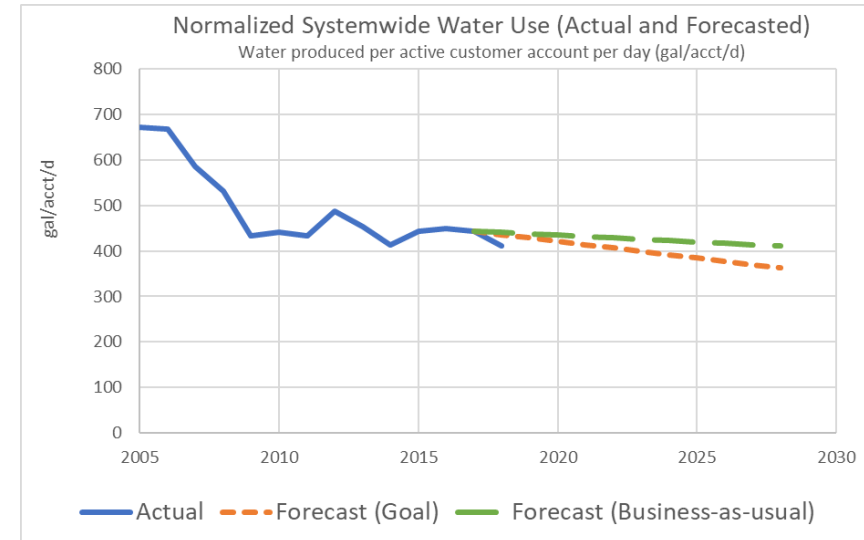
Reduce systemwide water use (measured as gal/d/account) by 10% between 2017 and 2023.



Reduce the water used outside Jun-Aug from 70% to 60%

- Priorities reminder

- Reduce outdoor use
- Emphasize education and customer outreach



Reference:

SGM. (2017). Town of Eagle Five-Year Water Efficiency Plan Strategy. Eagle, CO: SGM. Retrieved Sep 2019, from <https://www.townofeagle.org/DocumentCenter/View/13596/Town-of-Eagle-Five-Year-Efficiency-Plan->





Why this project?

1. Develop a water efficiency and conservation plan that meets State guidelines to become eligible for additional grant funding.
2. Add cost-benefit analysis to design efficiency programs that make financial sense for the Town and its customers.
3. Include a public engagement process for transparency and to seek feedback on planned activities.
 - 25 stakeholders participated in two planning workshops.
 - The plan will be made publicly available for 60 days in accordance with State guidelines.



COLORADO

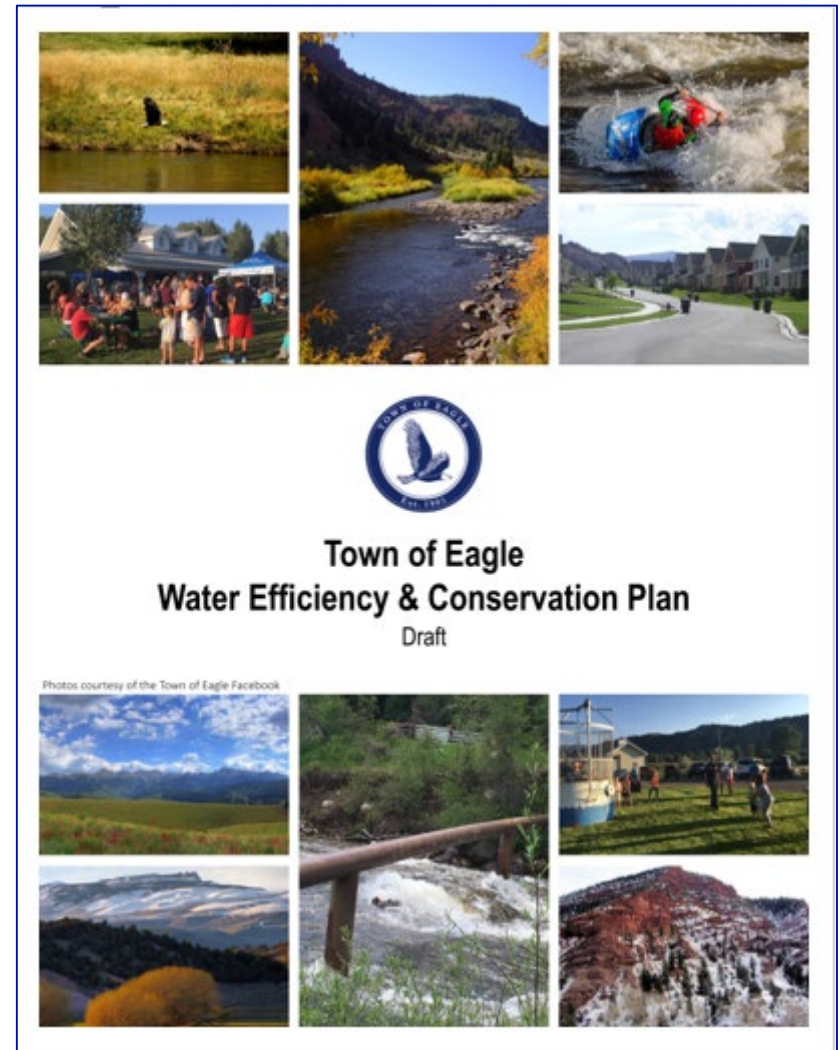
Colorado Water
Conservation Board

Department of Natural Resources



What we're asking of you

- **Now:** ask questions and provide feedback on the draft plan
- **May 2020 (estimated):** adopt the plan by resolution
- **Beyond:** support budget appropriations for plan implementation



Recommended efficiency activities

Implementation Period	Water Efficiency Activity	Annual Implementation Costs (\$)	Projected Water Savings in 2027 (ac-ft/yr)	Cost-Benefit Ratio as Modeled
Now-2028	Landscaper certification and training	n/q	n/q	n/q
2020	Municipal efficiency improvements	\$25,000	3	n/q
2020	Development code updates	-	n/q	*
2020-2040	Educational activities	\$3,000	3	1.1
2020-2025	Irrigation system rebates	\$7,000	4	2.3
2020-2025	Rain barrels	\$4,000	1	1.3
2021-2026	Outdoor water audits and direct installs	\$31,000	15	2.5
2022-2027	Turf replacement	\$23,000	12	1.7
2024-2029	Toilet rebates	\$18,000	13	4.1
2025-2030	Indoor audits with direct installs	\$14,000	3	1.4
2025-2030	Metering upgrades to AMI	\$258,000	50	1.0
Total Projected Water Savings in 2027			103 ac-ft/yr	

**A cost-benefit ratio could not be calculated, as this item is not expected to have implementation costs.*

***n/q = Not quantified*



Funding needs

Implementation Year	Annual Implementation Costs (excluding AMI upgrade)	Annual Implementation Costs (including AMI upgrade)
2020	\$40,000	\$40,000
2021	\$45,000	\$45,000
2022	\$67,000	\$67,000
2023	\$67,000	\$67,000
2024	\$85,000	\$85,000
2025	\$87,000	\$345,000
2026	\$56,000	\$314,000
2027	\$34,000	\$292,000
2028	\$34,000	\$292,000
2029	\$17,000	\$275,000



Funding sources

- Annual operating budget
- Grant funding from the Colorado Water Conservation Board
 - Water efficiency implementation grants
 - Education and outreach grants
 - State Water Plan grants
- Technical assistance from non-profit organizations
 - Sonoran Institute (water-land use planning integration)
 - WaterNow Alliance (project accelerator program)
- Infrastructure funding from federal agencies
 - USBR WaterSMART grants



Regional partners and collaboration potential

Organization	Partnership Opportunities
Colorado Mountain College	Host educational workshops Host water fair
CSU Extension	Water conservation education Xeriscape demonstration gardens
Eagle County	Leverage sustainable community and environmental health programs Conduct regional education activities
Eagle Ranch	Landscaper education
Eagle Ranch Golf Course	Water management practices
Eagle River Water and Sanitation District	Share lessons learned on existing efficiency programs Assess interest and capacity to initiate regional efficiency programs Bulk purchasing
Eagle River Watershed Council	Host educational workshops
Eagle Valley Library District	Disseminate pamphlets Host educational workshops
NWCCOG	Code audits Technical assistance for adopting model codes
Walking Mountain Science Center	Expand climate and energy programs to include water Green Business program

Next steps and timeline

- Nov 19, 2019 – Town Board and planning stakeholders return comments
- Nov 27, 2019 – Brendle Group submits draft plan to CWCB
- Jan 2020 – CWCB returns comments
- Feb 2020 – Revised plan made available for public comment period
- Apr 2020 – Public comment period closes
- Apr 2020 – Brendle Group submits final plan to Town
- May 2020 – Final plan submitted to Town Board for adoption
- May 2020 – Adopted plan submitted to CWCB for formal acceptance



QUESTIONS?

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Senior Engineering Manager
AVolckens@BrendleGroup.com

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Fort Collins, CO 80521
(970) 207-0058





Town of Eagle Water Efficiency & Conservation Plan

Version: Final Draft for Town Board Approval
Aug 2020

Photos courtesy of the Town of Eagle Facebook

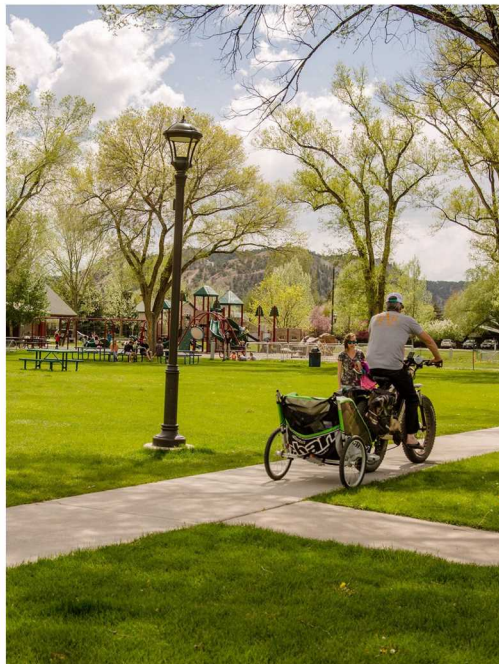




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Developed in partnership with:





1. Executive Summary

Our vision is to provide a resilient and high-quality water supply to our residents and visitors as the community grows and as climate variability increases. Through good environmental stewardship, we will use water conservation and efficiency as tools to properly manage water as a precious, limited resource to meet our current and future needs and to help protect our surrounding habitat and wildlife.

This vision statement was crafted from stakeholder input to guide the Town's efforts in water conservation and efficiency. This plan builds on the Town of Eagle's Five-Year Water Efficiency Planning Strategy (SGM, 2017) by:

- Conforming to State of Colorado planning guidelines, making the Town eligible for State grant funding programs.
- Using a screening-level cost-benefit analysis to design efficiency programs that make financial sense for the Town and its customers.
- Including a public engagement process for transparency and to seek feedback on planned efficiency activities.

The result is a water efficiency and conservation plan that provides a roadmap for achieving the water vision while maintaining high quality and dependable water service.

1.1. Where We are Now

The Town's potable water system has reliably produced water that meets drinking water standards in sufficient quantity to serve system demands, even during times of drought. The potable water system has historically relied on a single intake structure and water treatment plant. To serve a growing population, with secondary benefits of system reliability and redundancy, the Town has been working to diversify water rights, increase capacity by building a second treatment plant, and improve the distribution infrastructure.

While water conservation efforts alone could not mitigate the need for a second treatment plant, the Town is committed to a conservation ethic that includes preserving the natural environment and making the best use of available water supplies. In 2005, the Town began conducting system audits twice a year along with a water main replacement program that has greatly reduced system losses. In 2018, the Town adopted an inclining block rate structure to incentivize conservation; developed a water irrigation conservation policy to prevent water waste; and promoted non-potable systems for irrigation. As a result of these efforts, water production has remained relatively stable since 2005 despite an increase of more than 40% in the service population. Stated another way, systemwide water use has become 40% more efficient since 2005.

1.2. Where We Want to Go

The Town has established two water efficiency goals (SGM, 2017):

- *Improved water use efficiency:* The first goal aims to continue improving systemwide water use efficiency by 10% between 2017 and 2023 using a metric of gallons produced per active account per day (gal/acct/d).
- *Reduced outdoor water use:* The second goal aims to reduce the percentage of water used outdoors from 70% to 60% during the peak summer months of June through August. Despite past



efficiency efforts, outdoor water use has remained at approximately 70% of summer demands since 2005.

1.3. How We Will Get There

This water efficiency plan looks out to 2027 and beyond. **Table 1** summarizes 11 efficiency programs that can be used to meet the Town's efficiency goals and save more than 100 ac-ft/yr of water. These activities were prioritized based on multiple factors, including a cost-benefit analysis, Town priorities, stakeholder input, and implementation resources. **Section 9.1.3: Funding** provides a summary of implementation funding needs from 2020-2029 across all recommended programs.

Table 1. Summary of Planned Water Efficiency Activities

Implementation Period	Water Efficiency Activity	Annual Implementation Costs (\$/yr)	Projected Water Savings in 2027 (ac-ft/yr)
Now-2028	Landscaper certification and training	n/q	n/q
2020	Municipal efficiency improvements	\$25,000	3
2020	Development code updates	-	n/q
2020-2040	Educational activities	\$3,000	3
2020-2025	Irrigation system rebates	\$7,000	4
2020-2025	Rain barrels	\$4,000	1
2021-2026	Outdoor water audits and direct installs	\$31,000	15
2022-2027	Turf replacement	\$23,000	12
2024-2029	Toilet rebates	\$18,000	13
2025-2030	Indoor audits with direct installs	\$14,000	3
2025-2030	Metering upgrades to AMI	\$258,000	50
Total Projected Water Savings in 2027			103 ac-ft/yr

**n/q = Not quantified*

1.4. How We Will Stay on Track

The Town's implementation strategy relies on internal staffing, regional partnerships, and funding. The Town intends to commit staff resources and annual operating funds for plan implementation, while also relying on regional partners and external funding sources to maximize implementation success.

The Town will track key water use metrics annually and will update this plan every seven years, as required by The Water Conservation Act of 2004 (Colorado General Assembly, 2004). If the Town finds that any of the water efficiency programs are not effective in achieving the expected water savings or are not cost effective, the programs may be discontinued.



3. Introduction

The Town of Eagle (Town) has identified a vision to maintain and strengthen the community's sense of livability in the Eagle Area Community Plan (Town of Eagle and Eagle County, 2010). Livability is defined as finding the balance between modern urban growth and traditional rural identity in support of societal well-being and environmental health. Environmental health includes the protection of water resources - from promoting stewardship of natural, scenic, and environmentally sensitive areas to enhancing recreational opportunities such as fishing and whitewater rafting. Situated at the confluence of Brush Creek and Eagle River, the Town is highly attuned to the conditions and health of the natural river system (**Figure 1**).

The Town's 2017 strategic plan includes commitments to the natural system, delivering high quality services to residents and visitors, and earning the public's trust (Town of Eagle, 2017). Those commitments are articulated in the Town's business values laid out in the Strategic Plan:

- **Sound Planning:** Infrastructure planning must ensure that the Town's water system and wastewater facilities are proactively maintained and modernized when necessary.
- **Appropriate Investment:** Investments must strike a balance between creating value for the community and the cost burden placed on residents and businesses. The Town pursues public participation in the decision-making process, which includes building strong relationships with elected officials, community leaders, and the public.
- **Reliable and Cost-Effective Services:** A key responsibility for the Town is to provide essential services, including water and sewer services. The Town is committed to delivering potable water service that is highly reliable, is of high quality, meets all regulatory standards, and is responsive to customer-reported problems.
- **Protecting Public Health, Safety, and the Environment:** The Town is committed to protecting the well-being of its people and the community, including being good stewards of the environment. The land-use and development code lead the way to smart and safe development.
- **Sound Finances and Increasing Efficiency:** The Town's financial capabilities and standards ensure that it has the financial strength and resources to provide the reliable and high-quality services residents expect. Combined with grant funding and improved efficiency, the Town's financial practices help keep fees for service low while allowing for investments in services, human resources, and infrastructure.
- **Economic Development:** The Town's economy is the engine that powers a high quality of life. The Town attracts outdoor adventurers and tourists due to its proximity to world class ski resorts and access to outdoor activities including hiking, mountain biking, fishing, river rafting, kayaking, snowmobiling, and hunting.
- **Transparency and Community Engagement:** The Town creates an environment that fosters public trust and allows residents and business owners to understand the Town's values, priorities and strategic plans.

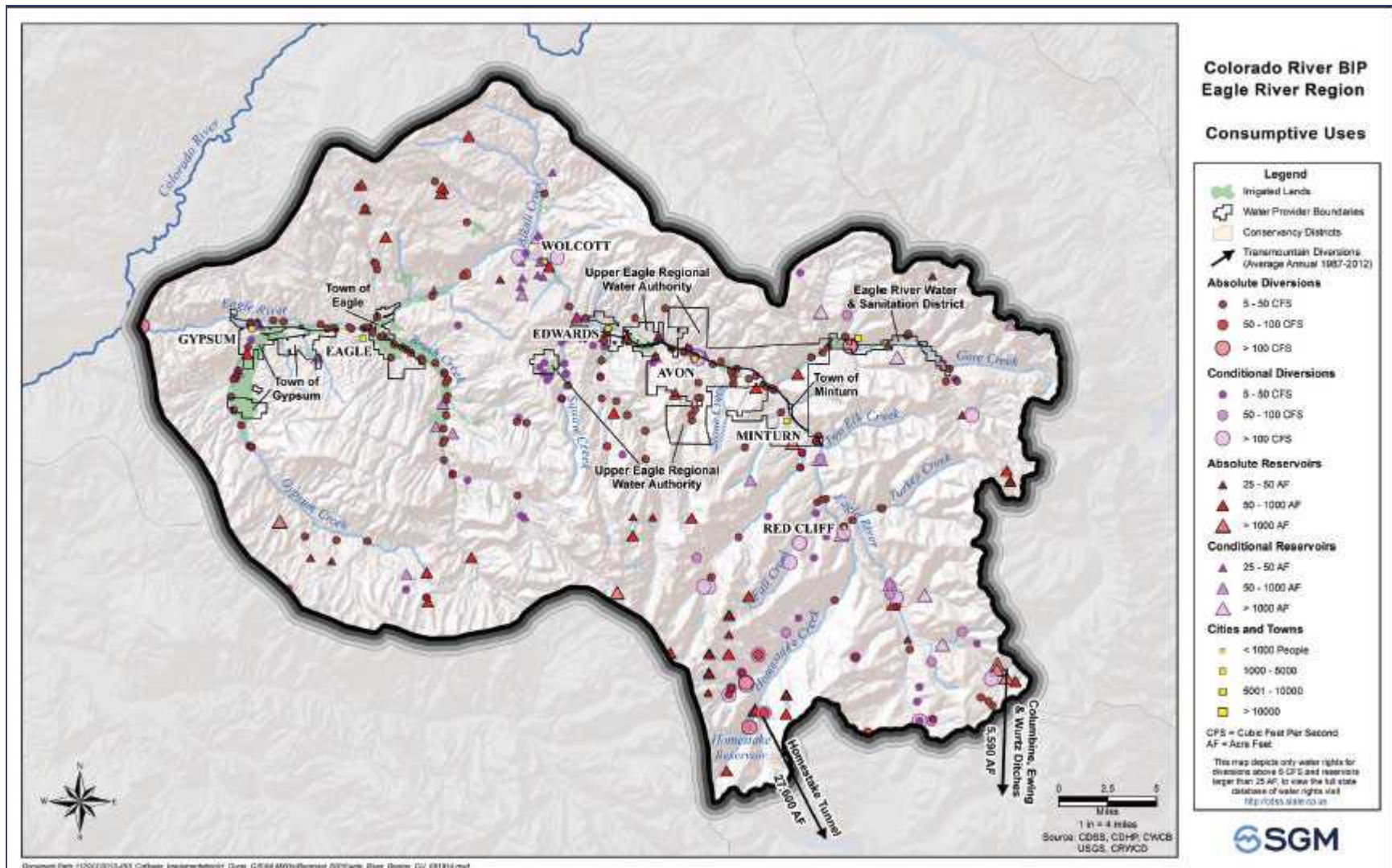


Figure 1. Eagle River Watershed (Colorado Basin Roundtable, 2015)



3.1. Why a water efficiency and conservation plan?

In 2018, the Town began construction of a second water treatment plant, to improve water system reliability and increase production capacity. The increased capacity is needed in the near term to meet peak irrigation demands in the summer months and will also help serve increasing demands from population growth. While water conservation efforts alone could not mitigate the need for a second treatment plant, the Town is committed to a conservation ethic that includes preserving the natural environment and making the best use of available water supplies.

The Town took first steps in developing the Five-Year Water Efficiency Planning Strategy in 2017 (SGM, 2017). This water efficiency and conservation plan builds on that initial effort by:

- Developing a plan that conforms to State of Colorado planning guidelines (Colorado Water Conservation Board, 2012; Colorado Water Conservation Board, 2019). Having a State-approved water efficiency plan makes the Town eligible for State grant funding programs (i.e., water efficiency program implementation grants, public education and outreach grants, and State Water Plan grants).
- Conducting a screening-level cost-benefit analysis to design efficiency programs that make financial sense for the Town.
- Including a public engagement process for transparency and to seek feedback on planned efficiency activities.

In addition to these local drivers for water efficiency, there are State and regional factors driving water efficiency. Colorado's State Water Plan established eight objectives, including goals to achieve 400,000 ac-ft of municipal and industrial water conservation by 2050 and to have 75% of Coloradoans living in communities that have incorporated water-saving actions into land-use planning by 2025 (Colorado's Water Plan Leadership Team, 2015).

Regionally, Brush Creek and Eagle River are tributary to the Colorado River, whose drainage area covers portions of seven US States and Mexico. In May 2019, the US Department of the Interior and seven States signed agreements to protect the Colorado River through drought contingency plans (Bureau of Reclamation, 2019). For the Upper Basin States (Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico), the drought contingency plan includes drought response operations and a demand management storage agreement that allows water rights holders to participate in voluntary and compensated programs to reduce water demands and store conserved water in the Lake Powell storage reservoir (Herald Extra, 2019).

3.2. Related Planning Efforts

The Town is undertaking a number of planning efforts concurrently with the development of this water efficiency and conservation plan. Many of the concurrent planning efforts support a continued focus on water quality and water quantity as they relate to supply and demand, recreation, wildlife habitat, and land use practices (Resource Engineering Inc., 2011; Eagle County & The Eagle River Watershed Council, Inc., 2013).

- **Elevate Eagle** is an initiative to update the Town's comprehensive plan and land use and development code (Town of Eagle, 2019a).



- *How it relates to this plan:* The comprehensive plan is a long-range land use plan that majorly influences future water demands. Land use and development codes are tools to drive water efficiency in new developments through fixture, appliance, equipment, landscaping, and irrigation requirements.
- A **Source Water Protection Plan** is being developed for Brush Creek Watershed and is expected to be completed in 2020.
 - *How it relates to this plan:* Source water protection efforts affect the quality and quantity of water available to the Town. The planning process will identify risks and mitigation strategies to protect water sources and supply infrastructure.
- Beginning in 2019, a **Water Quality Action Plan** is being developed for Eagle River and Brush Creek.
 - *How it relates to this plan:* The plan will focus on water quality improvement and protection through the following goals:
 - Maintain existing high scores in metrics of benthic macroinvertebrate health.
 - Ensure water quality meets or exceeds regulatory standards.
 - Protect or improve riparian communities to a level that maintains water quality-enhancing functions, including streambank stabilization and pollutant attenuation.
- In June 2018, the Eagle River Watershed Council initiated a three-year project to develop the **Eagle River Community Water Plan** (Eagle River Watershed Council, 2018). The planning process will be used to “develop proactive water management recommendations that anticipate changes to population growth and increasing municipal demand for water in Eagle County, climate change, and projects related to the 1998 Eagle River Memorandum of Understanding (ERMOU) – an intergovernmental agreement for developing municipal water supplies in the upper Eagle River watershed.”
 - *How it relates to this plan:* The plan will identify all consumptive and non-consumptive uses in Eagle River Watershed to ensure that existing and future water uses are considered, community interests are protected, and environmental and recreational needs are represented.

In addition to current planning efforts, this water efficiency and conservation plan builds on past planning efforts for the Town of Eagle, Eagle County, and the Colorado River Basin. A short description of each plan follows:

- The **Brush Creek Watershed Management Plan** documents a regional water management approach to protecting and enhancing the Brush Creek watershed (Resource Engineering Inc., 2011). The plan is a model for regional collaboration to maintain environmental flows. Minimum streamflows have been maintained in Brush Creek, in accordance with instream flow rights, since the management plan was developed.
 - *How it relates to this plan:* Historically, Brush Creek has been the Town’s sole water supply; therefore, the Town is heavily dependent on the watershed health and the quantity and quality of available flows.
- The Town’s **20-yr Capital Improvement Plan** includes the schedule and costs for planned infrastructure improvements in the water system (Town of Eagle, 2019b).



- *How it relates to this plan:* Maintenance of existing infrastructure and the addition of new infrastructure are fundamental to maintaining high quality and reliable water services.
- The **Eagle County Climate Action Plan** identifies climate trends, sets goals for greenhouse gas emission reductions, and identifies opportunities for achieving the reduction goals (Langmaid, Maloney, Read, & Robinson, 2016).
 - *How it relates to this plan:* Climate trends are resulting in shorter winters, hotter summers, and changing ecosystems. Shorter winters mean less snowpack for spring runoff. Hotter summers mean earlier runoff, higher evapotranspiration demands, and higher summer water use. Changing ecosystems mean increased risk factors such as wildfires and landslides. These factors directly affect water supply, water quality, and water reliability.
- The **Colorado Basin Implementation Plan** evaluates water supplies and demands in the Colorado Basin as well as how water management affects ecosystem health, agriculture, safe drinking water, conservation, land use, and water administration (Colorado Basin Roundtable, 2015).
 - *How it relates to this plan:* The plan concludes that water providers in the Colorado Basin are vulnerable to extended droughts, a lower basin compact call, forest fires, the uncertainties of climate change, unpredictable future land use, and additional trans-mountain diversions.
- The **Eagle River Watershed Plan** details a watershed management plan for the Eagle River that considers water quantity, quality, land use, wildlife, and recreation (Eagle County & The Eagle River Watershed Council, Inc., 2013).
 - *How it relates to this plan:* The Town understands the importance of working with regional partners to protect Eagle River and to support communities, wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation economies, and land use. Historically, the Town has not diverted water from Eagle River but has discharged treated wastewater effluent into the river. The Town has the right to divert from Eagle River in case of an emergency such as water quality contamination in Brush Creek.

3.3. The Planning Process

The Water Conservation Act of 2004 requires all covered entities, defined as retail water providers that sell more than 2,000 ac-ft per year, to have a State-approved water efficiency plan (Colorado General Assembly, 2004). Although the Town of Eagle has remained well below that threshold, developing this water efficiency and conservation plan in accordance with the State of Colorado's Municipal Water Efficiency Planning Guidance documents makes the Town eligible for State grant funding resources as



previously described (Colorado Water Conservation Board, 2019; Colorado Water Conservation Board, 2012).

The Town convened this project in 2018. Plan development was supported through a combination of grant funding from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) under the Water Conservation Planning grant program, and cash and in-kind contributions from the Town.

The project management team included staff members from Public Works, Building, and Planning Departments, as well as the consulting team.

Additionally, a stakeholder group was formed to provide input on water savings goals, water efficiency activities, and implementation priorities. More than 25 stakeholders participated in two planning workshops held in May and August 2019.

Upon completion, the plan underwent a series of reviews by Town staff, the stakeholder group, the Town Board, the public, and CWCB staff. Finally, the plan was submitted to the Town Board for adoption.

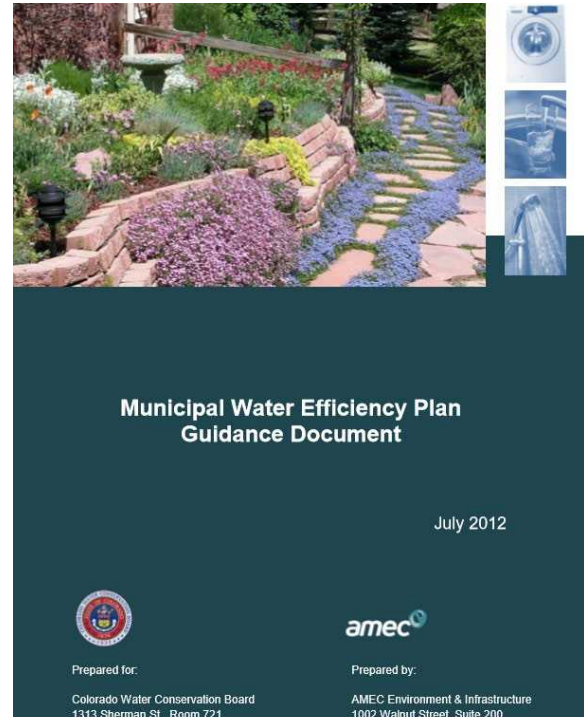


Figure 2. State of Colorado Guidance Document (Colorado Water Conservation Board, 2012)

3.4. Our Water Vision

The stakeholder group developed the following vision statement to guide the Town's efforts in water conservation and efficiency.

VISION STATEMENT

Our vision is to provide a **resilient and high-quality water supply** to our residents and visitors **as the community grows and as climate variability increases**. Through **good environmental stewardship**, we will use water conservation and efficiency as tools to properly manage water as a **precious, limited resource** to meet **our current and future needs** and to help protect **our surrounding habitat and wildlife**.



4. Service Area Characteristics

The Town was incorporated in 1905 and became the County seat in 1921 (Town of Eagle, 2017). The Town sits at an average elevation of 6,600 ft on the western slope of the continental divide along the I-70 corridor, halfway between Denver and Grand Junction. The climate includes more than 290 days of sunshine per year, warm and dry summers with average temperature of 85 °F in July, and moderate winters with average temperature of 35 °F in January. Between December and April, the Town receives, on average, 10-12 inches of snowfall per month (Town of Eagle, 2017; SGM, 2017).

4.1. Boundaries

The Town provides water service within the incorporated area plus adjacent unincorporated areas. The incorporated area encompasses the Haymeadow annexation, a 660-ac property that will include both multi-family developments and single-family homes, from 2012 (**Figure 3**).

In addition to infill and redevelopment within current boundaries, the Town anticipates future boundary expansions through two additional large annexations: Reserve at Hockett Gulch (also known as the JHY Parcel) and Red Mountain Ranch. The Reserve at Hockett Gulch annexation, which was approved by the Town Board in October 2019, will incorporate 29.65 ac and has the potential to add 500 residential dwelling units. The Red Mountain Ranch annexation will incorporate 106 ac for a mixture of residential, commercial, and public uses (Town of Eagle, 2019c).



Town of Eagle Municipal Boundaries

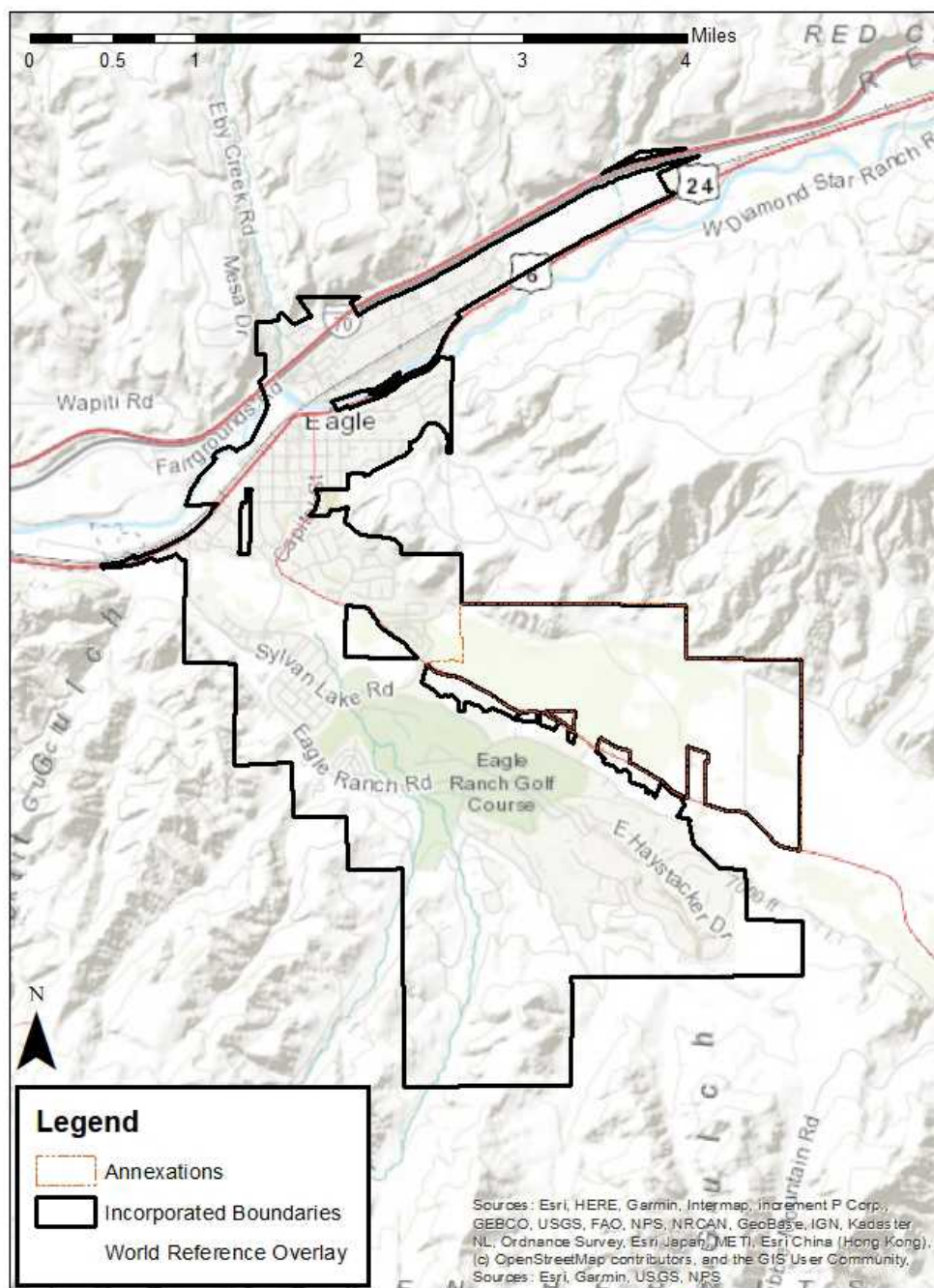


Figure 3. Town of Eagle Municipal Boundaries



4.2. Service Population

The water service population is estimated in two parts, based on the service area:

- Within Town boundaries, the Town's permanent resident population is based on census data from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA, 2019). From 2005-2017, the Town experienced a growth rate of 4.4% year-over-year on average. Looking forward, the Town is planning for a growth rate of 1.9% year-over-year on average.
- Outside of Town boundaries, the number of customers served is calculated based on the number of customer accounts multiplied by an estimate of customers served per account.

Figure 4 presents a breakdown of the 2017 water service population in the two population pools. 2017 was the most recent year with population data available from DOLA at the time of plan development but also serves as the baseline year for the Town's water efficiency and conservation planning efforts (SGM, 2017).

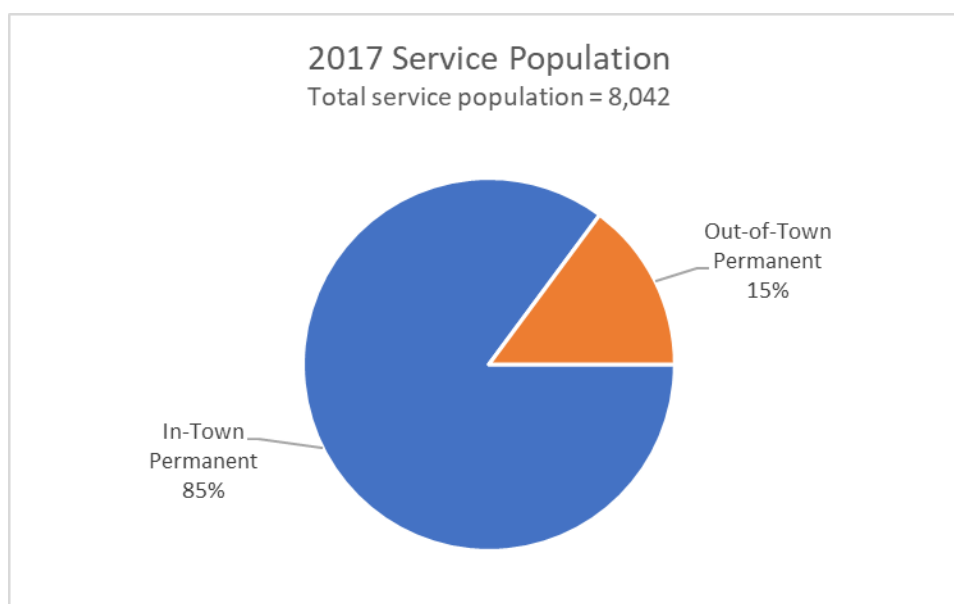


Figure 4. 2017 Service Population Breakdown

Figure 5 shows historical service population estimates (from 2005-2017) as well as projected service population estimates (from 2018-2028). Previous work has estimated that the Town's population will grow to as many as 19,000 residents by 2040 (Resource Engineering Inc., 2011).

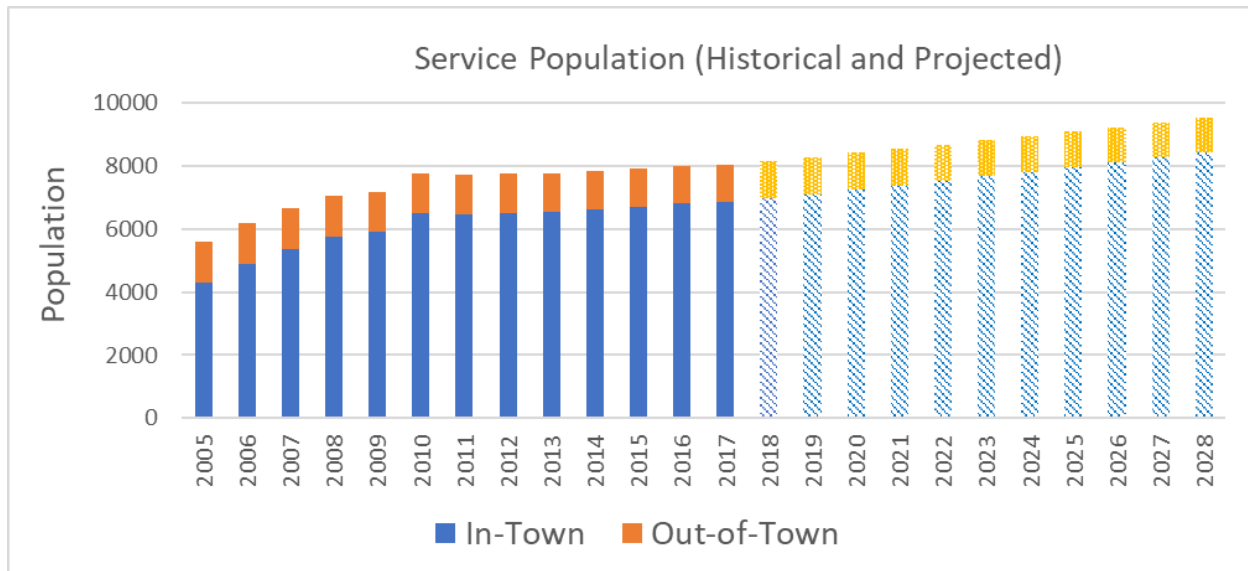


Figure 5. Service Population (Historical and Projected)

The Town uses the number of customer accounts to analyze normalized system-wide water use. **Figure 6** presents the number of active customer accounts over the period 2004-2018. Between 2004 and 2009, the Town experienced rapid expansion of 18% growth in new accounts year-over-year. Since 2009, the Town has experienced more moderate growth of 0.3% growth in new accounts year-over-year.

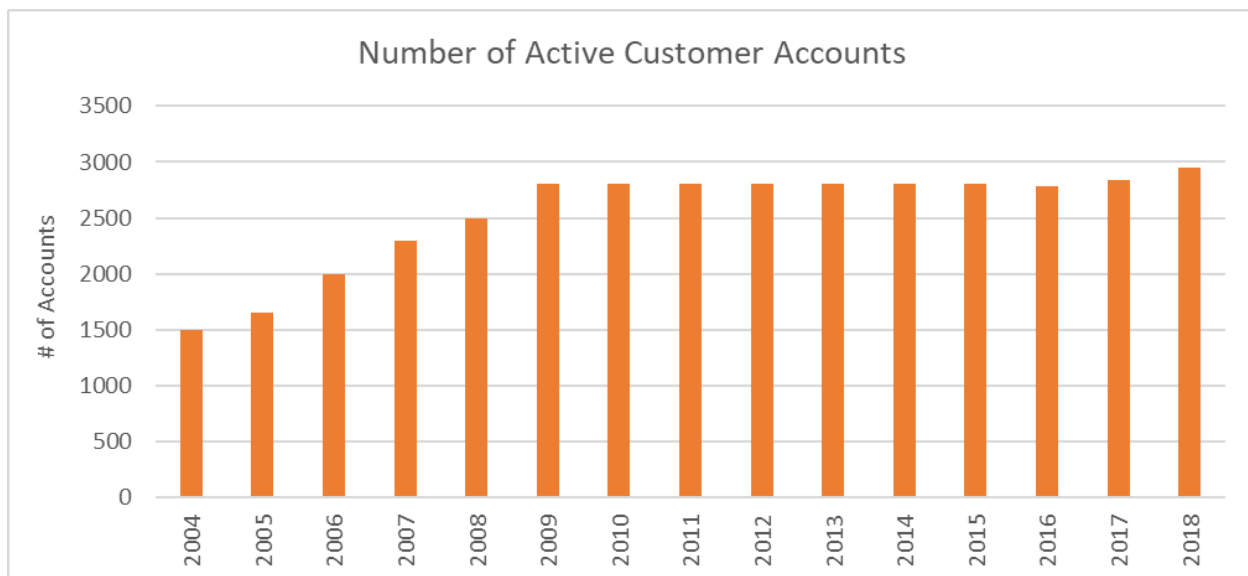


Figure 6. Number of Active Customer Accounts (2004-2018)

At the time of plan development, the Town's billing system stored only three years of data; the number of active customer accounts prior to 2016 was estimated from a previous study (SGM, 2017). The Town has since worked with the software provider to begin storing up to 10 years of historical data starting in 2019.



4.3. Residential Sector

As shown in the customer account data, the Town experienced a growth boom in the 2000s. This growth period consisted mostly of retirees and second homeowners (Town of Eagle and Eagle County, 2010). As a result of this growth period, the Town's housing is predominantly new single-family housing built between 2000 and 2009. Approximately 72% of the Town's housing units are designated as single-family detached, 15% of housing units are designated as single-family attached, and the remaining 13% of housing units are designated as multifamily (United States Census Bureau, 2017).

The influx also created a distinct economic separation between new residents and local workers as well as a shortage of affordable real estate (Town of Eagle and Eagle County, 2010). In 2002, the Town adopted a housing program for local employees, the Local Employee Residency Program (LERP), which was intended to increase the availability of permanently affordable housing for residents who live or work in the Town (Town of Eagle and Eagle County, 2010).

In 2000, the Town also changed zoning standards to allow for the inclusion of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in all residential zones in an attempt to increase the number of rental units available to the local workforce (Town of Eagle and Eagle County, 2010). An ADU is defined as an apartment attached to a single-family dwelling unit, with the following characteristics (Town of Eagle, 2019g):

- Design and size conform to applicable standards and requirements
- Does not exceed 700 sq ft
- Is isolated from the original unit
- Has a separate outside entry
- Appearance remains that of a single-family residence, meaning new entrances are located on the side or rear of the building
- Lot coverage and floor area ratios may not exceed maximum established values
- Off-street parking spaces follow parking code
- Residence owner occupies at least one of the dwelling units

Understanding housing characteristics is important to understanding the types of water efficiency programs that can achieve impactful water savings. Older housing units in the Town represent opportunities for indoor water savings through the replacement of indoor fixtures and appliances, while newer housing units are likely to contain WaterSense-certified indoor fixtures and appliances. Single-family detached homes often have large irrigated turf areas that present opportunities for reducing outdoor water use through irrigation improvements or landscape conversions. Where new development and infill occur, the largest water savings can be achieved through design standards that require water efficiency measures from the start.

4.4. Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sector

Water use patterns and water savings opportunities in the commercial, institutional, and industrial (CII) sector are much more variable than opportunities in the residential sector, simply due to the wide range in business types and water end uses. Water efficiency programs can target specific business types (e.g., hotels) or can be developed to focus on common end uses (e.g., irrigation) across businesses.



The Town does not serve large industrial users but does have a number of commercial and institutional customers. Census data show that the largest commercial sectors in Town are (United States Census Bureau, 2017):

- Management, business, science, and arts (43% of local jobs)
- Sales and office occupations (21%)
- Service and hospitality (15%)
- Natural resources, construction, and maintenance (11%)
- Production, transportation, and material moving (10%)



5. Existing Water and Wastewater System

5.1. Water Rights

The Town owns water rights for potable water production and raw water irrigation, including direct flow, groundwater, and storage rights. The water rights operate under their own priorities or pursuant to several decreed plans for augmentation utilizing senior irrigation water rights, storage rights, and water allotment contracts. The Town does not currently have the rights to reuse water. Unless otherwise cited, all information in this section comes from a water rights summary prepared for the Town (Resource Engineering, Inc., 2014).

5.1.1. Potable Water System

The Town has historically operated a single point of diversion, known as the Upper Basin Water Treatment Plant (UBWTP), off Brush Creek. Water is diverted from Brush Creek approximately eight miles upstream from the Eagle River confluence and flows through a gravity system to the UBWTP. The Gravity Water System is decreed for 5.24 cfs absolute and 4.76 cfs conditional for future development. To serve a growing population, and for secondary benefits of system reliability and redundancy, the Town began:

- **Developing additional diversion points:** The Town's treated water supply system now consists of eight decreed diversion points, including the Gravity Water System Intake that feeds the UBWTP.
- **Enhancing the water rights portfolio:** The Town now has the potential to develop 32.5 cfs additional rights between Brush Creek and the Eagle River and 1.1 cfs from groundwater sources. This total includes the 10.0 cfs described above for the Gravity Water System intake. The Town has systematically acquired senior irrigation water rights through the annexation process and adjudicated several plans for augmentation to allow the Town's municipal water rights to divert during times when senior downstream water rights are calling for water.
- **Constructing a second water treatment plant:** The Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant (LBWTP) is under construction and is expected to begin operations in 2020. The LBWTP will divert water from Brush Creek and from the Eagle River below the confluence if needed. It will also have the option of diverting from the Eagle River above the confluence with Brush Creek if needed, for example in the event of contamination in Brush Creek.

5.1.2. Raw Water Systems

Raw water can currently be diverted at three points: (1) the Squire and Hammond Ditch, (2) the Mrs. Paye Ditch, and (3) the Warm Springs Ditch. The Town holds 11.659 cfs in water rights through these ditches with 10.159 cfs decreed as absolute and 1.5 cfs decreed as conditional. In addition, the Town acquired senior irrigation water rights associated with the Haymeadow Eagle River Station, and Reserve at Hockett Gulch projects. The Town will lease back portions of the water rights for raw water irrigation when these projects are developed. The raw water systems serve irrigation demands at selected golf courses, parks, recreational fields, and schools associated with the Town of Eagle and Eagle Ranch. New raw water systems will be developed for the Haymeadow, Eagle River Station, and Reserve at Hockett Gulch projects.



5.1.3. Augmentation Water

Many of the Town's water rights have a priority date in the 1970s or later, making them relatively junior water rights subject to curtailment under the prior appropriation doctrine. When streamflows are low and cannot serve all water rights, an administrative call is placed on the river to curtail junior water rights. The Town has decreed a number of augmentation plans that allow the Town to continue diverting water out of priority at the UBWTP intake while replacing those diversions with augmentation water from consumptive use credits associated with senior irrigation water rights, releases from storage, and/or contract storage water from Eagle River basin and Colorado River basin supplies.

5.1.4. Storage

The Town owns 460 ac-ft of storage water rights, of which 10 ac-ft have been constructed. The Town currently has several water allotment contracts totaling 214.8 ac-ft, which provide a flexible replacement supply. The Town also has the right for release of up to 125 ac-ft of water from Sylvan Lake as a last option emergency augmentation source. The Town owns supplies in two reservoirs (Yeoman Park Reservoir and Brush Creek Augmentation Pond) and leases supplies through water allotment contracts with the Bureau of Reclamation (Green Mountain Reservoir) and the Colorado River Water Conservation District (Eagle Park Reservoir, Wolford Mountain Reservoir, and Ruedi Reservoir).

5.1.5. Instream Flows

The Town of Eagle is committed to maintaining environmentally beneficial streamflows and lake levels.

Figure 7 shows a map of instream flow rights in the Eagle watershed.

The primary instream flow requirement with the potential to affect Town operations is the 12.0 cfs required to be maintained in Brush Creek downstream of the UBWTP intake. During the 1977 and 2002 droughts, minimum streamflows were not maintained in that stretch of Brush Creek. In 1999, the Town initiated the development of a watershed management plan that included contractual agreements with other water right holders on Brush Creek (Resource Engineering Inc., 2011). The benefits of regional water management manifested during the 2012 and 2018 droughts when minimum streamflows in Brush Creek were maintained.

The CWCB also holds an instream flow right on Eagle River between the confluence with Brush Creek and the Town's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) outfall that protects flow levels at 130 cfs from May-Sep and 50 cfs from Oct-Apr.

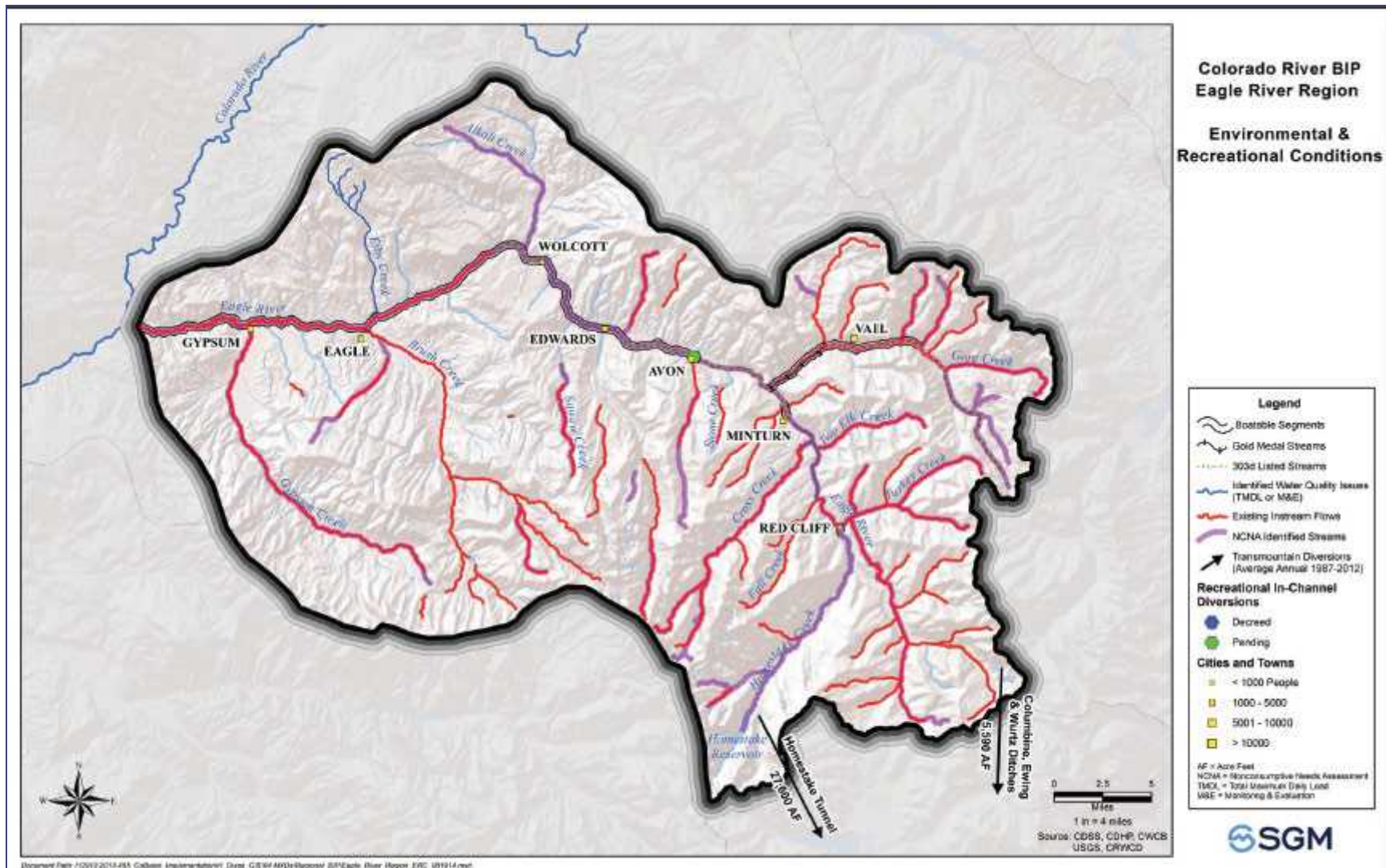


Figure 7. Instream Flow Protections in the Eagle River Watershed (Colorado Basin Roundtable, 2015)



5.2. Treatment and Distribution

5.2.1. Potable Water

The UBWTP, originally built in 1982, has a production capacity of 4.3 MGD. A pretreatment facility was built in 2006 to add coagulation, sedimentation, and flocculation processes to the direct filtration and disinfection processes, which collectively result in the Town meeting or exceeding drinking water standards.

The LBWTP is currently under construction and will begin operations in 2020. The plant is being constructed in Phase 1 with a production capacity of 2.5 MGD. This capacity is expected to serve demands through 2040. The LBWTP can be expanded in future phases to a production capacity of 5.0 MGD. Drinking water treatment will include conventional processes as well as membrane filtration.

The distribution system consists of 68 miles of water mains, 10 pressure zones, five pump stations, and nine storage tanks. The tanks store 6.4 MG of treated water, inclusive of fire and emergency reserves, which can serve system demands for 1-4 days under regular (non-emergency) conditions. Pressure reducing valves are required.

5.2.2. Non-Potable Water

Raw water is diverted off Brush Creek at multiple locations as well as off multiple ditches that serve irrigation demands. The Town is responsible for the Warm Springs non-potable system which diverts off the Warm Springs ditch and into a vault for pumping and delivery to the pool and ice rink property, private developments, and a future school site. This non-potable system has the potential to serve additional demands.

5.2.3. Wastewater

The Town's 1.63 MGD WWTP is located on the Eagle River, downstream of the confluence with Brush Creek. Treated effluent is discharged into the Eagle River, which means that Brush Creek is dewatered downstream of the UBWTP intake due to the municipal diversions (Resource Engineering Inc., 2011).

The Town is evaluating treatment alternatives and costs associated with retrofitting the WWTP to meet new nutrient discharge requirements under Regulation 85: Nutrients Management Control Regulation (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 2012).

5.3. Connection Fees

The Town charges a Plant Investment Fee (PIF) to connect properties to the water distribution and wastewater collection systems. The PIF comprises water and wastewater system fees that are calculated by multiplying base fees by the number of equivalent units for the property. In 2019, the base water fee was \$9,258 for in-town customers and \$13,886 for out-of-town customers, while the base wastewater fee was \$10,000 for all customers (Town of Eagle, 2019d). The base fees are evaluated each year and adjusted as needed.

One equivalent residential unit (EQR) is defined as a typical single-family residential unit that houses a statistical average of 3.5 persons and has not more than 2,500 square feet of irrigated lawn or garden. EQRs for different property types and features are defined in the Town's municipal code and summarized in **Table 2** (Town of Eagle, 2019e; Town of Eagle, 2019f).



Table 2. Equivalent Units by Property Type and Feature (Town of Eagle, 2019e; Town of Eagle, 2019f)

Property Type	Property Features	EQR per unit
Single-Family Residential	Lot size up to 8,000 sq ft	1.0
	Lot size 8,001 to 10,000 sq ft	1.2
	Lot size 10,001 to 12,000 sq ft	1.3
	Lot size over 12,000 sq ft	1.4
	Lot size 8,001 to 10,000 sq ft	1.2
	Lot size 10,001 to 12,000 sq ft	1.3
	Lot size over 12,000 sq ft	1.4
Multi-Family Residential (Duplex)	Up to 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, and 1,250 sq ft of irrigated landscaping	0.9
Multi-Family Residential (Townhouses, condominiums, and apartments)	Studio apartments	0.4
	Up to 2 bedrooms and 1.5 baths	0.6
	Up to 2 bedrooms and 2 baths	0.8
	Each additional bedroom	0.15
	Each additional kitchen (wet bar)	0.10
	Each additional 1,000 sq. ft. of irrigated landscaping	0.25
Non-potable Irrigation Credit	Per 2,500 sq ft (not to exceed 25% of total EQR)	0.25
Motel, Hotel, and Transient Rental Units	First unit or manager headquarters	1.0
	Each additional rental room without cooking facilities	0.4
	Each additional rental room with cooking facilities	0.5
Other Common Facilities	Washing machines less than 12-pound capacity	0.5
Bars & Restaurants	Less than 25 seating capacity	1.0
	Each additional 25 seating capacity or part thereof	0.6
Service Stations	Full service with service or lubrication bay and/or wash bay	2.0
	Self-service, no wash or lubrication bay and/or service bay	1.0
	Each additional wash bay or rack	1.0
Commercial, Industrial Warehouse, or Public Buildings	Up to 2 men's and 2 women's manual flush toilets/urinals	0.5
	Each additional toilet/urinal with manual flush	0.5
	Each lavatory	0.2
	Each shower, tub, or combination thereof	0.3
	Each laundry, mop, or bar sink	0.2
	Each other water-using fixture/appliance	0.3
Churches and Nonprofit Organization Halls	All	0.1
Schools	Up to 50 students	2.0
	Each additional 50 students or fraction thereof	1.0
	Gymnasium with showers	1.2
Swimming Pool	Each 25,000 gallons or fraction thereof capacity	1.0



Property Type	Property Features	EQR per unit
Laundromat or Landry Basic	Base fee	1.0
	Each top loading machine with less than 12-pound capacity	0.5
	Each top loading machine with 12.1 to 21-pound capacity	0.7
	Each top loading machine with 21.1 to 31-pound capacity	1.0
	Each top loading machine with 31.1 to 41-pound capacity	1.3
	Each top loading machine with 41.1 to 51-pound capacity	1.6
	Each top loading machine with 51.1 to 75-pound capacity	2.0
	Each front-loading machine with less than 20-pound capacity	0.3
	Each front-loading machine with 20.1 to 30-pound capacity	0.7
	Each front-loading machine with 30.1 to 40-pound capacity	1.1
	Each front-loading machine with 40.1 to 60-pound capacity	1.4

All properties connected to the water system are assessed a one-time water meter fee based on the size of the meter required to serve the needs of the property.

The current connection fee structure incentivizes water conservation by resulting in lower connection fees for smaller lot sizes, less irrigated area, and multi-family residential developments. Properties that have non-potable irrigation systems are offered up to a 25% discount on the EQR calculation, which results in less potable water used for outdoor watering. Additional incentives could be incorporated into the fee structure for additional water efficiency measures covering efficient indoor equipment and appliances, efficient irrigation equipment, or low water-using landscapes in irrigated areas.

5.4. Water Rates and Billing

5.4.1. Potable Water Usage

Billing charges assessed to water customers comprise three components: a surcharge, a base fee, and variable charges based on usage. Customers are billed monthly. Rates are adjusted annually as needed.

The surcharge component was introduced in 2017 to help fund Phase 1 construction of the LBWTP. The fee structure uses an inclining block rate structure to encourage water efficiency. Customers are assessed a monthly surcharge based on their average monthly use over the past two years. The analysis is repeated each year so that customers benefit from decreasing water use. **Table 3** shows a summary of the surcharge fee structure for residential and commercial customers.

Table 3. Surcharge Fee Structure (Town of Eagle, 2019h)

Usage Category	Residential Average Use (gal/mo)	Commercial Average Use (gal/mo)	Monthly Surcharge
Low	0 - 4,000	0 - 2,000	\$8.15
Average	4,001 - 14,000	2,001 - 46,000	\$12.50
High	>14,001	>46,001	\$17.00



The base fee component varies by rate type, rate class, and customer location (i.e., in or out of town). The variable use charges are based on an inclining block rate structure to incentivize water efficiency. Customers that reside outside of Town limits pay higher base fees and usage rates than customers within Town limits. Similarly, customers with ADUs pay higher base fees than customers without ADUs. **Table 4** and **Table 5** present the base fees and usage rates for in-town and out-of-town customers, respectively. These rates went into effect January 21, 2019.

Table 4. 2019 In-Town Base Fees and Usage Rates (Town of Eagle, 2019h)

Rate Type	Rate Class	Monthly Base Fee	Usage Block (gal/mo)	Charge per 1,000 gal
Residential In-Town	Without ADU	\$35.29	0-6,000	\$3.00
			6,001-17,000	\$6.62
			17,001-28,000	\$9.92
			28,000+	\$14.88
	With ADU	\$44.27	0-8,000	\$3.00
			8,001-17,000	\$6.62
			17,001-28,000	\$9.92
			28,000+	\$14.88
Non-Residential In-Town	Commercial & Mixed Use	\$35.29	0-6,000	\$3.00
			6,000+	\$6.62
	Government, Schools, & Churches	\$35.29	0-6,000	\$3.00
			6,000+	\$6.62
Residential / Non-Residential In-Town	Compound Meter - High Side	\$0.00	All Usage	\$6.62

Table 5. 2019 Out-of-Town Base Fees and Usage Rates (Town of Eagle, 2019h)

Rate Type	Rate Class	Monthly Base Fee	Usage Block (gal)	Charge per 1,000 gal
Residential Out-of-Town	Without ADU	\$52.94	0-6,000	\$4.50
			6,001-17,000	\$9.89
			17,001-28,000	\$14.84
			28,000+	\$22.25
	With ADU	\$66.45	0-8,000	\$4.50
			8,001-17,000	\$9.89
			17,001-28,000	\$14.84
			28,000+	\$22.25
Non-Residential Out-of-Town	Commercial & Mixed Use	\$52.94	0-6,000	\$4.50
			6,000+	\$9.89
	Government, Schools, & Churches	\$52.94	0-6,000	\$4.50
			6,000+	\$9.89
Residential / Non-Residential Out-of-Town	Compound Meter - High Side	\$0.00	All Usage	\$9.89



5.4.2. Non-Potable Water Usage

Non-potable water service is contracted through agreements that specify the area to be irrigated rather than the volume of water to be delivered, which allows for flexibility during drought conditions. For example, the Town distributes raw water to irrigate 39.13 ac at Brush Creek Meadows (Town of Eagle, 2008). Each agreement establishes the price for non-potable water delivery.

5.5. Non-Revenue Water

Non-revenue water refers to the difference in volume between potable water production and customer billing. Non-revenue water uses in the Town include system leaks, fire hydrant flushes, and other unbilled uses.

5.6. System Reliability, Vulnerabilities, and Future Needs

5.6.1. Reliability

The Town's water supply has reliably served historical system demands, even during the recent droughts in 2002, 2012, and 2018 (Eagle County & The Eagle River Watershed Council, Inc., 2013). However, the Town has been working methodically to improve reliability throughout the water system from water rights to treatment capacity to distribution infrastructure. The Town is also currently working to improve backflow prevention and interconnection standards; is adding backup generators to the existing UBWTP buildings in 2019; and is budgeting for one mobile generator in 2020. The Town is planning for several redundancy projects, including adding second water lines under Eagle River and I-70.

5.6.2. Vulnerabilities

Four areas of vulnerability, that underscore the importance of conservation and efficiency programs in delivering reliable water services, have been identified.

Administrative Calls

All water rights, but especially those that are relatively junior in priority, are at risk of curtailment under the water rights administration system when an administrative call is placed on the river. Four call scenarios have been identified that jeopardize the Town's ability to divert water (Resource Engineering, Inc., 2014). **Table 6** summarizes the four call scenarios, along with the management strategies the Town has put in place. The management strategies include using augmentation supplies (which allow the Town to divert water out of priority) and emergency storage supplies (which allow the Town to supplement direct diversions). To the extent that conservation and efficiency programs are successful in managing demands, they will help the Town continue to meet system demands during these call scenarios.



Table 6. Call Scenarios and Management Strategies (Resource Engineering, Inc., 2014)

Call Scenario (Upstream to Downstream)	Management Strategies
CWCB's instream flow right on Brush Creek (12.0 cfs below Gravity Water System intake)	Augmentation supplies are 10.099 cfs Emergency storage of 125 ac-ft
Senior agricultural water right in Lower Brush Creek	Augmentation supplies are 10.099 cfs Emergency storage of 125 ac-ft
CWCB's instream flow right on Eagle River (130 cfs May-Sep or 50 cfs Oct-Apr between confluence and WWTP outfall)	Augmentation supplies are 5.840 cfs Emergency storage of 130 ac-ft
Colorado Compact call at Cameo (1,900 cfs at the USGS stream gage)	Augmentation supplies are 7.340 cfs Emergency storage of 334.8 ac-ft

Droughts

The driest years on record for Brush Creek are 1954, 1955, 1977, and 2002 (Resource Engineering Inc., 2011). In 2002, historically low snowpack left many watersheds in Colorado short on surface water supplies (Eagle County & The Eagle River Watershed Council, Inc., 2013). Less severe droughts occurred in 2012 and 2018.

In 1999, the Town initiated development of a regional watershed management plan for Brush Creek (Resource Engineering Inc., 2011). The Town now has agreements in place with other large water rights holders to reduce irrigation diversions that serve Eagle Ranch Golf Course, Frost Creek Golf Course, the Haymeadow project, and the open space property formerly known as Hardscrabble Ranch (now referred to as Eagle County Hardscrabble Open Space) based on streamflows in Brush Creek. Stakeholders in the Brush Creek watershed were able to work together and maintain minimum streamflows during the 2012 and 2018 droughts.

Wildfires and Landslides

The correlation among drought, wildfire, and landslides was made evident during the 2002 drought, which resulted in one of the most devastating wildfire seasons in Colorado's recorded history, followed by landslides (Eagle County & The Eagle River Watershed Council, Inc., 2013). Wildfires burn vegetation that would normally stabilize hillsides and intercept rainfall. Consequently, storm events that occur after wildfires lead to increased runoff and landslides that degrade water quality with high turbidity and pollutant loads. By diversifying intake locations and water supply sources, the Town has worked to mitigate these risks.

5.6.3. Future Needs

The Town's 2011 Capital Improvement Plan includes the following projects for the water system (Town of Eagle, 2019b):

- **LBWTP Construction:** Described previously.
- **Violet Lane Water Line:** To connect the LBWTP to the existing distribution system (completed in October 2019).
- **UBWTP Generators:** As backup power supply for the pretreatment facility and main plant.



- **Cemetery Tank:** To replace an existing undersized water tank with a new 1 MG tank.
- **Filter Train Electric Valves:** Valves for the 3-Filter trains described below.
- **UBWTP 3-Filter Trains:** To replace existing filters at the UBWTP.
- **Fencing for Water Properties:** For increased security of existing facilities.
- **Fairgrounds Water Main Loop:** To connect the LBWTP distribution to the north across Eagle River.
- **Brooks Lane Water Main:** To replace an existing water main.
- **Water Fill Station:** To add water fill stations at the LBWTP and WWTP.
- **Downtown Distribution: Capitol Street: 2nd to 6th Street:** To replace the existing water main on Capitol Street between 2nd and 6th Street over a five-year timeframe. The project will start in 2020 focusing on the segment between 5th and 6th Street.
- **Howard Street Water Main: 2nd Street to 6th Street:** To replace the existing water main on four blocks along Howard Street between 2nd Street and 6th Street.
- **Water Transmission Main: Hardscrabble Road to Headquarters:** To replace the existing water transmission main starting near the Adam's Rib (now referred to as Frost Creek) headquarters and continuing south to Hardscrabble Mountain Road (now referred to as Eagle County Hardscrabble Open Space).



6. Historical Water Demands and Demand Management

6.1. Historical Water Demands

The Town tracks historical data and water use metrics to answer the following questions:

- How much water is being used?
- Is water use going up or down?
- Is water use getting more or less efficient?
- What are the opportunities to save additional water?

The following sections present information that describes historical potable water use. There are no historical data available to comprehensively evaluate non-potable water demands. All available information is presented, though the period of available data varies between metrics. **Appendix A** contains all baseline data presented in this plan, including streamflows, diversions, production volumes, delivery volumes, Town usage, and population values. The Town continues to refine its data management and analysis capabilities.

6.1.1. Annual Water Use

The Town tracks three measures of annual water use:

- **Diversions:** Diversions represent the volume of water diverted from Brush Creek and sent to the UBWTP. Reliable diversion records, starting in 1990, are available from Colorado's Decision Support System (State of Colorado, 2019).
- **Production:** Production represents the volume of potable water produced at the UBWTP and sent to the distribution system. Historical data from the Town's internal tracking processes are available going back to 2002.
- **Deliveries:** Deliveries represent the volume of potable water billed to customers. Historical data are available, from the Town's billing system, going back to 2016, as the billing system had been set up to retain only three years of data. Since developing this plan, the Town has worked with the software provider to configure the billing system so it will retain ten years of data moving forward.

Figure 8 shows the available diversion, production, and delivery data. The water system experienced rapid growth during the early 2000s but annual water use has remained relatively constant since 2006, with an average annual production of 1,416 ac-ft. Previous work has estimated that the Town may need to divert up to 4,100 ac-ft/yr of water to satisfy the potable water demands of a growing population through 2040 (Resource Engineering Inc., 2011).

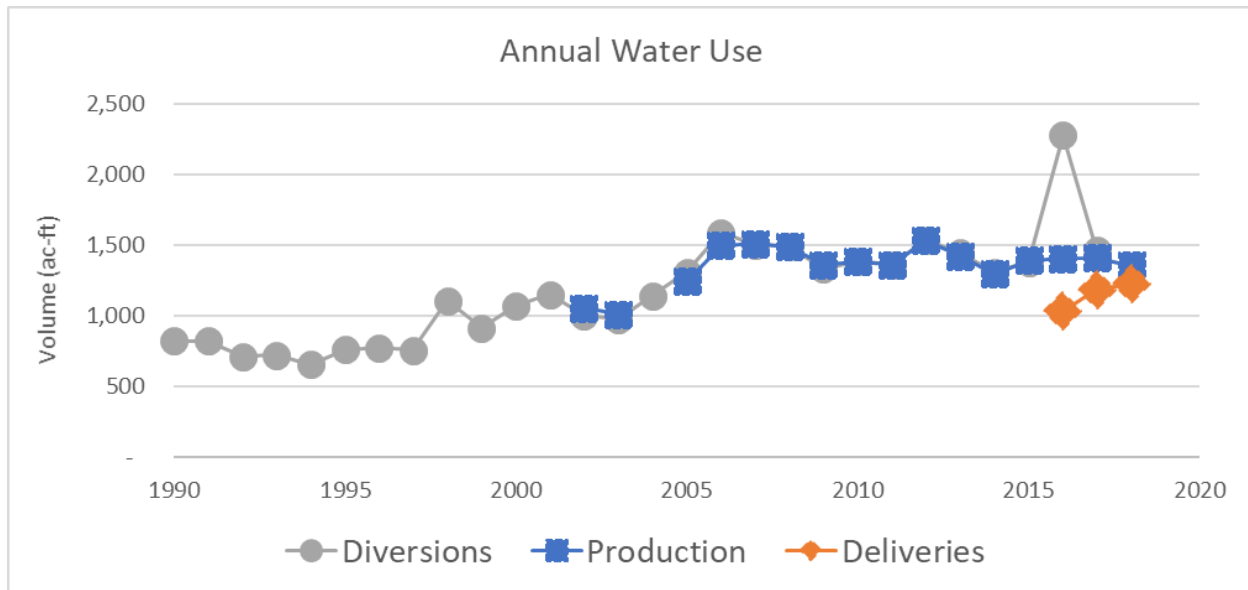


Figure 8. Annual Diversions, Production, and Deliveries (1990-2018)

The Town's billing software tracks water use for 10 customer types:

- Churches
- Commercial
- Government
- Multi-Family
- Residential (In Town)
- Residential (Out of Town)
- School
- Single-Family
- Sprinkler System
- Town Property

Figure 9 shows the breakdown of water deliveries by customer type over the period 2016-2018. Unsurprisingly, given the characteristics of the Town's housing and service area, almost half of the water delivered served residential properties in Town. The commercial sector, the second largest category, received 18% of annual deliveries.

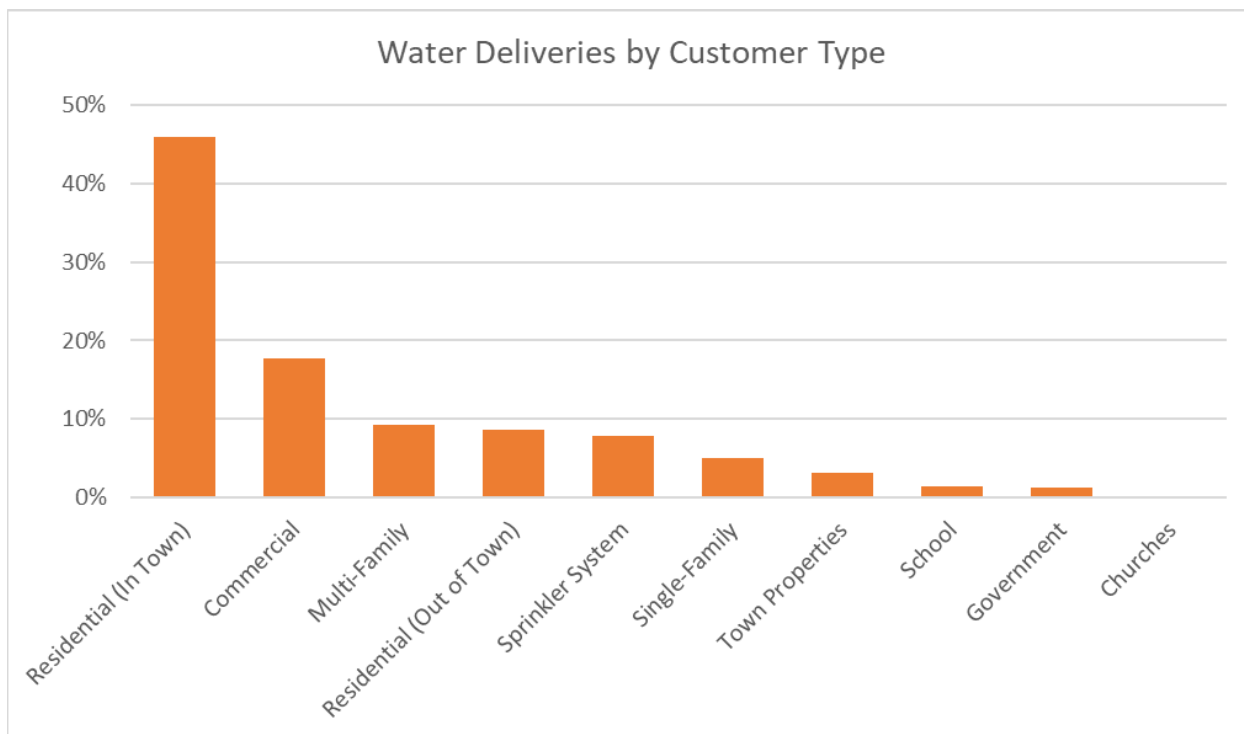


Figure 9. Water Deliveries by Customer Type (2016-2018)

Based on an analysis of historical water use, the largest individual water users in the residential sector are multi-family developments and homeowners' associations (HOAs). The largest individual water users in the CII sector are government-owned facilities, hotels, irrigation-only accounts, and schools.

Table 7 summarizes the annual diversions, production volumes, and deliveries by major customer sector since 2013. **Appendix A** contains all available baseline data.

Table 7. Annual Diversions, Production, and Deliveries by Sector (ac-ft)

Year	Diversions	Production	Deliveries	Residential Deliveries	CII Deliveries	Irrigation-Only Deliveries
2013	1,402	1,424	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2014	1,345	1,295	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2015	1,364	1,391	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2016	2,301	1,403	1,034	713	238	83
2017	1,459	1,411	1,184	817	272	95
2018	1,418	1,358	1,225	845	282	98

*n/a = data not available

6.1.2. Seasonal Water Use Patterns

Streamflows in Brush Creek measured at the municipal intake peak in June (**Figure 10**). The Town diverts 5-10% of available flows on an annual basis to serve municipal water demands.

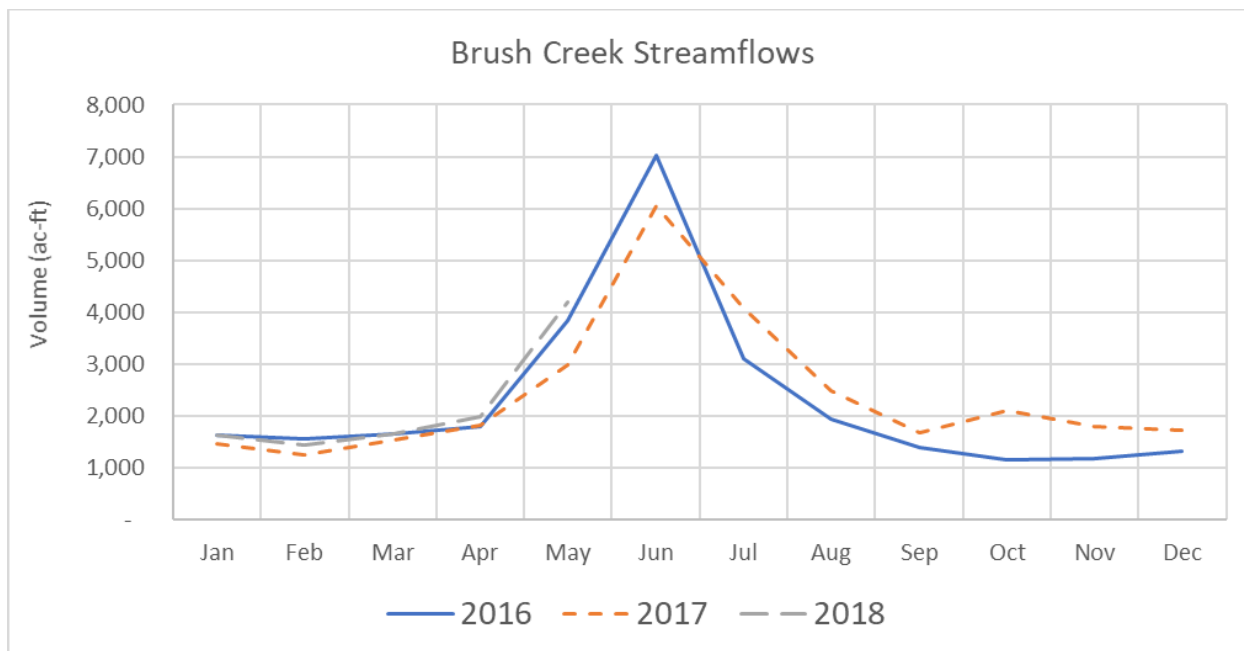


Figure 10. Monthly Water Availability in Brush Creek at the Municipal Intake (2016-2018)

Water use within the Town’s service area follows a seasonal pattern that is typical of other Colorado communities: relatively low and constant use during winter months (October through April) and higher use during the summer months (May through September). Higher summer use is attributed to outdoor irrigation.

Figure 11 shows monthly water deliveries for the period 2016-2018. Over these three years, the irrigation season has shifted earlier, to start in April instead of May. The Town will continue to monitor this trend and its impacts on total outdoor water use.

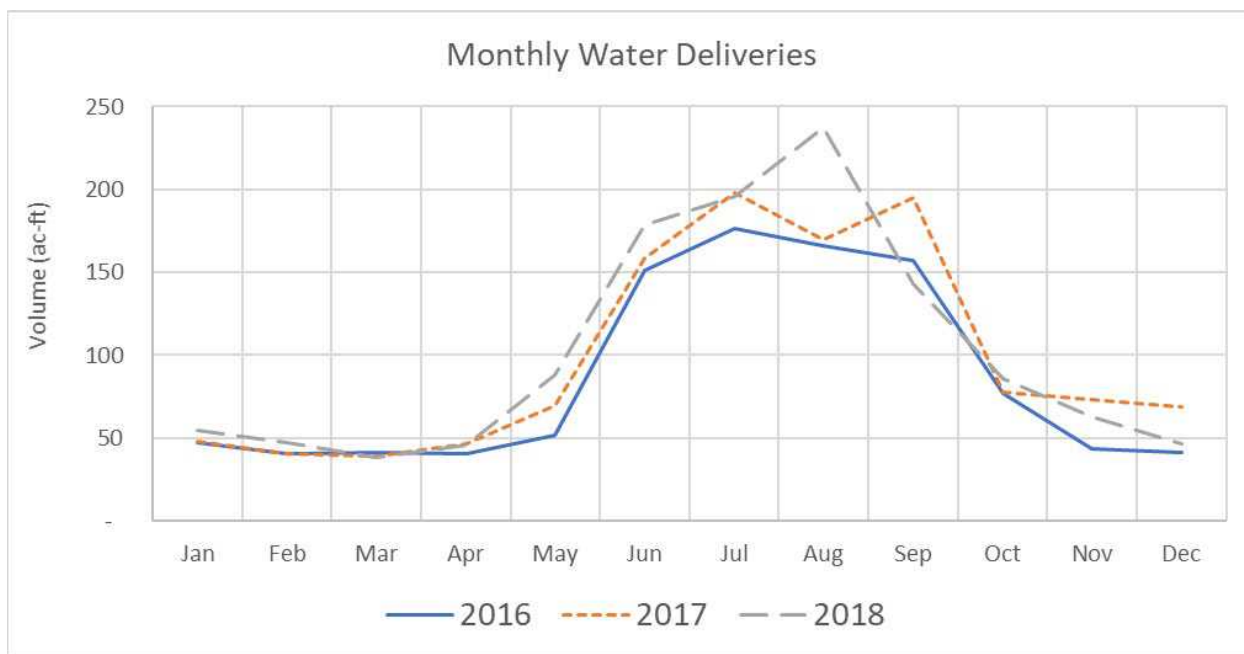


Figure 11. Monthly Water Deliveries (2016-2018)



The Town tracks several metrics to assess how outdoor water use is changing over time. From 2016-2018, outdoor water use is estimated to:

- Represent 50% of annual water use
- Represent 75% of total water use during the peak irrigation months of June through August
- Increase water use by a factor of almost 4 during peak irrigation months compared to winter months

6.1.3. Non-Revenue Water

The Town has worked diligently since 2005 to identify and repair system leaks and meter all water uses. These efforts have resulted in a significant reduction in non-revenue water: from 26% in 2016, to 16% in 2017, to 10% in 2018. While values of 10% or lower have historically been considered acceptable in the water industry, new guidance recommends moving away from volumetric percentage performance indicators, which can be influenced by factors unrelated to water loss control, in favor of a new combination of performance indicators (AWWA Water Loss Control Committee Report, 2019). The Town continues to look for opportunities to reduce system losses.

6.1.4. Systemwide Water Use Metrics

In addition to total water use, the Town also evaluates normalized water use (defined as water use per population served) to evaluate whether use is getting more or less efficient over time. For systemwide water use, the Town uses a normalized metric of gallons of water produced per active customer account per day (gal/acct/d). **Figure 12** shows the normalized systemwide water use values for the period 2005-2018. From 2005 to 2009, systemwide water use became much more efficient, dropping from 673 gal/acct/d to 441 gal/acct/d. That drop is largely attributable to the Town introducing a water main replacement program that greatly reduced system leaks. Since 2009, systemwide efficiency improvements have continued with a more moderate year-over-year decline of 1% on average. Interannual variability (the annual fluctuations in normalized systemwide water use) due to weather and other variables that influence water use ranges from -18% to +13%, which means that in any given year systemwide water use may fluctuate more than the long-term declining trend. In the baseline year of 2017, normalized systemwide water use was 444 gal/acct/d.

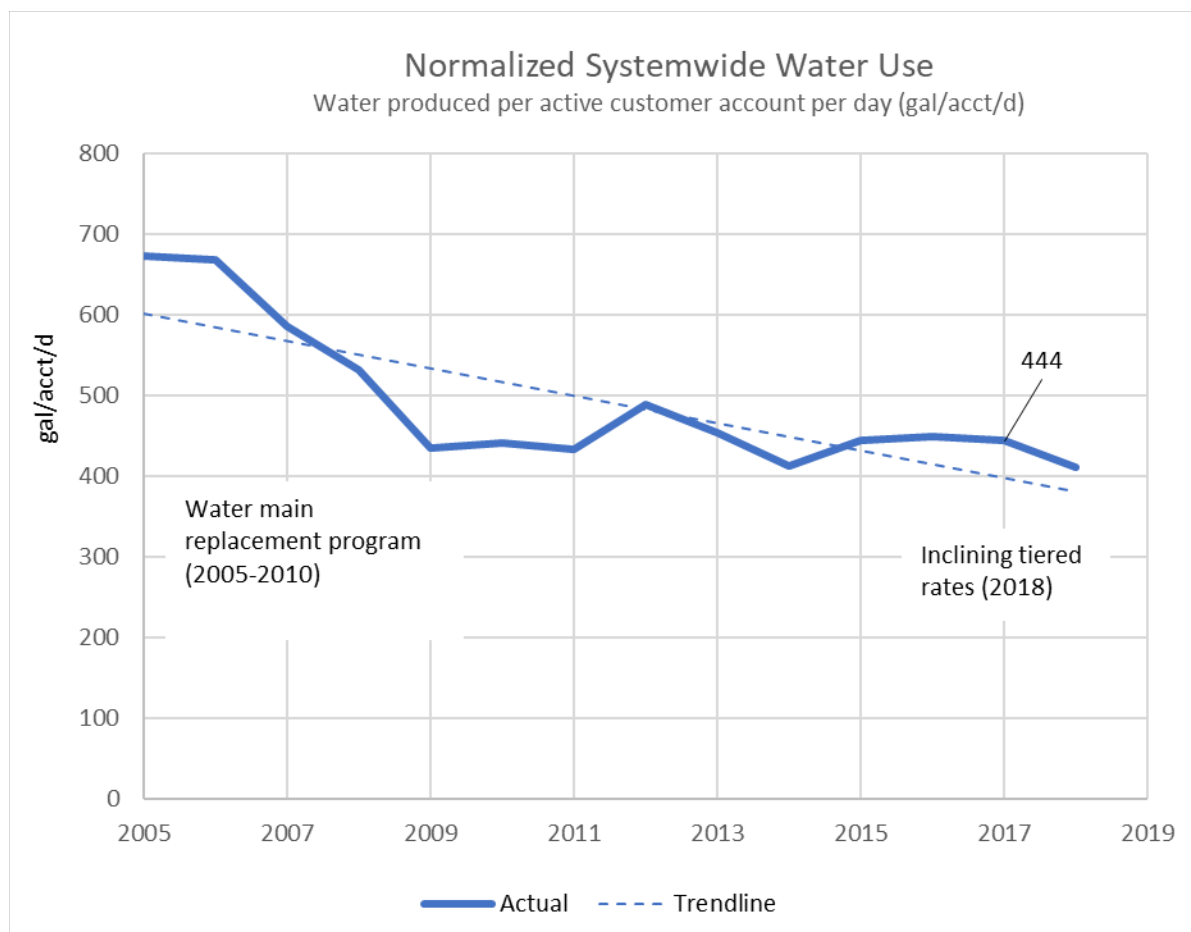


Figure 12. Normalized Systemwide Water Use (2005-2018)

6.1.5. Residential Water Use Metrics

The Town evaluates residential water use by calculating a normalized metric of gallons of water delivered per population served per day (gallons per capita per day, or gpcd). Due to the limited historical billing data, normalized residential water use could only be calculated for three years (**Figure 13**). In the baseline year of 2017, normalized residential water use was 98 gpcd. This result is higher than Colorado's statewide average value of 86 gpcd for residential water use (State of Colorado, 2019b).

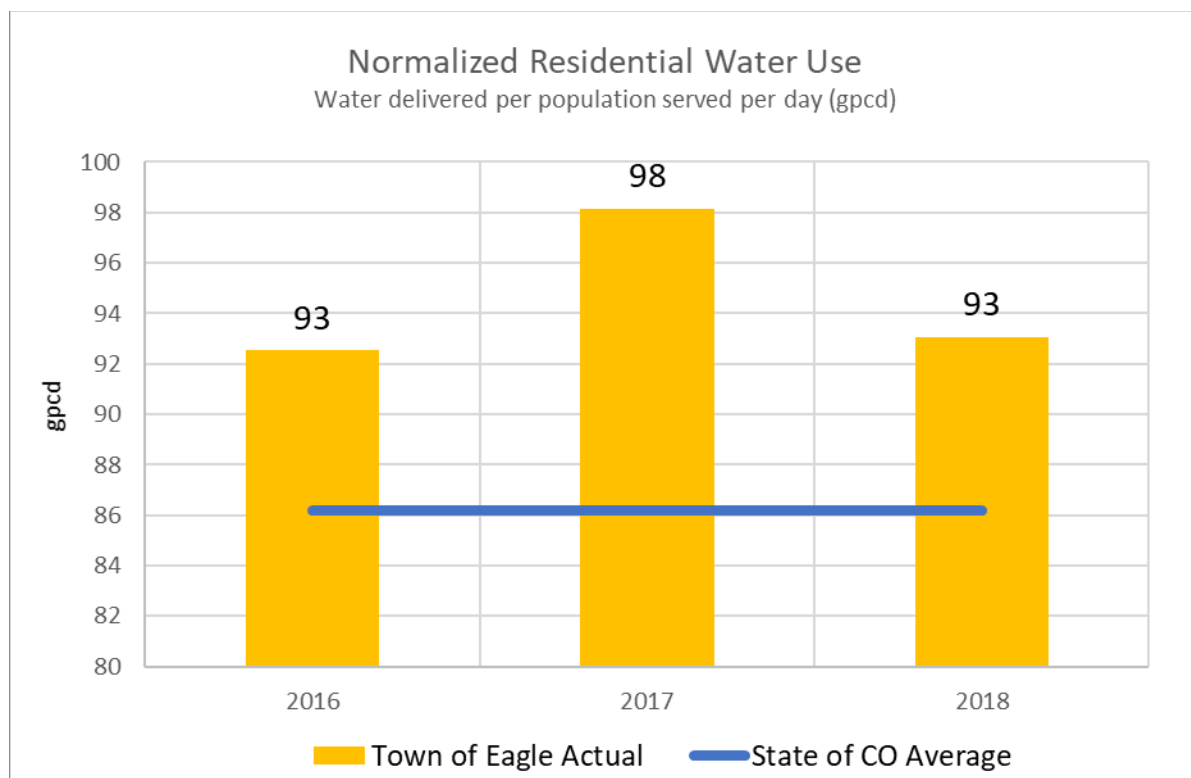


Figure 13. Normalized Residential Water Use (2016-2018)

6.2. Past and Current Demand Management Activities

The Town has a number of past and ongoing efforts to improve water efficiency and conservation. The efforts range from foundational activities to collect water use data, to traditional conservation programs that reduce system losses, to innovative approaches to integrating water into land use planning. Some of the ongoing activities such as integrated planning, data collection, and water efficiency-oriented rates and tap fees that have been described previously are not repeated here. The following sections describe the remaining efforts, organized in accordance with the State of Colorado's guidance (Colorado Water Conservation Board, 2012).

6.2.1. Foundational Activities

Metering

The Town has an automatic meter reading (AMR) system installed. The meters are read monthly to align with the billing cycle.

The Town encourages multi-family developments and HOAs to install separate meters for indoor and outdoor water use to better monitor irrigation demands, but only a small number of properties currently have separate meters installed. The Town has been leading by example, by installing submeters in Town-owned parks and buildings.

Over the past several years, the Town has made a concerted effort to meter all water uses, including water used for construction, hydrant flushing, fire department training, and the community pool. These data are helpful for the Town to better differentiate between system losses, water use that is unbilled but authorized, and water use that is temporary but billed.



Billing Upgrades

In 2019, the Town upgraded the billing system to show customers their historic water use alongside current water use on monthly bills. This information allows customers to evaluate their use compared to previous years and see the direct impacts of conservation and efficiency efforts. The Town saw success with this program and will continue it into the future.

System Water Loss Management and Control

As mentioned previously, the Town initiated a leak detection and water main replacement program, in 2005, that resulted in significantly reduced system losses. The Town conducts biannual audits of the water system to identify lines that need repair or replacement (SGM, 2017). Half of the system is tested during spring months while the other half is tested during fall months. Identified issues are addressed through regular maintenance schedules, the long-range capital planning process, or through emergency repairs (depending on the severity of the identified issue).

Staffing

The Town does not have a dedicated water conservation coordinator, though staff from the Public Works & Maintenance Department lead water conservation and efficiency activities for the Town in addition to other job responsibilities. Staff from the Building and Planning Departments also support Town efforts, especially around integrating water into long-range planning and development review processes and incorporating water efficiency into new development guidelines and standards.

Integration of Water and Land Use Planning

In April 2019, a multidisciplinary team from the Town participated in the Growing Water Smart workshops offered by the Lincoln Institute for Land Policy and the Sonoran Institute (Resilient Communities and Watersheds, 2018). The three-day workshop was an opportunity to collaborate, discuss the importance of water-efficient development, and develop an action plan for continued integration and communication.

Progress in this integration is evident in the coordination that is happening in the Town's comprehensive plan update, known as Elevate Eagle, and development review processes (Town of Eagle, 2019a). Town staff from the Public Works & Maintenance, Building, and Planning Departments work together closely to discuss new development applications and to coordinate on code requirements and approval standards.

6.2.2. Targeted Technical Assistance and Incentives

Irrigation Equipment Retrofits and Efficient Parks

In 2018, the Town completed an effort to upgrade irrigation equipment at parks irrigated with potable water. In 2019, the Town began retrofitting irrigation systems at parks irrigated with raw water. This effort is expected to be completed in 2020.

Water-Efficient Land Development and Landscaping Plans

Through the Growing Water Smart workshop, the Town reviewed landscape ordinances that encourage water conservation measures. This information will be referenced as the Town completes updates to its development code.



6.2.3. Ordinances and Regulations

Outdoor Water Use

In 2018, the Town amended Section 12.07 of the municipal code to authorize the Public Works Director to establish water conservation policies and regulations concerning the use of all water delivered through the Town's municipal water supply system or diverted under the Town's water rights (Town of Eagle, 2018).

The current water irrigation conservation policy prohibits water waste and limits the use of either potable or non-potable water for irrigation under normal circumstances as well as under drought restrictions. Violations are penalized with fines and/or imprisonment, depending on the severity and number of violations.

Base requirements include the following:

- Irrigation is only permitted from April 15 through October 15.
- Irrigation is only permitted between the hours of 5 pm and 10 am.
- Ponding and runoff from irrigated areas are prohibited.
- Runoff from private property into public rights-of-way or storm drain systems is prohibited.
- Leaks are prohibited and must be repaired within one week of discovery.
- Irrigation systems should be designed and operated for optimum efficiency and should use a smart controller.

Stage 1 water use restrictions are in effect at all times, regardless of drought conditions. Hand watering restrictions and irrigation day restrictions are introduced in addition to the base requirements outlined above, except where watering is required to establish new turf.

Stage 2 (water shortage warning) applies when snowpack levels on April 1 are lower than average and indicate a high likelihood of low summer flows in Brush Creek. The Town alerts customers, through public notice, that additional water restrictions are likely to be enacted. When Stage 2 water use restrictions are enacted, they include Stage 1 restrictions plus additional restrictions for specific end uses (e.g., pools and spas) and customer types (e.g., car washes).

Stage 3 (critical dry year conditions) applies when snowpack levels on April 1 are well below average and indicate a high likelihood of critically low summer flows in Brush Creek. The Town alerts customers, through public notice, that additional water restrictions are likely to be enacted. When Stage 3 water use restrictions are enacted, they include Stage 2 restrictions plus additional irrigation day restrictions, reducing from three to two watering days per week.

Stage 4 (emergency restrictions) applies when water demands exceed the water system capacity on a recurring basis, creating credible risks for supply shortages or system failures. When Stage 4 water use restrictions are enacted, they include Stage 3 restrictions but additionally prohibit all irrigation, filling of pools or spas, car or other vehicle washing, fountains, and pavement washing.

Indoor Water Use

The Town encourages indoor water use efficiency through local and State regulations:

- The Town's building code is currently based on the 2015 editions of the International Building Code, International Residential Code, and International Plumbing Code (Town of Eagle, 2019i).



- In 2016, the State of Colorado passed SB14-103, also known as Colorado's Indoor WaterSense Fixture Requirement, requiring that only certified WaterSense fixtures be sold in the State of Colorado (Colorado General Assembly, 2014).
- In 2019, the State of Colorado passed HB19-1231, also known as Colorado's New Appliance Energy and Water Efficiency Standards (Colorado General Assembly, 2019). The bill expands requirements for new appliances and equipment sold and installed in Colorado, and for the first time covers sprinkler heads in irrigation systems.

Identifying Barriers to Water Conservation in Existing Land Use Regulations

The Town of Eagle is located within the jurisdiction of the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments (NWCCOG). Since 2017, the NWCCOG water quality and quantity (QQ) committee has been spearheading efforts to improve land use planning as well as codes for improved water conservation and water quality outcomes. The NWCCOG QQ conducted a high-level code and policy scan for each community in their jurisdiction to identify gaps, opportunities, and recommendations for improvements. A final report from this effort is forthcoming.

6.2.4. Education

Online Information

The Town Utilities website includes information about water services and rates, reporting leaks and water waste, current water restrictions, and tips for proper irrigation and lawn maintenance (Town of Eagle, n.d.).

Educational Workshops

The Colorado State University Western Region Extension Office offers a Master Gardener Program as well as tips for lawn maintenance (Colorado State University, n.d.). Eagle Ranch Association offers educational workshops and trainings to landscape developers.

Xeriscape Demonstration Gardens

The Eagle County administration building has a xeriscape demonstration garden.

6.2.5. Historical Water Savings

As a result of past water conservation and efficiency efforts, normalized systemwide water use has declined by almost 40% since 2005. The Town has steadily grown over this period, with population and active accounts increasing by more than 4% year-over-year on average. These findings demonstrate a marked improvement in water use efficiency.



7. Water Efficiency Goals and Demand Forecasts

The Town has established two water efficiency goals (SGM, 2017). The first goal aims to improve water use efficiency by reducing normalized systemwide water use by 10%, from 2017 to 2023. The second goal aims to reduce the percentage of water used outdoors from 70% to 60% during the peak summer months of June through August.

7.1. Goal to Improve Water Use Efficiency

In the 2017 baseline year, normalized systemwide water use was 444 gal/acct/d. To achieve the water use efficiency goal, the Town would need to reduce normalized systemwide water use to 400 gal/acct/d by 2023.

Figure 14 presents two forecasts of normalized systemwide water use. The business-as-usual forecast indicates the Town is on track to achieve 425 gal/acct/d in 2023. The Town needs to implement additional water efficiency measures to achieve the goal forecast of 400 gal/acct/d by 2023.

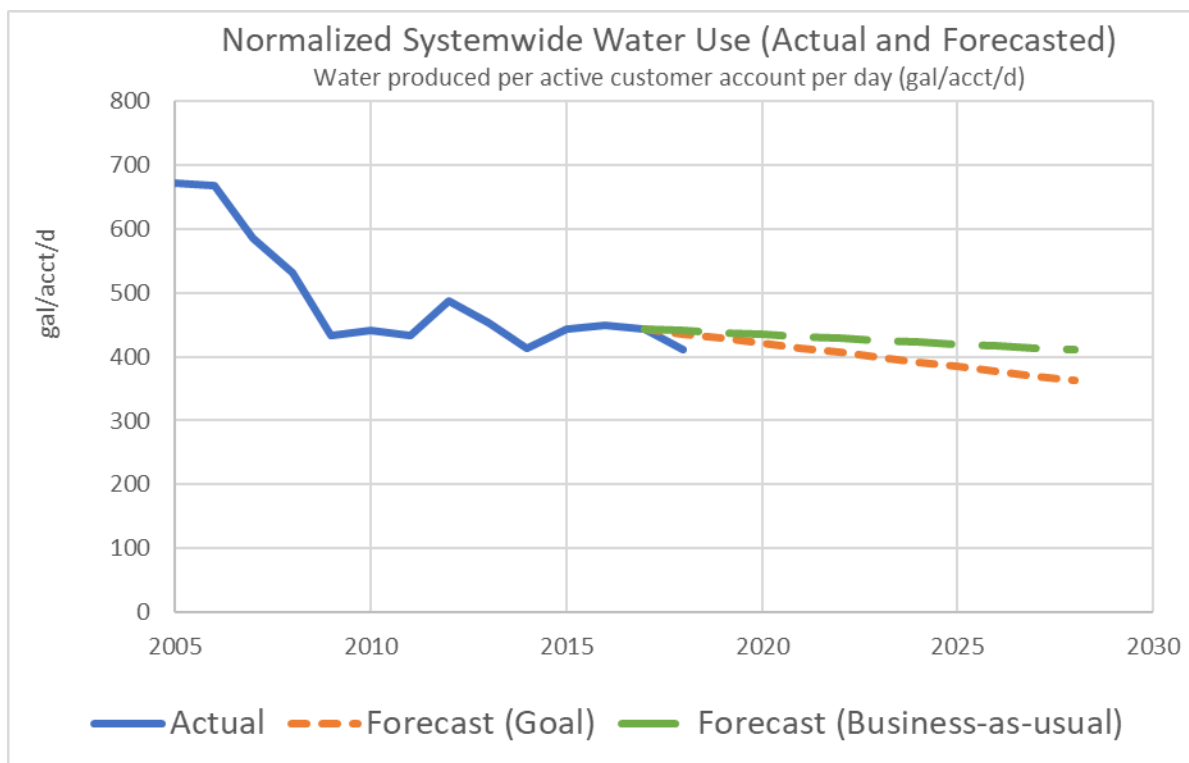


Figure 14. Forecasts of Normalized Systemwide Water Use

Although both forecasts indicate that systemwide water use will continue getting more efficient, the volume of water needed to serve a growing population may increase or decrease depending on the magnitude of growth. **Figure 15** presents a range of possible forecasts for production volumes. Under a low-growth scenario (deemed the least likely to occur), production volumes could decline. The Town is planning for production volumes that remain steady (as indicated by the business-as-usual forecast) or that increase (as indicated by the high-growth forecast).

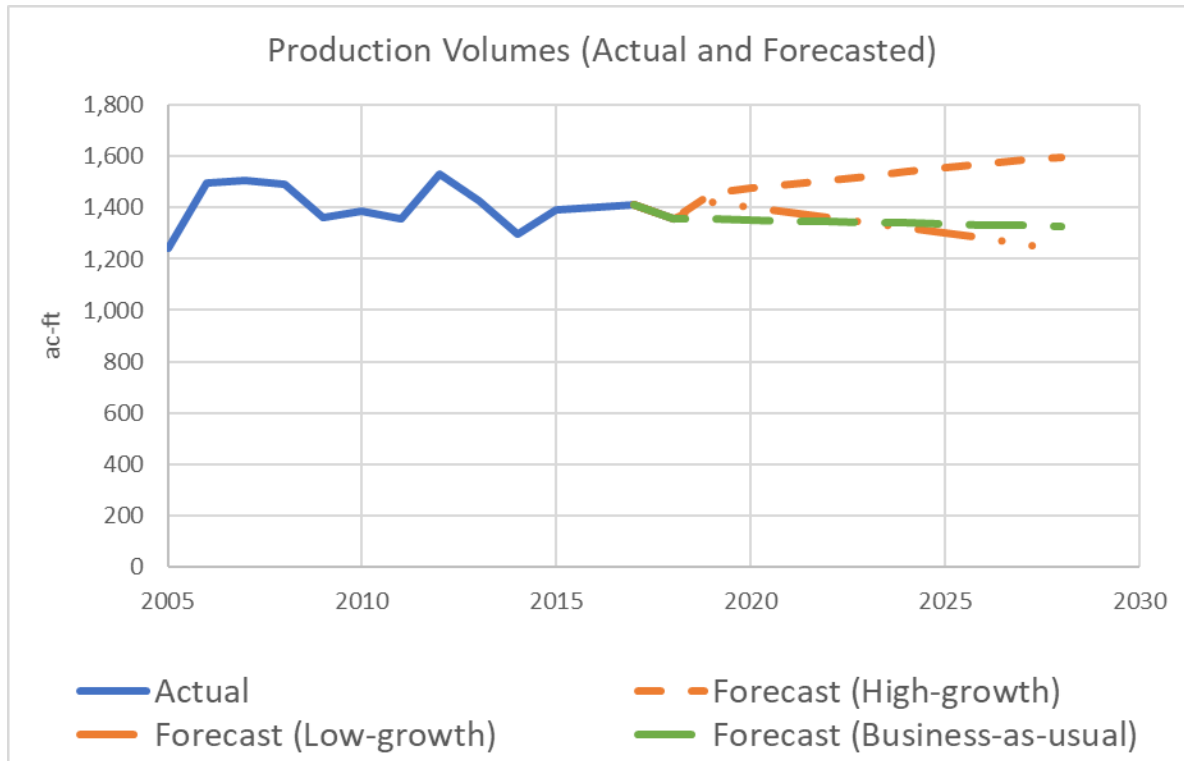


Figure 15. Forecasts of Production Volumes

7.2. Goal to Reduce Outdoor Water Use

In the 2017 baseline year, the percentage of water estimated to be used outdoors during the peak irrigation months of June through August was 70% based on delivery volumes. From 2016-2018, the percentage varied from 70-76% with no discernible trend. These results are based on a preferred calculation using water delivery volumes rather than production volumes to remove a confounding effect from system losses, which often increase seasonally. The metric was also calculated using production volumes to analyze a longer historical record of 2005-2018. The results from both analyses show no discernible trends and indicate that the Town needs to introduce efficiency programs targeted at reducing outdoor water use to achieve this goal (**Figure 16**). It is also interesting to note that total water deliveries during the months of June through August represent about 4% of total available streamflows during those months in Brush Creek at the municipal intake.

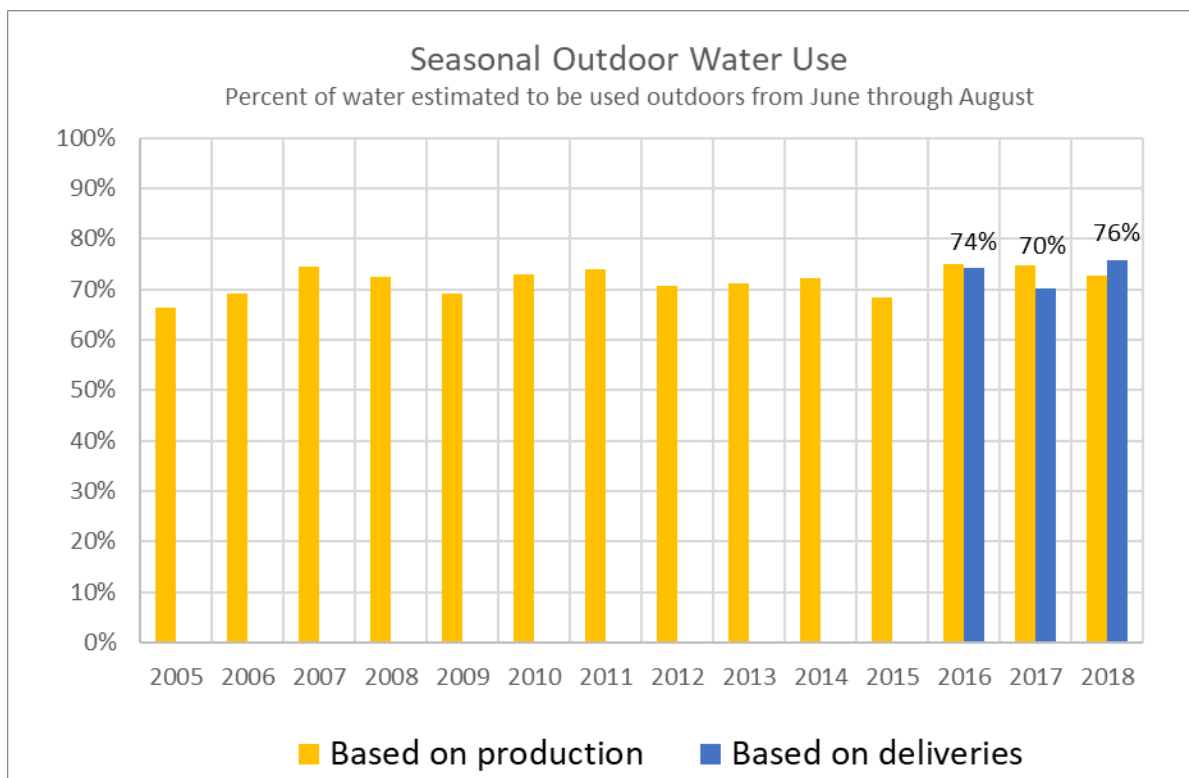


Figure 16. Seasonal Outdoor Water Use Percentage (2005-2018)



8. Selection of Additional Water Efficiency Activities

The Town identified additional water efficiency activities using the following approach:

- Start with commitments previously made in the Town's Five-Year Water Efficiency Planning Strategy and approved by the Town Board (SGM, 2017).
- Add new programs based on current Town priorities, stakeholder input, programs that are common in other Colorado communities, and/or have high potential for water savings.
- Conduct a screening-level cost-benefit analysis based on participation rates, water savings potential, and implementation duration and costs. Outputs from this analysis included:
 - **Cost-benefit ratio for the Town:** Values larger than one indicate that the lifetime benefit of the program outweighs the lifetime program costs.
 - **Simple payback period for the Town:** the number of years it will take for the Town to recoup implementation costs through avoided treatment and other costs.
 - **Simple payback period for the customer:** the number of years it will take for the customer to recoup implementation costs through reduced water use and billing charges.
- Where cost-benefit ratios are not favorable (i.e., <1), adjust discretionary program parameters (e.g., rebate value) to achieve a favorable cost-benefit ratio (i.e., >1).
- Prioritize programs for implementation based on analysis results, stakeholder input, and an understanding of the staff and financial resources that are likely to be available from the Town.

A summary of water efficiency and conservation activities that the Town aims to implement is shown in **Table 8** with additional program information included in the following sections. Projected water savings in the year 2027 are shown in accordance with State guidance recommending a seven-year planning horizon for water efficiency plans (Colorado Water Conservation Board, 2012). However, projected water savings may be higher in later years where the implementation period extends beyond 2027.

Table 8. Summary of Planned Water Efficiency Activities

Implementation Period	Water Efficiency Activity	Annual Implementation Costs (\$)	Projected Water Savings in 2027 (ac-ft/yr)	Cost-Benefit Ratio as Modeled
Now-2028	Landscaper certification and training	n/q	n/q	n/q
2020	Municipal efficiency improvements	\$25,000	3	n/q
2020	Development code updates	-	n/q	*
2020-2040	Educational activities	\$3,000	3	1.1
2020-2025	Irrigation system rebates	\$7,000	4	2.3
2020-2025	Rain barrels	\$4,000	1	1.3
2021-2026	Outdoor water audits and direct installs	\$31,000	15	2.5
2022-2027	Turf replacement	\$23,000	12	1.7
2024-2029	Toilet rebates	\$18,000	13	4.1
2025-2030	Indoor audits with direct installs	\$14,000	3	1.4
2025-2030	Metering upgrades to AMI	\$258,000	50	1.0
Total Projected Water Savings in 2027			103 ac-ft/yr	

*A cost-benefit ratio could not be calculated, as this item is not expected to have implementation costs.

**n/q = Not quantified



8.1. Foundational Activities

8.1.1. Metering Upgrades

The Town is interested in upgrading the current AMR system to Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). AMI systems are fully networked and provide a wide range of benefits, including remote meter reads, real-time water use information and leak detection, high use notifications, and customer dashboards.

However, the upgrade is capital intensive. Upgrading all meters plus the network infrastructure is estimated to cost \$1.3-2.2 million. This program makes financial sense (with a cost-benefit ratio minimally greater than one) if the Town can upgrade the system at a cost of approximately \$450/customer. As described in **Section 5.3**, the Town currently charges meter fees to new customers and could incorporate the upgrade costs into future fee structures. Customers would immediately benefit from the upgrade through real-time water use information and leak detection.

Given the high implementation costs, the Town intends to delay this activity until after the LBWTP is operational. For planning purposes, the upgrade is slated for 2025-2030. The upgrade is expected to lead to 7% water savings, with 5% coming from improved leak detection and 2% coming from enhanced customer engagement. Once the upgrade is complete in 2030, the Town expects to realize 82.5 ac-ft/yr in water savings.

8.2. Targeted Technical Assistance and Incentives

8.2.1. Outdoor Water Efficiency

Over the next five years, the Town's top priority is reducing outdoor water use. The Town has identified five programs of interest.

Outdoor water audits with direct installs

This program would provide on-site irrigation system audits in which the technician also programs a customized watering schedule, makes minor sprinkler head adjustments, and potentially replaces broken sprinkler heads. Customers would receive a customized audit report with additional efficiency recommendations. The audit report may also include a customized landscape water budget.

The Town intends to actively recruit schools, HOAs, and the top irrigation users across all sectors for program participation. With 120 participants per year, the Town would realize water savings of 15 ac-ft/yr. Program costs would include time to schedule the audit, time to conduct the audit, program marketing, and the cost of equipment offered as direct installs. Annual program costs are expected to be approximately \$31,000.

Irrigation rebate program

This program would offer customers financial incentives for installing water-efficient sprinklers, smart controllers, or rain sensors. Equipment purchase, installation, and on-going maintenance would be the responsibility of the customer. Program costs to the Town would include staff time to process the rebate plus the rebates themselves (currently priced at \$150 per participant). With 30 participants per year, the Town would realize water savings of 4 ac-ft/yr. Annual program costs are expected to be approximately \$7,000.



Turf replacement program

This program would offer customers financial incentives for converting traditional turf landscaping to low-water using landscapes (e.g., native vegetation or xeriscaping) or no-water using landscapes (e.g., zero-scaping). The upfront customer investment for landscape conversion can be significant and upwards of \$1,500. To incentivize program participation, the Town would need to provide a sizable rebate, suggested to be \$750. In addition, staff time is required to evaluate the project site before and after landscape conversion occurs.

With 25 participants per year, the Town would realize 12 ac-ft/yr of water savings. Annual program costs are expected to be \$23,000.

Rain barrel program

Rainwater harvesting has been legal in Colorado since 2016 (Colorado General Assembly, 2016). Households are allowed two 55-gal drums. Water that is collected can be used to hand water flower beds or other areas not served by an irrigation system. Purchasing two rain barrels costs about \$200, though numerous online videos and educational workshops help homeowners build their own.

This program would include the promotion of rain barrels through the Town's website and bill stuffers, hosting workshops to construct rain barrels, and offering rebates up to \$75 for commercially bought rain barrels. With 50 participants per year, the Town expects to realize 1.3 ac-ft/yr of water savings. Annual program costs are estimated to be \$4,000.

Landscaper training and certification

Many Colorado communities are exploring training and certification programs for irrigation and landscaping companies to promote waterwise irrigation and landscaping practices. A number of training programs are available:

- The Associated Landscape Contractors of Colorado (ALCC) is licensed by the National Association of Landscape Professionals to offer the testing for the Landscape Industry Certified Technician designation (Associated Landscape Contractors of Colorado, n.d.).
- The Irrigation Association offers nine different certification programs (Irrigation Association, n.d.). Annual trainings are offered at Northern Water among other locations.
- The QWEL (Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper) program is an EPA WaterSense labeled certification program in irrigation system audits (Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper, n.d.). South Metro Water Authority recently held a regional training for all member communities.
- G3's Watershed Wise Landscape Professional certification is an EPA WaterSense labeled Professional Certification Program for irrigation system audits (Green Gardens Group, n.d.). Upon certification, professionals are listed on EPA's WaterSense website and on G3's Pro Search website.
- The Green Industries of Colorado (GreenCO) has developed landscape water conservation and efficiency best management practices. GreenCO conducts training and testing on the best management practices at the ProGreen Expo event and at other times throughout the year (GreenCO, 2019).

Each program differs in rigor, curriculum, and testing requirements. Colorado communities are promoting landscaper certification and training in a variety of ways, from hosting voluntary training workshops, to



promoting certified companies on websites, to requiring companies to be certified to do business within town limits. For the Town of Eagle, water savings and program costs have not been quantified, pending the Town's further evaluation of programs and enforcement approaches.

8.2.2. Indoor Water Efficiency

The Town has identified two indoor programs of interest. However, given the Town's relatively new housing stock, indoor programs for existing buildings will be implemented further in the future (2025-2030).

Indoor audits with direct installs

This program would provide on-site indoor audits in which the technician also installs a limited number of showerheads, faucet aerators, pipe insulation, and toilet bags. Customers would receive a customized audit report with additional efficiency recommendations.

With 50 participants per year, the Town would realize water savings of 5 ac-ft/yr by 2030. Program costs would include time to schedule the audit, time to conduct the audit, program marketing, and the cost of equipment offered as direct installs. Annual program costs are expected to be approximately \$14,000. The Town may be able to partner with regional non-profits or other water providers for bulk equipment purchasing.

Toilet rebates

This program would incentivize customers to replace old toilets with higher efficiency models. The toilet purchase, installation, and on-going maintenance would be the responsibility of the customer. Program costs to the Town would include staff time to process the rebate plus the rebates themselves (currently priced at \$100 per toilet).

With 100 toilets replaced per year, the Town would expect to realize 16 ac-ft/yr of water savings by 2029. Annual program costs are expected to be approximately \$18,000. As part of the rebate qualifications, the Town could require residents to drop off old toilets with the rebate form to ensure the toilets are properly recycled.

8.2.3. Municipal Efficiency

The Town uses about 28 ac-ft/yr of water for Town operations, representing only about 2% of total systemwide water use. However, the Town looks to set an example of water efficient practices. Past efficiency efforts have resulted in a decline of 10% in Town water use over the period 2016-2018.

In 2020, the first year of implementation, the Town has budgeted \$25,000 for additional water efficiency measures on Town properties. The Town aims to reduce water use by 3 ac-ft/yr through a combination of the following activities:

- Audits at Town facilities
- Hiring supplemental staff such as an intern dedicated to efficiency improvements
- Conducting internal training

8.3. Ordinances and Regulations

The Town is currently working with a consultant to update the long-range comprehensive plan as well as the Town's development standards. That work is expected to be completed in 2020. Water efficiency will be incorporated into both efforts, using recently developed best practices and guidance, with the objective to



codify water efficiency and mitigate growth in water demands from new developments (Nolon Blanchard, 2018; Colorado Water Conservation Board, 2019). Because the planning work is already underway, no additional implementation costs are expected. The Town does not currently have sufficient information available to predict the water savings potential of these efforts.

Much work has been done in the region to develop model ordinances. Materials are available from the following organizations to inform the Town's updates:

- The Climate Action Collaborative for the Eagle County Community building code standards for indoor and outdoor efficiency adapted from the International Green Construction Code
- NWCCOG QQ model code for water quality protection in land use codes
- City of Aspen Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance and Standards

8.4. Educational Activities

The Town values working with regional partners to educate the public about the importance of water efficiency and conservation. The following types of educational activities will be considered:

- **Community events**
 - Flight Days: this is an existing event at which the Town could promote water efficiency through a booth and demonstration activities
 - Water festival: this would be a new event working with K-12 schools on water efficiency education
 - Xeriscaping workshops: these would be new events supplementing current educational workshops on irrigation efficiency and gardening
- **Bill stuffers:** The Town is interested in designing flier templates that can be adapted for monthly (or other recurring interval) information, highlighting the Town's current and past efficiency efforts
- **Website:** The Town has the opportunity to expand on the water conservation information currently available through a dedicated water conservation website that includes events and resources.
- **Social media:** The Town's Facebook and Instagram accounts can be used to disseminate information about water efficiency.
- **Water efficiency branding campaign:** The Town is interested in developing a marketing campaign to promote water efficiency. The Town could partner with Colorado WaterWise's Live Like You Love It campaign for marketing materials that can be co-branded, as one alternative to developing a custom campaign.

Potential water savings and implementation costs are difficult to quantify for educational activities. For planning purposes, the cost-benefit analysis assumed 40 hours of staff time will be devoted to educational events and workshops each year. For this effort, the Town expects to realize 3 ac-ft/yr of water savings.



9. Implementation and Monitoring Plans

9.1. Implementation

Implementation of additional water efficiency activities is dependent upon internal staffing resources, potential partnerships, and funding resources.

9.1.1. Internal Staffing

Staff members from the Public Works, Planning, and Building Departments will serve as key representatives with responsibilities to implement this plan.

9.1.2. Regional Partners

The Town is fortunate to be working with a number of organizations on related initiatives. **Table 9** includes a summary of regional partners and collaboration opportunities.

Table 9. Regional Partners and Collaboration Opportunities

Organization	Partnership Opportunities
Colorado Mountain College	Host educational workshops Host water fair
CSU Extension	Water conservation education Xeriscape demonstration gardens
Eagle County	Leverage sustainable community and environmental health programs Conduct regional education activities
Eagle Ranch	Landscaper education
Eagle Ranch Golf Course	Water management practices
Eagle River Water and Sanitation District	Share lessons learned on existing efficiency programs Assess interest and capacity to initiate regional efficiency programs Bulk purchasing
Eagle River Watershed Council	Host educational workshops
Eagle Valley Library District	Disseminate pamphlets Host educational workshops
NWCCOG	Code audits Technical assistance for adopting model codes
Walking Mountain Science Center	Expand climate and energy programs to include water Green Business program

9.1.3. Funding

Annual implementation costs for the water efficiency activities and implementation schedule presented in **Table 8** are shown in **Table 10**. Total implementation costs across all water efficiency programs are shown (with and without the AMI upgrade).



Table 10. Annual Implementation Costs Across Programs (2020-2029)

Implementation Year	Annual Implementation Costs (excluding AMI upgrade)	Annual Implementation Costs (including AMI upgrade)
2020	\$40,000	\$40,000
2021	\$45,000	\$45,000
2022	\$67,000	\$67,000
2023	\$67,000	\$67,000
2024	\$85,000	\$85,000
2025	\$87,000	\$345,000
2026	\$56,000	\$314,000
2027	\$34,000	\$292,000
2028	\$34,000	\$292,000
2029	\$17,000	\$275,000

The Town is committed to making an annual appropriation from the water enterprise fund for the implementation of additional water efficiency programs. This internal funding can be used directly or can be used as an in-kind match to secure additional external funding. **Table 11** contains a list of implementation resources identified during the planning process.

Table 11. Implementation Resources

Organization	Implementation Resource	Resource Type
American Water Works Association	M36 Water Loss Control	Audit tools
CWCB	Water Efficiency Implementation Grants	Grant funding
CWCB	Public Education and Outreach Grants	Grant funding
CWCB	Water Plan Grants	Grant funding
Colorado WaterWise	Live Like You Love It	Marketing campaign
EPA	WaterSense	Audit tools
Northwest Colorado Council of Governments Water Quality and Quantity Committee	Code resources (audit tool, model code standards, etc.)	Tools and references
Sonoran Institute	Growing Water Smart	Technical assistance
US Bureau of Reclamation	WaterSMART grants	Grant funding
WaterNow Alliance	Water Efficiency Integrated Water and Land Use	Project accelerator program Technical assistance
Western Resource Advocates	Integrated Water and Land Use	Technical assistance

9.2. Plan Review, Monitoring, and Updates

This water efficiency and conservation plan underwent a series of reviews by Town staff, the Town Board, the planning stakeholders, and the CWCB before being finalized. All review comments and responses to comments are included in **Appendix B: Responses to Review Comments**.

Additionally, the Water Conservation Act of 2004 (HB04-1365) requires that water efficiency plans be made publicly available, for review and comment, for a period of 60 days and that the plan be locally adopted by the appropriate governing entity (Colorado General Assembly, 2004). Adoption of additional policies is not necessary at this time to implement the plan, though future policies may be considered, such as updates to



the Town's land use and development code. The Town complied with these requirements by posting the water efficiency and conservation plan online and providing public notice of the plan through the Town's website and the Eagle Valley Enterprise newspaper (**Appendix C: Proof of Public Notice**). The public comment period lasted from June 12, 2020 through August 11, 2020. No public comments were received.

The plan was adopted by the Town Board on XX/XX/XXXX (**Appendix D: Resolution to Adopt Plan**).

The Town intends to monitor the success of the water efficiency programs using the metrics presented in **Section 6.1**. The Town continues to refine its data management and analysis capabilities and will use **Appendix A** to track the data and metrics annually. If the Town finds that any of the water efficiency programs are not effective in achieving the expected water savings or are not cost effective, the programs may be discontinued.

The Town will update this plan every seven years, as required by The Water Conservation Act of 2004 (Colorado General Assembly, 2004). Plan updates will incorporate the new data accumulated from the annual monitoring process and may include revisions to the Town's water efficiency goals and planned activities, as appropriate.



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Appendix A: Plan Data

The data are contained in a separate file.



Appendix B: Responses to Review Comments

Table 12. Responses to Review Comments

Source of Comments	Review Comment	Response to Comment
Town Board Meeting (Nov 2019)	Please specify that annual funds for implementation would come from the water enterprise fund rather than the general fund.	Addressed in Section 9.1.3 Funding.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Nov 2019)	Figure 11. Monthly Water Deliveries (2016-2018): Would it be possible to overlay a hydrologic metric over this, something like the April Through July available natural flow in the Brush Creek and Eagle River Basins, these metrics may be available from the NRCS or the Colorado Basin River Forecast Center (CBRFC), This link will show you the ensemble forecast for the Eagle in Gypsum but you may be able to get them to create one for Eagle (link here). You can probably determine those values too but some sort of correlation between season type and water use and timing would help this plot out, could allow for seasonal forecasting and planning with regard to water rights too.	FYI - CBRFC and NRCS do not forecast water supply in Brush Creek watershed. The closest forecast location is downstream at Eagle at Gypsum. Addressed in Section 6.1.2 Seasonal Water Use Patterns by adding a new figure showing monthly water availability in Brush Creek at the municipal intake location.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Nov 2019)	Section 6.1.5 Residential Water Use Metrics: Reference the State of Colorado values and give some sort of metric on how good or bad Eagle is doing.	Addressed in Section 6.1.5 Residential Water Use Metrics by adding a sentence and reference to the State of Colorado Analysis and Technical Update to the Colorado Water Plan.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Nov 2019)	Figure 13. Normalized Residential Water Use (2016-2018): This plot should show some sort of relative metric that shows if 93 and 98 gpcd are acceptable, above the norm?	Addressed in Section 6.1.5 Residential Water Use Metrics by adding a line to the figure representing the State of CO average value.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Nov 2019)	Figure 16. Seasonal Outdoor Water Use Percentage (2005-2018): Again, correlating the use or production with hydrology would allow the town to develop forecasting tools determine what kind of production should be expected with a given forecast. Then the town could strategically use water rights. This plot would benefit from some sort of hydrologic component.	Addressed in Section 7.2 Goal to Reduce Outdoor Water Use by adding text that seasonal water deliveries from Jun-Aug represent 4% of total available streamflows.



Source of Comments	Review Comment	Response to Comment
Planning Stakeholder Review (Dec 2019)	Section 6.1 Historical Water Demands and Section 9.2 Plan Review, Monitoring, and Updates: I'm not aware of all the data that will be included in Appendix A but hope it will reveal the breadth of raw data that the Town collects as well as how they collect it from diversions to gallons per account to how the water bills are calculated, etc. For example, diversions are very simple knowing the quantity of water that flows through a size-specific flume over a finite period of time. Data that is less defensible is that which includes calculations and assumptions based on averages, such as an assumption that leads to a per capita per day water use number. My point and recommendation for the inclusion in the plan is to simply mention (probably at least in the monitoring section) that refinement of data and data sources is also a goal and continually improving.	Addressed in Sections 6.1 Historical Water Demands and 9.2 Plan Review, Monitoring, and Updates by listing the types of data included in Appendix A and by adding a statement that the Town continues to refine its data management capabilities.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Dec 2019)	Executive Summary, Table 1. Summary of Planned Water Efficiency Activities might benefit with additional text drawing the reader to Chapter 9 wherein it is clearer the annual amounts planned to be allocated for implementation over the duration of anticipated annual funding which also shows the ROI. Table 1 left alone resulted in questions for me asking if this was a one-time allocation or total cost allocation over the duration of annual funding cycles, especially when it came to the AMI retrofit cost.	Addressed in Executive Summary by modifying Table 1. Summary of Planned Water Efficiency Activities column headings to emphasize the units of \$/yr and by adding text referring to Section 9.1.3 Funding.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Dec 2019)	Section 5 Existing Water and Wastewater System: Even though Section 5 relies heavily on a previous report, reference to the Adam's Rib development should probably be changed to Frost Creek or put "now referred to as Frost Creek" in parenthesis. Similarly, in the section that refers to replacing a water main from Adam's Rib Ranch Headquarters to Hardscrabble should have in parenthesis "now Eagle County Hardscrabble Open Space".	Addressed for all instances of Adam's Rib and Hardscrabble.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Dec 2019)	Section 8.3 Ordinances and Regulations: refers to the Eagle County Climate Action Collaborative. We were careful in having the word "Community" added to the Climate Action Plan to indicate it wasn't exclusively an Eagle County government effort. Hopefully the Collaborative name included the word "Community" but I don't know for sure. It may be properly referenced in the WEP - I'm not sure.	Thank you for pointing this nuance out. The terminology has been changed to "Climate Action Collaborative for the Eagle County Community" in Section 8.3 Ordinances and Regulations in accordance with the Walking Mountains Science Center website.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Dec 2019)	You might consider adding NWCCOG QQ to Table 11 as a technical resource for code development.	Added to Table 11.



Source of Comments	Review Comment	Response to Comment
Planning Stakeholder Review (Dec 2019)	It may be worthwhile to add a sentence to Section 9.2 why adoption of additional policy isn't necessary at this time for adoption of the WEP since other plans incorporate the Town's water quality and quantity protection policy. I mention that simply for clarity to whomever reviews the document at the CWCB, following step 6 of their plan preparation guidance document.	Addressed in Section 9.2 Plan Review, Monitoring, and Updates.
Planning Stakeholder Review (Dec 2019)	I also noticed an unnecessary comma on pg 5 in the last sentence of Source Water Protection plan section and adding the word "the" on pg 17 in section 5.2.3 before the word "Eagle". I also noticed that the document pagination goes from page 25 to page 2.	Thank you! These three errors have been corrected.
CWCB Draft Plan Review (May 26, 2020)	Administrative: Finish up public comment and put notice or some kind of proof in appendix, once resolution is approved put in appendix. Were you planning on putting the APP A plan data in Appendix A. That would be helpful.	Appendix A plan data were provided in a separate Excel workbook file.
CWCB Draft Plan Review (May 26, 2020)	Water Loss: "Values of 10% or lower are generally considered acceptable in the water industry, although the Town continues to look for opportunities to reduce system losses." FYI: A 10% threshold isn't an acceptable industry practice anymore and the newest guidance and Water Loss Methodology coming from AWWA doesn't use % anymore for a metric. Is Eagle conducting a M36 AWWA Water Loss audit at present time? Appendix A suggests that apparent and real losses have been quantified. If so, add that into the water loss section.	Section 6.1.3 has been edited to correct this statement and to add a reference to the new guidance (AWWA Water Loss Control Committee Report, 2019). Eagle's system audits are conducted using principles of the M36 methodology but not the tool. Reported values were calculated during plan development.
CWCB Draft Plan Review (May 26, 2020)	Water Reuse: There really isn't anything in the plan regarding this. I suspect you can't reuse water due to water rights and native sources but a statement regarding that somewhere in the supply section would be helpful.	Correct, the Town does not have the rights to reuse water. A statement was added to Section 5.1 to clarify.



Appendix C: Proof of Public Notice

Order Confirmation		COLORADO MOUNTAIN NEWS MEDIA		06/16/20	8:32:18
<u>Account</u>	1003099	<u>Customer</u>	TOWN OF EAGLE - CLASSIFIED		
<u>Ordered By</u>	Debbie Fibkins	<u>Customer Address</u>	PO BOX 609		
<u>Ad#</u>	0000591171		EAGLE CO 81631 USA		
<u>Sales Rep</u>	Jerilynn Medina	<u>Customer Phone</u>	9703289623		
<u>Order Taker</u>	Jerilynn Medina	<u>Customer EMail</u>	jenny.rakow@townofeagle.org		
<u>PO Number</u>		<u>Customer Fax</u>	9703285203		
<u>Invoice Text</u>	Water Efficiency & Conservation Plan				
<u>Net Amount</u>	<u>Payment Method</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>		
\$20.28	Billed-Invoiced	\$0.00	\$20.28		
<u>Ad Number</u>	0000591171-01				
<u>Ad Size</u>	1 X 22 li				
<u>Modular Ad Size</u>					
<u>Order Start Date</u>	06/25/2020				
<u>Order Stop Date</u>	07/02/2020				
<u>Placement</u>	LEGALS CMN				
<u>Position</u>	CMN Legal				
<u>Products</u>	8EVE/8INTA/8VD				
Town of Eagle Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan The Town of Eagle has developed a Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan and is making the plan available for a period of 60 days for public review and comment. The plan will be posted on the Town's website beginning June 15, 2020. Comments received during the public review and comment period will be addressed in the final plan adopted by the Town. You may view the Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan here: https://tinyurl.com/y79d6sz8 Please send comments and/or letters of support to water@townofeagle.org Published in the Eagle Valley Enterprise on June 25 and July 2, 2020. 0000591171 Ad shown is not actual print size.					

Figure 17. Eagle Valley Enterprise Ad Purchase

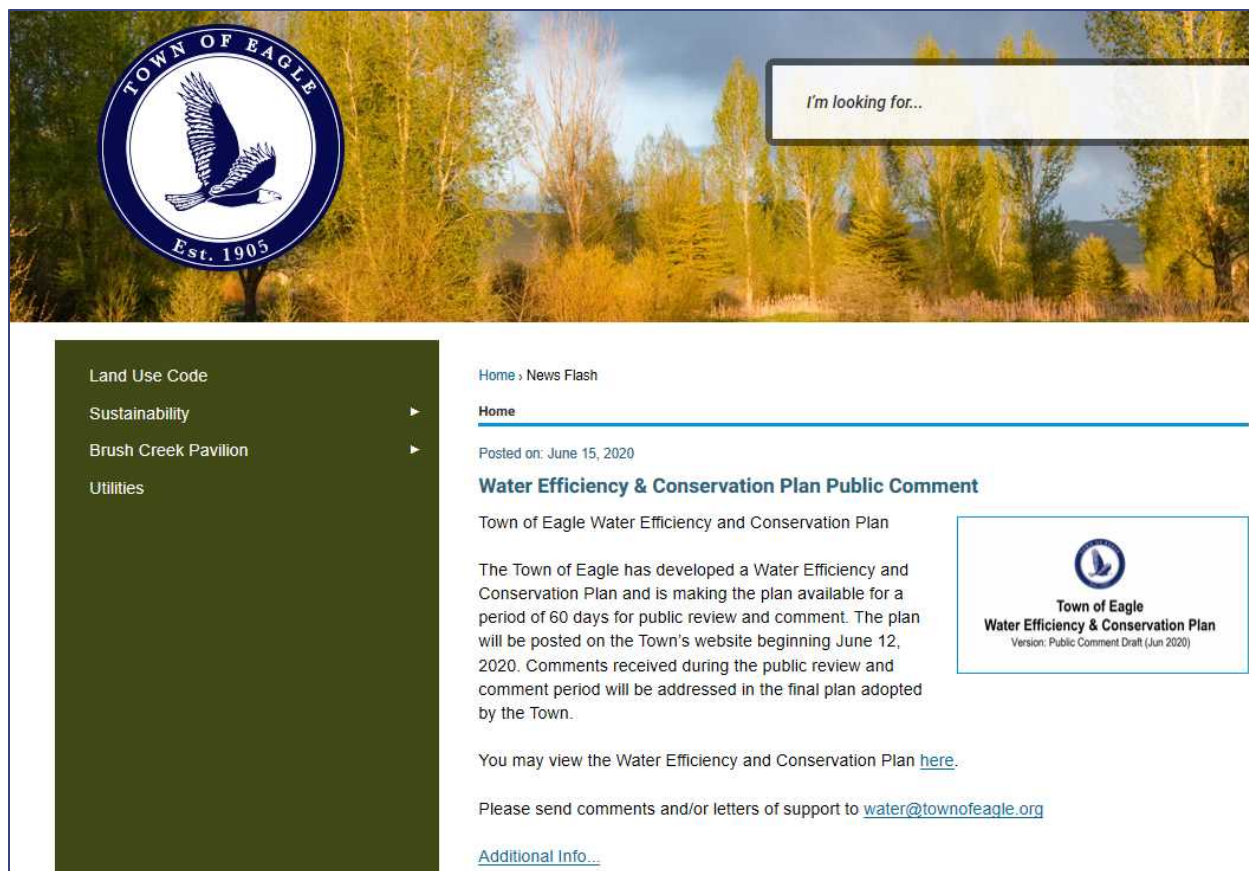


Figure 18. Screen Capture from Town of Eagle Website (June 15, 2020)

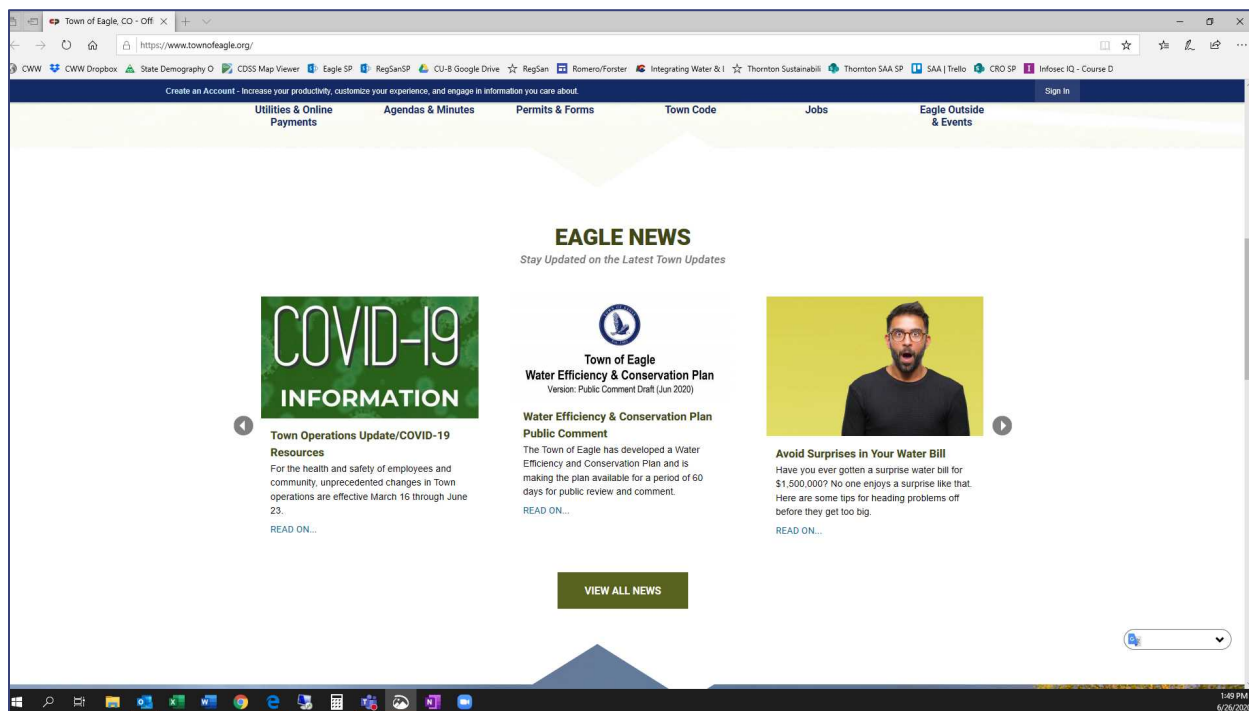


Figure 19. Screen Capture from Town of Eagle Website (June 26, 2020)



Appendix D: Resolution to Adopt Plan

This section will be completed after adoption by the Town Board.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RESOLUTION NO. 78
(Series of 2020)

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
ADOPTING THE TOWN OF EAGLE WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Eagle ("Town") is authorized to adopt the Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan, dated May 2020, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, and made a part hereof by this reference (the "Plan");

WHEREAS, the Water Efficiency and Conservation Plan was presented to the public for a 60-day period;

WHEREAS, pursuant to HB 04-1365, a state-approved water efficiency plan will qualify the Town for future funding opportunities offered by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, and the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority for water and infrastructure projects;

WHEREAS, the adoption of the Plan does not obligate or commit the Town to financial or other support for plan implementation; and

WHEREAS, implementation of the Plan will be contingent on Town Council approval and shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO, THAT:

Section 1. The Town Council hereby adopts the Plan to serve as the Town's primary guiding document for water efficiency and conservation.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED ON OCTOBER 27, 2020.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

Scott Turnipseed, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk



To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Jill Kane, Finance Director
Date: October 27, 2020
Agenda Item: 2019 Audit Report and Management Letter

REQUEST: Staff is requesting the Town Council review and approve 2019 Audit and Management Letter.

BACKGROUND/ANALYSIS: Roger Maggard, CPA. with Maggard & Hood, P.C. will be present to provide details of the 2019 Town Audit and for the Council's acceptance for submittal to the State.

The Council approved the 60-day extension for the 2019 Audit submittal to the State. Staff worked with Maggard & Hood, P.C. in order to complete the audit by the September 30th extension deadline. The audit was submitted to the State and is in your packet for review and approval.

COMMUNITY INPUT: There has been no public input on this matter.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT: The budget impact in 2020 for the 2019 audit was \$38,000.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT/STANDARDS ACHIEVED: Objective No 2: Enhance the Financial Health of the Town – Staff is responsible for ensuring that the Town's financial information is reliable and properly reported.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: Motion to **approve** or **deny** the 2019 Audit report and Management Letter that was submitted to the State.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 2019 Management Letter
- 2019 Town of Eagle Audit

September 25, 2020

The Honorable Mayor and Members
Of the Town Council
Eagle, Colorado

COMMUNICATIONS WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagle's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2020.

We have also issued our report on Internal Control and Compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States, which is also dated September 25, 2020.

Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller of the United States

As stated in our engagement letter dated September 1, 2020, our responsibility as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal controls of the entity. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

After receiving your financial and other information for audit at the beginning of September 2020, we performed the audit fieldwork according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you during the planning stages of our audit procedures.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application.

The significant accounting policies used are described in Note 1 of the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of the existing policies was not changed during the year under audit. We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year that were both significant and unusual or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- The disclosure of revenue and expenditure recognition in *Note 1* of the financial statements.
- The disclosure of cash and investments in *Note 2* of the financial statements.
- The disclosure of capital assets in *Note 4* of the financial statements.
- The disclosure of long-term obligations in *Note 5* of the financial statements.
- The disclosure of subsequent events in *Note 15* of the financial statements.

We evaluated the key factors and underlying information used to develop the disclosures above in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the entity's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the entity, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the entity's financial reporting process.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 25, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a “second opinion” on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity’s financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor’s opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the entity’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH MANAGEMENT: INTERNAL CONTROLS COMMUNICATIONS

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Town’s internal control. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in the internal control system that we consider to be material weakness as defined above.

We do bring to your attention that management does not prepare its own year-end financial statements, inclusive of note disclosures. As such, management requested our firm to assist in the preparation of the draft financial statements, including the related footnote disclosures. The outsourcing of this service is not unusual in entities of your size and is a result of management's cost-benefit decision to use our accounting expertise rather to incur additional costs. We believe that the Town's Finance Director has the sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to oversee these services, and performs the final overview of the financial statements before they are finalized.

Other Comments and Recommendations

Our audit provides an opportunity to observe the operations of the Town and identify potential areas where improvements can be made and also areas that are functioning well.

We found the Town's books and records to be in excellent working order. Balance sheet accounts were reconciled, revenues and expenses were properly classified, and all transactions were adequately explained. We noted good awareness and compliance with sound business practices and controls, and no unusual adjustments to the financial records were necessary.

We have noted that prior recommendations have been put into place and are operating effectively, as designed. The finance department has made significant improvements in internal controls with segregation of duties for the accounting and reporting functions (i.e., the functions of initiating, approving, recording and processing payments). We commend the Town's management and administration on these improvements and its attention to detail and the Town Council's involvement and oversight in overall operations.

We would like to note that due to the requirements of the CWRPDA state revolving loan fund for this year's audit to be performed under *Government Auditing Standards*, we significantly expanded our procedures for testing internal controls and compliance and found no unresolved exceptions during our procedures. We have issued our report thereon which can be found at page 60 of the financial reporting package.

During our procedures, we did note two equipment items that were purchased prior to approval (one in 2019 and one in the subsequent 2020 year) that were not in the regular budgeted expenditures. We noted that the Town Council has already been made aware of these two items and subsequent approval of the purchases were made and budgets amended, accordingly. We would normally make recommendations for changes in the Town's capital acquisition policies, but we have been informed that the Town is currently in the process of developing a policy for its capital acquisition procedures to require a purchase order and approval for all equipment acquisitions prior to purchase. We concur with these implemented changes.

During our procedures we also noted utility refunds/credits that were larger than usual, but found that they were approved by management. We recommend the policies for utility refunds/credits be reviewed and updated, if needed.

Although immaterial in amount, there also appears to be eight inactive customers with credit balances (a total amount of \$444.31); we recommend that these accounts be reviewed and, if overpaid, refunded accordingly.

We would like to thank Ms. Reitter, Ms. Kane and the Town's staff for their cooperation and assistance during the course of the audit. Should you desire further clarification on any of the above, we will be available to discuss them with you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, management and other within the administration of the Town of Eagle, Colorado. This restriction is not intended to limit distribution of this report, which upon acceptance by the Town Council, is a matter of public record.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Maggard & Hood, P.C.", is written over the printed name of the firm.

MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
December 31, 2019

TOWN COUNCIL

- Anne McKibbin – Mayor
- Kevin Brubeck – Mayor Pro-Tem
- Andy Jessen, Trustee
- Mikel Kerst, Trustee
- Matt Solomon, Trustee
- Paul Witt, Trustee
- Scott Turnipseed, Trustee

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The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Town Council
Eagle, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagle's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagle as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Eagle's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the County, Cities and Towns Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges and Streets, which are listed as Other Supplemental Information in the table of contents, are for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Other Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material aspects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Eagle's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eagle's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Eagle's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.
Glenwood Springs, Colorado
September 25, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Eagle was incorporated on March 17, 1905 as a statutory town pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado. In April of 2020, the Town's electorate approved home rule status and provisions of its home rule charter were adopted which govern the Town. The Town serves as the county seat of Eagle County and is located on Interstate 70 approximately 130 miles west of Denver, and 130 miles east of Grand Junction, Colorado. The legislative and corporate authority of the Town is vested in the Town Council.

The discussion and analysis of the Town of Eagle's financial performance provides an overall review of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the Town's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

- In total the Town's *overall* net position increased \$4,781,907 (5%) from the previous fiscal year.
- The Town's *overall* General Revenues accounted for \$8,020,593 (44%) of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, and general interest and non-program revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and program specific grants and contributions, accounted for \$10,283,952 (66%) of total revenues of \$18,304,545.
- *Overall* the Town had \$13,522,638 in expenses, of which \$8,164,098 were offset by program specific charges for services, as well as grants and contributions of \$2,119,854.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, and *required supplementary information*. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Town of Eagle as a financial whole, or as an entire operating activity. The basic financial statements include two types of information on the same statement that present different views of the Town.

- *Government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's *overall* financial status.
- *Fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations *in more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Additional supplemental information has also been included to enhance the readers understanding of the report.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this report contains all funds used by the Town to provide programs and activities, the view of the Town as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. The basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The focus of these government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the Town. These financial statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the Town, and its component units, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Town, presenting both an aggregate view of the Town's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the Town's net position and changes therein. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Town has improved or diminished for the Town as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the Town's property tax base, current property tax laws, statutorily required reserves, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Most of the Town's programs and services are reported here including general government activities, public safety, public works (for streets, buildings and grounds), open space preservation, capital projects, and when applicable, general long-term debt service and other fiscal charges.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities are financed to some degree by charging external parties for the goods or services they acquire. The Town's enterprise funds for water, wastewater and refuse utilities are reported as business-type activities as the service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover the expenses of the goods and services provided.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about each of the Town's major funds. For the Town of Eagle, the General Fund is the most significant fund. The Town uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The Town's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (which are the Conservation Trust Fund and Open Space Preservation funds), Capital Projects Fund, and the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund. The Town's proprietary, or enterprise, funds include the Water Fund, the Wastewater Fund and the Refuse Fund. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the Town rather than the Town as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

The Town's fund financial statements are divided into two broad categories; namely governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – The Town's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The Town maintains the following governmental funds:

General Fund – used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be account for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – used to account for funds for the acquisition of lands, construction of major capital improvements and projects, and acquisition of more expensive pieces of equipment.

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund – used to account for the Town's ½% municipal sales tax securing and funding capital projects debt service for the Town's 2019 sales tax revenue bonds.

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for proceeds of resources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds include the following:

Conservation Trust Fund – accounts for funds received and restricted for use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

Open Space Preservation Fund – accounts for funds committed for the acquisition of open space lands, conservation and trail easements and development rights.

Proprietary Funds – The enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same. These funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprise, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The proprietary (enterprise) funds include the following:

Water Fund – accounts for activities related to water services to the citizens of the Town.

Wastewater Fund – accounts for activities related to the sewage treatment facilities and sewage transmission lines.

Refuse Fund – accounts for activities related to trash collection and disposal.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the Town as a whole. Following is a summary of the Town's net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

(In Thousands)	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
<u>ASSETS:</u>						
Current Assets	\$ 16,977	\$ 11,028	\$ 33,263	\$ 38,958	\$ 50,240	\$ 49,986
Noncurrent Assets (EHOP)	168	168	-	-	168	168
Capital Assets, Net	<u>38,282</u>	<u>36,334</u>	<u>50,962</u>	<u>41,617</u>	<u>89,244</u>	<u>80,281</u>
Total Assets	<u>55,427</u>	<u>49,860</u>	<u>84,225</u>	<u>80,575</u>	<u>139,652</u>	<u>130,435</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>						
Current & Other Liabilities	6,388	1,319	4,237	3,112	10,625	4,431
Long-term Liabilities	<u>5,695</u>	<u>5,859</u>	<u>23,836</u>	<u>25,456</u>	<u>29,531</u>	<u>31,315</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>12,083</u>	<u>7,178</u>	<u>28,073</u>	<u>28,568</u>	<u>40,156</u>	<u>35,746</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>						
Unavailable Revenue						
from Property Taxes	<u>336</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>311</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>336</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>311</u>
<u>NET POSITION :</u>						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	32,521	32,779	31,663	31,595	64,184	64,374
Restricted	2,313	3,233	1,073	701	3,386	3,934
Unrestricted	<u>8,174</u>	<u>6,359</u>	<u>23,416</u>	<u>19,711</u>	<u>31,590</u>	<u>26,070</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 43,008</u>	<u>\$ 42,371</u>	<u>\$ 56,152</u>	<u>\$ 52,007</u>	<u>\$ 99,160</u>	<u>\$ 94,378</u>

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial health. The Town's *overall* assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$99,160,305 at December 31, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the Town's Net Position (approximately 65%) reflects its net investment of \$64,184,430 in capital assets less the related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's Net Position, \$3,386,181 (approximately 3%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used; this includes statutorily required TABOR emergency reserves and monies restricted for capital improvements/debt service, highway 6 devolution maintenance, community enhancement and conservation trust purposes.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by program revenues and general property taxes, unrestricted state entitlements, and other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

(In Thousands)	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services/Sales	\$ 940	\$ 1,004	\$ 7,224	\$ 6,764	\$ 8,164	\$ 7,768
Operating Grants & Contrib.	543	495	15	-	558	495
Capital Grants & Contrib.	379	9	1,183	1,406	1,562	1,415
Total Program Revenues	1,862	1,508	8,422	8,170	10,284	9,678
General Revenues:						
Taxes	6,864	6,078	-	-	6,864	6,078
Intergovernmental Revenue	188	157	-	-	188	157
Impact Fees & Assessments	71	41	-	-	71	41
Interest/Investment Earnings	302	375	352	251	654	626
Other General Revenues	73	94	170	32	243	126
Total General Revenues	7,498	6,745	522	283	8,020	7,028
Total Revenues	9,360	8,253	8,944	8,453	18,304	16,706
PROGRAM EXPENSES:						
General Government	755	962	-	-	755	962
General Administration	579	767	-	-	579	767
Community Development	834	627	-	-	834	627
Municipal Court	64	39	-	-	64	39
Public Safety	1,737	1,643	-	-	1,737	1,643
Public Works - Streets	1,125	1,439	-	-	1,125	1,439
Public Works - Bldg/Grounds	916	672	-	-	916	672
Information Center	145	185	-	-	145	185
Marketing	290	296	-	-	290	296
Engineering	230	268	-	-	230	268
Open Space Preservation	87	104	-	-	87	104
Interest - Gen'l. Obligations	227	231	-	-	227	231
Depreciation - Unallocated	1,734	1,757	-	-	1,734	1,757
Water Utility	-	-	2,122	1,887	2,122	1,887
Wastewater Utility	-	-	2,071	1,940	2,071	1,940
Refuse Utility	-	-	606	582	606	582
Total Expenses	8,723	8,990	4,799	4,409	13,522	13,399
Special/Extraordinary Items	-	98	-	264	-	362
INCREASE (DECREASE)						
IN NET POSITION	\$ 637	\$ (639)	\$ 4,145	\$ 4,308	\$ 4,782	\$ 3,669

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED

Governmental Activities

Revenues

Revenues increased over the prior year which reflects the Town's continuing recovery over the previous several recessionary years, additional grant funding received, and insurance recoveries received on damaged assets.

Expenses

Program expenses decreased for governmental activities, primarily resulting from savings in general government and general administration expenses, while business-type activities expenses increased over the prior period, primarily from increases in personnel services and general water system maintenance.

As indicated above, the statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table summarizes the information from the statement of activities, reflecting the total cost of program services and the remaining net cost of program services supported by taxes and other general revenues:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
General Government	\$ 755	\$ 962	\$ 99	\$ 258
General Administration	579	767	579	767
Community Development	834	627	671	546
Municipal Court	64	39	64	39
Public Safety	1,737	1,643	1,638	1,542
Public Works - Streets	1,125	1,439	712	1,035
Public Works - Bldgs/Grounds	916	672	537	672
Information Center	145	185	4	9
Marketing	290	296	280	264
Engineering	230	268	230	268
Open Space Preservation	87	104	87	95
Interest - General Obligation Debt	227	231	227	231
Unallocated Depreciation	1,734	1,757	1,734	1,757
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 8,723</u>	<u>\$ 8,990</u>	<u>\$ 6,862</u>	<u>\$ 7,483</u>

The dependence on general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 79% of fiscal 2019 program services were supported through taxes and other general revenues and 83% in 2018. The community as a whole is the primary support for the Town's activities.

Business-Type Activities – The results of operations of the business-type activity indicate that the utility funds are generating enough revenues to be self-sustaining without assistance from the general fund:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Program Revenues	\$ 8,422	\$ 8,170
Taxes and Other General Revenues	522	283
Total Revenues	8,944	8,453
Expenses	(4,799)	(4,409)
Special/Extraordinary Items	-	264
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 4,145</u>	<u>\$ 4,308</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED

Business-Type Activities, continued

Revenues

Charges for services for business-type activities increased over the prior year.

Expenses

Enterprise expenditures increased approximately \$390 thousand (9%), from the previous fiscal year, primarily from increases in personnel services and general water system maintenance.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental fund level financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, depreciable assets and their related depreciation expense are not reflected as they are not a current period financial resource or use. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from operating loans are presented as a revenue item while outflows for capital outlay and debt service principal payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses.

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$9,312,339 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,458,512.

Governmental fund revenues increased approximately \$1.067 million from the prior fiscal year, primarily from increased sales tax collections and intergovernmental grants received.

Governmental fund expenditures decreased approximately \$2.88 million from the prior fiscal year, primarily due to year-to-year changes in amounts expended on capital projects.

Overall governmental fund balances increased \$853,827 from the prior fiscal year. The ending combined fund balance of \$10,581,178 represents the amount available for future spending, which is represented as follows:

General Fund	\$ 4,445,369
Capital Projects Fund	5,024,966
Sales Tax Capital Impr Projects Fund	709,162
Special Revenue Funds	<u>401,681</u>
Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$ 10,581,178</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

THE TOWN'S FUNDS – CONTINUED

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund level financial statements, as discussed above, use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities.

- The Water Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$38,255,167 to \$41,069,452.
- The Wastewater Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$13,493,872 to \$14,795,645.
- The Refuse Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$258,123 to \$287,429.

Positive changes in net position reflect that the enterprise funds are currently generating enough operating and non-operating revenues to offset current year operating and non-operating expenses, whereas negative changes would reflect that the activity did not. The ending net position in the enterprise activities represent the amount of net resources, including capital assets, available to provide future utility services and capacity improvements to the general public of the Town of Eagle.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is summarized in *Note 1(E)* of the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the exception of the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds. The reconciliation of the budgetary differences of the Proprietary Fund to GAAP is found in *Note 7*.

The budgeting system of the Town uses a line-item based budget, which is designed to control line-item expenditures, but provide flexibility for overall budgetary management. It is the Town's policy to amend the original budget appropriations as additional information is acquired during the fiscal year to more accurately reflect current year operating activity.

During the year, the Town amended its budgeted appropriations as follows:

	Original	Revised	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 7,325,251	\$ 7,224,436	\$ (133,815)
Capital Projects Fund	641,929	715,074	73,145
Sales Tax Cap Impr Projects Fund	1,845,634	1,845,634	-
Conservation Trust Fund	25,000	25,000	-
Open Space Preservation Fund	210,456	133,843	(76,613)
Water Fund	21,330,402	13,641,128	(7,689,274)
Wastewater Fund	2,813,427	2,722,151	(91,276)
Refuse Fund	634,467	634,467	-

The above budget amendments were adopted to adjust for changes in available revenues from original expectations and revised expected year-end expenditures primarily resulting from timing of capital projects.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS - CONTINUED

General Fund Resources (Inflows)

The Town's final budgetary revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$7,538,235 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$7,041,555 by \$496,680. It is not anticipated that the variance will have a significant effect on future services or liquidity. Further detail of individual line-item revenues for the general fund can be found in the 'Other Supplemental Information' section following the financial statements.

General Fund Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

The Town's final budgetary expenditures and other financing uses of \$6,463,838 were \$760,598 less than the final appropriated fund balance of \$7,224,436. Positive variances were found throughout the majority of the Town's functional expenditure categories. Savings primarily occurred from unused personnel and purchased services appropriations. It is not anticipated that these variances will have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

Further detail of individual line-item expenditures for the general fund can be found in the 'Other Supplemental Information' section following the financial statements.

* * *

The Town Council and the Town's management continue to strive to budget appropriate amounts for each individual line item. This year's overall savings are indicative of the efforts to provide services in the most economical manner. This year's savings will have a positive impact on future year's fund balances.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the Town had a total of \$89,244,208 invested in capital assets, consisting of \$38,282,123 in governmental activities and \$50,962,085 in business-type activities. The following reflects the balances the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year, net of depreciation and amortization:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
<i>Net of Depreciation:</i>						
Land/Easements	\$ 4,080	\$ 4,080	\$ 378	\$ 171	\$ 4,458	\$ 4,251
Water Rights	-	-	9,144	9,144	9,144	9,144
Parks/Improvements	3,058	3,119	-	-	3,058	3,119
Buildings/Improvements	2,875	2,978	52	43	2,927	3,031
Rec Center/Pool/Ice Rink	3,465	3,570	-	-	3,465	3,570
Equipment	746	736	86	128	832	864
Infrastructure	16,903	18,554	27,215	26,790	44,118	45,344
Construction-in-Progress	7,155	5,627	14,087	5,331	21,242	10,958
	<u>\$ 38,282</u>	<u>\$ 38,664</u>	<u>\$ 50,962</u>	<u>\$ 41,617</u>	<u>\$ 89,244</u>	<u>\$ 80,281</u>

Additional information can be found in *Note 4* of the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONTINUED

Debt

At December 31, 2019 the Town had total outstanding long-term debt of \$31,303,691. Of this amount, governmental activities carry bonds of \$5,742,188 and compensated absences of \$94,689. Business-type activities carry \$24,169,093 of notes payable, \$1,255,396 of bonds payable and compensated absences of \$42,325. See *Note 5 Long-term Debt Obligations* for a detail of the terms and annual debt service requirements to amortize the Town's long-term debt.

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

As indicated in Note 1 of the financial statements, in April of 2020 the Town's electorate approved Home Rule status for the Town of Eagle. Countywide voters passed a \$4 tobacco tax on packs of cigarettes and 40% on all other tobacco products, and the Town's electorate further supported keeping the Town's share of these taxes in the Town of Eagle instead of letting it go to the County government.

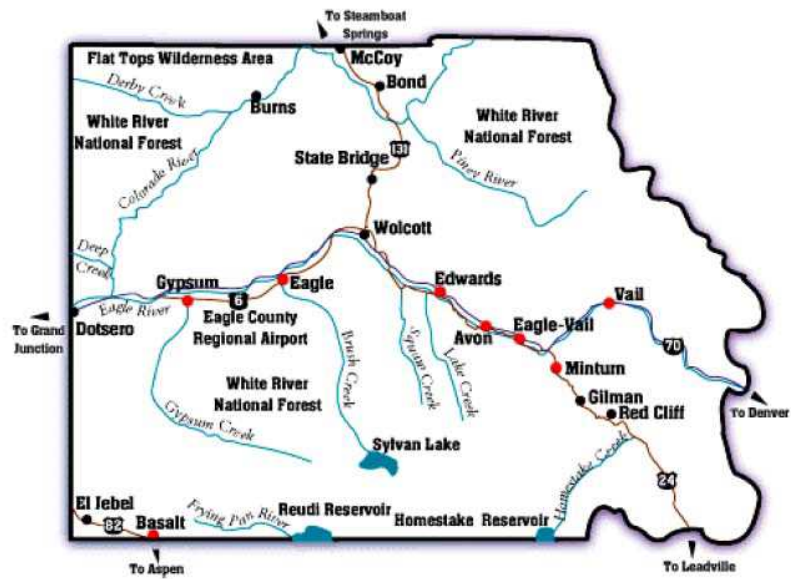
For the 2020 budget year, planned major projects include continued work on construction of the Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant, downtown and commercial districts revitalization, the art wall mural project, Eagle River Park phase II improvements and maintenance, and continued implementation of the THOR broadband project. In 2020, the Town also plans to complete the rewrite of the land use code, adopt the Town's comprehensive plan, complete its open space master plan, and kick off the grand avenue/highway 6 corridor planning effort.

As discussed in Note 15 of the accompanying financial statements, in early 2020 a worldwide pandemic arose caused by the coronavirus Covid-19 which has negatively impacted the general operations of the Town during the first several months of 2020. The Town's management and Town Council has acknowledged the threat of the coronavirus; however, the long-term impact on operations is currently unknown as of the date of the auditor's report. There have been no additional material events noted during this period that would impact the result reflected in this report or the Town's results going forward.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the:

Town Eagle, Colorado
P.O. Box 609
Eagle, CO 81631
Phone: (970)328-6354
Fax: (970) 328-5203



GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,910,823	\$ 19,582,477	\$ 27,493,300
Restricted Cash and Investments	7,784,439	13,051,841	20,836,280
Receivables – Net			
Due from County Treasurer	4,242	-	4,242
Taxes and Other Receivables	763,734	-	763,734
Property Taxes	336,326	-	336,326
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	548,811	548,811
Intergovernmental Grants	108,500	14,222	122,722
Inventory	-	8,130	8,130
Prepaid Expenses	68,455	57,757	126,212
Total Current Assets	<u>16,976,519</u>	<u>33,263,238</u>	<u>50,239,757</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Funds Held by Fiscal Agent (EHOP)	95,094	-	95,094
Notes Receivable (EHOP)	73,645	-	73,645
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	11,234,197	23,608,727	34,842,924
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>27,047,926</u>	<u>27,353,358</u>	<u>54,401,284</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>38,450,862</u>	<u>50,962,085</u>	<u>89,412,947</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>55,427,381</u>	<u>84,225,323</u>	<u>139,652,704</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	318,796	1,609,651	1,928,447
Retainage Payable	29,598	538,189	567,787
Accrued Liabilities	97,484	183,661	281,145
Unearned Revenues	79,250	260,260	339,510
Unearned Grant Revenues	-	14,222	14,222
Deposits and Other Liabilities	5,721,271	-	5,721,271
Long-term Debt:			
Portion Due or Payable within One Year:			
Loans Payable, Net of Premium	-	1,394,749	1,394,749
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	141,671	236,554	378,225
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:			
Compensated Absences	94,689	42,325	137,014
Loans Payable, Net of Premium	-	22,774,344	22,774,344
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	<u>5,600,517</u>	<u>1,018,842</u>	<u>6,619,359</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>12,083,276</u>	<u>28,072,797</u>	<u>40,156,073</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue –			
From Property Taxes	<u>336,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>336,326</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>336,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>336,326</u>
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	32,521,290	31,663,140	64,184,430
Restricted	2,313,102	1,073,079	3,386,181
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>8,173,387</u>	<u>23,416,307</u>	<u>31,589,694</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 43,007,779</u>	<u>\$ 56,152,526</u>	<u>\$ 99,160,305</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES		PROGRAM REVENUES		
		Charges For Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>EXPENSES</u>			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General Government	\$ 754,594	\$ 612,856	\$ 43,078	\$ -
General Administration	579,212	-	-	-
Community Development	834,300	101,069	62,012	-
Municipal Court	64,287	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,736,867	74,431	24,585	-
Public Works – Streets	1,124,801	-	412,363	-
Public Works – Buildings/Grounds	915,677	-	-	379,000
Information Center	144,954	140,630	312	-
Marketing	290,061	10,290	-	-
Engineering	229,675	-	-	-
Open Space Preservation	87,502	1,000	-	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	227,537	-	-	-
Depreciation – Unallocated (<i>See Note 1(G)</i>)	<u>1,733,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>8,723,260</u>	<u>940,276</u>	<u>542,350</u>	<u>379,000</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Water Utility	2,122,297	4,021,769	15,740	581,014
Wastewater Utility	2,071,225	2,572,655	-	601,750
Refuse Utility	<u>605,856</u>	<u>629,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>4,799,378</u>	<u>7,223,822</u>	<u>15,740</u>	<u>1,182,764</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 13,522,638</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,098</u>	<u>\$ 558,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,764</u>

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Specific Ownership Taxes, for General Purposes

Sales Tax, for General Purposes

Sales Tax, for Capital Improvement Projects Fund

Other Taxes: Community Enhancement, Lodging, Franchise,
Marketing, Use and Severance Taxes

Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs:

Intergovernmental Taxes – Cigarette and County Sales Tax

Intergovernmental Federal Mineral Lease Revenues

Impact Fees and Assessments

Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings

Insurance Proceeds, Net of Fixed Asset Disposition

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION – END OF YEAR

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (98,660)		\$ (98,660)
(579,212)		(579,212)
(671,219)		(671,219)
(64,287)		(64,287)
(1,637,851)		(1,637,851)
(712,438)		(712,438)
(536,677)		(536,677)
(4,012)		(4,012)
(279,771)		(279,771)
(229,675)		(229,675)
(86,502)		(86,502)
(227,537)		(227,537)
<u>(1,733,793)</u>		<u>(1,733,793)</u>
<u>(6,861,634)</u>		
	\$ 2,496,226	2,496,226
	1,103,180	1,103,180
	<u>23,542</u>	<u>23,542</u>
	<u>3,622,948</u>	<u>3,622,948</u>
<u>(6,861,634)</u>	<u>3,622,498</u>	<u>(3,238,686)</u>
311,639	-	311,639
16,811	-	16,811
5,053,778	-	5,053,778
623,223	-	623,223
858,650	-	858,650
188,174	-	188,174
241	-	241
70,652	-	70,652
301,887	352,439	654,326
3,870	114,004	117,874
69,252	55,973	125,225
<u>7,498,177</u>	<u>522,416</u>	<u>8,020,593</u>
636,543	4,145,364	4,781,907
<u>42,371,236</u>	<u>52,007,162</u>	<u>94,378,398</u>
<u>\$ 43,007,779</u>	<u>\$ 56,152,526</u>	<u>\$ 99,160,305</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Sales Tax Capital Imprvmt Projects Fund
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,964,432	\$ 3,111,795	\$ 517,946
Restricted Cash and Investments	5,612,968	1,924,527	171,252
Receivables – Net:			
Due from County Treasurer	4,242	-	-
Taxes and Other Receivables	621,678	76,109	55,463
Property Taxes	336,326	-	-
Intergovernmental Grants	108,500	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	55,085	-	13,370
Funds Held by Fiscal Agent (EHOP)	95,094	-	-
Notes Receivable (EHOP)	73,645	-	-
	<u>73,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,871,970</u>	<u>\$ 5,112,431</u>	<u>\$ 758,031</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 211,646	\$ 87,465	\$ 19,271
Retainage Payable	-	-	29,598
Accrued Liabilities	78,108	-	-
Unearned Revenues	79,250	-	-
Deposits and Other Liabilities	5,721,271	-	-
	<u>6,090,275</u>	<u>87,465</u>	<u>48,869</u>
Total Liabilities			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenues -			
From Property Taxes	336,326	-	-
	<u>336,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows			
	<u>336,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Non-Spendable	223,824	-	13,370
Restricted for –			
Highway 6 Devolution Maintenance	-	1,750,652	-
Capital Improvements/Debt Service	-	-	122,383
Community Enhancement	-	173,875	-
Conservation Trust	-	-	-
Emergency Reserves	190,500	-	-
Committed for –			
Open-space Preservation	-	-	-
Assigned for –			
Capital Projects	-	3,100,439	573,409
Unassigned	4,031,045	-	-
	<u>4,445,369</u>	<u>5,024,966</u>	<u>709,162</u>
Total Fund Balances			
	<u>4,445,369</u>	<u>5,024,966</u>	<u>709,162</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 10,871,970</u>	<u>\$ 5,112,431</u>	<u>\$ 758,031</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 316,650	\$ 7,910,823
75,692	7,784,439
-	4,242
10,484	763,734
-	336,326
-	108,500
-	68,455
-	95,094
-	73,645
<u>\$ 402,826</u>	<u>\$ 17,145,258</u>
\$ 414	\$ 318,796
-	29,598
731	78,839
-	79,250
-	5,721,271
<u>1,145</u>	<u>6,227,754</u>
-	336,326
-	336,326
-	237,194
-	1,750,652
-	122,383
-	173,875
75,692	75,692
-	190,500
325,989	325,989
-	3,673,848
-	4,031,045
<u>401,681</u>	<u>10,581,178</u>
<u>\$ 402,826</u>	<u>\$ 17,145,258</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,581,178
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Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position is different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

	\$ 66,866,497	
Governmental Capital Assets		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(28,584,374)</u>	38,282,123

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

	\$ (18,645)	
Accrued Interest on Long-term Liabilities		
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	<u>(141,671)</u>	(160,316)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

	\$ (94,689)	
Compensated Absences		
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	<u>(5,600,517)</u>	<u>(5,695,206)</u>

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 43,007,779</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Sales Tax Capital Imprvmt Projects Fund
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 5,733,892	\$ 433,962	\$ 623,223
Licenses and Permits	405,978	-	-
Intergovernmental	666,636	29,000	350,000
Charges for Services	310,459	-	-
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	66,828	-	-
Information Center Sales	140,630	-	-
Interest	147,876	111,029	34,010
Miscellaneous	62,066	-	-
	<u>7,534,365</u>	<u>573,991</u>	<u>1,007,233</u>
Total Revenues			
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
General Government	442,036	57,731	6,344
General Administration	589,478	-	-
Community Development	836,103	-	-
Municipal Court	64,011	-	-
Public Safety	1,642,487	67,403	-
Public Works – Streets	1,187,519	39,856	-
Public Works – Bldg & Grounds	676,880	447,622	-
Information Center	144,954	-	-
Marketing	292,221	-	-
Engineering	238,149	-	-
Open-Space Preservation	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	95,000
Interest	-	-	227,537
Capital Projects	-	-	1,288,436
	<u>6,113,838</u>	<u>612,612</u>	<u>1,617,317</u>
Total Expenditures			
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,420,527	(38,621)	(610,084)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>			
Insurance Proceeds	3,870	-	-
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	(350,000)	350,000	-
	<u>1,074,397</u>	<u>311,379</u>	<u>(610,084)</u>
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses			
	1,074,397	311,379	(610,084)
Fund Balances – Beginning	3,370,972	4,713,587	1,319,246
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 4,445,369</u>	<u>\$ 5,024,966</u>	<u>\$ 709,162</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 143,676	\$ 6,934,753
-	405,978
39,232	1,084,868
-	310,459
-	66,828
-	140,630
8,972	301,887
<u>1,000</u>	<u>63,066</u>
<u>192,880</u>	<u>9,308,469</u>
-	506,111
-	589,478
-	836,103
-	64,011
-	1,709,890
-	1,227,375
-	1,124,502
-	144,954
-	292,221
-	238,149
89,745	89,745
-	95,000
-	227,537
<u>25,000</u>	<u>1,313,436</u>
<u>114,745</u>	<u>8,458,512</u>
78,135	849,957
-	3,870
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
78,135	853,827
<u>323,546</u>	<u>9,727,351</u>
<u>\$ 401,681</u>	<u>\$ 10,581,178</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 853,827

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities
are different because of the following:

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as capital expenditures; however, on the
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful
life as depreciation. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays.

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,838,218	
Depreciation	<u>(2,220,114)</u>	(381,896)

Interest expense is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due
as it requires the use of current financial resources; however, in the Statement of
Activities interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when due.
This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from the previous fiscal year: 316

Compensated absences not payable from current resources are not reported as
expenditures of the current year. In the Statement of Activities, these costs represent
expenses of the current year. This is the amount accrued leave decreased this year. 21,832

Premiums on the issuance of long-term debt increase current financial resources to
governmental funds; however, on the Statement of Activities, the premium is allocated
over the term of the long-term debt as accretion of bond premium. This is the amount
of accretion of bond premium recognized on the current year statement of activities. 47,464

Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to
governmental funds, but issuing long-term debt increases long-term liabilities in the
Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds,
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Current Debt Proceeds, Net of Premium	\$ -	
Current Period Debt Repayment	<u>95,000</u>	<u>95,000</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 636,543

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Refuse Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS:</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 13,247,611	\$ 6,045,142	\$ 289,724	\$ 19,582,477
Restricted Cash and Investments	12,795,108	256,733	-	13,051,841
Accounts Receivable, Net	250,082	240,833	57,896	548,811
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,222	-	-	14,222
Inventory	8,130	-	-	8,130
Prepaid Expense	57,024	367	366	57,757
Total Current Assets	<u>26,372,177</u>	<u>6,543,075</u>	<u>347,986</u>	<u>33,263,238</u>
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>34,420,647</u>	<u>16,509,579</u>	<u>31,859</u>	<u>50,962,085</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>34,420,647</u>	<u>16,509,579</u>	<u>31,859</u>	<u>50,962,085</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 60,792,824</u>	 <u>\$ 23,052,654</u>	 <u>\$ 379,845</u>	 <u>\$ 84,225,323</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:</u>				
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,448,656	\$ 113,063	\$ 47,932	\$ 1,609,651
Retainage Payable	538,189	-	-	538,189
Accrued Liabilities	92,330	91,331	-	183,661
Unearned Revenues	-	215,776	44,484	260,260
Unearned Grant Revenues	14,222	-	-	14,222
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt, Net	912,212	719,091	-	1,631,303
Total Current Liabilities	<u>3,005,609</u>	<u>1,139,261</u>	<u>92,416</u>	<u>4,237,286</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	24,488	17,837	-	42,325
Notes Payable, Net of Premium	15,674,433	7,099,911	-	22,774,344
Bonds Payable	<u>1,018,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,018,842</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>16,717,763</u>	<u>7,117,748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,835,511</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>19,723,372</u>	<u>8,257,009</u>	<u>92,416</u>	<u>28,072,797</u>
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	23,022,511	8,608,770	31,859	31,663,140
Restricted for Debt Service	816,346	256,733	-	1,073,079
Unrestricted	<u>17,230,595</u>	<u>5,930,142</u>	<u>255,570</u>	<u>23,416,307</u>
Total Net Position	<u>41,069,452</u>	<u>14,795,645</u>	<u>287,429</u>	<u>56,152,526</u>
 Total Liabilities and Net Position	 <u>\$ 60,792,824</u>	 <u>\$ 23,052,654</u>	 <u>\$ 379,845</u>	 <u>\$ 84,225,323</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Refuse Fund	Total
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>				
Service Fees	\$ 3,947,087	\$ 2,572,655	\$ 629,398	\$ 7,149,140
Meters and Materials	74,682	-	-	74,682
Intergovernmental Operating Grant	15,740	-	-	15,740
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,037,509	2,572,655	629,398	7,239,562
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>				
Personnel Services	629,509	495,014	8,225	1,132,748
Supplies	187,872	103,671	51	291,594
Purchased Services	490,675	378,667	580,186	1,449,528
Insurance	30,754	49,579	-	80,333
Noncapitalized Improvements	4,175	-	-	4,175
Depreciation	389,745	787,992	1,274	1,179,011
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,732,730	1,814,923	589,736	4,137,389
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,304,779	757,732	39,662	3,102,173
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):</u>				
Interest and Earnings on Investments	285,614	61,061	5,764	352,439
Accretion of Debt Premium	32,445	23,528	-	55,973
Insurance Proceeds, Net of Asset Disposition	-	114,004	-	114,004
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(389,567)	(256,302)	-	(645,869)
Administrative Fee – General Fund	-	-	(16,120)	(16,120)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(71,508)	(57,709)	(10,356)	(139,573)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,233,271	700,023	29,306	2,962,600
<u>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:</u>				
Tap and Improvement Fees	581,014	601,750	-	1,182,764
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	581,014	601,750	-	1,182,764
<u>TRANSFERS:</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,814,285	1,301,773	29,306	4,145,364
FUND NET POSITION - BEGINNING	38,255,167	13,493,872	258,123	52,007,162
FUND NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 41,069,452	\$ 14,795,645	\$ 287,429	\$ 56,152,526

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Refuse Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,051,990	\$ 2,612,573	\$ 630,015	\$ 7,294,578
Cash Received from Intergovernmental Grants	15,740	-	-	15,740
Cash Payments for Personnel Services	(625,265)	(486,037)	(8,225)	(1,119,527)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	304,458	(562,389)	(578,665)	(836,596)
NET CASH PROVIDED OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>3,746,923</u>	<u>1,564,147</u>	<u>43,125</u>	<u>5,354,195</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inter-fund Administrative Fees – General Fund	-	-	(16,120)	(16,120)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,120)</u>	<u>(16,120)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Tap and Improvement Fees/Plant Investment Fees	581,014	601,750	-	1,182,764
Insurance Proceeds	-	314,444	-	314,444
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(10,305,549)	(418,861)	-	(10,724,410)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(865,072)	(672,686)	-	(1,537,758)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(393,701)	(264,122)	-	(657,823)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(10,983,308)</u>	<u>(439,475)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,422,783)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on Investments	285,614	61,061	5,764	352,439
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>285,614</u>	<u>61,061</u>	<u>5,764</u>	<u>352,439</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(6,950,771)	1,185,733	32,769	(5,732,269)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>32,993,490</u>	<u>5,116,142</u>	<u>256,955</u>	<u>38,366,587</u>
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 26,042,719</u>	<u>\$ 6,301,875</u>	<u>\$ 289,724</u>	<u>\$ 32,634,318</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,304,779	\$ 757,732	\$ 39,662	\$ 3,102,173
Non-Cash Expenses Included in Operating Income – Depreciation	389,745	787,992	1,274	1,179,011
Change in Assets and Liabilities – Decrease (Increase) Receivables/Grants Rec'ble	15,999	15,970	(6,961)	25,008
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	(8,130)	-	-	(8,130)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense	(54,052)	(367)	(366)	(54,785)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues/Grants	14,222	23,948	7,578	45,748
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll/Payables	1,084,360	(21,128)	1,938	1,065,170
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 3,746,923</u>	<u>\$ 1,564,147</u>	<u>\$ 43,125</u>	<u>\$ 5,354,195</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Eagle are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Significant accounting policies of the Town of Eagle are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Eagle was originally incorporated in 1905, under provisions of Colorado State Statutes. The Town's home rule election was held in April of 2020 and provisions of its home rule charter were adopted which govern the Town.

The Town operates under a Council-Mayoral form of government whom are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. The Town provides the following departmental services: general government and administration, community development, municipal court, public safety (police), information center, marketing, engineering, open-space preservation, water, wastewater and refuse.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the Town, and (b) any organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific burdens on, the Town. Consideration is also given to other organizations that are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval of the Town. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the Town is not financially accountable for any other entity and, therefore, the Town's financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the Town's reporting entity, nor is the Town a component unit of any other government. The Town's financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

B. Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Town at fiscal year-end and reports all financial and capital resources of the Town. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Town is reported as net position.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town's governmental activities. In the statement of activities, direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the Town.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the fiscal year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, if applicable, are aggregated and presented in a single column. Enterprise funds are reported by type.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Fund Accounting

Governmental accounting systems are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The Town's funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations or limitations based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and by means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the Town are outlined in the following paragraphs.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Town for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to general statutory laws.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund – The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund is used to account for the Town's ½% municipal sales tax securing and funding capital projects debt service for the Town's 2016 sales tax revenue bonds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Conservation Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenue from the Colorado Lottery restricted for use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. The Open Space Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenue from the Town's Lodging and Occupancy Tax committed for the acquisition of open space lands, conservation and trail easements and development rights.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds – The Water Fund, Wastewater Fund and Refuse Fund are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, consist of property taxes, other taxes and fines and penalties. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included on the statement of net position.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All governmental funds are accounted for using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflect the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between government-wide and governmental fund statements. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, highway user taxes, and reimbursements from developers for professional fees. because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period:

Taxpayer-assessed local property and specific ownership taxes are considered “measurable” when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for matured principal and interest on general long-term liabilities which are reported as other financing uses.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This basis of accounting and measurement focus emphasizes the measurement of net income similar to the approach used by commercial enterprises, and revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total fund net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise fund.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town annually adopts budgets for all funds. This formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. With the exception of its proprietary funds (see Note 7) the Town's budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budget Calendar

As required by Colorado statutes, the Town followed required timetables in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for the ensuing year. The following is a summary of the budget calendar:

1. Prior to August 25, the County Assessor provides the Town the preliminary certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
2. The Manager, or other qualified persons appointed by the Town Council, submits to the Town Council, on or before October 15, a recommended budget which details the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the Town's operating requirements.
3. A public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program is held by the Town Council no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
4. Prior to December 10, the County Assessor sends the Town the final certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
5. Prior to December 15, the Town Council compute and certify to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derives the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
6. After the required public hearing, the Town Council adopts the proposed budget by resolution prior to December 15. The ordinance adopting the budget also legally appropriates expenditures for the upcoming year.
7. After adoption of the budget ordinance, the Town may make by ordinance the following changes: (a) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated budget; (b) emergency appropriations; and (c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient. At any time during the year, the Town Council may, by resolution, transfer part or all of any unexpended funds from one department or office to another.
8. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Town Council approval is required for changes in the total budget of any fund. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final, legally amended budget.
9. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The Town legally adopted annual budgets for all of the Town's funds, and amended the current year appropriations as disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

F. Cash and Investments

The Town's policy in determining which items are treated as cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows for the enterprise funds include all cash, demand deposits, treasury bills and other short-term, highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last quoted market price. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably estimates fair value. See additional required disclosures for cash and investments in Note 2.

G. Capital Assets/Depreciation

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of a \$5,000 capitalization threshold set by the Town are reported at historical or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Parks/Land Improvements	10-30 years
Buildings/Improvements	20-50 years
Rec Center/Pool/Ice Rink	20-50 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Utility System/Improvements	15-40 years
Other Infrastructure	20-40 years

On the government-wide statement of activities, for governmental funds depreciation expense is included in the various expenses of functions or programs for capital assets that can be specifically identified with a function and for "shared" capital assets generally used by only a few functions that can be specifically identified to those functions. Depreciation expense for capital assets that essentially serve all functions are reported as a separate line in the statement of activities as unallocated depreciation (see Note 4).

H. Customer Accounts Receivable

The Town considers customer accounts receivable for water, sewer and trash services to be fully collectible. The Town is empowered to place a lien on real property in the case of nonpayment. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

I. Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows

Property taxes are levied on December 15, and attach as a lien on property the following January 1, and are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in the current year and payable the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31, net of an estimated uncollectible portion. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the net receivables are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2018 were collected in 2019 and taxes certified in 2019 will be collected in 2020. Taxes are due on January 1st; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

J. Proprietary Funds – Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues in the Wastewater Fund and Refuse Fund arise from advance billings for services and have been accrued in these enterprise funds. The Water Fund bills for current services, therefore no unearned revenues from water utility billings have been accrued. Unearned grant revenues arise with eligible expenditures not yet incurred.

K. Proprietary Funds – Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the Town, these revenues are charges for utility services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise funds.

L. Proprietary Funds – Contributed Capital

Grants and contributions in the enterprise funds which may be used for either operations or capital expenditures at the Town's discretion are recognized as non-operating revenues. If expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for contributed funds, revenue or contributed capital is recognized at the time of making the expenditure.

M. Inter-fund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the fund providing services and as expenditures/expenses in the fund receiving services. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in the governmental funds and are non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

N. Internal Balances

During the year, the Town may have transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, and allocate combined cash balances. To the extent transactions or budget transfers between funds have not been paid or received as of year-end, inter-fund balances receivable or payable are recorded. Any inter-fund balances that exist within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. At December 31, 2019 there were no outstanding internal inter-fund balances.

O. Compensated Absences

The Town accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria: 1) the Town's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees services already rendered; 2) the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate; 3) payment of the compensation is probable; and, 4) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Vacation time is accrued monthly for full-time employees with a maximum annual accrual of 12, 15 or 20 days based on years of service, and part-time employees have a maximum accrual of 6 days. Full-time employees who have been with the Town for less than 10 consecutive years may not accumulate more than 160 vacation hours, and those with more than 10 consecutive years no more than 240 vacation hours. Part-time employees may not accumulate more than 80 vacation hours. Employees are paid for all vacation hours accumulated but not used upon termination of employment. Sick leave is accrued monthly with a maximum annual accrual of 12 days for full-time employees and 6 days for part-time employees. Sick leave can be accumulated and carried over from year-to-year up to a maximum of 720 hours for full-time and 360 hours for part-time employees. Accumulated sick leave is not payable upon termination of employment. Seasonal and temporary employees are not eligible for vacation or sick leave. The liability for compensated absences for the governmental funds has been accrued on the government-wide statement of net position since it is anticipated that none of the liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The liability for compensated absences for the enterprise funds has been accrued within each appropriate enterprise fund.

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds, net position is classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – this category groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt balances that are attributable to (already invested in) the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted – assets are reported as *restricted* when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by various enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – represents the amount which is not restricted for any purpose. It is the Town's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

P. Net Position and Fund Balances - continued

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanently restricted funds to be retained in perpetuity. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, when applicable.

Restricted – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As discussed in *Note 13*, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, one of the provisions of which requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve which is calculated at 3% of certain expenditures; these funds may only be expended in cases of emergencies as defined by the amendment and are used to fund appropriations only after unrestricted resources are depleted. Special revenue resources in the Conservation Trust Fund are restricted for use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. Accumulated Community Enhancement revenues requiring disbursement approval by Holy Cross Energy are restricted in the Capital Projects Fund. Unused balances originating from Colorado Department of Transportation for future maintenance of the Highway 6 Devolution are restricted in the Capital Projects Fund. Sales Taxes restricted for Capital Improvement Projects debt service are restricted in the Sales Tax Capital Improvements Projects Fund.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Town Council). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts. Special revenue resources in the Open Space Preservation Fund are committed for the acquisition of open space lands, conservation and trail easements and development rights.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Town considers available fund balances of the Capital Projects Fund as assigned for future capital outlay.

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund.

It is the Town's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. Committed and assigned amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which such categories and unassigned amounts are available.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Q. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

R. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Town reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

It is the policy of the Town to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet the daily cash flow demands of the Town, and conform to all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This policy applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the Town over which it exercises financial control.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (federal national mortgage association), GNMA (governmental national mortgage association), FHLMC (federal home loan mortgage corporation), the federal farm credit bank, the federal land bank, the export-import bank, and by the Tennessee Valley authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies.
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools
- . The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)

As of December 31, 2019 the Town had invested \$34,558,853 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC. As of December 31, 2019, the Town had \$0 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME, and \$34,558,853 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+. Investments in local government investment pools are not categorized in terms of custodial credit risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

In order to facilitate the recording of cash transactions and maximize interest earnings, the Town has pooled cash deposits for all funds. The Town maintains accountability for each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments. Interest earnings for combined funds are generally distributed based on monthly cash balances. A summary of the Town's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019 are classified below:

Checking/Savings	\$ 1,445,537
CWRPDA Project and Reserve Accounts	12,459,362
Local Government Investment Pool	<u>34,558,853</u>
Total Balances	48,463,752
Net Outstanding Items	<u>(134,172)</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 48,329,580</u>

Of the above cash and cash equivalents, a total of \$15,695,262 is in governmental activities and \$32,634,318 in business-type activities.

The Town's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or uninsured but collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute, and had bank balances of \$1,445,537 of which \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,195,537 by PDPA described above.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are investments rated as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Rating Agency</u>
Colotrust (Local Govt Investment Pool)	\$ 34,558,853	AAAm	Standard & Poors

Risk Disclosures

Additional investment and deposit disclosures for credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are included in the notes below.

To minimize custodial credit risk, or the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, state law limits investments to those where the issuer is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. The Town has deposits in Colotrust Plus+ with ratings as provided above.

The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. The Town's policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer; however the Town maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Risk Disclosures - continued

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows. There were no investments subject to interest rate risk disclosure as of December 31, 2019.

The Town was not subject to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH

The General Fund has a restricted deposit escrow and performance guarantee account for the Haymeadow development held at Colotrust.

The Capital Projects Fund has restricted funds for community enhancement and future Highway 6 Devolution Maintenance. The community enhancement funds, collected from Holy Cross Energy, are restricted for beautification and energy conservation projects, equipment and technology upgrades for schools, scholarship funds, acquisition of open space and/or park land and development, sponsorship of special community events, and undergoing of overhead electric and other utility lines. The Town must notify Holy Cross Energy of its intended use of the funds, whereby Holy Cross Energy has the right to object, in writing, prior to such expenditure or otherwise waive its right to objection.

The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund has restricted balances for accumulated capital improvements liabilities and debt service reserves related to the Town's 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

The Conservation Trust Fund has accumulated balances from State Lottery Funds restricted for future authorized conservation trust use.

The Water Fund has restricted balances reflected on its balance sheet for cash held on its behalf by the Colorado Water Resources Power and Development Authority for the Town's Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant Project and amounts restricted for debt service reserves.

The Wastewater Fund has restricted cash balances reflected on its balance sheet for required debt service reserves.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>01/01/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions/ Reclassif.</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/19</u>
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land and Easements	\$ 4,079,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,079,568
Construction in Progress	5,627,032	1,527,597	-	7,154,629
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Park/Land Improvements	3,795,408	-	-	3,795,408
Buildings/Improvements	5,070,707	26,191	-	5,096,898
Rec Center/Pool/Ice Rink	5,235,122	-	-	5,235,122
Equipment	3,365,170	262,396	-	3,627,566
Infrastructure	<u>37,855,272</u>	<u>22,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,877,306</u>
Total at Historical Cost	65,028,279	1,838,218	-	66,866,497
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(26,364,259)</u>	<u>(2,220,114)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,584,374)</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 38,664,020</u>	<u>\$ (381,896)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,282,123</u>

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, depreciation expense for governmental activities was recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 222,973
Public Safety	76,822
Public Works – Streets	134,244
Public Works – Buildings/Grounds	51,217
Open Space	1,065
Unallocated Depreciation	<u>1,733,793</u>
Total Governmental Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,220,114</u>

<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>Balances 01/01/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions/ Reclassif.</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/19</u>
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land and Easements	\$ 170,571	\$ 207,162	\$ -	\$ 377,733
Water Rights	9,144,376	-	-	9,144,376
Construction in Progress	5,330,685	9,037,762	(281,829)	14,086,618
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings/Improvements	128,951	-	-	128,951
Equipment	332,693	-	-	426,206
Infrastructure-Plant/Facility	427,399	-	-	427,399
Infrastructure-Utility System	<u>41,770,373</u>	<u>1,479,486</u>	<u>(71,782)</u>	<u>43,178,077</u>
Total at Historical Cost	57,398,561	10,724,410	(353,611)	67,769,360
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(15,781,435)</u>	<u>(1,179,011)</u>	<u>153,171</u>	<u>(16,807,275)</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$41,617,126</u>	<u>\$ 9,545,399</u>	<u>\$ (200,440)</u>	<u>\$ 50,962,085</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, depreciation expense for business-type activities was recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

Water Utility	\$ 389,745
Wastewater Utility	787,992
Refuse Utility	<u>1,274</u>
Total Business-type Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,179,011</u>

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>Balances 01/01/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/19</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds					
Series 2016	\$ 5,025,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 4,930,000	\$ 95,000
'16 Premium	859,653	-	(47,465)	812,188	46,671
Compensated Absences -	<u>116,521</u>	<u>83,135</u>	<u>(104,967)</u>	<u>94,689</u>	<u>-</u>
GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	<u>\$ 6,001,174</u>	<u>\$ 83,135</u>	<u>\$ (247,432)</u>	<u>\$ 5,836,877</u>	<u>\$ 141,671</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>Balances 01/01/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/19</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Notes Payable					
'79 CWCBL Loan	\$ 21,482	\$ -	\$ (10,171)	\$ 11,311	\$ 11,311
'07 CWRPDA	7,381,968	-	(611,556)	6,770,412	633,204
'07 Premium	235,280	-	(23,528)	211,752	23,528
'11 CWRPDA	897,968	-	(61,130)	836,838	62,359
'18 CWRPDA	16,651,393	-	(625,193)	16,026,200	633,320
'18 Premium	345,026	-	(32,446)	312,580	31,027
Bonds					
Series 2013P	1,485,105	-	(229,709)	1,255,396	236,554
Compensated Absences -	<u>30,838</u>	<u>53,991</u>	<u>(42,504)</u>	<u>42,325</u>	<u>-</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	<u>\$27,049,060</u>	<u>\$ 53,991</u>	<u>\$ (1,636,237)</u>	<u>\$ 25,466,814</u>	<u>\$1,631,303</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds, notes payable and loan obligations of the Town's governmental activities are comprised of the following:

Bonds Payable:

2016 Series Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were issued on September 9, 2016 in the original amount of \$5,200,000, plus a premium of \$967,936. The interest rate varies from 4.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, principal payable December 1. The bonds were issued to: (i) acquire, develop and construct a river park in the town; (ii) improve, construct and maintain the Town's parks, multi-use recreational facilities and paved paths; (iii) fund the initial deposit to the bond reserve account; and (iv) pay costs of issuance in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The Bonds constitute special, limited obligations of the Town payable solely from "pledged revenues" consisting of proceeds derived by the Town from voter approved sales taxes at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%). The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 is \$4,930,000. The Town's Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund is being used to collect sales taxes and pay debt service on the Bonds. The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the bonds are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 95,000	\$ 223,737	\$ 318,737
2021	100,000	219,938	319,938
2022	105,000	215,937	320,937
2023	110,000	211,738	321,738
2024	115,000	207,337	322,337
2025-2029	650,000	963,688	1,613,688
2030-2034	780,000	822,087	1,602,087
2035-2039	985,000	618,425	1,603,425
2040-2044	1,240,000	360,288	1,600,288
2045-2046	750,000	50,350	800,350
	<u>\$ 4,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,893,525</u>	<u>\$ 8,823,525</u>

The premium on the 2016 Series Bonds is being accreted over the term of the bond as a percentage of annual interest which approximates accretion at the effective interest rate. Total current year premium accretion of \$47,464 is included in governmental activities interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt. The net outstanding premium at December 31, 2019 is \$812,188.

Accrued Liabilities – Compensated Absences

Accrued liabilities for compensated absences consist of the accrual for vacation time earned by the Town's employees but not taken by December 31, 2019. Total accrued compensated absences as of year-end for governmental activities were \$94,689.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds, notes payable and loan obligations of the Town's business-type activities are comprised of the following:

Notes Payable:

1979 CWCB Loan

Water storage tank loan issued on October 1, 1979 in the original amount of \$245,950, payable to the Colorado Water Conservation Board in annual installments of \$10,815 through 2020 at 3.00%. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 is \$11,311. The loan is carried in the Water Fund. Annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the installment note payable are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 11,311	\$ 340	\$ 11,651
	<u>\$ 11,311</u>	<u>\$ 340</u>	<u>\$ 11,651</u>

2007 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a water pollution control revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated May 31, 2007 in the original amount of \$11,505,912 plus a premium of \$494,088 for the purpose of expansion of the extended aeration activated sludge plant conversion to a conventional activated sludge process. The loan is a 21-year leveraged loan that carries an interest rate of 3.5% and is payable in 43 semi-annual installments February 1 and August 1. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 is \$6,770,412. The loan is carried in the Wastewater Fund. The loan has a total annual administrative fee payable of \$92,047 through 2026, \$57,530 in 2027 and \$23,012 in 2028. Annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 633,204	\$ 194,683	\$ 827,887
2021	649,440	175,339	824,779
2022	703,560	155,499	859,059
2023	725,208	134,005	859,213
2024	746,856	111,851	858,707
2025-2028	3,312,144	217,358	3,529,502
	<u>\$ 6,770,412</u>	<u>\$ 988,735</u>	<u>\$ 7,759,147</u>

The premium on the 2007 CWRPDA Note is being accreted annually at an equal rate over the term of the note which does not differ materially from the effective interest rate. Total current year premium accretion of \$23,528 is included in the business-type activities wastewater utility function. The net outstanding premium at December 31, 2019 is \$211,752.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Notes Payable - continued:

2007 CWRPDA Loan - continued

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the CRWPDA refinanced a loan and is passing through the anticipated savings to the Town on an annual basis, resulting in a total anticipated present value savings over the term of the loan of approximately \$635,222 (or 7.78%) to be recognized in the Wastewater Fund as received. The future anticipated savings to be recognized over the term of the loan is as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Anticipated Savings</u>
2020	\$ 58,450
2021	55,326
2022	58,711
2023	57,778
2024	58,020
2025-2028	225,763
	<u>\$ 514,048</u>

2011 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a water pollution control revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated January 21, 2011, in the original amount of \$1,288,966 for rehabilitation of the downtown wastewater collection system. The loan is a 20-year loan that carries an interest rate of 2.0% and is payable in 40 semi-annual installments (beginning May 1, 2012) on May 1 and November 1. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 is \$836,838. The loan is carried in the Wastewater Fund. The loan has a total annual administrative fee payable as indicated below.

2020	\$ 15,000
2021	10,000
2022	8,000
2023	7,000
2024	6,000
2025-2029	12,735
2030-2031	-
	<u>\$ 58,735</u>

The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the loan are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 62,359	\$ 1,427	\$ 63,786
2021	63,613	5,173	68,786
2022	64,891	5,894	70,785
2023	66,196	5,590	71,786
2024	67,526	5,260	72,786
2025-2029	358,543	22,650	381,193
2030-2031	153,710	3,862	157,572
	<u>\$ 836,838</u>	<u>\$ 49,856</u>	<u>\$ 886,694</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Notes Payable - continued:

2018 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a drinking water revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated May 1, 2018, in the original amount of \$16,841,882 for construction of the new Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant, transmission line, and associated project components. The loan is a 22-year loan that carries an interest rate ranging from 2.5% to 5.0% and is payable in 45 semi-annual installments (beginning August 1, 2018) on August 1 and February 1. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 is \$16,026,200. The loan is carried in the Water Fund. The loan has a total annual administrative fee payable as indicated below.

2020	\$ 168,419
2021	168,419
2022	168,419
2023	168,419
2024	168,419
2025-2029	842,094
2030-2034	757,885
2035-2039	437,889
2040	16,842
	<u>\$ 2,896,805</u>

The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the loan are as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 633,320	\$ 187,050	\$ 820,370
2021	648,043	175,850	823,893
2022	653,299	168,850	822,149
2023	659,649	161,850	821,499
2024	669,583	154,975	824,558
2025-2029	3,538,500	576,625	4,115,125
2030-2034	3,880,441	314,575	4,195,016
2035-2039	4,378,620	137,119	4,515,739
2040	964,745	7,525	972,270
	<u>\$ 16,026,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,419</u>	<u>\$ 17,910,619</u>

The premium on the 2018 CWRPDA Note is being accreted annually based on annual interest amortization over the term of the note which does not differ materially from the effective interest rate. Total current year premium accretion of \$32,445 is included in the business-type activities water utility function. The net outstanding premium at December 31, 2019 is \$312,580.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Bonds Payable:

2013 Series Water Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bond:

Water Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued July 26, 2013 in the amount of \$2,605,868 in order to refund the Town's 2004 Series Water Enterprise Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,555,000 plus bond issue costs of \$34,029 and accrued interest of \$16,839. The refunding did not result in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,555,000. The Town completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments through December 1, 2024 by \$192,803 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$182,301. The net effective interest rate is 2.98%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, principal payable December 1, with final maturity December 1, 2024. The 2013 Bond does not constitute a general obligation of the Town and is a special, limited obligation of the Town, with the principal and interest payable solely from net revenues of the Town's water system. The Series 2013 Bond is subject to optional redemption, in whole, at 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2019 is \$1,255,396. The Bonds are carried in the Water Fund. The Series 2013 Bond is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption from sinking fund principal and interest installments as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 236,554	\$ 37,411	\$ 273,965
2021	243,603	30,362	273,965
2022	250,863	23,102	273,965
2023	258,339	15,626	273,965
2024	266,037	7,928	273,965
	<u>\$ 1,255,396</u>	<u>\$ 114,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,369,825</u>

Accrued Liabilities – Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of the accrual for vacation time earned by the Town's employees but not taken by December 31, 2019. Total accrued compensated absences as of year-end for business-type activities were \$42,325.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Town of Eagle provides a defined contribution pension plan for full time employees adopted as a prototype money purchase plan. Pension expense is recognized in accrual-based financial statements equal to the contributions and/or credits that the terms of the plan require in return for employee service in that year, as reduced by forfeitures under the plan. The Town contributes 6% of gross payroll per eligible employee annually to this plan, plus an additional matching contribution of 1% for contributing employees. There are no forfeiture provisions from employee accounts under the plan beyond vesting as described in the following paragraph.

Total covered payroll for the year subject to participation was \$2,258,129 compared to total payroll of \$3,166,749. The Town's retirement contribution for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$158,069. All employees are vested at 20% per year of service and are 100% vested after 5 years of service. There was no outstanding employer liability at year-end.

NOTE 7 - PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETS

Budgets for proprietary funds are adopted on a basis that is not consistent with GAAP but, instead, adopts the spending measurement focus of governmental funds. The additional supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements provides detail budgetary comparisons for the proprietary funds. A summary of the adjustments necessary to convert to the budgetary basis from GAAP follows:

	<u>WATER ENTERPRISE FUND</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 3,849,600	\$ 4,037,509	\$ 187,909
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	205,900	318,059	112,159
GAAP Capital Contributions	535,000	581,014	46,014
Less: Accretion of Debt Premium	-	(32,445)	(32,445)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>4,590,500</u>	<u>4,904,137</u>	<u>313,637</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>			
GAAP Operating Expenses	1,667,135	1,732,730	(65,595)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	408,896	389,567	19,329
Add: Debt Service Principal	865,097	865,072	25
Add: Capital Outlay	10,700,000	10,305,549	394,451
Change In: Accrued Interest	-	(4,133)	4,133
Change In: Vacation/Comp Time	-	4,002	(4,002)
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	-	(389,745)	389,745
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>13,641,128</u>	<u>12,903,042</u>	<u>738,086</u>
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	<u>\$ (9,050,628)</u>	<u>\$ (7,998,905)</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,723</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 7 - PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETS - continued

	<u>WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 2,384,600	\$ 2,572,655	\$ 188,055
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	364,443	198,593	(165,850)
GAAP Capital Contributions	550,000	601,750	51,750
Add: Net Book Value of Asset Disp	-	200,440	200,440
Less: Accretion of Bond Premium	-	(23,528)	(23,528)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>3,299,043</u>	<u>3,549,910</u>	<u>250,867</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>			
GAAP Operating Expenses	1,207,273	1,814,923	(607,650)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	264,121	256,302	7,819
Add: Debt Service Principal	672,686	672,686	-
Add: Capital Outlay	578,071	418,861	159,210
Change In: Accrued Interest	-	7,819	(7,819)
Change In: Vacation/Comp Time	-	7,485	(7,485)
Less: Depreciation	-	(787,992)	787,992
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>2,722,151</u>	<u>2,390,084</u>	<u>332,067</u>
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	<u>\$ 576,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,826</u>	<u>\$ 582,934</u>

	<u>REFUSE ENTERPRISE FUND</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 631,467	\$ 629,398	\$ (2,069)
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	<u>3,000</u>	<u>5,764</u>	<u>2,764</u>
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>634,467</u>	<u>635,162</u>	<u>695</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>			
GAAP Operating Expenses	618,347	589,736	28,611
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	16,120	16,120	-
Less: Depreciation	-	(1,274)	1,274
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>634,467</u>	<u>604,582</u>	<u>29,885</u>
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,580</u>	<u>\$ 30,580</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA is a joint self insurance pool created by an intergovernmental agreement of 163 municipalities to provide property, general and automobile liability and public official coverage to its members. CIRSA is governed by a seven member Board elected by and from its members. Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and that amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so.

The Town has established a partially self-funded health insurance plan to provide medical and dental benefits to eligible employees. A third party stop-loss provider has been contracted to provide coverage for claims in excess of \$25,000 per plan participant and up to an aggregate of approximately \$533,637 or 125% of anticipated claims for the year. The Town is responsible for the payment of stop-loss premiums as well as the claims up to \$25,000 per participant.

The Town carries commercial insurance coverage for other risks of loss including workers compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the Town incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE COVERAGE

The Town provides post-employment healthcare coverage as an employee benefit for eligible retirees. To be eligible, retirees must have 1) twenty (20) years of service with the Town of Eagle and be sixty (60) years of age; or 2) thirty (30) years of service with the Town of Eagle and be fifty-five (55) years of age. This benefit ends when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. The plan is funded on a pay as you go basis, with payments charged to the fund most applicable to the retiree's former position. As of December 31, 2019 there are no material amounts for eligible retirees receiving post-employment healthcare coverage benefits; therefore, there is no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) annual cost or net OPEB obligation reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Eagle Pool and Ice Rink

The Town of Eagle and the Mountain Recreation District entered into an agreement for ownership and operation of a recreation facility, consisting of a community swimming pool and ice rink. The District and Town each have a one-half interest in all fixtures and associated equipment, furnishings and personal property. The District operates and maintains the Recreation Facilities and the Town retains full fee simple title to the ground upon which the Recreation Facilities are constructed.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE HOME OWNERSHIP PROGRAM

In 2008, the Town approved an Employee Home Ownership Program (EHOP) to provide for primary residence down payment loan assistance. Regular full-time permanent employees with at least 18 months of service with the Town may be eligible for up to 20% of the purchase price or \$50,000, whichever is less. The employee must make a minimum contribution towards the purchase price and related settlement charges equal to \$3,000. Interest shall not accrue provided employment has been maintained through the loan term. In the event of loss of eligibility or default under terms of the Promissory Note and Deed of Trust, interest shall be applied retroactive to the original note date. As of December 31, 2019, three employees are currently enrolled in this program with remaining balances. Total notes receivable in the total amount of \$73,645 and available repaid balances of \$95,094 held by the program are recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 13 - COMPLIANCE

- A. The Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (C.R.S. 16-13-501 to 511) addresses accounting for proceeds from the seizure of contraband. These funds must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. While these proceeds are exempt from the appropriation process, they are subject to the Local Government Audit Law (C.R.S. 29-1-601 to 608). For the year ended December 31, 2019 no such proceeds were received by the Town and as such are not included in the Town's audited financial statements.
- B. According to the loan agreements dated January 1, 2011, and May 1, 2018, the Town of Eagle covenants to:
 - 1) Establish and collect such rates, fees, and charges for the use or sale of products and services of the system, together with other moneys available therefore, as expected to produce gross revenue for each calendar year at a sufficient rate for to pay the sum of a) operation and maintenance expenses; b) 110% of debt service due for such calendar year (plus amounts due on any additional liens on the pledged property, if applicable).
 - 2) Maintain a three month operations and maintenance reserve fund.
 - 3) Comply with the requirements of the Davis Bacon Act, 40 USC Sec. 3140-3148.
 - 4) Comply with the American Iron and Steel requirements of Section 436 of P.L. 113-65, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014, and related State Revolving Fund Policy Guidelines.
 - 5) Comply with the Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of SRF Assistance Agreements as issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

As of December 31, 2019, the Town believes it is in compliance with the loan covenants.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 14 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATION

TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Agreement

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all Colorado local governments.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits was June 30, 1993 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic condition, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2019 is \$190,500 as reflected in the General Fund.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Except for bond refinancing at a lower interest rate or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments. In 1994 the Town's electorate voted to allow the Town to collect, retain, and expend revenues notwithstanding any of TABOR'S restrictions. The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits (and qualification of a fund as an Enterprise Fund) will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2019 through the issuance date of this report. In early 2020 a worldwide pandemic arose caused by the coronavirus Covid-19 which has negatively impacted the general operations of the Town during the first several months of 2020. The Town's management and Town Council has acknowledged the threat of the coronavirus; however, the long-term impact on operations is currently unknown as of the date of the auditor's report. There have been no additional material events noted during this period that would impact the result reflected in this report or the Town's results going forward.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GENERAL & SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 5,041,936	\$ 5,330,936	\$ 5,733,892	\$ 402,956
Licenses and Permits	295,300	352,300	405,978	53,678
Intergovernmental	756,305	641,123	666,636	25,513
Charges for Services	312,070	292,070	310,459	18,389
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	84,432	84,432	66,828	(17,604)
Information Center Sales	130,680	130,680	140,630	9,950
Interest	40,000	145,000	147,876	2,876
Miscellaneous – Rental Income	9,360	9,360	14,901	5,541
Miscellaneous – Local Grants	20,654	20,654	24,585	3,931
Miscellaneous – Other	35,000	35,000	22,580	(12,420)
Total Revenues	<u>6,725,737</u>	<u>7,041,555</u>	<u>7,534,365</u>	<u>492,810</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government	435,714	457,852	442,036	15,816
General Administration	647,085	642,100	589,478	52,622
Community Development	1,008,442	895,298	836,103	59,195
Municipal Court	72,906	74,519	64,011	10,508
Public Safety	1,873,038	1,839,644	1,642,487	197,157
Public Works – Streets	1,414,985	1,417,513	1,187,519	229,994
Public Works – Buildings & Grounds	718,020	748,067	676,880	71,187
Information Center	177,072	157,327	144,954	12,373
Marketing	364,591	345,718	292,221	53,497
Engineering	296,398	296,398	238,149	58,249
Total Expenditures	<u>7,008,251</u>	<u>6,874,436</u>	<u>6,113,838</u>	<u>760,598</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(282,514)	167,119	1,420,527	1,253,408
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	3,870	3,870
Transfers In (Out)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(632,514)	(182,881)	1,074,397	1,257,278
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>2,418,350</u>	<u>3,370,971</u>	<u>3,370,972</u>	<u>1</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 1,785,836</u>	<u>\$ 3,188,090</u>	<u>\$ 4,445,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,279</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 33,785	\$ 33,785	\$ 39,232	\$ 5,447
Interest	1,200	1,200	1,781	581
Total Revenues	34,985	34,985	41,013	6,028
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Capital Projects	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Total Expenditures	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,985	9,985	16,013	6,028
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	9,985	9,985	16,013	6,028
Fund Balances – Beginning	58,428	59,679	59,679	-
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 68,413	\$ 69,664	\$ 75,692	\$ 6,028

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 143,820	\$ 143,820	\$ 143,676	\$ (144)
Other Revenues	-	-	1,000	1,000
Interest	3,000	3,000	7,191	4,191
Total Revenues - Budgetary	146,820	146,820	151,867	5,047
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Open - space Preservation	210,456	133,843	89,745	44,098
Total Expenditures - Budgetary	210,456	133,843	89,745	44,098
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(63,636)	12,977	62,122	49,145
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(63,636)	12,977	62,122	49,145
Fund Balances–Beginning	212,734	263,867	263,867	-
Fund Balances–Ending	<u>\$ 149,098</u>	<u>\$ 276,844</u>	<u>\$ 325,989</u>	<u>\$ 49,145</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
TAXES – LOCAL:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 311,419	\$ 311,639	\$ 220
Specific Ownership Taxes	14,700	16,811	2,111
Sales Taxes – General	4,640,797	5,053,778	412,981
Severance Tax Refund	200	344	144
Franchise Taxes	220,000	207,654	(12,346)
Marketing Taxes	143,820	143,666	(154)
TOTAL TAXES - LOCAL	<u>5,330,936</u>	<u>5,733,892</u>	<u>402,956</u>
LICENSES & PERMITS:			
Business and Liquor Licenses	38,000	50,261	12,261
Marketing Fee	8,000	10,290	2,290
Building and Other Permits	306,300	345,427	39,127
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	<u>352,300</u>	<u>405,978</u>	<u>53,678</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:			
Motor Vehicle License Fee	30,000	31,852	1,852
Highway Users Tax	286,283	293,236	6,953
Cigarette Tax	11,000	11,057	57
Road & Bridge Tax	83,000	87,275	4,275
County Sales Tax	142,140	177,117	34,977
Federal Mineral Lease Revenues	200	241	41
Governmental Grants and Contributions	88,500	65,858	(22,642)
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	<u>641,123</u>	<u>666,636</u>	<u>25,513</u>
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:			
Planning and Zoning Fees & Reimbursements	195,000	185,392	(9,608)
Facility Usage Fees & Deposits	53,550	72,498	18,948
Other Revenues and Reimbursable Income	27,400	36,449	9,049
Administrative Services – Refuse Fund	16,120	16,120	-
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	<u>292,070</u>	<u>310,459</u>	<u>18,389</u>
FINES, FORFEITS & PENALTIES – TOTAL	<u>84,432</u>	<u>66,828</u>	<u>(17,604)</u>
INFORMATION CENTER SALES – TOTAL	<u>130,680</u>	<u>140,630</u>	<u>9,950</u>
INTEREST INCOME – TOTAL	<u>145,000</u>	<u>147,876</u>	<u>2,876</u>
MISCELLANEOUS:			
Rental Income	9,360	14,901	5,541
Local Grants and Contributions	20,654	24,585	3,931
Other	35,000	22,580	(12,420)
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	<u>65,014</u>	<u>62,066</u>	<u>(2,948)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Insurance Proceeds	-	3,870	3,870
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER	<u>-</u>	<u>3,870</u>	<u>3,870</u>
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$ 7,041,555</u>	<u>\$ 7,538,235</u>	<u>\$ 496,680</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES– BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Personnel Services	\$ 195,395	\$ 178,518	\$ 16,877
Supplies	7,500	3,771	3,729
Purchased Services	173,707	181,890	(8,183)
Insurance	31,250	27,432	3,818
Community Requests/Grants	50,000	50,425	(425)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	457,852	442,036	15,816
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:			
Personnel Services	389,467	355,459	34,008
Supplies	9,638	8,117	1,521
Purchased Services	207,984	191,179	16,805
Insurance	35,011	34,723	288
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	642,100	589,478	52,622
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:			
Personnel Services	343,711	309,112	34,599
Supplies	7,385	2,978	4,407
Purchased Services	544,202	524,013	20,189
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	895,298	836,103	59,195
MUNICIPAL COURT:			
Personnel Services	37,639	35,923	1,716
Supplies	1,250	672	578
Purchased Services	35,630	27,416	8,214
TOTAL MUNICIPAL COURT	74,519	64,011	10,508
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Personnel Services	1,390,227	1,201,796	188,431
Supplies	73,246	74,255	(1,009)
Purchased Services	346,605	337,982	8,623
Insurance	29,566	28,454	1,112
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,839,644	1,642,487	197,157
PUBLIC WORKS – STREETS:			
Personnel Services	424,843	374,212	50,631
Supplies	180,278	150,337	29,941
Purchased Services	761,392	608,191	153,201
Insurance	51,000	54,779	(3,779)
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS - STREETS	1,417,513	1,187,519	229,994
PUBLIC WORKS – BUILDINGS & GROUNDS:			
Personnel Services	383,845	337,541	46,304
Supplies	101,814	82,640	19,174
Purchased Services	241,728	232,395	9,333
Insurance	20,680	24,304	(3,624)
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS – BLDGS & GROUNDS	748,067	676,880	71,187

(continued on next page)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
(continued)			
INFORMATION CENTER:			
Personnel Services	82,637	73,023	9,614
Supplies	2,300	2,390	(90)
Purchased Services	10,110	7,658	2,452
Goods for Resale/Consignment and Sales Tax	62,280	61,883	397
TOTAL INFORMATION CENTER	157,327	144,954	12,373
MARKETING:			
Personnel Services	100,481	74,670	25,811
Supplies	12,850	7,084	5,766
Purchased Services	232,387	210,467	21,920
TOTAL MARKETING	345,718	292,221	53,497
ENGINEERING:			
Personnel Services	251,759	202,123	49,636
Supplies	20,027	11,658	8,369
Purchased Services	24,612	24,368	244
TOTAL ENGINEERING	296,398	238,149	58,249
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Operating Transfers Out	350,000	350,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	350,000	350,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 7,224,436	\$ 6,463,838	\$ 760,598

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Use Tax	\$ 250,000	\$ 338,000	\$ 317,254	\$ (20,746)
Community Enhancement Tax	44,500	44,500	46,056	1,556
Impact Fees and Assessments	40,000	40,000	70,652	30,652
Intergovernmental	-	-	29,000	29,000
Interest	94,000	94,000	111,029	17,029
Total Revenues	<u>428,500</u>	<u>516,500</u>	<u>573,991</u>	<u>57,491</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government:				
Pool & Ice Rink Maintenance Fund	50,000	40,000	40,000	-
Town Shop Improvements	25,000	-	-	-
Town Parks/ Trails	23,876	23,876	17,732	6,144
Broadband System (THOR)	173,855	282,000	239,161	42,839
Public Safety:				
Police Department Equipment	18,998	18,998	16,841	2,157
Patrol Vehicles	50,500	50,500	50,562	(62)
Public Works – Streets:				
Storm Drain Improvements	32,700	32,700	17,822	14,878
Transportation/ROW Improvements	42,000	42,000	22,034	19,966
Building and Grounds:				
Snow Removal Equipment	225,000	225,000	208,460	16,540
Total Expenditures	<u>641,929</u>	<u>715,074</u>	<u>612,612</u>	<u>102,462</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(213,429)	(198,574)	(38,621)	159,953
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	136,571	151,426	311,379	159,953
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>4,619,307</u>	<u>4,713,587</u>	<u>4,713,587</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 4,755,878</u>	<u>\$ 4,865,013</u>	<u>\$ 5,024,966</u>	<u>\$ 159,953</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Sales Tax	\$ 538,349	\$ 574,349	\$ 623,223	\$ 48,874
Intergovernmental	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Interest	18,000	35,000	34,010	(990)
Total Revenues	<u>906,349</u>	<u>959,349</u>	<u>1,007,233</u>	<u>47,884</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government:				
Purchased Services	16,036	16,036	6,344	9,692
Capital Outlay	1,507,060	1,507,060	1,288,436	218,624
Debt Service:				
Principal	95,000	95,000	95,000	-
Interest	227,538	227,538	227,537	1
Total Expenditures	<u>1,845,634</u>	<u>1,845,634</u>	<u>1,617,317</u>	<u>228,317</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(939,285)	(886,285)	(610,084)	276,201
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(939,285)	(886,285)	(610,084)	276,201
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>1,246,468</u>	<u>1,319,246</u>	<u>1,319,246</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 307,183</u>	<u>\$ 432,961</u>	<u>\$ 709,162</u>	<u>\$ 276,201</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Conservation Trust Fund	Open Space Preservation Fund	Total
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 316,650	\$ 316,650
Restricted Cash and Investments	75,692	-	75,692
Taxes and Other Receivables	-	10,484	10,484
Total Assets	<u>\$ 75,692</u>	<u>\$ 327,134</u>	<u>\$ 402,826</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 414	\$ 414
Accrued Liabilities	-	731	731
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,145</u>	<u>1,145</u>
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for Conservation Trust	75,692	-	75,692
Committed for Open Space Preservation	-	325,989	325,989
Total Fund Balances	<u>75,692</u>	<u>325,989</u>	<u>401,681</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$ 75,692</u>	<u>\$ 327,134</u>	<u>\$ 402,826</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Conservation Trust Fund	Open Space Preservation Fund	Total
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ -	\$ 143,676	\$ 143,676
Intergovernmental	39,232	-	39,232
Interest and Other Revenues	<u>1,781</u>	<u>8,191</u>	<u>9,972</u>
Total Revenues	<u>41,013</u>	<u>151,867</u>	<u>192,880</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
Capital Projects	25,000	-	25,000
Open-space Preservation	<u>-</u>	<u>89,745</u>	<u>89,745</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>89,745</u>	<u>114,745</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	16,013	62,122	78,135
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>			
Transfers In (Out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	16,013	62,122	78,135
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>59,679</u>	<u>263,867</u>	<u>323,546</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 75,692</u>	<u>\$ 325,989</u>	<u>\$ 401,681</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
– BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Enterprise Fund			Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 4,008,070	\$ 3,801,600	\$ 3,947,087	\$ 145,487
Meters and Materials	38,000	48,000	74,682	26,682
Intergovt Operating Grants	-	-	15,740	15,740
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest & Investment Earnings	120,900	205,900	285,614	79,714
Accretion of Bond Premium	-	-	32,445	32,445
GAAP Capital Contributions:				
Tap and Improvement Fees	275,000	535,000	581,014	46,014
Less: Accretion of Debt Premium	-	-	(32,445)	(32,445)
 Total Budgetary Revenues	 4,441,970	 4,590,500	 4,904,137	 313,637
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	783,525	764,751	629,509	135,242
Supplies	270,404	255,016	187,872	67,144
Purchased Services	536,807	601,642	490,675	110,967
Insurance	35,673	35,673	30,754	4,919
Noncapitalized Improvements	10,000	4,175	4,175	-
Contingency	50,000	5,878	-	5,878
Depreciation	-	-	389,745	(389,745)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	408,896	408,896	389,567	19,329
Debt Service Principal	865,097	865,097	865,072	25
Capital Outlay	18,370,000	10,700,000	10,305,549	394,451
Change in Accrued Interest	-	-	(4,133)	4,133
Change in Vacation/Comp Time Accrual	-	-	4,002	(4,002)
Less: Depreciation	-	-	(389,745)	389,745
 Total Budgetary Expenditures	 21,330,402	 13,641,128	 12,903,042	 738,086
 Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	 \$ (16,888,432)	 \$ (9,050,628)	 \$ (7,998,905)	 \$ 1,351,723

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
– BUDGET AND ACTUAL –WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Wastewater Enterprise Fund			Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 2,469,600	\$ 2,384,600	\$ 2,572,655	\$ 188,055
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest & Earnings on Investments	20,000	50,000	61,061	11,061
Accretion of Bond Premium	-	-	23,528	23,528
Insurance Proceeds-Net of Disposition	-	314,443	114,004	(200,439)
GAAP Capital Contributions:				
Tap and Improvement Fees	300,000	550,000	601,750	51,750
Add: Net Book Value of Asset Disp	-	-	200,440	200,440
Less: Accretion of Bond Premium	-	-	(23,528)	(23,528)
 Total Budgetary Revenues	 2,789,600	 3,299,043	 3,549,910	 250,867
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	551,308	535,441	495,014	40,427
Supplies	154,516	146,516	103,671	42,845
Purchased Services	527,878	447,398	378,667	68,731
Insurance	27,918	27,918	49,579	(21,660)
Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Depreciation	-	-	787,992	(787,992)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	264,121	264,121	256,302	7,819
Debt Service Principal	672,686	672,686	672,686	-
Capital Outlay	565,000	578,071	418,861	159,210
Change in Accrued Interest	-	-	7,819	(7,819)
Change in Vacation/Comp Time	-	-	7,485	(7,485)
Less: Depreciation	-	-	(787,992)	787,992
 Total Budgetary Expenditures	 2,813,427	 2,722,151	 2,390,084	 332,067
 Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	 \$ (23,827)	 \$ 576,892	 \$ 1,159,826	 \$ 582,934

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
– BUDGET AND ACTUAL – REFUSE ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Refuse Enterprise Fund			Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 631,467	\$ 631,467	\$ 629,398	\$ (2,069)
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest & Earnings on Investments	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>5,764</u>	<u>2,764</u>
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>634,467</u>	<u>634,467</u>	<u>635,162</u>	<u>695</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	9,420	9,420	8,225	1,195
Supplies	3,250	3,250	51	3,199
Purchased Services	601,677	601,677	580,186	21,491
Noncapitalized Improvements	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Depreciation	-	-	1,274	(1,274)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Administrative Fee – General Fund	16,120	16,120	16,120	-
Less: Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,274)</u>	<u>1,274</u>
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>634,467</u>	<u>634,467</u>	<u>604,582</u>	<u>29,885</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,580</u>	<u>\$ 30,580</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND
EXPENDITURES FOR ROADS, BRIDGES AND STREETS

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Town of Eagle, Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING : DECEMBER 2019	
This Information From The Records Of Town of Eagle, Colorado		Prepared By: Phone:	JILLI E.KANE 970-328-6354

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for no highway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	42,000
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	542,185
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	12,000
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	181,524
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	478,424	c. Other	30,000
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	169,586	d. Total (a. through c.)	223,524
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	80,000
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	445,000
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	932,709
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)		a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	0	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions	648,010	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	325,087	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)		a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	973,098	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	932,709

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par)					
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
A. Bonds (Total)	0				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)					
B. Notes (Total)	0				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE					
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	1,710,263	973,098	932,709	1,750,652	0

Notes and Comments:
The Town received Devolution proceeds to take over a portion of highway 6 in 2017. We received \$1,671,649 plus \$3,431.89 in interest in 2017. 2018 interest earned was \$35,182. 2019 interest earned was \$40,389. The Town is saving these proceeds specifically for Grand Ave projects in the future.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING: December 2019	

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	40,389
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	41,922
1. Sales Taxes & Use Tax	398,463	c. Parking Garage Fees	0
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	63,150	d. Parking Meter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	0
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	16,811	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	478,424	h. Other Road & Bridge Tax	87,275
c. Total (a. + b.)	478,424	i. Total (a. through h.)	169,586
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	293,236	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	31,851	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	31,851	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	325,087	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		42,000	42,000
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	0	0
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	42,000	42,000
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Town Council
Eagle, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Internal Control and Compliance

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagle's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Eagle's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eagle's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eagle's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Eagle's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Maggard & Hood, P.C.", written in a cursive, stylized script.

MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.
Glenwood Springs, Colorado
September 25, 2020



To: Mayor and Town Council

From: Bill Shrum, Assistant to the Town Manager

Date: October 27, 2020

Agenda Item: Black Hills Energy Franchise – Draft Review

REQUEST:

Staff requests that the Town Council review the draft franchise agreement between the Town of Eagle and Black Hills Energy for the provision of natural gas.

INTRODUCTION:

In 1966, Ordinance No. 123 provided the first franchise agreement between Black Hills Energy (then Rocky Mountain Natural Gas Company, Inc.) and the Town of Eagle. This franchise agreement expired in 1991, and while there were ordinance changes including the occupation tax passed by the Town Board at that time, the franchise was not renewed. From that point forward the Town and Black Hills Energy have operated without a franchise agreement, and both parties are motivated to adopt a new agreement. Staff has been working with Black Hills Energy for more than a year to complete the current draft.

ANALYSIS:

The franchise agreement discussion began prior to the Town adopting Home Rule, though the change does not create significant changes. The following amendments were made to accommodate Home Rule.

- The Town Charter restricts franchise agreements to 20 years or less. The draft is for a 15-year agreement.
- The Town Charter allows but does not require a franchise fee (a % of Black Hills' gross receipts) to be in lieu of right-of-way permit fees and a business license. The Town is keeping the 2% franchise fee from previous agreement and requiring Black Hills Energy pay for construction permits within the Town right-of-way.

Additional language has been added to previous agreements which conform to the Town Charter, Long-Range Planning, and new technology:

- The Town will receive GIS franchise maps of Black Hills Energy infrastructure on a yearly basis or as requested.
- The Town added language to retain its police power.

The Town did request to include a requirement for gas leak incident reports, and due to U.S. Department of Homeland Security regulations Black Hills Energy is not able to provide these to the Town as a requirement. These reports may be made available at the discretion of Black Hills Energy, containing only essential data, and screened based upon a “need to know” perspective.

COMMUNITY INPUT:

There is no community input required at this stage of the franchise discussion.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT:

There is no budget/ staff impact to the review of the draft franchise agreement.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT/STANDARDS ACHIEVED:

A franchise agreement with Black Hills Energy is an action item towards the Strategic Goal of Matching Infrastructure to Quality of Life in the Town of Eagle. The action also fulfills a Guiding Principle of the Town to Protect Public Health, Safety, and the Environment.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION:

Recommended action is to review the draft Black Hills Energy Franchise agreement and provide staff direction prior to announcement of the public hearing and scheduled first reading of the Franchise Agreement.

ATTACHMENTS:

Black Hills Energy Franchise-A-101320 (cw).pdf

Ordinance No. 23, Series 2020

**An Ordinance granting Black Hills Colorado Gas, Inc.
d/b/a Black Hills Energy, its lessees, successors and assigns,
a natural gas franchise and the authority to construct, operate, maintain, and extend
a natural gas distribution plant and system, and granting the right to use the streets, alleys,
and other public places within the present or future corporate limits of the
Town of Eagle, Colorado**

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, as follows:

FRANCHISE GRANTED

The Town of Eagle, Colorado (hereinafter referred to as "Grantor"), hereby grants a non-exclusive franchise to Black Hills Colorado Gas, Inc., d/b/a Black Hills Energy (formerly known as SourceGas Distribution LLC) (hereinafter called "Grantee"), its lessees, successors and assigns. Grantee is hereby granted the right, privilege, franchise, permission and authority to lay, construct, install, maintain, operate and extend in, along, over or across the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, bridges, public rights-of-way and public easements as are now within the present or future limits of said Grantor, a natural gas distribution system and all facilities necessary for the purpose of supplying natural gas or processed gas and other operations connected therewith or incident thereto for all purposes to the inhabitants of said Grantor and consumers in the vicinity thereof, and for the distribution of natural gas from or through said Grantor to points beyond the limits thereof. Such facilities shall include, but not be limited to, all mains, services, pipes, conduits and all other apparatus and appliances necessary or convenient for transporting, distributing and supplying natural gas for all purposes for which it may be used, and to do all other things necessary and proper in providing natural gas service to the inhabitants of Grantor and in carrying on such business.

TERM

This franchise shall take effect on the first day of the month following the date this Ordinance is finally approved by the Colorado Public Utilities Commission (the "Effective Date"), at which time Grantee will begin to collect the franchise fee set forth herein, and this franchise shall remain in effect for a period of fifteen (15) years from the Effective Date of this Ordinance.

FRANCHISE FEES OR TAXES

In exchange for the franchise granted herein, Grantee shall collect from all customers, but not from the Town of Eagle, located within the corporate limits of Grantor and pay to Grantor an amount equal to two percent (2%) of gross receipts Grantee derives from the sale, distribution or transportation of gas delivered within the present or future limits of Grantor. Gross receipts as used herein are revenues received from the sale, distribution or transportation of gas, after adjustment for the net write-off of uncollectible accounts and corrections of bills theretofore rendered.

The amount paid by Grantee shall be in addition to and separate from fees, charges, taxes and assessments Grantor imposes generally for the privilege of doing business within the present or future corporate limits of Grantor, including, without limitation, licensing fees, right-of-way permit fees, and the gas company occupation tax imposed by Chapter 5.03 of the Eagle Municipal Code, as amended, in the amount currently set at \$1,500 per calendar month on every gas company that sells, provides, supplies, delivers, or distributes gas within the Town.

Ad valorem property taxes imposed generally upon all real and personal property within the present or future corporate limits of Grantor shall not be deemed to affect Grantee's obligations under this section.

Grantee shall list the franchise fee collected from customers as a separate item on bills for utility service issued to its customers. If at any time the Colorado Public Utilities Commission or other authority having proper jurisdiction prohibits such recovery, then Grantee will no longer be obligated to collect and pay the franchise fee. Any customer refunds ordered by the Commission or other authority due to an unlawful or prohibited collection of the franchise fee collected by Grantee and remitted to Grantor shall be refunded by Grantor.

Within ten (10) days of the date of this ordinance, Grantor shall provide Grantee with a map of its corporate limits (the "Map"). The Map shall be of sufficient detail to assist Grantee in determining whether their customers reside within Grantor's corporate limits. The Map along with Grantee's Geographic Information System ("GIS") mapping information shall serve as the basis for determining Grantee's obligation hereunder to collect and pay the franchise fee from customers; provided, however, that if the Grantor's corporate limits are changed by annexation or otherwise, it shall be the Grantor's sole responsibility to (a) update the Map so that the changes are included therein, and (b) provide the updated Map to the Grantee.

Grantee's obligation to collect and pay the franchise fee from customers within an annexed area shall not commence until the later: (a) of sixty (60) days after Grantee's receipt from the Grantor of an updated Map including the annexed area, or (b) after Grantee's receipt from the Grantor of an updated Map including the annexed area as is reasonably necessary for Grantee to identify the customers in the annexed area obligated to pay the franchise fee; provided, further that neither party shall have the obligation to correct a mistake, including but not limited to collection of the fee by Grantee from its customers or remittance of that fee by Grantee to Grantor, that is discovered more than one (1) year after the occurrence thereof. Grantor shall indemnify Grantee from claims of any nature, including attorney fees, arising out of or related to the imposition and collection of the franchise fee. In addition, Grantee shall not be liable for paying franchise fees from or to any customer originally or subsequently identified, or incorrectly identified, by Grantor or by Grantee, as being subject to the franchise fee or being subject to a different level of franchise fees or being exempt from the imposition of franchise fees.

Grantor shall have access to and the right to examine, during normal business hours, such of Grantee's books, receipts, files, records and documents as is necessary to verify the accuracy of payments due hereunder. If it is determined that a mistake was made in the payment of any franchise fee required hereunder, the mistake shall be corrected promptly upon discovery such

that any under-payment by Grantee shall be paid within thirty (30) days of recalculation of the amount due, and any over-payment by Grantee shall be deducted from the next payment of such franchise fee due by Grantee to Grantor.

PERIODIC REVIEW

Five (5) years from the date of enactment of this Ordinance, and every five years thereafter until the end of the term as defined herein, Grantor may review the terms of this Ordinance. Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing, no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days before each five (5) year anniversary of the Effective Date if it desires to amend this Ordinance. Any amendment adopted must occur through mutual agreement of Grantor and Grantee.

POLICE POWER RESERVED

The right is hereby reserved to Grantor to adopt, from time to time, in addition to the provisions herein contained, such ordinance as may be deemed necessary in the exercise of its police power, provided that such regulation shall be reasonable and not destructive of the rights herein granted and not in conflict with the laws of the State or with orders of other authorities having jurisdiction in the Town.

GOVERNING RULES AND REGULATIONS

The franchise granted hereunder is subject to all conditions, limitations and immunities now provided for, or as hereafter amended, and applicable to the operations of a public utility, by state or federal law. The rates to be charged by Grantee for service within the present or future corporate limits of Grantor and the rules and regulations regarding the character, quality and standards of service to be furnished by Grantee, shall be under the jurisdiction and control of such regulatory body or bodies as may, from time to time, be vested by law with authority and jurisdiction over the rates, regulations and quality and standards of service to be supplied by Grantee. Provided however, should any judicial, regulatory or legislative body having proper jurisdiction take any action that precludes Grantee from recovering from its customers any cost associated with services provided hereunder, then Grantee and Grantor shall renegotiate the terms of this Ordinance in accordance with the action taken. In determining the rights and duties of the Grantee, the terms of this Ordinance shall take precedence over any conflicting terms or requirements contained in any other ordinance enacted by the Grantor.

PROVISION FOR INADEQUATE ENERGY SUPPLIES

If an energy supplier is unable to furnish an adequate supply of energy due to an emergency, an order or decision of a public regulatory body, or other acts beyond the control of the Grantee, then the Grantee shall have the right and authority to adopt reasonable rules and regulations limiting, curtailing or allocating extensions of service or supply of energy to any customers or prospective customers, and withholding the supply of energy to new customers, provided that such rules and regulations shall be uniform as applied to each class of customers or prospective customers, and shall be non-discriminatory as between communities receiving service from the Grantee.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF GRANTEE'S FACILITIES

Any pavements, sidewalks or curbing taken up and any and all excavations made shall be done in such a manner as to cause only such inconvenience to the inhabitants of Grantor and the general public as is reasonably necessary, and repairs and replacements shall be made promptly by Grantee, leaving such properties in as good as condition as existed immediately prior to excavation.

Grantee agrees that for the term of this franchise, it will use its best efforts to maintain its facilities and equipment in a condition sufficient to meet the current and future energy requirements of Grantor, its inhabitants and industries. While maintaining its facilities and equipment, Grantee shall obtain permits as required by ordinance and shall fix its excavations as required by Grantor's municipal code, except that in emergency situations Grantee shall take such immediate unilateral actions as it determines are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; in which case, Grantee shall notify Grantor as soon as reasonably possible. Within a reasonable time thereafter, Grantee shall request any permits or authorizations required by Grantor for the actions conducted by Grantee during the emergency situation. Pursuant to Section 13.18.080(C) of the Eagle Municipal Code, as amended, upon meeting the annual permit requirements annually, Grantee shall be exempt from deposit and security bond requirements. Grantor shall review and issue permits to Grantee in accordance with Section 13.18.060 of the Eagle Municipal Code, as amended. Within twenty days of receipt of the permit application, Grantor shall approve or disapprove application. Grantee will provide GIS system maps annually, and upon request.

Grantor will give Grantee reasonable notice of plans for street improvements where paving or resurfacing of a permanent nature is involved that affects Grantee's facilities. Likewise, Grantee will give Grantor reasonable notice of plans for facilities that will impact the right-of-way. The notice shall contain the nature and character of the improvements, the rights-of-way upon which the improvements are to be made, the extent of the improvements, and the time when the Grantor or Grantee, as appropriate, will start the work, and, if more than one right-of-way is involved, the order in which the work is to proceed. The notice shall be given as soon as practical in advance of the actual commencement of the other party's work, considering seasonable working conditions, to permit the other party to make any additions, alterations, or repairs to its facilities.

EXTENSION OF GRANTEE'S FACILITIES

Upon receipt and acceptance of a valid application for service, Grantee shall, subject to its own economic feasibility criteria as approved by the Colorado Public Utilities Commission make reasonable extensions of its distribution facilities to serve customers located within the current or future corporate limits of Grantor.

RELOCATION OF GRANTEE'S FACILITIES

If Grantor elects to change the grade of or otherwise alter any street, alley, avenue, bridge, public right-of-way or public place for a public purpose, unless otherwise reimbursed by federal, state or local legislative act or governmental agency, Grantee, upon reasonable notice from Grantor, shall remove and relocate its facilities or equipment situated in the public rights-of-way, at the sole cost and expense of Grantee.

If Grantor orders or requests Grantee to relocate its facilities or equipment for the primary benefit of a commercial or private project, or as a result of the initial request of a commercial or private developer or other non-public entity, and such removal is necessary to prevent interference, then Grantee shall receive payment for the cost of such relocation from the commercial or private developer or other non-public entity as a precondition to relocating its facilities or equipment.

Grantor will consider reasonable alternatives in designing its public works projects and exercising its authority under this section so as not to arbitrarily cause Grantee additional expense. If alternative public right-of-way space is available, Grantor shall also provide a reasonable alternative location for Grantee's facilities. Grantor shall give Grantee written notice of an order or request to vacate a public right-of-way; provided, however, that its receipt of such notice shall not deprive Grantee of its right to operate and maintain its existing facilities in such public right-of way until it (a) if applicable, receives the reasonable cost of relocating the same and (b) obtains a reasonable public right-of-way, dedicated utility easement, or private easement alternative location for such facilities.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Grantor acknowledges that certain information it might request from Grantee pursuant to this Ordinance may be of a proprietary and confidential nature, and that such requests may be subject to the Homeland Security Act or other confidentiality protections under state or federal law. If Grantee requests that any information provided by Grantee to Grantor be kept confidential due to its proprietary or commercial value, Grantor and its employees, agents and representatives shall maintain the confidentiality of such information, to the extent allowed by law. If Grantor is requested or required by legal or administrative process to disclose any such proprietary or confidential information, Grantor shall promptly notify Grantee of such request or requirement so that Grantee may seek an appropriate protective order or other relief.

FORCE MAJEURE

It shall not be a breach or default under this Ordinance if either party fails to perform its obligations hereunder due to force majeure. Force majeure shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 1) physical events such as acts of God, landslides, lightning, earthquakes, fires, freezing, storms, floods, washouts, explosions, breakage or accident or necessity of repairs to machinery, equipment or distribution or transmission lines; 2) acts of others such as strikes, work-force stoppages, riots, sabotage, insurrections or wars; 3) governmental actions such as necessity for compliance with any court order, law, statute, ordinance, executive order, or regulation promulgated by a governmental authority having jurisdiction; and (4) any other causes, whether of the kind herein enumerated or otherwise not reasonably within the control of the affected party to prevent or overcome. Each party shall make reasonable efforts to avoid force majeure and to resolve such event as promptly as reasonably possible once it occurs in order to resume performance of its obligations hereunder; provided, however, that this provision shall not obligate a party to settle any labor strike.

HOLD HARMLESS

Grantee, during the term of this Ordinance, agrees to save harmless Grantor from and against all claims, demands, losses and expenses arising directly out of the negligence of Grantee, its employees or agents, in constructing, operating, and maintaining its distribution and transmission facilities or equipment; provided, however, that Grantee need not save Grantor harmless from claims, demands, losses and expenses arising out of the negligence of Grantor, its employees or agents.

SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

Upon written approval of Grantor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, all rights, privileges and authority granted to Grantee hereunder shall inure to the benefit of Grantee's lessees, successors and assigns, subject to the terms, provisions and conditions herein contained, and, when so approved, all obligations imposed upon Grantee hereunder shall be binding upon Grantee's lessees, successors and assigns.

NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES

This Ordinance constitutes a franchise agreement between the Grantor and Grantee. No provision of this Ordinance shall inure to the benefit of any third person, including the public at large, so as to constitute any such person as a third party beneficiary of the agreement or of any one or more of the terms hereof, or otherwise give rise to any cause of action for any person not a party hereto.

SEVERABILITY

If any clause, sentence or section of this Ordinance is deemed invalid by any judicial, regulatory or legislative body having proper jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

NON WAIVER

Any waiver of any obligation or default under this Ordinance shall not be construed as a waiver of any future defaults, whether of like or different character.

REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES

This Ordinance, when accepted by Grantee as provided below, shall constitute the entire agreement between the Grantor and the Grantee relating to the franchise granted by Grantor hereunder, and the same shall supersede all prior ordinances relating thereto, and any terms and conditions of such prior ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. Ordinance No. 123 of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, is hereby repealed as of the Effective Date hereof.

EFFECT AND INTERPRETATION OF ORDINANCE

The captions that precede each section of this Ordinance are for convenience and/or reference only and shall not be taken into consideration in the interpretation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

ACCEPTANCE

Upon final passage and approval of this Ordinance by Grantor, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, Grantee shall file its acceptance by written instrument, within sixty (60)

days of passage by the Town Council, with the Clerk of the Town of Eagle, Colorado. The Clerk of the Town of Eagle, Colorado shall sign and affix the community seal to acknowledge receipt of such acceptance, and return one copy to Grantee. If Grantee does not, within sixty (60) days following passage of this Ordinance, either express in writing its objections to any terms or provisions contained therein, or reject this Ordinance in its entirety, Grantee shall be deemed to have accepted this Ordinance and all of its terms and conditions.

Passed and approved by the Town Council of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Mayor

Attest:

Clerk of Town of Eagle, Colorado



To: Mayor and Town Council

From: Brandy Reitter, Town Manager
Jill Kane, Finance Director

Date: October 27, 2020

Agenda Item: 2021 Draft Fee Schedule and Budget Work Session Planning

REQUEST: Staff is requesting that the Council review the draft 2021 fee schedule, work session schedule, and to give feedback on policies or any additional items that should be covered during the work session.

BACKGROUND: The Council reviewed the 2021 proposed budget on October 13th. At that meeting staff presented a draft budget and highlighted changes from the work sessions held on September 24th and 29th. The purpose of this budget discussion is to go over the draft 2021 fee schedule and work on prioritization list of policy items to be discussed during the next work session.

ANALYSIS:

Changes in the 2020 Proposed Budget – There are no changes presented as of this meeting. Staff will propose additional changes at the next budget hearing.

Fee Schedule – Staff continues to improve the Town’s fee schedule on an annual basis with some general cleanup and by ensuring all fees charged are on the fee schedule and removing them from the municipal code. Most of the other changes made are due to prior rate studies or current agreements. The draft fee schedule is attached for review of specific amounts and additional detail. The fee changes for 2021 are:

- Water Plant Investment Fees – Increased 15% per 2018 rate and tap fee study
- Fire Impact Fees – 2.7% increase per GEFPD resolution (attached)
- Public Safety Impact Fee – Increased by 3.1% CPI increase per municipal code
- Land Use Application Deposit Amounts – amended to 20% of passthrough costs
- Land Use Application Fee for An Appeal of a Planning Decision added
- Water base and tier rates – Increased by 3% per 2018 rate study
- Refuse rates – Increased by 3.1% per contract
 - Would Council like to see proposals for single stream recycling and animal proof containers
- Stormwater Residential and Commercial Fee added

Future budget work session – Staff would like to work with the Council to come up with a list of policies presented in the budget to discuss separately and in more detail. These are policies that the Council would like to keep, remove, or make modifications to. The goal will be to discuss policies and take an up or down vote on each item prior to the adoption of the budget. Below is a list of policies that staff believes the

Council would like to deliberate on during the budget work session. Staff is requesting Council to provide feedback on the list below and make recommendations for additional items/policies that they would like to discuss at budget work session.

- CIP Project consensus
- Operating Expense consensus – Funded budget items that have increased over \$10,000 or 10% from last year's budget
- Policies:
 - Health Insurance
 - Retirement
 - Tobacco Tax usage
 - keep in Town general fund to fund school resource officer or donate to another entity
 - Transfer amount to Open Space Fund to provide additional funding source to cover operating expense
 - Annual Transfer to Capital Improvements Fund
 - Fund balance Policy
 - Review of 2021 Financial and Budget Policy Statements

Budget Schedule

Date TBD – Work Session

- Staff will present additional budget adjustments
- Staff will follow up on items resulting from the meeting on October 27th
- The Council will give input on the budget and discuss priority items and policies

November 10th – Public Hearing on the Budget

- Staff will follow up on items from the work session
- Staff will present the draft pay plan
- Staff will present additional budget adjustments
- Finalize the CIP

December 8th – Public Hearing on the Budget

- Adopt 2021 Budget
- Adopt Mill Levy
- Approve appropriation of the 2021 budget
- Approve revised appropriation of the 2020 budget
- Allocate MEAC and Community Requests 2021 Funding

COMMUNITY INPUT: Community input has not been received at this point; however, the community will have a chance to provide feedback during budget hearings scheduled for November 10th and December 8th.

BUDGET/STAFF IMPACT: N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: The 2021 proposed budget reflects all the business values and helps accomplish the major objectives prioritized by the Council.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: Give feedback to staff on Fee Schedule, future budget work session, and budget items.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 2021 Fee Schedule – Draft 10/27/2020
- GEFPD – Resolution 2020-3 Authorizing Adjustment of Impact Fees

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
ADMINISTRATIVE	Copies Black and White – per copy	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Copies Large – per copy	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Copy of Annual Audit	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Copy of Eagle Municipal Code (Paper Copy)	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Notary Services	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Records on CD/ USB Flash Drive				A few of the CORA requests received in 2020 have required significant data storage/transfer in which a USB flash drive was required; staff recommends including it in the fee schedule to recoup the cost of the the USB Flash Drive.
		\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	FEE TITLE CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Research/Records Search (per hour, first hour free)	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Colorado Open Record Act Request - Audio/Video	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Colorado Open Record Act Request	\$0.25/page	\$0.25/page	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Returned Check Fee				
		\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	NO CHANGE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	Verbatim Transcripts – per page, PLUS HOURLY RATE	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License - Sales Within Public Right of Way	\$ 25.00 - 250.00	\$ 25.00 - 250.00	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License/Business Marketing Fee	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License/Business Occupation Tax	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business & Tobacco License Late Fee	\$15/month after January 31st max of \$45	\$15/month after January 31st max of \$45	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License Peddler and Solicitors: One Day	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License Peddler and Solicitors: Two Consecutive Days	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License Peddler and Solicitors: Three Consecutive Days	\$ 85.00	\$ 85.00	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License Peddler and Solicitors: Seven Consecutive Days	\$ 105.00	\$ 105.00	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License Peddler and Solicitors: Thirty Consecutive Days	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	NO CHANGE	
BUSINES LICENSE FEE	Business License Peddler and Solicitors: One Year	\$ 275.00	\$ 275.00	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	3.2% Beer Off Premises	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	3.2% Beer On Premises	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	3.2% Beer On/Off Premises	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Add Optional Premises to Hotel & Restaurant License	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Art	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Art Gallery Permit	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Background Investigation	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Bed & Breakfast Permit	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Beer & Wine	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Brew Pub	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Campus Liquor Complex	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Change in Financial Interests	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Change of Location	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Change of Trade Name/Corporate Name	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Club	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Corporate/LLC Change (Per Person)	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Distillery Pub	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Duplicate License	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Each Additional OP License	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Hotel & Restaurant	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Hotel & Restaurant (with optional premises)	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Late Renewal	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	License Application Fee	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Licensed Drugstore	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Limited Liability Change	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Lodging & Entertainment	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Manager Registration (Hotel & Restaurant; Tavern; Lodging & Entertainment; Campus Liquor Complex)	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Master File Background	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Mini Bar Permit with Hotel Restaurant License	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Modification of Premises	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Optional Premises	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Retail Gaming Tavern	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Retail Liquor Store	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Special Event Permit Malt, Vinous and Spirituous Liquor	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Tasting Permit	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Tavern	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Temporary License Pending Transfer	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Transfer of Ownership	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue, Liquor Licensing Division.	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Entertainment District - New Application	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	NO CHANGE	
LIQUOR LICENSE FEE	Entertainment District - Annual Renewal	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	NO CHANGE	
TOBACCO LICENSE FEE	Retail Tobacco License Fee	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	NO CHANGE	
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Marijuana MED Change in Corporate Structure	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Marijuana MED Change in Financial Interests	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	NO CHANGE	
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Marijuana MED Change of Manager	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	NO CHANGE	
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Marijuana MED Late Renewal Fee	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	NO CHANGE	
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Marijuana MED License New	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	NO CHANGE	
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Marijuana MED Modification of Premises	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	NO CHANGE	
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Marijuana MED Renewal Fee (ANNUAL)	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	NO CHANGE	

TOWN CLERK FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Marijuana MED Transfer of Location	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	This fee shall be charged as set forth in the fee schedule currently adopted by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division	NO CHANGE	
MARIJUANA LICENSE FEE	Retail Marijuana Business Operating Fee (ANNUAL)	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	NO CHANGE	
SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS LICENSE FEE	Sexually Oriented Business License Fee	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	NO CHANGE	
SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS LICENSE FEE	Sexually Oriented Business License Renewal Fee	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	NO CHANGE	
SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS LICENSE FEE	Sexually Oriented Business Manager's Registration Fee	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	NO CHANGE	

FACILITY RENTAL

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
OPENSOURCE FEES	Chambers Park Usage for Rafting Disembarkation by Rafting Operators (per paid customer)	\$ 1	\$ 1	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY DEPOSIT	Pavilion Deposit Fees	\$ 750	\$ 750	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY DEPOSIT	Studio Deposit Fees	\$ 375	\$ 375	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY DEPOSIT	Centennial Stage-Key Deposit	\$ 100	\$ 100	NO CHANGE	
PAVILION FEES	Pavilion Friday-Sunday: Eagle Resident	\$ 600	\$ 600	NO CHANGE	
PAVILION FEES	Pavilion Friday-Sunday: Non-Resident	\$ 900	\$ 900	NO CHANGE	
PAVILION FEES	Pavilion Friday-Sunday: Non-Profit	\$ 400	\$ 400	NO CHANGE	
PAVILION FEES	Pavilion Monday-Thursday: Eagle Resident	\$ 300	\$ 300	NO CHANGE	
PAVILION FEES	Pavilion Monday-Thursday: Non-Resident	\$ 400	\$ 400	NO CHANGE	
PAVILION FEES	Pavilion Monday-Thursday: Non-Profit	\$ 200	\$ 200	NO CHANGE	
STUDIO FEES	Studio Friday-Sunday: Eagle Resident	\$ 250	\$ 250	NO CHANGE	
STUDIO FEES	Studio Friday-Sunday: Non Resident	\$ 350	\$ 350	NO CHANGE	
STUDIO FEES	Studio Friday-Sunday: Non-Profit	\$ 200	\$ 200	NO CHANGE	
STUDIO FEES	Studio Monday-Thursday: Eagle Resident	\$ 100	\$ 100	NO CHANGE	
STUDIO FEES	Studio Monday-Thursday: Non-Resident	\$ 150	\$ 150	NO CHANGE	
STUDIO FEES	Studio Monday-Thursday: Non-Profit	\$ 100	\$ 100	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Cancellation fee (less than thirty (30) days prior to the event)	Town will retain the full deposit fee	Town will retain the full deposit fee	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Cancellation fee (more than thirty (30) days prior to the event)	\$ 100	\$ 100	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Pavilion/Studio-Late Check-In Fee	\$ 125	\$ 125	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Pavilion/Studio-Late Key Return	\$ 30/Day	\$ 30/Day	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Pavilion/Studio-Lost Key	Cost to re-key	Cost to re-key	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Pavilion/Studio-Unsecured Facility	\$ 100	\$ 100	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Pavilion/Studio-Unsatisfactory Cleaning Fee	\$ 65 /half hour minimum: half hour Forfeiture of part of the deposit may be assessed if the next lessee is impacted by the condition of the complex and a discount is required for the next lessee	\$ 65 /half hour minimum: half hour Forfeiture of part of the deposit may be assessed if the next lessee is impacted by the condition of the complex and a discount is required for the next lessee	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Pavilion/Studio-Repair Fee	\$ 65 / half hour plus 1.25 x Cost of parts minimum: half hour	\$ 65 / half hour plus 1.25 x Cost of parts minimum: half hour	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Pavilion/Studio-Stains on Carpet	\$75 / Stain	\$75 / Stain	NO CHANGE	
FACILITY RENTAL FEES	Pavilion/Studio-Liability Insurance: Low, Medium, and High Hazard Events	Per Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency's (CIRSA) Special Event liability insurance schedule	Per Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency's (CIRSA) Special Event liability insurance schedule	NO CHANGE	
TOWN HALL FEES	Town Hall Conference Room	\$ 25	\$ 25	NO CHANGE	

FACILITY RENTAL

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
TOWN HALL FEES	Town Hall Council Chambers	\$ 50	\$ 50	NO CHANGE	

SPECIAL EVENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE - PROPOSED	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
SPECIAL EVENTS	Clean Up Deposits - For events taking place on town property, a deposit for clean up may be charged. The amount returned will be dependent on the amount of staff time spent cleaning the site after the event.	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	NO CHANGE	
SPECIAL EVENTS	Fee for Additional Officers - Fee per hour per officer for additional coverage that may be required when a certain number of attendees are expected at an event.	\$60-\$80/hr/officer	\$60-\$80/hr/officer	NO CHANGE	
SPECIAL EVENTS	Special Event Application Fee - Lower cost application fee for all events. Additional review fee will be charged for events that take significant staff time for review.	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	NO CHANGE	
SPECIAL EVENTS	Special Event Application Review Fee - For larger public events that need staff review beyond the collection of event information, a \$100 fee will be assessed.	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	NO CHANGE	
SPECIAL EVENTS	This fee may be charged when staff are required to assist with an event outside of normal business hours or outside of the standard job duties of the department.	\$50/hr/employee	\$50/hr/employee	NO CHANGE	
SPECIAL EVENTS	Special Event Temporary Use Permit for Using Town Property	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	NO CHANGE	

BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Total Valuation 1-500	\$ 39.40	\$ 39.40	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Total Valuation 500.01-2,000	\$39.40 for the first 500 plus \$3.60 for each add '1 100 or fraction thereof, to and including 2,000	\$39.40 for the first 500 plus \$3.60 for each add '1 100 or fraction thereof, to and including 2,000	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Total Valuation 2,000.01-25,000	\$93.40 for the first 2,000 plus \$16.30 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 25,000	\$93.40 for the first 2,000 plus \$16.30 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 25,000	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Total Valuation 25,000.01-50,000	\$468.30 for the first 25,000 plus \$11.75 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 50,000	\$468.30 for the first 25,000 plus \$11.75 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 50,000	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Total Valuation 50,000.01-100,000	\$762.05 for the first 50,000 plus \$8.15 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 100,000	\$762.05 for the first 50,000 plus \$8.15 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 100,000	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Total Valuation 100,000.01-500,000	\$1,169.55 for the first 100,000 plus \$6.55 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 500,000	\$1,169.55 for the first 100,000 plus \$6.55 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 500,000	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Total Valuation 500,000.01-1,000,000	\$3789.55 for the first 500,000 plus \$5.55 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 1,000,000	\$3789.55 for the first 500,000 plus \$5.55 for each add '1 1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including 1,000,000	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Roof Replacement - For single-family structure only	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Move or Demolish - Any building or structure	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Use Tax	2% of 120% of Total Valuation	2% of 120% of Total Valuation	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Performing work without first obtaining a permit	Double the Permit Fee	Double the Permit Fee	NO CHANGE	
BUILDING PERMIT FEES	Building Permit Fee - Total Valuation 1,000,000.01 and up	\$6,564.55 for the first 1,000,000 plus \$4.30 for each add '1 1,000	\$6,564.55 for the first 1,000,000 plus \$4.30 for each add '1 1,000	NO CHANGE	
CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION FEES	Building Contractor's Registration	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	NO CHANGE	
CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION FEES	Plumbing Contractor's Registration	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	NO CHANGE	
CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION FEES	Special Contractor's Registration	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	NO CHANGE	
CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION FEES	General Contractor's Registration	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	NO CHANGE	
CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION FEES	Electrical Contractor's Registration	\$ -	\$ -	NO CHANGE	

BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES	Electrical Permit Fee - Residential - Under 1,000 square feet	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	NO CHANGE	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES	Electrical Permit Fee - Residential - 1,001-1,500 square feet	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	NO CHANGE	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES	Electrical Permit Fee - Residential - 1,501-2,000 square feet	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	NO CHANGE	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES	Electrical Permit Fee - Residential - More than 2,000 sf	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	NO CHANGE	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES	Electrical Permit Fee – Commercial – Total Valuation 1-2,000	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	NO CHANGE	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES	Electrical Permit Fee – Commercial – Total Valuation 2,001 and above	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	NO CHANGE	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES	Electrical Permit Fee - Mobile home and travel trailer parks	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	15% above the fees established by the State Electrical Board	NO CHANGE	
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES	Electrical Temporary power permits	\$ 57.50	\$ 57.50	NO CHANGE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Elevator (up to 3 stops), Dumbwaiter & Lift Annual Certificate of Inspection	\$ 225.00	\$ 225.00	REMOVE	Applicant contracts NWCCOG directly for service and submits to Building Official for CO or CC
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Escalator Annual Certificate of Inspection	\$100 / hour	\$100 / hour	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Conveyance Alteration Permit Fees Total Valuation of Alteration 1-10,000	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Conveyance Alteration Permit Fees Total Valuation of Alteration 10,001-25,000	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Conveyance Alteration Permit Fees Total Valuation of Alteration 25,000 and up	\$500 for the first 25,000 plus \$20 for each additional 1,000 or fraction thereof	\$500 for the first 25,000 plus \$20 for each additional 1,000 or fraction thereof	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	New Passenger or Freight Elevator, Lula, Escalator or Moving Walk Total Valuation 1-50,000	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	New Passenger or Freight Elevator, Lula, Escalator or Moving Walk Total Valuation 50,000 and up	\$500 for first 50,000 plus \$20 for each 1,000 or fraction thereof over 50,000	\$500 for first 50,000 plus \$20 for each 1,000 or fraction thereof over 50,000	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	New Lift, Dumbwaiter or Private Residence Elevator Total Valuation 1-20,000	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	REMOVE	

BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	New Lift, Dumbwaiter or Private Residence Elevator Total Valuation 20,000 and up	\$350 for first 20,000 plus \$10 for each 1,000 or fraction thereof over 20,000	\$350 for first 20,000 plus \$10 for each 1,000 or fraction thereof over 20,000	REMOVE	Applicant contracts NWCCOG directly for service and submits to Building Official for CO or CC
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Reinspections	\$150/Hour	\$150/Hour	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Witness Inspection	\$150/Hour	\$150/Hour	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Elevator/Escalator - Inspections outside of normal business hours	\$150/Hour (Minimum 2 Hours)	\$150/Hour (Minimum 2 Hours)	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Elevator/Escalator - Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated	\$150/Hour (Minimum 1 Hour)	\$150/Hour (Minimum 1 Hour)	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Elevator/Escalator - Additional Plan Review required by Changes, Additions, Revisions	\$150/Hour (Minimum 1 Hour)	\$150/Hour (Minimum 1 Hour)	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Elevator Fire Alarm Permit	\$150/Hour	\$150/Hour	REMOVE	
ELEVATOR PERMIT FEES	Reinspection fees	\$1,000 per unit	\$1,000 per unit	NO CHANGE	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 50 cubic yards or less	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	REMOVE - FEE IS IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 51-100 cubic yards	\$65 for the first 50 cy plus \$15.00 for each add 'l 10 cy or fraction thereof	\$65 for the first 50 cy plus \$15.00 for each add 'l 10 cy or fraction thereof	REMOVE - FEE IS IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 101-1,000 cubic yards	\$140 for the first 1,000 cy plus \$10.50 for each add 'l 100 cy or fraction thereof	\$140 for the first 1,000 cy plus \$10.50 for each add 'l 100 cy or fraction thereof	REMOVE - FEE IS IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 1,001-10,000 cubic yards	\$234.50 for the first 1,000 cy plus \$9.00 for each add 'l 1,000 cy or fraction thereof	\$234.50 for the first 1,000 cy plus \$9.00 for each add 'l 1,000 cy or fraction thereof	REMOVE - FEE IS IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 10,001-100,000 cubic yards	\$315.50 for the first 10,000 cy plus \$40.50 for each add 'l 10,000 cy or fraction thereof	\$315.50 for the first 10,000 cy plus \$40.50 for each add 'l 10,000 cy or fraction thereof	REMOVE - FEE IS IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 100,001 cubic yards or more	\$680 for the first 100,000 cy plus \$22.50 for each add 'l 10,000 cy or fraction thereof	\$680 for the first 100,000 cy plus \$22.50 for each add 'l 10,000 cy or fraction thereof	REMOVE - FEE IS IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Plan Review Fee	\$65/Hour (Minimum 2 Hours)	\$65/Hour (Minimum 2 Hours)	REMOVE - FEE IS IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	Fee is in Engineering department however, the hourly rate is \$60 in Engineering.
INSPECTIONS	Reinspection fees	\$50/Hour (Minimum 1 hour)	\$50/Hour (Minimum 1 hour)	NO CHANGE	
INSPECTIONS	Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated	\$50/Hour (Minimum 1 hour)	\$50/Hour (Minimum 1 hour)	NO CHANGE	
INSPECTIONS	Inspections outside of normal business hours 8am-5pm	\$100/Hour (Minimum 2 Hours)	\$100/Hour (Minimum 2 Hours)	NO CHANGE	
MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PERMIT FEES	Single-wide Mobile Home	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	NO CHANGE	
MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PERMIT FEES	Double-wide Mobile Home	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	NO CHANGE	

BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PERMIT FEES	Factory Built/Manufactured Home Double Unit	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	NO CHANGE	
MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PERMIT FEES	Factory Build/Manufactured Home Triple Unit	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	NO CHANGE	
MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME PERMIT FEES	Mobile Home/Factory Build/Manufactured Home Certification Tag	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	REMOVE	Building Department no longer issues these
MECHANICAL PERMIT FEES	Mechanical Permit Fee Total Valuation 1-2,000	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	NO CHANGE	
MECHANICAL PERMIT FEES	Mechanical Permit Fee Total Valuation 2,001-25,000	\$65 for the first 2,000 plus \$22 for each additional 1,000 of fraction thereof up to 25,000	\$65 for the first 2,000 plus \$22 for each additional 1,000 of fraction thereof up to 25,000	NO CHANGE	
MECHANICAL PERMIT FEES	Mechanical Permit Fee Total Valuation 25,001 or more	\$571 for the first 25,000 plus \$11 for each additional 1,000 or fraction thereof	\$571 for the first 25,000 plus \$11 for each additional 1,000 or fraction thereof	NO CHANGE	
MECHANICAL PERMIT FEES	Replacement of existing boiler or furnace	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	NO CHANGE	
PERMIT ISSUE/TRANSFER	Permit issuance or transfer (Issuance fee does not apply for Electrical Permits)	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	NO CHANGE	
PERMIT ISSUE/TRANSFER	Replacement Permit Card	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	REMOVE	Building Department no longer issues these
PLAN REVIEW	Repetitive Plan Check Fee - Residential (multi-family)	\$75/Hour (Minimum 4 Hours)	\$75/Hour (Minimum 4 Hours)	NO CHANGE	
PLAN REVIEW	Repetitive Plan Check Fee - Commercial/Industrial/Mixed Use	\$75/Hour (Minimum 5 Hours)	\$75/Hour (Minimum 5 Hours)	NO CHANGE	
PLAN REVIEW	Additional Plan Review required by Changes, Additions, Revisions	\$75/Hour (Minimum 1 Hour)	\$75/Hour (Minimum 1 Hour)	NO CHANGE	
PLAN REVIEW	Plan Check Fee	65% of the amount of the Building Permit Fee	65% of the amount of the Building Permit Fee	NO CHANGE	
PLAN REVIEW	Use of an Outside Consultant for plan check and/or inspection	Actual Costs	Actual Costs	NO CHANGE	
PLUMBING PERMIT FEES	Plumbing Permit Fee Total Valuation 1-2,000	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	NO CHANGE	
PLUMBING PERMIT FEES	Plumbing Permit Fee Total Valuation 2,001-25,000	\$65 for the first 2,000 plus \$22 for each additional 1,000 of fraction thereof up to 25,000	\$65 for the first 2,000 plus \$22 for each additional 1,000 of fraction thereof up to 25,000	NO CHANGE	
PLUMBING PERMIT FEES	Plumbing Permit Fee Total Valuation 25,001 or more	\$571 for the first 25,000 plus \$11 for each additional 1,000 or fraction thereof	\$571 for the first 25,000 plus \$11 for each additional 1,000 or fraction thereof	NO CHANGE	
PLUMBING PERMIT FEES	Replacement of existing hot water heater	\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00	NO CHANGE	
PV SOLAR PERMIT FEES	Residential PV Installation -	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	NO CHANGE	

BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
PV SOLAR PERMIT FEES	Commercial PV Installation -	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	NO CHANGE	
WATER METER FEES	Water Meter Fees - 1" Service	\$ 990	\$ 990	NO CHANGE	
WATER METER FEES	Water Meter Fees - ¾" Service	\$ 960	\$ 960	NO CHANGE	
WATER METER FEES	Water Meter Fees - Greater than 1" Service	Meter and all items associated with insallation of meters larger than 1" - actual cost x 2	Meter and all items associated with insallation of meters larger than 1" - actual cost x 2	NO CHANGE	
PLANT INVESTMENT FEE-WATER	Water Per Equivalent Residential Unit (EQR) In Town	\$ 10,646	\$ 12,243	FEE CHANGE	15% fee increase on proposed increase structure for Plant Investment Fees discussed during 2018 budget season due to rate study recommendation (15% increase 2019-2022 and 3% increase 2023-2027)
PLANT INVESTMENT FEE-WATER	Water Per Equivalent Residential Unit (EQR) Out of Town	\$ 15,969	\$ 18,365	FEE CHANGE	15% fee increase on proposed increase structure for Plant Investment Fees discussed during 2018 budget season due to rate study recommendation (15% increase 2019-2022 and 3% increase 2023-2027)
PLANT INVESTMENT FEE-WATER	Deed Restricted Affordable Housing or Local Employee residence, per unit	50% Discount	50% Discount	NO CHANGE	
PLANT INVESTMENT FEE-SEWER	Sewer - Residential - Single Family Residence (1.0 EQR)	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	NO CHANGE	

PLANNING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
FIRE IMPACT FEES	Residential - Single Family (per unit)	\$ 2,269.97	\$ 2,331.26	FEE CHANGE	Greater Eagle Fire Protection District (GEFPD) passed Resolution 2020-3 (attached) which adjusts fire impact fees by 2.7%. GEFPD uses the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the 2nd half of 2019 for this adjustment (CPI increase from January 2019 to December 2019). In a prior resolution for GEFPD they have specified this method of annual adjustment. The municipal code 4.13.230 does state that the fee shall be adjusted annually for inflation based on CPI.
FIRE IMPACT FEES	Residential - Multi family (per unit)	\$ 1,037.23	\$ 1,065.24	FEE CHANGE	
FIRE IMPACT FEES	Nonresidential, except temporary & extended stay lodging facilities (per 1,000sqft)	\$ 914.78	\$ 939.48	FEE CHANGE	
FIRE IMPACT FEES	Temporary & extended stay lodging facilities (per 1,000sqft)	\$ 914.78	\$ 939.48	FEE CHANGE	
PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE	Impact fee per dwelling unit for residential land use	\$ 1,319.00	\$ 1,359.89	FEE CHANGE	3.1% CPI Increase. Per the municipal code (4.13.250) the public safety impact fee shall be adjusted annually for inflation based on Denver-Aurora-Lakewood CPI. The Town uses the 1st half of the year method for all CPI increases to our fees (i.e.: 2021 CPI increases are based on the annual CPI increase from July 2019 through June 2020).
PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE	Impact fee for commercial land use	\$0.31 / square foot	\$0.32 / square foot	FEE CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Annexation and Initial Zoning (Non PUD <2 acres)	\$1,500 + \$10,000 Deposit	\$1,500 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	The Council finds and determines that the method by which the Town imposes land use application fees and recovers pass-through costs is in need of amendment. Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020. Municipal Code has already been adjustment - need to have fee schedule agree
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Annexation and Initial Zoning (Non PUD >2 acres)	\$2,500 + \$15,000 Deposit	\$2,500 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Annexation and Initial Zoning (PUD any size)	\$2,500 + \$15,000 Deposit	\$2,500 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	

PLANNING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Rezoning Application Fee	\$600 + \$600 Deposit	\$600 + \$600 Deposit	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Amendment to Zone District Regulations	\$900 + \$900 Deposit	\$900 + \$900 Deposit	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Zoning Variance	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Community Plan Exception	\$2,000 + \$2,000 Deposit	\$2,000 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Small Area Plan Exception/Amendment	\$1,000 + \$1,000 Deposit	\$1,000 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Residential Zoning Plan	\$750 plus \$25 per du + \$7,000 Deposit	\$750 + \$25 per du + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Residential Development Plan	\$1,000 plus \$25 per du + \$12,000 Deposit	\$1,000 + \$25 per du + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Commercial & Industrial Zoning Plan	\$800 + \$5,000 Deposit	\$800 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Commercial & Industrial Development Plan	\$1,250 + \$10,000 Deposit	\$1,250 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Multiple Use - Zoning Plan	\$1,000 + \$7,000 Deposit	\$1,000 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Multiple Use - Development Plan	\$2,000 + \$12,000 Deposit	\$2,000 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Zoning Plan and Development Plan Combination	Listed Fee with 15% discount + \$10,000 Deposit	Listed Fee with 15% discount + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Minor Amendment	\$500 + \$3,000 Deposit	\$500 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	PUD Major Amendment	\$1,500 + \$5,000 Deposit	\$1,500 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Subdivision - Sketch Plan	\$500 Plus \$25 per Lot + \$3,000 Deposit	\$500 Plus \$25 per Lot + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Subdivision - Preliminary Plan	\$800 Plus \$25 per Lot + \$5,000 Deposit	\$800 Plus \$25 per Lot + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Subdivision - Final Plat	\$800 Plus \$25 per Lot + \$7,000 Deposit	\$800 Plus \$25 per Lot + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020

PLANNING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Subdivision - Lot Line Adjustment	\$450 + \$ 600 Deposit	\$450 + \$ 600 Deposit	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Subdivision - Condominium/Townhouse Plat	\$450 + \$2,000 Deposit	\$450 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Subdivision – Minor	\$550 + \$600 Deposit	\$550 + \$600 Deposit	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Subdivision - Combination Sketch Plan/Prelim Plan	Listed fees with 15% discount + \$5,000 Deposit	Listed fees with 15% discount + 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Subdivision - Combination Prelim/Final Plat	Listed fees with 15% discount + \$10,000 Deposit	Listed fees with 15% discount + deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Special Use Permit	\$600 + \$600 Deposit	\$600 + \$600 Deposit	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Special Use Permit – Amendment	\$ 350	\$ 350	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Sign Permit	\$ 50	\$ 50	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Sign Permit - Comprehensive sign program	\$ 100	\$ 100	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Design Variance - non DP or Subdivision	\$ 300	\$ 300	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Temporary Use Permit - No Hearing	\$ 250	\$ 250	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Temporary Use Permit - Public Hearing	\$ 600	\$ 600	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Address Change Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Planner - Hourly Rate	\$ 60	\$ 60	NO CHANGE	
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Development Permit - Minor non PUD	\$1,000 + \$1,200 Deposit	\$1,000 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Development Permit - Major non PUD	\$2,000 + \$3,000 Deposit	\$2,000 + Deposit of 20% of estimated passthrough costs	NO CHANGE TO FEE/CHANGE TO DEPOSIT AMOUNT	Deposit requirement change approved through Ord. 05-2020
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	Encroachment Permit	\$ 250	\$ 250	NO CHANGE	

PLANNING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
					Staff recommends charging a fee associated with appealing a land use application. By charging the original application fee for an appeal, the fee would be based on the complexity of the land use application. Comparisons: 1. Telluride - \$1,200 for an appeal of a correction notice & order 2. Steamboat Springs - \$500 for an appeal of a decision - Administrative, Board of Adjustment, and P&Z 3. Town of Red Cliff - Appeal from order, determination, Decision, or interpretation; \$150-Planning Director and \$300-P&Z
LAND USE APPLICATION FEES	An Appeal of a Planning Decision	N/A	Original application fee (No Deposit)	NEW FEE	
STREET IMPROVEMENT FEES	Residential single family	\$1,016 per dwelling unit	\$1,016 per dwelling unit	NO CHANGE	
STREET IMPROVEMENT FEES	Residential multifamily	\$646 per dwelling unit	\$646 per dwelling unit	NO CHANGE	
STREET IMPROVEMENT FEES	Bank	\$7,634 per 1,000 sf	\$7,634 per 1,000 sf	NO CHANGE	
STREET IMPROVEMENT FEES	Convenience Store w gas	\$10,309 per 1,000 sf	\$10,309 per 1,000 sf	NO CHANGE	
STREET IMPROVEMENT FEES	High turnover sit down restaurant	\$3,613 per 1,000 sf	\$3,613 per 1,000 sf	NO CHANGE	
STREET IMPROVEMENT FEES	Fast food restaurant	\$13,681 per 1,000 sf	\$13,681 per 1,000 sf	NO CHANGE	
STREET IMPROVEMENT FEES	Industrial	\$194 per 1,000 sf	\$194 per 1,000 sf	NO CHANGE	
STREET IMPROVEMENT FEES	Commercial General	\$1,016 per 1,000 sf	\$1,016 per 1,000 sf	NO CHANGE	

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	Engineer - Hourly Rate	\$ 60	\$ 60	NO CHANGE	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 50 cubic yards or less	65	65	NO CHANGE	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 51-100 cubic yards	\$65 for the first 50 cy plus \$15.00 for each add 'l 10 cy or fraction thereof	\$65 for the first 50 cy plus \$15.00 for each add 'l 10 cy or fraction thereof	NO CHANGE	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 101-1,000 cubic yards	\$140 for the first 1,000 cy plus \$10.50 for each add 'l 100 cy or fraction thereof	\$140 for the first 1,000 cy plus \$10.50 for each add 'l 100 cy or fraction thereof	NO CHANGE	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 1,001-10,000 cubic yards	\$234.50 for the first 1,000 cy plus \$9.00 for each add 'l 1,000 cy or fraction thereof	\$234.50 for the first 1,000 cy plus \$9.00 for each add 'l 1,000 cy or fraction thereof	NO CHANGE	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 10,001-100,000 cubic yards	\$315.50 for the first 10,000 cy plus \$40.50 for each add 'l 10,000 cy or fraction thereof	\$315.50 for the first 10,000 cy plus \$40.50 for each add 'l 10,000 cy or fraction thereof	NO CHANGE	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Permit Fee - 100,001 cubic yards or more	\$680 for the first 100,000 cy plus \$22.50 for each add 'l 10,000 cy or fraction thereof	\$680 for the first 100,000 cy plus \$22.50 for each add 'l 10,000 cy or fraction thereof	NO CHANGE	
GRADING PERMIT FEES	Grading Plan Review Fee	Town Engineer Hourly Rate (Minimum 2 Hours)	Town Engineer Hourly Rate (Minimum 2 Hours)	NO CHANGE	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
PUBLIC WORKS	Door Tag – Water Notice Shut Off	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Meter Check Service Fee	75.00 (Hourly)	75.00 (Hourly)	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Meter Check Service Fee – After Hours/Holidays	150.00 (Hourly)	150.00 (Hourly)	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Public Works Engineer - Hourly Rate	\$85-\$90	\$85-\$90	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Water Shut Off/Turn On After Hours/Holidays	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Backflow Device Inspection Fee	75.00 (Hourly)	75.00 (Hourly)	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Right of Way Construction Permit	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Road Cut Permit Annual	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Road Cut Permit One Time	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Water Shut Off/Turn On	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Non-Operational Meter	\$100/month	\$100/month	FEE ADDED TO SCHEDULE	This fee is the Municipal Code staff recommends adding it to the fee schedule and removing it from the code
PUBLIC WORKS	Yard Waste Fee (per month)	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS	Hydrant Meter Fees (Base Fee)	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	FEE ADDED TO SCHEDULE	Fee was missing from Fee Schedule: has been a part of the public works practice for years
PUBLIC WORKS	Hydrant Meter Fees (per 1,000 gallons)	OUT OF TOWN RATE	\$4.77/1,000 gallons	FEE CHANGE	Staff recommends changing the language and stating the exact amount of the charge per 1,000 gallons so there is no confusion as to what "Out of Town Rate" is being used. Staff was using the out of Town Residential rate of \$4.64/1,000 gallons in 2020. This rate increased by 3% in accordance with the water rate model approved in 2018.
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Public Works Employee Labor - Not For Public	\$38/Hour	\$38/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Tandem Dump Truck -Not For Public	\$70/Hour	\$70/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Backhoe -Not For Public	\$50/Hour	\$50/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Tool Cat -Not For Public	\$50/Hour	\$50/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Loader -Not For Public	\$60/Hour	\$60/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Street Sweeper -Not For Public	\$120/Hour	\$120/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Skid Steer -Not For Public	\$50/Hour	\$50/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Motor Grader -Not For Public	\$65/Hour	\$65/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Lift Truck -Not For Public	\$115/Hour	\$115/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Boom Mower Tractor/Mowing -Not For Public	\$50/Hour	\$50/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	ATV -Not For Public	\$13.20/Hour	\$13.20/Hour	NO CHANGE	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Flushing Trailer/Flushing Skid -Not For Public	\$90/Hour	\$90/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Pickup Truck/4x4 Vehicle -Not For Public	\$20.80/Hour	\$20.80/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Water Pump/Trash Pump -Not For Public	\$27.10/Hour	\$27.10/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Chainsaw + Employee Rate -Not For Public	\$3.45 + \$38/Hour	\$3.45 + \$38/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Demo Saw + Employee Rate -Not For Public	\$7.20 + \$38/Hour	\$7.20 + \$38/Hour	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Air Compressor -Not For Public	\$104/Day	\$104/Day	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Traffic Cones -Not For Public	\$1.25/Cone	\$1.25/Cone	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Type 2 barricades -Not For Public	\$2.00/Barricade	\$2.00/Barricade	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Type 3 barricades -Not For Public	\$2.75/Barricade	\$2.75/Barricade	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Traffic Barrels -Not For Public	\$2.50/Barrel	\$2.50/Barrel	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Additional signage -Not For Public	\$1.50 /Sign	\$1.50 /Sign	NO CHANGE	
PUBLIC WORKS-FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE	Variable Message Sign -Not For Public	\$220/Day	\$220/Day	NO CHANGE	

UTILITY FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE - PROPOSED	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
WATER FUND FEE	Rate Class Monthly Base Fee Usage Block (gal) Charge per 1,000 gal				
WATER FUND FEE	Residential without accessory dwelling unit	\$ 36.35	\$ 37.44	FEE CHANGE	3% ongoing annual increase per water rate model approved in 2018 for base and tier usage rates. No increases for surcharge rates per rate model.
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.18	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	6,001-17,000	\$ 6.82	\$ 7.02	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	17,001-28,000	\$ 10.22	\$ 10.52	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	28,000 +	\$ 15.33	\$ 15.79	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Residential with accessory dwelling unit base fee				
WATER FUND FEE	0-8,000	\$ 45.60	\$ 46.97	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	8,001-17,000	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.18	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	8,001-17,000	\$ 6.82	\$ 7.02	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	17,001-28,000	\$ 10.22	\$ 10.52	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	28,000 +	\$ 15.33	\$ 15.79	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Non-Residential Commercial & Mixed Use Base Fee (per unit)				
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 36.35	\$ 37.44	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	6,000 +	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.18	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	6,000 +	\$ 6.82	\$ 7.02	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Non-Residential Government, Schools & Churches base fee (per unit)				
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 36.35	\$ 37.44	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.18	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	6,000 +	\$ 6.82	\$ 7.02	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Residential/ Non- Residential Compound Meter High Side base fee (per unit)				
WATER FUND FEE	All Usage	\$ -	\$ -	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	All Usage	\$ 6.82	\$ 7.02	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Out of Town Residential without accessory dwelling unit base fee				
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 54.53	\$ 56.16	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 4.64	\$ 4.77	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	6,001-17,000	\$ 10.19	\$ 10.49	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	17,001-28,000	\$ 15.29	\$ 15.74	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	28,000 +	\$ 22.92	\$ 23.61	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Out of Town Residential with accessory dwelling unit base fee				
WATER FUND FEE	0-8,000	\$ 68.44	\$ 70.50	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	0-8,000	\$ 4.64	\$ 4.77	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	8,001-17,000	\$ 10.19	\$ 10.49	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	17,001-28,000	\$ 15.29	\$ 15.74	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	28,000 +	\$ 22.92	\$ 23.61	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Out of Town Non-Residential Commercial & Mixed Use base fee (per unit)				
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 54.53	\$ 56.16	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 4.64	\$ 4.77	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	6,000 +	\$ 10.19	\$ 10.49	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Non-Residential Government, Schools & Churches base fee (per unit)				
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 54.53	\$ 56.16	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	0-6,000	\$ 4.64	\$ 4.77	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	6,000 +	\$ 10.19	\$ 10.49	FEE CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Residential/ Non- Residential Compound Meter High Side base fee(per unit)				
WATER FUND FEE	High Side base fee(per unit)	\$ -	\$ -	FEE CHANGE	

UTILITY FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE - PROPOSED	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
WATER FUND FEE	All Usage	\$ 10.19	\$ 10.49	FEE CHANGE	3% ongoing annual increase per water rate model approved in 2018 for base and tier usage rates. No increases for surcharge rates per rate model.
WATER FUND FEE	Surcharge Residential (per unit)				
WATER FUND FEE	Low Usage - (0 - 4,000 gallons)	\$ 8.15	\$ 8.15	NO CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Average Usage - (4,000 - 14,000)	\$ 12.50	\$ 12.50	NO CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	High Usage - (14,000 +)	\$ 17.00	\$ 17.00	NO CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Surcharge Non-Residential (per unit)				
WATER FUND FEE	Low Usage - (0 - 4,000 gallons)	\$ 8.15	\$ 8.15	NO CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Average Usage - (4,000 - 46,000)	\$ 12.50	\$ 12.50	NO CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	High Usage - (46,000 +)	\$ 17.00	\$ 17.00	NO CHANGE	
WATER FUND FEE	Utility Payment Late Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	NO CHANGE	
WASTE WATER FUND FEE	Residential/Commercial/Mixed Use/Government/Schools - Monthly Sewer Service (per unit)	\$ 61.76	\$ 61.76	NO CHANGE	Per the 2007 rate study the Town has increased the waste water rate by 5% annually since the study was completed. Raftelis is currently in the process of conducting a waste water rate study. Since it is not yet complete, staff is recommending no adjustment to the waste water rate for 2020. If the rate study is completed prior to year end then Staff will make recommendations to implement changes at that time if necessary.
REFUSE FEE	Residential monthly charges rubbish removal and recycling base fee	\$ 26.14	\$ 26.95	FEE CHANGE	Currently proposing an inncreased by CPI - 3.1% per contract with Vail Honeywagon. Honeywagon would like to make 2021 proposals for the following (If the Council is interested): * Animal Resistant Containers * Single Stream
REFUSE FEE	Additional can fee per month	\$ 20.89	\$ 20.89	NO CHANGE	Vail Honeywagon has not wanted the Town to increase this rate in accordance with the agreement.
REFUSE FEE	Extra Trash Charges: Furniture - couch, sofa, twin or single box springs/mattresses	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Extra Trash Charges: Furniture - per king/queen mattress or box springs	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	NO CHANGE	

UTILITY FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE - PROPOSED	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
REFUSE FEE	Extra Trash Charges: Appliances - stove, oven, washing machine, dishwasher, dryer, microwave	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Extra Trash Charges: Appliances - hot water heater, cast iron tub, refrigerator	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Extra Trash Charges: Carpet: per cubic yard	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Extra Trash Charges: Construction Materials - per cubic yard	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Extra Trash Charges: Tires (each)	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Trash Can - New	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Trash Can - Used	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Recycle Container	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Yardwaste Fee	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	NO CHANGE	
REFUSE FEE	Administrative Fee for Refuse Billing	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.26	NO CHANGE	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEE	Residential Monthly Fee	\$ -	\$ 3.00	NEW FEE	The Town Council approved an ordinance establishing a stormwater utility enterprise fund and adopting a management fee. Staff recommended applying the fee in 2021 due to COVID-19. Once there are enough funds built up, the Town will be able to conduct a rate study to ensure an appropriate rate schedule for future projects and required funding.
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEE	Commercial Monthly Fee	\$ -	\$ 6.00	NEW FEE	

COURT FEES

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
COURT	Court Cost	\$ 30	\$ 30	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Surcharge - Criminal Violation	\$ 20	\$ 20	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Surcharge - Traffic Code Violation	\$ 10	\$ 10	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Jury Demand Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Witness Fee	\$ 5/day	\$ 5/day	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Juror Fee-Engaged on Jury	\$6/day	\$6/day	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Juror Fee-Attendance on Panel	\$3/day	\$3/day	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Mileage Fees (witnesses and jurors)	\$0.15/mile	\$0.15/mile	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Deferred Judgement Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Deferred Prosecution Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Insurance Dismissal Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Bench Warrant Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Incarceration Fee	Amount equal to sum charged to the Town by the County for incarceration	Amount equal to sum charged to the Town by the County for incarceration	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Charitable Contribution	\$ 5	\$ 5	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Collections Administration Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Stay of Execution Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Non-Resident Violator Compliance Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Outstanding Judgment Warrant Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	NO CHANGE	
COURT	Record Sealing Fee	\$ 65	\$ 65	NO CHANGE	

POLICE DEPARTMENT

FEE TYPE	FEE TITLE	2020 FEE	2021 FEE - PROPOSED	PROPOSED FEE CHANGE	REASONING FOR CHANGE
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Abandoned Vehicle Administration Fee	\$ -	\$ -	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Nuisance Alarm Fee	50-150	50-150	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	VIN Inspection Fee	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Sex Offender Annual Registration	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Sex Offender Information Update	\$ -	\$ -	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Sex Offender Quarterly Registration	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Police Report Digital Evidence Disc Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Police Report Fee	.25 per page	.25 per page	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Police Report Research Fee (per hour, first hour free)	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Sex Offender De- Registration	\$ -	\$ -	NO CHANGE	
POLICE DEPARTMENT	Video Redaction Fee	Cost of Third Party Contract	Cost of Third Party Contract	NO CHANGE	

GREATER EAGLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-3

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ADJUSTMENT OF IMPACT FEES

WHEREAS, the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District ("District") is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado and a duly organized and existing special district pursuant to Title 32, Colorado Revised Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors ("Board") of the District has ultimate authority and responsibility over all operations, personnel and affairs of the District, with all rights, duties and powers specially granted to the Board by Title 32, Article 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the District previously entered into intergovernmental agreements concerning the collection, payment and use of fire protection and emergency services impact fees with Eagle County, the Town of Gypsum, and the Town of Eagle (collectively, the "IGAs"), under which impact fees are collected and transferred to the District; and

WHEREAS, the Board has conducted a study to ensure that the District adjust its impact fees to be in accordance with recommendations suggested by the company that conducted the study; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to request an adjustment to the amount of the impact fees collected by Eagle County, the Town of Gypsum, and the Town of Eagle pursuant to the IGAs to make such amount consistent, which will assist the District with covering the costs of the District's capital improvement plans; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds it reasonable, appropriate, and necessary to request such an adjustment to the amount of the District's impact fees.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District as follows:

1. The District will request an increase in the amount of the impact fees collected by Eagle County, the Town of Gypsum, and the Town of Eagle and transferred to the District. The amount of increase will be two point seven percent (2.7%) to adjust for inflation based upon the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index for the second (2nd) half of 2019.
2. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.
3. The Fire Chief and Officers of the District are authorized and directed to take all actions necessary and appropriate to affect the provisions of this Resolution.

RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Greater Eagle Fire Protection District, upon a motion duly made, seconded and passed at the regular meeting held on the 15th of January, 2020 by a vote of 4 in favor and 0 against, and 1 abstentions.

GREATER EAGLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

By: 
Eric Peterson, Chairman/President

Attest:

By:


Eric Collom, Secretary



To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk
Date: October 27, 2020

Agenda Item: Budget Work Session Doodle Poll Results

REQUEST: Staff is requesting that the Town Council review the Doodle Poll result and select a date to hold a budget work session.

BACKGROUND: The Town Council has requested an additional work session to review the 2021 budget. A survey was sent to all council members and staff received six responses.

ANALYSIS: The two best dates for attendance are Tuesday, November 3 from 4-6 p.m. and Tuesday, November 17 from 4-6 p.m.

COMMUNITY INPUT: None required.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT: No impacts.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: The Town's budget ultimately accomplishes all the Town's strategic plan objectives and guiding principals.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: MOTION to hold a Town Council work session on November 3 or November 17 from 4-6 p.m.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Town Council November Work Session Poll

Select your availability from the dates and times below -				Name
Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Open-Ended Response
Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.		Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.		Ellen Bodenheimier
Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.		Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Adam Palmer
Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.		Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Scott Turnipseed
Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Andy Jessen
		Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Pappy
Tuesday, November 3, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.		Tuesday, November 17, 2020, 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.		David Gaboury

Town of Eagle
Attn: Town Council
200 Broadway
Eagle, CO 81631

October 19, 2020

Re: Recommendation of Economic Data Dashboard Contract

The Economic Vitality Committee (EVC) has identified several goals related to improving the economic vitality of Eagle. Economic data collection and tracking was one of these critical tasks. This will help the EVC and Town keep a pulse on the community's economy.

Key data measures identified included:

- Sales tax by industry and area (data from Town)
- Real estate and affordable housing (data from local realtors)
- Work-from-home population (more information needed)
- Human services use (data from Eagle Valley Community Fund)

As a Committee, we believe that the Town would benefit from an Economic Data Dashboard. The dashboard is a web based graphic interface that will share our data to the public. While the dashboard will be helpful during our community's COVID-19 journey, the pandemic will not be the primary focus. The long term goals of the dashboard will be:

- Assist local leaders in conducting better informed dialogue and decision-making based on real time sentiment and needs of the Town residents and businesses
- Collect and report economic data by an independent source
- Track timely (monthly), accurate data to assist in the measurement and monitoring of economic trends and issues
- Compare and contrast current and historic economic data
- Communicate real-time information to Town residents and businesses

Community Builders has provided a proposal for a web-based dashboard and continuous updates. This team recently completed similar project entitled 'Economic Recovery Dashboard' for Gunnison County. Gunnison County's dashboard provides the same general framework that the Town of Eagle would benefit from.

<https://covid19.gunnisoncounty.org/updates/gunnison-valley-economic-recovery-dashboard/>

The EVC recommends that the Town Council approve the Community Builders contract. Specifically, we recommend Option 2: Dashboard with Recurring Monthly Survey because it provides additional community surveys with the ongoing monthly reporting. The ongoing \$1,220 per month seems like a reasonable amount of funding to assist the Town in understanding the current economics.

The Town could consider kicking off the project in conjunction with the Town's forthcoming biennial community survey. The EVC would like to provide input on several economic-related questions for this survey.

The Economic Data Dashboard should be summarized for the Town Council on a monthly basis. It will assist the Council in understanding the economic pulse of our community and conducting informed dialogue and decision-making.

Respectfully,

Town of Eagle Economic Vitality Committee

Kevin Brubeck, Chair

Kat Conner

Maren Cerimele

Mick Daly

Clark Gundlach

Rick Beveridge

Levi Rozga

Kari McDowell Schroeder

Enc: Community Builders Proposal for the Town of Eagle



To: Mayor and Town Council
From: Jenny Rakow, Town Clerk
Date: October 27, 2020

Agenda Item: Community Impact Award Process

REQUEST: Staff update on Community Impact Award nominations.

BACKGROUND: Beginning in 2014 the Town of Eagle has solicited our community for nominations for the Community Impact Award. The intent of the award is to recognize an Eagle individual, business, or organization that is making a tangible impact on the community. The recipient is someone who is working to make Eagle a better place to live, work, and play and represent the Town's creativity, resourcefulness, and potential.

ANALYSIS: This year the Town has received six nominations for four individuals or entities. Staff will send out all supporting documentation for the nominees to the Council to review and vote on a winner for 2020. Plans are still in the works for an awards ceremony, as this normally takes place at the joint Eagle Chamber 2020 Town Hall, which is not taking place this year.

COMMUNITY INPUT: The nomination process was opened on August 5th and closed on September 25th.

BUDGET / STAFF IMPACT: This is a budgeted program within the Marketing & Events budget.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT / STANDARDS ACHIEVED: While this does not directly align with strategic goals or objectives, it does honor those individuals who meet the mission of this program who are making a tangible, measurable impact on our community.

RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROPOSED MOTION: There is no action at this time. A survey will be sent to the Council to select a winner.

ATTACHMENTS: None